Supporting Information

Solvent- and anion-controlled photochromism of viologen-based metal-organic hybrid materials

Jian-Ke Sun,^{ac} Peng Wang,^{ac} Qing-Xia Yao,^a Yong-Juan Chen,^b Zhao-Hui Li,^b Yong-Fan Zhang,^b Li-Ming Wu^a and Jie Zhang^{*a}

^a State Key Laboratory of Structural Chemistry, Fujian Institute of Research on the Structure of Matter, Chinese Academy of

Sciences, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, P. R. China. E-mail: zhangjie@fjirsm.ac.cn; Fax: (+86) 591-83710051

^b College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Fuzhou University, Fuzhou, Fujian 350002, P. R. China

^c Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100039, P. R. China

Additional characterization data and figures

Scheme 1	The structural scheme of $H_2BpybcCl_2$
Fig. S1	Total and partial density of states for 1.
Fig. S2	Electron-density distribution of the highest occupied (HOMO) and lowest
	unoccupied frontier orbitals (LUMO) for 1.
Fig. S3	The ESR spectra of 1 before and after heat-treatment.
Fig. S4	The ESR spectra of 4 before and after photoirradiation.
Fig. S5	Total and partial density of states for 2-5.
Fig. S6	The view from two sides of the 2D supramolecular layer formed by alternative
	double helical chains in 1.
Fig. S7	The distance and orientation between the $O^- \cdots N^+$ ions in 1 .
Fig. S8	IR spectra of 1 before and after heat-treatment.
Fig. S9	The PXRD patterns of 1.
Fig. S10-11	The shrink and expansion of the crystal faces in 1 after heat-treatment.
Fig. S12-15	The IR spectra recorded for the transformation from 1 to 2-5.
Fig. S16-19	PXRD recorded for the bulk sample transformation from 1 to 2-5.,
Fig. S20-23	The IR spectra recorded for the irreversible transformation from 2-5 to 1.
Fig. S24	The nearest distance between the $O^- \cdots N^+$ ions in 2-5.



Sheme S1. Carboxybenzyl-substituted viologen derivative H₂BpybcCl₂.



Fig. S1 Total and partial density of states for 1 (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV).



Fig. S2 Electron-density distribution of the (a) highest occupied (HOMO) and (b) lowest unoccupied frontier orbitals (LUMO) for **1**.



3450 3500 3550 H / G

Fig. S3 The ESR spectra of 1 before (dark) and after (red) heat-treatment (g = 2.0027).



Fig. S4 The ESR spectra of 4 before (dark) and after (red) photoirradiation.



Fig. S5 Total and partial density of states for 2 (a), 3 (b), 4 (c), 5 (d). (The Fermi level is set at 0 eV).

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Fig. S6 The view from two sides of the 2D supramolecular layer formed by alternative double helical chains in 1.



Fig. S7 The distance and orientation between the $O^- \cdots N^+$ ions in 1. All hydrogen atoms are omitted for clarity (C grey; N blue; O red; Cd green).



Fig. S8 IR spectra of 1 before (black) and after (red) heat-treatment. The spectra show no detectable change in band positions after heat-treatment.



Fig. S9 The PXRD patterns of **1**: (a) stimulated, (b) as synthesized, (c) after heat-treated, (d) after standing in humid air overnight.



Fig. S10 The shrink corresponding to (020) and (200) crystal faces of compound 1 after heat-treatment.



Fig. S11 The small expansion corresponding to (111) crystal faces of compound 1 after heat-treatment.



Fig. S12 The IR spectra recorded for the transformation from 1 to 2, (a) as synthesized sample 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M NaCl solution for several hours. The disappearance of strong vibration bands of the ClO_4^- ion between 1080-1150 cm⁻¹ demonstrates the occurrence of anion exchange process.



Fig. S13 The IR spectra recorded for the transformation from 1 to 3, (a) as synthesized sample 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M KSCN solution for several hours. The appearance of new bands at 2069 and 2044 cm⁻¹ attributed to the asymmetric stretching vibrations of the SCN⁻ ions is consistent with the single crystal structure analysis.



Fig. S14 The IR spectra recorded for the transformation from 1 to 4, (a) as synthesized sample 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M NaN₃ solution for several hours. The appearance of new bands at 2063 and 2037 cm⁻¹ attributed to the asymmetric stretching vibrations of the N_3^- ions is consistent with the single crystal structure analysis.



Fig. S15 The IR spectra recorded for the transformation from 1 to 5, (a) as synthesized sample 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M KI solution for several hours. The disappearance of strong vibration bands of the ClO_4^- ion between 1080-1150 cm⁻¹ demonstrates the occurrence of anion exchange process



Fig. S16 PXRD recorded for the transformation from bulk sample 1 to 2, (a) calculated pattern from single crystal 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M NaCl solution for several hours, (c) calculated pattern from single crystal 2.



Fig. S17 PXRD recorded for the transformation from bulk sample 1 to 3, (a) calculated pattern from single crystal 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M KSCN solution for several hours, (c) calculated pattern from single crystal 3.



Fig. S18 PXRD recorded for the transformation from bulk sample 1 to 4, (a) calculated pattern from single crystal 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M NaN₃ solution for several hours, (c) calculated pattern from single crystal 4.



Fig. S19 PXRD recorded for the transformation from bulk sample 1 to 5, (a) calculated pattern from single crystal 1, (b) after immersing 1 in 0.2 M KI solution for several hours, (c) calculated pattern from single crystal 5.



Fig. S20 The IR spectra recorded for the irreversible transformation from 2 to 1, (a) as synthesized sample 2, (b) sample 2': after immersing 2 in 0.2 M NaClO₄ solution for a week, (c) as synthesized sample 1. The relative vibration intensity of the ClO₄⁻ ions in 2' is weaker than that of 1, and most of vibrations bands between 1580-1640 cm⁻¹ and in fingerprint region are still quite consistent with that 2. Moreover, 2' show a photochromic property, therefore we speculate that 2' is compositionally more similar to 2, the weak band corresponding to the vibration of ClO₄⁻ ions observed in 2' may origin from the adsorption of the ClO₄⁻ ions on the surface of materials.



Fig. S21 The IR spectra recorded for the irreversible transformation from 3 to 1, (a) as synthesized sample 3, (b) after immersing 3 in 0.2 M NaClO₄ solution for a week. The almost unchanged spectra demonstrate the strong coordination propensity of terminated SCN⁻ anion, (c) as synthesized sample 1.



Fig. S22. The IR spectra recorded for the irreversible transformation from 4 to 1, (a) as synthesized sample 4, (b) after immersing 4 in 0.2 M NaClO₄ solution for a week, the almost unchanged spectra demonstrate the strong coordination propensity of terminated N_3^- anion, (c) as synthesized sample 1.



Fig. S23. The IR spectra recorded for the irreversible transformation from 5 to 1, (a) as synthesized sample 5, (b) after immersing 5 in 0.2 M NaClO₄ solution for a week, the almost unchanged spectra suggest that no structural transformation occurs. (c) as synthesized sample 1.



Fig. S24. The nearest distance between the $O^- \cdots N^+$ ions in **2** (a), **3** (b), **4** (c) and **5** (d). (C rose; N blue; O red; Cd turquoise; Cl bright green; S yellow; I pink; H gray).