

ABSTRACT

In this research work, successful green synthesis of two complexes $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_2(1,10\text{-Phen})\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ and $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_3]$ has been achieved using 1,3-benzodioxole-5-carboxylic acid (HPip). The ligand had no hits with cerium in previously reported complexes. In the proposed structure for these two complexes, $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_3]$ has octahedral (CN=6) geometry and $[\text{Ce}(\text{HPip})_2(1,10\text{-Phen})\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}]$ has tricapped trigonal prismatic (CN=9). The post modification of these complexes is brought by using different dyes which has been resulted in formation of $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_3]@\text{MB}$ composite depicted from distinct crystal colour. Various analytical and spectroscopic analyses are performed to obtain molar absorptivity ϵ , quenching efficiency $Q\%$, quenching constant K_q and quantum yield Φ values of $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_3]@\text{MB}$ composite. Photoluminescence based sensing applications of composite are studied for various nitroaromatics and heavy metals. The data of these studies showed that $[\text{Ce}(\text{Pip})_3]@\text{MB}$ composite could be used as dual chemo sensor.