Zr₄-Substituted Polyoxometalate Dimers Decorated by D-Tartaric Acid/

Glycolic Acid: Syntheses, Structures and Optical/Electrochemical

Properties

Zhi-Hui Ni, Hai-Lou Li, Xu-Yan Li and Guo-Yu Yang*

MOE Key Laboratory of Cluster Science, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Beijing Institute of Technology, Beijing 100081, China. E-mail: ygy@bit.edu.cn



Fig. S1. (a) The stacking of the polyanions in **1** along the *a*-axis. (b) The relationship between A and B of **1**. Color codes: WO_6 red; GeO_4 yellow; Zr green; O red; C gray.



Fig. S2. (a) The stacking of polyanion in 1 along the *b*-axis. (b) The relationship between a and b of 1. Color codes: WO_6 red; GeO_4 yellow; Zr green; O red; C gray.



Fig. S3. (a,b) The stacking of polyanion in **2** along the *a*-axis and *b*-axis, respectively. Color codes: WO₆ red; GeO₄ yellow; Zr green; O red; C gray.



Fig. S4. The FT-IR spectra of 1 and 2, respectively.



Fig. S5. Comparison of the experimental and simulated PXRD patterns of (a) 1 and (b) 2.



Fig. S6. The thermogravimetric (TG) curves of **1** and **2** measured from ambient temperature to 1000°C under air atmosphere with the heating rate of 10°C/min.



Fig. S7. (a) Cyclic voltammograms of **2** in 0.5 mol·L⁻¹ Na₂SO₄ + H₂SO₄ solution (pH = 4.92) at a scan rate of 80 mV·s⁻¹; (b) Cyclic voltammograms of **2** at varied scan speeds (from inner to outer: 20, 40, 60, 100, 120, 140, 180, 200, 260, and 280 mV·s⁻¹); (c) Variation of the cathodic peak current (II) with the scan rate for **2**; (d) Cyclic voltammograms of **2** containing various concentrations of H₂O₂.