

The Influence of the Guest Ion on Synthesis and Sorption Properties of an Open Framework Lanthanide Tetrakisphosphonate

*Monika Plabst, Ralf Köhn, Thomas Bein**

Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, University of Munich, Butenandtstr.11, 81377

Munich, Germany

Supporting information 1: Additional SEM micrographs

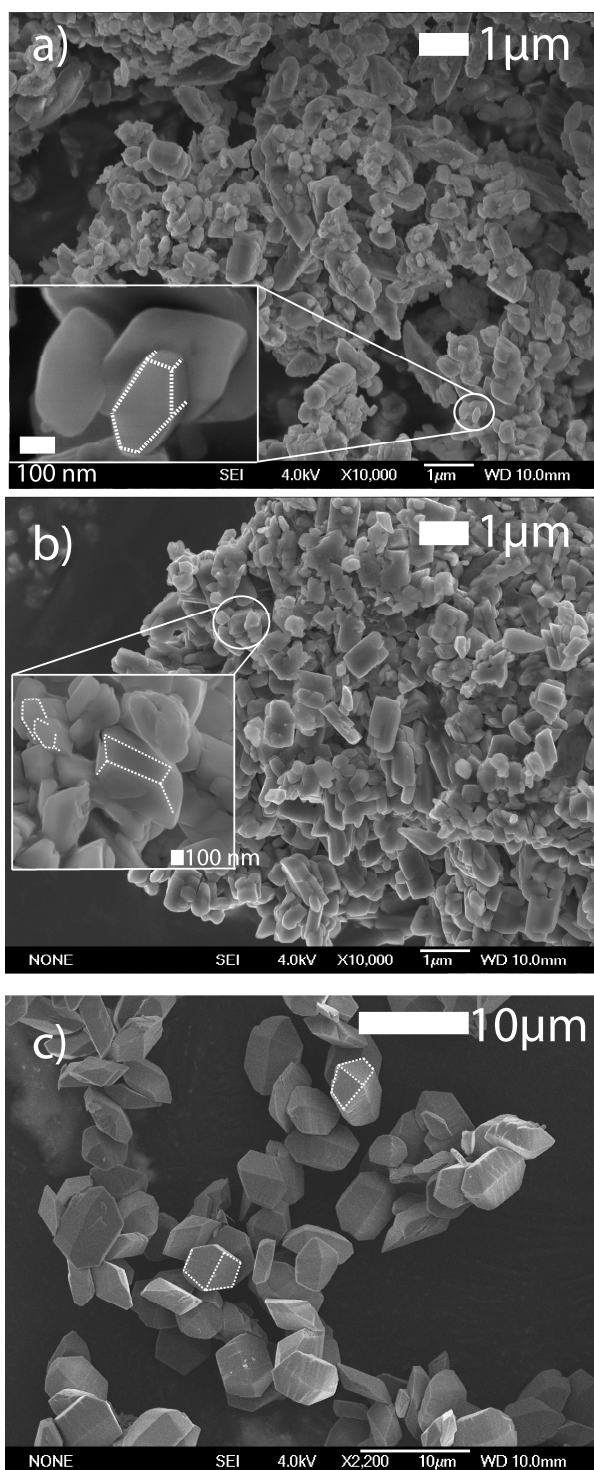


Figure S1: SEM micrographs of a) $\text{KLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$, b) $\text{NH}_4\text{La}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$ and c) $\text{RbLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$

Supporting information 2: Illustration of the mechanism of the channel contraction of NaLa(H₄L):

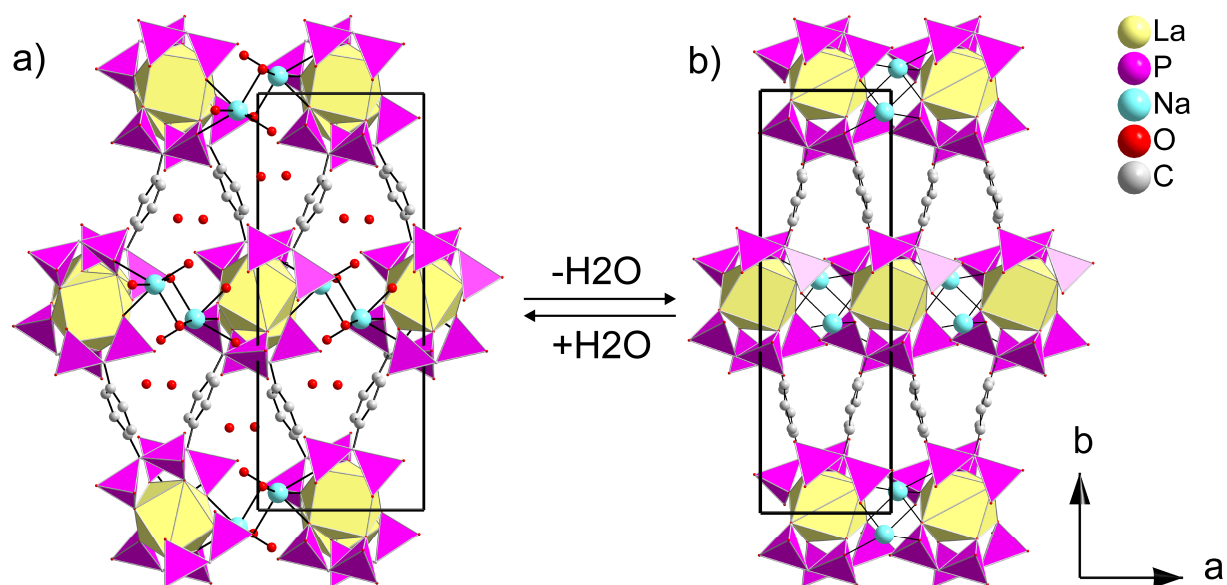


Figure S2: Contraction and expansion of the channels in NaLa(H₄L) during the dehydration/hydration process: [001] projection of the crystal structure of (a) NaLa(H₄L), and (b) NaLa(H₄L)_{dehyd}. Hydrogen atoms have been omitted for clarity.

Supporting information 3: Additional X-Ray diffractograms

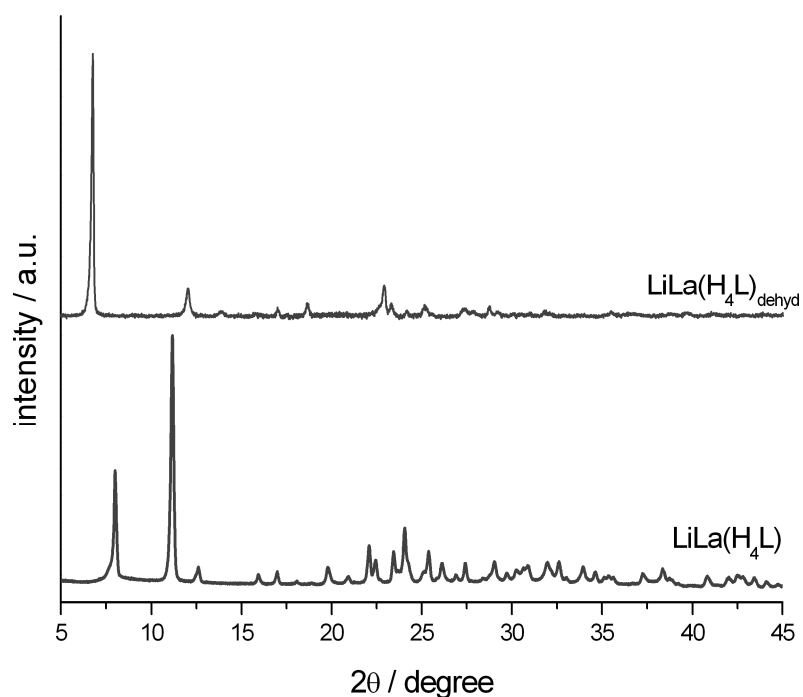


Figure S3-1: Powder pattern of $\text{LiLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L}) \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the dehydrated form $\text{LiLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})_{\text{dehyd}}$. The reversible switch of the pattern upon dehydration indicates a contraction of the structure similar as demonstrated for $\text{NaLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$.

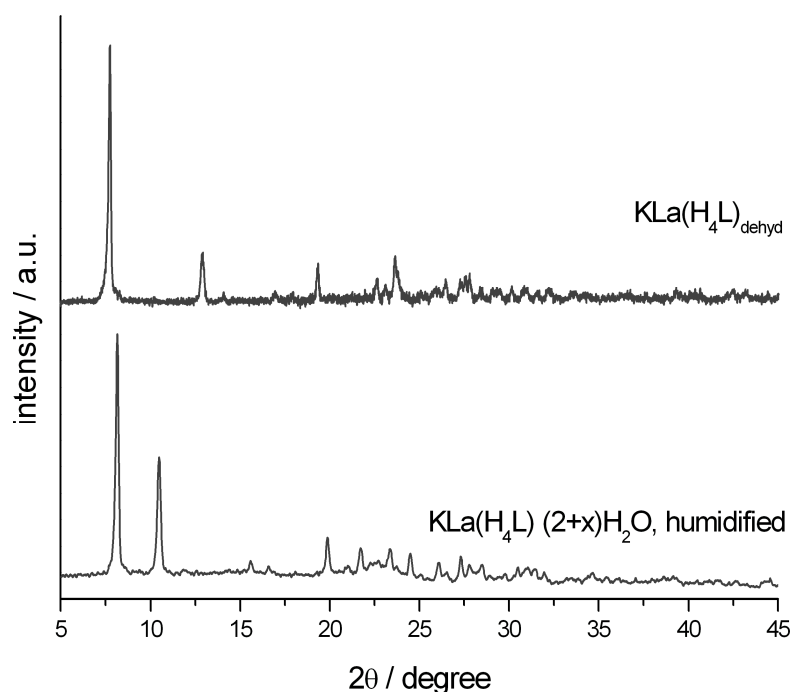


Figure S3-2: Powder pattern of a humidified sample of $\text{KLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L}) \cdot (2+x)\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and the dehydrated form $\text{KLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})_{\text{dehyd}}$. The reversible switch of the pattern upon dehydration indicates a contraction of the structure similar as demonstrated for $\text{NaLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$.

Supporting information 4: Additional water sorption isotherms

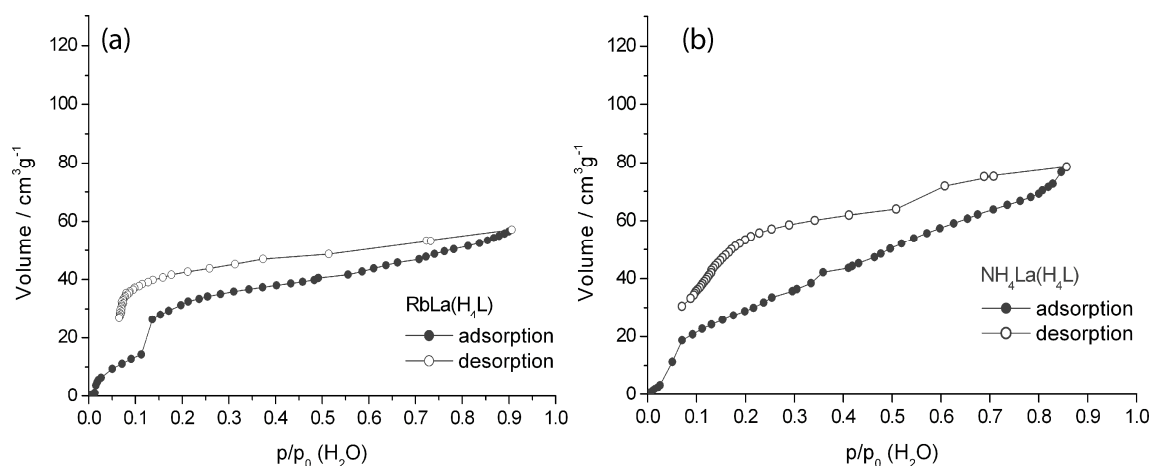


Figure S4: Water sorption isotherms of a) $\text{RbLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$ and b) $(\text{NH}_4)\text{La}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$

Supporting information 5: Additional Thermogravimetric analyses

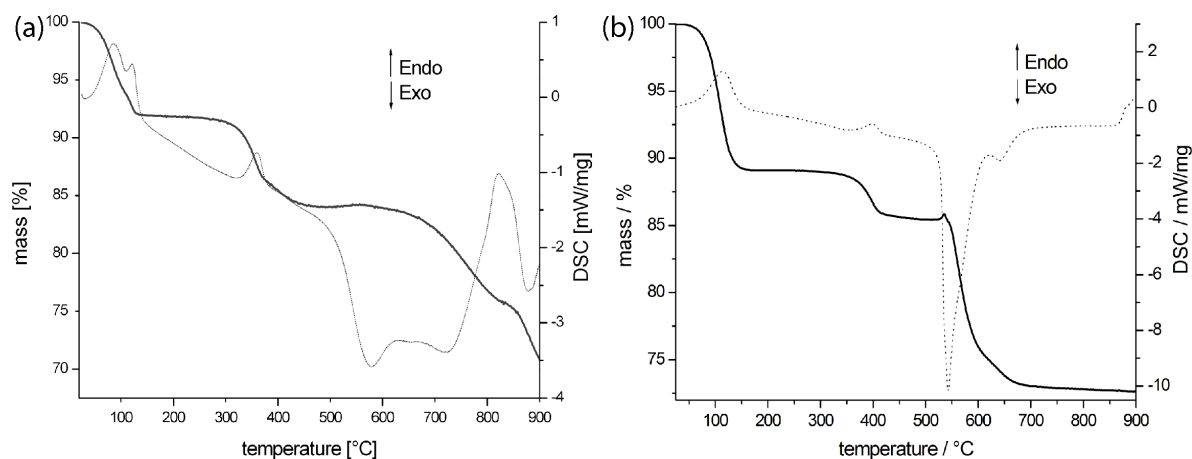


Figure S5: Thermogravimetric Analysis and Differential Calorimetry Measurement of a) $(\text{NH}_4)\text{La}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$ and b) $\text{NaLa}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$. In $(\text{NH}_4)\text{La}(\text{H}_4\text{L})$ water removal occurs in two energetically distinct endothermic steps.