

Supporting Information

An octacobalt cluster based, (3,12)-connected, magnetic, porous coordination polymer

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Materials and Measurements. All solvents and starting materials for synthesis were purchased commercially and were used as received. Infrared spectra were obtained from KBr pellets on a Bruker TENSOR 27 Fourier Transform Infrared spectrometer in the 400-4000 cm⁻¹ region. Elemental analysis (C, H, N) was performed on a Perkin-Elmer 240 elemental analyzer. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed at a rate of 10 °C/min under air using a NETZSCH TG 209 system. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were recorded on a Bruker D8 ADVANCE X-ray powder diffractometer (CuK α , 1.5418 Å).

Synthesis of 1, MCF-32. A mixture of 2,6-di-*p*-carboxyphenyl-4,4'-bipyridine¹ (H₂dcpbpy, 0.030 g, 0.075 mmol) and CoSO₄·7H₂O (0.042 g, 0.15 mmol) in *N,N'*-dimethylformamide (DMF) (8 mL) and ethanol (1 mL) was placed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel vessel (12 mL) and heated at 155 °C for 60 h, and then cooled to room temperature at a rate of 5 °C/h. The resulting red

octahedral-like crystals of **1** were isolated by washing with DMF/ethanol, and dried in vacuo. The yield was ~35 mg (48.2%, based on H₂dcpbpy). Anal. Calc. for C₁₄₀H₂₂₄Co₈N₂₀O₇₂S₂: C, 43.39; H, 5.83; N, 7.23. Found: C, 43.32; H, 5.78; N, 7.17%. IR (KBr, cm⁻¹): 3393m, 2928w, 1657vs, 1595s, 1540m, 1393vs, 1254w, 1103m, 1017m, 791w.

Sorption Measurements. The sorption isotherms for N₂ and H₂ were measured by using a BELmax adsorption equipment at 77 K. The as-synthesized samples (weight 105 mg) were treated by heating at 85 °C for 6 h and subsequent 120 °C for 3 h in a quartz tube under high vacuum to remove the solvent molecules prior to measurements.

Magnetic Measurements. Magnetic susceptibility measurements were performed on polycrystalline samples fixed with GE7031 varnish on a Quantum Design MPMS-XL7 SQUID. Data were corrected for the diamagnetic contribution calculated from Pascal constants.

Crystallography. The diffraction data were collected at 150(2) K with a CrysAlis CCD, Oxford Diffraction Ltd. with an imaging-plate detector diffractometer using graphite-monochromated CuK α (λ = 1.5418 Å) radiation with the ω scan mode. Absorption corrections were carried out utilizing SADABS routine.² The structure was solved by the direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares refinements based on F^2 .³ All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms added to their geometrically ideal positions and refined isotropically except that the hydrogen atoms on the coordinated water molecules were located from the electron density and then refined using a riding model. Disorder of the terminal pyridyl ring of dcpbpy ligand was modeled by allowing two alternative positions for C12/C12' and C13/C13' with the occupancies of 0.50, respectively. Due to the presence of large cavities in the structure and heavily disordered solvent molecules in the cavities, the crystal of **1** scattered weakly and only low-angle data could be detected. An attempt to locate and refine the solvent molecules failed. Thus the SQUEEZE routine of PLATON⁴ was applied to remove the contributions to the scattering from the solvent molecules. The reported refinement is of the guest-free structure using the *.hkp file produced using the SQUEEZE routine. Crystal data for **1**: C₉₆H₆₈Co₈N₈O₃₂S₂, M = 2381.14, tetragonal, space group $P4_2/nmc$ (No. 137), a = 17.7875(2), c = 32.8115(8) Å, V = 10381.4(3) Å³, Z = 2, T = 150(2) K, ρ = 0.762 g cm⁻³, μ = 5.412 mm⁻¹, 32895 reflections measured, 4270 unique (R_{int} = 0.1205) which were used in all calculations, final R_1 = 0.0585 and wR_2 = 0.1434 for $I > 2\sigma[I]$, and S = 0.947 (after SQUEEZE), (R_1 = 0.1015

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20).8(20).8(20)]

Point (Schlafli) symbol for net: $\{4^{12}.6^{34}.8^{20}\}\{4^3\}4$
3,12-c net with stoichiometry (3-c)4(12-c); 2-nodal net

The computed results of (3,12)-connected net of 1 by SYSTRE are as follows:

Structure #1 - "1 in P4(2)/nmc; PPT 1; [2243]; $6[4^2.6^2]+[6^4] = 2[4a^2.6a^2]+4[4b^2.6a.6c]+[6c^4]$ ".

Structure of dimension 3.

Given space group is P1.

10 nodes and 24 edges in repeat unit as given.

Given repeat unit is accurate.

Point group has 16 elements.

2 kinds of node.

Equivalences for non-unique nodes:

4 --> 2; 3 --> 1; 5 --> 1; 6 --> 1; 7 --> 1; 8 --> 1; 9 --> 1; 10 --> 1

Coordination sequences:

Node 2: 12 12 88 42 244 92 480 162 796 252

Node 1: 3 30 22 142 61 336 120 606 199 960

TD10 = 2420.2000

Ideal space group is P42/nmc.

Ideal group differs from given (P42/nmc vs P1). (using second origin choice)

Structure is new for this run.

Relaxed cell parameters:

a = 1.73205, b = 1.73205, c = 2.44949

alpha = 90.0000, beta = 90.0000, gamma = 90.0000

Cell volume: 7.34847

Relaxed positions:

Node 2: 0.75000 0.25000 0.25000

Node 1: 0.25000 0.08333 0.41667

Edges:

0.25000 0.08333 0.41667 <-> 0.25000 -0.25000 0.75000

0.25000 0.08333 0.41667 <-> 0.75000 0.25000 0.25000

Edge centers:

0.25000 -0.08333 0.58333

0.50000 0.16667 0.33333

Edge statistics: minimum = 1.00000, maximum = 1.00000, average = 1.00000

Angle statistics: minimum = 33.55731, maximum = 146.44269, average = 99.92198

Shortest non-bonded distance = 0.57735

Degrees of freedom: 4

Finished structure #1 - "1 in P4(2)/nmc; PPT 1; [2243]; $6[4^2.6^2]+[6^4] = 2[4a^2.6a^2]+4[4b^2.6a.6c]+[6c^4]$ ".

References

- 1 A. R. Katritzky, Y.-K. Yang, B. Gabrielsen, J. Marquet, *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. II*, 1984, 857.
- 2 Bruker. *SADABS*, *SMART* and *SAINT*. Bruker AXS Inc., Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2002.
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- 4 A. L. Spek, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2003, **36**, 7.
- 5 (a) O. V. Dolomanov, A. J. Blake, N. R. Champness, M. Schröder, *J. Appl. Crystallogr.*, 2003, **36**, 1283; (b) V. A. Blatov, 2007, <http://www.topos.ssu.samara.ru/>.

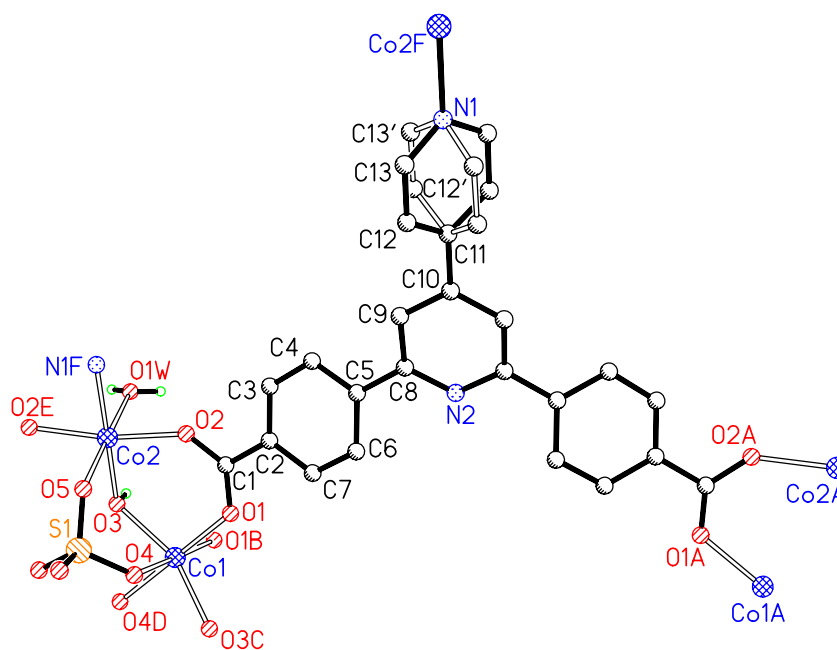


Fig. S1 The coordination environment of the Co^{2+} ions in **1** with the atom labels, the hydrogen atoms and solvent molecules are omitted.

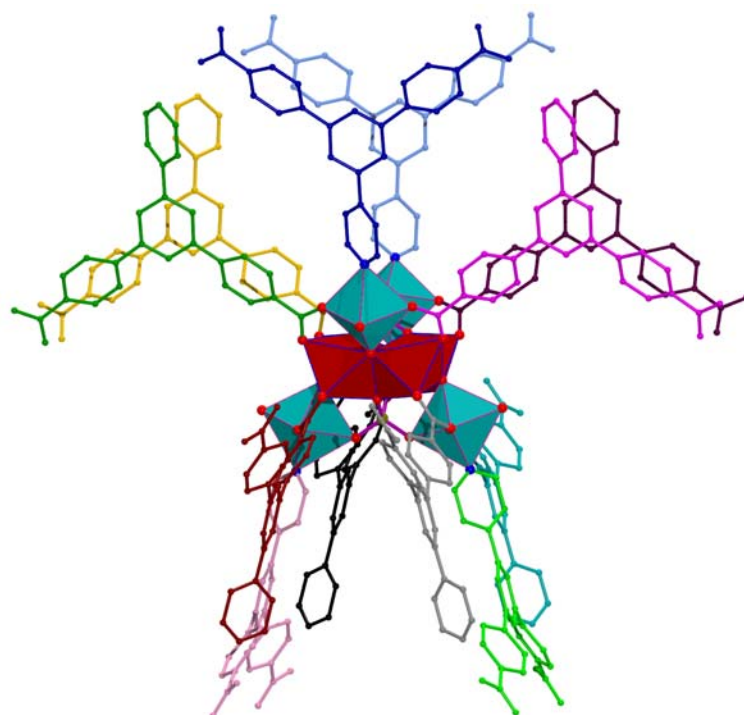


Fig. S2 Ball-and-stick diagram showing one novel Co₈ cluster in **1** ligated by twelve dcpbpy ligands. Co1, red polyhedron; Co2, cyan polyhedron.

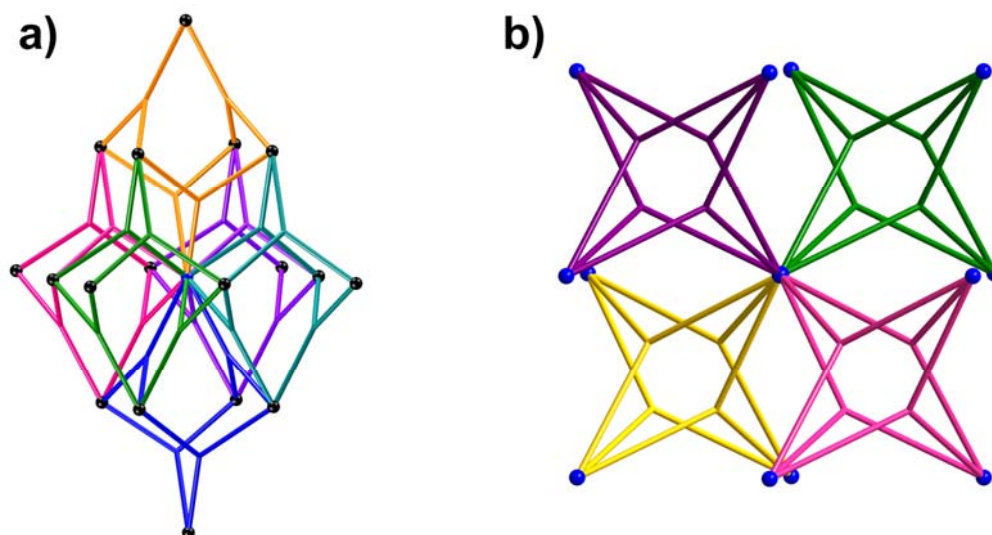


Fig. S3 (3,12)-Connected topological net of **1** (a) and **ttt** net (b) with one 12-connected vertex shared by six and four octahedral cages, respectively.

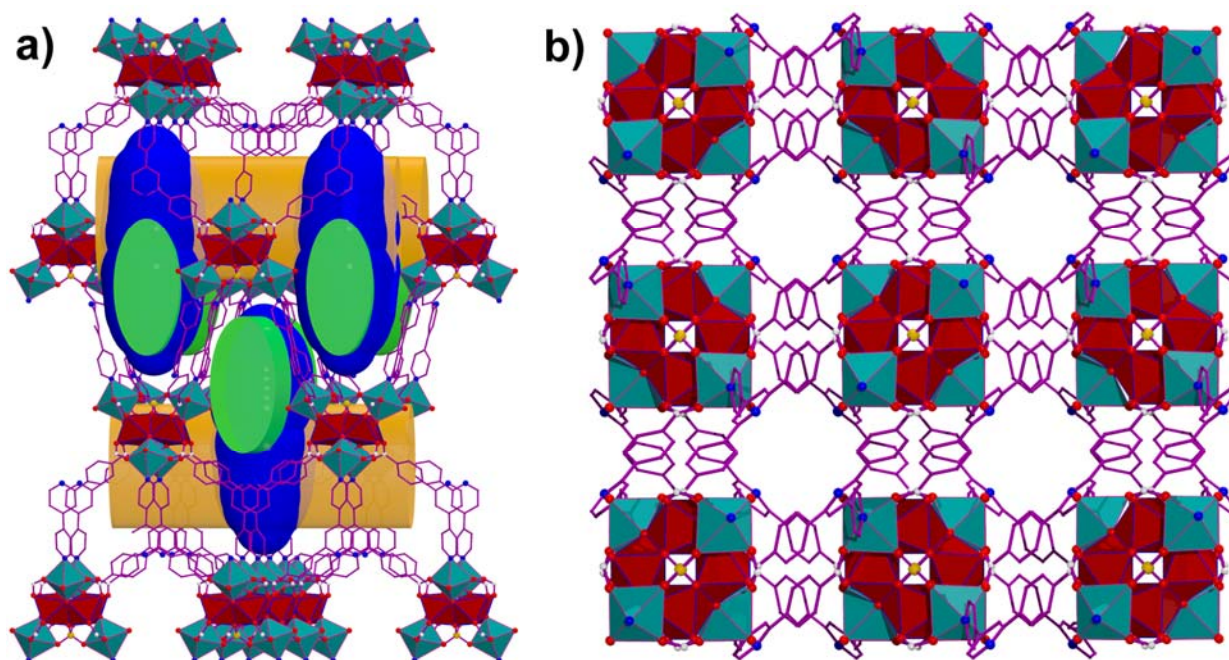


Fig. S4 3D network of **1** with two vertical channels formed along the *a/b* axis (orange and green cylinders, respectively) and converged at the centers of the cage (a), and packing representation of **1** along the *c* axis.

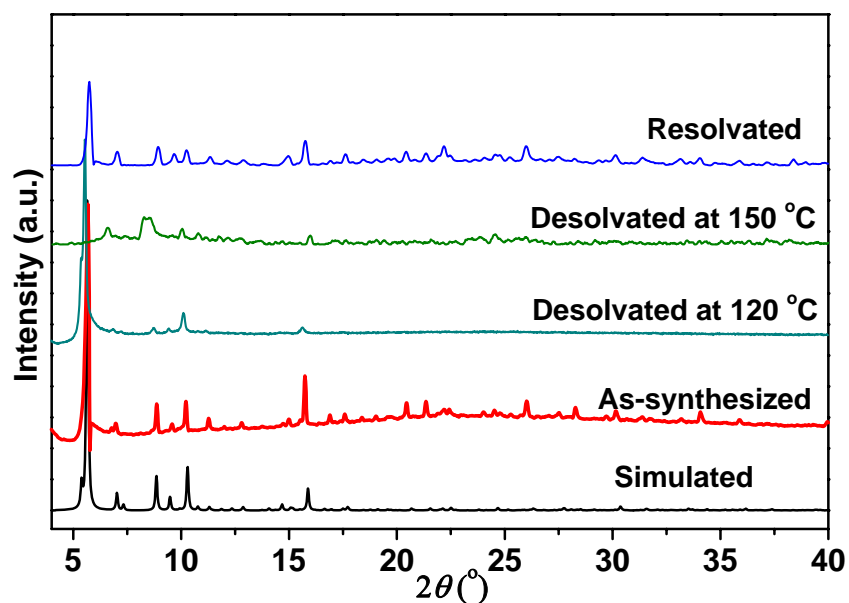


Fig. S5 PXRD patterns of **1** simulated from the X-ray single-crystal structure, as-synthesized, desolvated and resolvated samples.

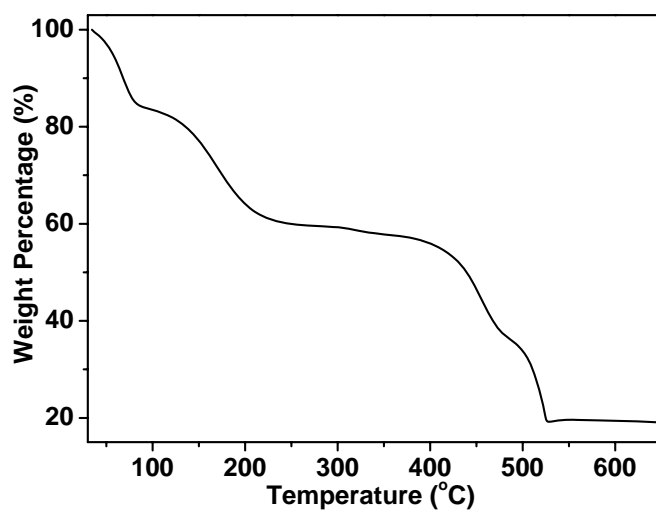


Fig. S6 TGA plot of the as-synthesized **1**.

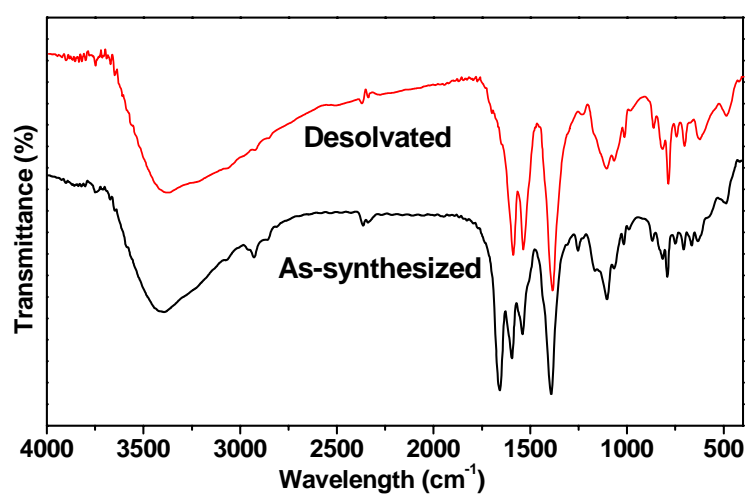


Fig. S7 IR spectra of the as-synthesized and desolvated **1**.

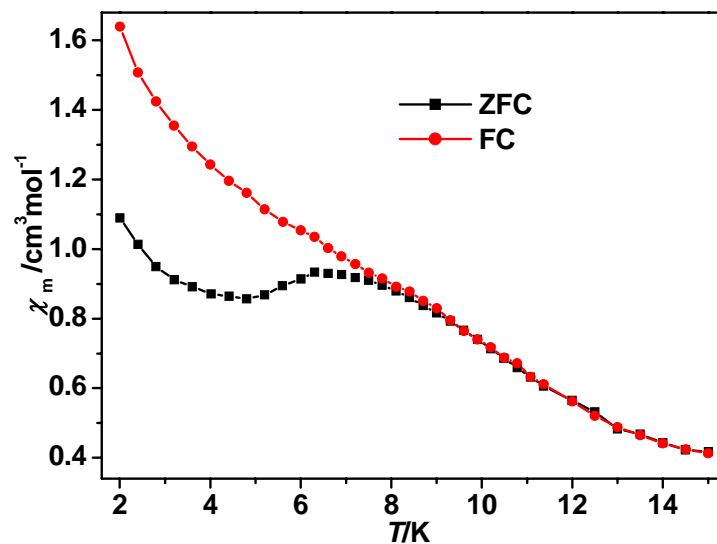


Fig. S8 FC and ZFC magnetizations measured for **1** at 50 Oe.

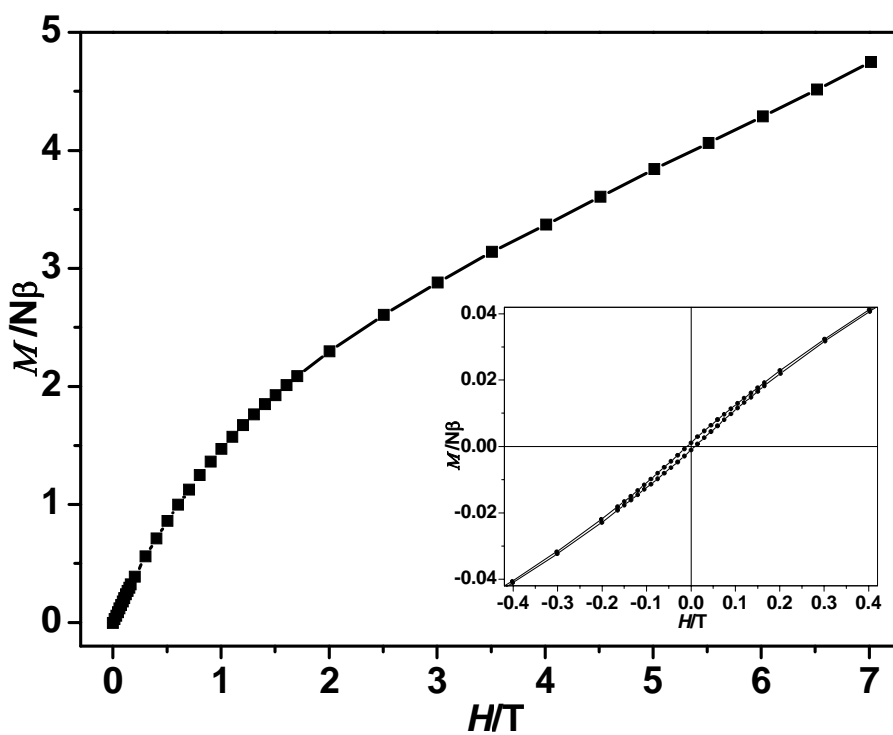


Fig. S9 The isothermal magnetization and the hysteresis curve of **1** at 1.8 K (lower right).