Supporting Information

for

# Tripodal Europium Complex with Triangulenium Dye: A Model Bifunctional Metallo-Organic System

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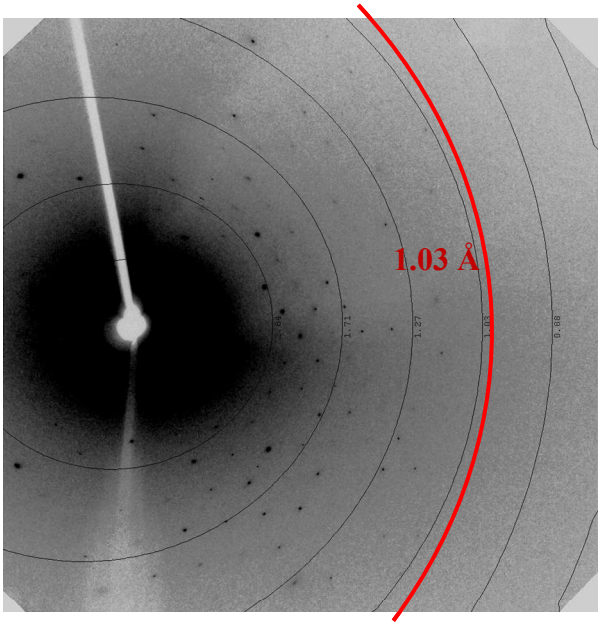
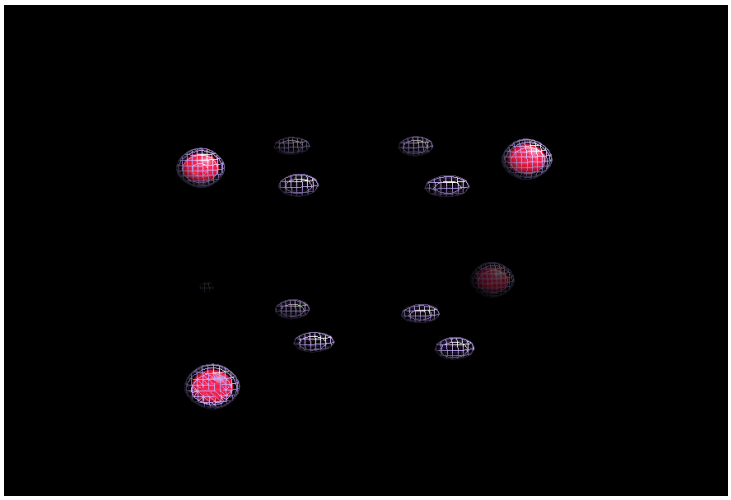
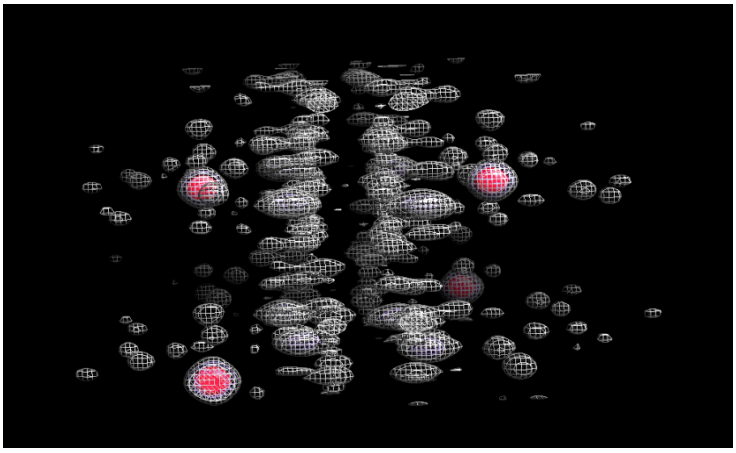



Figure S1. Diffraction image showing the limited resolution



a)



b)

Figure S2. Map outputs from Superflip. a) Only a very high density has been represented here. This corresponds to the Eu atoms (in red) and possibly the Cl atoms (in blue). b) The map contains also a lower density represented in grey. The complex is easily distinguished due to the platform. The map is almost perpendicular to the *c* axis of the crystal.

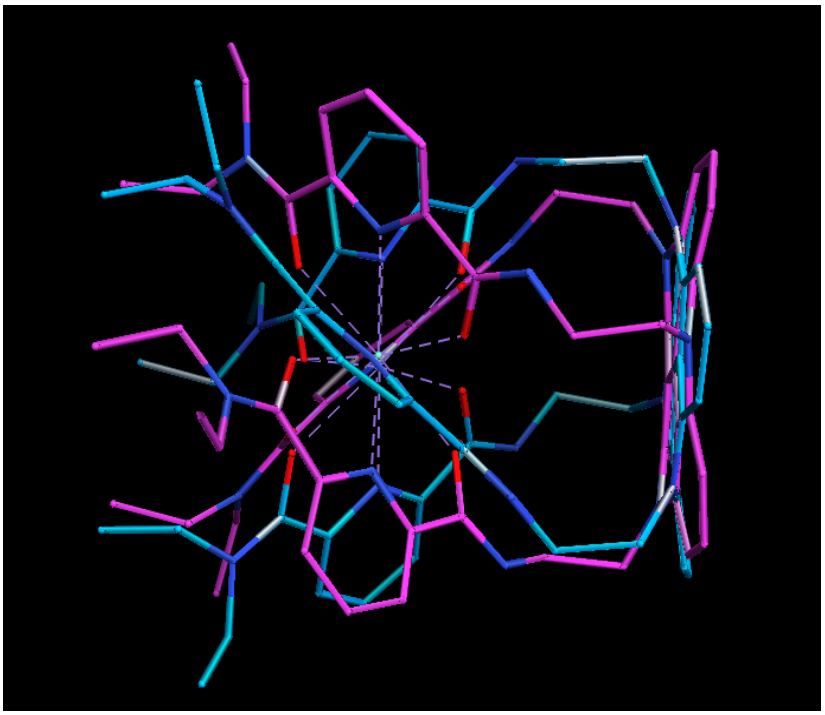


Figure S3. The model with the two $Eu^{III}$ complexes rotated by 180°.

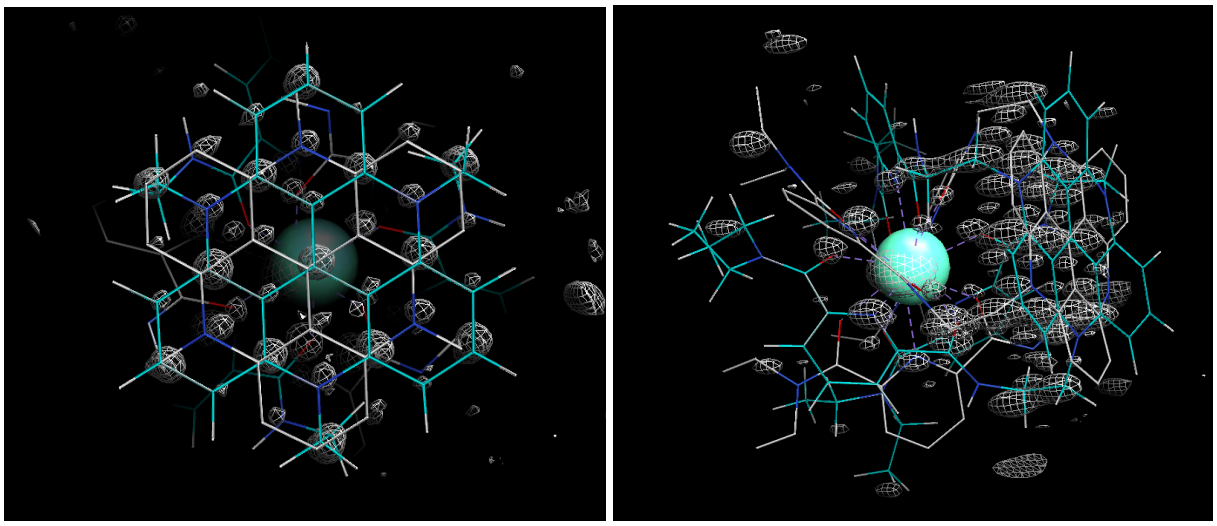


Figure S4. Docking of the molecular model into the scattering density map from Superflip. a) View along the $C_3$ axis, b) side view.

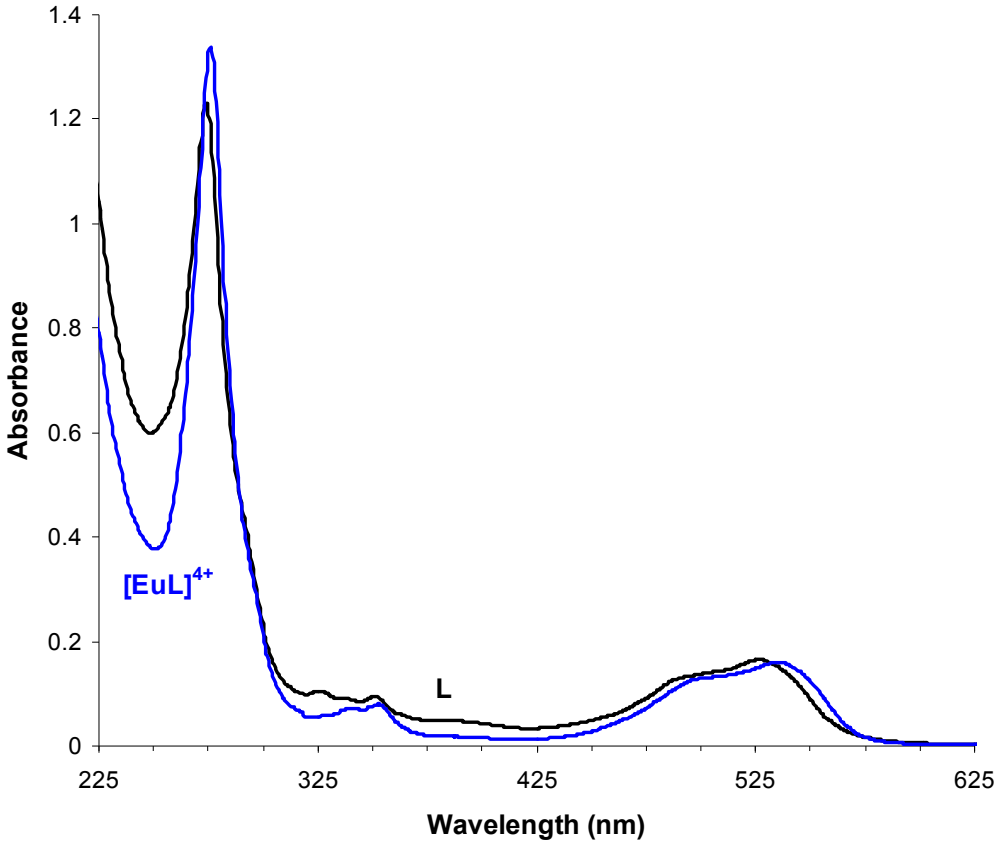



Figure S5. Absorption spectra of **L** (black) and $[Eu\mathbf{L}]^{4+}$ (blue) for the sake of comparison. The concentration of both compounds is approximately $10^{-5}$ M ($l$ = 0.2 cm).

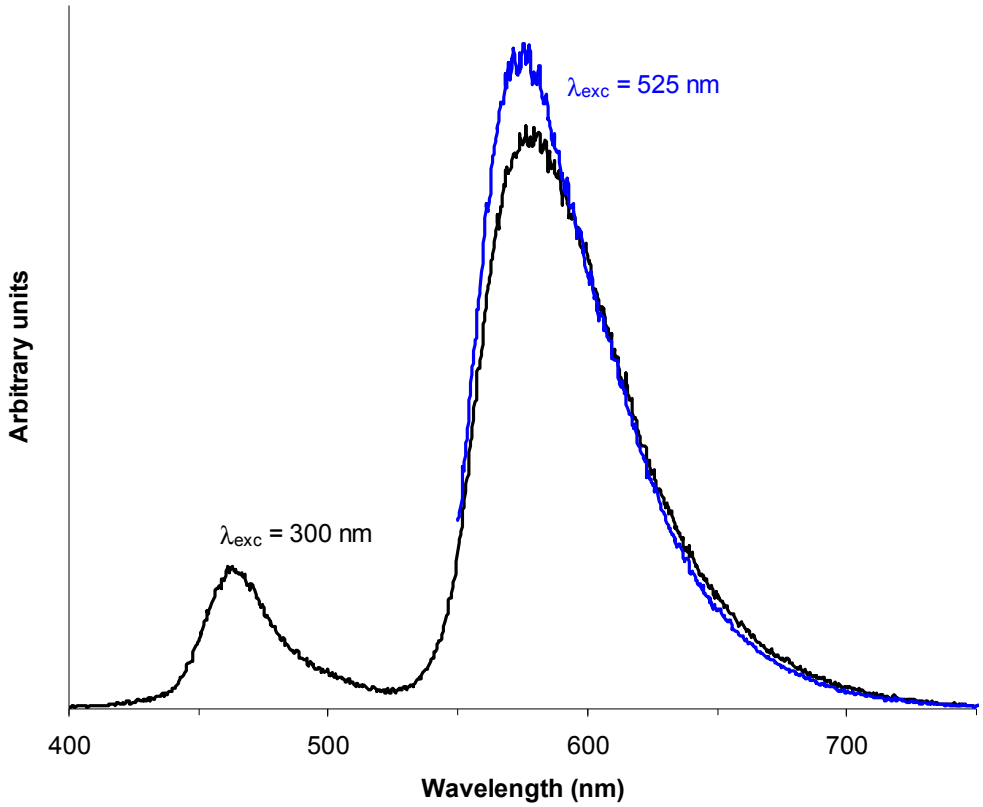



Figure S6. Fluorescence spectra of **L** at different excitation wavelenths : $\lambda_{exc}$ = 300 nm (black) and $\lambda_{exc}$ = 525 nm (blue).