

Supplementary Information

Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of surfactant extracted as-synthesized mesoporous hybrid tin oxophosphates before (**a**) and after calcination at 823 K (**b**).

In the above figure, FT-IR spectra of surfactant extracted mesoporous hybrid tin oxophenylphosphate and calcined tin oxophosphate samples are shown. These three bands, 696 and 750 (out of plane), and 728 cm⁻¹ serve as an identity of mono-substituted phenyl ring in tin phenylphosphate.^[Ref] Other characteristic bands for phenyl group is at 1437 [v(C=C) aromatic], 3056 cm⁻¹ [v(C-H) aromatic], and at 1156, 1145, 1085, 1044, 1011 and 994 cm⁻¹ [v(P-O)].^[Ref] After calcination, present peaks are at 649 (Sn-O-Sn), 1045 (Sn-O-P), 1636 (H-O-H) and 3440 cm⁻¹(O-H).

[Ref] Mal, N. K.; Fujiwara, M.; Yamada, M.; Kuraoka, K.; Matsukata, M. J. Ceramic Soc. Japan, Ceramic Lett. **2003**, *111*, 219, and references are therein.





In the above figure, UV-Vis Spectrum of hybrid mesoporous tin oxophenylphosphate is shown. It shows two bands at 278 and 298 nm assigned to octahedral coordination of Sn as Sn-O-PC₆H₅ and Sn-O-Sn, respectively. No band is present at 220 nm confirming the absence of tetrahedral coordinated tin species.^{4f} In case of mesoporous tin phosphate and tin oxide, tetra coordinated Sn-O-P band is present at 220 nm and octahedral coordinated Sn-O-Sn band is present at 303 nm. In case of microporous tin silicate octahedral tin species shows band at 285 to 300 nm.⁸

The determination of molecular formula of materials by comprehensive evaluation using the results of elemental analysis and ion-exchange capacity.

By the elemental analyses (wt%) of Sn, P, S, Na, C and H elements in the samples, we the molecular formulas were deduce. The weights of oxygen were calculated by hundred (100) minus weight of all these elements. In addition, the ion-exchange capacity measurement for Na⁺ ions was applied to confirm its presence outside the framework. For example, in case of mesoporous hybrid tin oxophenylphosphate, the observed wt% of Sn, P, C, H and Na found to be 40.71, 7.69, 17.88, 1.24 and 10.06 wt%, respectively. Rest amount (22.42 wt%) was considered as weight of oxygen. When these values of wt% were divided by their respective atomic weights and normalized (Sn + P = 1), the observed formula was Sn_{0.58}P_{0.42}C_{2.52}O_{2.37}H_{2.1}Na_{0.74}. Which was re-arranged to deduce a comprehensive molecular formula, [(SnO₃)_{0.37} Sn_{0.21}(O₃PC₆H₅)_{0.42}]·0.74Na. In this case sodium ion exchange capacity observed was 0.115 g Na per g sample (5.00 mmol/g), which is equivalent to 0.86 Na in proposed formula, but we took the elemental analysis result. In the case of calcined tin oxophosphate observed (experimental) weights for each elements, Sn, P and Na atoms were found to be 49.12, 9.28 and 12.14 wt%, respectively. Rest 29.46 wt% was considered as weight of oxygen. The finally deduce formula was Sn_{0.58}P_{0.42}O_{2.58}Na_{0.74}. Which was re-arranged to deduce a comprehensive molecular formula, $[(SnO_3)_{0.30} Sn_{0.28}(O_4P)_{0.42}] \cdot 0.74$ Na. When the sodium ion exchange capacity was independently measured, the value observed was 0.133 g Na per g sample (5.79 mmol/g), which is equivalent to 0.86 Na in proposed formula. However, we took the elemental analysis results in reported ones. This ion exchange capacity measurement confirms that all the Na⁺ ions is present outside the framework. Similarly, Absence of sulfur in our surfactant extracted sample also confirms that all the surfactant was removed during extraction processes.

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Determination of acid sites (Titration curve)

Figure S3: Titration of 20 mg of sulfonated hybrid mesoporous Sn oxophenylphosphate sample in 50 g of H_2O against 0.01 M NaOH solution at 25 °C.

Analytical Procedures

Elemental analyses of Sn, P and Na of samples were carried out using ICP (Shimadzu ICPV-1017). C, H and N analyses were also done. Cation exchange capacity of the mesoporous hybrid and calcined tin oxophosphate was measured by using ICP (Shimadzu ICPV-1017). The samples were characterized using XRD (Cu-K α radiation, α = 0.15406 nm, Shimadzu XRD-6000), TEM (Hitachi H-9000NA, 300 kV), and N₂ sorption at 77 K using a Bellsorp 28 instrument. Prior to N₂ adsorption, samples were degassed for 2 h at 353 K. For the Fourier transform infrared (FT IR) measurement, a NICOLET MAGNA IR 750 was used. ¹H-¹³C CP/MAS NMR and ³¹P MAS NMR spectra were recorded on a (JEOL CMX-400) machine at 100.54 MHz for ¹H-¹³C and 161.84 MHz for ³¹P with a spinning rate of 8 kHz, pulse time (P1) of 3.0 µs and a repetition time (D1) of 30 s for ³¹P NMR and 5.0 s for ¹H-¹³C CP/MAS NMR. The total numbers of scan were 1248 times for H-¹³C NMR and 16 times for ³¹P NMR. Chemical shifts for ¹³C and ³¹P were measured with reference to hexamethylbenzene and triphenylphosphine, respectively.