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Supporting information for article:

A 4'-(4-carboxyphenyl)-3,2':6',3"-terpyridine-based luminescent cadmium(II) coordination polymer for the detection of 2,4,6-trinitrophenol

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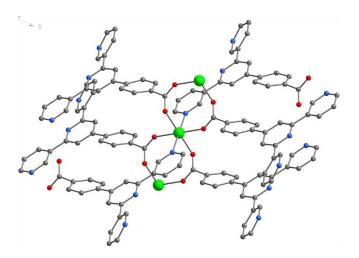


Fig. S1 A view of the connection environment of Cd (Cd green, N blue, O red, C gray; all H atoms are omitted for clarity)

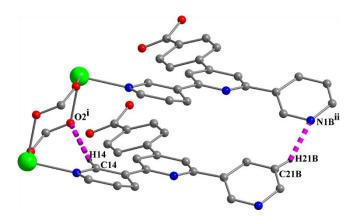


Fig S2 A view of hydrogen bond within the layers. (Cd green, N blue, O red, C gray; some H atoms are omitted for clarity) [Symmetry codes: (i) 3-x, 1-y, 2-z; (ii) -1+x, y, z].

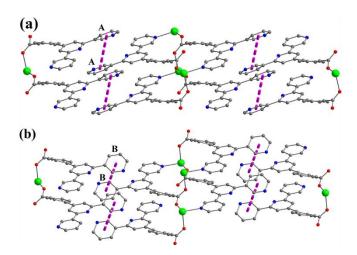


Fig. S3 (a) A packing diagram of the $\pi \cdots \pi$ stacking of pyridyl A. (b) A packing diagram of the $\pi \cdots \pi$ stacking of pyridyl B. (Cd green, N blue, O red, C gray; all H atoms are omitted for clarity)

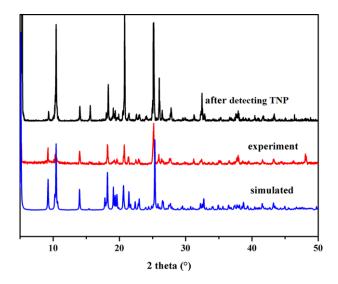


Fig S4 A Comparison of the PXRD patterns of (I).

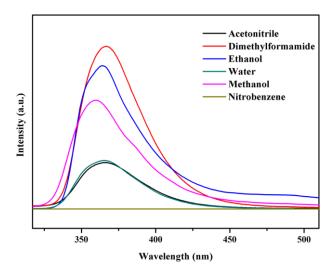


Fig. S5 Comparisons of the luminescence intensities for (I) in different organic solvents (Excitation at 316 nm).

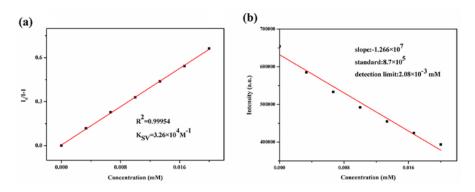


Fig. S6 (a) Stern-Volmer plots for TNP of 1 in DMF suspensions at low concentrations (0.000-0.020 mM); (b) The detection limits for TNP of 1 in DMF suspensions at low concentrations (0.000-0.020 mM).

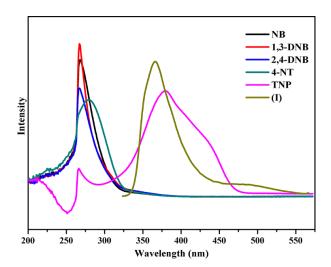


Fig. S7 Spectral overlap between the absorption spectra of NB, 1,3-DNB, 2,4-DNB, 4-NT, TNP and the emission spectrum of (I) in DMF media.