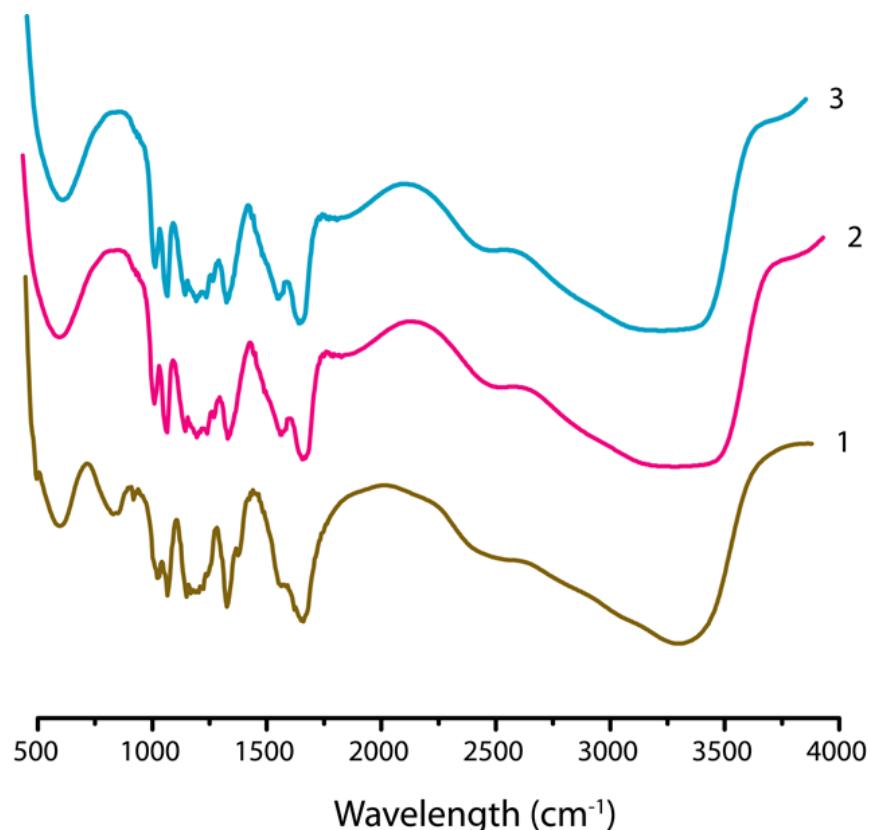


*Supporting information for*

**Synthesis, characterisation, water adsorption and proton conductivity of three Cd(II) based luminescent metal-organic frameworks**

*Srinivasulu Parshamoni, Himanshu Sekhar Jena, Suresh Sanda and Sanjit Konar\**

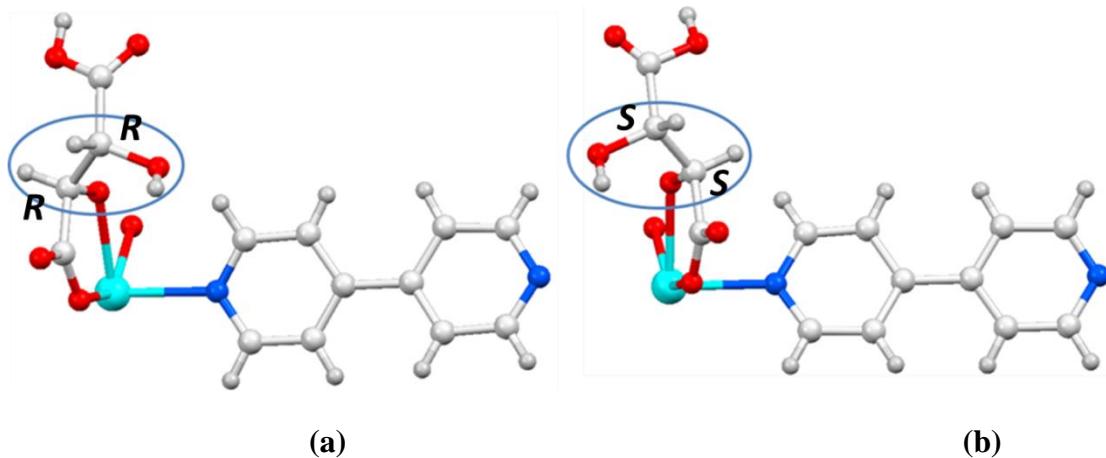
Department of Chemistry, IISER Bhopal, Indore By-pass Road, Bhauri, District: Bhopal – 462066, Madhya Pradesh - India. Fax: +91-755-6692392; Tel: +91-755-6692339, E-mail: skonar@iiserb.ac.in



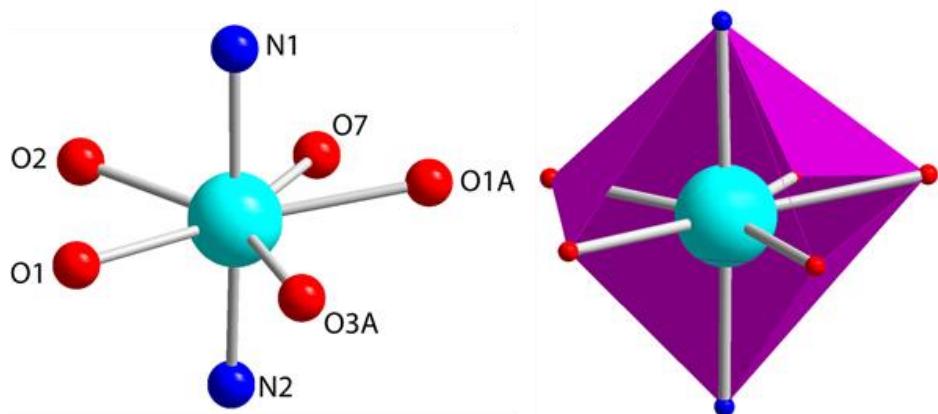
**Figure S1.** IR spectra of compounds **1-3**.

**Table S1.** Selected IR bands ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) for the compounds **1-3**.

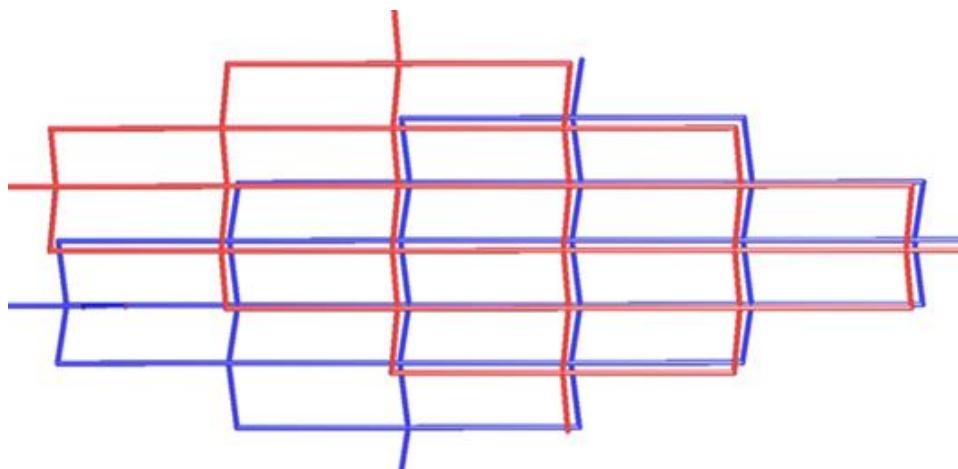
Compound	$\nu(\text{OH})$	$\nu(\text{COO})_{\text{sym}}$	$\nu(\text{COO})_{\text{asym}}$	$\Delta\nu (\nu_{\text{asym}} - \nu_{\text{sym}})$
<b>1</b>	3396	1385	1599	214
<b>2</b>	3376	1385	1605	220
<b>3</b>	3376	1392	1612	230



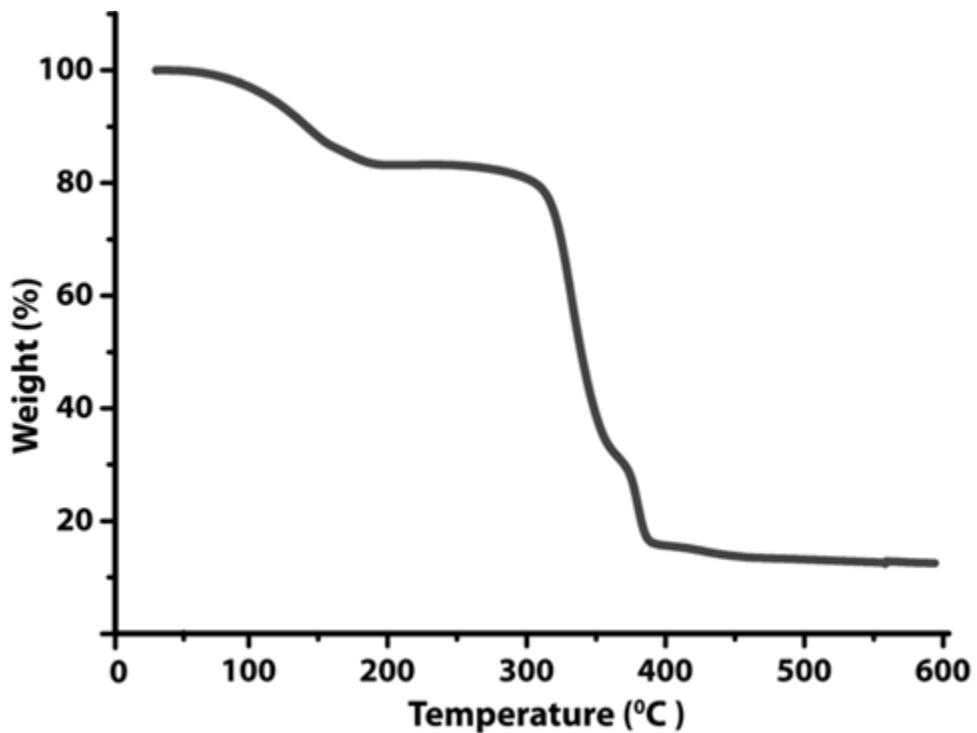
**Fig. S2** (a) Asymmetric unit of compound **1**, (b) asymmetric unit of compound **2**. Color code: carbon (light gray), hydrogen (gray), nitrogen (blue), oxygen (red) and cadmium (cyan).



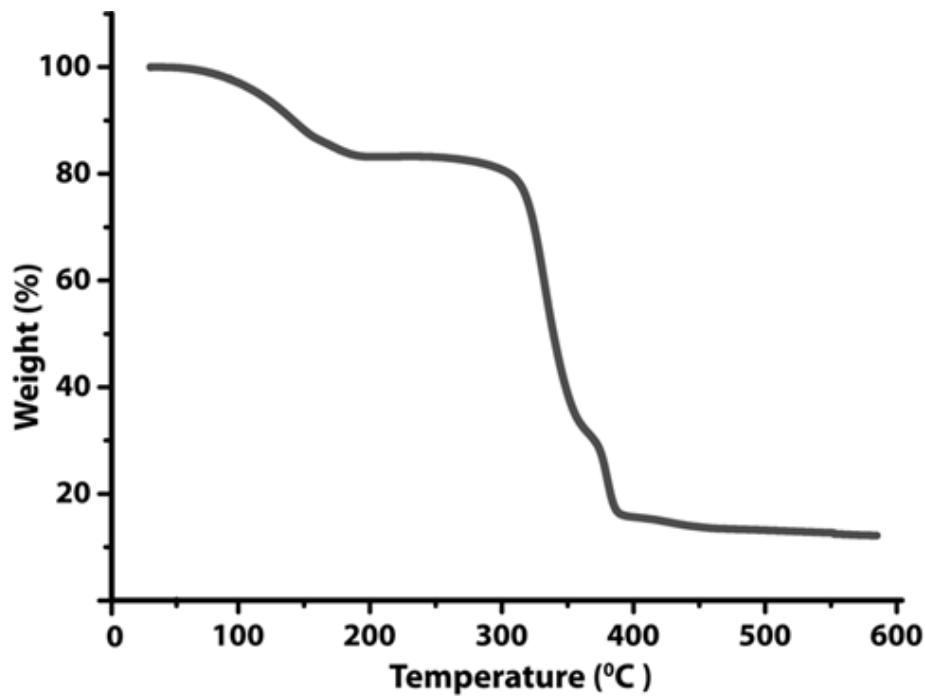
**Fig. S3** Pentagonal bipyramidal arrangement of Cd(II) atom in **1**. Color code; same as in Fig. S2.



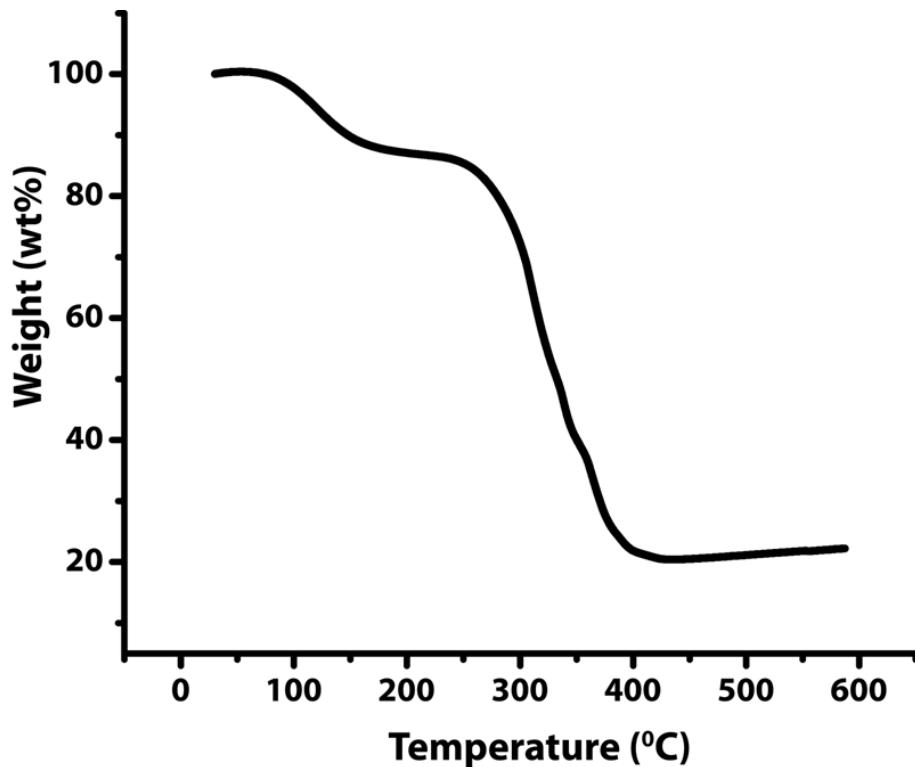
**Fig. S4** View of the  $\{4^4.6^2\}$  *sql/Shubnikov tetragonal plane* net topology featuring a 4-connected uninodal net.



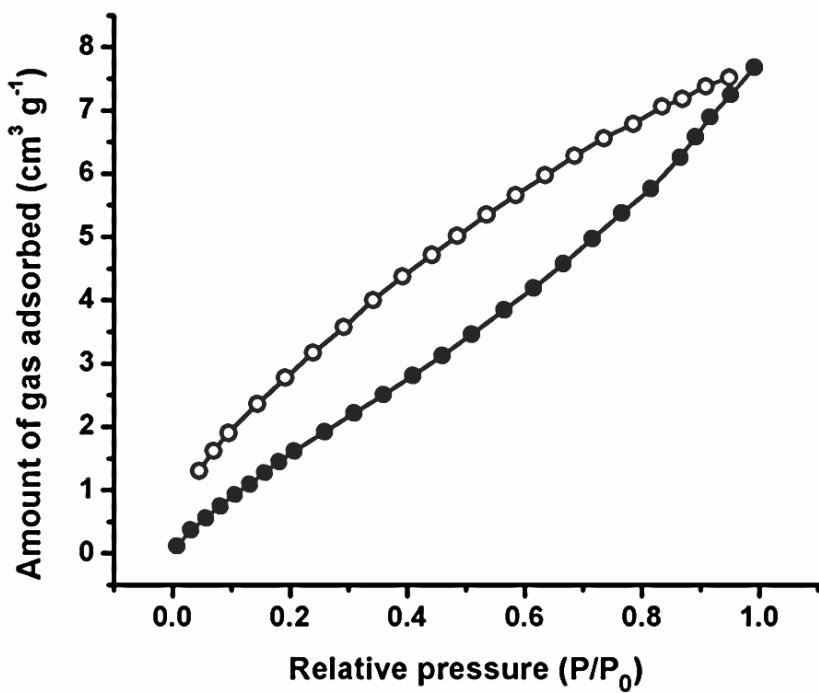
**Fig. S5** TGA graph of Compound **1**.



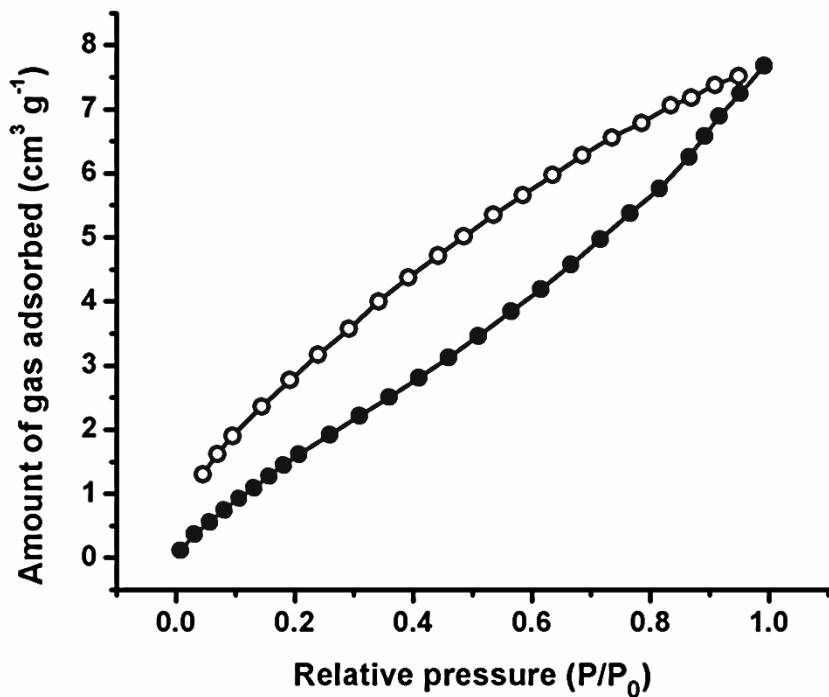
**Fig. S6** TGA graph of Compound 2.



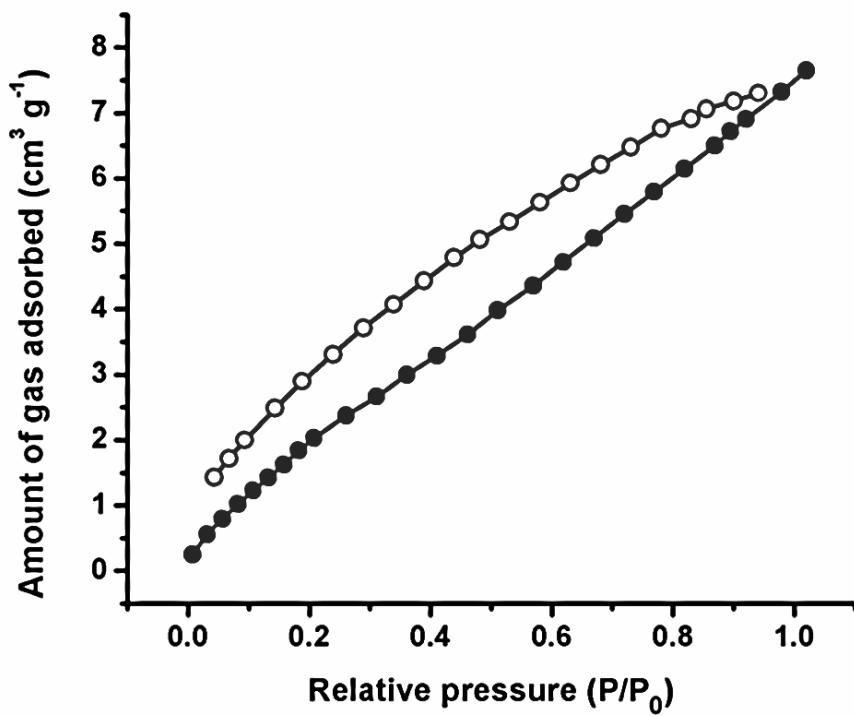
**Fig. S7** TGA graph of Compound 3.



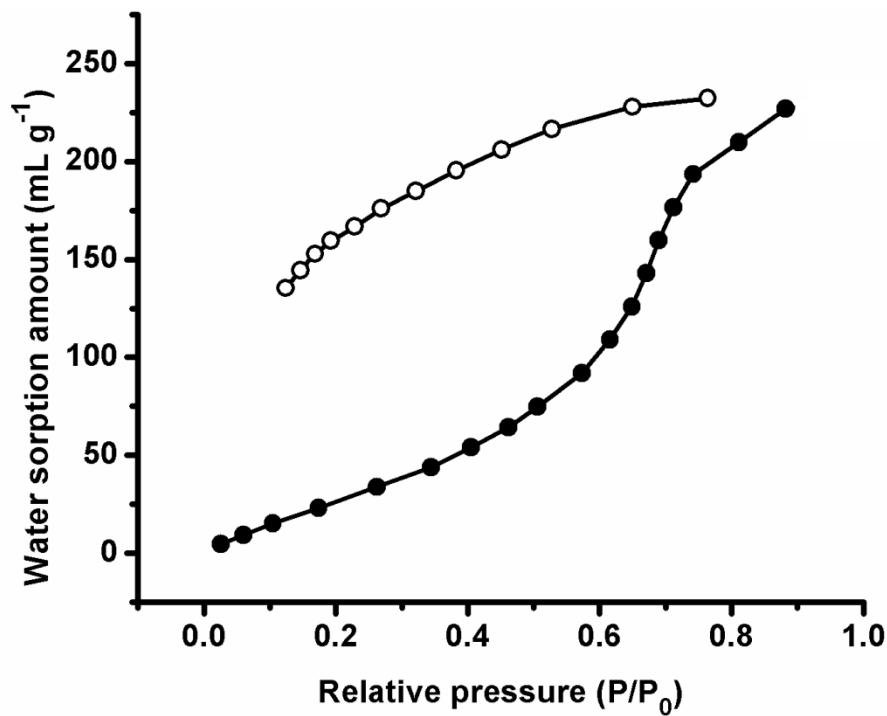
**Fig. S8** Carbon dioxide adsorption isotherm of compound **1** at 195 K.



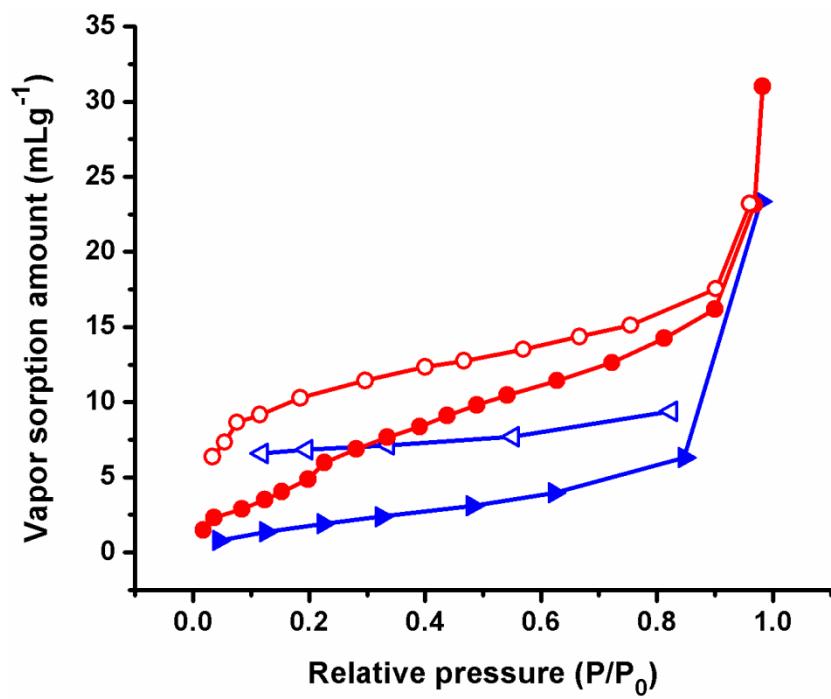
**Fig. S9** Carbon dioxide adsorption isotherm of compound **2** at 195 K.



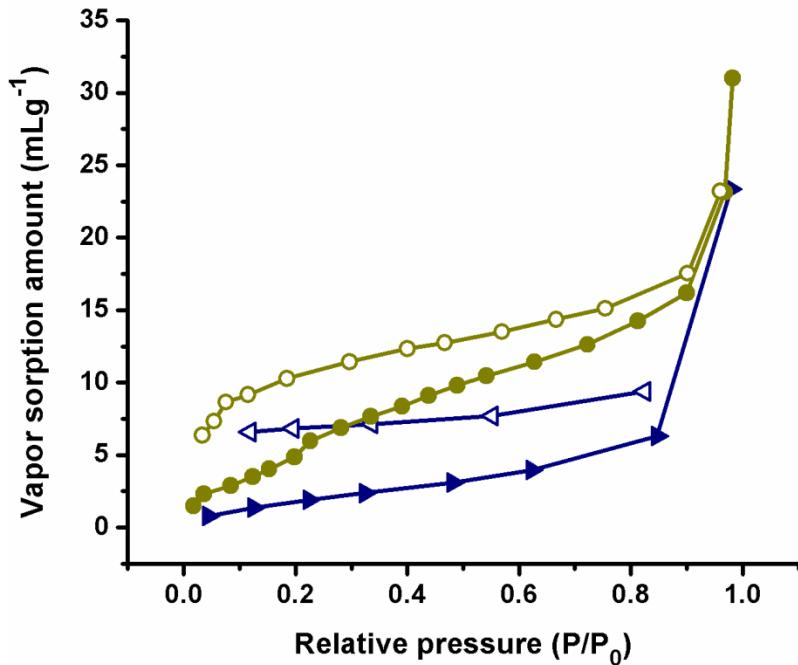
**Fig. S10** Carbon dioxide adsorption isotherm of compound 3 at 195 K.



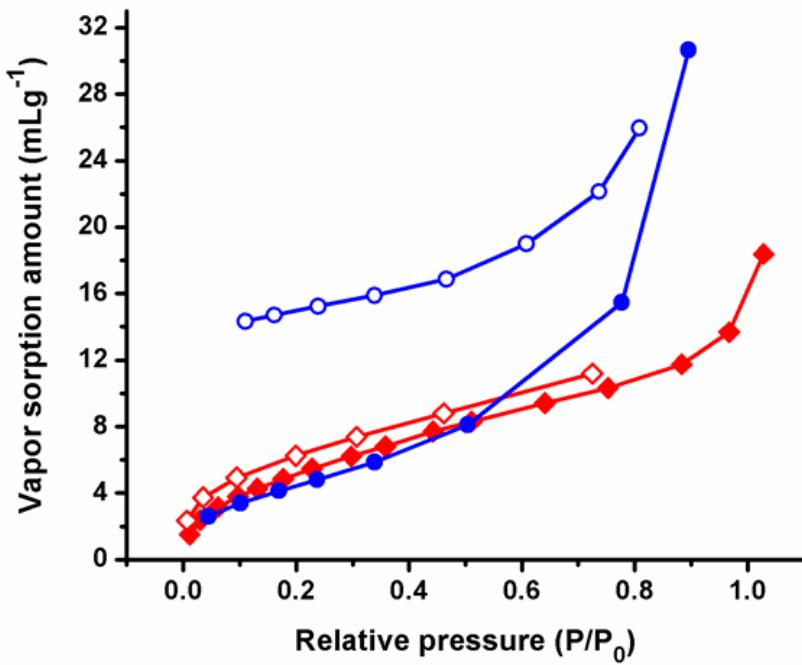
**Fig. S11** Water vapour adsorption isotherm of compounds 2 at 298 K.



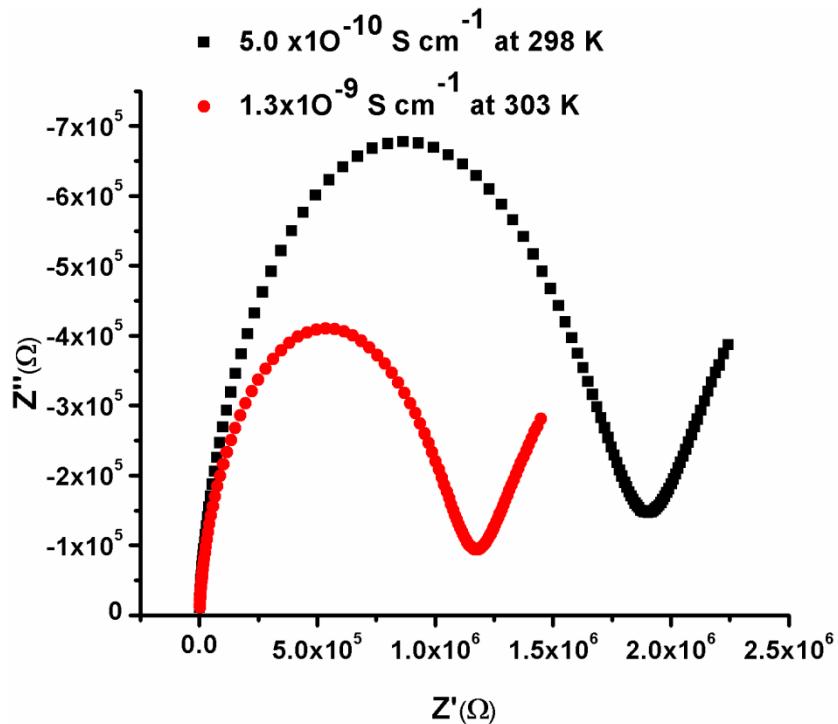
**Fig. S12** Vapour adsorption isotherms of compound **1** at 298 K. MeOH (red) and EtOH (blue).



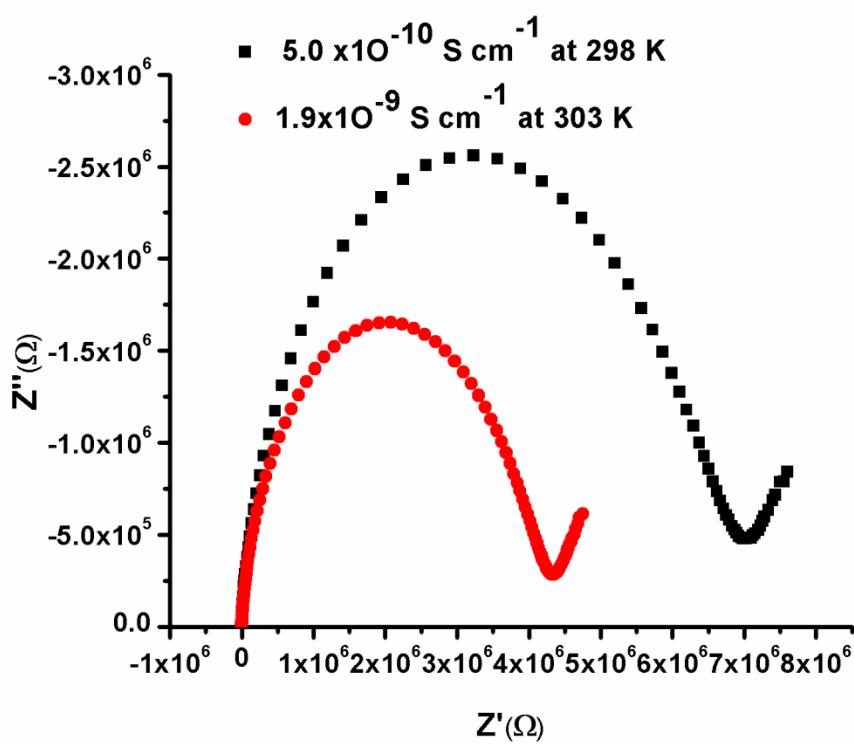
**Fig. S13** Vapour adsorption isotherms of compound **2** at 298 K. MeOH (dark-yellow) and EtOH (navy-blue).



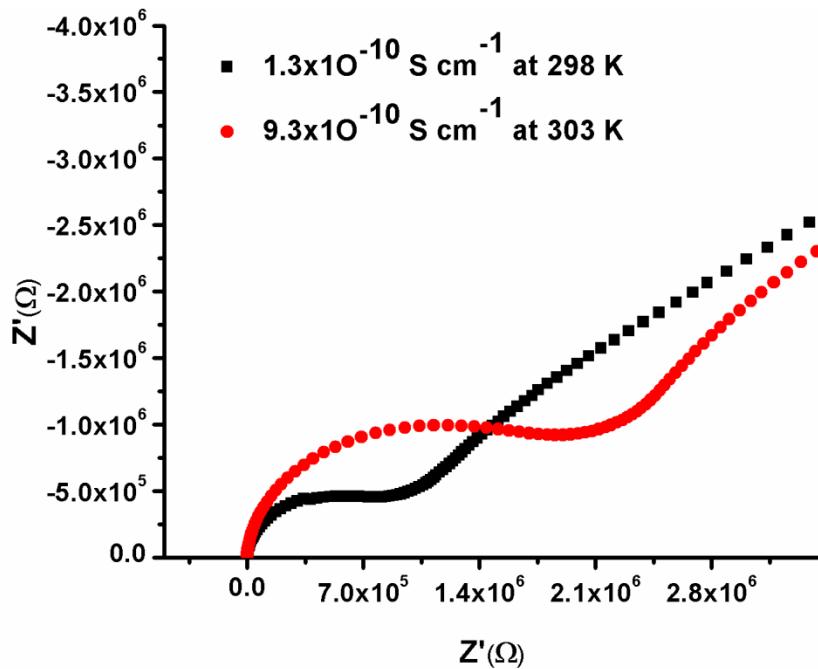
**Fig. S14** Vapour adsorption isotherms of compound **3** at 298 K. MeOH (blue) and EtOH (red).



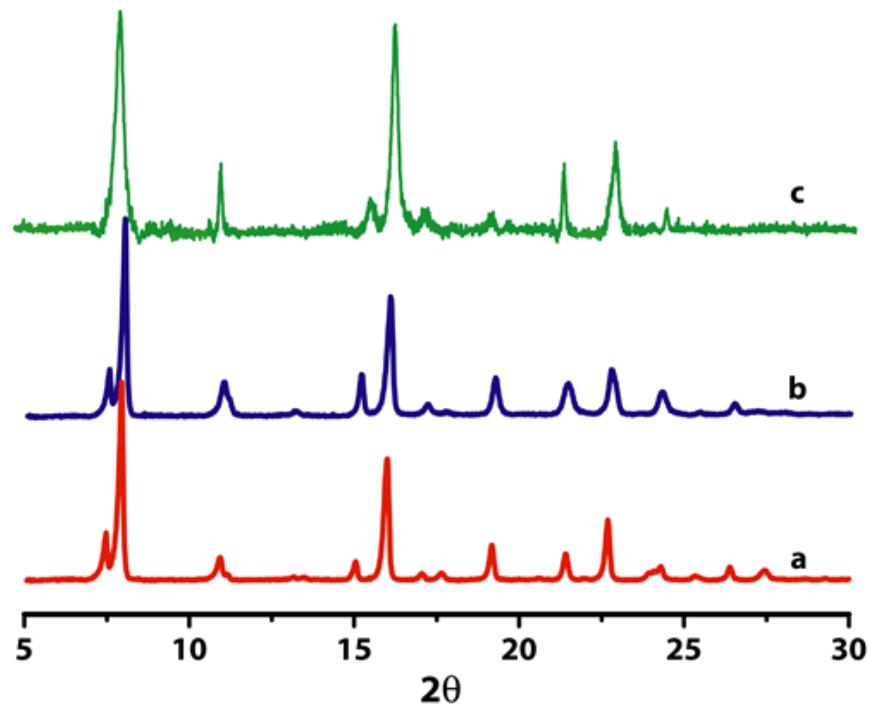
**Fig. S15** Nyquist plot of compound **1** at 298 and 303 K, showing increasing trend of proton conductivity values.



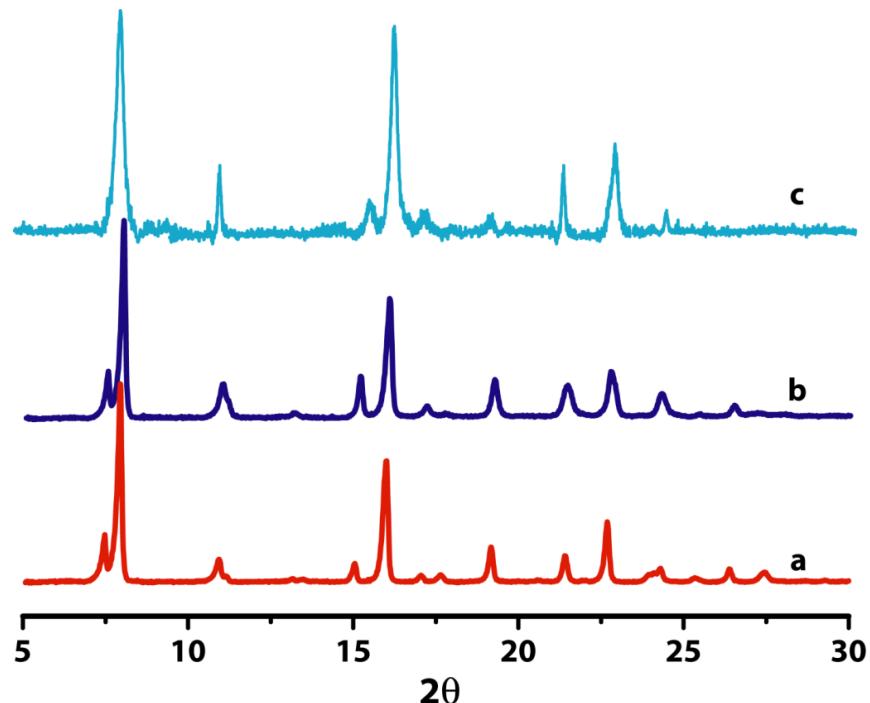
**Fig. S16** Nyquist plot of compound **2** at 298 and 303 K, showing increasing trend of proton conductivity values.



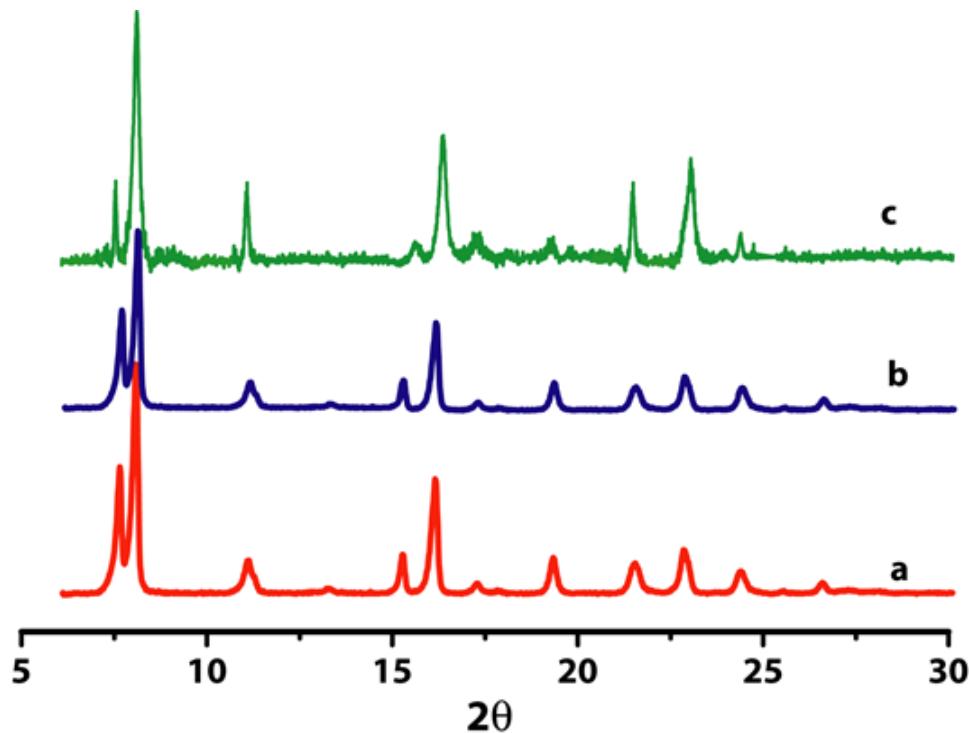
**Fig. S17** Nyquist plot of compound **3** at 298 and 303 K, showing increasing trend of proton conductivity values.



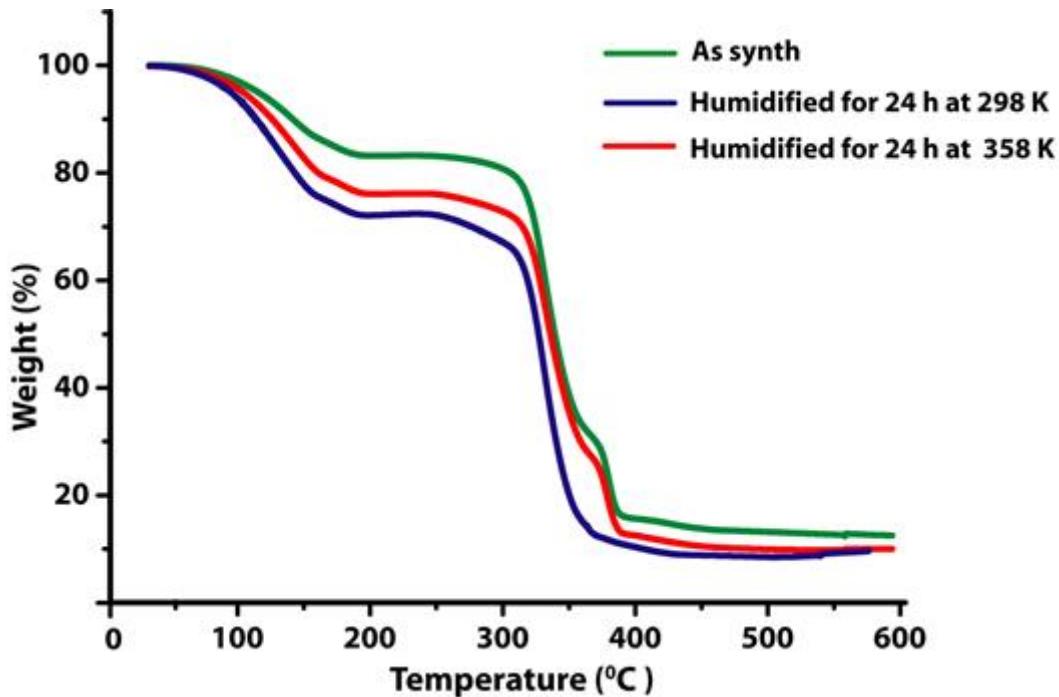
**Fig. S18** PXRD pattern of compound **1** and **2**, (a) As synthesized (b) humidified for 24 h at 298 K, (c) humidified for 24 h at 358 K.



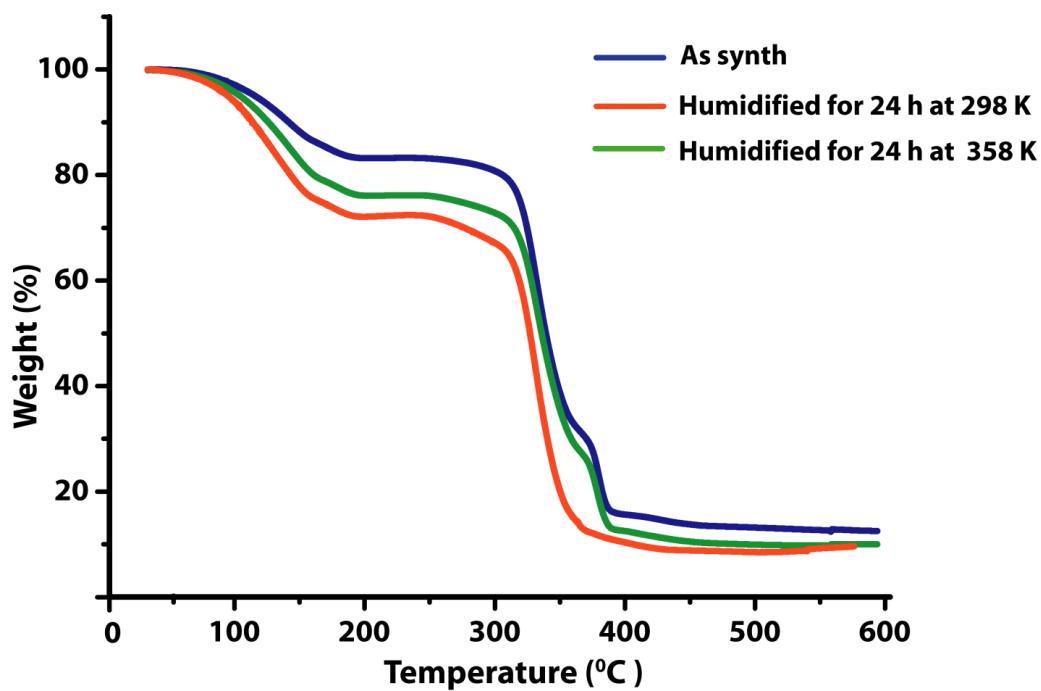
**Fig. S19** PXRD pattern of compound **2**, (a) As synthesized (b) humidified for 24 h at 298 K, (c) humidified for 24 h at 358 K.



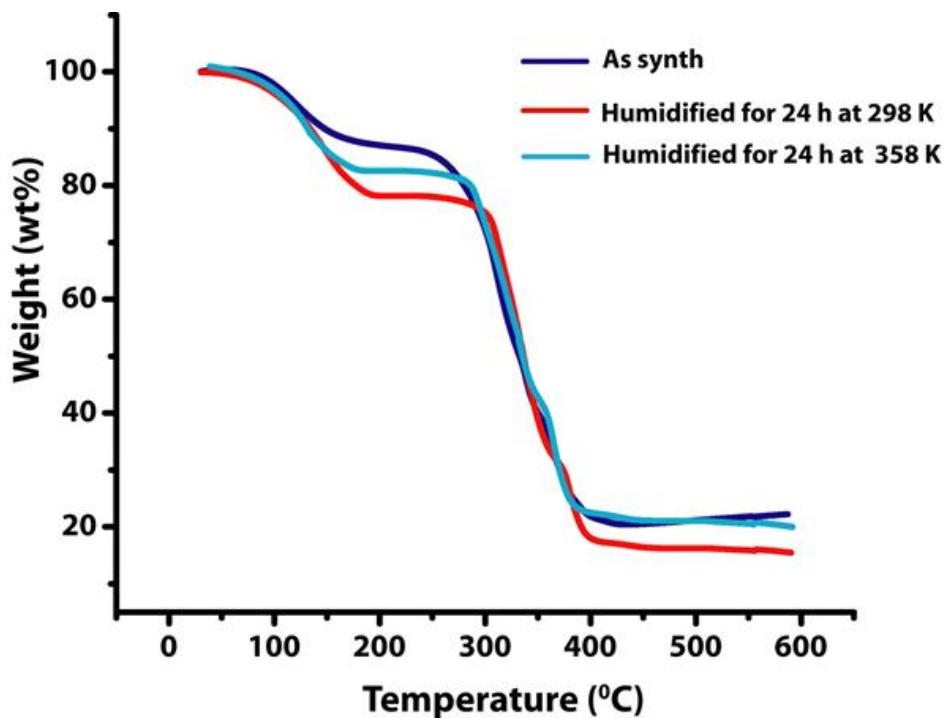
**Fig. S20** PXRD pattern of compound **3**, (a) As synthesized (b) humidified for 24 h at 298 K, (c) humidified for 24 h at 353 K.



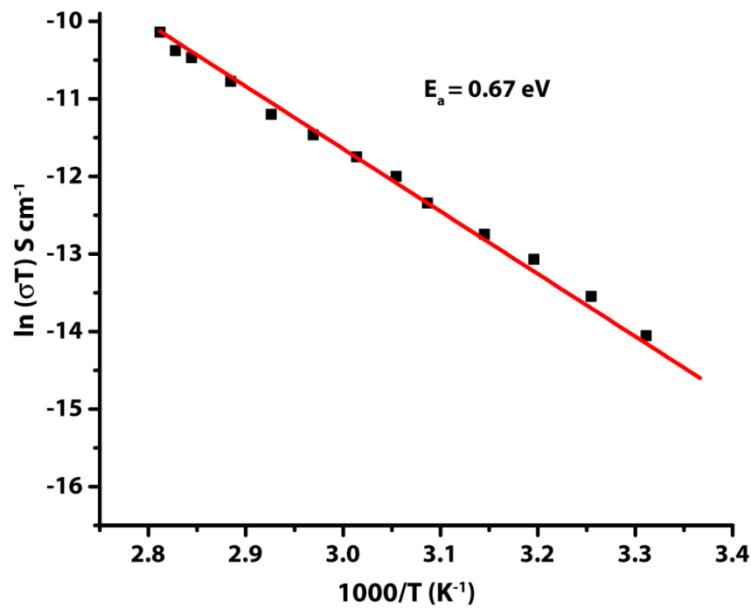
**Fig. S21** Thermal Gravimetric Analysis curve for humidified compound **1** at different temperature (at 298 K (navy-blue), at 358 K (red)) in comparison with as-synthesized (green).



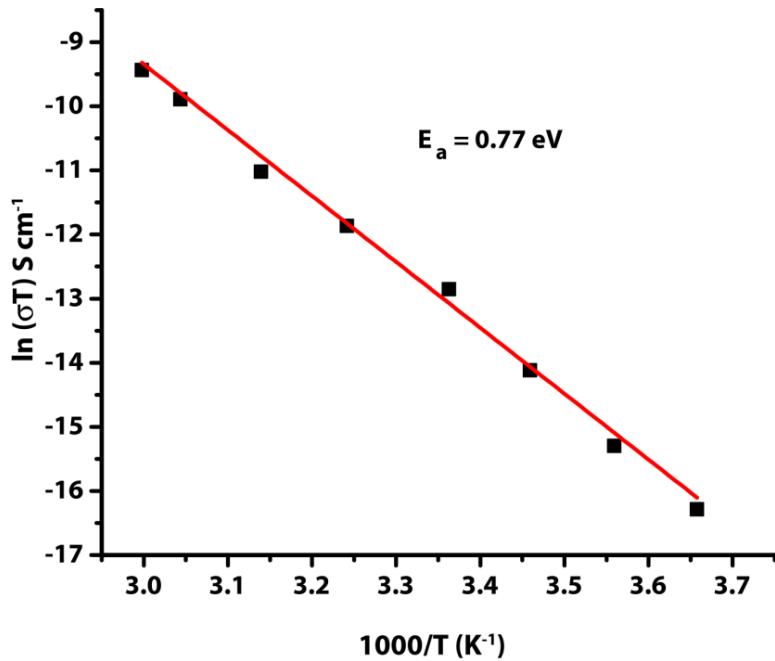
**Fig. S22** Thermal Gravimetric Analysis curve for humidified compound **2** at different temperature (at 298 K (red), at 358 K (green)) in comparison with as-synthesized (navy-blue).



**Fig. S23** Thermal Gravimetric Analysis curve for humidified compound **3** at different temperature (at 298 K (red), at 358 K (cyan)) in comparison with as-synthesized (blue).



**Fig. S24** Arrhenius plot of activation energy for compound **2** showing activation energy ( $E_a$ ) value of 0.67 eV.



**Fig. S25** Arrhenius plot of activation energy for compound **3** showing activation energy ( $E_a$ ) value of 0.71 eV.

**Table S2.** H-bonding table for compound **1**.

<b>Donor-H<math>\cdots</math>Acceptor</b>	<b>D – H(Å)</b>	<b>H...A(Å)</b>	<b>D...A (Å)</b>	<b>D - H...A(°)</b>
O4-H4 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>a</sup>	0.820(8)	2.753(4)	3.221(8)	115
C1-H1 $\cdots$ O2 <sup>a</sup>	0.930(8)	2.684(5)	3.338(1)	125
C13-H13 $\cdots$ O6 <sup>a</sup>	0.980(5)	2.588(7)	2.824(7)	91
C14-H14 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>a</sup>	0.980(7)	2.548(.003)	2.858(.007)	96
C15-H6A $\cdots$ O7 <sup>b</sup>	1.612(7)	2.354(4)	3.268(6)	120
O6-H6A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>b</sup>	0.820(8)	2.054(3)	2.772(11)	143
C1-H1 $\cdots$ O5 <sup>b</sup>	0.930(8)	2.841(13)	3.632(15)	141
O6-H6A $\cdots$ O7 <sup>b</sup>	0.820(8)	2.354(4)	2.962(.9)	129
C15-H6A $\cdots$ O2 <sup>b</sup>	1.612(7)	2.054(3)	3.373(6)	142
C10-H10 $\cdots$ O4 <sup>c</sup>	0.930(7)	2.776(7)	3.478(11)	130
C5-H5 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>c</sup>	0.930(9)	2.496(4)	3.154(11)	125
C10-H10 $\cdots$ O3 <sup>c</sup>	0.930(7)	2.718(4)	3.394(8)	127
C14-H14 $\cdots$ O7 <sup>d</sup>	0.980(7)	2.897(3)	3.743(7)	143

Equivalent positions:

(a) x,y,z, (b) -x,-y+2,+z, (c) -x+1/2,+y+1/2,-z+1, (d) x,+y-1,+z

**Table S3.** H-bonding table for compound 2.

<b>Donor-H…Acceptor</b>	<b>D – H(Å)</b>	<b>H...A(Å)</b>	<b>D...A (Å)</b>	<b>D - H...A(°)</b>
O5-H5…O1 <sup>a</sup>	0.820(9)	2.759(4)	3.226(10)	115.71
C1-H1…O3 <sup>a</sup>	0.930(1)	2.974(7)	3.485(14)	113.46
C10-H10…O4 <sup>a</sup>	0.930(9)	2.697(6)	3.335(12)	123.86
C12-H12…O7 <sup>a</sup>	0.980(6)	2.546(8)	2.817(9)	93.43
C13-H13…O1 <sup>a</sup>	0.980(9)	2.559(4)	2.862(9)	95.59
C5-H5A…O1 <sup>b</sup>	0.930(8)	2.731(5)	3.403(8)	127.35
C5-H5A…O5 <sup>b</sup>	0.930(8)	2.772(9)	3.487(12)	132.07
C9-H9…O1 <sup>b</sup>	0.930(11)	2.507(5)	3.161(12)	124.70
C10-H10…O6 <sup>c</sup>	0.930(9)	2.767(15)	3.603(17)	148.50
O7-H7…O4 <sup>c</sup>	0.820(12)	1.966(4)	2.778(14)	169.81
O7-H7…O3 <sup>c</sup>	0.820(12)	2.593(4)	2.981(11)	108.08
O7-H7…O7c	0.820(12)	2.979(6)	3.143(5)	91.66
C13-H13…O3 <sup>d</sup>	0.980(9)	2.895(4)	3.738(9)	143.48

Equivalent positions:

(a) x,y,z. (b) -x+1/2,+y+1/2,-z. (c) -x,-y+2,+z. (d) x,+y-1,+z.

**Table S4.** Humidity sweep impedance measurement at constant temperature (298 K).

<b>Humidity (%)</b>	<b>Compound 1</b>	<b>Compound 2</b>	<b>Compound 3</b>
35% RH	5.7 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	5.7 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	2.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>
50% RH	5.7 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	5.9 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>
65% RH	9.2 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	8.4 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>	2.6 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>
80% RH	1.2 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.7 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>	8.3 x 10 <sup>-11</sup>
95% RH	5.0 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>	5.2 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>-10</sup>

**Table S5.** Selected bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and bond angles ( $^\circ$ ) of compounds **1** and **2**.

	Compound 1		Compound 2
Cd1 -O1	2.309(3)	Cd1-O2	2.310(4)
Cd1-O2	2.411(3)	Cd1-O4	2.405(4)
Cd1-O7	2.265(4)	Cd1-N1	2.324(5)
Cd1-N2	2.316(5)	Cd1-O3	2.264(4)
Cd1-O1A	2.495(3)	Cd1-O2	2.495(4)
Cd1-N1	2.325(5)	Cd1-N2	2.316(6)
Cd1-O3	2.414(3)	Cd1-O1	2.411(4)
O1-Cd1-O2	67.5(1)	O1-Cd1-O2	53.2(1)
O1-Cd1-O7	144.5(2)	O2-Cd1-O4	67.6(1)
O1-Cd1-N2	93.3(2)	O2-Cd1-N1	84.0(2)
O1-Cd1-O1	133.4(1)	O2-Cd1-O3	144.3(2)
O1-Cd1-O3	82.6(1)	O2-Cd1-O1	82.5(1)
O1-Cd1-N1	84.1(1)	O2-Cd1-O2	133.2(1)
O2-Cd1-O7	77.1(2)	O2-Cd1-N2	93.4(2)
O2-Cd1-N2	90.3(2)	O4-Cd1-N1	90.4(2)
O2-Cd1-O1	157.2(1)	O4-Cd1-O3	76.9(2)
O2-Cd1-O3	149.5(1)	O4-Cd1-O1	149.4(1)
O2-Cd1-N1	90.3(2)	O4-Cd1-O2	157.3(1)
O7-Cd1-N2	90.2(2)	O4-Cd1-N2	90.0(2)
O7-Cd1-O1	81.1(1)	N1-Cd1-O3	92.3(2)
O7-Cd1-O3	133.0(1)	N1-Cd1-O1	92.8(2)
O7-Cd1-N1	92.9(2)	N1-Cd1-O2	84.1(2)
N2-Cd1-O1	96.5(1)	N1-Cd1-N2	177.1(2)
N2-Cd1-O3	85.4(2)	O3-Cd1-O1	133.3(2)
N2-Cd1-N1	176.9(2)	O3-Cd1-O2	81.3(2)
O1-Cd1-O3	53.2(1)	O3-Cd1-N2	90.6(2)
O1-Cd1-N1	84.1(1)	O1-Cd1-N2	85.4(2)
O3-Cd1-N1	92.5(1)	O2-Cd1-N2	96.7(2)