## Visible Detection of Explosive Nitroaromatics Facilitated by Large Stokes Shift of Luminescence using Europium and Terbium Doped Yttrium based MOFs

Debal Kanti Singha,<sup>a</sup> Prakash Majee,<sup>b</sup> Sudip Kumar Mondal,<sup>\*b</sup> and Partha Mahata<sup>\*a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemistry, Suri Vidyasagar College, Suri, Birbhum, PIN-731101, West Bengal, India. Email: <u>parthachem@gmail.com</u>

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemistry, Siksha-Bhavana, Visva-Bharati University, Santiniketan-731235, West Bengal, India. Email: <u>sudip.mondal@visva-bharati.ac.in</u>

## **ELECTRONIC SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



Fig. S1: (A) Powder XRD (CuK $\alpha$ ) patterns: (a) simulated from single crystal X-ray data of [Y<sub>1.0</sub>(OBA)(Ox)<sub>0.5</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>], **Y-MOF** (CCDC: 659373)\*, (b) **Y-MOF**, (c) **Y-MOF:Eu** (d) **Y-MOF:Tb**. \*[C. –Y. Sun, X. –J. Zheng, X. –B.Chen, L.-C. Li and L. –P. Jin, *Inorganica Chimica Acta*, 2009, **362**, 325]. (B) Powder XRD (CuK $\alpha$ ) patterns: (a) simulated from single crystal X-ray data of [Y<sub>1.0</sub>(OBA)(Ox)<sub>0.5</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>], **Y-MOF** (CCDC: 659373)\*, (b) **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb**.





(a)

(b)



Fig. S2: SEM images: (a) Y-MOF, (b) Y-MOF:Eu, (c) Y-MOF:Tb, (d) Y-MOF:Eu, Tb.



Fig. S3. Representative EDX plot of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb.** Note the Y , Eu and Tb are in molar ratio of ~ 9:0.5:0.5.



Fig. S4: Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) of Y-MOF in nitrogen atmosphere.



Fig. S5: Dotted line show excitation spectra (monitored at  $\lambda_{em} = 365$  nm) of **Y-MOF** and solid lines represent the emission spectra of **Y-MOF**, **Y-MOF:Eu**, **Y-MOF:Tb** and **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm, filter: 515 nm cut-off for **Y-MOF:Eu**, filter: 430 nm cut-off for **Y-MOF:Tb**, filter: 430 nm cut-off for **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb**). All the spectra measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. All the four suspensions in acetonitrile were prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF**, **Y-MOF:Eu**, **Y-MOF:Tb** and **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S6: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S7: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S8: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S9: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S10: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Phenol solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Phenol in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S11: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Toluene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Toluene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S12: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Benzene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Benzene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour.



Fig. S13: Plot of fraction of luminescence intensity of **Y-MOF:Eu (at 614 nm)** vs concentration of analytes.  $I_0$  and I are luminescence intensity in absence and presence of analyte, respectively



Fig. S14: Percentage of luminescence quenching with respect of  ${}^{5}D_{0} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{2}$  (at 614 nm) emission of Y-MOF:Eu with 100  $\mu$ M of different analytes.



Fig. S15: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S16: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S17: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S18: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S19: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Phenol solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Phenol in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S20: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Toluene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Toluene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S21: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Benzene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Benzene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S22: Plot of fraction of luminescence intensity of **Y-MOF:Tb (at 541 nm)** vs concentration of analytes.  $I_0$  and I are luminescence intensity in absence and presence of analyte, respectively.



Fig. S23: Percentage of luminescence quenching with respect of  ${}^{5}D_{4} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{5}$  (at 541 nm) emission of Y-MOF:Tb with 100  $\mu$ M of different analytes.



Fig. S24: (A) Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu** dispersed in acetonitrile upon the incremental addition of TNP solution in a mixture of 100  $\mu$ M toluene and 100  $\mu$ M benzene to **Y-MOF:Eu** solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 515 nm cut-off). All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu** for 1 hour. The final added concentration of TNP, Benzene (B) and Toluene (T) are given below:

(a) 0  $\mu$ M B + 0  $\mu$ M T + 0  $\mu$ M TNP, (b) 0  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 0  $\mu$ M TNP, (c) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 0  $\mu$ M TNP, (d) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 20  $\mu$ M TNP, (e) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 40  $\mu$ M TNP, (f) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 60  $\mu$ M TNP, (g) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 80  $\mu$ M TNP, (h) 100  $\mu$ M B + 100  $\mu$ M T + 100  $\mu$ M TNP.

(B) Bar diagram showing the overall luminescence intensity after the sequential addition of the analytes as mentioned in Figure (A).



Fig. S25: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of TNP solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of TNP in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S26: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S27: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNT solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNT in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S28: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of NB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of NB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S29: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu**, **Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of DNB solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of DNB in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S30: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu**, **Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Phenol solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Phenol in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S31: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Toluene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Toluene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S32: Emission spectra of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** dispersed in acetonitrile upon incremental addition of Benzene solution ( $\lambda_{ex} = 275$  nm; filter: 430 nm cut-off). The final concentration of Benzene in the medium is indicated in the legend. All the spectra are measured using PerkinElmer LS-55 spectrofluorometer. **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** suspension in acetonitrile was prepared by sonicating the mixture of solvothermally synthesized **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb** for 1 hour.



Fig. S33: Plot of fraction of luminescence intensity of **Y-MOF:Eu,Tb (at 541 nm)** vs concentration of analytes.  $I_0$  and I are luminescence intensity in absence and presence of analyte, respectively.



Fig. S34: Percentage of luminescence quenching with respect of  ${}^{5}D_{4} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{5}$  of Tb<sup>3+</sup> ions (at 541 nm) emission of Y-MOF:Eu,Tb with 100  $\mu$ M of different analytes.



(b)

Fig. S35. (a) Plot of  $I_0/I$  of **Y-MOF:Eu** (at 614 nm) vs concentration of analytes in lower concentration range of analytes (upto 20  $\mu$ M).  $I_0$  and I are luminescence intensity in absence and presence of analyte, respectively (b) Plot of  $I_0/I$  of **Y-MOF:Eu** (at 541 nm) vs concentration of analytes in lower concentration range of analytes (upto 20  $\mu$ M).  $I_0$  and I are luminescence intensity in absence and presence of analyte, respectively.



Fig. S36. Stern-Volmer plots of analytes in higher concentration range of analytes (upto 100  $\mu$ M) for **Y-MOF:Eu**.