Supporting information

Periodic Mesoporous Organosilica Based Rattles for BroadRangeMercuryDetectionbySimultaneousDownshifting/Upconversion Luminescence

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Figure S1. ¹H NMR of 3,5-bis(3-(triethoxysilyI)propyI)ureido)benzoic acid (BA-Si)



Figure S2. XRD pattern of Tb(hfac)₃·n(H₂O)



Figure S3. ¹H NMR of rhodamine B thiolactone (RBT)



Figure S4 Histograms showing the particle size distribution of : (a) SiO₂ nanoparticles; (b) PMO@SiO₂; (c) HPMO; (d) UCNP.

Table	S1. Relative	metal co	ontents for	the same	oles durina	svnthesis	(calcd.)	and as	determined b	v XRF.*
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Sample	Y ³⁺ ion (mol%)		Yb ³⁺ ion (mol %)		Er ³⁺ ion (mol %)		Si (mol %)		Tb ³⁺ ion (mol %)	
	Calcd.	XRF	Calcd.	XRF	Calcd.	XRF	Calcd.	XRF	Calcd.	XRF
LnHPMO@UCNP	80	74	15	24	5	2				
LnHPMO							91	75	9	25

* We assume that the concentration ratios are in accordance to the amounts of reagents used. The XRF results are not fully consistent with that, meaning one of the reasons why LnHPMO@UCNP has both the alpha and beta phases of NaYF₄:Yb,Er y in the XRD pattern is indeed due to the varying percentage of lanthanide ion.