

Supporting Information

A novel luminescence phosphor of metal-organic framework with orange-red emission

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2. Experimental section

1. Synthesis:

A suspension of $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.1 mmol, 0.34 g), 4,4'-((1E,1'E)-(2,5-dibutoxy-1,4-phenylene)bis(ethene-2,1-diyl))dipyridine (abbreviated as DPBD, 0.01 mmol, 0.043g) and 2,5-dichloroterephthalic acid (abbreviated as H_2DBTT , 0.01 mmol, 0.047g) in 3 mL of DMF/ H_2O (3:1, v/v) and a drop of HCl (2 mol/L) was sealed in a 10 mL Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and heated under autogenous pressure at 100°C for 72 h. After the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, orange block single crystals suitable for single-crystal X-ray crystallographic analysis were obtained. The resulting crystals were rinsed three times with DMF and dried at room temperature overnight for further characterization. Yield: 14.1 mg (13.2% based on DPBD). The phase purity was confirmed by powder X-ray diffraction (Figure S1 in Supporting Information).

2. Characterization

Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was checked on a Perkin-Elmer thermal analyzer under nitrogen with a heating rate of 10°C/min. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were carried out on a Bruker D8 Advance instrument using $\text{Cu K}\alpha$ radiation at room temperature ($2\theta = 5\text{--}50^\circ$, 0.1 s/deg). The photoluminescent spectra was executed on an Agilent Cary Eclipse Fluorescence spectrophotometer.

3. Crystallographic Data

A suitable single crystal of compound **1** was selected to carry out single-crystal X-ray diffraction data by a Bruker D8 venture diffractometer, using a photon CMOS-detector and graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation (0.71073 Å) at room temperature. After collection, the data reduction and absorption correction were executed by the SAINT¹ and SADABS² subprograms of APEX3³ software package, respectively. Then, the structures were solved by dual space method using SHELXT⁴ routine, and further refined by SHELXL⁵ subprogram by full-matrix least squares on F^2 under Olex2⁶ program. All the hydrogen atoms were resided at their ideal geometric positions by theoretical calculation and refined isotropically using a riding model, and all non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Summary of structural parameters and crystal data of compound **1** were given in Tables S1 to S3. Crystallographic data were deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC No. 2114789).

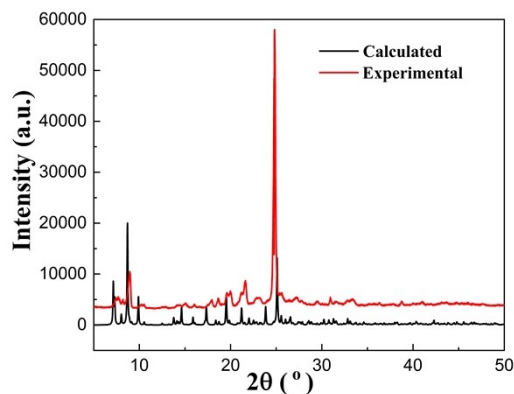


Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns of compound **1**.

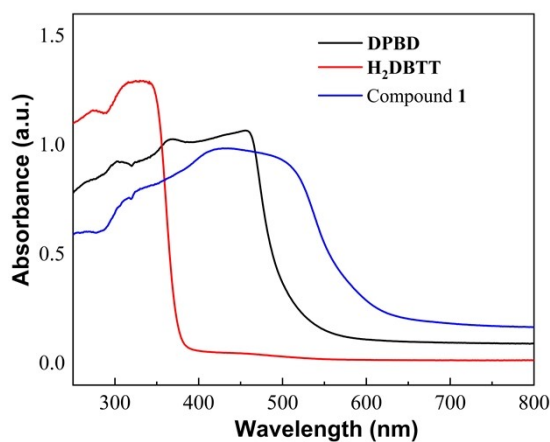


Figure S2. The UV-vis diffuse reflection spectra of compound **1** and free ligands of H₂DBTT and DPBD.

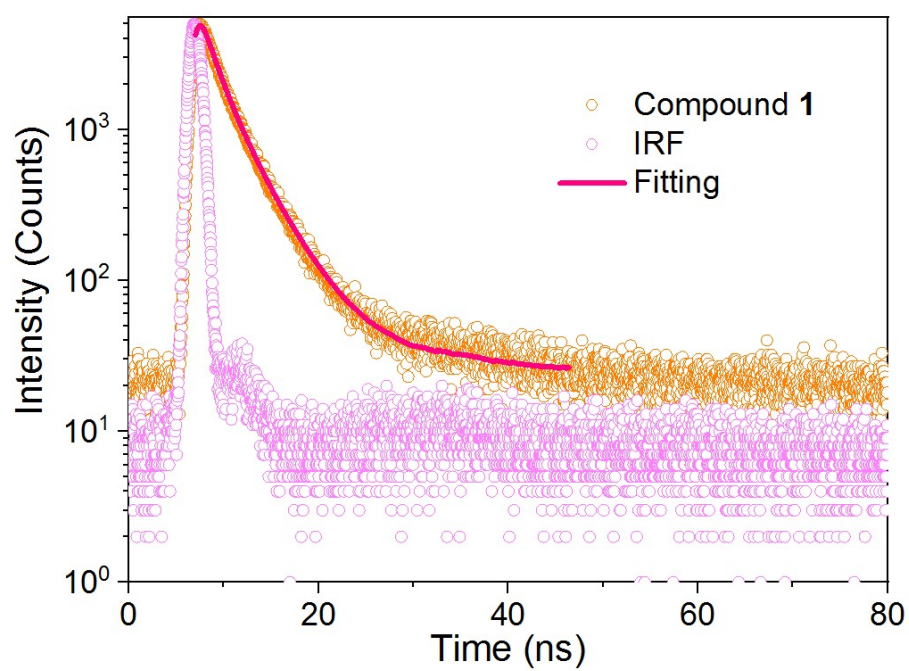


Figure S3. Fluorescence lifetimes of compound **1** derived from a least-square fit using double exponential function with internal reference.

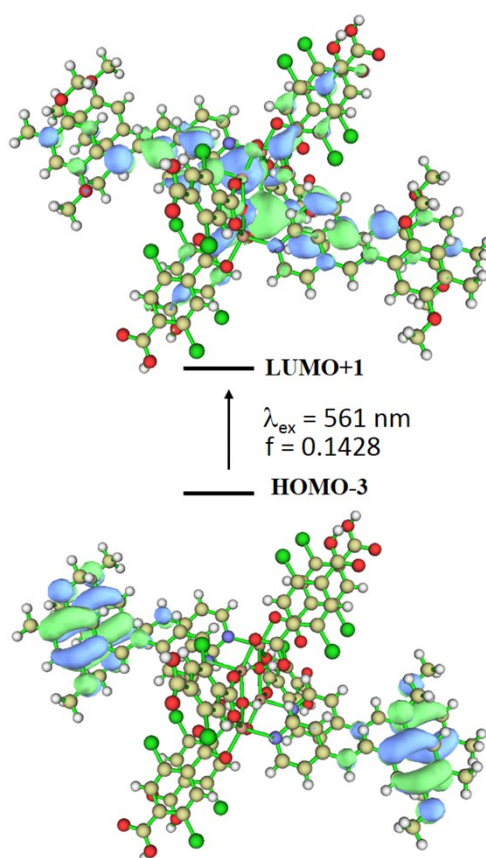


Figure S4. The calculated molecular orbitals of compound **1** drawn by Multiwfn^{7,8} programs.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for compound **1**.

Empirical formula	C _{78.20} H _{71.55} Cl _{5.55} N _{4.45} O _{18.45} Zn ₄	
Formula weight	1827.15	
Temperature	153.15 K	
Wavelength	0.71073 Å	
Crystal system	Triclinic	
Space group	P-1	
Unit cell dimensions	a = 12.662(2) Å	α = 90.626(3)°.
	b = 13.459(2) Å	β = 96.747(3)°.
	c = 24.432(4) Å	γ = 112.981(3)°.
Volume	3799.3(10) Å ³	
Z	2	
Density (calculated)	1.597 Mg/m ³	
Absorption coefficient	1.518 mm ⁻¹	
F(000)	1868	
Crystal size	0.15 x 0.14 x 0.11 mm ³	
Theta range for data collection	1.647 to 26.433°.	
Index ranges	-12 ≤ h ≤ 15, -16 ≤ k ≤ 16, -30 ≤ l ≤ 30	
Reflections collected	21198	
Independent reflections	15215 [R(int) = 0.0388]	
Completeness to theta = 25.242°	98.0 %	
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents	
Max. and min. transmission	0.7454 and 0.6057	
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²	
Data / restraints / parameters	15215 / 650 / 1101	
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.927	
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0615, wR2 = 0.1445	
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1267, wR2 = 0.1746	
Extinction coefficient	n/a	
Largest diff. peak and hole	1.367 and -0.752 e.Å ⁻³	

Table S2. Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [$^\circ$] for compound **1**.

Zn(1)-O(2)	1.927(3)
Zn(1)-O(3)	1.986(5)
Zn(1)-O(5)	1.983(4)
Zn(1)-O(19)	2.53(2)
Zn(1)-O(23)	1.989(10)
Zn(1)-N(4)	2.015(4)
Zn(2)-O(2)	1.992(3)
Zn(2)-O(2)#1	2.275(3)
Zn(2)-O(13)#2	2.065(4)
Zn(2)-O(14)	2.141(5)
Zn(2)-O(16)#2	2.326(4)
Zn(2)-O(24)	2.042(10)
Zn(2)-N(1)#3	2.095(4)
Zn(3)-O(1)	1.978(3)
Zn(3)-O(1)#4	2.369(4)
Zn(3)-O(7)	2.014(4)
Zn(3)-O(9)	2.513(4)
Zn(3)-O(18)	2.100(5)
Zn(3)-O(22)	2.024(9)
Zn(3)-N(3)#5	2.058(4)
Zn(4)-O(1)	1.930(3)
Zn(4)-O(6)	1.997(5)
Zn(4)-O(8)	1.964(4)
Zn(4)-O(15)	2.580(4)
Zn(4)-O(21)	2.005(9)
Zn(4)-N(2)	2.019(5)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(3)	115.8(2)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(5)	113.98(16)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(19)	83.2(4)
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(23)	108.5(10)
O(2)-Zn(1)-N(4)	109.33(16)
O(5)-Zn(1)-O(3)	107.9(3)
O(5)-Zn(1)-O(19)	54.1(3)
O(5)-Zn(1)-O(23)	114.8(14)
O(5)-Zn(1)-N(4)	105.20(17)
O(2)-Zn(2)-O(2)#1	77.59(13)
O(2)-Zn(2)-O(13)#2	153.63(16)

O(2)-Zn(2)-O(14)	95.3(3)
O(2)#1-Zn(2)-O(16)#2	79.19(15)
O(2)-Zn(2)-O(16)#2	96.43(15)
O(2)-Zn(2)-O(24)	94.8(13)
O(2)-Zn(2)-N(1)#3	106.84(16)
O(1)-Zn(3)-O(1)#4	77.49(13)
O(1)-Zn(3)-O(7)	152.86(16)
O(1)#4-Zn(3)-O(9)	70.72(13)
O(1)-Zn(3)-O(9)	97.27(13)
O(1)-Zn(3)-O(18)	97.7(3)
O(1)-Zn(3)-O(22)	94.1(8)
O(1)-Zn(3)-N(3)#5	103.53(17)
O(1)-Zn(4)-O(6)	111.1(3)
O(1)-Zn(4)-O(8)	124.10(16)
O(1)-Zn(4)-O(15)	85.34(14)
O(1)-Zn(4)-O(21)	108.2(8)
O(1)-Zn(4)-N(2)	103.92(16)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1 #2 x+1,y,z+1 #3 x+1,y-1,z
 #4 -x+1,-y+1,-z #5 x,y-1,z-1 #6 -x+1,-y,-z+1
 #7 -x,-y,-z #8 x-1,y,z-1 #9 x-1,y+1,z #10 x,y+1,z+1

Table S3. Hydrogen bonds for compound **1**: [Å and °].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
C(1)-H(1A)...O(7)#10	0.95	2.56	3.168(7)	122.0
C(5)-H(5)...O(15)#10	0.95	2.49	3.346(7)	149.7
C(22)-H(22)...O(16)#2	0.95	2.49	3.416(7)	163.5
C(49)-H(49)...O(9)	0.95	2.48	3.397(6)	163.6
C(54)-H(54)...O(6)#11	0.95	2.43	3.311(10)	153.9
C(70)-H(70)...O(13)#10	0.95	2.48	3.110(7)	123.8
C(71)-H(71)...O(17)#9	0.95	2.33	3.253(8)	164.2
C(71)-H(71)...O(19)#9	0.95	2.58	3.417(15)	147.4

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1 #2 x+1,y,z+1 #3 x+1,y-1,z

#4 -x+1,-y+1,-z #5 x,y-1,z-1 #6 -x+1,-y,-z+1
#7 -x,-y,-z #8 x-1,y,z-1 #9 x-1,y+1,z #10 x,y+1,z+1
#11 -x,-y+1,-z

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