

Table SI 1. Comparison of the atomic coordinates of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($I 4_1/a$) with the coordinates of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 0.75 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($I 112/b$, right column). In the left column the coordinates are given together with a set of symmetry equivalent coordinates.

${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $I 4_1/a$				${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 0.75 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $I 112/b$ [#]			
	x	y	z		x	y	z
Co1	1/2	3/4	0.44006(2)	Co1	1/2	3/4	0.44006(4)
C1	0.6343(2)	0.6169(2)	0.41722(9)	C1	0.6346(6)	0.6269(6)	0.4176(2)
C2	0.6368(3)	0.6317(3)	0.47129(9)	C2	0.6366(7)	0.6421(6)	0.4716(2)
C3	0.6667(3)	0.7634(3)	0.48235(10)	C3	0.6653(7)	0.7772(6)	0.4832(2)
C4	0.6815(3)	0.8308(3)	0.43559(10)	C4	0.6785(5)	0.8462(5)	0.4355(2)
C5	0.6624(3)	0.7418(2)	0.39579(10)	C5	0.6631(5)	0.7536(5)	0.3956(2)
C6	0.5973(2)	0.4967(2)	0.38834(9)	C6	0.6026(6)	0.5028(6)	0.3886(2)
O1	0.6060(2)	0.4979(2)	0.34150(7)	O1	0.6201(5)	0.5032(5)	0.3417(2)
O2	0.5600(2)	0.4015(2)	0.41527(6)	O2	0.5589(5)	0.4061(4)	0.4156(2)
Zn1	1/2	1/4	3/8	Zn1	1/2	1/4	0.37433(4)
O3	0.6291(4)	0.7029(4)	0.2664(1)	O5*	0.637(2)	0.714(2)	0.2664(9)
				O6*	0	3/4	0.511(2)
Symmetry equivalent positions $3/4-y, x-1/4, 3/4-z$							
Co1'	0	1/4	0.30994	Co2	0	1/4	0.30991(4)
C1'	0.1331	0.3843	0.33278	C7	0.1456(6)	0.3810(6)	0.3319(2)
C2'	0.1183	0.3868	0.27871	C8	0.1285(7)	0.3866(6)	0.2777(2)
C3'	-0.0134	0.4167	0.26765	C9	-0.0020(7)	0.4196(6)	0.2679(2)
C4'	-0.0808	0.4315	0.31441	C10	-0.0634(7)	0.4336(6)	0.3153(2)
C5'	0.0082	0.4124	0.35421	C11	0.0237(7)	0.4106(7)	0.3552(2)
C6'	0.2533	0.3473	0.36166	C12	0.2610(6)	0.3404(6)	0.3604(2)
O1'	0.2521	0.3560	0.40850	O3	0.2574(5)	0.3386(5)	0.4075(2)
O2'	0.3485	0.3100	0.33473	O4	0.3545(4)	0.3077(4)	0.3324(2)

[#] non-conventional setting of space group $C 2/c$ (unique axis c , cell choice 3 according to International Tables)

* oxygen atoms of solvent water molecules with reduced occupation factor: O5 0.25; O6 0.125

Table SI 2. Comparison of the atomic coordinates of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($I 4_1/a$) with the coordinates of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Cu}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 1.5 \text{MeOH}$ ($P 4_1$). In the second column a coordinate shift (+1/4, 0, 0) is applied and three sets of symmetry equivalent coordinates are generated, that correspond to the coordinates in ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Cu}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 1.5 \text{MeOH}$ (right column).

	${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ $I 4_1/a$			Coordinate shift (+0.25, 0, 0)			${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Cu}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 1.5 \text{MeOH}$ $P 4_1$			
	x	y	z	x_{trans}	y_{trans}	z_{trans}	x	y	z	
C1	0.6343(2)	0.6169(2)	0.41722(9)	0.8843(2)	0.6169(2)	0.41722(9)	C1	0.9071(6)	0.6732(6)	0.4974(3)
C2	0.6368(3)	0.6317(3)	0.47129(9)	0.8868(3)	0.6317(3)	0.47129(9)	C5	0.8732(6)	0.6998(6)	0.5576(3)
C3	0.6667(3)	0.7634(3)	0.48235(10)	0.9167(3)	0.7634(3)	0.48235(10)	C4	0.8959(6)	0.8308(6)	0.5675(3)
C4	0.6815(3)	0.8308(3)	0.43559(10)	0.9315(3)	0.8308(3)	0.43559(10)	C3	0.9444(6)	0.8857(6)	0.5150(3)
C5	0.6624(3)	0.7418(2)	0.39579(10)	0.9124(3)	0.7418(2)	0.39579(10)	C2	0.9510(6)	0.7888(6)	0.4710(3)
C6	0.5973(2)	0.4967(2)	0.38834(9)	0.8473(2)	0.4967(2)	0.38834(9)	C6	0.8823(6)	0.5495(6)	0.4665(3)
Co1	0.5	0.75	0.44006(2)	0.75	0.75	0.44006(2)	Co1	0.76942(8)	0.80699(8)	0.50022(3)
O1	0.6060(2)	0.49792(18)	0.34150(7)	0.8560(2)	0.4979(2)	0.34150(7)	O2	0.8974(5)	0.5445(4)	0.4121(2)
O2	0.5600(2)	0.40150(16)	0.41527(6)	0.8100(2)	0.4015(2)	0.41527(6)	O1	0.8466(4)	0.4612(4)	0.5000(2)
Zn1	0.5	0.25	0.375	0.75	0.25	0.375	Cu1	0.77543(7)	0.30990(7)	0.46486(4)
Symmetry equivalent positions 1.5-x, 1.5-y, z										
C1'				0.6157(2)	0.8830(2)	0.41722(9)	C7	0.6427(6)	0.9471(6)	0.4848(3)
C2'				0.6132(3)	0.8683(3)	0.47129(9)	C11	0.6592(7)	0.8727(6)	0.4322(3)
C3'				0.5833(3)	0.7366(3)	0.4824(1)	C10	0.6244(7)	0.7449(7)	0.4471(3)
C4'				0.5685(3)	0.6692(3)	0.4356(1)	C9	0.5862(7)	0.7417(7)	0.5075(3)
C5'				0.5876(3)	0.7582(2)	0.3958(1)	C8	0.5982(6)	0.8664(7)	0.5314(3)
C6'				0.6527(2)	1.0033(2)	0.38834(9)	C12	0.6767(6)	1.0862(6)	0.4910(3)
O1'				0.6440(2)	1.0021(2)	0.34150(7)	O3	0.6671(6)	1.1329(5)	0.5407(2)
O2'				0.6900(2)	1.0985(2)	0.41527(6)	O4	0.7083(4)	1.1417(4)	0.4443(2)
Symmetry equivalent positions y-0.5, 1-x, 0.75-z										
C1''				0.1169(2)	0.1157(2)	0.33278(9)	C13	0.1507(6)	0.1877(6)	0.4593(3)
C2''				0.1317(3)	0.1132(3)	0.27871(9)	C14	0.1863(6)	0.1769(6)	0.3993(3)
C3''				0.2634(3)	0.0833(3)	0.2677(1)	C15	0.3201(6)	0.1568(7)	0.3970(4)
C4''				0.3308(3)	0.0685(3)	0.3144(1)	C16	0.3672(6)	0.1555(7)	0.4557(4)
C5''				0.2418(2)	0.0876(3)	0.3542(1)	C17	0.2636(6)	0.1767(7)	0.4938(3)
C6''				-0.0033(2)	0.1527(2)	0.36166(9)	C18	0.0212(6)	0.2173(6)	0.4809(3)
Co1''				0.25	0.25	0.30994(2)	Co2	0.28048(8)	0.32407(9)	0.43726(3)
O1''				-0.0021(2)	0.1440(2)	0.40850(7)	O5	-0.0026(4)	0.2102(5)	0.5345(2)
O2''				-0.0985(2)	0.1900(2)	0.33473(6)	O6	-0.0583(4)	0.2479(5)	0.4414(2)
Symmetry equivalent positions 1-y, x-0.5, 0.75-z										
C1'''				0.3831(2)	0.3843(2)	0.33278(9)	C19	0.4209(6)	0.4540(6)	0.4283(3)
C2'''				0.3683(3)	0.3868(3)	0.27871(9)	C23	0.3498(6)	0.4754(7)	0.4819(3)
C3'''				0.2366(3)	0.4167(3)	0.2677(1)	C22	0.2192(6)	0.4985(6)	0.4654(3)
C4'''				0.1692(3)	0.4315(3)	0.3144(1)	C21	0.2101(7)	0.4871(6)	0.4018(3)
C5'''				0.2582(2)	0.4124(3)	0.3542(1)	C20	0.3347(7)	0.4603(6)	0.3800(3)
C6'''				0.5033(2)	0.3473(2)	0.36166(9)	C24	0.5569(6)	0.4131(6)	0.4258(3)
O1'''				0.5021(2)	0.3560(2)	0.40850(7)	O7	0.6056(4)	0.3834(4)	0.4743(2)
O2'''				0.5985(2)	0.3400(2)	0.33473(6)	O8	0.6088(5)	0.4107(7)	0.3780(2)

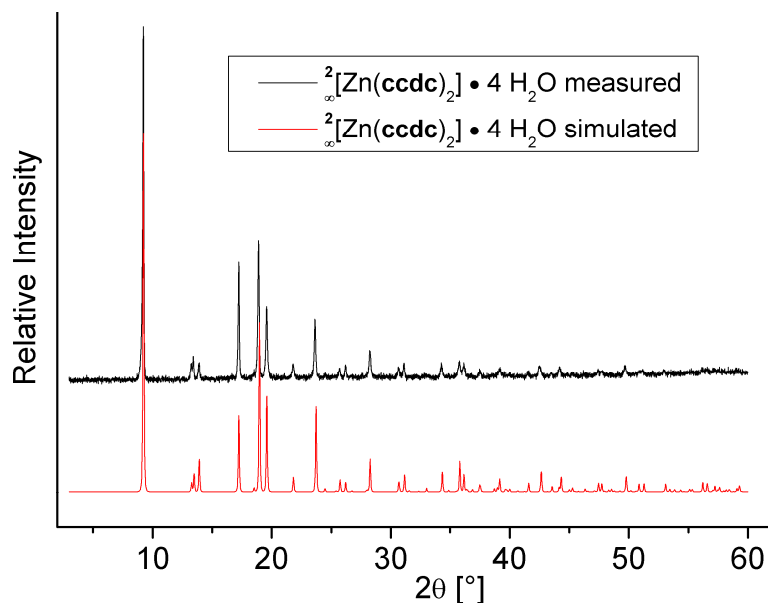


Figure SI 1. X-Ray powder diffraction patterns of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$) at room temperature ($\lambda(\text{Cu-K}\alpha_1) = 154.0598 \text{ pm}$): red - simulated from single crystal data; black - as synthesized material, measured.

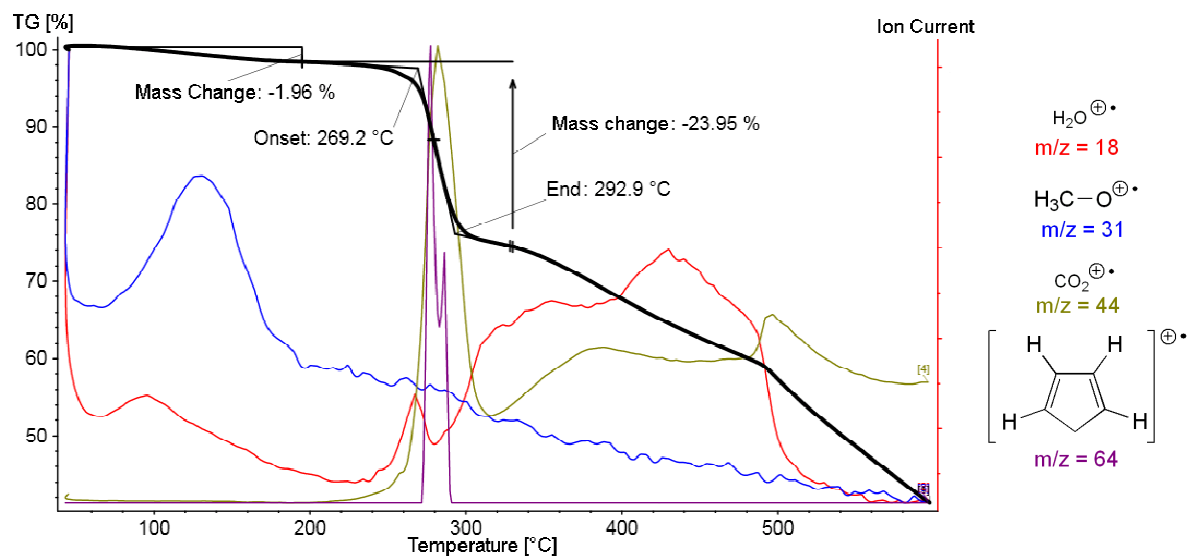


Figure SI 2. TG curve (black) of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ($2 \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$) incl. mass loss steps, onset and offset temperatures and selected m/z -signals from the online TG-MS-coupling (each m/z signal is scaled individually for better visibility; molecule fragments corresponding to m/z depicted right); heating rate 10 K/min, helium atmosphere.

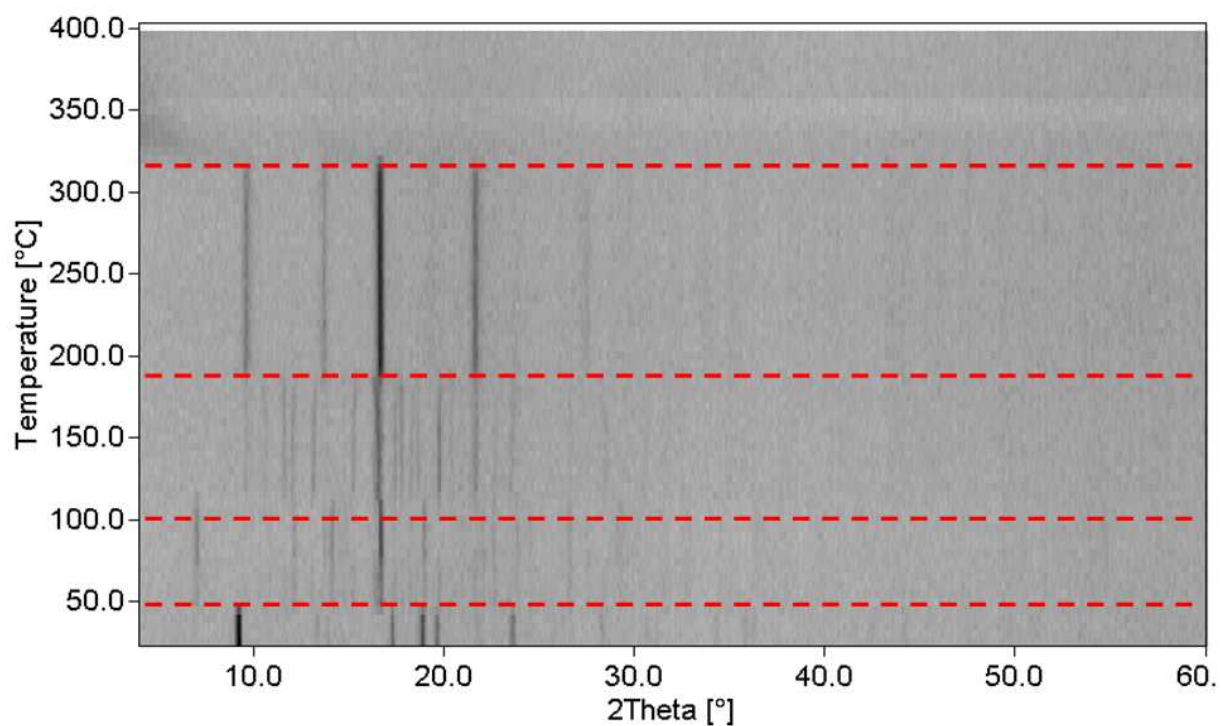


Figure SI 3. Temperature dependent X-Ray powder diffraction pattern of ${}^2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})_2] \cdot 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (2 · 4 H₂O) from room temperature to 400 °C; Cu-K_{α1} radiation ($\lambda = 154.0598 \text{ pm}$).

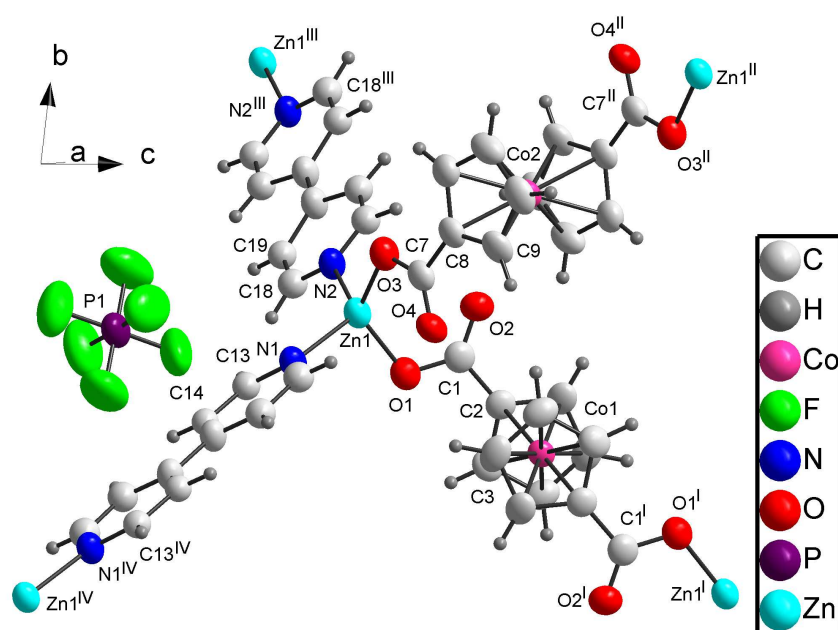


Figure SI 4 Fragment of the crystal structure of ${}^3_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})(\text{bipy})]\text{PF}_6$ (**4**, 50 % ellipsoids, rotational disorder in pyridyl groups not shown)

Symmetry operations I: $1-x, -y, 2-z$; II: $-x, 1-y, 2-z$; III: $2-x, 1-y, 1-z$; IV: $-x, -y, 1-z$

Selected bond lengths and angles:

Zn1-O1 195.5(4); Zn1-O3; 196.0(4); Zn1-N1 208.2(5); Zn1-N2 208.0(4); C1-O1 131.8(6); C1-O2 123.5(7); C7-O3 129.3(6); C7-O4 123.3(6) pm;
 O1-Zn1-O3 125.8(2); O1-Zn1-N1 101.4(2); O1-Zn1-N2 102.6(2); N1-Zn1-N2 116.7(2);
 O3-Zn1-N1 108.2(2); O3-Zn1-N2 102.9(2) °

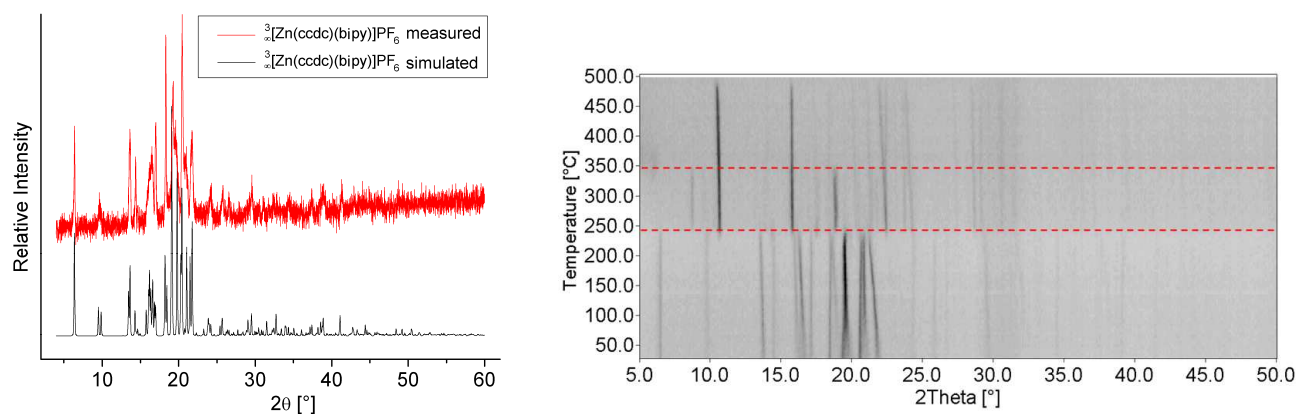


Figure SI 5. X-Ray powder diffraction pattern of ${}^3_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})(\text{bipy})]\text{PF}_6$ (**4**); left: Simulation based on single crystal data (black) and measured diffraction pattern (red); right: Temperature dependent diffraction pattern of **4**; $\lambda(\text{Cu-K}\alpha_1) = 154.0598$ pm.

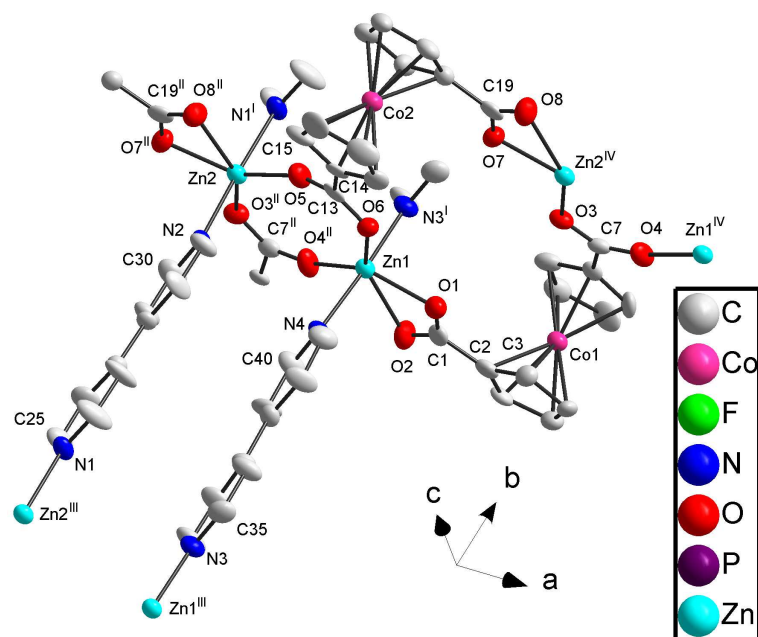


Figure SI 6. Fragment of the crystal structure of $2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})(\text{bipy})]\text{PF}_6$ (**5**, 50 % ellipsoids); Symmetry operations I: $x, 1+y, z$; II: $-0,5+x, 1,5-y, z$; III: $x, -1+y, z$; IV: $0,5+x, 1,5-y, z$

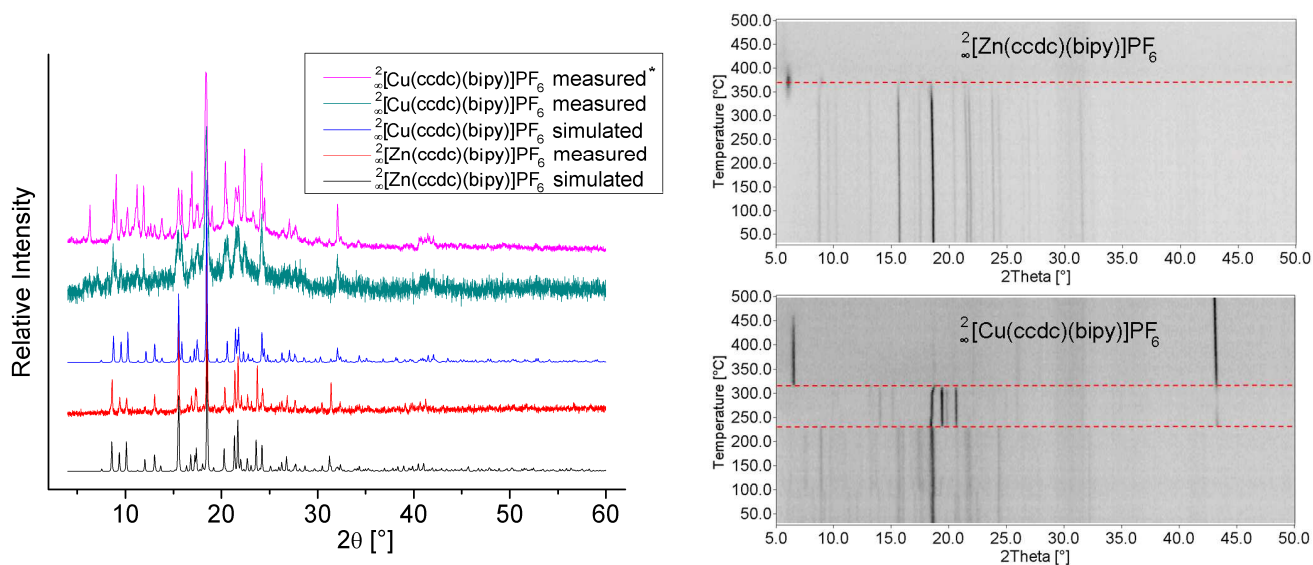


Figure SI 7. X-Ray powder diffraction pattern of $2_{\infty}[\text{Zn}(\text{ccdc})(\text{bipy})]\text{PF}_6$ (**5**) and $2_{\infty}[\text{Cu}(\text{ccdc})(\text{bipy})]\text{PF}_6$ (**6**)
 left: Simulation based on single crystal data (black for **5** and blue for **6**) and measured diffraction patterns (red for **5**); the pink diffraction pattern (*) belongs to a sample of **6** synthesized in presence of additional KPF_6 .
 right: Temperature dependent diffraction patterns of **5** and **6**; $\lambda(\text{Cu-K}\alpha_1) = 154.0598$ pm.