

Supporting information

An intensely luminescent metal-organic framework based on a highly light harvesting dicyclo-metallated iridium(III) unit showing effective detection of explosives

Lina Li,^{†,§} Shuquan Zhang,[†] Liangjin Xu,[‡] Liang Han,^{†,§} Zhong-Ning Chen,[‡] and Junhua Luo^{†,‡,*}

[†] Key Laboratory of Optoelectronic Materials Chemistry and Physics, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou 350002, China

[‡] State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Fuzhou 350002, China

[§] Graduate School of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100039, China

1. General information

All the solvents and reagents were purchased and used as received without further purification. Elemental analyses were determined on an Elemental vario EL III analyzer. The FT-IR spectra were measured as KBr pellets on a Nicolet Magna 750 FT-IR spectrometer in the range of 4000–400 cm⁻¹. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were collected in the 2θ range of 5–40° with a scan step of 0.05° in a glass sheet on a Rigaku MiniFlex diffractometer. The fluorescence measurements were performed on an Edinburgh Analytical instrument FLS920. The thermal decomposition behavior was analyzed by thermogravimetric analysis-mass spectrometry (TGA-MS) using a NETSCH STA-449C thermoanalyzer coupled with a NETSCH QMS403C massspectrometer. UV/visible absorbance was collected in the solid state at room temperature on a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 650S UV/vis spectrometer equipped with Labsphere integrating over the spectral range 200–800 nm using BaSO₄ as reflectance standards. The diffuse reflectance measured was converted to Kubelka-Munk Function (*Z. Tech. Phys.*, **1931**, 12, 593). The optical band gap was estimated to be 2.02 eV, as indicated in Figure S8.

2. Synthesis

Ir₂(ppy)₄Cl₂. IrCl₃·3H₂O (112 mg, 0.32 mmol) and 2.5 equivalents of ppy (99 mg, 0.8 mmol) were refluxed in 2-ethoxyethanol mixed with water (3:1) for 24 h. After cooling, the product was filtered and washed with ethanol and acetone to removed excess ppy (yield 88% based on IrCl₃).

Ir(ppy)₂(Hdcbpy). A mixture of 2, 2'-bipyridine-4, 4'-dicarboxylic acid (H₂dcbpy, 0.4 mmol) and Ir₂(ppy)₄Cl₂ (0.2 mmol) was dissolved in CH₃OH (60 mL). Excessive Na₂CO₃ (1 mmol) was added to the reaction mixture and then heated to reflux under stirring for 3 h. After having cooled to room temperature, the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. Deionized water (10 mL) was added to the precipitation to resolve by stirring, and the complex was achieved by the addition the 1 mol/L HCl solution, then filtered and dried (yield 72% based on Ir). Anal. Found for C₃₄H₂₃IrN₄O₄: C, 52.41; H, 3.48; N, 7.02. Calcd: C, 52.37; H, 3.49; N, 7.18. HRMS (ESI T CH₃OH) calcd for C₃₄H₂₄IrN₄O₄, 745.1427 ([MtH]⁺); found, 745.1431.

Synthesis of 1: A mixture of **L-H** ligand (0.02 mmol, 14.9 mg) and Zn(NO₃)₂·4H₂O (0.04 mmol, 18.5 mg) was dissolved in DMF / H₂O in a 20 mL vial, and then was added an aqueous solution of hydrochloric acid. The resulting solution was heated for 3 days at 90 °C. The product was obtained as crystal (yield 52% based on **L**). Anal. Calcd for C₇₇H₇₅ZnIr₂N₁₁O₁₆: C, 49.70; H, 4.06; N, 8.28%. Found: C, 49.28; H, 4.18; N, 8.26%. IR (cm⁻¹): 3480(m, br), 2926(w), 1650(m), 1605(m), 1555(vs), 1440(m), 1395(s), 1285(w), 1114(w), 1068(w), 1014(w), 940(w), 862(w), 775(w), 734(w), 668(w).

The microscale of **1** was synthesized by only changing the ratio of DMF/H₂O to 10:1 and the reaction time to 3 hours.

3. Additional Figures

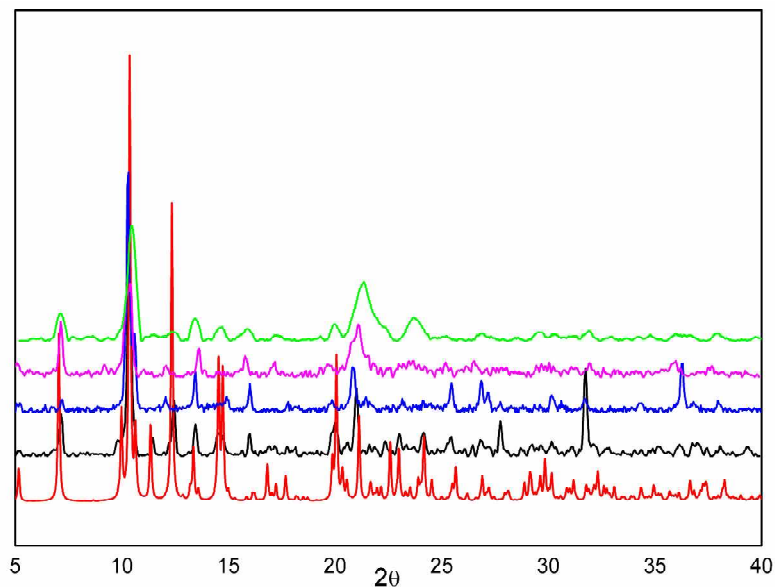


Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns of simulated **1** (red), as-synthesized (black), microscale-synthesized (blue), **1** immersed in methanol (pink) and **1** after the sensing experiment (green).

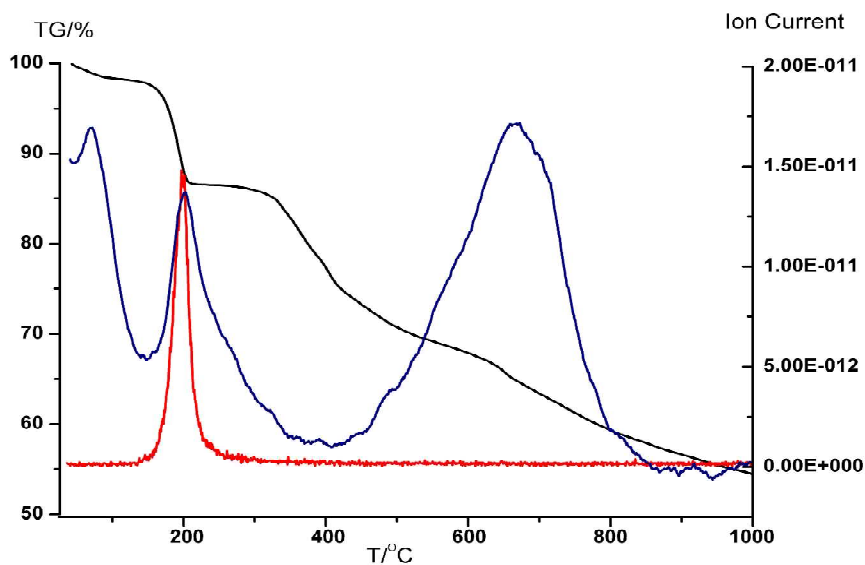


Figure S2. TGA coupled with QMS analyses of **1** with ion current signal for $m/z=73$ (red), $m/z=18$ (blue).

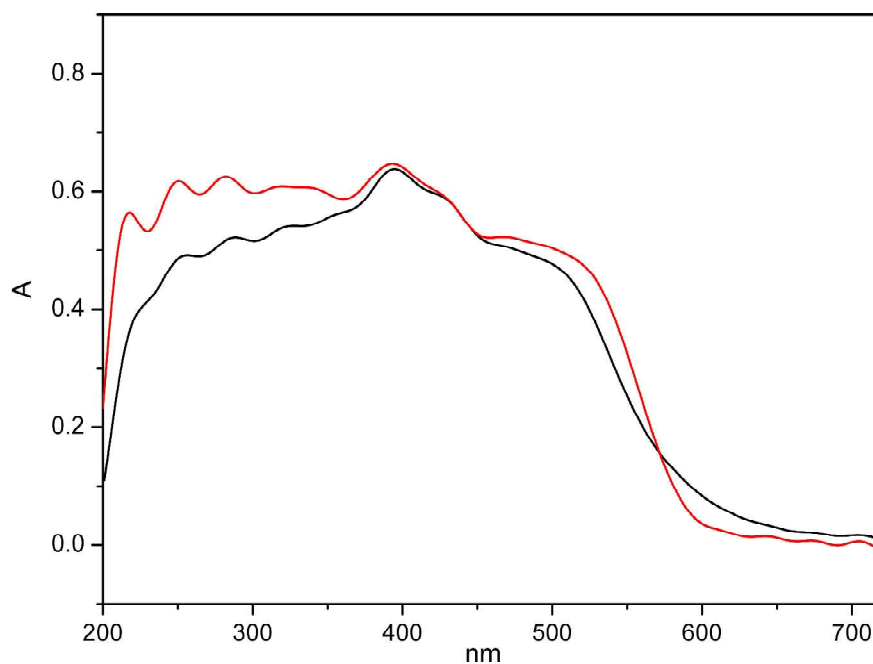


Figure S3. The optical absorption spectra of **1** (red) and L-H ligand (black).

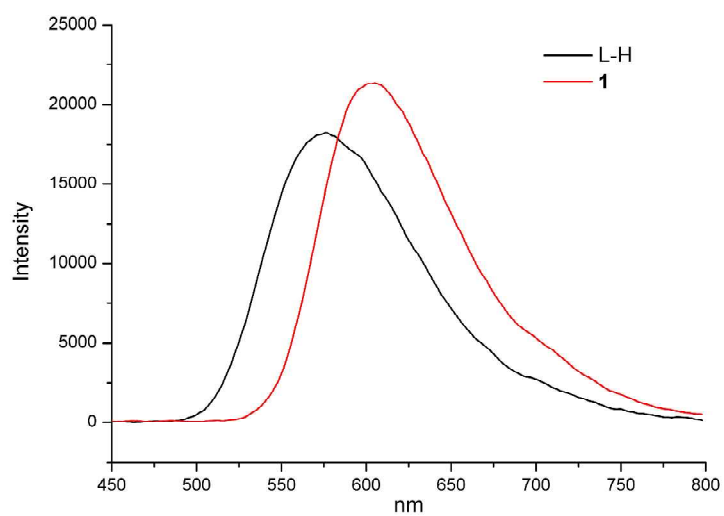


Figure S4. The PL spectra of **1** (red) and L-H ligand (black).

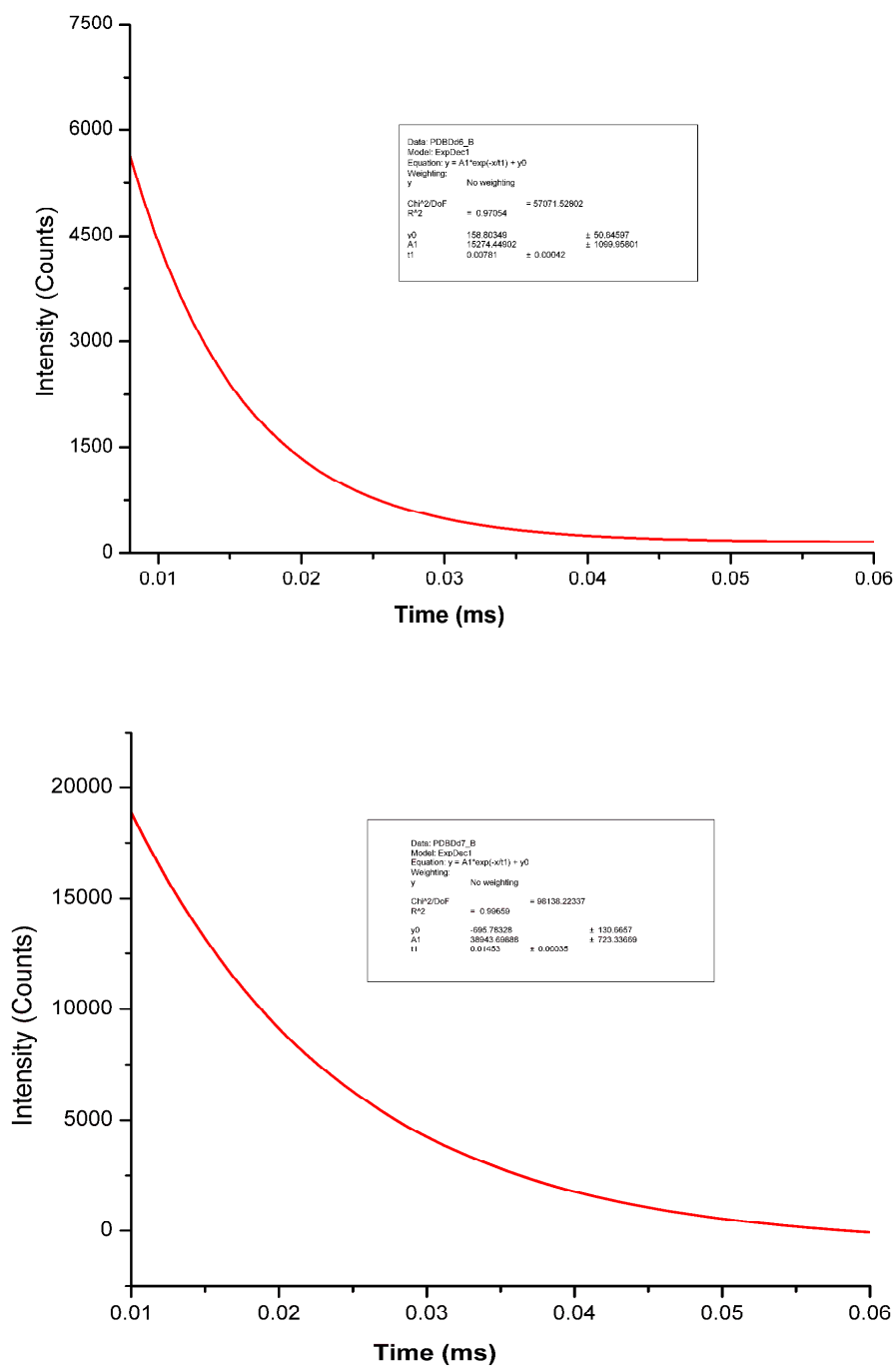


Figure S5. Transient emission decay profiles of Ir(ppy)₃(Hdcbpy) (up) and **1** (down) in solid powder.

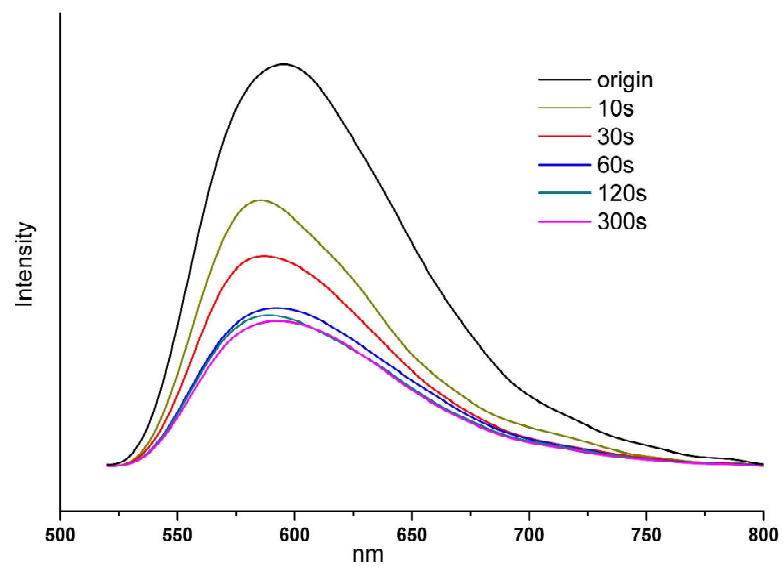


Figure S6. Time-dependent fluorescence quenching of 1 by TNT.

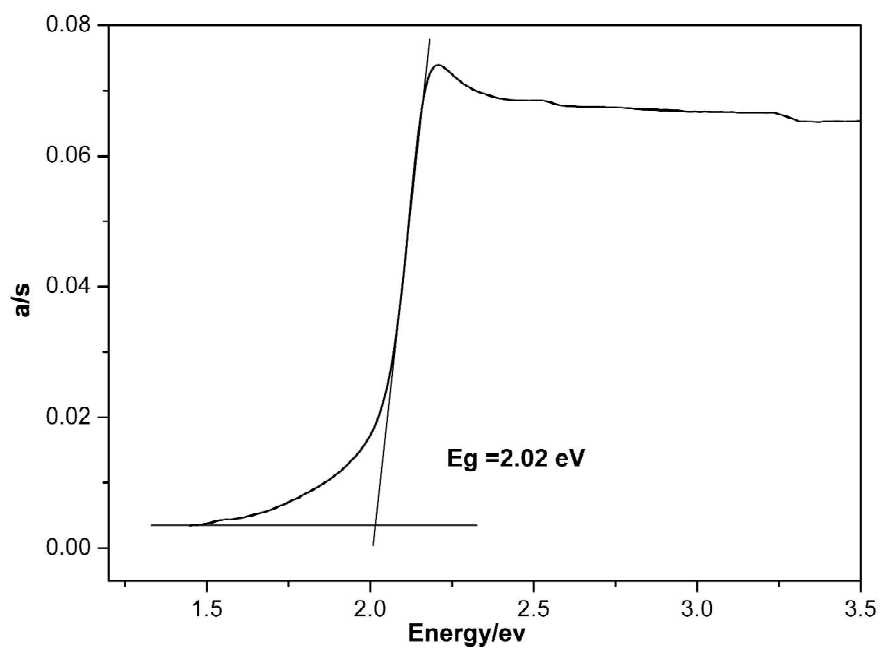


Figure S7. The optical diffuse reflectance spectrum of 1.