

Table 1. Photophysical Data for **[1Y]PF₆**, **[2Y]BF₄**, **[2G]BF₄**, **[3Y]BF₄**, and **[3G]BF₄•H₂O**

Complex	Absorption ^a λ_{max} [nm] (ϵ_{max} [$\text{dm}^3\text{mol}^{-1}\text{cm}^{-1}$])	Emission ^b λ_{max} [nm] (τ [ms])	Φ_{em}^c
[1Y]PF₆	262 (24000), 285 sh, 321 (11900), 387 (5400)	560 ($\tau_1 = 0.17$ ($A_1 = 0.54$), $\tau_2 = 0.52$ ($A_2 = 0.46$)) ^d	0.47
[2Y]BF₄	262 (37800), 282 sh,	582 ($\tau_1 = 0.37$ ($A_1 = 0.65$), $\tau_2 = 0.66$ ($A_2 = 0.35$)) ^d	0.38
[2G]BF₄	320 (18300), 388 (8400)	468, 495, 520 ($\tau_1 = 1.82$ ($A_1 = 0.51$), $\tau_2 = 4.49$ ($A_2 = 0.49$)) ^d	0.44
[3Y]BF₄	259 (67300), 295 sh,	550 ($\tau_1 = 0.21$ ($A_1 = 0.53$), $\tau_2 = 0.54$ ($A_2 = 0.47$)) ^d	0.38
[3G]BF₄•H₂O	321 (23200), 387 (11300)	465, 497, 528 ^e	-

^a In acetonitrile at 298 K. ^b In the solid state at 298 K. ^c Emission quantum yield in the solid state. ^d Emission decay curve was analyzed by the equation ($I(t) = A_1\exp(-t/\tau_1) + A_2\exp(-t/\tau_2)$) using the nonlinear least-squares method. ^e Measured under benzonitrile vapor.