## **Supporting Information**

## An uncommon 3-D topological net based on weak metallophilic (Cu…Cu) interactions

Jian Zhou, Xiaofeng Tan, Feilong Hu, Hua-Hong Zou, Lianshe Fu, and Rongqing Zhao

**General Remarks**. All analytical grade chemicals were obtained commercially and used without further purification. IR spectra were obtained from a powdered sample pelletized with KBr on an ABB Bomen MB 102 series IR spectrophotometer in the range of 400–4000cm<sup>-1</sup>. Room-temperature optical diffuse reflectance spectra of the powdered samples were obtained with a Shimadzu UV-3150 spectrometer. The absorption data were calculated from reflectance spectra by using the Kubelka–Munk function:  $a/S = (1-R^2)/2R$ , where *a* is the absorption coefficient, S is the scattering coefficient, and R is the reflectance. Fluorescence spectral analyses were performed using a Cary Eclips fluorescence spectrometer. PXRD patterns were obtained using a Bruker D8 Advance XRD diffractometer with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.54056$  Å).

**Computational descriptions.** The density of states (DOS) of **1** was theoretically calculated by using the computer code CASTEP. The total energy is calculated with the density functional theory (DFT) using the Perdew–Burke–Ernzerh of generalized gradient approximation (GGA) [J. P. Perdew, K. Burke and M. Ernzerhof, *Phys. Rev. Lett.*, 1996, **77**, 3865]. The following orbital electrons are treated as valence electrons: H 1s<sup>1</sup>, N 2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>3</sup>, C 2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>2</sup>, O 2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>4</sup> and Cu 3d<sup>10</sup>4s<sup>1</sup>. The number of plane waves included in the basis is determined by a cutoff energy of 340 eV, and the numerical integration of the Brillouin zone is performed using a Monkhorst-Pack k point sampling:  $4 \times 4 \times 4$  for **1**. The Fermi level (E<sub>f</sub> = 0 eV) was selected as the reference of the energy.



Fig. S1 The asymmetric unit of 1 (H atoms bonded to C atoms have been omitted for clarity).



Scheme S1. Stacking Modes of 1-D chains  $\{(a) \text{ type I}, (b) \text{ type II}, (c) \text{ type III}\}.$ 



Fig. S2 UV-vis absorption spectra of the free IN ligand and 1.



Fig. S3 Cu 2p XPS spectrum of 1.



Fig. S4 The solid-state photoluminescent spectra of 1 and ligand at room temperature.



Fig. S5 Decay life time curve of 1.



Fig. S6 UV-vis absorption spectra for degradation of methyl orange by using 1 as photocatalyst.



Fig. S7 Simulated, experimental and after catalysis of methyl blue or methyl orange powder XRD patterns of **1**.