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Supplementary Material

Reversible Fluorescence Switching of Donor-Acceptor Type Bipyridines by Simple Protonation-Deprotonation Equilibria

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TM1 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



Figure S2. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of TM1 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Figure S3. ¹³C NMR Spectrum (DEPT) of TM1 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Figure S4. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TM2 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



Figure S5. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of TM2 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Figure S6. ¹³C NMR Spectrum (DEPT) of TM2 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Figure S7. ¹H NMR Spectrum of TM3 (CDCl₃, 400 MHz)



Figure S8. ¹³C NMR Spectrum of TM3 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)



Figure S9. ¹³C NMR Spectrum (DEPT) of TM3 (CDCl₃, 100 MHz)

Computational data



Figure S10. Ground state optimized structure of the neutral species in dichloromethane.



Figure S11. Ground state optimized structure of the mono protonated species in dichloromethane.



Figure S12. Ground state optimized structure of the di-protonated species in dichloromethane.



Figure S13. Ground state optimized structure of the tetra-protonated species in dichloromethane.
