

Supporting Information for

Polymeric supertetrahedral InS clusters assembled by new linkages

Yu-Hong Wang, Jian-Bing Jiang, Peng Wang, Xiao-Lu Sun, Qin-Yu Zhu,^{*} and Jie Dai^{*}

Figure S1. Unit structure of compound **1** consists of an isolated $[\text{H}_2\text{dach}]^{2+}$ and a $[\text{Ni}(\text{dach})_3]^{2+}$ cations. The $\text{In}_4(\text{dach})_4\text{S}_6$ cluster is completed for clarity.

Figure S2. (a) Unit structure of compound **2** consists of an isolated and water molecules. (b) The one-dimensional chain structure of **2**, showing that the repeating unit consists of eight edge-sharing tetrahedra for a complete period.

Figure S3. (a) Unit structure of compound **3** with an isolated $[\text{Ni}(\text{dach})_3]^{2+}$ cation. The incompletely solved solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. (b) The 2-D polyanionic framework of **3** assembled by T4 clusters, showing the $-\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{S}-$ bridges.

Figure S4. (a) Unit structure of compound **4**. Some incompletely solved cations and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. (b) The 2-D polyanionic framework of **4** assembled by complex bridges.

Figure S5. The structure of $(\text{Hdach})_{10} \cdot [\text{Co}(\text{dach})_3]_8 \cdot \{[\text{In}_{17}\text{Co}_4\text{S}_{38}\text{H}_3]_2[\text{Co}(\text{dach})_2]\} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a known compound.

Figure S6. The XRD results of compounds **1–4** with those calculated from X-ray single-crystal diffraction data, (a), (b), (c) and (d), respectively.

Figure S7. The EDX results of **1-4**, showing the information of the elements and their relative contents of the compounds.

Figure S8. The solid-state UV-vis absorption spectra of the indium sulfides of (a) compounds **1, 2**, and (b) compounds **3, 4**.

Figure S9. The DSC-TG curves of the compound **1** and **3**.

Table S1 Crystal data and structural refinement parameters for **1~4**

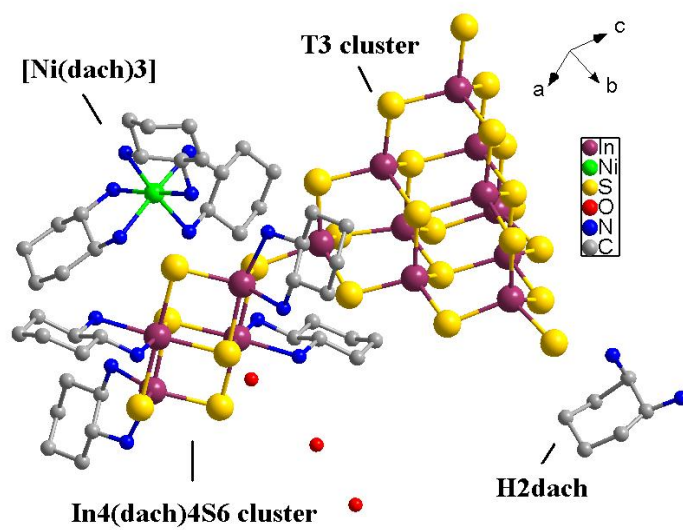
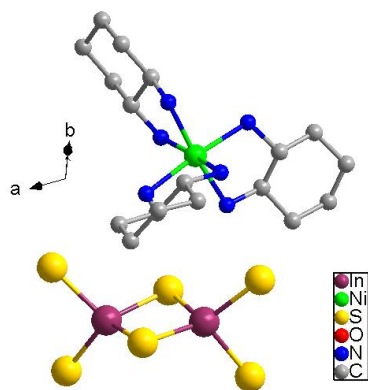
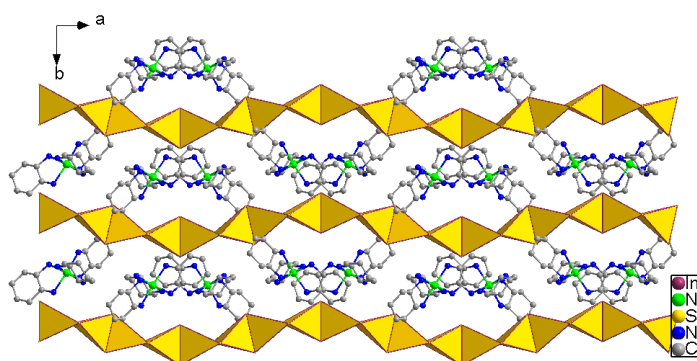


Figure S1. Unit structure of compound **1** consists of an isolated [H₂dach]²⁺ and a [Ni(dach)₃]²⁺ cations. The In₄(dach)₄S₆ cluster is completed for clarity.

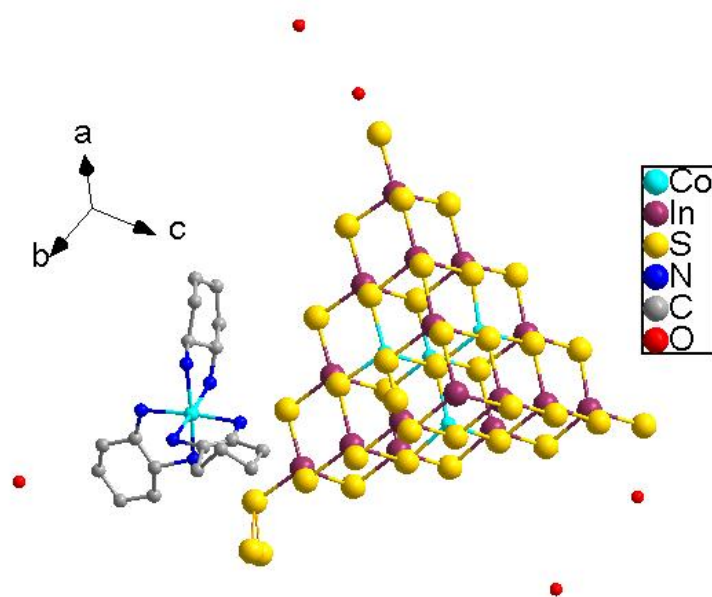


(a)

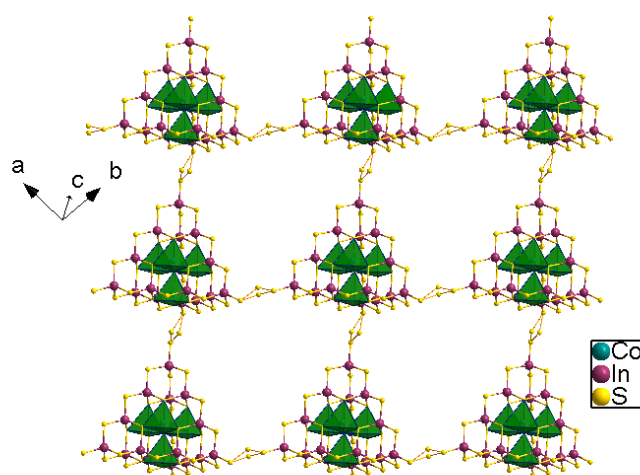


(b)

Figure S2. (a) Unit structure of compound **2** consists of an isolated and water molecules. (b) The one-dimensional chain structure of **2**, showing that the repeating unit consists of eight edge-sharing tetrahedra for a complete period.



(a)



(b)

Figure S3. (a) Unit structure of compound **3** with an isolated $[\text{Ni}(\text{dach})_3]^{2+}$ cation. The incompletely solved solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. (b) The 2-D polyanionic framework of **3** assembled by T4 clusters, showing the $-\text{S}-\text{S}-\text{S}-$ bridges.

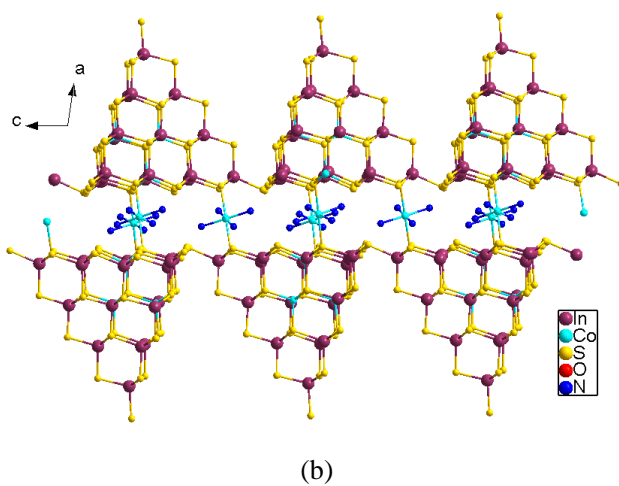
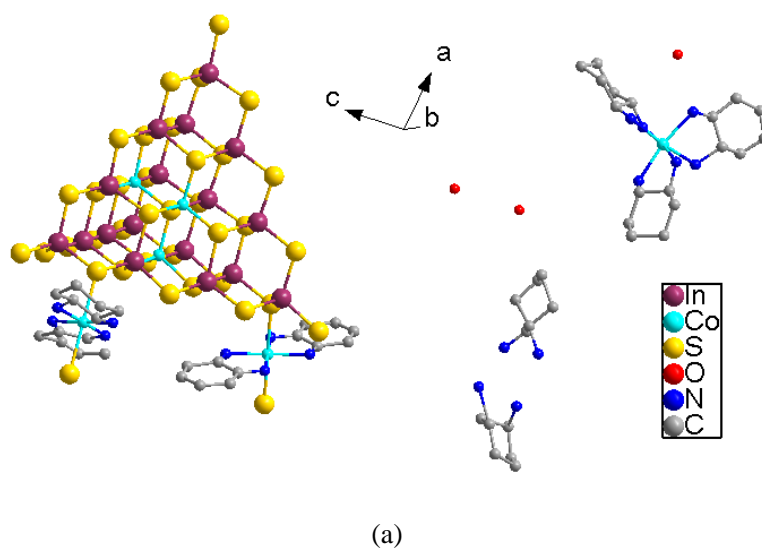
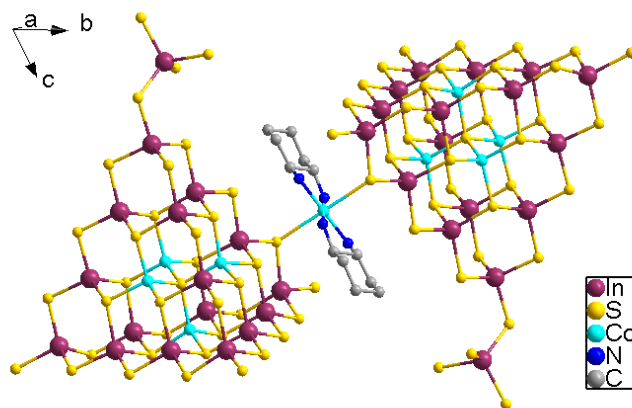


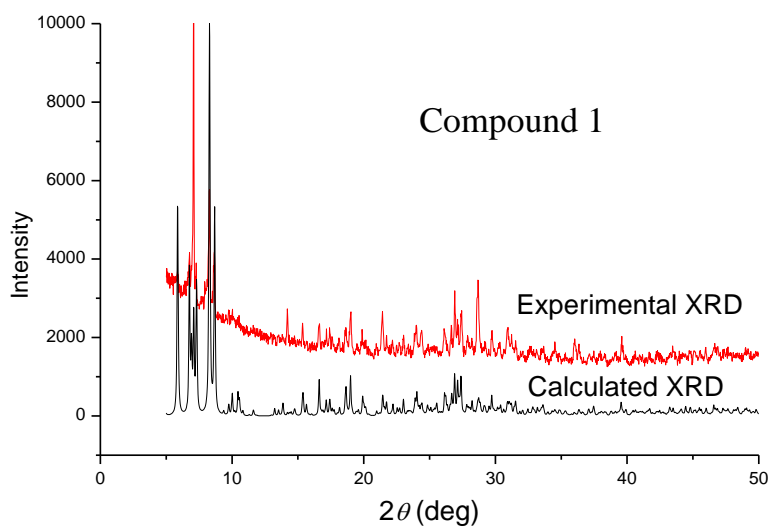
Figure S4. (a) Unit structure of compound **4**. Some incompletely solved cations and solvent molecules are omitted for clarity. (b) The 2-D polyanionic framework of **4** assembled by complex bridges.



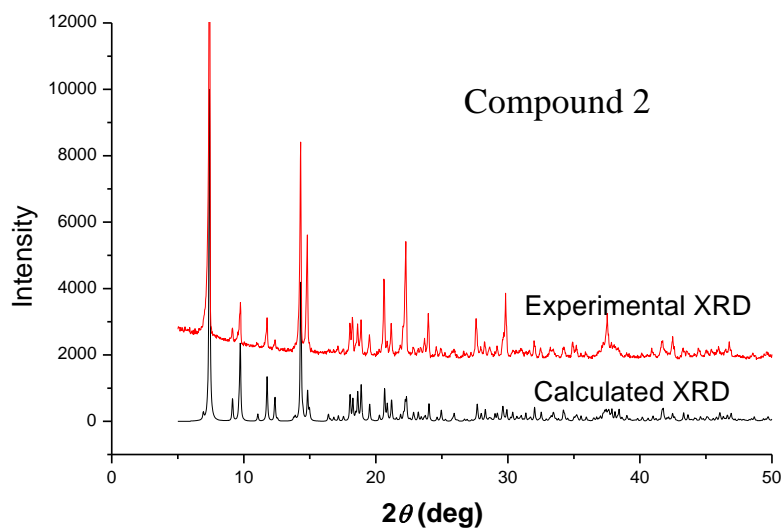
(b)

Figure S5. The structure of $(\text{Hdach})_{10} \cdot [\text{Co}(\text{dach})_3]_8 \cdot \{[\text{In}_{17}\text{Co}_4\text{S}_{38}\text{H}_3]_2[\text{Co}(\text{dach})_2]\} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$, a known compound

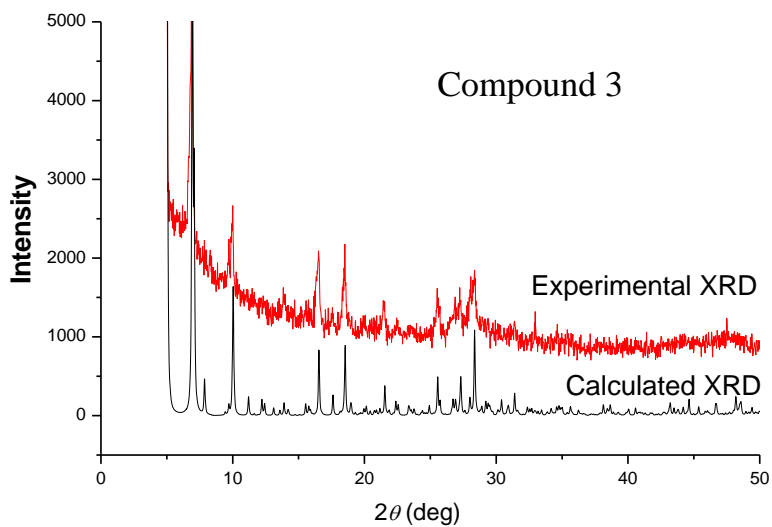
The compound was synthesized from elements Co (1.5 mg, 0.025 mmol), In (5.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) and L-cysteine (12.1 mg, 0.1 mmol) in a water solution of 1 mL 75 % dach. The method is the same as that of the compound **3**, except that no (BMIm)Br and GeO_2 were added in. The mixture was heated to 140 °C for 9 days in a sealed thick-walled Pyrex tube. After cooling to room temperature the block green crystals were obtained with 55% yield (based on In).



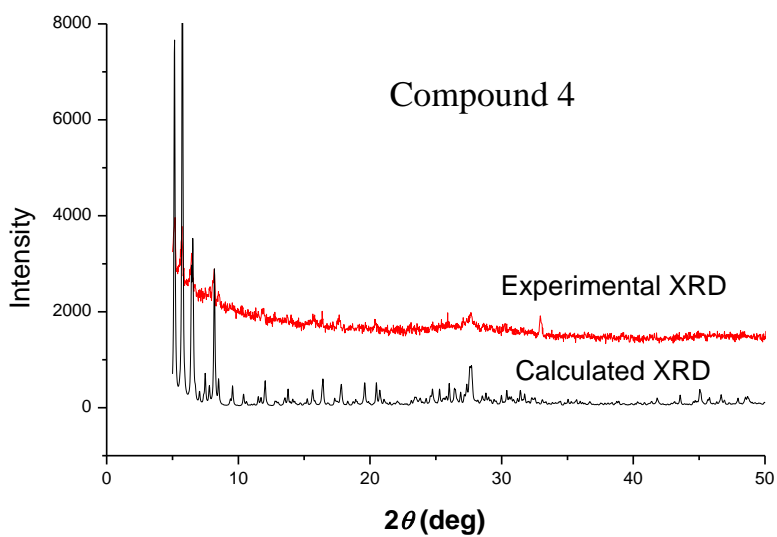
(a)



(b)

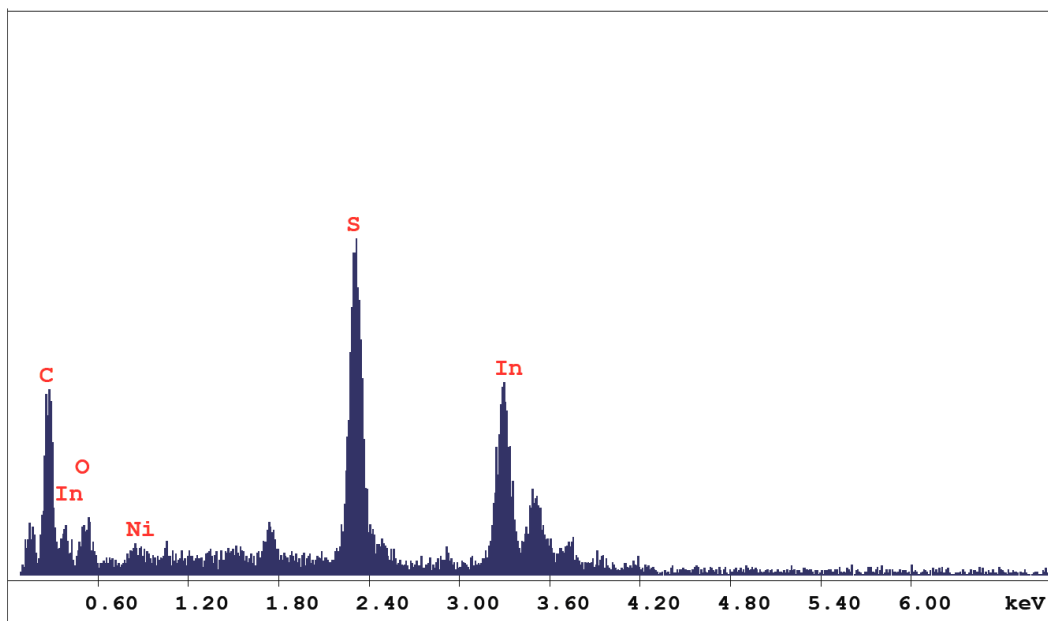


(c)

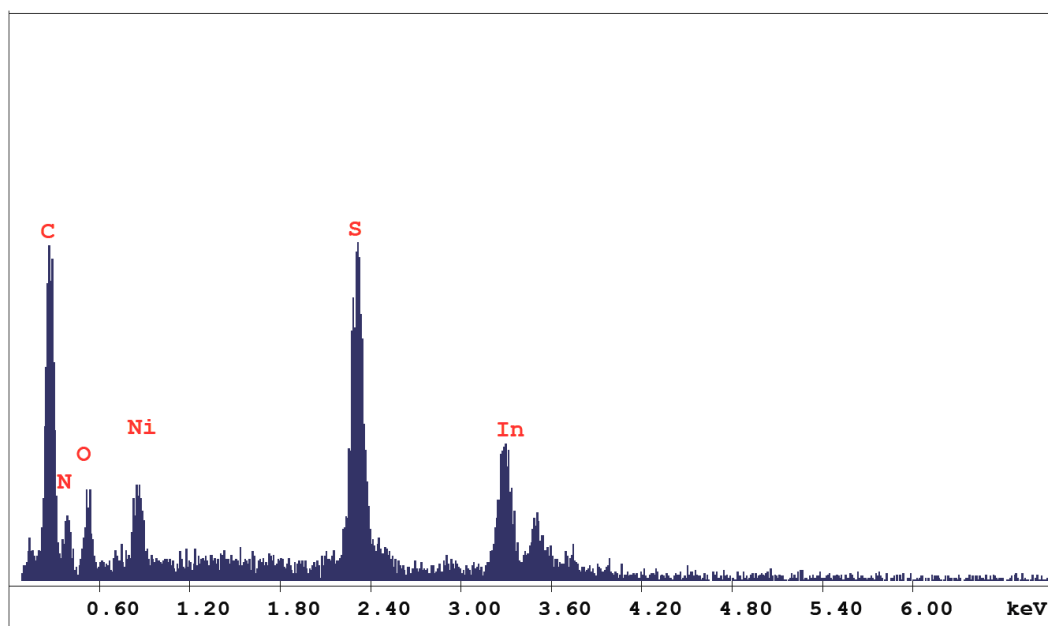


(d)

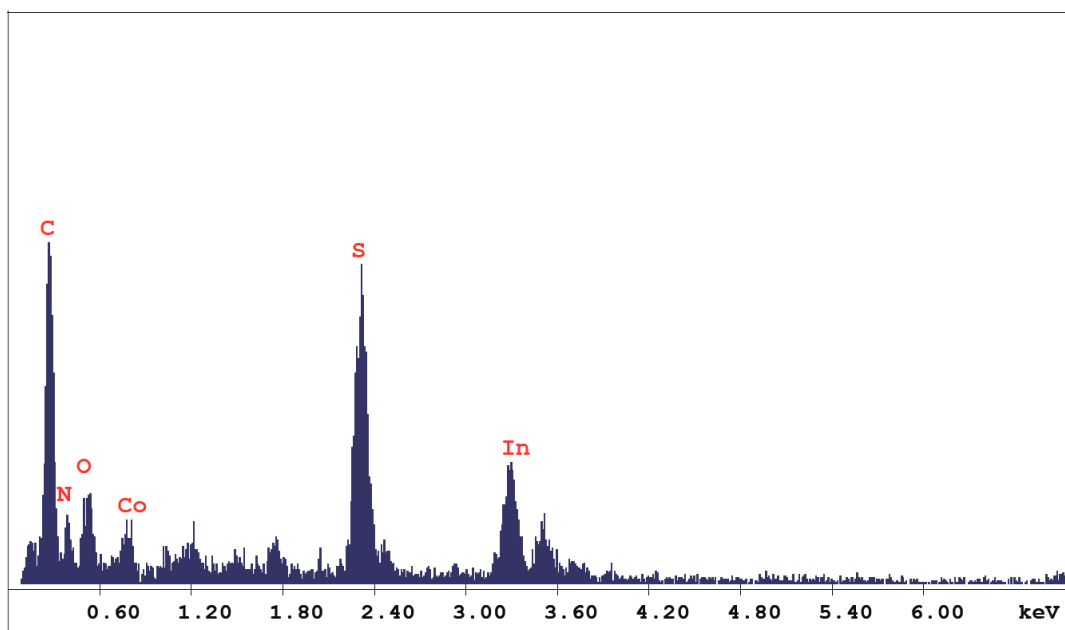
Figure S6. The XRD results of compounds 1–4 with those calculated from X-ray single-crystal diffraction data, (a), (b), (c) and (d), respectively.



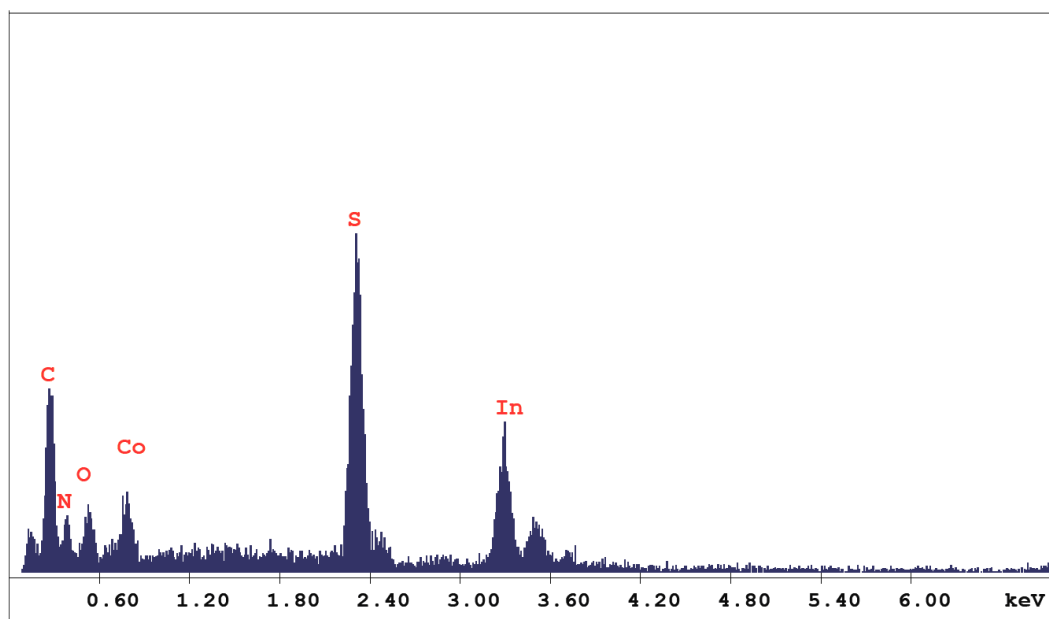
(a) Compound 1, S:In:Ni, 18:12:1.0



(b) Compound 2, S:In:Ni, 4.0:2.2:1.0

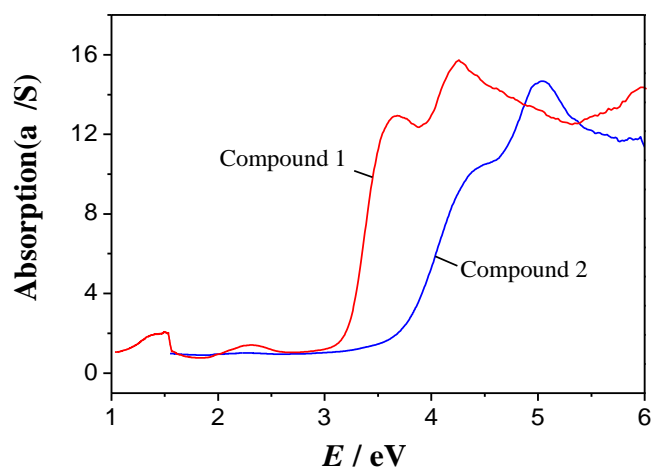


(c) Compound **3**, S:In:Co, 4.5:2.2:1.0

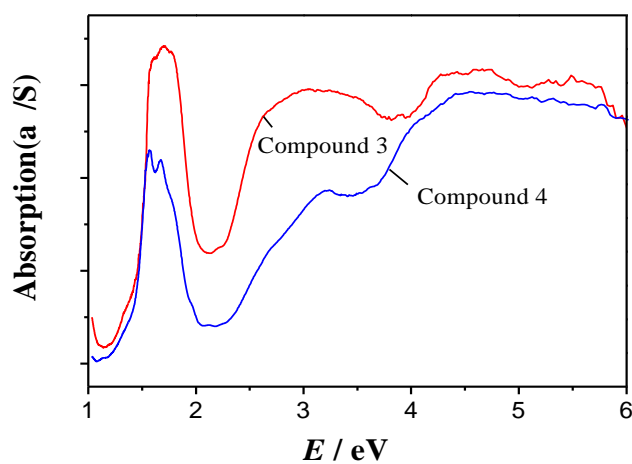


(d) Compound **4**, S:In:Co, 4.1:1.8:1.0

Figure S7. The EDX results of **1-4**, showing the information of the elements and their relative contents of the compounds.



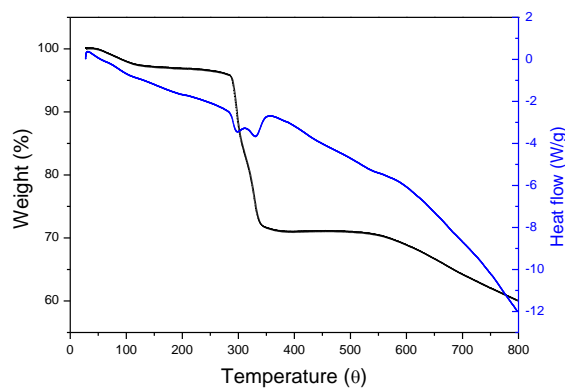
(a)



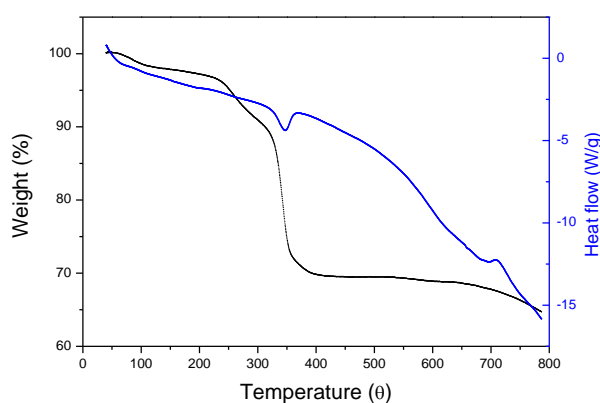
(b)

Figure S8. The solid-state UV-vis absorption spectra of the indium sulfides of (a) compounds **1**, **2**, and (b) compounds **3**, **4**.

Optical diffuse-reflection spectra of **1–4** were measured at room temperature using BaSO_4 as a standard reference. The absorption (α/S) data were calculated from the reflectance using the Kubelka-Munk function. The optical band gaps (onset) obtained by extrapolation of the linear portion of the absorption edges are estimated as 3.18, 2.57, 1.90 and 1.67 eV for **1–4**, respectively (Figure S7). Compounds **3** and **4** have the metal centered transition of the Co(II) ion in the visible range that is different to the Ni(II) compounds, due to the tetrahedron Co(II) in the T4 cluster.



(a)



(b)

Figure S9. The DSC-TG curves of the compound **1** (a) and **3** (b).

The DSC-TG curves of the compound **1** were illustrated in Figure S9. The decomposition of **1** occurs in three distinct stages. The first weight loss from 57°C to 256°C corresponds to the release of isolated $[\text{H}_2\text{dach}]^{2+}$ and H_2O molecules. The weight loss of 5.8% is close to that calculated (5.9%) for the formula. In the temperature range 256–382°C the weight loss of 20.58% is attributed to the release of coordinated dach molecule (calcd. 20.39%). The experimental mass loss of 45.96% corresponds to the elimination of coordinated dach molecule (calcd. 45.04%). The thermal decomposition compound **3** is similar to compound **1** (Figure S9b). The first weight loss of 8.59% from 59 to 288°C corresponds to the release of isolated $[\text{H}_2\text{dach}]^{2+}$ and H_2O molecules (calcd. 8.11%). The second stage in the range 288–391°C the weight loss of 24.88% is attributed to release of the coordinated dach

molecule (calcd. 25.81%). The third stage in the range 391-800°C corresponds to incompletely decomposition of the cluster.

Table S1 Crystal data and structural refinement parameters for **1~4**

| | 1 | 2 |
|---|--|--|
| Chemical formular | C ₃₆ H ₉₂ In ₁₂ N ₁₂ NiO ₃ S ₂₀ | C ₇₂ H ₁₉₂ In ₈ N ₂₄ Ni ₄ O ₁₂ S ₁₆ |
| Formula weight | 2818.94 | 3252.86 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic | monoclinic |
| Space group | P21/c | C2/c |
| a/Å | 18.9686(10) | 32.042(4) |
| b/Å | 18.8743(9) | 9.8206(8) |
| c/Å | 26.1162(14) | 24.305(2) |
| α/deg | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| β/deg | 107.4360(10) | 127.353(2) |
| γ/deg | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| V/Å ³ | 8920.5(8) | 6079.7(10) |
| Z | 4 | 2 |
| Dc/g cm ⁻³ | 2.223 | 1.777 |
| μ/mm ⁻¹ | 3.757 | 2.422 |
| F(000) | 5776 | 3296 |
| θ _{max} (°) | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| T(k) | 223(2) | 223(2) |
| Reflections collected | 37861 | 16980 |
| Unique reflections | 15654 | 6838 |
| Reflections (> 2 sigma I) | 12921 | 6071 |
| R _{int} | 0.0569 | 0.0360 |
| GOF | 1.014 | 1.089 |
| R ^a (ref > 2 sigma I) | 0.0563 | 0.0530 |
| wR ^b | 0.1387 | 0.1409 |
| Largest diff. peak and hole /e.Å ⁻³ | 1.399 and -1.175 | 1.221 and -0.948 |
| | 3 | 4 |
| Chemical formular | C ₉₀ H ₂₂₂ Co ₈ In ₁₆ N ₃₀ O ₅ S ₃₇ | C ₁₆₈ H ₄₀₈ Co ₁₇ In ₃₂ N ₅₆ O ₆ S ₆₈ |
| Formula weight | 5299.76 | 10165.64 |
| Crystal system | monoclinic | monoclinic |

| | | |
|---|------------------|---------------------|
| Space group | Fddd | P 2 ₁ /c |
| a/Å | 24.8713(15) | 22.9417(10) |
| b/Å | 28.3131(16) | 26.2387(10) |
| c/Å | 52.118(3) | 27.3488(11) |
| α/deg | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| β/deg | 90.00 | 99.4540(10) |
| γ/deg | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| V/Å ³ | 36701(4) | 16239.3(11) |
| Z | 8 | 2 |
| Dc/g cm ⁻³ | 1.730 | 1.969 |
| μ/mm ⁻¹ | 3.134 | 3.543 |
| F(000) | 17924 | 9026 |
| θ _{max} (°) | 27.5 | 27.5 |
| T (k) | 296(2) | 223(2) |
| Reflections collected | 72053 | 86962 |
| Unique reflections | 4052 | 36866 |
| Reflections (> 2 sigma I) | 3154 | 25976 |
| R _{int} | 0.0518 | 0.0501 |
| GOF | 1.083 | 1.132 |
| R ^a (ref > 2 sigma I) | 0.1170 | 0.0814 |
| wR ^b | 0.1963 | 0.2020 |
| Largest diff. peak and hole /e.Å ⁻³ | 4.639 and -1.734 | 4.248 and -2.944 |

$$^a R = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_C|) / \Sigma|F_0|; \quad ^b wR = [\Sigma w(|F_0|^2 - |F_C|^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_0^2)]^{1/2}$$