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# **Supporting Information**

# Role of Solvent on Framework Dimensionality and Its Effect towards Band Gap Energy

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<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry, Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, India-695016, E-mail: <u>sukhendu@iisertvm.ac.in</u> Theoretical Methods

First principles electronic structure studies within a gradient-corrected density functional framework were carried out to understand the experimental findings on the band gaps. Two kinds of theoretical studies were performed. Electronic structure calculations with the PBE exchange-correlation functional<sup>1</sup> were performed on periodic solids using the experimentally determined crystal structures to understand the origins of changes in the band gap energy. These calculations were performed using the Vienna Ab-Initio Simulation Package (VASP).<sup>2</sup> The projector augmented wave (PAW) pseudopotentials were used to describe the electron-ion interaction. The kinetic energy cut-off of 400 eV was found to give converged results and was used for the plane wave basis. The geometries in these studies used the experimentally determined crystal structures. Secondly, gradient-corrected calculations using the PBE functional<sup>1</sup> were performed on free clusters to understand the nature of bonding, using the Amsterdam Density Functional Package (ADF).<sup>3</sup> Relativistic effects were taken in account using the Zeroth Order Regular Approximation, and the TZ2P basis set was used.<sup>4</sup>

#### References

- 1. Perdew, J. P.; Burke, K.; Enzerhof, M. Phys. Rev. Lett. 1996, 77, 3865.
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- 3. Te Velde, G.; Bichelhaupt, F. M.; van Gisbergen, S. J. A.; Fonseca, G. C.; Baerends, E. J.; Snijders, J. G.; Ziegler, T. J. Comput. Chem. 2001, 22, 931.
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Parameters	Compound 1	Compound 2
Empirical formula	$C_{15}H_{18}Cd_{1.5} N_2O_{10}$	C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>14</sub> Cd <sub>1.5</sub> NO <sub>11</sub>
Formula weight	554.91	540.87
Crystal System	Monoclinic	Triclinic
Space Group	$P2_1/n$ (no. 14)	<i>P</i> (-1) (no. 2)
a(Å)	10.013	9.4327
b(Å)	18.617	10.1954
c(Å)	21.2365	11.2452
α(°)	90	63.983
β(°)	91.84	73.212
γ( <sup><b>o</b></sup> )	90	83.22
Volume(Å <sup>3</sup> )	3956.7	930.4
Ζ	4	2
Calculated density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	1.848	1.931
θ range (°)	2.477 to 28.418	3.152 to 28.379
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.681	1.78
Reflections collected	35944	16146
Unique reflections	9731	4517
Goodness-of-fit	1.080	1.050
Number of parameters	482	255
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	$R_1 = 0.0670, wR_2 = 0.1740$	$R_1 = 0.0635, wR_2 = 0.1395$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.0865, wR_2 = 0.1869$	$R_1 = 0.0639, wR_2 = 0.1396$

Table S1. Crystallographic parameters for compounds 1 and 2, respectively.<sup>[a]</sup>

 $\begin{bmatrix} [a]R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_0|; \ \text{wR}_2 = \{ [w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2] / [w(F_0^2)^2] \}^{1/2}; \ w = 1 / [\sigma^2(F_0)^2 + (aP)^2 + bP]; P = [\max(F_0^2, 0) + 2(F_c)^2] / 3, \ \text{where } a = 0.0762 \ \text{and } b = 41.3041 \ \text{for compound } \mathbf{1} \ \text{and } a = 0.0090 \ \text{and } b = 20.4366 \ \text{for compound } \mathbf{2}, \ \text{respectively.}$ 

Moiety	Bond lengths (Å)
Cd(1)-O(5)	2.214(6)
Cd(1)-O(3)	2.262(5)
Cd(1)-O(1)	2.273(6)
Cd(1)-O(4)	2.378(8)
Cd(1)-O(2)	2.378(8)
Cd(1)-O(6)	2.378(12)
Cd(2)-O(12)	2.284(5)
Cd(2)-O(11)	2.305(6)
Cd(2)-O(9)	2.316(7)
Cd(2)-O(10)	2.325(6)
Cd(2)-O(8)	2.402(6)
Cd(2)-O(7)	2.425(6)
Cd(2)-O(1)#1	2.500(5)
Cd(3)-O(17)	2.215(6)
Cd(3)-O(16)	2.315(6)
Cd(3)-O(12)	2.381(5)
Cd(3)-O(14)	2.385(5)
Cd(3)-O(13)	2.386(6)
Cd(3)-O(15)	2.397(6)
Cd(3)-O(3)#1	2.575(5)

Table S2. Selected bond length for compound **1**.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 x-1, y,z

D – H A	<b>D</b> – <b>H</b> (Å)	H A (Å)	D A (Å)	D – H A (°)
O(5)H(5A)O(7)	0.85	1.92	2.694(1)	150
O(5)H(5B)O(14)	0.85	1.80	2.638(1)	169
C(3)H(3)O(15)	0.93	2.36	3.172(1)	145
C(4)H(4)O(16)	0.93	2.58	3.450(1)	156
C(14)H(14)O(10)	0.93	2.55	3.347(1)	144
C(15)H(15)O(8)	0.93	2.50	3.315(1)	147
C(21)H(21)O(14)	0.93	2.57	3.408(1)	150
C(23)H(23B)O(6)	0.96	2.57	3.39(2)	143
C(27)H(27C)	0.96	2.51	3.40(2)	155
O(13)				

Table S3. Important observed hydrogen bond interactions in compound **1**.

Moiety	Bond lengths (Å)
Cd(1)- O(2)#1	2.221(4)
Cd(1)- O(2)	2.221(4)
Cd(1)- O(3)#1	2.320(4)
Cd(1)- O(3)	2.320(4)
Cd(1)- O(1)	2.324(4)
Cd(1)- O(1)#1	2.324(4)
Cd(2)- O(4)	2.185(4)
Cd(2)- O(5)	2.217(4)
Cd(2)- O(6)	2.281(4)
Cd(2)- O(3)	2.377(4)
Cd(2)- O(7)#2	2.516(4)
Cd(2)- O(7)	2.519(4)

Table S4. Selected bond length for compound **2**.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 -x,-y,-z+1; #2 -x,-y+1,-z

IR BANDS	Compound 1	Compound 2
$\nu_{\rm S}({\rm H_2O})$	3460 cm <sup>-1</sup>	3458 cm <sup>-1</sup>
$v_{\rm S} \left( {\rm N-H}  ight)$	3084 cm <sup>-1</sup>	3109 cm <sup>-1</sup>
$v_{\rm S}({\rm C-H})$	2742	2782 cm <sup>-1</sup>
$v_{\rm S}$ (C=O)	1601 cm <sup>-1</sup>	1593 cm <sup>-1</sup>
$v_b(C-N)$	1370 cm <sup>-1</sup>	1370 cm <sup>-1</sup>
v <sub>b</sub> (C-O)	1210-1163 cm <sup>-1</sup>	1245 cm <sup>-1</sup>

Table S5. Characteristic IR bands of compounds 1 and 2, respectively.

# TOPOS analysis of compound 1

### 1:C15 H12.50 Cd N0 O5

Topology for Cd1

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# Atom Cd1 links by bridge ligands and has

Comm	non verter	x with			R(A-A)		
Cd 3	0.3140	0.3268	0.1464	(000)	6.361A	1	
Cd 2	0.3049	0.3740	0.3281	(000)	6.578A	1	
Comm	non edge	with			R(A-A)		
Cd 2	1.3049	0.3740	0.3281	(100)	4.387A	2	
Cd 3	1.3140	0.3268	0.1464	(100)	4.554A	2	
Topol	Topology for Cd2						

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### Atom Cd2 links by bridge ligands and has

Comr	non verte	x with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	0.9178	0.3954	0.2271	(000)	6.578A	1
Cd 3	0.1860	0.8268	0.3536	(000)	8.534A	1
Cd 2	0.1951	0.8740	0.1719	(000)	9.930A	1
Cd 2	0.1951	-0.1260	0.1719	(0-10)	9.930A	1
Cd 2	1.3049	0.3740	0.3281	(100)	10.013A	1
Cd 2	-0.6951	0.3740	0.3281	(-1 0 0)	10.013A	1
Cd 3	0.1860	-0.1732	0.3536	(0-10)	10.272A	1
Comr	non edge	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	-0.0822	0.3954	0.2271	(-1 0 0)	4.387A	2
Comr	non face	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 3	0.3140	0.3268	0.1464	(000)	3.960A	3

#### Topology for Cd3

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Atom Cd3 links by bridge ligands and has

Comr	non verte	x with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	0.9178	0.3954	0.2271	(000)	6.361A	1
Cd 2	0.1951	-0.1260	0.1719	(0-10)	8.534A	1
Cd 3	-0.6860	0.3268	0.1464	(-1 0 0)	10.013A	1
Cd 3	1.3140	0.3268	0.1464	(100)	10.013A	1
Cd 2	0.1951	0.8740	0.1719	(000)	10.272A	1
Cd 3	0.1860	0.8268	0.3536	(000)	10.393A	1
Cd 3	0.1860	-0.1732	0.3536	(0-10)	10.393A	1
Comr	non edge	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	-0.0822	0.3954	0.2271	(-1 0 0)	4.554A	2
Comr	non face	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 2	0.3049	0.3740	0.3281	(000)	3.960A	3

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Structural group analysis

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Structural group No 1

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Structure consists of layers (001) with Cd3O3C

Coordination sequences

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Cd1: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Num 4 14 28 40 52 64 76 88 100 112 Cum 5 19 47 87 139 203 279 367 467 579 Cd2: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Num 9 22 34 46 58 70 82 94 106 118 Cum 10 32 66 112 170 240 322 416 522 640 ------Cd3: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Num 9 22 34 46 58 70 82 94 106 118 Cum 10 32 66 112 170 240 322 416 522 640 ------TD10=619 Vertex symbols for selected sub lattice

\_\_\_\_\_

Cd1 Point symbol:  $\{3^4, 4^2\}$ 

Extended point symbol: [3.3.3.3.4(2).4(2)]

\_\_\_\_\_

Cd2 Point symbol: {3<sup>10</sup>.4<sup>23</sup>.5<sup>2</sup>.6}

Cd3 Point symbol: {3<sup>10</sup>.4<sup>23</sup>.5<sup>2</sup>.6}

\_\_\_\_\_

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Point symbol for net:  $\{3^{10}.4^{23}.5^{2}.6\}2\{3^{4}.4^{2}\}$ 

4,9-c net with stoichiometry (4-c)(9-c)2; 2-nodal net

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# TOPOS analysis of compound **2**

1:C20 H15 Cd N0 O6

Topology for Cd1

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# Atom Cd1 links by bridge ligands and has

Comm	non verte	x with			R(A-A)	
Cd 2	0.0142	-0.6588	0.1868	(0-10)	8.821A	1
Cd 2	-0.0142	0.6588	0.8132	(011)	8.821A	1
Cd 2	-1.0142	-0.3412	0.8132	(-1 0 1)	9.678A	1
Cd 2	1.0142	0.3412	0.1868	(100)	9.678A	1
Cd 2	-0.0142	-0.3412	-0.1868	(000)	9.800A	1
Cd 2	0.0142	0.3412	1.1868	(001)	9.800A	1
Cd 2	0.9858	-0.3412	0.8132	(101)	10.560A	1
Cd 2	-0.9858	0.3412	0.1868	(-1 0 0)	10.560A	1
Comm	non edge	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	(100)	9.433A	2
Cd 1	-1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	(-1 0 0)	9.433A	2
Comm	non face v	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 2	-0.0142	-0.3412	0.8132	(001)	3.689A	4
Cd 2	0.0142	0.3412	0.1868	(000)	3.689A	4
Topol	ogy for C	d2				

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# Atom Cd2 links by bridge ligands and has

Comn	non verter	x with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	0.0000	1.0000	0.5000	(010)	8.821A	1
Cd 2	1.0142	0.3412	0.1868	(100)	9.433A	1

Cd 2	-0.9858	0.3412	0.1868	(-1 0 0)	9.433A	1
Cd 1	-1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	(-1 0 0)	9.678A	1
Cd 1	0.0000	0.0000	-0.5000	(00-1)	9.800A	1
Cd 2	0.0142	1.3412	0.1868	(010)	10.195A	1
Cd 2	0.0142	-0.6588	0.1868	(0-10)	10.195A	1
Cd 1	1.0000	0.0000	0.5000	(100)	10.560A	1
Comr	non edge	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 2	-0.0142	0.6588	-0.1868	(010)	4.089A	2
Cd 2	-0.0142	-0.3412	-0.1868	(000)	9.636A	2
Comr	non face v	with			R(A-A)	
Cd 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.5000	(000)	3.689A	4
Struct	tural grou	p No 1				
Struct Coord	ture consist dination se	sts of 3D equences	framewo	rk with Co	1302	
 Cd1:	1234	4 5 6	789	10		
Num	12 44 102	2 170 278	3 3 8 0 5 4 2	2 674 894	4 1052	
Cum	13 57 159	9 329 607	987 152	9 2203 30	97 4149	
Cd2:	1 2 3	456	789	10		
Num	11 46 95	5 178 263	398 515	706 851	1102	
Cum	12 58 153	3 331 594	992 150	7 2213 30	64 4166	

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TD10=4160

Vertex symbols for selected sub lattice

\_\_\_\_\_

Cd1 Point symbol: {3<sup>18</sup>.4<sup>36</sup>.5<sup>11</sup>.6}

\_\_\_\_\_

Cd2 Point symbol: {3^15.4^33.5^7}

\_\_\_\_\_

Point symbol for net:  $\{3^{15}.4^{33}.5^7\}2\{3^{18}.4^{36}.5^{11}.6\}$ 

11,12-c net with stoichiometry (11-c)2(12-c); 2-nodal net

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**Fig. S1** PXRD pattern of different crystalline materials synthesized with different volume ratios of water in DMF-water mixed solvents: (A) few drops, (B) 25 vol %, (C) 50 vol %, (D) 75 vol %.





**Fig. S2** (a) ORTEP diagram of **1** at 50% probability. For clarity we have shown only metal coordination. (b) Ball-stick model of the asymmetric unit of compound **1**.

(b)



Fig. S3 Six connected  $Cd_3(RCOO)_6$  node of compound 1.



Fig. S4 ORTEP diagram of 2 at 50% probability.



**Fig. S5** Eleven connected  $Cd_3(RCOO)_{11}$  node of compound **2**.



Fig. S6 Three-dimensional structure of 2 along ab plane, which shown that hydrophilic channels contain dimethylammonium cation.



**Fig. S7** Possible  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking arrangement of furan rings in compound **2**.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S8 Binding mode of FDC ligand in (a) 1 and (b) 2, respectively.



Fig. S9 (a) band structure of 1 (b) density of states of 1.



Fig. S10 PXRD patterns of (a) 1 and 1', and (b) 2 and 2'.



**Fig. S11** Tauc plots showing the band gap energies determined from the optical absorption spectra (see text) of compounds (a) **1** and (b) **1'**, respectively.



**Fig. S12** Tauc plots showing the band gap energies determined from the optical absorption spectra (see text) of compounds (a) **2** and (b) **2'**, respectively.



Fig. S13 The emission spectra for (a) compounds 1 and 2, respectively, (b) free FDC ligand.



Fig. S14 PXRD patterns of experimental and simulated (a) 1 and (b) 2. Compound 1 losses solvent at room temperature and changes structure as found in PXRD.



Fig. S15 Thermogravimetric analysis plot of compounds 1 and 2, respectively.



Fig. S16 The characteristics IR peaks of compounds (a) 1 and (b) 2, respectively.



Fig. S17 TGA plots for (a) 1 and 1', and (b) 2 and 2'.