

Supporting Information

Table of Contents

1. The PXRD patterns for Cd-MOF and Cd-MOF immersing in different solvents (Fig. S1).
2. The TGA curve of Cd-MOF (Fig. S2).
3. The solid state emission spectra of Cd-MOF and the free ligands (Fig. S3).
4. Emission spectra of Cd-MOF in different solvents ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S4).
5. Emission spectra of Cd-MOF dispersed in DMF with different concentrations of NB ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S5).
6. Emission spectra of Cd-MOF dispersed in DMF containing 4-nitrotoluene (A), 4-chloronitrobenzene (B), 4-nitroaniline (C) and 4-nitrophenol (D) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S6).
7. The excitation spectra of Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (a), Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/ aqueous (b), $10^{-2}/3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol/L}$ Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (c) ($\lambda_{\text{em}}=545 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S7).
8. Emission decay profiles of $^5\text{D}_4$ Tb(III) in Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (a), Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/aqueous (b), $10^{-2}/10^{-2} \text{ mol/L}$ Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (c), and $^5\text{D}_0$ Eu(III) in $10^{-2}/10^{-2} \text{ mol/L}$ Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (d) (Fig. S8).
9. Emission spectra of Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/aqueous with different concentrations of Tb(III) 1×10^{-2} (A), 1×10^{-3} (B), 1×10^{-4} (C), and 1×10^{-5} (D) mol/l, 1×10^{-2} Tb(III)/aqueous (E) and Cd-MOF/aqueous (F) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 366 \text{ nm}$). Inset, image under 365 nm UV-radiation for Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/aqueous (Fig. S9).
10. Emission spectra of Cd-MOF immersed in methanol solution containing rare earth metal ions (La(III), Pr(III), Nd(III), Er(III) and Yb(III), 10^{-2} mol/L) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S10).
11. Emission spectrum of $10^{-2}/3 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol/L}$ Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 366 \text{ nm}$) (Fig. S11).
12. The luminescence intensity of four recyclable experiments of sensing nitrobenzene (A) and Tb(III) ion (B) in methanol (Fig. S12).
13. Crystal data and structure refinement for Cd-MOF (Table S1).
14. Selected bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for Cd-MOF (Table S2).

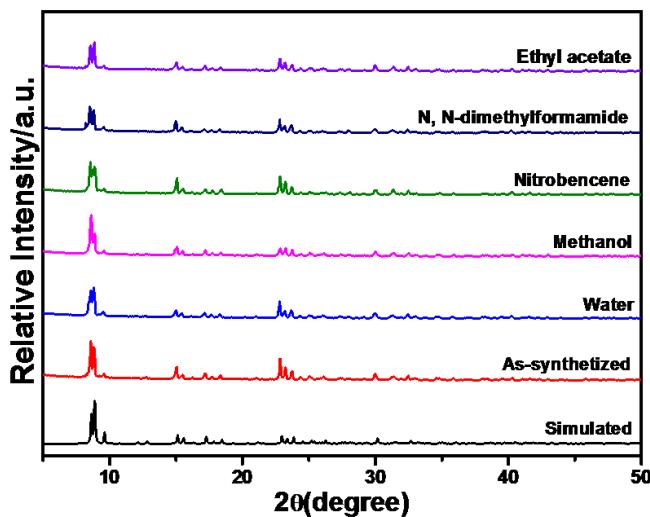


Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of Cd-MOF and Cd-MOF immersing in different solvents.

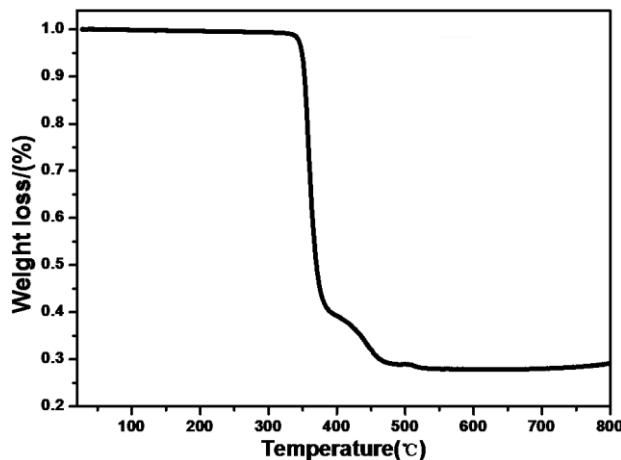


Fig. S2 The TGA curve of Cd-MOF.

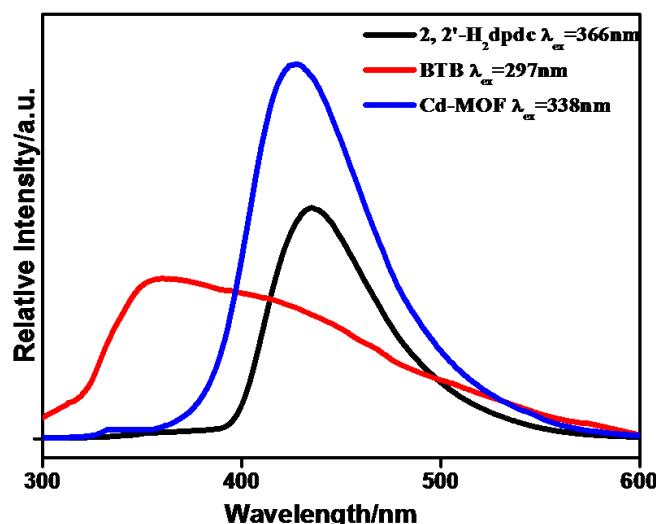


Fig. S3 The solid state emission spectra of Cd-MOF and the free ligands.

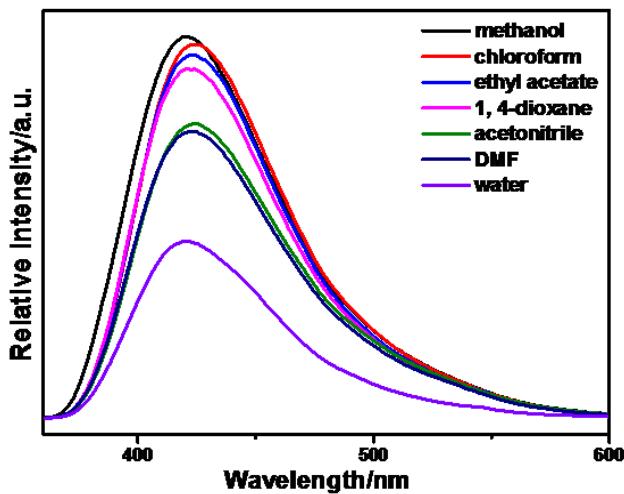


Fig. S4 Emission spectra of Cd-MOF in different solvents ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$).

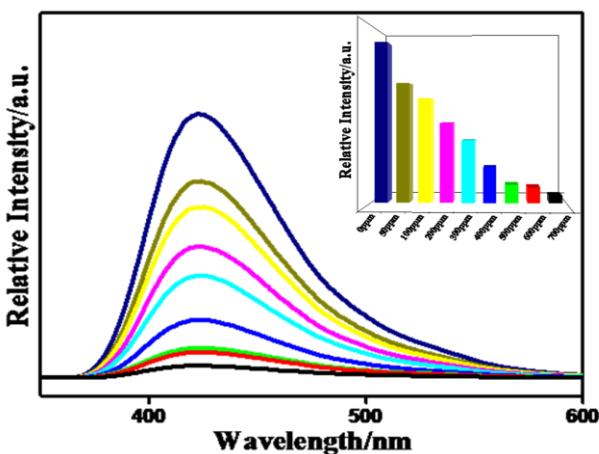


Fig. S5 Emission spectra of Cd-MOF dispersed in DMF with different concentrations of NB ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$).

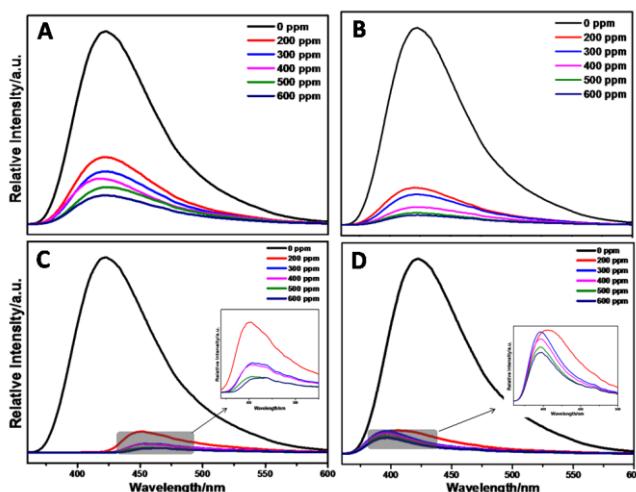


Fig. S6 Emission spectra of Cd-MOF dispersed in DMF containing 4-nitrotoluene (A), 4-chloronitrobenzene (B), 4-nitroaniline (C) and 4-nitrophenol (D) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318 \text{ nm}$).

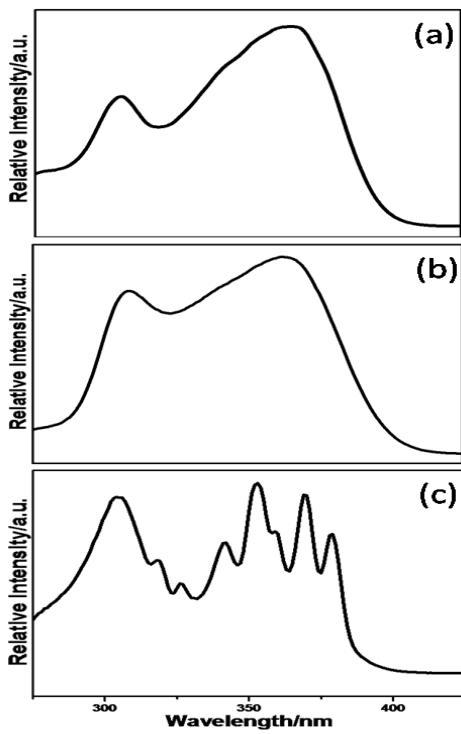


Fig. S7 The excitation spectra of Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (a), Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/aqueous (b), $10^{-2}/3 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/L Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (c) ($\lambda_{\text{em}}=545$ nm).

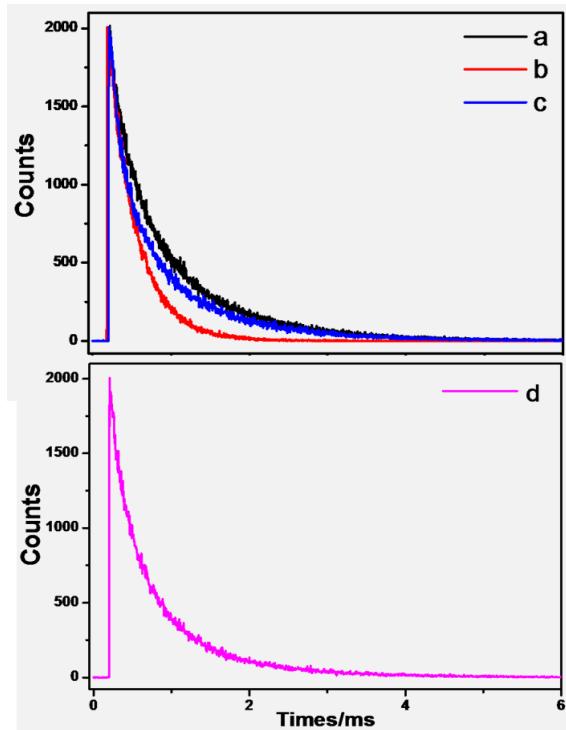


Fig. S8 Emission decay profiles of $^5\text{D}_4$ Tb(III) in Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (a), Tb(III)@Cd-MOF/aqueous (b), $10^{-2}/10^{-2}$ mol/L Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (c), and $^5\text{D}_0$ Eu(III) in $10^{-2}/10^{-2}$ mol/L Tb(III)/Eu(III)@Cd-MOF/methanol (d).

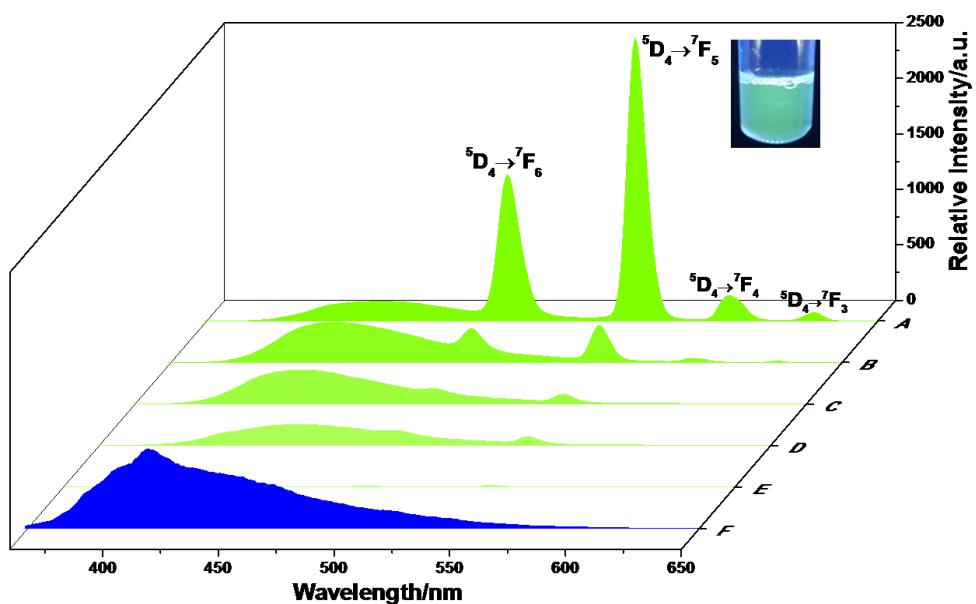


Fig. S9 Emission spectra of Tb(III) @Cd-MOF/aqueous with different concentrations of Tb(III) 1×10^{-2} (A), 1×10^{-3} (B), 1×10^{-4} (C), and 1×10^{-5} (D) mol/l, 1×10^{-2} Tb(III) /aqueous (E) and Cd-MOF/aqueous (F) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 366$ nm). Inset, image under 365 nm UV-radiation for Tb(III) @Cd-MOF/aqueous.

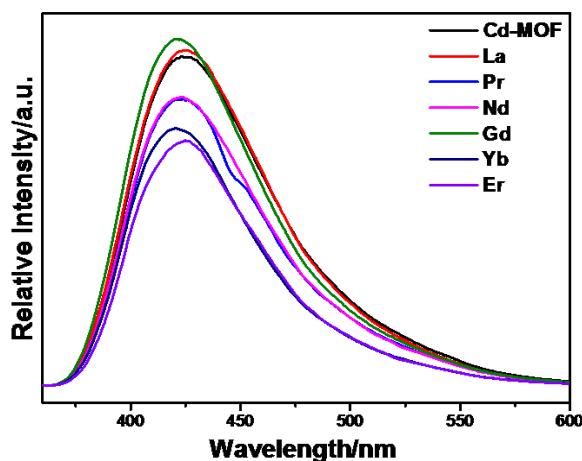


Fig. S10 Emission spectra of Cd-MOF immersed in methanol solution containing rare earth metal ions (La(III), Pr(III), Nd(III), Er(III) and Yb(III), 10^{-2} mol/L) ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 318$ nm).

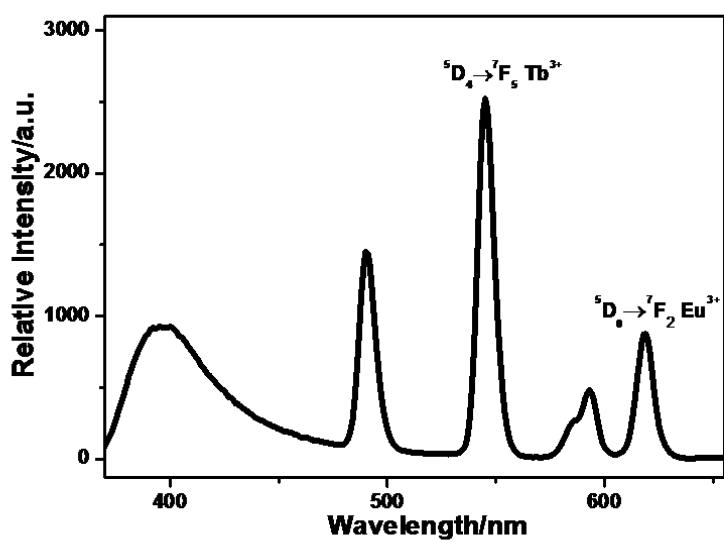


Fig. S11 Emission spectrum of $10^{-2}/3 \times 10^{-2}$ mol/L $\text{Tb}(\text{III})/\text{Eu}(\text{III})@\text{Cd-MOF}/\text{methanol}$ ($\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 366 \text{ nm}$).

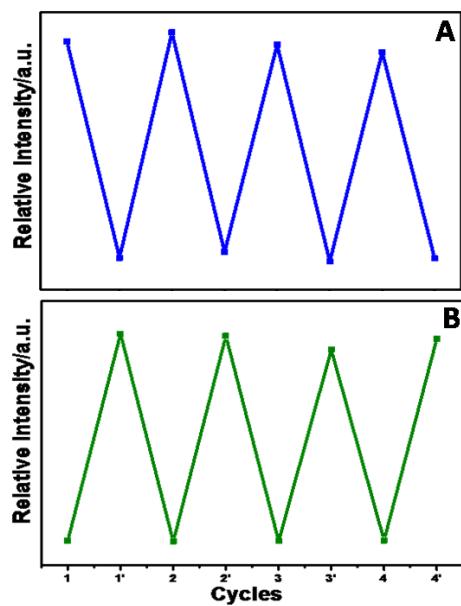


Fig. S12 The luminescence intensity of four recyclable experiments of sensing nitrobenzene (A) and $\text{Tb}(\text{III})$ ion (B) in methanol.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for Cd-MOF

Complex	Cd-MOF
Empirical formula	C ₃₆ H ₂₈ Cd ₂ N ₆ O ₈
Formula weight	897.44
Crystal system	hexagonal
Space group	P6 ₁
<i>a</i> / Å	11.823(2)
<i>b</i> / Å	11.823(2)
<i>c</i> / Å	41.384(8)
γ / (°)	120
Volume / Å ³	5009.5(16)
<i>Z</i>	6
Calculated density / mg·m ⁻³	1.785
Absorption coefficient / mm ⁻¹	1.338
<i>F</i> (000)	2676
Crystal size / mm	0.40 × 0.20 × 0.20
θ Range for data collection / (°)	1.99-27.52 -15<=h<=6
Limiting indices	-14<=k<=15 -46<=l<=51 19935/7269
Reflections collected / unique	[R(int)=0.0514]
Data / restraints / parameters	7269/175/524
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.984
R ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	0.0386
wR ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2sigma(<i>I</i>)]	0.0531
R ₁ [all data]	0.057
wR ₂ [all data]	0.0578
Largest diff. peak and hole / e·Å ⁻³	0.462 and -0.393

Table S2 Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for Cd-MOF

Cd-MOF			
Cd(1)-O(1)	2.297(3)	Cd(1)-O(5)	2.328(3)
Cd(1)-O(3)	2.294(3)	Cd(1)-O(7)	2.371(3)
Cd(1)-N(6)#1	2.264(4)	Cd(1)-N(1)	2.258(4)
Cd(2)-O(3)#2	2.239(3)	Cd(2)-O(7)	2.413(4)
Cd(2)-O(6)#2	2.328(4)	Cd(2)-O(8)	2.390(4)
Cd(2)-O(1)	2.276(3)	Cd(2)-O(5)#2	2.527(3)
O(3)-Cd(1)-O(1)	116.52(10)	O(3)-Cd(1)-O(5)	76.91(11)

O(1)-Cd(1)-O(5)	166.04(11)	O(3)-Cd(1)-O(7)	164.61(12)
O(1)-Cd(1)-O(7)	75.09(11)	O(5)-Cd(1)-O(7)	92.45(10)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(3)	100.54(12)	N(6)#1-Cd(1)-O(3)	84.07(13)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(1)	87.93(13)	N(6)#1-Cd(1)-O(1)	92.92(13)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(5)	85.66(13)	N(6)#1-Cd(1)-O(5)	92.28(14)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(7)	89.54(13)	N(6)#1-Cd(1)-O(7)	85.30(14)
N(1)-Cd(1)-N(6)#1	174.36(15)	O(8)-Cd(2)-O(7)	54.52(12)
O(3)#2-Cd(2)-O(5)#2	73.91(11)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(5)#2	154.12(11)
O(6)#2-Cd(2)-O(5)#2	53.74(10)	O(8)-Cd(2)-O(5)#2	82.68(11)
O(7)-Cd(2)-O(5)#2	94.22(10)	O(6)#2-Cd(2)-O(7)	89.28(13)
O(3)#2-Cd(2)-O(1)	128.68(10)	O(3)#2-Cd(2)-O(6)#2	109.81(12)
O(1)-Cd(2)-O(6)#2	102.04(12)	O(3)#2-Cd(2)-O(8)	88.11(11)
O(1)-Cd(2)-O(8)	107.82(12)	O(6)#2-Cd(2)-O(8)	122.13(12)
O(3)#2-Cd(2)-O(7)	142.28(12)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(7)	74.64(11)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 y-1,-x+y,z-1/6; #2 y,-x+y,z-1/6.