## Tunable, Ligand-Based Emission from Inorganic-Organic Frameworks: A New Approach to Phosphors for Solid State Lighting

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## **Supplementary Information**

Thermal gravimetric analysis in air of (1) (Figure S1) shows removal of the two water molecules in two steps near 115°C and 200°C. An anhydrous phase is then present on heating until 450°C, where the compound decays to calcium oxalate and then finally to calcium hydroxide at 700°C. Analysis of (2) shows dehydration steps at 100°C and 150°C to an anhydrous structure that is stable to 400°C, followed by degradation to SrCO<sub>3</sub>. The initial dehydration steps are unaffected

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by the choice of atmosphere, though the final thermal degradation characteristics are changed as expected. Additionally, luminescence studies showed a very slight decrease in luminescent intensity after holding the frameworks at 200°C for 1 day, with (1) decreasing from 7.4% to 6.8% and (2) decreasing from 2.8% to 2.5%. This behavior can been seen in Figure S3. Figure S4 and Figure S5 show Rietveld refinements of the structure determined by single crystal diffraction data to powder diffraction spectra of (1) and (2), respectively. Data were collected at the Advanced Photon Source synchrotron X-ray beamline 11-BM at  $\lambda$ =0.589183Å for (1) and on a Bruker D8 with CuK $\alpha$  source for (1). Models were refined to the data using GSAS and EXPGUI 1.2 to confirm purity of the bulk sample. Thermal ellipsoids and the atom numbering scheme for (1) and (2) are shown in Figure S6 and Figure S7, respectively.

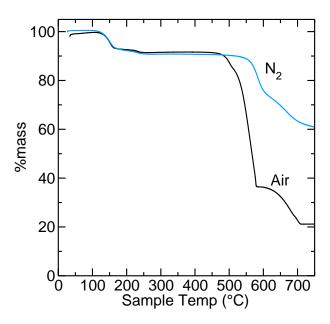


Figure S1: Thermogravimetric analysis of (1) in air (black) and  $N_2$  (blue).

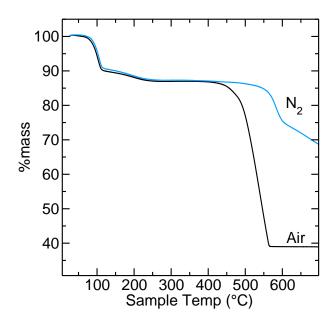


Figure S2: Thermogravimetric analysis of (2) in air (black) and  $N_2$  (blue).

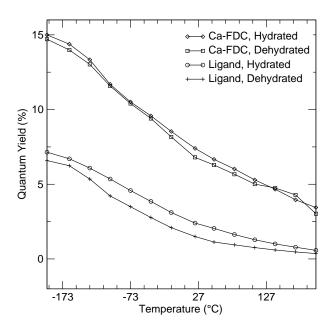


Figure S3: Temperature dependent QY of (1) and H<sub>2</sub>FDC along both as prepared and dehydrated.

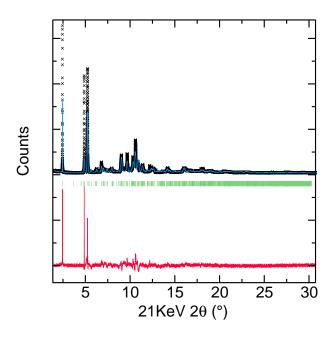


Figure S4: Synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction spectra (APS 11-BM) of bulk sample of (1) and Rietveld refinement of model determined by single crystal diffraction.

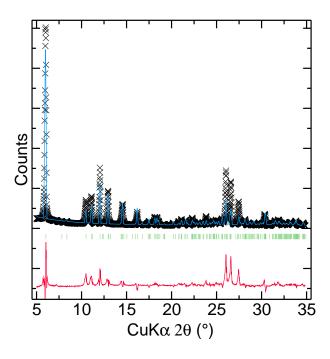


Figure S5: X-ray powder diffraction spectra of bulk sample of (2) and Rietveld refinement of model determined by single crystal diffraction.

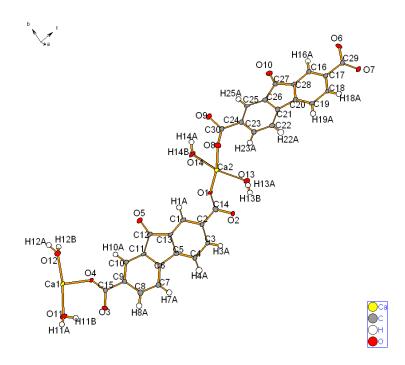


Figure S6: Thermal ellipsoid and atom numbering scheme of (1)

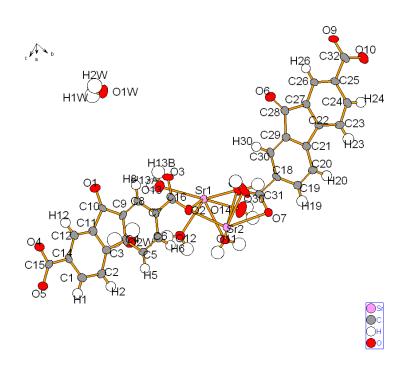


Figure S7: Thermal ellipsoid and atom numbering scheme of (2)

## References

(1) Larson, A. C.; Von Dreele, R. B. Los Alamos National Laboratory Report LAUR 2000, 86-748,

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