### Supporting Information for

# Multimetal lanthanide phosphonocarboxylate frameworks: structures, colour tuning and near-infrared emission

Huiru Jing,<sup>a</sup> Wenyan Dan,<sup>b</sup> Jiaxing Zhu,<sup>a</sup> Yun Ling,<sup>a</sup> Yu Jia,<sup>a</sup> Yongtai Yang,<sup>a</sup> Xiaofeng Liu<sup>a</sup>, Zhenxia Chen<sup>a,\*</sup> and Yaming Zhou<sup>a,\*</sup>

Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials,

Department of Chemistry, Fudan University, Shanghai 200438, China

E-mail:zhxchen@fudan.edu.cn; ymzhou@fudan.edu.cn

## Table of Contents

Section 1. Details of synthesis.	S2-S3
Section 2. The crystal data and structural refinement	
parameters for LnPCF	S4
Section 3. Description of single crystal structure.	S5-S6
Section 4. Supporting Characterizations of LnPCF	S7-S8
Section 5. Supporting Characterizations of mixed metal LnPCF	S9-S12
Section 6. Luminescence properties	S13-S19

#### Section 1. Details of synthesis.

#### Synthesis of TbPCF.

Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.023 g, 0.05 mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.016 g, 0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), deionized water (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol , centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals. Yield: 55%. Elemental Analysis: Found (%) C 33.19, N 1.57, H 2.69; Calc. (%) C 33.00, N 1.60, H 2.58. FT-IR: (KBr 4000 - 400 cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3256(b), 1655(s), 1610(s), 1547(vs), 1508(m), 1470(m), 1443(s), 1406(s), 1383(s), 1162(s), 1139(s), 1054(m), 1025(m), 988(s), 796(w), 779(m), 737(m), 706(s), 600(m), 552(w).

#### Synthesis of EuPCF.

Eu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.023 g, 0.05mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.016 g, 0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), deionized water (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol , centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals. Yield: 52%. Elemental Analysis: Found (%) C 33.75, N 1.60, H 2.78; Calc. (%) C 33.47, N 1.63, H 2.61. FT-IR: (KBr 4000 - 400 cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3256(b), 1655(s), 1610(s), 1545(vs), 1470(m), 1444(s), 1406(s), 1381(s), 1161(s), 1139(s), 1054(m), 1025(m), 988(s), 795(w), 779(m), 737(m), 706(s), 600(m), 552(w).

#### Synthesis of GdPCF.

Gd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.023 g, 0.05mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.016 g, 0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), deionized water (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals. Yield: 60%. Elemental Analysis: Found (%) C 33.21, N 1.57, H 2.68; Calc. (%) C 33.11, N 1.61, H 2.59. FT-IR: (KBr 4000 - 400 cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3255(b), 1655(s), 1610(s), 1546(vs), 1508(m), 1471(m), 1443(s), 1406(s), 1383(s), 1161(s), 1139(s), 1056(m), 1024(m), 987(s), 796(w), 779(m), 737(m), 706(s), 600(m), 552(w).

#### Synthesis of NdPCF.

Nd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.022 g, 0.05 mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.016 g, 0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), deionized water (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals. Yield:46%. FT-IR: (KBr 4000 - 400 cm<sup>-1</sup>): 3256(b), 1655(s), 1610(s), 1547(vs), 1508(m), 1470(m), 1443(s), 1406(s), 1383(s), 1162(s), 1139(s), 1054(m), 1025(m), 988(s), 796(w), 779(m), 737(m), 706(s), 600(m), 552(w).

#### Synthesis of Tb<sub>x</sub>Gd<sub>1-x</sub>PCF.

Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05 *x* mmol, x = 0.05, 0.5), Gd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05 (1-*x*) mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals.

#### Synthesis of Tb<sub>x</sub>Eu<sub>1-x</sub>PCF.

Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05*x* mmol, x = 0.99, 0.98, 0.95, 0.9, 0.5), Eu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.05(1 - x) mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals.

#### Synthesis of Tb<sub>0.5</sub>Nd<sub>0.5</sub>PCF.

Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.012 g, 0.025 mmol), Nd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.012 g, 0.025 mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.016 g, 0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals.

#### Synthesis of $Tb_xGd_{0.5}Nd_{0.5-x}PCF$ .

Tb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.025*x* mmol, x = 0.3, 0.4), Gd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.025 mmol), Nd(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (0.025 - 0.025*x* mmol), H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc (0.05 mmol), DMF (4 mL), H<sub>2</sub>O (2 mL) were added to the Teflon reactor, heated at 140 °C for 48 hours, then slowly cooled to room temperature. The product was washed with DMF, ethanol, centrifuged, and dried to obtain colorless needle crystals.

# Section 2. The crystal data and structural refinement parameters for LnPCF

	TbPCF	GdPCF	EuPCF
Empirical	$C_{96}H_{90}N_4O_{49}P_6Tb_7$	$C_{96}H_{76}N_4O_{49}P_6Gd_7$	$C_{96}H_{70}N_4O_{49}P_6Eu_7$
Formula weight	3381.97	3356.17	3313.10
Crystal system	orthorhombic	orthorhombic	orthorhombic
space group	Pnnm	Pnnm	Pnnm
Unit cell	14.4585(4)	14.4962(6)	14.5138(5)
	20.3696(6)	20.3758(8)	20.4301(8)
	22.7805(7)	22.8688(11)	22.9139(9)
α, β, γ (°)	90	90	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	6709.2(3)	6754.8(5)	6794.4(4)
Ζ	2	2	2
$D(g \cdot cm^{-3})$	1.674	1.650	1.619
Theta range for data collection (°)	3.261-61.985	3.140-61.957	3.136-64.363
Index ranges	-18 <h<19; -26<k<26; -29<l<24< td=""><td>-13<h<18; -25<k<26; -30<l<18< td=""><td>-19<h<15; -26<k<21; -26<l<29< td=""></l<29<></k<21; </h<15; </td></l<18<></k<26; </h<18; </td></l<24<></k<26; </h<19; 	-13 <h<18; -25<k<26; -30<l<18< td=""><td>-19<h<15; -26<k<21; -26<l<29< td=""></l<29<></k<21; </h<15; </td></l<18<></k<26; </h<18; 	-19 <h<15; -26<k<21; -26<l<29< td=""></l<29<></k<21; </h<15; 
F (000)	3262	3220	3194
Collected / unique	45729/8164	48154/ 8210	43814/8611
GOF on $F^2$	1.031	1.048	1.109
$R_1^{[a]}, w R_2^{[b]}$	0.0562, 0.1531	0.0567, 0.1571	0.0550, 0.1519
$R_1$ , $wR_2$ (all data)	0.0837, 0.1703	0.0789, 0.1742	0.0617, 0.1585
		2 22 22 1/2	

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinements for TbPCF, GdPCF and EuPCF.

[a]  $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_0|$ . [b]  $wR_2 = [\Sigma w (F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w (F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$ 

#### Section 3. Description of single crystal structure.



**Fig. S1: (a)** The 18-connected Tb<sub>7</sub>-cluster. **(b)** The 18 nodes of Tb<sub>7</sub>-cluster is divided into three parts (A, B and C). **(c) (d)** The 18-connected Tb<sub>7</sub>-cluster is linked to another twelve Tb<sub>7</sub>-clusters by triangular pbpdc<sup>4-</sup> ligands.



**Fig. S2:**  $2 \times 2 \times 2$  unit cell of TbPCF (the blue surface is the Connolly surface calculated by the probe radii of 1.4 Å) shows the 1D ultra-micro channel ( $4.1 \times 3.8 \text{ Å}^2$ ).





**Fig. S3** PXRD patterns of **(a)** LnPCF (Ln= Tb, Gd, Eu, Nd). **(b)**  $Tb_{0.05}Gd_{0.95}PCF$  and  $Tb_{0.5}Gd_{0.5}PCF$ . **(c)**  $Tb_{0.99}Eu_{0.01}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.98}Eu_{0.02}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.95}Eu_{0.05}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.9}Eu_{0.1}PCF$ , and  $Tb_{0.5}Eu_{0.5}PCF$ . **(d)**  $Tb_{0.4}Gd_{0.5}Nd_{0.1}PCF$  and  $Tb_{0.3}Gd_{0.5}Nd_{0.2}PCF$ .



**Fig. S4 (a)** The TGA curves of TbPCF, GdPCF and EuPCF. **(b)** Temperature dependent PXRD patterns of TbPCF. **(c)** PXRD patterns of TbPCF after being immersed in water for different time. **(d)** PXRD patterns of TbPCF after being immersed in different pH (3-11) solutions.

#### Section 5. Supporting Characterizations of mixed metal LnPCFs

	Molar ratios in precursors		Molar ra	Molar ratios calculated from ICP		
	Tb (x)	Gd (1- <i>x</i> )		Tb ( <i>x</i> )	Gd (1-x)	
Tb <sub>x</sub> Gd <sub>1-x</sub> PCF	0.05	0.95		0.059	0.941	
	0.50	0.50		0.525	0.475	
	Tb (x)	Eu (1-x)		Tb (x)	Eu (1-x)	
Tb <sub>x</sub> Eu <sub>1-x</sub> PCF	0.99	0.01		0.990	0.010	
	0.98	0.02		0.980	0.020	
	0.95	0.05		0.949	0.051	
	0.90	0.10		0.897	0.103	
	0.50	0.50		0.515	0.485	
	Tb (x)	Gd (0.5)	Nd (0.5- <i>x</i> )	Tb ( <i>x</i> )	Gd (0.5)	Nd (0.5-x)
Tb <sub>x</sub> Gd <sub>0.5</sub> Nd <sub>0.5-x</sub> PCF	0.40	0.50	0.10	0.412	0.470	0.118
	0.30	0.50	0.20	0.337	0.443	0.220
Tb <sub>x</sub> Nd <sub>1-x</sub> PCF	Tb (x)	Nd (1-x)		<b>Tb</b> ( <i>x</i> )	Nd (1-x)	
	0.50	0.50		0.446	0.554	

**Table S2.** The lanthanide molar ratios of the mixed metal LnPCFs in precursors and calculated from ICP-AES.



Fig. S5 XPS spectra of (a) TbPCF. (b) GdPCF. (c) EuPCF. (d) NdPCF. (e)  $Tb_{0.5}Eu_{0.5}PCF$  and (f)  $Tb_{0.4}Gd_{0.5}Nd_{0.1}PCF$ .











Fig. S6: Elemental analysis results of EDS mapping for bi- and trimetallic LnPCFs. (a) Tb<sub>0.5</sub>Eu<sub>0.5</sub>PCF (Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m). (b) Tb<sub>0.95</sub>Eu<sub>0.05</sub>PCF (Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m). (c) Tb<sub>0.5</sub>Nd<sub>0.5</sub>PCF (Scale bar: 200 nm). (d) Tb<sub>0.3</sub>Gd<sub>0.5</sub>Nd<sub>0.2</sub>PCF (Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m). (e) Tb<sub>0.4</sub>Gd<sub>0.5</sub>Nd<sub>0.1</sub>PCF (Scale bar: 1  $\mu$ m).

Section 6. Luminescence properties



Fig. S7 (a) Exicitation and emission spectra of H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc in solid state, in which the broad emission at 357 nm was caused by  $\pi^* \rightarrow \pi$  transition. (b) Exicitation and emission spectra of GdPCF in solid state, in which the emission band of GdPCF was similar to H<sub>4</sub>pbpdc, except the peak was blue-shifted by 5 nm.



Fig. S8 (a) UV-vis absorption spectrum of  $H_4$ pbpdc. (b) Normalized emission spectra of GdPCF at 300 K and 77 K.



Scheme S1. The schematic emission and "antenna effect" processed in LnPCF.



Fig. S9 (a) Excitation spectra and (b) temporal decay curves of the TbPCF,  $Tb_{0.5}Gd_{0.5}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.05}Gd_{0.95}PCF$  excited at 330 nm.



**Fig. S10.** Temporal decay curves of the  $Tb_{0.99}Eu_{0.01}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.98}Eu_{0.02}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.95}Eu_{0.05}PCF$ ,  $Tb_{0.9}Eu_{0.1}PCF$ , and  $Tb_{0.5}Eu_{0.5}PCF$ : (a) monitored at 545 nm ( ${}^{5}D_{4} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{5}$  of  $Tb^{3+}$ ); (b) monitored at 612 nm ( ${}^{5}D_{0} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{2}$  of  $Eu^{3+}$ ).

	$\tau_1^{}$ of Tb <sup>3+</sup> (ms)	$ au_2$ of Eu <sup>3+</sup> (ms)	$\eta = 1 - \tau_1^{1/\tau_0^1^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^{1/\tau_0^$
Tb <sub>0.99</sub> Eu <sub>0.01</sub> PCF	0.60	1.95	0.412
Tb <sub>0.98</sub> Eu <sub>0.02</sub> PCF	0.45	1.73	0.559
Tb <sub>0.95</sub> Eu <sub>0.05</sub> PCF	0.22	1.49	0.784
Tb <sub>0.9</sub> Eu <sub>0.1</sub> PCF	0.12	1.36	0.882
Tb <sub>0.5</sub> Eu <sub>0.5</sub> PCF	0.02	0.80	0.980

**Table S3.** The lifetimes of Tb<sup>3+</sup> and Eu<sup>3+</sup> in Tb<sub>x</sub>Eu<sub>1-x</sub>PCF (x = 0.99, 0.98, 0.95, 0.9, 0.5) and corresponding energy transfer efficiency  $\eta$  between Tb<sup>3+</sup> and Eu<sup>3+</sup>;  $\tau_0 = 1.02$  ms, which refers to the lifetime of Tb<sup>3+</sup> in TbPCF.



**Fig. S11. (a)** SEM of TbPCF powder after being ground. **(b)** Emission spectra of the  $Tb_{0.5}Nd_{0.5}PCF$  and NdPCF excited at 808 nm.