

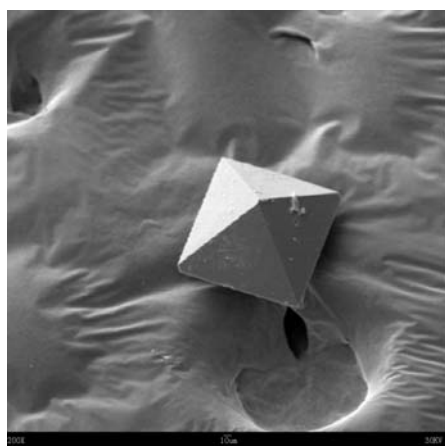
Supporting Information for

**Synthesis and Structural Characterization of Three 3-D
Aluminogermanates with Different Topologies**

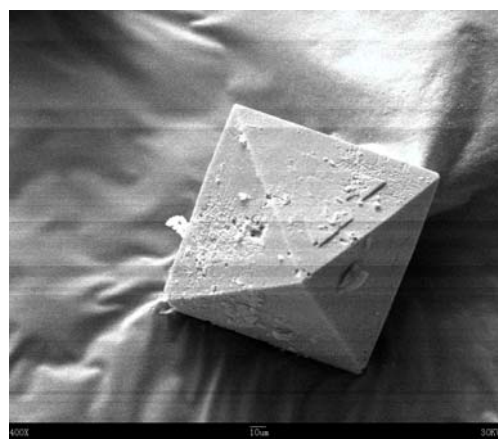
Jiahong Wang,^a Yu Zhang,^b Zaichao Zhang^b and Yan Xu^{*a}

^a *College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, Nanjing University of Technology, Nanjing 210009, P. R. China*

^b *Jiangsu Key Laboratory for the Chemistry of Low-dimensional Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Huaiyin Normal University, 111 West Changjiang Road, Huai'an 223300, Jiangsu, People's Republic of China*

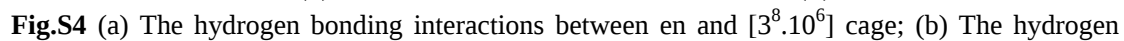
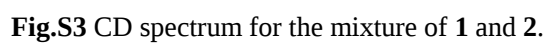
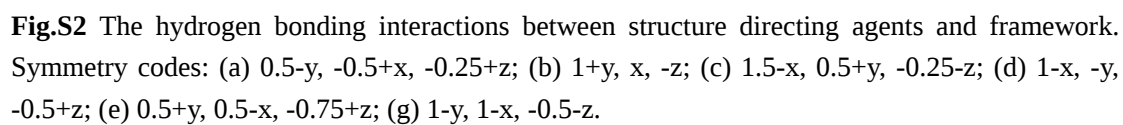


(a)



(b)

Fig.S1 (a) The SEM of compound **1** or **2** (The shapes between compounds **1** and **2** are similar, so, we do not separate them when we do the SEM test); (b) The SEM of compound **3**.



bonding interactions between $[\text{Ni}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$ and $[3^4.6.10^3]$ cage. Symmetry codes: (a) 1-y, 0.5+z, 0.5-x; (b) 0.5-z, 1-x, -0.5+y; (c) 0.5+z, 0.5-x, 1-y; (d) -0.5+y, 0.5-z, -x; (e) 0.5+x, 1.5-y, -z; (f) 0.5-x, 1-y, 0.5+z; (g) y, 0.5-z, 0.5+x; (h) 0.5-z, 0.5+x, y; (i) 1-y, 1-z, 1-x; (j) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; (k) 1-z, 1-x, 1-y; (l) y, z, x; (m) z, x, y.

TG Analysis

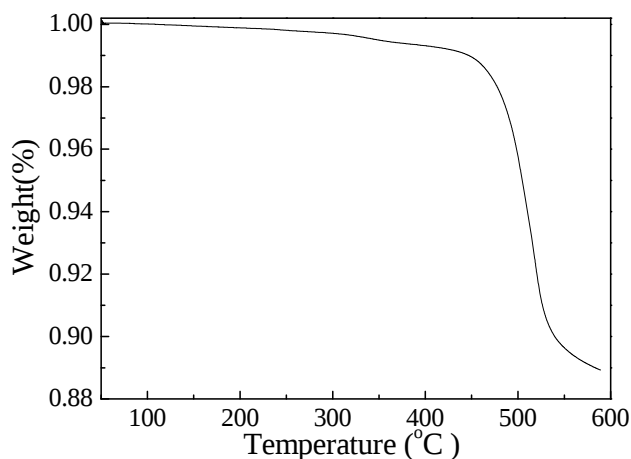


Fig.S5 TGA curve of mixed L- and D- $[\text{C}_2\text{NH}_8][\text{AlGe}_3\text{O}_8]$ (**1** and **2**).

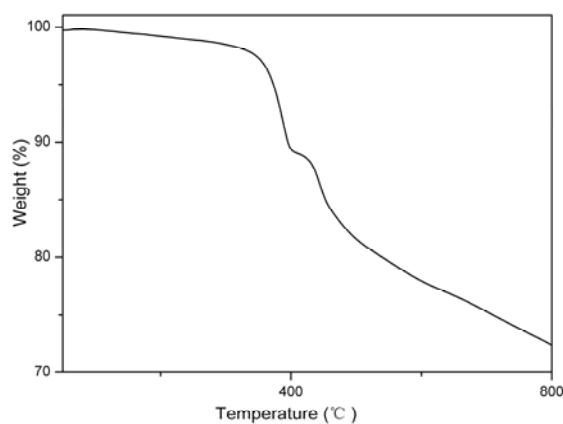


Fig.S6 TGA curve of spectra of compound **3**.

IR Spectra

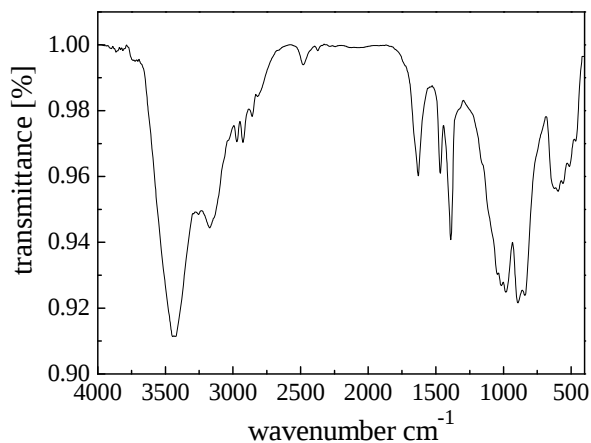


Fig.S7 The IR spectra of mixed L- and D- $[\text{C}_2\text{NH}_8][\text{AlGe}_3\text{O}_8]$ (**1** and **2**).

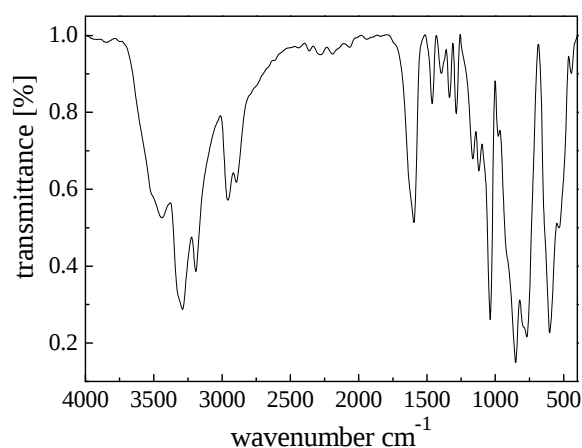


Fig.S8 The IR spectra of compound **3**.

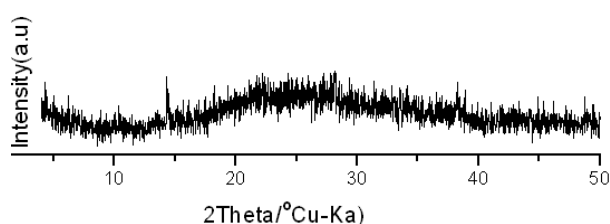


Fig.S9 Powder XRD patterns of compound **3** heated under 400 °C for about 5 hours, which shows the diffraction peaks could not match with the simulated, indicates that the skeleton of compound **3** has been broken.

Table 1. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°) in (**1**)

Ge(1)–O(4)	1.727(9)	O(1) ^{#1} –T(1)–O(3)	105.8(4)
Ge(1)–O(1)	1.738(9)	O(1)–T(1)–O(1) ^{#1}	107.2(5)
Ge(1)–O(1) ^{#1}	1.760(9)	O(4)–T(1)–O(1) ^{#1}	111.8(5)
Ge(1)–O(3)	1.782(9)	O(4)–T(1)–O(3)	110.5(5)
Ge(2)–O(2)	1.707(10)	O(2)–T(3)–O(2) ^{#5}	110.6(6)
Ge(2)–O(2) ^{#2}	1.707(10)	O(2)–T(2)–O(3) ^{#3}	107.1(4)
Ge(2)–O(3) ^{#3}	1.728(10)	O(2)–T(2)–O(3) ^{#4}	111.9(5)
Ge(2)–O(3) ^{#4}	1.728(10)	O(2)–T(2)–O(2) ^{#2}	101.5(7)
Ge(3)–O(4)	1.755(10)	O(3) ^{#3} –T(2)–O(3) ^{#4}	116.4(6)
Ge(3)–O(4) ^{#5}	1.755(10)	O(4)–T(3)–O(4) ^{#5}	117.1(6)
Ge(3)–O(2)	1.758(9)	O(4)–T(3)–O(2)	103.1(5)
Ge(3)–O(2) ^{#5}	1.758(9)	O(4) ^{#5} –T(3)–O(2)	111.5(5)
O(1)–T(1)–O(3)	111.4(4)	O(4)–T(3)–O(2) ^{#5}	111.5(5)
O(1)–T(1)–O(4)	110.1(4)	O(4) ^{#5} –T(3)–O(2) ^{#5}	103.1(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 $y+1/2, -x+1/2, z+1/4$ #2 $-y+1, -x+1, -z-1/2$ #3 $-y+1/2, x+1/2, z-1/4$ #4 $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z-1/4$ #5 $y, x, -z$.

Table 2. Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°) in (3)

T(1)–O(3)	1.739(3)	T(2)–O(4) ^{#2}	1.743(3)
T(1)–O(3) ^{#1}	1.745(3)	T(2)–O(1)	1.746(3)
T(1)–O(1)	1.750(3)	T(2)–O(4)	1.752(3)
T(1)–O(2)	1.755(3)	T(2)–O(2) ^{#1}	1.757(3)
Ni(1)–N(1)	2.100(4)	Ni(1)–N(2)	2.148(5)
Ni(1)–N(1) ^{#3}	2.100(4)	Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#4}	2.148(5)
Ni(1)–N(1) ^{#4}	2.100(4)	Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	2.148(5)
O(3)–T(1)–O(3) ^{#1}	110.6(2)	N(1) ^{#4} –Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#4}	80.84(18)
O(3)–T(1)–O(1)	110.03(15)	N(2)–Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#4}	93.8(2)
O(3) ^{#1} –T(1)–O(1)	108.56(14)	N(1)–Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	170.37(19)
O(3)–T(1)–O(2)	107.61(14)	N(1) ^{#3} –Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	80.84(18)
O(3) ^{#1} –T(1)–O(2)	108.96(16)	N(1) ^{#4} –Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	94.5(2)
O(1)–T(1)–O(2)	111.09(15)	N(2)–Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	93.8(2)
O(4) ^{#2} –T(2)–O(1)	112.01(15)	N(2) ^{#4} –Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#3}	93.8(2)
O(4) ^{#2} –T(2)–O(4)	107.62(19)	Ge(2)–O(1)–Ge(1)	131.24(18)
O(1)–T(2)–O(4)	108.89(15)	Ge(1)–O(2)–Al(2) ^{#5}	128.19(18)
O(1)–T(2)–O(2) ^{#1}	108.02(14)	Ge(1)–O(2)–Ge(2) ^{#5}	128.19(18)
O(4)–T(2)–O(2) ^{#1}	112.77(16)	Ge(1)–O(3)–Al(1) ^{#5}	127.05(18)
N(1)–Ni(1)–N(1) ^{#3}	91.59(17)	Ge(1)–O(3)–Ge(1) ^{#5}	127.05(18)
N(1)–Ni(1)–N(1) ^{#4}	91.59(17)	Al(2) ^{#6} –O(4)–Ge(2)	130.80(19)
N(1) ^{#3} –Ni(1)–N(1) ^{#4}	91.59(17)	Ge(2) ^{#6} –O(4)–Ge(2)	130.80(19)
N(1)–Ni(1)–N(2)	80.84(18)	C(2A)–N(2)–C(2)	32.7(10)
N(1) ^{#3} –Ni(1)–N(2)	94.5(2)	C(2A)–N(2)–Ni(1)	111.4(7)
N(1) ^{#4} –Ni(1)–N(2)	170.37(19)	C(2)–N(2)–Ni(1)	104.2(6)
N(1)–Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#4}	94.5(2)	C(1)–N(1)–Ni(1)	111.2(3)
N(1) ^{#3} –Ni(1)–N(2) ^{#4}	170.37(19)	O(4) ^{#2} –Ge(2)–O(2) ^{#1}	107.59(16)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -y+1, -z+1, -x; #2 -z, x+1/2, -y+1/2; #3 -z+1/2, -x+1, y-1/2; #4 -y+1, z+1/2, -x+1/2; #5 -z, -x+1, -y+1; #6 y-1/2, -z+1/2, -x.