

A Novel Dye-Modified Metal–Organic Framework as a Bifunctional Fluorescent Probe for Visual Sensing for Styrene and Temperature

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Supporting information

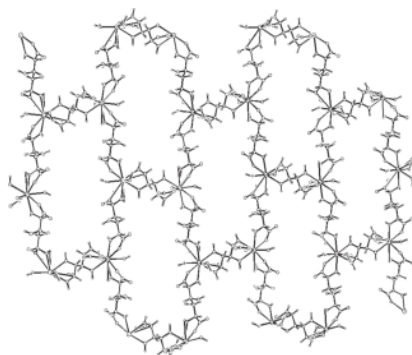


Figure S1 The diagram of the 2D network of Tb-MOFs [27].

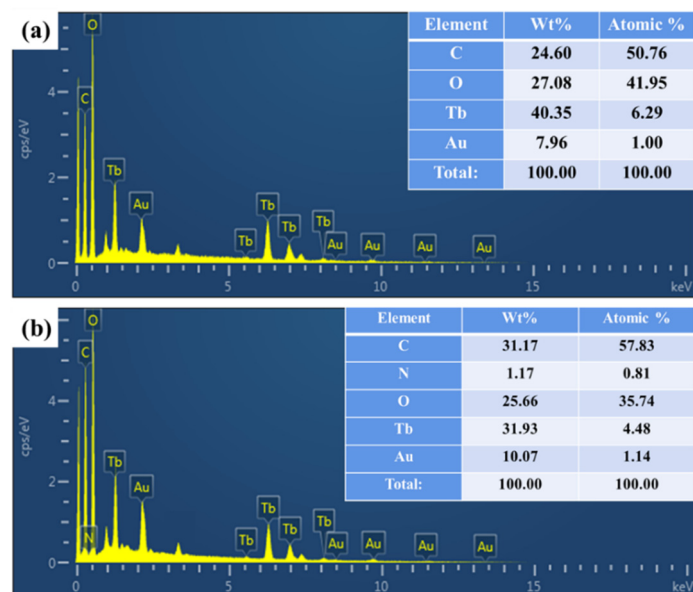


Figure S2 (a) EDX spectrums of Tb-MOFs; (b) EDX spectrums of C460@Tb-MOFs.

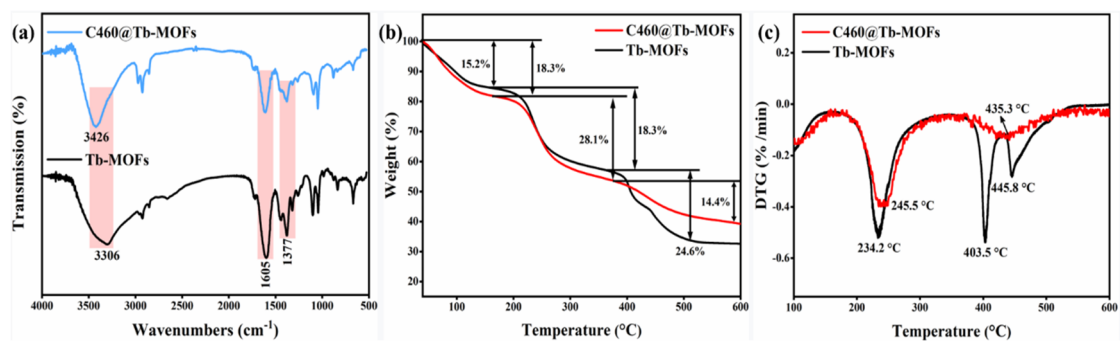


Figure S3 (a) FT-IR spectra of Tb-MOFs and C460@Tb-MOFs; (b) The thermogravimetric curve of Tb-MOFs and C460@Tb-MOFs; (c) The DTG curve of Tb-MOFs and C460@Tb-MOFs.

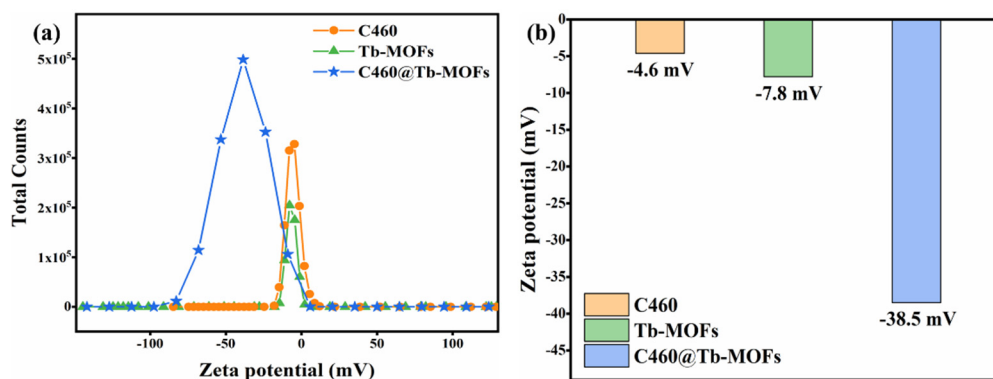


Figure S4 (a) Zeta potential plots of C460, Tb-MOFs and C460@Tb-MOFs; (b) Histograms of zeta potential values of C460, Tb-MOFs and C460@Tb-MOFs.

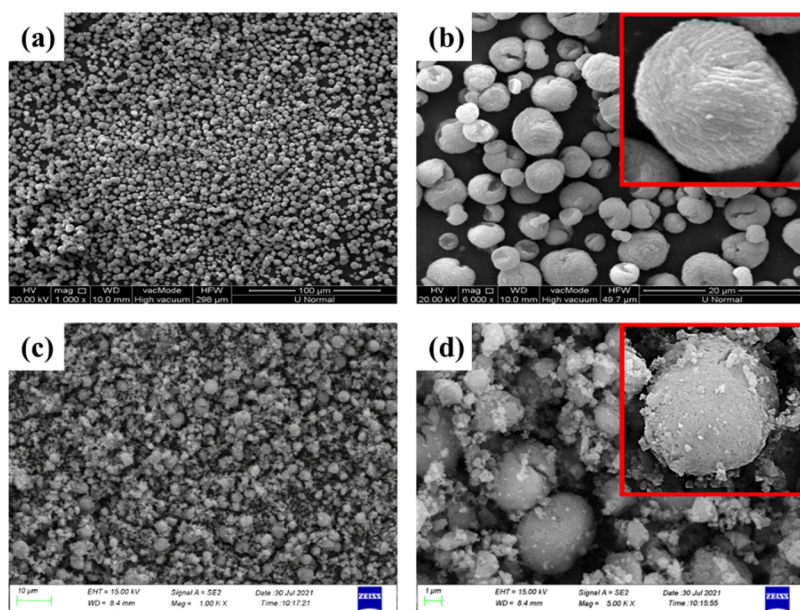


Figure S5 (a) SEM image of Tb-MOFs (low magnification); (b) SEM image of Tb-MOFs (high magnification), inset shows the details at this magnification; (c) SEM image of C460@Tb-MOFs (low magnification); (d) SEM image of C460@Tb-MOFs (high magnification), inset shows the details at this magnification.

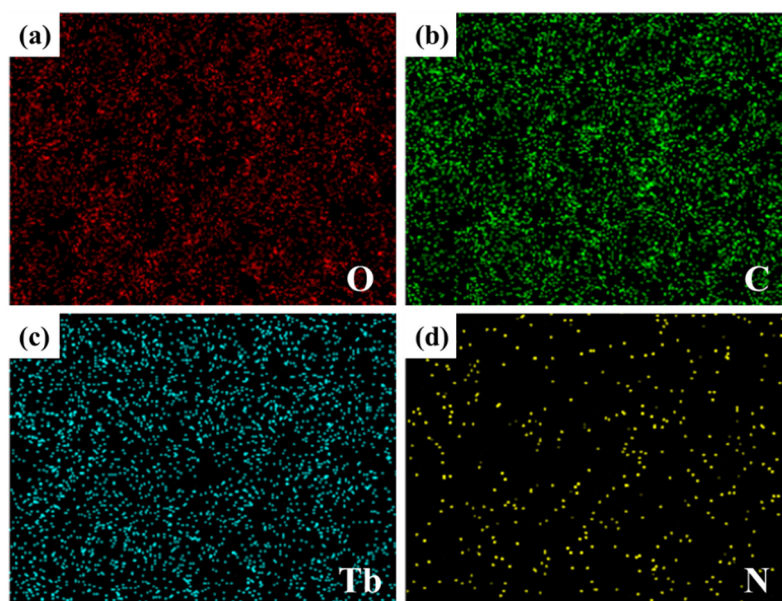


Figure S6 Elemental mapping images of C460@Tb-MOFs: (a) O element; (b) C element; (c) Tb element; (d) N element.

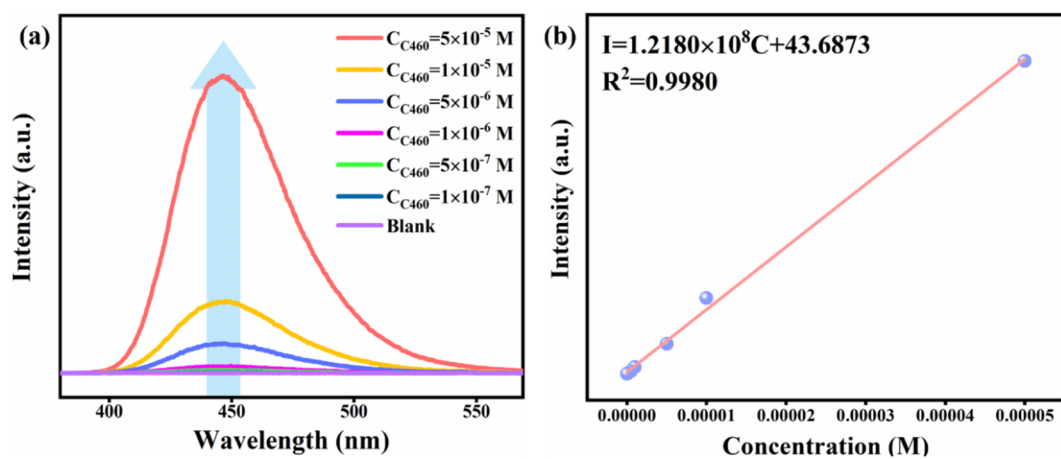


Figure S7 (a) Emission spectra of concentration gradient dye C460; (b) Fitted relationship between C460 luminescence intensity and concentration.

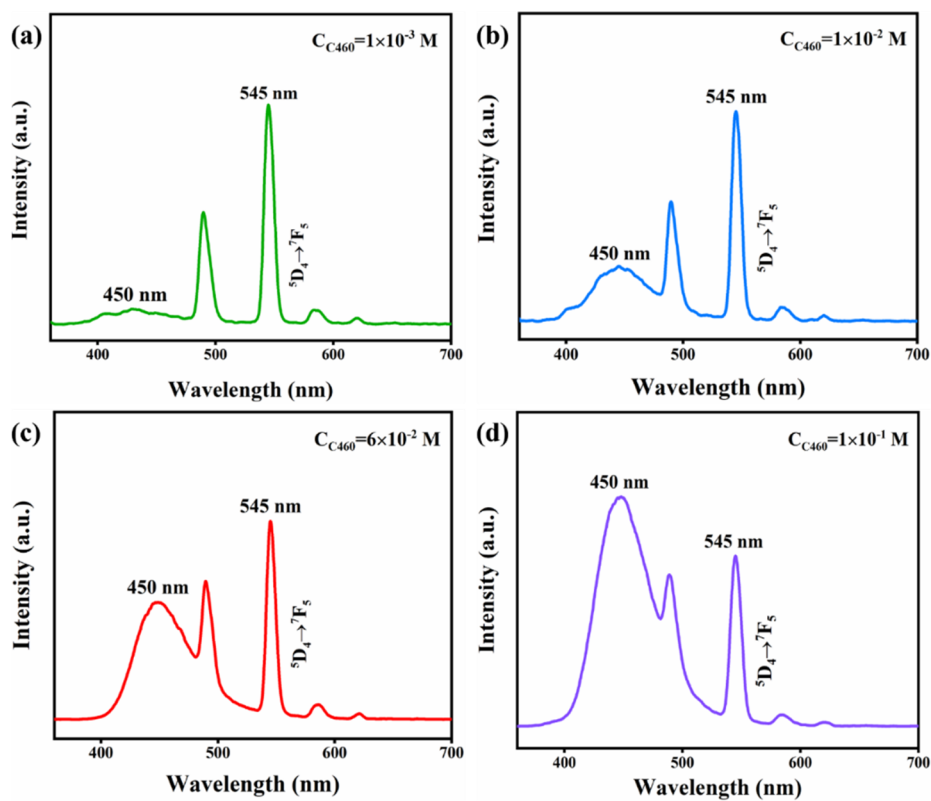


Figure S8 Emission spectra of C460@Tb-MOFs (different concentrations of dye): (a) The concentrations of C460 is 10^{-3} M with 0.004% loading; (b) The concentrations of C460 is 10^{-2} M with 0.034% loading; (c) The concentrations of C460 is 6×10^{-2} M with 0.49% loading; (d) The concentrations of C460 is 10^{-1} M with 0.67% loading.

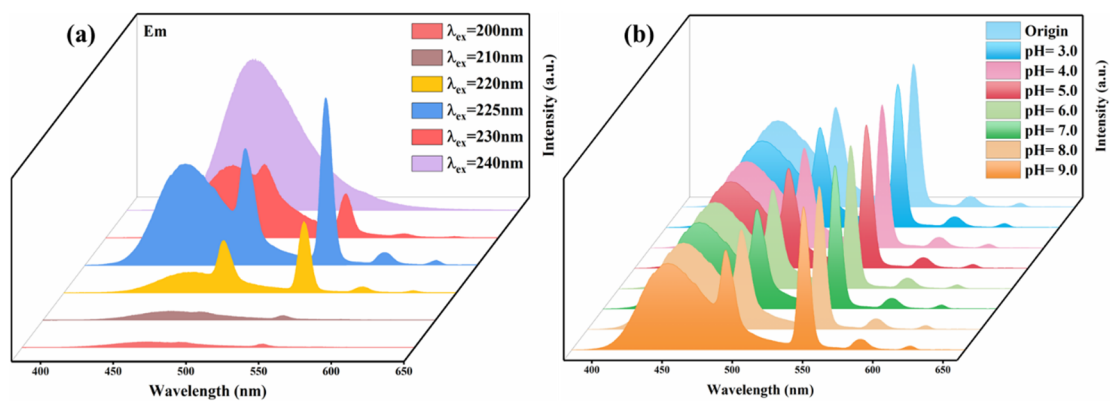


Figure S9 (a) Emission spectra of C460@Tb-MOFs at different excitation wavelengths;
 (b) Emission spectra of C460@Tb-MOFs in different pH environments.

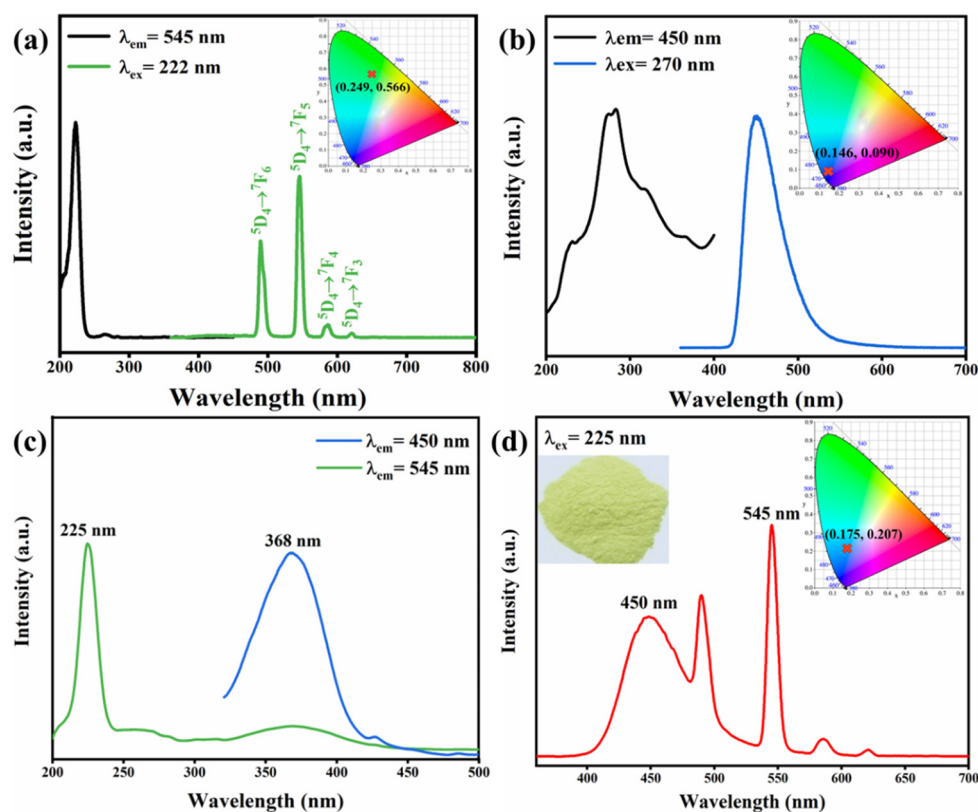


Figure S10 (a) The excitation and emission spectra of Tb-MOFs, inset is CIE chromaticity diagram for the Tb-MOFs; (b) The excitation and emission spectra of C460, inset is CIE chromaticity diagram for the C460; (c) Excitation spectra of C460@Tb-MOFs; (d) Emission spectra of C460@Tb-MOFs, inset is CIE chromaticity diagram for the C460@Tb-MOFs.

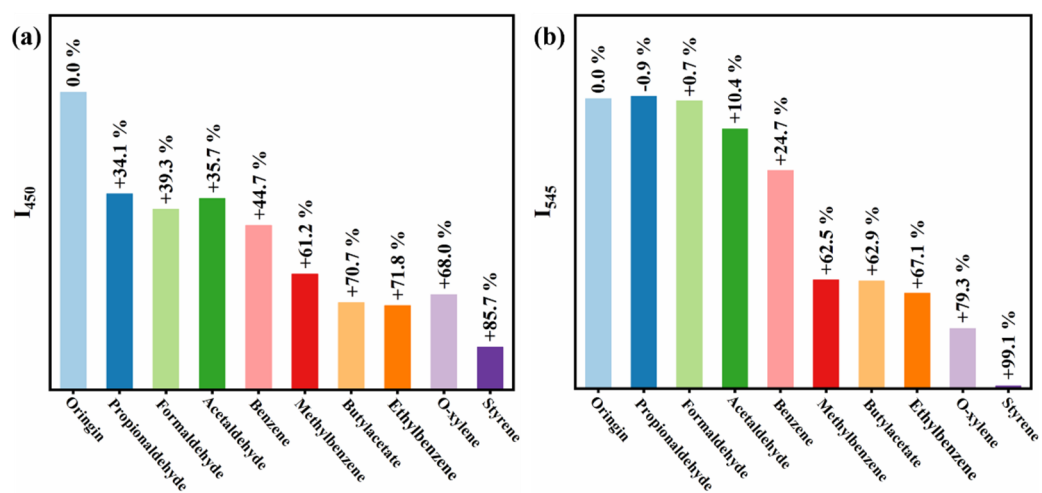


Figure S11 (a) The quenching rates of C460@Tb-MOFs at I_{450} for different VOCs solutions; (b) The quenching rates of C460@Tb-MOFs at I_{545} for different VOCs solutions.

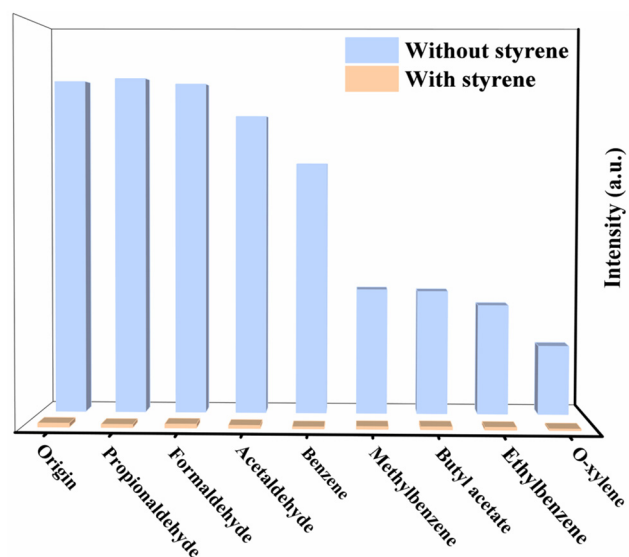


Figure S12 Anti-interference of C460@Tb-MOFs to styrene identification in the context of the presence of other interfering VOCs.

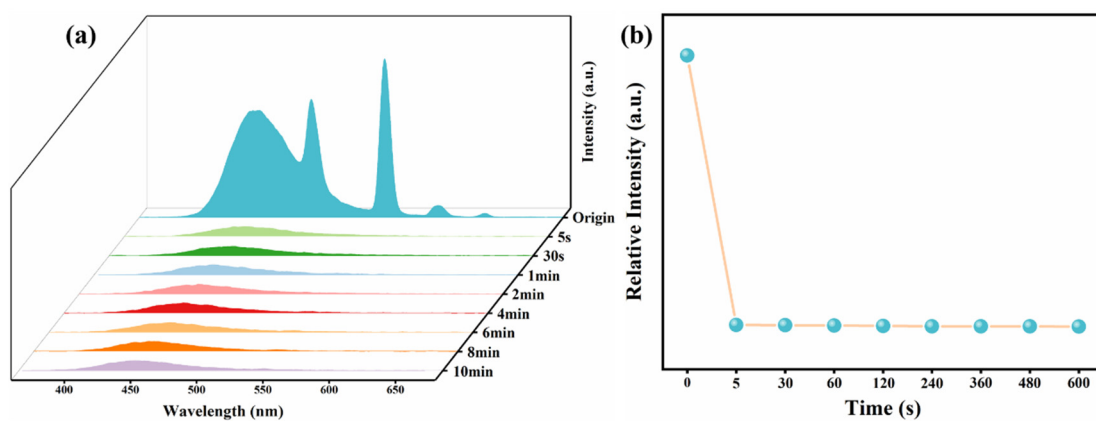


Figure S13 (a) Emission spectra of the time response of styrene detection by C460@Tb-MOFs; (b) Relative intensity ratio (I_{545}/I_{450}) versus time for styrene detection by C460@Tb-MOFs.

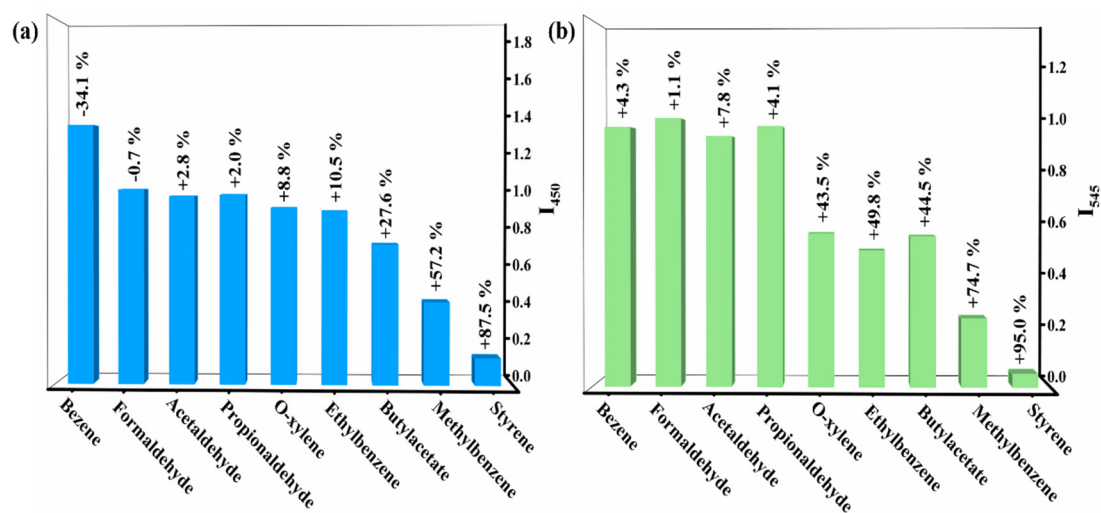


Figure S14 (a) The quenching rates of C460@Tb-MOFs at I_{450} for different VOCs gases;
 (b) The quenching rates of C460@Tb-MOFs at I_{545} for different VOCs gases.

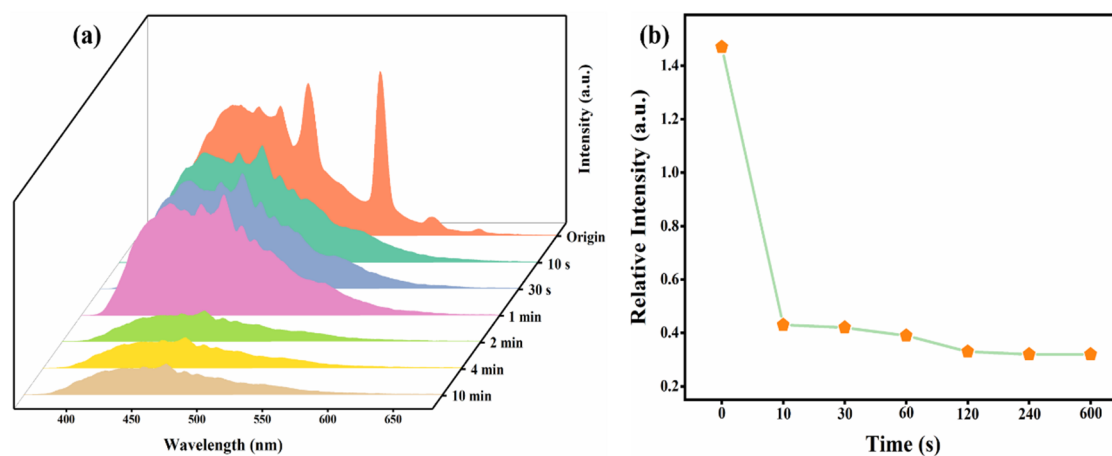


Figure S15 (a) Emission spectra of the time response of C460@Tb-MOFs silica gel plates for the detection of styrene gas; (b) The relative intensity ratio versus time for the detection of styrene gas by C460@Tb-MOFs silica gel plates.

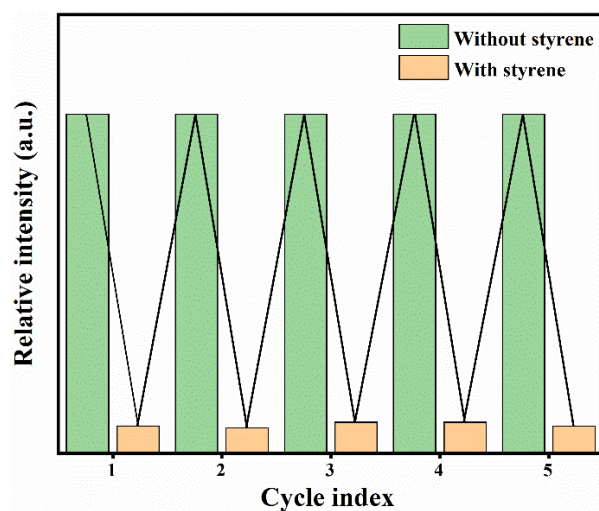


Figure S16 The histogram of relative fluorescence intensity of C460@Tb-MOFs silica gel plate after five cycles of styrene gas detection.