Supporting Information

Anti-Counterfeiting Quick Response Code with Emission Color of Invisible Metal-Organic Frameworks as Encoding Information

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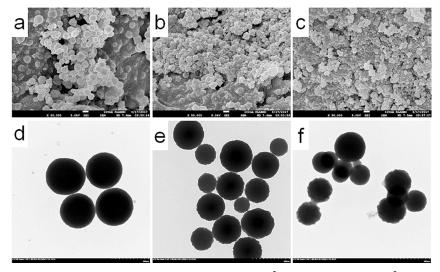


Figure S1. Ln-MOFs synthesized with (a) 5-bop and Eu^{3+} , (b) 5-bop and Tb^{3+} , (c) 5-bop and Dy^{3+} , (d) 1,3-H₂BDC and Eu^{3+} , (e) 1,3-H₂BDC and Tb^{3+} , (f) 1,3-H₂BDC and Dy^{3+} .

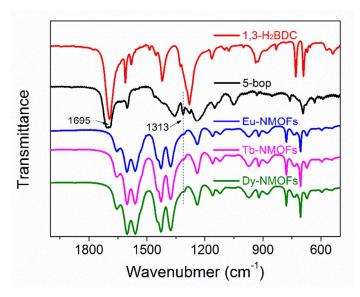


Figure S2. Fourier transform infrared spectra (FTIR) of 1,3-H₂BDC, 5-bop, and Ln-MOFs.

Table S1. Crystallographic data collection and refinement of Eu-SMOFs.

Compound	Eu-SMOFs		
Chemical formula	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ Eu ₂ O ₁₄		
Formula mass	832.29 g/mol		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	p 21/n		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.320(3) \text{ Å}, \alpha = 90.000^{\circ}$		
	$b = 14.481(3) \text{ Å}, \beta = 104.377(4)^{\circ}$		
	$c = 13.459(3) \text{ Å}, \gamma = 90.000^{\circ}$		
Cell Volume	2514.8 (8)Å ³		
Z	4		
Temperature	113(2) K		
Wavelength	0.17073 Å		
Crystal size	$0.12 \times 0.18 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}^3$		
Calculated Density	2.19817 g/cm ⁻³		
F(000)	1592.0		
Absorption coefficient	5.017 mm ⁻¹		
R (int)	0.030		
Goodness of fit on F2	1.0070		
Limiting indices	$-17 \le h \le 17, -18 \le k \le 17, -17 \le 17$		
Final R indices I>2sigma(I)	R 1a = 0.0377, wR 2b = 0.0780		
R indices (all data)	R 1 = 0.0477, wR 2 = 0.0842		

 Table S2. Crystallographic data collection and refinement of Tb-SMOFs.

Compound	Tb-SMOFs		
Chemical formula	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ Tb ₂ O ₁₅		
Formula mass	864.22g/mol		
Crystal system	Monoclinic		
Space group	p 21/n		
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.537(2) \text{ Å}, \alpha = 90.000^{\circ}$		
	$b = 14.162(3) \text{ Å}, \beta = 97.364(5)^{\circ}$		
	$c = 16.923(3) \text{ Å}, \gamma = 90.000^{\circ}$		
Cell Volume	2506.3(9)Å ³		
Z	4		
Temperature	113(2) K		
Wavelength	0.71073 Å		
Crystal size	$0.12 \times 0.18 \times 0.2 \text{ mm}^3$		
Calculated Density	2.290 g/cm ⁻³		
F(000)	1648		
Absorption coefficient	5.678 mm ⁻¹		
R (int)	0.0386		
Goodness of fit on F2	0.984		
Limiting indices	$-13 \le h \le 13, -18 \le k \le 18, -21 \le 21$		
Final R indices I>2sigma(I)	R 1a = 0.0175, wR 2b = 0.0368		
R indices (all data)	R 1 = 0.0151, wR 2 = 0.0363		

 Table S3. Crystallographic data collection and refinement of Dy-SMOFs.

Compound	Dy-SMOFs			
Chemical formula	C ₄₈ H ₃₆ Dy ₄ O ₃₀			
Formula mass	1742.77 g/mol			
Crystal system	Monoclinic			
Space group	P 21/c			
Unit cell dimensions	$\begin{array}{ll} a = 10.5772(19) \ \mathring{A} & \alpha = 90 \ ^{\circ}. \\ b = 14.206(3) \ \mathring{A} & \beta = 97.363(7) \ ^{\circ}. \\ c = 16.976(4) \ \mathring{A} & \gamma = 90 \ ^{\circ}. \end{array}$			
Cell Volume	2529.7(9) Å ³			
Z	2			
Temperature	133(2) K			
Wavelength	0.71073 Å			
Crystal size	0.18 x 0.10 x 0.10 mm			
Calculated Density	2.288 g/m^3			
F(000)	1656			
Absorption coefficient	5.941 mm ⁻¹			
R (int)	0.0293			
Goodness of fit on F2	1.015			
Limiting indices	-13≤h≤13, -18≤k≤18, -22≤l≤21			
Final R indices I>2sigma(I)	R1 = 0.0114, $wR2 = 0.0285$			
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0131, $wR2 = 0.0288$			

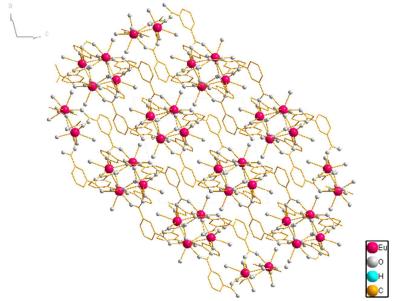


Figure S3. The 3D framework structure of Eu-SMOFs.

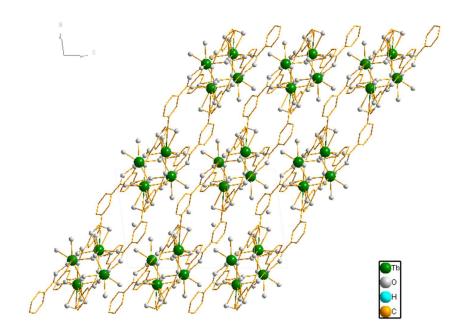


Figure S4. The 3D framework structure of Tb-SMOFs.

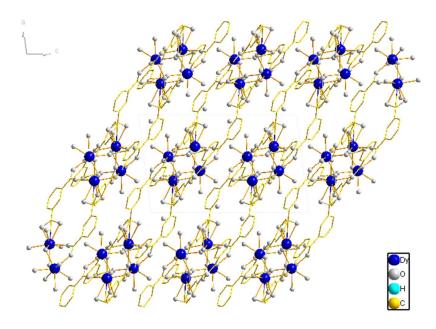


Figure S5. The 3D framework structure of Dy-SMOFs.

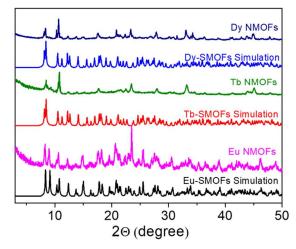


Figure S6. The powder diffraction pattern (PXRD) comparison of the nanosized Ln-NMOFs and simulation from $Eu_2(1,3-H_2BDC)_3(H_2O)_2$, $Tb_2(1,3-H_2BDC)_3(H_2O)_2$ • H_2O and $Dy_4(1,3-H_2BDC)_6(H_2O)_4$ • $(H_2O)_2$ of CIF.

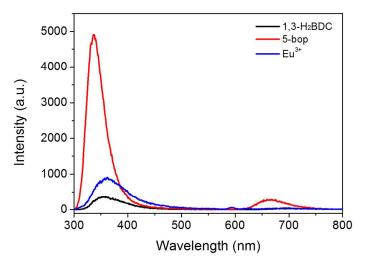


Figure S7. The fluorescence spectra of 1,3-H₂BDC, 5-bop and Eu³⁺.

Table S4. The energy level S_1 and T_1 of 5-bop and 1,3- H_2BDC .

			Energy gap between T ₁ and Ln ³⁺ ions (cm ⁻¹)		
	S ₁ (cm ⁻¹)	$T_1 (cm^{-1})$	Eu ³⁺ ⁵ D ₀ , 18674 cm ⁻¹	Tb ³⁺ ⁵ D ₄ , 20500 cm ⁻¹	Dy ³⁺ ⁴ F _{2/9} 22000 cm ⁻¹
5-bop	35335	23923	5249	3423	1923
1,3-H ₂ BDC	35714	22831	4157	2331	831

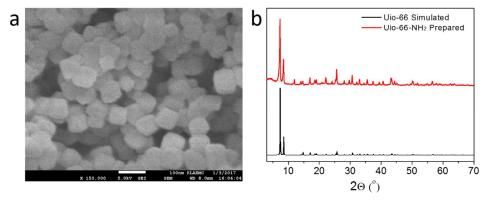


Figure S8. (a) Scanning electron microscope (SEM) image of Uio-66-NH $_2$. (b) The powder diffraction pattern (PXRD) comparison of the nanoscale Uio-66-NH $_2$ and simulation from Uio-66 of CIF.

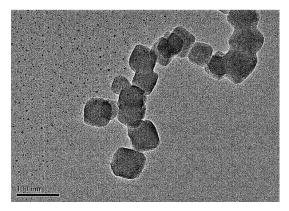


Figure S9. The TEM image of prepared Uio-66-NH₂.

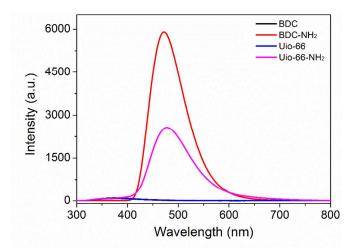


Figure S10. The fluorescence spectra of BDC, BDC-NH₂, and Uio-66-NH₂.

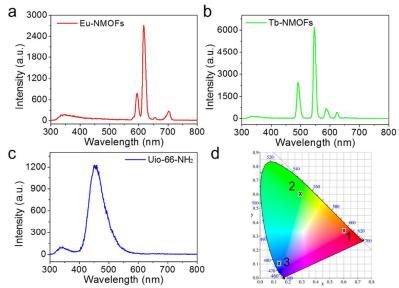


Figure S11. Luminescence spectrum of (a) Eu-NMOFs, (b) Tb-NMOFs, (c) Uio-66-NH₂ under 275 nm excitation, and (d) CIE chromaticity coordinates for luminescence of (1) Eu-NMOFs, (2) Tb-NMOFs, (3) Uio-66-NH₂.

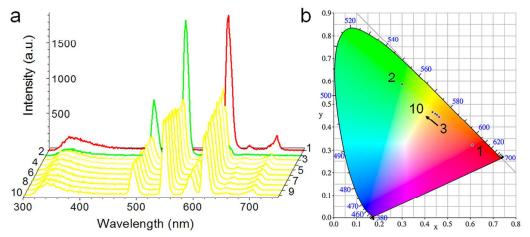


Figure S12. (a) Luminescence spectra of physically mixed Eu-NMOFs and Tb-NMOFs physically mixed with ratio of (1) 1:0, (2) 0:1, (3) 1:1, (4) 1:1.001, (5) 1:1.01, (6) 1:1.1, (7) 1:2, (8) 1:1.3, (9) 1:1.4, and (10) 1:1.5 under the excitation at 275-nm; (b) CIE chromaticity coordinates of the emissions of the mixed NMOFs. The labels from "1" to "10" corresponding to the samples listed in a.



Figure S13. Image of the printed acronym of 'Nankai University' with the invisible RGB-emitting NMOF inks on paper under 275 nm UV light.

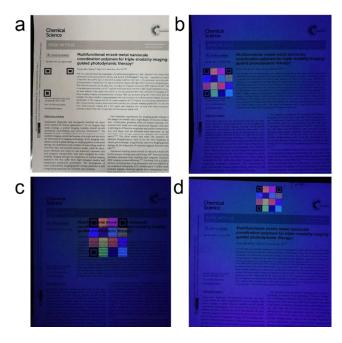


Figure S14. Images of the printed 4*4 QR code on a piece of paper with printed documents under (a) daylight and (b-d) 275 nm UV light.

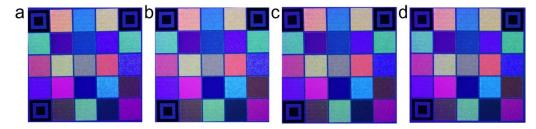


Figure S15. Images of the printed QR code patterns photographed (a) instantly, (b) one day, (c) one week, and (d) one month after printing under 275 nm UV light.