ESI for the article: Dynamic Single Crystal to Polycrystal Transformation of a 1D-Coordination Polymer and its Second Harmonic Generation.

Massimo Cametti^a Ilaria Bargigia^b and Javier Martí-Rujas*^b

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and it becomes amorphous after that. The thermal stability of **1** is quite good for a 1D coordination polymer. Synchrotron radiation: Wavelength: 0.61996808Å.

Figure S11. (a) XRPD pattern obtained after instant synthesis of L and $ZnBr_2$ in CHCl₃; (b) experimental XRPD pattern of 1 obtained after the instant synthesis of L and ZnI_2 .

Figure S12. (a) XRPD pattern obtained after instant synthesis of L and $ZnBr_2$ in $CHCl_3$; experimental XRPD pattern of 1 obtained after the instant synthesis of L and $ZnCl_2$ (a).

SHG Experiments Set Up

Experimental Mehotds

All reagents were used as purchased, without further purification.

The ¹H NMR and ¹³C NMR experiments were carried out using a Bruker Avance 400 MHz instrument.

The IR experiments were carried out using a Varian 640 equipped with a ATR module.

Then Elemental Analyses experiments were carried out using a Costech ECS mod. 4010.

ESI-MS data was measured using a Esquire 3000+ spectrometer working in continuous flow electrospray ionization method.

Single crystal X-ray diffraction experiments were carried out using a Bruker X8 Prospector diffractometer.

The powder X-ray diffraction data of **1** was recorded at ambient temperature in transmission mode on a Bruker D8 diffractometer.

1. Synthesis of ligand L.

L was synthesized by adding 160 mg of 4-(4-formyl-phenyl) pyridine (0.87 mmol) and 50 mg of 1,4 diaminocyclohexane (0.44 mmol) in 10 mL of MeCN (Figure S1). The solution was maintained under refluxing conditions for 4h and then left under stirring at r.t. overnight. The product, in the form of a white precipitate, is filtered off and washed with diethylether. Yield = 85%.



Figure S1. Scheme of the synthesis of L.

¹H-NMR and ¹³C-NMR Characterization of L

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃): δ 8.68 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 8.44 (s, 2H), 7.87 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.70 (d, J = 8.3 Hz, 4H), 7.54 (dd, J = 4.5, 1.6 Hz, 4H), 3.34 (s, broad, 2H), 1.89 (m, 8H)



Figure S2. ¹H-NMR spectrum of L.

¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 158.82, 150.49, 147.75, 140.18, 137.18, 128.96, 127.38, 121.73, 69.53, 32.69.



Figure S3. ¹³C-NMR spectrum of L.

IR Experiments



Figure S4. ATR-FTIR spectrum of L.

Agilent Resolutions Pro



Figure S5. ATR-FTIR spectrum of 1.

ESI-MS

ESI-MS: [M]⁺ = 444.23 calcd. for C30H28N4, found 445.33 [M+H]⁺

Single Crystal X-ray characterization of L

The single crystals of L were obtained by evaporating a CHCl₃ solution (5 mL) of L (20 mg) at room temperature. L crystal structure was determined by single crystal X-ray diffraction. **Table S1**. Crystallographic data of L.

Crystal data for	L
Empirical formula	C ₃₀ H ₂₈ N ₄
Formula weight	360.3210 g/mol
Temperature	296(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	$P2_{1}/n$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 10.4467(11)$ Å $\alpha = 90.00^{\circ}$
	$b = 16.6677(17)$ Å $\beta = 99.288(7)^{\circ}$
	$c = 14.0230(12)$ Å $\gamma = 90.00^{\circ}$
Volume	2409.71(4) Å ³
Ζ	4
R- Factor (%)	5.58
Density (calculated)	1.225 g/cm3



Figure S6. Crystal structure of L showing the weak intermolecular interactions hydrogen bond interactions between the C-H \cdots N interactions.



Figure S7. XRPD pattern of $1 \cdot CHCl_3$ simulated from single crystal X-ray diffraction (100 K) (a); and experimental XRPD obtained by leaving single crystals of $1 \cdot CHCl_3$ in contact with air for 30 mins. (300 K) (b).

Ab initio XRPD structure solution of 1.

The powder X-ray diffraction data of 1 were recorded at ambient temperature in transmission mode on a Bruker D8 diffractometer [CuK_{α 1}, Ge monochromated, linear position-sensitive detector covering 12° in 20; 20 range, 5° -70°; step size, 0.017°; data collection time, 12 h. The sample was covered using transparent foil]. The XRPD data was used to carry out the crystal structure determination using DASH program.



Figure S8. Ab initio crystal structure of **1** showing the V-shape geometry of the 1D coordination polymer chain.



Figure S9. (a) Simulated XRPD pattern of 1 (300 K); (b) experimental XRPD pattern of 1 obtained after fast precipitation of a solution of L (CHCl₃) and a solution of ZnI_2 (MeOH).



Figure S10. *In situ* high temperature experiments in which **1** was heated from RT to 450 °C. The heating rate was in two ramps: The first heating ramp from RT to 250 °C was a fast heating rate of 10 °C/min in which no phase transition was detected (*i.e.*, only thermal expansion). Once the sample reached 250 °C the heating rate was decreased to 4 °C/min. Clearly, **1** diffracts up to 360 °C and it becomes amorphous after that. The thermal stability of **1** is quite good for a 1D coordination polymer. Synchrotron radiation: Wavelength: 0.61996808Å.



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Figure S12. (a) XRPD pattern obtained after instant synthesis of L and $ZnBr_2$ in $CHCl_3$; experimental XRPD pattern of 1 obtained after the instant synthesis of L and $ZnCl_2$ (a).

SHG Experiments Set Up

The laser source is a Ti:Sapph laser emitting 150 fs pulses at a repetition rate of 80 MHz. The sample was excited thanks to a home-built microscope working in reflectance geometry; the excitation wavelength was 800 nm. For these measurements the microscope was equipped with a dichroic mirror 750 nm short pass and an objective providing 20× magnification. The signal coming from the sample was cleaned from the pump wavelength thanks to a BG39 coloured filter and then sent to a spectrometer. The thus dispersed light was collected thanks to a Streak Camera (Hamamatsu) detector, used for its high sensitivity.

MEASUREMENTS

Meas. 1: Crystal 1 inside, then it blasted. Measurement parameters:

- Detector gain 36, 1000 exposures each of which lasts around 35ms

Meas. 2: outside the crystal, just on oil. Measurement parameters:

- Detector gain 54, 1000 exposures each of which lasts around 35ms

Meas. 3: inside a crystal of urea, lower excitation power was used. Measurement parameters:

- Detector gain 36, 1000 exposures each of which lasts around 35ms

Meas. 4: inside the same crystal of urea, same power used for Meas.1 and 2 but the collected signal was attenuated with a 1 OD filter so to use the same gain as for Meas.1

- Detector gain 36, 1000 exposures each of which lasts around 35ms, 10D filter

checkCIF/PLATON (basic structural check)

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) j11

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No syntax errors found. Please wait while processing Structure factor report <u>CIF dictionary</u> <u>Interpreting this report</u>

Datablock: j11

Bond precisi	.on:	C-C =	0.0033 A Wavelength=1.54178		Navelength=1.54178
Cell:	a=10.4	431(6)	b=16.6727(9)	c=14.02	82(8)
	alpha=	90	beta=99.453(4)	gamma=9	0
Temperature:	296 K				
		Calculat	ted		Reported
Volume		2409.4(2	2)		2409.3(2)
Space group		P 21/n			P21/n
Hall group		-P 2yn			?
Moiety formu	ıla	C30 H28	N4		?
Sum formula		C30 H28	N4		C30 H28 N4
Mr		444.56			445.57
Dx,g cm-3		1.226			1.228
Ζ		4			4
Mu (mm-1)		0.566			0.566
F000		944.0			948.0
F000'		946.48			
h,k,lmax		12,19,16	5		12,19,16
Nref		4343			4216
Tmin,Tmax		0.934,0.	.945		0.920,0.946

Tmin'	0.919	
Correction method= Tmax=0.946 AbsCorr	<pre># Reported T = MULTI-SCAN</pre>	Limits: Tmin=0.920
Data completeness=	0.971	Theta(max) = 67.510
R(reflections)= 0.0	501(2781)	wR2(reflections) = 0.1643(4216)
S = 1.044	Npar= 307	

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level C

 ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C_An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without

 a literature citation. This should be contained in the

 _exptl_absorpt_process_details field.

 Absorption correction given as Multi-scan

 PLAT029_ALERT_3_C_diffrn_measured_fraction_theta_full Low
 0.971 Note

 PLAT043_ALERT_1_C_Calculated and Reported Mol. Weight Differ by ..
 1.01 Check

 PLAT068_ALERT_1_C_Reported F000 Differs from Calcd (or Missing)...
 Please Check

 PLAT230_ALERT_2_C_Hirshfeld Test Diff for N1 -- C28 ..
 6.5 s.u.

 PLAT911_ALERT_3_C_Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L= 0.599
 127 Report

Alert level G

PLAT005ALERT5GNoEmbeddedRefinementDetails found in the CIFPleaseDo!PLAT066ALERT1GPredicted and Reported Tmin&TmaxRangeIdentical? CheckPLAT093ALERT1GNos.u.'s onH-positions, RefinementReported asmixedCheckPLAT899ALERT4GSHELXL97isDeprecated andSucceeded bySHELXL2014NotePLAT909ALERT3GPercentageofObservedDataatTheta(Max)Still39 %

 0 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or explain 0 ALERT level B = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully 6 ALERT level C = Check. Ensure it is not caused by an omission or oversight 5 ALERT level G = General information/check it is not something unexpected
5 ALERT type 1 CIF construction/syntax error, inconsistent or missing data 1 ALERT type 2 Indicator that the structure model may be wrong or deficient 3 ALERT type 3 Indicator that the structure quality may be low 1 ALERT type 4 Improvement, methodology, query or suggestion
1 ALERT type 5 Informative message, check

It is advisable to attempt to resolve as many as possible of the alerts in all categories. Often the minor alerts point to easily fixed oversights, errors and omissions in your CIF or refinement strategy, so attention to these fine details can be worthwhile. In order to resolve some of the more serious problems it may be necessary to carry out additional measurements or structure refinements. However, the purpose of your study may justify the reported deviations and the more serious of these should normally be commented upon in the discussion or experimental section of a paper or in the "special_details" fields of the CIF. checkCIF was carefully designed to identify outliers and unusual parameters, but every test has its limitations and alerts that are not important in a particular case may appear. Conversely, the absence of alerts does not guarantee there are no aspects of the results needing attention. It is up to the individual to critically assess their own results and, if

necessary, seek expert advice.

Publication of your CIF in IUCr journals

A basic structural check has been run on your CIF. These basic checks will be run on all CIFs submitted for publication in IUCr journals (*Acta Crystallographica*, *Journal of Applied Crystallography*, *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*); however, if you intend to submit to *Acta Crystallographica Section C* or *E*, you should make sure that <u>full publication checks</u> are run on the final version of your CIF prior to submission.

Publication of your CIF in other journals

Please refer to the *Notes for Authors* of the relevant journal for any special instructions relating to CIF submission.

PLATON version of 19/11/2015; check.def file version of 17/11/2015

Datablock j11 - ellipsoid plot



Download CIF editor (publCIF) from the IUCr Download CIF editor (enCIFer) from the CCDC Test a new CIF entry

checkCIF/PLATON (basic structural check)

Structure factors have been supplied for datablock(s) 1_CHCl3

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No syntax errors found. Please wait while processing Structure factor report <u>CIF dictionary</u> <u>Interpreting this report</u>

Datablock: 1_CHCl3

Bond precision:		C-C = 0.0108 A		Wavelength=1.54178	
Cell:	a=19.7	541(13)	b=7.1001(5)	c=28.4	63(2)
	alpha=	90	beta=108.329(4)	gamma=	90
Temperature:	100 K				
		Calculat	ed		Reported
Volume 37		3789.6(5	3789.6(5)		3789.6(5)
Space group		C 2/c			C2/c
Hall group		-C 2yc			?
Moiety formu	ıla	C30 H28	I2 N4 Zn, 2(C H	C13)	?
Sum formula		С32 Н30	Cl6 I2 N4 Zn		C32 H30 C16 I2 N4 Zn
Mr		1002.49			1002.47
Dx,g cm-3		1.757			1.757
Ζ		4			4
Mu (mm-1)		17.809			17.809
F000		1952.0			1952.0
F000'		1955.98			
h,k,lmax		23,8,33			23,8,33
Nref		3343			3271
Tmin,Tmax		0.472,0.	490		0.470,0.536

Tmin'	0.357	
Correction method= Tmax=0.536 AbsCorr	<pre># Reported T = MULTI-SCAN</pre>	Limits: Tmin=0.470
Data completeness=	0.978	Theta(max) = 66.310
R(reflections) = 0.0	509(2975)	wR2(reflections) = 0.1268(3271)
S = 1.160	Npar= 204	

The following ALERTS were generated. Each ALERT has the format test-name_ALERT_alert-type_alert-level.

Click on the hyperlinks for more details of the test.

Alert level C

<u>ABSTY02_ALERT_1_C</u> An _exptl_absorpt_correction_type has been given without
a literature citation. This should be contained in the
_exptl_absorpt_process_details field.
Absorption correction given as Multi-scan
PLAT029_ALERT_3_C_diffrn_measured_fraction_theta_full Low 0.978 Note
PLAT342_ALERT_3_C Low Bond Precision on C-C Bonds 0.0108 Ang.
PLAT790_ALERT_4_C Centre of Gravity not Within Unit Cell: Resd. # 1 Note
C30 H28 I2 N4 Zn
PLAT906_ALERT_3_C Large K value in the Analysis of Variance 2.927 Check
PLAT911_ALERT_3_C Missing # FCF Refl Between THmin & STh/L= 0.594 72 Report
PLAT934_ALERT_3_C Number of (Iobs-Icalc)/SigmaW > 10 Outliers 1 Check

Alert level G

PLAT004ALERT5GPolymeric Structure Found with Maximum Dimension1InfoPLAT005ALERT5GNo Embedded Refinement Details found in the CIFPlease Do !PLAT083ALERT2GSHELXL Second Parameter in WGHTUnusually Large51.36 Why ?PLAT093ALERT1GNo s.u.'s on H-positions, Refinement Reported asmixed CheckPLAT899ALERT4GSHELXL97is Deprecated and Succeeded by SHELXL2014 NotePLAT909ALERT3GPercentage of Observed Data at Theta(Max) Still85 %PLAT910ALERT3GMissing # of FCF Reflection(s) Below Th(Min) ...1

0 ALERT level A = Most likely a serious problem - resolve or	explain
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0 **ALERT level B** = A potentially serious problem, consider carefully

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Datablock 1_CHCl3 - ellipsoid plot



Comments about the Absorbtion in 1. CHCl₃.

SADABS-2008/1 - Bruker AXS area detector scaling and absorption correction was used. R(int) was 0.0939 before and 0.0574 after correction. The Ratio of minimum to maximum transmission is 0.7659. The l/2 correction factor is 0.0015.