Photochemical [2+2] cycloaddition as a tool to study solid state structural transformation

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Supporting information

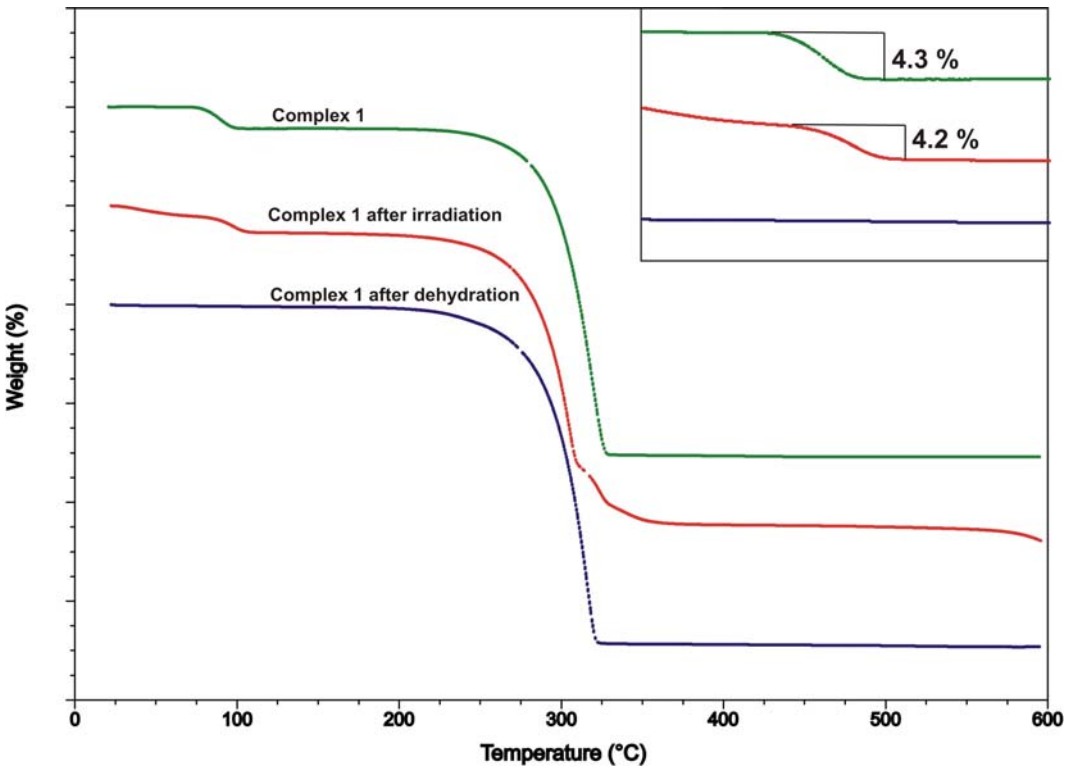

Fig: S1. The TGA of the crystals of complex **1** (--),irradiated crystals of **1** (--) and dehydrated crystals of **1 (--).** The inset showing magnified picture at the point of water removal.

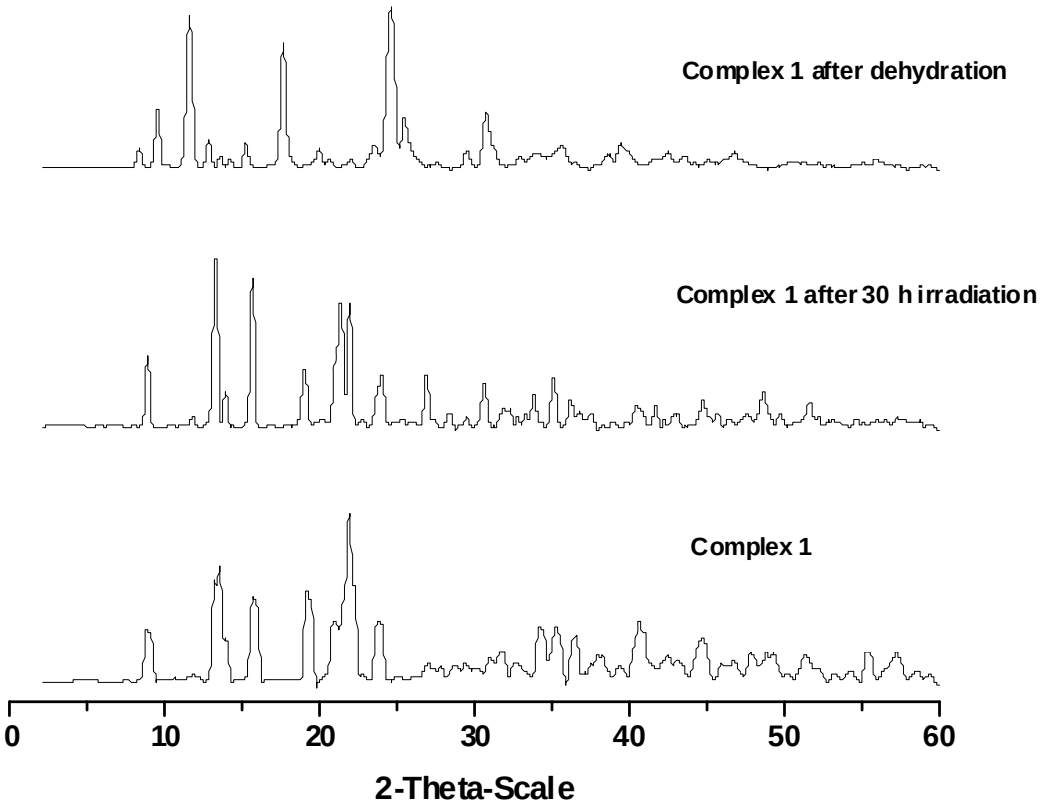

Fig: S2. The powder pattern of the crystals of complex **1**, complex **1** after irradiation and complex **1** after dehydration

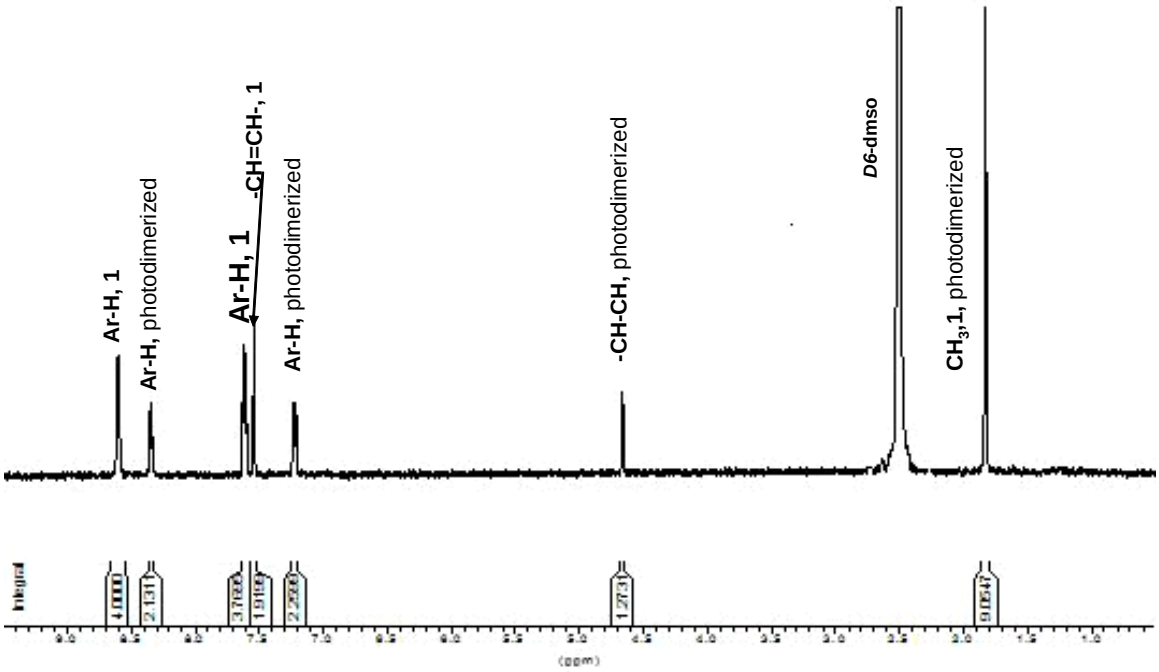

Fig. S3. The ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the crystals of complex **1** after irradiation for 30 h which shows the mixture of unreacted complex **1** and the photodimerized product

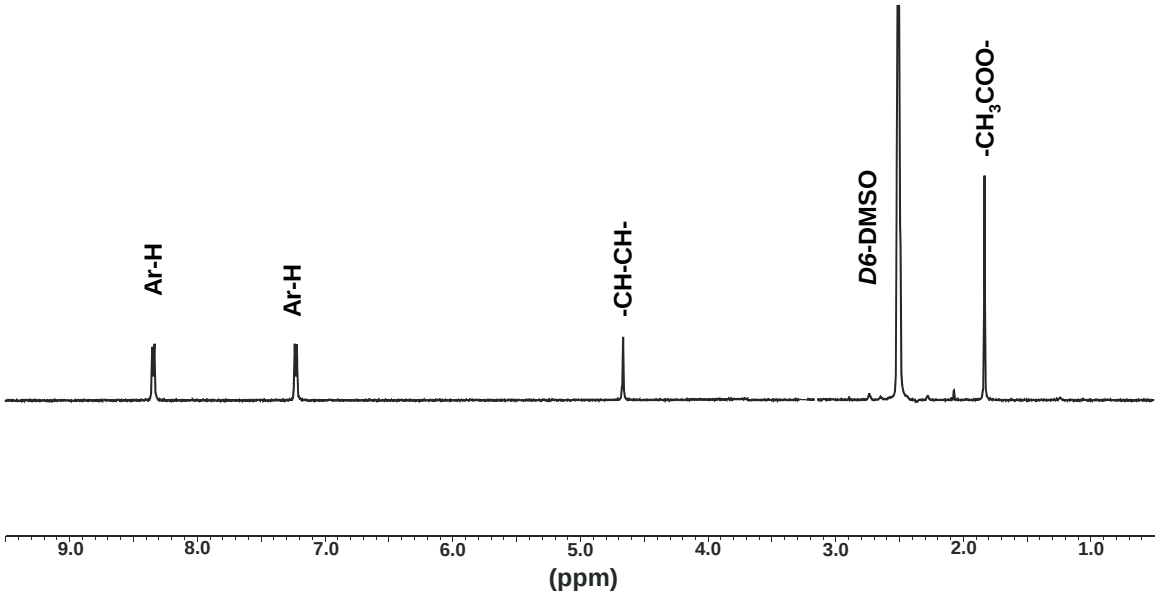

Fig. 4. The ^{1}H NMR spectrum of the dehydrated crystals of complex **1** after irradiation for 30 h.

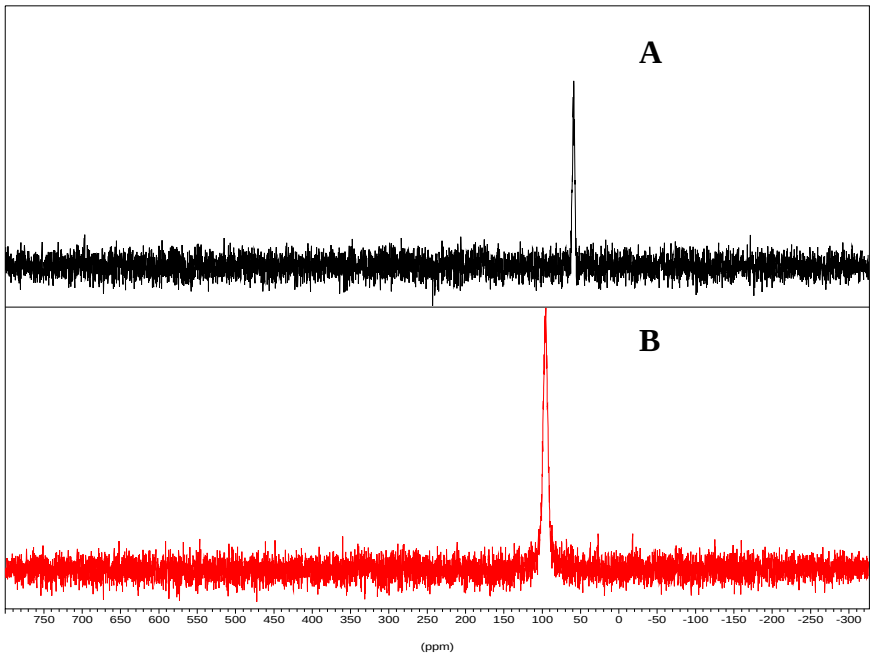

Fig. 5. The ^{113}Cd solid state NMR spectra of complex **1** (A) and its dehydrated product (B)

X-ray crystallography: Both Cd(II) and O of aqua ligand are sitting on twofold symmetry. One H atom of water ligand was located. But DFIX option was used to constraint the position of this atom in the LS refinements. The 2 restraints mention in the CIF arise due to this.