

Supporting Information

Synthesis, characterization and disorder-order phase transition of inorganic-organic hybrid materials (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[M^{II}Cl₄] (M = Co, Zn)

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Table S1 Hydrogen bonds for (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] at two temperatures

Fig. S1 IR spectra of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b).

Fig. S2 PXRD patterns of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b).

Fig. S3 TG curves of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b).

Fig. S4 DSC curves of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b) obtained in a heating-cooling mode at 5 K/min, 10 K/min, 15 K/min and 20 K/min, respectively.

Fig. S5 The antiparallel chains are connected by the hydrogen bonds to generate a 2D layers of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b).

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Hydrogen bonds of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] at 358 K

| D-H...A | d(D-H) (Å) | d(H...A) (Å) | d(D...A) (Å) | ∠(DHA) (°) |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| N2-H2...Cl2 | 0.83(5) | 2.74(3) | 3.349(4) | 132(2) |
| N2-H2...Cl2 ^a | 0.83(5) | 2.74(3) | 3.349(4) | 132(2) |
| C1-H1...Cl3 ^b | 0.98(5) | 2.72(5) | 3.635(6) | 155(4) |
| C1-H1...Cl3 ^c | 0.98(5) | 2.72(5) | 3.635(6) | 155(4) |
| C5-H5A...Cl3 ^b | 0.97 | 2.76 | 3.630(4) | 149 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: a = x, 1/2-y, z; b = 1+x, y, z; c = 1+x, 1/2-y, z.

Hydrogen bonds of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] at 100 K

| D-H...A | d(D-H) (Å) | d(H...A) (Å) | d(D...A) (Å) | ∠(DHA) (°) |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| N2-H2...Cl1 ^a | 0.88(2) | 2.57(2) | 3.246(2) | 134(1) |
| N2-H2...Cl4 ^a | 0.88(2) | 2.78(2) | 3.384(2) | 127(1) |
| N2-H2...Cl2 ^b | 0.88(2) | 2.79(2) | 3.325(2) | 120(1) |
| C1-H1A...Cl2 | 0.99 | 2.79 | 3.651(2) | 145 |
| C2-H2A...Cl2 | 0.99 | 2.70 | 3.584(2) | 149 |
| C3-H3B...Cl1 ^b | 0.99 | 2.76 | 3.680(2) | 156 |
| C4-H4B...Cl2 | 0.99 | 2.68 | 3.571(2) | 150 |
| C5-H5A...Cl2 ^b | 0.99 | 2.79 | 3.444(2) | 124 |
| C5-H5B...Cl3 ^c | 0.99 | 2.82 | 3.471(2) | 124 |
| C6-H6A...Cl1 ^d | 0.99 | 2.74 | 3.492(2) | 133 |
| C6-H6B...Cl4 ^c | 0.99 | 2.77 | 3.517(2) | 133 |
| C7-H7A...Cl4 ^c | 0.99 | 2.76 | 3.506(2) | 133 |
| C7-H7B...Cl1 ^d | 0.99 | 2.74 | 3.494(2) | 133 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: a = x, y, 1+z; b = x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z; c = 1-x, -y, 1-z; d = 2-x, -y, 1-z.

Hydrogen bonds of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] at 363 K

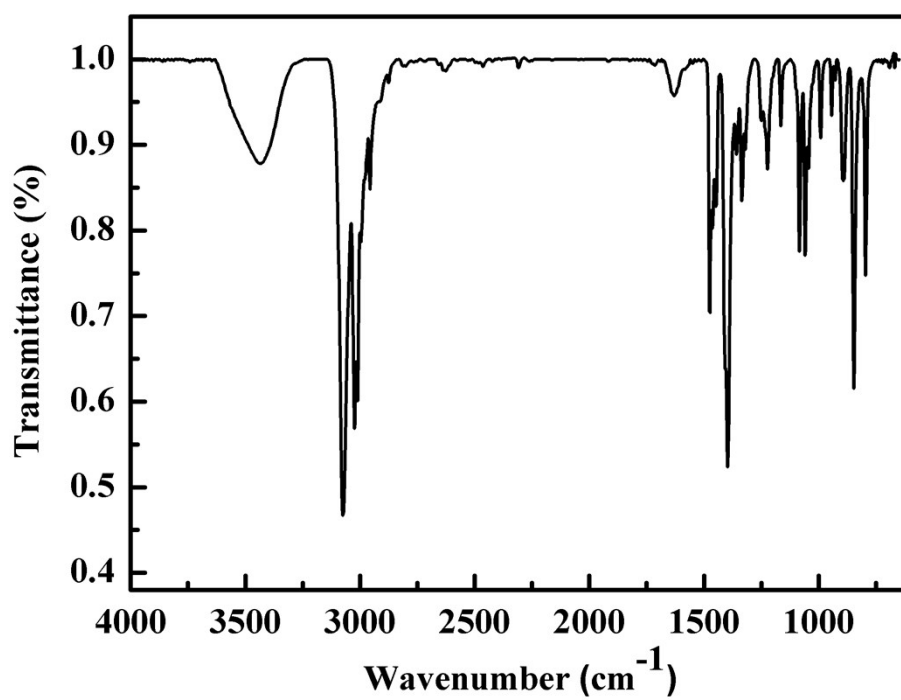
| D-H...A | d(D-H) (Å) | d(H...A) (Å) | d(D...A) (Å) | ∠(DHA) (°) |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| N2-H2...Cl1 ^a | 0.90(3) | 2.68(17) | 3.359(4) | 132(14) |
| N2-H2...Cl1 ^b | 0.90(3) | 2.68(17) | 3.359(4) | 132(14) |
| C1-H1A...Cl3 | 0.97(16) | 2.80(17) | 3.652(5) | 149(15) |
| C1-H1AC...Cl3 | 0.97(16) | 2.74(17) | 3.652(5) | 156(15) |
| C5-H5A...Cl3 | 0.96 | 2.78 | 3.639(3) | 149 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: a = -1+x, y, z; b = -1+x, 3/2-y, z.

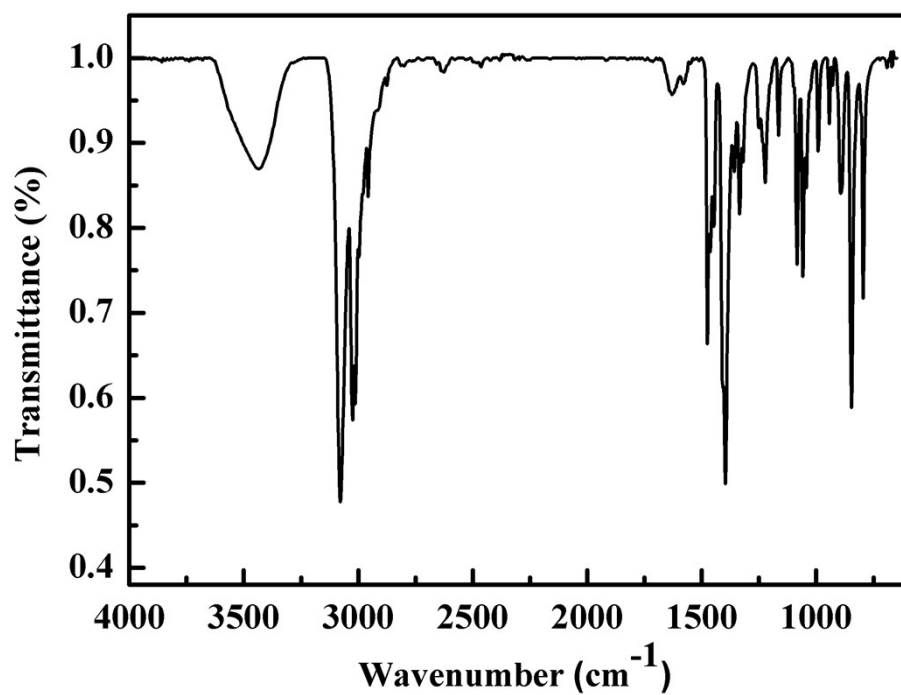
Hydrogen bonds of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] at 100 K

| D-H...A | d(D-H) (Å) | d(H...A) (Å) | d(D...A) (Å) | ∠(DHA) (°) |
|---------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|
| N2-H2...Cl2 ^a | 0.90(5) | 2.51(5) | 3.239(5) | 139(5) |
| N2-H2...Cl4 ^a | 0.90(5) | 2.77(6) | 3.383(5) | 127(5) |
| C1-H1B...Cl1 ^b | 0.99 | 2.81 | 3.663(6) | 144 |
| C2-H2B...Cl1 ^b | 0.99 | 2.69 | 3.576(6) | 149 |
| C3-H3A...Cl2 ^c | 0.99 | 2.76 | 3.681(6) | 156 |
| C4-H4A...Cl2 ^d | 0.99 | 2.76 | 3.499(6) | 132 |
| C4-H4B...Cl4 ^e | 0.99 | 2.73 | 3.491(6) | 134 |
| C5-H5A...Cl4 ^e | 0.99 | 2.77 | 3.512(6) | 132 |
| C5-H5B...Cl2 ^d | 0.99 | 2.71 | 3.476(6) | 134 |
| C6-H6A...Cl1 ^b | 0.99 | 2.68 | 3.568(6) | 150 |
| C7-H7A...Cl1 ^c | 0.99 | 2.80 | 3.444(6) | 124 |
| C7-H7C...Cl3 ^e | 0.99 | 2.82 | 3.466(6) | 124 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: a = x, -1+y, 1+z; b = x, -1+y, z; c = x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z; d = 2-x, 1-y, 1-z; e = 1-x, 1-y, 1-z.

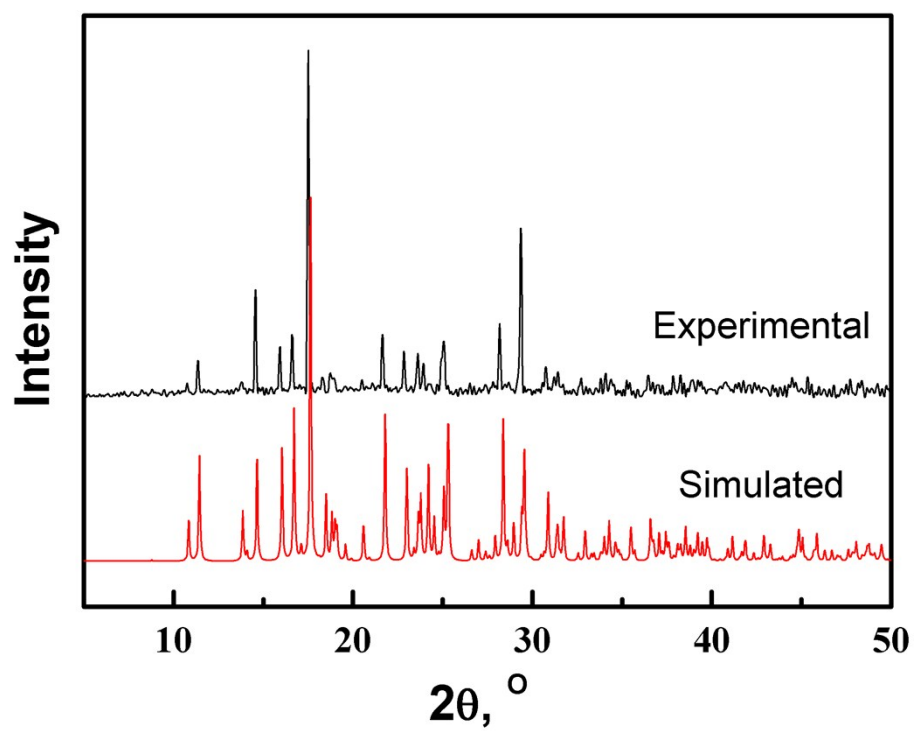


(a)

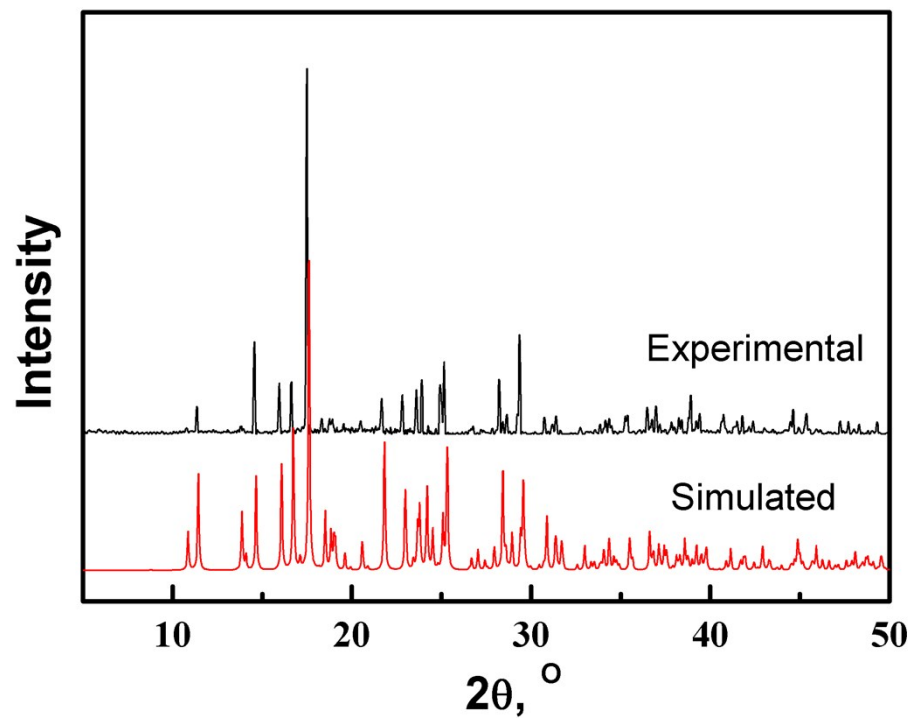


(b)

Fig. S1 IR spectra of (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[CoCl₄] (a) and (H₂dabco-CH₂-Cl)[ZnCl₄] (b).



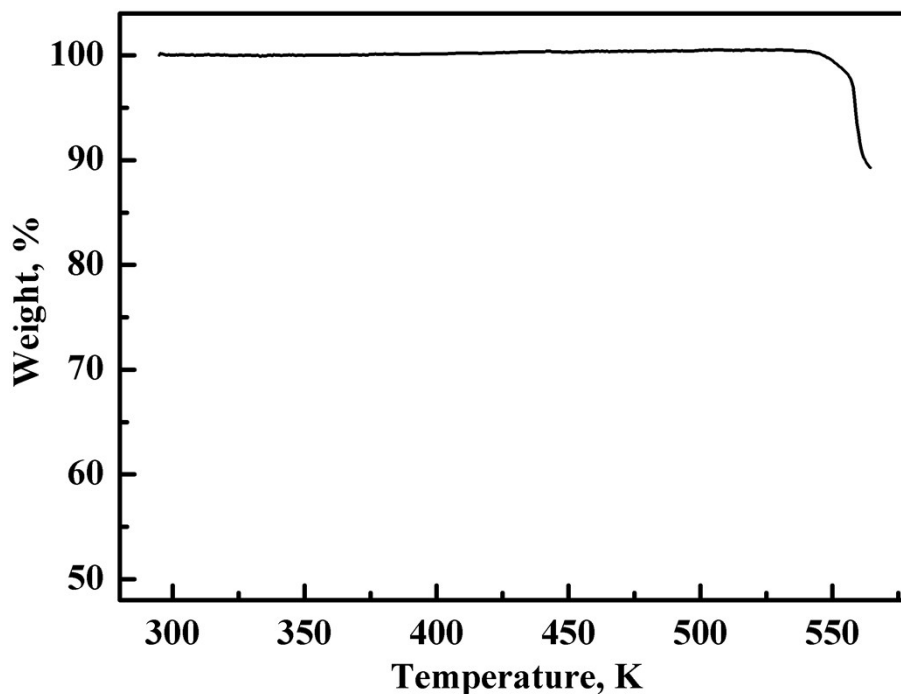
(a)



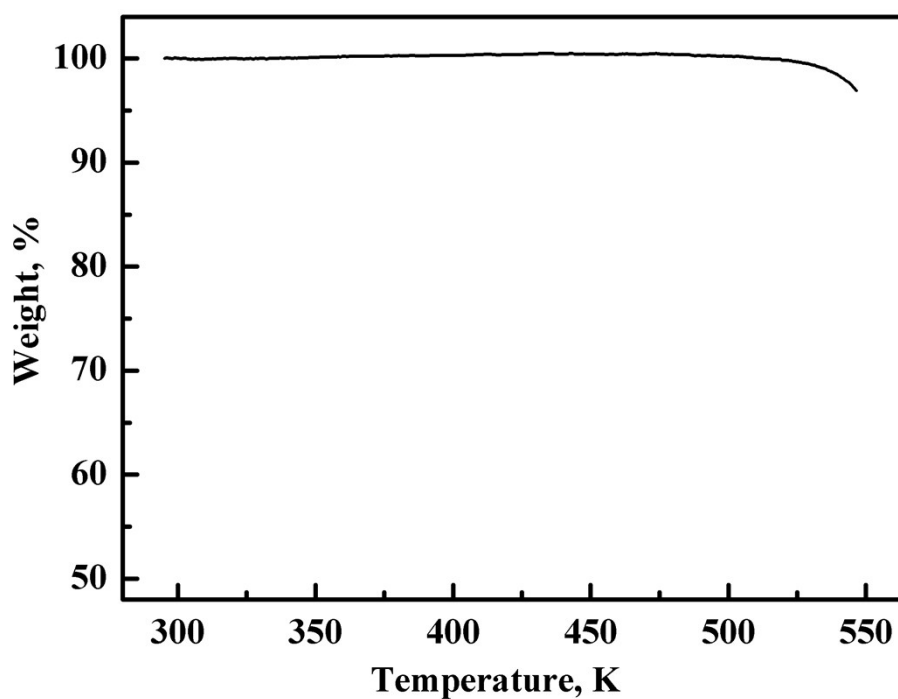
(b)

Fig. S2 PXRd patterns of $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{CoCl}_4]$ (a) and $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{ZnCl}_4]$ (b).

The TG curves of $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{CoCl}_4]$ and $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{ZnCl}_4]$ are shown in Fig. S3. Because the Cl element is harmful to the sample holder and thermocouple of the TG instrument, the TG measurements were stopped when the compounds begin to decompose.

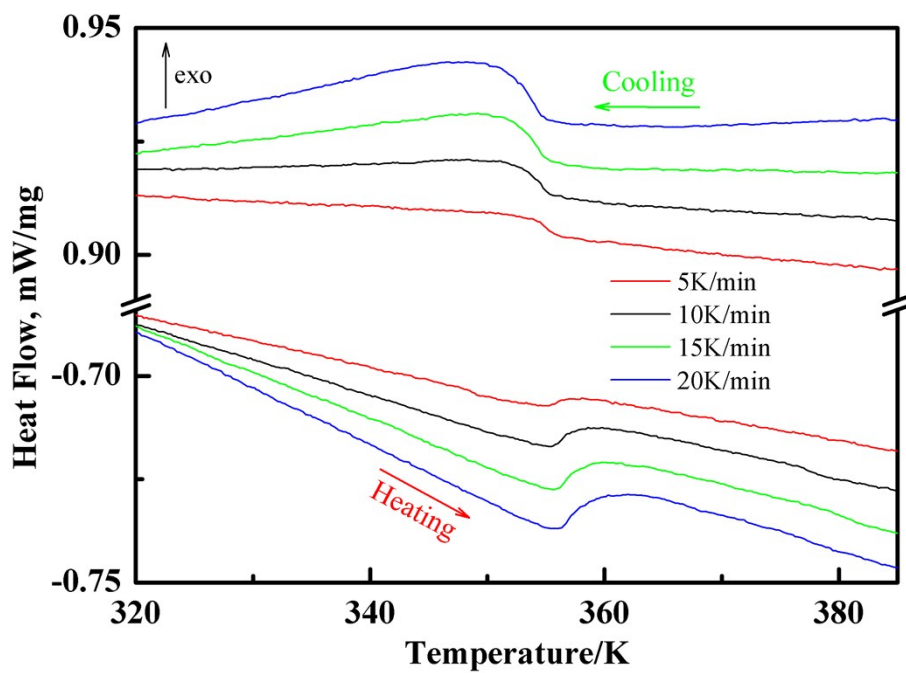


(a)

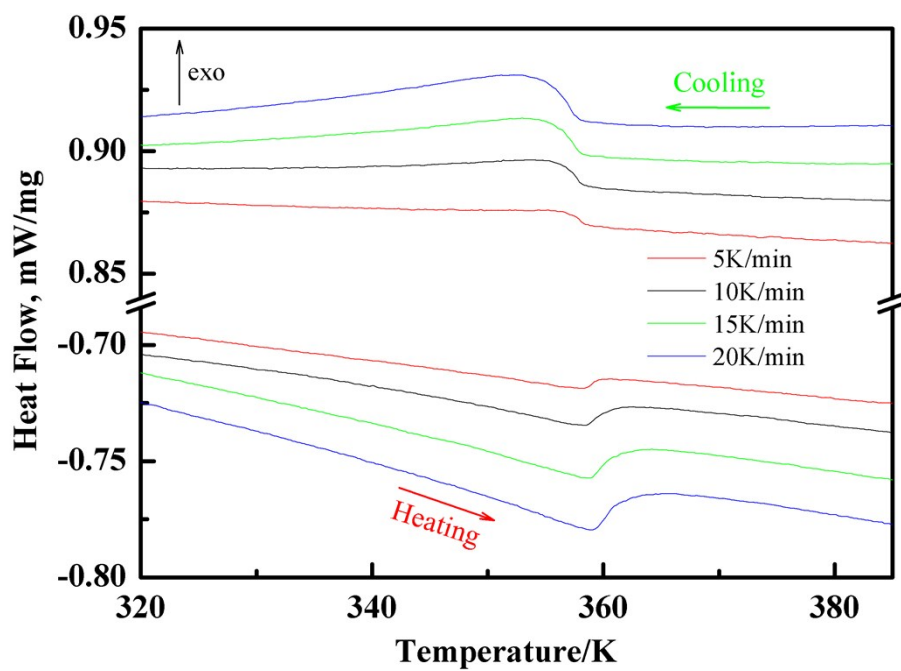


(b)

Fig. S3 TG curves of $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{CoCl}_4]$ (a) and $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{ZnCl}_4]$ (b).

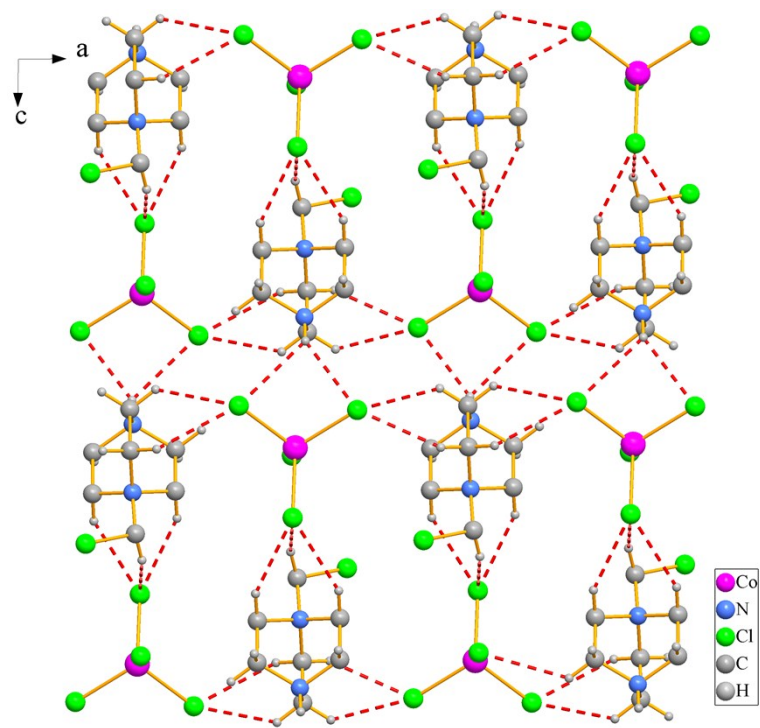


(a)

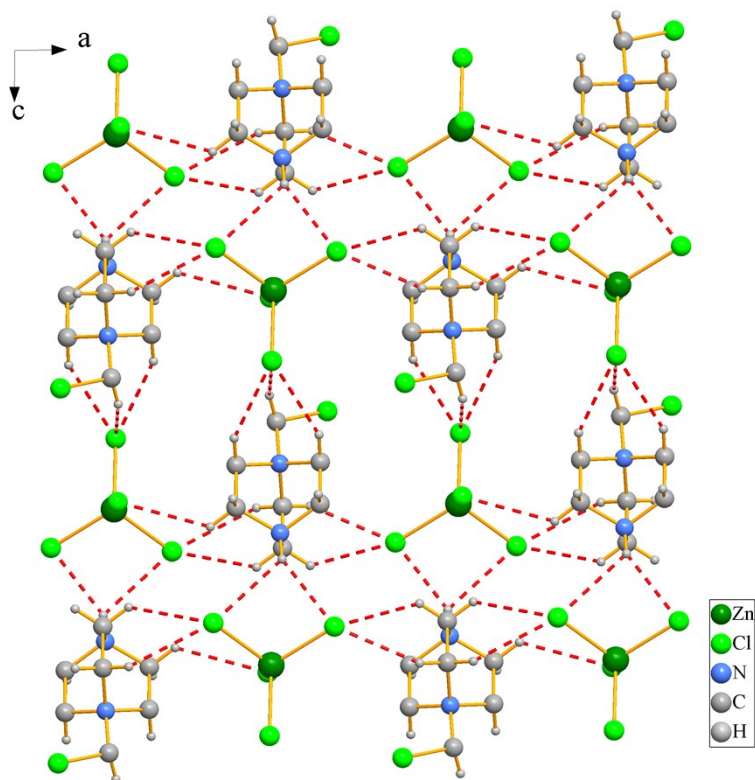


(b)

Fig. S4 DSC curves of $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{CoCl}_4]$ (a) and $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{ZnCl}_4]$ (b) obtained in a heating-cooling mode at 5 K/min, 10 K/min, 15 K/min and 20 K/min, respectively.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S5 The antiparallel chains are connected by the hydrogen bonds to generate a 2D layers of $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{CoCl}_4]$ (a) and $(\text{H}_2\text{dabco-CH}_2\text{-Cl})[\text{ZnCl}_4]$ (b).