

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) – Table of Contents

An oxygen-sensitive luminescent Dy(III) complex

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Tables

Table S1 Crystallographic data for **1^{Dy}**

1^{Dy}	
Formula	C ₃₇ H ₅₀ N ₃ O ₄ Dy
<i>F</i> _w	763.32
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1 (No. 2)
<i>a</i> (Å)	7.9076(14)
<i>b</i> (Å)	14.308(3)
<i>c</i> (Å)	16.300(3)
α (deg)	68.911(6)
β (deg)	76.832(9)
γ (deg)	85.214(9)
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	1675.4(6)
<i>Z</i>	2
μ (cm ⁻¹)	22.77
<i>F</i> (000)	782.00
<i>D</i> _{calcd} (g/cm ³)	1.513
Temperature (K)	112
Reflections collected	20482
Independent reflection	7646
	(<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.032)
Data/parameters	7646/412
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0421
<i>wR</i> ₂ (all data)	0.1283
Goodness-of-fit	1.166

Table S2 Continuous shape measures (CSM) values calculated for the Dy³⁺ in **1**^{Dy}

	HP-7	HPY-7	PBPY-7	COC-7	CTPR-7	JPBPY-7	JETPY-7
1 ^{Dy}	33.596	20.405	8.428	0.919	2.315	11.180	14.067
HP-7 (D _{7h})	Heptagon						
HPY-7 (C _{6v})	Hexagonal pyramid						
PBPY-7 (D _{5h})	Pentagonal bipyramid						
COC-7 (C _{3v})	Monocapped octahedron (Capped octahedron)						
CTPR-7 (C _{2v})	Monocapped trigonal prism (Capped trigonal prism)						
JPBPY-7 (D _{5h})	Johnson pentagonal bipyramid (J13)						
JETPY-7 (C _{3v})	Johnson elongated triangular pyramid (J7)						

Figures

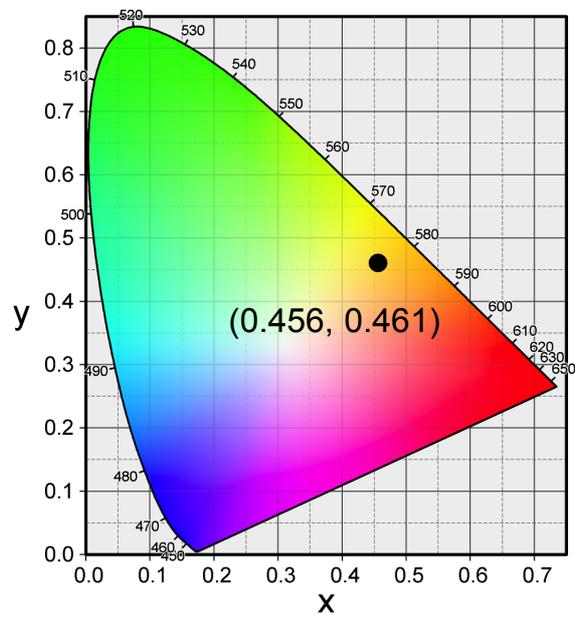


Fig. S1 CIE 1931 chromaticity diagram of 1^{Dy} in THF at room temperature ($\lambda_{ex} = 300$ nm).

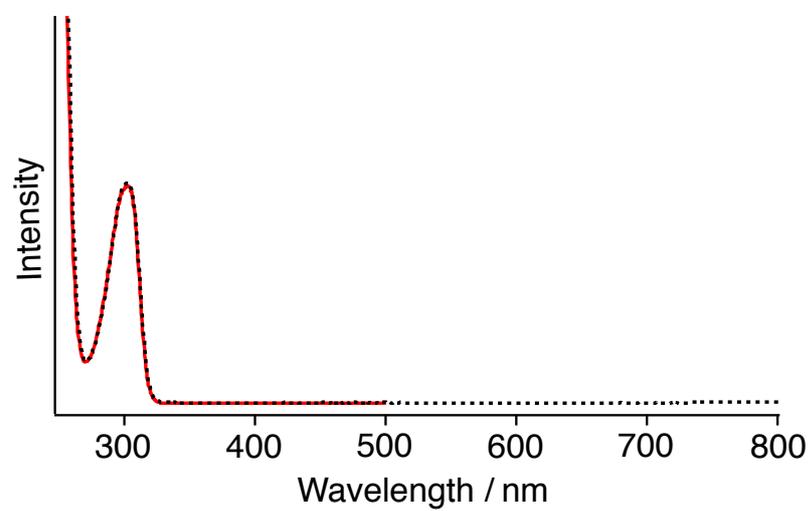


Fig. S2 Absorption (black dot) and excitation (red) spectra of 1^{Dy} under air in THF at room temperature. The excitation spectrum was detected at 575 nm.

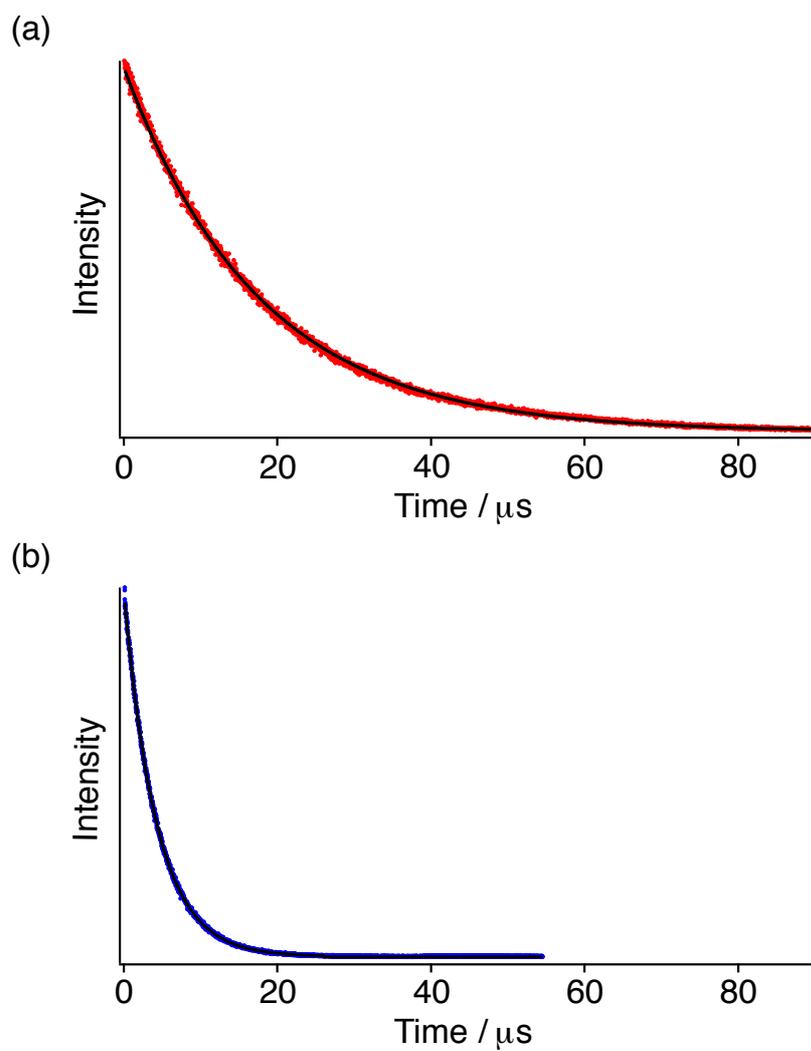


Fig. S3 Luminescence decay curves of 1^{Dy} under (a) N_2 (red, 17.7 μs) and (b) O_2 (blue, 4.1 μs) in THF at room temperature. The decay was monitored by a TBX-850 detector (250–850 nm) with an L42 color filter ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 300$ nm). Fitted by single exponential curve (black).

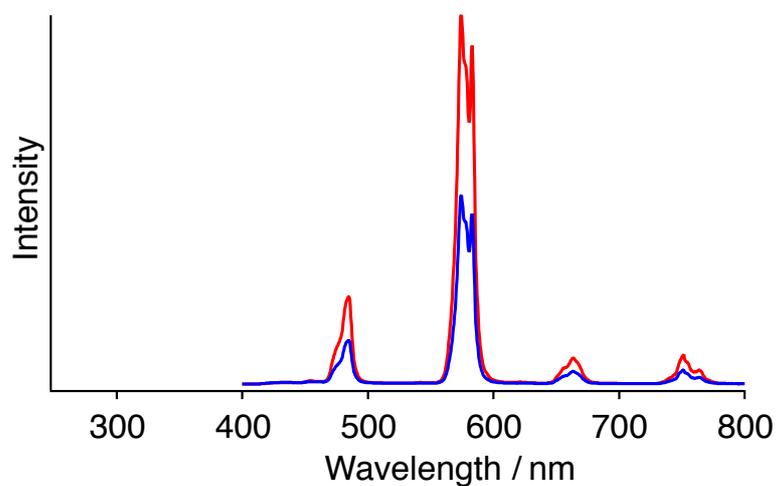


Fig. S4 Corrected luminescence spectra of $1^{\text{Dy}}/\text{PS}$ under N_2 (red) and O_2 (blue) at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 300 \text{ nm}$).

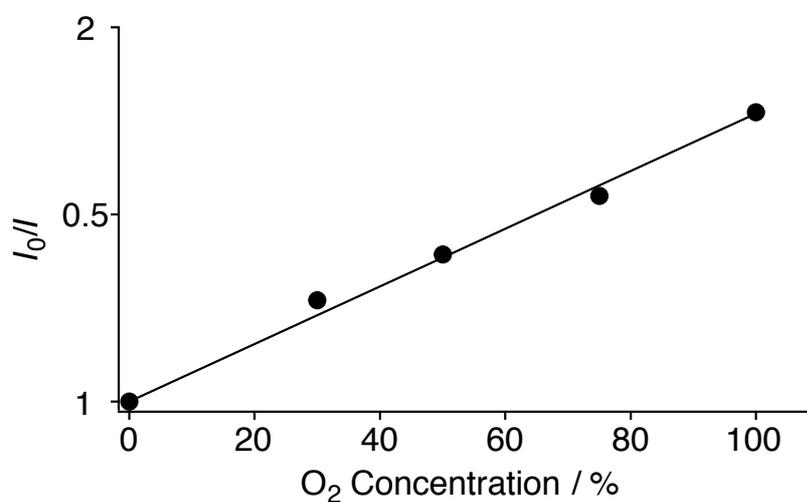


Fig. S5 Stern–Volmer plot of the luminescence intensity against the oxygen concentration for $1^{\text{Dy}}/\text{PS}$ (I_0/I vs. $[\text{O}_2]$). The I_0 and I are the luminescence intensities at 0% of O_2 and at the indicated O_2 concentrations, respectively. The luminescence intensities were monitored at 575 nm.

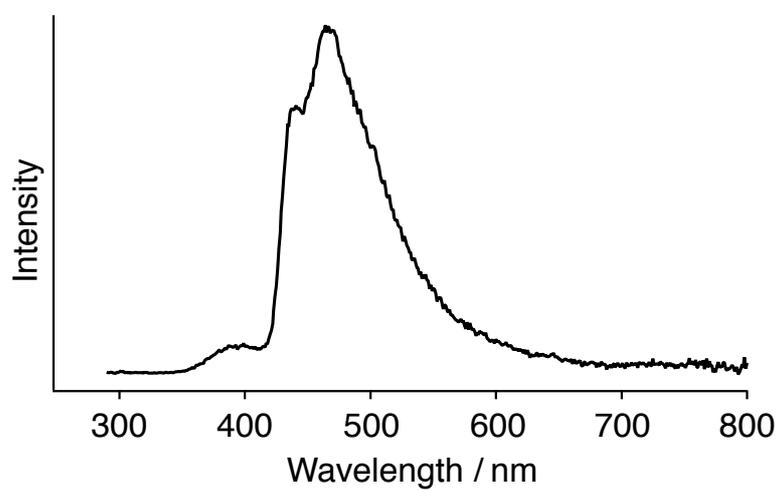


Fig. S6 Corrected luminescence spectrum of 1^{Gd} under Ar in the crystalline-state at room temperature. ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250 \text{ nm}$). The spectrum was acquired with a delay time of $50 \mu\text{s}$ in order to show the phosphorescence from the lowest triplet state (T1) of the ligand clearly.

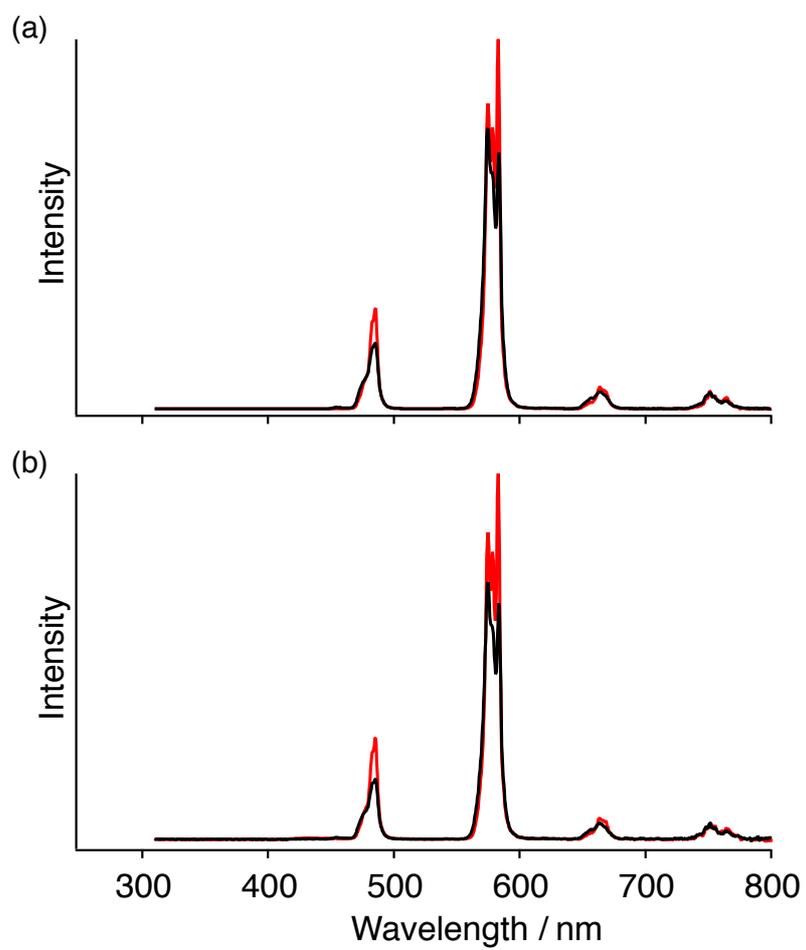


Fig. S7 Corrected luminescence spectra of 1^{Dy} under (a) N_2 and (b) O_2 at room temperature (black) and $-100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (red) in THF ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 300\text{ nm}$).

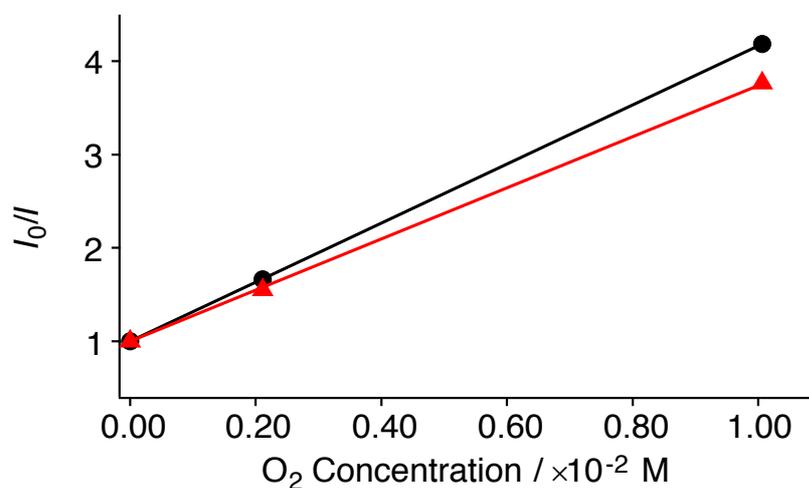


Fig. S8 Stern–Volmer plots of the luminescence intensity (I_0/I) against the oxygen concentration ($[O_2]$) for $\mathbf{1}^{\text{Dy}}$ at $-100\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ (▲) (1.5×10^{-5} M, $K_{\text{SV}} = 274\text{ M}^{-1}$, $R^2 = 0.9998$) and room temperature (●) (1.5×10^{-5} M, $K_{\text{SV}} = 317\text{ M}^{-1}$, $R^2 = 0.9999$). The I_0 and I are the luminescence intensities at 0% of O_2 and at the indicated O_2 concentrations, respectively. The luminescence intensities were monitored at 485 nm.

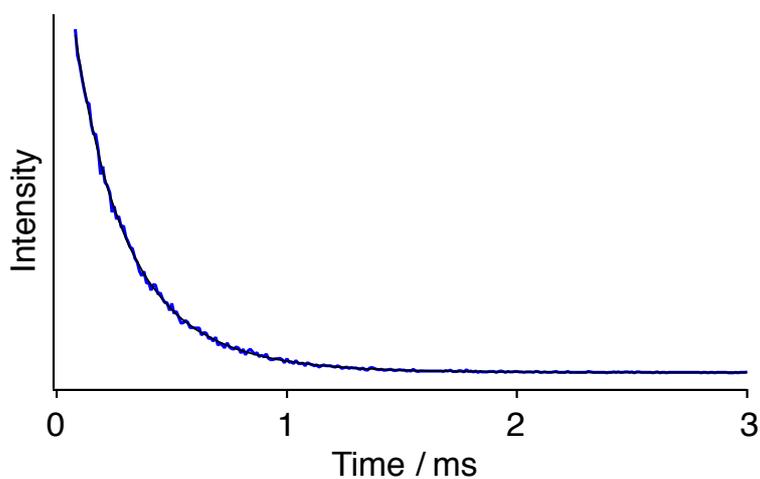


Fig. S9 Luminescence decay curve of 1^{Gd} under Ar (blue) in the crystalline-state at room temperature. The decay was monitored at 436 nm ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$ nm). The decay curve was fitted by bi-exponential curve (black: $\tau_1 = 315$ μs , amplitude $A_1 = 0.704$; $\tau_2 = 155$ μs , amplitude $A_1 = 0.296$) since the emission at 436 nm contains two emissions ($\lambda_{\text{em}}^{\text{max}} = 397$ and 466 nm: see Fig. S6).

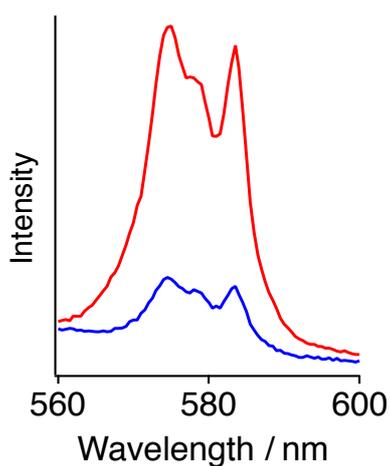


Fig. S10 Corrected luminescence spectra of 1^{Dy} ($4\text{F}_{9/2} \rightarrow 6\text{H}_{13/2}$) under N_2 (red) and O_2 (blue) in THF at room temperature ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 470$ nm).