

## Supporting Information

# Calix[4]arene Derivative Functionalized Lanthanide (Eu, Tb) SBA-15 Mesoporous Hybrids with Covalent Bond: Assembly, Characterization, and Photoluminescence

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<sup>1</sup>H NMR data for precursors Calix-Si, Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-Si, and Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-Si:

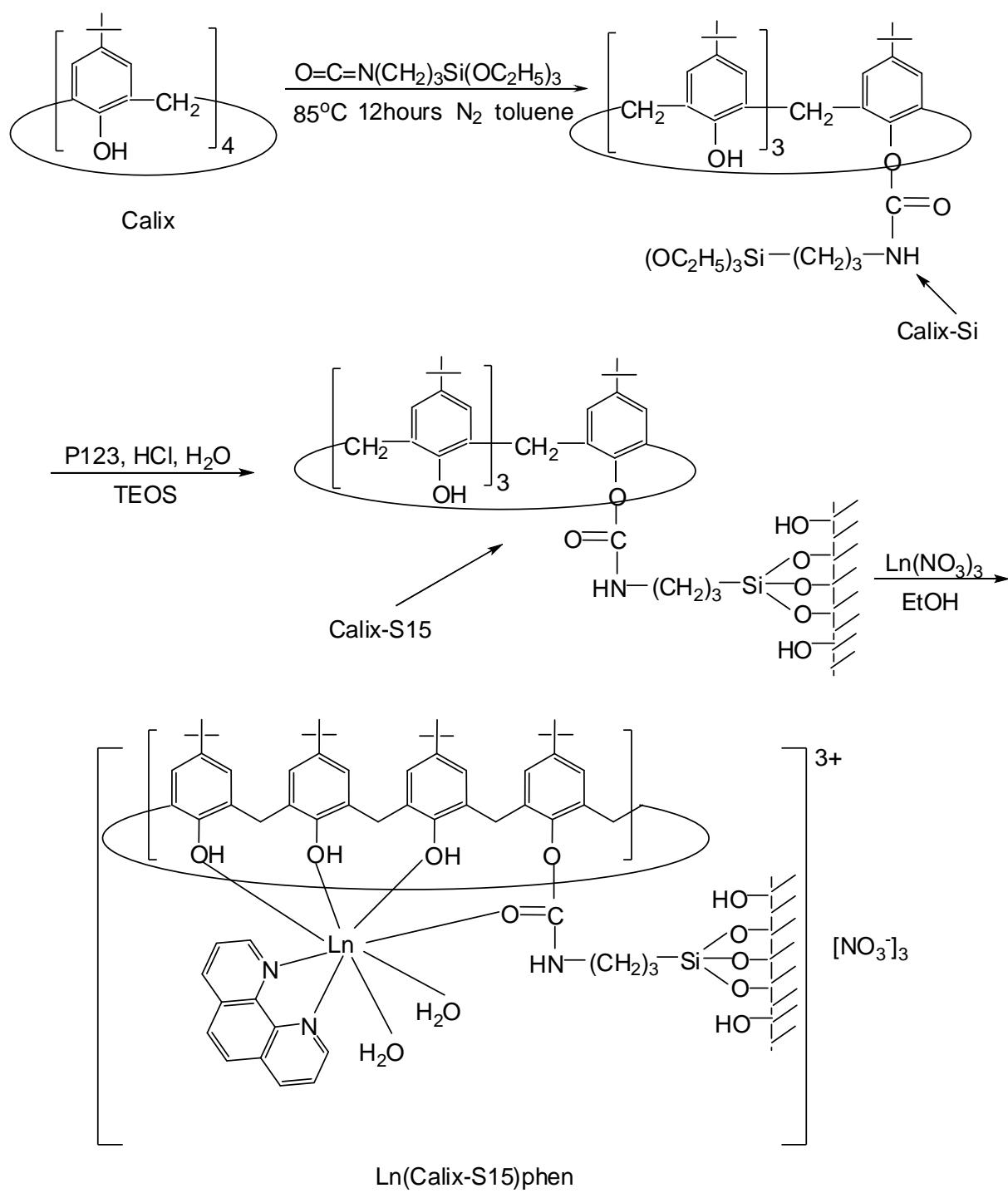
<sup>1</sup>H NMR for Calix-Si (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.85-0.87 (2H, t, CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.27-1.58 (14H, m, -CH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 3.49-3.75 (6H, m, OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.91(m, 2H, -NCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.92-4.41(8H, m, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ar), 6.73-7.07 (8H, s, Ar-H), 10.13 (3H, s, Ar-OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR for Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-Si (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz): 0.67 (2H, t, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 0.92(2H, m, -CH<sub>2</sub>), 1.28 (9H, t, -CH<sub>3</sub>), , 3.19 (2H, m, -NH<sub>2</sub>), 3.72-3.77(6H, m. -OCH<sub>2</sub>), 3.83-3.85 (8H, m, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ar), 7.41-6.97 (11H, m, Ar-H), 10.21 (3H, s, Ar-OH). <sup>1</sup>H NMR for Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-Si (CDCl<sub>3</sub>, 400 MHz):  $\delta$  0.78-0.85 (2H, t), 1.88-1.94 (2H, m), 1.88-1.95(9H, m, -CH<sub>3</sub>) 3.54 (2H, m, -NHCH<sub>2</sub>) , 3.55-3.56(6H, m, -OCH<sub>3</sub>), 3.57-3.59 (8H, m, Ar-CH<sub>2</sub>-Ar), 6.41-7.07 (11H, m, Ar-H), 10.18 (4H, s, Ar-OH).

(Figure S11 in the below)

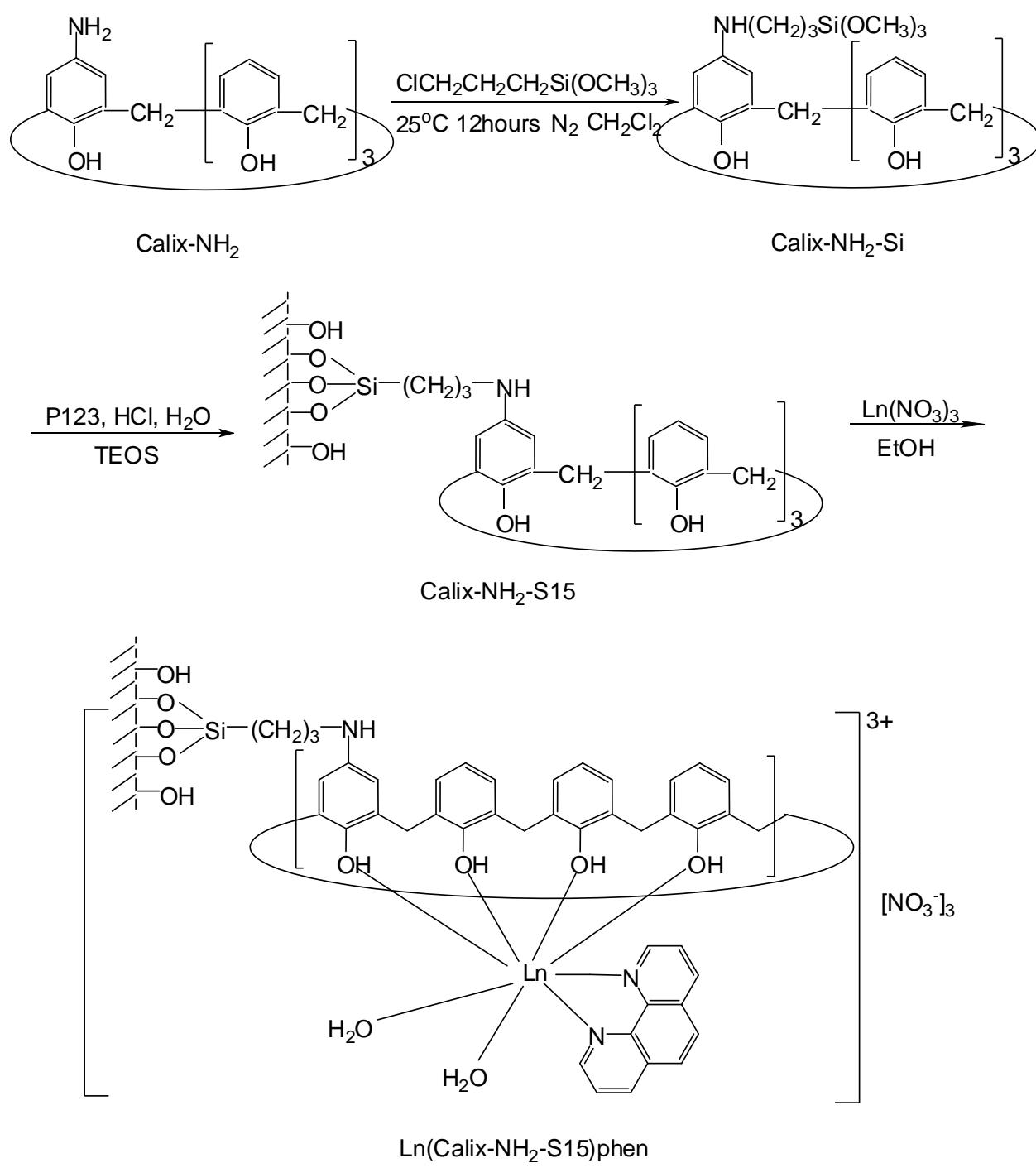
The content of the lanthanide (Eu<sup>3+</sup>, Tb<sup>3+</sup>) in the hybrids:

The final hybrids samples are dissolved in nitric acid, then titrated with EDTA solution, using a buffer (pH 5.8) and xylenol-orange as indicator. The contents of lanthanide ions (Eu<sup>3+</sup>, Tb<sup>3+</sup>) in the hybrids are determined by complexometric titrations. For Eu<sup>3+</sup>, 9.74 % (Eu(Calix-S15)phen), 9.40 % (Eu(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen), 9.51 % (Eu(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen). For Tb<sup>3+</sup>, 9.63 % (Tb(Calix-S15)phen), 9.26 % (Tb(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen), 9.35 % (Tb(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen). In fact, the sol-gel reaction can not be guaranteed to be completely [1] and so it is difficult to determine the exact composition of the Calix-S15, Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15 and Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15 networks within the complicated hybrid system not like small molecule complex.

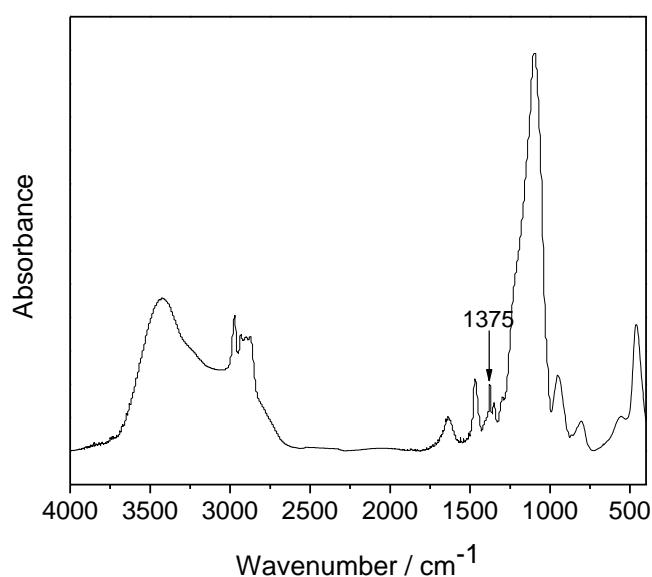
[1] W. S. Kim, M. G. Kim, J. H. Ahn, B. S. Bae, C. B. Park, *Langmuir* **2007**, *23*, 4732-4736; M. C. Goncalves, V. D. Bermudez, R. A. S. Ferreira, L. D. Carlos, D. Ostrovskii, J. Rocha, *Chem. Mater.* **2004**, *16*, 2530-2543.



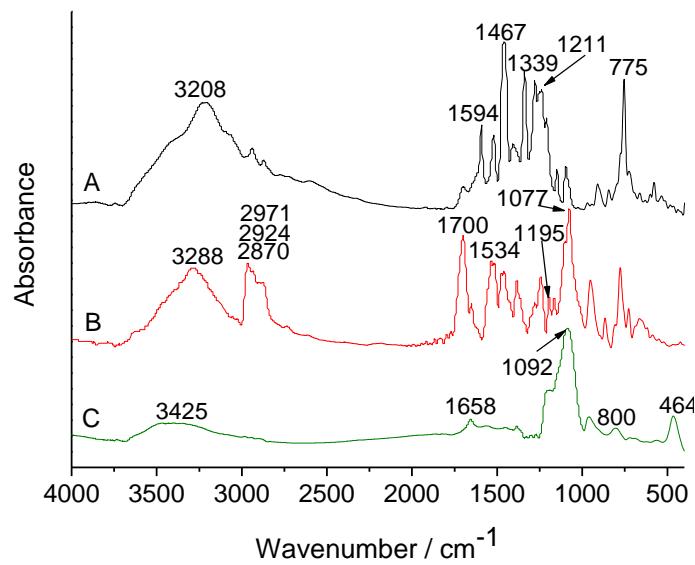
**Scheme S1** Synthesis procedure and predicted structure of the ternary mesoporous hybrid materials  $Ln(Calix-S15)phen$ .



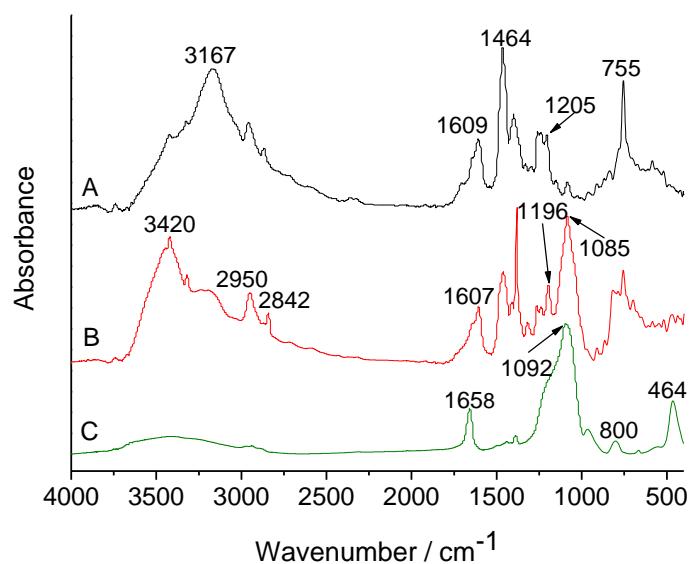
**Scheme S2** Synthesis procedure and predicted structure of the ternary mesoporous hybrid materials  $\text{Ln}(\text{Calix-NH}_2\text{-S15})\text{phen}$ .



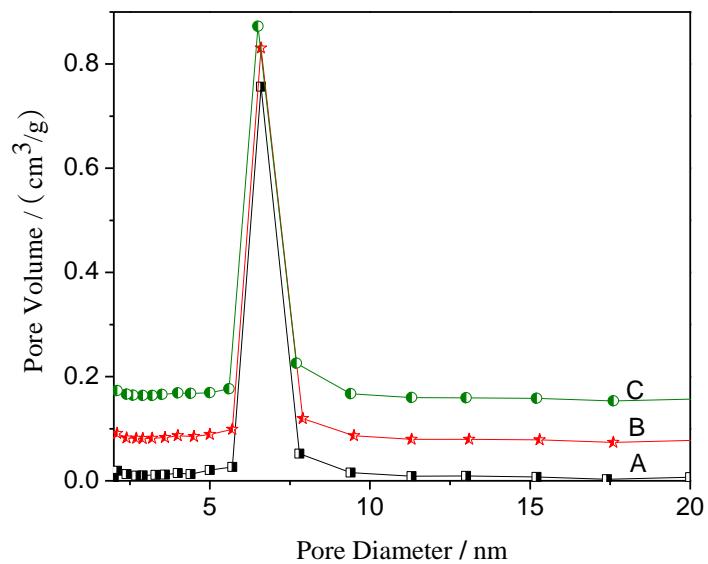
**Figure S1** The FTIR spectra of as-synthesized Calix-S15 material.



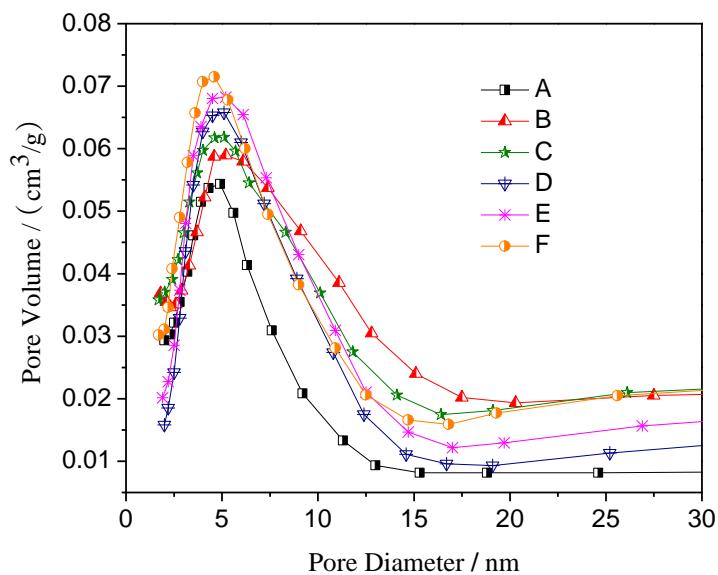
**Figure S2(a)** The FTIR spectra of Calix (A), the precursor Calix-Si (B) and Calix-functionalized mesoporous hybrid material Calix-S15 (C).



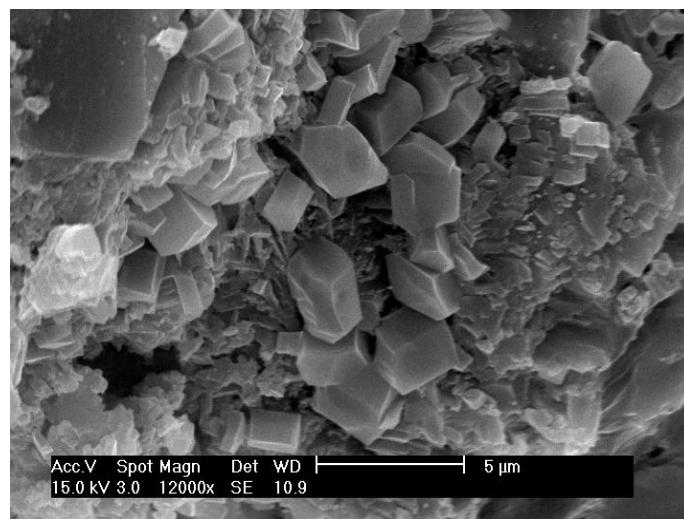
**Figure S2(b)** The FTIR spectra of Calix-NH<sub>2</sub> (A), the precursor Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-Si (B) and Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-functionalized mesoporous hybrid material Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15 (C).



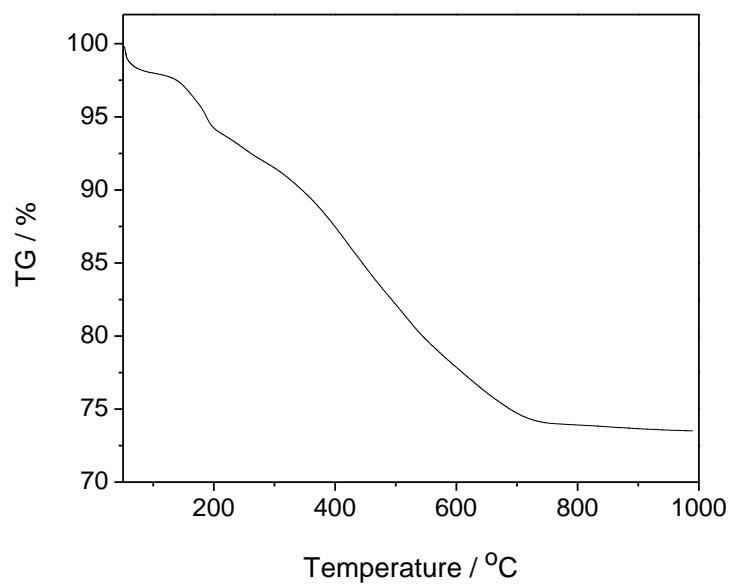
**Figure S3** Pore size distribution for calix[4]arene functionalized mesoporous materials Calix-S15 (A), Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15 (B), and Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15 (C).



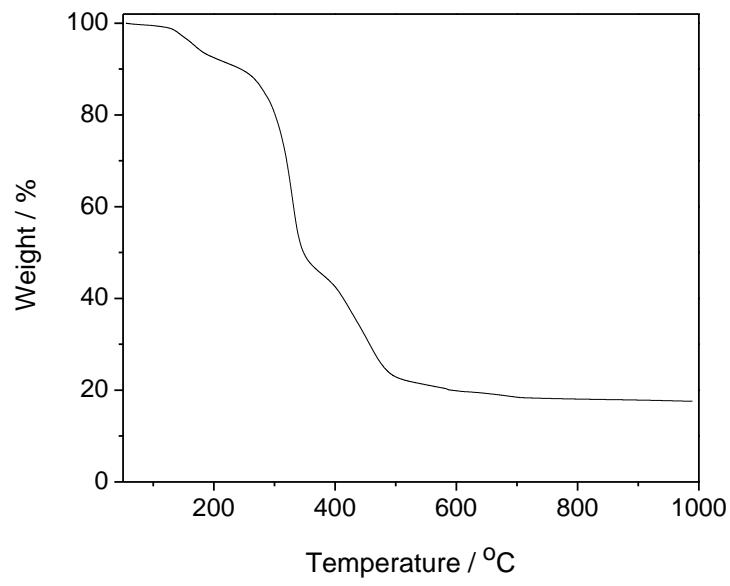
**Figure S4** Pore size distribution of ternary lanthanide mesoporous hybrids Eu(Calix-S15)phen (A), Tb(Calix-S15)phen (B), Eu(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen (C), Tb(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen (D), Eu(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen (E), and Tb(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen (F).



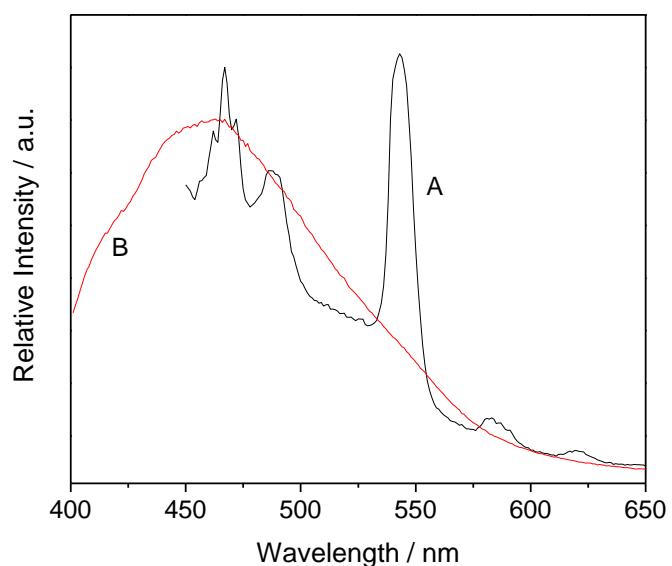
**Figure S5** SEM image of ternary mesoporous hybrid Tb(Calix-S15)phen.



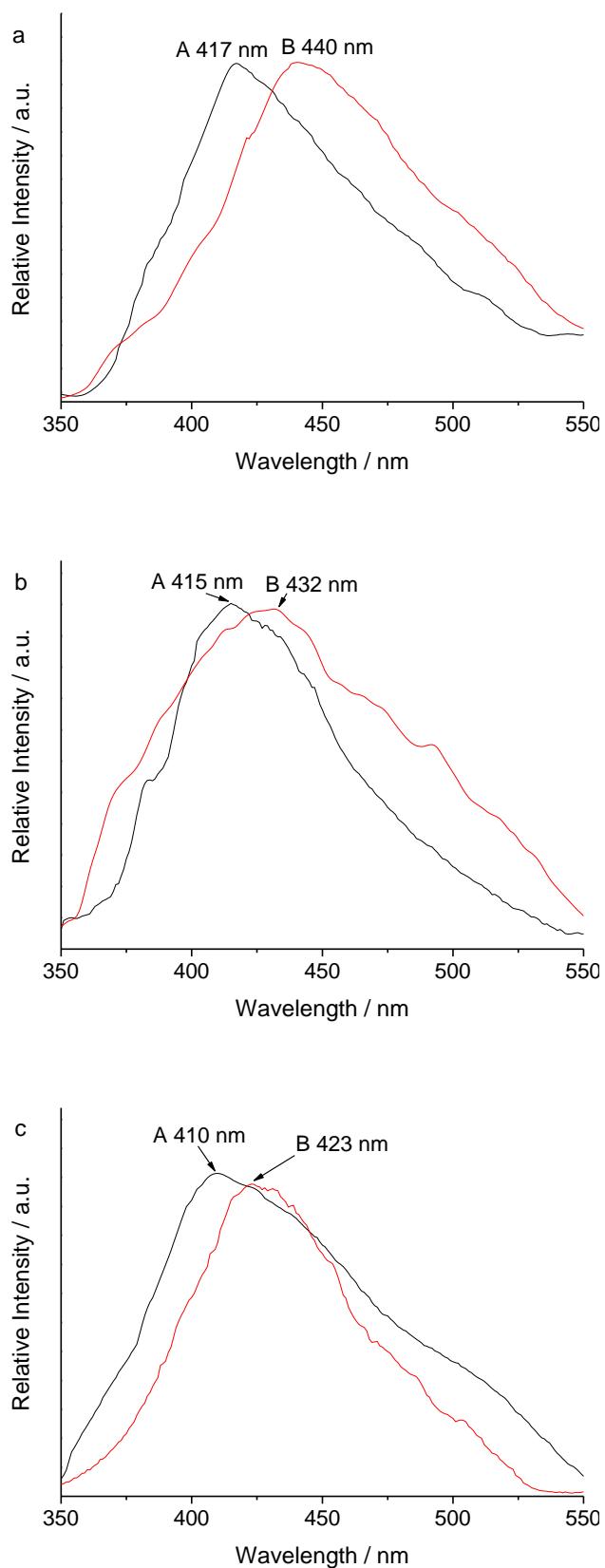
**Figure S6 (a)** Thermogravimetry trace (TG) of the ternary mesoporous hybrid  $\text{Tb}(\text{Calix-NO}_2\text{-S15})\text{phen}$  under oxidizing atmosphere.



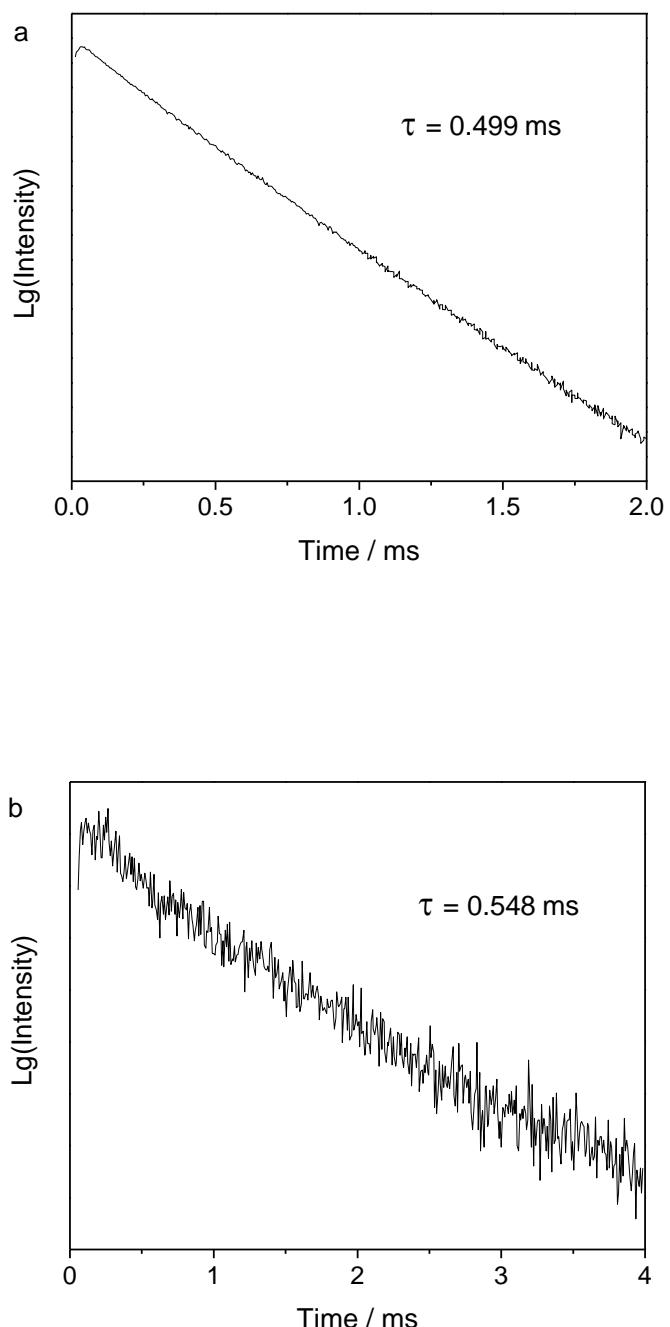
**Figure S6 (b)** Thermogravimetry trace (TG) of the pure complex  $\text{Tb}(\text{Calix-NO}_2)\text{phen}$ .

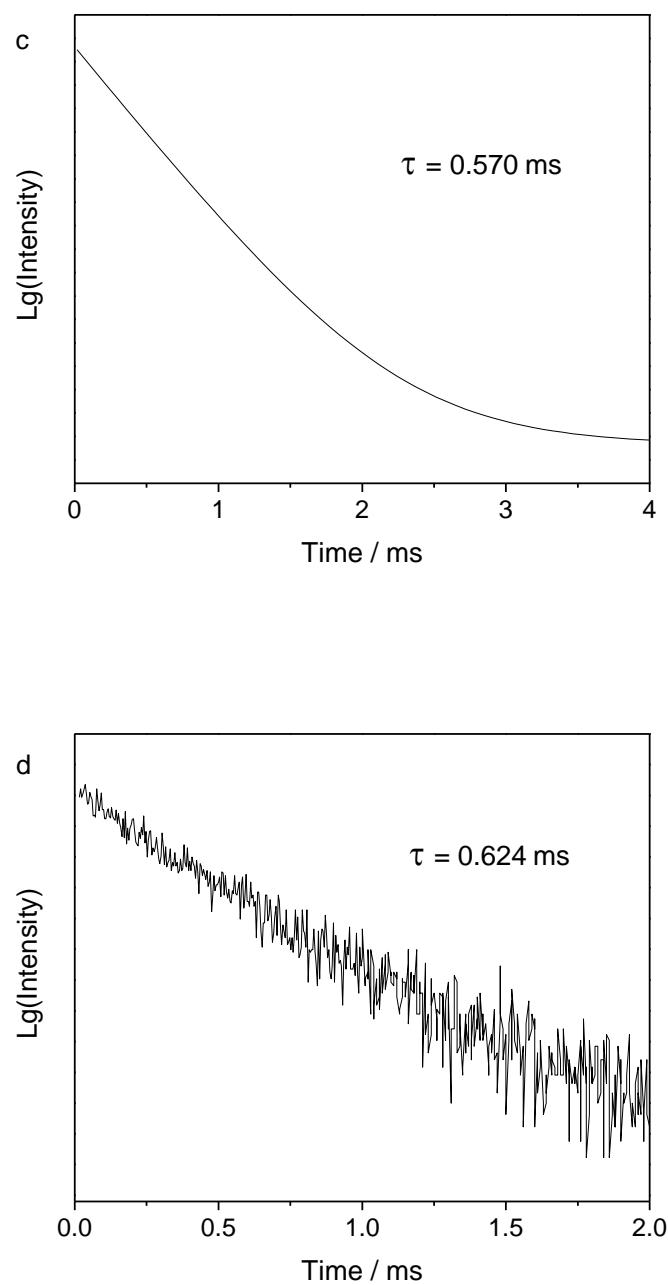


**Figure S7** Comparison of normalized luminescence spectra recorded after treatment of the samples at 400 °C in  $\text{N}_2$  for 2 hrs (A for  $\text{Tb}(\text{Calix-NO}_2\text{-S15})\text{phen}$  and B for  $\text{Tb}(\text{Calix-NO}_2)\text{phen}$ ).

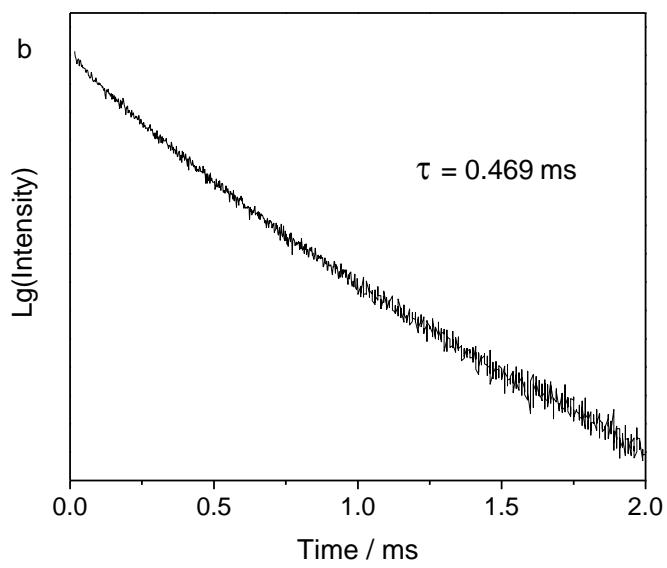
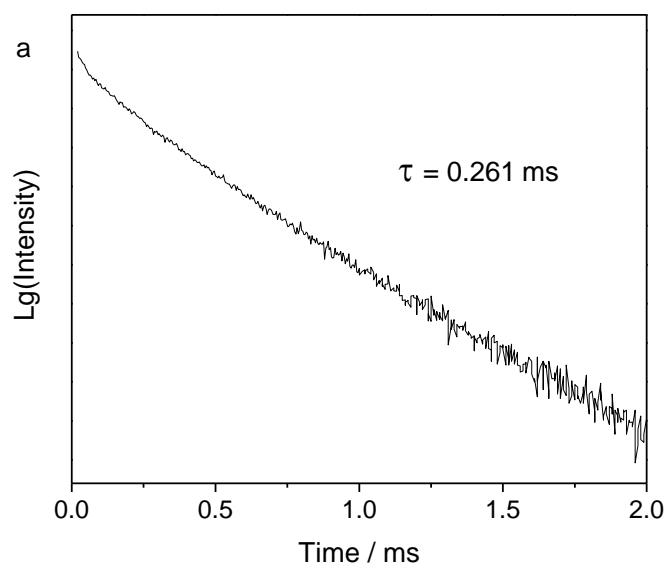


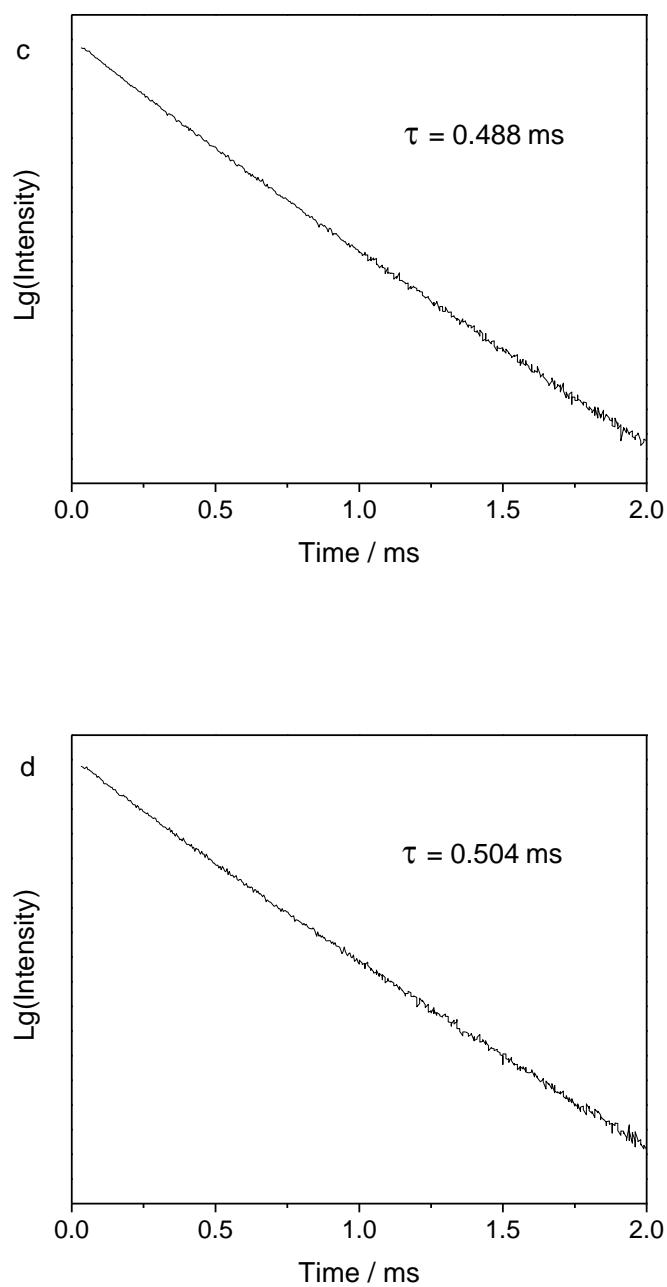
**Figure S8** Phosphorescence spectra of (a): Calix (A) and the precursor Calix-Si (B); (b) Calix-NO<sub>2</sub> (A) and the precursor Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-Si(B); (c) Calix-NH<sub>2</sub> (A) and the precursor Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-Si (B).





**Figure S9** Luminescence decay curve of the Tb-containing mesoporous hybrid materials: A for Tb(Calix-S15), B for Tb(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen, C for Tb(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen, and D for Tb(Calix-S15)phen.





**Figure S10** Luminescence decay curve of the Eu-containing mesoporous hybrid materials: A for Eu(Calix-S15), B for Eu(Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen, C for Eu(Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-S15)phen, and D for Eu(Calix-S15)phen.

Figure S11  $^1\text{H}$  NMR

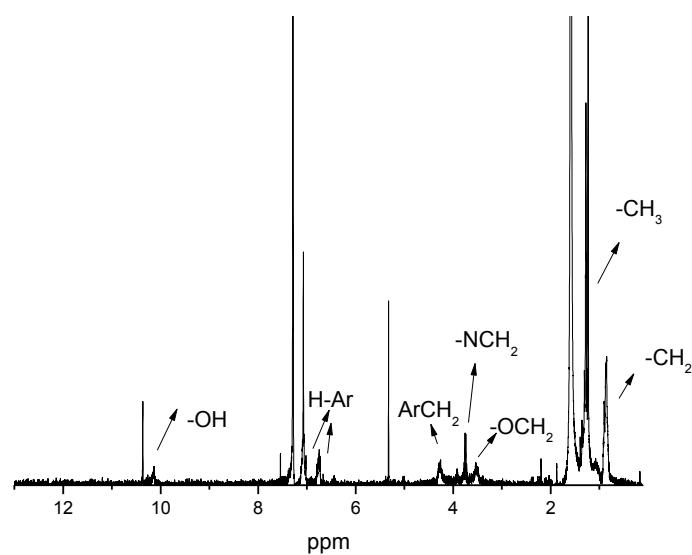


Figure S11 (A)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Calix-Si

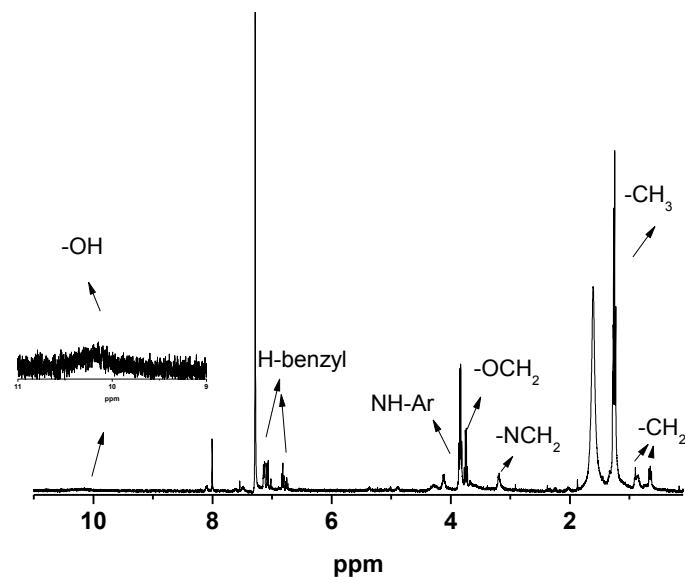


Figure S11 (B)  $^1\text{H}$  NMR of Calix-NO<sub>2</sub>-Si

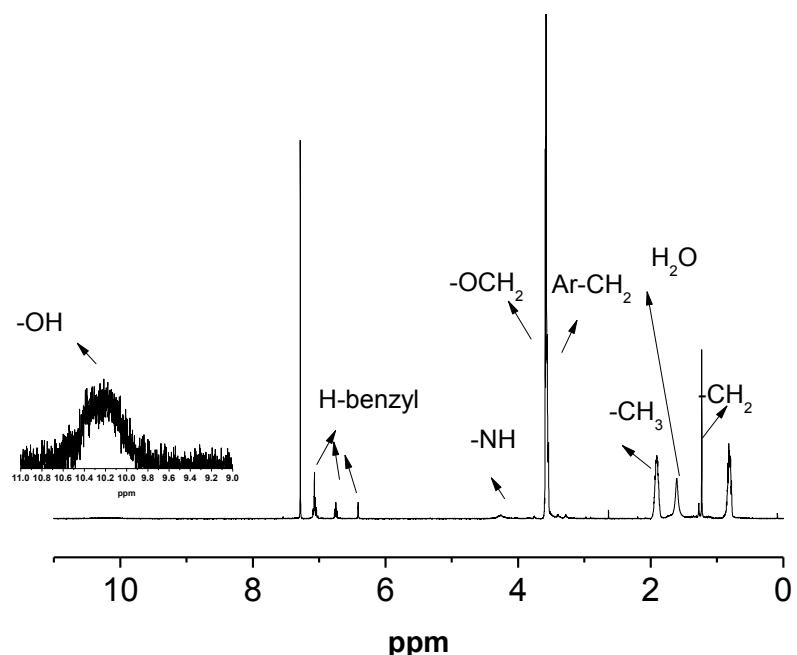


Figure S11 (C) <sup>1</sup>H NMR of Calix-NH<sub>2</sub>-Si