

## *Electronic Supplementary Information*

### **Two unique (4,5,6)-connected 2D Cd<sup>II</sup> coordination polymers based on 5-nitro-1,2,3-benzenetricarboxylic acid ligand**

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***RSC Advances***

**X-ray crystallography.** Single crystal X-ray diffraction analyses of the two complexes were carried out on a Bruker SMART APEX II CCD diffractometer equipped with a graphite-monochromated Mo K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073\text{\AA}$ ) by using the  $\varphi/\omega$  scan technique at room temperature. The structures were solved by direct methods with SHELXS-97. Empirical absorption corrections were applied with SADABS program. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. The hydrogen atoms were assigned with common isotropic displacement factors and included in the final refinement by use of geometrical restraints. A full-matrix least-squares refinement on F2 was carried out using SHELXL-97. In the structure of **2**, the disordered carbon atoms and nitrogen atoms of 1,1'-(1,4-butanediyl)bis(imidazole) groups were restrained in order to obtain reasonable thermal parameters.

**Table S1** Selected bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) and angles ( $^\circ$ ) for **1** and **2**.

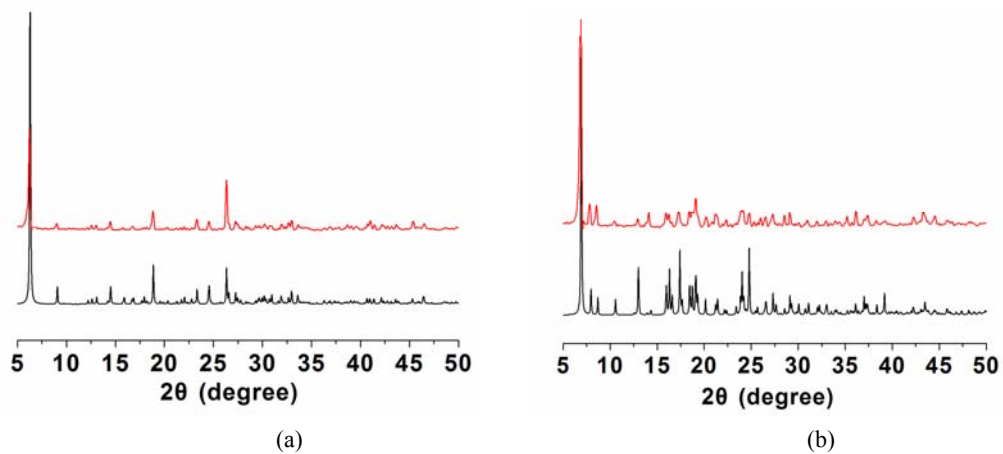
<b>1</b>			
Cd(1)-O(5)#1	2.2675(16)	O(4)#2-Cd(2)-O(18)	147.27(6)
Cd(1)-O(10)	2.2724(16)	O(11)-Cd(2)-O(18)	76.98(5)
Cd(1)-O(1)	2.3044(16)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(18)	71.83(5)
Cd(1)-O(12)#1	2.3356(15)	O(19)-Cd(2)-O(11)#3	96.92(6)
Cd(1)-O(17)	2.3919(16)	O(4)#2-Cd(2)-O(11)#3	90.86(6)
Cd(2)-O(19)	2.3241(19)	O(11)-Cd(2)-O(11)#3	70.70(6)
Cd(2)-O(4)#2	2.3307(18)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(11)#3	150.61(5)
Cd(2)-O(11)	2.3451(16)	O(18)-Cd(2)-O(11)#3	80.35(5)
Cd(2)-O(1)	2.3891(16)	O(19)-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	128.22(6)
Cd(2)-O(18)	2.3893(16)	O(4)#2-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	53.84(6)
Cd(2)-O(11)#3	2.4731(16)	O(11)-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	77.03(5)
Cd(2)-O(3)#2	2.5363(17)	O(1)-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	119.19(6)
Cd(3)-O(20)	2.2875(18)	O(18)-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	152.32(5)
Cd(3)-O(2)	2.3392(16)	O(11)#3-Cd(2)-O(3)#2	82.25(5)
Cd(3)-O(14)#1	2.3816(19)	O(20)-Cd(3)-O(2)	149.46(6)
Cd(3)-O(12)	2.4121(16)	O(20)-Cd(3)-O(14)#1	71.26(6)
Cd(3)-O(13)#1	2.4175(17)	O(2)-Cd(3)-O(14)#1	134.34(6)
Cd(3)-O(17)#2	2.4300(16)	O(20)-Cd(3)-O(12)	87.89(6)

Cd(3)-O(6)#4	2.5893(19)	O(2)-Cd(3)-O(12)	86.68(5)
O(5)#1-Cd(1)-O(10)	156.21(7)	O(14)#1-Cd(3)-O(12)	125.55(6)
O(5)#1-Cd(1)-O(1)	101.38(6)	O(20)-Cd(3)-O(13)#1	125.83(6)
<b>2</b>			
Cd(1)-O(4)#1	2.2172(19)	Cd(1)-O(4)	2.6237(18)
Cd(1)-N(5')#2	2.228(2)	Cd(2)-N(2)	2.280(2)
Cd(1)-N(5)#2	2.228(2)	Cd(2)-N(2)#4	2.280(2)
Cd(1)-O(2)#3	2.3008(19)	Cd(2)-O(6)	2.3394(18)
Cd(1)-O(5)	2.334(2)	Cd(2)-O(6)#4	2.3394(18)
Cd(1)-O(1)#3	2.474(2)	Cd(2)-O(9)	2.367(2)
Cd(2)-O(9)#4	2.367(2)	O(2)#3-Cd(1)-O(4)	149.86(7)
O(6)-Cd(2)-O(9)	90.87(7)	O(5)-Cd(1)-O(4)	73.19(6)
O(6)#5-Cd(2)-O(9)	89.12(7)	O(1)#3-Cd(1)-O(4)	138.19(7)
N(2)-Cd(2)-O(9)#4	93.22(8)	N(2)-Cd(2)-N(2)#4	179.999(1)
N(2)#4-Cd(2)-O(9)#4	86.78(8)	N(2)-Cd(2)-O(6)	88.87(8)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-N(5)#2	125.31(8)	N(2)#4-Cd(2)-O(6)	91.13(8)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-O(2)#3	91.87(7)	O(6)-Cd(2)-O(6)#4	180.0
N(5)#2-Cd(1)-O(2)#3	132.14(8)	N(2)-Cd(2)-O(9)	86.78(8)
O(4)#2-Cd(1)-O(5)	90.01(7)	N(2)#4-Cd(2)-O(9)	93.22(8)

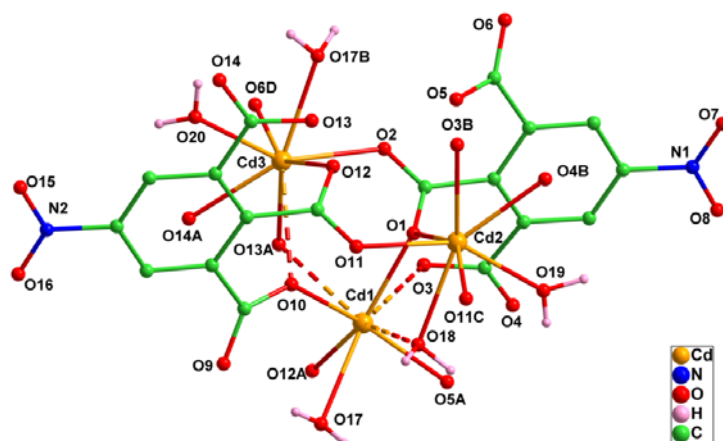
Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1:  $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; #2:  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; #3:  $-x+2, -y+2, -z+2$ ; #4:  $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$  for **1**. #1:  $-x+2, -y+1, -z+3$ ; #2:  $x+1, y, z+2$ ; #3  $x, y, z-1$ ; #4:  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$  for **2**.

**Table S2** Dihedral angles ( $^{\circ}$ ) between the carboxylic groups and aromatic rings of **nbta**<sup>3-</sup>.

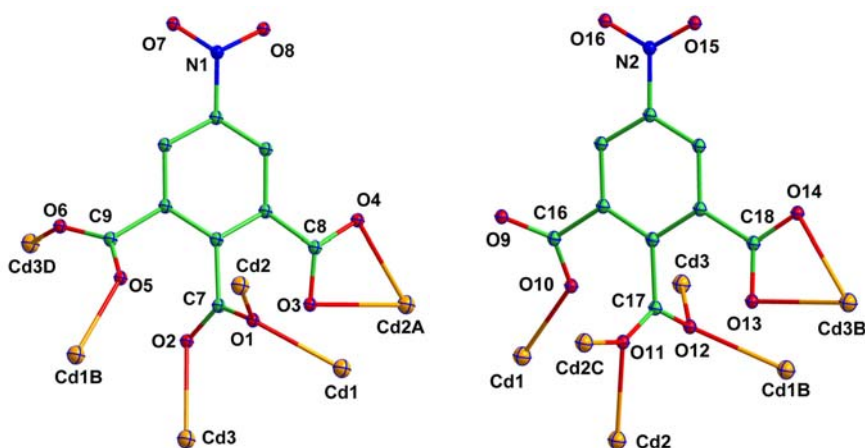
	Outer carboxyl	Inner carboxyl	Outer carboxyl
[Cd <sub>3</sub> ( <b>nbta</b> ) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>4</sub> ] ( <b>1</b> )	14.3	71.0	47.2
[Cd <sub>3</sub> ( <b>nbta</b> ) <sub>2</sub> (bbi) <sub>2</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ] ( <b>2</b> )	31.9	77.4	6.9
{[Cd <sub>3</sub> ( <b>nbta</b> ) <sub>2</sub> (bpa) <sub>2</sub> ] <sub>n</sub> } <sup>11c</sup>	9.4	98.4	131.0
{[Cd <sub>3</sub> ( <b>nbta</b> ) <sub>2</sub> (bpy) <sub>5</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> ](H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> ] <sub>n</sub> } <sup>11d</sup>	44.8	87.0	29.2
	44.3	83.7	37.9



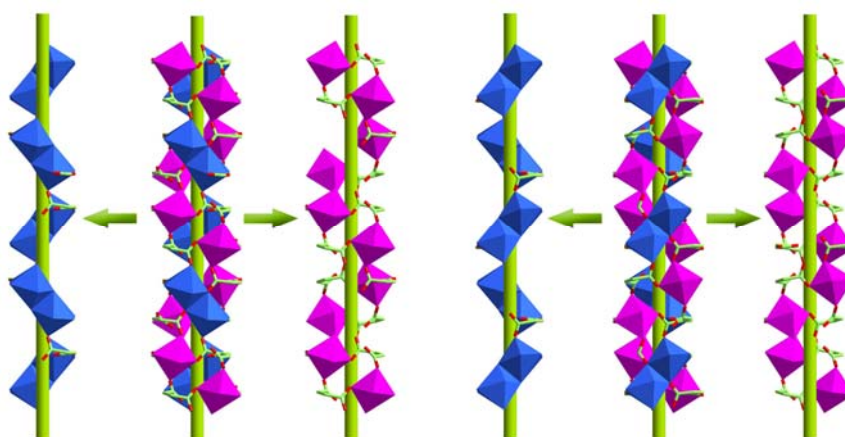
**Fig. S1.** XRPD pattern of **1** (a) and **2** (b)



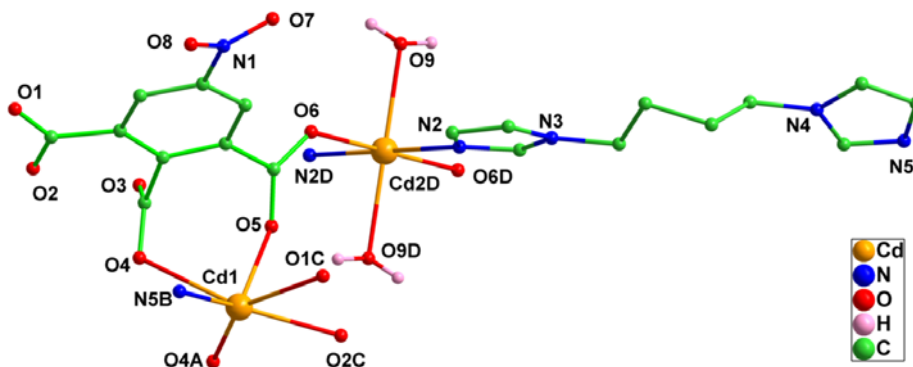
**Fig. S2.** Coordination environments of Cd(II) ions in **1**. Symmetry codes: A,  $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$ ; B,  $x, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$ ; C,  $-x + 2, -y + 2, -z + 2$ ; D,  $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 2$  (Only H atoms of the water molecules are shown for clarity).



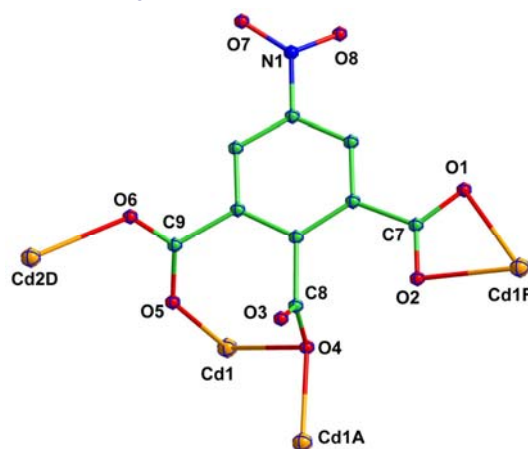
**Fig. S3.** Coordination modes of **nbta** ligand in **1** (symmetry codes: A:  $x, -y+3/2, z-1/2$ ; B:  $x, -y+3/2, z+1/2$ ; C:  $-x+2, -y+2, -z+2$ ; D:  $-x+2, -y+1, -z+2$ ).



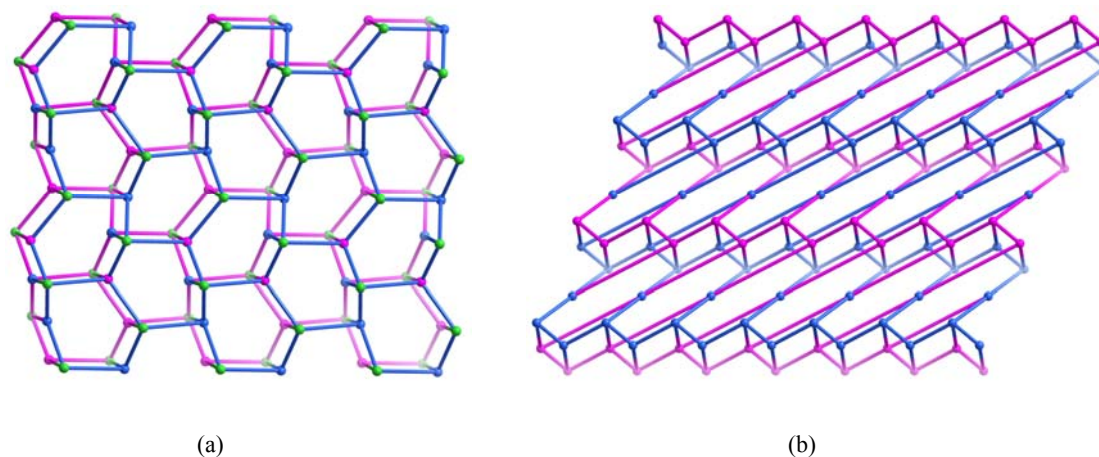
**Fig. S4.** Two intertwined left- and right-handed helices in **1**.



**Fig. S5.** Coordination environments of Cd(II) ions in **2**. Symmetry codes: A,  $-x + 2, -y + 1, -z + 3$ ; B,  $x + 1, y, z + 2$ ; C,  $x, y, -z + 1$ ; D,  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 2$  (Only H atoms of water molecules are shown for clarity). The disordered nitrogen and carbon atoms are omitted for clarity.



**Fig. S6.** Coordination modes of the **nbta** ligand in **2** (symmetry codes: A:  $-x+2, -y+1, -z+3$ ; B:  $x+1, y, z+2$ ; C:  $x, y, z-1$ ; D:  $-x+1, -y+1, -z+2$ ; E:  $x-1, y, z-2$ ; F:  $x, y, z+1$ ).



**Fig. S7.** Two 4-connected 2-D nets in **1** (a) and **2** (b), arising from the different linkages of the adjacent  $6^3$  nets (for **1**, the Cd1 nodes are ignored).

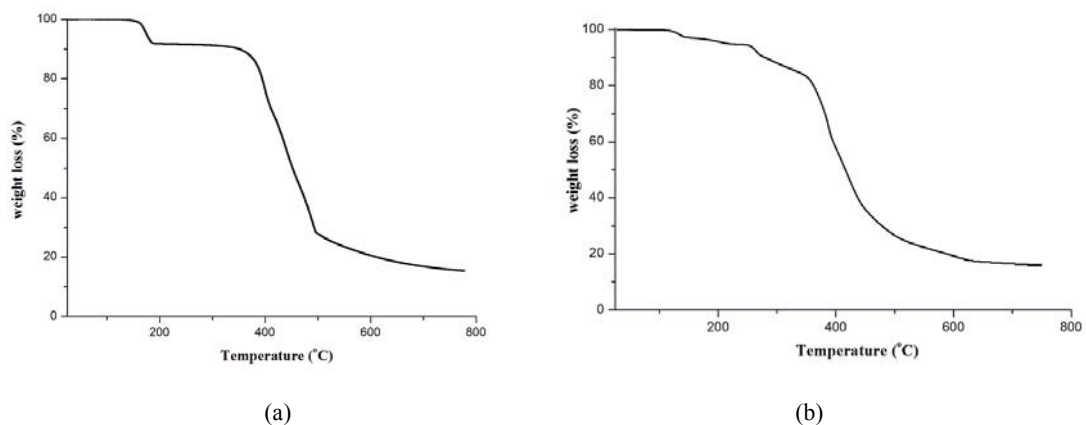


Fig. S8. TG curves of **1** (a) and **2** (b).

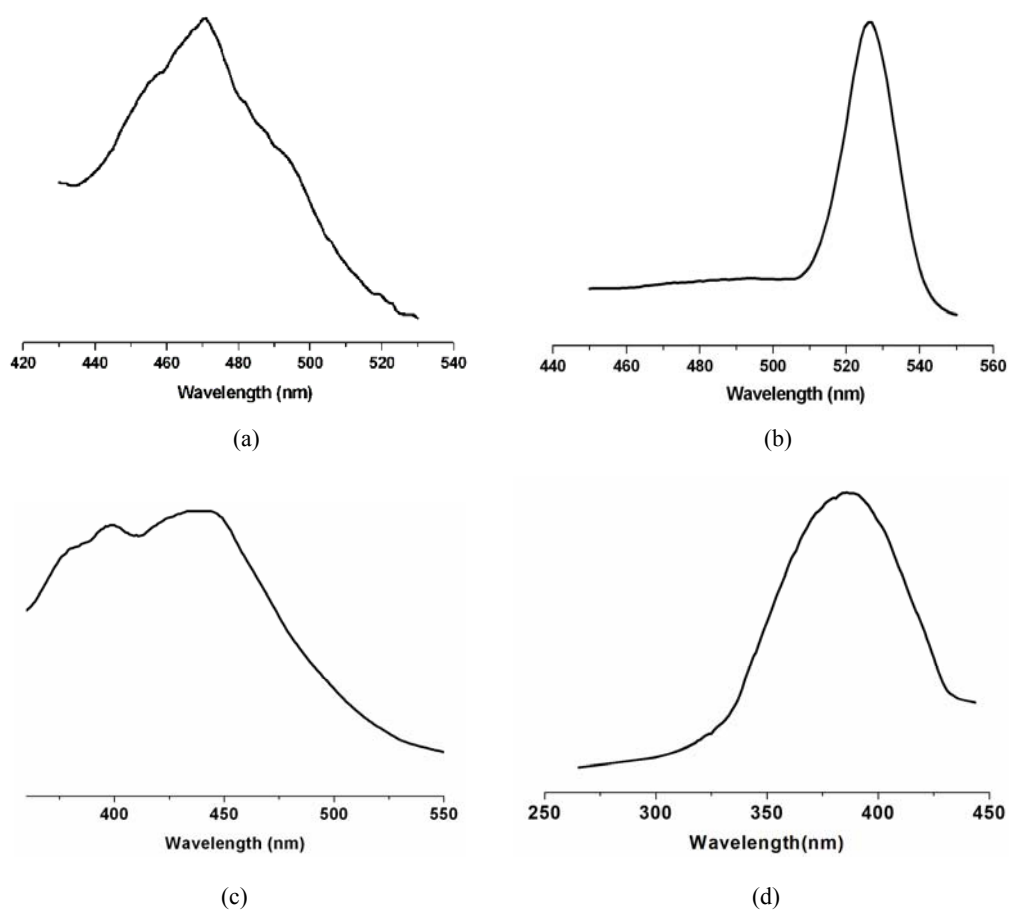


Fig. S9. Solid-state emission spectrum of **1** (a), **2** (b), H<sub>3</sub>nbta (c), and bib (d) at room temperature.