

Electronic Supplementary Information

for

The ladder-like [CrCu] coordination polymers containing unique bridging modes of [Cr(C₂O₄)₃]³⁻ and Cr₂O₇²⁻

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Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) in compounds **1–3**

Compounds	1	2	3	
Cr1–O1	1.973(3)	1.9816(18)	Cr1–O1	1.623(3)
Cr1–O2	1.966(3)	1.971(2)	Cr1–O2	1.602(5)
Cr1–O5	1.967(3)	1.9685(18)	Cr1–O3	1.783(9)
Cr1–O6	1.970(3)	1.9637(18)	Cr1–O4A	1.702(9)
Cr1–O9	1.966(3)	1.980(2)	Cr1–O4B	1.516(9)
Cr1–O10	1.989(3)	1.9939(18)	Cu1–N1	2.005(4)
Cu1–O1	2.760(4)	2.7166(19)	Cu1–N2	1.983(4)
Cu1–O10 ^a	2.602(3)	2.6351(19)	Cu1–O1	2.244(3)
Cu1–O13	1.963(3)	1.9596(19)	Cu1–O4A ^c	2.571(9)
Cu1–O14	1.986(3)	1.9760(18)	Cu1–O4B ^c	2.584(4)
Cu1–N1	1.973(5)	1.958(3)	Cu1–O5	1.978(4)
Cu1–N2	1.980(5)	1.976(3)	Cu1–O6	1.982(3)
Cu2–O7	2.465(4)	2.471(2)		
Cu2–O8 ^a	2.597(4)	2.584(2)		
Cu2–O15	1.989(3)	1.9722(19)		
Cu2–O16	1.976(3)	1.9887(18)		
Cu2–N3	1.986(4)	1.973(2)		
Cu2–N4	1.988(4)	1.988(2)		

K1–O1	2.750(4)
K1–O3 ^b	2.627(4)
K1–O4 ^b	2.929(4)
K1–O11	2.888(5)
K1–O14	2.955(4)
K1–O16	2.912(3)
K1–O17	3.048(12)

^aSymmetry operator: (i) 1 + x, y, z

^bSymmetry operator: (ii) x, 1 + y, z

^cSymmetry operator: (iii) –1 + x, y, z

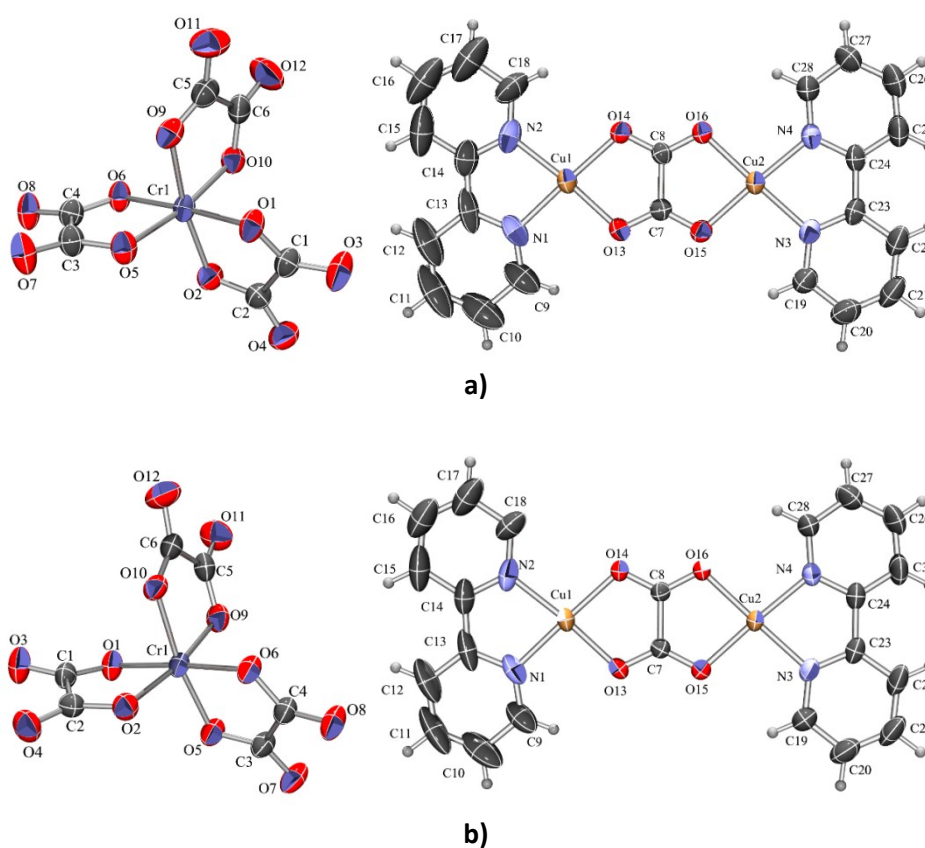


Fig. S1 ORTEP-31 drawings of $[\text{Cr}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_3]^{3-}$ (left) and $[\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{bpy})_2]^{2+}$ (right) moieties in a) compound **1** and b) compound **2** with atom numbering scheme. Displacement ellipsoids have been drawn for the probability of 50 % and hydrogen atoms are shown as spheres of arbitrary radii.

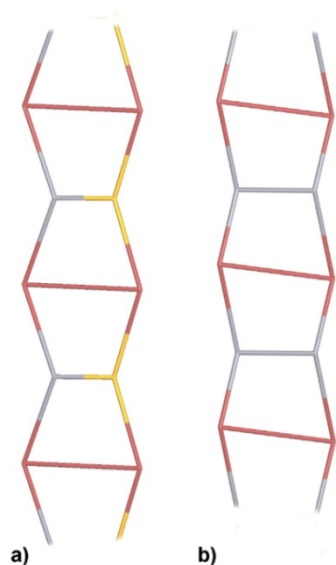


Fig. S2 Topological representation of 1D ladder-like chains in a) **1** and **2** and b) **3**. Brown nodes correspond to Cu atoms, gray nodes to Cr atoms and yellow nodes to oxalate moieties bridging three metal centres.²

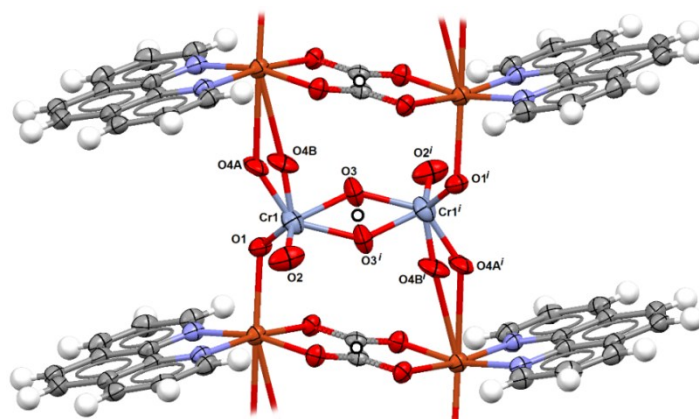


Fig. S3 Disorder of dichromate moieties in **3**: the dichromates are disordered about an inversion center (shown as black circles). Thus, occupancy of atom O3 disordered over two symmetry-equivalent positions, O3 and O3', which have occupancies of 0.5; O4 is disordered over two symmetry-independent positions, O4A and O4B, with respective occupancies of 0.5. At RT, the two positions could not be resolved, so ellipsoids of O3 and O4 were unrealistically elongated. Symmetry operator: (i) $1-x, -y, 1-z$.

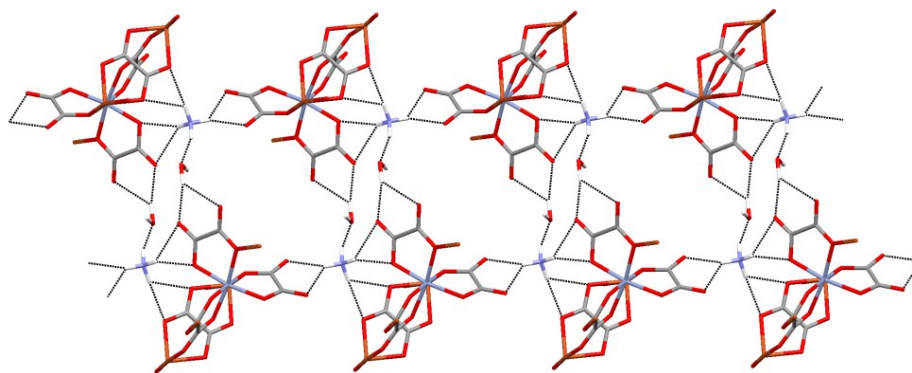


Fig. S4 The ladder-like hydrogen bonding pattern along *b* axis in compound **2**. Molecules of 2,2'-bipyridine are omitted for clarity.

Table S2 Hydrogen-bonding geometry in compounds **1** and **2**

Compound	<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> –H (Å)	H... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> ... <i>A</i> (Å)	<i>D</i> –H... <i>A</i> (°)	Symm. op. on
1	O17–H17A...O11	0.84	2.28	2.9719(19)	140	$1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$
	N5–H1N...O3	0.94(3)	1.93(3)	2.776(4)	150(4)	x, y, z
	N5–H1N...O4	0.94(3)	2.50(4)	3.220(4)	134(3)	x, y, z
	N5–H2N...O14	0.92(5)	2.43(5)	3.054(4)	125(4)	$x, -1 + y, z$
2	N5–H2N...O16	0.92(5)	2.15(5)	3.065(4)	168(5)	$x, -1 + y, z$
	N5–H3N...O9	0.93(5)	2.12(6)	2.962(4)	149(5)	$x, -1 + y, z$
	N5–H3N...O11	0.93(5)	2.32(7)	3.024(5)	132(7)	$x, -1 + y, z$
	N5–H4N...O17	0.92(5)	2.19(6)	3.076(6)	161(6)	$-x, -y, -z$
	O17–H17B...O11	0.96(5)	2.04(7)	2.906(5)	149(14)	x, y, z
	O17–H17B...O12	0.96(5)	2.5(3)	3.238(5)	133(1)	x, y, z

Table S3 Geometric parameters of the aromatic stacking interactions for compound **3**

<i>Cg</i> (<i>i</i>)... <i>Cg</i> (<i>j</i>)	<i>Cg</i> (<i>i</i>)... <i>Cg</i> (<i>j</i>) (Å) ^b	α (°) ^b	β (°) ^c	<i>Cg</i> (<i>i</i>)...plane [<i>Cg</i> (<i>j</i>)] (Å)	Symmetry operator
(N2→C7)...(C5→C12)	3.707(3)	0.1(2)	18.9	3.506(2)	$1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z$
(C5→C12)...(C5→C12)	3.610(3)	0.0(2)	19.6	3.401(3)	$x, 1 + y, z$
(C5→C12)...(C5→C12)	3.707(3)	0.0(2)	19.3	3.500(2)	$1 - x, 1 - y, 2 - z$

^a*Cg* = center of gravity of the aromatic ring; ^b α = angle between the planes of two aromatic rings.

^c β = angle between the *Cg*...*Cg* line and the normal to the plane of the first aromatic ring.

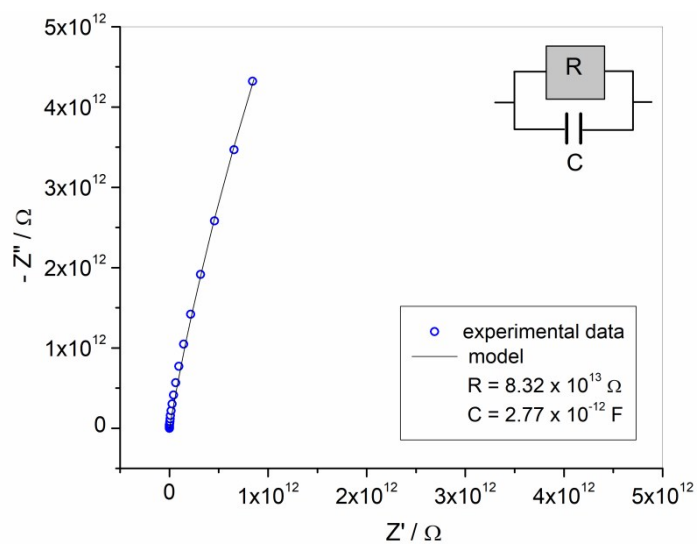


Fig. S5 Complex impedance plot and corresponding equivalent circuit for compound **2** at 20 °C.

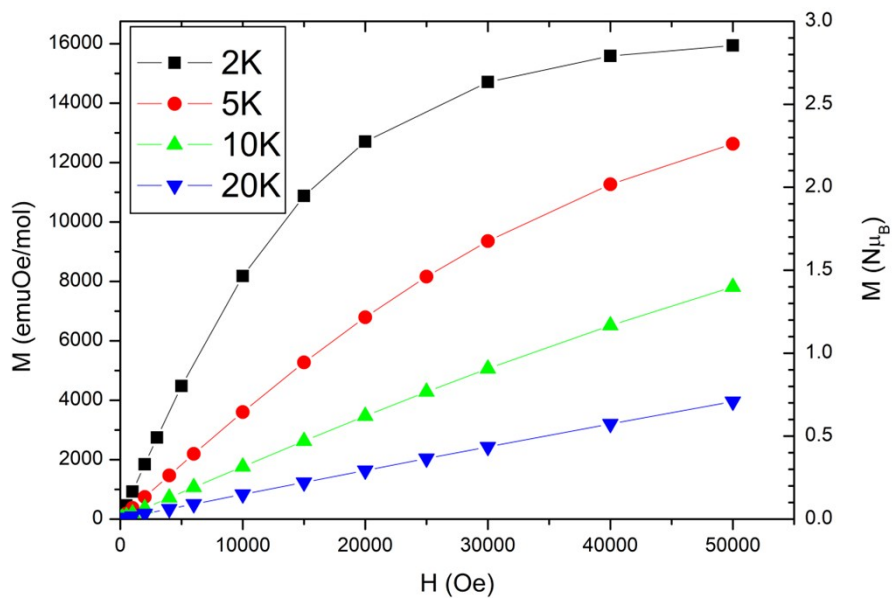


Fig. S6 The $M(H)$ curves for compound **1** measured at 2, 5, 10 and 20 K.

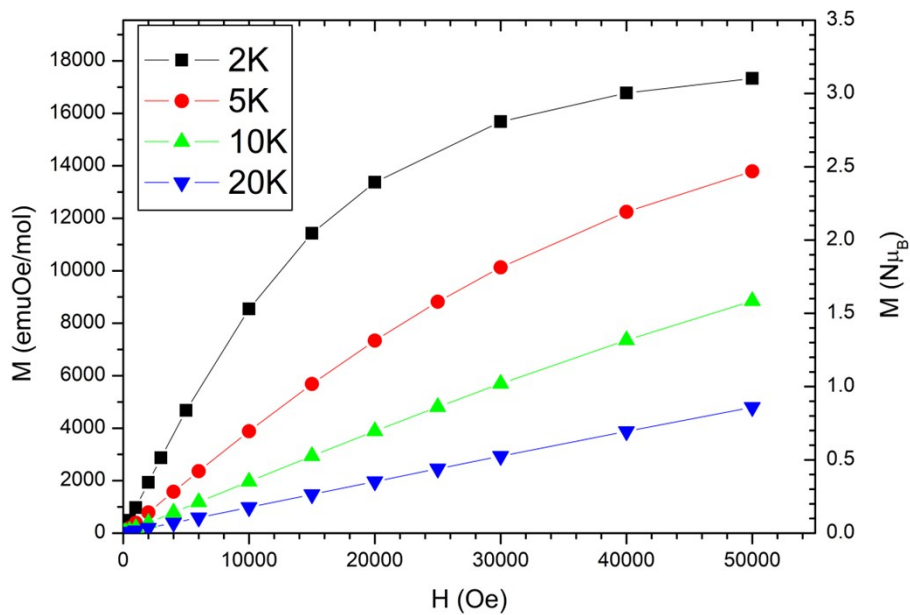


Fig. S7 The $M(H)$ curves for compound **2** measured at 2, 5, 10 and 20 K.

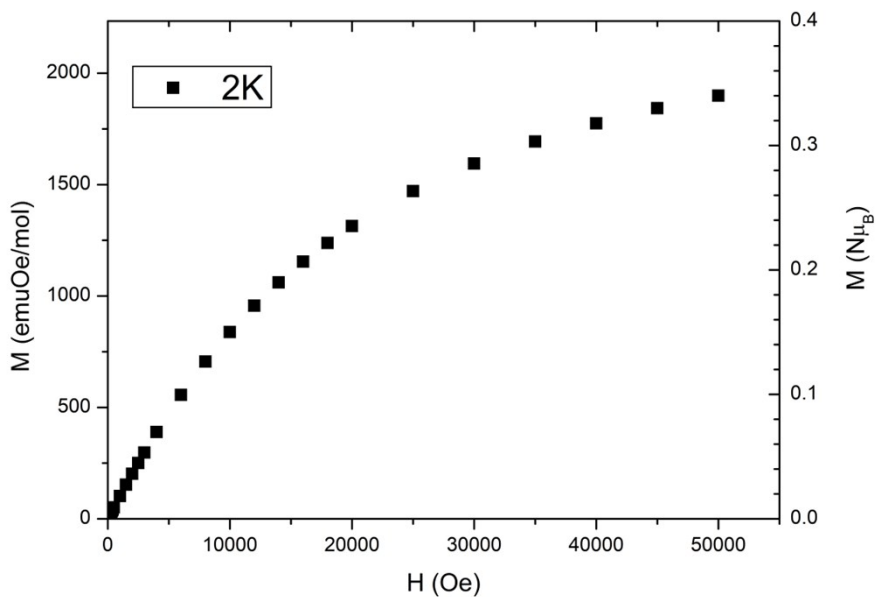


Fig. S8 The $M(H)$ curve for compound **3** measured at 2 K.

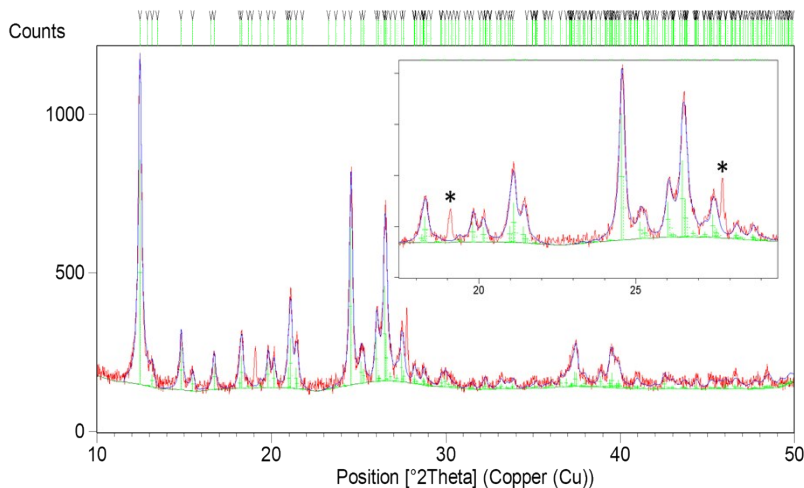


Fig. S9 Graphical results of the final Rietveld refinement for powder sample **3** used for magnetic measurements. The experimental data are given in red, the calculated pattern in blue. The green vertical marks represent the diffraction lines of $[(\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7)\text{Cu}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)(\text{phen})_2]_n$ (**3**). Inset: Diffraction lines of unidentified phases are indicated by asterisks.

Table S4 Selected magneto-structural parameters for oxalate-bridged copper(II) complexes of the type $[\text{Cu}(\text{L})(\mu\text{-C}_2\text{O}_4)\text{Cu}(\text{L})]^{2+}$

L^a	Donor set	φ^b	h_{Cu}^c	$d_{\text{Cu}\cdots\text{Cu}}^d$	J^e	Ref.
bpy	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$	4.6	0.11	5.143	-382	3
bpy	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}$	3.2	0.16	5.154(1)	-386	4
bpy	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}$	12.0	0.18	5.150(1)	-376	4b
bpy	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}$	10.4	0.16	5.144(1)	-378	4b
phen	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}$	16.9	0.27	5.158(1)	-330	5
bpy	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{Cl}$	16.9	0.40	5.227(2)	-295	6
bpy (1)	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$	5.88/2.81	0.0737(8)/0.0256(7)	5.1392(14)	-343	This work
bpy (2)	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$	6.21/2.04	0.0572(5)/0.0248(5)	5.1350(6)	-371	This work
phen (3)	$\text{O}_2\text{N}_2/\text{O}_2$	12.53	0.1373(8)	5.1315(14)	-340 (from DFT)	This work

^aAbbreviations: bpy = 2,2-bipyridine; phen = 1,10-phenanthroline; ^bDihedral angle ($^\circ$) angle between the plane of the oxalate ligand and the mean basal plane; ^cAmount of the out-of-plane displacement of the copper(II) ions (\AA); ^d $\text{Cu}\cdots\text{Cu}$ separation across the bridging oxalate (\AA). ^eMagnetic coupling in cm^{-1} .

References

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