

Helical channels, low framework density and structure-directing effect: a novel non-centrosymmetric zinc phosphate NIS-4 prepared by ionothermal reaction

Jing-Dong Feng,^{a,b} Shu-Wei Tang,^a Kui-Zhan Shao,^a Rong-Shun Wang,^{*a} Chan Yao,^a Hai-Ming Xie^a and Zhong-Min Su^{*a}

^a Institute of Functional Material Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun 130024, P. R. China. Fax: (+86) 431-85099511; E-mail: wangrs@nenu.edu.cn; zmsu@nenu.edu.cn

^b Institute of Applied Chemistry, College of Chemistry, Jilin Normal University, Siping 136000, P. R. China

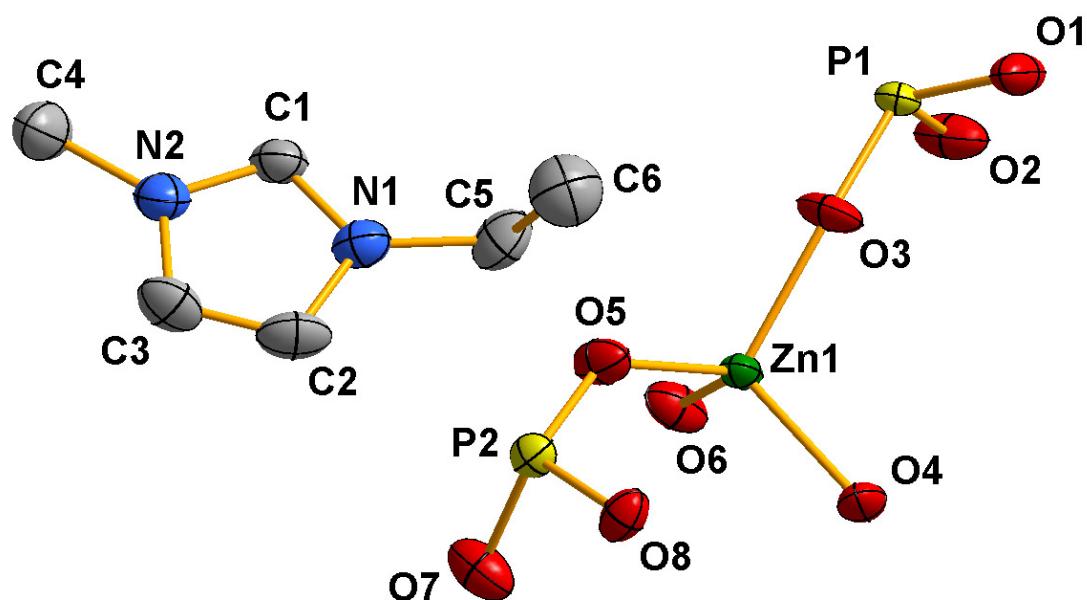


Fig. S1 ORTEP plot of NIS-4. Thermal ellipsoids are given at 50% probability.

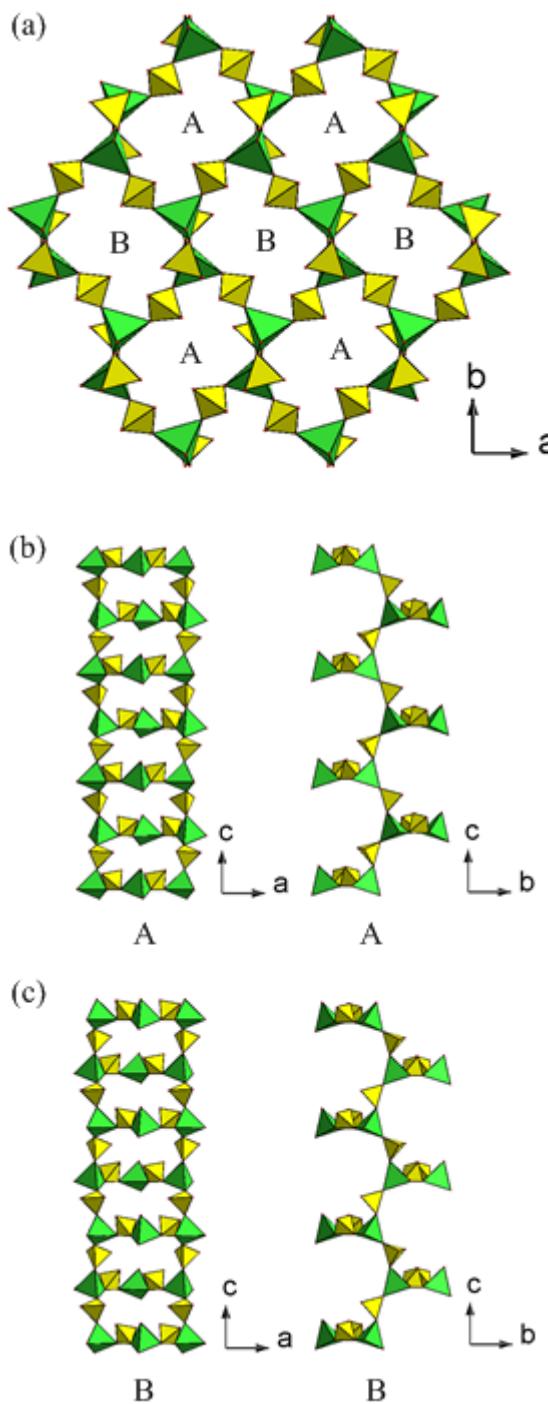


Fig. S2 (a) Polyhedral view of NIS-4 projected along the [001] direction; (b) the zigzag-ladder structures of the 12-membered ring channel A; (c) the zigzag-ladder structures of the 12-membered ring channel B. Template cations and all hydrogen atoms are not shown for clarity. Green and yellow tetrahedra represent ZnO_4 and PO_4 , respectively.

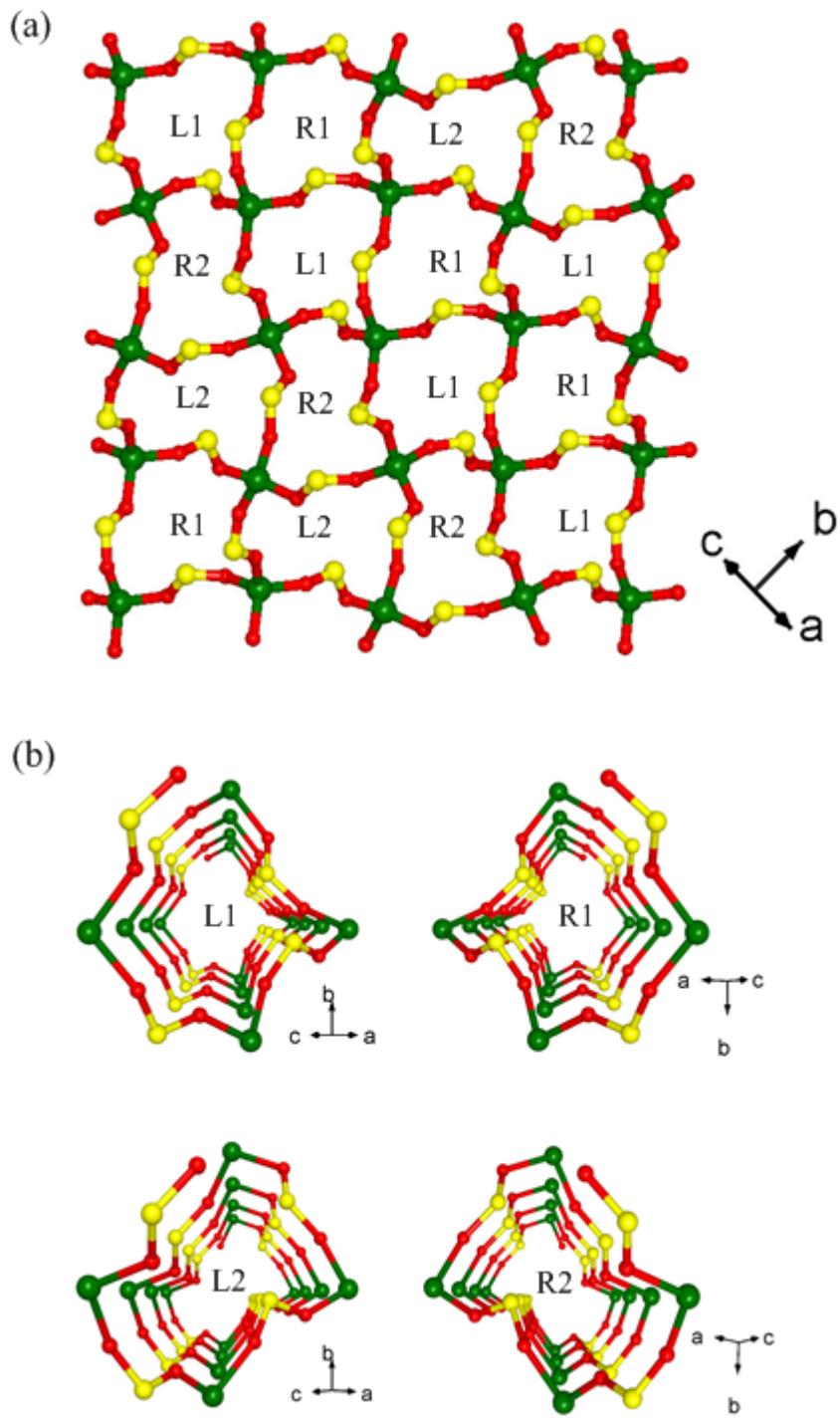


Fig. S3. (a) Ball-stick framework and helical representations of helical channels viewed along the [101] direction; (b) the corresponding perspective view of four kinds of helical channels. Template cations and terminal O atoms (or hydroxyls) are omitted for clarity. Zn, P and O atoms are displayed as green, yellow, and red balls, respectively.

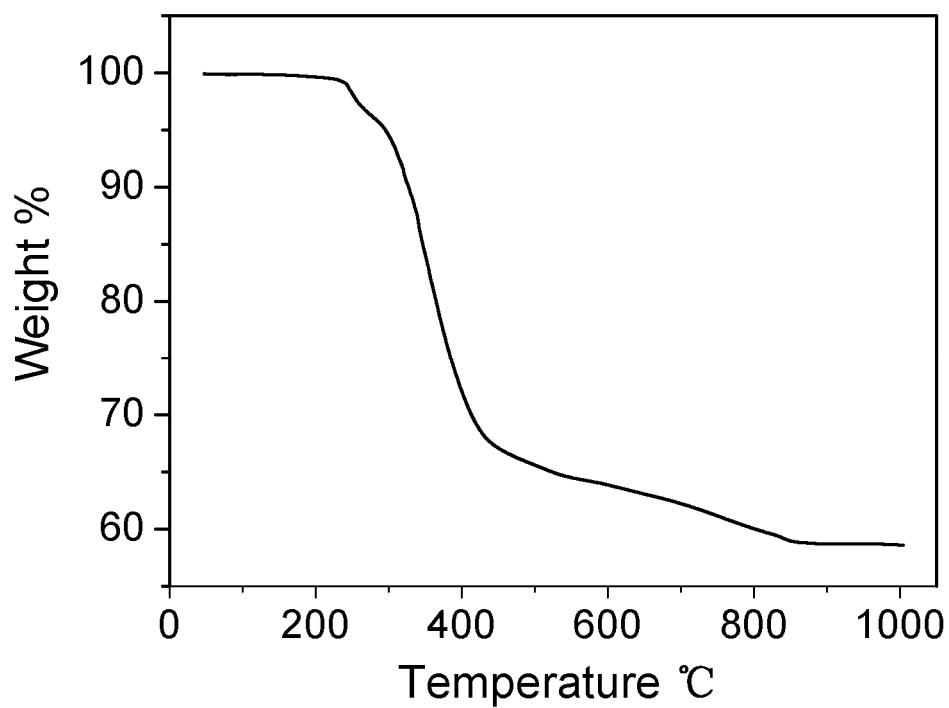


Fig. S4 TGA curve for NIS-4.

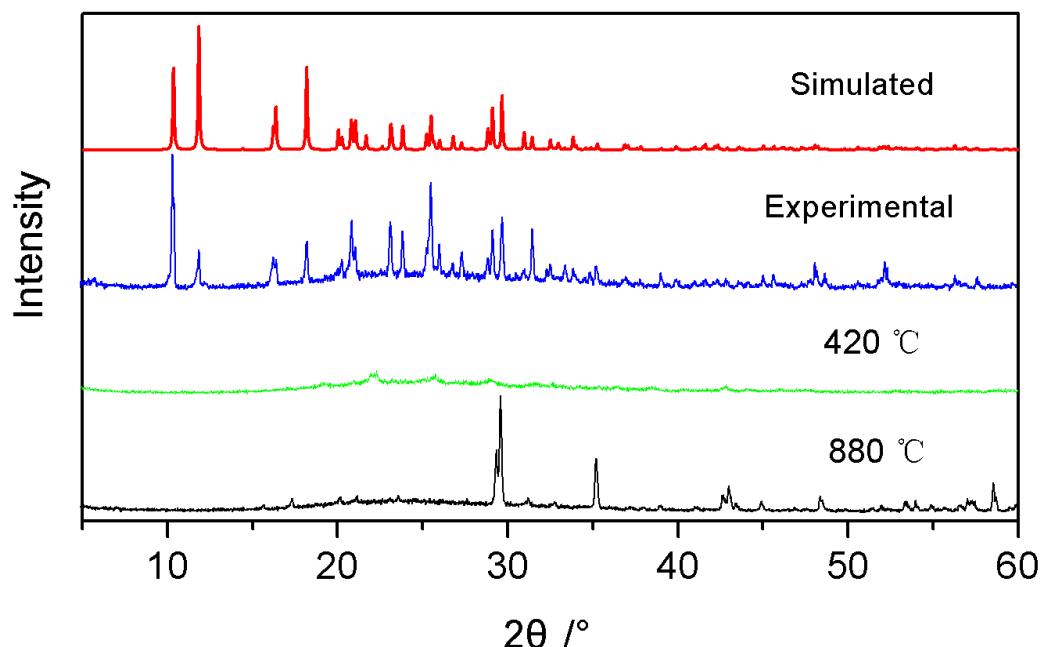


Fig. S5 PXRD patterns for NIS-4.