Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

Three derivatives of phenacyldiphenylphosphine oxide: Influence of aromatic and alkyl substituents on the luminescence sensitization of four Ln(NO₃)₃ salts

Georgia G. Sands,^a Alyssa K. Cook,^a Angelina Delabbio,^a Tim Fuhrer,^b Matthew D. Bailey,^c Erin G. Leach,^a Isabella R. Purosky,^a Shannon M. Biros^a*

^aDepartment of Chemistry, Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI 49401, USA ^bDepartment of Chemistry, Radford University, Radford, VA 24142, USA ^cDepartment of Chemistry, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60208, USA

*Corresponding Author: Shannon M. Biros (biross@gvsu.edu)

Table of contents

A. Absorption, emission and excitation data	3
B. Quantum yield detailed procedure and data	10
C. Lifetime decay curves, residuals and fitting statistics	15
D. NMR and IR spectra for ligands 2-4 and the Ln-complexes	29
E. Figures of computational structures	51

General considerations

All chemicals (including deuterated solvents) were purchased from Sigma-Aldrich or Strem Chemical and used without further purification. NMR spectral data (¹H, ¹³C, ³¹P) were recorded on either a JEOL Eclipse 300, Varian Inova 400, JEOL ECZS 400 or JEOL 500 NMR spectrophotometer, as stated. For NMR spectra, chemical shifts are expressed as parts per million (δ) relative to SiMe₄ (TMS, $\delta = 0$) for ¹H and ¹³C data, and H₃PO₄ ($\delta = 0$) for ³¹P data. ³¹P NMR spectra were obtained as proton-decoupled data. IR spectra were acquired neat on either a Jasco 4100 or ThermoScientific Nicolet iS10 FTIR. Elemental (CHN) analyses were performed by Atlantic Microlab Inc., Norcross, GA; all CHN percentages calculated for lanthanide complexes assume two phosphine oxide ligands + Ln(NO₃)₃ + residual water/solvents as indicated. Low resolution mass spectrometry data were acquired on an Advion Expression-L Compact Mass Spectrometer in ESI mode (direct introduction). Luminescence data were recorded on a Horiba Fluoromax 4 fluorimeter, and absorption spectra were collected using a Shimadzu UV-2450 spectrophotomer. All photophysical data were acquired at ambient temperature.

A. Absorption, excitation and emission spectra

1. Absorption spectra for each ligand (alone) and the 1:2.25 Gd(NO₃)₃ complexes



2. Spectra for each Ln-ligand complex

General conditions. For each sample, the ratio between the ligand and $Ln(NO_3)_3$ is 2.25:1 with a 2.0 mM complex concentration in CH₃CN. For all spectra shown in this section, the intensity values have been normalized for ease of comparison.

Absorption spectra details:

Excitation spectra details:

Tb(NO₃)₃ complexes: monitored emission at 543 nm, both slit widths = 1.0 nm $Eu(NO_3)_3$ complexes: monitored emission at 616 nm, both slit widths = 1.0 nm $Sm(NO_3)_3$ complexes: monitored emission at 642 nm, both slit widths = 1.5 nm $Dy(NO_3)_3$ complexes: monitored emission at 573 nm, both slit widths = 1.5 nm

Emission spectra details:

Solutions of all complexes were excited at 300 nm. $Tb(NO_3)_3$ complexes: both slit widths = 1.0 nm $Eu(NO_3)_3$ complexes: both slit widths = 1.0 nm $Sm(NO_3)_3$ complexes: both slit widths = 1.5 nm $Dy(NO_3)_3$ complexes: both slit widths = 1.5 nm

Ligand 1 complexes



Ligand 2 complexes



Emission spectra of Sm(2)2.25(NO3)3 complex at room temperature vs. 77 K



Ligand 3 complexes



Ligand 4 complexes



Emission spectra of Sm(4)2.25(NO₃)₃ complex at room temperature vs. 77 K



Determination of singlet and triplet state energies

General note: the charts showing emission in fluorescence vs. phosphorescence mode have had the emission intensities normalized to unity for ease of comparison, and the signal at 600 nm is the double excitation peak.

Ligand 1: $[Gd(1)_{2.25}(NO_3)_3]$ 2.0 mM complex in CH₃CN at 77K Slit widths = 1.0 nm, excitation wavelength = 300 nm, phosphorescence details = delay time = 0.05 ms; time per flash = 41.0 ms; sample window = 1.50 ms; flash count = 100



Ligand 2: $[Gd(2)_{2.25}(NO_3)_3] 2.0 \text{ mM}$ complex in CH₃CN at 77K Slit widths = excitation: 3 nm, emission: 1.5 nm, excitation wavelength = 300 nm, phosphorescence details = delay time = 0.05 ms; time per flash = 41.0 ms; sample window = 1.50 ms; flash count = 100



Note: the double excitation peak at 600 nm was included in the multi-peak fitting since it overlapped significantly with the ligand emission, so although there are four fit peaks shown only three correspond to the phosphorescence of ligand **2**.

Ligand 3: [Gd(3)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃] 2.0 mM complex in CH₃CN at 77K

Slit widths = 1 nm, excitation wavelength = 300 nm, phosphorescence details = delay time = 0.05 ms; time per flash = 41.0 ms; sample window = 1.50 ms; flash count = 100



Ligand 4: $[Gd(4)_{2.25}(NO_3)_3] 2.0 \text{ mM}$ complex in CH₃CN at 77K Slit widths = excitation: 1 nm, emission: 2 nm; excitation wavelength = 300 nm, phosphorescence details = delay time = 0.05 ms; time per flash = 41.0 ms; sample window = 1.50 ms; flash count = 100



note: the double excitation peak at 600 nm was included in the multi-peak deconvolution calculation, so although there are five fit peaks shown, only four correspond to the phosphorescence of ligand **4**.

B. Quantum Yield determination.

The ligand (1-4) of interest and metal nitrate (Tb(NO₃)₃, Eu(NO₃)₃) were dissolved in acetonitrile in a 2.25:1 ratio to create 20 mM stock solutions. The cuvette was filled with 0.3 mL of the stock complex and 2.7 mL of acetonitrile. The solution was analyzed in the UV Vis spectrophotometer to determine the absorbance at the excitation wavelength of 284 nm. The solution was diluted to 0.1 ABS and a corrected emission spectrum was taken from 320-800 nm with 1 nm slit widths. A corrected emission spectrum of the blank solvent was also taken from 320-800 nm with 1 nm slit widths. Integrated areas of the blank solvent and the complexes were taken from the emission spectra. The complex was then diluted by removing 0.3 mL of the contents and replacing it with 0.3 mL of acetonitrile. The absorbance and integrated area were collected and again the integrated area of the blank solvent was subtracted. This was repeated five times with different absorbances. The slope of the integrated area versus the absorbance was determined. This procedure was repeated with the standards fluorescein in 0.1 M NaOH and quinine in 0.1 M H₂SO₄. The quantum yields were determined using the relative method.¹ The equation used was $\phi_u = \phi_{st} \left(\frac{Grad_u}{Grad_{st}}\right) \left(\frac{\eta_u^2}{\eta_{st}^2}\right)$. The quantum yield of the unknown is ϕ_u . The quantum yield of the standard is ϕ_{st} . The slope of the integrated area versus the absorbance of the unknown solutions is $Grad_u$. The slope of the integrated area versus the absorbance of the standard solution is $Grad_{st}$. The refractive index of the solvent for the unknown solution is η_u . The refractive index of the solvent for the standard solution is η_{st} . The values used for each known quantity were taken from the literature as: $\Phi_{\text{quinine}} = 0.54$; $\Phi_{\text{fluorescein}} =$ 0.79;² $\eta_{\text{acetonitrile}} = 1.3441$; $\eta_{0.1 \text{ M NaOH}} = 1.3344$; $\eta_{0.1 \text{ M H2SO4}} = 1.3355$.











Quantum yield determination: 1:2.25 Eu(NO3)3-ligand 3 in ACN

Quantum Yield Determination: 1:2.25 Tb(NO3)3-ligand 3 in ACN





Quantum Yield Determination: 1:2.25 Tb(NO3)3-ligand 4 in ACN



C. Luminescence lifetime decay curves, residuals and fitting statistics

General considerations. All complex solutions were prepared by combining appropriate volumes of 20.0 mM stock solutions of the ligand and $Ln(NO_3)_3(H_2O)_6$ in HPLC grade CH₃CN to reach a 2.0 mM complex concentration with a 1:2.25 molar ratio between the $Ln(NO_3)_3$ salt and the ligand (unless otherwise noted). Spectra were acquired within 12 hours of stock solution preparation at ambient temperature. The temperature was not controlled in these experiments.

For some $Ln(1-4)_{2.25}(NO_3)_3$ complexes, the fitting of the decay data to a single exponential decay produced a curve which gave residuals that had shape (did not appear to be random). We attribute this to the fluxional nature of the Ln-ligand systems in solutions of acetonitrile, and that there is likely varying amounts of free metal and free ligand present in solution. In these instances, we attempted to fit the decay curve to a double exponential equation to try to capture the lifetimes of different complex stoichiometries or free metal in solution. Unfortunately, most of these attempts to fit the data were unsuccessful (did not converge).

Complexes of Ligand 1

Sm(1)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 642 nm; excitation and emission slit widths: 2.5 nm; sample window: .08 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: .6 ms; delay increment: 0.02 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Т	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 340.63046		457.87038		421.94201		
Adj R-Square		0.99967		0.99957		0.99956	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	5.28326	4.11201	4.36238	4.7835	6.86838	4.57392
S1	A1	16733.87059	197.11505	16630.58374	219.40647	16313.59973	220.95257
S1	t1	0.03841	2.86385E-4	0.0391	3.30814E-4	0.03829	3.27526E-4

Tb(1)2.25(NO3)3 complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 543 nm; slits: 1.5 nm; sample window: 1.8 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 18 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 408368.79316		304206.68984		361298.46499		
Adj R-Square		0.99994		0.99995	0.99995		
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	302.95793	41.75663	264.71653	36.03579	271.1433	39.24274
S1	A1	428678.03703	235.34384	409502.51672	203.16999	411557.23198	221.74466
S1	t1	1.57269	0.00135	1.57202	0.00122	1.56764	0.00132

Eu(1)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 616 nm; slits: 1 nm; sample window: 1.5 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 15 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms. After taking a look at the residuals for these fittings, we attempted to fit the lifetime decay data to a second order exponential decay. Unfortunately, this fitting procedure did not converge.



Trial 3

Fitting statistics, all trials Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Frial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 27395.9651		32730.70221		12674.92178		
Adj R-Square		0.99985		0.99982		0.99993	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	111.18162	11.01981	108.61075	12.05029	95.61468	7.50317
S1	A1	84778.62061	81.09453	84729.45582	88.50965	84550.77829	54.97165
S1	t1	0.92979	0.00132	0.93224	0.00145	0.93551	9.04111E-4

Complexes of ligand 2

Tb(2)_{2.25}(**NO**₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for trials 1 and 2: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 543 nm; slits: 1.5 nm; sample window: 1.8 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 12 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms. For trial 3, all settings were the same except for the max delay was set at 18 ms. After taking a look at the residuals for these fittings, we attempted to fit the lifetime decay data to a second order exponential decay. Unfortunately, this fitting procedure did not converge.



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

		Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Trial 3
Reduced	Reduced Chi-Sqr 41102.97423		36519.34808		20510.44722		
Adj R-Square		0.99985		0.99987		0.99987	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	144.56769	12.71484	115.46353	12.24454	98.14075	9.79112
S1	A1	74718.81633	45.34502	73231.29061	41.95349	64030.7066	48.70523
S1	t1	1.75288	0.0019	1.81377	0.00188	1.82762	0.00225

Sm(2)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 642 nm; slits: 2.5 nm; sample window: .08 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: .6 ms; delay increment: 0.02 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Tı	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 454.95636 129.06651 143.36329		143.36329				
Adj R-S	quare	0.99937	99937 0.9997 0.99971				
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	8.21952	4.87499	6.98255	2.52236	3.56626	2.65907
S1	A1	11755.39227	173.02696	11100.37932	126.7737	11880.92591	133.17041
S1	t1	0.04352	4.43875E-4	0.03769	2.68687E-4	0.03774	2.64352E-4

Eu(2)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 642 nm; slits: 2.5 nm; sample window: .08 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: .6 ms; delay increment: 0.02 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Tı	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 6431.35629		6191.76007		5631.90326		
Adj R-Square 0.999		0.99969	99969		0.99972		
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	63.09063	5.36887	61.61247	5.31182	58.74251	5.06575
S1	A1	28007.53318	38.58279	28342.75055	36.89285	28418.02167	35.19017
S1	t1	0.9608	0.00197	1.00673	0.00197	1.00648	0.00187

Complexes of ligand 3

Sm(3)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 642 nm; slits: 1.5 nm; sample window: .08 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: .6 ms; delay increment: 0.02 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

		Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	educed Chi-Sqr 21.10132 35.27255 53.61898							
Adj R-Square 0.99876 0.		0.99817	0.99817					
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	
S1	y0	3.53126	0.95737	3.96589	1.22245	4.04266	1.51278	
S1	A1	5392.31249	191.73856	8092.71168	409.21405	6148.72889	427.83219	
S1	t1	0.02349	3.60327E-4	0.02037	3.9421E-4	0.02131	5.89647E-4	

Tb(3)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 543 nm; slits: .75 nm; sample window: 1.8 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 18 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	Reduced Chi-Sqr 23385.88265 394		39436.59431	39436.59431			
Adj R-Square		0.99995		0.99991		0.99993	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	68.5946	9.66221	69.67499	12.53864	78.50292	10.9764
S1	A1	117983.69232	60.663	117463.08122	78.91029	117373.31888	68.98472
S1	t1	1.36872	0.00108	1.36441	0.0014	1.36687	0.00123

Eu(3)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 616 nm; slits: .75 nm; sample window: 1.5 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 15 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms

For this experiment the data from Trials 1 and 2 were fit successfully to a second exponential decay. These fits are shown on the next page. In both cases, t1 was in good agreement with the t1 values obtained when the data was fit to a single exponential decay.



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

		Trial 1		Ті	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	d Chi-Sqr	5120.01461		2677.98507 3735.47624				
Adj R-Square 0.9		0.99974		0.99986		0.99981		
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	
S1	y0	45.29091	4.59373	39.73116	3.32449	41.91381	3.92097	
S1	A1	31406.23784	40.59663	30972.95485	29.26522	30990.15405	34.79618	
S1	t1	0.71686	0.00134	0.72093	9.83799E-4	0.71255	0.00115	

Eu(3)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex – data fit to a double exponential decay

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 616 nm; slits: .75 nm; sample window: 1.5 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 15 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms

The same data as Trials 1 and 2 from the previous page



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec2; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+ A2*exp(-x/t2)+y0

		Ті	rial 1	Trial 2		
Reduce	d Chi-Sqr	1825.68693		1829.30411		
Adj R-Square		0.99991		0.99991		
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	
S1	y0	36.64729	2.79981	34.25805	2.83128	
S1	A1	30579.58749	72.07539	30330.45863	130.13592	
S1	t1	0.73384	0.00148	0.73296	0.00209	
S1	A2	2296.71762	107.6578	1181.67579	113.57519	
S1	t2	0.1026	0.00914	0.16294	0.02783	

Complexes of ligand 4

Eu(4)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 616 nm; slits: 1.5 nm; sample window: 1.5 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 15 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

	Trial 1		Tı	Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduce	d Chi-Sqr	8648.40778		7942.10798		6278.68431	
Adj R-Square		0.99985		0.99986		0.99987	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	95.92135	6.77917	99.00669	6.50647	83.59217	5.78213
S1	A1	40033.48051	36.4706	39343.93061	34.85244	36747.04954	31.0172
S1	t1	1.39827	0.00201	1.40554	0.00197	1.40312	0.00187

Tb(4)2.25(NO3)3 complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 543 nm; slits: 1.5 nm; sample window: 1.8 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 18 ms; delay increment: 0.05 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials

Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

		Trial 1		Tr	ial 2	Trial 3	
Reduced Chi-Sqr		5254.64282		3398.47988		3640.70355	
Adj R-Square		0.99979		0.99985		0.99986	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	93.72161	4.98835	86.308	4.03096	94.22244	4.1429
S1	A1	25184.85202	24.40563	23429.18793	19.48692	25466.67154	20.38417
S1	t1	1.8628	0.00293	1.88834	0.00256	1.85079	0.0024

Sm(4)_{2.25}(NO₃)₃ complex

Fluorimeter settings for all trials: excitation: 300 nm; emission: 642 nm; slits: 2.5 nm; sample window: 0.08 ms; time between flashes: 41 ms; count (averages): 100; initial delay: 0.05 ms; max delay: 0.6 ms; delay increment: 0.02 ms



Fitting statistics, all trials Model: ExpDec1; Equation: Y=A1*exp(-x/t1)+y0

		Trial 1		Trial 2		Trial 3	
Reduced Chi-Sqr		69.48354		79.99371		160.20744	
Adj R-Square		0.99956		0.99949		0.99916	
		Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error	Value	Standard Error
S1	y0	7.75449	1.92061	6.76289	2.08128	5.04246	2.89868
S1	A1	5230.48446	62.83446	4957.93123	3123 62.05835 59		100.77227
S1	t1	0.04508	3.84845E-4	0.04697	4.30012E-4	0.04391	5.15037E-4

D. NMR and IR data for ligands 1-4 and their Ln-complexes







Dy(1)₂(NO₃)₃







Sm(1)₂(NO₃)₃





1. Ligand 2









2. Sm(2)₂(NO₃)₃









3. Dy(2)₂(NO₃)₃



4. Tb(2)₂(NO₃)₃



+

37

5. Eu(2)₂(NO₃)₃













7. Sm(3)₂(NO₃)₃





8. Eu(3)₂(NO₃)₃







10. Tb(3)₂(NO₃)₃













12. Sm(4)₂(NO₃)₃





13. Eu(4)₂(NO₃)₃







Ligand or	Ligand			Δv v(N=O) and			
Complex	v(C=O)	v(P=O)	v(N=O)	v _a (NO ₂)	v _s (NO ₂)	v(NO) ^b	$v_a(NO_2)$
ligand 1	1680	1179					
Tb(1) ₃ (NO ₃) ₃	1677	1143	1458	1294	1030	815	164
Eu(1) ₃ (NO ₃) ₃	1676	1138	1467	1290	1028	816	177
Sm(1) ₃ (NO ₃) ₃	1677	1138	1464	1291	1029	817	173
Dy(1) ₃ (NO ₃) ₃	1676	1140	1472	1292	1030	815	180
ligand 2	1700	1187					
$Tb(2)_2(NO_3)_3$	1671	1154	1475	1288	1027	815	187
Eu(2) ₂ (NO ₃) ₃	1671	1154	1472	1289	1027	815	183
Sm(2) ₂ (NO ₃) ₃	1684	1156	1466	1284	1026	815	182
$Dy(2)_2(NO_3)_3$	1670	1154	1477	1288	1027	814	189
ligand 3	1669	1178					
$Tb(3)_2(NO_3)_3$	1637	1108	1463	1284	1029	816	179
$Eu(3)_2(NO_3)_3$	1639	1108	1463	1283	1029	816	180
$Sm(3)_2(NO_3)_3$	1640	1107	1457	1283	1029	816	174
$Dy(3)_2(NO_3)_3$	1638	1109	1463	1285	1029	815	178
ligand 4	1698	1689					
Tb(4) ₂ (NO ₃) ₃	1689	1121	1483	1300	1031	817	183
Eu(4) ₂ (NO ₃) ₃	1691	1117	1484	1298	1030	817	186
Sm(4) ₂ (NO ₃) ₃	1690	1123	1484	1299	1030	817	185
$Dy(4)_2(NO_3)_3$	1691	1116	1484	1301	1031	817	183

Table containing assigned absorption bands in the IR for each complex

E. Structures of minimized Gd(1-4)₂(NO₃)₃(H₂O) complexes - singlet state

These figures were drawn using a ball-and-stick model with standard CPK colors (Gd = purple). All hydrogen atoms other than those of the water molecule have been omitted for clarity.



Complex of ligand 1

Complex of ligand 2



Complex of ligand 3

Complex of ligand 4



Literature Cited.

- 1. Montalti, M.; Credi, A.; Prodi, L.; Gandolfi, M. Handbook of Photochemistry, 3rd ed. Taylor & Francis.
- 2. Montalti, M.; Credi, A.; Prodi, L.; Gandolfi, M. T. *Handbook of Photochemistry*. 3rd ed.; Taylor & Francis.