

Electronic Supplementary Information for

Luminescence Behaviour in Acetonitrile and in the Solid State of a Series of Lanthanide Complexes with a Single Helical Ligand

Miki Hasegawa,^{*a} Hideki Ohtsu,^{a,b} Daisuke Kodama,^a Takeshi Kasai,^a
Shoya Sakurai,^a Ayumi Ishii,^a and Kengo Suzuki^c

^a Collage of Science and Engineering, Aoyama Gakuin University 5-10-1 Fuchinobe, Chuo-ku, Sagamihara, Kanagawa 252-5259, Japan, E-mail: hasemiki@chem.aoyama.ac.jp;

^b Graduate School of Science and Engineering, University of Toyama, 3190 Gofuku, Toyama, Toyama 930-8555, Japan;

^c Hamamatsu Photonics K. K., 812 Joko-cho, Higashi-ku, Hamamatsu, Shizuoka 431-3196, Japan

Contents

1. Syntheses of ligand L and lanthanide complexes, LnL (Ln = Nd, Eu, Gd, Tb and Ho)

Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) bipyridine-6-aldehyde and (b) L in CDCl₃. 2

Fig. S2 ESI-TOF-MS spectra (positive mode) of (a) NdL, (b) EuL, (c) GdL, (d) TbL and (e) HoL in acetonitrile. Insets show the magnified view for theoretical isotope (top) and the observed (bottom) patterns for the main peaks. 3

2. Crystalline data for LnL (Ln = Nd, Eu, Gd, Tb and Ho)

Fig. S3 ORTEP drawings of (a) NdL, (b) GdL, (c) TbL and (d) HoL with 70 % probability thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity. Gray: carbon, blue: nitrogen, red: oxygen, lilac: neodymium, violet: gadolinium, green: terbium and yellow: holmium. 4

Fig. S4 (a) Molecular structure of EuL with PF₆⁻ ion and acetonitrile, Gray: carbon, blue: nitrogen, red: oxygen, pink: europium, pale yellow: fluorine and orange: phosphorous. Molecular packing of EuL projected from along the *a*-axis (b), and the crest of *b*-axis (c). Gold and silver mean left- and right-handed isomers, respectively. Hydrogen atoms, PF₆ and acetonitrile are omitted for clarity. 5

Table S1 Selected bond lengths and bond angles for LnL. 6

Table S2 Selected mean interatomic distances and angles between skeletons for LnL. 7

Fig. S5 Void spaces of (a) NdL, (b) EuL, (c) GdL, (d) TbL and (e) HoL projected from the b-c plane. 8

Table S3 Pore volumes (Å³ g⁻¹) for a series of helical complexes plotted in Fig. S5. The excluded solvent volumes were obtained using the same crystal structure as modified in the present work, using probe radius of 1.2 Å and a grid spacing of 0.7 Å. 9

3. Electronic transitions of LnL

Fig. S6 Electronic absorption spectra of NdL in the solid state (top) and in acetonitrile (bottom) 10

Fig. S7 Excitation spectra of (a) EuL in acetonitrile, (b) EuL at rt (solid line) and 77 K (dotted line) in the solid state, (c) TbL in acetonitrile, (d) TbL at rt and 77 K in the solid state, (e) GdL at rt and 77 K in the solid state. Each datum was obtained by monitoring at the highest emission peak for LnL. 11

Fig. S8 Decay profiles for the ff emission of EuL and TbL in (a) acetonitrile and in (b)-(e) the solid state at various temperatures; (a) EuL in acetonitrile at rt, (b) EuL at 77 K, (c) EuL at rt and 77 K, (d) TbL at rt and (e) TbL at 77 K. R values for all show presumable values (over 0.9) to discuss them. 12

Fig. S9 Excitation spectrum of NdL in acetonitrile monitored at 1055 nm (* due to apparatus). 13

Fig. S10 Schematic representation of plausible energy diagram of the electronic transitions of (a) EuL, (b) GdL and (c) NdL. 14

1. Syntheses of the ligand and lanthanide complexes.

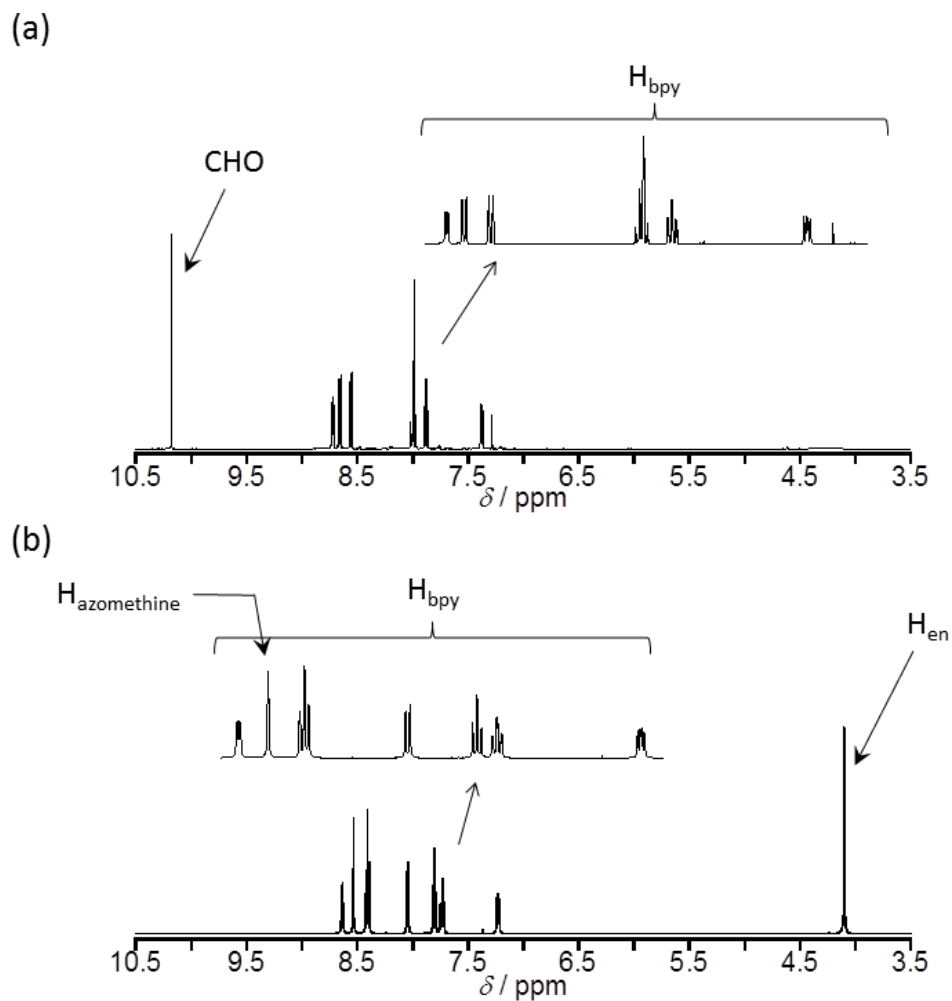


Fig. S1 ^1H NMR spectra of (a) bipyridine-6-aldehyde and (b) **L** in CDCl_3 (TMS) recorded on JMN-ECP500 (JEOL).

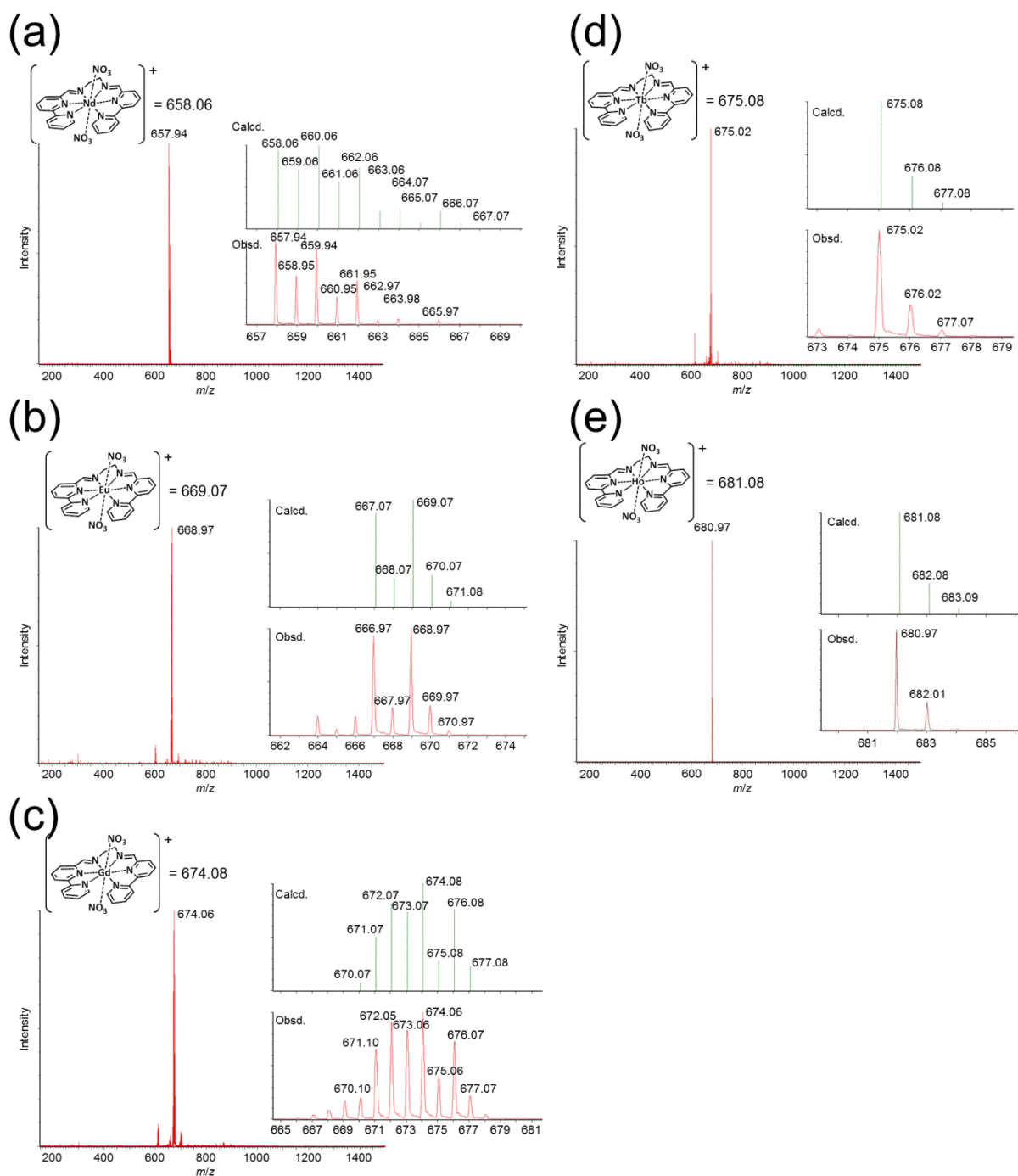
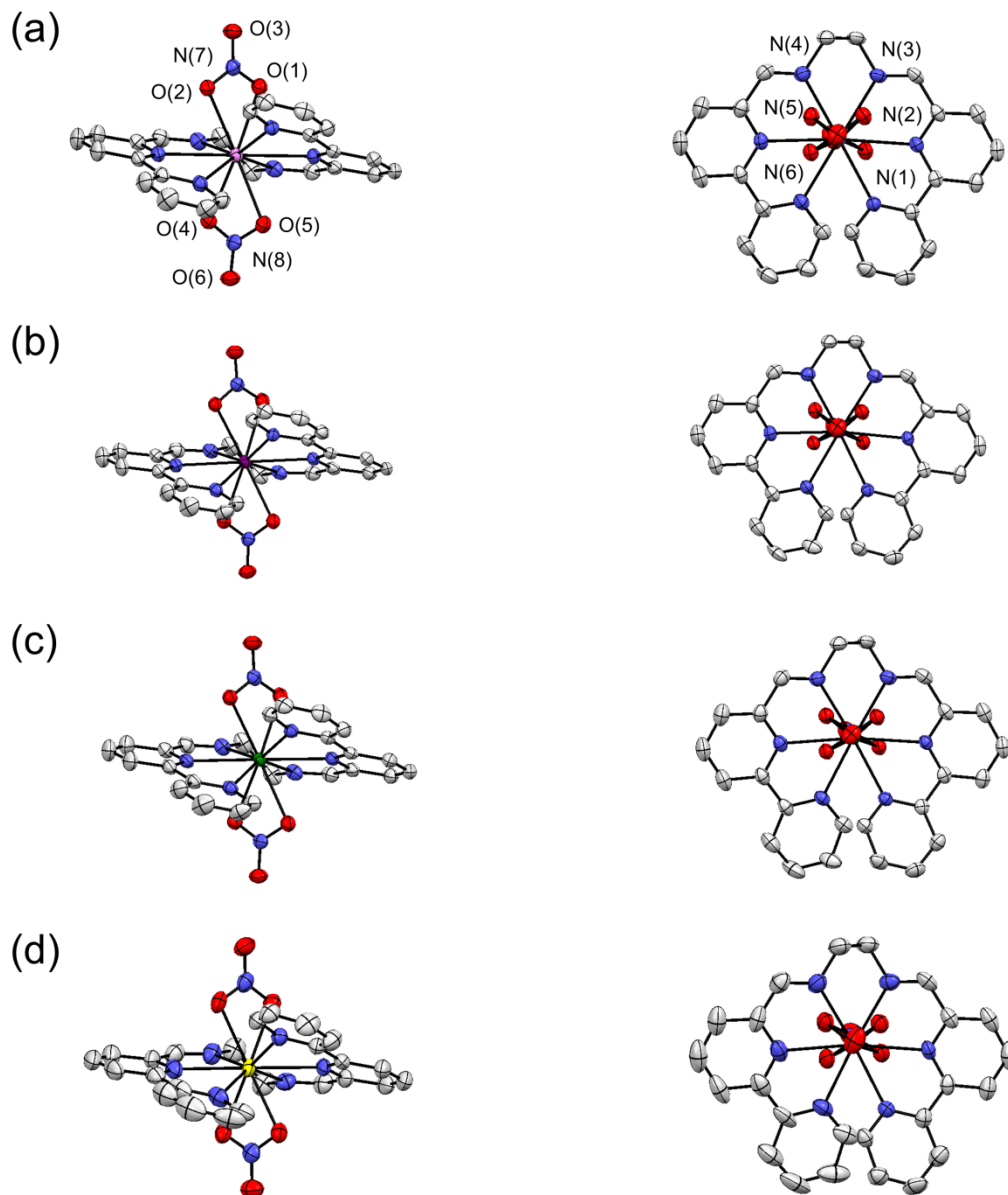


Fig. S2 ESI-TOF-MS spectra (positive mode) of (a) NdL, (b) EuL, (c) GdL, (d) TbL and (e) HoL in acetonitrile. Insets show the magnified view for theoretical isotope (top) and the observed (bottom) patterns for the main peaks.

2. Crystalline data for LnL (Ln = Nd, Eu, Gd, Tb and Ho).



5 Fig. S3 ORTEP drawing of (a) NdL, (b) GdL, (c) TbL and (d) HoL with 70 % probability thermal ellipsoids. Hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity.

Gray: carbon, blue: nitrogen, Please replace this sentence to "CCDC 919427 for EuL, 919428 for GdL, 919429 for HoL, 919430 for NdL and 919431 for TbL"

red: oxygen, lilac: neodymium, violet: gadolinium, green: terbium and yellow: holmium.

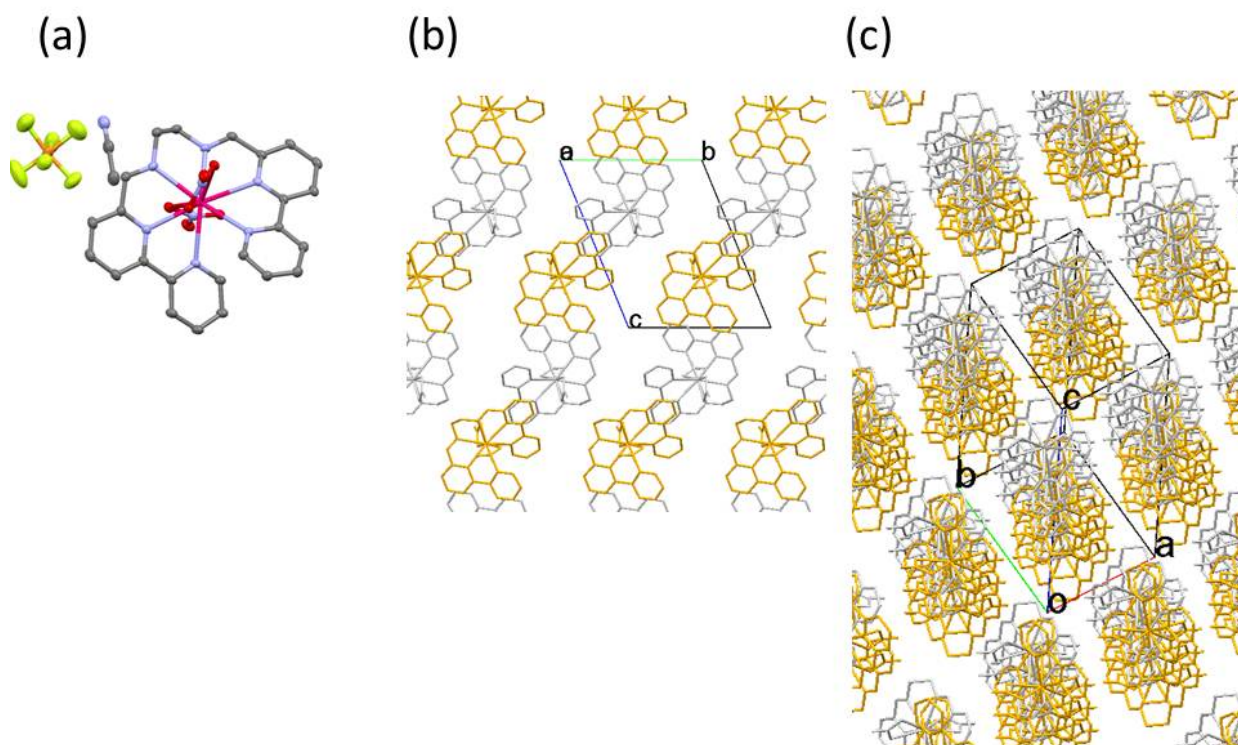


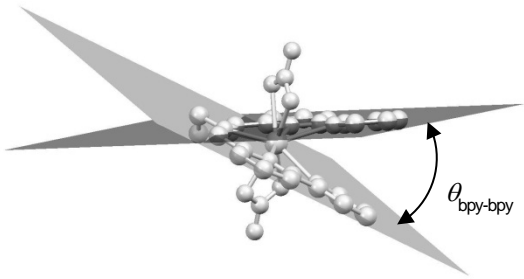
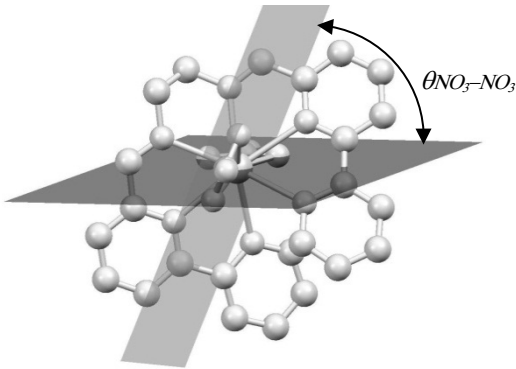
Fig. S4 (a) Molecular structure of EuL with PF₆⁻ ion and acetonitrile. Gray: carbon, blue: nitrogen, red: oxygen, pink: europium, pale yellow: fluorine and orange: phosphorous. Molecular packing of EuL projected from along the *a*-axis (b), and the crest of *b*-axis (c). Gold and silver mean left- and right-handed isomers, respectively. Hydrogen atoms, PF₆ and acetonitrile are omitted for clarity.

Table S1 Selected bond lengths and bond angles for LnL.

	Nd	Eu	Gd	Tb	Ho
Ln-N(1)	2.643(3) Å	2.620(4)	2.616(4)	2.596(3)	2.576(4)
Ln-N(2)	2.645(3)	2.590(4)	2.588(4)	2.586(4)	2.538(4)
Ln-N(3)	2.572(3)	2.533(3)	2.525(3)	2.505(4)	2.487(4)
Ln-N(4)	2.570(3)	2.531(4)	2.518(4)	2.510(3)	2.490(4)
Ln-N(5)	2.629(3)	2.607(4)	2.602(4)	2.569(3)	2.543(2)
Ln-N(6)	2.652(3)	2.616(3)	2.610(3)	2.601(3)	2.615(3)
Ln-O(1)	2.546(3)	2.530(2)	2.512(2)	2.474(3)	2.469(3)
Ln-O(2)	2.541(3)	2.488(3)	2.475(3)	2.500(3)	2.460(3)
Ln-O(4)	2.570(2)	2.504(3)	2.490(3)	2.466(3)	2.472(4)
Ln-O(5)	2.522(3)	2.519(3)	2.505(3)	2.494(2)	2.453(3)
N(1)-Ln-N(2)	60.6(1)	61.5(1)	61.5(1)	61.6(1)	62.5(1)
N(2)-Ln-N(3)	62.3(1)	63.3(1)	63.4(1)	63.3(1)	64.5(1)
N(3)-Ln-N(4)	64.2(1)	64.7(1)	64.8(1)	65.0(1)	64.7(1)
N(4)-Ln-N(5)	62.63(9)	63.0(1)	63.1(1)	63.7(1)	64.4(1)
N(5)-Ln-N(6)	60.82(8)	61.2(1)	61.4(1)	61.68(9)	62.0(5)
O(1)-Ln-O(2)	50.47(8)	51.2(1)	51.36(9)	51.60(9)	52.0(9)
O(4)-Ln-O(5)	50.39(8)	51.2(1)	51.40(9)	51.71(9)	51.6(1)

Table S2 Selected mean interatomic distances and angles between skeletons for LnL.

	Nd	Eu	Gd	Tb	Ho
mean Ln-N _{py} (Å)	2.642(6)	2.612(0)	2.604(3)	2.588(3)	2.568(1)
mean Ln-N _{en} (Å)	2.571(3)	2.532(4)	2.521(9)	2.507(8)	2.488(9)
mean Ln-O (Å)	2.545(0)	2.510(5)	2.495(8)	2.483(7)	2.463(8)
C(1)-C(24) (Å)	3.174(4)	3.178(6)	3.186(5)	3.198(5)	3.146(8)
$\theta_{\text{NO}_3-\text{NO}_3}$ (deg)	66.91	65.97	65.84	64.52	62.45
$\theta_{\text{tpy-bpy}}$ (deg)	31.95	31.97	32.36	32.84	28.04



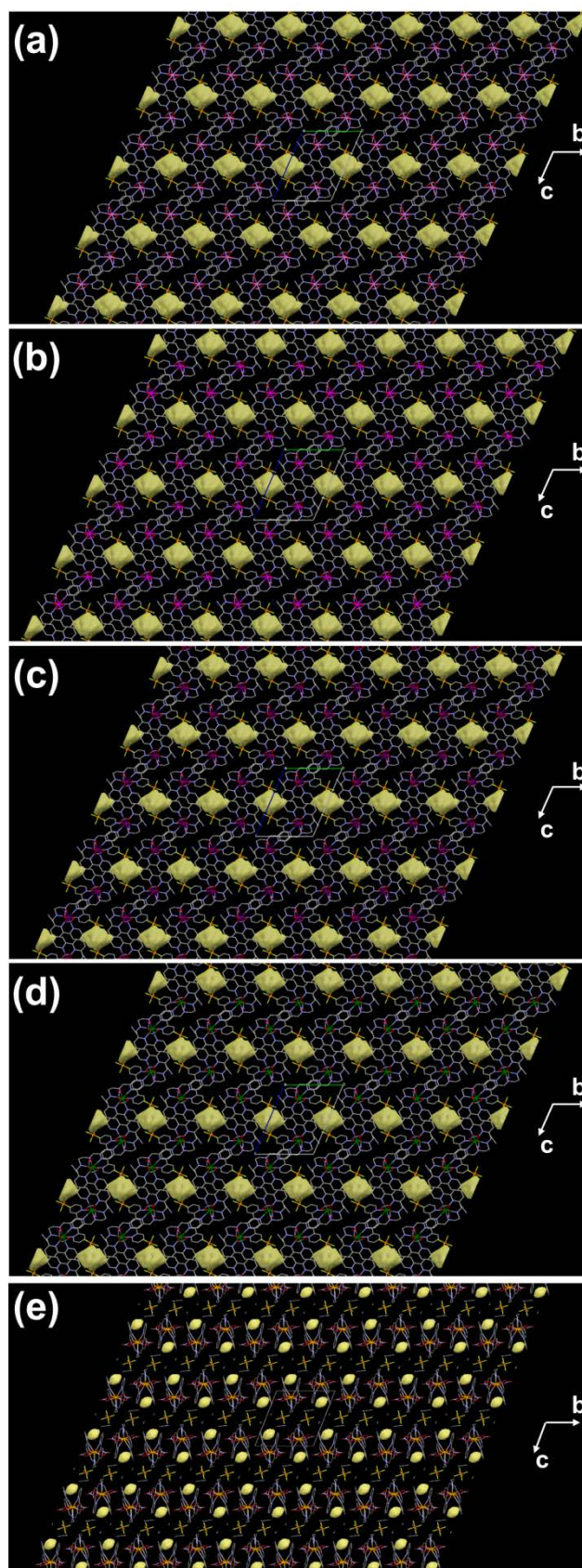


Fig. S5 Void spaces of (a) NdL, (b) EuL, (c) GdL, (d) TbL and (e) HoL projected from the b-c plane.

Table S3 Pore volumes (\AA^3) for a series of helical complexes plotted in Fig. S5. The excluded solvent volumes were obtained using the same crystal structure as modified in the present work, using probe radius of 1.2 \AA and a grid spacing of 0.7 \AA .

Complex	NdL	EuL	GdL	TbL	HoL
Pore volumes (\AA^3)	57.88	57.74	59.28	59.26	13.23
% of cell volume	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.8

3. Electronic transitions of LnL

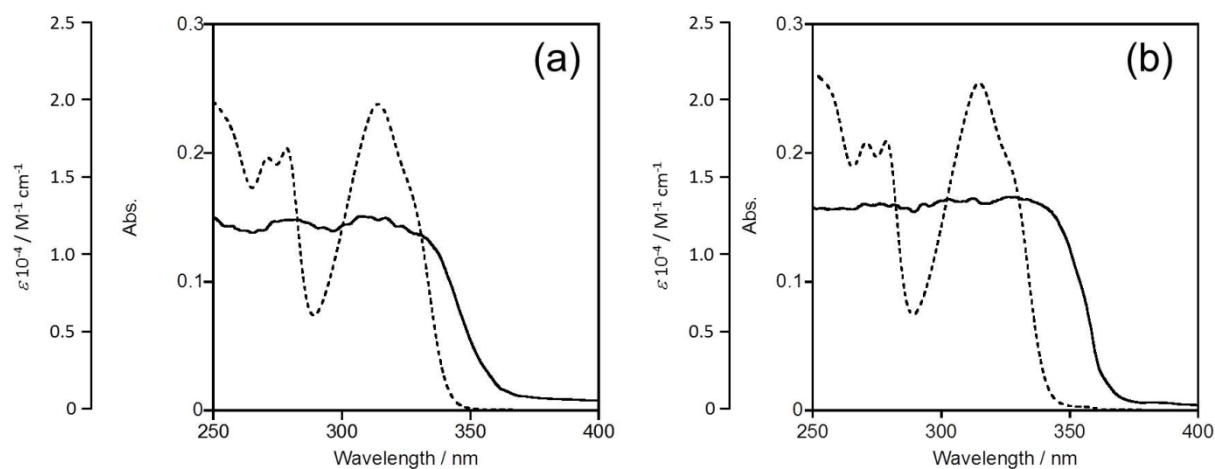


Fig. S6 Electronic absorption spectra of NdL (a) and HoL (b) localized mainly on π -electronic moieties in the solid state (solid line) and in acetonitrile (dotted line).

5

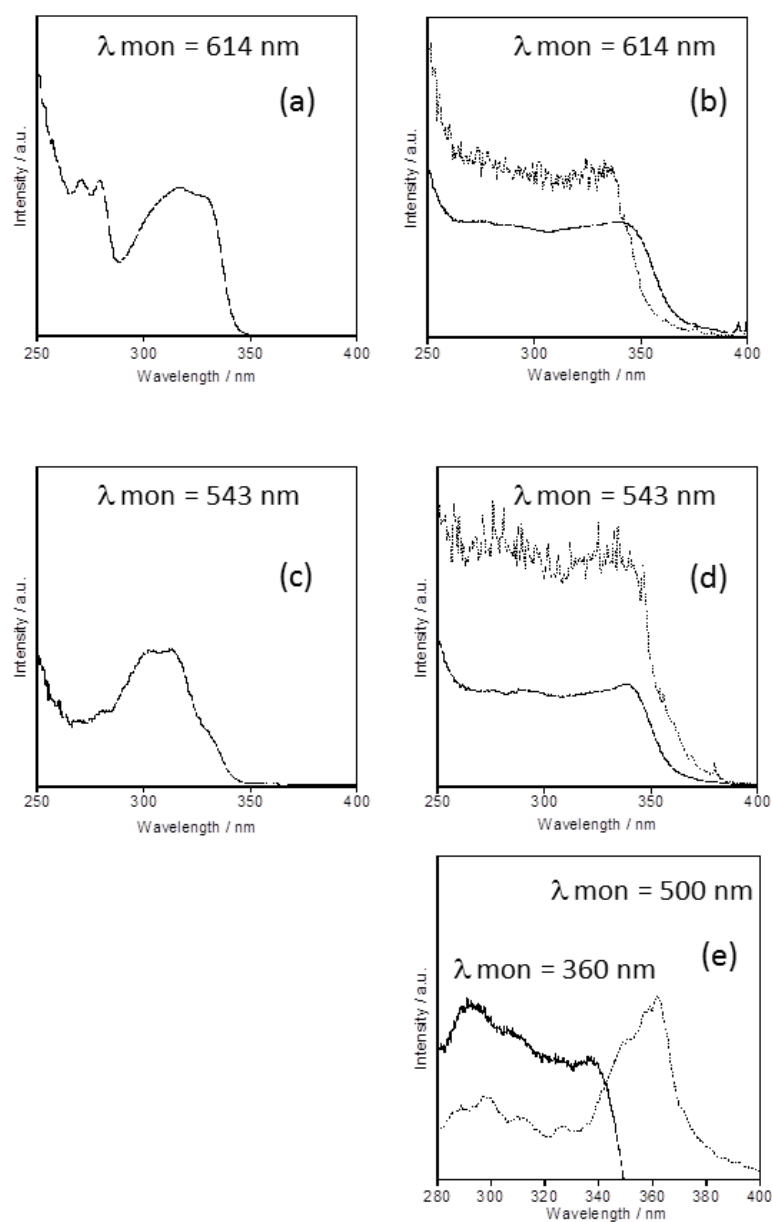


Fig. S7 Excitation spectra of (a) EuL in acetonitrile, (b) EuL at rt (solid line) and 77 K (dotted line) in the solid state, (c) TbL in acetonitrile, (d) TbL at rt and 77 K in the solid state, (e) GdL at rt and 77 K in the solid state.

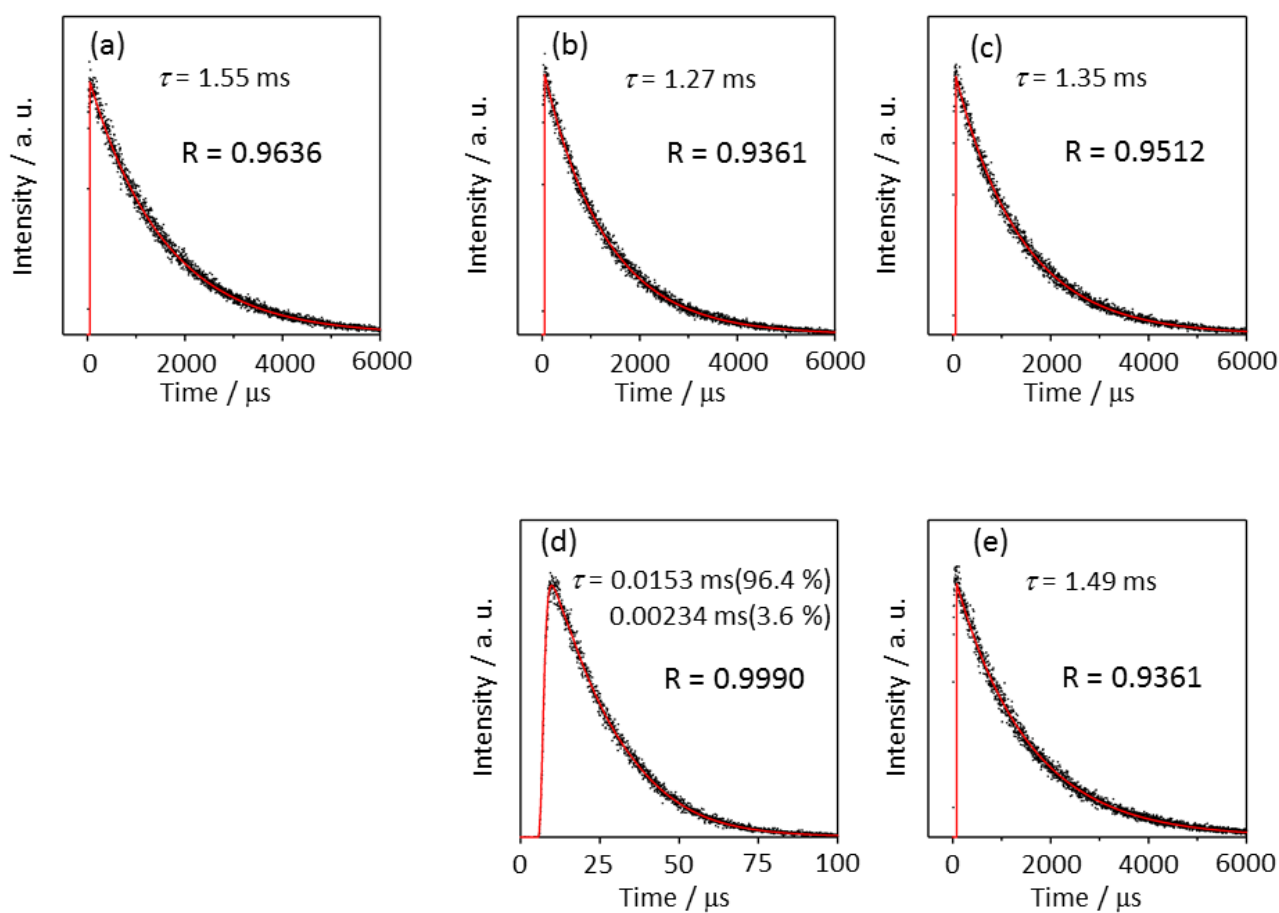
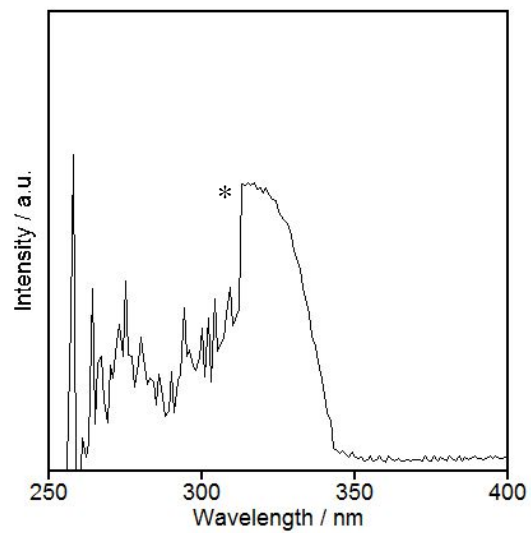


Fig. S8 Decay profiles for the ff emission of EuL and TbL in a) acetonitrile and in b-e) the solid state at various temperatures; (a) EuL in acetonitrile at rt, (b) EuL at rt, (c) EuL at 77 K, (d) TbL at rt and (e) TbL at 77 K. R values for all show presumable values (over 0.9) to discuss them.



5 **Fig. S9** Excitation spectrum of NdL in acetonitrile monitored at 1055 nm (* due to apparatus).

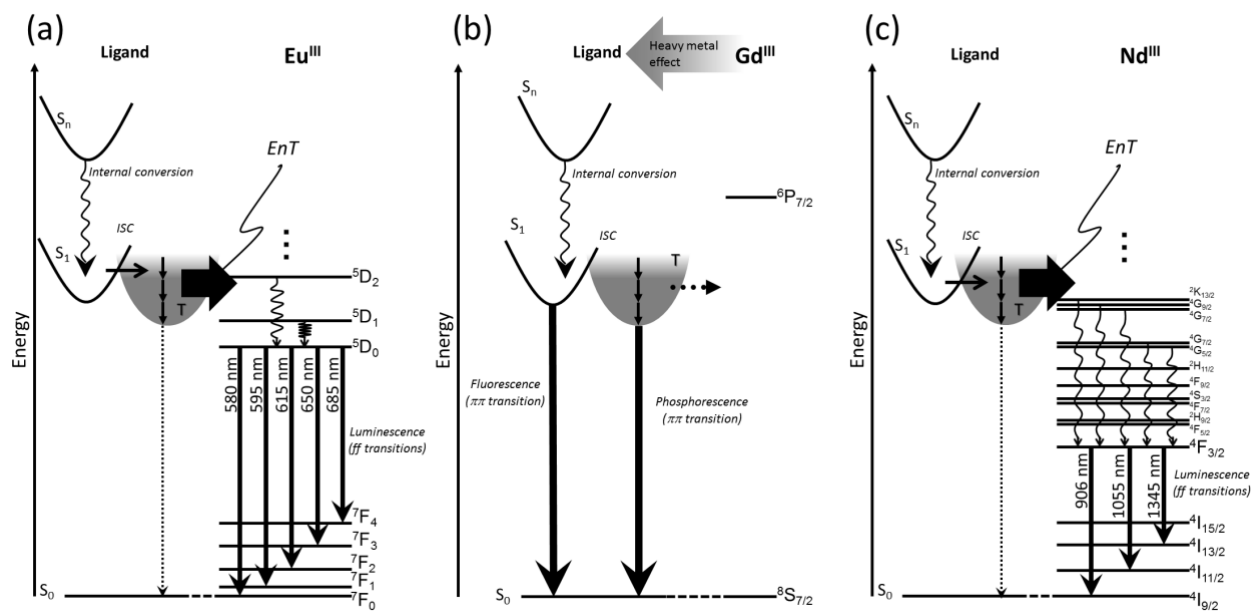


Fig. S10 Schematic representation of plausible energy diagram of the electronic transitions of (a) EuL, (b) GdL and (c) NdL.