Electronic Supplementary Information for Dalton Transactions

Electronic Supplementary Information for

A series of lanthanide–organic polymers incorporating nitrogen-heterocyclic and aliphatic dicarboxylate mixed –ligands: structures, luminescent and magnetic properties



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(b)

Figure S1. (a) Illustration of an individual Sm_4 square lattice motifs linked by the Hpimda ligands viewed approximately down the *ac*-plane in **1**. (b) Polyhedral view of the Sm(2) ions linked by the formate groups to produce an 1D infinite chain.



Figure S2. Projective view of the 1D double chain in **1** constructed by the pimda ligand. (Sm (1) green ball, Sm(2) pink ball)



Figure S3 Side view of the 3D packing diagram of 1 interconnected by the hydrogen bonding interaction along a axis. Non hydrogen bonding hydrogen atoms and free water molecules have been omitted for clarity.

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Figure S4. Coordination environments of the Ce(III) ions in complex **6** with the atoms labeling scheme. Symmetry codes follow: A: x, -y+1/2, z-1/2. B: -x+1, y+1/2, -z+1/2. C:-1+x, -y+1/2, z-1/2. D: x+1, -y, -z.



Figure S5. Coordination environments of the Yb(III) ions in complex **7** with the atoms labeling scheme. Symmetry codes follow: #1 x+1, y+1, z; #2 -x+1, -y+2, -z; #3 x+1, y, z.

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Figure S6. Ball-and-stick representation of the Yb(III) ions linked by the oxalate ligands resulting in an infinite zigzag alternate chain in the complex **7**



Figure S7 The 3D packing diagram of 7 viewed along the a b plane. The guest water molecules have been omitted for clarity.



Figure S8 (a). The TGA diagrams of complexes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5



Figure S8 (b). The TGA diagrams of complexes 6 (1) and 7 (2)



Figure S9 (a)



Figure S9 (b)

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Figure S9 (c)



Figure S9 (d)



Figure S9 (e)

Figure S9. Photoemission spectra of the complexes 1Sm (a), 3Gd (b), 4Dy(c),) 5Ho (d) and 6Ce (e) in methanolic suspension state

Magnetic Properties of the 1

Fitting of the complex 1 based on Sm³⁺ ion and equation S1

(1) Sm. The ⁶H ground term for Sm(II1) is split by spin-orbit coupling into six levels. The energies, E(J), increase from ⁶H_{5/2}, these energy is

$$E(J) = \lambda [J(J+1) - \frac{35}{4}]/2$$
eq (S1)

The energy of the ground state is again taken as the origin. The spin-orbit coupling parameter is of the order of 200 cm⁻¹, such that the first excited state ${}^{6}\text{H}_{7/2}$ can be populated at room temperature and above. The expression of the magnetic susceptibility taking into account the six states arising from ${}^{6}\text{H}$ is:

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$$\chi_{\rm M} = \frac{\sum_{J=5/2}^{15/2} (2J+1)\chi(J) \exp[-E(J)/kT]}{\sum_{J=5/2}^{15/2} (2J+1) \exp[-E(J)/kT]}$$

with $\chi(J)$ being given by *eq* 1 and *E*(*J*) by eq (S0). $X_{\rm M}$ may be expanded as:

$$\chi' = \frac{N\beta^2}{3kTx} \frac{a_1x + b_1 + (a_2x + b_2)e^{-7x/2} + (a_3x + b_3)e^{-8x} + (a_4x + b_4)e^{-27x/2} + (a_5x + b_5)e^{-20x} + (a_6x + b_6)e^{-55x/2}}{3 + 4e^{-7x/2} + 5e^{-8x} + 6e^{-27x/2} + 7e^{-20x} + 8e^{-55x/2}}$$
$$x = J/kT$$
$$Eq (1)$$

Parameters and value are as follow

$$a_{1} = 2.143; b_{1} = 7.347$$

$$a_{2} = 42.92; b_{2} = 1.641$$

$$a_{3} = 283.7; b_{3} = -0.6571$$

$$a_{4} = 620.6; b_{4} = -1.9400$$

$$a_{5} = 1122; b_{5} = -2.835$$

$$a_{6} = 1813; b_{6} = -3.556$$

Equation 2 was assigned as a molecular field approximation

$$\chi = \frac{\chi'}{1 - (2zj'/Ng^2\beta^2)\chi'} \qquad eq (2)$$



Figure. S10 (b)



(d)

Figure. S10 .Temperature dependence of $\chi_M T$ (\Box) and χ_M (O) for **2**(a). **4**(b), **5**(c), **7**(d) between 2 and 300 K.

Complex 1					
Sm(1)-O(3)#2	2.331(3)	Sm(1)-N(3)	2.604(3)	Sm(2)-O(11)#4	2.440(3)
Sm(1)-O(2)#2	2.353(3)	Sm(1)-N(1)	2.620(3)	Sm(2)-O(11)	2.440(3)
Sm(1)-O(1)	2.387(3)	Sm(2)-O(6)#4	2.321(3)	Sm(2)-O(9')#4	2.459(6)
Sm(1)-O(8)#3	2.413(3)	Sm(2)-O(6)	2.321(3)	O(2)-Sm(1)#5	2.353(3)
Sm(1)-O(5)	2.432(3)	Sm(2)-O(7)#4	2.413(3)	O(3)-Sm(1)#5	2.331(3)
Sm(1)-O(10)	2.485(4)	Sm(2)-O(9)#4	2.417(8)	O(8)-Sm(1)#6	2.413(3)
Complex 2					
Eu(1)-O(3)#2	2.319(6)	Eu(1)-N(3)	2.583(8)	Eu(2)-O(7)	2.404(6)
Eu(1)-O(2)#2	2.352(6)	Eu(1)-N(1)	2.612(7)	Eu(2)-O(9')#4	2.425(11)
Eu(1)-O(1)	2.369(6)	Eu(2)-O(6)#4	2.321(7)	Eu(2)-O(11)#4	2.427(7)
Eu(1)-O(8)#3	2.390(6)	Eu(2)-O(6)	2.321(7)	Eu(2)-O(11)	2.427(7)
Eu(1)-O(5)	2.424(6)	Eu(2)-O(9)#4	2.395(14)	O(2)-Eu(1)#5	2.352(6)
Eu(1)-O(10)	2.468(8)	Eu(2)-O(7)#4	2.404(6)	O(8)-Eu(1)#6	2.390(6)
Complex3					
O(9)-Gd(2)	2.445(5)	Gd(1)-N(3)	2.578(3)	Gd(2)-O(11)#4	2.417(3)
Gd(1)-O(3)#2	2.313(2)	Gd(1)-N(1)	2.596(3)	Gd(2)-O(11)	2.417(3)
Gd(1)-O(2)#2	2.347(2)	Gd(2)-O(6)#4	2.303(3)	Gd(2)-O(9')#4	2.445(5)
Gd(1)-O(1)	2.369(2)	Gd(2)-O(6)	2.303(3)	O(1)-C(4)	1.276(4)
Gd(1)-O(8)#3	2.392(2)	Gd(2)-O(7)	2.402(3)	O(2)-C(4)	1.244(4)
Gd(1)-O(5)	2.425(2)	Gd(2)-O(7)#4	2.402(3)	O(2)-Gd(1)#5	2.347(2)
Gd(1)-O(10)	2.454(3)	Gd(2)-O(9)#4	2.404(7)	O(3)-Gd(1)#5	2.313(2)
Complex 4					
O(9)-Dy(2)	2.365(7)	Dy(1)-O(10)	2.418(3)	Dy(2)-O(7)	2.380(3)
Dy(1)-O(3)#2	2.287(3)	Dy(1)-N(3)	2.554(3)	O(8)-Dy(1)#6	2.370(3)
Dy(1)-O(2)#2	2.320(3)	Dy(1)-N(1)	2.576(3)	Dy(2)-O(9')#4	2.413(6)
Dy(1)-O(1)	2.344(3)	Dy(2)-O(6)	2.280(3)	O(3)-Dy(1)#5	2.287(3)
Dy(1)-O(8)#3	2.370(3)	Dy(2)-O(9)#4	2.365(7)	Dy(2)-O(7)#4	2.380(3)
Dy(1)-O(5)	2.399(3)	Dy(2)-O(11)	2.379(3)	O(2)-Dy(1)#5	2.320(3)
Complex 5					
O(9)-Ho(2)	2.350(6)	Ho(1)-O(10)	2.390(3)	Ho(2)-O(11)	2.369(3)
O(9')-Ho(2)	2.387(5)	Ho(1)-N(3)	2.534(3)	Ho(2)-O(7)#4	2.372(3)
Ho(1)-O(3)#2	2.274(3)	Ho(1)-N(1)	2.561(3)	Ho(2)-O(9')#4	2.387(5)
Ho(1)-O(2)#2	2.315(3)	Ho(2)-O(6)	2.256(3)	O(2)-Ho(1)#5	2.315(3)
Ho(1)-O(1)	2.332(2)	Ho(2)-O(9)#4	2.350(6)	O(3)-Ho(1)#5	2.274(3)
Ho(1)-O(5)	2.390(3)	Ho(2)-O(11)#4	2.369(3)	O(8)-Ho(1)#6	2.352(2)

Table S1Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [°] for complexes 1–7

Complex 6					
Ce(1)-O(3)#1	2.252(5)	Ce(1)-O(5)	2.354(5)	O(6)-Ce(1)#3	2.393(5)
Ce(1)-O(2)#1	2.295(5)	Ce(1)-O(6)#3	2.393(5)	O(2)-Ce(1)#4	2.295(5)
Ce(1)-O(4)#2	2.314(5)	Ce(1)-O(7)	2.395(6)	O(3)-Ce(1)#4	2.252(5)
Ce(1)-O(1)	2.326(5)	Ce(1)-N(1)	2.514(6)	O(4)-Ce(1)#5	2.314(5)
Complex 7					
Yb(1)-O(4)#1	2.298(5)	Yb(2)-O(15)	2.412(5)	Yb(2)-N(1)#3	2.538(5)
Yb(1)-O(14)	2.359(5)	Yb(2)-O(16)	2.415(5)	O(2)-Yb(2)#5	2.432(5)
Yb(1)-O(8)	2.365(5)	Yb(2)-O(7)	2.425(5)	O(3)-Yb(2)#5	2.432(5)
Yb(1)-O(1)	2.389(5)	Yb(2)-O(2)#3	2.432(5)	O(4)-Yb(1)#6	2.298(5)
Yb(1)-O(10)	2.406(5)	Yb(2)-O(3)#3	2.432(5)	O(9)-Yb(1)#2	2.458(5)
Yb(1)-O(5)	2.443(5)	Yb(2)-O(12)#4	2.453(5)	O(12)-Yb(2)#4	2.453(5)
Yb(1)-O(9)#2	2.458(5)	Yb(2)-O(11)	2.453(5)	N(1)-Yb(2)#5	2.538(5)
Yb(1)-O(13)	2.460(5)	Yb(2)-O(6)	2.533(5)		

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms for 1: #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x,y,-z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x, y+1,z for 2 #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x,y,-z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x,y+1,z #7 -x+1/2,-y+1/2,-z+2. for 3 #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y, z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x,y,-z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x,y+1, z. for 4 #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x, y,-z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x,y+1, z. for 4 #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x, y,-z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2, z+2; #8 -x, y+1,-z+3/2. for 5 #1 -x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x, y, -z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x, y+1, z. #7 -x, y+1,-z+3/2. for 6 #1 x,-y+1,-z+1; #2 x,-y,z-1/2; #3 x,y-1,z; #4 -x, y, -z+3/2; #5 x,-y,z+1/2; #6 x, y+1, z. #7 -x, y+1,-z+3/2. for 6 #1 x,-y+1/2,z-1/2; #2 -x+2,y-1/2, -z+1/2; #3 -x+3,-y,-z #4 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2; #5 -x+2, y+1/2, -z+1/2. for 7 #1 x+1,y+1,z; #2 -x+1,-y+2,-z; #3 x+1,y,z ; #4 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1; #5 x-1,y,z; #6 x-1,y-1, z.