

Supporting Information for:

Investigation on the Interconversion from DMF Solvated to Unsolvated Copper(II) Pyrazolate Coordination Polymers

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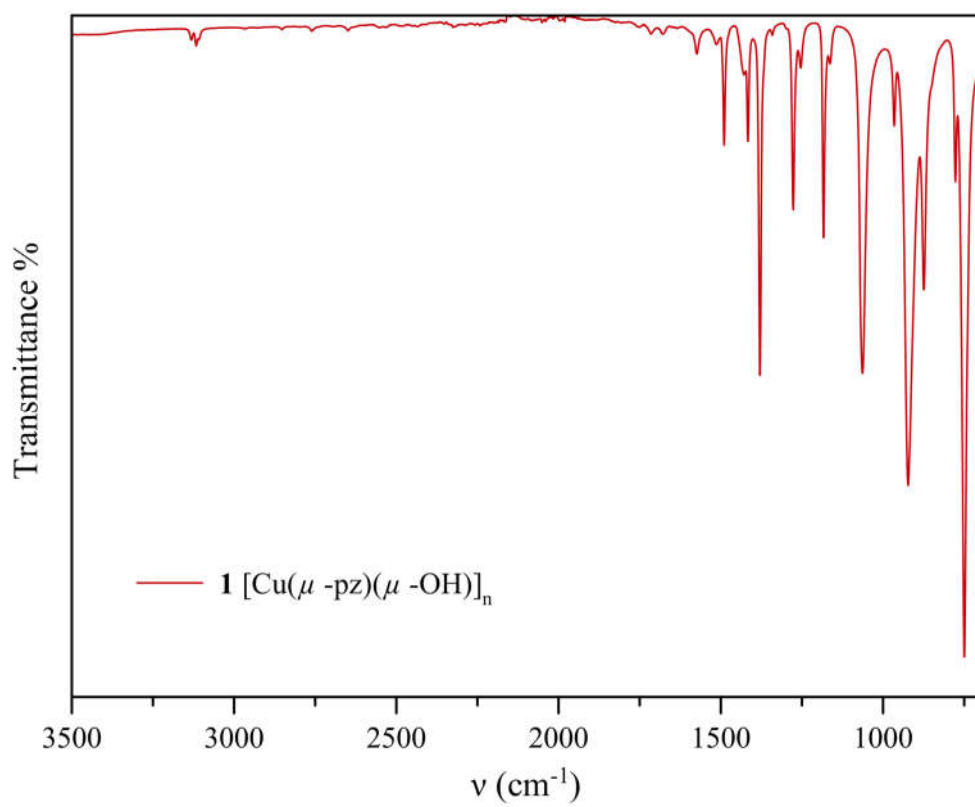


Figure S1. IR spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-pz})(\mu\text{-OH})]_n$ (**1**).

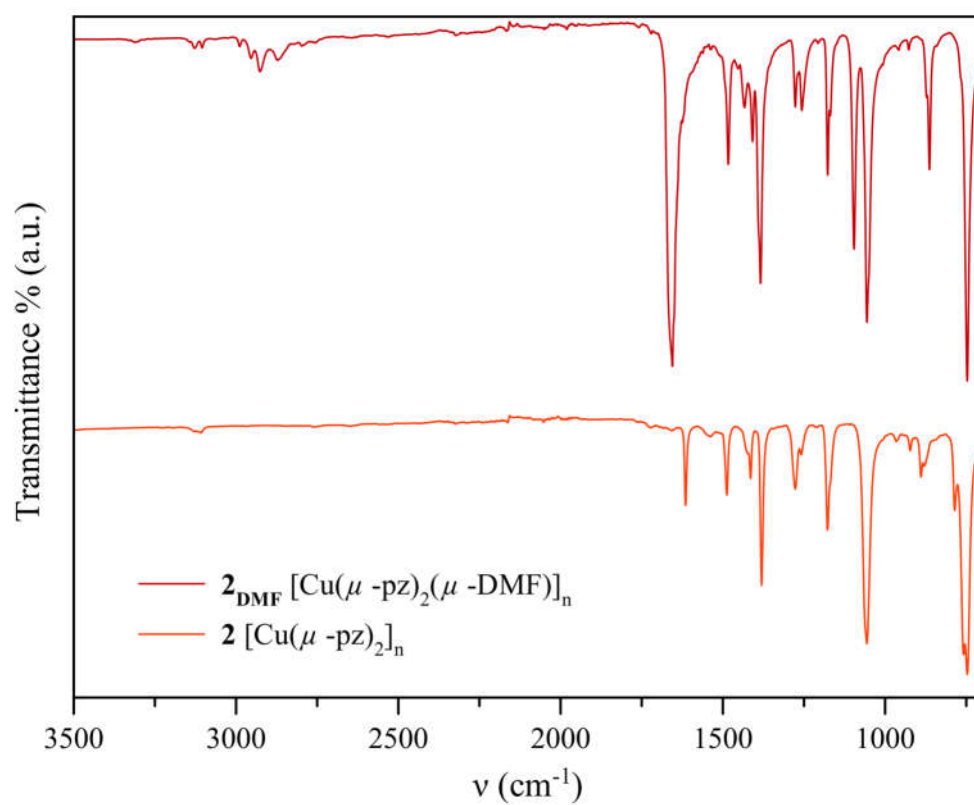


Figure S2. IR spectra of compounds $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-pz})_2(\mu\text{-DMF})]_n$ (2_{DMF} , dark red) and $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-pz})_2]_n$ (**2**, red).

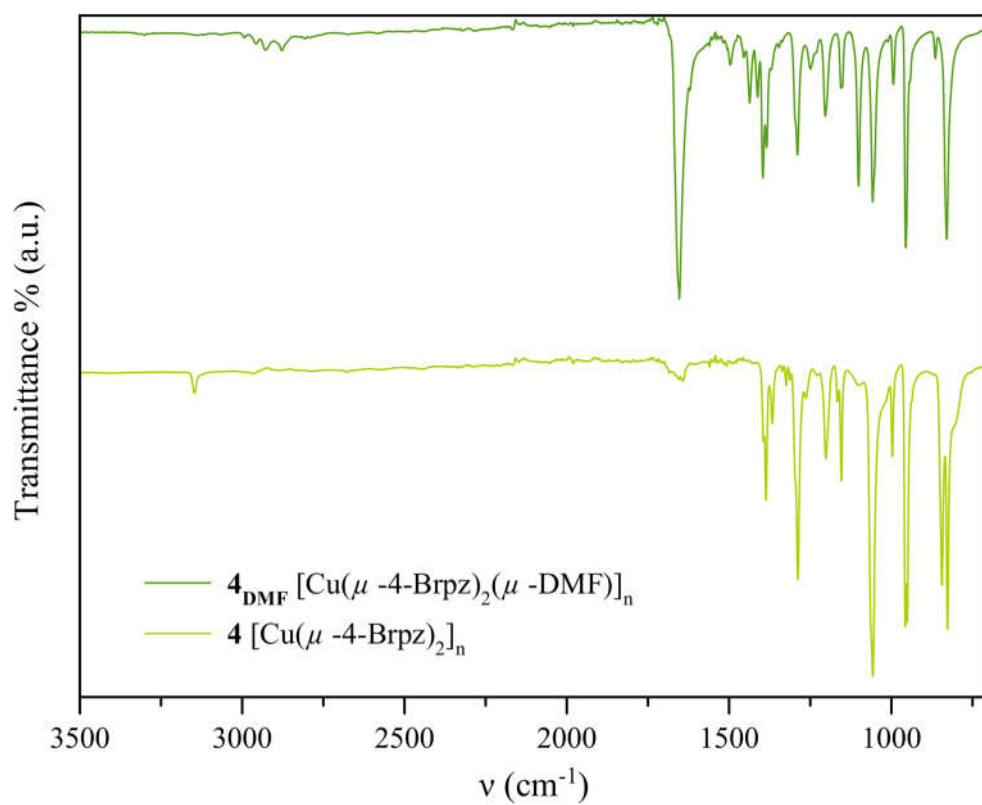


Figure S3. IR spectra of compounds $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Brpz})_2(\mu\text{-DMF})]_n$ (**4_{DMF}**, green) and $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Brpz})_2]_n$ (**4**, light green).

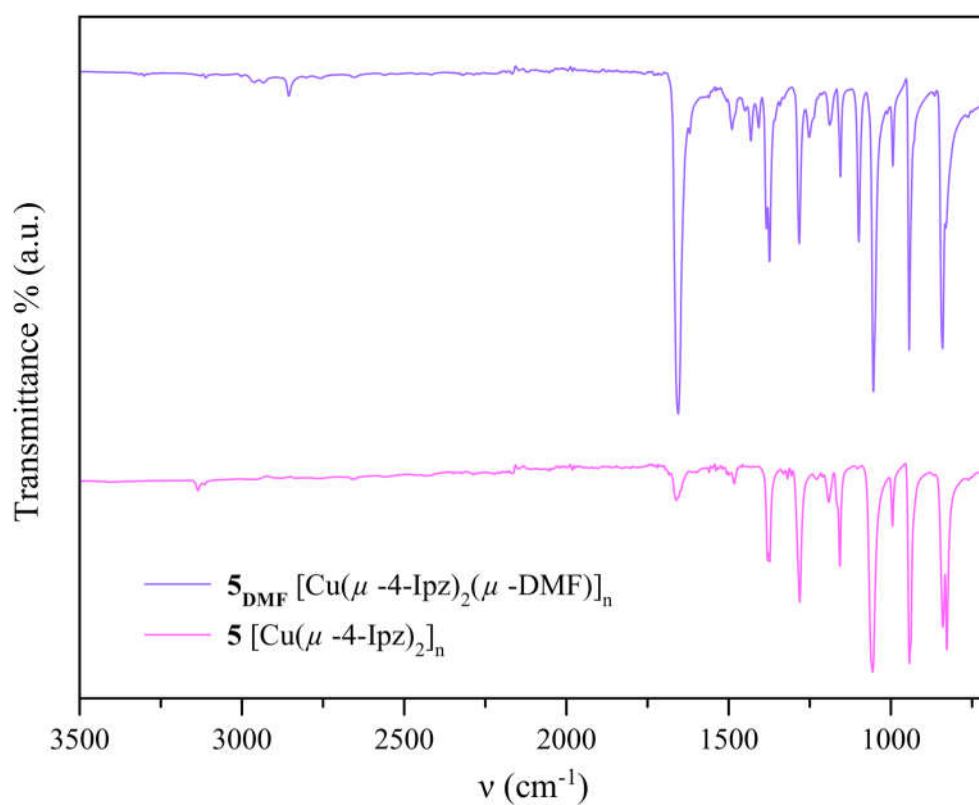


Figure S4. IR spectra of compounds $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Ipz})_2(\mu\text{-DMF})]_n$ (5_{DMF} , violet) and $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Ipz})_2]_n$ (5 , fuchsia).

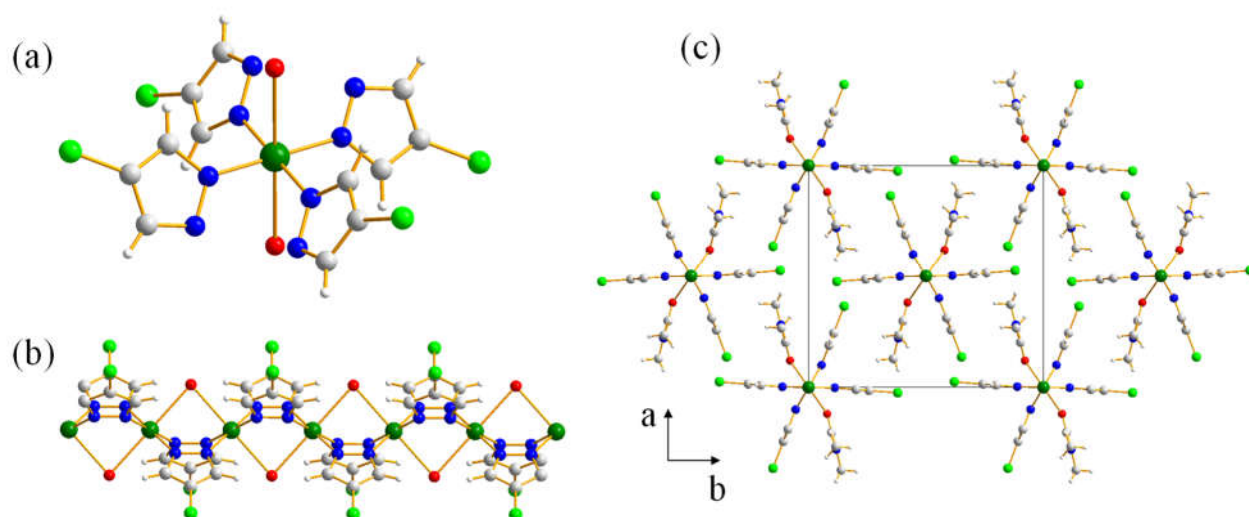


Figure S5. (a) Representation of the *trans*-CuN₄O₂ octahedral stereochemistry of the copper(II) ion in **3DMF**. (b) Representation of portion of the 1-D helix of collinear metal ions running along the [001] crystallographic direction in **3DMF**. (c) Representation of portion of the crystal packing of **3DMF** viewed along the [001] crystallographic direction. Colour code: Carbon, grey; hydrogen, light grey; chlorine, light green; copper, green; nitrogen, blue; oxygen, red. Main bond distances (Å) and angles (°) at the metal ion: Cu-N 1.923(8), 1.953(9); Cu-O 2.681(9); intra-chain Cu...Cu 3.5692(1); N-Cu-N 89.50(23), 90.50(23), 180; O-Cu-O 180; N-Cu-O 82.99(30)-97.01(30).

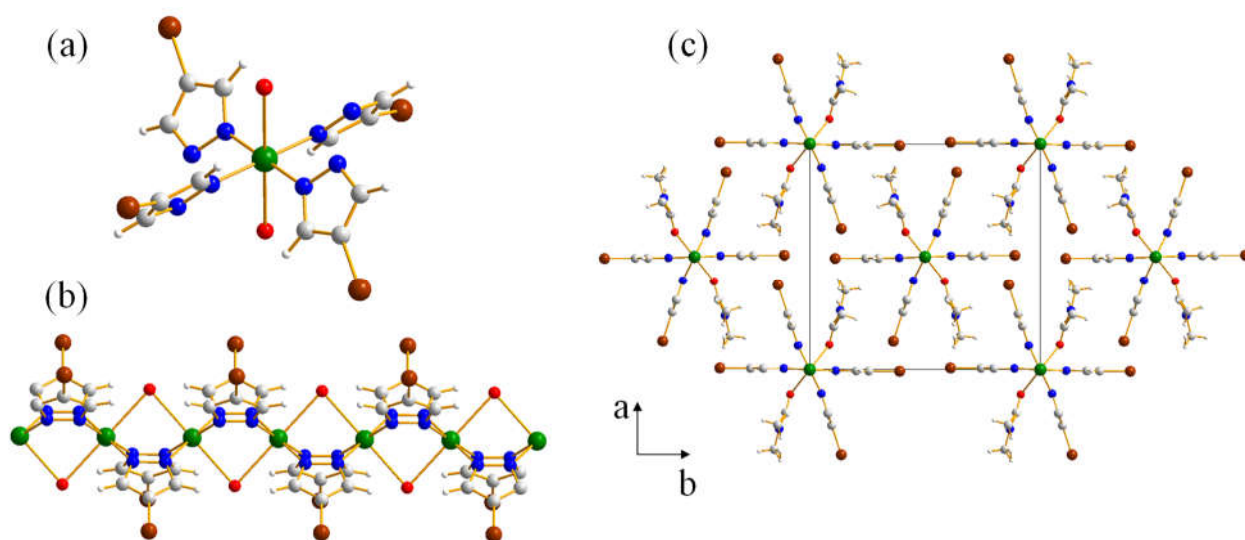


Figure S6. (a) Representation of the *trans*-CuN₄O₂ octahedral stereochemistry of the copper(II) ion in **4DMF**. (b) Representation of portion of the 1-D helix of collinear metal ions running along the [001] crystallographic direction in **4DMF**. (c) Representation of portion of the crystal packing of **4DMF** viewed along the [001] crystallographic direction. Colour code: Carbon, grey; hydrogen, light grey; bromine, brown; copper, green; nitrogen, blue; oxygen, red. Main bond distances (Å) and angles (°) at the metal ion: Cu-N 1.964(7), 1.999(6); Cu-O 2.656(7); intra-chain Cu...Cu 3.5639(1); N-Cu-N 89.23(16), 90.77(16), 180; O-Cu-O 180; N-Cu-O 84.10(23)-95.90(23).

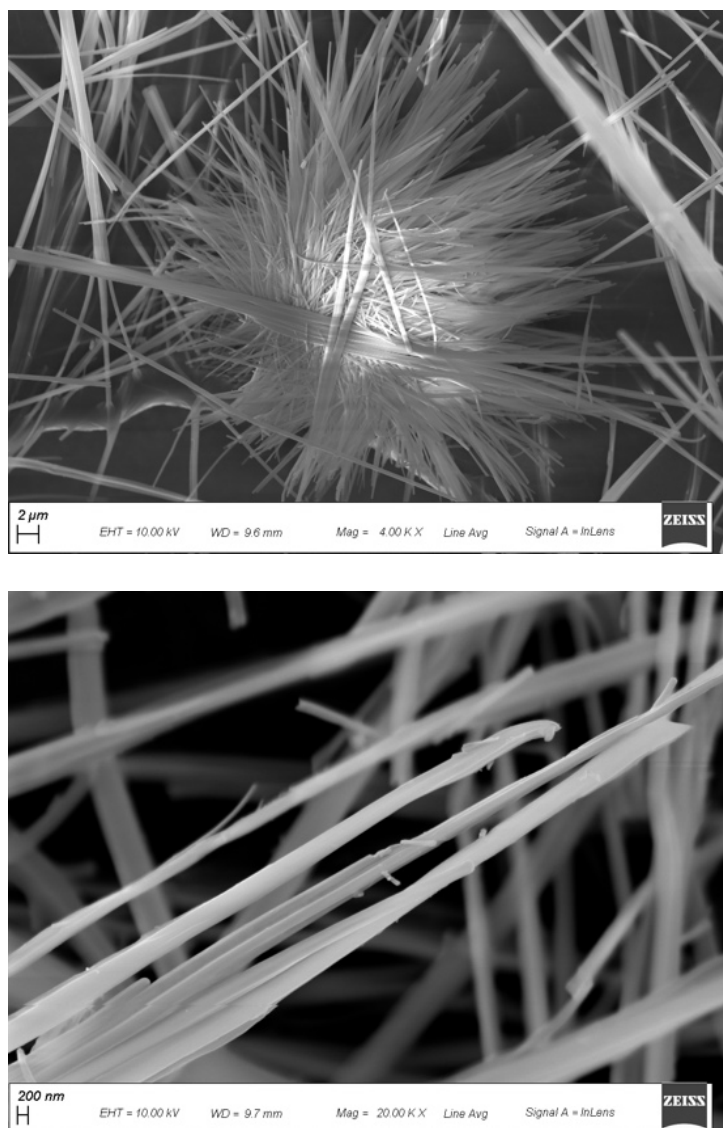


Figure S7. Scanning electron micrographs of a powdered batch of **2_{DMF}**.

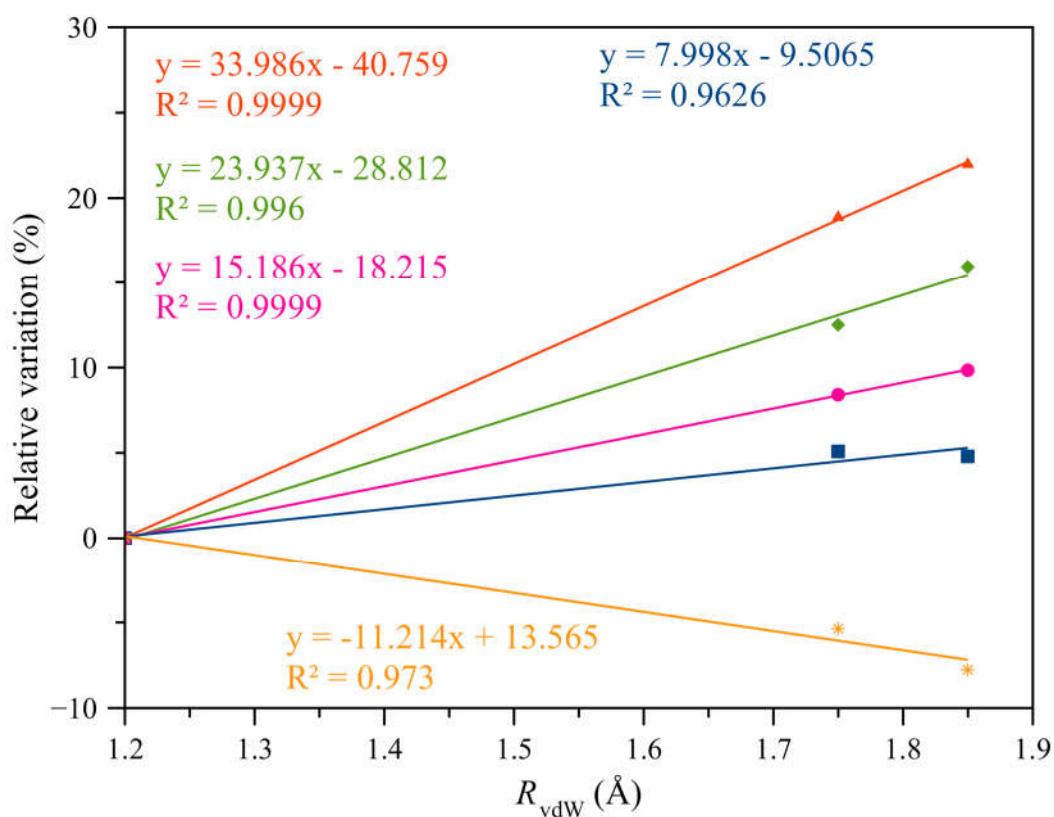


Figure S8. Percentage relative variation of the *a*- (green diamonds) and *b*-axis (blue squares), unit cell volume (red triangles), diagonal of the *C* face (fuchsia circles), atomic packing factor (orange stars) as a function of the van der Waals radii¹ (R_{vdW}) of the atom in position 4 of the pyrazolate ligand in **2DMF-4DMF**. For the calculation of the atomic packing factor, see note *a* of Table S1.

Table S1. van der Waals radii¹ of the atom in position 4 of the pyrazolate ring (R_{vdW}), unit cell parameters, edge of the rhombic motif (e_{rhombi} , half of the diagonal of the C face in **2DMF-4DMF**) defined by the reciprocal disposition of the 1-D helices (Figures 4, 5, S5 and S6), and atomic packing factor (APF) in **2DMF-5DMF**.

| Compound | R_{vdW} (Å) | a (Å) | b (Å) | c (Å) | e_{rhombi} (Å) | APF ^a |
|----------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------|
| 2DMF | 1.20 | 12.1799(5) | 13.7527(6) | 7.0999(4) | 9.1854(5) | 0.97 |
| 3DMF | 1.75 | 13.7038(3) | 14.4516(3) | 7.1384(2) | 9.9580(3) | 0.92 |
| 4DMF | 1.85 | 14.1228(4) | 14.4113(3) | 7.1279(2) | 10.0888(3) | 0.89 |
| oC-5DMF | 1.98 | 20.2680(5) | 9.5313(2) | 7.3586(1) | 11.1986(3) | 0.91 |
| oP-5DMF | 1.98 | 20.1715(4) | 9.2333(2) | 7.2913(1) | 11.0922(2) | 0.82 |

^a The atomic packing factor has been estimated as the ratio $V(\text{atoms in the unit cell})/V(\text{unit cell})$, neglecting the contribution of the hydrogen atoms and assigning, to the other atoms, an average volume of 18 Å^3 .²

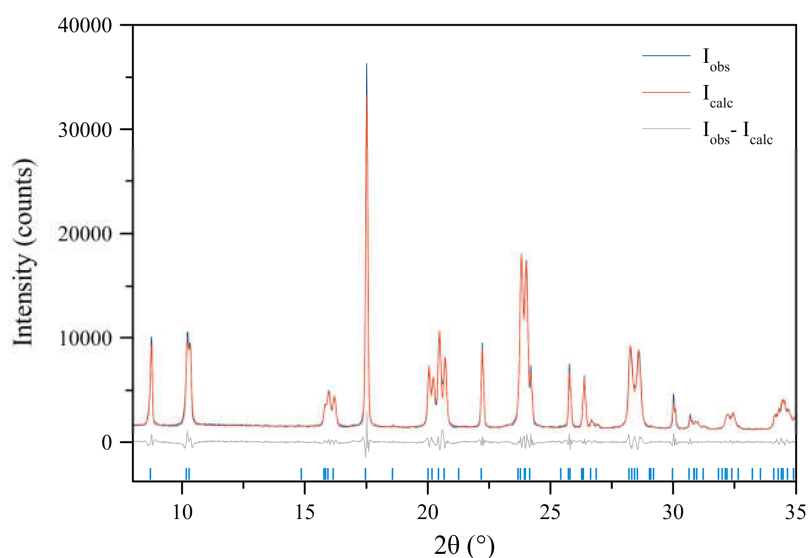


Figure S9. Graphical result of the whole powder pattern refinement carried out with the Le Bail approach on the PXRD pattern of the monoclinic phase of **5DMF** (**m-5DMF**). Experimental, calculated and difference profiles: blue, red and grey, respectively. Peak maxima positions: blue ticks. $R_p = 4.01$; $R_{wp} = 5.26$.

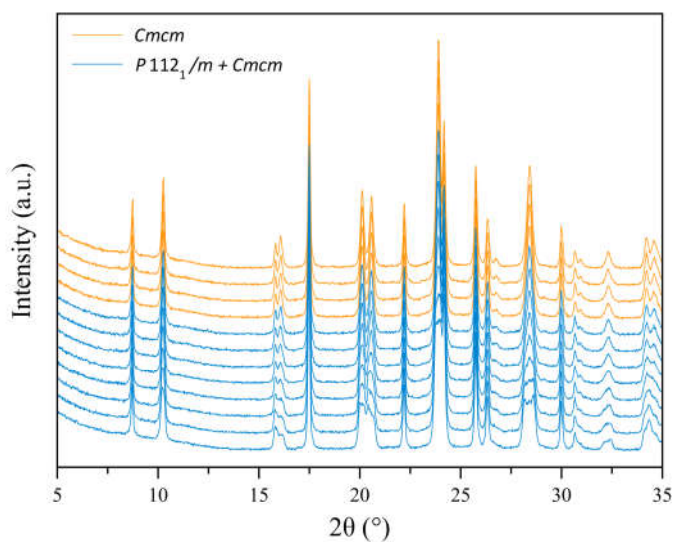


Figure S10. PXRD patterns acquired, as a function of time, starting from a sample of **5DMF** which is a mixture of monoclinic *P* (**m-5DMF**) and orthorhombic *C* (**oC-5DMF**) phases. Blue patterns: mixture of the two phases; orange patterns: orthorhombic *C* phase.

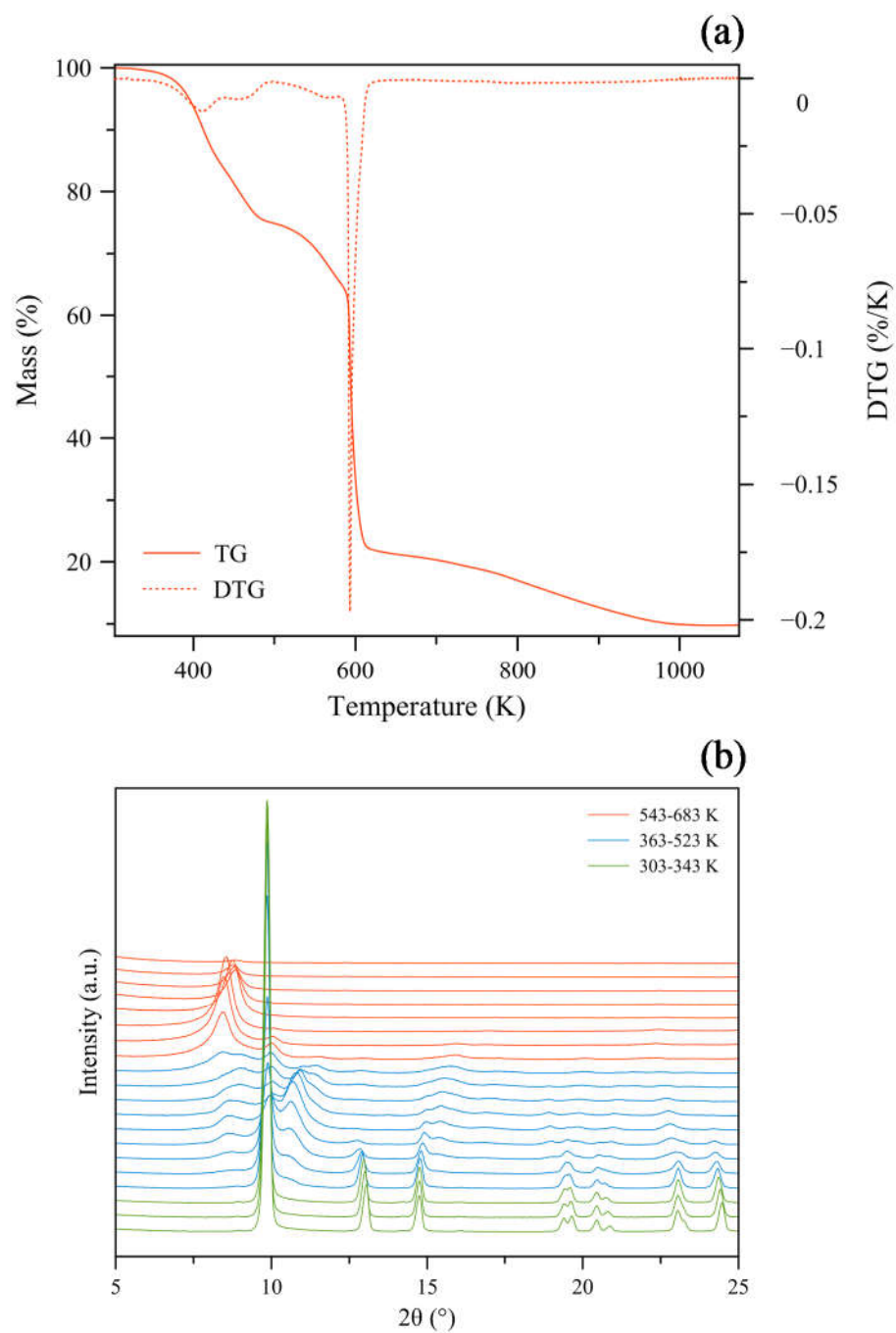


Figure S11. (a) TGA trace (red continuous line) measured under a flow of N₂ on **2DMF** and the corresponding DTG trace (red dashed line). (b) Powder X-ray diffraction patterns acquired on **2DMF** as a function of the temperature in the temperature range 303-683 K, with steps of 20 K.

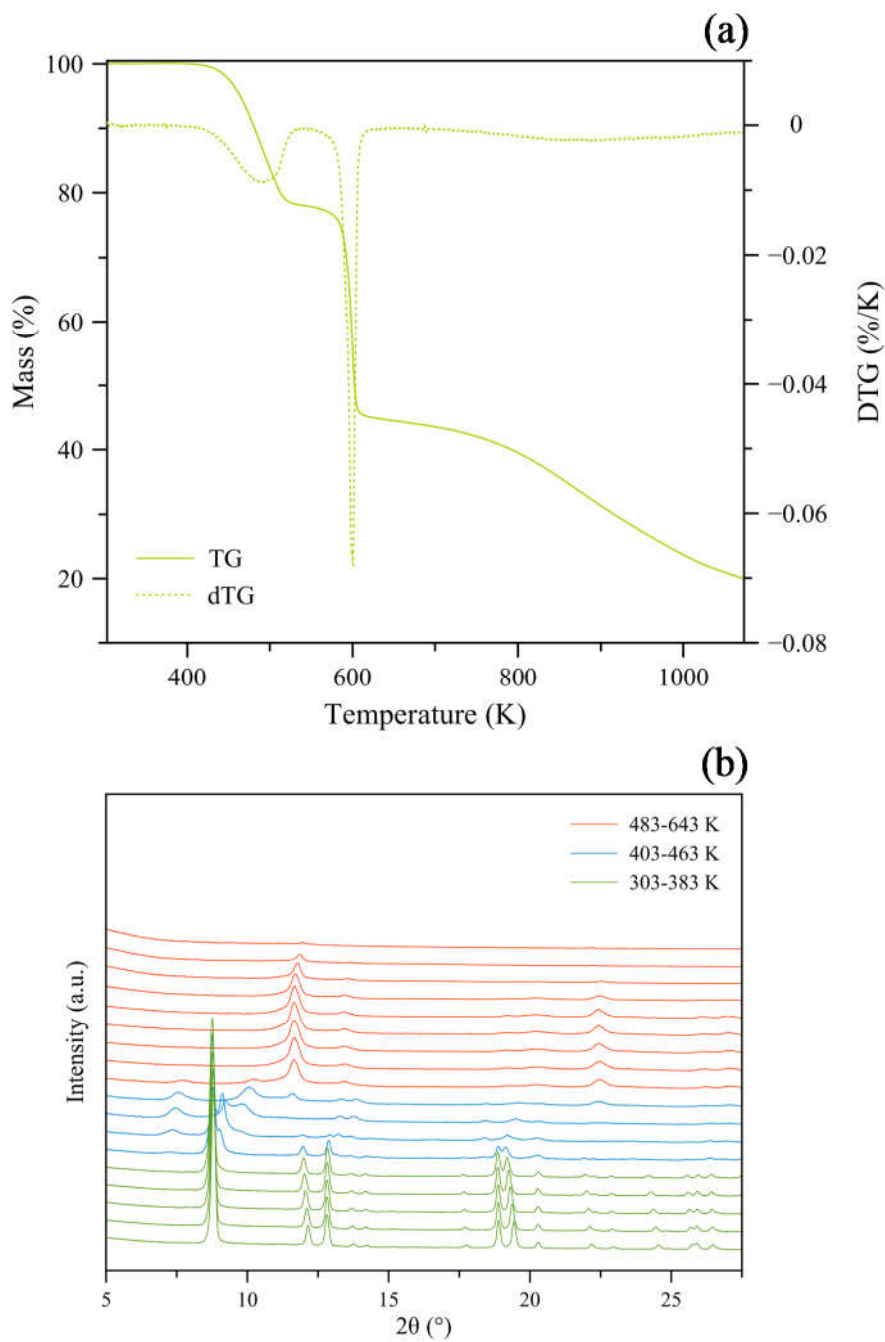


Figure S12. (a) TGA trace (green continuous line) measured under a flow of N₂ on **3DMF** and the corresponding DTG trace (green dashed line). (b) Powder X-ray diffraction patterns acquired on **3DMF** as a function of the temperature in the temperature range 303-643 K, with steps of 20 K.

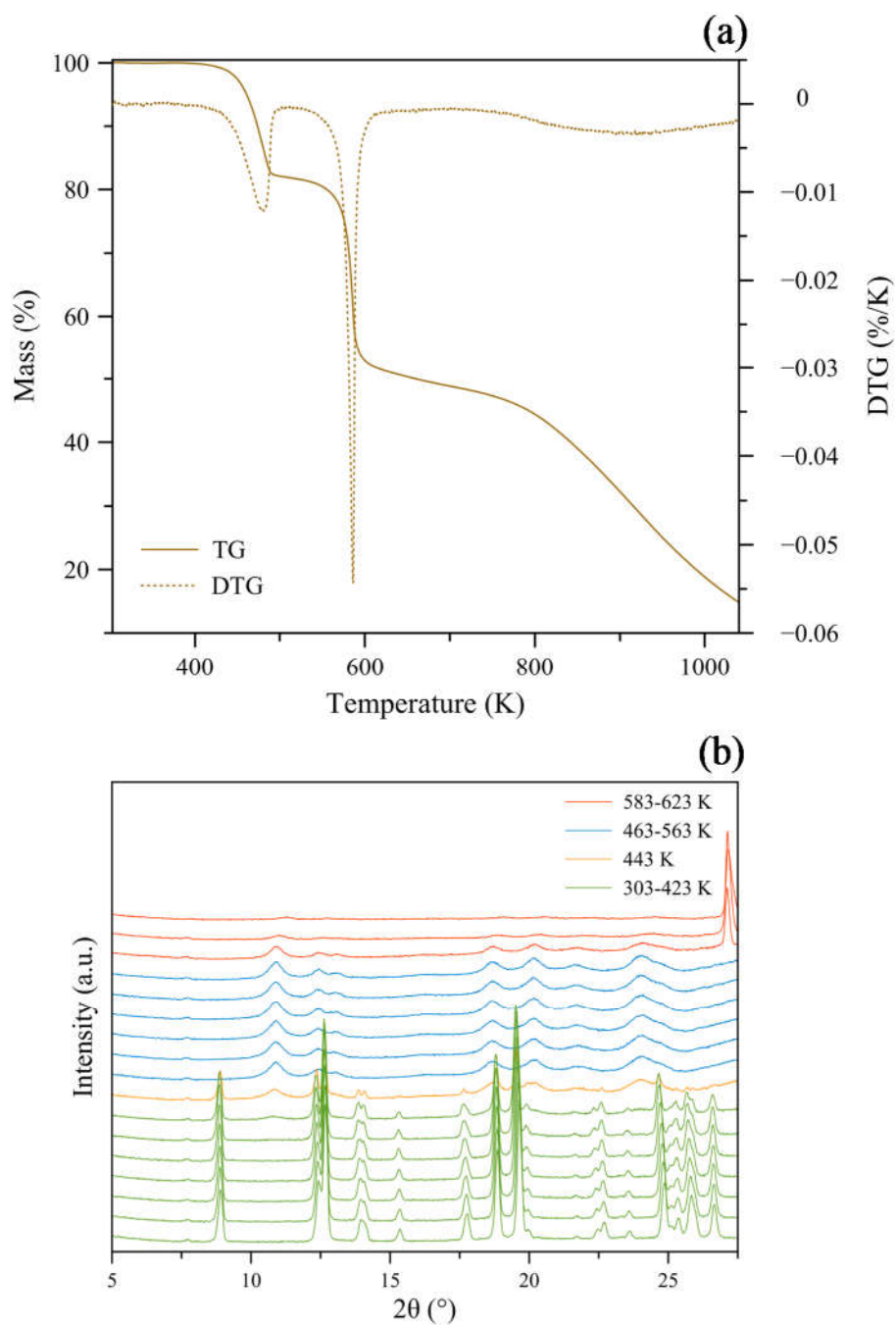


Figure S13. (a) TGA trace (brown continuous line) measured under a flow of N_2 on **4DMF** and the corresponding DTG trace (brown dashed line). (b) Powder X-ray diffraction patterns acquired on **4DMF** as a function of the temperature in the temperature range 303-623 K, with steps of 20 K.

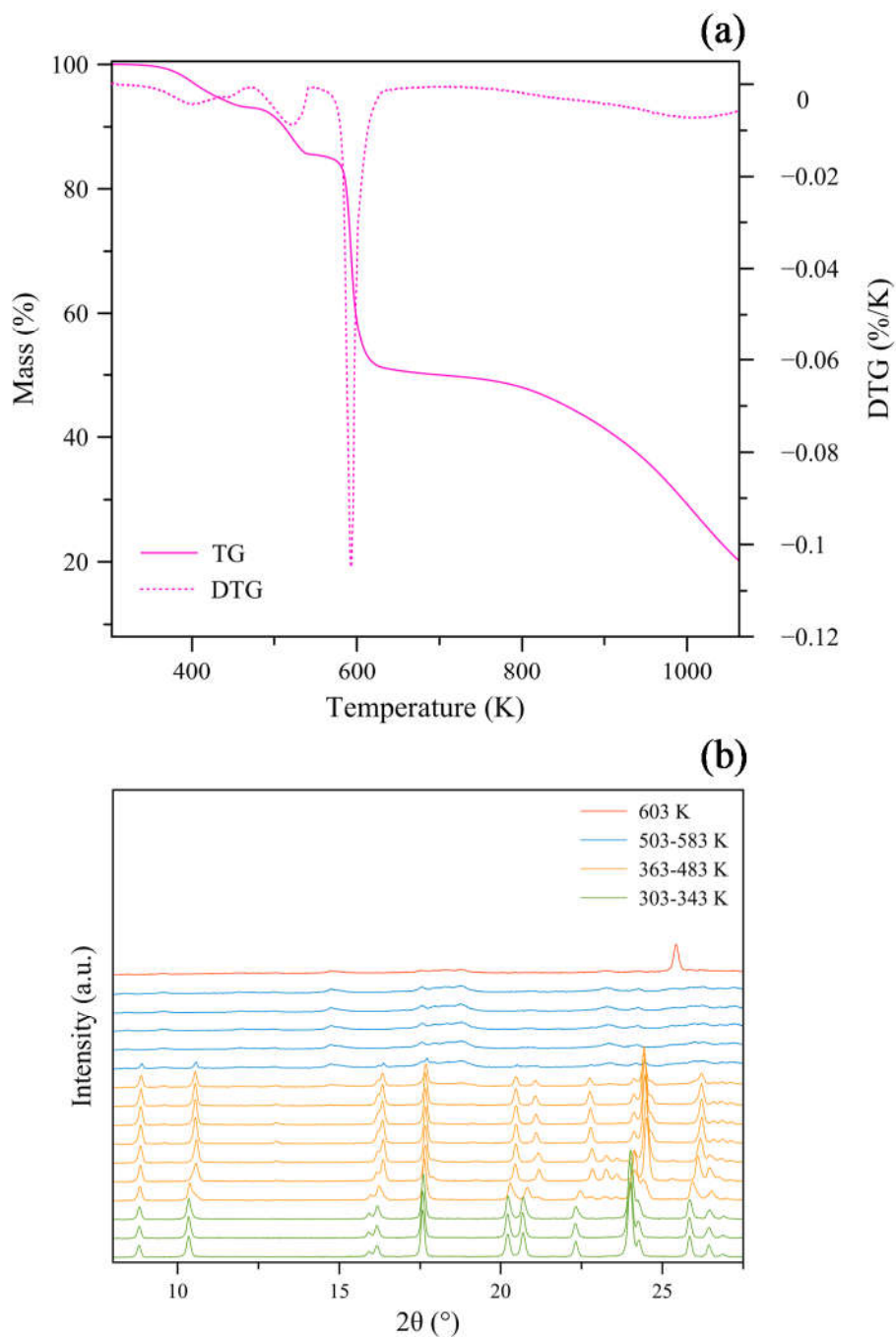


Figure S14. (a) TGA trace (purple continuous line) measured under a flow of N_2 on **5DMF** and the corresponding DTG trace (purple dashed line). (b) Powder X-ray diffraction patterns acquired on **5DMF** as a function of the temperature in the temperature range 303-603 K, with steps of 20 K.

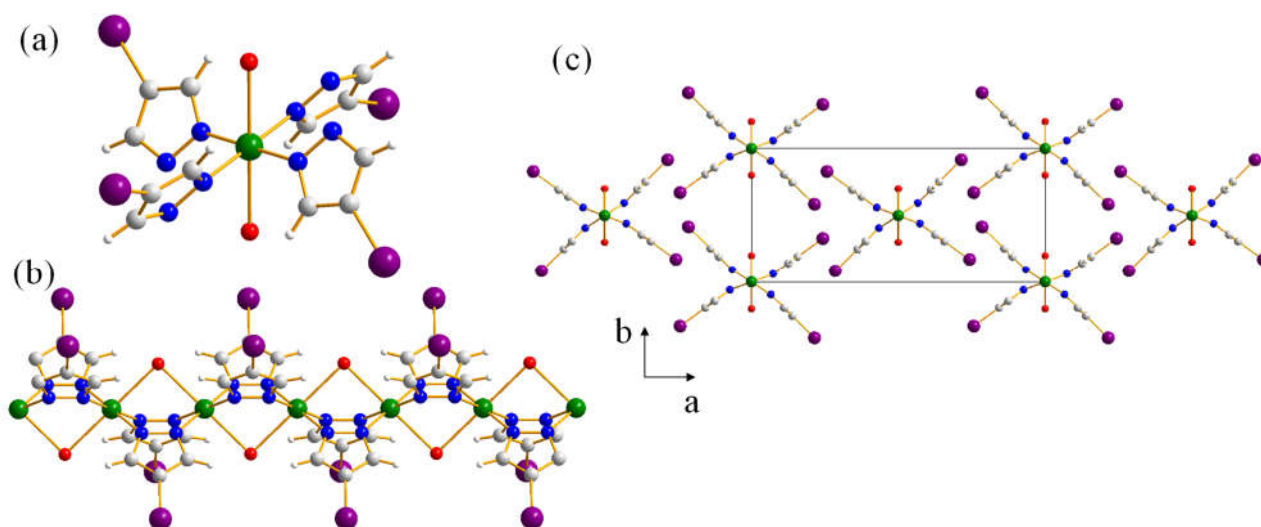


Figure S15. (a) Representation of the *trans*-CuN₄O₂ octahedral stereochemistry of the copper(II) ion in **oP-5DMF**. (b) Representation of portion of the 1-D helix of collinear metal ions running along the [001] crystallographic direction in **oP-5DMF**. (c) Representation of portion of the crystal packing of **oP-5DMF** viewed along the [001] crystallographic direction. Horizontal axis, *a*; vertical axis *b*. Only the oxygen atoms of the DMF molecules have been depicted for clarity. Colour code: Carbon, grey; hydrogen, light grey; copper, green; iodine, violet; nitrogen, blue; oxygen, red. Main bond distances (Å) and angles (°) at the metal ion: Cu-N 1.9506(76), 1.9529(72); Cu-O 2.597(15); intra-chain Cu...Cu 3.6456(1); N-Cu-N 180; O-Cu-O 180; N-Cu-O 77.77(24) - 102.23(24).

Table S2. Optimized unit cell parameters computed at the B3LYP-D* level for the low-spin state compounds **1-oC-5DMF**. Percentages in parenthesis is % Δ*V* with respect to the experimental value.

| | 1 | 2_{DMF} | 3_{DMF} | 4_{DMF} | oC-5DMF |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 17.7609 | 11.9212 | 13.5388 | 13.9300 | 18.7006 |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 6.7896 | 12.9050 | 13.6471 | 13.8518 | 9.3850 |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 6.5909 | 7.05378 | 7.04702 | 7.05687 | 7.5452 |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 793.4 (-9%) | 1085.1 (-9%) | 1302.1 (- | 1361.7 (-6%) | 1324.2 (-7%) |

Table S3. Optimized unit cell parameters computed at the B3LYP-D* level for the high-spin state compounds **1-oC-5_{DMF}**. Percentages in parenthesis is % ΔV with respect to the experimental value.

| | 1 | 2_{DMF} | 3_{DMF} | 4_{DMF} | oC-5_{DMF} |
|----------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 17.73575 | 11.99516 | 13.53887 | 13.93007 | 18.4346 |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 6.79271 | 12.79345 | 13.64717 | 13.85183 | 9.2473 |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 6.55168 | 7.12789 | 7.047021 | 7.05687 | 7.5566 |
| γ (°) | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 87.9 |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 789.3 (-9%) | 1093.8 (-8%) | 1302.1 (- | 1361.7 (-6%) | 1286.4(- |

Table S4. Optimized unit cell parameters computed at the PBE level for the high-spin state compounds **1-oC-5_{DMF}**. Percentages in parenthesis is % ΔV with respect to the experimental value.

| | 1 | 2_{DMF} | 3_{DMF} | 4_{DMF} | oC-5_{DMF} |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 18.29387 | 12.8687 | 13.2282 | 14.86124 | 18.4792 |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 6.8668 | 14.25077 | 16.42888 | 14.83259 | 10.0752 |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 8.15015 | 7.28236 | 7.28364 | 7.2509 | 7.8170 |
| γ (°) | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 | 90.2 |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 1023.8 | 1335.5 (+12%) | 1582.9 | 1598.3 | 1455.4 |

Table S5. Optimized unit cell parameters computed at the B3LYP-D* level for the hypothetical compounds **3_{CALC}-5_{CALC}**. Percentages in parenthesis refer to variations with respect to the corresponding compounds **3_{DMF}-5_{DMF}**.

| | 3_{CALC} | 4_{CALC} | 5_{CALC} |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <i>a</i> (Å) | 7.0799 (- | 7.502 (-47%) | 20.4477 |
| <i>b</i> (Å) | 15.256 | 15.000 (+8%) | 6.6439 (- |
| <i>c</i> (Å) | 7.5970 (+8%) | 7.7445 | 7.7553 (≈ |
| β (°) | 90.0 | 90.0 | 100.5 |
| <i>V</i> (Å ³) | 820.6 (-40%) | 871.5 (-36%) | 1035.8 (- |

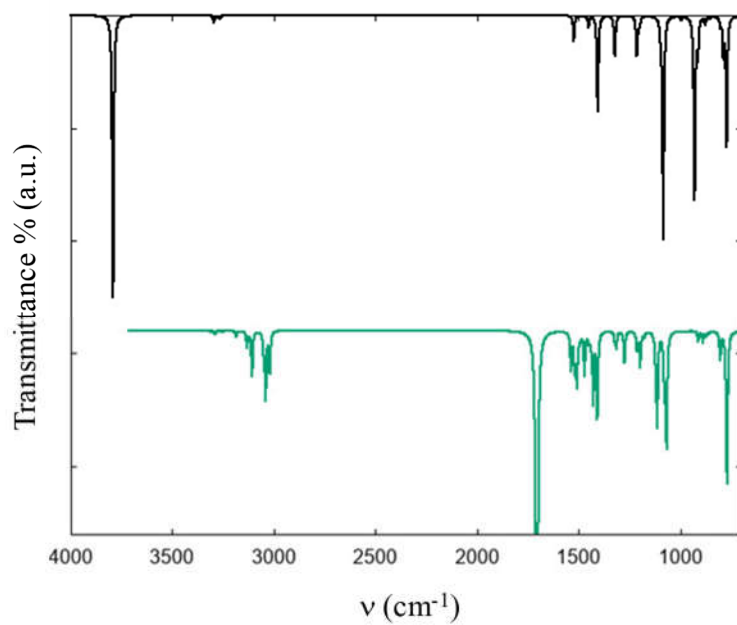


Figure S16. Computed IR spectra of $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-pz})(\mu\text{-OH})]_n$ (**1**, black) and $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-pz})_2(\mu\text{-DMF})]_n$ (**2**_{DMF}, green).

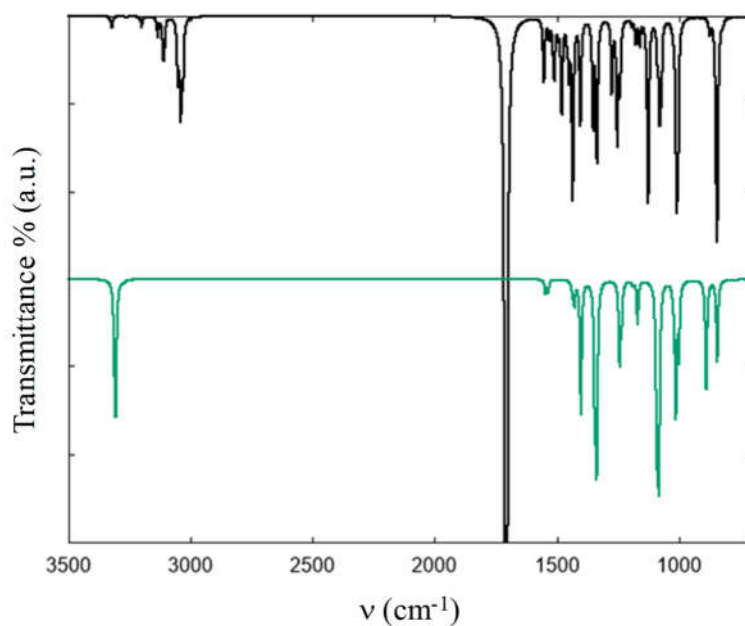


Figure S17. Computed IR spectra of $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Clpz})_2(\mu\text{-DMF})]_n$ (**3**_{DMF}, black) and $[\text{Cu}(\mu\text{-4-Clpz})_2]_n$ (**3**_{CALC}, green).

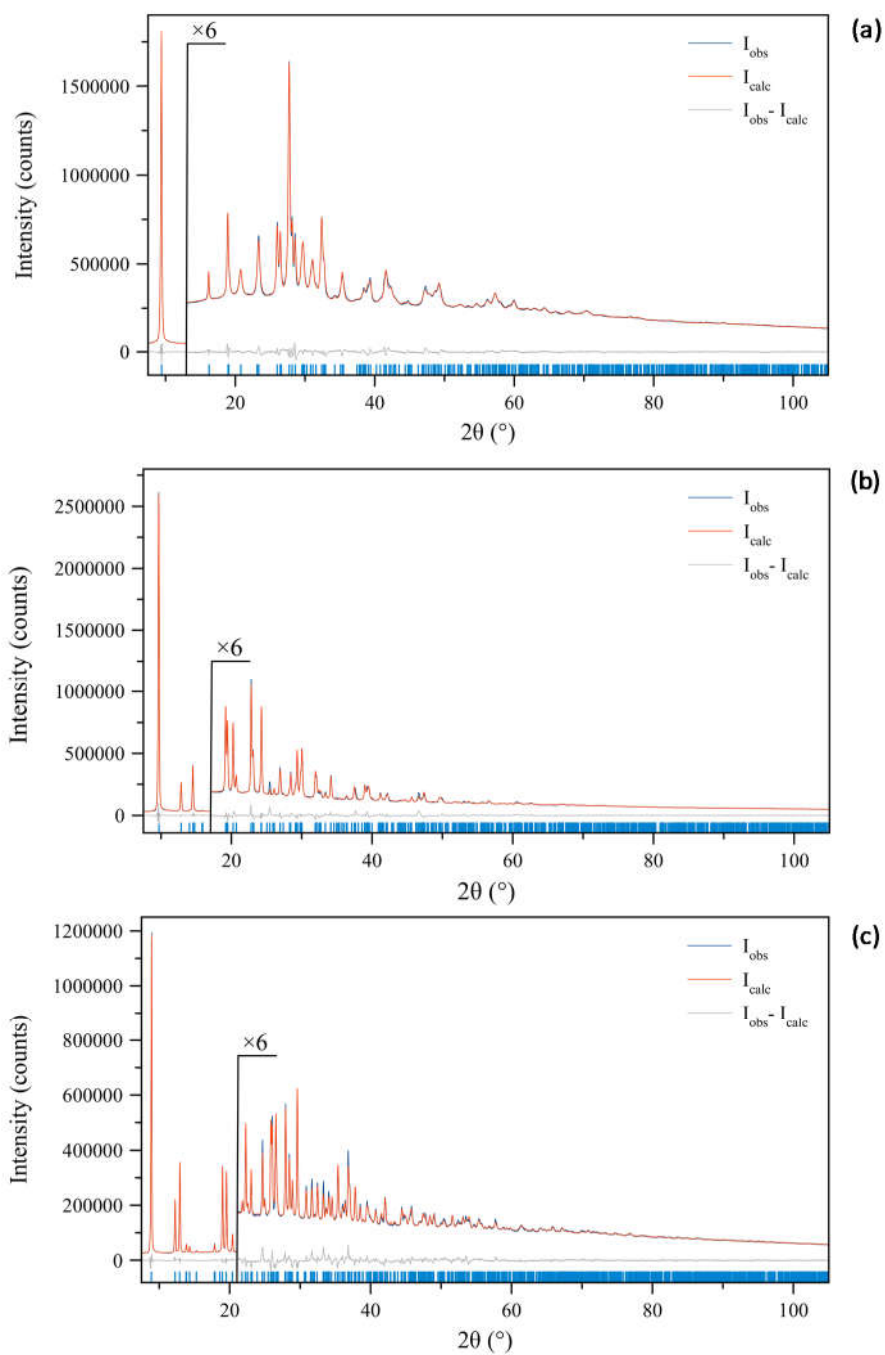


Figure S18. Graphical result of the final Rietveld refinements carried out on (a) **1**, (b) **2_{DMF}** and (c) **3_{DMF}** in terms of experimental, calculated and difference traces (blue, red and grey, respectively). The blue markers at the bottom indicate the positions of the Bragg reflections. Horizontal axis, 2θ (deg); vertical axis, intensity (counts).

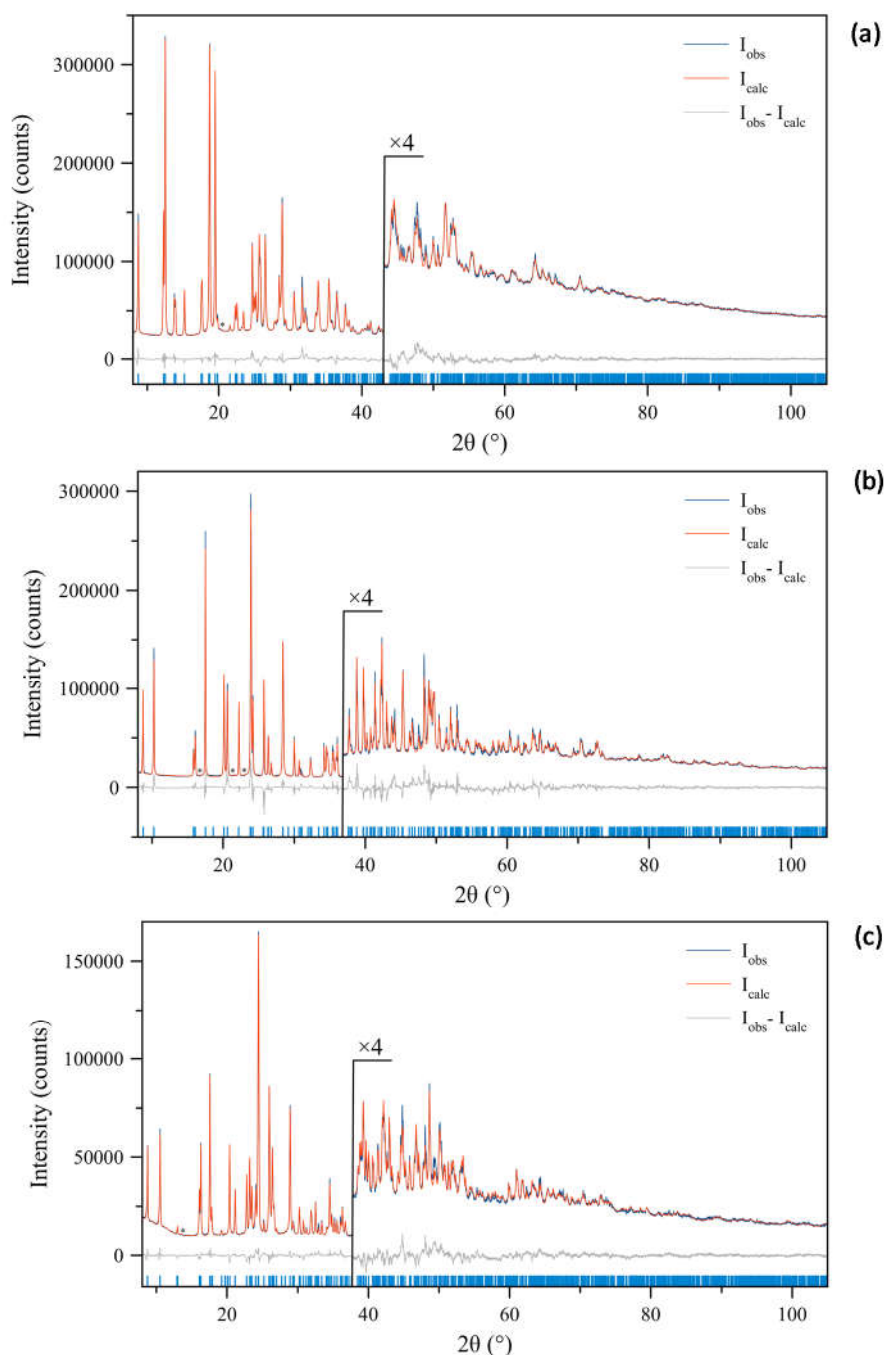


Figure S19. Graphical result of the final Rietveld refinements carried out on (a) **4DMF**, (b) **oC-5DMF** and (c) **oP-5DMF** in terms of experimental, calculated and difference traces (blue, red and grey, respectively). The blue markers at the bottom indicate the positions of the Bragg reflections. Horizontal axis, 2θ (deg); vertical axis, intensity (counts). The asterisks indicate peaks belonging to impurities.

References

¹ A. Bondi, J. Phys.Chem. 1964, 68, 3, 441–451.

² C. J. E. Kempster and H. Lipson, Acta Cryst., 1972, B28, 3674.