

## **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<sup>-1</sup> serve as an identity of mono-substituted phenyl ring in tin phenylphosphate.<sup>[Ref]</sup> Other characteristic bands for phenyl group is at 1437 [v(C=C) aromatic], 3056 cm<sup>-1</sup> [v(C-H) aromatic], and at 1156, 1145, 1085, 1044, 1011 and 994 cm<sup>-1</sup> [v(P-O)].<sup>[Ref]</sup> After calcination, present peaks are at 649 (Sn-O-Sn), 1045 (Sn-O-P), 1636 (H-O-H) and 3440 cm<sup>-1</sup>(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-PC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> and Sn-O-Sn, respectively. No band is present at 220 nm confirming the absence of tetrahedral coordinated tin species.<sup>4f</sup> 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.<sup>8</sup>

## 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<sup>+</sup> 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<sub>0.58</sub>P<sub>0.42</sub>C<sub>2.52</sub>O<sub>2.37</sub>H<sub>2.1</sub>Na<sub>0.74</sub>. Which was re-arranged to deduce a comprehensive molecular formula, [(SnO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>0.37</sub> Sn<sub>0.21</sub>(O<sub>3</sub>PC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>0.42</sub>]·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<sub>0.58</sub>P<sub>0.42</sub>O<sub>2.58</sub>Na<sub>0.74</sub>. 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<sup>+</sup> 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 $\alpha$  radiation,  $\alpha$  = 0.15406 nm, Shimadzu XRD-6000), TEM (Hitachi H-9000NA, 300 kV), and N<sub>2</sub> sorption at 77 K using a Bellsorp 28 instrument. Prior to N<sub>2</sub> 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. <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C CP/MAS NMR and <sup>31</sup>P MAS NMR spectra were recorded on a (JEOL CMX-400) machine at 100.54 MHz for <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C and 161.84 MHz for <sup>31</sup>P with a spinning rate of 8 kHz, pulse time (P1) of 3.0 µs and a repetition time (D1) of 30 s for <sup>31</sup>P NMR and 5.0 s for <sup>1</sup>H-<sup>13</sup>C CP/MAS NMR. The total numbers of scan were 1248 times for H-<sup>13</sup>C NMR and 16 times for <sup>31</sup>P NMR. Chemical shifts for <sup>13</sup>C and <sup>31</sup>P were measured with reference to hexamethylbenzene and triphenylphosphine, respectively.