

Supplementary Material

Design and Study of a Photo-Switchable Polymeric System in the Presence of ZnS Nanoparticles under the Influence of UV Light Irradiation

Guadalupe del C. Pizarro ^{1,*}, Wilson Alavia ^{1,2}, Karen González ¹, Héctor Díaz ¹, Oscar G. Marambio ¹, Rudy Martín-Trasanco ¹, Julio Sánchez ³, Diego P. Oyarzún ⁴ and Andrónico Neira-Carrillo ⁵

¹ Departamento de Química, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales, Matemáticas y Medio Ambiente, Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana, Santiago 7800003, Chile; w.alaviam@outlook.com (W.A.); karen.005@hotmail.es (K.G.); hdiaz@utem.cl (H.D.); omarambi@gmail.com (O.G.M.); rudy.martint@utem.cl (R.M.-T.)

² Programa Institucional de Fomento a la Investigación, Desarrollo e Innovación (PIDi), Universidad Tecnológica Metropolitana, Santiago 7800003, Chile

³ Departamento de Ciencias del Ambiente, Facultad de Química y Biología, Universidad de Santiago de Chile, USACH, Santiago 9170022, Chile; julio.sanchez@usach.cl

⁴ Laboratorio de Nanotecnología, Recursos Naturales y Sistemas Complejos, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad de Atacama, Copiapó 1530000, Chile; diequim@gmail.com

⁵ Departamento de Ciencias Biológicas, Facultad de Ciencias Veterinarias y Pecuarias, Universidad de Chile, Santiago 7800003, Chile; aneira@uchile.cl

* Correspondence: gpizarro@utem.cl or pizarroguadalupe048@gmail.com; Tel.: +56-2-27877132

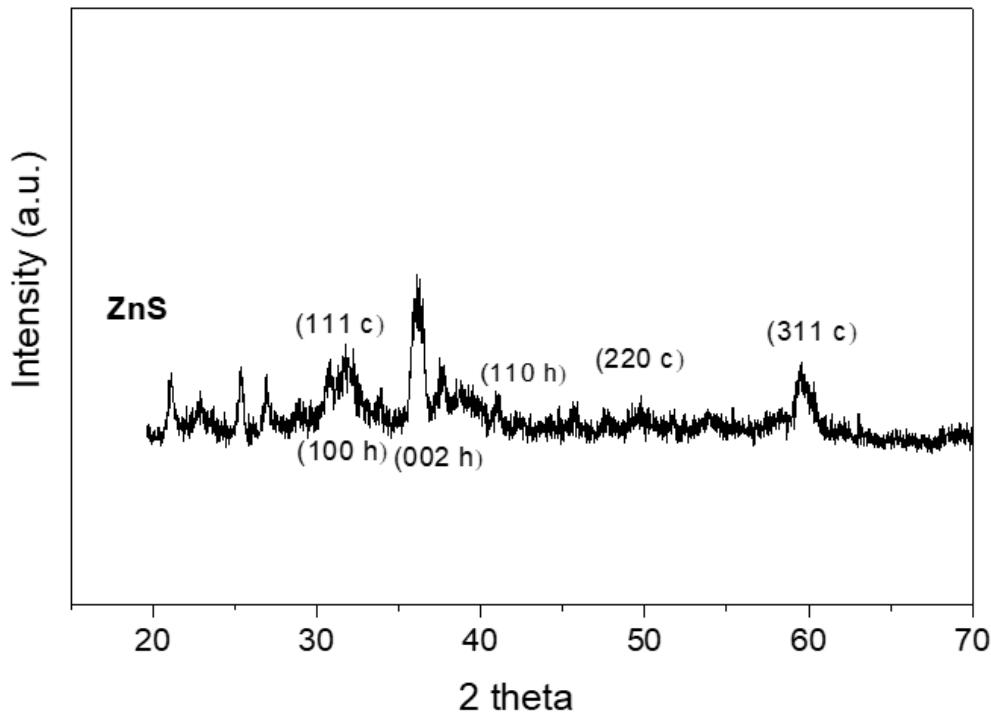


Figure S1. X-ray diffraction pattern of ZnS (blende and hexagonal structures).

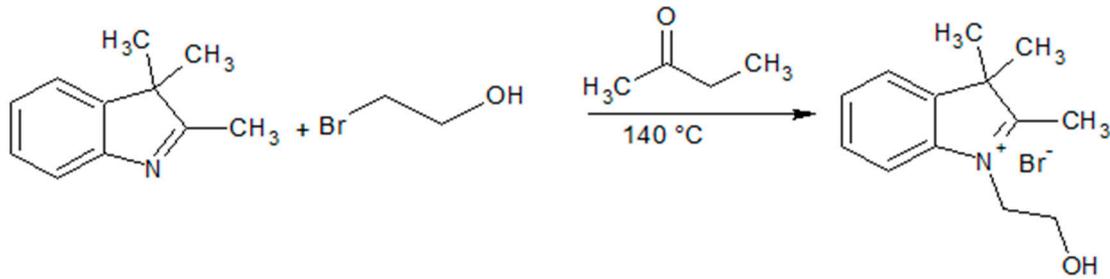


Figure S2. Synthesis reaction of 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -2,3,3-trimethylindolenine bromide.

Figure S3 a) shows the following chemical shifts at (δ , ppm, CDCl_3): 7.57 (4H, multiplet, aromatic ring); 4.89 (2H, triplet, $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}$); 4.20 (2H, triplet, $\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$); 3.15 (1H, singlet, -OH); 1.65 (9H, singlet, $-\text{CH}_3$ -). The signals and displacements shown in the $^1\text{H-NMR}$ spectrum confirm the molecular structure of 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -2,3,3-trimethylindolenine bromide.

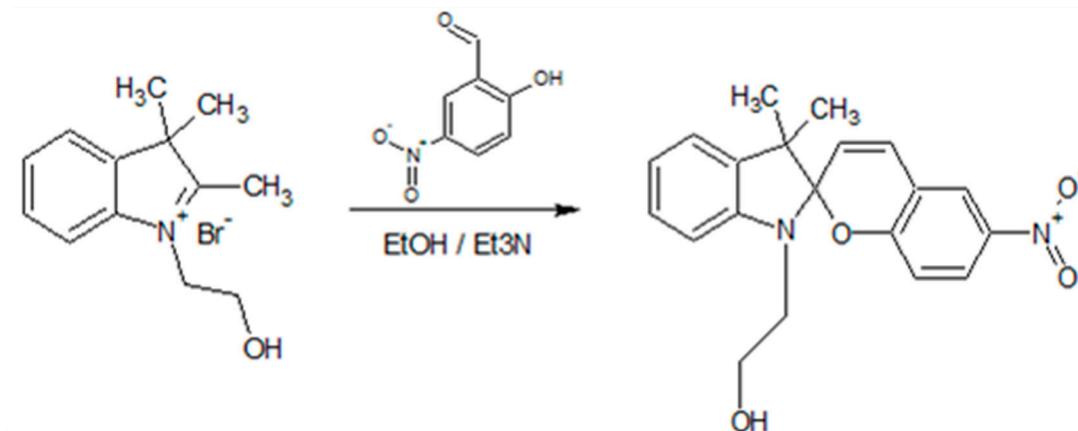


Figure S3. Synthesis of 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -3,3-dimethylindoline-6- nitrobenzopyran.

$^1\text{HNMR}$ (δ , ppm, CDCl_3) spectrum for the 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -3,3-dimethylindoline-6-nitrobenzopyran exhibits clearly characteristic resonance signals, which confirmed the structure of the compound (see Figure S4), at: 7.97-7.92 [2H, multiplet, H (a) and H (b)]; 7.18 [1H, triplet, H (c)]; 7.01 [1H, doublet, H (d)]; 6.84 [2H, triplet, H (e) & H (f)]; 6.71 [1H, doublet, H (g)]; 6.57 [1H, doublet, H (h)]; 5.84 [1H, doublet, H (i)]; 3.71 [2H, triplet, $\text{CH}_2\text{-OH}$]; 3.46 [2H, multiplet, $\text{CH}_2\text{-N}$]; 1.53 [1H, singlet, -OH]; 1.22 [3H, singlet, $-\text{CH}_3$ -]; 1.12 [3H, singlet, $-\text{CH}_3$ -]. The FT-IR spectra (cm^{-1} , KBr) shows the following vibrational bands at 3365 cm^{-1} (O-H stretch; $-\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$); 3068 cm^{-1} (stretching $=\text{C}-\text{H}$); 2961 cm^{-1} (stretching $\text{CH}-$, $-\text{CH}_2-$, $-\text{CH}_3$); 1930 - 1836 cm^{-1} (Ar-H aromatic overtones); 1603 cm^{-1} (stretching $-\text{C}=\text{C}-$); 1510 cm^{-1} (asymmetric stretching Ar- NO_2); 1335 cm^{-1} (symmetric stretch Ar- NO_2); 1088 cm^{-1} (flexion $-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{C}-$). The signals are characteristic of the photochromic compound 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,3-dimethylindoline-6- nitrobenzopyran, (see Figure S4).

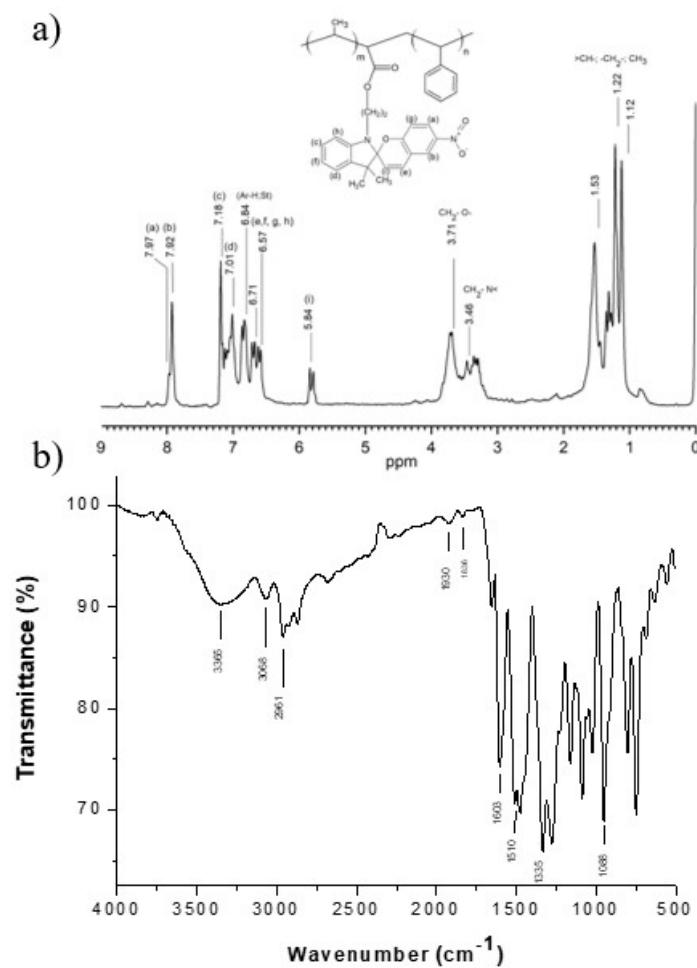


Figure S4. (a) ^1H -NMR spectrum of 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -3,3-dimethylindoline-6-nitrobenzopyran (b) FT-IR of 1- (2-hydroxyethyl) -3,3-dimethylindoline-6-nitrobenzopyran.

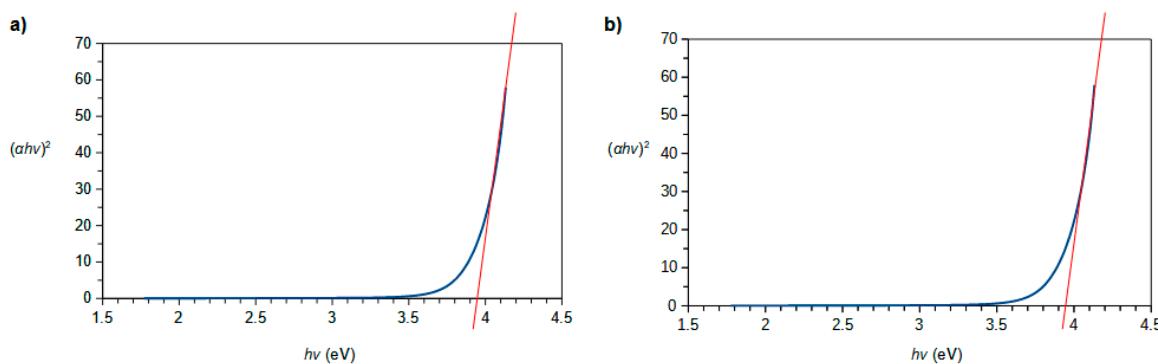


Figure S5. Band gap of ZnS (a) before and (b) after ultraviolet irradiation (365 nm, 0.4 mW/ cm²).

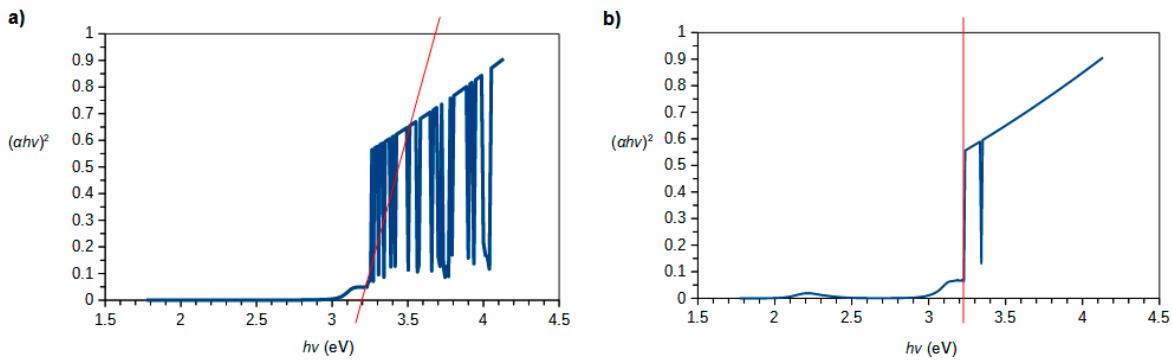


Figure S6. Band gap of 1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-3,3-dimethylindoline-6-nitrobenzopyran (*SP*) (a) before and (b) after ultraviolet irradiation (365 nm, 0.4 mW/cm²).

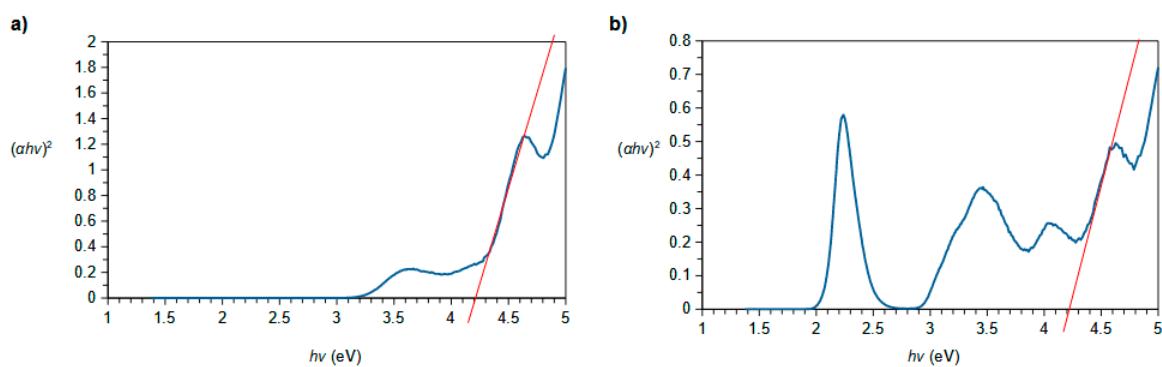


Figure S7. Band gap of PS-*b*-PMMA-SP (a) before and (b) after ultraviolet irradiation (365 nm, 0.4 mW/cm² for 10 min).

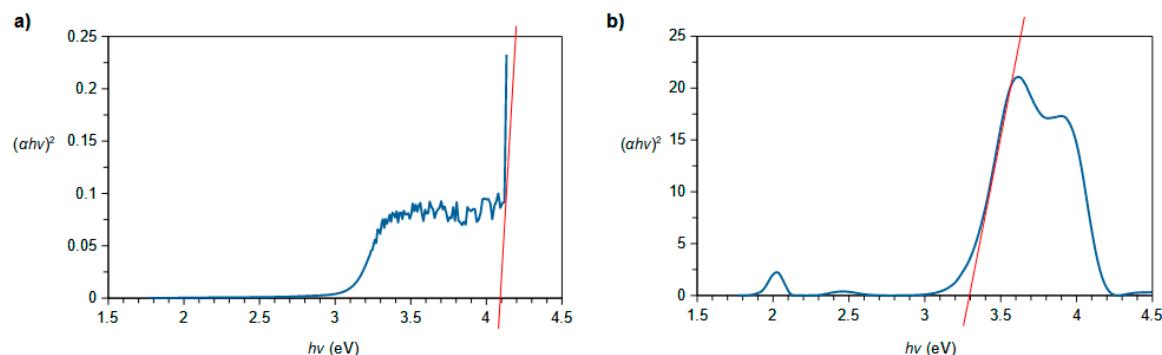


Figure S8. Band gap of PS-*b*-PMMA-SP-ZnS (NPs) (a) before and (b) after ultraviolet irradiation (365 nm, 0.4 mW/cm² for 10 min).