## Intensity and Lifetime Ratiometric Luminescent Thermometer based on a Tb(III) Coordination Polymer

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**Table S1.** Selected data about the coordination networks based on deprotonated forms of the  $H_4$  bttb and  $H_2$ -2,5-pzdc acids in the last decade (2012-2022) and this year (2023)\*

H₄bttb					
Metal Ion/ CN	Experimental Approach	Coordination mode of the carboxylate group	Database Identifier	Ref.	Year
Ni <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days		MIFMIZ	1	2013
Zn <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days		MIFBAG, MIFJOC	1	2013
Mg <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days		MIFBEK, MIFKIX	1	2013
Co <sup>II</sup> /5	Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days		ONULOA	2	2014
Ce <sup>III</sup> /9	Solvothermal	M <sup>PO</sup> , O, M	FOFCIO	3	2014
	Metal Ion/ CN Ni <sup>II</sup> /6 Zn <sup>II</sup> /6 Mg <sup>II</sup> /6 Co <sup>II</sup> /5 Ce <sup>III</sup> /9	H4bttbMetal Ion/ CNExperimental ApproachNi <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 daysZn <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 daysMg <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 daysCo <sup>II</sup> /5Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 daysCe <sup>III</sup> /9Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days	H4bttbMetal Ion/ CNExperimental ApproachCoordination mode of the carboxylate groupNi <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days $- + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +$	H4bttbMetal Ion/ CNExperimental ApproachCoordination mode of the carboxylate groupDatabase IdentifierNi <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days $-\downarrow \downarrow $	H4bttbMetal Ion/ CNExperimental ApproachCoordination mode of the carboxylate groupDatabase IdentifierRef.Ni <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days $-\downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ MIFMIZ1Zn <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days $i \downarrow \downarrow$ MIFBAG, MIFDOC1Mg <sup>II</sup> /6Solvothermal 100 °C - 4 days $i \downarrow \downarrow$

$[Nd(Hbttb) \cdot (EtOH)_{0.28}(H_2O)_{2.75}]_n$	Nd <sup>III</sup> /9	Solvothermal	FOCYUT	3	2014
${[Co_3(\mu_6-bttb)(\mu_4-H_2bttb)(ade)_2] \cdot H_2O}_n$	Co <sup>II/5</sup>	Hydrothermal (water) 100 °C - 2 days	QUFKEJ	4	2015
$(C_{34}H_{20}CaO_8)_n \cdot 2.66(H_2O)$	Ca <sup>II</sup> /6	-	YUNJIC	5	2015
$(C_{34}H_{20}CaO_8)_n$	Ca <sup>II</sup> /6	-	YUNJOI	5	2015
$(C_{34}H_{20}CaO_8)_n \cdot 1.45(Xe)$	Ca <sup>II</sup> /6	-	YUNJUO	5	2015
$(C_{34}H_{20}CaO_8)_n \cdot 0.51(Kr)$	Ca <sup>II</sup> /6	-	YUNKAV	5	2015









•	Y-shp-MOF-5 100% humidity	Y <sup>III</sup>	Solvothermal		HEJGIP	12	2017
[	$[Zn_2(bttb)(L2)]$ ·2DMF	Zn <sup>II/5</sup>	Solvothermal 80 °C – 48 hr		OCINAS	13	2017
]	$[Co_2(bttb)(L2)(H_2O)(\mu-H_2O)(DMF)] \cdot 2.7DMF$	Co <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 80 °C – 48 hr		OCINEW	13	2017
	$[Cd(H_2bttb)]_n \cdot 0.5nH_2O$	Cd <sup>II</sup> /8	Solvothermal 180 °C – 72 hr		FENHIS	14	2018
	${[Bi_2(H_2bttb)(bttb)(H_2O)_2] \cdot xH_2O}_n$	Bi <sup>III</sup> /8	Solvothermal 80 °C - 12 hr		MIHMEY	15	2018
	$\{H_2N(CH_3)_2[Bi(bttb)(H_2O)]\cdot xH_2O\}_n$	Bi <sup>III</sup> /9	Solvothermal 100 °C - 12 hr		MIHMIC	15	2018
]	$\{[Bi_4(O)_2(OH)_2(H_2bttb)(bttb)(H_2O)_2] \cdot x \\ H_2O\}_n$	Bi <sup>III</sup> /5	Solvothermal 120 °C - 12 hr	M_0	MIHMOI	15	2018



${Cu(cyclam)(H_2bttb)(DMF)_2}_n$	Cu <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal	но он	ATICUE	20	2021
IRH-4-as synthesized <sup>b</sup>	Cu /o	90 °C - 3 days				
IRH-5-dichloromethane <sup>b</sup>	Zn <sup>II/6</sup>	Solvothermal 90 °C - 3 days		ATIBUD	20	2021
IRH-5-activated <sup>b</sup>	Zn <sup>II/6</sup>	Solvothermal 90 °C - 3 days		ATICAK	20	2021
IRH-4-activated <sup>b</sup>	Cu <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 90 °C - 3 days		ATICIS	20	2021
IRH-4-dichloromethane <sup>b</sup>	Cu <sup>II</sup> /6	Solvothermal 90 °C - 3 days		ATICOY	20	2021
[In <sub>2</sub> (bttb)(OH) <sub>2</sub> ]	In <sup>III</sup> /6	Solvothermal 100 °C – 48 hr		ODAXEA	21	2021



<sup>a</sup>Abbreviations: CN: coordination number; H<sub>4</sub>bttb = 1,2,4,5-tetrakis(4'-carboxyphenyl)benzene; DIOX = dioxane, DMF= dimethylformamide; DMBPY: 2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'-bipyridine; DEF = N,N'-diethylformamide; PO = propylene oxide; DMA = dimethylammonium cation, solv = solvent; cyclam = 1,4,8,11-tetraazacyclotetradecane; BDC = 1,4benzenedicarboxylic acid; BPY = bipyridine; AZPY = azopyridine; IRH = Institut de Recherche sur l'Hydrogène; shp = square hexagonal-prism; RH = relative humidity; L2= 1,7-bis{(pyridin-4'-yl)methanol}-1,7-dicarba-closododecaboranes; CAU = Christian-Albrechts-University; BPDPNDI = N,N'--bis(4-pyridyl)-2,6-dipyrrolidyl naphthalenediimide. <sup>b</sup>: as denoted in the reference paper.





















\*The revision for 2,5-pzdc<sup>2-</sup> involved only coordination compounds with  $Ln^{III}$  ions. <sup>a</sup>Abbreviations: H<sub>2</sub>-2,5-pzdc = 2,5-pyrazinedicarboxylic acid; NMP = *N*-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

Tb1-O1	2.356(2)	Tb1- O5 <sup>iv</sup>	2.517(2)
Tb1-O1 <sup>ii</sup>	2.383(2)	Tb1- O6 <sup>iv</sup>	2.358(3)
Tb1-O3	2.279(3)	Tb1-N1	2.624(3)
Tb1- O4 <sup>i</sup>	2.305(3)	Tb1-Tb1 <sup>i</sup>	3.7557(2)
Tb1- O5 <sup>iii</sup>	2.381(2)	Tb1- Tb1 <sup>ii</sup>	3.7557(2)
O1 - Tb1 - O1 <sup>i</sup>	157.70(6)	O3 -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	119.20(12)
O1 -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	132.79(8)	O3 -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iv</sup>	73.60(11)
O1 - Tb1 - O5 <sup>iv</sup>	71.84(8)	O3 - Tb1 - O6 <sup>iii</sup>	73.16(12)
O1 <sup>1</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	69.01(7)	O3 -Tb1 - N1	124.01(11)
O1 -Tb1 - O6 <sup>iii</sup>	99.56(11)	04 <sup>i</sup> -Tb1 - O1 <sup>i</sup>	95.49(11)
O1 <sup>i</sup> -Tb1 - N1	132.13(8)	O4 <sup>i</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	100.30(11)
O1 -Tb1 - N1	65.00(8)	O4 <sup>i</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iv</sup>	70.57(10)
O3 - Tb1 - O1 <sup>i</sup>	98.00(11)	04 <sup>i</sup> -Tb1 - O6 <sup>iii</sup>	140.43(13)
O3 - Tb1 - O1	76.02(12)	O5 <sup>iv</sup> -Tb1 - O1 <sup>i</sup>	85.87(8)
O3 - Tb1 - O4 <sup>i</sup>	140.50(14)	O5 <sup>iv</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	152.64(7)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iv</sup>	146.76(10)	O5 <sup>iii</sup> -Tb1 - N1	70.68(8)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> -Tb1 - O5 <sup>iii</sup>	52.81(9)	O6 <sup>iii</sup> -Tb1 - O1 <sup>i</sup>	99.13(12)
O6 <sup>iii</sup> -Tb1 - N1	75.46(13)	Ol -Tbl - Tbl <sup>i</sup>	156.01(6)

Table S2. Main bond distances (Å) and angles (deg) for  $1^*$ 

\*Symmetry codes: (i) = -x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2; (ii) = -x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2; (iii) = -x + 3/2, -y + 1/2, -z + 1; (iv) = x, -y, z - 1/2; (v) = -x + 3/2, -y + 1/2, -z; (vi) = -x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1; (vii) = x, -y, z + 1/2.



Figure S1. FTIR spectra of 1 (black trace), Na<sub>4</sub>bttb (red trace), and Na<sub>2</sub>2,5-pzdc salt (blue trace). The amplification shows the  $v_{as}(COO^{-})$  and  $v_{s}(COO^{-})$  stretching vibrations of the carboxylate groups aiming at getting a better visualization of  $\Delta v$  in cm<sup>-1</sup>.





**Figure S2.** (a) TGA curve for **1** and TGA curves of **1** and  $H_4$  bttb (inside); (b) TGA curves for  $H_2$ -2,5-pzdc and  $H_4$  bttb acids.



**Figure S3.** Experimental (red) and calculated (black) PXRD patterns for **1**. The inset shows an overlay between the patterns for a better comparison.

## SHAPE details



**Figure S4.** Distorted triangular dodecahedron geometry around the Tb<sup>III</sup> center in 1. *Symmetry code*: (ii) = -x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2; (iii) -x + 3/2, -y + 1/2, -z + 1; (iv) = x, -y,  $z - \frac{1}{2}$ .

**Table S3.** Geometric analysis of the coordination environment of the terbium(III) ion in **1**, showing the site symmetry approximation derived from continuous shape measures (CShM; via SHAPE<sup>30</sup>.

Label	Symmetry	Shape	CShM*
TDD-8	$D_{2d}$	Triangular dodecahedron	3.162
BTPR-8	$C_{2v}$	Biaugmented trigonal prism	3.696
JBTPR-8	$C_{2v}$	Biaugmented trigonal prism J50	3.796
SAPR-8	D <sub>4d</sub>	Square antiprism	5.324

\*The approach is incorporated into the program SHAPE, which is readily available for public use<sup>30</sup>. The values of SHAPE measures relative to other reference polyhedra of **1** are significantly larger. The lower limit corresponds to structures that exactly match the shape of symmetry, and increasing values result in increasingly distorted structures.<sup>31</sup>

Each Tb<sup>III</sup> ion in **1** is eight-coordinated and its environment has been evaluated as a triangular dodecahedron with a CShM value of 3.162 (Table S3). This geometry also was

observed in the compound  $[Dy_4(HL)_2(\mu_3-OH)_2(piv)_4(MeOH)_2]\cdot 4MeOH\cdot 2H_2O$  (for Dy2) and  $[Dy_{21}(L)_7(HL)_7(tfa)_7]Cl_7\cdot 15H_2O\cdot 7MeOH\cdot 12CHCl_3$  (for Dy7)

 $(H_4L = 6-((bis(2-hydroxyethyl)amino)methyl)-N'-((8-hydroxyquinolin-2-$ 

yl)methylene)picolinohydrazide; piv = pivalate); tfa =1,1,1-trifluoroacetylacetonate).<sup>32</sup>



**Figure S5.** Environment of the terbium(III) ion in **1** showing the values of the O-Tb-O and O-Tb-N bond angles to illustrate their deviations from those of the ideal geometry.

 Table S4. C-O bond lengths of bttb<sup>4-</sup>in 1.

C-O bond	Bond length (Å)
C <sub>1</sub> -O <sub>1</sub>	1.288(4)
C <sub>1</sub> -O <sub>2</sub>	1.198(5)
C <sub>21</sub> -O <sub>3</sub>	1.243(6)
C <sub>21</sub> -O <sub>4</sub>	1.244(6)
C <sub>20</sub> -O <sub>5</sub>	1.273(5)
C <sub>20</sub> -O <sub>6</sub>	1.242(5)

Tb <sup>III 5</sup> D <sub>4</sub> state lifetime (ms)	Average <sup>5</sup> D <sub>4</sub> state lifetime (ms)
$ au_1 = 0.178 \  au_2 = 0.736$	$ au_1 = 0.176 \  au_2 = 0.734$
$ au_1 = 0.179 \\  au_2 = 0.736$	Standard deviation
$ au_1 = 0.172 \\  au_2 = 0.732$	0.003 0.002

**Table S5.** Tb<sup>III 5</sup>D<sub>4</sub> state lifetime (298 K,  $\lambda_{exc} = 320$  nm) calculated from the emission decay curves represented in Figure S7.

**Table S6.** Tb<sup>III 5</sup>D<sub>4</sub> state lifetime (77 K,  $\lambda_{exc} = 320$  nm) calculated from the emission decay curves represented in Figure S8.

Tb <sup>III 5</sup> D <sub>4</sub> state lifetime	Average <sup>5</sup> D <sub>4</sub> state lifetime
(ms)	(ms)
$ au_1 = 0.172 \\  au_2 = 0.689$	$ au_1 = 0.174 \  au_2 = 0.690$
$ au_1 = 0.181 \\  au_2 = 0.696$	Standard deviation
$\tau_1 = 0.169$	0.006
$\tau_2 = 0.687$	0.004

Temperature/ K	Time/ ms (Tb <sup>III</sup> 545)	Time/ ns (L <sub>400</sub> )		
10	$\tau_1\!=\!0.67\pm 0.026$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.269\pm0,\!01$		
10	$\tau_2\!=\!0.77\pm 0.01$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.88 \pm 0.043$		
20	$\tau_1\!=0.719\pm 0.077$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.269\pm 0.0123$		
20	$\tau_2\!=\!0.756\pm 0.005$	$\tau_1{=}2.15667\pm 0.400$		
40	$\tau_1\!=\!0.769\pm 0.075$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.235\pm 0.014$		
70	$\tau_2\!=\!0.743\pm 0.011$	$\tau_1{=}2.51333\pm 0.547$		
60	$\tau_1\!=\!0.779\pm 0.067$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.229\pm 0.004$		
00	$\tau_2\!=\!0.736\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2 \!=\! 2.58 \pm 0.566$		
80	$\tau_1\!=0.819\pm 0.097$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.228\pm 0.008$		
00	$\tau_2\!=\!0.733\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2\!=\!3.11\pm1.045$		
100	$\tau_1\!=\!0.749\pm 0.093$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.213\pm 0.006$		
100	$\tau_2\!=\!0.726\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2\!=\!2.443\pm 0.560$		
120	$\tau_1\!=0.747\pm 0.069$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.212\pm 0.011$		
120	$\tau_2\!=\!0.726\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2\!=\!2.443\pm 0.490$		
1/0	$\tau_1\!=\!0.647\pm 0.041$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.222\pm 0.009$		
140	$\tau_2 \!=\! 0.73 \pm 0$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.92 \pm 0.144$		
160	$\tau_1\!=\!0.578\pm 0.056$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.214\pm 0.001$		
100	$\tau_2\!=\!0.72\pm0$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.75 \pm 0.166$		
180	$\tau_1\!=\!0.560\pm 0.018$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.224\pm 0.021$		
100	$\tau_2\!=\!0.723\pm 0.011$	$\tau_2\!=1.713\pm 0.066$		
200	$\tau_1\!=\!0.585\pm 0.052$	$\tau_1 \!= 0.211 \pm 0.01$		
200	$\tau_2\!=\!0.716\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.81 \pm 0.185$		
220	$\tau_1\!=\!0.528\pm 0.062$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.219\pm 0.018$		
220	$\tau_2\!=\!0.72\pm 0.01$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.64 \pm 0.165$		
240	$\tau_1\!=\!0.508\pm 0.022$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.194\pm 0.008$		
240	$\tau_2\!=\!0.706\pm 0.004$	$\tau_2\!=\!1.61333\pm 0.070$		
260	$\tau_1\!=\!0.524\pm 0.053$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.193\pm 0.003$		
200	$\tau_2\!=\!0.713\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2\!=\!1.57333\pm 0.023$		
280	$\tau_1\!=\!0.465\pm 0.021$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.204\pm 0.113$		
280	$\tau_2\!=\!0.736\pm 0.005$	$\tau_2 \!= 1.51 \pm 0.079$		
200	$\tau_1\!=\!0.476\pm 0.016$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.249\pm 0.057$		
300	$\tau_2\!=\!0.74667\pm 0.020$	$\tau_2\!=1.58\pm 0.0556$		
320	$\tau_1\!=\!0.427\pm 0.021$	$\tau_1\!=\!0.258\pm 0.028$		
520	$\tau_2\!=\!0.723\pm 0.011$	$\tau_2\!=1.44\pm 0.0818$		

**Table S7**. Tb<sup>III 5</sup>D<sub>4</sub> state ( $\lambda_{exc}$  = 320 nm) and ligand in 400 nm ( $\lambda_{exc}$  = 335 nm) time-dependent lifetime calculated from the emission decay curves represented in Figure S11.



Figure S6 (a) Excitation ( $\lambda_{em} = 545 \text{ nm}$ ) and (b) emission ( $\lambda_{exc} = 275 \text{ and } 320 \text{ nm}$ ) spectra of 1 monitored at 77 K.

In addition, the data are shown in Tables S5 and S6 [Figures S7 and S8)] show the  $Tb^{III}$  lifetime emission of the  ${}^{5}D_{4}$  emitting state at two different temperatures (298 K and 77 K). The results illustrate that its luminescent properties stay prominent even through temperature variation.



## **Time-resolved luminescence**

Figure S7. Intensity decay curves for 1 which were obtained with  $\lambda_{exc} = 275$  or 320 nm and,  $\lambda_{em} = 545$  nm, at 298 K.



Figure S8. Intensity decay curves for 1 which were obtained with  $\lambda_{exc} = 275$  or 320 nm and  $\lambda_{em} = 545$  nm at 77 K.



Figure S9. Excitation spectra of 1 at  $\lambda_{em}$ = 545 nm for temperature-dependent luminescent.



**Figure S10**. Temperature dependence of the thermometric parameter ( $\Delta$ ), relative thermal sensitivity ( $S_r$ ), and temperature uncertainty ( $\delta$ T) by considering the thermometric parameter as  $\Delta \tau_{400(L)} \tau_{545(Tb)}$  using their longer emission lifetimes.



**Figure S11.** Emission decay curves of (a) the ligand at 400 nm and (b) the  ${}^{5}D_{4}$  state (monitoring  ${}^{5}D_{4} \rightarrow {}^{7}F_{5}$  at 545 nm) at temperatures below 320 K.

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