Supporting Information for

Tuning of the Excitation Wavelength from UV to Visible Region in Eu³⁺-β-Diketonate Complexes: Comparison of Theoretical and Experimental Photophysical Properties

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Fig. S1 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectrum of the ligand HBFPD.



Fig. S2 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectrum of the ligand HNFPD.



Fig. S3 ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR spectrum of the ligand HBPFPD.



Fig. S4 ¹H NMR and ³¹P NMR spectrum of the ligand TBNPO.



Fig. S5 ³¹P NMR spectrum of the complex 4



Fig. S6 ³¹P NMR spectrum of the complex **5**



Fig. S7 ³¹P NMR spectrum of the complex **6**



Fig. S8 TG curve for the complexes 1-6



Fig. S9 DSC curve for the complexes 1-6



Fig. S10 XRD patterns for for the complexes 1-6



Fig. S11 ${}^{5}D_{0}$ decay profiles for complexes **1** and **4** (solid-state) excited at 400 nm and emission monitored around 612 nm. The straight lines are the best fits ($r^{2} = 0.99$) considering single-exponential behaviour.



Fig. S12 ${}^{5}D_{0}$ decay profiles for complexes **2** and **5** (solid-state) excited at 430 nm and emission monitored around 612 nm. The straight lines are the best fits ($r^{2} = 0.99$) considering single-exponential behaviour.



Fig. S13 Energy level diagram for complex **3** showing the most probable channels for the intramolecular energy transfer process.