

## Supporting Information

for

Solvent free mechanochemical synthesis of  $\text{Eu}^{3+}$  complex  
and its luminescent sensing for trace water and  
temperature

Daqing Yang, Zhiqiang Li, Liang He, Yuchen Deng and Yige Wang\*

*School of Chemical Engineering and Technology*

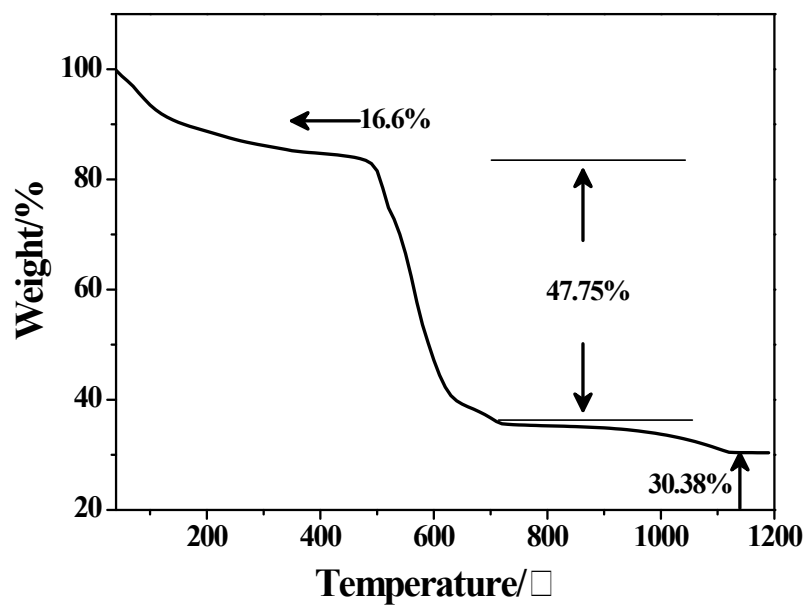
*Hebei University of Technology*

*GuangRong Dao 8, Hongqiao Distric, Tianjin 300130 (China)*

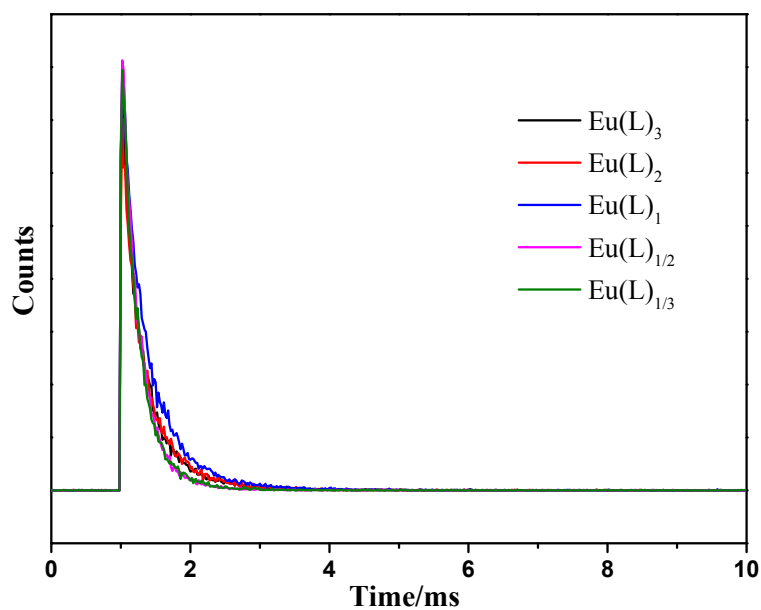
E-mail: wangyige@hebut.edu.cn

## Table of Contents

<b>Fig. S1</b> TG analysis of 1:1 Eu(L) complex	S3
<b>Fig. S2</b> Luminescence decay curves of Eu(L) <sub>n</sub> measured at 613 nm and well-fitted by a mono-exponential function	S3
<b>Table S1</b> The variable intensity ratio <i>R</i> and luminescence decay time with the increasing water content in anhydrous ether	S3
<b>Table S2</b> The calibration equations of Eu(L) <sub>1</sub> in different organic solvents with increasing amount of water	S4
<b>Table S3</b> The variable intensity ratio <i>R</i> and luminescence decay time with the increasing water content in anhydrous THF	S4
<b>Table S4</b> The calibration equations of Eu(L) <sub>1</sub> within the temperature ranging from 80-300 K and the temperature in heating cooling process from 300-420 K and cooling process from 400-300 K	S4
<b>Fig. S3</b> Temperature dependence of the relative sensitivity values for Eu(L) <sub>1</sub> within the temperatures range 80-300 K and 300-420 K	S5



**Fig. S1** TG analysis of 1:1 Eu(L) complex.



**Fig. S2** Luminescence decay curves of Eu(L)<sub>*n*</sub> measured at 613 nm and well-fitted by a mono-exponential function.

**Table S1.** The variable intensity ratio *R* and luminescence decay time with the increasing water content in anhydrous ether.

	Ether	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	5%
<i>R</i>	2.68	2.46	2.14	1.71	1.62	1.56	1.43	1.32	1.16
$\tau$ [ms]	0.24	0.22	0.21	0.19	0.8	0.17	0.16	0.13	0.10

**Table S2.** The calibration equations of  $\text{Eu}(\text{L})_1$  in different organic solvents with increasing amount of water.

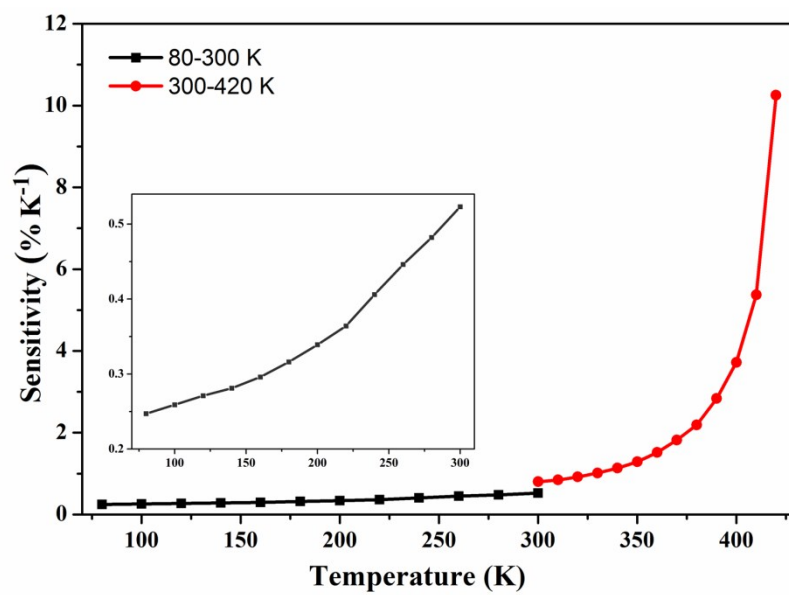
Solvents	Range of $v$ (%)	Calibration equations	$R^2$
ether	0%-0.3%	$R = -3.23v + 2.73$	0.993
ether	0.5%-5%	$R = -0.11v + 1.67$	0.993
THF	0%-5%	$R = -0.33v + 2.92$	0.995

**Table S3.** The variable intensity ratio  $R$  and luminescence decay time with the increasing water content in anhydrous THF.

	THF	0.1%	0.3%	0.5%	1%	2%	3%	5%
$R$	2.94	2.90	2.83	2.73	2.61	2.26	1.84	1.30
$\tau$ [ms]	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.19	0.18	0.15

**Table S4.** The calibration equations of  $\text{Eu}(\text{L})_1$  within the temperature ranging from 80-300 K and the temperature in heating cooling process from 300-420 K and cooling process from 400-300 K.

Range of $T$ (K)	Calibration equations	$R^2$	$S$ (% $\text{K}^{-1}$ )
80-300	$T_1 = 491.1 - 405I_1$	0.995	0.24%
300-420	$T_2 = 427.4 - 125I_2$	0.998	0.77%
400-300	$T_3 = 409.4 - 167I_3$	0.998	0.59%



**Fig. S3** Temperature dependence of the relative sensitivity values for  $\text{Eu}(\text{L})_1$  within the temperatures range 80-300 K and 300-420 K.