

Electronic Supplementary Information

**Five 1D to 3D Zn(II)/Mn(II)-CPs Based on
Dicarboxyphenyl-terpyridine Ligand: Stepwise
Adsorptivity and Magnetic Properties**

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Scheme S1 A series of carboxyphenyl-terpyridines.

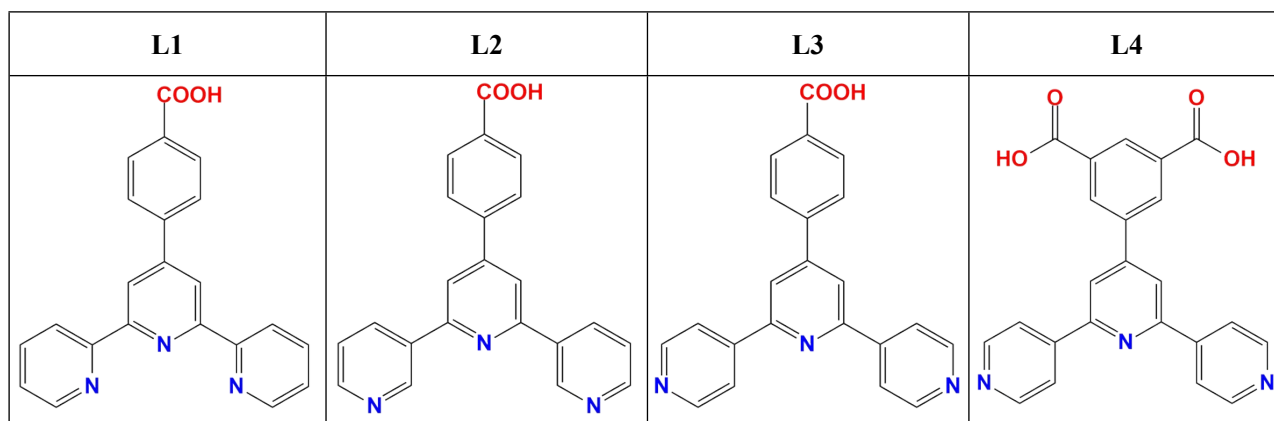


Table. S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **1-5**.

Complexes	1	2	3
Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₅ Zn	C ₂₃ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₄ Zn	C ₄₆ H ₄₉ Mn ₂ N ₆ O ₁₉
Formula mass	478.75	460.73	1188.78
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Orthorhombic	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P2₁/n</i>	<i>Fdd2</i>	<i>P-1</i>
<i>a</i> [Å]	12.2314(17)	8.613(3)	11.367(4)
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.9907(16)	18.593(6)	11.691(4)
<i>c</i> [Å]	15.501(2)	38.594(12)	20.986(7)
α [°]	90	90	80.658(6)
β [°]	100.877(2)	90	74.738(5)
γ [°]	90	90	73.042(6)
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	2046.4(5)	6181(3)	2562.4(16)
<i>Z</i>	4	8	2
<i>D</i> _{calcd.} [mg·cm ⁻³]	1.554	0.990	1.424
μ [mm ⁻¹]	1.242	0.818	0.582
<i>F</i> [000]	976.0	1872.0	1164
Reflections	12369/4894	7213/2600	12813 / 8872
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0736	0.0360	0.0250
θ [°]	1.95-28.29	2.43-25.01	1.83-26.00
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.969	0.974	0.994
Final <i>R</i> ^[a,b] indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0501 w <i>R</i> ₂ = 0.1074	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0336 w <i>R</i> ₂ = 0.0761	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1160 w <i>R</i> ₂ = 0.3045
Complexes	4	5	
Empirical formula	C ₂₃ H ₁₄ ClMnN ₃ O ₄	C ₂₃ H ₁₈ MnN ₃ O _{6.5}	
Formula mass	486.76	495.34	
Crystal system	Triclinic	Monoclinic	
Space group	<i>P-1</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	
<i>a</i> [Å]	8.6165(14)	27.619(3)	
<i>b</i> [Å]	10.7021(17)	12.3795(15)	
<i>c</i> [Å]	10.9629(17)	13.8652(17)	
α [°]	78.643(2)	90	
β [°]	87.650(2)	118.922(2)	

γ [°]	79.496(3)	90
V [Å ³]	974.5(3)	4149.4(8)
Z	2	8
$D_{\text{calcd.}}$ [mg·cm ⁻³]	1.659	1.586
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.854	0.687
F [000]	494	2032
Reflections	6023 / 4448	10925 / 4036
R_{int}	0.0227	0.0484
θ [°]	1.895- 28.241	1.68-26.00
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.090	1.016
Final $R^{[a,b]}$ indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0603$ $wR_2 = 0.1740$	$R_1 = 0.0417$ $wR_2 = 0.0989$

$$^a R_1 = \sum ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|, \quad ^b wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$$

Table. S2 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bong angles (°) for **1-5**.

Complex 1			
Zn(1)-O(1)#1	1.947(3)	O(1)#1-Zn(1)-O(3)	109.95(12)
Zn(1)-N(2)#2	2.077(3)	N(2)#2-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	75.47(12)
Zn(1)-N(1)#2	2.169(3)	N(2)#2-Zn(1)-N(3)#2	74.83(12)
Zn(1)-N(3)#2	2.217(3)	N(1)#2-Zn(1)-N(3)#2	149.37(12)
Zn(1)-O(3)	1.952(3)	O(3)-Zn(1)-N(2)#2	122.99(12)
O(1)#1-Zn(1)-N(2)#2	126.85(12)	O(3)-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	99.01(13)
O(1)#1-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	102.09(13)	O(3)-Zn(1)-N(3)#2	103.25(13)
O(1)#1-Zn(1)-N(3)#2	89.86(12)		
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: -1/2+x, 1/2-y, -1/2 +z; #2: 1/2+x, 1/2-y, -1/2+z.			
Complex 2			
Zn(1)-O(1)#3	1.972(3)	O(1)#4-Zn(1)-N(1)	98.63(19)
Zn(1)-O(1)#4	1.972(3)	O(1)#3-Zn(1)-N(1)	99.0(2)
Zn(1)-N(2)	2.060(5)	O(1)#3-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	98.63(19)
Zn(1)-N(1)	2.134(5)	O(1)#4-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	99.0(2)
Zn(1)-N(1)#2	2.134(5)	N(2)-Zn(1)-N(1)	75.32(12)
O(1)#3-Zn(1)-O(1)#4	105.39(18)	N(2)-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	75.32(12)
O(1)#3-Zn(1)-N2	127.31(9)	N(1)-Zn(1)-N(1)#2	150.6(2)
O(1)#4-Zn(1)-N2	127.31(9)		
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #2: -3/2-x, -1/2-y, +z; #3: -1/4+x, -3/4-y, -1/4+z; #4: -5/4-x, 1/4+y, -1/4+z.			
Complex 3			
Mn(1)-O(11)	2.196(7)	N(4)-Mn(1)-N(6)	138.0(2)
Mn(1)-O(12)	2.235(7)	O(11)-Mn(1)-O(10)	85.0(3)
Mn(1)-N(5)	2.282(7)	O(12)-Mn(1)-O(10)	90.3(3)
Mn(1)-O(9)	2.290(6)	N(5)-Mn(1)-O(10)	152.4(2)
Mn(1)-N(4)	2.337(7)	O(9)-Mn(1)-O(10)	55.3(2)
Mn(1)-N(6)	2.343(7)	N(4)-Mn(1)-O(10)	82.8(2)

Mn(1)-O(10)	2.444(6)	N(6)-Mn(1)-O(10)	138.0(2)
Mn(2)-O(4)	2.198(6)	O(4)-Mn(2)-O(6)	86.4(3)
Mn(2)-O(6)	2.248(8)	O(4)-Mn(2)-N(2)	153.5(2)
Mn(2)-N(2)	2.254(7)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(2)	92.5(3)
Mn(2)-N(3)	2.327(7)	O(4)-Mn(2)-N(3)	135.8(2)
Mn(2)-N(1)	2.334(7)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(3)	96.4(3)
Mn(2)-O(5)	2.342(8)	N(2)-Mn(2)-N(3)	70.7(2)
Mn(2)-O(3)	2.525(7)	O(4)-Mn(2)-N(1)	83.6(2)
O(11)-Mn(1)-O(12)	171.8(3)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(1)	84.0(3)
O(11)-Mn(1)-N(5)	99.4(3)	N(2)-Mn(2)-N(1)	69.9(2)
O(12)-Mn(1)-N(5)	87.9(3)	N(3)-Mn(2)-N(1)	140.6(2)
O(11)-Mn(1)-O(9)	87.3(3)	O(4)-Mn(2)-O(5)	89.4(3)
O(12)-Mn(1)-O(9)	84.5(3)	O(6)-Mn(2)-O(5)	175.9(3)
N(5)-Mn(1)-O(9)	151.4(2)	N(2)-Mn(2)-O(5)	91.2(3)
O(11)-Mn(1)-N(4)	94.4(3)	N(3)-Mn(2)-O(5)	86.5(3)
O(12)-Mn(1)-N(4)	91.7(3)	N(1)-Mn(2)-O(5)	95.7(3)
N(5)-Mn(1)-N(4)	69.8(2)	O(4)-Mn(2)-O(3)	54.9(2)
O(9)-Mn(1)-N(4)	137.8(2)	O(6)-Mn(2)-O(3)	84.8(3)
O(11)-Mn(1)-N(6)	82.6(3)	N(2)-Mn(2)-O(3)	151.5(2)
O(12)-Mn(1)-N(6)	96.5(3)	N(3)-Mn(2)-O(3)	81.4(2)
N(5)-Mn(1)-N(6)	69.5(2)	N(1)-Mn(2)-O(3)	137.5(2)
O(9)-Mn(1)-N(6)	84.1(2)	O(5)-Mn(2)-O(3)	92.7(3)

Complex 4

Mn(1)-Cl(1)	2.3223(3)	N(1)-Mn(1)-N(3)	71.97(11)
Mn(1)-N(1)	2.201(3)	N(3)-Mn(1)-Cl(1)	101.54(9)
Mn(1)-N(3)	2.253(3)	O(1)#1-Mn(1)-N(1)	122.60(13)
Mn(1)-O(1)#1	2.061(3)	O(1)#1-Mn(1)-N(3)	106.47(12)
Mn(1)-N(2)	2.275(4)	N(1)-Mn(1)-N(2)	71.92(12)
O(1)#1-Mn(1)-Cl(1)	105.25(10)	N(2)-Mn(1)-Cl(1)	98.99(10)
O(1)#1-Mn(1)-N(2)	96.56(12)	N(3)-Mn(1)-N(2)	143.61(12)
N(1)-Mn(1)-Cl(1)	131.80(10)		

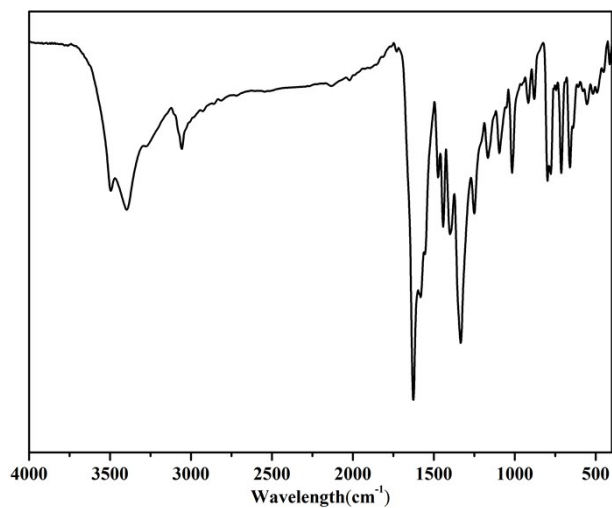
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: x, y, z+1.

Complex 5

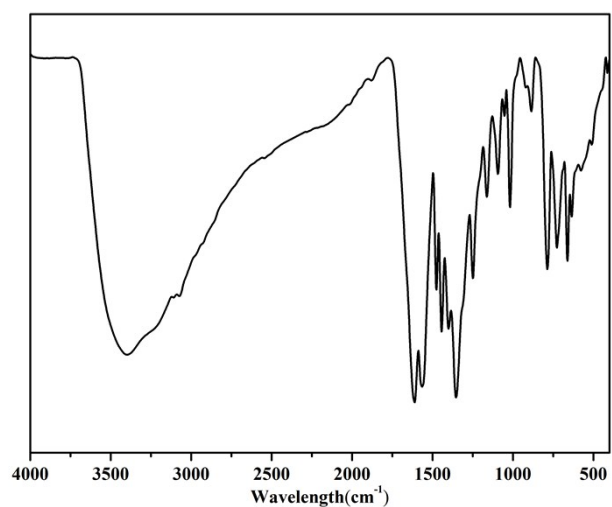
Mn(1)-N(1)	2.357(2)	O(1W)-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	87.88(7)
Mn(1)-N2	2.305(2)	O(1W)-Mn(1)-O(2)#1	89.39(7)
Mn(1)-N3	2.357(2)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-N(1)	82.69(7)
Mn(1)-O(1)#1	2.4026(19)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-N(2)	151.68(7)
Mn(1)-O(1W)	2.193(2)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-N3	138.66(7)
Mn(1)-O(2)#1	2.2769(19)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	55.79(6)
Mn(1)-O(3)#2	2.1680(19)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-N(1)	89.46(8)
N(1)-Mn1-O(1)#1	137.37(7)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-N(2)	91.87(7)
N(2)-Mn(1)-N(1)	69.02(7)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-N(3)	96.40(7)
N(2)-Mn(1)-N(3)	69.64(7)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	96.31(7)
N(2)-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	152.15(7)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-O(1W)	170.76(7)

N(3)-Mn(1)-N(1)	138.40(7)	O(3)#2-Mn(1)-O(2)#1	86.21(7)
N(3)-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	82.99(7)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-N(2)	151.68(7)
O(1W)-Mn(1)-N(1)	81.92(8)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-N3	138.66(7)
O(1W)-Mn(1)-N2	88.15(8)	O(2)#1-Mn(1)-O(1)#1	55.79(6)
O(1W)-Mn(1)-N3	92.27(7)		

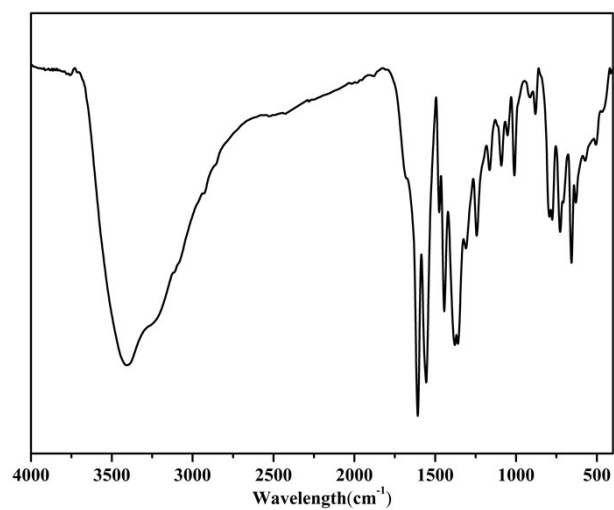
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1: $1/2+x, 1/2-y, 1/2+z$; #2: $-x, 1-y, 1-z$.



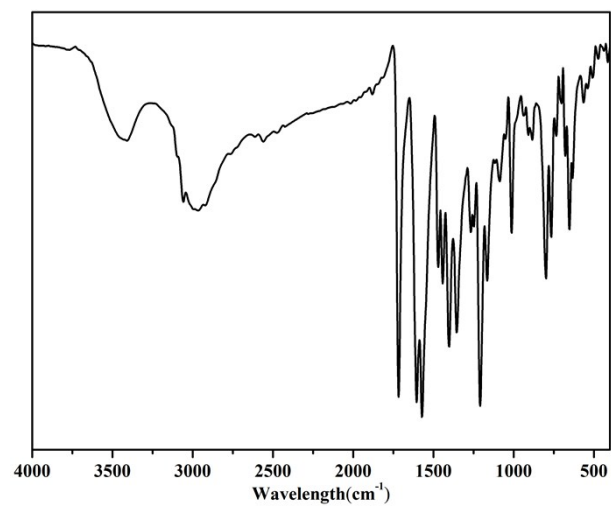
(a)



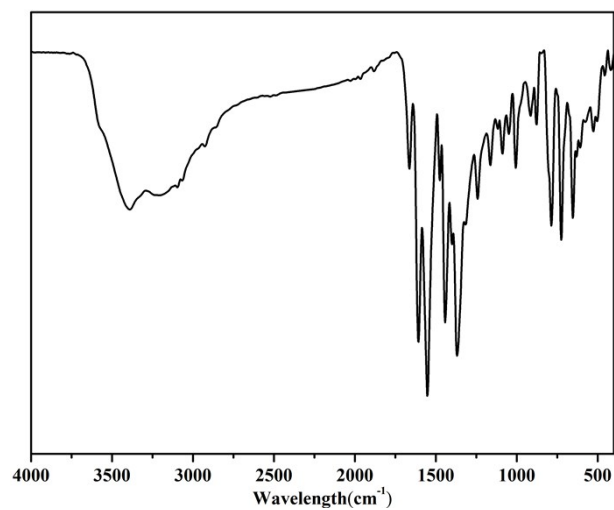
(b)



(c)



(d)



(e)

Fig. S1 The IR spectra for complexes **1(a)**, **2(b)**, **3(c)**, **4(d)** and **5(e)**.

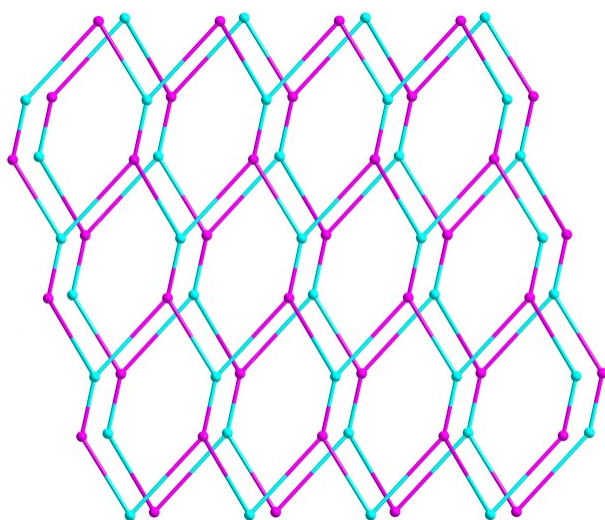


Fig. S2 Schematic representation of an uninodal, 3-connected network with the point symbol of $\{6^3\}$ of **1**.

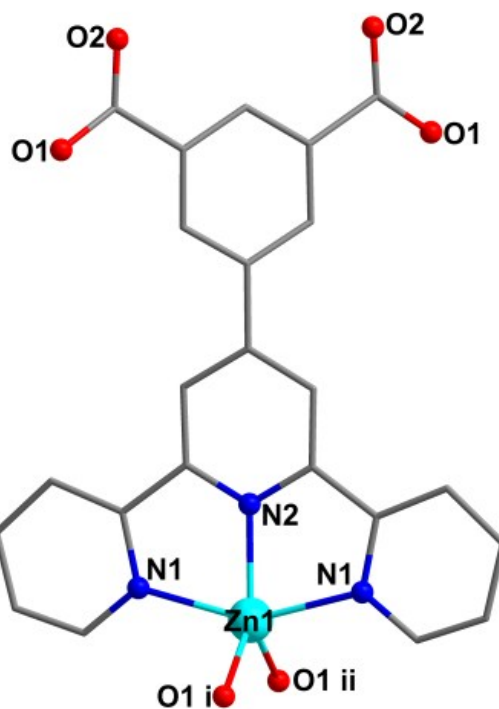


Fig. S3 The coordination environments of Zn(II) ions in **2** (Symmetry codes: i $3/4-x, -1/4+y, 1/4+z$; ii $1/4+x, 1/4-y, 1/4+z$).

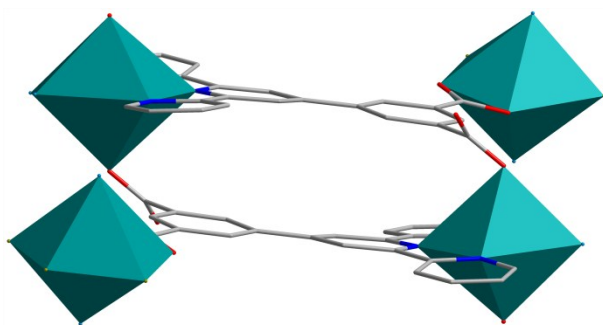


Fig. S4 The distorted quadrangle of complex **2**.

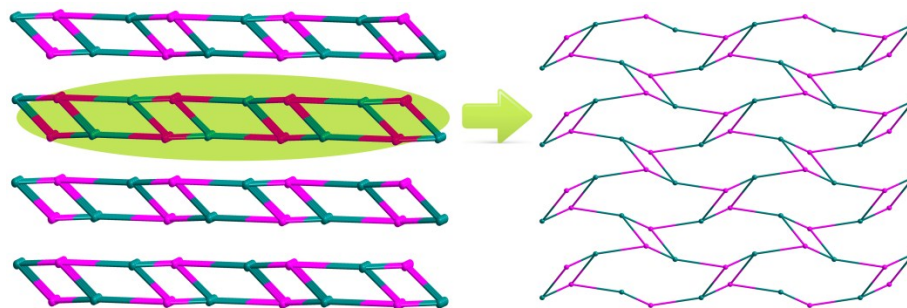
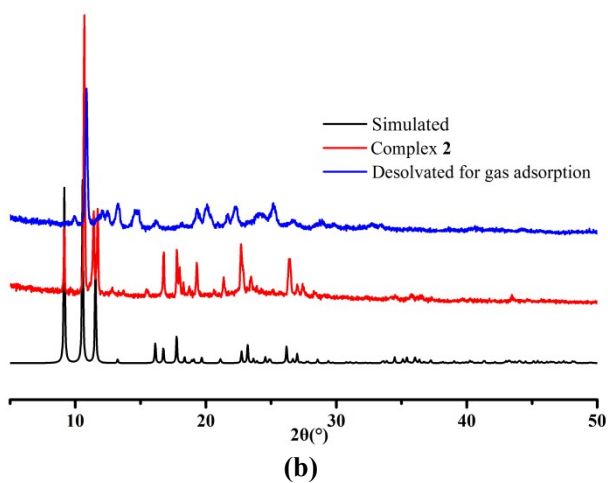
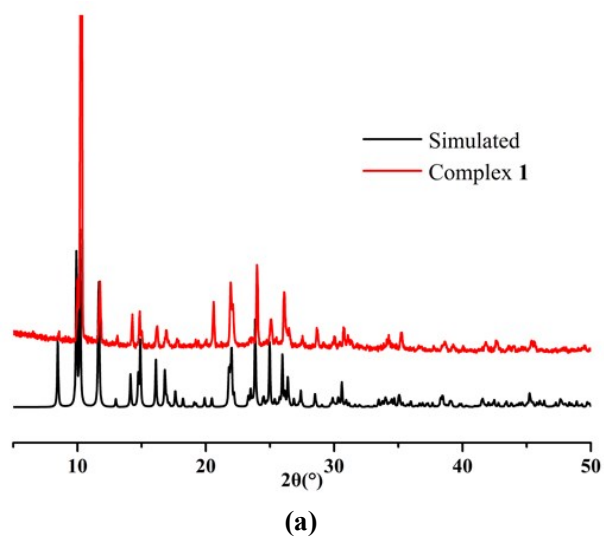
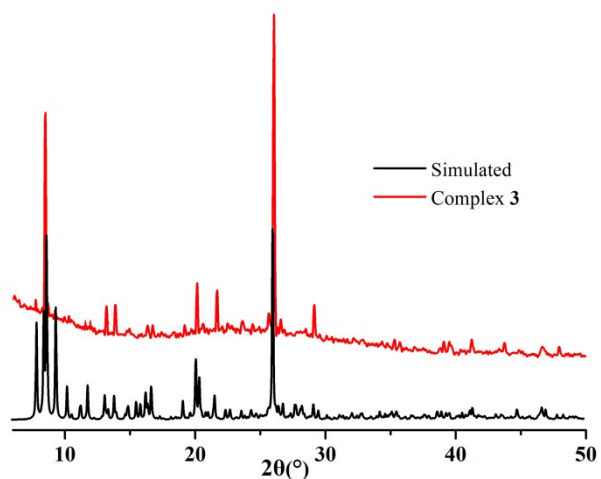
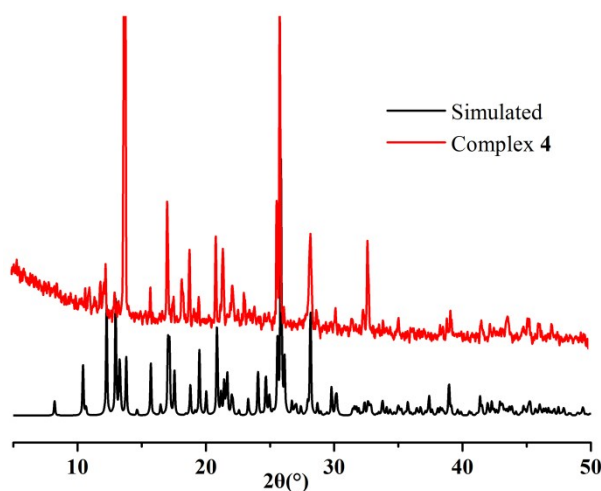


Fig. S5 Schematic representation of a uninodal, 3-connected network with the point symbol of $\{4 \cdot 8^2\}$ of **5**.

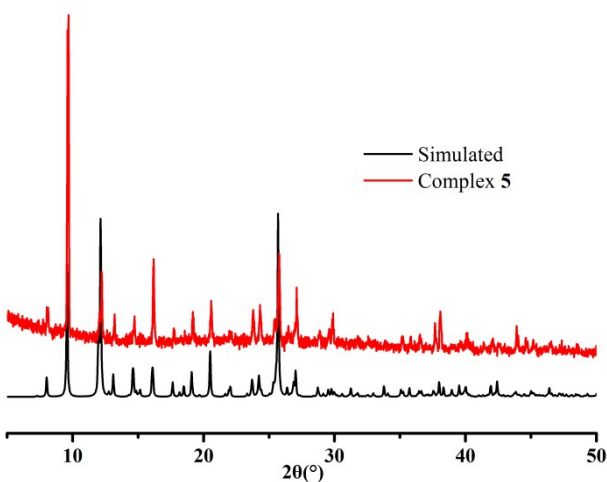




(c)



(d)



(e)

Fig. S6 PXRD patterns of complexes **1(a)**, **2(b)**, **3(c)**, **4(d)** and **5(e)** simulated from the X-ray single-crystal structure, experimental samples and desolated samples.

Calculation of adsorption heat for CO₂ uptake using Viral 2 model

$$\ln = \ln N + 1/T \sum_{i=0}^m aiN^i + \sum_{i=0}^n biN^i$$

$$Q_{st} = -R \sum_{i=0}^m aiN^i$$

The above equation was applied to fit the combined CO₂ isotherm data for desolvated **2** at 273K and 298K, where P is pressure, N is the adsorbed amount, T is the temperature, ai and bi are virial coefficients, and m and n are the number of coefficients used to describe the isotherms. Q_{st} is the coverage-dependent enthalpy of adsorption and R is the universal gas constant.

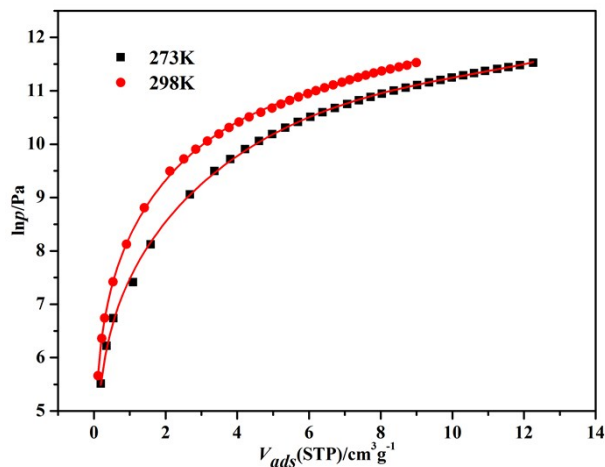


Fig. S7 Virial analysis of CO₂ adsorption data at 273 and 298K for **2**. Fitting results: $a_0 = -2369.49$, $a_1 = -334.72$, $a_2 = 146.28$, $a_4 = 0.01023$, $\chi^2 = 0.00127$, $R^2 = 0.99949$.

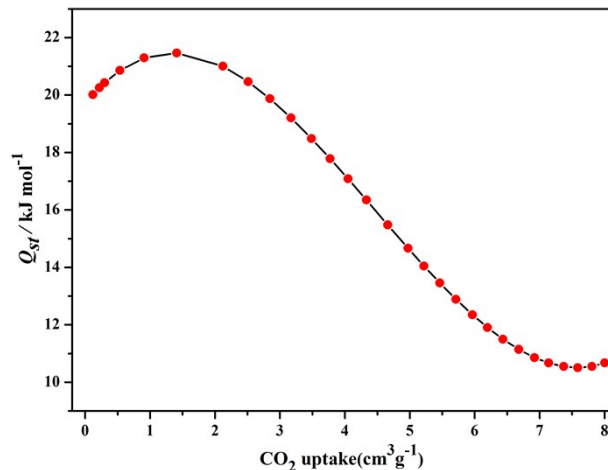


Fig. S8 Isothermic heat of CO₂ adsorption for **2** estimated by the virial equation from the adsorption isotherms at 273 and 298K.

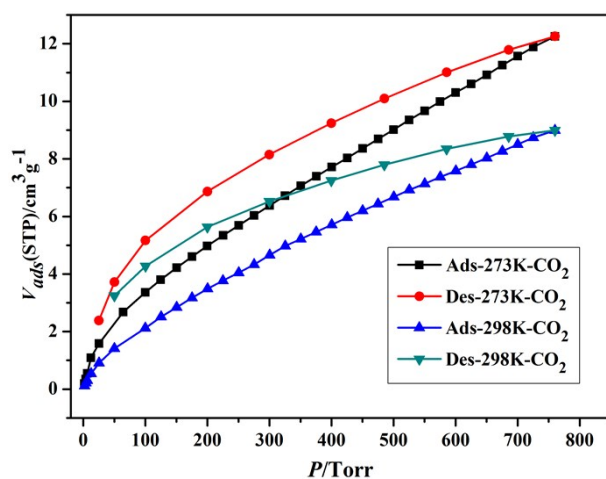


Fig. S9 CO₂ adsorption and desorption isotherm at 273K and 298K of **2**.

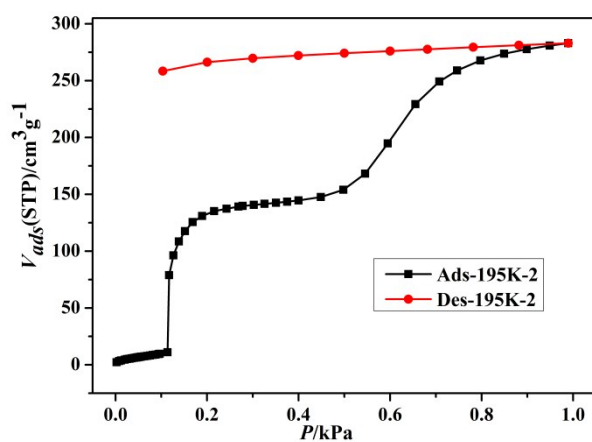


Fig. S10 Repeat cycle of CO₂ adsorption at 195 K on the same material of **2**.

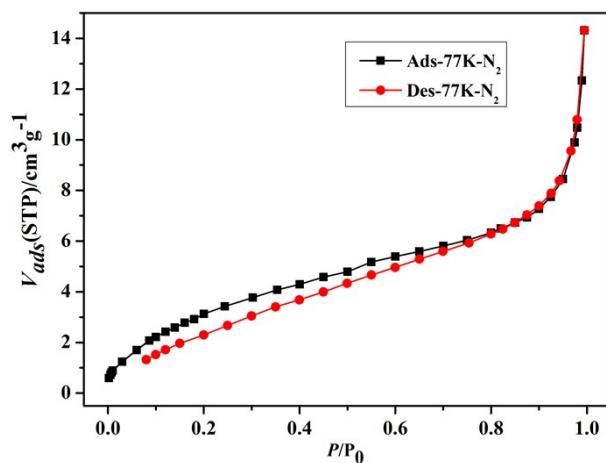


Fig. S11 N₂ adsorption and desorption isotherm at 77 K of **2**.

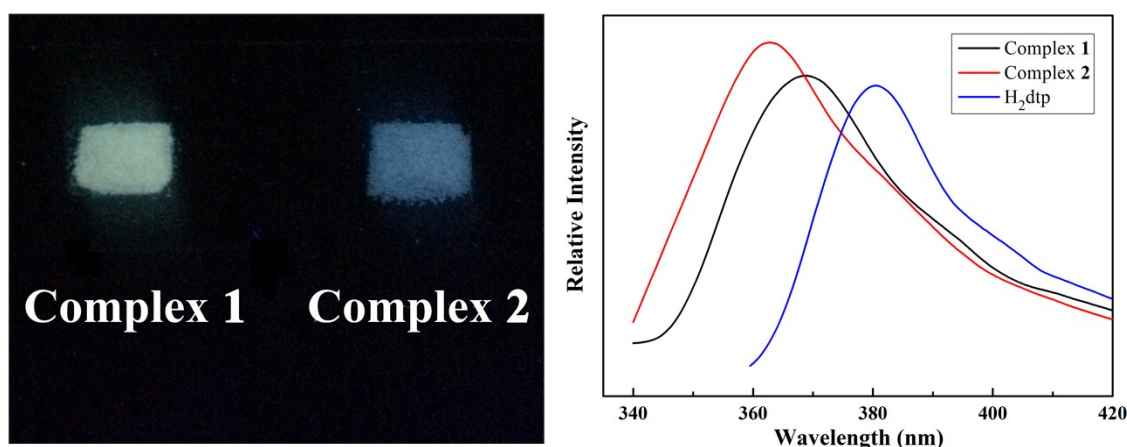


Fig. S12 Photoluminescent picture of **1**, **2** under UV light (right) and photoluminescence properties of **1**, **2** and H₂dtp ligand (left).

Photoluminescence properties

The CPs with d¹⁰ metal centres and conjugated ligands are of great interest due to their unique luminescent properties.¹ The solid-state fluorescent properties of **1** and **2** as well as free H₂dtp ligand were studied at room temperature with excitation at 320 nm (Fig. S12), all complexes exhibit a broad emission. H₂dtp shows emission with a maximum at 380 nm. Complexes **1** and **2** display emission with the maxima at 369 nm and 362 nm, respectively, which can be attributed to inter-ligand charge transfer of H₂dtp. The blue shifts from that of free ligand could be tentatively assigned to the coordination of dtp with metal centres.²

References

- (a) Y. Yu, X. M. Zhang, J. P. Ma, Q. K. Liu, P. Wang and Y. B. Dong, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, 50, 1444. (b) P. Lama and P. K. Bharadwaj, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2011, 11, 5434. (c) L. Sun, H. Z. Xing, J. Xu, Z. Q. Liang, J. H. Yu and R. R. Xu, *Dalton Trans.*, 2013, 42, 5508. (d) A. Santra and P. K. Bharadwaj, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2014, 14, 1476. (e) B. Gole, A. K. Bar and P. S. Mukherjee, *Chem. Commun.*, 2011, 47, 12137. (f) Y. L. Li, Y. Zhao, P. Wang, Y. S. Kang, Q. Liu, X. D. Zhang, and W. Yin Sun. *Inorg. Chem.* 2016, 55, 11821.
- (a) Y. X. Ren, S. S. Xiao, X. J. Zheng, L. C. Li and L. P. Jin, *Dalton Trans.*, 2012, **41**, 2639. (b) S. Parshamoni, H. S. Jena, S. Sandaand and S. Konar, *Inorg. Chem. Front.*, 2014, **1**, 611. (c) C. P. Li, Q. Yu, J. Chen and M. Du, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2010, **10**, 2650.