

Electronic Supplementary Information

Temperature-Controlled Self-Assembly of a Series Inorganic-Organic Hybrid Arsenomolybdates †‡

Jingyang Niu, Jiai Hua, Xiang Ma and Jingping Wang*

Institute of Molecular and Crystal Engineering, College of Chemistry and Chemical

Engineering, Henan University, Kaifeng, Henan 475004, P. R. China. E-mail:

jpwang@henu.edu.cn, Fax: (+86) 3783886876

Fig. S1 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of **1**.

Fig. S2 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of **2**.

Fig. S3 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of **3**.

Fig. S4 Polyhedral and ball-stick representation of the compounds of Ref.18 (a) and Ref.19 (b).

Fig. S5 Comparison of the simulated and experimental XRPD patterns of **1-3**

Fig. S6 Polyhedral and ball-stick representation of the 3D supramolecular framework structure of **1** via hydrogen bond

Fig. S7 The IR spectra of **1-3**.

Fig. S8 The UV spectra of **1-3**.

Fig. S9 XPS spectra of **1**.

Fig. S10 XPS spectra of **2**.

Fig. S11 XPS spectra of **3**.

Fig. S12 Thermogravimetric curves of **1-3** in the flowing N₂ atmosphere.

Fig. S13 Temperature evolution of the inverse magnetic susceptibility χ_M^{-1} for **1** between 30 and 300 K.

Table.S1 The summary of detail synthetic information about some representative AM fragments originated from As^{III} atoms relevant to temperature.

1.EDX-SEM

EDX-SEM has been used to characterize the composition of the compounds. [Figure. S1-3†](#) show the SEM images of **1-3`** as well as the corresponding spectra recorded for the marked areas. According to the EDX spectra, the composition of the compounds were detected with approximate ratio of Cu: As: Mo found to be 1.9: 1: 2.9 for **1** ([Fig. S1†](#)); 1.6: 1: 4.4 for **2** ([Fig. S2†](#)); 1: 2.8 :2.9 for **3** ([Fig. S3†](#)). Owing to 1-8 % error estimated,¹ these results have been checked using multiple samples to reduce the error in the values. we selected four of them list in the [Fig. S1-3†](#). Using both the structural data and analysis by EDX, XPS, BVS, charge balance arguments, we can estimate the formulae of compounds **1**, **2** and **3**. Using these approach , we can give the formula of **1** is $[\text{Cu}_4(\text{en})_4\text{O}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2][\text{H}_2\text{As}_2\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{26}]$ (Cu: As: Mo = 2: 1: 3), **2** is $[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})]_4[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]\{[\text{Cu}(\text{phen})(\text{en})][\text{As}^{\text{III}}\text{As}^{\text{V}}\text{Mo}^{\text{VI}},\text{O}_{34}]_2\}$ (Cu: As: Mo = 3: 2: 9) and **3** is $(\text{H}_2\text{en})[\text{Cu}(\text{en})_2][(\text{CuO}_6)\text{Mo}_6\text{O}_{18}(\text{As}_3\text{O}_3)_2]\cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (Cu: As: Mo = 1: 3: 3).

1 R. Tsunashima, D.-L. Long, H.N. Miras, D. Gabb, C.P. Pradeep and L. Cronin, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2009, **48**, 1.

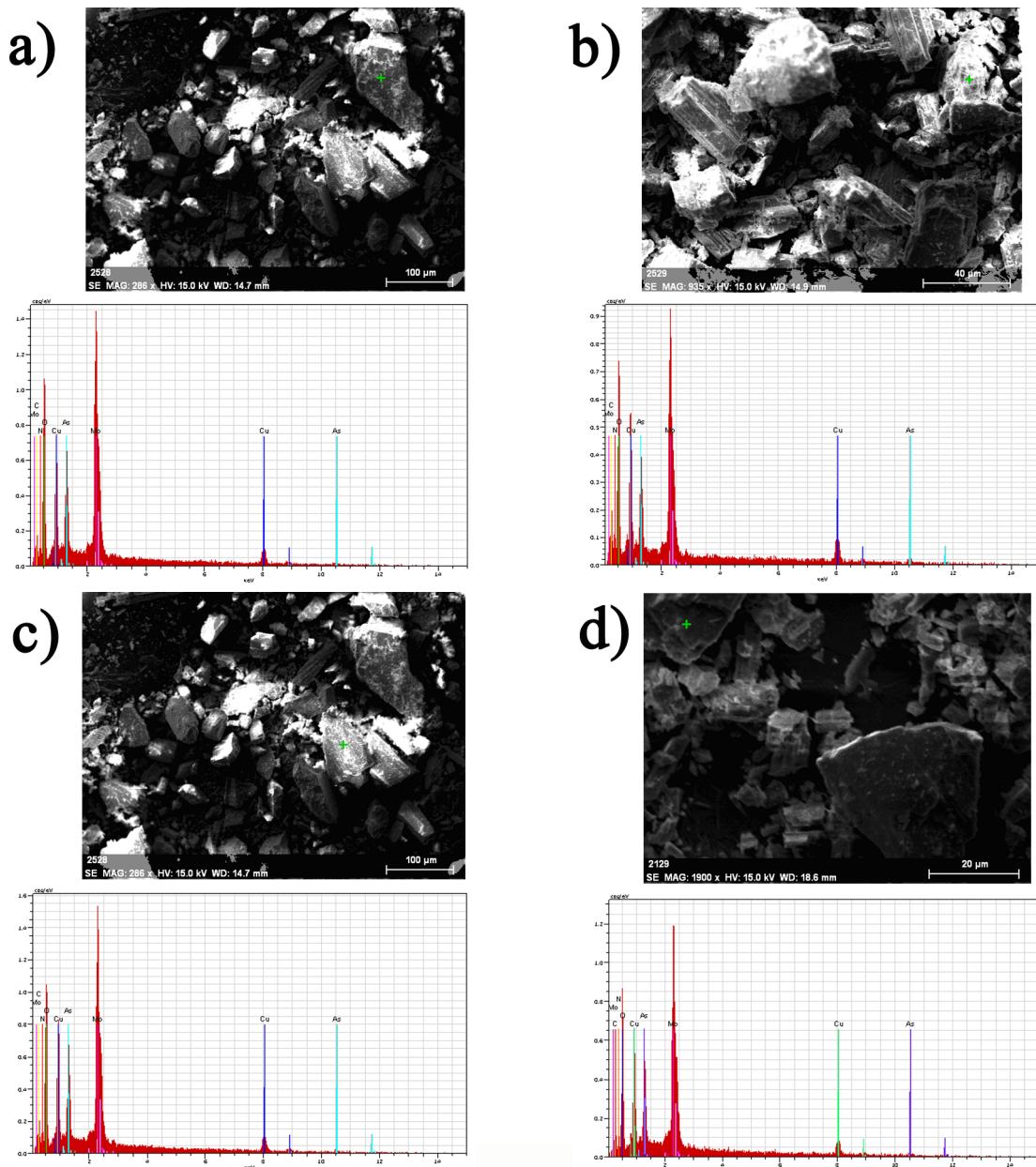


Fig. S1 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of **1**.

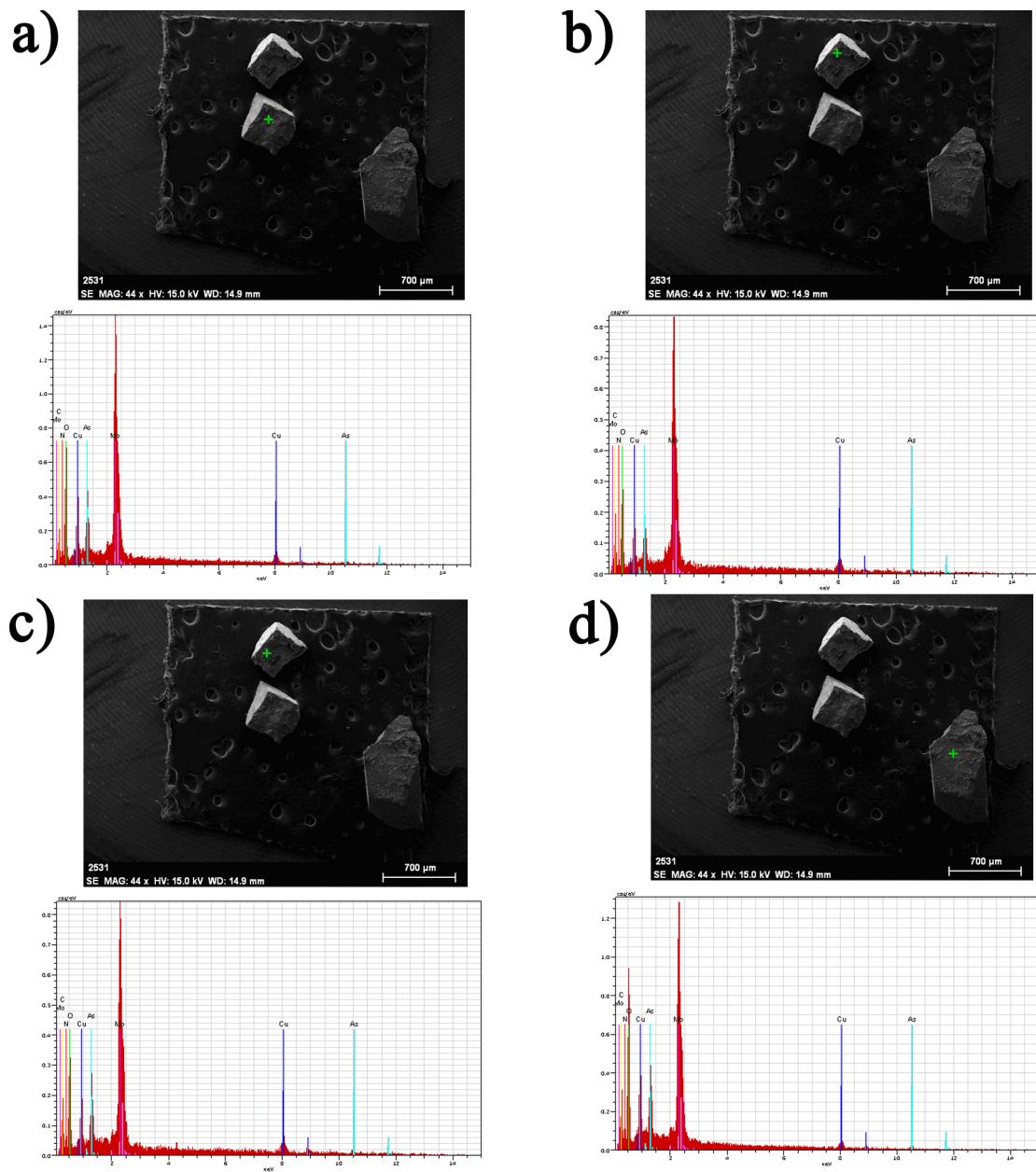


Fig. S2 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of **2**.

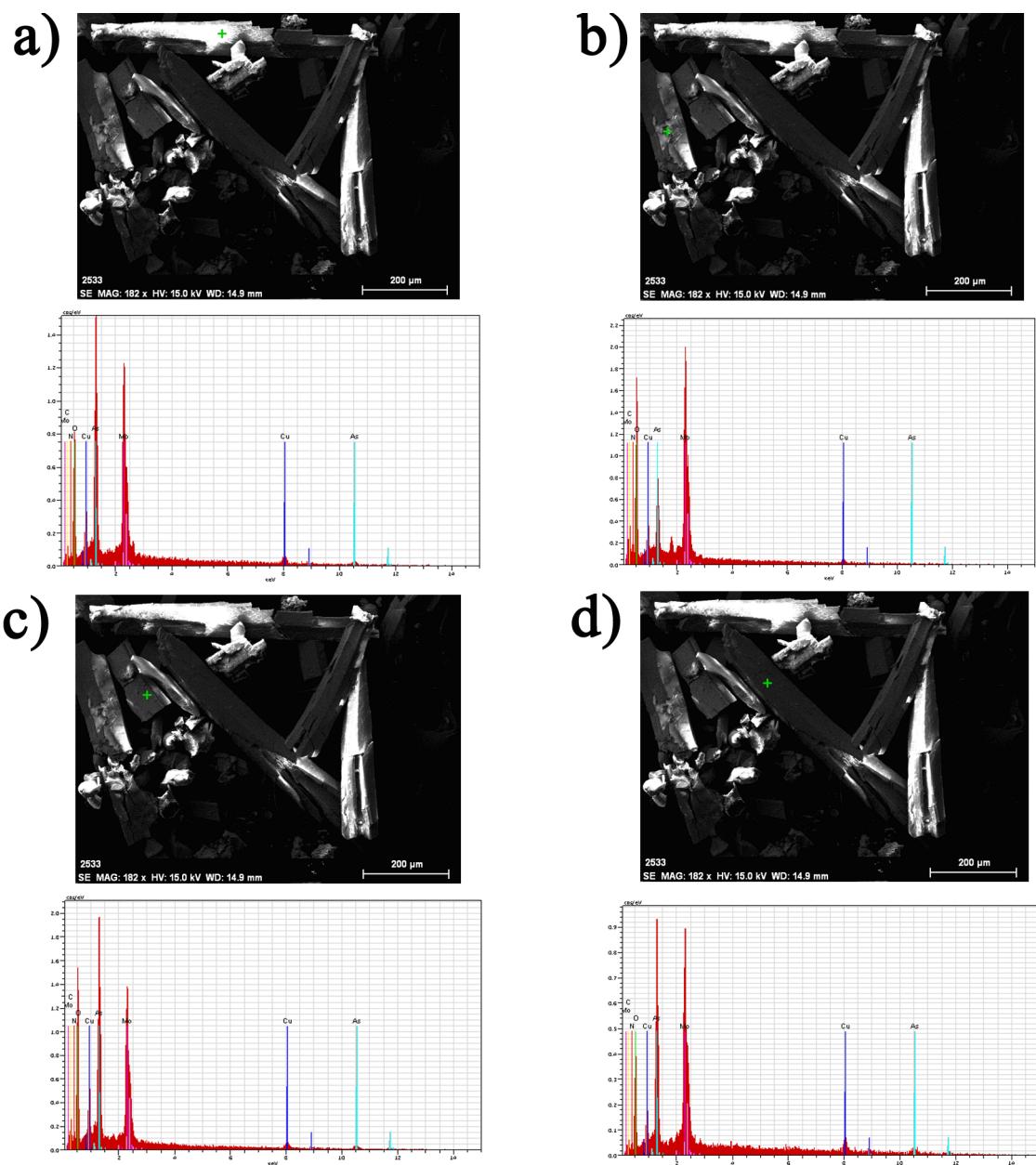


Fig. S3 SEM images and EDX spectra of single crystal of 3.

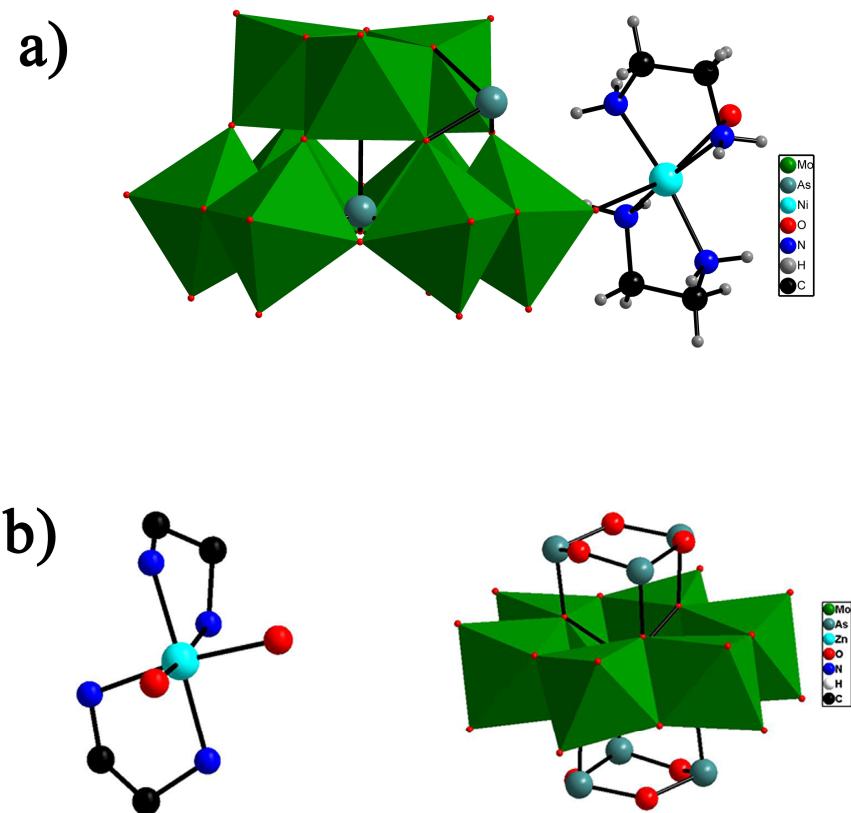


Fig. S4 Polyhedral and ball-stick representation of the compounds of Ref.18 (a) and Ref.19 (b).

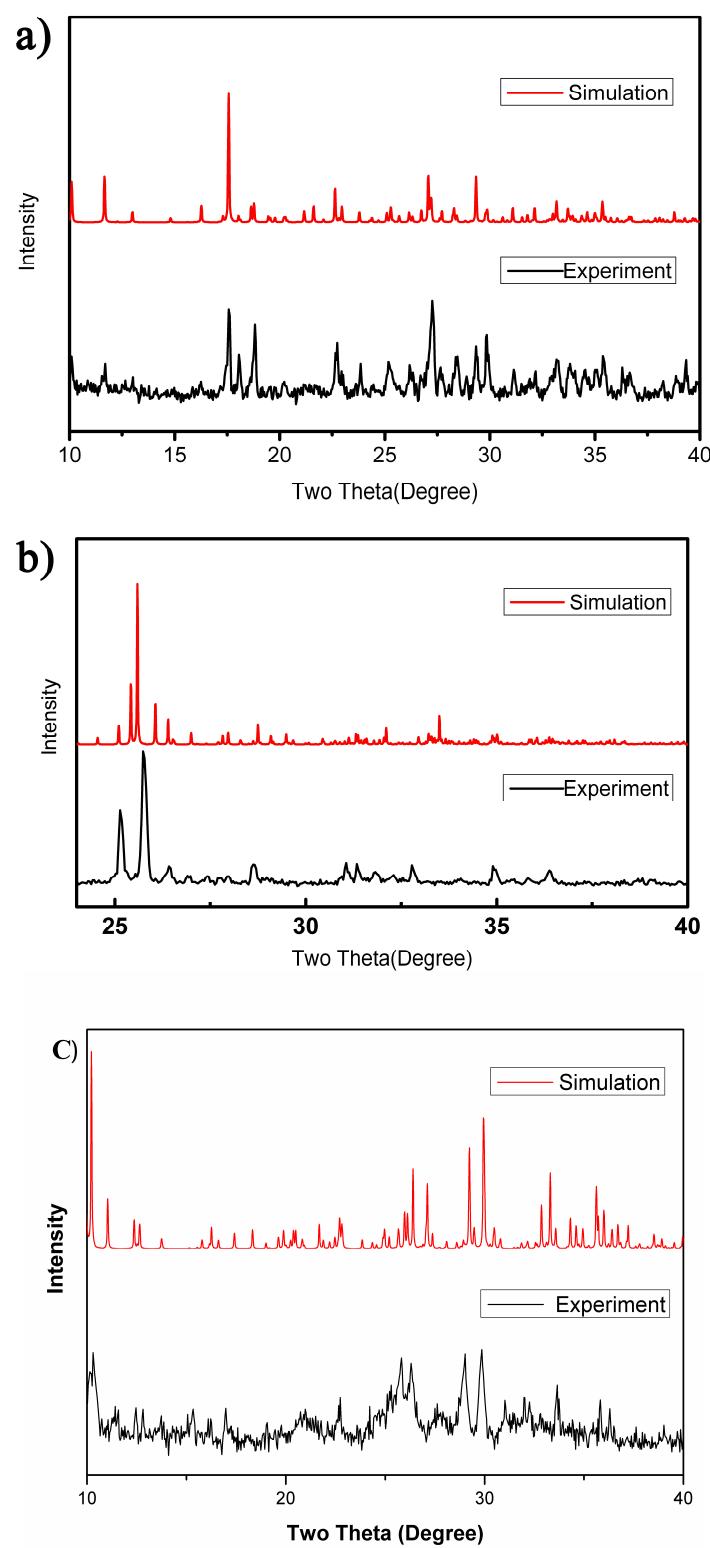


Fig. S5 Comparison of the simulated and experimental XRPD patterns of **1-3**: a) **1**; b) **2**; c) **3**.

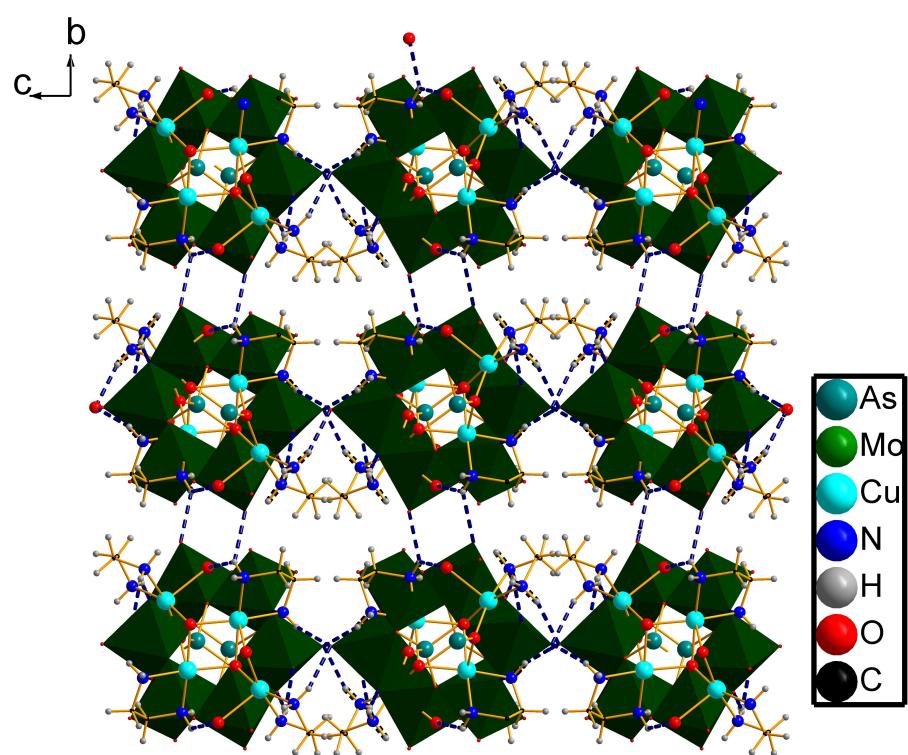


Fig. S6 Polyhedral and ball-stick representation of the 3D supramolecular framework structure of 1 via hydrogen bond.

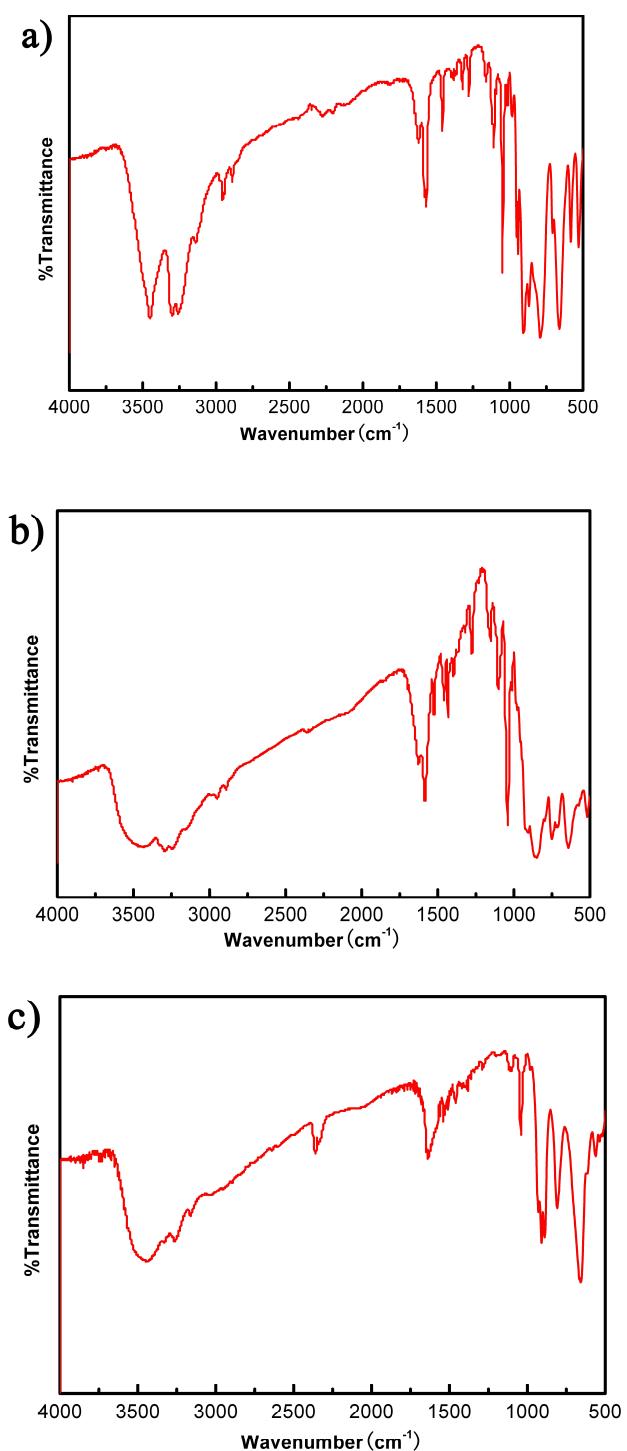


Fig. S7 The IR spectra of **1-3**: a) **1**; b) **2**; c) **3**.

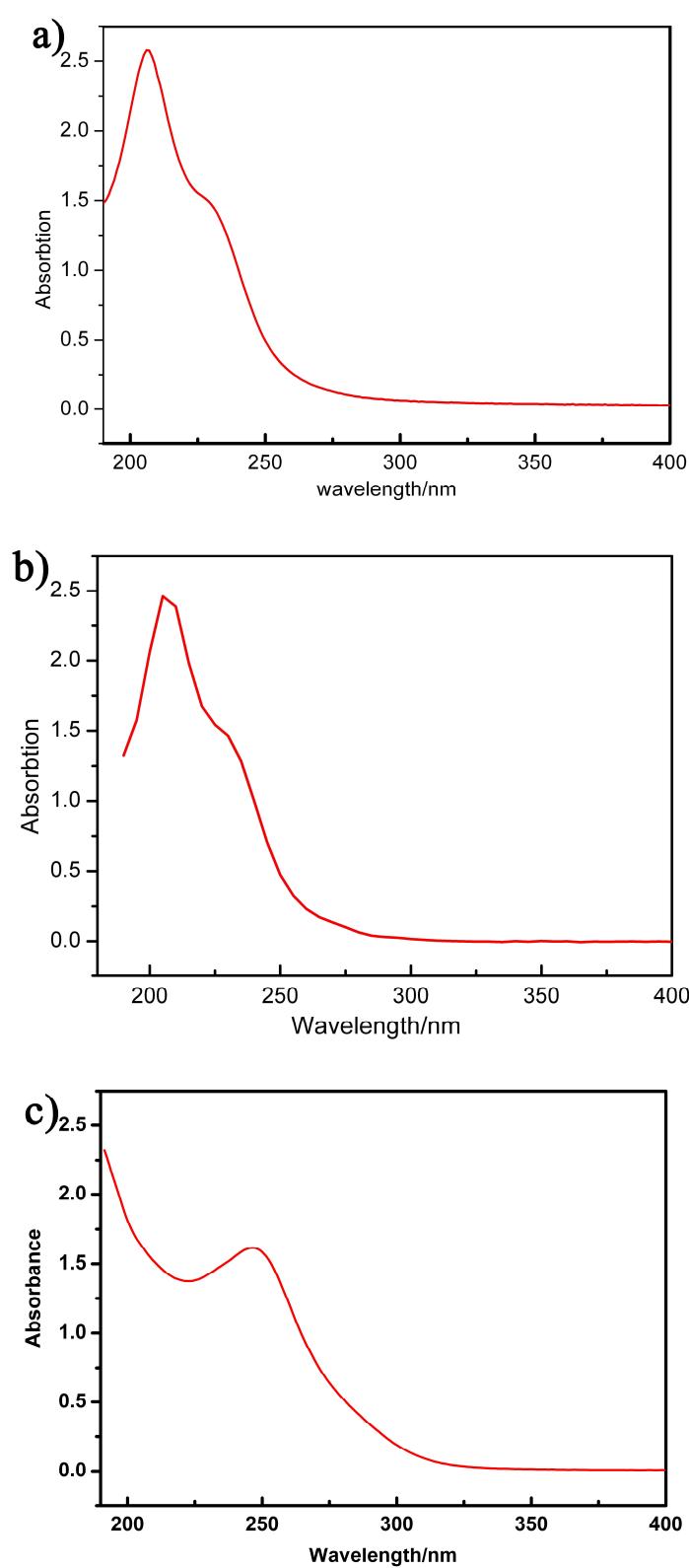


Fig. S8 The UV spectra of **1-3**: a) **1**; b) **2**; c) **3**.

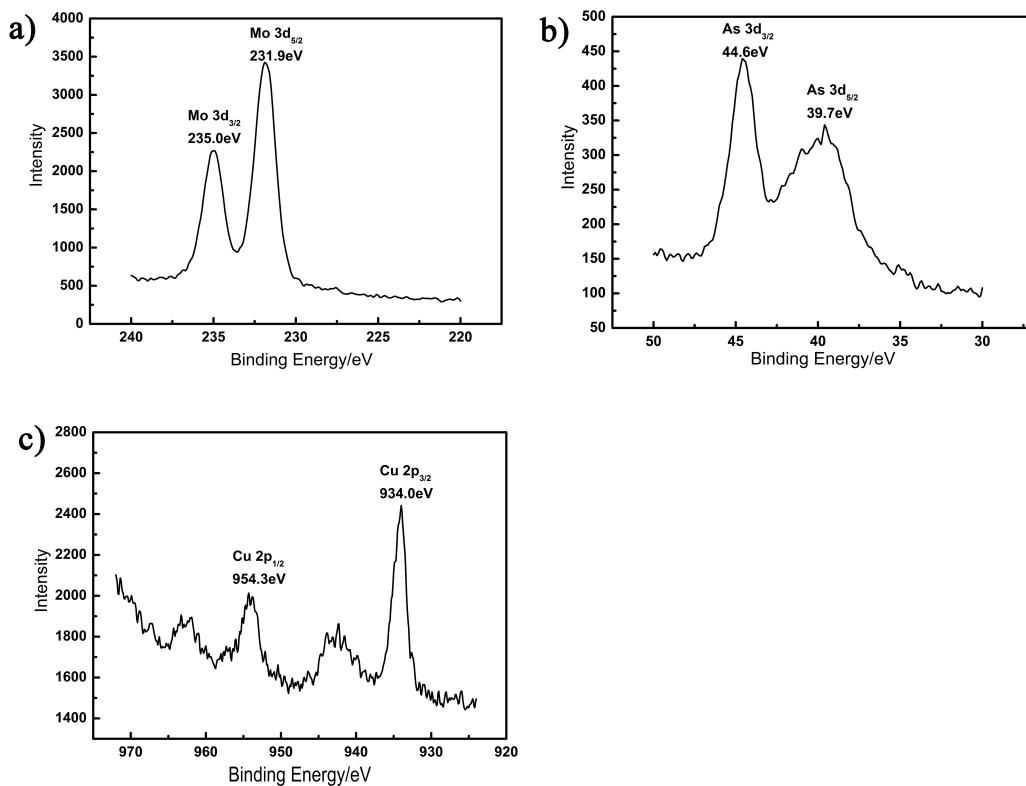


Fig. S9 (a) XPS spectra of **1** for Mo 3d_{5/2} and Mo 3d_{3/2}. (b) XPS spectra of **1** for As 3d_{5/2} and As 3d_{3/2}. (c) XPS spectra of **1** for Cu 2p_{3/2} and Cu 2p_{1/2}.

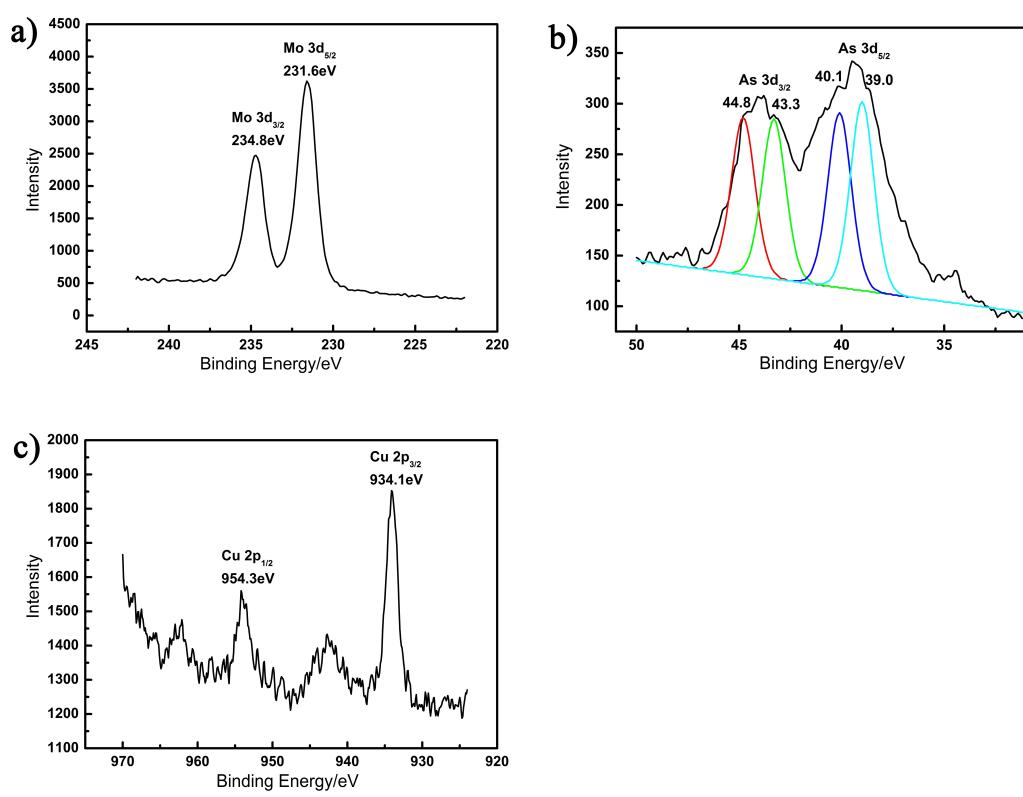


Fig. S10 (a) XPS spectra of **2** for Mo 3d_{5/2} and Mo 3d_{3/2}. (b) XPS spectra of **2** for As 3d_{5/2} and As 3d_{3/2}. (c) XPS spectra of **2** for Cu 2p_{3/2} and Cu 2p_{1/2}.

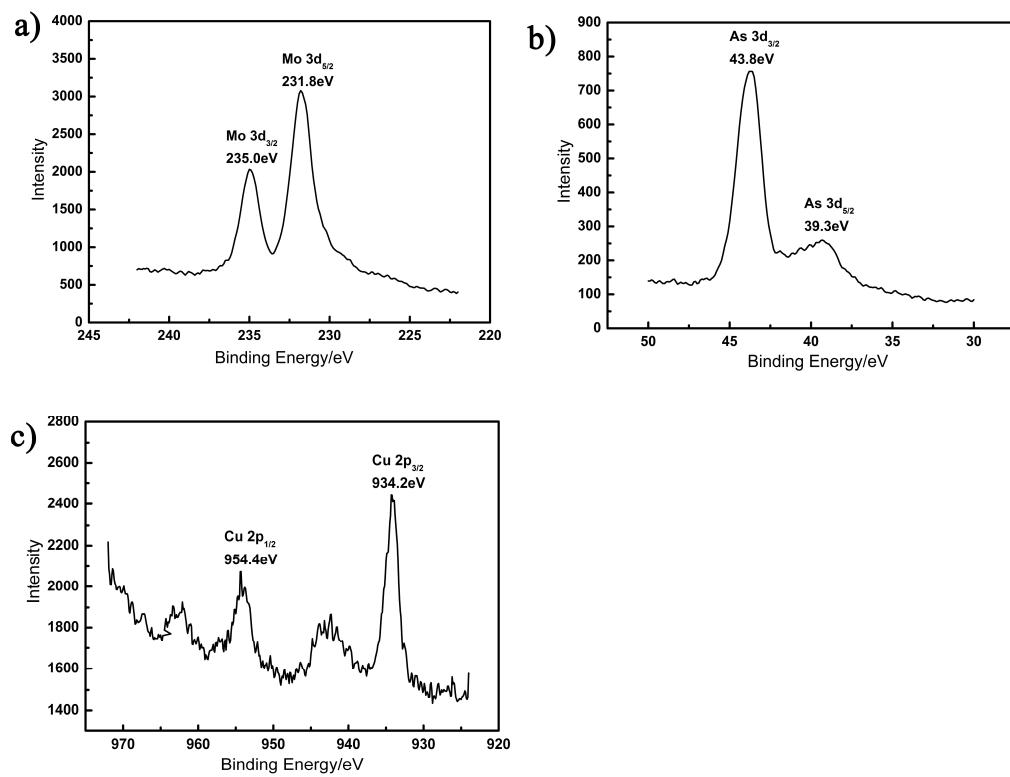


Fig. S11 (a) XPS spectra of **3** for Mo 3d_{5/2} and Mo 3d_{3/2}. (b) XPS spectra of **3** for As 3d_{5/2} and As 3d_{3/2}. (c) XPS spectra of **3** for Cu 2p_{3/2} and Cu 2p_{1/2}.

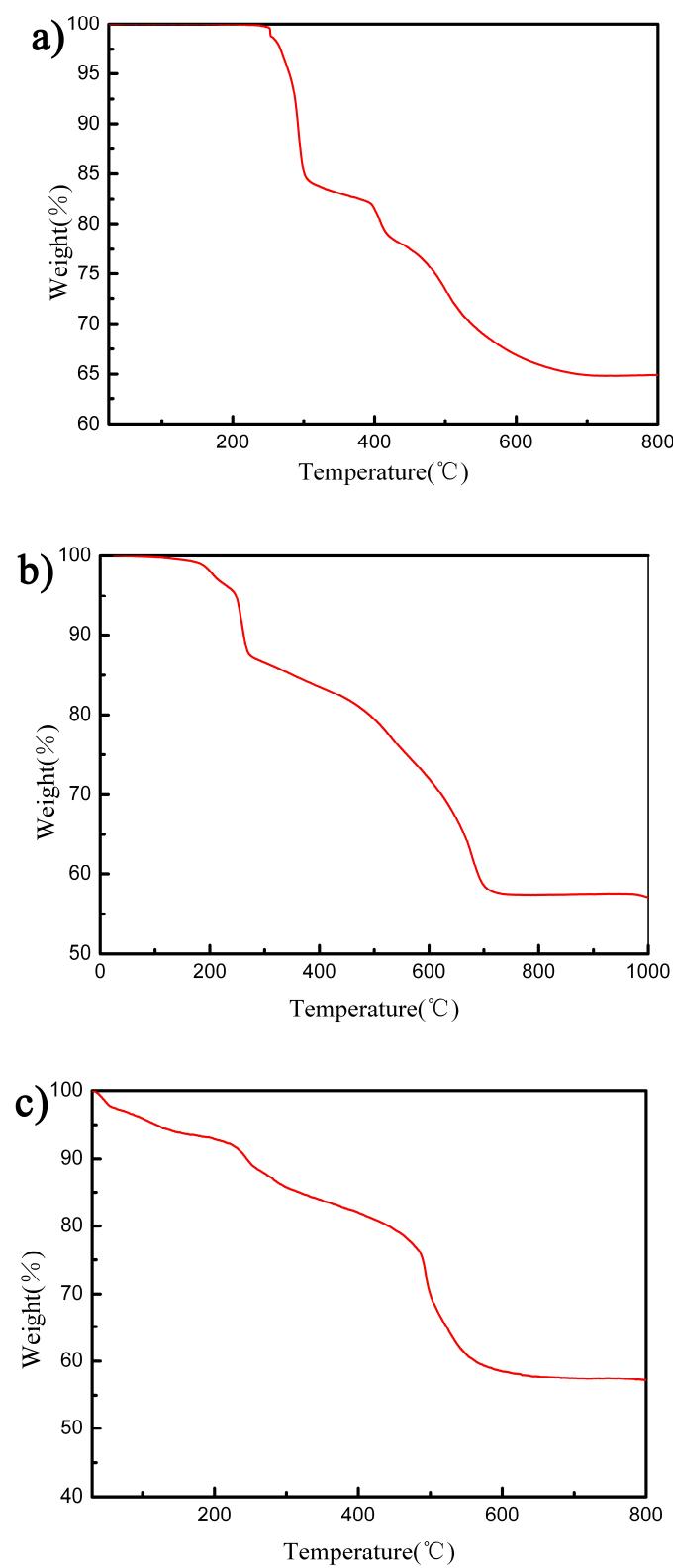


Fig. S12 Thermogravimetric curves of **1-3**: a) **1**; b) **2**; c) **3**.

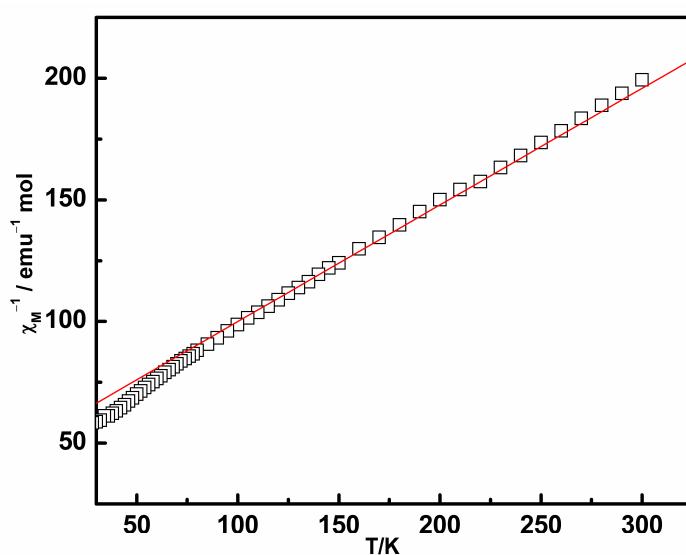


Fig. S13 Temperature evolution of the inverse magnetic susceptibility χ_M^{-1} for 1 between 30 and 300 K.

Table S1: The summary of detail synthetic information about some representative AM fragments originated from As^{III} atoms relevant to temperature.

Formula	T (°C)	Synthetic method	Molar ratio of some essential materials	pH
[MM'(AsMo ₇ O ₂₇) ₂] ⁿ⁻ (MM'=FeFe, CrFe and CrCr) ¹	80	solvent evaporation	As ₂ O ₃ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O:TM =1:2:2	6.5
(As ₆ CuMo ₆ O ₃₀) ₃ [Cu(imi) ₄][As ₆ CuMo ₆ O ₃₀] ₂ ·6H ₂ O ² [Cu(enMe) ₂] ₃ [As ₃ Mo ₃ O ₁₅] ₃ ·2 H ₂ O (NH ₄) ₁₀ {Cu(H ₂ O) ₄ } [AsMo ₆ O ₂₁ (OAc) ₃] ₂ ·12H ₂ O	90	solvent evaporation	As ₂ O ₃ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O:imidazole/ 1,2-propane diamine/ Acetic acid=2.4:0.7:4.8	6.0
[AgAs ₂ Mo ₁₅ O ₅₄] ¹¹⁻³	90	solvent evaporation	As ₂ O ₃ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O: AgNO ₃ =1:2:1	7.0
[As ^{III} ₂ Fe ^{III} ₅ MMo ₂₂ O ₈₅ (H ₂ O)] ⁿ⁻ (M = Fe ³⁺ , n = 14; M = Ni ²⁺ and Mn ²⁺ , n = 15) ⁴	90	solvent evaporation	As ₂ O ₃ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O=1:2	6.0
(H ₂ en) ₃ [(NiO ₆)Mo ₆ O ₁₈ (As ₃ O ₃) ₂]Cl ₂ ·6H ₂ O ⁵	90	solvent evaporation	NaAsO ₂ :Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O:ethylenediamine=1.7:1.7:4.5	6.1
(H ₃ NCH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₃) ₂ (H ₃ O) ₂ [As ^{III} As ^V Mo ^{VI} ₉ O ₃₄] ⁶	130	hydrothermal conditions	As ₂ O ₃ :Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O:ethylenediamine=1:1:1.5	4.4
[C ₅ H ₆ N] ₆ [HAs ^{III} As ^V Mo ^V Mo ^{VI} ₈ O ₃₄] ⁷ ·3H ₂ O	130	hydrothermal conditions	NaAsO ₂ :Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O:pyridine=2:1:2	5.0
[Cu(en) ₂ H ₂ O] ₂ {[Cu(en) ₂][Cu(en) ₂ As ^{III} As ^V Mo ₉ O ₃₄]}·4H ₂ O ⁸ (H ₂ en) _{1.5} [Cu(en)(Hen)][As ^{III} As ^V Mo ₉ O ₃₄] ⁻ ·2H ₂ O [Cu(dap) ₂] ₄ [Cu(dap) ₂ (H ₂ O)][Cu(dap) ₂ (As ^{III} As ^V Mo ₉ O ₃₄) ₂] ⁻ ·2H ₂ O	130	hydrothermal conditions	As ₂ O ₃ :Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O:TM:ethylenediamine/ 1,2-diaminopropane=0.6:2.0:1.5/1.2:1.2	5.4 4.6 6.4
Co ^{III} (en)3H ₃ O[(Co ^{II} O ₆)Mo ^{VI} ₆ O ₁₈ (As ^{III} ₃ O ₃) ₂] ⁻ ·2H ₂ O ⁹	135	hydrothermal conditions	As ₂ O ₃ :MoO ₃ ·H ₂ O:ethylenediamine=1.2:1:1.2	5.4
[Cu(imi) ₂] ₂ [(CuO ₆)(As ₃ O ₃) ₂ Mo ₆ O ₁₈][Cu(imi) ₂] ¹⁰	140	hydrothermal conditions	NaAsO ₂ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O:imidazole=3.1:1.0:4.0	--
[H ₄ As ^{III} ₂ As ^V Mo ^V ₈ Mo ^{VI} ₄ O ₄₀] ⁻¹¹	150	hydrothermal conditions	As ₂ O ₃ :MoO ₃ :NaCl:H ₂ O=5:10:10:380	--
[{Cu(imi) ₂ } ₃ As ₃ Mo ₃ O ₁₅] ⁻ ·H ₂ O ¹²	160	hydrothermal conditions	NaAsO ₂ :(NH ₄) ₆ Mo ₇ O ₂₄ ·2H ₂ O:imidazole=3.1:0.6:4.0	--
[As(phen)] ₂ [As ₂ Mo ₂ O ₁₄] ¹³	180	hydrothermal conditions	NaAsO ₂ :H ₂ MoO ₄ :1,10-phenanthroline=1.6:1.2:1	---
(4,4'-bipy)[Zn(4,4'-bipy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂] ₂ [(ZnO ₆)(As ^{III} ₃ O ₃) ₂ Mo ₆ O ₁₈] ⁻ ·7H ₂ O(1) ¹⁴	(1)-(4):	hydrothermal conditions	NaAsO ₂ :Na ₂ MoO ₄ ·2H ₂ O:4,4'-bipyridine/2,2'-bipyridine/1,10-phenanthroline=1:1:0.5	6.84 6.54 6.68 5.20
[Zn(phen) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂] ₂ [(ZnO ₆)(As ^{III} ₃ O ₃) ₂ Mo ₆ O ₁₈] ⁻ ·4H ₂ O(2)	140			
[Zn(2,2'-bipy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂] ₂ [(ZnO ₆)(As ^{III} ₃ O ₃) ₂ Mo ₆ O ₁₈] ⁻ ·4H ₂ O(3)				
[Zn(H ₄ 4,4'-bipy) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₄] ₂ [(ZnO ₆)(As ^{III} ₃ O ₃) ₂ Mo ₆ O ₁₈] ⁻ ·8H ₂ O(4)	(5)-			

(H ₂ 4,4'-bipy)[Cu ^I (4,4'-bipy)] ₂ [H ₂ As ^V ₂ Mo ₆ O ₂₆]·H ₂ O(5)	(8): 130		5.40 3.25
(H ₂ 4,4'-bipy) ₃ [H ₂ As ^V ₂ Mo ₆ O ₂₆]·4H ₂ O(6)			3.46
(H ₂ 4,4'-bipy) ₃ [As ^V ₂ Mo ₆ O ₂₆]·4H ₂ O(7)			3.42

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