

Supporting information

Development of a new *in-situ* analysis technique applying luminescence of local coordination sensors: principle and application for monitoring metal-ligand exchange processes

Huayna Terraschke,* Laura Ruiz Arana, Patric Lindenberg and Wolfgang Bensch

Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel

Max-Eyth-Straße 2, 24118 Kiel, Germany. E-mail: hterraschke@ac.uni-kiel.de

Contents

Figure S1. <i>In-situ</i> luminescence measurements for assembly 1 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365$ nm), presenting the characteristic $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_J$ ($J = 1-4$) Eu^{3+} transitions ^[1] besides the intensity profile of the excitation light.	2
Figure S2. <i>Ex-situ</i> scanning electron microscopy images of $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ after a) 5 min, b) 20 min, c) 60 min and d) 90 min after the addition of the phen to the $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution.....	3
Figure S3. Time dependence of addition of phen to $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution (red curve) in comparison to pH (dark blue curve), conductivity (green curve), intensity of $^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow ^7\text{F}_2$ Eu^{3+} transition ^[1] (orange curve) and intensity of excitation source ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395$ nm, light blue curve).	4
Figure S4. <i>Ex-situ</i> X-ray diffraction pattern for different reaction times in comparison to the calculated pattern for $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ ^[2] . These samples have been removed and dried at 80°C for 2 h without washing.	5
Figure S5. Yellow color of $[\text{Sn}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_4]$ converted from $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ upon addition of SnCl_2	6
Figure S6. <i>In-situ</i> XRD patterns for different reaction times of the assembly 2 in comparison to calculated patterns for $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ ^[2] and $[\text{Sn}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_4]$ ^[3] . Broadening effect of the single reflexes caused by the large measurement volume displayed on Figure S9.....	7
Figure S7. Modification of glass reactor with introduction of a glass tube for allowing <i>in-situ</i> analyses applying synchrotron radiation. Red arrow shows the portion of the reaction system available for the XRD measurements.....	8

1. Additional *in-situ* and *ex-situ* results for assembly 1

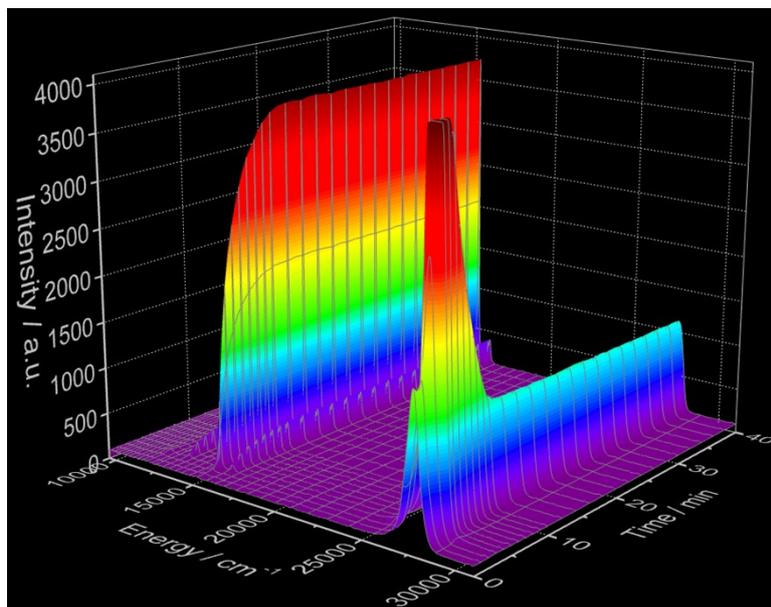


Figure S1. *In-situ* luminescence measurements for assembly 1 ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 365 \text{ nm}$), presenting the characteristic ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_J$ ($J = 1-4$) Eu^{3+} transitions^[1] besides the intensity profile of the excitation light.

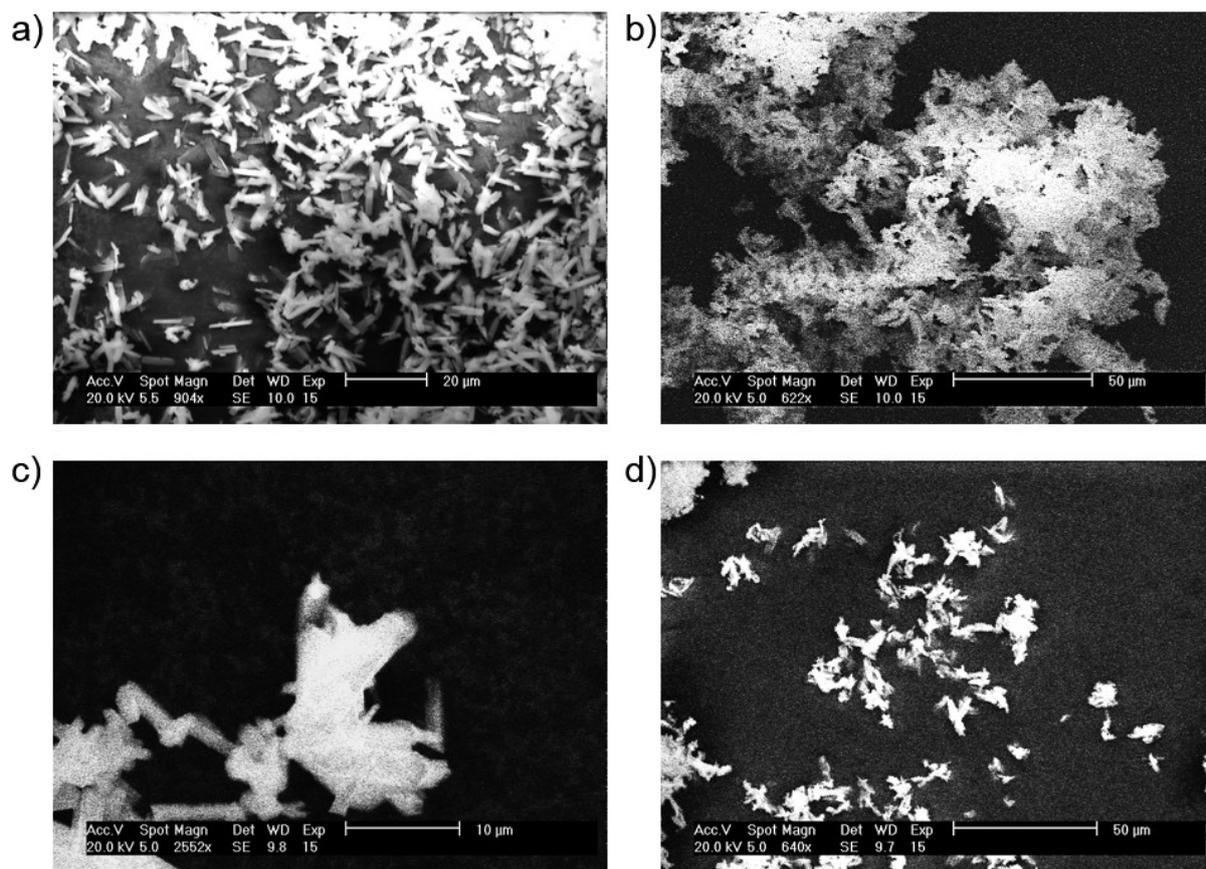


Figure S2. *Ex-situ* scanning electron microscopy images of $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ after a) 5 min, b) 20 min, c) 60 min and d) 90 min after the addition of the phen to the $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution.

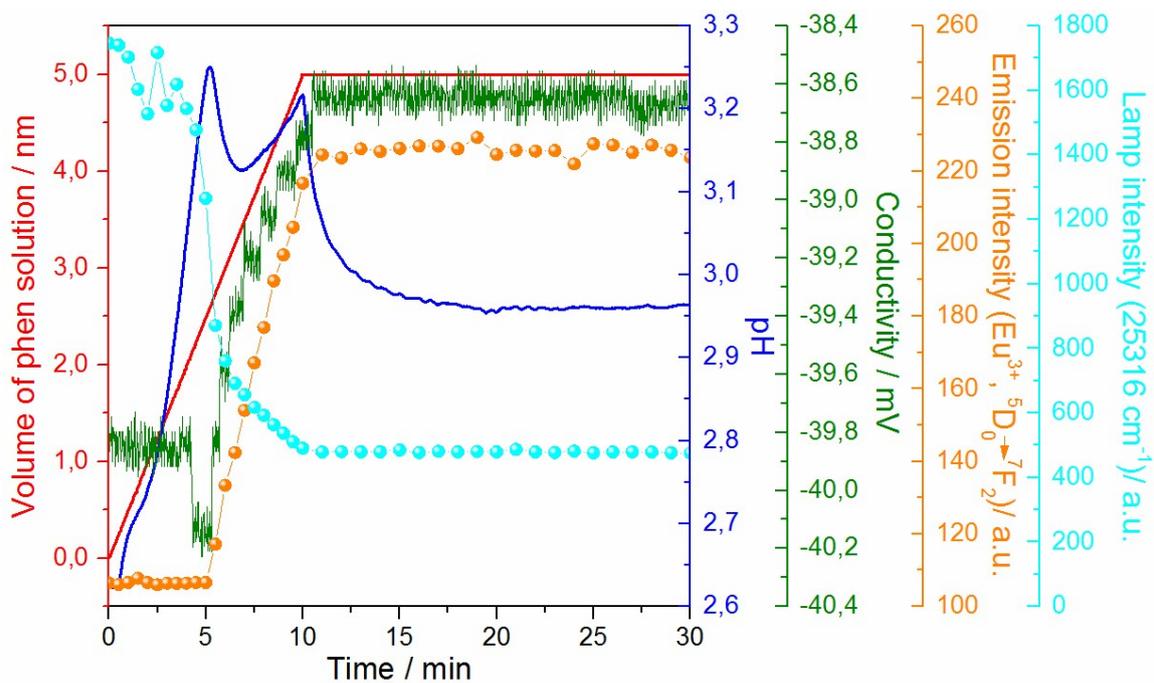


Figure S3. Time dependence of addition of phen to $\text{Eu}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ solution (red curve) in comparison to pH (dark blue curve), conductivity (green curve), intensity of ${}^5\text{D}_0 \rightarrow {}^7\text{F}_2$ Eu^{3+} transition ^[1] (orange curve) and intensity of excitation source ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 395 \text{ nm}$, light blue curve).

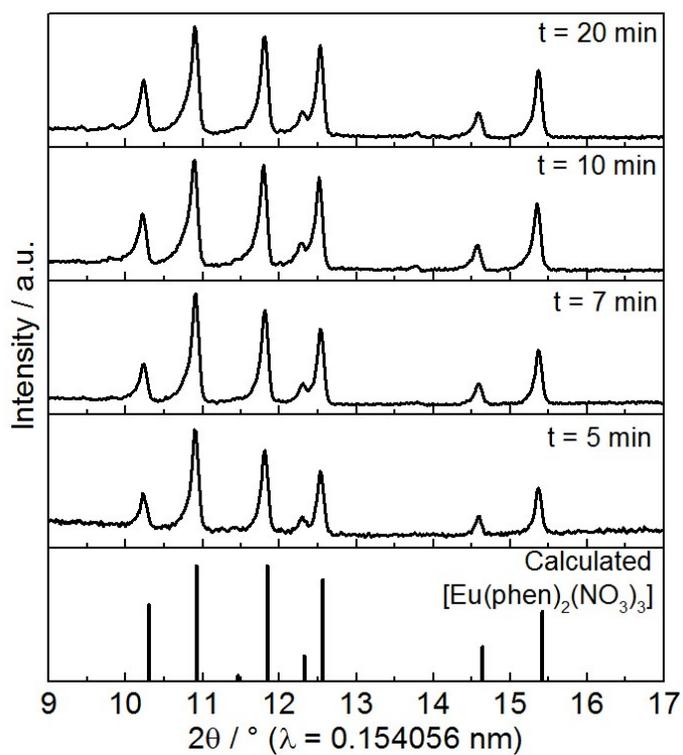


Figure S4. *Ex-situ* X-ray diffraction pattern for different reaction times in comparison to the calculated pattern for [Eu(phen)₂(NO₃)₃] [2]. These samples have been removed and dried at 80°C for 2 h without washing.

2. Additional in-situ and ex-situ results for assembly 2



Figure S5. Yellow color of $[\text{Sn}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_4]$ converted from $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ upon addition of SnCl_2 .

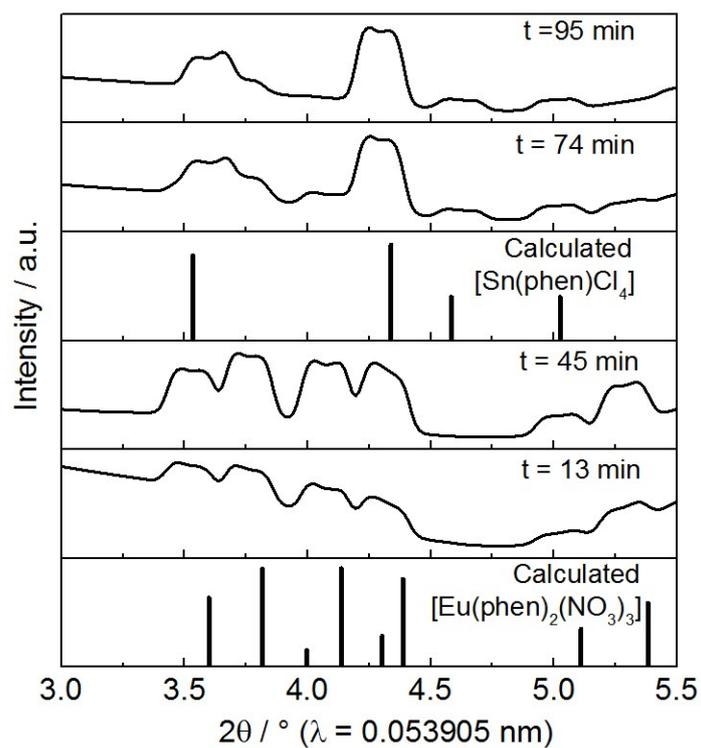


Figure S6. *In-situ* XRD patterns for different reaction times of the assembly **2** in comparison to calculated patterns for $[\text{Eu}(\text{phen})_2(\text{NO}_3)_3]$ ^[2] and $[\text{Sn}(\text{phen})\text{Cl}_4]$ ^[3]. Broadening effect of the single reflexes caused by the large measurement volume displayed on Figure S9.

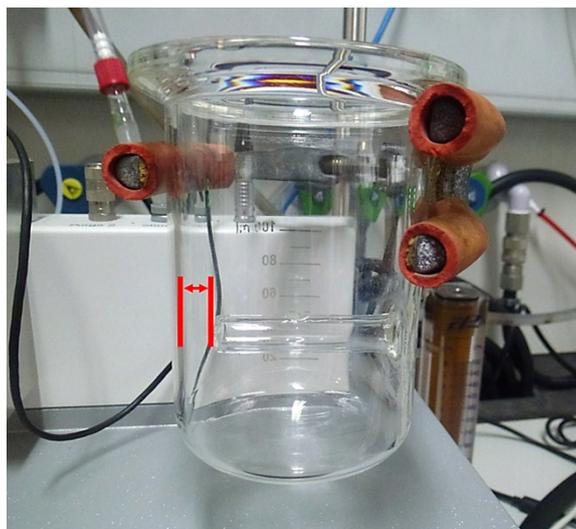


Figure S7. Modification of glass reactor with introduction of a glass tube for allowing *in-situ* analyses applying synchrotron radiation. Red arrow shows the portion of the reaction system available for the XRD measurements.

3. References

- [1] G. H. Dieke, in Spectra and energy levels of RE ions in crystals, Wiley, New York, **1968**.
- [2] A. G. Mirochnik, B. V. Bukvetskii, P. A. Zhikhareva, V. E. Karasev, *Russ. J. Coord. Chem.* **2001**, 27, 443-448.
- [3] D. L. Perry, R. A. Geanangel, *J. inorg, nucl. Chem.* **1974**, 36, 205-206.