

## Supporting Information

### Proton conduction studies on two nonporous coordination complexes with different proton density

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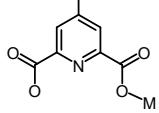
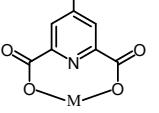
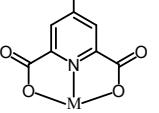
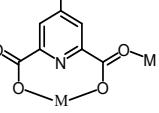
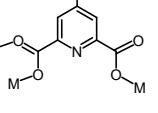
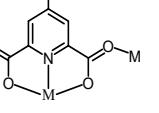
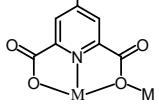
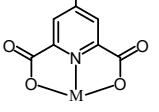
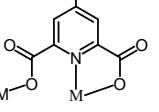
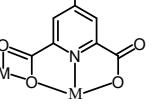
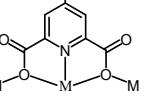
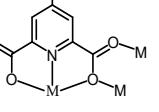
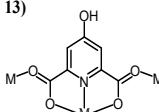
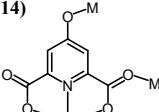
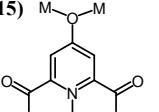
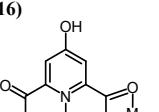
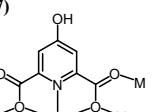
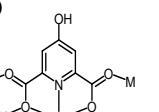
<sup>a</sup>Jiangxi Key Laboratory of Function of Materials Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Gannan Normal University, Ganzhou, 341000, P. R. China.

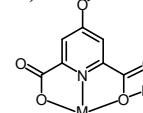
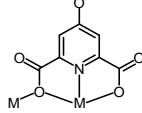
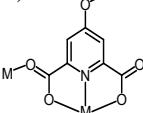
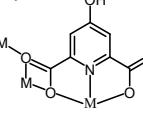
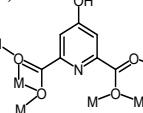
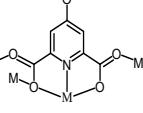
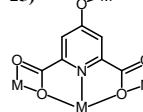
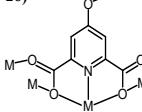
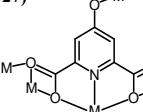
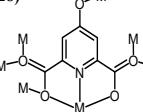
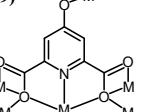
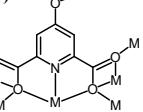
<sup>b</sup>School of Metallurgy and Chemical Engineering, Jiangxi University of Science and Technology, Ganzhou 341000, Jiangxi Province, P. R. China.

<sup>c</sup>School of Materials Science & Engineering, Hubei University, Wuhan 430062, P. R. China

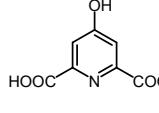
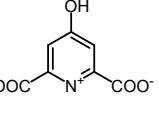
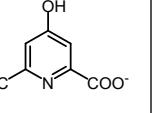
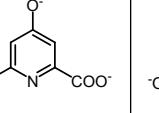
E-mail: ybluhm@163.com, rli@hubu.edu.cn, zsd2002@sina.com.

**Table S1.** Various coordination modes of H<sub>3</sub>CAM ligand (quoted from our previous literature<sup>1</sup>)

Monodentate	Didentate	Tridentate			Tetradentate
1) 	2) 	3) 	4) 	5) 	6)  Complex 1 Complex 2
			Pendentate		
7) 	8) 	9) 	10) 	11) 	12) 
			Hexadentate		
13) 	14) 	15) 	16) 	17) 	18) 

			Heptadentate		
19)	20)	21)	22)	23)	24)
					
Octadentate		Nanodentate			Dodecadentate
25)	26)	27)	28)	29)	30)
					
			Tendentate		

**Table S2.** Diverse deprotonated modes of H<sub>3</sub>CAM ligand

L <sup>-1</sup>		L <sup>-2</sup>	L <sup>-3</sup>		
					

**Table S3.** Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Bond Angles (°) for **1** and **2**

Complex 1	Bond Lengths (Å)		
Cu(1)-O(10)#1	1.8768(19)	Cu(2)-N(2)	1.879(2)
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.894(2)	Cu(2)-O(4)	1.9008(19)
Cu(1)-O(3)	2.0642(19)	Cu(2)-O(8)	1.9919(19)
Cu(1)-O(1)	1.9797(19)	Cu(2)-O(6)	2.0678(19)
Cu(1)-Na(1)#2	3.2136(13)	Cu(2)-O(1W)	2.266(2)
Complex 1	Bond Angles (°)		
O(10)#1-Cu(1)-N(1)	169.93(9)	N(2)-Cu(2)-O(4)	156.18(10)
O(10)#1-Cu(1)-O(3)	90.40(8)	N(2)-Cu(2)-O(8)	81.83(9)
N(1)-Cu(1)-O(3)	79.89(8)	O(4)-Cu(2)-O(8)	89.06(8)
O(10)#1-Cu(1)-O(1)	108.62(8)	N(2)-Cu(2)-O(6)	79.73(8)
N(1)-Cu(1)-O(1)	80.85(8)	O(2)-Cu(2)-O(6)	106.10(8)
O(3)-Cu(1)-O(1)	160.36(8)	O(8)-Cu(2)-O(6)	160.97(8)
O(10)#1-Cu(1)-Na(1)#2	52.53(6)	N(2)-Cu(2)-O(1W)	98.94(9)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Na(1)#2	120.08(7)	O(6)-Cu(2)-O(1W)	86.36(8)
Complex 2	Bond Lengths (Å)		

Mn(1)-O(1)	2.0681(13)	Mn(2)-O(6)	2.0741(12)
Mn(1)-O(8)	2.1920(13)	Mn(2)-O(4)#1	2.1650(13)
Mn(1)-N(4)	2.2021(17)	Mn(2)-N(8)	2.1723(16)
Mn(1)-N(2)	2.2039(14)	Mn(2)-N(1)#1	2.2186(14)
Mn(1)-N(3)	2.2941(16)	Mn(2)-N(7)	2.4921(16)
Mn(1)-O(7)	2.4548(13)	Mn(2)-O(2)#1	2.5071(13)
<b>Complex 2</b>		Bond Angles (°)	
O(1)-Mn(1)-O(8)	105.99(6)	O(6)-Mn(2)-O(4)#1	117.66(5)
O(1)-Mn(1)-N(4)	149.23(6)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(8)	119.15(6)
O(8)-Mn(1)-N(4)	99.55(6)	O(4)#1-Mn(2)-N(8)	115.60(6)
O(1)-Mn(1)-N(2)	109.34(5)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(1)#1	118.42(5)
O(8)-Mn(1)-N(2)	72.96(5)	O(4)#1-Mn(2)-N(1)#1	72.34(5)
N(4)-Mn(1)-N(2)	94.23(6)	N(8)-Mn(2)-N(1)#1	103.81(6)
O(1)-Mn(1)-N(3)	88.30(6)	O(6)-Mn(2)-N(7)	90.51(5)
O(8)-Mn(1)-N(3)	88.91(6)	O(4)#1-Mn(2)-N(7)	78.47(5)

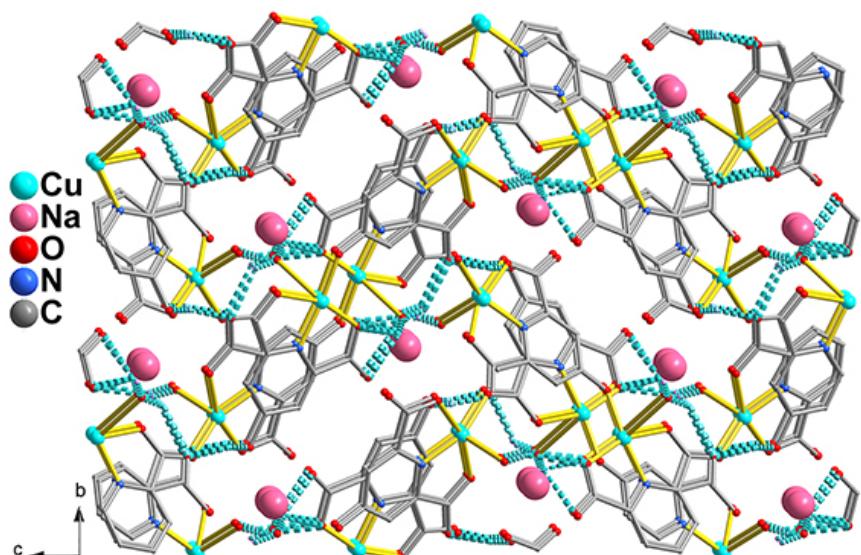
Symmetry Codes for **1**, #1  $x - 1/2, -y - 7/2, z - 1/2$ ; #2  $-x + 3/2, y - 1/2, -z + 1/2$ ; #3  $-x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$ ; #4  $-x + 2, -y - 3, -z + 1$ ; #5  $x - 1/2, -y - 7/2, z + 1/2$ ;  
For **2**, #1 :  $x, y + 1, z$ ; B:  $x, y - 1, z$ ;

**Table S4.** Summary of *SHAPE* analysis of Cu1 and Cu2 for **1**.

ion	label	shape	symmetry	Distortion( $\tau$ )
Cu1	PP-5	Pentagon	D5h	23.770
	vOC-5	Vacant octahedron	C4v	4.597
	TBPY-5	Trigonal bipyramidal	D3h	8.613
	<b>SPY-5</b>	<b>Spherical square pyramid</b>	<b>C4v</b>	<b>3.960</b>
	JTBPY-5	Johnson trigonal bipyramidal J12	D3h	11.730
	PP-5	Pentagon	D5h	27.800
	vOC-5	Vacant octahedron	C4v	2.727
Cu2	TBPY-5	Trigonal bipyramidal	D3h	4.320
	<b>SPY-5</b>	<b>Spherical square pyramid</b>	<b>C4v</b>	<b>1.703</b>
	JTBPY-5	Johnson trigonal bipyramidal J12	D3h	6.698

**Table S5.** H-bonding length and angle table for **1**.

D-H...A	d(H...A)(Å)	d(D...A)(Å)	<DHA(Å)
O1W--H1WA..O3	2.30	3.048(3)	142
O5--H3..O7	1.87(6)	2.694(3)	167(4)
O2W--H2WA..O7	2.06	2.792(4)	139
O2W--H2WB..O3	2.54	3.179(4)	129
O2W--H2WB..O4	2.14	2.971(4)	154
O1W--H1WB..O8	1.94	2.821(3)	175



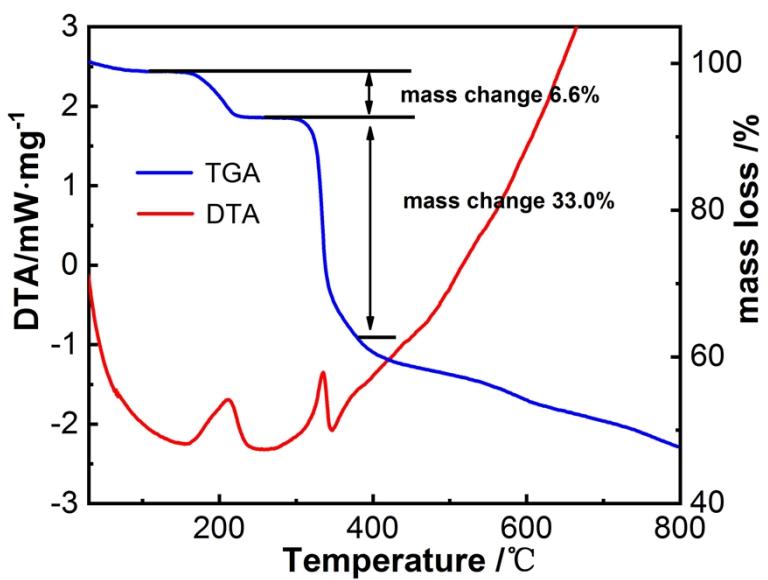
**Figure S1.** The 3D network of **1** in which the  $\text{Na}^+$  cations filled in one channel along the *a* axis.

**Table S6.** Summary of *SHAPE* analysis of Mn1 and Mn2 for **2**.

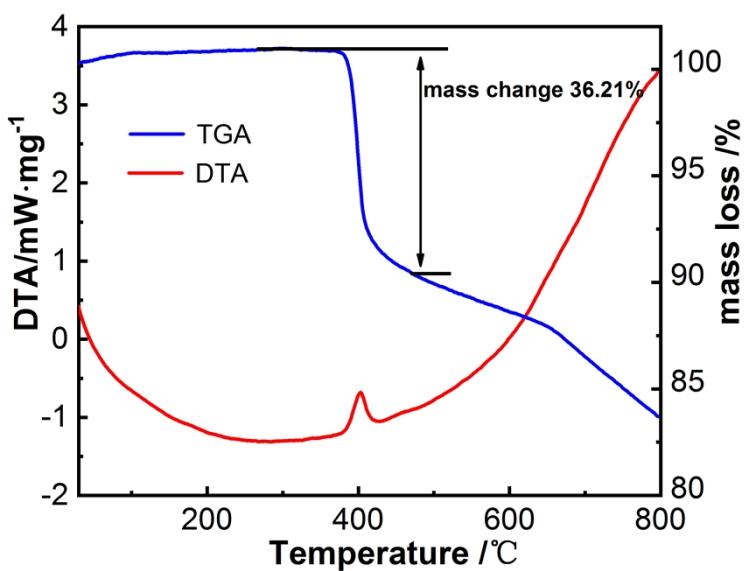
ion	label	shape	symmetry	Distortion( $\tau$ )
Mn1	HP-6	Hexagon	D6h	33.642
	PPY-6	Pentagonal pyramid	C5v	14.648
	OC-6	Octahedron	Oh	7.812
	<b>TPR-6</b>	<b>Trigonal prism</b>	<b>D3h</b>	<b>6.216</b>
	JPPY-6	Johnson pentagonal pyramid J2	C5v	17.919
	HP-6	Hexagon	D6h	32.265
Mn2	PPY-6	Pentagonal pyramid	C5v	8.193
	OC-6	Octahedron	Oh	16.851
	<b>TPR-6</b>	<b>Trigonal prism</b>	<b>D3h</b>	<b>5.760</b>
	JPPY-6	Johnson pentagonal pyramid J2	C5v	11.578

**Table S7.** H-bonding length and angle table for **2**.

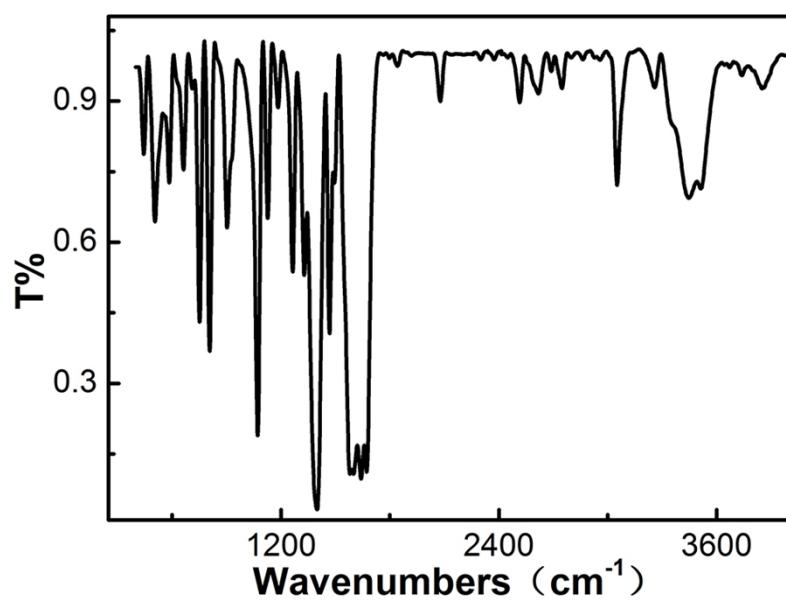
D-H...A	d(H...A) (Å)	d(D...A) (Å)	$\angle$ DHA (Å)
O(5)-H(5)...O(7)	1.80	2.6176(18)	173
N(5)--H(5A)..O(8)	2.10	2.837(2)	143
N(5)--H(5A) ..O(9)	2.60	3.339(2)	145
N(6)--H(6)..O(9)	1.93	2.776(3)	170
N(9)--H(9A)..O(3)	2.14	2.989(2)	167
N(9)--H(9A)..O(4)	2.58	3.129(2)	122
O(10)--H(10)..O(2)	1.82	2.6132(17)	161
N(10)--H(10A)..O(4)	2.17	2.892(2)	142



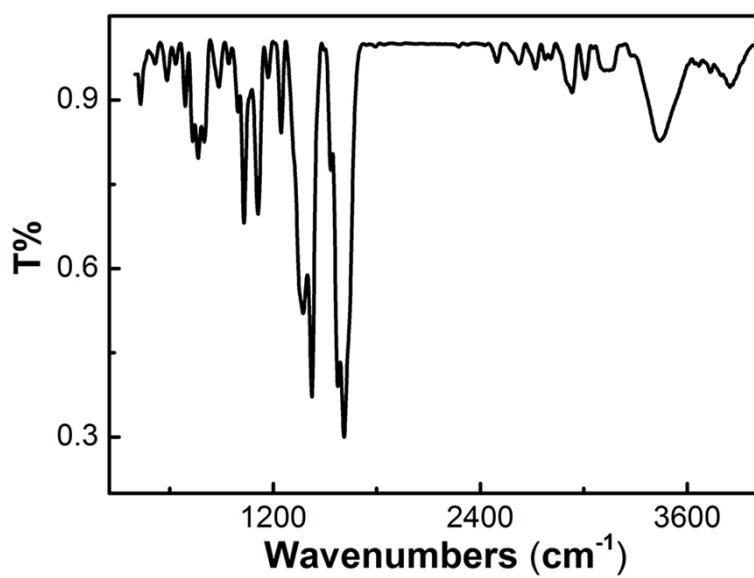
**Figure S2.** TGA and DTA of **1** from 30 °C to 800 °C



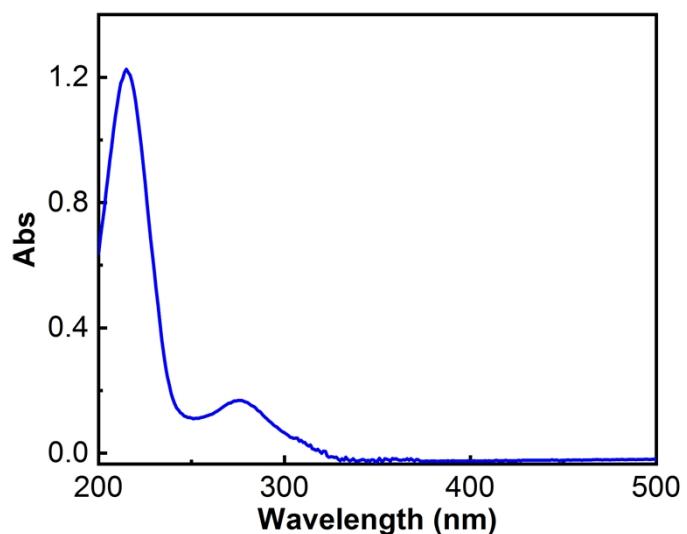
**Figure S3.** TGA and DTA of **2** from 30 °C to 800 °C



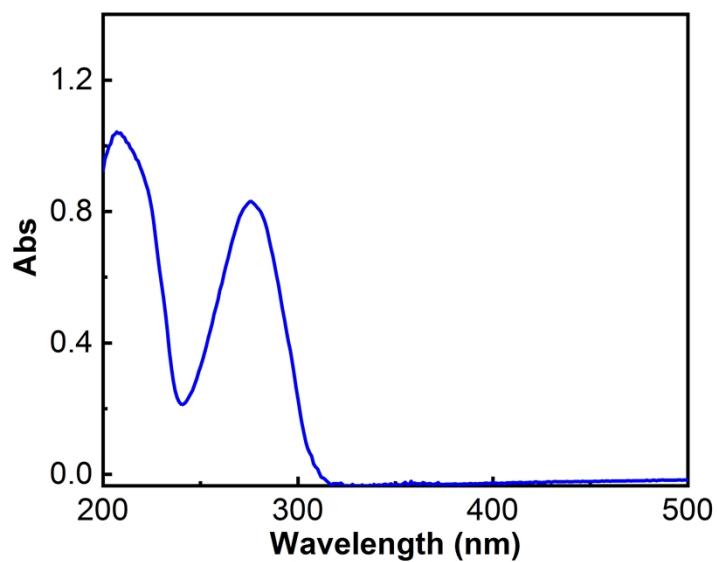
**Figure S4.** IR spectra for **1**.



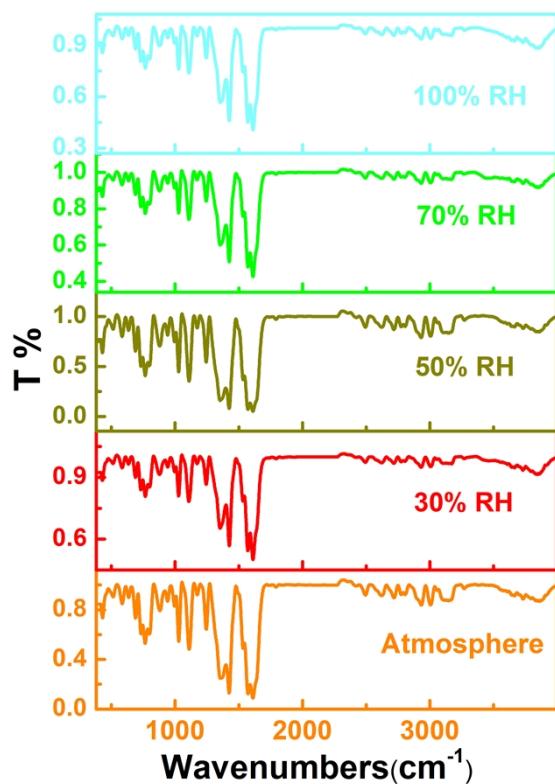
**Figure S5.** IR spectra for **2**.



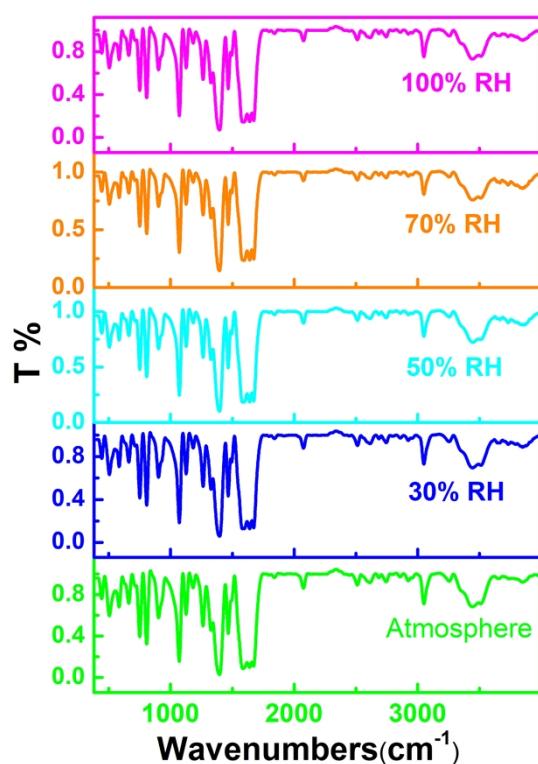
**Figure S6.** UV-vis spectra for **1**.



**Figure S7.** UV-vis spectra for **2**.



**Figure S8.** The IR spectra of **1** at 25 °C under different humidity (RH)



**Figure S9.** The IR spectra of **2** at 25 °C under different humidity (RH)

**Table S8.** The proton conductivity of **1** at 25 °C under variable relative humidity (RH).

RH / %	$\sigma / \text{S cm}^{-1}$
50	$7.10 \times 10^{-10}$
60	$3.04 \times 10^{-9}$
70	$2.48 \times 10^{-8}$
80	$1.18 \times 10^{-7}$
90	$6.52 \times 10^{-7}$
100	$5.22 \times 10^{-6}$

**Table S9.** The proton conductivity of **1** at 100 % under variable temperature (°C).

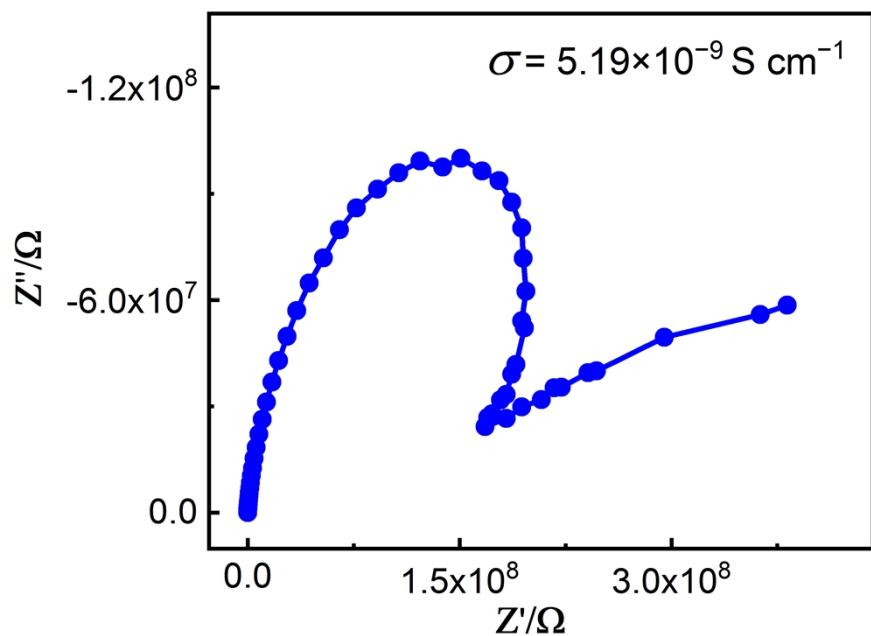
Temperature / °C	$\sigma / \text{S cm}^{-1}$
25	$5.22 \times 10^{-6}$
40	$1.51 \times 10^{-5}$
55	$2.72 \times 10^{-5}$
70	$4.72 \times 10^{-5}$
85	$6.72 \times 10^{-5}$

**Table S10.** The proton conductivity of **2** at 25°C under variable relative humidity (RH).

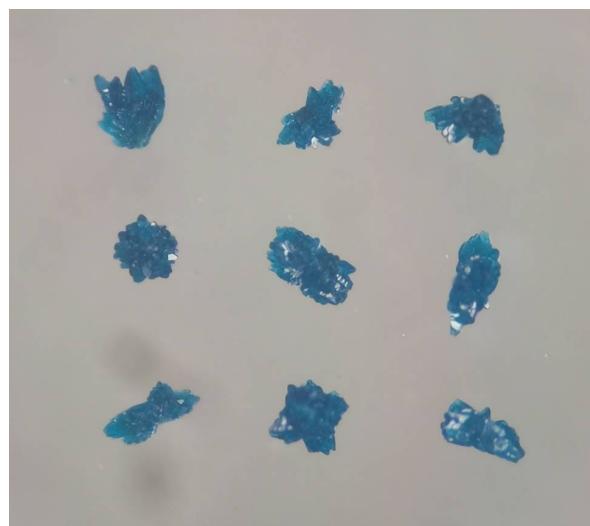
RH / %	$\sigma / \text{S cm}^{-1}$
50	$7.1 \times 10^{-10}$
60	$1.59 \times 10^{-9}$
70	$1.05 \times 10^{-9}$
80	$2.16 \times 10^{-7}$
90	$8.19 \times 10^{-7}$
100	$3.27 \times 10^{-5}$

**Table S11.** The proton conductivity of **2** at 100 % under variable temperature (°C).

Temperature / °C	$\sigma / \text{S cm}^{-1}$
25	$3.27 \times 10^{-5}$
40	$4.18 \times 10^{-5}$
55	$5.61 \times 10^{-5}$
70	$7.05 \times 10^{-5}$
85	$1.70 \times 10^{-4}$



**Figure S10.** Nyquist plot for **1** at 85 °C under anhydrous condition



**Figure S11.** The photograph of crystals of **1** after proton conduction.



**Figure S12.** The photograph of crystals of **2** after proton conduction.

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- (1) Y. -B. Lu, J. Huang, X. -R. Yuan, S. -J. Liu, R. Li, H. -j. Liu, M. -P. Liu, H. -R. Wen, S. -D. Zhu and Y. -R. Xie, *Cryst. Growth. Des.*, 2022, **22**, 1045–1053.