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Supporting Information

Twisted conformations in complexes of N-(3-imidazol-1-yl-propyl)-1,8-naphthalimide and

fluorescence properties

J. K. Nath and J. B. Baruah

Table 1S: Absorption and emission of complexes # 1-7

Complex	Absorption in	Emission in
/ ligand	solid (nm)	solid (nm)
\mathbf{L}	361	461
1	315, 353	428
2	330	425
3	318, 351	426
4	323	470
5	361	452
6	357	473
7	360	481

Table 2S : The quantum yield of the complexes determined in DMF solution

S.I No.	Compound	Quantum yield
1	Ligand, L	0.36
2	Complex 1	0.37
3	Complex 2	0.35
4	Complex 3	0.40
5	Complex 4	0.38
6	Complex 5	0.41
7	Complex 6	0.50
8	Complex 7	0.46





Figure 1S: ORTEP diagram of (a) complex **2**, (b) complex **3**, (c) complex **5** (symmetry of equivalent atoms x,-y,-z)



Figure 2S: Weak interactions in the crystal lattice of the complex 1 from two different projections.



Figure 3S: 3D supramolecular network along a-axis. in the lattice of complex 4.



Figure 4S1: FT-IR (KBr) spectra of the (a) ligand, L, (b) Complex 1, (c) Complex 2, (d) Complex 3.



Figure 4S2: FT-IR spectra (KBr) of the (a) Complex 4 and (b) Complex 5.



Figure 4S3: FT-IR spectra (KBr) of the (a) complex 6 and (b) Complex 7



Figure 5S: ¹HNMR (400MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the ligand, L



Figure 6S: Solid state UV-vis spectra of (a) complex 5, (b) complex 7, (c) complex 6, (d) complex 2, (e) complex 3, (f) complex 1, and (g) complex 4.



Figure 7S: PXRD pattern of the (a) complex 2 and (b) Complex 3



Figure 8S: PXRD pattern of the (a) complex 4 and (b) Complex 5



Figure 9S: PXRD pattern of the (a) complex 6 and (b) complex 7



Figure 10S : UV-Vis spectra of the ligand, complex 1, complex 2 and complex 3 in DMF (concentration of 10^{-6} M each)



Figure 11S: UV-Vis spectra of the ligand, (a) complex **2**; (b) complex **1**; (c) complex **3**; (d) complex **6**; (e) complex **5**; (f) complex **4**; (g) complex **7**; in DMF (concentration of 10^{-6} M each).



Figure 12S: Temperature dependent fluorescence spectra of the ligand, L. Fluorescence intensity increases with increasing temperature (30°C to 100°C, 0.1mM solution in DMF, $\lambda_{ex} = 340 \text{ nm}$)



Figure 13S: Thermogravimetry of the complex 1



Figure 14S: Thermogravimetry of the complex **2**. In case of the complex**2**, the decomposition of the organic ligand started from 280 °C



Figure 15S: Thermogravimetry of the complex **3**



Figure 16S: Thermogravimetry of the complex **4** (For the complex **4**, one step weight loss due to the two solvent acetonitrile molecules takes place in the temperature range 70-170 °C corresponding to a weight loss of 5.11% (calcd 5.56%). The decomposition of ligand at 250 °C-460 °C.



Figure 17S: Thermogravimetry of the complex **5.** The two solvent acetonitrile molecules are lost in the range 88-200 $^{\circ}$ C corresponding to a weight loss of 5.39 % (calcd. 5.55 %) and the decomposition of organic ligands at 260 $^{\circ}$ C-460 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure 18S: Thermogravimetry of the complex **6**. Complex **6** shows a gradual one step weight loss due to the degradation of organic ligands in the temperature range 130-460 °C.



Figure 19S: Thermogravimetry of the complex 7. The complex 7 shows weight loss of 8.34 wt % (calcd. 8.98 wt%) in the range of 120-182 °C corresponds to the loss of one lattice dimethylformamide molecule and one coordinated dimethylformamide molecule.



Figure 20S: The changes in the intensity of fluorescence emission ($\lambda_{ex} = 340$ nm) of the ligand, L (2ml of 10⁻⁴ M solution in DMF) on addition of (a) ZnCl₂, (b) CdCl₂ and (c) HgCl₂ (5µl aliquots of 10⁻² M solution in methanol).

