

Volume 77 (2021)

Supporting information for article:

Crystal structure and optical properties of a two-sited Eu^{III} compound: an Eu^{III} ion coordinated by two [Eu^{III}(DOTA)]⁻ complexes (DOTA is 1,4,7,10-tetrazacyclododecane-1,4,7,10-tetraacetate)

Maria Storm Thomsen, Anders Ø. Madsen and Thomas Just Sørensen

S1. $[Eu(\mu O)_5(OH_2)_2(OH)][Eu(DOTA)(H_2O)]_2$ crystals

Crystals of $[Eu(\mu O)_5(OH_2)_2(OH)][Eu(DOTA)(H_2O)]_2$ (1-H) precipitates as plated flowers, where ultrathin plates grow from the same origin.



Figure S1 Crystals of $[Eu(\mu O)_5(OH_2)_2(OH)][Eu(DOTA)(H_2O)]_2$ (**1-H**). The picture is taken through a microscope lens.

S2. Setup for single crystal measurements

Setup for measuring single crystals in PTI QuantaMaster8075. The crystal is sitting on a magnetic sample mount used for single crystal X-ray diffraction measurements. The sample mount is placed on a rotation platform. The position of the crystal was manually adjusted to the excitation beam.



Figure S2 Setup for single crystal measurements on PTI QuantaMaster8075.

S3. Macrocyclic ligands



nitrophenyl)acetamide)

S4. Crystal structure and packing

Only one position shown for split water molecules

Unit cell of 1-H (HKLF 4 data) - CSD 2055279



Figure S3 Unit cell viewed along cell axis. Top: along a, middle: along b, bottom, along c. Eu = teal, O, red, C = grey, N = blue, Na = purple, Cl = green. Hydrogens omitted.

S5. Crystal packing in 1-H (HKLF 4 data)



Figure S4 Crystal packing viewed along cell axis. Top: along a, middle: along b, bottom, along c. Eu = teal, O, red, C = grey, N = blue, Na = purple, Cl = green. Hydrogens omitted.

S6. Powder X-ray diffraction



Figure S5 Powder X-ray diffraction pattern (293 K) and simulated powder diffraction pattern from single crystal structure (100 K).

S7. Luminescence lifetimes

Lifetime 1-H single crystal



Figure S6 Lifetime of **1-H** fitted to a bi-exponential decay curve. Ex = 395, em = 614 nm. Ex slit = 8 nm, em slit = 8 nm. Recorded at room temperature.

Lifetime of 1-H powder



Figure S7 Lifetime of **1-H** powder fitted to a bi-exponential decay curve. Ex = 395, em = 614 nm. Ex slit = 8 nm, em slit = 8 nm.

Lifetime of 1-D single crystal



Figure S8 Lifetime of 1-D at position 1 and 2 fitted to a bi-exponential decay curve. Ex = 395, em = 614 nm. Ex slit = 8 nm, em slit = 8 nm. Recorded at room temperature.

S8. Refractive Index Influence on Lifetime Calculations

Table S1Values used for estimations

	Value
Q.Y. (assumed)	0.1
Refractive index $-H_2O$	1.0
Refractive index – Lu ₂ O ₃	1.33

Table S2 Experimental luminescence lifetimes

Compound	τ	k _{obs}	$ au_0$	k _{Lm} (exp)	k _{nr} (exp)
$[Eu(DOTA)(D_2O)]^{-}$ in 1-D	962	0.001040	9620	0.000104	0.000936
$[Eu.L(D_2O)]^{3+}$	769	0.001300	7690	0.00013	0.001170
$[Eu(DOTA)(D_2O)]^-$	2174	0.000460	21740	4.6E-05	0.000414
$[Eu(DOTAM)(D_2O)]^{3+}$	2439	0.000410	24390	4.1E-05	0.000369

Compound	$\tau_{solution}$	$\tau_{crystal}$	k _{obs}	k _{Lm} (exp)	k _{nr} (exp)
$[Eu(DOTA)(D_2O)]^-$ in 1-D	1030.74		0.000970	0.000035	
$[Eu.L(D_2O)]^{3+}$	823.95		0.001214	0.000043	
$[Eu(DOTA)(D_2O)]^{-}$		1811.33	0.000552		0.000138
$[Eu(DOTAM)(D_2O)]^{3+}$		2032.12	0.000492		0.000123

S9. Absorption and excitation



Figure S9 Absorption spectrum of 1-H powder. Emission = 614 nm. Slits: ex = 8 nm.



Figure S10 Excitation spectrum of **1-H** single crystal. Emission = 614 nm. Slits: ex = 1.5 nm, em = 8 nm. Recorded at room temperature.



Figure S11 Excitation spectrum of 1-H powder. Emission = 614 nm. Slits: ex = 0.9 nm, em = 8 nm.