

*Supporting Information*

**Unique (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>14</sub> water clusters with cyclic (H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>4</sub> tetramer unit trapped in 3D porous lanthanoid-cyclohexanetetracarboxylate frameworks †**

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### Experimental Section:

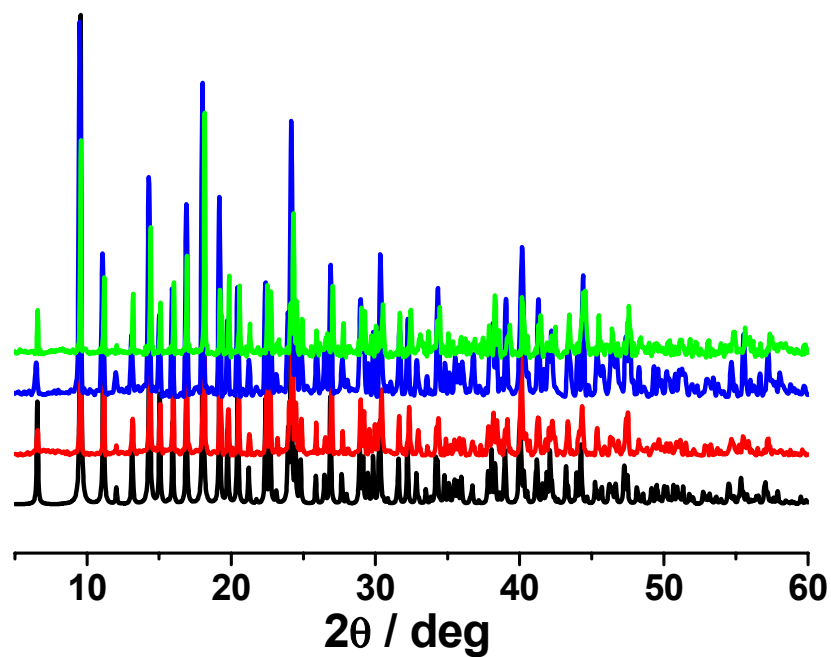
**Improved synthesis of  $[\text{Tb}_4(\text{chtc})_3(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{10}]\cdot 9\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (**1**):** a mixture of  $\text{Tb}(\text{NO}_3)_3\cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.2 mmol, 0.090 g),  $\text{CuCl}_2\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (0.1 mmol, 0.018 g),  $\text{H}_4\text{chtc}$  (0.2 mmol, 0.051 g), triethylamine (0.6 mmol, 0.061 g) and distilled  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (10 mL) was sealed in a 23-mL Teflon-liner autoclave. Heated in an oven to 140 °C for 5 days, and then cooled to room temperature in the rate of 5 °C/h, yielded colorless crystals of **1** (yield: 23 mg, 26 % based on Tb).

**Materials and Physical Measurements.** The reagents and solvents employed were commercially available and used as received without further purification. The C, H, and N microanalyses were carried out with an Elementar Vario-EL CHNS elemental analyzer. The FT-IR spectra were recorded from KBr pellets in the range 4000-400  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  on a Bio-Rad FTS-7 spectrometer. X-ray powder diffraction (XRPD) intensities for polycrystalline samples of **1-3** were measured at 293 K on Bruker D8 Advance Diffractometer (Cu- $\text{K}\alpha$ ,  $\lambda = 1.54056 \text{ \AA}$ ) by scanning over the range of 5-60° with step of 0.2°/s. Calculated patterns of **1-3** were generated with Mercury. TG data were obtained on a TG209F3 Tarsus thermogravimetry, with a heating rate of 10 °C  $\text{min}^{-1}$  in an nitrogen atmosphere. The emission/excitation spectra in the visible and near-infrared region were measured on an Edinburgh FLS-920 spectrophotometer.

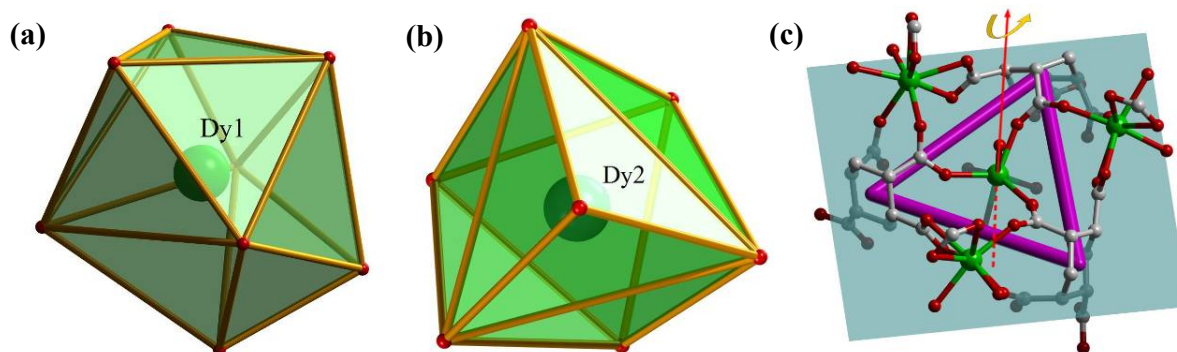
**X-Ray Crystallography.** Single crystal diffraction intensities of **1** and **2** was collected on a Rigaku R-Axis SPIDER Image Plate diffractometer with graphite-monochromated  $\text{MoK}\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ). Diffraction data for compound **3** were recorded on a Bruker Apex CCD area detector diffractometer with  $\text{MoKR}$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) at 123 K. Absorption corrections were applied by using multiscan program SADABS.<sup>1</sup> The structure was solved with direct method and refined with full-matrix least-squares technique with the SHELXTL program package.<sup>2</sup> Anisotropic thermal parameters were applied to all non-hydrogen atoms. The organic hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically (C-H 0.96 Å).

### Reference:

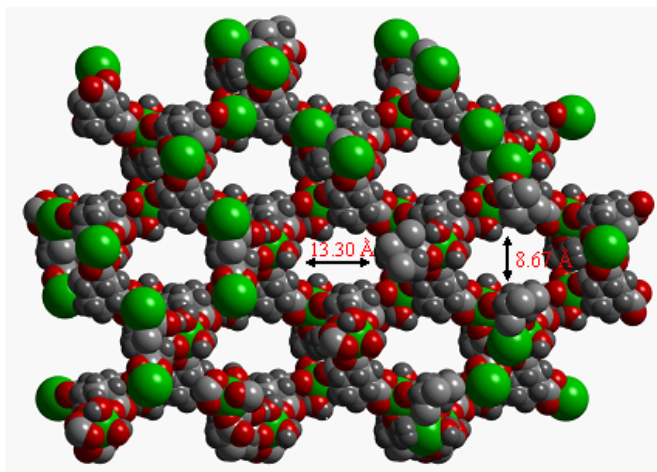
- 1 G. M. Sheldrick, *SADABS 2.05*, University of Göttingen.
- 2 *SHELXTL 6.10*, Bruker Analytical Instrumentation, Madison, Wisconsin, USA, 2000.



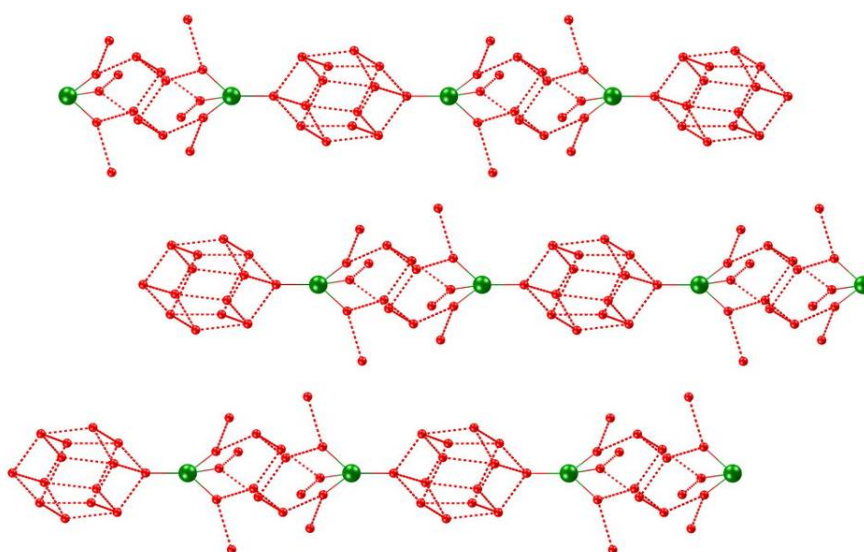
**Fig. S1** XRD patterns of 1 (red), 2 (blue) and 3 (green).



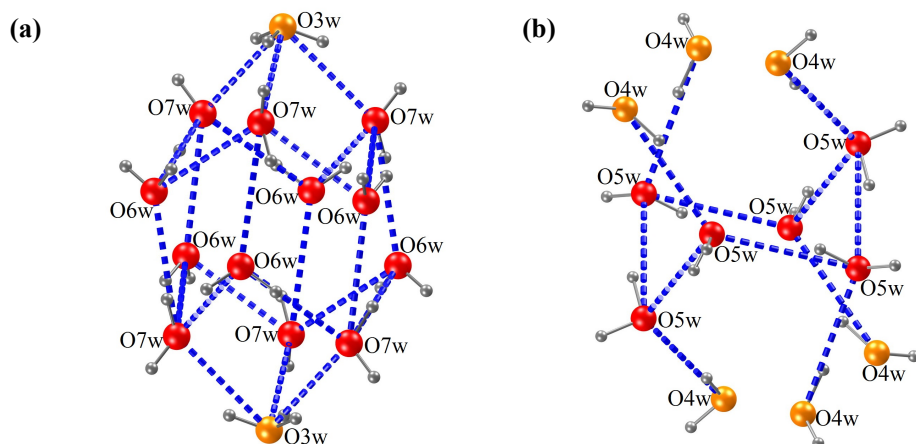
**Fig. S2.** Coordinated modes of Dy1 (a) and Dy2 (b) atoms, and the view of the 3-fold axis on Dy2 atom (c).



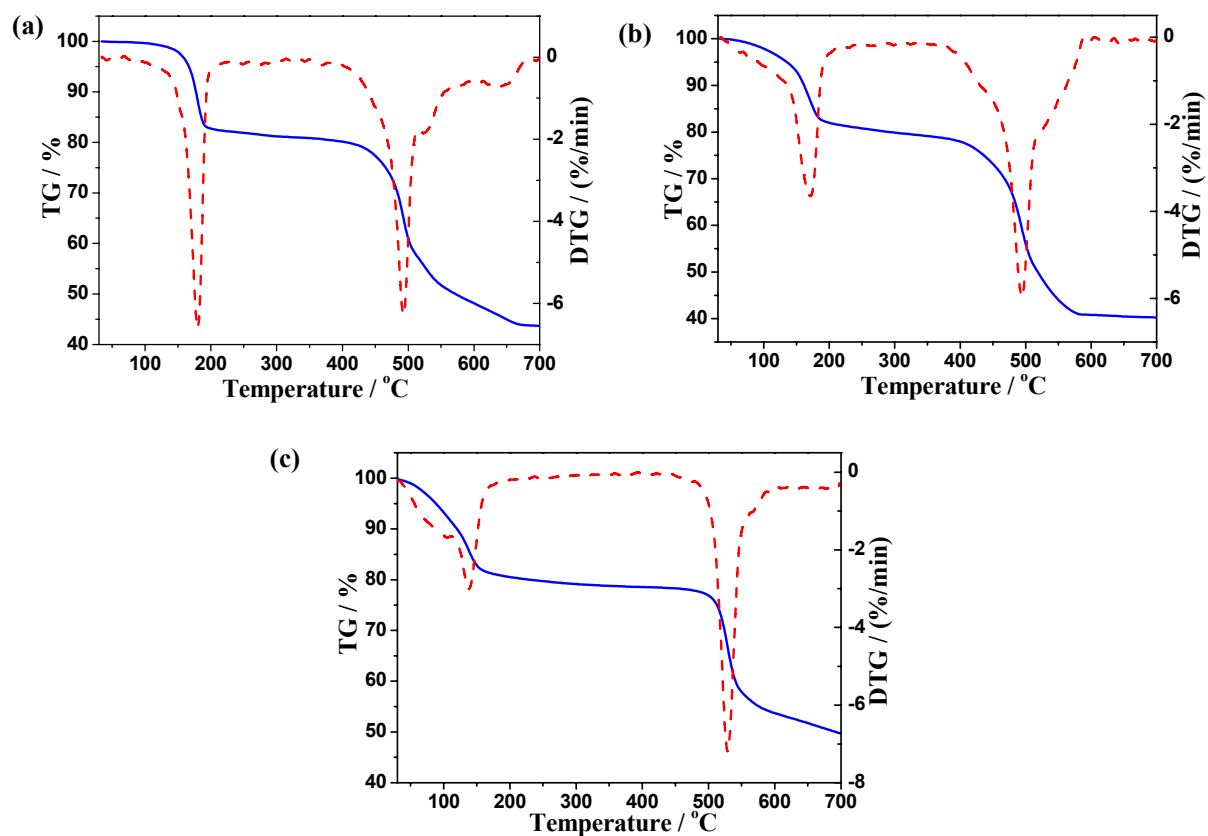
**Fig. S3.** Space-filling graph of porous sizes in one-fold 3D network structure.



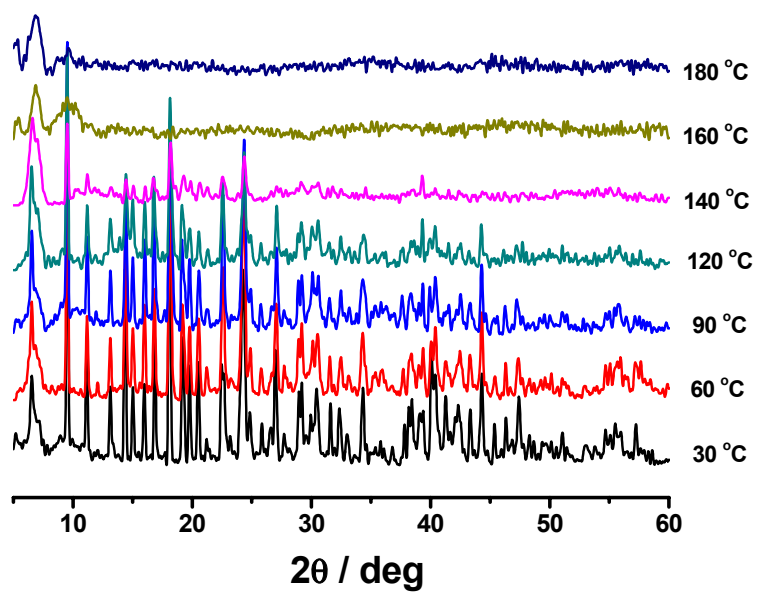
**Fig. S4** The space arrangement of two kinds of water clusters along *c*-axis.



**Fig. S5** The binding modes of  $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{14}$  (a) and  $(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{12}$  (b) clusters. Colours: red and orange atoms, guest and coordinated water molecules, respectively; grey atoms, hydrogen molecules; green and light purple.



**Fig. S6.** TGA curve of **1** (a), **2** (b) and **3** (c) under nitrogen gas.



**Fig. S7** Variable-temperature X-ray powder diffraction (VTXRPD) of **1** under  $N_2$  blowing at standard atmospheric pressure from 30 °C to 180 °C

**Table S1.** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **3**.

Dy(1)-O(1)	2.244(7)	Dy(2)-O(2 <i>b</i> )	2.229(8)
Dy(1)-O(8)	2.316(7)	Dy(2)-O(2)	2.229(8)
Dy(1)-O(2 <i>w</i> )	2.324(7)	Dy(2)-O(2 <i>c</i> )	2.229(8)
Dy(1)-O(6 <i>a</i> )	2.363(7)	Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wb</i> )	2.347(8)
Dy(1)-O(1 <i>w</i> )	2.379(7)	Dy(2)-O(4 <i>w</i> )	2.347(8)
Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	2.389(7)	Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	2.347(8)
Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	2.488(7)	Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	2.386(17)
Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	2.515(7)		
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(8)	77.5(3)	O(6 <i>a</i> )-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	53.4(2)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(2 <i>w</i> )	156.2(3)	O(3 <i>b</i> )-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	71.6(2)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(2 <i>w</i> )	79.9(2)	O(4 <i>b</i> )-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	115.2(2)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(1 <i>w</i> )	99.1(3)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(2 <i>c</i> )	114.17(19)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(1 <i>w</i> )	80.8(2)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(2 <i>b</i> )	114.17(18)
O(2 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(1 <i>w</i> )	84.7(2)	O(2 <i>c</i> )-Dy(2)-O(2 <i>b</i> )	114.17(19)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(6 <i>a</i> )	75.3(3)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wb</i> )	147.3(3)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(6 <i>a</i> )	139.2(2)	O(2 <i>c</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wb</i> )	83.9(3)
O(2 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(6 <i>a</i> )	127.9(2)	O(2 <i>b</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wb</i> )	78.5(3)
O(1 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(6 <i>a</i> )	74.1(2)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>w</i> )	78.5(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	96.8(3)	O(2 <i>c</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>w</i> )	147.3(3)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	130.7(2)	O(2 <i>b</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>w</i> )	83.9(3)
O(2 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	92.1(2)	O(4 <i>wb</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>w</i> )	72.9(3)
O(1 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	147.3(2)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	83.9(3)
O(6 <i>a</i> )-Dy(1)-O(3 <i>b</i> )	82.6(2)	O(2 <i>c</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	78.5(3)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	91.9(3)	O(2 <i>b</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	147.3(3)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	78.4(2)	O(4 <i>wb</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	72.9(3)
O(2 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	76.0(2)	O(4 <i>w</i> )-Dy(2)-O(4 <i>wc</i> )	72.9(3)
O(1 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	153.7(2)	O(2)-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	75.8(2)
O(6 <i>a</i> )-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	132.0(2)	O(2 <i>c</i> )-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	75.8(2)
O(3 <i>b</i> )-Dy(1)-O(4 <i>b</i> )	52.6(2)	O(2 <i>b</i> )-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	75.8(2)
O(1)-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	128.2(3)	O(4 <i>wb</i> )-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	136.67(19)
O(8)-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	147.6(2)	O(4 <i>w</i> )-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	136.67(19)
O(2 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	75.6(2)	O(4 <i>wc</i> )-Dy(2)-O(3 <i>w</i> )	136.67(19)
O(1 <i>w</i> )-Dy(1)-O(5 <i>a</i> )	76.0(2)		

Symmetry code: *a*) -x+y+7/3, -x+2/3, z-1/3; *b*) -y+1, x-y-1, z; *c*) -x+y+2, -x+1, z.

**Table S2.** Selected hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **3**.

D-H...A	d(D-H)	D(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(D-H...A)
O(1W)-H(1WA)...O(7a)	0.85	1.92	2.761(10)	171.7
O(1W)-H(1WB)...O(5e)	0.84	2.16	2.846(9)	138.4
O(2W)-H(2WA)...O(4e)	0.85	1.86	2.651(10)	155.1
O(2W)-H(2WB)...O(7f)	0.84	1.83	2.653(9)	164.6
O(3W)-H(3W)...O(7W)	0.84	1.94	2.67(3)	144.2
O(4W)-H(4WA)...O(5W)	0.85	1.97	2.786(12)	163.0
O(4W)-H(4WB)...O(4b)	0.84	2.24	2.908(11)	136.0
O(5W)-H(5WA)...O(5)	0.84	2.08	2.874(10)	157.1
O(5W)-H(5WB)...O(5Wg)	0.84	1.97	2.767(11)	157.5
O(6W)-H(6WA)...O(6)	0.84	2.07	2.906(19)	173.2
O(6W)-H(6WB)...O(7Wd)	0.84	2.10	2.83(4)	144.9
O(7W)-H(7WA)...O(3)	0.85	2.35	3.18(3)	168.0
O(7W)-H(7WB)...O(6Wh)	0.85	2.14	2.86(4)	142.0

Symmetry codes: *a*)  $-x+y+7/3, -x+2/3, z-1/3$ ; *b*)  $-y+1, x-y-1, z$ ; *c*)  $-x+y+2, -x+1, z$ ; *d*)  $-y+2/3, x-y-5/3, z+1/3$ ; *e*)  $y+4/3, -x+y+2/3, -z-1/3$ ; *f*)  $-x+7/3, -y-1/3, -z-1/3$ ; *g*)  $x-y, x-1, -z$ ; *h*)  $-x+5/3, -y-2/3, -z-2/3$ .