Electronic Supplementary Material for CrystEngComm

Supporting Information

Facile Shape-Controlled Synthesis of Luminescent Europium Benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylate Architectures at Room Temperature

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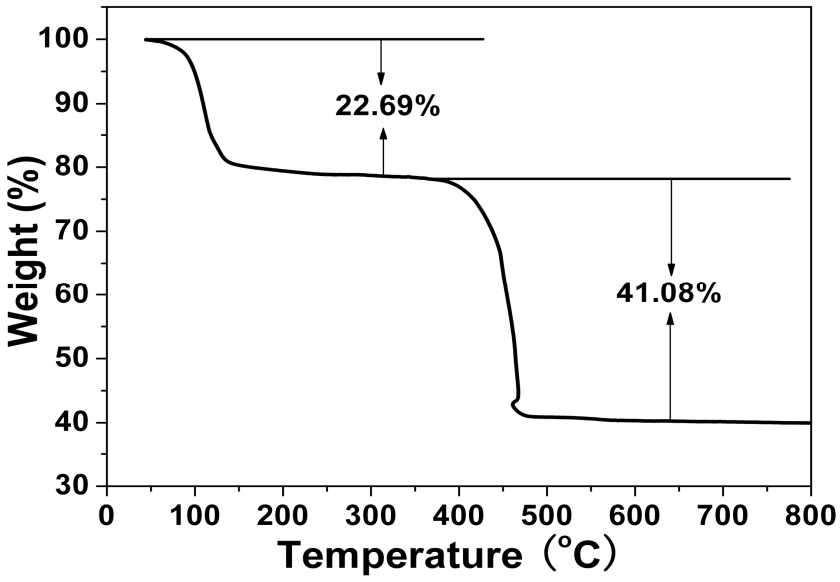

Figure S1. TGA curve of the as-obtained Eu(1,3,5-BTC)·6H_2O

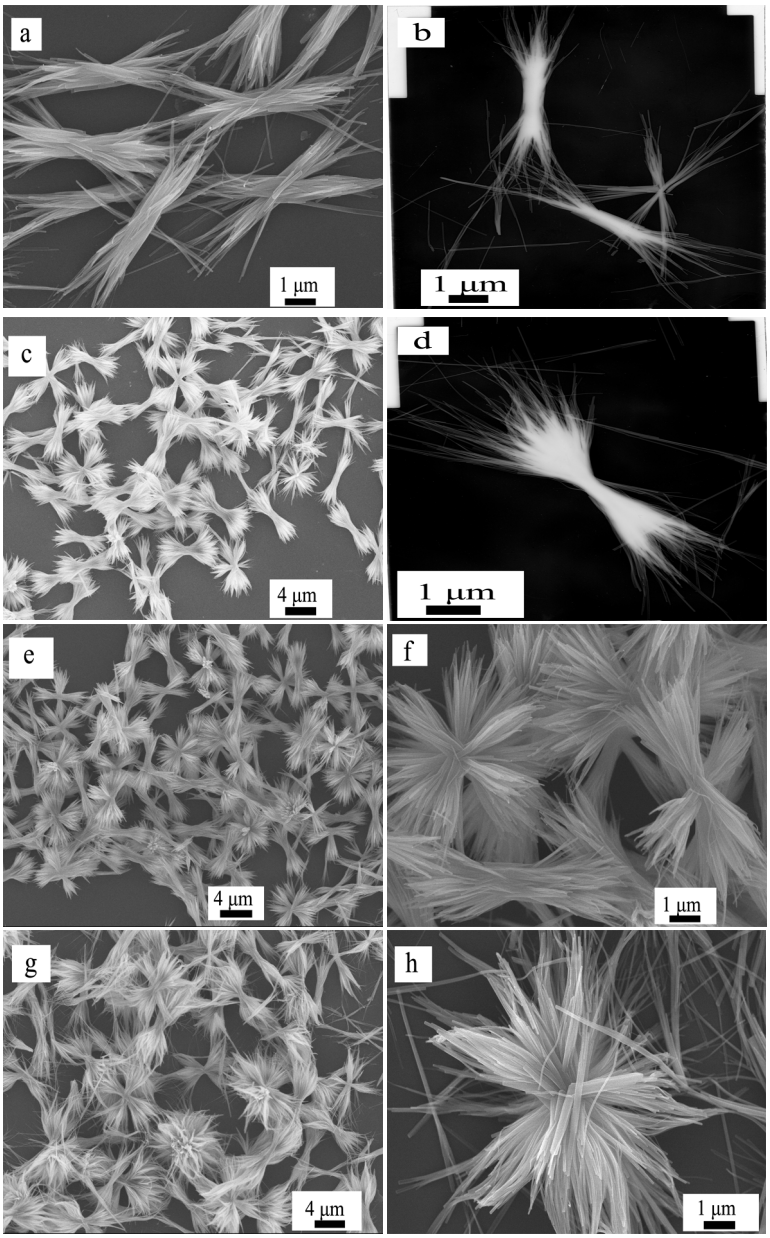

Figure S2. SEM and **TEM** images of morphological evolution in a case of the Eu(1,3,5-BTC)·6H_2O superstuctures fractal splitting at different growth stages. (a, b) 1, (c, d) 10, (e, f) 30, (g, h) 120 min.

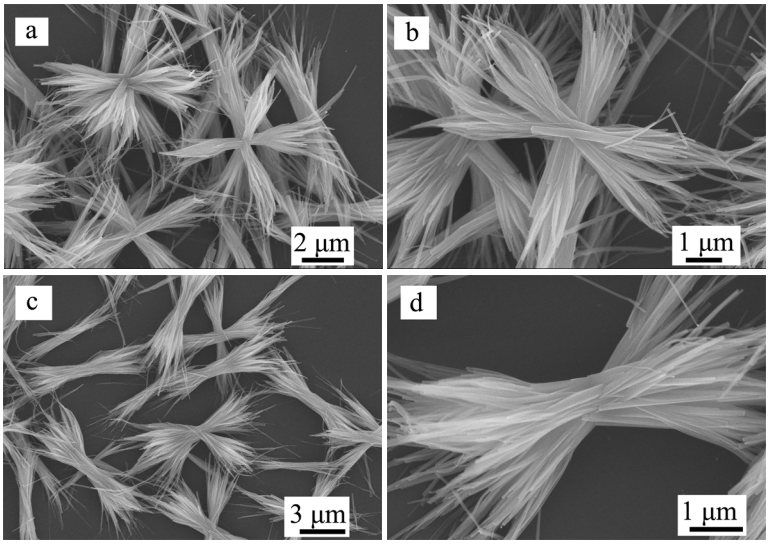

Figure S3. SEM images of the europium benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylate architectures prepared with various 1,3,5-H_3BTC/$Eu(NO_3)_3$ molar ratios: (a, b) 1:0.5, (c, d) 1.5:0.5.

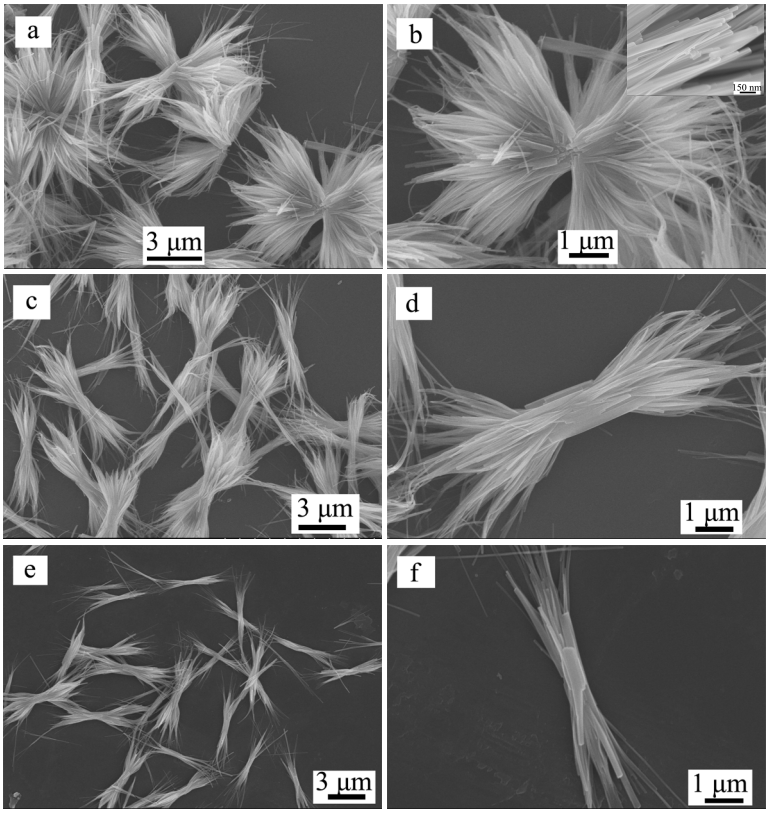

Figure S4. SEM images of the europium benzene-1,3,5-tricarboxylate architectures assisted by various amounts of CTAB: (a, b) 50, (c, d) 150, (e, f) 450 mg.

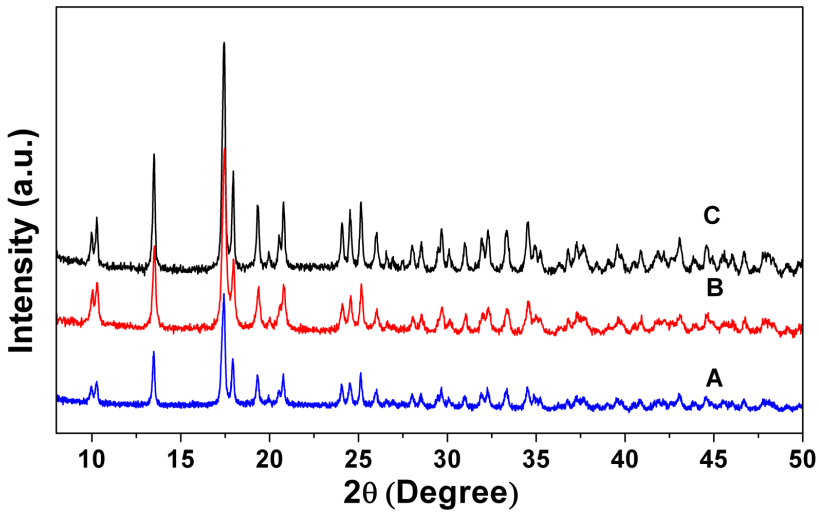

Figure S5. XRD patterns of the as-obtained Eu(1,3,5-BTC)·6H_2O obtained at different temperature: (A) R.T. (B) 50 ^oC (C) 80 ^oC.

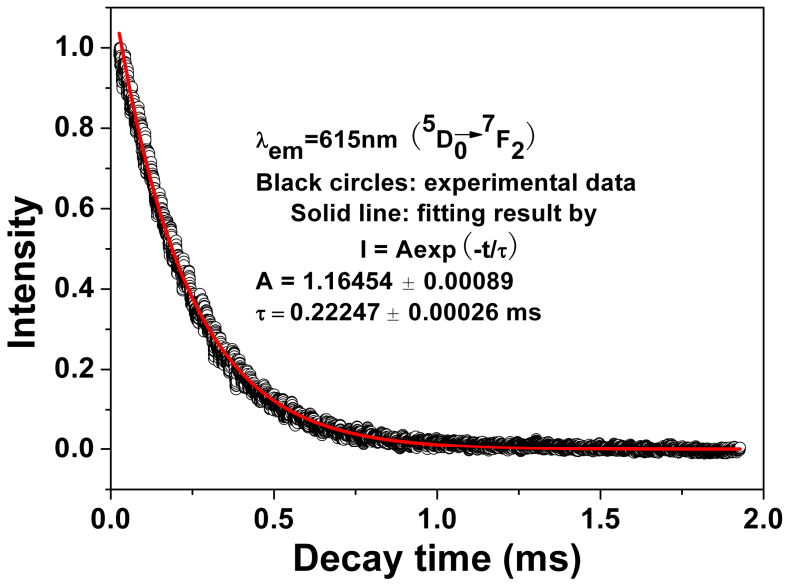

Figure S6. Decay curve for the $^5D_0 \rightarrow {}^7F_2$ (615 nm) emission of the Eu(1,3,5-BTC)·6H_2O (0.5:0.5 mmol, R.T.).