## Electronic supplementary information

Multifunctional mixed ligand metal organic frameworks: X-ray structure, adsorption, luminescence and electrical conductivity with theoretical correlation

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## Tables related to X-ray structure:

Table S1 Selected bond Lengths $(\AA)$ and bond angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ for $\mathbf{1}$.

| Zn1-O1 | 2.564(2) | Zn1-O1W | 2.056(2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{O} 2$ | 2.013(2) | Zn1-N1 | 2.202(2) |
| Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1.994(2) | $\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{N} 4^{b}$ | 2.215(2) |
| O1-Zn1-O1W | 88.16(7) | O1-Zn1-O2 | 55.76(7) |
| O1-Zn1-N1 | 88.57(7) | O1-Zn1-N4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 92.40(9) |
| $\mathrm{O} 1-\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{O} 4^{a}$ | 165.40(7) | O1W-Zn1-O2 | 143.67(8) |
| O1W-Zn1-N1 | 90.31(7) | O1W-Zn1-N4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 87.91(7) |
| O1W-Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 106.42(8) | O2-Zn1-N1 | 92.61(8) |
| O2-Zn1-N4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 89.44(9) | $\mathrm{O} 2-\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{O} 4^{a}$ | 109.76(8) |
| N1-Zn1-N4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 177.94(9) | $\mathrm{O}^{4}-\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{N} 1$ | 90.40(7) |
| O4 ${ }^{\text {a }} \mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{N} 4{ }^{b}$ | 89.12(9) |  |  |

Symmetry code: $a=1+\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z} ; b=\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y},-1+\mathrm{z}$.

Table S2 $\pi-\pi$ interactions in $\mathbf{1 , 2}$ and C-H... $\pi$ interaction in $\mathbf{1 .}$

|  | $\operatorname{Ring}(\mathrm{i}) \rightarrow \operatorname{Ring}(\mathrm{j})$ | Distance of centroid(i) from ring $(j),(\AA)$ | Dihedral angle (i,j) (deg) | Distance between the $(i, j)$ ring centroids,( $\AA$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\mathrm{R}(1) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(5)^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 3.889(3) | 0.8(2) | 3.542(2) |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(2) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(4)^{\text {ii }}$ | 3.873(3) | 2.2(2) | $3.5408(19)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(3) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(3)^{\text {iii }}$ | 3.874(2) | 0 | $3.5626(9)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(4) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(2)^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 3.873(3) | 2.2(2) | 3.5744(19) |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(4) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(4)^{\text {iv }}$ | 3.639(3) | 0 | $3.5238(19)$ |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(5) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(1)^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 3.889(3) | 0.8(2) | 3.5481(12) |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | $\mathrm{R}(1) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(6)^{\mathrm{v}}$ | 3.8375(19) | 14.14(16) | 3.5213(14) |
|  | $\mathrm{R}(6) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(1)^{\mathrm{v}}$ | 3.8374(19) | 14.14(16) | 3.5408(11) |
|  |  |  |  |  |


|  | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H} \rightarrow \operatorname{ring}(\mathrm{j})$ | $\mathrm{H} . . . \mathrm{R}$ distance $(\AA)$ | C-H...R angle <br> $(\mathrm{deg})$ | C...R distance $(\AA)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathrm{C}(15)-\mathrm{H}(15) \rightarrow \mathrm{R}(1)^{\mathrm{iii}}$ | 2.80 | 162 | $3.700(3)$ |

Symmetry code: i = 1-x, -y, 2-z; ii = x, y, z; iii = -x, 1-y, 1-z; iv = -x, 1-y, 2-z; v = 1-x, 1-y, 1-z.
$\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{i}) / \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{j})$ denotes the $\mathrm{ith} / \mathrm{jth}$ rings: $\mathrm{R}(1)=\mathrm{N}(1) / \mathrm{C}(1) / \mathrm{C}(2) / \mathrm{C}(3) / \mathrm{C}(4) / \mathrm{C}(5) ; \mathrm{R}(2)=$ $\mathrm{N}(4) / \mathrm{C}(6) / \mathrm{C}(7) / \mathrm{C}(8) / \mathrm{C}(9) / \mathrm{C}(10) ; \mathrm{R}(3)=\mathrm{C}(12) / \mathrm{C}(13) / \mathrm{C}(14) / \mathrm{C}(15) / \mathrm{C}(16) / \mathrm{C}(18) ; \quad \mathrm{R}(4)=$ $\mathrm{N}(5) / \mathrm{C}(19) / \mathrm{C}(20) / \mathrm{C}(21) / \mathrm{C}(22) / \mathrm{C}(23) ; \mathrm{R}(5)=\mathrm{N}(8) / \mathrm{C}(24) / \mathrm{C}(25) / \mathrm{C}(26) / \mathrm{C}(27) / \mathrm{C}(28) ; \mathrm{R}(6)=$ $\mathrm{C}(7) / \mathrm{C}(8) / \mathrm{C}(9) / \mathrm{C}(10) / \mathrm{C}(11) / \mathrm{C}(13)$.

Table S3 Hydrogen bonding interactions ( $\AA,^{\circ}$ ) of $\mathbf{1}$ and 2.

|  | D-H $\cdots \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H}$ | $\mathrm{H}^{\cdots} \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{D} \cdots \mathrm{A}$ | $<\mathrm{D}-\mathrm{H}^{\cdots} \cdot \mathrm{A}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | O1W-H1WA $^{2} \mathrm{O}^{\mathrm{i}}$ | 0.8500 | 2.0100 | $2.769(3)$ | 148.00 |
|  | O5-H5 $^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{ii}}$ | 0.8200 | 1.9300 | $2.732(5)$ | 165.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | O5-H5A $^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{O} 1 \mathrm{O}^{\text {iii }}$ | 0.8200 | 1.9600 | $2.746(6)$ | 162.00 |
|  | O1W-H2WB $\cdots \mathrm{O} 2$ | 0.8500 | 1.9200 | $2.649(5)$ | 144.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Symmetry code: $\mathrm{i}=1-\mathrm{x},-\mathrm{y}, 1-\mathrm{z} ; \mathrm{ii}=\mathrm{x}, 1+\mathrm{y},-1+\mathrm{z} ; \mathrm{iii}=1-\mathrm{x}, 2-\mathrm{y}, 2-\mathrm{z}$.
Table S4 Selected Bond Lengths $(\AA)$ and Bond Angles $\left({ }^{\circ}\right)$ for 2.

| Zn1-O1 | 1.9460(18) | Zn1-O1S | 2.079(3) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zn1-N1 | 2.035(2) | $\mathrm{Zn} 1-4^{\text {a }}$ | 1.9522(18) |
| $\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{O} 4^{\text {b }}$ | 2.5723(19) |  |  |
| O1-Zn1-O1S | 97.87(9) | O1-Zn1-N1 | 102.39(9) |
| O1-Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 125.35(8) | O1-Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 84.23(7) |
| O1S-Zn1-N1 | 92.54(10) | O1S-Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 100.81(9) |
| O1S-Zn1-O4 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 176.64(8) | O4 ${ }^{\text {a }}$-Zn1-N1 | 127.27(9) |
| O4 ${ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{N} 1$ | 84.44(9) | $\mathrm{O} 4^{a}-\mathrm{Zn} 1-\mathrm{O} 4^{b}$ | 79.96(7) |

Symmetry Code: $a=1+\mathrm{x}, 1+\mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z} ; b=-\mathrm{x}, 1-\mathrm{y}, 1-\mathrm{z}$.

Figures related to single crystal X-ray structure and the characterization of 1 and 2:


Fig. S1 View of $[\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{HO}-1,3-\mathrm{bdc})]_{n}$ one-dimensional (1D) chains in $\mathbf{1}$ (azbpy has been omitted for clarity).


Fig. S2 Supramolecular 3D arrangement in 2 by locking the 2D sheets by H -bonding and $\pi-\pi$ interaction ( $\pi-\pi$ interaction: pink dotted lines \& H-bonding: green dotted lines).


Fig. S3 Packing diagram of $\mathbf{2}$ in space fill model (view down $a$ axis). Coordinated ethanol and guest water molecules have been removed for clarity.


Fig. S4 FT-IR spectra of $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$.


Fig. S5 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of compound 1 in different state.


Fig. S6 Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of compound $\mathbf{2}$ in different state.


Fig. S7 $\mathbf{N}_{2}$ adsorption isotherms of $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$ measured at 77 K . Filled and open circles represent adsorption and desorption respectively.


Fig. S8 BET plots for $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$ calculated from the $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ adsorption isotherm at 77 K . The model was applied from $P / P o=0.08-0.24$. The correlation factor is indicated. $(\mathrm{W}=$ Weight of gas absorbed at a relative pressure $P / P o$ ).


Fig. S9 Langmuir plots for $\mathbf{2}^{\prime}$ calculated from the $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ adsorption isotherm at 77 K . The model was applied from $P / P o=0.57-0.73$. The correlation factor is indicated. $(\mathrm{W}=$ Weight of gas absorbed at a relative pressure $P / P o$ ).

## UV-Vis spectral studies and band gap:

The optical band gap of $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ were calculated from UV-vis absorption spectrum using Tauc's
equation: $\alpha=\frac{A\left(h \gamma-E_{g}\right)^{1 / 2}}{h \gamma}$
Where ' $\alpha$ ' is the absorption coefficient, ' $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{g}}$ ' is the band gap, and ' A ' is a constant. The direct band gap of $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ were obtained as 2.89 eV and 2.92 eV respectively by extrapolating the linear region near the onset in a plot of $(\alpha \mathrm{h} \gamma)^{2}$ versus $\mathrm{h} \gamma$ (Fig. S10(a) and S10(b)).


Fig. S10 (a) and (b) UV-vis absorption spectra and Tauc's plots of $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$ respectively.


Fig. S11 FESEM images along with their corresponding higher resolution images of compound (a) $\mathbf{1}$ and (b) $\mathbf{2}$ respectively.

