Electronic Supplementary Information

For

NH₃/H₂O-mediated proton conductivity and photocatalytic behaviour of Fe(II)hydroxyphosphonoacetate and M(II)-substituted derivatives

Inés R. Salcedo,^a Montse Bazaga-García,^a Ana Cuesta,^a Enrique R. Losilla,^a Konstantinos D. Demadis,^b Pascual Olivera-Pastor,^a Rosario M.P. Colodrero,^{c*} Aurelio Cabeza^{a*}

^aDepartamento de Química Inorgánica, Universidad de Málaga, Campus Teatinos s/n, Málaga-29071, Spain; Tel: +34 952131874; E-mail: <u>aurelio@uma.es</u>

^bCrystal Engineering, Growth and Design Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Crete, Voutes Campus, Crete GR-71003, Greece.

^cFaculty of Science & Engineering, University of Wolverhampton, Wulfruna Street, Wolverhampton WV1 1LY, UK.; E-mail: <u>r.perezcolodrero@wlv.ac.uk</u>

Table of contents:

Figures:

Figure S1. X-ray powder diffraction patterns for **Fe-NH₃-xh**, **Fe**_{0.41}**Zn**_{0.59}-**NH₃-xh** and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}-**NH₃-xh** derivatives.

Figure S2. XRPD Rietveld plots for Fe-HPAA (a) and Zn-HPAA (b).

Figure S3. Final Rietveld plots for $Fe_{0.89}Zn_{0.11}$ -HPAA (a), $Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}$ -HPAA (b), $Fe_{0.54}Zn_{0.46}$ -HPAA (c) and $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -HPAA (d).

Figure S4. XRD pattern comparison of physical mixture of **Fe-HPAA/Zn-HPAA** (70/30 % w/w) and bimetallic systems in the 16-18° angular region (**Fe-HPAA**, green line; **Zn-HPAA**, blue line, mixture **Fe-HPAA/Zn-HPAA**, red line and **Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}-HPAA**, black line).

Figure S5. Phase identification for compounds Fe_xM_{1-x} -HPAA (M²⁺=Co, Zn) calcined at 1000 °C under (a) N₂ or (b) H₂ atmospheres.

Figure S6. Rietveld plots for Fe[HO₃PCH(OH)CO₂]·(NH₃)_x·(H₂O)_y (Fe-NH₃-xh).

Figure S7. X-ray Pair Distribution Function (PDF) analysis. Observed (blue symbol) and calculated (red line) PDF patterns of **Fe-HPAA** (a), **Fe-NH₃-36h** (b), **Fe-NH₃-48h** (c) in the range 1.4-10 Å (left) and 10-50 Å (right).

Figure S8. TG and DTA curves for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).

Figure S9. Rietveld refinement plots for $Fe_2P_2O_7$ obtained by calcination under N_2 at 700 °C of **Fe-HPAA** (a) and **Fe-NH₃-72h** (b).

Figure S10. Plots of the complex impedance plane for **Fe-NH₃-xh** derivatives at 95% RH and various temperatures: 80 (black), 70 (red), 60 (green), 50 (blue), 40 (cyan), 30 (magenta) and 25 $^{\circ}$ C (yellow).

Figure S11. Plots of the complex impedance plane for **Fe**_{0.41}**Zn**_{0.59}**-NH**₃**-xh** and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}**-NH**₃**-xh** derivatives at 95% RH and various temperatures: 80 (black), 70 (red), 60 (green), 50 (blue), 40 (cyan), 30 (magenta) and 25 °C (yellow).

Figure S12. FTIR spectra for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).

Figure S13. Size distribution by intensity for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).

Figure S14. Size distribution by intensity before (a, c) and post impedance (b, d) measurements for $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -HPAA (a, b) and $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -NH₃-1h (c, d).

Figure S15. Size distribution by intensity for **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}-**HPAA** (a) and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}-**NH**₃-**5h** (b) before and post impedance measurements.

Figure S16. Time evolution of total iron, phosphorus and zinc leached for the photocatalytic reactions of (a) **phenol** and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}-**HPAA** under visible irradiation, **4**-**chlorophenol** and **Fe**-**HPAA** (b) under visible and (c) UVA irradiation, (d) **methylene blue** and **Fe**-**HPAA** under UVA irradiation.

Figure S17. Mössbauer absorption spectra for **Fe-HPAA** solids: (green) as-synthesized; (red) spent photocatalyst after phenol photodegradation in the presence of UVA light; (blue) **Fe-HPAA** as-synthesized (from an acetate-buffered $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O + HPAA$ solution) at 100 °C; (black) as-synthesized at 140 °C.

Figure S18. Time evolution of TOC removal for phenol degradation with **Fe-HPAA** under visible light for different cycles: first (orange) and second (olive).

Figure S19. X-ray powder diffraction patterns for as-synthesized **Fe-HPAA** (red) and after photocatalytic test under visible irradiation (black).

Tables:

Table S1. Elemental analysis and stoichiometries for Fe-NH₃-xh and Fe_xZn_{1-x}-NH₃-xh.

Table S2. Selected crystallographic data for Fe-HPAA, Zn-HPAA and Fe_xZn_{1-x}-HPAA.

Table S3. Chemical composition for compounds Fe_xM_{1-x} -HPAA (M = Mn²⁺, Co²⁺ and Zn²⁺).

 Table S4. XPS Fe(II)/Fe(III) atomic ratio.



Figure S1. X-ray powder diffraction patterns for Fe-NH₃-xh, Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}-NH₃-xh and Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}-NH₃-xh derivatives.



Figure S2. XRPD Rietveld plots for Fe-HPAA (a) and Zn-HPAA (b).





Figure S3. Final Rietveld plots for $Fe_{0.89}Zn_{0.11}$ -HPAA (a), $Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}$ -HPAA (b), $Fe_{0.54}Zn_{0.46}$ -HPAA (c) and $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -HPAA (d).



Figure S4. XRD pattern comparison of physical mixture of **Fe-HPAA/Zn-HPAA** (70/30 % w/w) and bimetallic systems in the 16-18° angular region (**Fe-HPAA**, green line; **Zn-HPAA**, blue line, mixture **Fe-HPAA/Zn-HPAA**, red line and **Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}-HPAA**, black line).



Figure S5. Phase identification for compounds Fe_xM_{1-x} -HPAA (M²⁺=Co, Zn) calcined at 1000 °C under (a) N₂ or (b) H₂ atmospheres.

9



Figure S6. Rietveld plots for Fe[HO₃PCH(OH)CO₂]·(NH₃)_x·(H₂O)_y (Fe-NH₃-xh).



Figure S7. X-ray Pair Distribution Function (PDF) analysis. Observed (blue symbol) and calculated (red line) PDF patterns of **Fe-HPAA** (a), **Fe-NH₃-36h** (b), **Fe-NH₃-48h** (c) in the range 1.4-10 Å (left) and 10-50 Å (right).



Figu

re S8. TG and DTA curves for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).



Figure S9. Rietveld refinement plots for $Fe_2P_2O_7$ obtained by calcination under N_2 at 700 °C of **Fe-HPAA** (a) and **Fe-NH₃-72h** (b).



Figure S10. Plots of the complex impedance plane for **Fe-NH₃-xh** derivatives at 95% RH and various temperatures: 80 (black), 70 (red), 60 (green), 50 (blue), 40 (cyan), 30 (magenta) and 25 °C (yellow).



Figure S11. Plots of the complex impedance plane for $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -NH₃-xh and $Fe_{0.71}Zn_{0.29}$ -NH₃-xh derivatives at 95% RH and various temperatures: 80 (black), 70 (red), 60 (green), 50 (blue), 40 (cyan), 30 (magenta) and 25 °C (yellow).



Figure S12. FTIR spectra for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).



Figure S13. Size distribution by intensity for compounds Fe-HPAA (a) and Fe-NH₃-72h (b).



Figure S14. Size distribution by intensity before (a, c) and post impedance (b, d) measurements for $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -HPAA (a, b) and $Fe_{0.41}Zn_{0.59}$ -NH₃-1h (c, d).



Figure S15. Size distribution by intensity for **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}**-HPAA** (a) and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}**-NH**₃**-5h** (b) before and post impedance measurements.



Figure S16. Time evolution of total iron, phosphorus and zinc leached for the photocatalytic reactions of (a) **phenol** and **Fe**_{0.71}**Zn**_{0.29}-**HPAA** under visible irradiation, **4**-**chlorophenol** and **Fe-HPAA** (b) under visible and (c) UVA irradiation, (d) **methylene blue** and **Fe-HPAA** under UVA irradiation.



Figure S17. Mössbauer absorption spectra for **Fe-HPAA** solids: (green) as-synthesized; (red) spent photocatalyst after phenol photodegradation in the presence of UVA light; (blue) **Fe-HPAA** as-synthesized (from an acetate-buffered $FeSO_4 \cdot 7H_2O + HPAA$ solution) at 100 °C; (black) as-synthesized at 140 °C.



Figure S18. Time evolution of TOC removal for phenol degradation with **Fe-HPAA** under visible light for different cycles: first (orange) and second (olive).



Figure S19. X-ray powder diffraction patterns for as-synthesized **Fe-HPAA** (red) and after photocatalytic test under visible irradiation (black).

Sample	Exposure	%C		%Н		%N		Stoichiometry	
	time (xh)	Found	Calc.	Found	Calc.	Found	Calc.	Stotemonickiy	
Fe-NH ₃ -xh	12	9.046	9.300	3.147	3.356	1.071	1.085	Fe(HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5} (NH ₃) _{0.2}	
	24	8.967	9.179	3.285	3.543	1.953	2.141	Fe(HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5} (NH ₃) _{0.4}	
	36	8.638	8.974	3.587	3.860	3.777	3.925	Fe(HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{0.75}	
	42	8.669	8.946	3.595	3.904	4.257	4.173	$Fe(HO_3PCHOHCOO)(H_2O)_3(NH_3)_{0.8}$	
	48	8.340	8.423	3.838	4.506	5.998	6.139	Fe(HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{1.25}	
	72	7.615	8.179	4.629	4.890	8.796	8.346	Fe(HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{1.75}	
Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} -NH ₃ -xh	1	8.634	8.699	3.520	3.942	3.007	3.044	Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{0.6}	
	5	7.912	8.242	4.435	4.669	7.227	7.209	Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{1.5}	
Fe _{0.41} Zn _{0.59} -NH ₃ -xh	1	8.164	8.236	4.083	4.458	6.264	6.243	Fe _{0.41} Zn _{0.59} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) ₃ (NH ₃) _{1.3}	

Table S1. Elemental analysis and stoichiometries for compounds Fe-NH₃-xh and Fe_xZn_{1-x}-NH₃-xh.

Phase	Fe-HPAA	Fe _{0.89} Zn _{0.11} - Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} - HPAA HPAA		Fe _{0.54} Zn _{0.46} - HPAA	Fe _{0.41} Zn _{0.59} - HPAA	Zn-HPAA	Fe ₂ P ₂ O ₇
Space group	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	P 2 ₁ /c	B 2 ₁ /c
Chemical formula	C ₂ FeO ₈ P	C ₂ Fe _{0.89} Zn _{0.11} O ₈ P	C ₂ Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} O ₈ P	C ₂ Fe _{0.54} Zn _{0.46} O ₈ P	C ₂ Fe _{0.41} Zn _{0.59} O ₈ P	C ₂ ZnO ₈ P	Fe ₂ P ₂ O ₇
Formula mass (g·mol ⁻¹)	238.83	239.88	241.60	243.22	244.46	248.37	285.64
λ (Å)	0.4124	1.5418	1.5418	1.5418	1.5418	1.5418	0.7093
a (Å)	5.7580(1)	5.7508(1)	5.75004(9)	5.74238(9)	5.74322(8)	5.72097(9)	13.298(5)
b (Å)	15.6192(3)	15.5825(3)	15.5733(2)	15.5573(3)	15.5598(2)	15.5342(2)	8.437(3)
c (Å)	7.8938(1)	7.8847(2)	7.8849(2)	7.8745(2)	7.8722(1)	7.8516(1)	8.993(3)
β (º)	109.707(1)	109.745(1)	109.869(1)	109.985(1)	110.1420(9)	110.3112(9)	104.24(1)
Unit cell volume (Å ³)	668.35(3)	665.02(3)	664.04(2)	661.12(3)	660.47(2)	654.3(2)	978.0(10)
Z	4	4	4	4	4	4	8
No. of independent reflections	1148	707	706	703	703	697	312
Data/Restrains/ Parameters	954/19/75	6191/19/82	1106/19/82	573/19/89	1118/19/46	1102/19/95	433/31/77
R _{WP}	0.0996	0.0139	0.0165	0.0194	0.0230	0.0650	0.0486
R _P	0.0714	0.0102	0.0117	0.0140	0.0162	0.0493	0.0378
R _F	0.0722	0.0644	0.0614	0.0470	0.0491	0.0495	0.0130

Table S2. Selected crystallographic data for compounds Fe-HPAA, Zn-HPAA and Fe_xZn_{1-x}-HPAA.

Nominal [Fe ⁰ +Fe ²⁺]/Zn ²⁺	Chemical composition
0.92 : 0.08	Fe _{0.89} Zn _{0.11} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.79 : 0.21	Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.68 : 0.32	Fe _{0.54} Zn _{0.46} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.55 : 0.45	Fe _{0.41} Zn _{0.59} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
Nominal [Fe ⁰ +Fe ²⁺]/Co ²⁺	Chemical composition
0.79 : 0.21	Fe _{0.78} Co _{0.22} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.68 : 0.32	Fe _{0.66} Co _{0.34} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.55 : 0.45	Fe _{0.59} Co _{0.41} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
Nominal [Fe ⁰ +Fe ²⁺]/Mn ²⁺	Chemical composition
0.92 : 0.08	Fe _{0.85} Mn _{0.15} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}
0.79 : 0.21	Fe _{0.8} Mn _{0.2} (HO ₃ PCHOHCOO)(H ₂ O) _{2.5}

Table S3. Chemical composition for compounds Fe_xM_{1-x} -HPAA (M = Mn²⁺, Co²⁺ and Zn²⁺).

 Table S4. XPS Fe(II)/Fe(III) atomic ratio.

Catalyst		Pollutant	Radiation	Fe(II)	Fe(III)	Fe(II)/Fe(III)
Fe-HPAA	As synthesized	Phenol	Visible	61.9%	38.1%	1.62
	After a photocatalytic test			49.0%	51.0%	0.96
	As synthesized	Methylene	UVA	56.8%	43.2%	1.32
	After a photocatalytic test	blue		50.3%	49.7%	1.01
Fe _{0.71} Zn _{0.29} -HPAA	As synthesized	Phenol	Visible	66.1%	33.9%	1.95
	After a photocatalytic test			51.8%	48.2%	1.07
	As synthesized	Methylene	UVA	72.9%	27.1%	2.69
	After a photocatalytic test	blue		69.2%	30.8%	2.24