Electronic Supplementary Information

White-Light-Emitting Lanthanide and Lanthanide-Iridium Doped Supramolecular Gels: Modular Luminescence and Stimuli-Responsive Behaviour

Tufan Singha Mahapatra, *a Harwinder Singh, a Arunava Maity, a Ananta Dey, a Sumit Kumar Pramanik, a Eringathodi Suresha and Amitava Das*a

^aAnalytical and Environmental Science Division and Centralized Instrument Facility, CSIR-Central Salt & Marine Chemicals Research Institute, Bhavnagar 364002, Gujarat, India. Email: tufansmp@gmail.com, a.das@csmcri.res.in



Scheme S1. Facile one-pot synthesis of 4'-p-halophenyl-2,2':6',2"-terpyridine

Characterization of L-F and L-Cl

L-F

Yield: (3.588 g, 45.67%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.6 Hz, 2H), 8.67 (s, 2H), 8.65 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 7.90–7.83 (m, 4H), 7.33 (dd, *J* = 7.0, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 7.22–7.13 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃F [M+H]⁺ 328.1250 found 328.1289 and calcd for C₂₁H₁₄N₃FNa [M+Na]⁺ 350.1069 found 350.1091.

L-Cl

Yield: (3.490 g, 42.30%). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.71 (d, *J* = 4.4 Hz, 2H), 8.68 (s, 2H), 8.64 (d, *J* = 7.9 Hz, 2H), 7.88–7.79 (m, 4H), 7.46 (d, *J* = 8.6 Hz, 2H), 7.36–7.30 (m, 2H). HRMS (ESI): calcd for C₂₁H₁₅N₃Cl [M+H]⁺ 344.0955 found 344.0967.

Table S1. Crystal I arameters and Kermement Data for L-F	Table S1.	Crystal	Parameters	and	Refinement	Data	for	L-F.
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Compound reference	L-F
Chemical formula	$C_{21}H_{14}N_3F$
Formula Mass	327.35
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_{1}/c$
Crystal color	Colourless
Crystal size/mm ³	0.49×0.08×0.06
a/Å	3.8357(9)
b/Å	21.751(5)
$c/\text{\AA}$	18.396(5)
α/ο	90.0
β/°	92.713(4)
$\gamma/^{o}$	90.0
$V/Å^3$	1533.0(6)
Ζ	4
D_c /g cm ⁻³	1.418
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.094
F(000)	680
T/ºK	150(2)
Total reflns	7902
R(int)	0.0433
Unique reflns	3001
Observed reflns $(I > 2\sigma(I))$	2519
Parameters	282
$\frac{R_1 (I > 2\sigma(I))}{wR_2(all reflns)}$	0.0775,0.1546
$\operatorname{GOF}(F^2)$	1.200
CCDC number	1837781
$H = \Sigma(\mathbf{F}_{o} - \mathbf{F}_{c}) / \Sigma \mathbf{F}_{o} . wR_{2} = [\Sigma w(\mathbf{F}_{o} - \mathbf{F}_{c})^{2} / \Sigma w(\mathbf{F}_{o})^{2} / \Sigma w(\mathbf{F}$	$(1)^{2}$] ^{1/2} . w = 0.75/($\sigma^{2}(F_{o})$ + 0.0010F



Scheme S2. Role of halogen atom in terpyridine moiety in gel formation



Fig. S1. Comparison of experimental (blue line) and simulated (brown line) PXRD patterns for L-F



Fig. S2. Changes in the absorption spectra of (a and b) L-F $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ after addition of Tb(III) and Eu(III) $(0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ equiv})$ and (c and d) L-Cl $(1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ after addition of Tb(III) and Eu(III) $(0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ equiv})$ in MeCN.



Fig. S3. Spectral changes in (a) the Eu(III) and (b) Tb(III) centred luminescence spectra upon titrating L-F or L-Cl $(1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M})$ with Tb(III)/Eu(III) $(0 \rightarrow 1 \text{ mole equiv})$ in MeCN.



Scheme S3. Characteristic energy level diagram describing a general mechanism for emissive chromophore-appended lanthanide complexes sensitized through a ligand-centred triplet excited state (ISC- intersystem crossing, ET- Energy Transfer).



Fig. S4. Benesi-Hildebrand (B-H) plots obtained from the emission titration of (a) L-F (1 x 10^{-5} M) with Tb(III) and (b) L-Cl (1 x 10^{-5} M) with Eu(III) supported 1:1 binding stoichiometry ($R^2 = 0.998$).



Fig. S5. (a) Comparison of (a) FT-IR spectra of Eu•L-F and Tb•L-F xerogels and (b) PXRD patterns of Eu•L-F and Tb•L-F xerogels.



Scheme S4. Probable coordination environment around Eu(III) and Tb(III) in Eu•L-X and Tb•L-X (X = F and Cl)



Fig. S6. Luminescence spectra of (a) Eu•L-Cl, (b) Tb•L-Cl, (c) Eu•L-Cl-Tb•L-Cl, and (d) Eu•L-Cl-2(Tb•L-Cl).



Fig. S7. CIE chromaticity diagram of Eu•L-Cl (1), Tb•L-Cl (2), Eu•L-Cl-Tb•L-Cl (3), and Eu•L-Cl-2(Tb•L-Cl) (4) gels



Scheme S5. Synthetic route for the formation of [Ir^{III}(F2ppy)2(biimid)]PF6 complex



Fig. S8. Luminescence spectra of (a) [Ir^{III}(F₂ppy)₂(biimid)]PF₆ complex in MeCN (1.0×10^{-5} M) ($\lambda_{ex} = 385$ nm) and (b) Ir-L-F gel ($\lambda_{ex} = 285$ nm). Inset: CIE chromaticity diagram of Ir-L-F gel



Fig. S9. (a) Photographs of write-up on a nonfluorescent glass plate using the metallogels under UV light irradiation ($\lambda_{ex} = 365$ nm), (b) Photographs of write-up on silica gel plate in daylight and after UV light irradiation, (c-f) The digital images of the (c) Eu•L-F, (d) Tb•L-F, (e) Eu•L-F-Tb•L-F, and (f) Eu•L-F-2(Tb•L-F) coated-agarose gel films. Inset: Corresponding luminescent films after bending



Fig. S10. Fluorescent microscope images of (a) Eu•L-F, (b) Tb•L-F, (c) Eu•L-F-2(Tb•L-F), and (d) Ir-L-F under fluorescence light



Fig. S11. Frequency sweeps at 0.1% strain amplitude of the storage modulus $G'(\bullet)$ and loss modulus $G''(\bullet)$ for (a) Eu•L-F and (b) Eu•L-F-Ir gels



Fig. S12. Assessment of luminescence spectra of (A) Eu•L-F and (B) TFA exposed Eu•L-F sol generated after gel–sol transition