

A series of POM/Ag-based hybrids: distinct forms and assembly of $[Ag_xL_y]$ complexes through combinational effects of POM and isomeric ligands

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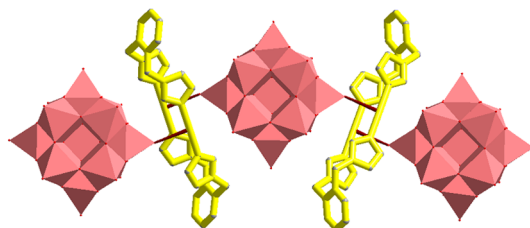


Fig. S1 a) View of the 1D “S”-like chain in compound **1** (red bonds, Ag–O bonds).

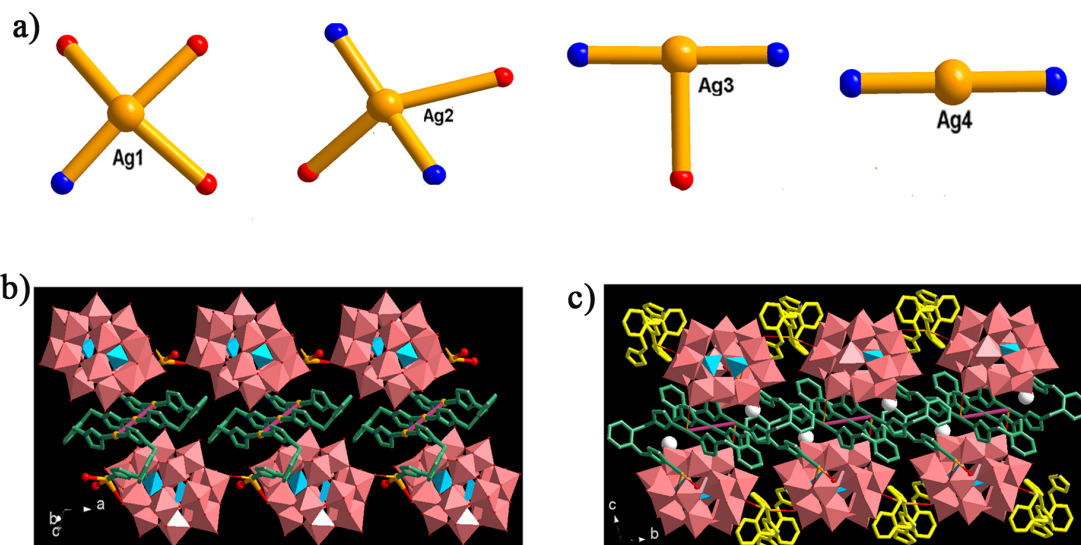


Fig. S2 a) The coordination modes of four distinct Ag centers in compound **3**; b) View of the {Dawson-Ag₅L^a₄} double-chain structure; c) View of the Na⁺ locating in the 2D layer structure (white ball, Na⁺).

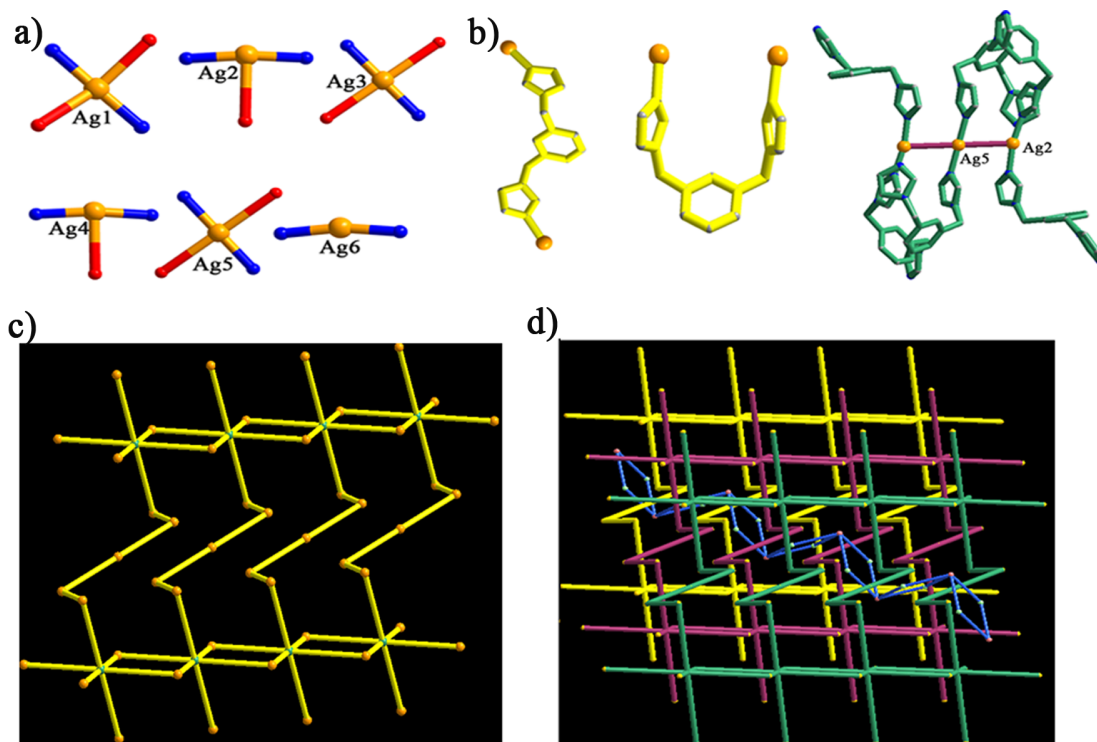


Fig. S3 a) The coordination modes of six different Ag centers in compound **4**; b) two types of L^b ligand (yellow) and Ag₃ trimer (green); c) the schematic view of the layer (green balls, Ag₃ trimers; yellow bonds, L^b ligands; orange balls, the rest of Ag ions); d) a single {Dawson-K} chain going through interdigitated layers (blue chain, {Dawson-K} chain).

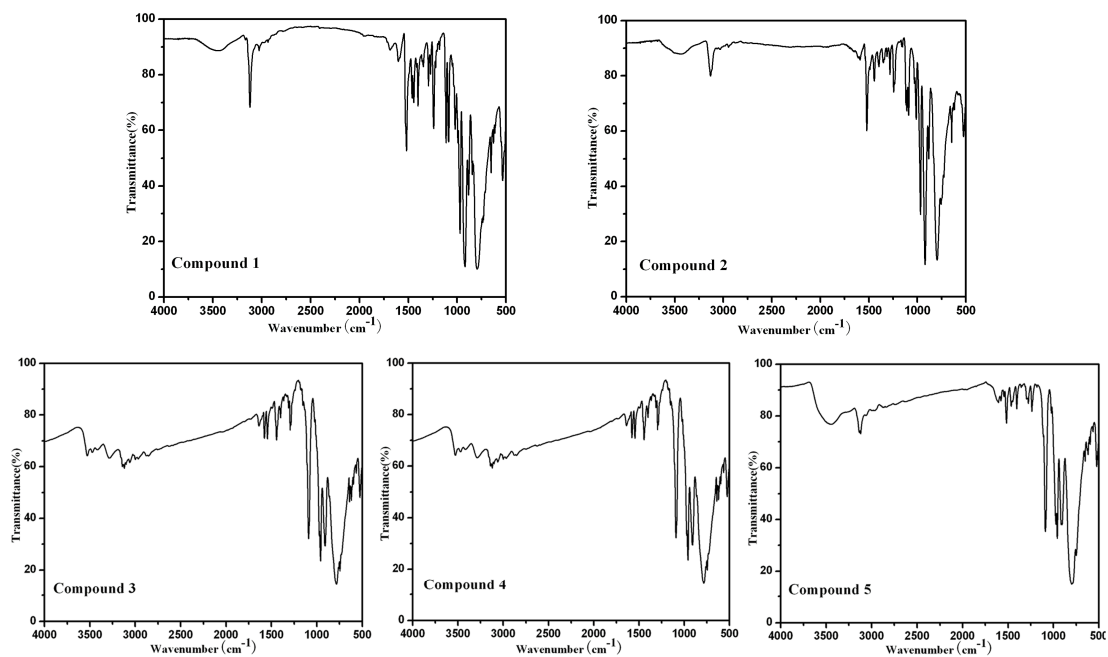


Fig. S4 The IR spectra of compounds 1–5.

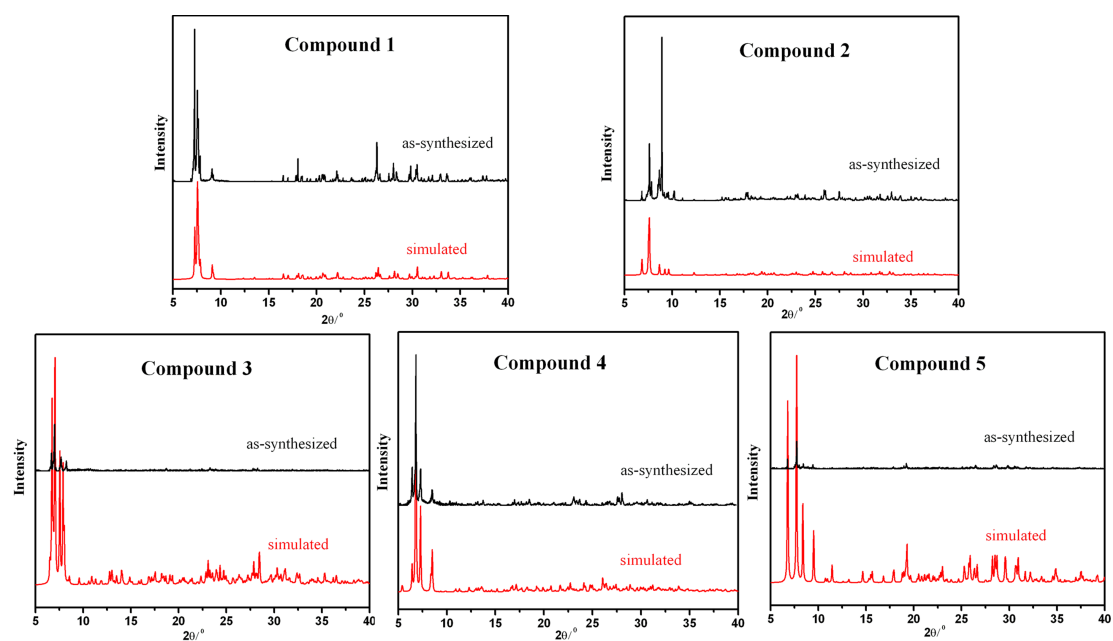


Fig. S5 XRPD patterns of compounds 1–5.

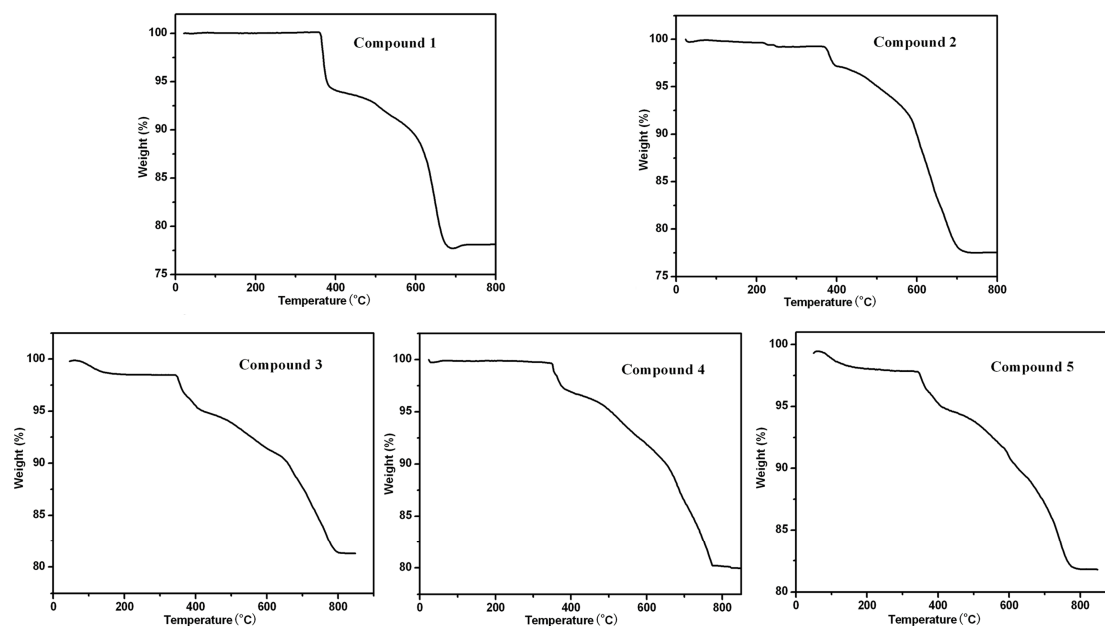


Fig. S6 The TG analyses of compounds 1–5.

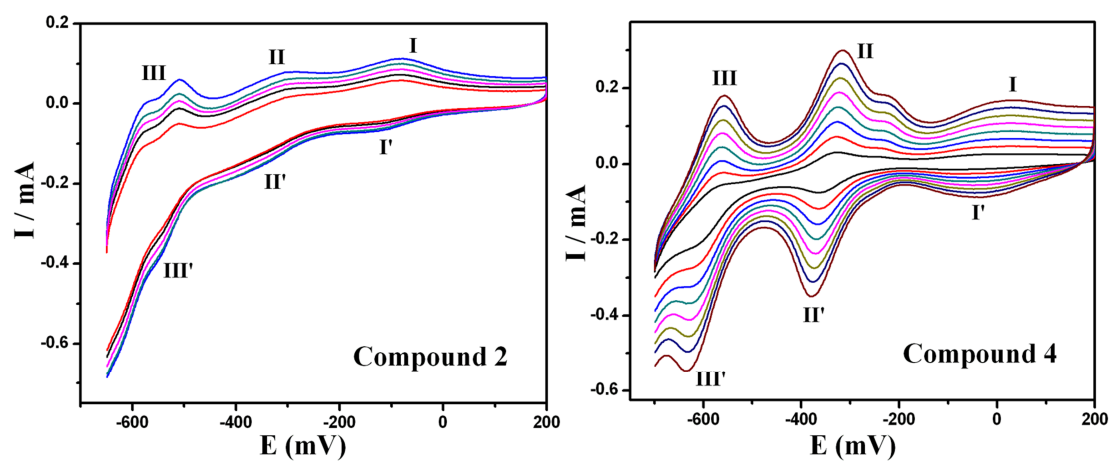


Fig. S7 The cyclic voltammograms of 2-CPE and 4-CPE in 1 M H₂SO₄ at different scan rates (from inner to outer: 10, 50, 100, 150, 200 mV·s⁻¹ for compound 2; 50, 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400 mV·s⁻¹ for compound 4).

Table S1. Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for compounds 1–5.

Compound 1			
Ag(1)-N(3)	2.084(7)	Ag(1)-N(2)	2.086(7)
Ag(2)-N(5)	2.101(8)	Ag(2)-N(6)	2.135(7)
N(5)-Ag(2)-N(6)	176.9(3)	N(2)-Ag(1)-N(3)	179.5(3)

Compound 2			
Ag(3)-N(8)	2.053(7)	Ag(3)-Ag(2)	3.0558(14)
Ag(2)-N(6)	2.108(8)	Ag(2)-N(2)	2.114(8)
Ag(2)-Ag(1)#3	3.2100(7)	Ag(1)-N(3)	2.052(7)
N(8)#6-Ag(3)-N(8)	180.000(3)	N(6)-Ag(2)-N(2)	170.2(3)
N(3)-Ag(1)-N(3)#2	180.0 (5)	Ag(3)-Ag(2)-Ag(1)#5	172.12(3)
Ag(2)#3-Ag(1)-Ag(2)#4	180.0		
Compound 3			
Ag(4)-N(5)	2.106(17)	Ag(4)-Ag(3)	3.346(2)
Ag(3)-N(2)	2.09(2)	Ag(3)-N(3)	2.147(18)
Ag(1)-N(4)	2.17(2)	Ag(1)-OW1	2.26(2)
Ag(1)-O(54)	2.496(16)	Ag(2)-N(10)	2.19(2)
Ag(2)-N(20)	2.28(3)	N(5)-Ag(4)-N(5)#1	180.0(10)
Ag(3)-Ag(4)-Ag(3)#1	180.00(5)	N(2)-Ag(3)-N(3)	173.6(7)
N(4)-Ag(1)-OW1	173.2(8)	N(4)-Ag(1)-O(54)	90.8(7)
OW1-Ag(1)-O(54)	84.0(6)	N(10)-Ag(2)-N(20)	168.5(10)
Compound 4			
Ag(1)-N(16)	2.100(12)	Ag(1)-N(18)	2.130(12)
Ag(1)-O(30)	2.579(9)	Ag(2)-N(12)	2.086(11)
Ag(2)-N(15)	2.090(10)	Ag(2)-Ag(5)	3.3338(11)
Ag(3)-N(6)	2.096(11)	Ag(4)-N(9)	2.120(11)
Ag(4)-N(1)#2	2.127(10)	Ag(5)-N(8)	2.121(11)
Ag(6)-N(3)	2.087(14)	Ag(6)-N(4)	2.107(13)
O(57)-K(2)	2.471(9)	O(39)-K(1)	2.509(10)
N(9)-Ag(4)-N(1)#2	170.1(4)	N(16)-Ag(1)-N(18)	175.3(5)
N(16)-Ag(1)-O(30)	85.8(4)	N(12)-Ag(2)-N(15)	169.1(4)
N(3)-Ag(6)-N(4)	169.0(6)	N(8)-Ag(5)-N(8)#3	180.000(2)
Compound 5			
Ag(1)-N(1)	2.116(7)	Ag(1)-N(2)	2.126(8)

Ag(1)-Ag(1)#2	3.2379(16)	N(1)-Ag(1)-N(2)	174.9(3)
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Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: #1 $-x, y, -z+3/2$; #2 $-x, -y, -z+1$; #3 $x, y-1, z$; #4 $x, y+1, z$ for **1**; #1 $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; #2 $-x, -y, -z+2$; #3 $x-1, y-1, z$; #4 $-x+1, -y+2, -z+2$; #5 $x+1, y+1, z$; #6 $-x, -y+1, -z+2$ for **2**; #1 $-x, -y, -z$; #2 $-x, -y-1, -z$ for **3**; #1 $-x+3, -y+2, -z-1$; #2 $-x+3, -y, -z-2$; #3 $-x+1, -y+1, -z-1$; #4 $-x+2, -y, -z-1$; #5 $x+1, y, z$; #6 $x-1, y, z$; #7 $-x+2, -y+1, -z-1$ for **4**; #1 $-x+1, -y, -z+1$; #2 $-x+3, -y, -z$ for **5**.