Electronic Supplementary Information

Construction and property investigation of transition-metal-complexes modified octamolybdate hybrid materials based on V-shaped organic ligands

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Scheme S1. Coordination numbers and Modes of L^1 , L^2



Fig. S1 (a) Ball-and-stick representation and (b) polyhedra representation of θ -isomer of octamolybdate.



Fig. S2. (a) View of 1D metal-organic chain: Cu_2Cl_2 bridges the adjacent closed loop into an infinite chain. (b) Every adjacent chains are linked by $[Mo_8O_{26}]^{4-}$ anions into a 2D network in compound **5**.

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Fig. S3. (a) View of the 2D network of compound **6**. (b) Topological representation of the 3-connected 2D network.¹⁶

D-H···A	d(D-H)	$d(D \cdots A)$	<(DHA)	
 N(4)-H(1N)O(1W)	0.857(10)	2.754(5)	145(5)	
O(1W)-H(1B)…N(2)#5	0.850(10)	2.968(5)	148(3)	
O(1W)-H(1A)-O(9)#6	0.849(10)	2.819(4)	150(4)	

 Table S1. Hydrogen-Bonding Geometry for 3 (in Å and deg)

Symmetry codes: #1 -x+1, -y, -z+1; #3 x, y-1, z-1; #4 x-1, y+1, z; #5 x, y+1, z; #6

x-1/2, -y+1/2, z+1/2.

d 1

Compound 1			
Cu(1)-N(3) Cu(1)-O(13)	1.971(7) 2.231(5)	Cu(1)-O(1W)	2.108(7)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(1W)#1	91.2(3)	N(3)-Cu(1)-O(13)#1	89.4(3)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(13)	90.6(2)	O(1W)-Cu(1)-O(13)#1	96.1(2)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(1W)	88.8(3)	O(1W)-Cu(1)-O(13)	83.9(2)

Symmetry codes: #1 -x+1, -y+2, -z+2.

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Compound 2			
Cu(1)-N(3)	1.982(5)	Cu(1)-N(4)#1	2.041(5)
Cu(1)-N(6)	2.002(5)	Cu(1)-O(6)	2.430(4)
Cu(1)-N(1)#1	2.019(5)	Cu(1)-O(10)#4	2.474(4)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(6)	93.1(2)	N(1)#1-Cu(1)-N(4)#1	88.8(2)

N(3)-Cu(1)-N(1)#1	178.2(2)	N(3)-Cu(1)-O(6)	89.98(17)
N(6)-Cu(1)-N(1)#1	88.7(2)	N(6)-Cu(1)-O(6)	95.47(18)
N(3)-Cu(1)-N(4)#1	89.5(2)	N(1)#1-Cu(1)-O(6)	89.41(18)
N(6)-Cu(1)-N(4)#1	174.7(2)	N(4)#1-Cu(1)-O(6)	89.14(17)
N(6)-Cu(1)-O(10)#4	87.643(2)	N(3)-Cu(1)-O(10)#4	89.530(2)

Symmetry codes: #1 -x+3/2,y-1/2,-z+3/2; #4 x+1/2,-y+1/2, z+1/2.

Table S4. Selected Bond Lengths (Å) and Angles (deg) for compound 3			
Compound 3			
Cu(1)-N(3)	1.972(3)	Cu(1)-O(13)	1.983(2)
Cu(1)-O(7)#1	2.374(2)		
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(13)#2	89 03(11)	N(3)-Cu(1)-O(13)	90 97(11)
N(3)-Cu(1)-O(7)#1	87.73(11)	N(3)#2-Cu(1)-O(7)#1	92.27(11)
O(13)#2-Cu(1)-O(7)#1	96.03(9)	O(13)-Cu(1)-O(7)#1	83.97(9)

Symmetry codes: #1 -x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z; #2 -x, -y, -z.

Compound 4			
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.994(3)	Cu(1)-N(8)	2.019(3)
Cu(1)-N(5)	2.003(3)	Cu(1)-O(12)	2.437(3)
Cu(1)-N(4)	2.014(3)		
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(5)	90.17(14)	N(4)-Cu(1)-N(8)	88.12(14)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(4)	179.50(15)	N(1)-Cu(1)-O(12)	84.61(12)
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(4)	89.45(14)	N(5)-Cu(1)-O(12)	91.23(12)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(8)	92.27(14)	N(4)-Cu(1)-O(12)	95.08(12)
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(8)	177.06(14)	N(8)-Cu(1)-O(12)	90.63(12)
Table S6. Selected	d Bond Lengths (Å)	and Angles (deg) for comp	bound 5
Compound 5			
Cu(1)-N(5)	1.873(10)	Cu(2)-Cl(1)#2	2.559(6)
Cu(1)-N(4)#1	1.870(10)	Cu(3)-N(1)	1.878(9)
Cu(2)-N(6)	1.987(10)	Cu(3)-N(8)	1.913(9)
Cu(2)-Cl(1)	2.151(6)	Cu(3)-O(13)	2.303(7)
N(5)-Cu(1)-N(4)#1	173.9(5)	N(1)-Cu(3)-N(8)	163.5(4)

Table S5. Selected Bond Ler	ngths (Å) and Angles	(deg) for compound 4
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N(6)-Cu(2)-Cl(1)	158.1(4)	N(1)-Cu(3)-O(13)	96.0(3)
N(6)-Cu(2)-Cl(1)#2	100.3(3)	N(8)-Cu(3)-O(13)	100.5(3)
Cl(1)-Cu(2)-Cl(1)#2	101.50(19)	Cu(2)-Cl(1)-Cu(2)#2	78.50(19)

Symmetry codes: #1 -x, -y+2, -z+3; #2 -x-1, -y+3, -z+2.



Fig. S4. The TG curve for compound 1.



Fig. S5. The TG curve for compound 2.



Fig. S6. The TG curve for compound 3.



Fig. S7. The TG curve for compound 4.



Figure S8. The TG curve for compound 5.



Fig. S9. Fluorescent emission spectrum of 5 in the solid state at room temperature ($\lambda_{ex} = 254$ nm).



Fig. S10. The UV/Visible-NIR spectrum of 5.