

Catenation control by ligand size in the two-dimensional coordination polymers based on tritopic carboxylate linkers and azamacrocyclic nickel(II) complexes

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Electronic Supplementary Information

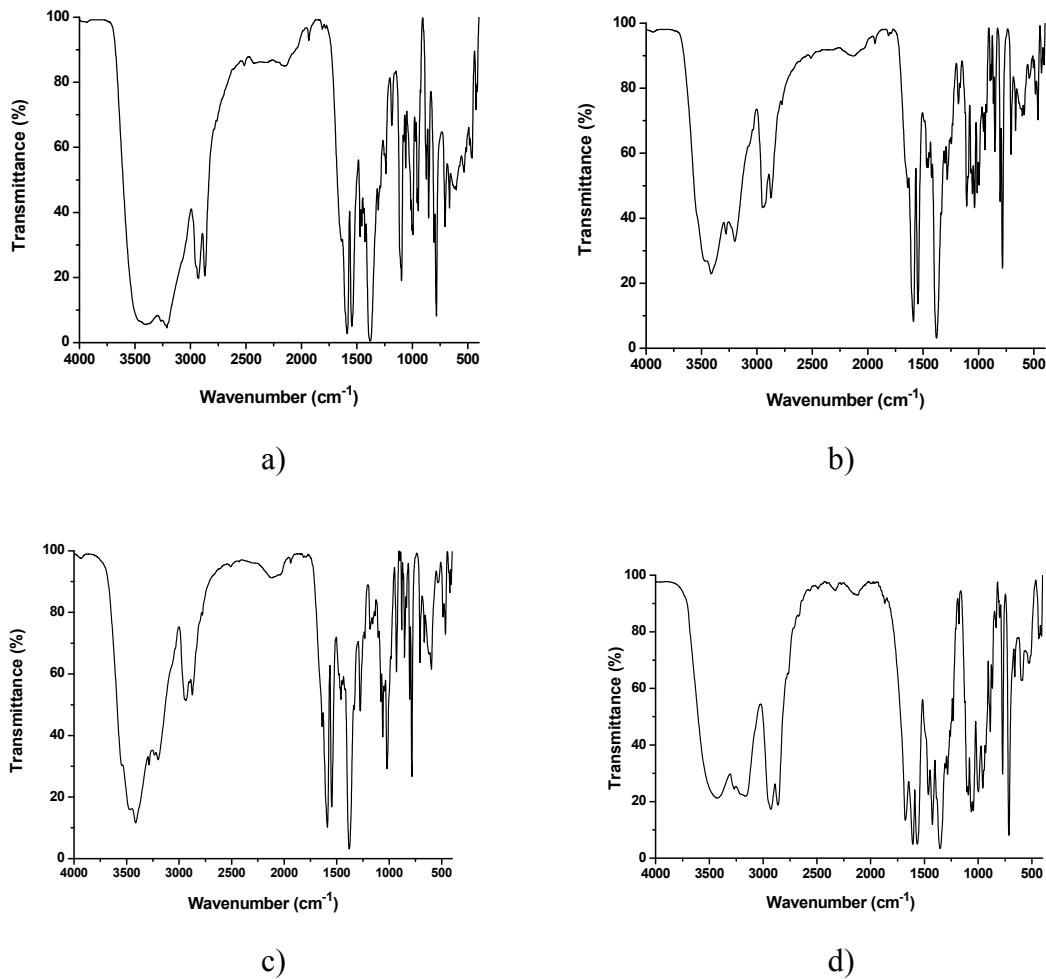


Fig. S1 IR Spectra of the complexes **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c) and **4** (d).

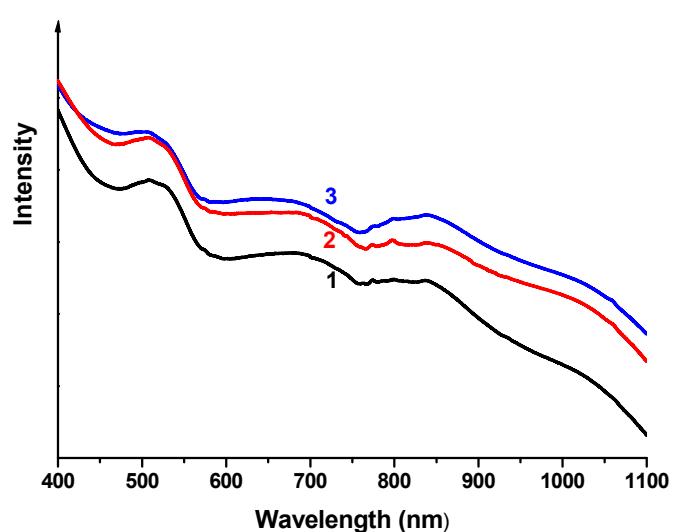


Fig. S2 Solid-state reflectance spectra of the complexes **1** - **3**.

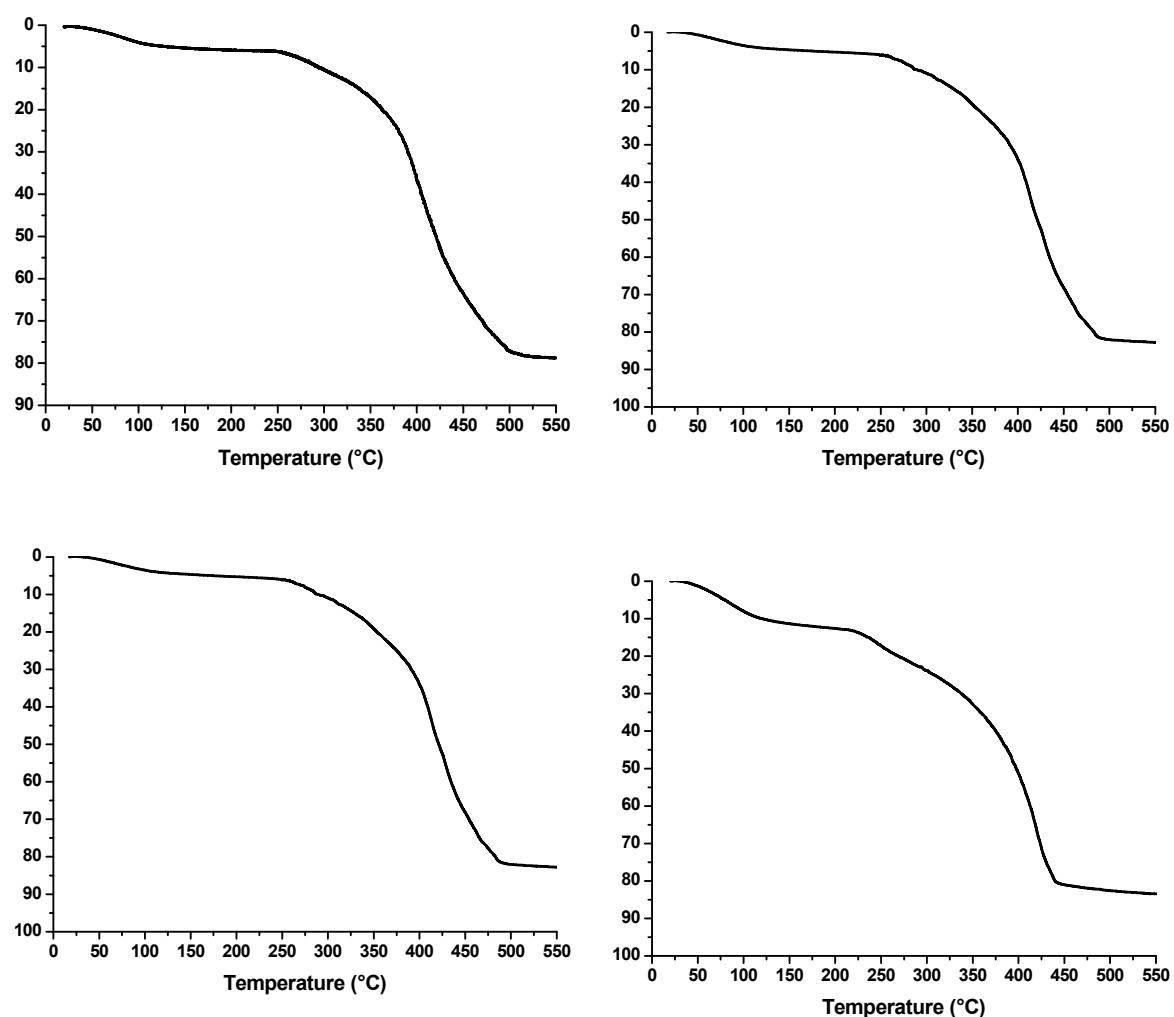


Fig. S3 The TGA curves of **1** (a), **2** (b), **3** (c) and **4** (d).

Conditions: temperature ramp from 25 °C to 550 °C at 10 °C/min in air

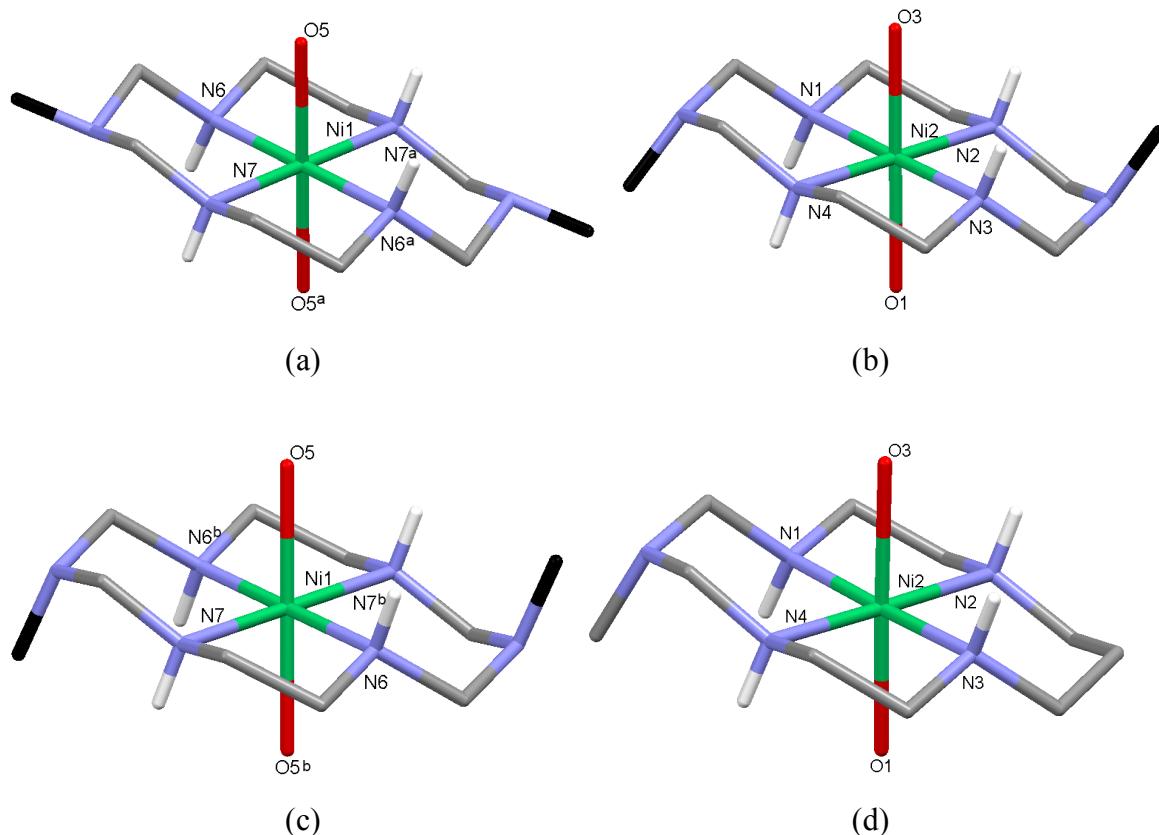


Fig. S4 Capped sticks representation of the conformations of the macrocyclic ligand L² in **2** (a, b) and **4** (c, d) (carbon atoms of disordered substituent at the distal nitrogen atoms are shown in black). Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: ^{a)} -x, 3-y, 1-z; ^{b)} 2-x, 1-y, 2-z.

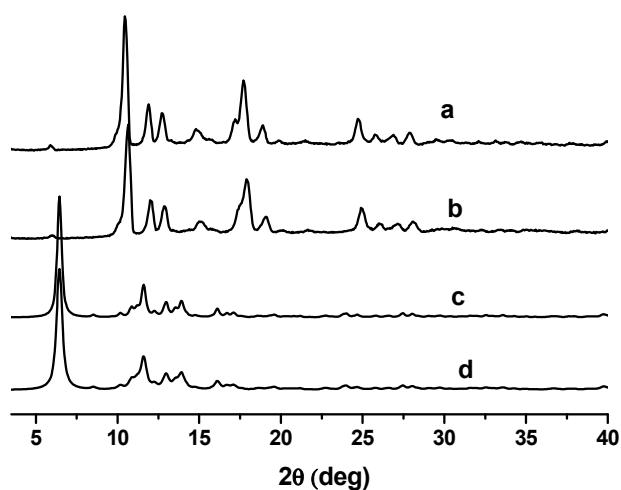


Fig. S5 XRPD patterns for polycrystalline samples of **2** and **4** before ((a) and (c), respectively) and after ((b) and (d), respectively) the desolvatation/resolvatation cycle.

Desolvatation/resolvatation conditions: heating at 120 °C under reduced pressure (10^{-2} torr) for 4 h with subsequent exposition to water vapor for 12 h.