

Supporting Information

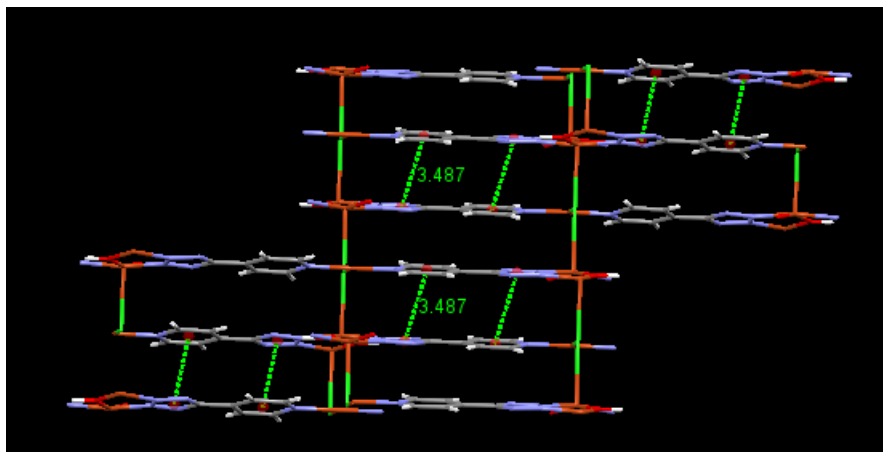
Fine-tuning synthesis of a novel Cu^I/Cu^{II} mixed-valence coordination polymer

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(a)



(b)

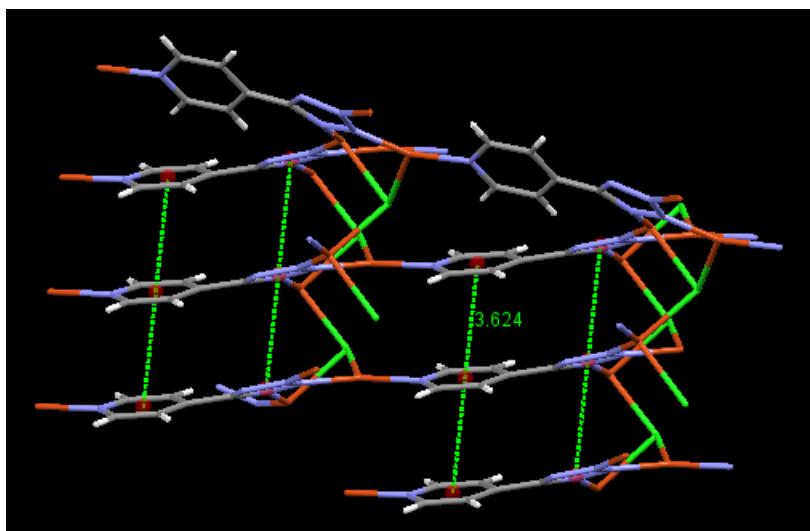
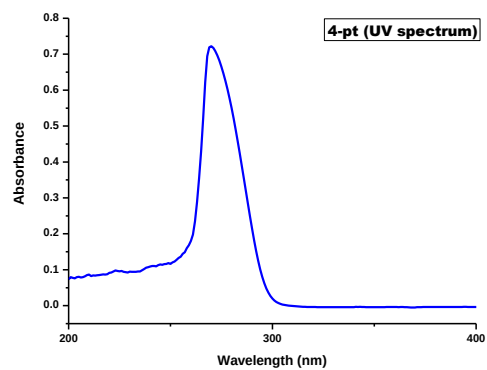


Fig. S1 Interlayer π - π stacking interactions at centroid-to-centroid distances of 3.487 Å in **1** (a), and 3.624 Å in **2** (b).

(a)



(b)

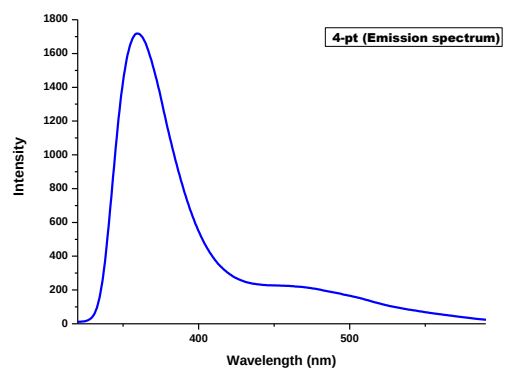


Fig. S2 (a) UV–visible absorption spectrum and (b) emission spectrum (excitation wavelength is 300 nm) of 4-H-ptz.

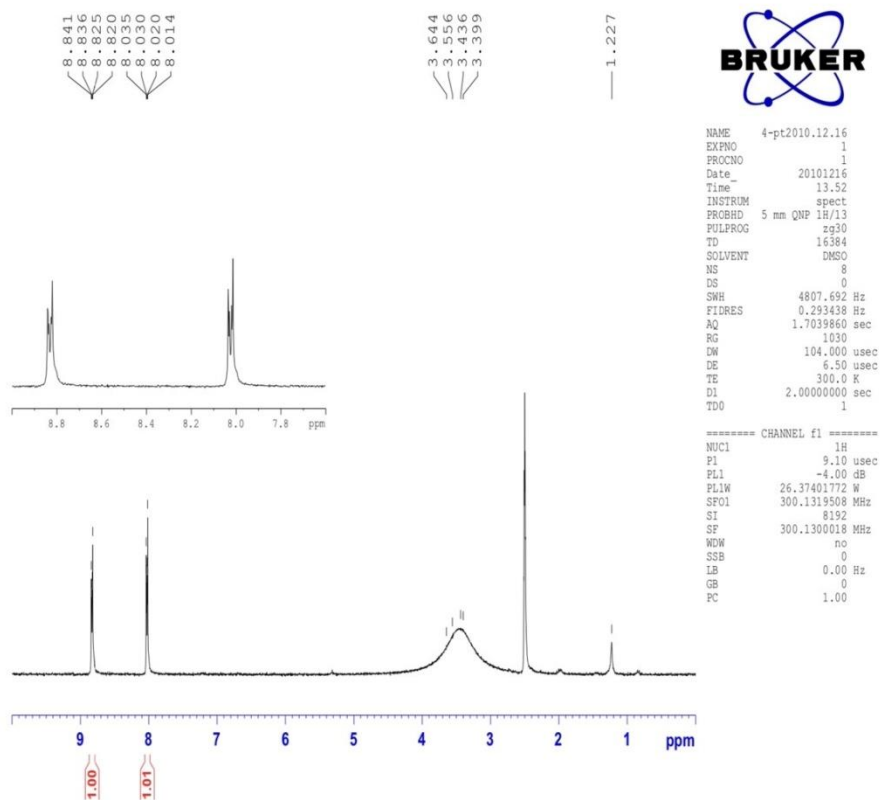


Fig. S3 NMR spectrum of of 4-H-ptz.

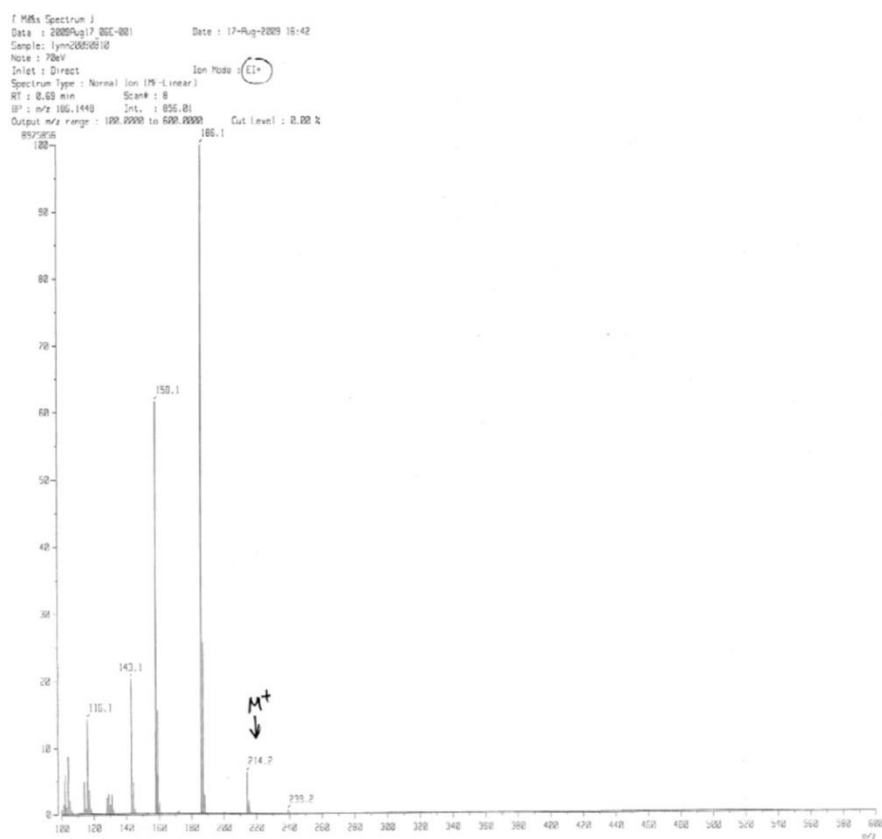


Fig. S4 Mass spectrum of 4-H-ptz.

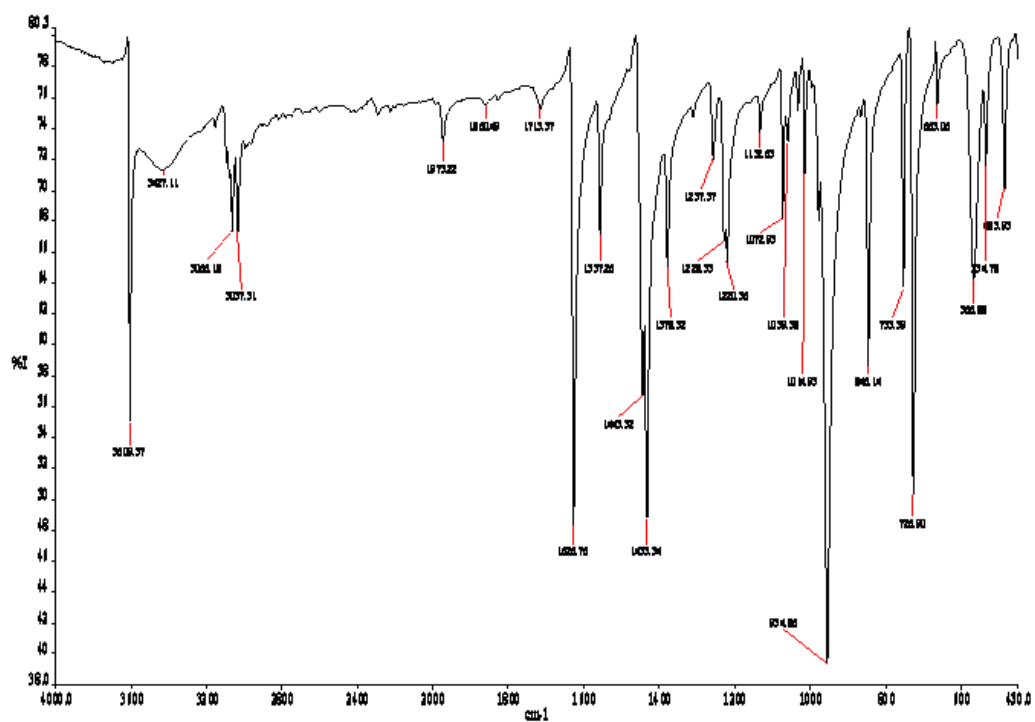


Fig. S5 IR spectrum of 1.

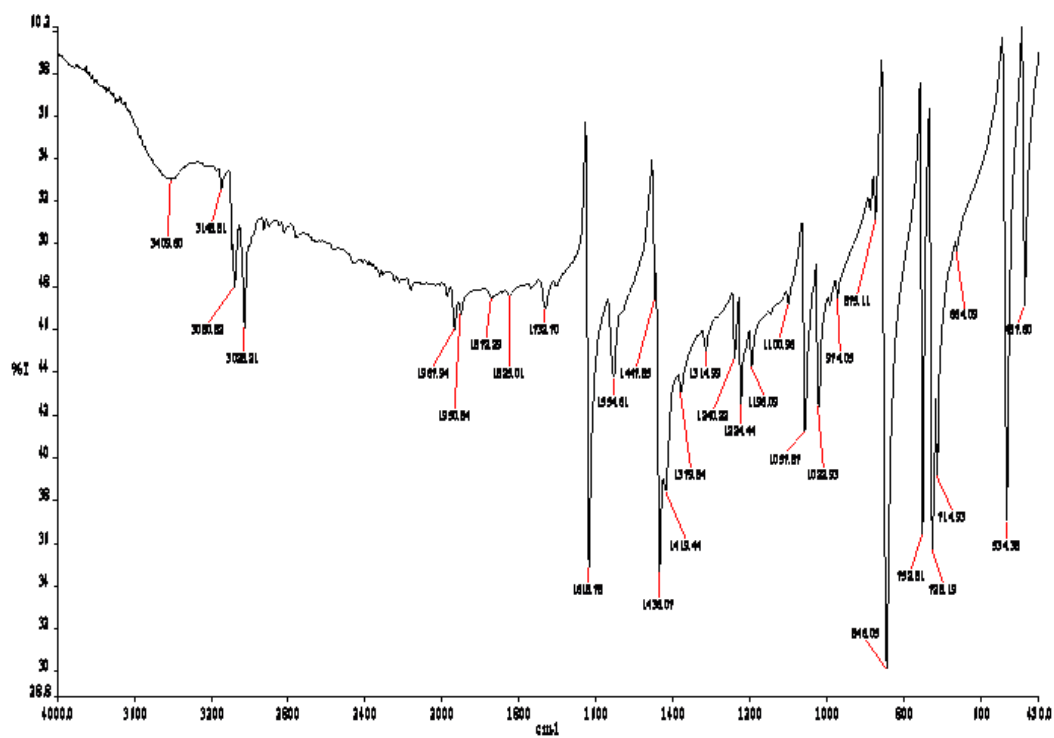


Fig. S6 IR spectrum of 2.

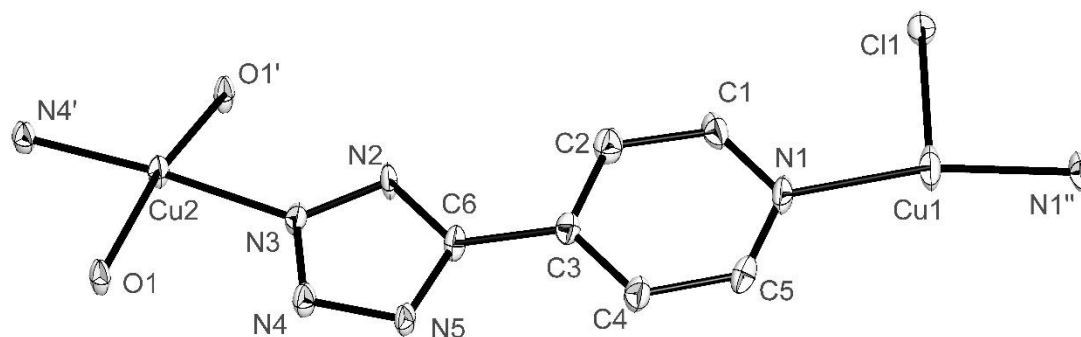


Fig. S7 Structural drawing showing ADPs of **1**. The asymmetric unit of **1** with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level. The H atoms are all omitted. (Symmetry code: ' : $(0.5 - x, -0.5 + y, 0.5 - z)$; '' : $(1 - x, y, 2.5 - z)$)

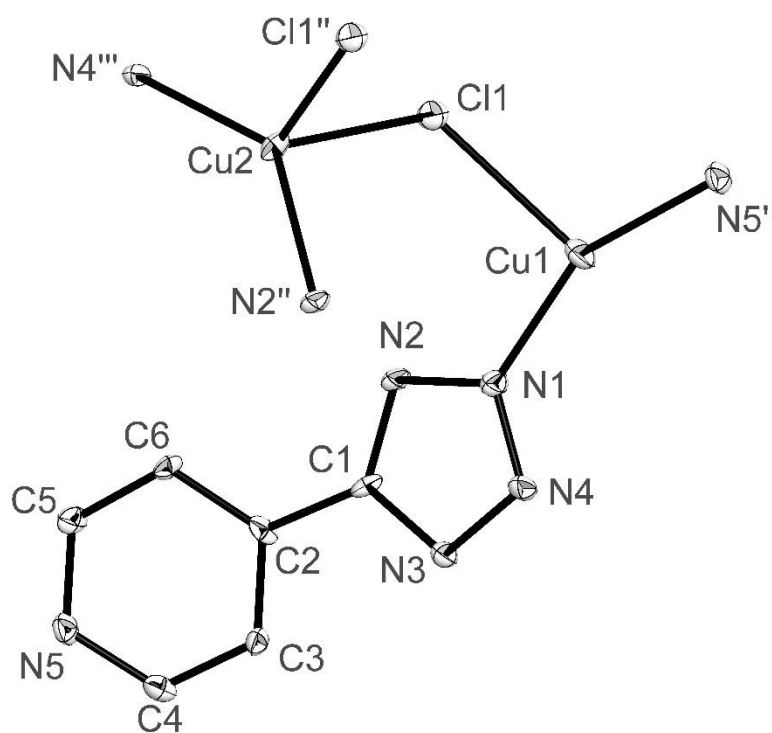


Fig. S8 Structural drawing showing ADPs of **2**. The asymmetric unit of **2** with displacement ellipsoids drawn at 50% probability level. The H atoms are all omitted. (Symmetry code: ' : $(-0.5 + x, -0.5 + y, z)$; '' : $(x, -1 + y, z)$; ''' : $(x, -1 - y, -0.5 + z)$)

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for [Cu₃Cl(4-pt)₂(OH)₂]_n (**1**).

Identification code	10603a
Empirical formula	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ Cl Cu ₃ N ₁₀ O ₂
Formula weight	552.37
Temperature	200(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>C</i> 2/ <i>c</i>
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.0666(4)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $b = 6.6817(2)$ Å $\beta = 107.439(2)^\circ$ $c = 20.6749(7)$ Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1590.30(9) Å ³
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated)	2.307 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	4.181 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	1088
Crystal size	0.24 x 0.15 x 0.12 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.065 to 25.034°
Index ranges	-14 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 13, -7 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 7, -21 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 24
Reflections collected	6143
Independent reflections	1395 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0812]
Completeness to theta = 25.03°	99.5%
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.6878 and 0.5133
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	1395 / 1 / 132
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.136
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0428, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.1129
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0480, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.1286
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.884 and -1.369 e.Å ⁻³

Table S2 Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for [Cu₃Cl(4-pt)₂(OH)₂]_n (**1**).

Cu(1)-N(1)#1	1.937(5)
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.937(5)
Cu(1)-Cl(1)	2.643(2)
Cu(2)-O(1)	1.895(4)
Cu(2)-O(1)#2	1.902(4)
Cu(2)-N(4)#2	1.995(5)
Cu(2)-N(3)	1.997(5)
C(1)-N(1)	1.353(10)
C(1)-C(2)	1.387(9)
C(1)-H(1)	0.9500
C(2)-C(3)	1.395(10)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.386(9)
C(3)-C(6)	1.460(8)
C(4)-C(5)	1.396(9)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-N(1)	1.343(9)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-N(2)	1.340(8)
C(6)-N(5)	1.357(8)
N(2)-N(3)	1.321(7)
N(3)-N(4)	1.323(8)
N(4)-N(5)	1.341(7)
O(1)-H(1O)	0.84(2)
N(1)#1-Cu(1)-N(1)	162.4(4)
N(1)#1-Cu(1)-Cl(1)	98.82(18)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Cl(1)	98.82(18)
O(1)-Cu(2)-O(1)#2	165.67(5)
O(1)-Cu(2)-N(4)#2	93.99(19)
O(1)#2-Cu(2)-N(4)#2	86.80(19)
O(1)-Cu(2)-N(3)	85.9(2)
O(1)#2-Cu(2)-N(3)	91.7(2)
N(4)#2-Cu(2)-N(3)	173.1(3)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	121.7(7)
N(1)-C(1)-H(1)	119.1

C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	119.1
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.2(7)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	119.9
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	119.9
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	117.8(6)
C(4)-C(3)-C(6)	123.1(6)
C(2)-C(3)-C(6)	119.1(6)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.3(6)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	120.3
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	120.3
N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	122.6(6)
N(1)-C(5)-H(5)	118.7
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	118.7
N(2)-C(6)-N(5)	112.4(5)
N(2)-C(6)-C(3)	122.4(6)
N(5)-C(6)-C(3)	125.2(6)
C(5)-N(1)-C(1)	118.4(5)
C(5)-N(1)-Cu(1)	123.6(4)
C(1)-N(1)-Cu(1)	118.1(5)
N(3)-N(2)-C(6)	104.2(5)
N(2)-N(3)-N(4)	110.4(5)
N(2)-N(3)-Cu(2)	127.3(5)
N(4)-N(3)-Cu(2)	122.1(4)
N(3)-N(4)-N(5)	110.0(5)
N(3)-N(4)-Cu(2)#3	119.7(4)
N(5)-N(4)-Cu(2)#3	130.4(4)
N(4)-N(5)-C(6)	103.0(5)
Cu(2)-O(1)-Cu(2)#3	125.4(2)
Cu(2)-O(1)-H(1O)	117(6)
Cu(2)#3-O(1)-H(1O)	117(6)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1, y, -z+5/2 #2 -x+1/2, y-1/2, -z+3/2 #3 -x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+3/2

Scheme S1 Bond valence method.* Mixed-valence characteristics of compound **1**.

Bond-Valence-Sum analysis

Cu(1)			
	Ri	f1	f2
N(1)	1.94	0.432645	0.600009
N(1a)	1.94	0.432645	0.600009
Cl(1)	2.675	0.109908	0.161327
		0.9752	1.36134

Cu(2)			
	Ri	f1	f2
N(4b)	2.023	0.345708	0.479441
N(3c)	1.991	0.376938	0.522752
O(1)	1.886	0.35614	0.535623
O(1d)	1.909	0.334675	0.503341
Cl(1)	2.791	0.080329	0.11791
		1.49379	2.15907

	Ro(1+)	Bo	Ro(2+)	Bo
Cu-N	1.63	0.37	1.751	0.37
Cu-O	1.504	0.37	1.655	0.37
Cu-Cl	1.858	0.37	2	0.37

Ri: Metal coordination bond distance of crystal structure (Angstrom)

Ro: empirical bonding distance (Angstrom)

Bo: empirical parameter(Angstrom)

$f1 = \exp[(Ro(1+) - Ri)/Bo]$

$f2 = \exp[(Ro(2+) - Ri)/Bo]$

Based on the Bond-Valence-Sum analysis, Cu(1) is 0.9752 and Cu(2) is 2.1591.

Accordingly, Cu(1) presents a +1 charge but Cu(2) presents a +2 charge.

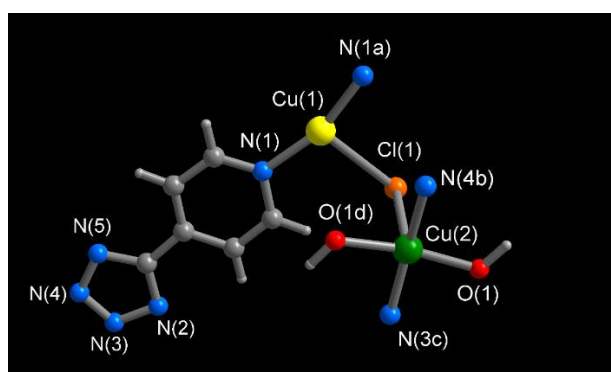


Fig. A view of the metal coordination environment of **1**. (Symmetry code: a: (1-x, y, 0.5-z); b (0.5+x, 0.5-y, 0.5+z); c (1-x, 1-y, -z); d (1.5-x, -0.5+y, 0.5-z)).

*The oxidation states of Cu cations were calculated by “bond valence method” reported by Thorp, H. H., *Inorg. Chem.* **1992**, *31*, 1585–1588.

<https://pubs.acs.org/doi/pdf/10.1021/ic00035a012>

Table S3 Crystal data and structure refinement for [Cu₂Cl(4-pt)]_n (**2**).

Identification code	a11935
Empirical formula	C ₆ H ₄ Cl Cu ₂ N ₅
Formula weight	308.67
Temperature	200(2) K
Wavelength	0.71073 Å
Crystal system	Monoclinic
Space group	<i>Cc</i>
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 19.689(5) Å α = 90° <i>b</i> = 3.6236(9) Å β = 102.953(3)° <i>c</i> = 11.631(3) Å γ = 90°
Volume	808.7(3) Å ³
<i>Z</i>	4
Density (calculated)	2.535 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	5.543 mm ⁻¹
<i>F</i> (000)	600
Crystal size	0.22 x 0.10 x 0.04 mm ³
Theta range for data collection	2.123 to 25.069°
Index ranges	-22 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 21, -4 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 1, -12 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 13
Reflections collected	1437
Independent reflections	1200 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0173]
Completeness to theta = 25.07°	97.8%
Absorption correction	None
Max. and min. transmission	0.8087 and 0.3752
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	1200 / 2 / 128
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.069
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0240, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.0655
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> 1 = 0.0305, <i>wR</i> 2 = 0.1018
Absolute structure parameter	0.38(4)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.645 and -0.894 e.Å ⁻³

Table S4 Bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for [Cu₂Cl(4-pt)]_n (**2**).

Cu(1)-N(1)	1.920(10)
Cu(1)-N(5)#1	1.938(8)
Cu(1)-Cl(1)	2.484(3)
Cu(2)-N(4)#2	1.962(9)
Cu(2)-N(2)#3	2.033(9)
Cu(2)-Cl(1)	2.439(2)
Cu(2)-Cl(1)#3	2.490(2)
C(1)-N(2)	1.347(13)
C(1)-N(3)	1.350(13)
C(1)-C(2)	1.467(13)
C(2)-C(3)	1.384(14)
C(2)-C(6)	1.392(14)
C(3)-C(4)	1.366(15)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-N(5)	1.350(15)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-N(5)	1.345(13)
C(5)-C(6)	1.375(15)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
N(1)-N(4)	1.328(14)
N(1)-N(2)	1.341(14)
N(3)-N(4)	1.334(12)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(5)#1	152.7(4)
N(1)-Cu(1)-Cl(1)	100.7(3)
N(5)#1-Cu(1)-Cl(1)	106.4(3)
N(4)#2-Cu(2)-N(2)#3	133.9(3)
N(4)#2-Cu(2)-Cl(1)	116.0(3)
N(2)#3-Cu(2)-Cl(1)	97.5(2)
N(4)#2-Cu(2)-Cl(1)#3	106.9(3)
N(2)#3-Cu(2)-Cl(1)#3	100.5(2)
Cl(1)-Cu(2)-Cl(1)#3	94.63(9)
Cu(2)-Cl(1)-Cu(1)	123.05(11)
Cu(2)-Cl(1)-Cu(2)#4	94.63(9)
Cu(1)-Cl(1)-Cu(2)#4	78.78(8)

N(2)-C(1)-N(3)	111.2(9)
N(2)-C(1)-C(2)	128.5(9)
N(3)-C(1)-C(2)	120.2(8)
C(3)-C(2)-C(6)	118.0(9)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	118.4(8)
C(6)-C(2)-C(1)	123.5(9)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.4(9)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.8
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.8
N(5)-C(4)-C(3)	122.1(9)
N(5)-C(4)-H(4)	118.9
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	118.9
N(5)-C(5)-C(6)	123.6(9)
N(5)-C(5)-H(5)	118.2
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	118.2
C(5)-C(6)-C(2)	118.4(9)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.8
C(2)-C(6)-H(6)	120.8
N(4)-N(1)-N(2)	108.9(8)
N(4)-N(1)-Cu(1)	128.2(8)
N(2)-N(1)-Cu(1)	122.6(8)
N(1)-N(2)-C(1)	105.1(9)
N(1)-N(2)-Cu(2)#4	112.2(6)
C(1)-N(2)-Cu(2)#4	141.7(7)
N(4)-N(3)-C(1)	104.6(8)
N(1)-N(4)-N(3)	110.2(9)
N(1)-N(4)-Cu(2)#5	130.1(7)
N(3)-N(4)-Cu(2)#5	119.6(6)
C(5)-N(5)-C(4)	117.4(9)
C(5)-N(5)-Cu(1)#6	123.0(7)
C(4)-N(5)-Cu(1)#6	119.4(7)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 $x-1/2, y-1/2, z$ #2 $x, -y-1, z-1/2$ #3 $x, y-1, z$

#4 $x, y+1, z$ #5 $x, -y-1, z+1/2$ #6 $x+1/2, y+1/2, z$