## **Supporting Information**

# Design Synthesis and Photocatalytic Activity of a Novel Lilac-like Silver-Vanadate Hybrid Solid Based on Dicyclic Rings of $[V_4O_{12}]^{4-}$ with $\{Ag_7\}^{7+}$ Cluster

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#### Materials and Measurements

All reagents were obtained from commercial sources and used without further purification. The C, H and N elemental analysis were conducted on a Perkin-Elmer 240 C elemental analyzer. The FT-IR spectra were recorded from KBr pellets in the range 4000-400 cm<sup>-1</sup> on a Mattson Alpha-Contauri spectrometer. TGA was performed on a PYRIS DIAMOND in flowing N<sub>2</sub> with a heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>. X-ray powder diffraction (XRD) measurements of the as-prepared samples were performed on a Rigaku D/max- II B X-ray diffractometer with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418$  Å). UV-vis spectroscopy was performed on a U-3010 spectrophotometer (Hitachi, Japan).

#### Crystallographic Analysis

The intensity data were recorded on a Bruker APEX-II CCD system with Mo-Ka radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71069$  Å). The crystal structure was solved by means of Direct Methods and refined employing full-matrix least squares on  $F^2$  using the SHELXTL-97<sup>1</sup> crystallographic software package. The ADDSYM program in  $PLATON^2$  was used to check the space group of 1 and no other lower symmetry or unresolved disorder was found, indicating that the refinement of 1 was reasonable. All the non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically, and the hydrogen atoms on the carbon and nitrogen atoms were located in a Fourier map and refined as riding on their C or N atoms. The detailed crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters for 1 are summarized in Table S1. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data request/cif.

#### Reference:

- G. M. Sheldrick, Shelxs-97, Program for X-Ray Crystal Structure Solution, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 1997; G. M. Sheldrick, Shelxs-97, Program for X-Ray Crystal Structure Refinement, University of Göttingen, Göttingen, Germany, 1997.
- 2 A. L. Spek, PLATON, *A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool*, Utrecht University, Utrecht, The Netherlands, 1998.

Formula	$C_{50}H_{74}Ag_8N_{20}O_{26}V_8$
Mr	2641.78
CCDC	759774
Cryst. Size, mm <sup>3</sup>	$0.29\times0.23\times0.21$
Crystal system	Triclinic
space group	$P\overline{1}$
<i>a,</i> Å	12.107(5)
b, Å	12.154(5)
<i>c,</i> Å	15.078(5)
α, deg	83.821(5)
$\beta$ , deg	68.816(5)
γ, deg	68.176(5)
V, Å <sup>3</sup>	1919.6(13)
Ζ	1
$D_{ m calcd}, { m g cm}^{-3}$	2.285
<i>F</i> (000), e	1282.0
hkl range	$-14 \le h \le 14$
	$-13 \le k \le 14$
	$-8 \le l \le 17$
$\theta$ range, deg	2.12 - 25.00
Reflections collected/unique	9721 / 6685 [ <i>R</i> (int) = 0.0189]
Absorption coefficient, mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.997
Data/parameters	6685 / 508
GoF $(F^2)$	1.096
$R_{I}/wR_{2}\left[I \geq 2\sigma\left(I\right)\right]$	0.0523 / 0.1279
$R_1/wR_2$ ( all data )	0.0598 / 0.1320
Largest diff. peak/hole, e Å <sup>-3</sup>	1.244/-1.203

 Table S1. Details of data collection and structure refinement for compound 1.

 $GoF = \left[ \sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / (n_{obc} - n_{param}) \right]^{1/2}; R_1 = ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_o|, wR_2 = \left[ \sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2 \right]^{1/2}$ 

Bond lengths (Å)			
Ag(1)-O(6)	2.437(6)	Ag(1)-O(9)	2.459(6)
Ag(1)-Ag(2)#1	3.0580(14)	Ag(2)-O(10)#1	2.195(5)
Ag(2)-O(9)	2.204(5)	Ag(2)-O(7)#1	2.536(7)
Ag(3)-N(1)	2.133(7)	Ag(3)-N(3)	2.138(7)
Ag(3)-O(12)	2.549(6)	Ag(4)-N(6)	2.123(7)
C(23)-N(8)	1.350(11)	Ag(5)-N(7)	2.091(7)
Ag(5)-N(9)	2.094(7)	C(22)-C(23)	1.341(13)
C(22)-N(7)	1.398(13)	C(21)-N(7)	1.309(11)
C(21)-N(8)	1.338(10)	C(11)-C(12)	1.343(14)
C(11)-N(3)	1.378(12)	C(15)-C(14)	1.604(17)
C(24)-N(8)	1.464(10)	C(24)-C(25)	1.522(11)
C(13)-C(14)	1.418(16)	C(13)-N(4)	1.487(13)
C(4)-N(2)	1.491(16)	C(8)-C(9)	1.498(14)
C(8)-N(5)	1.450(13)	C(17)-N(9)	1.377(10)
C(16)-N(9)	1.319(11)	C(16)-N(10)	1.336(11)
C(7)-C(6)	1.353(16)	C(1)-N(1)	1.312(12)
C(1)-N(2)	1.338(14)	N(1)-C(2)	1.365(12)
C(3)-N(2)	1.296(15)	C(3)-C(2)	1.347(14)
N(5)-C(5)	1.335(11)	N(5)-C(7)	1.362(14)
C(19)-N(10)	1.474(11)	C(19)-C(20)	1.516(13)
C(18)-N(10)	1.361(10)	C(18)-C(17)	1.341(12)
C(10)-N(3)	1.312(11)	C(10)-N(4)	1.334(12)
C(12)-N(4)	1.351(13)	C(6)-N(6)	1.355(12)
C(5)-N(6)	1.311(12)	O(1)-V(2)	1.620(5)
O(2)-V(1)	1.791(6)	O(2)-V(2)	1.793(5)
O(3)-V(1)	1.789(6)	O(3)-V(4)	1.810(5)
O(4)-V(3)	1.797(6)	O(4)-V(4)	1.812(7)
O(5)-V(3)	1.791(5)	O(5)-V(2)	1.815(6)
O(6)-V(2)	1.664(6)	O(7)-V(4)	1.642(6)
O(8)-V(3)	1.619(6)	O(9)-V(3)	1.669(5)
O(10)-V(1)	1.669(5)	O(11)-V(4)	1.618(6)

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compound 1.

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O(12)-V(1)	1.639(5)		
Angles (°)			
O(6)-Ag(1)-O(9)	97.70(19)	O(6)#1-Ag(1)-O(9)	82.30(19)
O(6)#1-Ag(1)-O(6)	180.0(2)	O(9)-Ag(1)-O(9)#1	180.0(3)
O(6)#1-Ag(1)-Ag(2)#1	124.05(15)	O(6)-Ag(1)-Ag(2)#1	55.95(15)
O(9)-Ag(1)-Ag(2)#1	134.49(13)	O(9)#1-Ag(1)-Ag(2)#1	45.51(13)
O(10)#1-Ag(2)-O(9)	174.0(2)	O(10)#1-Ag(2)-O(7)#1	91.6(2)
O(9)-Ag(2)-O(7)#1	94.3(2)	N(1)-Ag(3)-N(3)	153.0(3)
N(1)-Ag(3)-O(12)	99.9(2)	N(3)-Ag(3)-O(12)	102.4(2)
N(6)-Ag(4)-N(6)#2	180.0(1)	N(7)-Ag(5)-N(9)	174.3(3)
C(23)-C(22)-N(7)	109.2(8)	N(7)-C(21)-N(8)	113.6(8)
C(12)-C(11)-N(3)	108.3(8)	C(22)-C(23)-N(8)	107.9(8)
N(8)-C(24)-C(25)	111.8(7)	C(14)-C(13)-N(4)	107.8(10)
N(5)-C(8)-C(9)	112.9(9)	N(1)-C(1)-N(2)	111.3(10)
C(1)-N(1)-Ag(3)	125.4(7)	C(2)-N(1)-Ag(3)	129.9(6)
C(10)-N(3)-Ag(3)	129.6(7)	C(11)-N(3)-Ag(3)	123.9(6)
C(21)-N(7)-Ag(5)	128.8(6)	C(22)-N(7)-Ag(5)	127.5(6)
C(16)-N(9)-Ag(5)	131.0(6)	C(17)-N(9)-Ag(5)	124.6(6)
C(5)-N(6)-Ag(4)	126.4(6)	C(6)-N(6)-Ag(4)	125.7(7)
V(1)-O(2)-V(2)	134.4(3)	V(1)-O(3)-V(4)	132.2(3)
V(3)-O(4)-V(4)	133.9(4)	V(3)-O(5)-V(2)	137.6(3)
V(2)-O(6)-Ag(1)	125.4(3)	V(4)-O(7)-Ag(2)#1	129.2(3)
V(3)-O(9)-Ag(2)	166.3(4)	V(3)-O(9)-Ag(1)	111.1(3)
Ag(2)-O(9)-Ag(1)	81.77(19)	V(1)-O(10)-Ag(2)#1	118.7(3)
V(1)-O(12)-Ag(3)	136.1(3)	O(12)-V(1)-O(10)	109.7(3)
O(12)-V(1)-O(3)	108.7(3)	O(10)-V(1)-O(3)	109.4(3)
O(12)-V(1)-O(2)	109.1(3)	O(10)-V(1)-O(2)	110.7(3)
O(3)-V(1)-O(2)	109.3(3)	O(1)-V(2)-O(6)	109.7(3)
O(1)-V(2)-O(2)	109.3(3)	O(6)-V(2)-O(2)	109.1(3)
O(1)-V(2)-O(5)	108.8(3)	O(6)-V(2)-O(5)	109.5(3)
O(2)-V(2)-O(5)	110.4(3)	O(8)-V(3)-O(9)	109.0(3)
O(8)-V(3)-O(5)	108.6(3)	O(9)-V(3)-O(5)	108.5(3)
O(8)-V(3)-O(4)	109.7(3)	O(9)-V(3)-O(4)	111.0(3)

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O(11)-V(4)-O(7)	110.3(4)	O(11)-V(4)-O(3)	108.9(3)
O(7)-V(4)-O(3)	108.5(3)	O(11)-V(4)-O(4)	108.7(4)
O(7)-V(4)-O(4)	110.1(3)	O(3)-V(4)-O(4)	110.3(3)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x+2,-y,-z; #2 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1; #3 x+1,y-1,z ; #4 x-1,y+1,z; #5 -x+3,-y-1,-z; #6 -x+1,-y,-z; #7 -x+2,-y,-z+1

#### IR spectrum of compound 1

The IR spectrum has strong bands at 906.3939 and 887.1089 cm<sup>-1</sup> assigning to the terminal V-O stretching. The bands at 757.8996 and 653.7607 cm<sup>-1</sup> are due to the symmetrical and asymmetrical V-O-V stretching. The bands at 1402.018, 1442.516, 1515.799 and 1639.223 cm<sup>-1</sup> are the characteristic vibrations of bbi ligand.



Fig. S1 IR spectrum of compound 1

#### TG curve of compound 1

TGA was performed in the range of 50-1000 °C on a Perkin-Elmer TG-7 analyzer in flowing N<sub>2</sub> with a heating rate of 10 °C·min<sup>-1</sup>. The TG curve of compound **1** shows four weight-loss steps in the temperature range of 50-1000 °C. The first weight-loss of 1.45% (calcd 1.36%) in the temperature range of 50-190 °C, is corresponding to the loss of two free water molecules per formula unit. A second weight-loss of 11.85% (calcd 11.29%) is attributed to the loss of the free  $[Ag(bbi)]^{+\infty}$  chain, with the temperature range of 190-284 °C. The last two weight-loss total of 28.80% (calcd 28.69%) in the temperature range of 284-536 °C, is likely corresponding to the reduction of Ag<sup>+</sup> to Ag(s) and the loss of Ag-bbi , then the construction based on  $[V_4O_{12}]^{4-}$  disintegrated. It took on ascend trend of the curve in the temperature range of 650-1000 °C, because the decomposition products were oxidized again at high temperature.



Fig. S2 TG curves of compound 1.

Photocatalytic activity:



Fig. S3 Absorption spectra of the MB solution during the decomposition reaction under UV light irradiation with the use of  $\{[Ag(bipy)]_3[HSiW_{12}O_{40}]\}$  [bipy] (abbreviated as  $Ag_3+SiW_{12}$ ).

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Fig. S4 Absorption spectra of the MB solution during the decomposition reaction under UV light irradiation with the use of  $[V_4O_{10}(phen)_2]$  (abbreviated as  $V_4$ ).

PXRD of compound 1



**Fig. S5** PXRD patterns of compound 1: blue a, simulated; black b, as-synthesized; red c, after photocatalytic reaction.





**Fig. S6** Cycling runs of **1** in the degradation of MB solution (90 ml of  $10 \text{ mg L}^{-1}$ ).

### EDS of compound 1:



Fig. S7 Energy Dispersive Spectrum (EDS) of compound 1.

Table S3. The data of EDS analysis (HV:15.0kV, Puls th.:2.06kcps)

El	AN	Series	unn.	C norm.	C Atom.	C Error
			[wt.%]	[wt.%]	[at.%]	[%]
0	8	K-series	21.62	26.24	63.83	26.4
V	23	K-series	19.54	23.71	18.12	0.6
Ag	47	L-series	41.23	50.05	18.06	1.3
	Total:		82.39	100.00	100.00	