

Supporting Information

Li⁺-enriched Co²⁺-induced metallogel: a study on thixotropic rheological behaviour and conductance

Chinthakuntla Mahendar,[‡] Yeeshu Kumar,[‡] Manish Kumar Dixit and Mrigendra Dubey*

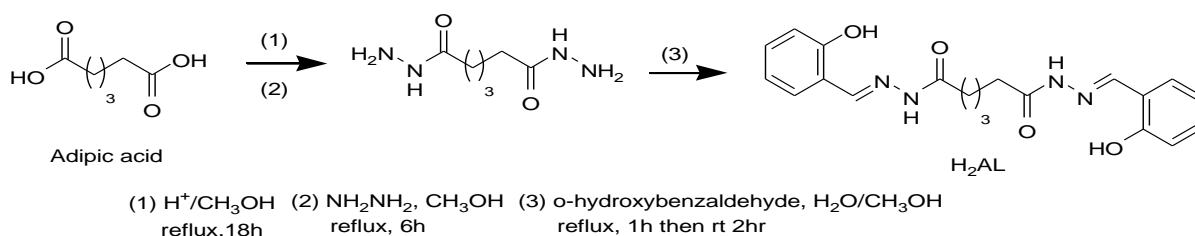
**Soft Materials Research Laboratory,*

*Discipline of Metallurgy Engineering and Materials Science, Indian Institute of Technology
Indore, Khandwa Road, Simrol, Indore 453552, India.*

Email: mdubey@iiti.ac.in, mrigendradubey@gmail.com

[‡] These authors contributed equally for present work.

<u>Table of Contents:</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Scheme S1	S1
Table S1	S2
Table S2	S2
Supplementary Figures	
Figure S1	S2
Figure S2	S2
Figure S3	S3
Figure S4	S4
Figure S5	S5
Figure S6	S5
Figure S7	S6
Figure S8	S6



Scheme S1. Synthetic scheme adapted for preparation of **H₂AL**.¹

Table S1: Gelation tests with respect to $\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{LiOH}/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$ and solvents*

S.N.	Solvent	$\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{LiOH}/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$
1.	Water	S
2.	Aceto nitrile	P
3.	Methanol	S
4.	Ethanol	S
5.	DMF	G
6.	DMSO	S
7.	Acetone	P
8.	Chloroform	P
9.	DCM	P
10.	THF	P

*Where, S= solution, G= gel, P= precipitate,

Table S2: Gel or sol formation of H_2AL with different alkali bases in presence of $\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$ *

Solvent	$\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{Li}^+/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{Na}^+/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{K}^+/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$	$\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{Cs}^+/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$
DMF	G	S	S	S

*Where, S= solution, G= gel.



Figure S1. The gelation test of gelator **1** with (A) Na^+ , (B) K^+ , (C) Cs^+ .

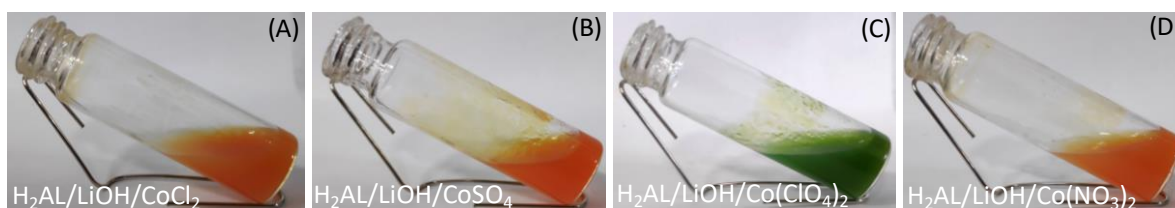


Figure S2. The gelation test of $\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{LiOH}$ performed with (A) CoCl_2 , (B) CoSO_4 , (C) $\text{Co}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$ and (D) $\text{Co}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ leading to only solutions.

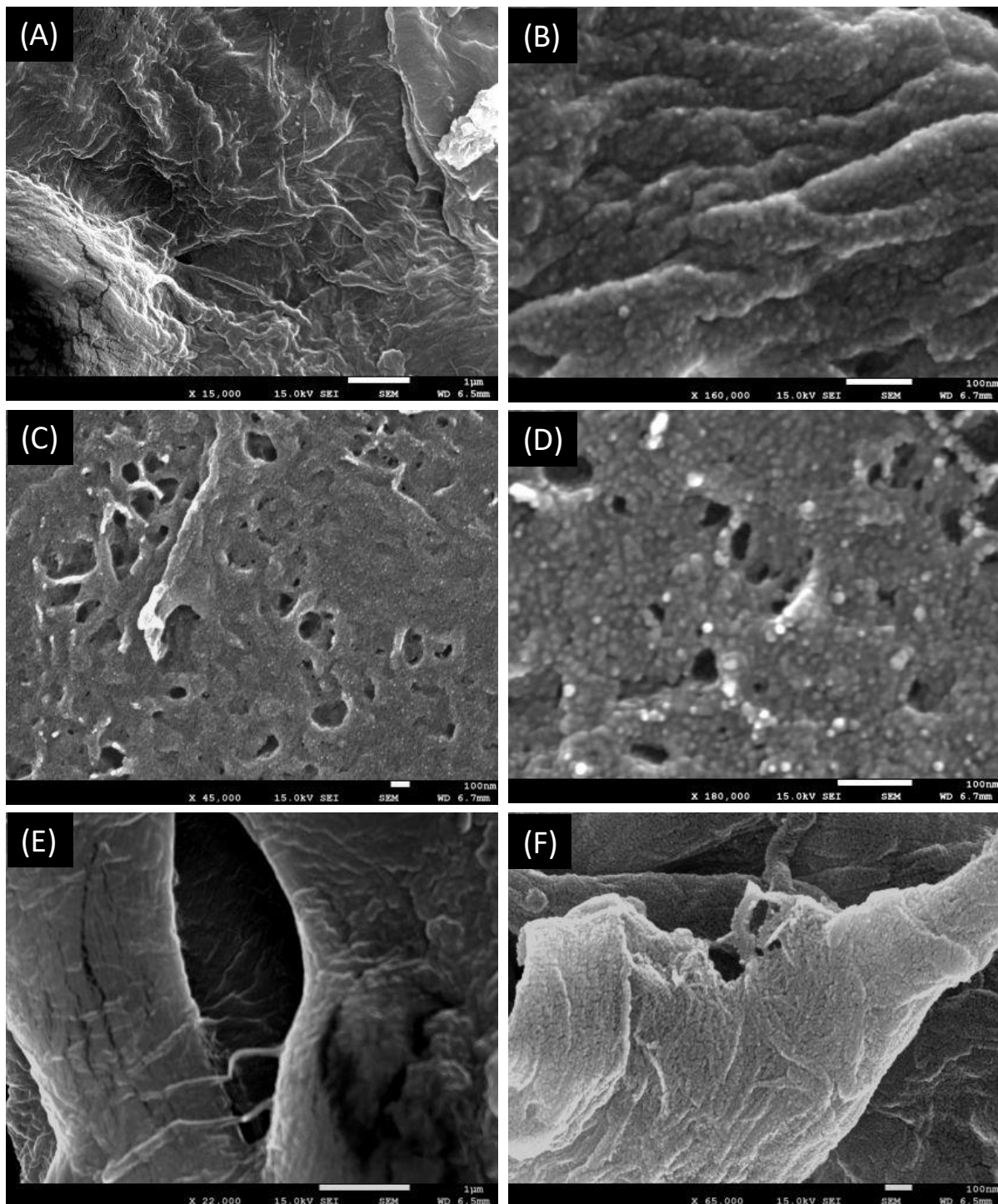


Figure S3. (A-F) FE-SEM images of diluted metallogel ($\text{H}_2\text{AL}/\text{LiOH}/\text{Co}(\text{OAc})_2$).

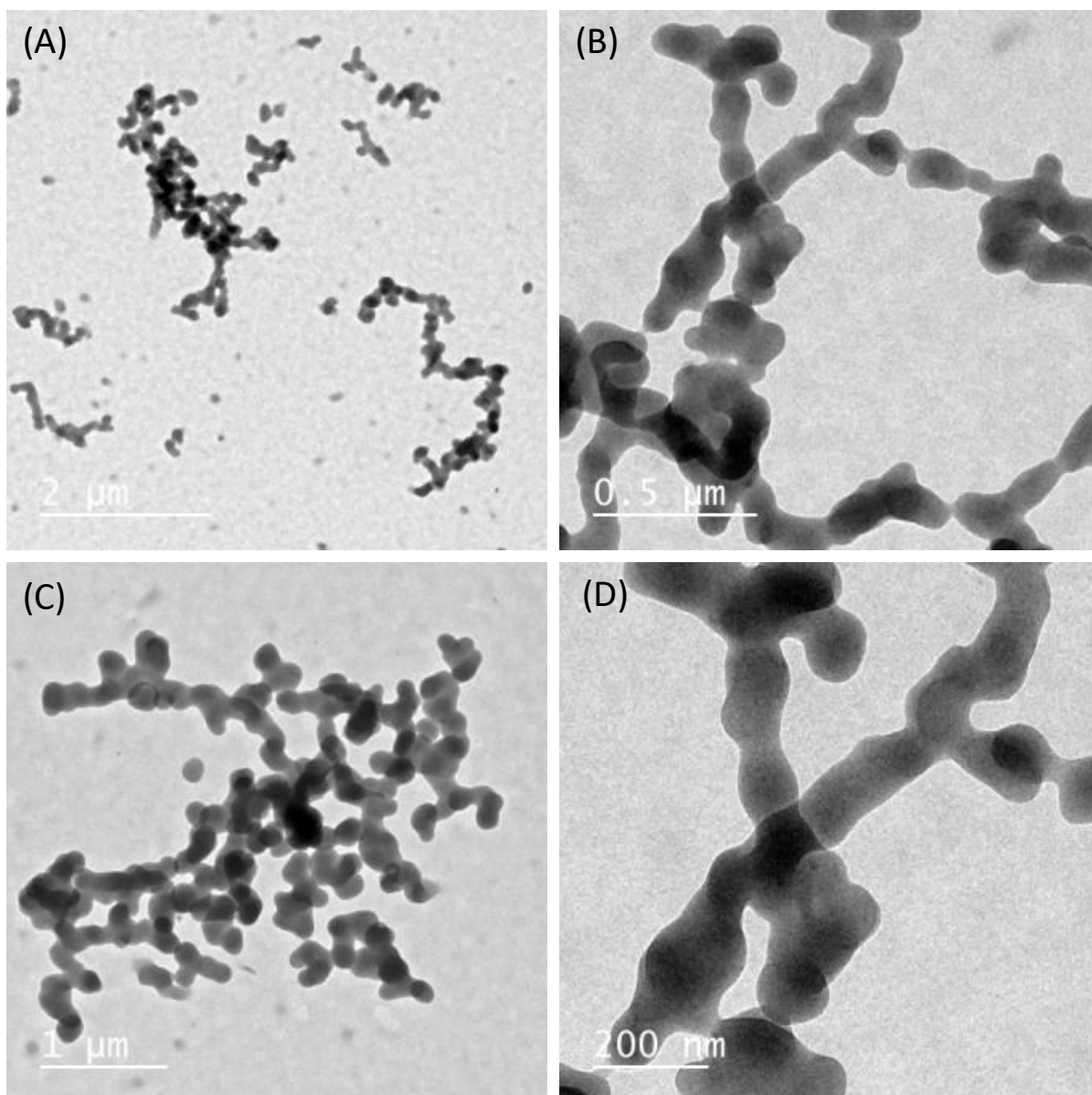


Figure S4. (A-D) TEM images of diluted metallogel.

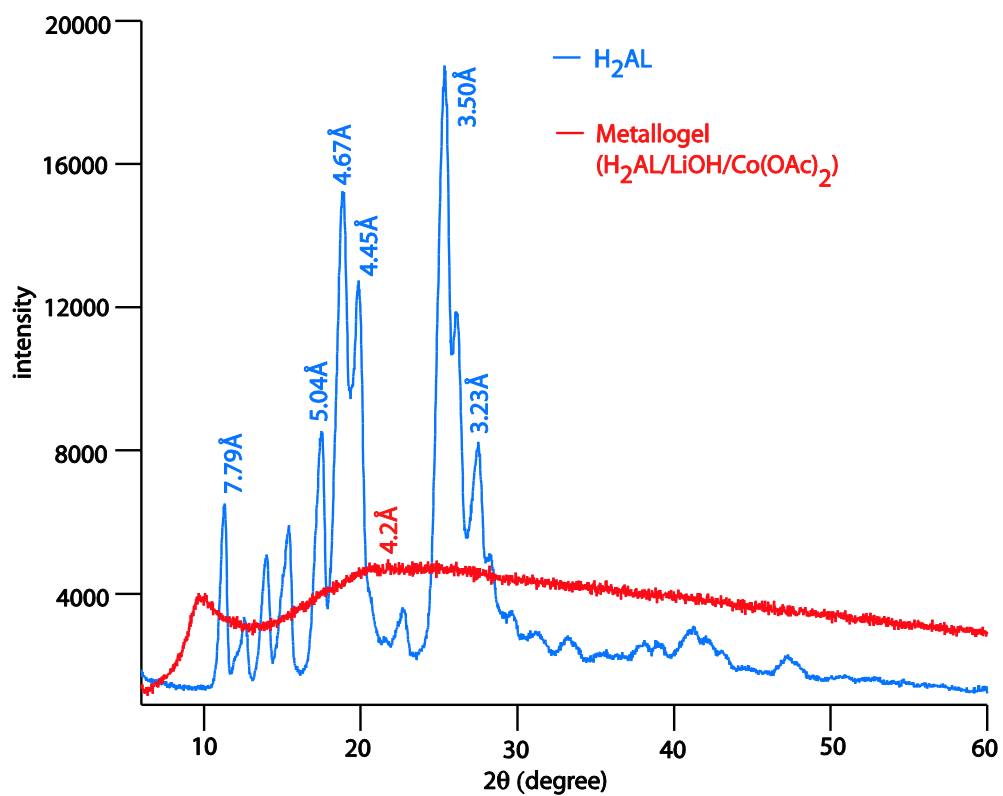


Figure S5. A comparative PXRD analysis of pro-ligand **H₂AL** (blue line) and xerogel (**H₂AL/LiOH/Co(OAc)₂**, red line).

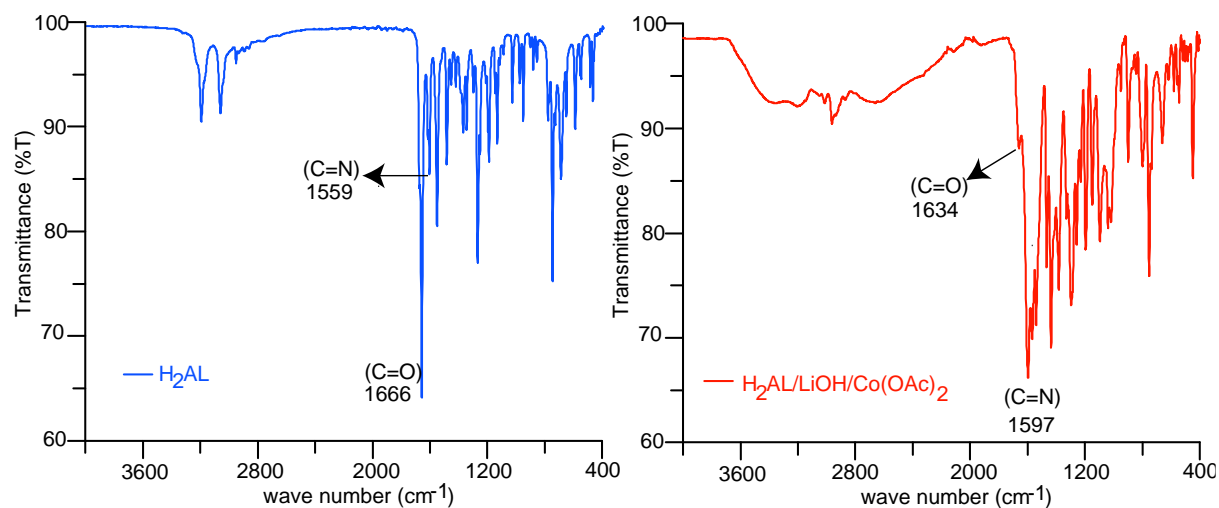


Figure S6. A comparison FT IR spectra of (left) pro-ligand **H₂AL** and (right) xerogel (**H₂AL/LiOH/Co(OAc)₂**).

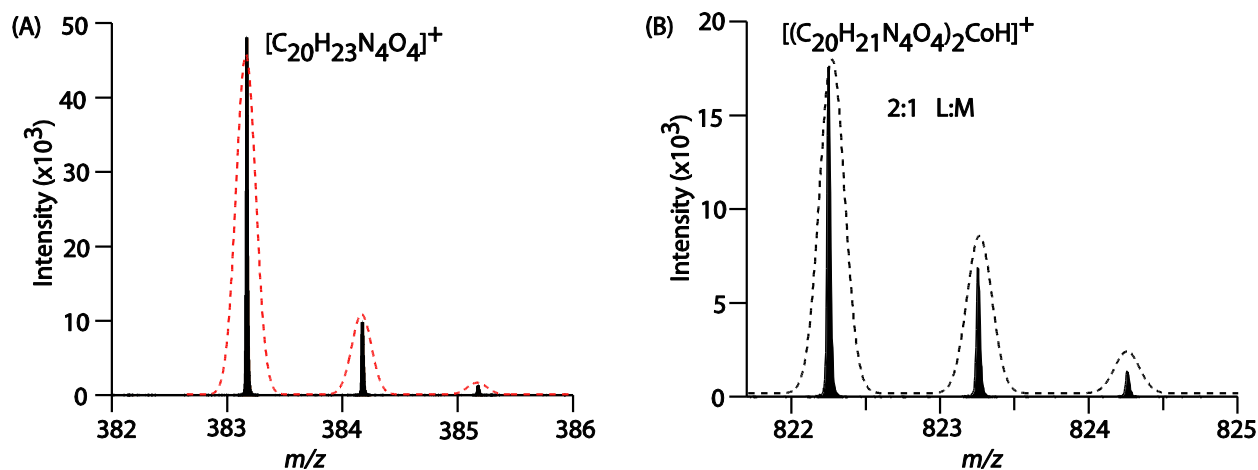


Figure S7. Simulated (red dotted line) and experimental (black solid line) isotopic abundance pattern for (A) H_2AL and (B) $[(\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{21}\text{N}_4\text{O}_4)_2\text{CoH}]^+$ i.e. 2:1 L:M.

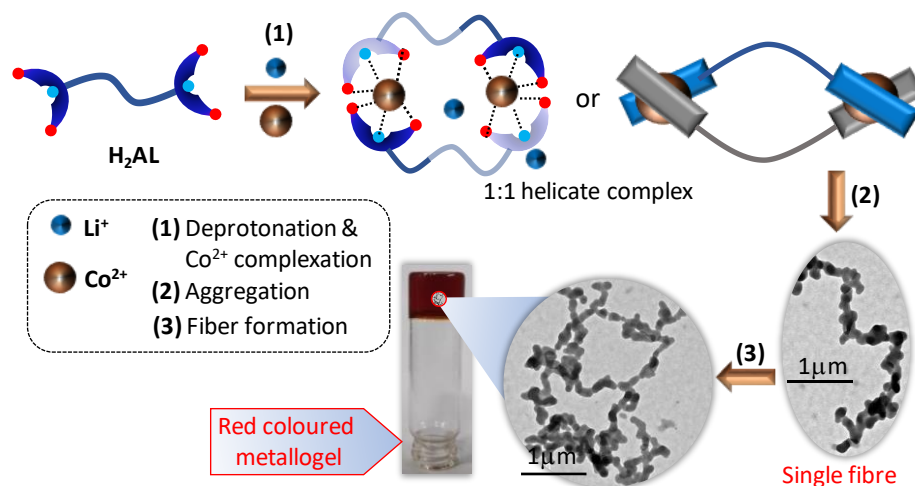


Figure S8. Pictorial presentation of plausible mechanism behind gelation.

References:

- (a) M. Dubey, A. Kumar and D. S. Pandey, *Chem. Commun.*, 2014, **50**, 1675; (b) M. K. Dixit, V. K. Pandey and M. Dubey, *Soft Matter*, 2016, **12**, 3622; (c) V. K. Pandey, M. K. Dixit, S. Manneville, C. Bucher and M. Dubey, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2017, **5**, 621; (d) M. K. Dixit, C. Mahendar and M. Dubey, *Chem. Asian J.* 10.1002/asia.201900559; (e) M. K. Dixit, Y. Kumar, J. Shukla, C. Mahendar and M. Dubey, *ChemPlusChem* 10.1002/cplu.201900589; (f) M. K. Dixit and M. Dubey, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, 2018, **20**, 23762.