Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics.

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Exploring the electronic structure of aluminum metal–organic framework Basolite A100: solid-state synchronous fluorescence spectroscopy reveals new charge excitation/relaxation pathways

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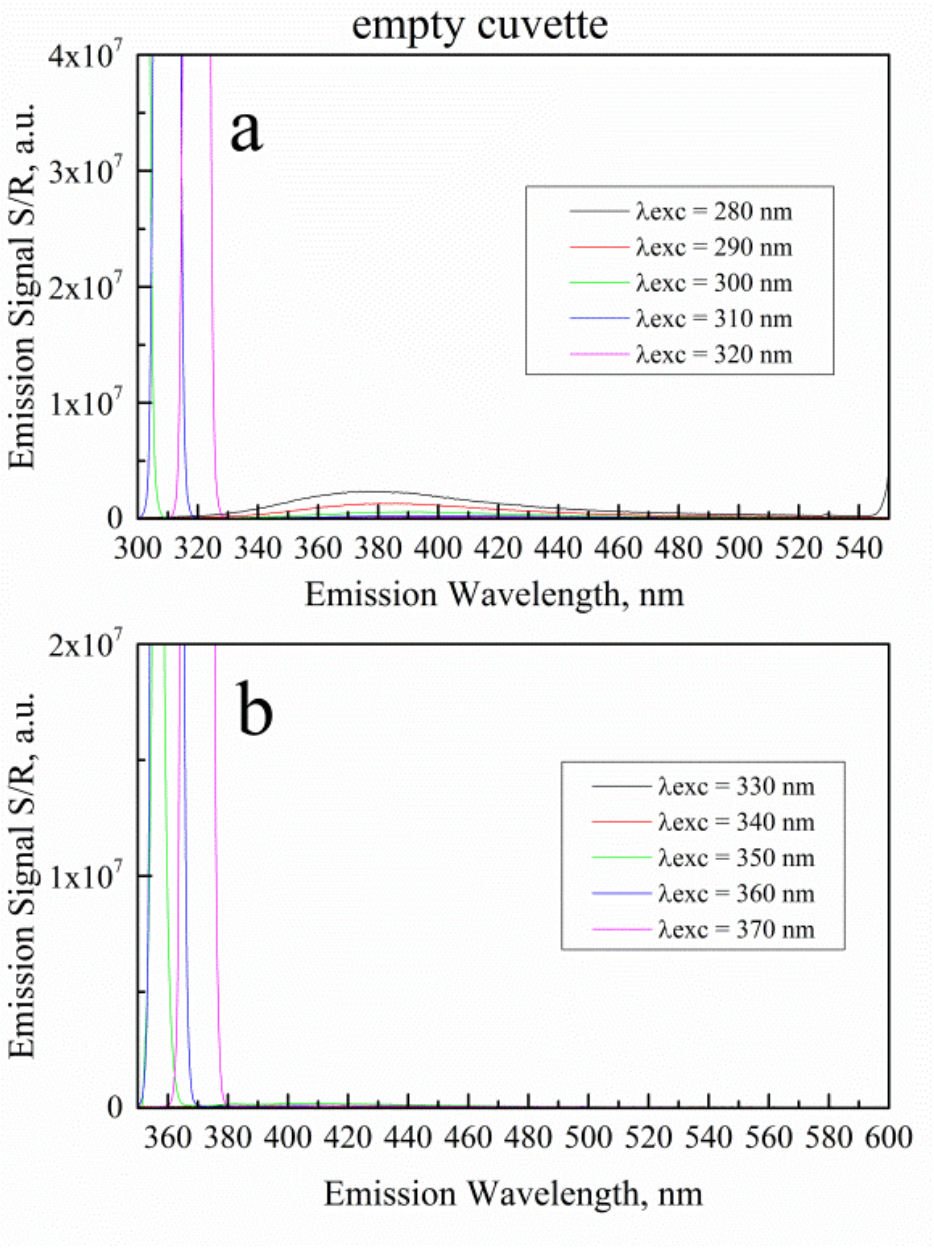

Figure S1. The solid-state "conventional" photoexcitation-wavelength dependent fluorescence emission spectra of an empty cuvette. a) λ_{exc} = 280 - 320 nm. b) λ_{exc} = 330 - 370 nm.

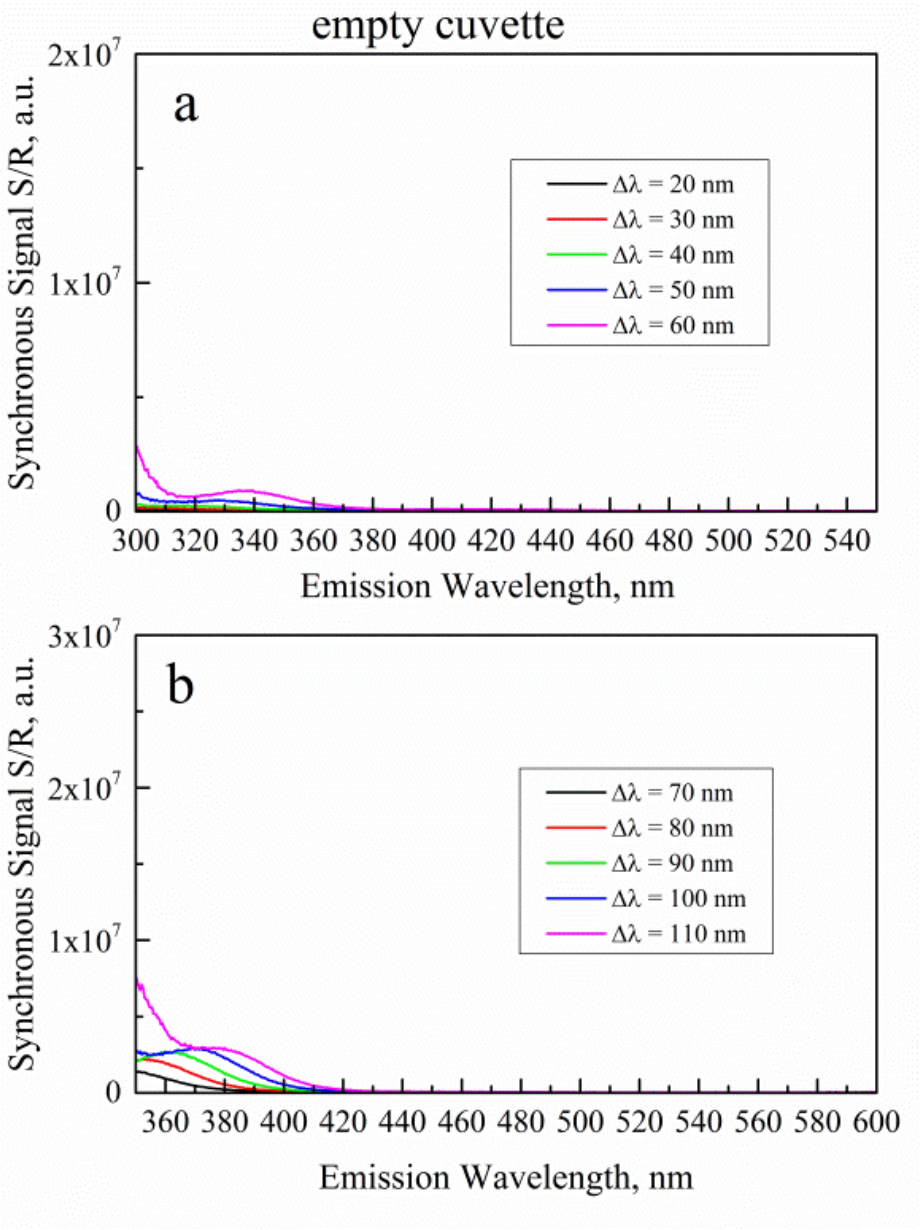

Figure S2. The solid-state synchronous fluorescence spectra of an empty cuvette at variable Δλ.

a) Δλ = 20 - 60 nm. b) Δλ = 70 - 110 nm.

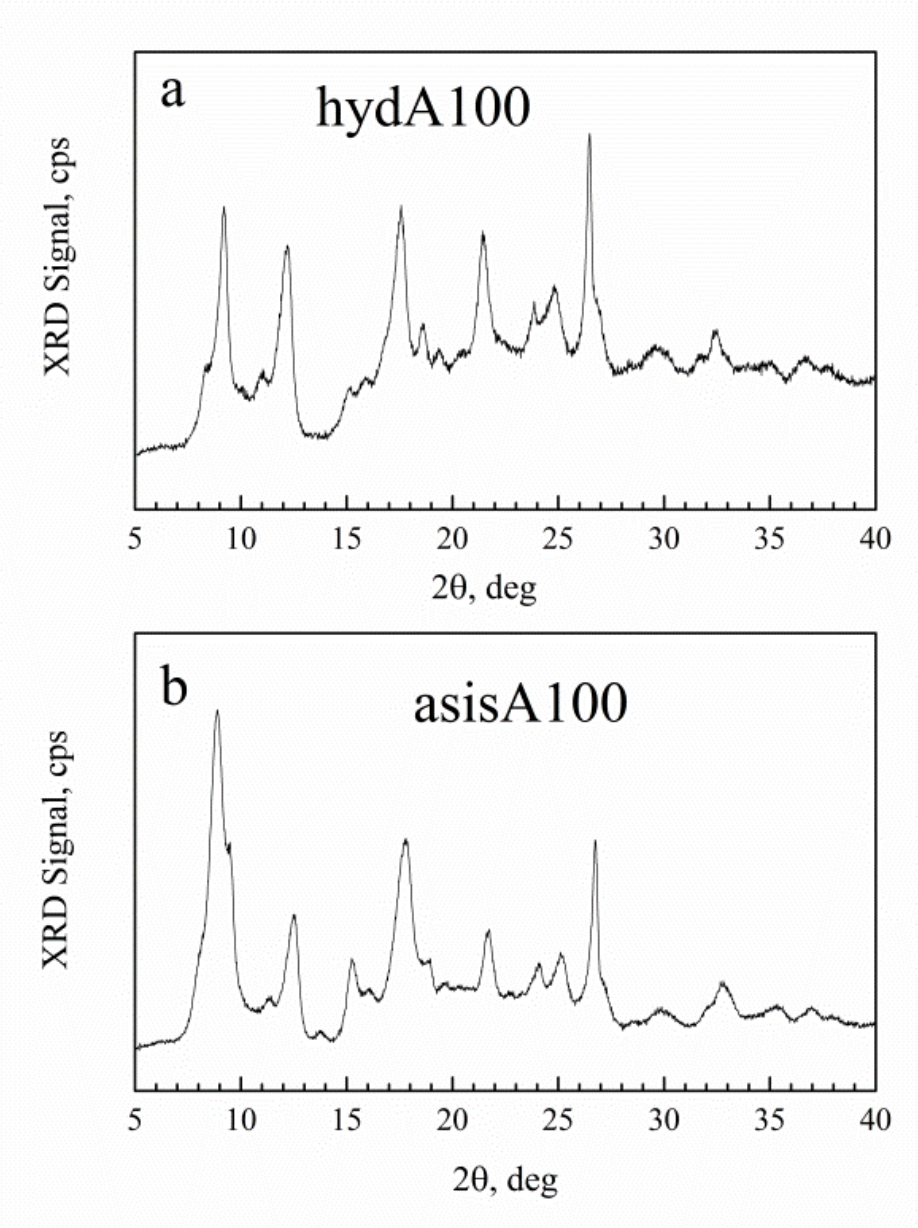

Figure S3. Powder XRD patterns of Basolite A100. a) The hydA100. b) The asisA100.

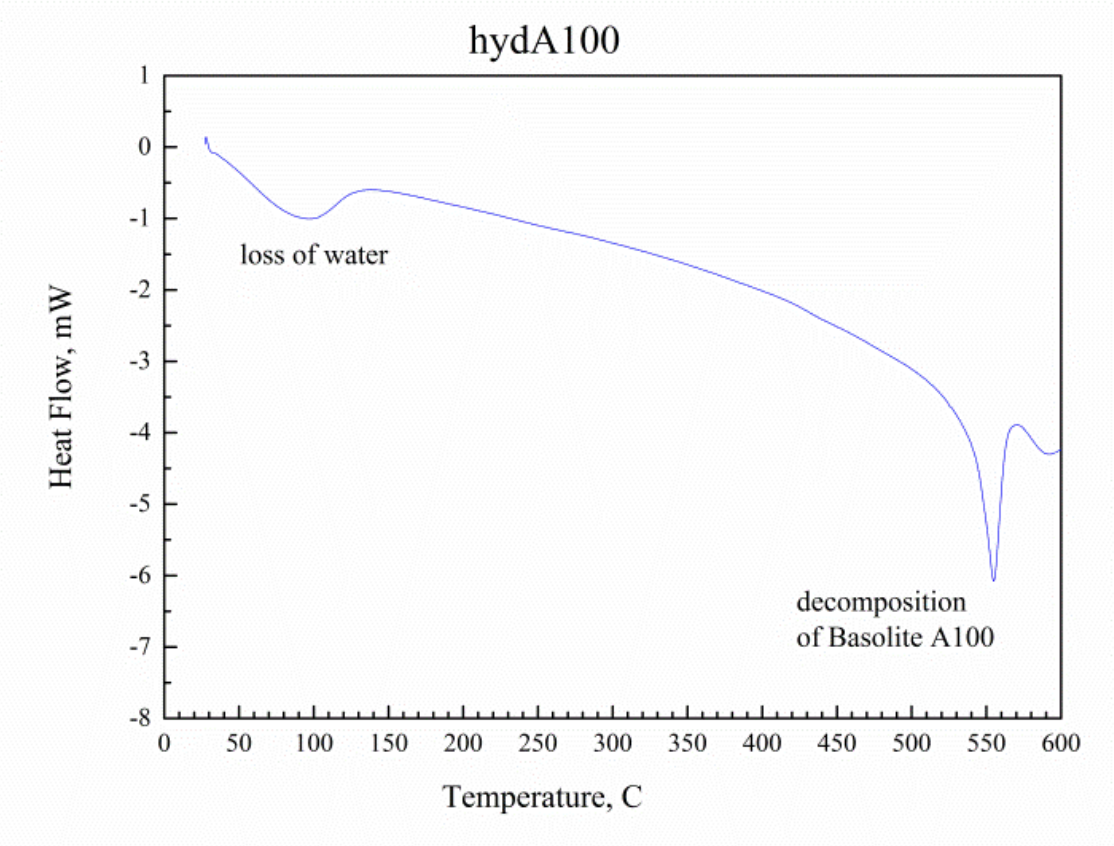

Figure S4. Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) of hydA100.

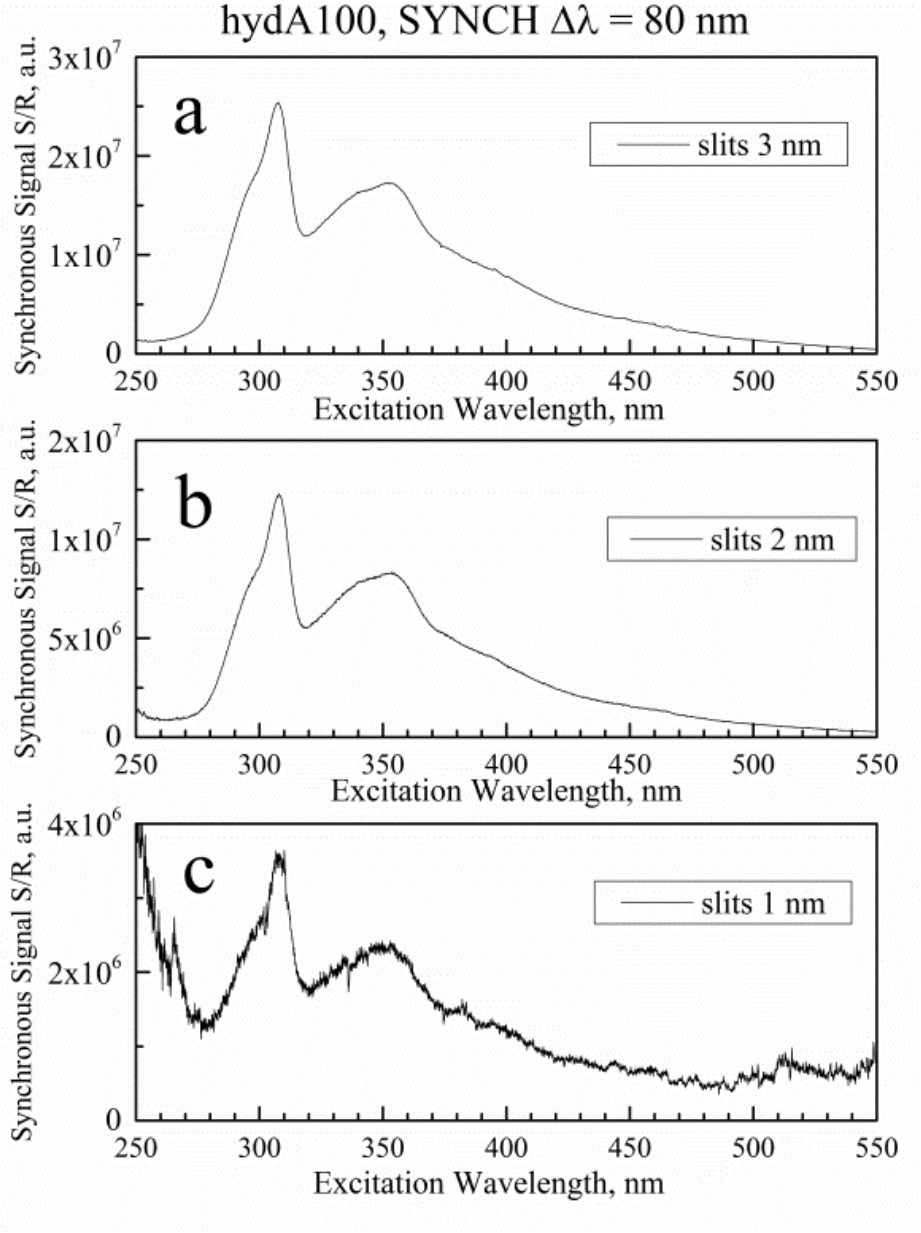

Figure S5. The solid-state synchronous fluorescence (excitation) spectra of hydA100 at Δλ = 80 nm with variable optical slits. a) 3 nm. b) 2 nm. c) 1 nm.