

Supplementary Information (ESI) for

**Unprecedented cationic copper(I)-iodide aggregates trapped in
“click” formation of anionic-tetrazolate-based coordination
polymers**

*Mian Li, Zhen Li and Dan Li**

Department of Chemistry, Shantou University, Guangdong 515063, People's Republic of China.

Email: dli@stu.edu.cn

Experimental Section

General. All chemicals were obtained from commercial sources and used as received. Infrared spectra were obtained in KBr disks on a Nicolet Avatar 360 FTIR spectrometer in the range of 4000–400 cm⁻¹. Photoluminescence measurements were carried out using crystalline samples, and the spectra were collected with a Perkin-Elmer LS 55 spectrofluorimeter.

Note: The syntheses for complexes **1-3** were stimulated by Sharpless's click chemistry of the syntheses of a variety of tetrazoles through [2+3] cycloaddition reactions of nitriles with azide in the presence of zinc salt as Lewis acid (Z. P. Demko, K. B. Sharpless, *J. Org. Chem.* 2001, **66**, 7945; Z. P. Demko, K. B. Sharpless, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, **41**, 2110). This method has been extended to fabricate different coordination frameworks, firstly by Xiong *et al* (R.-G. Xiong, X. Xue, H. Zhao, X.-Z. You, B. F. Abrahams, Z.-L. Xue, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 2002, **41**, 3800; H. Zhao, Z.-R. Qu, H.-Y. Ye, R.-G. Xiong, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* 2008, **37**, 84).

Caution: *Tetrazolate salts and complexes of the heavy metals are heat- and shock-sensitive, especially 5-substituted.*

Synthesis of [Cu₂(μ₃-I)(μ₅-Cpta)]_n (1**).** A mixture of 0.50 mmol copper(I) iodide, 0.50 mmol sodium azide, 0.50 mmol isophthalonitrile and 5ml THF was stirred for 10 min in air and then transferred and sealed in a 15-mL Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor. The reactor was heated in an oven at 180°C for 72h, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5°C·h⁻¹. Yellowish sheet-like crystals were collected and dried in air (Yield ~60% based on copper(I) salts). IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3442m, 3096w, 2233m, 1606m, 1460s, 1421s, 1352w, 1171m, 1043w, 898m, 795m, 749m, 679s, 478w.

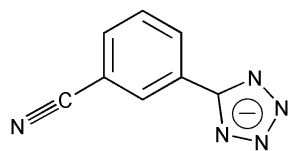
Synthesis of [Cu₅(μ₄-I)(μ₄-Mtta)₃(CN)]_n (2**).** A mixture of 0.50 mmol copper(I) iodide, 0.50 mmol sodium azide and 5ml acetonitrile was stirred for 10 min in air and then transferred and sealed in a 15-mL Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor. The reactor was heated in an oven at 180°C for 72h, and

then cooled to room temperature at a rate of $5^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$. Brown block-like crystals were collected and dried in air (Yield $\sim 60\%$ based on copper(I) salts). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3456w, 2918w, 2849w, 2099m, 1632w, 1490s, 1375s, 1177m, 1145s, 1048w, 700w.

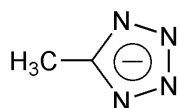
Synthesis of $[\text{Cu}_5(\mu_6\text{-I})(\mu_2\text{-I})(\mu_4\text{-Mtta})_3]_n$ (3**).** A mixture of 0.50 mmol copper(I) iodide, 0.50 mmol sodium azide, 5ml acetonitrile and a little THF was stirred for 10 min in air and then transferred and sealed in a 15-mL Teflon-lined stainless steel reactor. The reactor was heated in an oven at 180°C for 72h, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of $5^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{h}^{-1}$. Colorless square sheet-like crystals were collected and dried in air (Yield $\sim 50\%$ based on copper(I) salts). IR (KBr, cm^{-1}): 3440m, 1493s, 1377s, 1245w, 1186w, 1162m, 1051m, 704w.

X-ray Crystallography. The crystal structures **1-3** were determined by single-crystal X-ray crystallography. Data collections were performed using a Bruker-AXS SMART CCD area detector diffractometer with Mo-K α radiation with an ω -scan mode ($\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$). The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least squares refinements based on F^2 . Multi-scan corrections were applied using SADABS. All non-hydrogen atoms were anisotropically refined. Structure solutions and refinements were performed with the SHELXL-97 package (G. M. Sheldrick, *SHELXS-97 and SHELXL-97*, Göttingen University, Göttingen, Germany, 1997).

Chart S1. *In situ* generated tetrazolate ligands via “click” reactions.



Cpta = 5-(3-cyanophenyl)-tetrazolate



Mtta = 5-methyl-tetrazolate

Scheme S1. Solvothermal syntheses of complexes **1-3**.

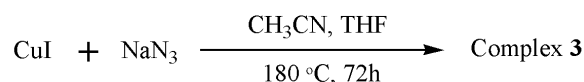
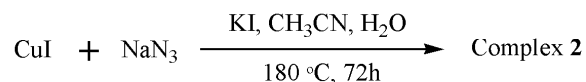
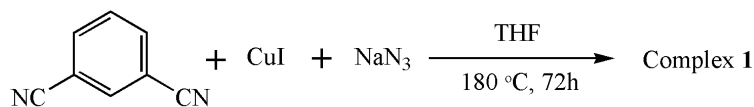


Table S1. Summary of the Crystal Data and Structure Refinement Parameters for **1-3**.

	1	2	3
Formula	C ₈ H ₄ Cu ₂ IN ₅	C ₇ H ₉ Cu ₅ IN ₁₃	C ₆ H ₉ Cu ₅ I ₂ N ₁₂
Mr	424.14	719.87	820.75
Crystal System	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/m</i>	<i>C2/m</i>
<i>a</i> /Å	20.7315(16)	8.8201(17)	26.193(2)
<i>b</i> /Å	8.8557(7)	14.300(3)	8.5613(7)
<i>c</i>	12.0833(10)	13.556(3)	8.2997(7)
α /°	90	90	90
β /°	110.7310(10)	92.241(3)	104.008(2)
γ /°	90	90	90
<i>Z</i>	8	4	4
<i>V</i> /Å ³	2074.8(3)	1708.5(6)	1805.8(3)
<i>D_c</i> /g cm ⁻³	2.716	2.799	3.019
μ /mm ⁻¹	7.049	7.953	9.230
Refl. collected	12414	4572	5944
Unique refl	2368	1570	2275
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0228	0.0430	0.0301
Goodness of fit	1.114	1.063	1.072
<i>R</i> 1 [<i>I</i> >2 σ (<i>I</i>)] ^a	0.0292	0.0360	0.0453
<i>wR</i> 2 [<i>I</i> >2 σ (<i>I</i>)] ^b	0.0704	0.0902	0.1297
<i>R</i> 1[all data]	0.0307	0.0399	0.0506
<i>wR</i> 2[all data]	0.0714	0.0951	0.1402

$$^a R1 = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum|F_o|; \quad ^b wR2 = [\sum_w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum_w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$$

Table S2. Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Angles (deg) for Complexes **1-3**.

Complex 1			
Cu(1)-N(5)	1.984(4)	Cu(1)-N(3A)	2.037(3)
Cu(1)-N(1B)	2.104(3)	Cu(1)-I(1)	2.6724(6)
Cu(2)-N(4C)	2.053(3)	Cu(2)-N(2D)	2.113(3)
Cu(2)-I(1E)	2.6276(6)	Cu(2)-I(1)	2.6656(6)
Cu(2)-Cu(2E)	2.7209(11)		
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(3A)	129.49(14)	N(5)-Cu(1)-N(1B)	95.60(15)
N(3A)-Cu(1)-N(1B)	103.99(13)	N(5)-Cu(1)-I(1)	109.51(11)
N(3A)-Cu(1)-I(1)	101.22(9)	N(1B)-Cu(1)-I(1)	118.30(9)
N(4C)-Cu(2)-N(2D)	103.86(13)	N(4C)-Cu(2)-I(1E)	116.94(9)
N(2D)-Cu(2)-I(1E)	99.07(9)	N(4C)-Cu(2)-I(1)	105.73(9)
N(2D)-Cu(2)-I(1)	112.16(9)	I(1E)-Cu(2)-I(1)	118.14(2)
Complex 2			
Cu(1)-N(4A)	2.048(4)	Cu(1)-N(4B)	2.048(4)
Cu(1)-I(1)	2.6367(11)	Cu(1)-I(1B)	2.7186(12)
Cu(1)-Cu(1B)	2.982(2)	Cu(2)-N(1)	1.971(4)
Cu(2)-N(5)	1.971(4)	Cu(2)-N(3C)	2.097(4)
Cu(2)-I(1)	2.9512(9)	Cu(3)-N(7)	1.929(5)
Cu(3)-N(2C)	1.993(4)	Cu(3)-N(6)	2.028(4)
Cu(3)-Cu(3D)	2.8567(15)		
N(4A)-Cu(1)-N(4B)	112.3(3)	N(4A)-Cu(1)-I(1)	113.62(12)
N(4B)-Cu(1)-I(1)	113.62(12)	N(4A)-Cu(1)-I(1B)	101.84(12)
N(4B)-Cu(1)-I(1B)	101.84(12)	I(1)-Cu(1)-I(1B)	112.35(4)
N(4A)-Cu(1)-Cu(1B)	122.77(13)	N(4)-Cu(1)-Cu(1B)	122.77(13)
I(1)-Cu(1)-Cu(1B)	57.49(3)	I(1B)-Cu(1)-Cu(1B)	54.87(3)
N(1)-Cu(2)-N(5)	144.99(18)	N(1)-Cu(2)-N(3C)	103.46(17)

N(5)-Cu(2)-N(3C)	106.18(16)	N(1)-Cu(2)-I(1)	97.36(12)
N(5)-Cu(2)-I(1)	89.99(13)	N(3C)-Cu(2)-I(1)	109.48(12)
N(7)-Cu(3)-N(2C)	133.20(19)	N(7)-Cu(3)-N(6)	119.32(19)
N(2C)-Cu(3)-N(6)	102.00(17)	N(7)-Cu(3)-Cu(3D)	64.44(15)
N(2C)-Cu(3)-Cu(3D)	132.25(13)	N(6)-Cu(3)-Cu(3D)	99.23(13)

Complex 3

I(1)-Cu(3)	2.7626(8)	I(1)-Cu(3A)	2.7626(8)
I(1)-Cu(1A)	2.9226(7)	I(1)-Cu(1)	2.9226(7)
I(1)-Cu(2B)	2.9290(8)	I(1)-Cu(2)	2.9290(8)
I(2)-Cu(3)	2.5536(8)	I(2)-Cu(3A)	2.5536(8)
Cu(1)-N(5)	1.959(4)	Cu(1)-N(2)	1.995(4)
Cu(1)-N(1C)	2.009(4)	Cu(3)-N(6)	2.045(4)
Cu(3)-N(4D)	2.079(4)	Cu(3)-Cu(3A)	2.6706(13)
Cu(2)-N(3D)	1.927(4)	Cu(2)-N(3)	1.927(4)
Cu(2)-I(1B)	2.9290(8)		
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(2)	129.55(16)	N(5)-Cu(1)-N(1C)	118.51(17)
N(2)-Cu(1)-N(1C)	107.09(17)	N(5)-Cu(1)-I(1)	96.59(11)
N(2)-Cu(1)-I(1)	91.58(13)	N(1C)-Cu(1)-I(1)	104.55(12)
N(6)-Cu(3)-N(4D)	97.73(17)	N(6)-Cu(3)-I(2)	122.02(12)
N(4D)-Cu(3)-I(2)	119.84(11)	N(6)-Cu(3)-I(1)	100.39(11)
N(4D)-Cu(3)-I(1)	102.22(12)	I(2)-Cu(3)-I(1)	111.30(3)
N(3D)-Cu(2)-N(3)	151.8(3)	N(3D)-Cu(2)-I(1)	100.48(12)
N(3)-Cu(2)-I(1)	94.53(12)	N(3D)-Cu(2)-I(1B)	94.53(13)
N(3)-Cu(2)-I(1B)	100.48(12)	I(1)-Cu(2)-I(1B)	115.28(5)

Symmetry Codes: **1:** A $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$; B $-x+2, y, -z+3/2$; C $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2$, D $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$; E $-x+5/2, -y+3/2, -z+2$; **2:** A $-x, y, -z+1$; B $-x, -y+1, -z+1$, C $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z$; D $-x+1, y, -z+2$; **3:** A $x, -y, z$; B $-x, -y, -z+2$; C $-x, y, -z+1$, D $-x, y, -z+2$.

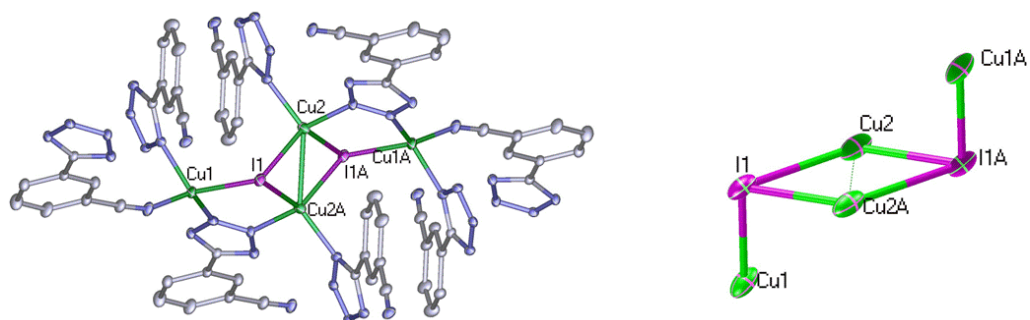


Figure S1. Coordination environments of complex 1 (left) and the cationic $(Cu_4I_2)^{2+}$ aggregate (right).

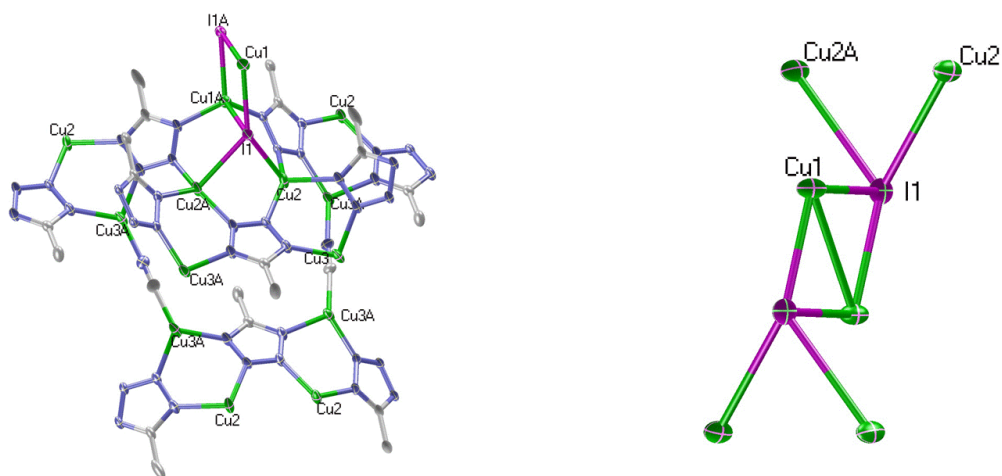


Figure S2. Coordination environments of complex 2 (left) and the cationic $(Cu_6I_4)^{2+}$ aggregate (right).

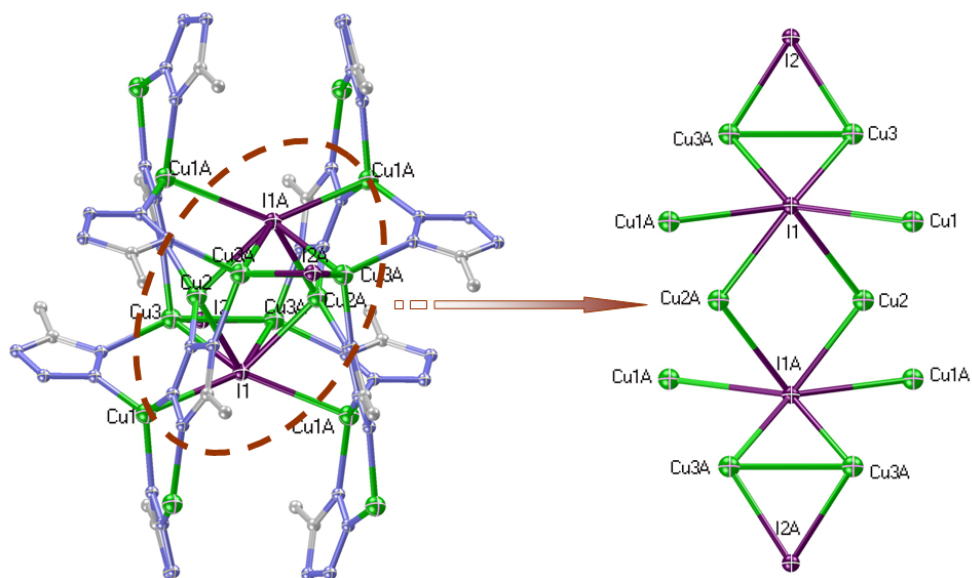


Figure S3. Coordination environments of complex 3 (left) and the cationic $(Cu_{10}I_4)^{6+}$ aggregate (right).