

Lanthanide cation encapsulated in a metal-organic framework as a white LED and selective naked-eye reversible HCl sensor

*Huijun Li, Qingqing Li, Zhouqing Xu**

College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Henan Polytechnic University,

*Jiaozuo, Henan 454000, China, *Email - zhqxu@hpu.edu.cn.*

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement details of **HPU-14**^a.

Complex	HPU-14
Formula	C ₃₉ H ₅₀ N ₂ O ₂₆ Zn ₃
formula weight, fw	1158.92
Temperature, <i>T</i> [K]	296(2)
crystal system	<i>Orthorhombic</i>
space group	<i>Pbca</i>
<i>a</i> [Å]	16.274(5)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.787(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	24.384(8)
α [°]	90
β [°]	90
γ [°]	90
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	4281(2)
<i>Z</i>	4
ρ [g cm ⁻³]	1.798
μ [mm ⁻¹]	1.770
θ range	1.67-28.48
<i>F</i> (000)	2384
goodness-of-fit, GOF	1.002
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0432
w <i>R</i> ₂ ^b (all data)	0.0831

$$^a R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|} \cdot \quad ^b wR_2 = [\sum (|F_o|^2 - |F_c|^2)^2 / \sum |F_o|^2]^{1/2}.$$

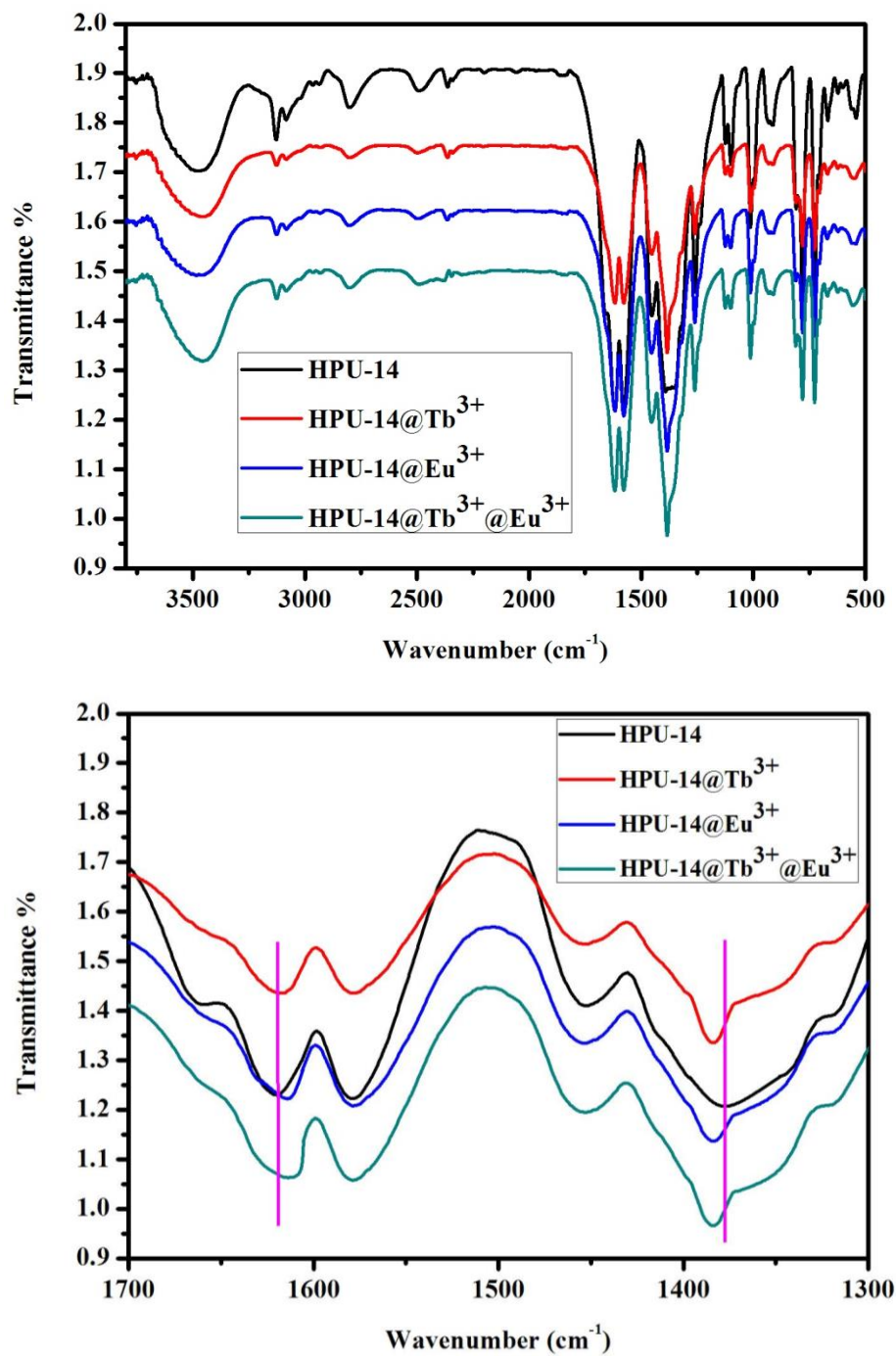


Figure S1 The IR spectra of **HPU-14**, **HPU-14@Tb³⁺**, **HPU-14@Eu³⁺**, and **HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺**.

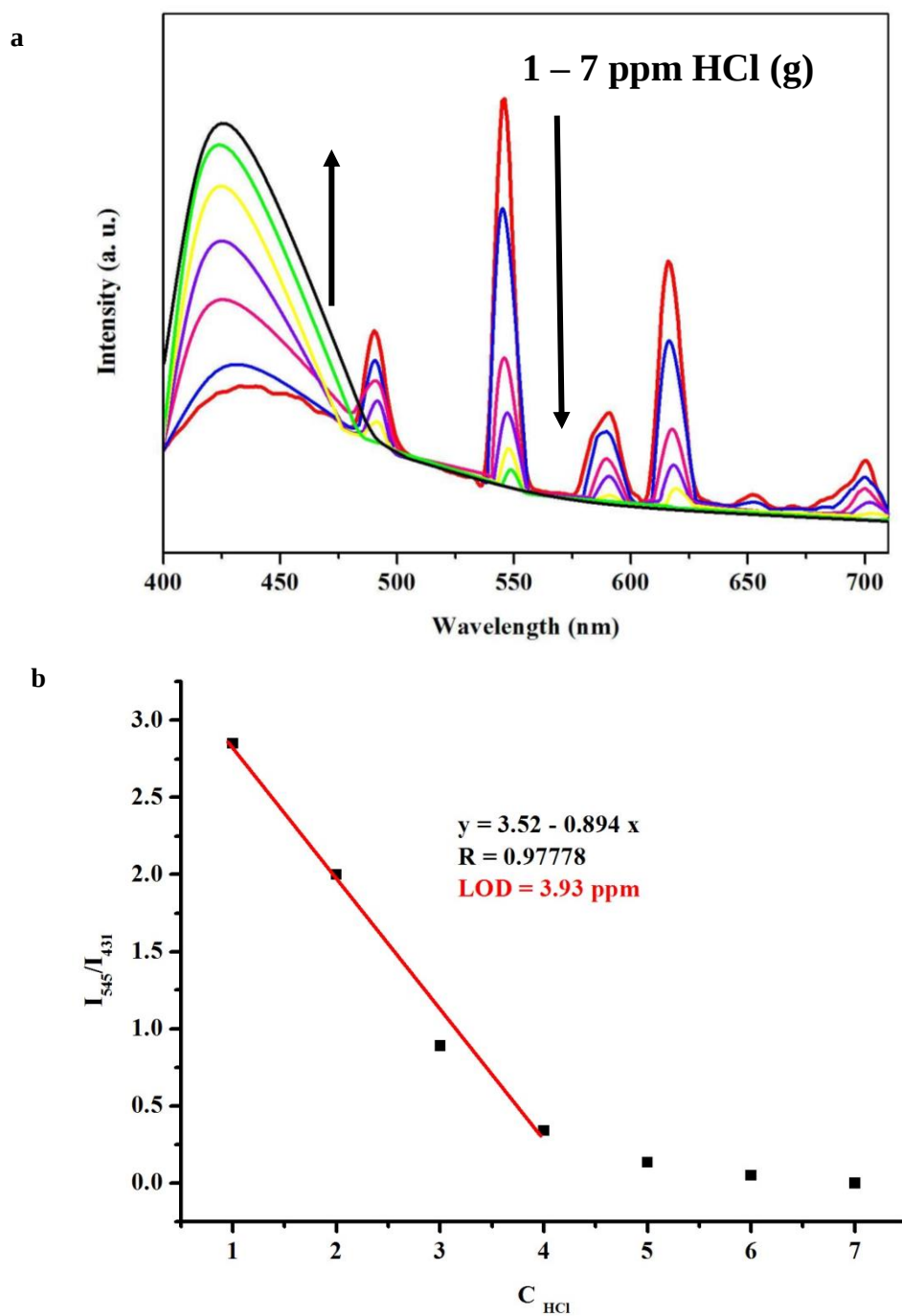


Figure S2 a: The emission spectra of HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ exposed to HCl gas with different concentrations; **b:** The plots of I_{545}/I_{431} vs. C_{HCl} with fitted curves in the range of 1-4 ppm.

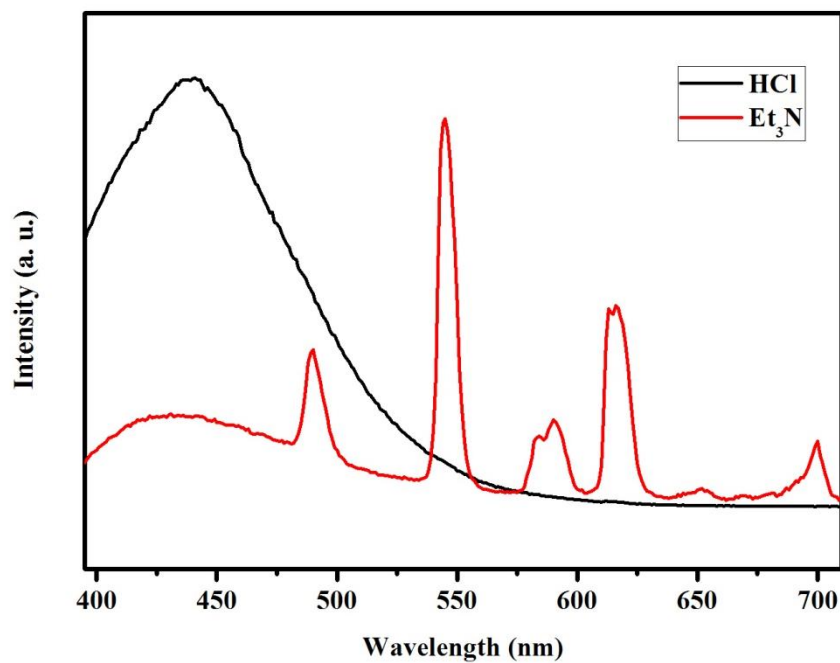


Figure S3 The emission spectra of HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ in HCl (g) and HCl-treated HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ in Et₃N (g).

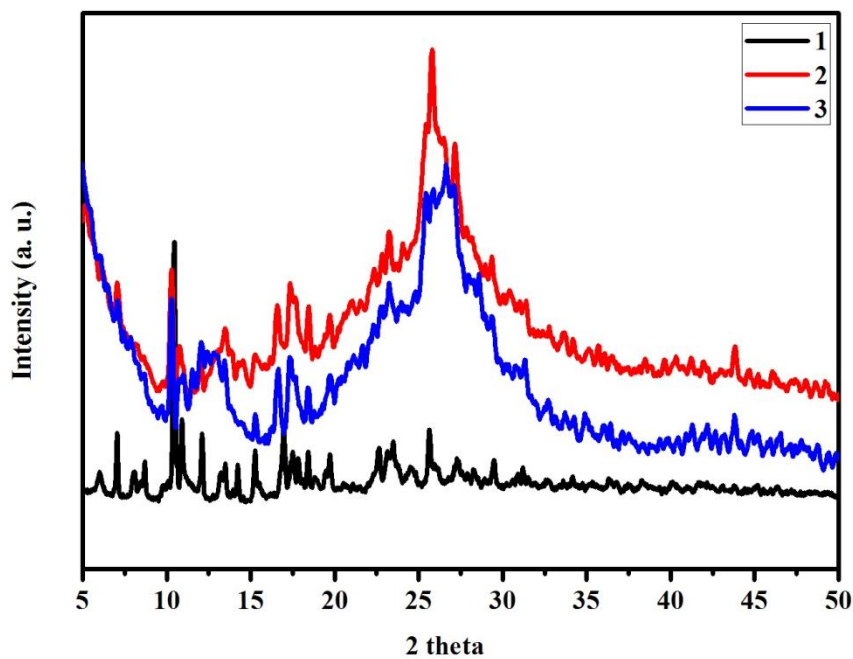


Figure S4 PXRD patterns of HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ (1), HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ in HCl (2) and HCl-treated HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺ in Et₃N (3).

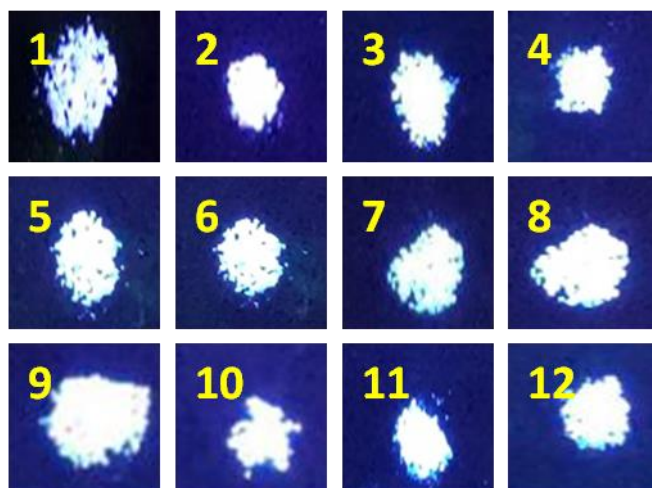


Figure S5 The luminescence image of $\text{HPU-14@Tb}^{3+}\text{@Eu}^{3+}$ toward other common volatile toxic gaseous analogues. 1 $\text{HPU-14@Tb}^{3+}\text{@Eu}^{3+}$, 2 DMF, 3 DMA, 4 ethyl acetate, 5 trichloromethane, 6 acetonitrile, 7 ethanol, 8 methanol, 9 acetone, 10 styrene, 11 methylbenzene, 12 n-hexane.

Table S2 Luminescence lifetimes (μs) and quantum yields of HPU-14@Tb³⁺@Eu³⁺^a

	τ_1 (μs)	τ_2 (μs)	τ_3 (μs)	τ_4 (μs)	$\langle\tau\rangle$ (ms)	Φ
HPU-14@Tb@ Eu	5.27(1.87%)	46.84(2.98%)	308.33(26.27%)	797.55(68.87%)	0.7 33	7.1

$$^a \langle\tau\rangle = \sum A_i \tau_i^2 / A_i \tau_i$$

Table S3 The lifetime and quantum yield of other similar MOF-based materials.

	Quantum yield (%)	Lifetime (μs)
[Zn(μ -L)(μ -1,3-dpp)] ¹	2.8	876
Mg-CP $\supset$ CuI ²	5.6	-
SMOF-1 ³	4.3	600
ZJU-1:1.5%Tb ³⁺ , 2.0%Eu ³⁺ ⁴	6.8	
10% Eu-SMOF-1 ⁵	4.3	-

1 W. Huang, F. F. Pan, Y. Liu, S. D. Huang, Y. J. Li, J. Yong, Y. Li, A. M. Kirillov, and D. Y. Wu, Inorg. Chem. 2017, 56, 6362-6370

2 Z. F. Wu, B. Tan, Z. L. Xie, J. J. Fu, X. Y. Huang, J. Mater. Chem. C. 2016, 4, 2438.

3 D. F. Sava, L. E. S. Rohwer, M. A. Rodriguez, T. M. Nenoff, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2012, 134, 3983.

4 X. Rao, Q. Huang, X. Yang, Y. Cui, Y. Yang, C. Wu, B. Chen, G. Qian, J. Mater. Chem. 2012, 22, 3210.

5 Wang, Z.; Wang, Z.; Lin, B.; Hu, X.; Wei, Y.; Zhang, C.; An, B.; Wang, C.; Lin, W. ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces. 2017, 9, 35253-35259.