

Supporting information

Electronic strain effect on Eu(III) complexes for enhanced circularly polarized luminescence

Makoto Tsurui,^a Yuichi Kitagawa,^{b,c} Koji Fushimi,^b Masayuki Gon,^d Kazuo Tanaka,^d and

Yasuchika Hasegawa*^{b,c}

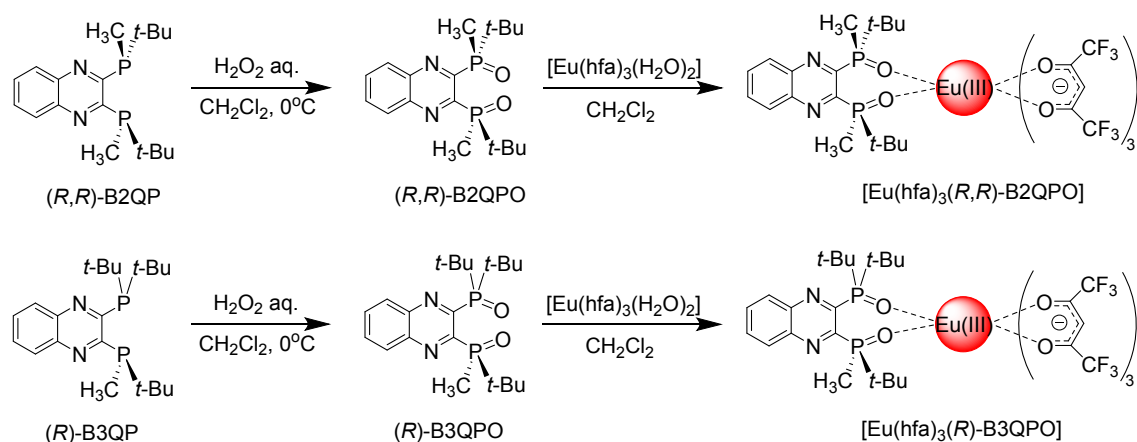
^a *Graduate School of Chemical Sciences and Engineering, Hokkaido University, Kita 13, Nishi 8, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-8628, Japan*

^b *Faculty of Engineering, Kita 13, Nishi 8, Kita-ku Sapporo, 060-8628, Japan.*

^c *Institute for Chemical Reaction Design and Discovery (WPI-ICReDD), Hokkaido University, Kita 21, Nishi 10, Kita-ku, Sapporo 001-0021, Japan*

^d *Graduate School of Engineering, Kyoto University, Kyoto daigaku-katsura, Nishikyo-ku, Kyoto 615-8510, Japan*

Scheme S1 Synthetic scheme of Eu(III) complexes.



Preparation of (*S,S*)-2,3-Bis(*tert*-butylmethylphosphineoxide)quinoxaline ((*S,S*)-B2QPO): (*S,S*)-B2QPO was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the (*R,R*)-B2QPO. Yield: 61%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS , 25°C): $\delta = 8.14$ (dd, $J = 6.4, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 7.92 (dd, $J = 6.4, 3.7$ Hz, 2H), 2.11 (d, $J = 12.3$ Hz, 6H), 1.43 (d, $J = 14.6$ Hz, 18H) ppm. IR (ATR): $\nu = 2822\text{--}2999$ (m, C-H), 1151 (s, P=O) cm^{-1} . APCI-MS (m/z): calcd for $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{29}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}_2$ [$m + \text{H}$] $^+$: 367.2, found 367.2.

Preparation of (*S*)-2-*tert*-butylmethylphosphineoxide-3-(di-*tert*-butylphosphineoxide)quinoxaline ((*S*)-B3QPO): (*S*)-B3QPO was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the (*R*)-B3QPO. Yield: 82%. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3/TMS , 25°C): $\delta = 8.23\text{--}8.09$ (m, 2H), $7.98\text{--}7.85$ (m, 2H), 2.24 (d, $J = 12.8$ Hz, 3H), $1.55\text{--}1.25$ (m, 27H) ppm. IR (ATR): $\nu = 2861\text{--}2967$ (m, C-H), 1161 (s, P=O) cm^{-1} . APCI-MS (m/z): calcd for $\text{C}_{21}\text{H}_{35}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2\text{P}_2$ [$m + \text{H}$] $^+$: 409.2, found 409.2.

Preparation of $[\text{Eu}(\text{hfa})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$ (hfa: hexafluoroacetylacetonato): $[\text{Eu}(\text{hfa})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]$ was prepared with the procedure described in previous report¹.

Preparation of [Eu(hfa)₃((S,S)-B2QPO)]: [Eu(hfa)₃((S,S)-B2QPO)] was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the [Eu(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)]. Yield: 45%. ESI-Mass (*m/z*): [M-hfa]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₃₀EuF₁₂N₂O₆P₂, 933.06; found, 933.10. Anal. calcd. for C₃₃H₃₁EuF₁₈N₂O₈P₂, C 34.78, H 2.74, N 2.46; found, C 34.36, H 2.53, N 2.29%. FT-IR (ATR) : 1652 (st, C=O), 1252 (st, C-F), 1141 (st, P=O) cm⁻¹.

Preparation of [Eu(hfa)₃((S)-B3QPO)]: [Eu(hfa)₃((S)-B3QPO)] was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the [Eu(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)]. Yield: 42%. ESI-Mass (*m/z*): [M-hfa]⁺ calcd. for C₃₁H₃₆EuF₁₂N₂O₆P₂, 975.11; found, 975.11. Anal. calcd. for C₃₆H₃₇EuF₁₈N₂O₈P₂, C 36.59, H 3.16, N 2.37; found, C 36.55, H 2.99, N 2.28%. FT-IR (ATR) : 1650 (st, C=O), 1251 (st, C-F), 1140 (st, P=O) cm⁻¹.

Preparation of [Gd(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂]: [Gd(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂] was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the [Eu(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂].

Preparation of [Gd(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)]: [Gd(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)] was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the [Eu(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)]. Yield 45%. ESI-Mass (*m/z*): [M-hfa]⁺ calcd. for C₂₈H₃₀GdF₁₂N₂O₆P₂, 938.06; found, 938.06. Anal. calcd. for C₃₃H₃₁GdF₁₈N₂O₈P₂, C 34.62, H 2.73, N 2.45; found, C 34.34, H 2.56, N 2.34%. FT-IR (ATR) : 1653 (st, C=O), 1253 (st, C-F), 1139 (st, P=O) cm⁻¹.

Preparation of [Gd(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)]: [Gd(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)] was synthesized by the same procedure as described for the [Eu(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)]. Yield 43%. ESI-Mass (*m/z*): [M-hfa]⁺ calcd. for C₃₁H₃₆GdF₁₂N₂O₆P₂, 980.11; found, 980.11. Anal. calcd. for

$C_{36}H_{37}GdF_{18}N_2O_8P_2$, C 36.43, H 3.14, N 2.36; found, C 36.34, H 3.00, N 2.29%. FT-IR

(ATR) : 1650 (st, C=O), 1250 (st, C-F), 1137 (st, P=O) cm^{-1} .

Table S1. X-ray crystal data of Eu(III) complexes

	[Eu(hfa)((<i>R,R</i>)- B2QPO)]	[Eu(hfa)((<i>S,S</i>)- B2QPO)]	[Eu(hfa) ₃ ((<i>R</i>)- B3QPO)]	[Eu(hfa) ₃ ((<i>S</i>)- B3QPO)]
Chemical formula	C ₃₃ H ₃₁ EuF ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ P ₂	C ₃₃ H ₃₁ EuF ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ P ₂	C ₃₆ H ₃₇ EuF ₁₈ N ₂ O ₈ P ₂	C ₃₆ H ₃₇ EuN ₂ O ₈ F ₁₈ P ₂
Formula weight	1139.50	1139.50	1181.57	1181.57
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁ (#4)	P2 ₁ (#4)	P2 ₁ (#4)	P2 ₁ (#4)
<i>a</i> / Å	11.6631(2)	11.6679(3)	11.19040(10)	11.2020(2)
<i>b</i> / Å	19.2898(2)	19.2967(4)	20.5895(2)	20.6003(3)
<i>c</i> / Å	20.1981(2)	20.2075(4)	20.3663(2)	20.3840(4)
<i>α</i> / deg.	90	90	90	90
<i>β</i> / deg.	93.5450(10)	93.568(2)	99.7900(10)	99.687(2)
<i>γ</i> / deg.	90	90	90	90
Volume / Å ³	4535.45(10)	4540.94(18)	4624.16(8)	4636.83(14)
<i>Z</i>	4	4	4	4
Temperature / K	123.15	123.15	123.15	123.15
<i>d</i> _{calc} / g cm ⁻³	1.669	1.667	1.697	1.693
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
Reflections collected	85714	108043	137245	108302
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.053	1.042	1.031	1.033
<i>R</i> ₁	0.0439	0.0418	0.0240	0.0303
<i>WR</i> ₂	0.1177	0.1141	0.0572	0.0711
Flack parameter	0.000(4)	-0.005(4)	-0.012(3)	0.000(4)

Table S2. X-ray crystal data of Gd(III) complexes

	Gd(hfa)(R ₃ R-B2QPO)	Gd(hfa)(R-B3QPO)
Chemical formula	C ₃₃ H ₃₁ F ₁₈ GdN ₂ O ₈ P ₂	C ₃₆ H ₃₇ F ₁₈ GdN ₂ O ₈ P ₂
Formula weight	1144.79	1186.86
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	P2 ₁	P2 ₁ (#4)
<i>a</i> / Å	11.6565(2)	11.16540(10)
<i>b</i> / Å	19.2883(3)	20.5710(2)
<i>c</i> / Å	20.1991(3)	20.3672(2)
<i>α</i> / deg.	90	90
<i>β</i> / deg.	93.4630(10)	99.6950(10)
<i>γ</i> / deg.	90	90
Volume / Å ³	4533.15(12)	4611.20(8)
<i>Z</i>	4	4
Temperature / K	123.15	123.15
<i>d</i> _{calc} / g cm ⁻³	1.677	1.710
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
Reflections collected	127032	119067
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.031	1.026
<i>R</i> ₁	0.0395	0.0212
<i>WR</i> ₂	0.1070	0.0512
Flack parameter	-0.006(3)	-0.007(2)

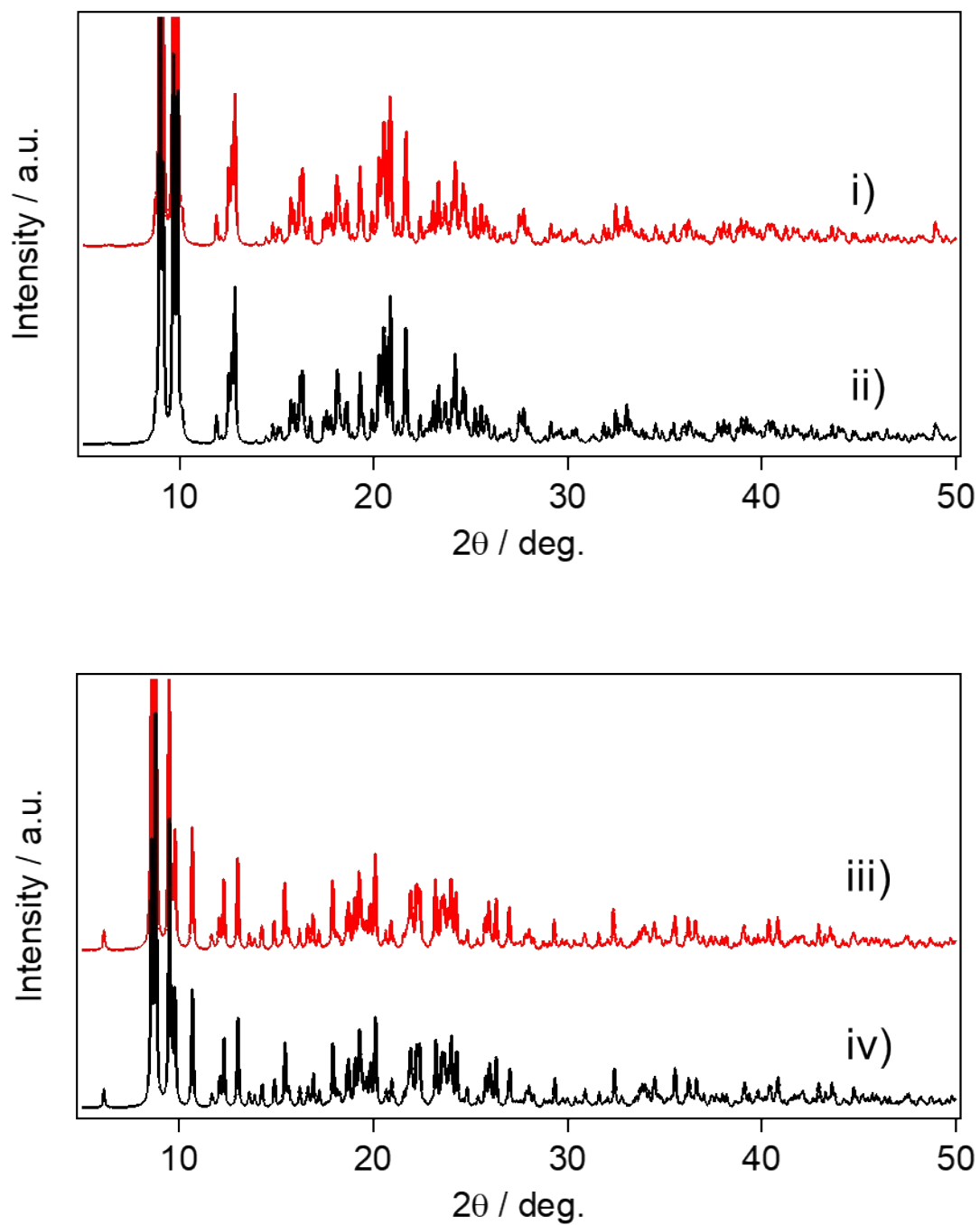


Figure S1. Simulated XRD patterns of i) $[\text{Eu}(\text{hfa})_3((R,R)\text{-B2QPO})]$, ii) $[\text{Gd}(\text{hfa})_3((R,R)\text{-B2QPO})]$, iii) $[\text{Eu}(\text{hfa})_3((R)\text{-B3QPO})]$, and iv) $[\text{Gd}(\text{hfa})_3((R)\text{-B3QPO})]$ from CIF files.

The absorption spectra of chiral phosphine oxide ligands, precursor complex ([Eu(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂]), and chiral Eu(III) complexes are shown in Figure S1. The absorption bands at 300-350 nm are attributed to π - π^* transitions of hfa and phosphine oxide ligands. The bands at around 250 nm are attributed to the existing of phosphine oxide ligands.

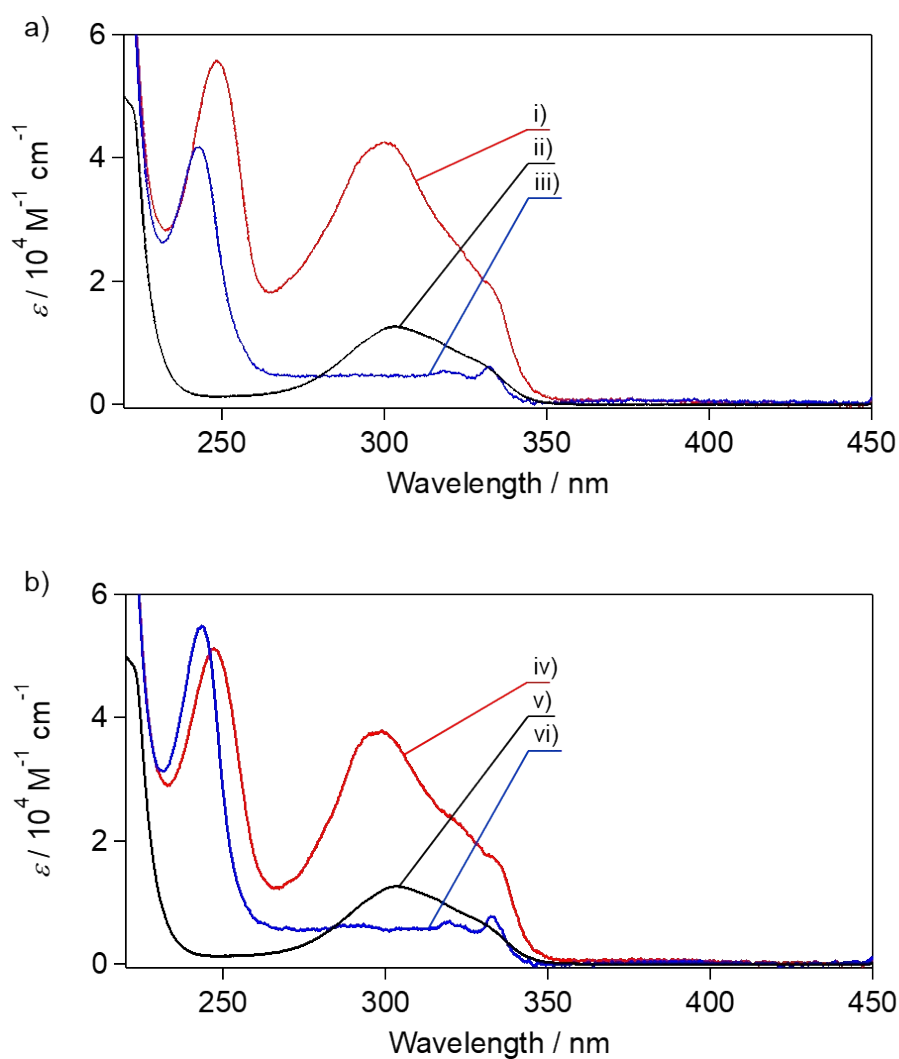


Figure S2. UV-vis absorption spectra of (a) [Eu(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)] ((i), red line), [Eu(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂] ((ii), black line) and (R,R)-B2QPO ((iii), blue line), (b) [Eu(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)] ((iv), red line), [Eu(hfa)₃(H₂O)₂] ((v), black line) and (R)-B3QPO ((vi), blue line) in dichloromethane (1.0×10^{-4} M) at room temperature.

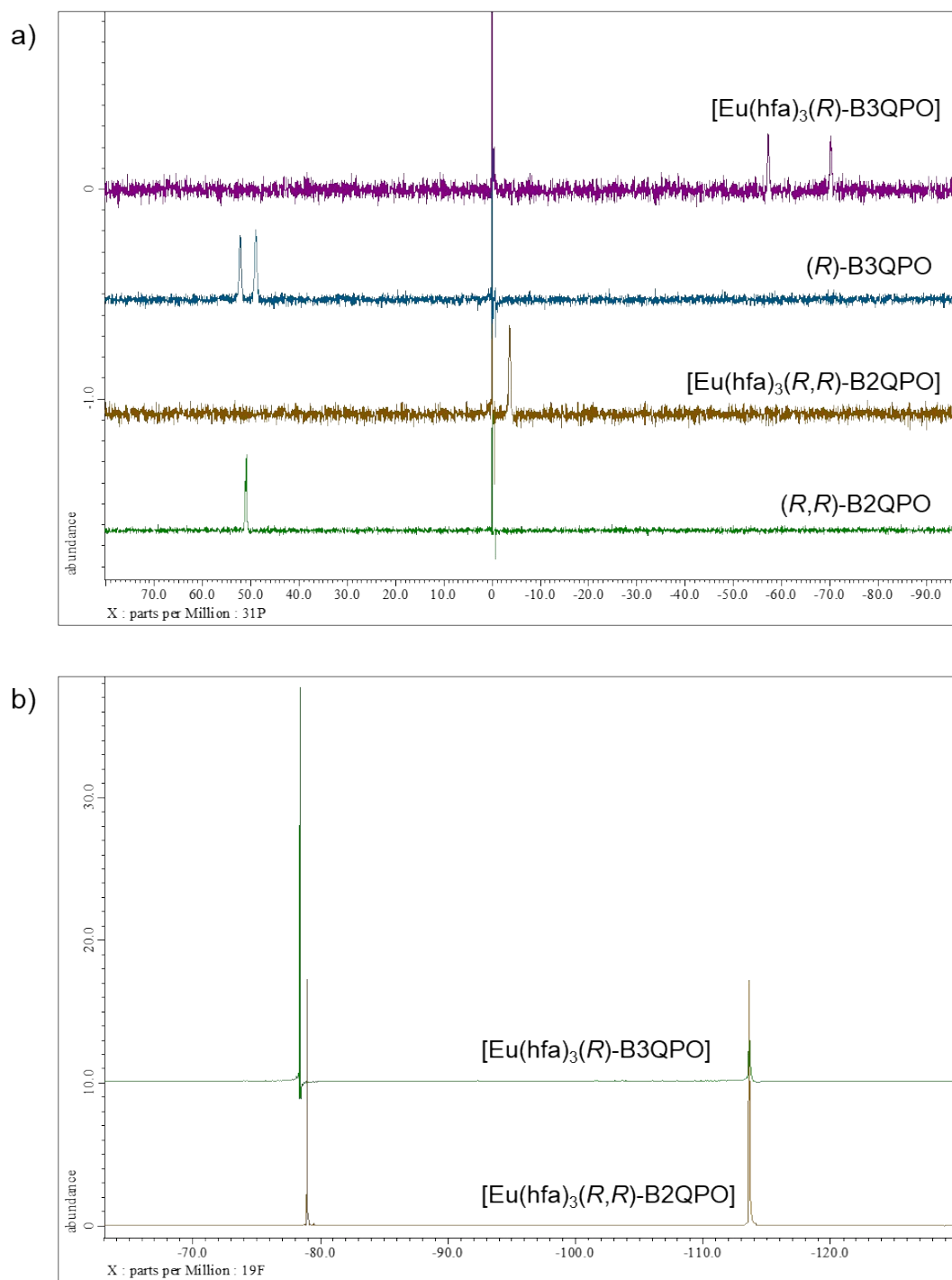
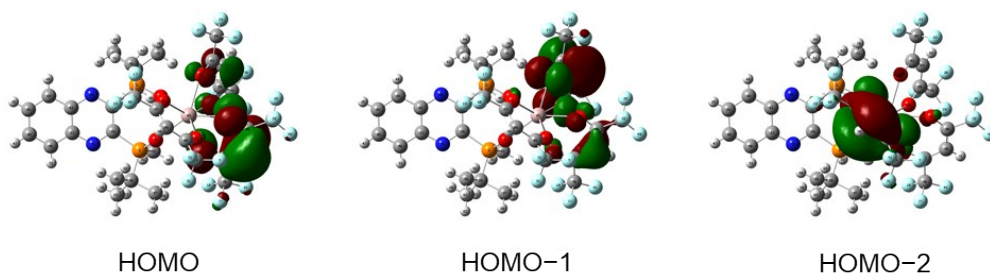


Figure S3. (a) ^{31}P and (b) ^{19}F NMR (400 MHz) spectra of ligands ((*R,R*)-B2QPO, (*R*)-B3QPO) and complexes ([Eu(hfa)₃((*R,R*)-B2QPO)], [Eu(hfa)₃((*R*)-B3QPO)]).

[Al(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)]



[Al(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)]

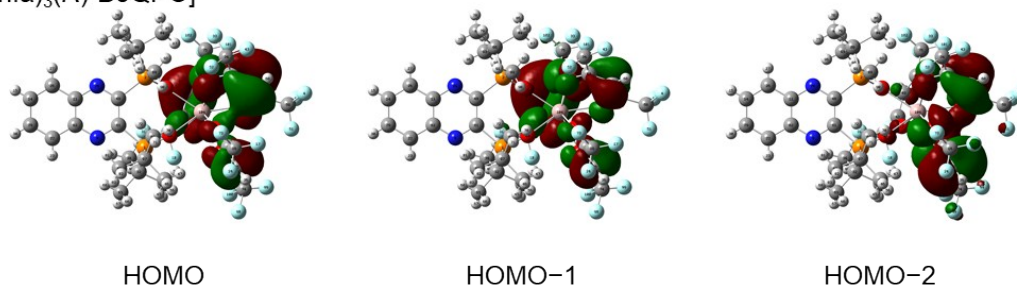


Figure S4. Molecular orbitals of [Al(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)] and [Al(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)]

Table S3. Calculated HOMO, HOMO-1, and HOMO-2 energy levels of [Al(hfa)₃((R,R)-B2QPO)] and [Al(hfa)₃((R)-B3QPO)] obtained by DFT calculations.

Complex	Energy level / eV		
	HOMO	HOMO-1	HOMO-2
[Al(hfa) ₃ ((R,R)-B2QPO)]	-6.050	-6.173	-6.437
[Al(hfa) ₃ ((R)-B3QPO)]	-6.216	-6.259	-6.302

Reference

- 1 Y. Hasegawa, Y. Wada, S. Yanagida, H. Kawai, N. Yasuda and T. Nagamura, Polymer thin films containing Eu(III) complex as lanthanide lasing medium, *Appl. Phys. Lett.*, 2003, **83**, 3599–3601.