## Supporting information

# Hydrous salts of 1-aminoethylidenediphosphonic acid and piperazidine: temperature induced reversible structural transformation in humid environment 

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Figure S-1. The ORTEP of compound 1 with thermal ellipsoids at the $30 \%$ probability level.



Figure S-2. The ORTEP of compound 2 with thermal ellipsoids at the $30 \%$ probability level.




Figure S-3. The ORTEP of compound 3 with thermal ellipsoids at the $30 \%$ probability level.


Figure S-4. IR spectra of compounds 1-3.


Figure S-5. TG curves of compounds 1-3 in air (black line:compound1; blue line: compound 2; red line:compound 3). Compound 1 can be stable up to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in air, then, it decomposes until $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, one lattice water is lost on the first stage with the weight decreasing $3.96 \%$ (theoretical value is $3.50 \%$ ). The weight loss occurring between $292^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ corresponds to the decomposition of the dehydration products. The final product in $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is probably assumed to be $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, and the observed total weight loss ( $42.21 \%$ ) is similar to the calculated value ( $42.78 \%$ ). The thermogravimetric curves of compound 2 and 3 are similar. The first step start at $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and end at $185^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, corresponding to the release of lattice water molecules. The observed weight loss (12.53\%) of compound 2 is approximate to the calculated value (12.67\%), the observed weight loss $(18.50 \%)$ of compound 3 is also approximate to the calculated value ( $17.87 \%$ ). The second step cover the temperature from $292^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $800^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The final product of compound 2 are probably assumed to be $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$, and the observed total weight loss (38.56\%) is similar to the calculated value (38.71\%). The final products of compound 3 are probably assumed to be the mixture of $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and $\mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$, the observed total weight loss (44.25\%) contains $25.87 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ and $74.13 \% \mathrm{P}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$.


Table S-1. Hydrogen bonds of compounds $1\left[\AA\right.$ and $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right]$.

| Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor | D(Donor...Acceptor) | $<$ (Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O}(5)-\mathrm{H}(5) \ldots \mathrm{O}(1) \# 2$ | $2.5234(15)$ | 151.2 |
| $\mathrm{O}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2) \ldots \mathrm{O}(6) \# 3$ | $2.5359(14)$ | 169.5 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{~B}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3) \# 4$ | $2.7266(16)$ | 157.3 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{~A}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 5$ | $2.6963(17)$ | 161.6 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(1)$ | $3.0146(15)$ | 114.5 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2) \# 3$ | $3.0281(15)$ | 157.2 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~B}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(1) \# 6$ | $2.7956(15)$ | 166.0 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~A}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(6) \# 7$ | $2.7543(15)$ | 172.8 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: \#1 -x,-y+1,-z; \#2 x,y+1,z; \#3 $\mathrm{x}+1 / 2, \mathrm{y}-1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+3 / 2 ; \# 4 \mathrm{x},-\mathrm{y}+1, \mathrm{z}-1 / 2 ; \# 5 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}-1 ; \# 6-\mathrm{x}+1 / 2, \mathrm{y}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+3 / 2 ; \# 7-\mathrm{x}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{y}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+2$.

Table S-2. Hydrogen bonds of compounds $2\left[\AA\right.$ and $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right]$.

| Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor | $\mathrm{D}($ Donor...Acceptor $)$ | $<($ Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O}(6)-\mathrm{H}(6) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 2$ | $2.5614(18)$ | 172.3 |
| $\mathrm{O}(1)-\mathrm{H}(7) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2) \# 3$ | $2.5794(19)$ | 175.3 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(3)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~A}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2) \# 4$ | $2.8075(19)$ | 149.1 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(3)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~B}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(8) \# 4$ | $2.738(2)$ | 141.7 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(3)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 4$ | $2.8021(18)$ | 149.7 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{D}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(5)$ | $2.750(2)$ | 164.3 |
| $\mathrm{~N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{E}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(7) \# 5$ | $2.680(2)$ | 165.3 |
| $\mathrm{O}(7)-\mathrm{H}(3) \ldots \mathrm{O}(5) \# 6$ | $2.739(2)$ | $155(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(7)-\mathrm{H}(4) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3)$ | $2.671(2)$ | $176(3)$ |
| $\mathrm{O}(8)-\mathrm{H}(5) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3)$ | $2.830(2)$ | $173(3)$ |


| $\mathrm{O}(8)-\mathrm{H}(2) \ldots \mathrm{O}(5) \# 6$ | $2.927(2)$ | $138(3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{O}(8)-\mathrm{H}(2) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3) \# 6$ | $3.268(2)$ | $137(3)$ |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: \#1-x+2,-y+2,-z+1; \#2-x+1,-y+1,-z; \#3 -x+1,-y,-z; \#4 x+1,y,z; \#5 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1; \#6 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1.

Table S-3. Hydrogen bonds of compounds 3 [ $\AA$ and $\left.{ }^{\circ}\right]$.

| Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor | D(Donor...Acceptor) | <(Donor-H $\cdots$ Acceptor) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{O}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 2$ | 2.5388(18) | 173(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(5)-\mathrm{H}(5) \ldots \mathrm{O}(6) \# 3$ | 2.5141(19) | 172(4) |
| O(1W)-H(1W1)...O(5)\#4 | 2.879(2) | 152(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(1 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{~W} 1) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})$ | 2.821(3) | 153(4) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~W} 2) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{~W}) \# 5$ | 2.757(3) | 171(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{~W} 2) \ldots \mathrm{O}(1 \mathrm{~W}) \# 6$ | 2.797(3) | 167(5) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~W} 3) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3) \# 7$ | 3.007(2) | 156(2) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~W} 3) \ldots \mathrm{O}(6) \# 7$ | 2.982(2) | 123(2) |
| $\mathrm{O}(3 \mathrm{~W})-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{~W} 3) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3) \# 8$ | 2.854(2) | 174(3) |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~A}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2 \mathrm{~W})$ | 2.786(2) | 167.2 |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{~B}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2) \# 9$ | 2.7891(18) | 160.4 |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(1) \# 2$ | 2.951(2) | 157.6 |
| $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{H}(1 \mathrm{C}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 2$ | 3.078(2) | 118.2 |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{D}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(2)$ | 2.781(2) | 149.5 |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{D}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(4) \# 4$ | 2.953(2) | 119.6 |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{E}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(3) \# 4$ | 2.926(2) | 145.8 |
| $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{H}(2 \mathrm{E}) \ldots \mathrm{O}(6) \# 4$ | 3.037(2) | 129.3 |

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: \#1-x+1/2,-y+3/2,-z; \#2$\mathrm{x}+1 / 2, \mathrm{y}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+1 / 2 ; \# 3-\mathrm{x}+1, \mathrm{y},-\mathrm{z}+1 / 2 ; \# 4 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}+1, \mathrm{z} ; \# 5 \mathrm{x}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{y}+1 / 2, \mathrm{z}-1 / 2 ; \# 6-\mathrm{x}+1,-\mathrm{y}+1,-\mathrm{z}+1 ; \# 7$ $\mathrm{x}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{y}+1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+1 ; \# 8 \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}+1 ; \# 9-\mathrm{x}+1 / 2, \mathrm{y}-1 / 2,-\mathrm{z}+1 / 2$.

