

Dalton Transactions

Supporting Information

Novel organically linked Zn^{II} hydrogenselenite coordination polymers: synthesis, characterization, and efficient TiO₂ photosensitization for enhanced photocatalytic hydrogen production

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Table S1. Crystallographic and structure refinement data for compounds **1-2**.

	1	2
Formula	C ₁₀ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₆ Se ₂ Zn	C ₁₂ H ₁₀ N ₂ O ₆ Se ₂ Zn
F.W. (g.mol ⁻¹)	477.49	501.51
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space group	C2/c	P-1
<i>a</i> (Å)	16.9676(8)	7.4196(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	10.9596(5)	9.7542(9)
<i>c</i> (Å)	7.4548(3)	11.1087(10)
<i>α</i> (°)	90	71.238(3)
<i>β</i> (°)	95.478(2)	88.646(3)
<i>γ</i> (°)	90	87.737(3)
T (K)	299(2)	299(2)
V (Å ³)	1379.95(11)	760.60(12)
Z	4	1
$\rho_{\text{calc.}}$ (g.cm ⁻³)	2.289	2.181
μ (mm ⁻¹)	7.083	6.431
F(000)	912	480
Refl. collected	28932	23456
Refl. unique (<i>R</i> _{int})	2132 [0.0835]	4648 [0.0673]
<i>R</i> ₁ [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0418	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0561
<i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0711	<i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1405
<i>R</i> ₁ (all data) ^[a]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0778	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1025
<i>wR</i> ₂ (all data) ^[b]	<i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0799	<i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1558
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.046	1.093
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.687 and -0.575	1.336 and -0.730

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

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **1-2**.

Bond lengths (Å)		Bond angles (°)	
1			
Zn1–N1	2.201(3)	N1–Zn1–N1'	74.71(15)
Zn1–O1	2.072(2)	N1'–Zn1–O2''	91.34(10)
Zn1–O2''	2.098(2)	N1'–Zn1–O1	88.44(10)
Se1–O1	1.654(2)	O2''–Zn1–O1	88.90(10)
Se1–O2	1.668(2)	O2–Se1–O1	107.49(12)
Se1–O3	1.754(3)	O2–Se1–O3	99.79(13)
O3–H3A	0.820(3)	O1–Se1–O3	100.44(13)
2			
Zn1–N1	2.203(6)	N1–Zn1–N2	74.9(2)
Zn1–N2	2.219(5)	N1–Zn1–O5'	88.4(2)
Zn1–O1	2.070(5)	O4–Zn1–O1	109.62(19)
Zn1–O4	2.064(5)	O4–Zn1–O5'	90.12(19)
Zn1–O5'	2.090(5)	O4–Zn1–N2	87.3(2)
Se1–O1	1.657(5)	O2–Se1–O1	100.3(2)
Se1–O2	1.756(5)	O2–Se1–O3	99.3(2)
Se1–O3	1.668(5)	O1–Se1–O3	106.7(2)
O2–H2A	0.820(5)		

1 ('): -x+1,y,-z+1/2; (''): -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

2 ('): -x+2,-y+1,-z+1

Table S3. Selected hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds **1-2**.

D–H...A	d(D–H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
1				
O3–H3A...O2'	0.82	1.87	2.685(4)	172.3
2				
O2–H2A...O5	0.82	1.90	2.699(7)	164.1

1 ('): -x+1,y,-z+1/2

Table S4. Time (t) and temperature (T) used to obtain **1-2**.

n	t _n (minutes) ^a	T _n (°C) ^b
0	–	90
1	60	110
2	60	130
3	60	140
4	240	140
5	120	130
6	120	120
7	120	100
8	120	80
9	300	40

Total time: 20 h, with 4 h at 140 °C.

a) time required for the oven to reach T_n; b) temperature in the reactor.

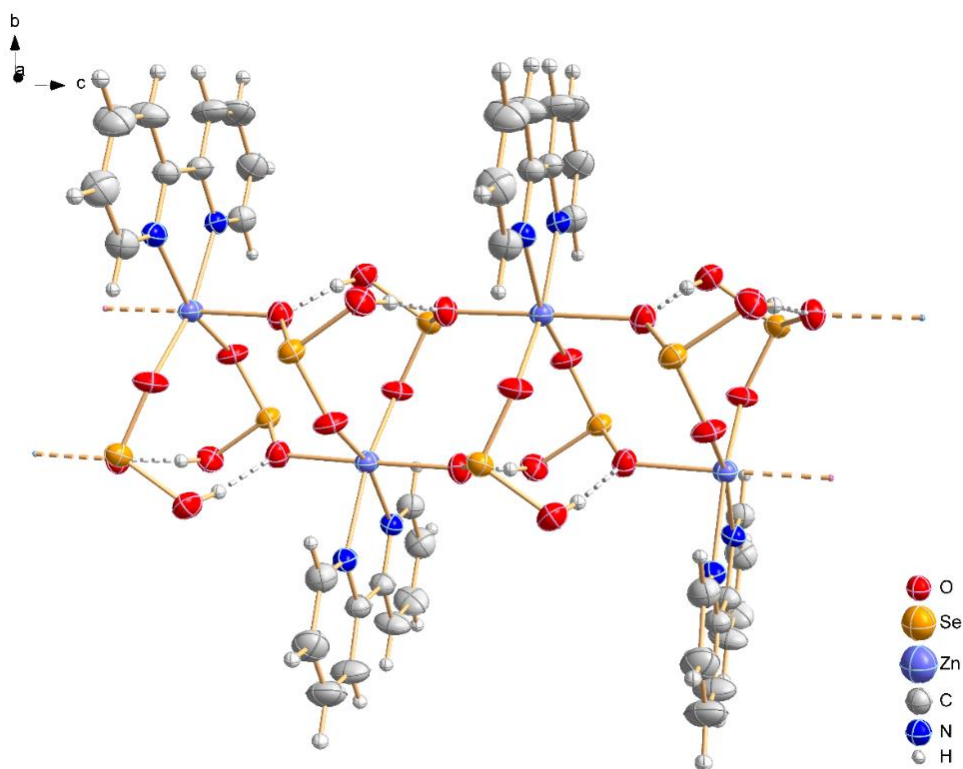


Figure S1. ORTEP¹² representation of the polymeric structure of $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (1). The thermal ellipsoids indicate the 50% probability level.

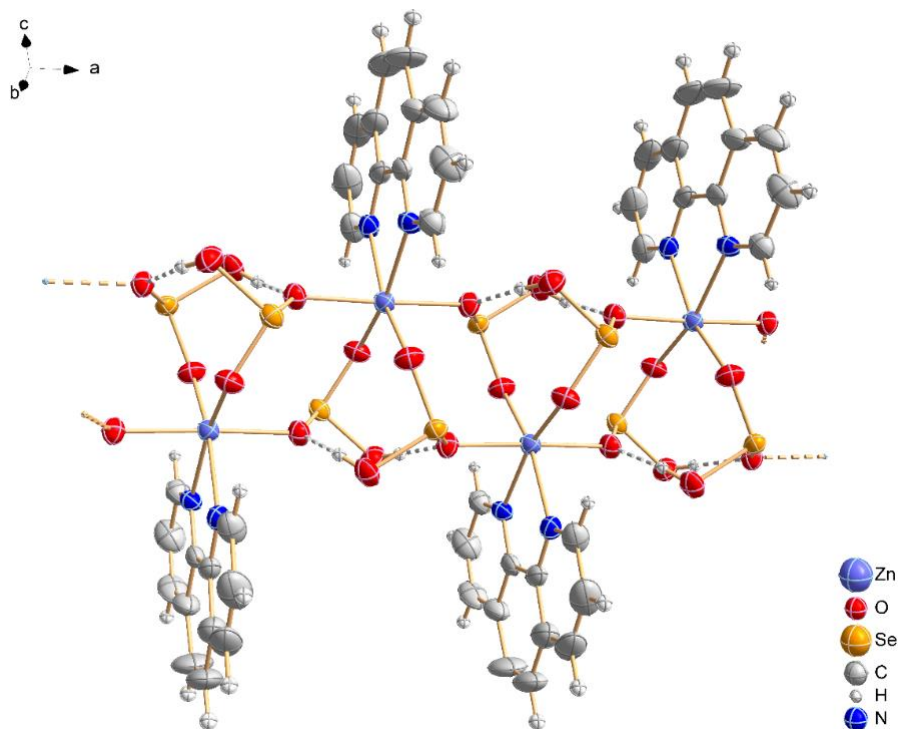


Figure S2. ORTEP¹² representation of the polymeric structure of $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (2). The thermal ellipsoids indicate the 50% probability level.

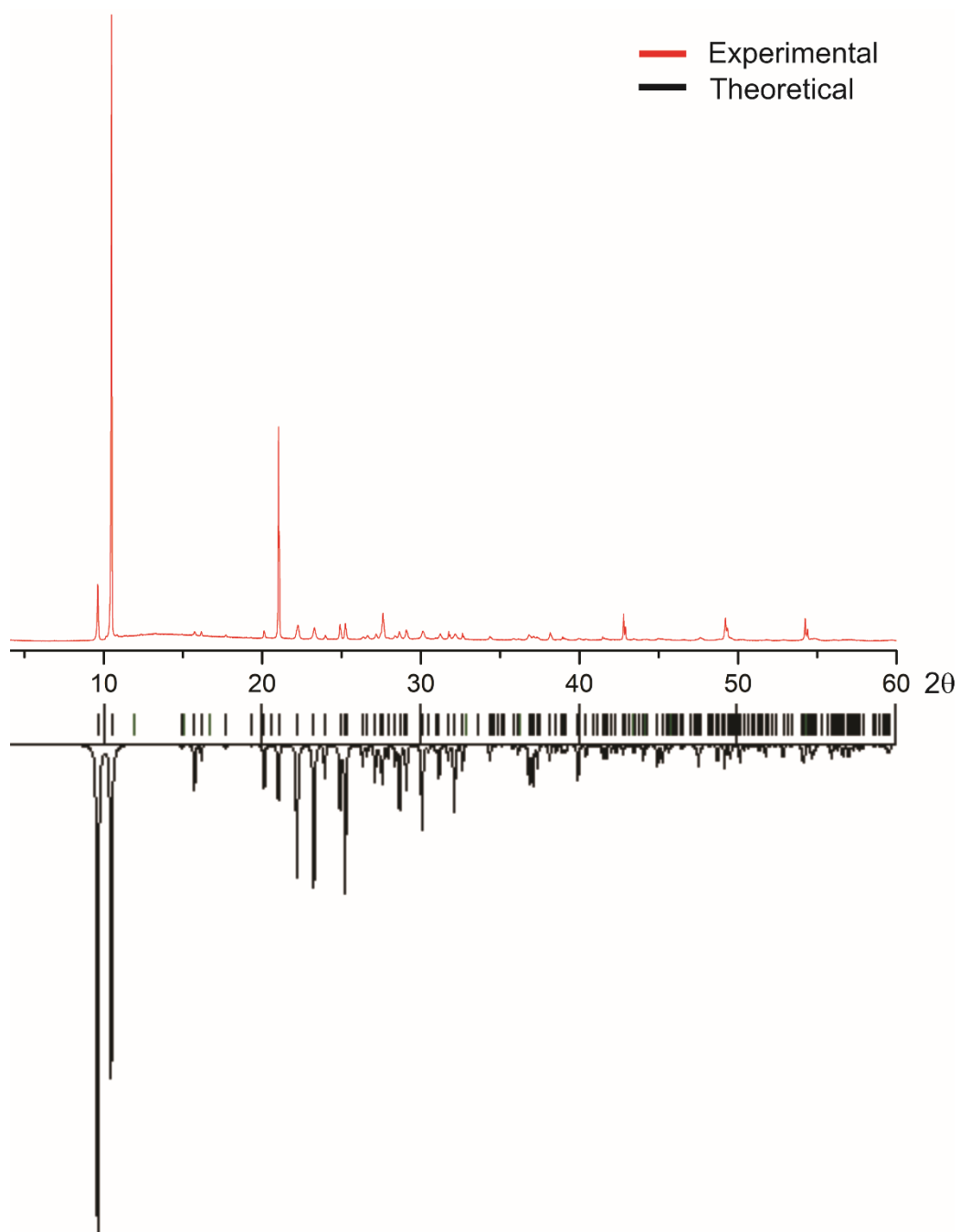


Figure S3. Simulated and experimental PXRD pattern for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (**1**).

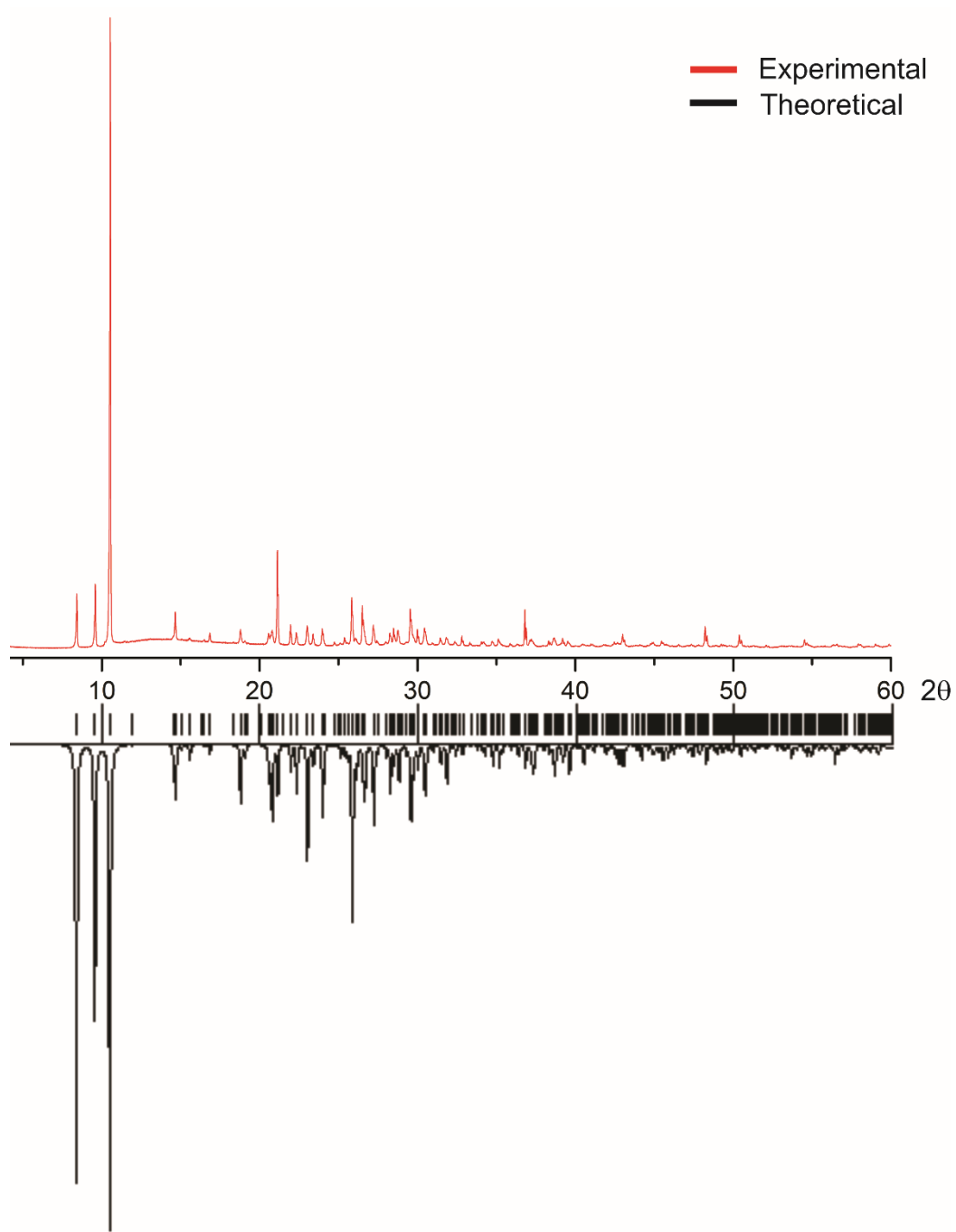


Figure S4. Simulated and experimental PXRD pattern for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (**2**).

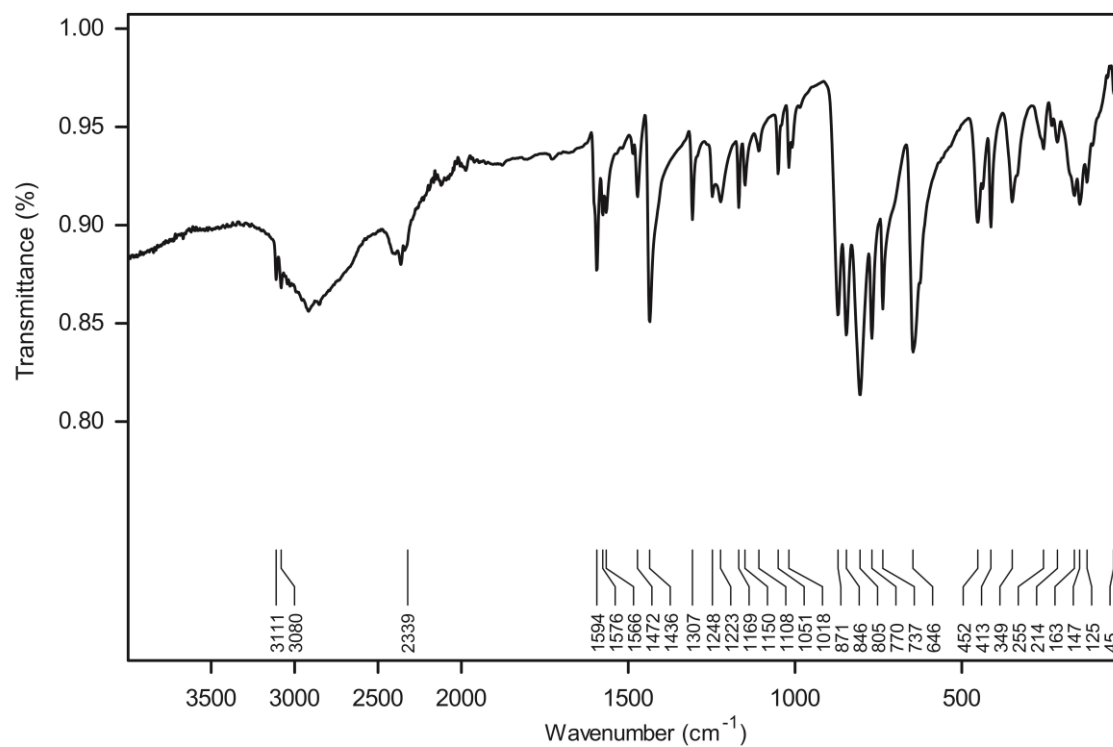


Figure S5. FT-IR spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (**1**).

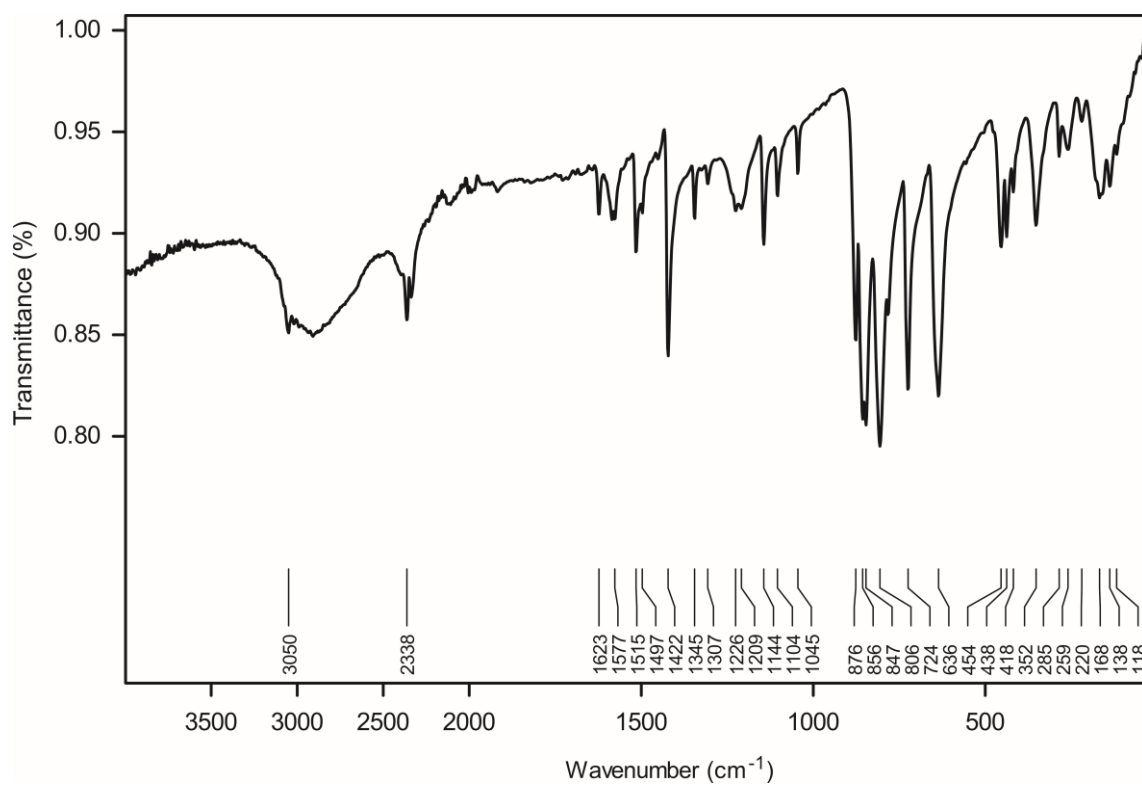


Figure S6. FT-IR spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (**2**).

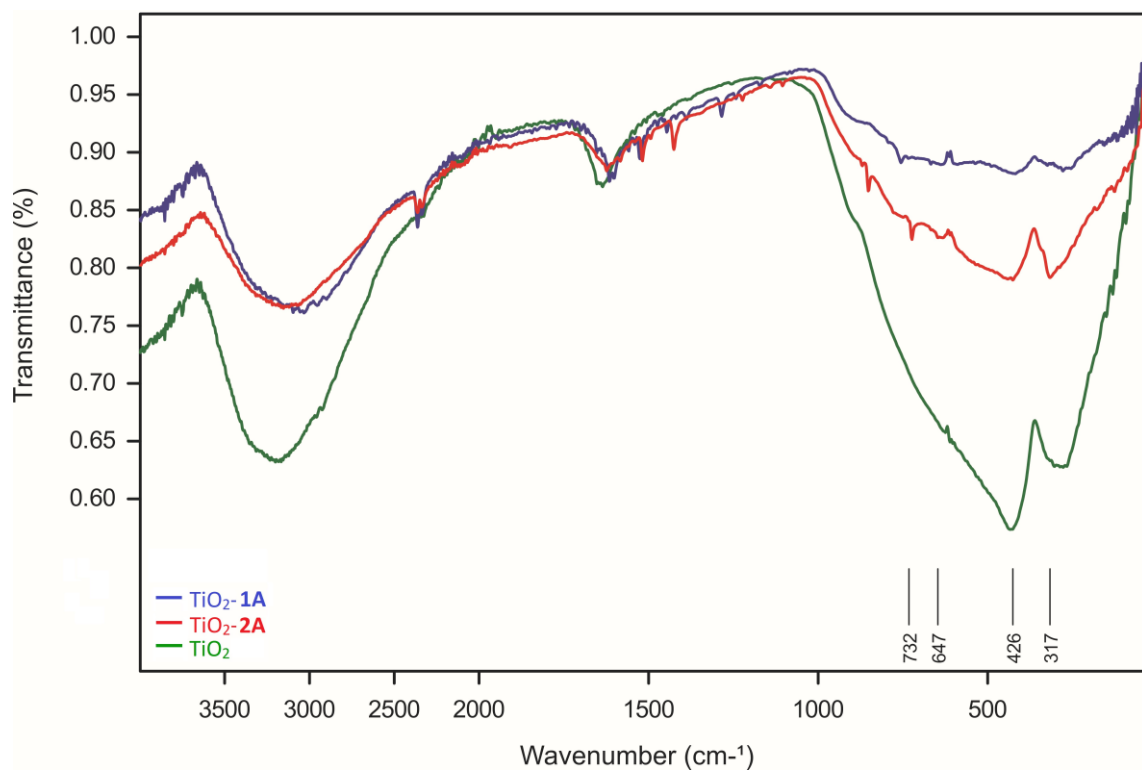


Figure S7. FT-IR spectrum of photocatalysts TiO₂-1A, TiO₂-2A and TiO₂.

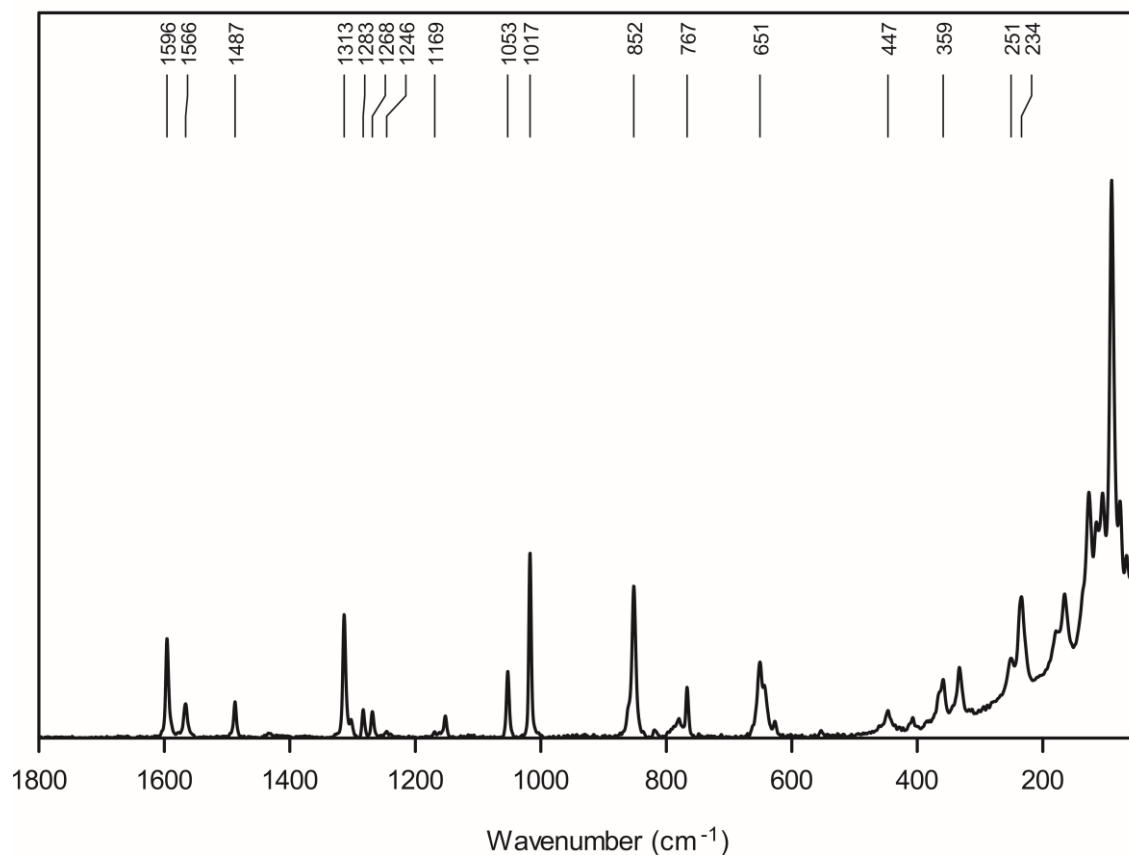


Figure S8. Confocal Raman spectrum for [Zn(μ-HSeO₃)₂(bipy)]_n (1).

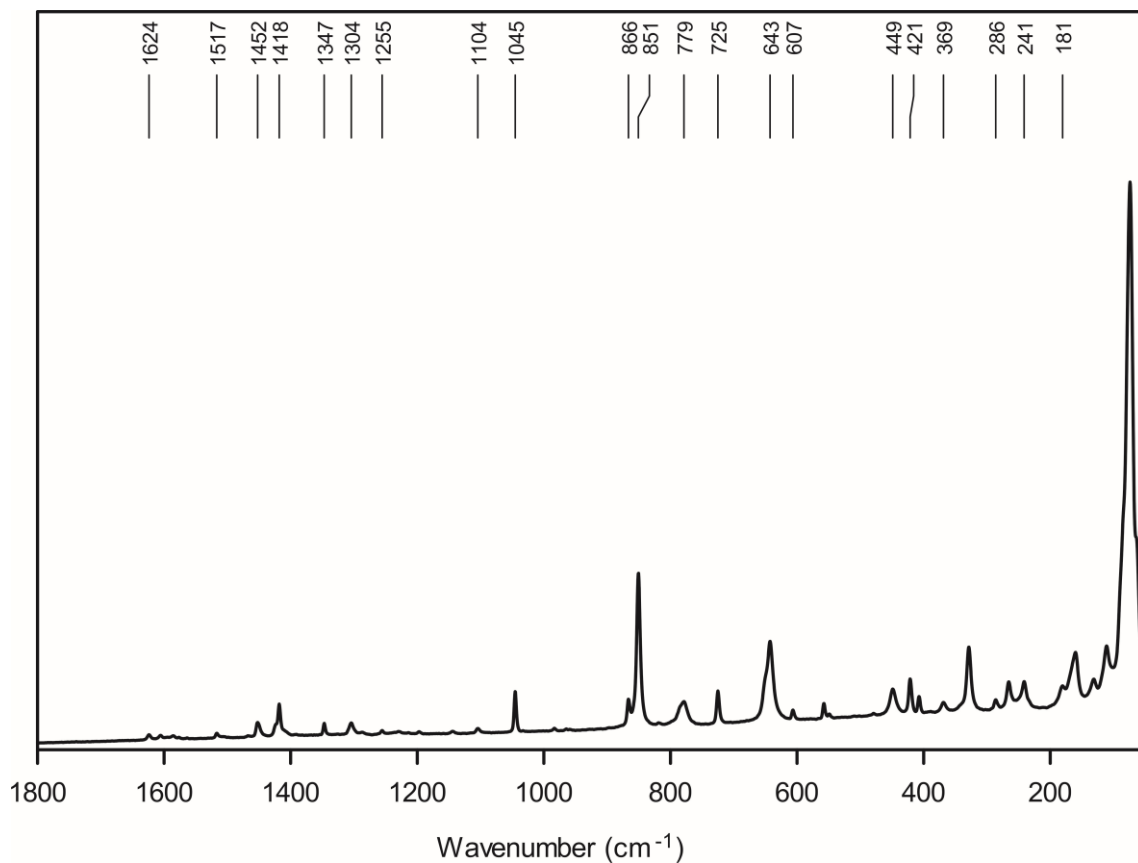


Figure S9. Confocal Raman spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (**2**).

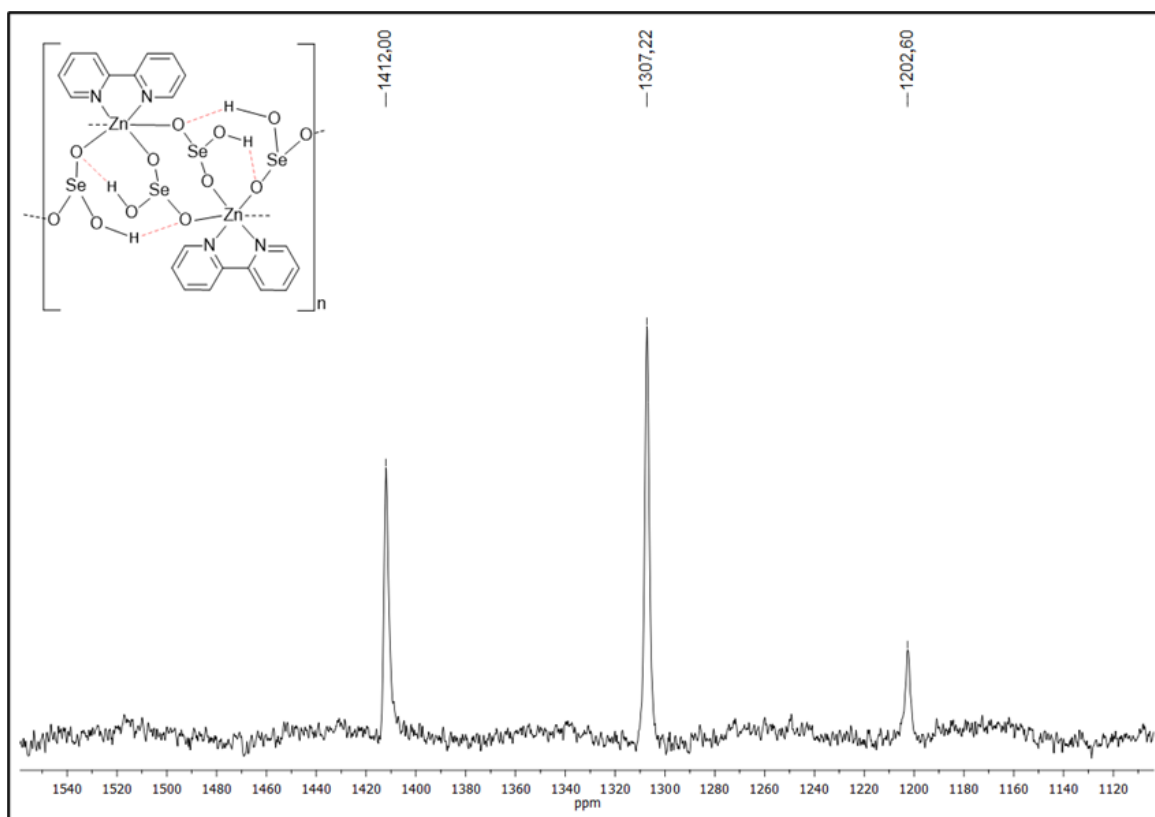


Figure S10. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (**1**)

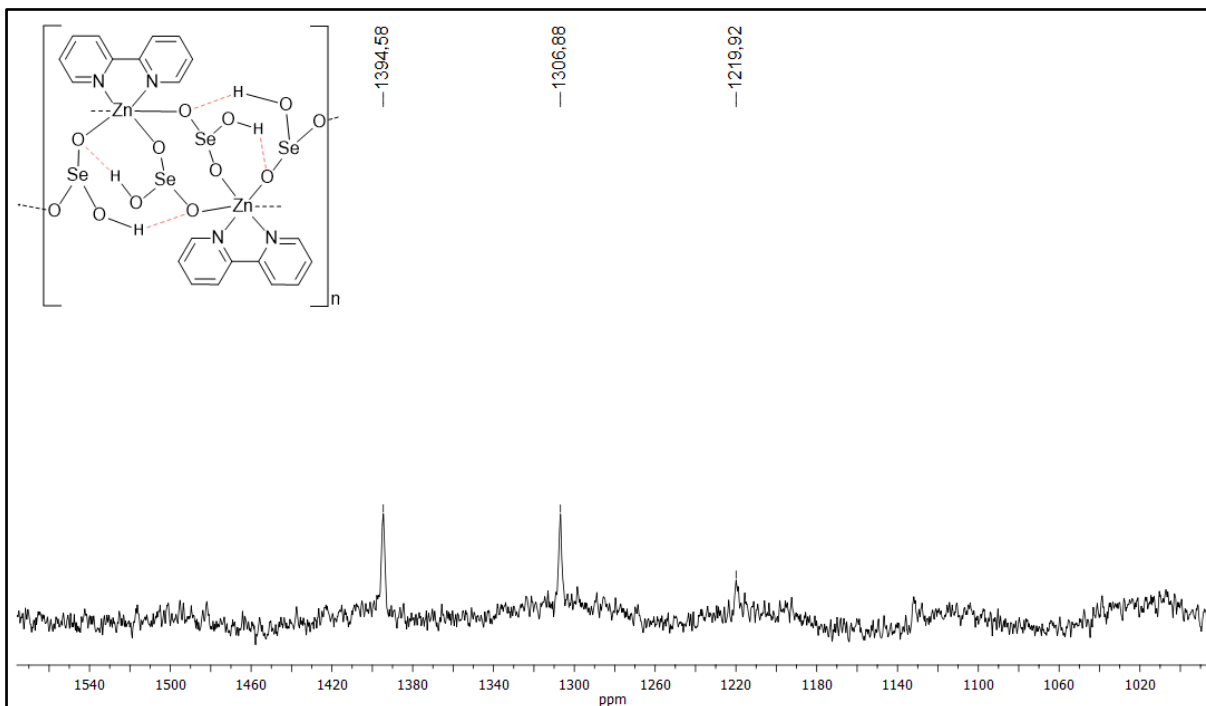


Figure S11. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (**1**) using 10 kHz rotation.

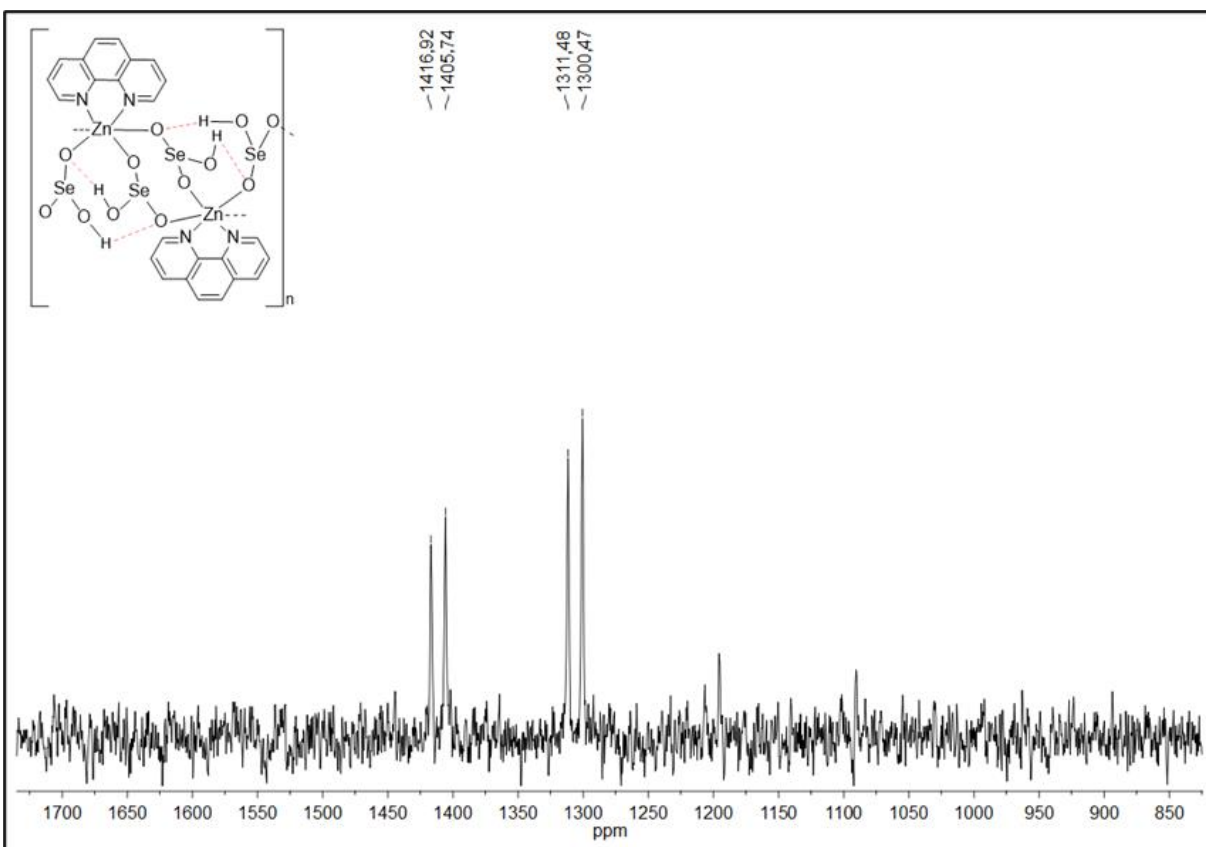


Figure S12. ^{77}Se NMR spectrum for $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (**2**).

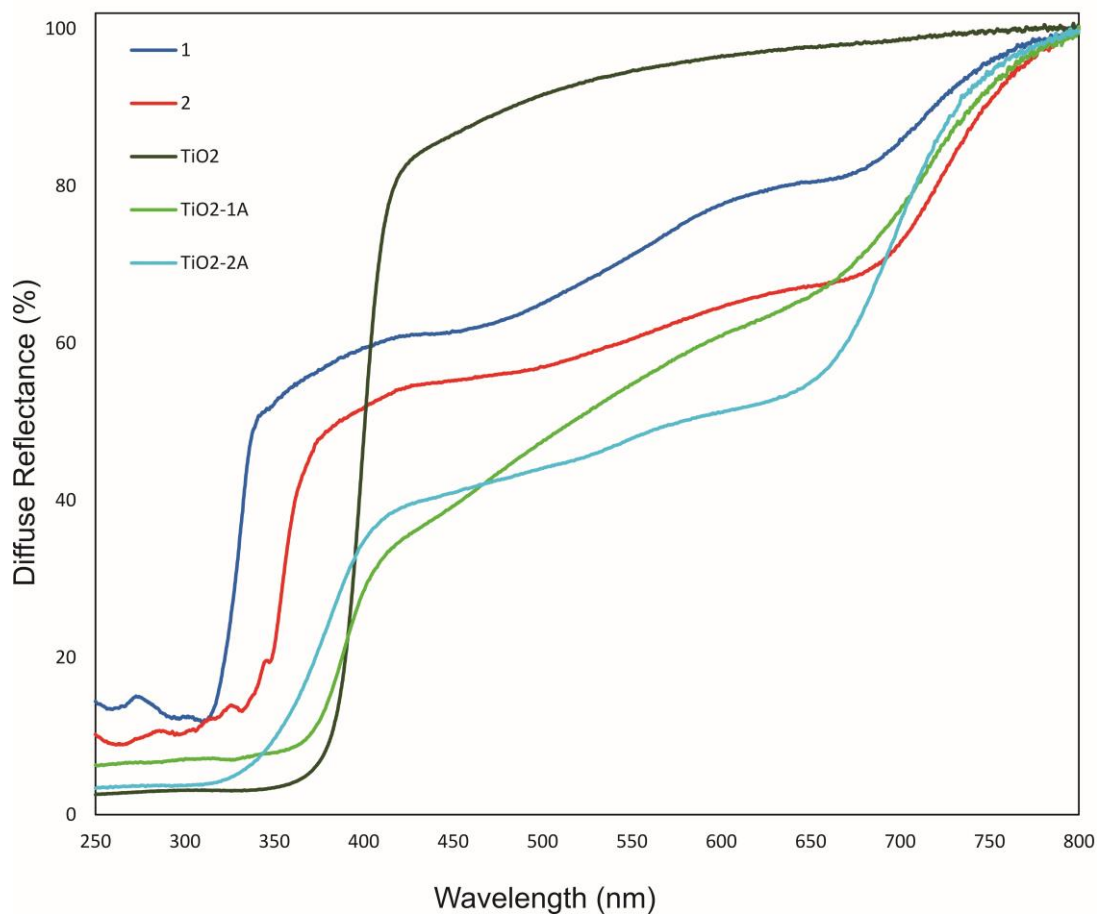


Figure S13. Diffuse reflectance spectra of **1-2**, TiO_2 , $\text{TiO}_2\text{-1A}$ and $\text{TiO}_2\text{-2A}$.

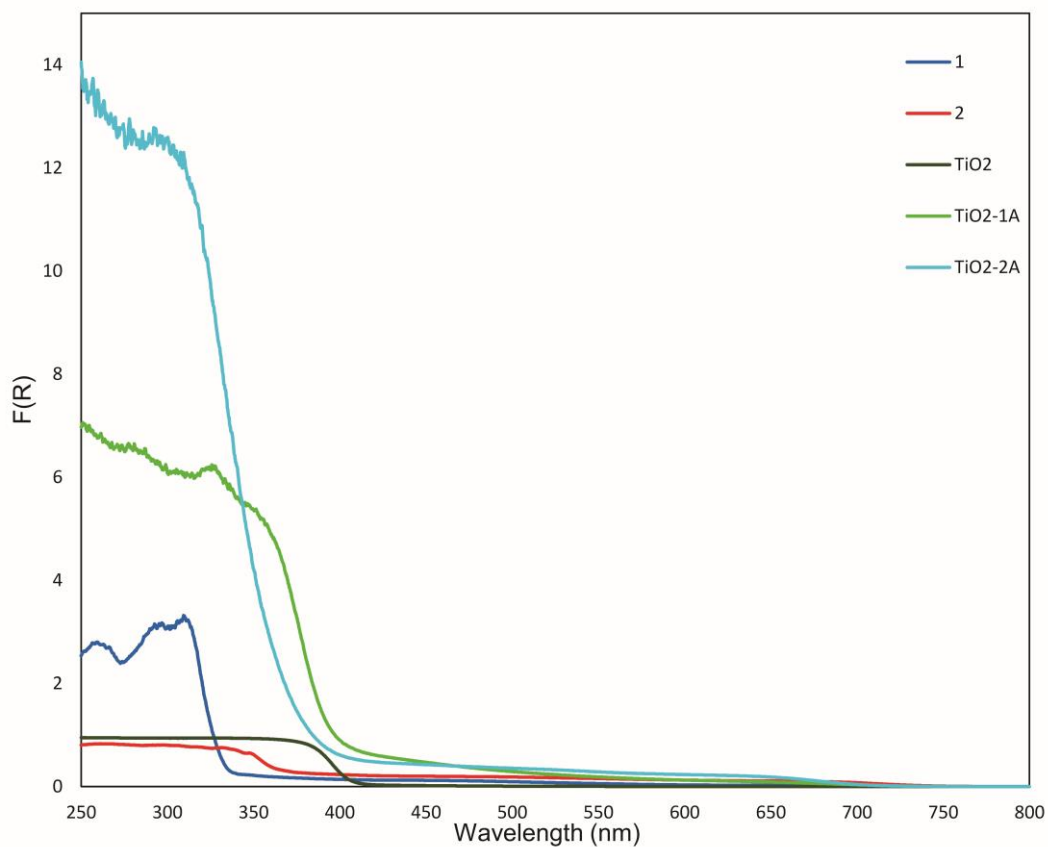


Figure S14. Kubelka-Munk absorbance spectra of **1-2**, TiO_2 , $\text{TiO}_2\text{-1A}$ and $\text{TiO}_2\text{-2A}$.

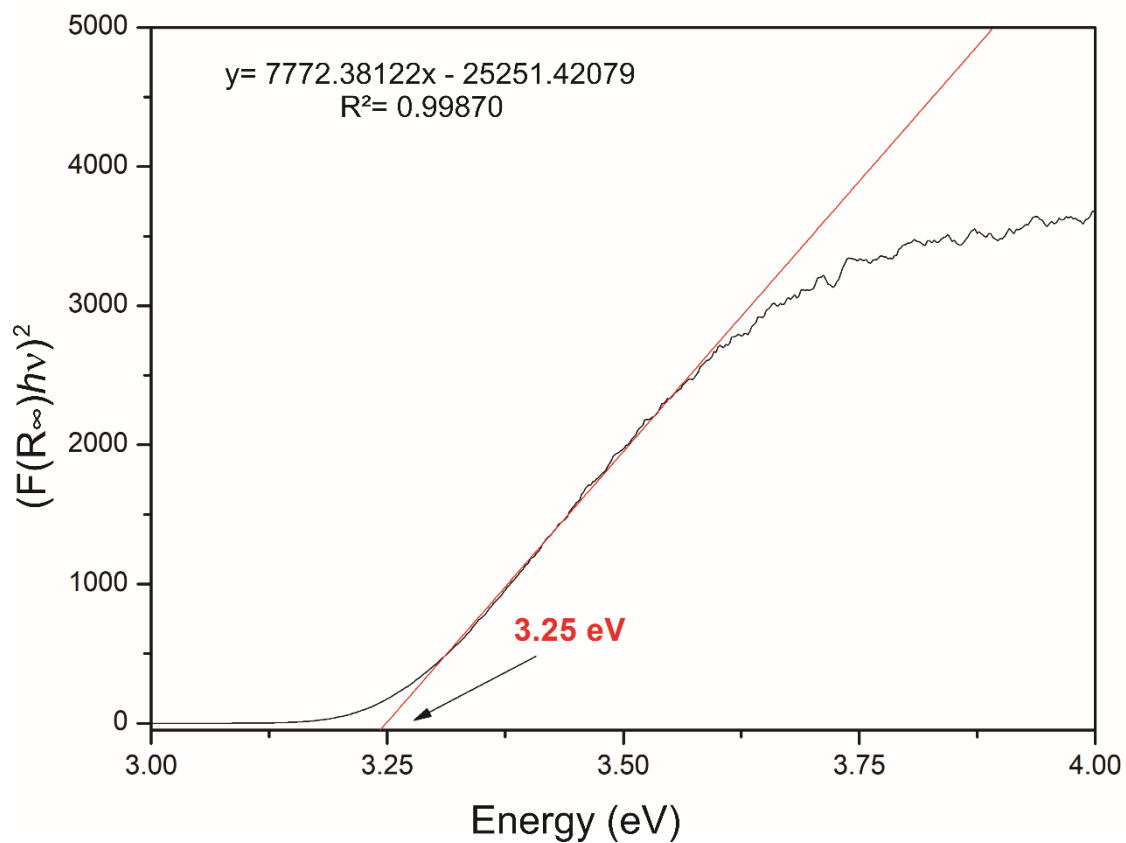


Figure S15. Graphical determination of the E_g value of TiO_2 .

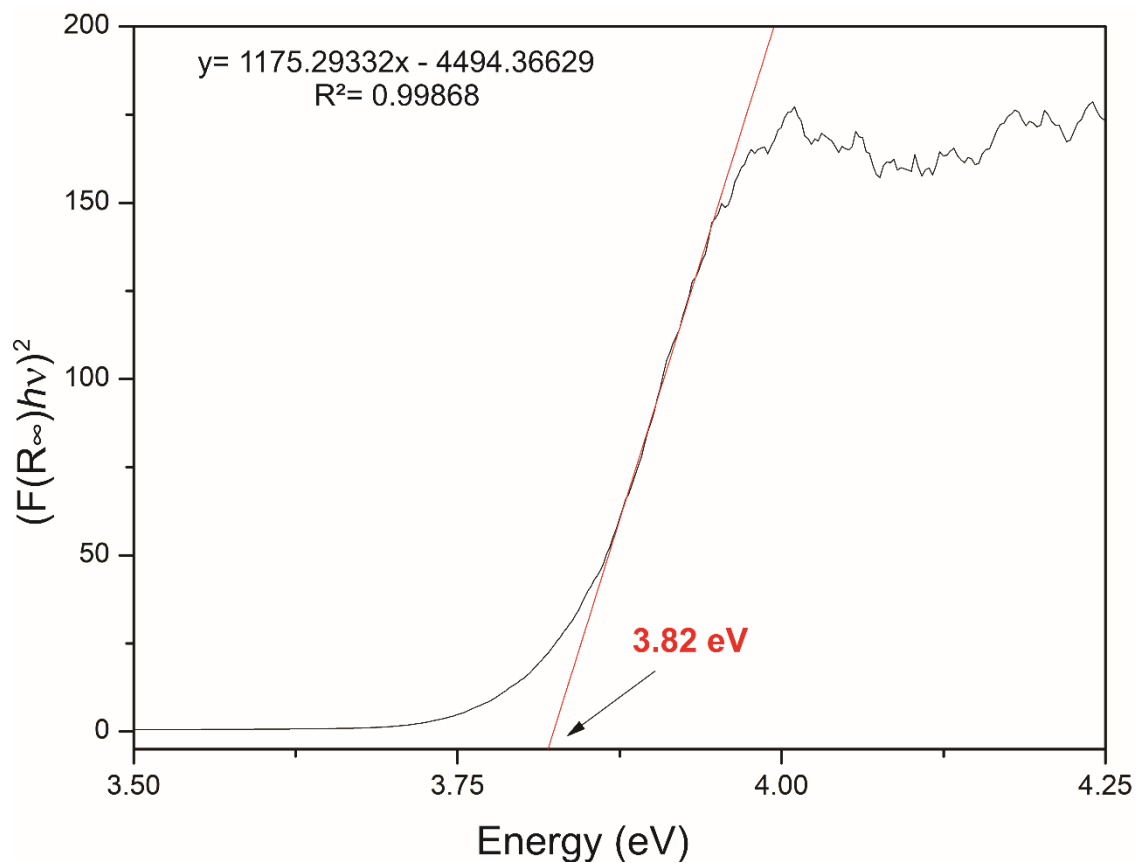


Figure S16. Graphical determination of the E_g value of $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{bipy})]_n$ (**1**).

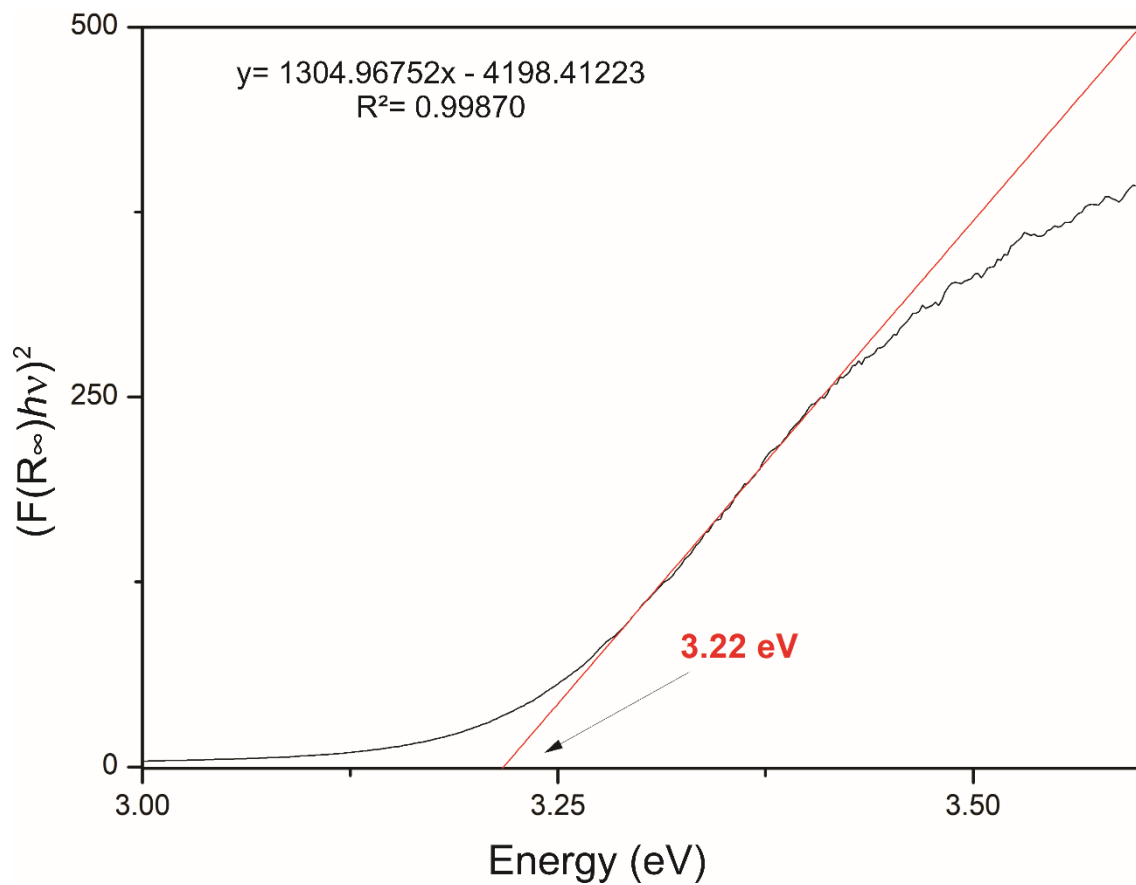


Figure S17. Graphical determination of the E_g value of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-1A}$.

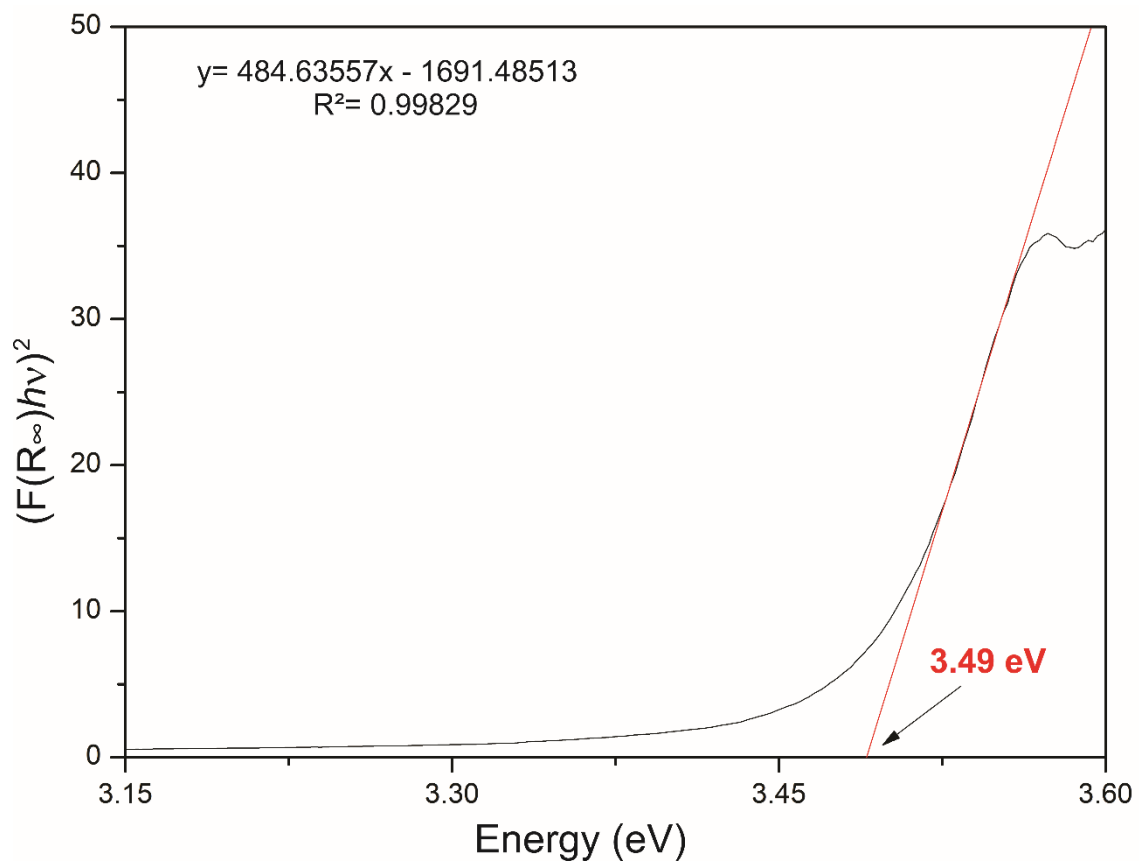


Figure S18. Graphical determination of the E_g value of $[\text{Zn}(\mu\text{-HSeO}_3)_2(\text{phen})]_n$ (**2**).

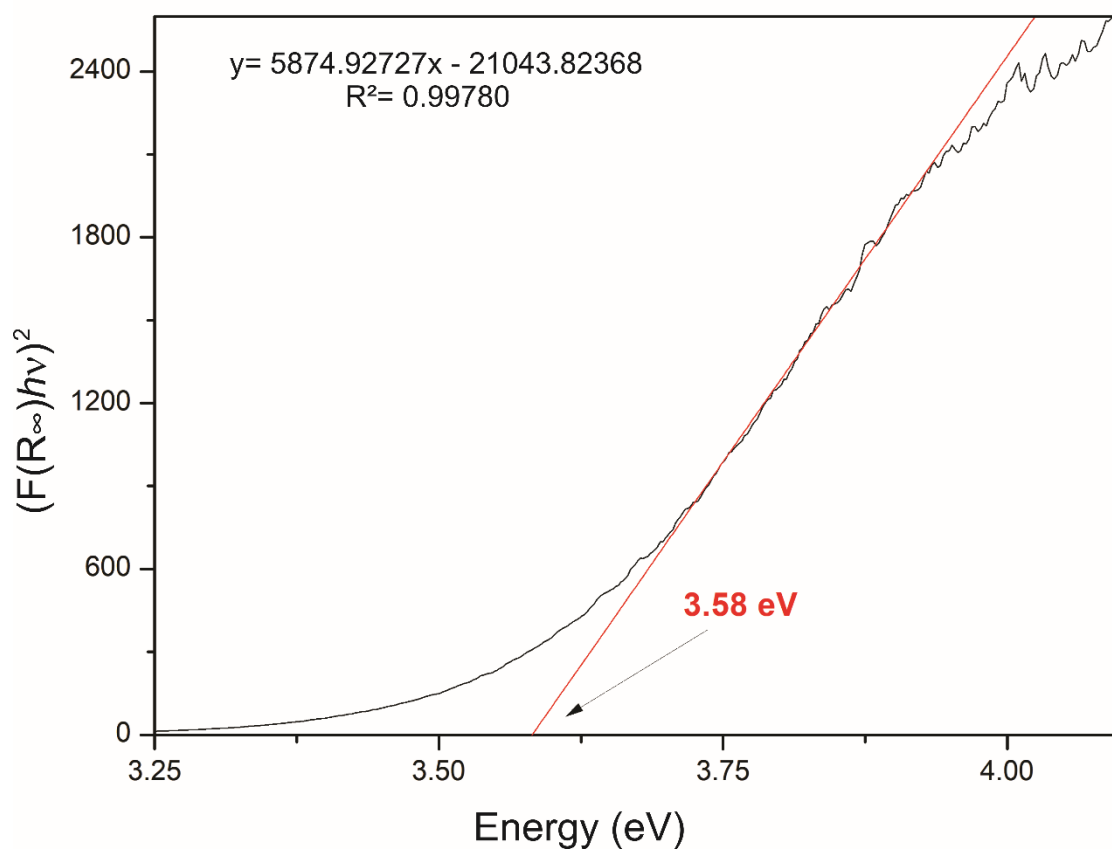


Figure S19. Graphical determination of the E_g value of $\text{TiO}_2\text{-2A}$.

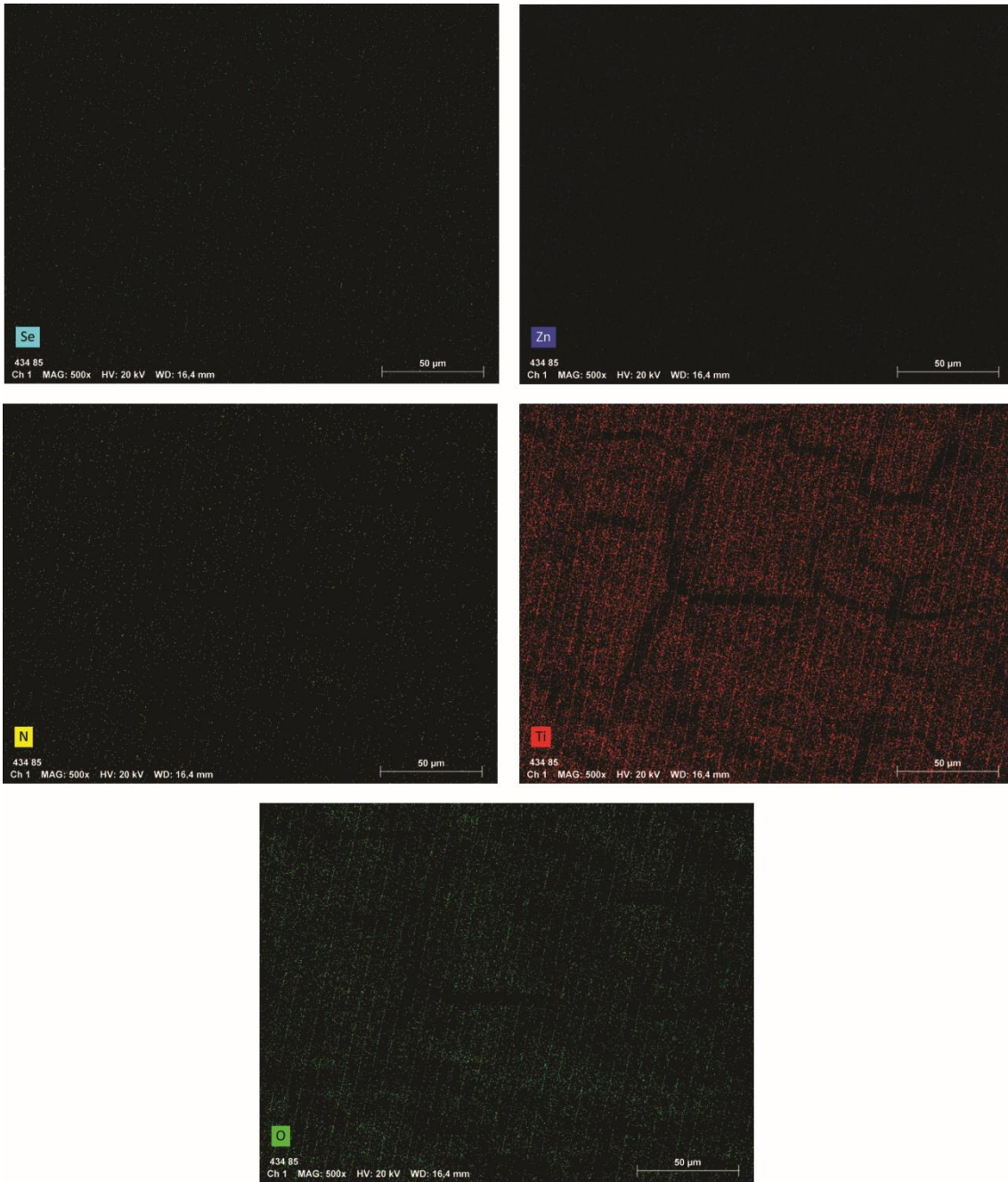


Figure S20. Element mapping for photocatalyst $\text{TiO}_2\text{-1A}$.

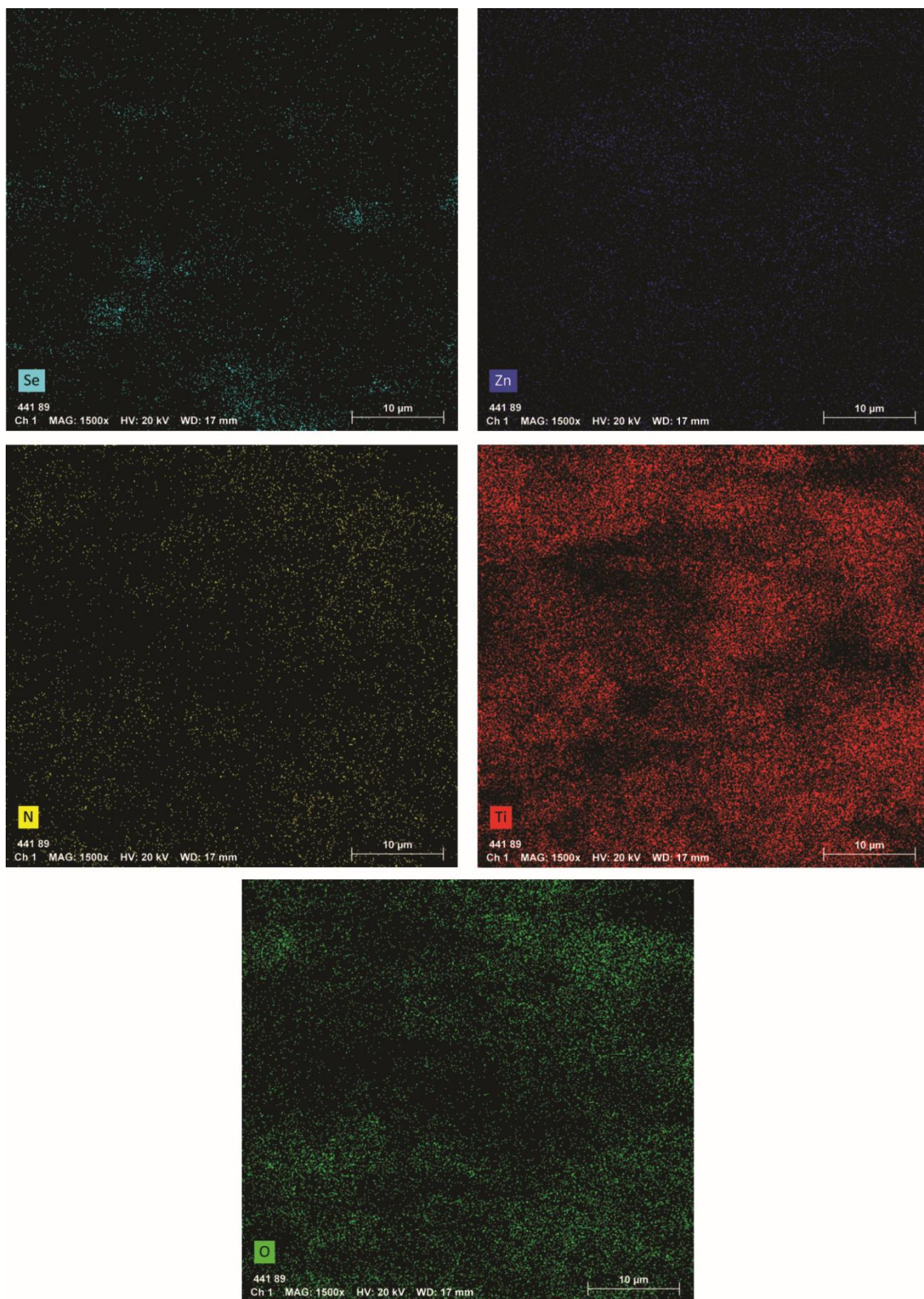


Figure S21. Element mapping for photocatalyst TiO₂-2A.

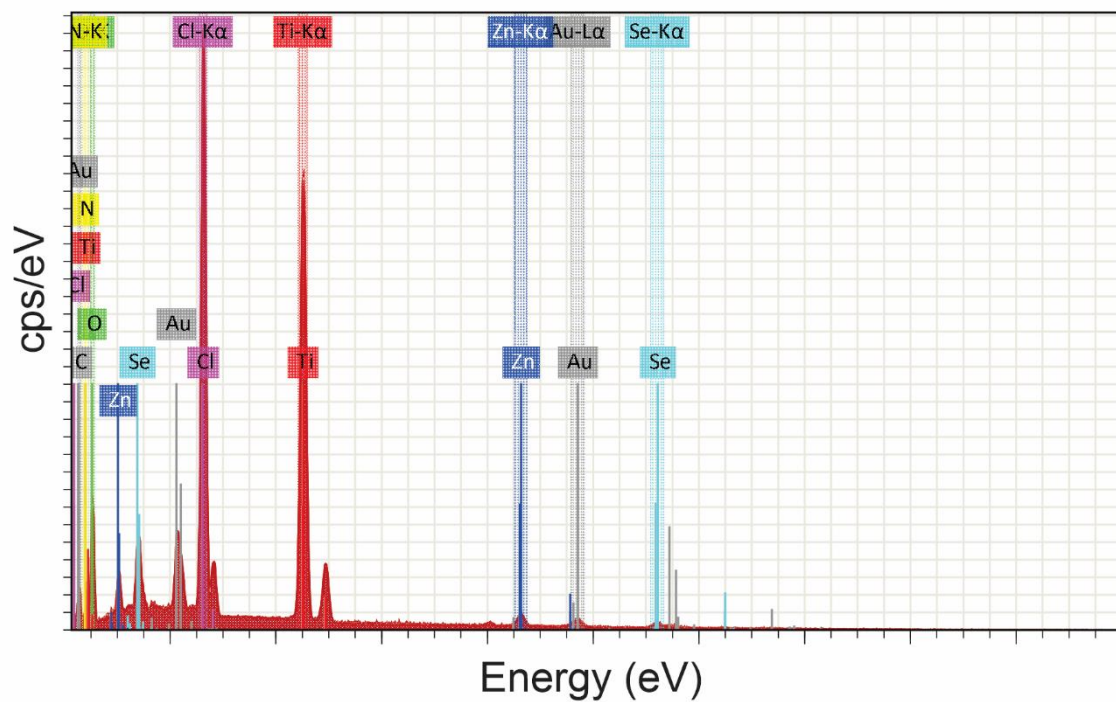


Figure S22. EDS spectrum for photocatalyst TiO₂-1A. The element Au comes from metallization process.

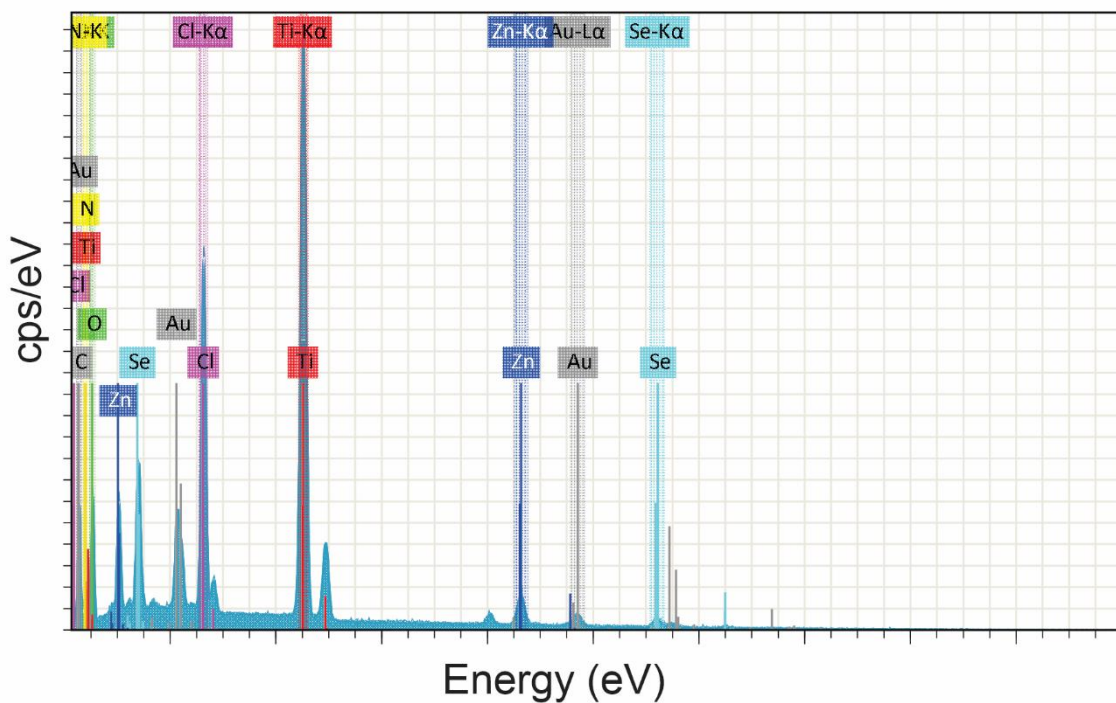


Figure S23. EDS spectrum for photocatalyst TiO₂-2A. The element Au comes from metallization process.

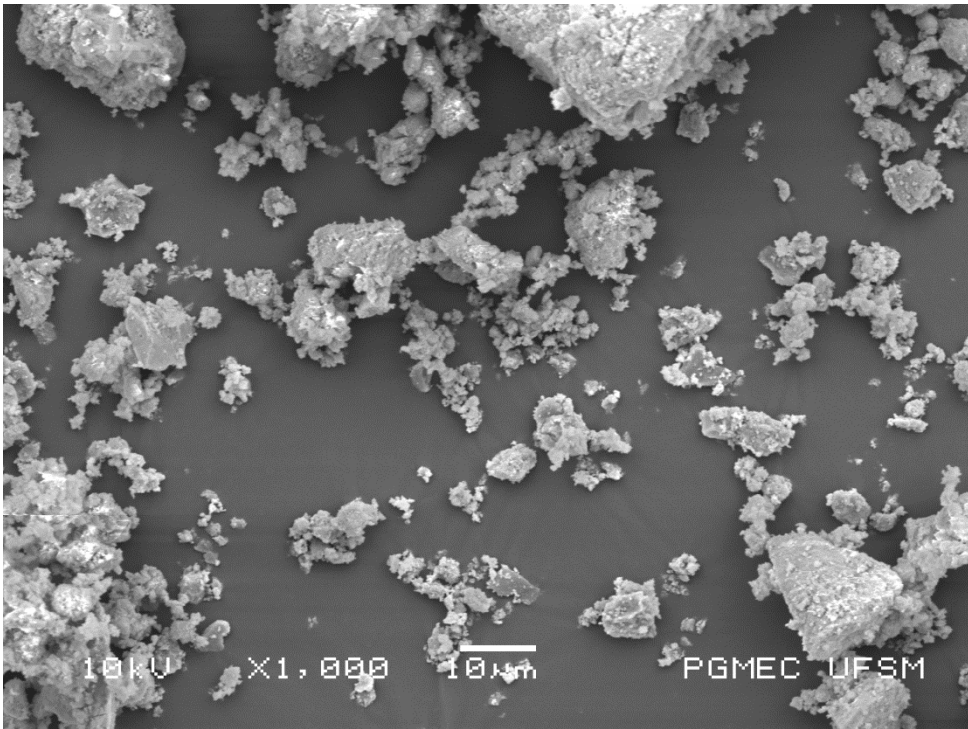


Figure S24. SEM images for photocatalyst TiO₂-1A.

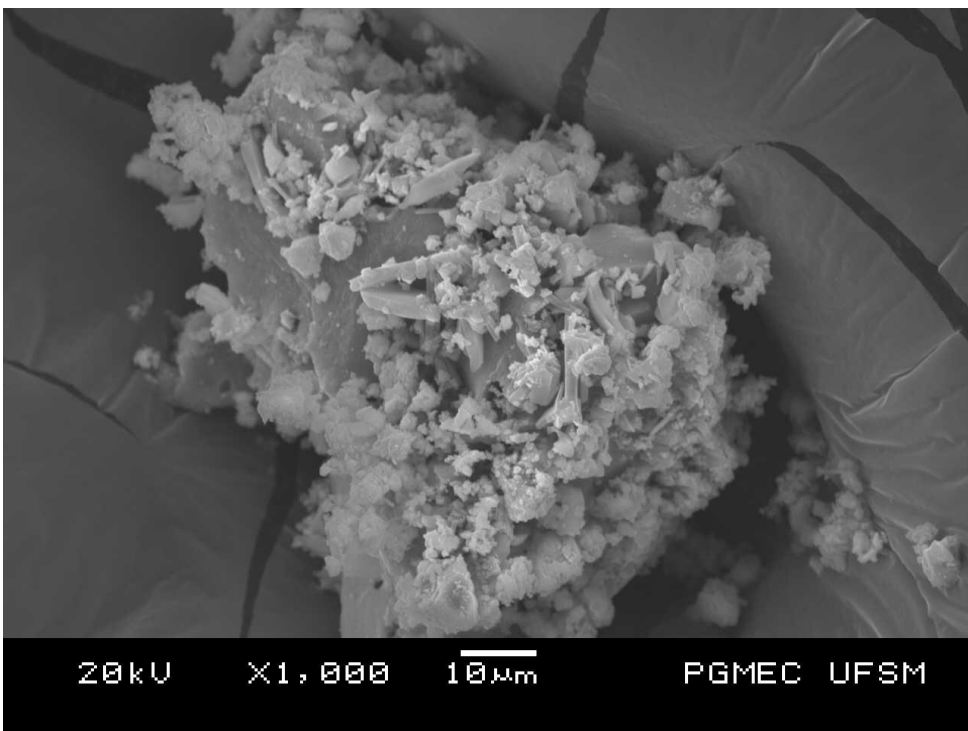


Figure S25. SEM images for photocatalyst TiO₂-2A.

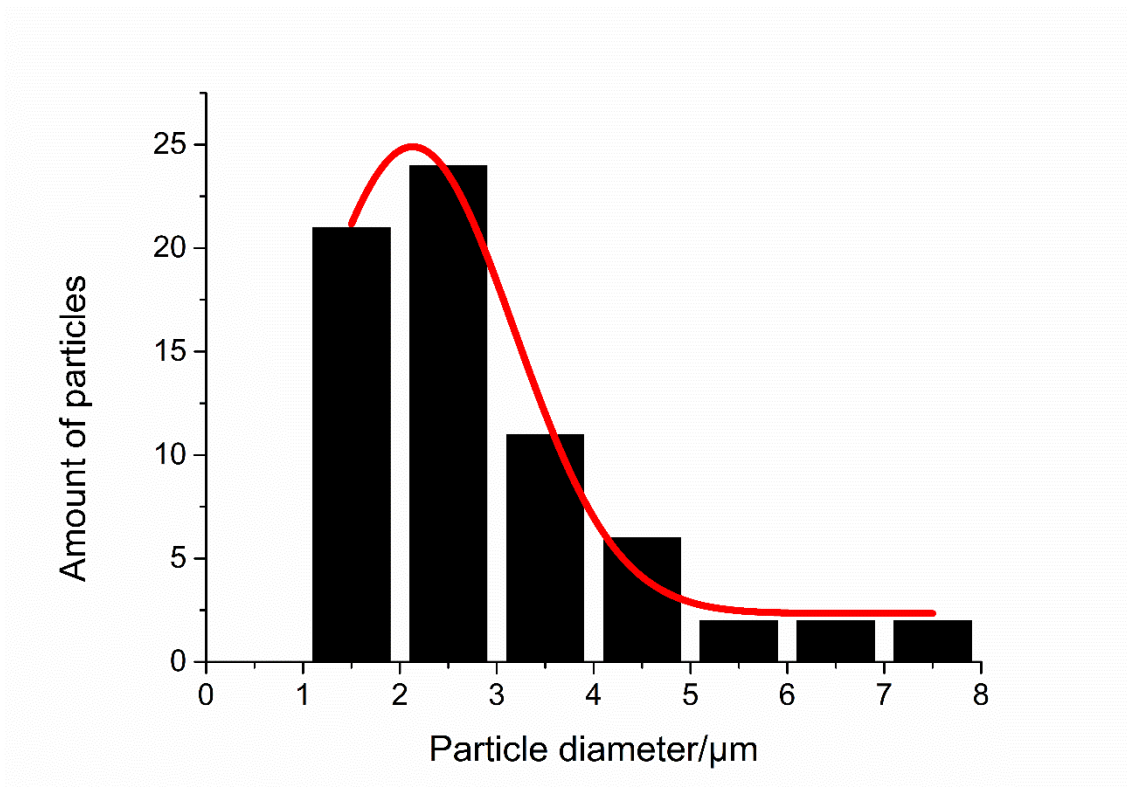


Figure S26. Particle size distribution for the photocatalyst TiO₂-1A.

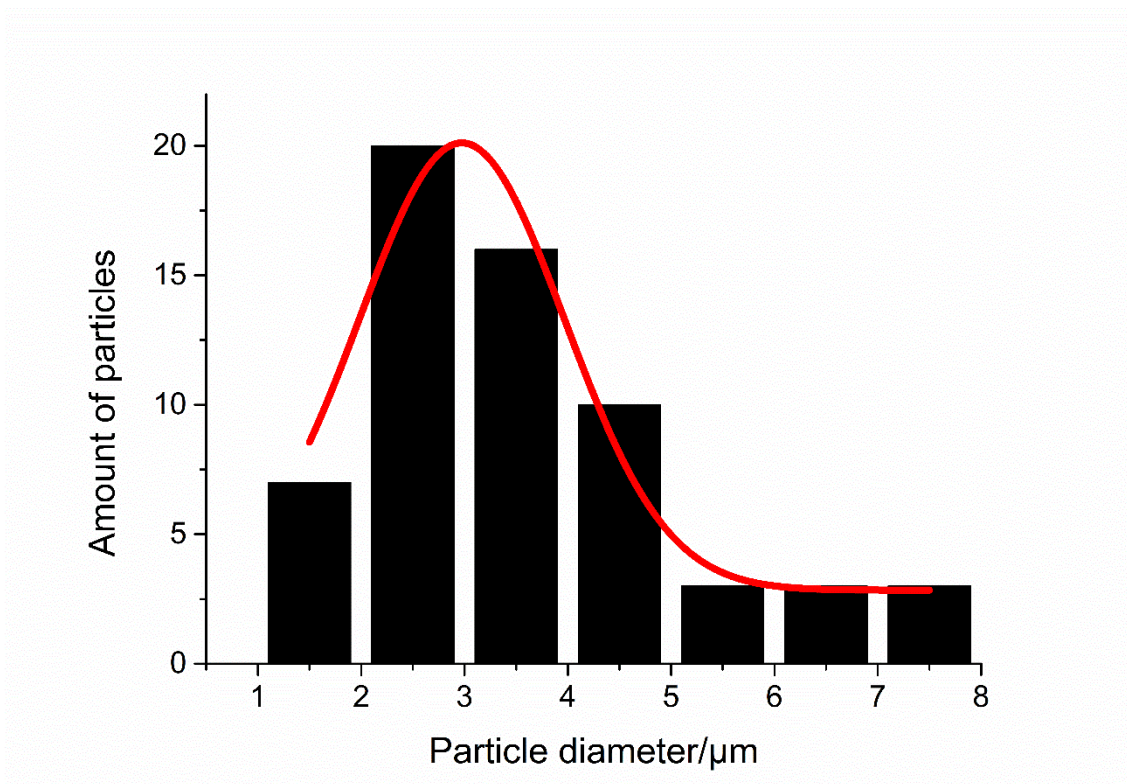


Figure S27. Particle size distribution for the photocatalyst TiO₂-2A.



Figure S28. Stainless steel reactor used in syntheses of compounds **1-3**.



Figure S29. System used in experiments applying photocatalyst **TiO₂-1A** and **TiO₂-2A** for hydrogen evaluation.

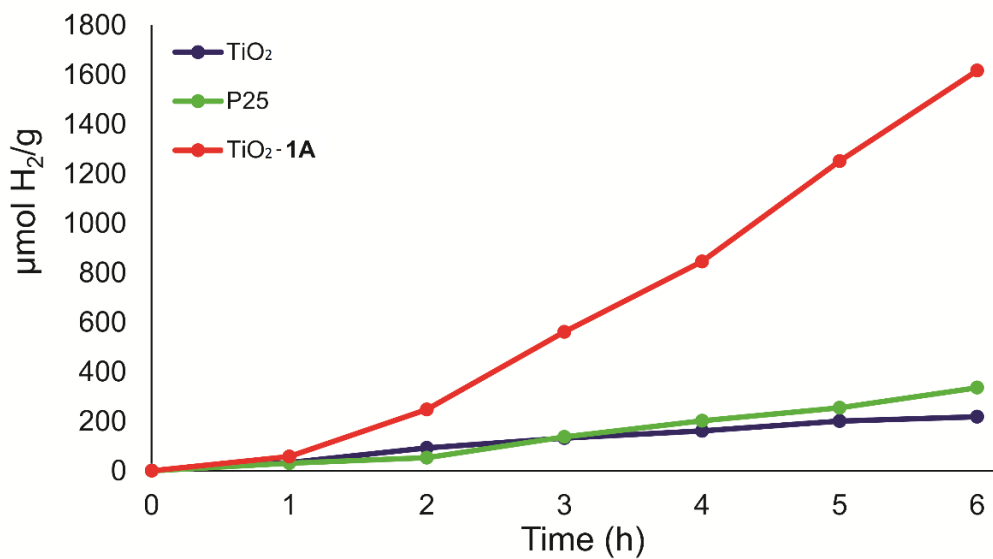


Figure S30. Photocatalytic activity of the photocatalyst TiO₂-1A.

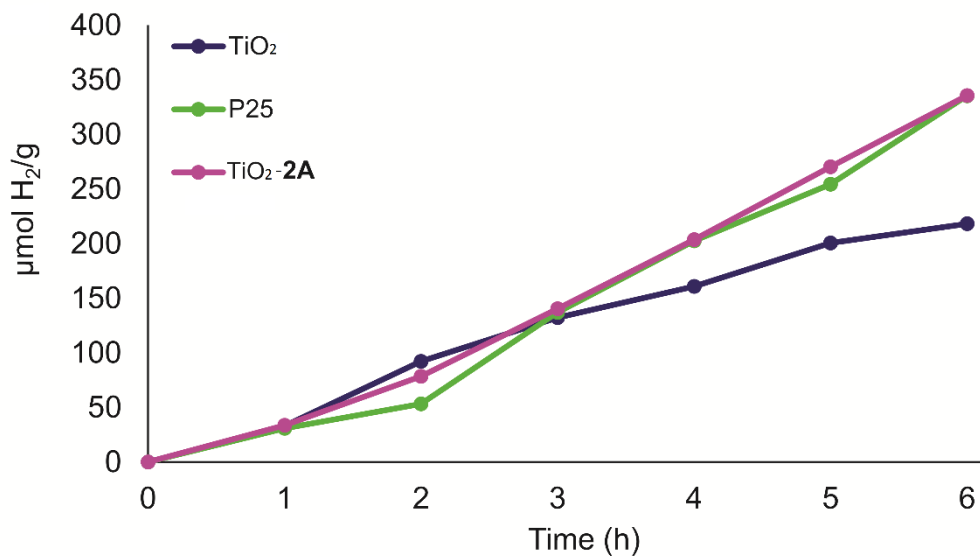


Figure S31. Photocatalytic activity of the photocatalyst TiO₂-2A.