

Electronic Supporting Information

Solvent-Free Heterogeneous Catalysis for Cyanosilylation in Modified Sodalite-typed Cu(II)-MOF

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Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for complex **1**.

Complex 1	
Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₁₆ Cl _{0.31} Cu ₄ N ₃₂ O _{4.6}
	9
Formula weight	1092.90
Temperature	293(2)K
Crystal system	cubic
Space group	Pm-3m
<i>a</i> (Å)	18.6233(12)
<i>b</i> (Å)	18.6233(12)
<i>c</i> (Å)	18.6233(12)
<i>α</i> (°)	90.00
<i>β</i> (°)	90.00
<i>γ</i> (°)	90.00
<i>V</i> (Å ³)	6459.1(7)
<i>Z</i>	3
<i>ρ</i> _{calc} , (g cm ⁻³)	0.843
<i>μ</i> , (mm ⁻¹)	1.022
F(000)	1628.0
Size (mm)	0.22×0.22×0.20
<i>θ</i> (°)	5.36 to 52.7°
Reflections/unique	6572

$T_{\max}/T_{\min}$	0.8065/0.8218
Data/restraints/parameter	1366/0/48
s	
S	1.056
R_1	0.0705
wR_2	0.2205
$\Delta\rho_{\max}/\Delta\rho_{\min}(\text{e}\text{\AA}^{-3})$	-0.730/1.157

$$^aR_1 = F_o - F_c / F_o, \quad ^b wR_2 = [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$$

Table S2. Bond lengths [$\text{\AA}$] for complex **1**

complex 1					
Cu1	N2	2.018(3)	N2	N2 ⁴	1.341(6)
Cu1	N2 ¹	2.018(3)	C1	C2 ⁵	1.397(4)
Cu1	N2 ²	2.018(3)	C1	C2	1.397(4)
Cu1	N2 ³	2.018(3)	C2	C1 ⁶	1.397(4)
Cu1	O2	2.396(9)	C2	C3	1.480(7)
N1	N2	1.349(4)	C3	N1 ⁴	1.346(4)
N1	C3	1.346(4)			

Symmetry codes: (1) +X,+Y,-Z; (2) 1-X,+Y,-Z; (3) 1-X,+Y,+Z; (4) +X,+Z,+Y; (5) +Z,+X,+Y; (6) +Y,+Z,+X.

Table S3. Angles [deg] for complex **1**

complex 1							
N2 ¹	Cu1	N2	91.78(15)	N1	N2	Cu1	128.7(2)
N2 ¹	Cu1	N2 ²	177.13(16)	N2 ⁴	N2	Cu1	121.70(8)
N2	Cu1	N2 ²	88.15(15)	N2 ⁴	N2	N1	109.63(17)
N2 ¹	Cu1	N2 ³	88.15(15)	C2 ⁵	C1	C2	119.8(5)
N2	Cu1	N2 ³	177.13(16)	C1 ⁶	C2	C1	120.2(5)

N2 ²	Cu1	N2 ³	91.78(15)	C1 ⁶	C2	C3	119.9(3)
N2	Cu1	O2	91.44(8)	C1	C2	C3	119.9(3)
N2 ¹	Cu1	O2	91.44(8)	N1	C3	N1 ⁴	113.3(4)
N2 ³	Cu1	O2	91.44(8)	N1	C3	C2	123.4(2)
N2 ²	Cu1	O2	91.44(8)	N1 ⁴	C3	C2	123.4(2)
C3	N1	N2	103.7(3)				

Symmetry codes: 1) +X,+Y,-Z; 2) 1-X,+Y,+Z; 3) 1-X,+Y,-Z; 4) +X,+Z,+Y; 5) +Z,+X,+Y; 6)+Y,+Z,+X

Table S4. The optimization of reaction condition.

Entry	Cat. mol %	TMSCN	Temp.(°C)	Conv.(%) ^a
1	0	3 eq.	r.t.	60
2	2	3 eq.	r.t.	76
3	2	3 eq.	40	98
4	1	3 eq.	40	98
5	0.5	3 eq.	40	84
6	1	2 eq.	40	96

^a Determined by GC based on the carbonyl substrate.

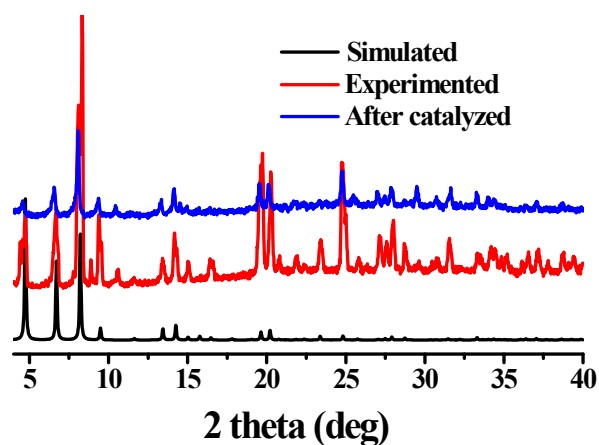


Fig. S1 The PXRD patterns of simulated, experimented and after catalyzed for **1**.

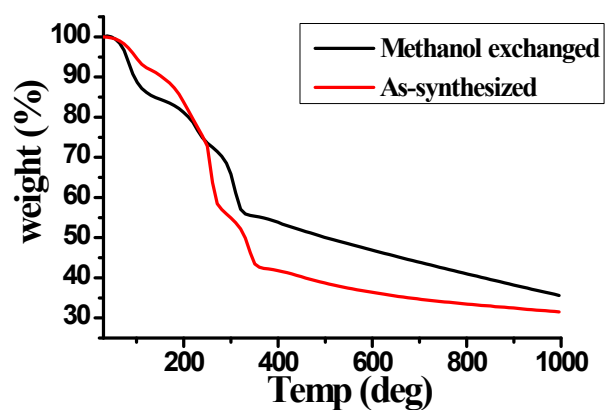


Fig. S2 The TGA plots of as-synthesized and methanol exchanged **1** at a heating rate of 10°C min⁻¹ in air.

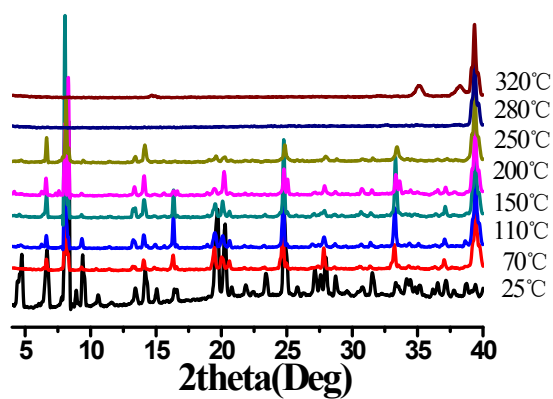
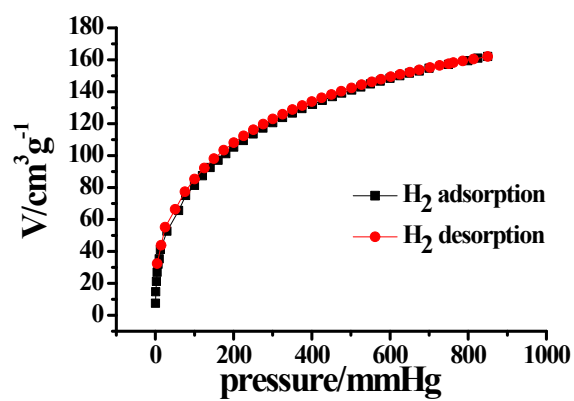
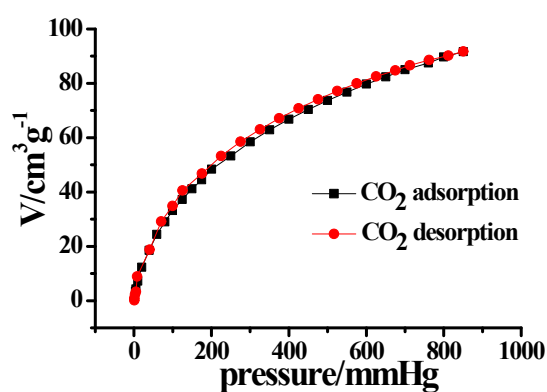


Fig. S3 The temperature-dependent X-ray diffraction patterns of **1**.



(a)



(b)

Fig. S4 Adsorption isotherms in **1** for the uptake of H₂ at 77 K (a) and CO₂ at 273 K (b).

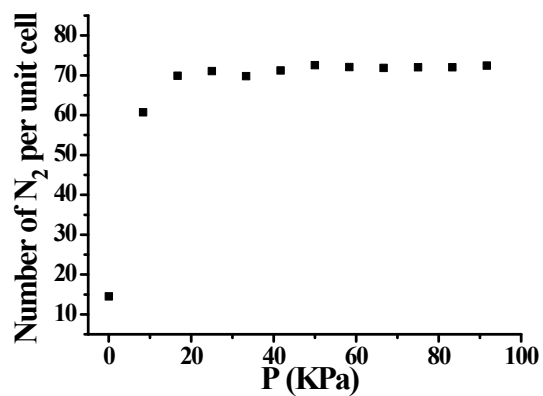


Fig. S5 Grand canonical Monte Carlo (GCMC) simulated N₂ adsorption isotherms of **1** were employed at 77 K.

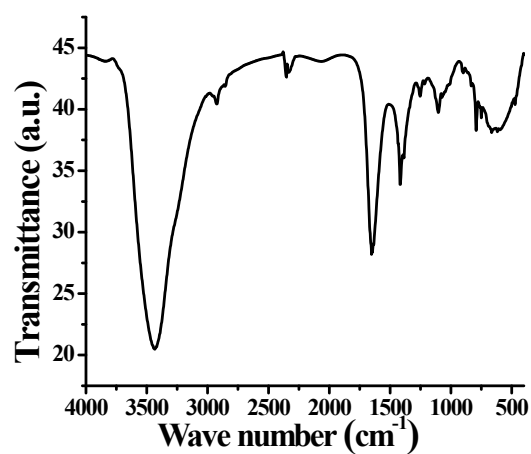


Fig. S6 Infrared spectra of **1** in KBr pellet.

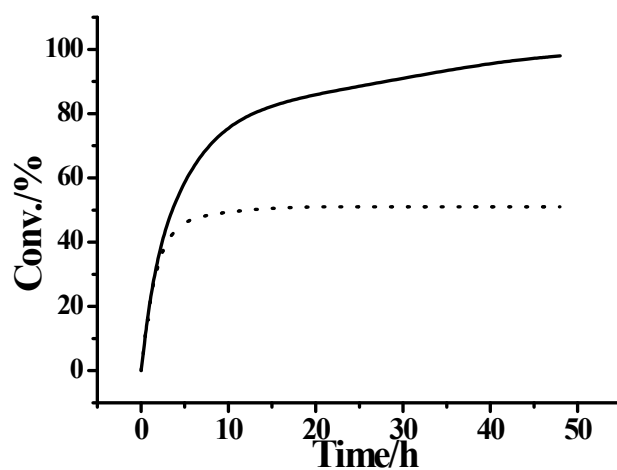


Fig. S7 The conversion of the cyanosilylation of benzaldehyde determined by GC: dashed line indicate the conversion after filtration of solid **1'** at 2 h.