

The Influence of the Triplet Energy Levels of Bridging Ligands on the Energy Transfer Process in Ir(III)/Eu(III) Dyads

Weili Jiang,^a Bin Lou,^a Jianqiang Wang,^b Hongbin Lv,^a Zuqiang Bian^{*a} and Chunhui Huang^a

^a Beijing National Laboratory for Molecular Sciences, State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Materials Chemistry and Applications, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China; ^b Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai 201204, P. R. China

Table S1 Fit parameters of Eu EXAFS spectrum for complex **5e**

	Shell	N ^[a]	R ^[b]	σ^2 (10 ⁻³ Å ²) ^[c]	ΔE_0 (eV) ^[d]
5e	Eu-O	6.8±1.3	2.41±0.02	9.4±1.8	3.6±0.8
	Eu-Cl	1.2±0.1	2.62±0.02	17.7±2.0	5.4±0.9

[a] Coordination number; [b] Distance between absorber and backscatterer atoms; [c] Debye–Waller factor; [d] Inner potential correction.

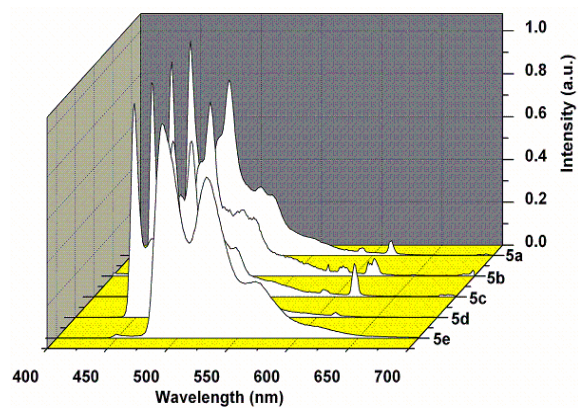


Fig. S1. Emission spectra of complexes **5a-5e** at 77 K in EtOH glass.

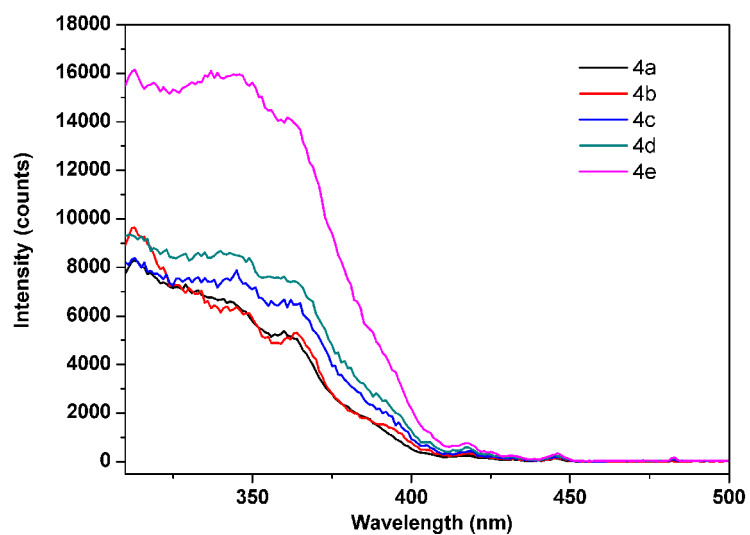


Fig. S2. Excitation spectra of **4a-4e** with $\text{EuCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1:1, 1×10^{-5} M) at 77 K in EtOH glass tracking the 613 nm emission of Eu^{3+} .