
Electronic Support Materials

Photoluminescence of Metal-Polymer Complexes Based on Functional Triazole-Carbazole Copolymers with Terbium Ions

Ruslan Smyslov ¹, Artem Emel'yanov ², Tatyana Nekrasova ¹, Galina Prozorova ², Svetlana Korzhova ², Olga Trofimova ², and Alexander Pozdnyakov ^{2,*}

1. Deconvolution

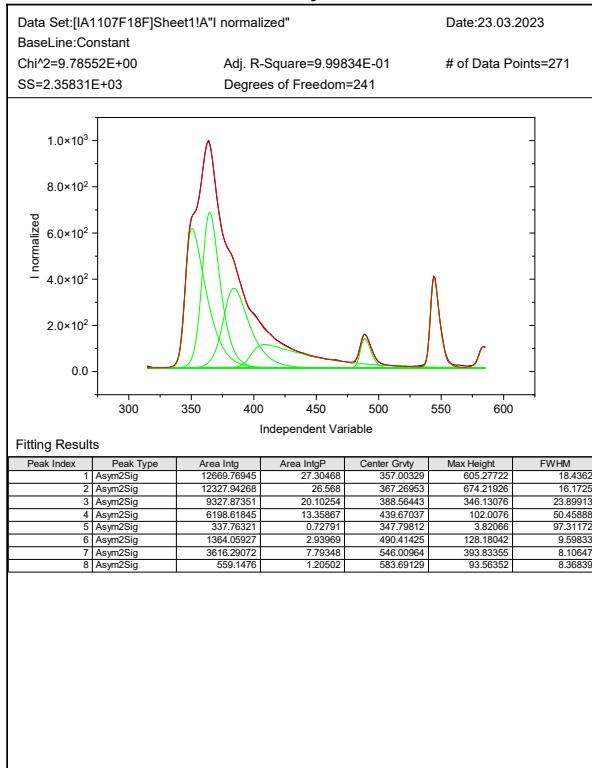
The luminescence spectra of metal-polymer complexes in PMMA film were deconvolved to consider the contributions of luminescence bands of different luminescent systems: individual VK units, their excimers, and Tb^{3+} in MPC. In deconvolving the emission spectra (Figure 1, see in the main paper), an asymmetric double sigmoidal *Asym2Sig* function according Equation 1 (see in the main paper) was used with OriginPro [1] to determine the main parameters corresponding to peaks.

Figure S1 shows the deconvolution of the luminescence spectra for the three systems studied in this work. They are metal-polymer complexes based on Tb^{III} ions and poly(VT-*co*-VK) copolymers with 9 (P1), 16 (P2), and 37 mol % (P3) of VK units in a photoinert PMMA matrix (see Table 1 in the main paper).

The main parameters defined for the peaks into which the obtained spectra are decomposed are as follows. The integral area under the curve of the corresponding peak determines the contribution of the luminescence band of the photoprocess associated with the peak to the total photoluminescence spectrum (Area Intg). Integral area under the peak curve expressed as a percentage gives the fraction in the luminescence spectrum (Area IntgP). The center of gravity means a weighted average of the emission wavelengths for all photons emitted in the photoprocess for which the peak in question is responsible (Center Grvty). It is a maximum peak intensity (Max Height), as well as calculated full width of peak at half maximum height (FWHM). These parameters are shown in Figure S1 under the curves presenting the decomposition of the spectra into eight peaks.

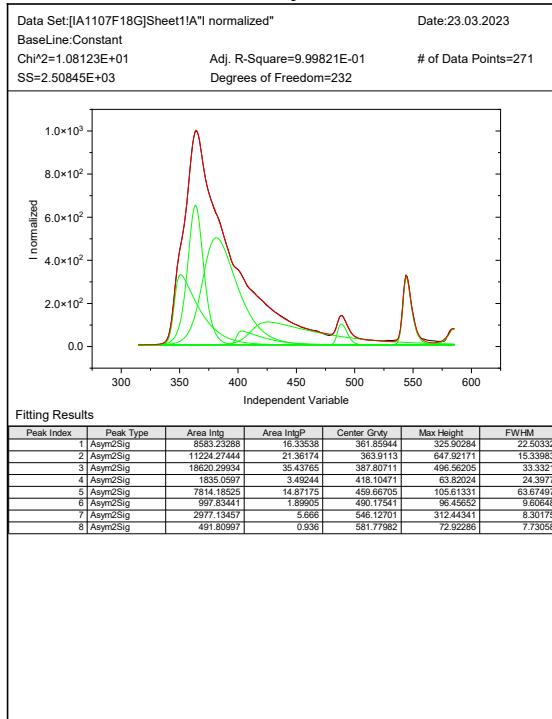
P1

Peak Analysis



P2

Peak Analysis



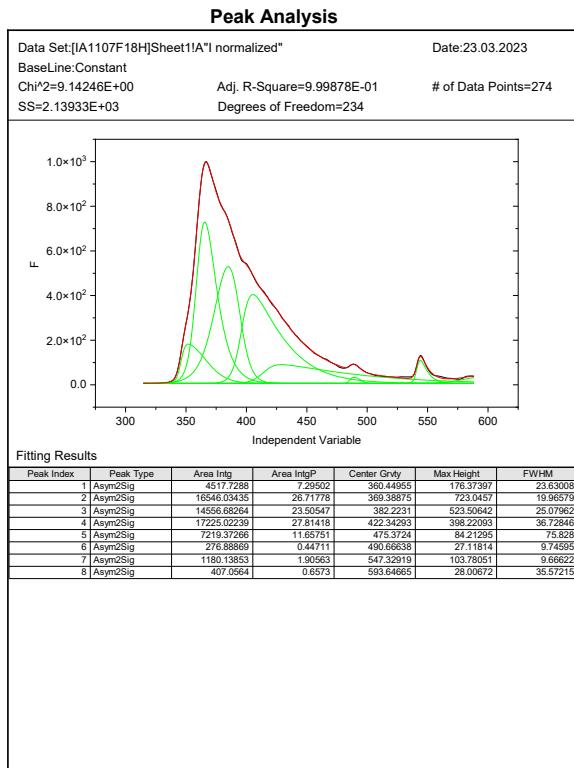


Figure S1. Deconvolution of photoluminescence spectra for MPC based on Tb³⁺ ions and poly(VT-*co*-VK) copolymers with 9 (P1), 16 (P2), and 37 mol % (P3) of VK units in a photoinert PMMA matrix. Excitation 300 nm. The blue curve is the original spectrum. The red curve is cumulative as the sum of the individual green peaks obtained by deconvolution using Equation 2 (see the main paper text). The calculation was performed in OriginPro [1].

Based on the parameters obtained in the deconvolution of the luminescence spectra, the contributions to the emission spectra of various photoprocesses related to the photoluminescence of BK monomers, high-energy and low-energy excimers [VK···VK]^{*} were calculated. The calculations are presented in Table S1.

Table S1. Parameters of photoluminescence and excitation electronic energy transferring (EET) rate in photoprocesses in PMMA films containing the MPC based on Tb³⁺ and poly(VT-*co*-VK).

Copolymer	VK unit content, mol. %	VK unit luminescence contribution	Tb ³⁺ luminescence contribution	Tb ³⁺ luminescence EET rate	Tb ³⁺ luminescence intensity @543 nm	Excimer contribution	Excimer EET rate
		%IM, %	%I _{Tb(III)} , %	%IM	I _{543b(III)} , arb. u.	%I _{E*} , %	%I _{E*} / %IM
P1	9	27.30	11.93	0.44	223	60.76	2.23
P2	16	16.34	8.50	0.52	251	75.16	4.60
P3	37	7.30	3.01	0.41	81	89.69	12.30

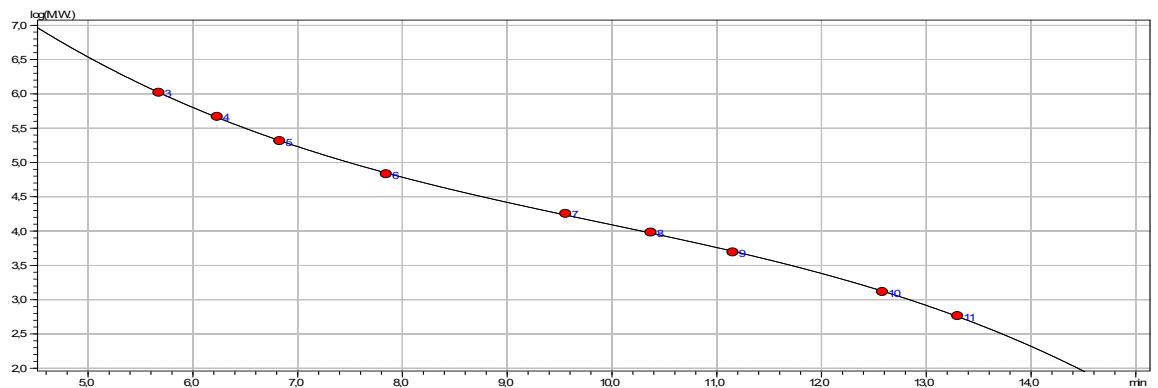


Figure S2. Calibration curve for size-exclusion chromatography. $R^2=0.998$.

References

1. OriginPro, Version 2023 (built 10.0.0.154). OriginLab Corporation, Northampton, MA, USA.