Vapour-Adsorption and Chromic Behaviours of Luminescent Coordination Polymers Composed of a Pt(II)-Diimine Metalloligand and Alkaline-Earth Metal Ions

Hirofumi Hara, Atsushi Kobayashi, ** Shin-ichiro Noro, Ho-Chol Chang and Masako Kato**

Supporting Information

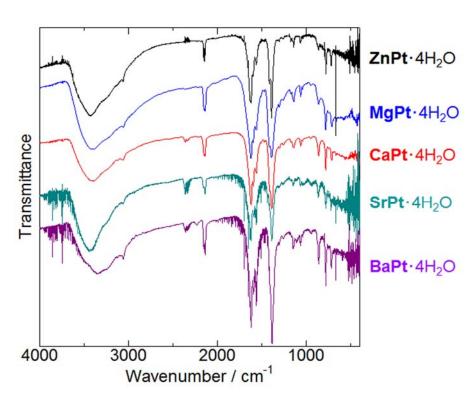


Figure S1. IR spectra of MPt·4H₂O at room temperature.

^a Division of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Hokkaido University, North-10 West-8, Kita-ku, Sapporo 060-0810, Japan.

^b Research Institute for Electronic Science, Hokkaido University, North-20, West-10, Kita-ku, Sapporo 001-0020, Japan

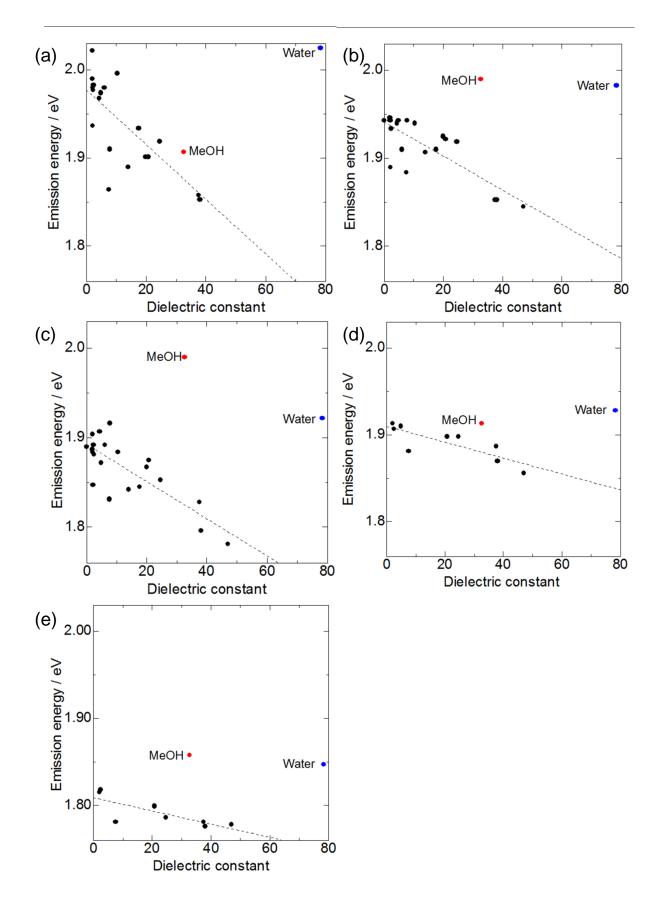


Figure S2. Plots of the emission energies of (a) **ZnPt**·4H₂O, (b) **MgPt**·4H₂O, (c) **CaPt**·4H₂O, (d) **SrPt**·4H₂O, (e) **BaPt**·4H₂O against dielectric constants of the soaking liquids . The dotted lines are drawn as a guide.

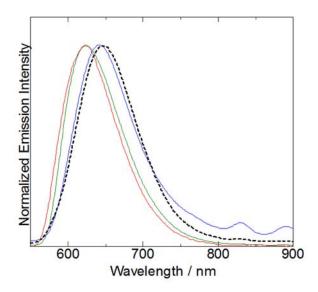


Figure S3. Emission spectra of $CaPt \cdot 4H_2O$ in air (black dotted line), immersed in 100% MeOH (green line), in mixed liquid (90:10 = MeOH:water; blue line) and $CaPt \cdot 0H_2O$ upon exposure to MeOH vapor at room temperature (red line).

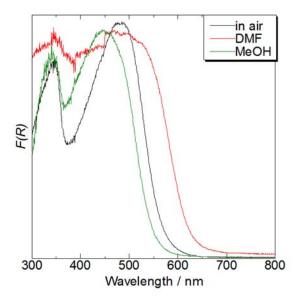


Figure S4. UV-Vis diffuse reflectance spectra of $MgPt \cdot 4H_2O$. Black, red and green lines show the spectra in air, immersed in DMF and MeOH, respectively.

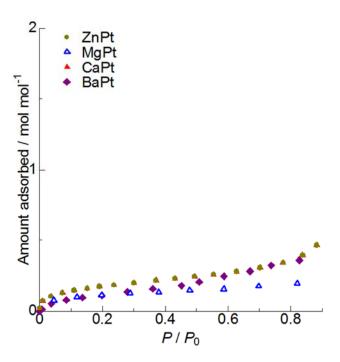


Figure S5. EtOH vapour-adsorption isotherms of **MPt**·0H₂O at 298 K.