

<Supporting Information>

Crown-type tetranuclear Ag-POM exhibits excellent proton conductivity performance

Yahao Sun, Minzhen Cai, Pengtao Ma, Jingyang Niu* and Jingping Wang*

Henan Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate Chemistry, College of Chemistry and Molecular Sciences, Henan University, Kaifeng Henan 475004 (P.R. China)

E-mail: jyniu@henu.edu.cn; jpwang@henu.edu.cn.

Table of Contents

I. Supplementary Materials and methods

II. Supplementary Structure Figures and Characterizations

Figure S1. Combined polyhedral of **1** from different directions.

Figure S2. Combined polyhedral/Ball-and-stick representation of compound **1** in two dimensions with y axis and z axis.

Figure S3. The thermogravimetric curve of **1**.

Figure S4. UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra and Tauc plot of **1**.

Figure S5. The XPS survey spectra and As 3d spectra of compound **1**.

Figure S6. The plot of proton conductivity against relative humidity and temperature.

Figure S7. The Nyquist plots of **1** and **1**-dehyd at elevated temperatures.

III. Supplementary Tables

Table S1. The proton conductivity of **1** and **1**-dehyd at elevated temperatures.

Table S2. Crystallographic data parameters for **1**.

Table S3. The bond lengths for **1**.

Table S4. The angle values for compound **1**.

Table S5. Bond Valence Sum calculations of W, Ag, As and O atoms of compound **1**.

Table S6. Comparison of the macrocyclic POM-based materials on proton conductivity.

Table S7. Comparison of different type materials on proton conductivity.

IV. References

I Materials and methods

All chemicals used in the reaction were purchased commercially and used without further purification. Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data were collected on a Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON II at 150 K with the graphite-monochromated Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). FT-IR spectra were recorded on a Bruker VERTEX 70 IR spectrometer via KBr pellets in the range of 400–4000 cm^{-1} . X-ray powder diffraction (PXRD) data were recorded on an X-ray powder diffractometer (Bruker, D8 Advance) using Cu $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) in the 2θ angular range of 5–50° at room temperature. Elemental analysis for Na, As, W and Ag atoms were conducted by Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectrometer (ICP-OES) analyses and were recorded on a PerkinElmer Optima 2100 DV spectrometer (PerkinElmer, Waltham, MA). Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a NETZSCH STA 449 F5 Jupiter thermal analyzer in a N_2 atmosphere ranging from 25 °C to 800 °C under a heating rate of 10 °C·min⁻¹. Solid-state UV-Vis spectra were collected at room temperature using a HITACHI U-4500 UV-Vis-NIR spectrometer equipped with a 60 mm diameter integrating sphere on a finely ground sample. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) technique was measured on a Thermo Scientific K-Alpha spectrometer with monochromatic Al $K\alpha$ ($h\nu = 1486.6 \text{ eV}$) as the excitation source under 12 kV work pressure. Alternating current (AC) impedance measurements were performed on a Pentium/IM6 impedance analyzer with frequencies ranging from 0.1 Hz to 5 MHz using an applied voltage of 50 mV. The relative humidity (RH) and temperature were controlled by a STIK Corp. CIHI-150B incubator.

X-ray crystallographic

The crystal of compound **1** was mounted on a loop and maintained at 150 K during data collection using a Bruker D8 VENTURE PHOTON II CCD diffractometer with Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). The structure was analyzed using Olex2 and solved with the ShelXT structure solution program. The direct methods were used to refine the text, which was then further refined using the ShelXL-2018/3 refinement package through least squares minimization. In the final refinement, all the nonhydrogen atoms including W, Ag, As, and Na atoms were refined anisotropically. Few lattice water molecules were located by Fourier difference maps; the rest lattice waters were positioned by TG analysis (Figure S3). The crystallographic data of **1** has been deposited in the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Center with the CCDC number: 2443591. Detailed crystallographic data and structure refinement parameters are summarized in the following Table S1.

II Supplementary Structure Figures and Characterizations

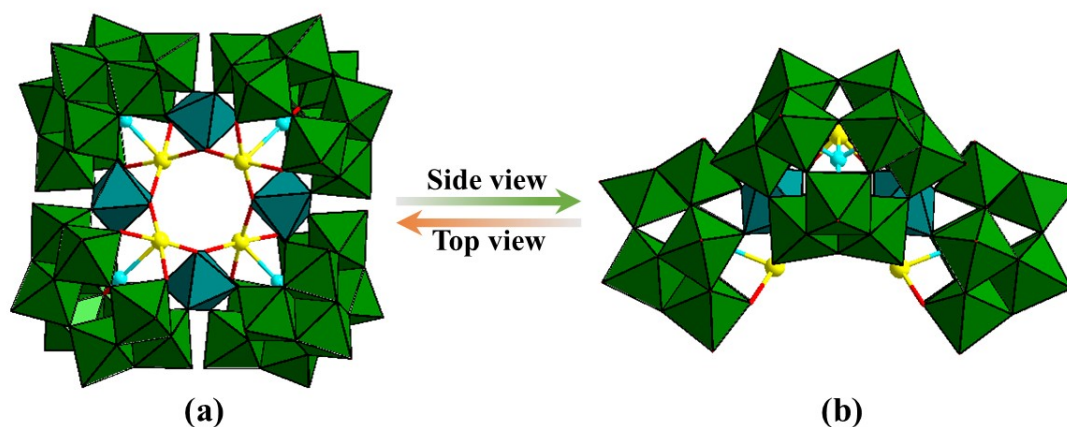


Figure S1. Combined polyhedral/Ball-and-stick representation of **1** from the (a) top view and (b) side view. Color code: W (green/turquoise), Ag/Na (yellow), O (red), As (sky-blue), WO₆ octahedron (green and turquoise).

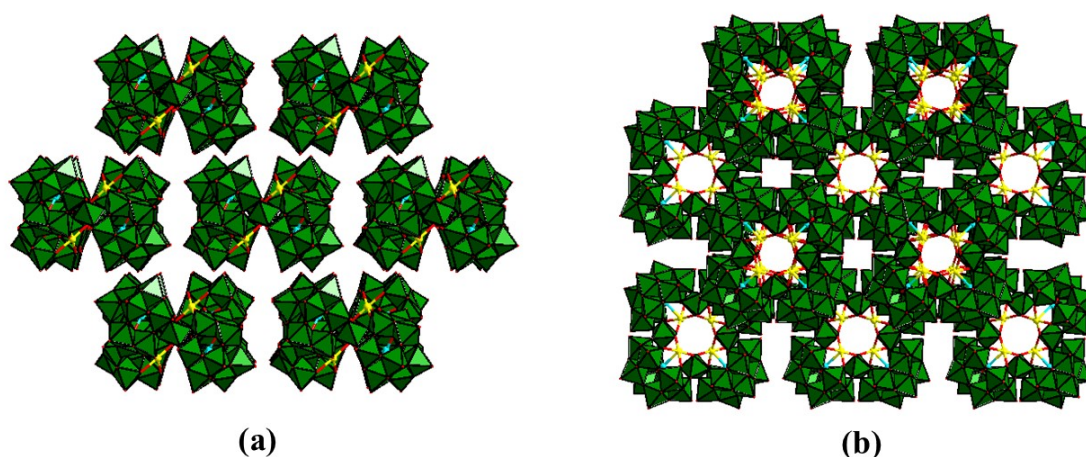


Figure S2. Combined polyhedral/Ball-and-stick representation of compound **1** in two dimensions with (a) y axis and (b) z axis. Color code: W (green/turquoise), Ag/Na (yellow), O (red), As (sky-blue), WO₆ octahedron (green and turquoise).

TG Analysis. Thermal weight loss experiments were performed on compound **1** in the temperature range 25–800 °C protected by an N₂ atmosphere at a rate of temperature rise of 10 °C·min⁻¹. The thermogravimetric curve showed that **1** exhibited a two-step weight loss. In the temperature range of 25–400 °C, the compound **1** presented a weight loss of 11.10%, corresponding to the release of 82 crystalline water (ca. 11.95%), and as the temperature continued to increase, the POM framework began to disintegrate.¹

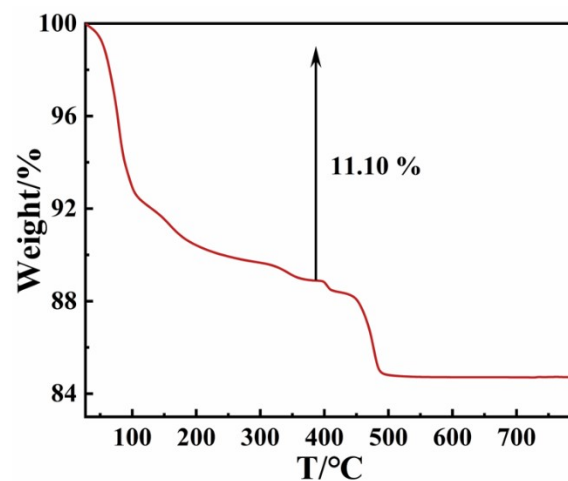


Figure S3. The thermogravimetric curve of **1**.

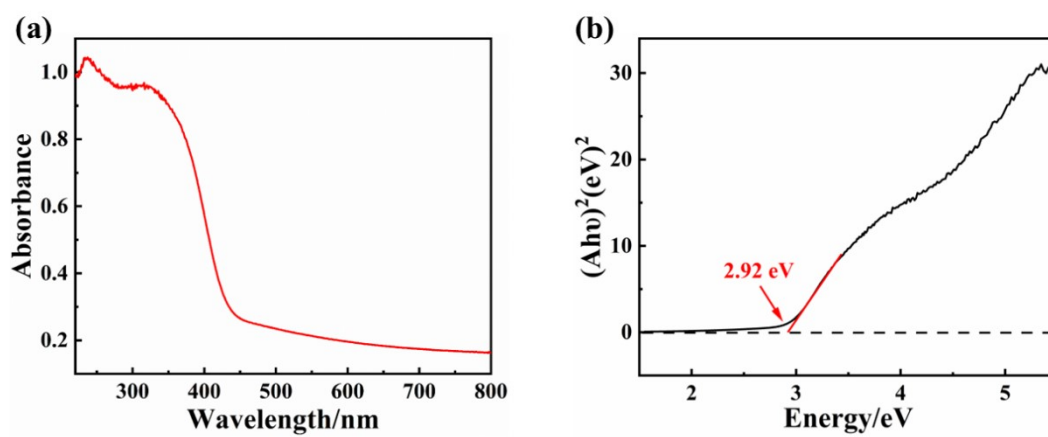


Figure S4. (a) UV-Vis absorption spectra and (b) Tauc plot of **1**.

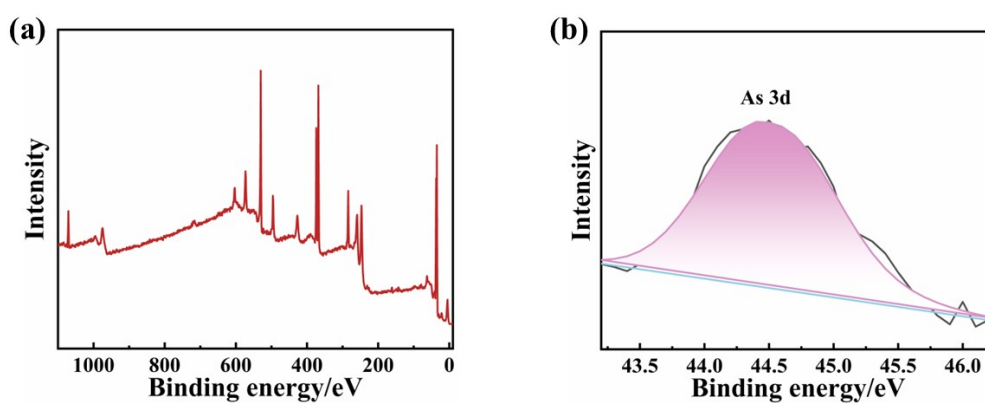


Figure S5. (a) The XPS survey spectra of compound **1**. (b) The XPS spectra of As 3d for **1**.

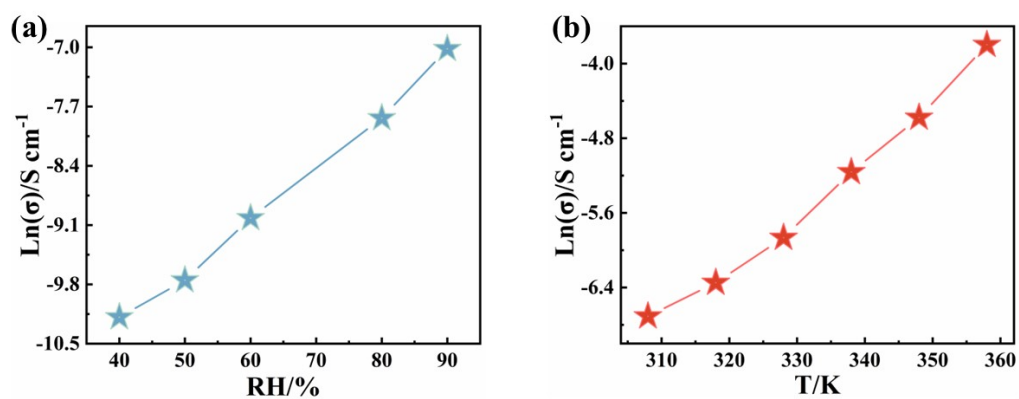


Figure S6. (a) The variation of conductivity with relative humidity for compound **1**; (b) The variation of conductivity with temperature for compound **1**.

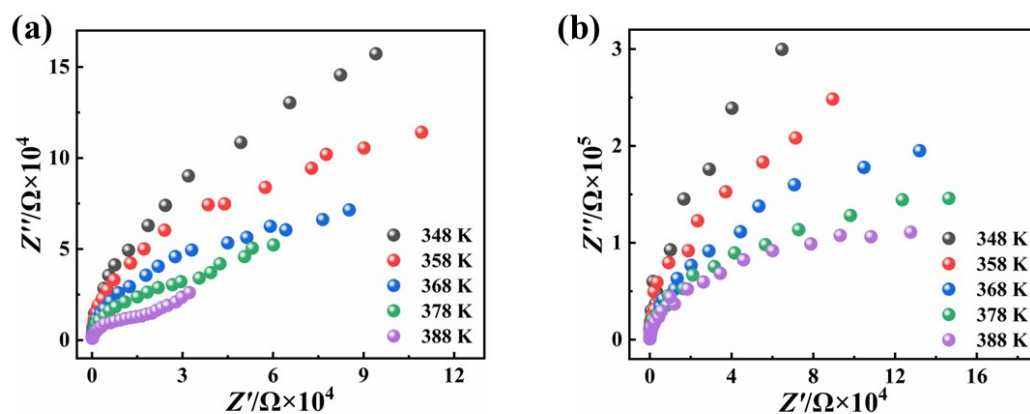


Figure S7. The Nyquist plots of (a) **1** and (b) **1-dehyd** at elevated temperatures.

III Supplementary Tables

Table S1. The proton conductivity of **1** and **1-dehyd** at elevated temperatures.

Temperature/K	$\sigma / \text{S cm}^{-1}$	
	1	1-dehyd
348	5.91×10^{-6}	9.30×10^{-7}
358	1.04×10^{-5}	2.48×10^{-6}
368	2.10×10^{-5}	3.68×10^{-6}
378	3.48×10^{-5}	6.51×10^{-6}
388	8.50×10^{-5}	8.23×10^{-6}

Table S2. Crystallographic data parameters for **1**.

Compound	1
Empirical formula	H ₂₄ Ag _{3.4} As ₄ Na _{24.6} O ₂₁₀ W ₄₀
Formula weight	11970.18
temperature (K)	150
Crystal system	Tetragonal
Space group	<i>I</i> -4
<i>a</i> [Å]	19.3853(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	19.3853(3)
<i>c</i> [Å]	26.1587(5)
β /°	90
Volume/Å ³	9830.2(4)
<i>Z</i>	2
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	4.044
μ /mm ⁻¹	24.471
Crystal size/mm ³	0.19 × 0.17 × 0.16
2 θ range/deg	4.202 to 50.19
index ranges	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 23 -20 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 23 -31 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 30
Reflections collected	35792
Independent reflections	8753 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0418]
data/restraints/parameters	8753/18/619
GOF on <i>F</i> ²	1.023
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ (<i>I</i>)]	0.0254, 0.0608
<i>R</i> ₁ , <i>wR</i> ₂ [all data]	0.0270, 0.0617

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

Table S3. The bond lengths of compound **1**.

Bond	Length	Bond	Length	Bond	Length
W1-O1	1.975(12)	W2-O6	1.992(12)	W3-O11	1.995(11)
W1-O5	1.710(12)	W2-O10	1.762(12)	W3-O18	2.322(12)
W1-O23	2.023(12)	W2-O17	1.931(12)	W3-O20	1.762(14)
W1-O26	1.825(11)	W2-O23	1.853(11)	W3-O28	1.728(13)
W1-O27	2.410(11)	W2-O27	2.392(12)	W3-O31	2.108(12)
W1-O35	1.907(12)	W2-O34	1.869(13)	W3-O33	1.900(11)
W4-O4 ¹	1.922(11)	W5-O1	1.895(12)	W6-O2	2.329(11)
W4-O16 ¹	2.174(12)	W5-O2	2.333(11)	W6-O4	1.933(11)
W4-O22	1.747(12)	W5-O7	1.741(13)	W6-O8	1.968(11)
W4-O24 ¹	1.749(14)	W5-O8	1.960(11)	W6-O13	1.885(13)
W4-O26	2.120(11)	W5-O15	1.918(12)	W6-O19	1.908(11)
W4-O29	1.927(12)	W5-O29	1.924(11)	W6-O21	1.728(12)
W7-O3	1.982(13)	W8-O2	2.332(12)	W9-O9	1.760(14)

W7-012	1.879(12)	W8-03	1.880(12)	W9-025	1.726(13)
W7-014	1.720(13)	W8-06	1.866(12)	W9-027	2.299(11)
W7-017	1.894(12)	W8-015	1.998(12)	W9-033	1.940(11)
W7-018	2.399(11)	W8-019	1.984(11)	W9-034	2.107(12)
W7-031	1.834(13)	W8-030	1.728(12)	W9-035	1.994(12)
W10-011	1.910(12)	W10-013	1.969(13)	W10-018	2.403(11)
W10-012	2.026(12)	W10-016	1.790(12)	W10-032	1.732(12)
Ag1-As1	2.774(3)	Ag1-022	2.331(13)	Ag1-020	2.377(13)
Ag1-09	2.342(13)	Ag1-024	2.332(14)	As1-027	1.805(12)
As1-018	1.785(11)	As1-02	1.791(11)		

Table S4. The angle values for compound **1**.

Bond	Angle	Bond	Angle	Bond	Angle
O1-W1-O23	81.8(5)	O6-W2-O27	85.8(5)	O11-W3-O18	73.1(4)
O1-W1-O27	82.3(4)	O10-W2-O6	98.8(6)	O11-W3-O31	82.5(5)
O5-W1-O1	101.2(5)	O10-W2-O17	101.0(5)	O20-W3-O11	93.5(5)
O5-W1-O23	95.3(5)	O10-W2-O23	102.0(5)	O20-W3-O18	90.7(5)
O5-W1-O26	103.6(6)	O10-W2-O27	173.6(5)	O20-W3-O31	162.8(6)
O5-W1-O27	165.1(5)	O10-W2-O34	101.2(6)	O20-W3-O33	94.0(5)
O5-W1-O35	102.3(5)	O17-W2-O6	82.4(5)	O28-W3-O11	98.4(5)
O23-W1-O27	70.7(4)	O17-W2-O27	83.9(5)	O28-W3-O18	164.5(5)
O26-W1-O1	86.9(5)	O23-W2-O6	86.1(5)	O28-W3-O20	103.0(6)
O26-W1-O23	159.6(5)	O23-W2-O17	155.6(5)	O28-W3-O31	94.2(6)
O26-W1-O27	91.0(5)	O23-W2-O27	73.8(5)	O28-W3-O33	101.9(6)
O26-W1-O35	97.7(5)	O23-W2-O34	92.9(5)	O31-W3-O18	72.1(4)
O35-W1-O1	154.2(5)	O34-W2-O6	159.8(5)	O33-W3-O11	156.3(5)
O35-W1-O23	85.6(5)	O34-W2-O17	90.6(5)	O33-W3-O18	84.3(5)
O35-W1-O27	72.3(5)	O34-W2-O27	74.6(4)	O33-W3-O31	83.9(5)
O4 ¹ -W4-O16 ¹	78.4(5)	O1-W5-O2	87.3(4)	O4-W6-O2	82.9(4)
O4 ¹ -W4-O26	82.7(5)	O1-W5-O8	160.6(5)	O4-W6-O8	86.0(5)
O4 ¹ -W4-O29	153.7(5)	O1-W5-O15	89.0(5)	O8-W6-O2	73.6(4)
O22-W4-O4 ¹	93.2(5)	O1-W5-O29	88.0(5)	O13-W6-O2	86.6(5)
O22-W4-O16 ¹	171.1(5)	O7-W5-O1	103.2(6)	O13-W6-O4	88.3(5)
O22-W4-O24 ¹	96.1(6)	O7-W5-O2	167.4(5)	O13-W6-O8	159.9(5)
O22-W4-O26	88.3(6)	O7-W5-O8	96.2(6)	O13-W6-O19	89.2(5)
O22-W4-O29	104.3(5)	O7-W5-O15	99.1(5)	O19-W6-O2	74.3(5)
O24 ¹ -W4-O4 ¹	104.4(5)	O7-W5-O29	104.5(6)	O19-W6-O4	157.1(5)
O24 ¹ -W4-O16 ¹	88.8(5)	O8-W5-O2	73.6(4)	O19-W6-O8	88.6(5)
O24 ¹ -W4-O26	171.4(5)	O15-W5-O2	73.9(5)	O21-W6-O2	167.4(5)
O24 ¹ -W4-O29	93.3(5)	O15-W5-O8	89.1(5)	O21-W6-O4	104.4(5)
O26-W4-O16 ¹	87.9(4)	O29-W5-O2	156.3(5)	O21-W6-O8	96.5(5)
O29-W4-O16 ¹	82.7(5)	O29-W5-O8	82.5(5)	O21-W6-O13	103.6(6)
O29-W4-O26	78.4(5)	O29-W5-O15	86.0(5)	O21-W6-O19	98.2(5)

03-W7-018	85.8(4)	03-W8-02	86.9(4)	09-W9-027	91.0(5)
012-W7-03	85.2(5)	03-W8-015	159.5(5)	09-W9-033	94.0(5)
012-W7-017	155.6(5)	03-W8-019	90.6(5)	09-W9-034	163.6(5)
012-W7-018	73.9(5)	06-W8-02	85.5(4)	09-W9-035	92.4(5)
014-W7-03	99.1(6)	06-W8-03	91.4(5)	025-W9-09	104.1(6)
014-W7-012	101.5(6)	06-W8-015	87.7(5)	025-W9-027	163.2(6)
014-W7-017	101.2(6)	06-W8-019	158.2(5)	025-W9-033	101.2(6)
014-W7-018	173.1(5)	015-W8-02	72.6(4)	025-W9-034	92.0(6)
014-W7-031	100.5(6)	019-W8-02	73.0(4)	025-W9-035	98.3(5)
017-W7-03	82.4(5)	019-W8-015	82.9(5)	033-W9-027	84.7(5)
017-W7-018	84.2(5)	030-W8-02	167.4(5)	033-W9-034	85.3(5)
031-W7-03	160.2(5)	030-W8-03	102.4(6)	033-W9-035	157.3(5)
031-W7-012	93.8(5)	030-W8-06	102.5(6)	034-W9-027	72.6(5)
031-W7-017	90.9(5)	030-W8-015	97.8(6)	035-W9-027	73.4(4)
031-W7-018	74.9(5)	030-W8-019	98.3(5)	035-W9-034	82.4(5)
011-W10-012	85.0(5)	013-W10-018	81.2(4)	032-W10-011	103.2(5)
011-W10-013	153.5(5)	016-W10-011	97.7(5)	032-W10-012	94.3(5)
011-W10-018	72.7(4)	016-W10-012	160.8(5)	032-W10-013	100.9(5)
012-W10-018	71.5(4)	016-W10-013	87.1(5)	032-W10-016	103.5(6)
013-W10-012	82.4(5)	016-W10-018	91.1(4)	032-W10-018	165.3(5)
09-Ag1-As1	81.4(3)	024-Ag1-As1	94.9(3)	02-As1-027	96.7(5)
09-Ag1-O20	79.8(4)	024-Ag1-O9	176.0(5)	018-As1-02	97.2(5)
020-Ag1-As1	80.8(3)	024-Ag1-O20	98.2(5)	018-As1-027	101.2(5)
022-Ag1-As1	95.6(3)	024-Ag1-O22	82.1(4)	022-Ag1-O20	176.4(5)
022-Ag1-O9	99.6(4)				

Table S5. Bond valence sum calculations of W, Ag, As and O atoms of compound **1**.

Atom	BVS	Atom	BVS	Atom	BVS	Atom	BVS
Ag1	1.03	As1	2.96	W1	5.93	W2	5.90
W3	5.98	W4	6.19	W5	5.86	W6	5.94
W7	6.24	W8	5.88	W9	5.91	W10	5.96
O1	1.92	O2	1.97	O3	1.94	O4	1.94
O5	1.75	O6	1.96	O7	1.61	O8	1.76
O9	1.79	O10	1.52	O11	1.83	O12	1.85
O13	1.96	O14	1.70	O15	1.80	O16	1.91
O17	2.03	O18	1.89	O19	1.86	O20	1.76
O21	1.67	O22	1.85	O23	1.94	O24	1.84
O25	1.68	O26	1.86	O27	1.85	O28	1.67
O29	1.95	O30	1.67	O31	1.85	O32	1.65
O33	1.99	O34	1.74	O35	1.84		

Table S6. Comparison of the macrocyclic POM-based materials on proton conductivity.

Compounds	Conductivity (S cm ⁻¹)	Relative humidity (%)	Temperature (K)	Refer ence
Na₂₄[Ag_{3.4}Na_{0.6}(As₄W₄₀O₁₄₀)]·82H₂O	2.24×10⁻²	90	358	This work
Cs ₁₅ (NH ₄)[(SiW ₉ Nb ₃ O ₄₀) ₄ (Mo ₄ O ₆)]·42H ₂ O	1.16×10 ⁻²	98	358	2
Na ₆ K ₆ H ₂₅ [(P ₆ W ₃₇ O ₁₂₇){Ag ₂ (Ag ₆ O ₁₉)}]·53H ₂ O	3.0×10 ⁻²	98	368	3
K ₈ Na ₃ Li ₅ {[Na(NO ₃)(H ₂ O)] ₄ [Al ₁₆ (OH) ₂₄ (H ₂ O) ₈ (P ₈ W ₄ O ₁₈₄)]}·66H ₂ O	4.5×10 ⁻²	70	358	4
(Me ₂ NH ₂) ₁₃ K ₇ Na ₂ Li ₁₀ [{As ^{III} ₅ O ₄ (OH) ₃ }(P ₈ W ₄₈ O ₁₈₄)] ·32H ₂ O	1.2×10 ⁻²	70	358	5
[N(CH ₃) ₄] ₂ K ₁₆ Na _{10.5} H _{10.5} {[Zr(C ₂ O ₄) ₂] ₃ (PO ₄)(P ₆ W ₃₉ O ₁₅₀)]·45H ₂ O	1.18×10 ⁻²	95	368	6
K ₄ Na ₄ H ₁₁ [KCo ₂ (H ₂ O) ₁₀ P ₄ W ₂₄ O ₉₂ {(PhPO) ₂ }]·48H ₂ O	1.59×10 ⁻²	95	318	7
{P ₅ W ₃₀ } ₂ ⊂{Mo ₂₂ Fe ₈ }	1.7×10 ⁻²	90	368	8
H ₂ (C ₂ H ₁₀ N ₂) ₂ [M ^{II} (H ₂ O) ₂ (V ^{IV} O) ₈ (OH) ₄ (PO ₄) ₄ (HPO ₄) ₄]	1.0×10 ⁻²	97	358	9
Zr ₇₀ (SO ₄) ₅₈ (O/OH) ₁₄₆ ·x(H ₂ O)·[Mg(H ₂ O) ₆] _y	5.24×10 ⁻³	98	343	10
K ₁₂ {(Mo ₂ O ₂ S ₂) ₈ (OH) ₁₂ [N ₂ C ₂ H ₄ (CH ₂ PO ₃) ₄] ₂ }·40H ₂ O	4.17×10 ⁻³	80	358	11

Table S7. Comparison of different type materials on proton conductivity.

Compounds	Conductivity (S cm ⁻¹)	Relative humidity (%)	Temperature (K)	Type
Na₂₄[Ag_{3.4}Na_{0.6}(As₄W₄₀O₁₄₀)]·82H₂O	2.24×10⁻²	90	358	This work
10HSA@MOF-808-(bSA) ₂ ¹²	2.47×10 ⁻¹	98	358	MOFs
[Tb ₂ (TPTC) ₂ (H ₂ O) ₂][(CH ₃) ₂ NH ₂] ₂ ¹³	1.62×10 ⁻²	100	353	
PA@MTI-DAPy-COF ¹⁴	3.68 × 10 ⁻²	anhydrous	423	COFs
Im-CH ₃ @COF ¹⁵	2.40 × 10 ⁻³	100	343	
iHOF-45 ¹⁶	5.25×10 ⁻³	98	373	HOFs

IV Reference

- 1 Y. Sun, H. Li, Y. Zou, P. Ma, J. Niu and J. Wang, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2023, **62**, 14142–14146.
- 2 S.-J. Chen, R. Ge, L.-H. Hong, Y.-Q. Sun, P.-W. Cai, C. Sun, Q.-X. Zeng, X.-X. Li and S.-T. Zheng, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2025, **64**, 142–150.
- 3 Y. Sun, S. Zhang, M. Cai, P. Ma, J. Niu and J. Wang, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2024, **12**, 29580–29587.
- 4 P. Yang, M. Alsufyani, A. Emwas, C. Chen and N. M. Khashab, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2018, **57**, 13046–13051.
- 5 Y. Niu, Y. Ding, H. Sheng, S. Sun, C. Chen, J. Du, H.-Y. Zang and P. Yang, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2022, **61**, 21024–21034.
- 6 D. Yang, L. Liu, Y. Zhang, M. Zhang, P. Ma, J. Wang and J. Niu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2024, **60**, 3043–3046.
- 7 J. Liu, W. Lei, S. Zhang, H. Li, S. Liu, P. Ma, J. Wang and J. Niu, *Dalton Trans.*, 2024, **53**, 16212–16218.
- 8 M. Zhu, T. Iwano, M. Tan, D. Akutsu, S. Uchida, G. Chen and X. Fang, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2022, **61**, e202200666.
- 9 W.-B. Ren, S. Sun, Z. Gao, B. Li, X. Chen, Q. Liu and H.-Y. Zang, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2023, **62**, 20506–20512.
- 10 W. Xie, X. Li, J. Lin, L. Dong, Y. Chen, N. Li, J. Shi, J. Liu, J. Liu, S. Li and Y. Lan, *Small*, 2022, **18**, 2205444.
- 11 B. Li, Y.-X. Meng, Q.-Q. Liu, X.-Y. Chen, X. Liu and H.-Y. Zang, *Chem. Commun.*, 2023, **59**, 13446–13449.
- 12 A. Sharma, J. Lim, S. Lee, S. Han, J. Seong, S. Bin Baek and M. Soo Lah, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, 2023, **62**, e202302376.
- 13 R. Liu, X. Li, L. Chen, S. Song, X. Han, H. Zhu, X. Kong, H. Zhou, X. Li, S. Wang, Y. Li, M. Dou, D. Zhong and H. Hao, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2025, *Recent Article*.
- 14 K. Maegawa, M. Wlazło, V. Joseph, K. Łyczko, Y. Korol, M. J. Potrzebowski, A. Matsuda and A. Nagai, *Sci Rep*, 2025, **15**, 5758.
- 15 K. Zhang, L. Wu, K. Lan, Y. Zhang, W. Zhang, H. Li, G. Huang, D. Wu, L. Chen and M. Li, *Chin. Chem. Lett.*, 2025, 111043.
- 16 D. Yang, X. Chen and L. Cao, *Chem-Asian J.*, 2024, **19**, e202400870.
- 17 X.-T. Bai, L.-H. Cao, Y. Yang and X.-Y. Chen, *Chem. Commun.*, 2024, **60**, 11576–11579.