## Supplementary Data

## Three thiacalix[4]arene-based Cu(I) coordination polymers: catalytic activities for azide-alkyne cycloaddition reaction and luminescent properties

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**Materials and Instrumentation.** All chemicals we used were purchased from commercial suppliers and not purification. The C, H and N elemental analyses were determined on a Perkin-Elmer 240C elemental analyzer. IR spectra were collected on an Alpha Centaurt FT/IR spectrophotometer. PXRD patterns were performed on a Rigaku Dmax 2000 X-ray diffractometer with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.154$  nm). TGA was recorded on a DTG-60H under N<sub>2</sub> atmosphere. The yields of catalytic reaction were calculated by GC equipment which consists of a FID detector (GC-2014C, Shimadzu, Japan) and a capillary (30 m × 0.25 mm, WondaCAP 17). <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra were collected on a Bruker 600 MHz. Solid state UV–vis absorption spectra were gained on a Cary 500 spectrophotometer.

**X-ray crystallography.** Crystallographic data of **1-3** was obtained on an Oxford Diffraction Gemini R CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073$  Å) at 298K. The refinement of the structures was resolved by means of

SHELXL-2018/3 procedure. Non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The SQUEEZE program in PLATON was utilized because there are the highly disordered solvents in 1 and 3. The disordered atoms in 1 and 3 were treated using a split-atom model with a total occupancy of 0.5 or 1. Bond distances and angles are given in Tables S3.



Fig. S1 IR spectra of 1-3.

**Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition (AAC) Measurements.** Catalyst (10 mg), benzyl azide (1 mmol), phenylacetylene (2 mmol) and amyl acetate (0.92 mmol) were added in MeOH (4 mL). Then the mixture was added in a 38 mL pressure tube. Amyl acetate acts as an internal standard to calculate the yields. The product yields were measured via GC and further verified by 1H NMR.

	Cu(1)···Cu(3) <sup>#2</sup>	Cu(2)Cu(3)	Cu(1)··· $Cu(1)$ <sup>#2</sup>
2	2.8041(11)	2.7977(11)	
3			2.6714(17)

Table S1 Cu…Cu Distances (Å) of CPs 2 and 3

Symmetry codes: for 2: #2 -x+1, -y-1, -z. For 3: #2 -x+1, -y, -z.

Table S2 Hydrogen-Bond Geometry for 3 in (Å) and  $(^{\circ})$ 

	D-H···A	d(D-H)	$d(D \cdots A)$	(D-H…A)
C(57)-H(57)····N(3)	2.64	0.93	3.467(7)	149.2



Fig. S2 PXRD patterns of 1 immersed in organic solvents and aqueous solutions with various pH values as well as 3.



Fig. S3 TG curve of 1-3.









**Fig. S4** GC spectra of AAC reaction for optimizing conditions. (a) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 8 h without catalyst. (b) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 8 h

with 2 (10 mg). (c) Catalytic reaction in EtOH at 70°C for 8 h with 2 (10 mg). (d) Catalytic reaction in DMC at 70°C for 8 h with 2 (10 mg). (e) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 2 h with 2 (10 mg). (f) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 4 h with 2 (10 mg). (g) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 6 h with 2 (10 mg). (h) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 50°C for 8 h with 2 (10 mg). (i) Catalytic reaction in MeOH at 70°C for 8 h with 3 (10 mg).



(b)











Fig. S5 GC spectra for the AAC reaction with various functional groups.
(a) 1-(azidomethyl)-4-methylbenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 1.
(b) 1-(azidomethyl)-4-methylbenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 2.
(c) 1-(azidomethyl)-3-methylbenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 1.
(d) 1-(azidomethyl)-3-methylbenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 2.
(e) 1-(azidomethyl)-2-fluorobenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 1.
(f) 1-(azidomethyl)-2-fluorobenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 2.
(g) 1-(azidomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 1.
(h) 1-(azidomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 2.
(i) 1-(azidomethyl)-4-nitrobenzene and phenylacetylene catalyzed by 2.
(j) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-methylbenzene catalyzed by 2.
(k) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-methoxybenzene catalyzed by 2.

- (m) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-chlorobenzene catalyzed by 1.
- (n) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-chlorobenzene catalyzed by 2.
- (o) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-bromobenzene catalyzed by 1.
- (p) 1-(azidomethyl)benzene and 1-ethynyl-4-bromobenzene catalyzed by 2.



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**Fig. S6** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectra of the products from AAC reaction. (a) 1-benzyl-4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (b) 1-(3-methyl-benzyl)-4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (c) 1-(4-methyl-benzyl) -4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (d) 1-(2-fluoro-benzyl)-4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (e) 1- (4nitor-benzyl)-4-phenyl-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (f) 1-benzyl-4-(4-methyl-phenyl)-1H-1,2,3triazole. (g) 1-benzyl-4-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (h) 1-benzyl-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole. (i) 1-benzyl -4-(4-bromo-phenyl)-1H-1,2,3-triazole.





**Fig. S7** GC spectra for the AAC reaction of cycle experiments with **1**. (a) After the first circle. (b) After the second circle. (c) After the third circle. (d) After the fourth circle. (e) After the fifth circle.





**Fig. S8** GC spectra for the AAC reaction of cycle experiments with **2**. (a) After the first circle. (b) After the second circle. (c) After the third circle. (d) After the fourth circle. (e) After the fifth circle.



Fig. S9 PXRD patterns of 1 and 2 before and after five recycle experiments.



Fig. S10 Luminescence emission spectra of L at room temperature.





Fig. S11 Luminescence emission spectra of 1-3 at 97 K, 197 K and 257 K.

		0 ()	
		1	
Cu(1)-N(5)	1.957(9)	N(5)-Cu(1)-N(1) <sup>#1</sup>	103.1(3)
Cu(1)-N(2)	2.025(7)	N(2)-Cu(1)-N(1) <sup>#1</sup>	108.3(3)
Cu(1)-N(1) <sup>#1</sup>	2.092(8)	N(5)-Cu(1)-N(4) <sup>#2</sup>	102.9(3)
Cu(1)- N(4) <sup>#2</sup>	2.105(7)	N(2)-Cu(1)-N(4) <sup>#2</sup>	102.7(3)
Cu(2)-C(65) <sup>#3</sup>	1.799(9)	N(1) <sup>#1</sup> -Cu(1)- N(4) <sup>#2</sup>	112.6(3)
Cu(2)-N(3)	1.909(9)	C(65) <sup>#3</sup> -Cu(2)-N(3)	157.3(5)
Cu(2)-O(5)	2.354(6)	C(65) <sup>#3</sup> -Cu(2)-O(5)	103.3(4)
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(2)	127.3(4)	N(3)-Cu(2)-O(5)	98.1(3)
Symmetry codes: #1-	$x+2, -y+1, -z; {}^{\#2}-x$	x+1, -y+2, -z; <sup>#3</sup> x, y-1, z+2	1.
		2	
Cu(1)-N(1)	2.028(4)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	104.88(13)
Cu(1)-N(3) <sup>#1</sup>	2.100(5)	N(3) <sup>#1</sup> -Cu(1)-Br(3) <sup>#2</sup>	104.46(12)
Cu(1)-Br(3) <sup>#2</sup>	2.4408(9)	N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(1)	104.88(13)
Cu(1)-Br(1)	2.5436(10)	N(3) <sup>#1</sup> -Cu(1)-Br(1)	105.19(14)
Cu(2)-N(4) <sup>#3</sup>	2.027(4)	Br(3) <sup>#2</sup> -Cu(1)-Br(1)	109.82(4)
Cu(2)-N(2)	2.076(5)	N(4) <sup>#3</sup> -Cu(2)-N(2)	110.67(19)
Cu(2)-Br(3)	2.4475(10)	N(4) <sup>#3</sup> -Cu(2)-Br(3)	120.89(13)
Cu(2)-Br(2)	2.5943(10)	N(2)-Cu(2)-Br(3)	107.17(13)
Cu(3)-Br(1) <sup>#2</sup>	2.2703(10)	N(4) <sup>#3</sup> -Cu(2)-Br(2)	104.18(14)
Cu(3)-Br(2)	2.2761(10)	N(2)-Cu(2)-Br(2)	101.61(13)

 Table S3 Selected Bond Distances (Å) and Angles (°) for CPs 1-3

$N(1)-Cu(1)-N(3)^{\#1}$	104.31(19)	Br(3)-Cu(2)-Br(2)	110.66(4)			
N(1)-Cu(1)-Br(3) <sup>#2</sup>	126.36(13)	$Br(1)^{#2}-Cu(3)-Br(2)$	165.47(4)			
Symmetry codes: #1-x+1, -y, -z; #2 -x+1, -y-1, -z; #3 -x+1, -y-1; -z+1.						
3						
Cu(1)-N(1)	2.062(4)	$N(4)^{\#1}-Cu(1)-I(1)$	111.02(11)			
Cu(1)-N(4) <sup>#1</sup>	2.064(4)	N(1)-Cu(1)-I(1) <sup>#2</sup>	106.40(11)			
Cu(1)-I(1)	2.6150(7)	N(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Cu(1)-I(1) <sup>#2</sup>	105.84(10)			
Cu(1)-I(1) <sup>#2</sup>	2.6406(7)	I(1)-Cu(1)-I(1) <sup>#2</sup>	118.90(2)			
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(4) <sup>#1</sup>	106.91(15)	N(1)-Cu(1)-I(1)	107.13(11)			

Symmetry codes:  $^{\#1}$  x, y, z+1;  $^{\#2}$  -x+1, -y, -z.