Possibilities of thermal lens spectrometry in the analysis of *p*-chlorophenoxy-substituted lutetium phthalocyanine

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Table S1. Thermal lens measurement parameters

Figure S1. MALDI TOF mass spectrum (positive ion mode) of lutetium complex, isotopic pattern (inset A) and simulated MS pattern (inset B).

Figure S2. ¹H NMR spectrum of lutetium complex in THF-d₈.

Figure S3. Attenuated Total Reflection–Fourier Transform Infra-Red (ATR-FTIR) spectrum of lutetium(III) complex **4.**

Figure S4. UV-Vis spectra of solution of compound **4** diluted from $c=2.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ M to $c=10^{-6}$ M in CHCl₃ (A) or THF (B). Absorbance of *Q* band *vs* concentration in CHCl₃ (C) or THF (D), dashed line demonstrates Beer's law calibration curve (*l*=0.2 cm).

Parameter	Value
Excitation laser	
Wavelength, λ_e (nm)	532
Lens focal length, f_e (mm)	200
Confocal distance, Z_{ce} (mm)	10.9
Power, P (mW)	100
Beam waist radius, ω_{e0} (µm)	43±1
Probe laser	
Wavelength, λ_p (nm)	632.8
Lens focal length f_p (mm)	300
Confocal distance, Z_{cp} (mm)	2.7
Power (mW)	4.5
Beam waist radius, ω_{p0} (µm)	23
Beam radius in the cell, ω_p (µm)	520±10
Other parameters	
Optical path length (mm)	10
Cell-detector distance, Z_2 (см)	230
Mode-mismatch factor, m	146
Geometric parameter, V	36.9
Modulator frequency (Hz)	0.1

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