

Supporting Information

A layered Mn-based coordination polymer as an efficient heterogeneous catalyst for CO₂ cycloaddition under mild condition

Shi Zhou,^a Guosong Yan,^a Baihui Gao,^a Wei Jiang,^{a,b,*} Bo Liu,^{a,*} Tianyu Zhou,^{a,b}
Chunbo Liu,^{a,b,*} Guangbo Che^{a,c}

^a *Key Laboratory of Preparation and Application of Environmental Friendly Materials (Jilin Normal University), Ministry of Education, Changchun 130103, P. R. China.*

^b *College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Jilin Normal University, Siping, 136000, P. R. China.*

^c *Baicheng Normal University, Baicheng, 137000, P. R. China.*

**Correspondence author*

E-mail: jiangwjlnu@163.com (Wei Jiang)

E-mail: liubo1999@jlnu.edu.cn (Bo Liu)

E-mail: chunboliu@jlnu.edu.cn (Chunbo Liu)

Fax: +86-434-3290623

1. Experimental

1.1 Materials and Physical Measurements

Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) measurement was performed by employing a Rigaku Dmax 2000 diffractometer using Cu K α radiation. The mass ratio of C, H, N was determined by using VarioEL III Elemental Analyzer. The infrared (IR) spectrum was collected on a Nicolet iS50 FT-IR spectrometer. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) measurement was determined on a STA 449 F3 Jupiter Synchronous thermalanalyzer under nitrogen gas. ^1H NMR spectra were determined on a Bruker Avance III HD 400 MHz. The nitrogen adsorption Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) analyses (Micromeritics, ASAP 2460) was utilized to evaluate the specific surface area.

1.2 X-ray Crystallography

Crystallographic data of **JLNU-104** was collected on an Oxford diffraction Gemini R CCD diffractometer with graphite-monochromated MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Absorption correction was performed by a multi-scan technique. The structure was solved by direct methods with SHELXS-2014 and then refined on F2 by full-matrix least-squares using the SHELXTL-2018 program within WINGX [1,2]. The positions of non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement factors, and hydrogen atoms were positioned geometrically. The crystallographic data for **JLNU-104** is listed in Table 1, and the selected bond lengths (\AA) and bond angle ($^\circ$) are summarised in Table 2. CCDC 2167660 contains the supplementary crystallographic data.

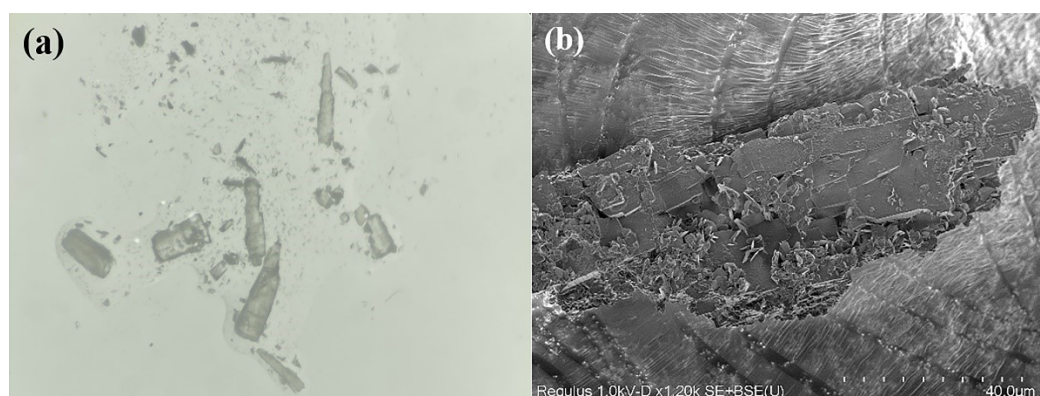


Fig. S1 The photograph (a) and SEM image (b) of **JLNU-104**

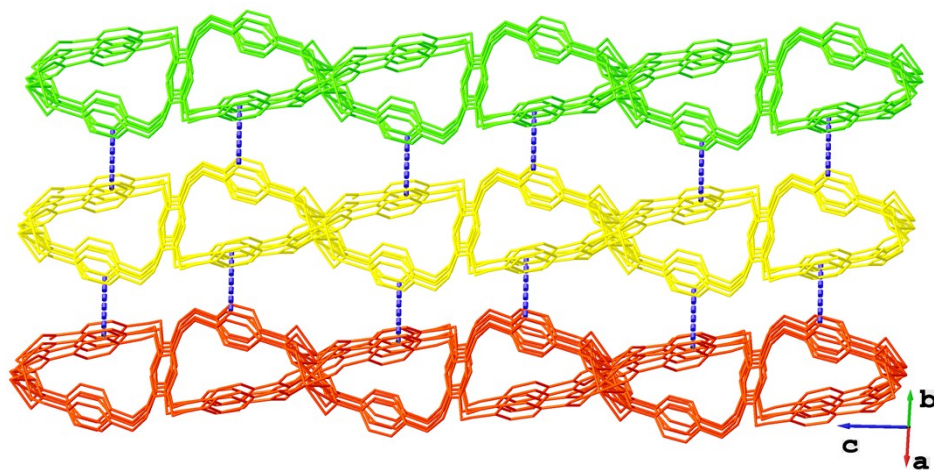


Fig. S2 The 3D architecture of JLNU-104.

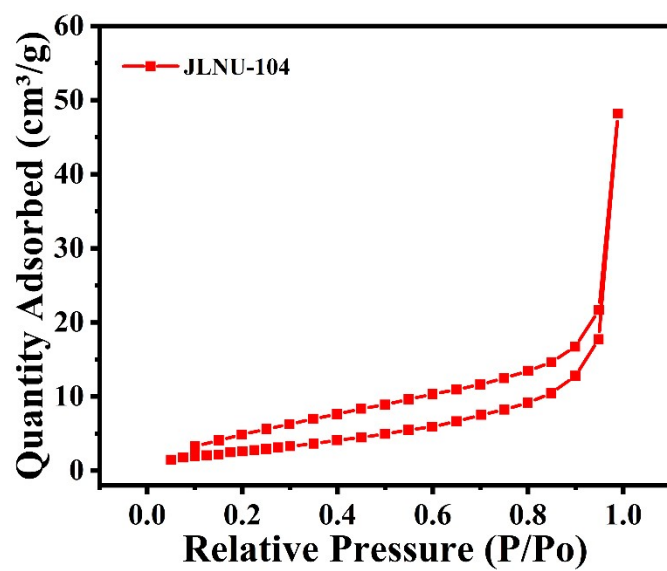


Fig. S3 The N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of JLNU-104.

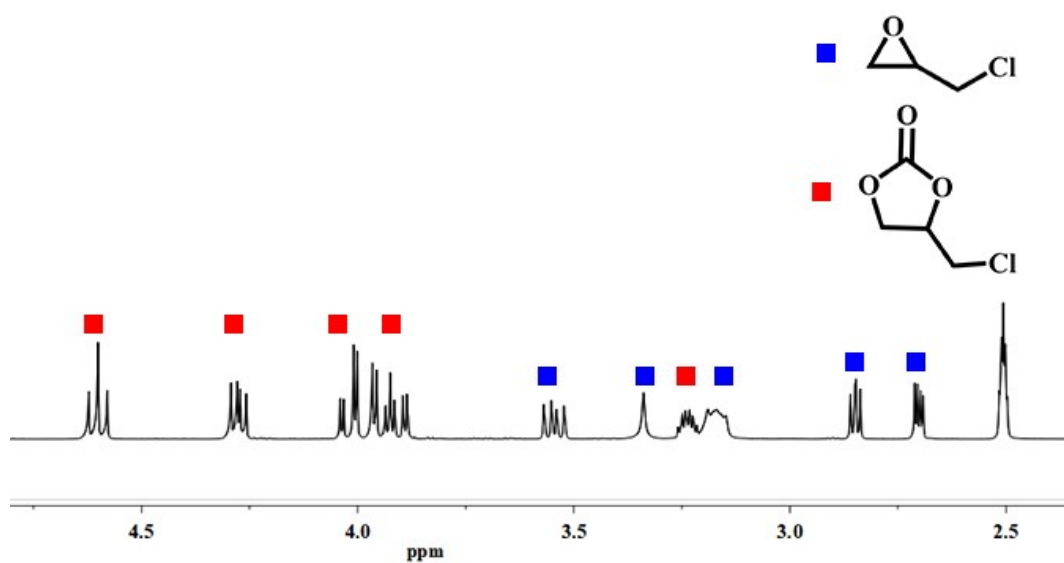


Fig. S4 ¹H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with JLNU-104/TBAB

after 2 h.

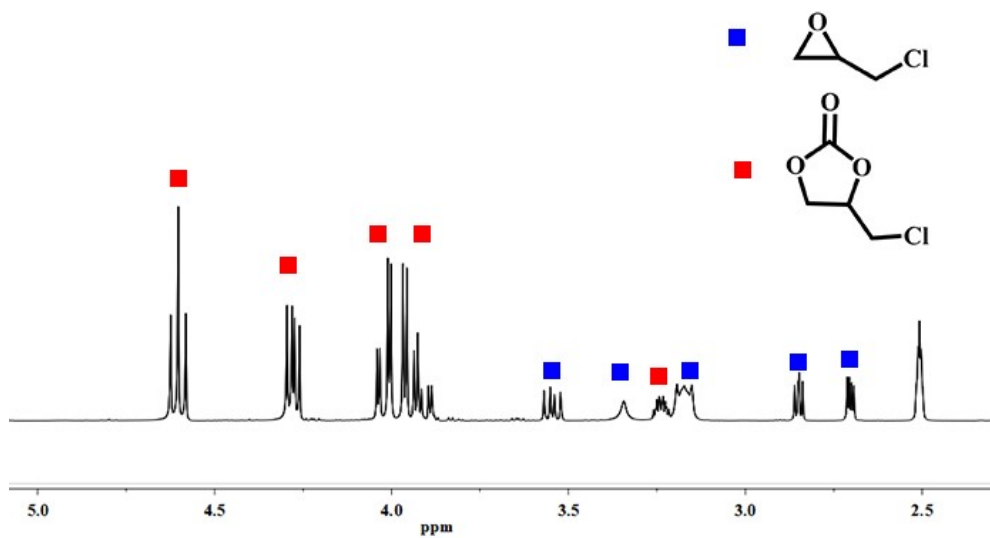


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with JLNU-104/TBAB

after 4 h.

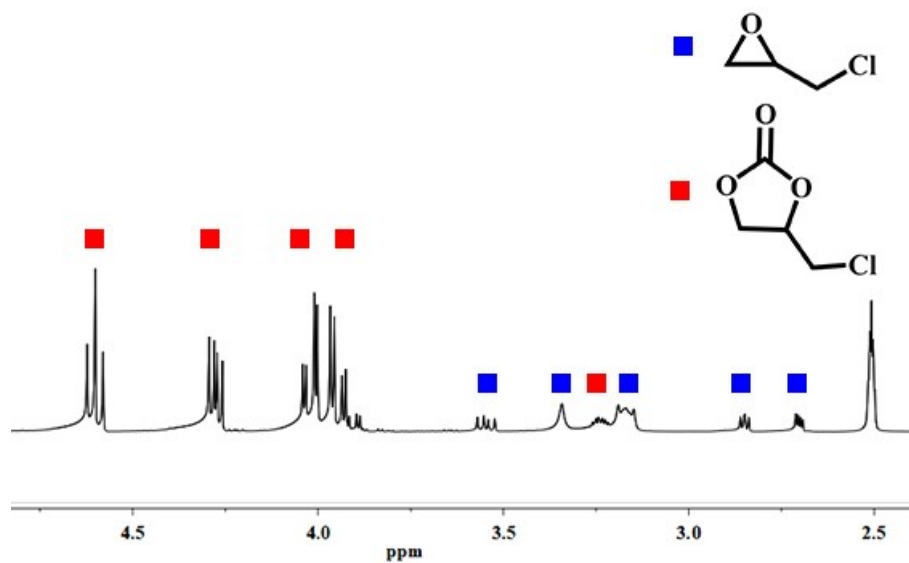


Fig. S6 ¹H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with JLNU-104/TBAB

after 6 h.

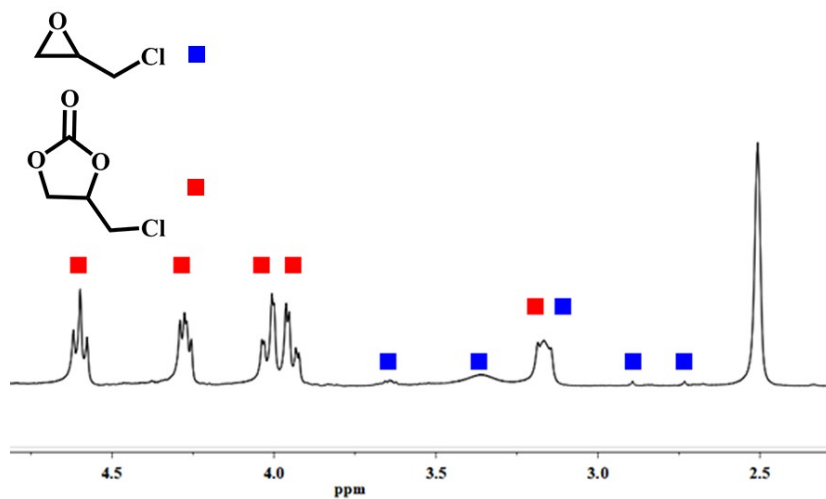


Fig. S7 ¹H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with JLNU-104/TBAB after 8 h.

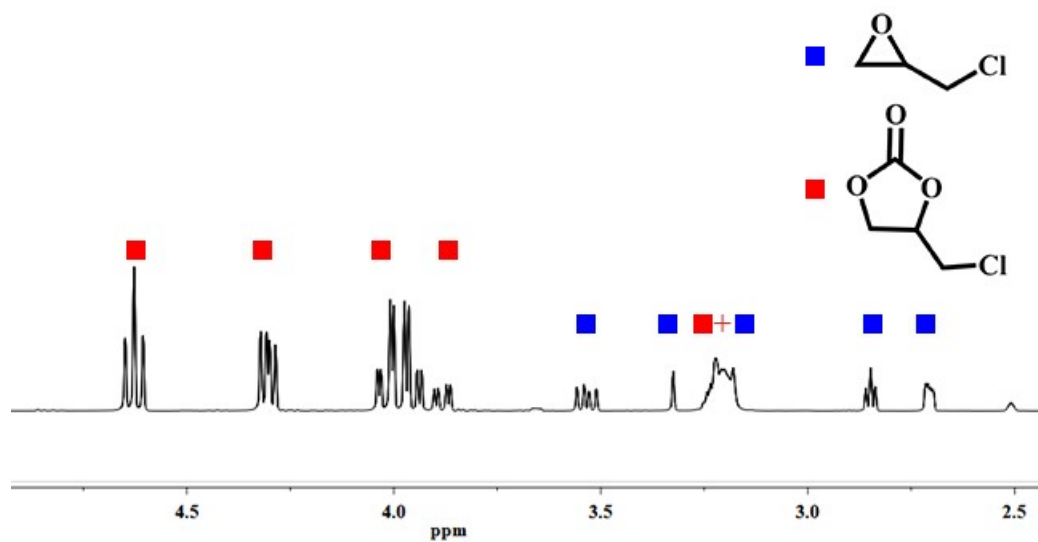


Fig. S8 ¹H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with TBAB after 8 h.

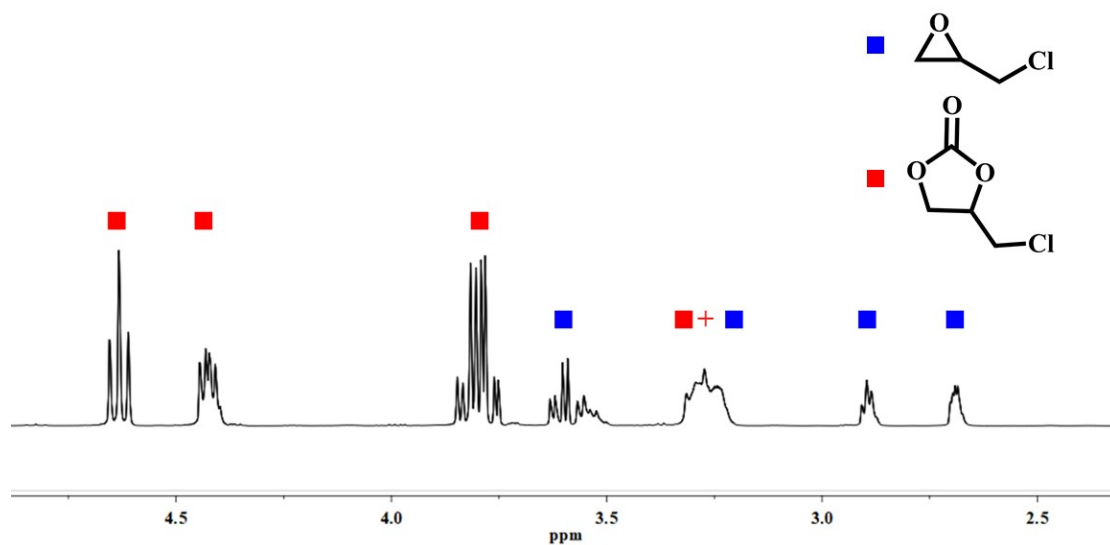


Fig. S9 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with JLNU-104 after 8 h.

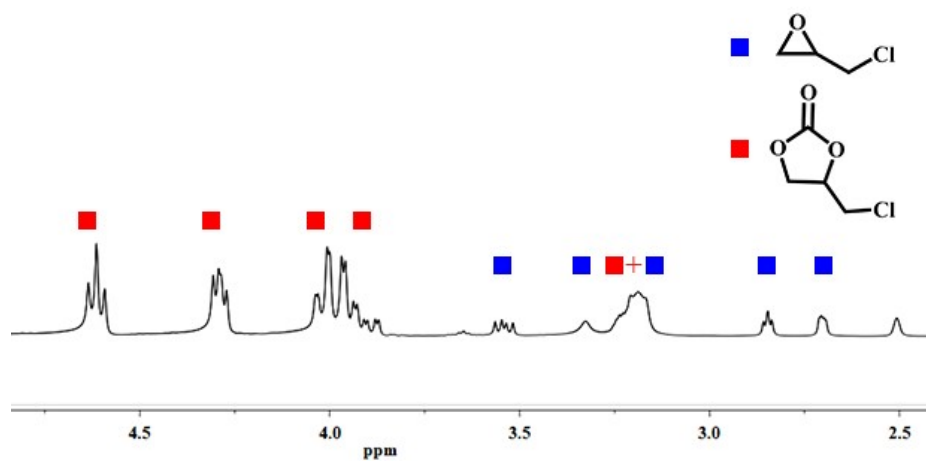


Fig. S10 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin with MnCl_2 after 8 h.

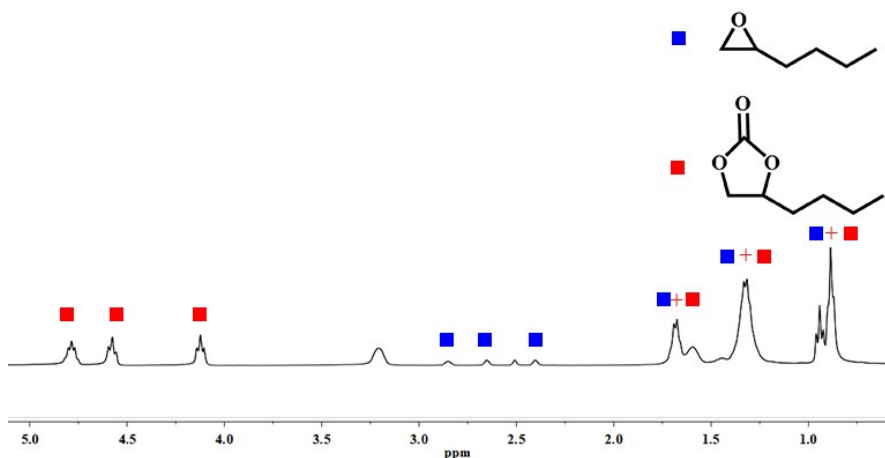


Fig. S11 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of 1,2-epoxyhexane with JLNU-104/TBAB.

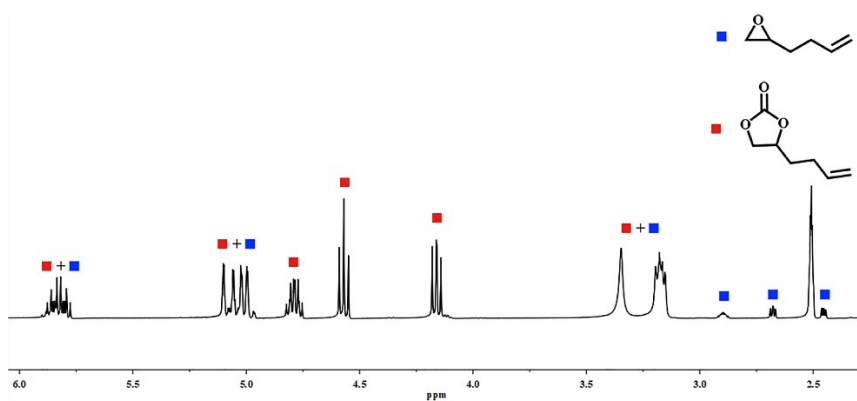


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of 1,2-epoxy-5-hexene with JLNU-104/TBAB.

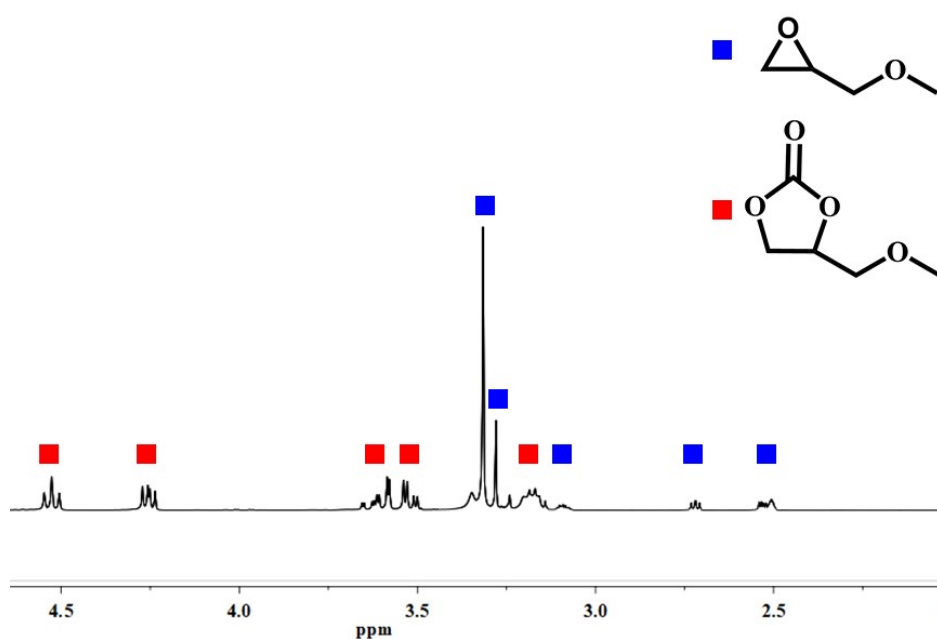


Fig. S13 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of glycidyl methyl ether with JLNU-104/TBAB.

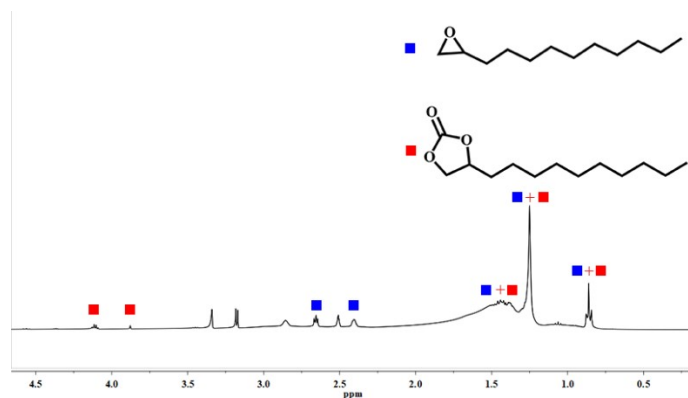


Fig. S14 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of 1,2-epoxydodecane ether with JLNU-104/TBAB.

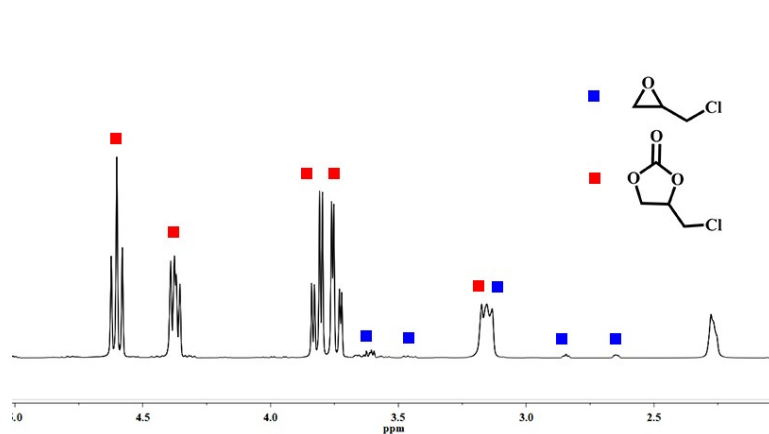


Fig. S15 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin ether with **JLNU-104**/TBAB after second cycle.

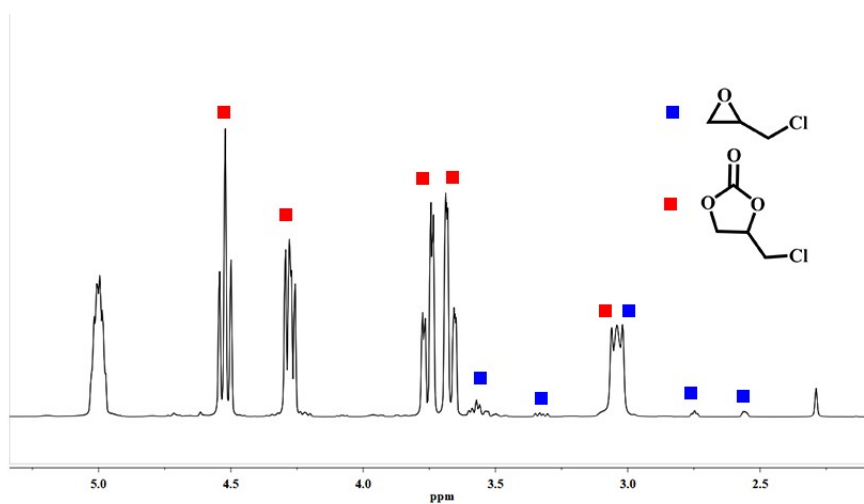


Fig. S16 ^1H NMR spectrum of cycloaddition reaction of epichlorohydrin ether with **JLNU-104**/TBAB after third cycle.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinements for **JLNU-104**.

Compound	JLNU-104
Formula	$\text{C}_{83}\text{H}_{76}\text{Mn}_3\text{N}_3\text{O}_{25.50}$
<i>Mr</i>	1688.28
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> (Å)	10.269(7)
<i>b</i> (Å)	10.620(6)

c (Å)	18.045(12)
α (°)	100.310(12)
β (°)	95.681(12)
γ (°)	108.820(11)
V (Å ³)	1806(2)
Z	1
D_{calc} (g cm ⁻³)	1.552
$F(000)$	775
R_{int}	0.1877
GOF on F^2	1.237
R_1^a [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	0.1264
wR_2^b (all data)	0.3393

$$^a R_1 = \Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|. \quad ^b wR_2 = \{ \Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / \Sigma w(F_o^2)^2 \}^{1/2}.$$

Table S2 Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°) for **JLNU-104**.

Bond	Distance	Bond	Distance
Mn1-O5	2.307(7)	Mn1-O1 ^{#1}	2.161(6)
Mn1-O1 ^{#4}	2.161(7)	Mn1-O3 ^{#5}	2.190(6)
Mn1-O3	2.190(6)	Mn1-O5 ^{#5}	2.307(7)
Mn2-O3	2.438(7)	Mn2-O4	2.164(8)
Mn2-O6	2.096(8)	Mn2-O8 ^{#2}	2.075(7)
Mn2-O7 ^{#3}	2.142(8)	Mn2-O2 ^{#4}	2.145(7)
Angle	(°)	Angle	(°)
O1 ^{#1} -Mn1-O3	87.4(3)	O1 ^{#4} -Mn1-O3	92.6(3)
O1 ^{#1} -Mn1-O3 ^{#5}	87.4(3)	O1 ^{#4} -Mn1-O3 ^{#5}	92.6(3)
O1 ^{#1} -Mn1-O5	92.8(3)	O1 ^{#4} -Mn1-O5	87.2(3)
O3-Mn1-O5	96.2(3)	O3 ^{#5} -Mn1-O5	83.8(3)
O1 ^{#1} -Mn1-O5	87.2(3)	O1 ^{#4} -Mn1-O5 ^{#5}	92.8(3)
O3-Mn1-O5 ^{#5}	83.8(3)	O3 ^{#5} -Mn1-O5 ^{#5}	96.2(3)

O1 ^{#1} -Mn1-O5 ^{#5}	87.2(3)	O4-Mn2-O3	57.1(3)
O8 ^{#2} -Mn2-O6	107.1(3)	O8 ^{#2} -Mn2-O7 ^{#3}	96.8(3)
O6-Mn2-O7 ^{#3}	89.0(4)	O8 ^{#2} -Mn2-O2 ^{#4}	92.5(3)
O6-Mn2-O2 ^{#4}	87.6(3)	O7 ^{#3} -Mn2-O2 ^{#4}	170.7(3)
O8 ^{#2} -Mn2-O4	104.9(3)	O6-Mn2-O4	147.8(3)
O7 ^{#3} -Mn2-O4	83.8(4)	O2 ^{#4} -Mn2-O4	94.6(3)
O8 ^{#2} -Mn2-O3	161.9(3)	O6-Mn2-O3	90.8(3)
O7 ^{#3} -Mn2-O3	80.4(3)	O2 ^{#4} -Mn2-O3	91.1(3)

#1 -x+1,-y,-z-1; #2 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1; #3 x,y,z-1; #4 x,y,z+1; #5 -x+1,-y,-z

Reference

- [1] G. M. Sheldrick *SHELXS-2014, Program for the Solution of Crystal Structures* (University of Göttingen, Germany, 2014).
- [2] G. M. Sheldrick *SHELXL-2014, Program for the Refinement of Crystal Structure* (University of Göttingen, Germany, 2014).