## Synthesis, structure analysis and catalytic activity of two

## Ln-coordination polymers containing benzophenone-4,4'-

## dicarboxylate linker

Taraneh Hajiashrafi,<sup>a</sup>\* Mohaddeseh Sheikholeslami,<sup>a</sup> Maryam Ahmadi Arjanaki,<sup>a</sup> Sara Tarighi,<sup>b</sup> Zhifang Guo,<sup>c</sup> and Peter C. Junk<sup>c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Inorganic Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, Alzahra University, Tehran, Iran <sup>b</sup> Faculty of Petrochemicals, Iran Polymer and Petrochemical Institute, P.O. Box 14975–112, Tehran, Iran <sup>c</sup> Collage of Science Technology and Engineering James Cook University Townsville Old

<sup>c</sup> College of Science Technology and Engineering, James Cook University, Townsville Qld, 4811, Australia



Figure S1. As-synthesized crystals of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (top) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (bottom)



**(a)** 



**(b)** 



**Figure S2.** FT-IR spectra of Benzophenone-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid (a)  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (c)



**Figure S3.** Powder X-ray Diffraction of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b) simulated (bottom), as synthesized (top) by solvothermal method.

Hkl	Multiplicity	dhkl	Distance	Total facet	% Total
				area	facet area
$\{0 \ 0 \ 4\}$	2	13.66625000	7.31729626	722.69832423	36.74104347
{1 0 1}	8	9.17066195	10.90433827	934.37697279	47.50251083
{1 0 2}	8	8.80642509	11.35534555	303.48731526	15.42890065



Figure S4. Face lists generated according to the BFDH and The predicted morphology of corresponding compounds 1 and 2







**(b)** 

**Figure S5.** FE-SEM images of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b) at two different magnifications with different locations



Figure S6. excitation wavelength of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b) in the solid state at room temperature.



**Figure S7.** The emission spectrum of 4 mg compounds **1** and **2** dispersed in 5 ml of acetone at room temperature



**(a)** 



**Figure S8.** Thermogravimetric analyses of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b)



**Figure S9.** Hydrogen bonding interactions between the coordinated DMF solvent molecules and the carboxylate oxygen atoms in the crystal structure of compounds **1** and **2** 



**Figure S10.** The 3D coordination polymer chains of **1** and **2** pack closely to build a dense crystal structure without any free solvent molecules between them and contain no void spaces. These frameworks would have unsaturated lanthanide centers and possess narrow pore channels running along the *a*- and *b*-axis without coordinated DMF molecules.



**Figure S11.** Powder X-ray Diffraction of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b) as-synthesized (top), and after being dispersed in acetone for 10 h (bottom)





**(b)** 

**Figure S12**. FT-IR spectra of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (brown:as-synthesized; yellow: after being dispersed in acetone for 10 h) (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (purple:as-synthesized; blue: after being dispersed in acetone for 10 h) (b)



**Figure S13.** Powder X-ray Diffraction of  $[Er_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (a) and  $[Yb_2(bpndc)_3(DMF)_2]$  (b) as-synthesized (top), and after the catalytic activity in the acetalization of glycerol (bottom)