The utilization of a stable 2D bilayer MOF on luminescent and

photocatalytic properties simultaneously: experimental studies and



theoretical analysis

Fig. S1 view of the 4-connected cluster.



Fig. S2 view of the PXRD patterns of different systems.



Fig. S4 Solid state excitation (red, $\lambda_{em} = 415$ nm) and emission (black, $\lambda_{ex} = 335$ nm) spectrum of H₃TZBPDC.



Fig. S5 Solid state excitation spectrum of $1(\lambda_{ex} = 310 \text{ nm})$.



Fig. S6 The photoluminescence intensities spectra of **1** that was dispersed in the solutions of different metal ions.



Fig. S7 Comparison of the fluorescence lifetime of 1 (a) and Fe³⁺@ 1 (b).



Fig. S8 The N1s XPS spectra of the 1 (black) and $1@Fe^{3+}$ (red).



Fig. S9 The O1s XPS spectra of the 1 (black) and $1@Fe^{3+}$ (red).



Fig. S10 The XPS spectra of the $1@Fe^{3+}$ (red) and 1 (black).

IR spectra

1 was determined in the frequency range of 500–4000 cm⁻¹, as shown in Fig. S11. **1** shows broad bands in the 3500–3100 cm⁻¹ region, which may be ascribed to –OH stretching vibrations of the lattice or coordinated water molecules. The strong peaks at 1615 and 1243 cm⁻¹ may be attributed to the asymmetric and symmetric vibrations of carboxyl groups. The strong peaks at 1551, 1498, 1435, 1326 cm⁻¹ for **1**, suggest the v_{C-N} stretching vibrations of the triazole rings of the TZBPDC.



Fig. S11 The IR spectra of 1, H_2L , 1@Fe³⁺, 1@ACs (ACs = nitro-aromatic and aromatic compounds) and the samples after degradation of dyes.



Fig. S12 view of spectra of the UV-vis for different analytes, 1 and ligand.



Fig. S13Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 1,3-DNB in DMF.



Fig. S14 The Stern–Volmer plot of 1 against 1,3-DNB.



Fig. S15 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 2,4-DNT in DMF.



Fig. S16 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 2,4-DNT.



Fig. S17 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 2,6-DNT in DMF.



Fig. S18 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 2,6-DNT.



Fig. S19 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 2-NT in DMF.



Fig. S20 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 2-NT.



Fig. S21 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 4-NT in DMF.



Fig. S22 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 4-NT.



Fig. S23 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of MNP in DMF.



Fig. S24 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of MNP.



Fig. S25 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of NB in DMF.



Fig. S26 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of NB.



Fig. S27 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of PNP in DMF.



Fig. S28 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of PNP.



Fig. S29 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of TNP in DMF.



Fig. S30 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of TNP.



Fig. S31 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 1,2,4-TMB in DMF.



Fig. S32 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 1,2,4-TMB.



Fig. S33 Luminescent quenching of **1** dispersed in ethanol by the gradual addition of 1 mM solution of 1,3,5-TMB in DMF.



Fig. S34 Stern–Volmer plot for the fluorescence quenching of 1 upon the addition of 1,3,5-TMB.



Fig. S35 UV-vis diffuse-reflectance spectra of 1 with BaSO₄ as background.



Fig. S36 Solid-state optical diffuse-reflection spectra of **1** derived from diffuse reflectance data at ambient temperature. The intercept of the extrapolated absorption edge on the energy scale (x axis) gives the band gap of the sample.









Fig. S37 HOMO–LUMO energies of the NACs along with CP 1 and $\rm H_3L.$

Table S1.	Crystal	data ar	d structure	refinement	informat	ion	for 1	1
I abit DI.	Crystur	uutu ui	a structure		miorma	.1011	101	

Compound	1
Formula	C ₂₁ H ₂₃ N ₆ NaO ₇ Pb
Crystal system	triclinic
Space group	P-1
Crystal color	colorless
<i>a</i> , [Å]	10.0155(3)
<i>b,</i> [Å]	11.6906(3)
<i>c,</i> [Å]	11.8211(4)
α, [°]	97.673(2)
β, [°]	99.525(1)
γ, [°]	112.778(1)
<i>V</i> , Å ³	1228.49(6)
Ζ	2
$\rho_{calcd}, g/cm^3$	1.897
μ, mm ⁻¹	6.938
F(000)	680
θ Range, deg	2.27-26.12
Reflection collected	18120/ 0.0671
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.012
$R_1, wR_2(I > 2\sigma(I))^*$	0.0352, 0.0643

	R_1 , wR_2 (all data) ^{**}	0.0539, 0.0694		
* $R = \sum (F_{o} - F_{c}) / \sum (F_{o}), ** wR_{2} = \{ \sum [w(F_{o}^{2} - F_{c}^{2})^{2}] / \sum (F_{o}^{2})^{2} \}^{1/2}.$				

1				
Pb(1)-O(4)	2.361(4)	Pb(1)-O(1)#1	2.400(3)	
Pb(1)-N(1)	2.418(5)	Pb(1)-O(2)	2.613(3)	
Pb(1)-O(3)	2.648(4)	Na(1)-O(1W)	2.327(5)	
Na(1)-O(6)	2.381(7)	Na(1)-O(5)	2.406(7)	
Na(1)-O(4)	2.460(4)	Na(1)-N(2)	2.497(5)	
O(2)-Pb(1)-O(4)	123.24(12)	Na(1)-Pb(1)-O(1)	146.22(12)	
N(1)-Pb(1)-O(4)	80.24(14)	O(1)-Pb(1)-O(3)	125.06(12)	

Table S2.	Selected bond distar	nces (Å) and a	angles (°) of 1
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Symmetric code: -x, -y, -z.

Table S3 Comparison of the selected materials in detective sensitivity for Fe^{3+} io	ve sensitivity for Fe ³⁺ ions
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Material	Sensitivity	Reference
$Eu(acac)_3 @Zn(C_{15}H_{12}NO_2)_2$	5×10-3 M	1
$Eu(C_{33}H_{24}O_{12})(H_2NMe)(H_2O)$	2×10-4 M	2
Eu(C ₂₂ H ₁₄ O ₂) ₃	10 ⁻⁴ M	3
[Eu(BTPCA)(H ₂ O)]·2DMF·3H ₂ O	10 ⁻⁵ M	4
MIL-53(Al)	0.9×10 ⁻⁶ M	5
$\{[LnCd_2(DTPA)_2(H_2O)_4]\cdot 4H_2O$	1.5×10 ⁻⁵ M	6
carbon nanoparticles (CNPs)	0.32×10 ⁻⁶ M	7
Fluorescent Gold Nanoclusters	5.4×10 ⁻⁶ M	8
[Cd ₃ (dpa)(DMF) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₃]·DMF	1.75×10 ⁻⁴ M	9
Zn ₃ L ₃ (DMF) ₂	10 ⁻⁵ M	10
$[[Eu_2(MFDA)_2(HCOO)_2(H_2O)_6] \cdot H_2O$	1.0×10 ⁻⁴ M	11
$[Tb_4(OH)_4(DSOA)_2(H_2O)_8] \cdot (H_2O)_8$	10 ⁻⁶ M	12
[H ₂ N(Me) ₂][Eu ₃ (OH)(bpt) ₃ (H ₂ O) ₃]	10 ⁻⁵ M	13
$(DMF)_2 \cdot (H_2O)_4$		
[Eu ₂ (MFDA) ₂ (HCOO) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₆]·H ₂ O	10 ⁻⁵ M	14
TbL	10 ⁻⁶ M	15
$[Eu(HL)(H_2O_2)] \cdot 2H_2O$	3.0×10 ⁻⁴ M	16
1	2.1×10 ⁻⁵ M	In this work

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