Supporting Information

The First Zinc Phosphite with Remarkable Structural and Functional Transformations

Chih-Min Wang,*[,a] Tsung-Yuan Chang,[b] Li-Wei Lee,[c] Hsiu-Mei Lin,[b] Kuang-Lieh Lu,[c] and Kwang-Hwa Lii*[,a,c]

[a]Department of Chemistry, National Central University, Jhongli, Taiwan 320, R.O.C.

[b]Institute of Optoelectronic Sciences, National Taiwan Ocean University, Keelung, Taiwan 202, R.O.C.

[c]Institute of Chemistry, Academia Sinica, Nankang, Taipei, Taiwan 115, R.O.C.

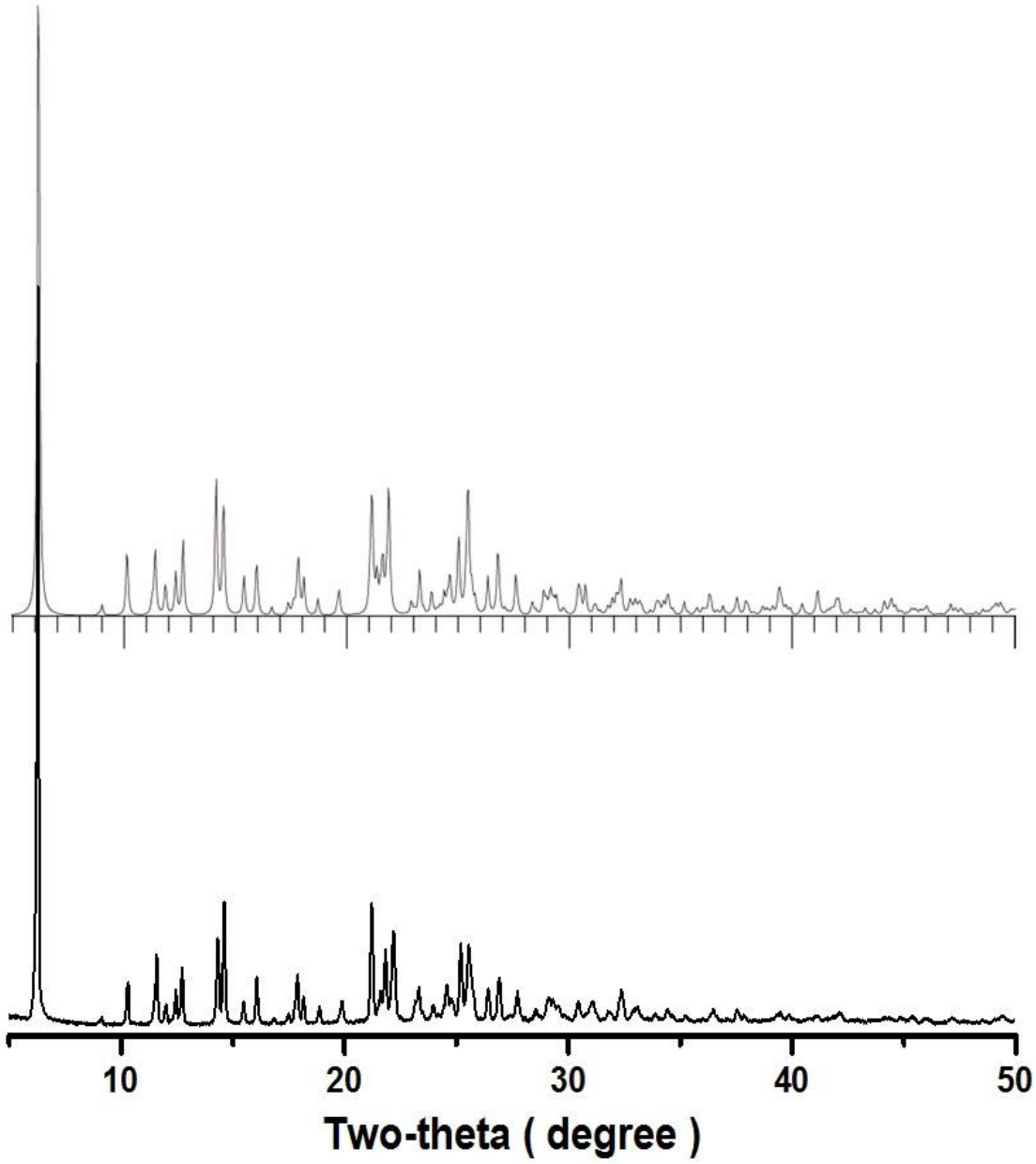

Figure S1 X-ray powder pattern of NCU-2 (bottom). Simulated powder pattern from the atomic coordinates derived by single-crystal X-ray diffraction (top).

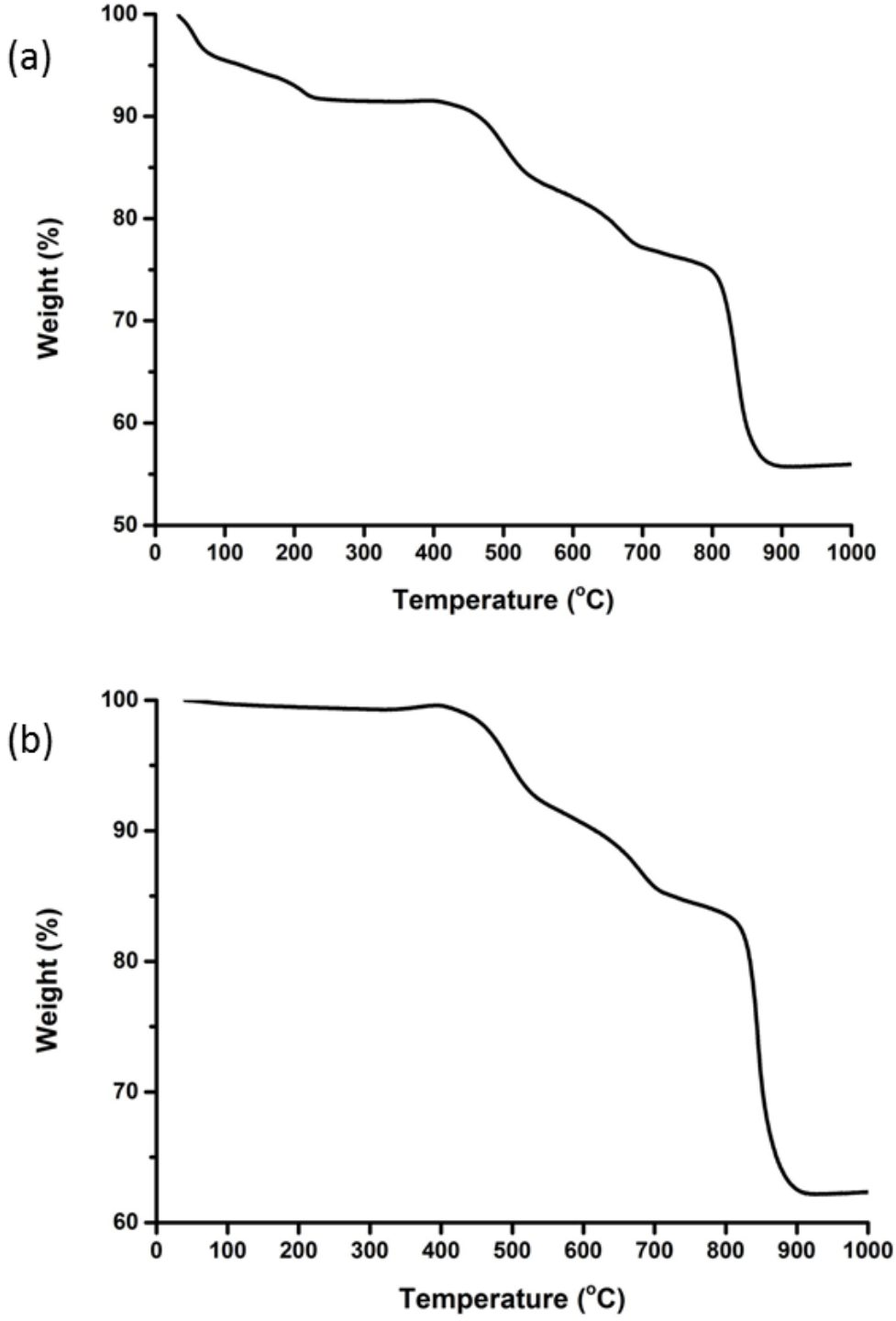

Figure S2 TGA curve for NCU-2 (a) and NCU-2b (b) measured in air at 5 °C/min.

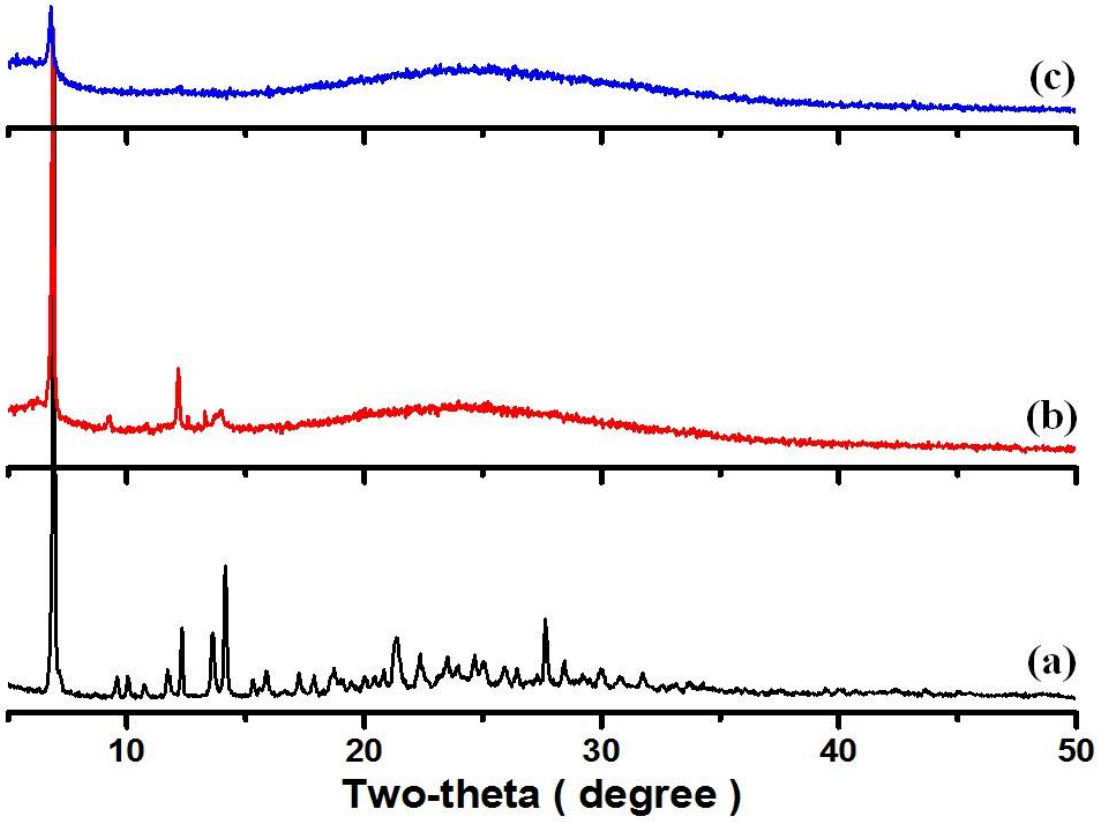

Figure S3 The X-ray powder patterns for NCU-2b collected during the thermal-stability studies: (a) holding for 2 h at 250℃ (b), 300℃ (c), and 350℃.

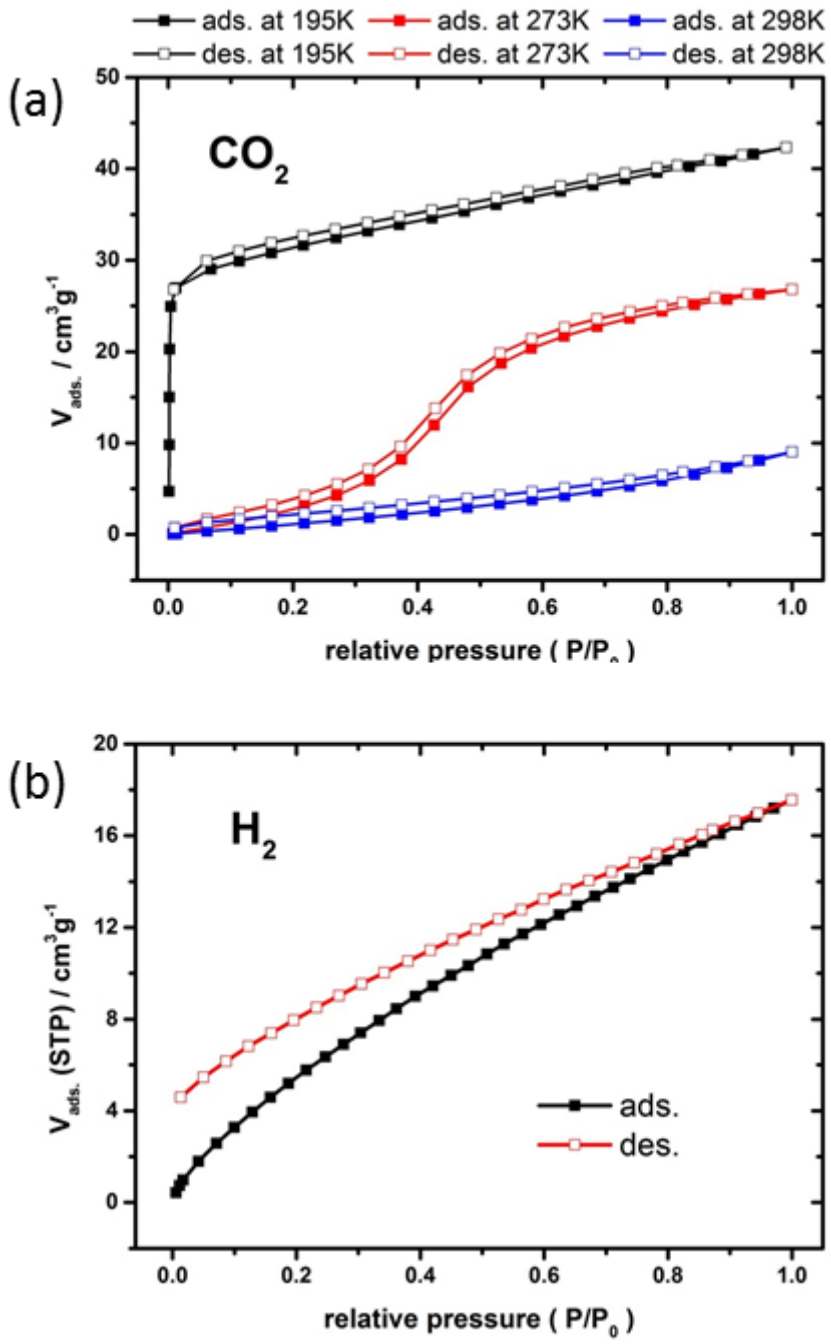

Figure S4 The gas adsorption-desorption isotherms for CO_2 (a) and H_2 (b).

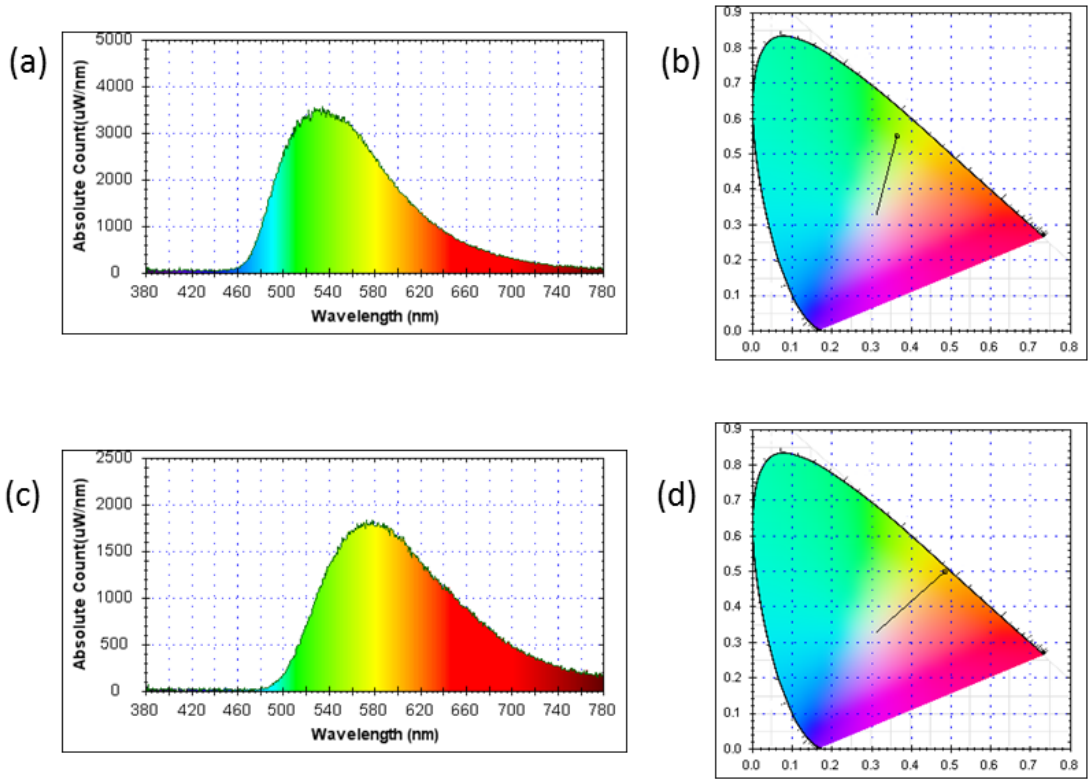

Figure S5 Electroluminescence spectra and CIE coordinates for the NCU-2a (a and b) and NCU-1 (c and d) coated LED devices.