## Synthesis and property investigation of two hexa-cobalt cluster based porous coordination polymers

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Fig. S1 The coordination modes of ip ligands in compound 1.



Fig. S2 The natural tiling of the network of 1.



Fig. S3 The dimensions of channels along a, b, and c axes (up to down) in compound



Fig. S4 The channel along the *c* direction in 2. The hydrogen atoms of the ligands are omitted for clarity.



Fig. S5  $N_2$  sorption isotherms of 1.

 $N_2$  sorption measurement The synthesized crystals were allowed to stand at room temperature for a duration of 7 days. Approximately every 24 h, the solution was decanted, and the crystals were washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (3×10 mL) before fresh CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) was added. This process was repeated three times. At the end, the CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> solution was decanted, and the crystals were washed with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (2×10 mL) and soaked in pure CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (10 mL) for four days until needed.



**Fig. S6** The diffuse reflectance UV-Vis absorption spectra of the purple and blue crystals of **1**.



**Fig. S7** Experimental and simulated powder X-Ray diffraction patterns for **1** (black: simulated; red: experimental; green: desolvated; blue: upon heating; cyan: upon water vapor).



**Fig. S8** Experimental and simulated powder X-Ray diffraction patterns for **2** (black: simulated; red: experimental).



Fig. S9 TG profile of 1 (black) and evacuated 1 (red).



Fig. S10 TG profile of 2.