## Solvent-Free Synthesis of New Open-Framework Oxalate Structures

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Reagents were purchased commercially and used without further purification. The CHN analysis was carried out on a Euro EA3000 analyzer. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) data were obtained using a Rigaku D/MAX-rA diffractometer with Cu-K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5418$  Å). IR spectra (KBr pellet) were recorded on an ABB Bomen MB 102 spectrometer. The thermogravimetric analyses were performed on a NETSCHZ STA-449C thermoanalyzer in a flow of N<sub>2</sub> with a heating rate of 10 °C/min from 40 to 700 °C.

## Synthesis:

Synthesis of  $(Hdpa)_4 \cdot Zn_4(ox)_6 \cdot 1.5H_2O$  (1): A mixture of  $Zn(OAc)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$  (0.439 g), H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> · 2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.126 g) and diisopropylamine (0.204 g) was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and heated at 150 °C for 9 d. When the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, colorless block-like crystals were obtained (28.4% yield based on zinc). The product was washed with distilled water and dried in air. Elemental analysis confirmed its composition. Anal. Found: C, 34.92; H, 5.43; N, 4.52. Calcd: C, 35.28; H, 5.51; N, 4.57.

Synthesis of  $(Hdpa)_2 \cdot Co_2(ox)_3 \cdot 2H_2O$  (2): A mixture of  $Co(OAc_2)_2 \cdot 2H_2O$  (0.498 g),  $H_2C_2O_4 \cdot 2H_2O$  (0.630 g) and diisopropylamine (0.204 g) was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and heated at 150 °C for 8 d. When the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, red prism-like crystals were obtained (27% yield based on cobalt). The product was washed with distilled water and dried in air. Elemental analysis confirmed its composition. Anal. Found: C, 33.18; H, 5.64; N, 4.53. Calcd: C, 34.74; H, 5.83; N, 4.50.

Synthesis of H<sub>2</sub>dmpda·Mn<sub>2</sub>(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(ox)<sub>2</sub>·H<sub>2</sub>O (**3**): A mixture of Mn(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.569 g), H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.378 g) and N, N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine (0.201 g) was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and heated at 150 °C for 7 d. When the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, light-pink rod-like crystals were obtained (22% yield based on manganese). The product was washed with distilled water and dried in air. Elemental analysis confirmed its composition. Anal. Found: C, 17.61; H, 4.52; N, 4.57. Calcd: C, 17.95; H, 3.68; N, 4.65.

Synthesis of  $Zn(ox)(L1)\cdot 0.4H_2O$  (4): A mixture of  $Zn(OAc)_2\cdot 2H_2O$  (0.439 g), H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O (0.756 g) and N, N-dimethyl-ethylenediamine (0.184 g) was sealed in a Teflon-lined stainless steel autoclave and heated at 150 °C for 10 d. When the autoclave was cooled to room temperature, colorless block-like crystals were obtained (35% yield based on zinc). The product was washed with distilled water and dried in air. Elemental analysis confirmed its composition. Anal. Found: C, 29.12; H, 3.77; N, 8.74. Calcd: C, 29.95; H, 4.02; N, 8.73.



Figure S1. Experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 1.



Figure S2. Experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 3.



Figure S3. Experimental and simulated XRD patterns of compound 4



Figure S4. IR spectra of compound 1



Figure S5. IR spectrum of compound 2



Figure S6. IR spectrum of compound 3



Figure S7. IR spectrum of compound 4



Figure S8. TGA curves of compounds 1 and 3.



Figure S9. Solid state fluorescent spectra of compounds 1 and 3 at room temperature  $(\lambda_{ex} = 248 \text{ nm}).$ 



**Figure S10**. ORTEP plot of the asymmetric unit of compound **1** showing the labeling scheme and the 30% probability displacement ellipsoid.



**Figure S11**. ORTEP plot of the asymmetric unit of compound **2** showing the labeling scheme and the 30% probability displacement ellipsoid.



**Figure S12**. ORTEP plot of the asymmetric unit of compound **3** showing the labeling scheme and the 30% probability displacement ellipsoid.



**Figure S13**. ORTEP plot of the asymmetric unit of compound **4** showing the labeling scheme and the 30% probability displacement ellipsoid.



**Figure S14**. A view of the 20-ring window in compound **1**. Color code: Zn: green; C: gray; O, red.



**Figure S15**. Two types of 12-ring windows in compound **3**. (a) Type I pore consists of six  $MnO_6$ , four oxalate groups, and two  $H_2PO_4$  tetrahedra. (b) Type II consists of six  $MnO_6$ , two oxalate groups, and four  $H_2PO_4$  tetrahedra. Color code:  $MnO_6$  octahedra: green;  $H_2PO_4$  tetrahedra: blue; C: gray; O, red.