

Supplementary information

New zinc diphosphonates with bright tunable luminescence and 12-member ring channels

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Materials and instrumentation

All chemicals were obtained from commercial sources without further purification. Elemental analyses were carried out with a Vario EL III element analyzer. Infrared spectra were obtained on a Nicolet Magna 750 FT-IR spectrometer. Photoluminescence properties were investigated in solid state at room temperature with F-7000 FL, FLS920 and LifeSpec-ps spectrophotometers. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was performed on a Netzsch STA449C at a heating rate of $10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}\cdot\text{min}^{-1}$ from room temperature to $1000\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ under an air gas flow. Powder XRD patterns were acquired on a DMAX-2500 diffractometer using CuK α radiation at ambient environment.

Synthesis of $(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_2)_{0.5}[\text{Zn}_3(\text{L})(\text{HL})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (1). A mixture of $\text{H}_4\text{L}\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.0610 g, 0.202 mmol), $\text{Zn}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2\cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (0.0405 g, 0.185 mmol), and 4-picolyamine (0.8 mL, 7.9 mmol) in 6.0 mL distilled water with the pH value adjusted to 3.74, was sealed into a Parr Teflon-lined autoclave (23 mL) and heated at $160\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 120 h. After slow cooling to room temperature, colorless crystals were obtained as a homogenous phase based on powder XRD patterns. Yield: 0.0425 g (80 %). Anal. Calc. for $\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{26}\text{N}_3\text{O}_{17}\text{P}_4\text{Zn}_3$: C 23.19, H 2.98, N 4.77 %. Found: C 22.88, H 2.96, N 4.85 %. IR (KBr pellet, cm^{-1}): 3434m($\nu_{\text{O-H}}$), 3190m($\nu_{\text{O-H}}$), 3105w, 2955w($\nu_{\text{C-H}}$), 2929w, 2857w, 1614m, 1592w, 1490w, 1442m, 1384w, 1356w, 1317w, 1134s($\nu_{\text{P=O}}$), 1117s($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 1082s($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 1057s($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 1033s($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 1005m($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 986m($\nu_{\text{P-O}}$), 864w, 814m, 704m, 677w, 660m, 626m, 610w, 567m, 529w.

Synthesis of $(\text{H}_2\text{G})_{0.5}[\text{Zn}_3(\text{L})(\text{HL})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (G = 3-picolyamine (2), piperazine (3), 2-methylpiperazine (4), 1,2-ethanediamine (5), 1,3-propanediamine (6), 1,4-butane diamine (7), 1,2-propanediamine (8), 3-aminopropylmethylamine (9)) and $(\text{H}_4\text{G})_{0.25}[\text{Zn}_3(\text{L})(\text{HL})]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (G = tri(2-aminoethyl)amine (10)). Compounds **2-10** were synthesized by the similar procedure as **1** except for replacement of 4-picolyamine with 3-picolyamine, piperazine, 2-methylpiperazine, 1,2-ethanediamine, 1,3-propanediamine, 1,4-butanediamine, 1,2-propanediamine,

3-aminopropylmethylamine and tri(2-aminoethyl)amine, respectively. These patterns of powder XRD were in accord with that simulated from single-crystal X-ray data of **1**, which indicated homogeneous phase of respective product. Anal. Calc. for $C_{16}H_{27}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**2**): C 23.19, H 2.98, N 4.77 %; Found: C 23.16, H 3.03, N 4.82 %. For $C_{17}H_{26}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**3**): C 22.52, H 3.19, N 4.92 %; Found: C 22.12, H 3.06, N 4.92 %. For $C_{16.5}H_{27}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**4**): C 23.06, H 3.17, N 4.89 %; Found: C 22.72, H 3.22, N 4.77 %. For $C_{15}H_{26}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**5**): C 21.44, H 3.12, N 5.00 %; Found: C 20.85, H 3.01, N 4.69 %. For $C_{15.5}H_{27}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**6**): C 21.97, H 3.21, N 4.96 %; Found: C 21.64, H 3.07, N 4.75 %. For $C_{16}H_{28}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**7**): C 22.49, H 3.30, N 4.92 %; Found: C 22.56, H 3.21, N 5.02 %. For $C_{15.5}H_{27}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**8**): C 21.97, H 3.21, N 4.96 %; Found: C 21.25, H 2.86, N 4.55 %. For $C_{16}H_{28}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**9**): C 22.49, H 3.30, N 4.92 %; Found: C 22.12, H 3.13, N 4.63 %. For $C_{15.5}H_{26.5}N_3O_{17}P_4Zn_3$ (**10**): C 21.98, H 3.15, N 4.96 %; Found: C 22.03, H 3.12, N 5.19 %.

X-Ray crystallography

X-ray data for **1** were collected at 293(2) K on a Rigaku Mercury CCD/AFC diffractometer using graphite-monochromated Mo $K\alpha$ radiation ($\lambda(Mo-K\alpha) = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Data of **1** were reduced with CrystalClear v1.3. The structure was solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques on F^2 using SHELXTL-97.¹ All non-hydrogen atoms were treated anisotropically. The protonated 4-picollylamine lies disordered about inversion centres. Hydrogen atoms of 1-hydroxyl-2-(3-pyridyl)ethylidene-1,1-diphosphonate group were generated geometrically. While no attempts were performed to locate other hydrogen atoms. Crystallographic data for **1** are summarized in Table S1. Selected bond lengths for **1** are listed in Table S2. CCDC-817237 (**1**) and 838869 (**4**).

Table S1. Crystallographic data for **1**

Compound	1
Formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₆ N ₃ O ₁₇ P ₄ Zn ₃
FW	864.40
Space group	P2(1)/c
a (Å)	9.655(3)
b (Å)	9.344(3)
c (Å)	30.965(9)
α (deg)	90
β (deg)	93.859(5)
γ (deg)	90
V (Å ³)	2787.4(13)
Z	4
T(K)	293(2)
Measured/unique/ observed reflections	21087 / 6381 / 5711
D _{calcd} (g cm ⁻³)	2.060
μ (mm ⁻¹)	2.876
GOF on F ²	1.089
R _{int}	0.0383
R1 ^a [I>2σ(I)]	0.0545
wR2 ^b [all data]	0.1427

^a R1 = $\sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum |F_o|$. ^b wR2 = { $\sum w [(F^2_o - F^2_c)] / \sum w [(F^2_o)^2]$ }^{0.5}.

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for **1**

Zn(1)-O(1)	1.944(4)	Zn(2)-O(10) ^a	1.929(3)
Zn(1)-O(4)	1.926(4)	Zn(2)-O(13)	1.949(4)
Zn(1)-O(8)	1.978(3)	Zn(3)-O(2)	1.935(3)
Zn(1)-O(12)	1.937 (4)	Zn(3)-O(3) ^c	2.000(3)
Zn(2)-N(2) ^b	2.017 (4)	Zn(3)-O(5) ^c	1.923(3)
Zn(2)-O(9)	1.995(3)	Zn(3)-O(11) ^d	1.950(3)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(4)	103.19(15)	O(9)-Zn(2)-O(10) ^a	109.52(14)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(8)	101.96(15)	O(9)-Zn(2)-O(13)	99.40(14)
O(1)-Zn(1)-O(12)	118.53(16)	O(10) ^a -Zn(2)-O(13)	109.09(16)
O(4)-Zn(1)-O(8)	108.71(15)	O(2)-Zn(3)-O(3) ^c	110.54(14)
O(4)-Zn(1)-O(12)	121.40(17)	O(2)-Zn(3)-O(5) ^c	109.00(15)
O(8)-Zn(1)-O(12)	101.11(14)	O(2)-Zn(3)-O(11) ^d	114.12(15)
N(2) ^b -Zn(2)-O(9)	106.69(16)	O(3) ^c -Zn(3)-O(5) ^c	105.48(14)
N(2) ^b -Zn(2)-O(10) ^a	118.11(16)	O(3) ^c -Zn(3)-O(11) ^d	105.57(14)
N(2) ^b -Zn(2)-O(13)	112.35(17)	O(5) ^c -Zn(3)-O(11) ^d	111.75(15)
Symmetry codes: a - x + 1, - y + 1, - z; b x + 1, y, z; c - x + 1, y + 1/2, - z + 1/2; d - x + 1, y - 1/2, - z + 1/2.			

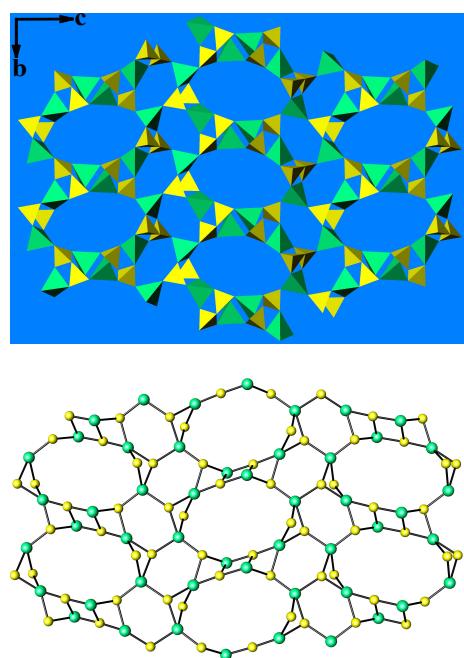


Fig. S1 Polyhedral (top) and Ball-stick (bottom) view of the 2D layer in **1**.

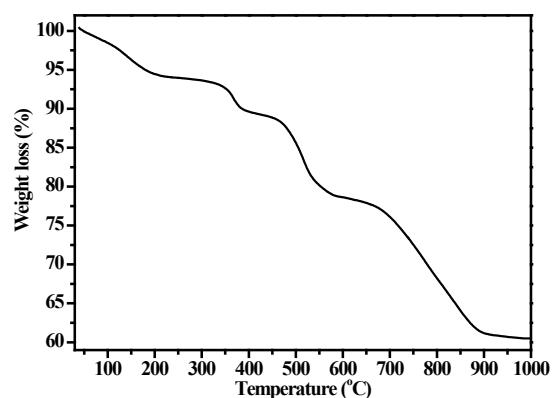


Fig. S2 TGA curve of **1**.

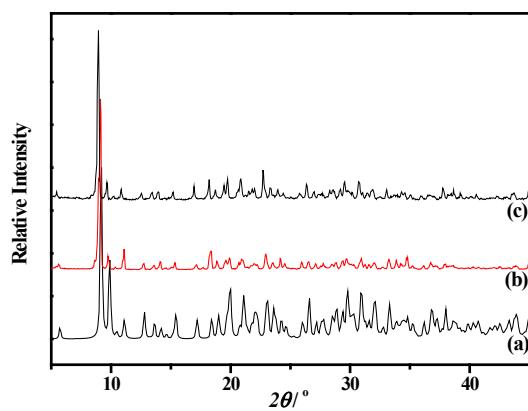


Fig. S3 XRD patterns of **1** (a) simulated from X-ray single crystal data, (b) polycrystalline as newly synthesized, and (c) polycrystalline annealed at 250 °C.

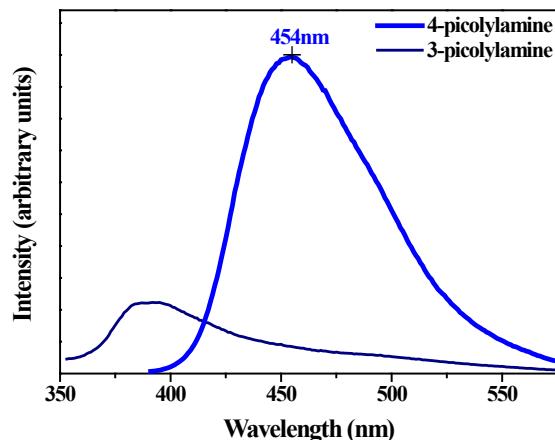


Fig. S4 Emission spectra of 4-picollylamine and 3-picollylamine.

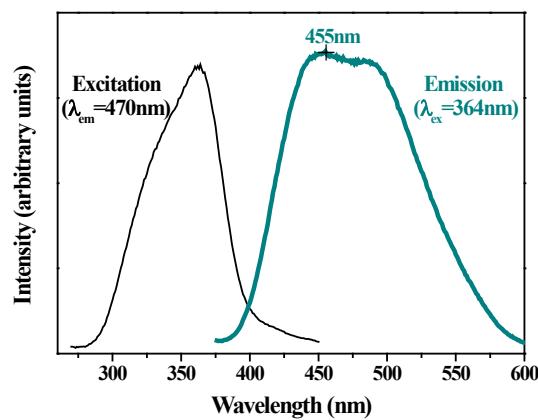


Fig. S5 Emission and excitation spectra of 4-picollylamine hydrochloride solution.

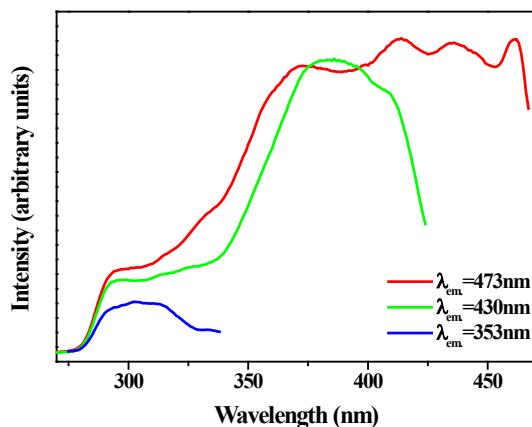


Fig. S6 Relative intensity of excitation spectra for **1** with emission fixed at 473, 430 and 353 nm, respectively.

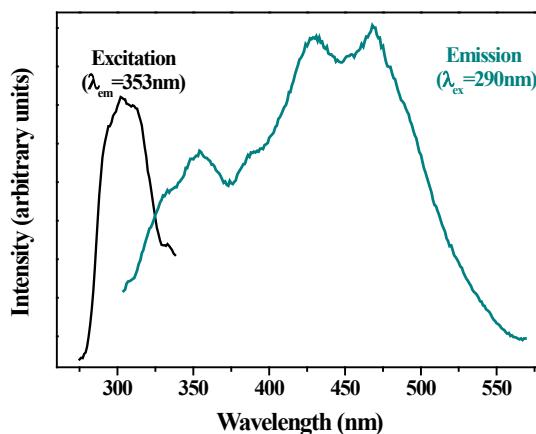


Fig. S7 Emission and excitation spectra of as-prepared **1**.

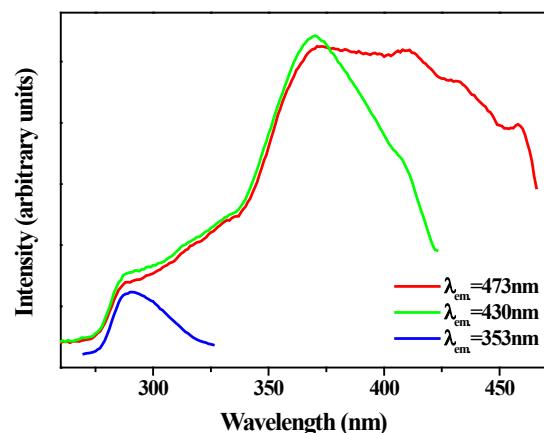


Fig. S8 Relative intensity of fluorescent excitation spectra for **1-250** with emission fixed at 473, 430 and 353 nm, respectively.

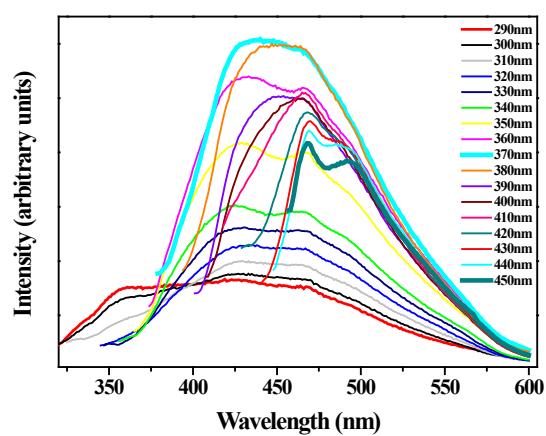


Fig. S9 Relative intensities of emission for **1-250** upon different wavelengths of excited light.

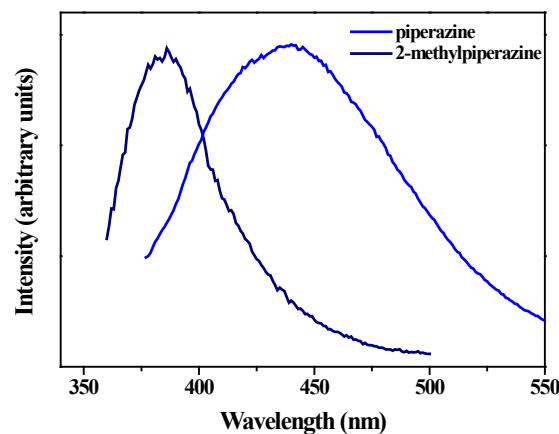


Fig. S10 Emission spectra of piperazine and 2-methylpiperazine.

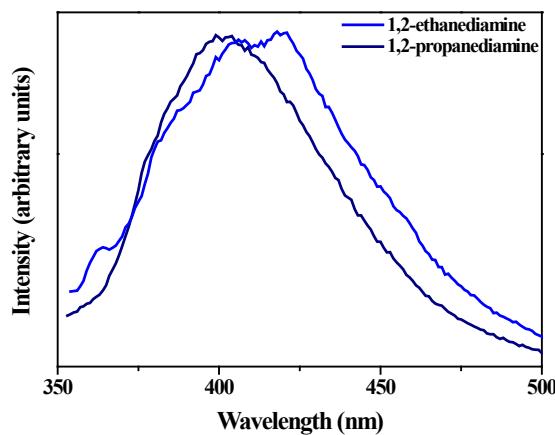


Fig. S11 Emission spectra of 1,2-ethanediamine and 1,2-propanediamine.

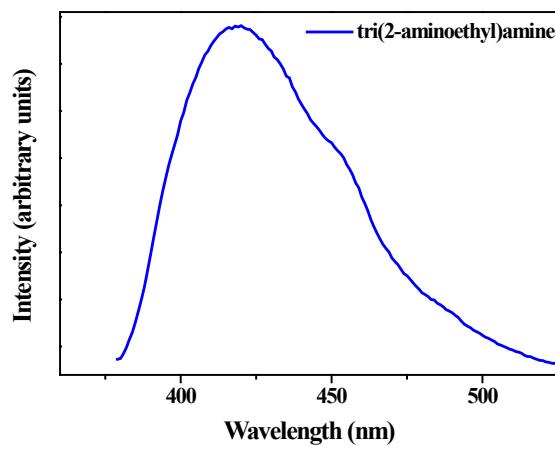


Fig. S12 Emission spectrum of tri(2-aminoethyl)amine.

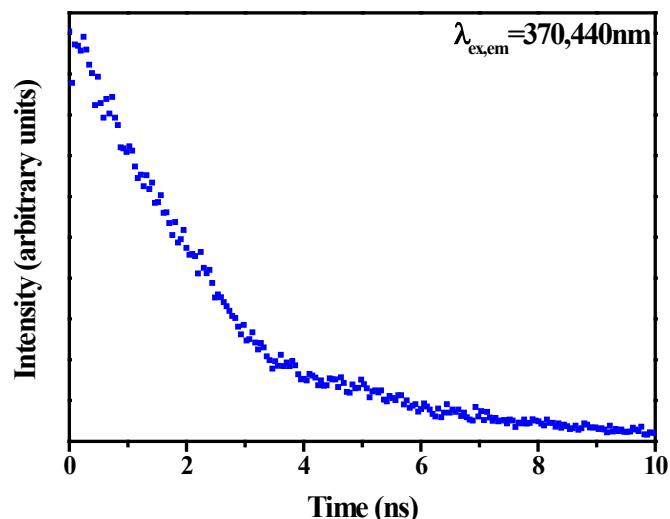


Fig. S13 Room-temperature solid-state fluorescent intensity as a function of time for solid **1-250**.

References

- (1) G. M. Sheldrick, SHELXT 97, Program for Crystal Structure Refinement, University of Göttingen, Germany, 1997.