

## Six Co<sup>II</sup> Coordination polymers Manifesting UV-light-driven Photocatalysis for the Degradation of Organic Dyes

Xue Lu,<sup>1a</sup> Ying Zhao,<sup>1a</sup> Xiu-Li Wang,<sup>\*a</sup> Guo-Cheng Liu,<sup>a</sup> Na Xu,<sup>a</sup> Hong-Yan Lin<sup>a</sup> and Xiang Wang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Professional Technology Innovation Center of Liaoning Province for Conversion Materials of Solar Cell, Bohai University, Jinzhou, 121000, P. R. China.

### Materials and characterization

All purchased chemical reagents are analytically pure and not further purified when used. The 4-bmpnd ligand was synthesized according to the reported literature.<sup>S1</sup> IR spectra (KBr pellets) were measured using a Varian 640 FT-IR spectrometer at wavenumbers between 400 and 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were taken on a D/teX Ultra diffractometer equipped with Cu-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$ ) radiation over the  $2\theta$  range of 5–50°; The solid-state diffuse-reflectance UV/vis spectra for powder samples were recorded with a Perkin-Elmer Lambda 750 UV/vis spectrometer equipped with an integrating sphere by using BaSO<sub>4</sub> as a white standard; UV-vis absorption spectra were obtained by using a SP-1901 UV-vis spectrophotometer.

### X-Ray crystallography

The crystal data of CPs **1–6** were collected on a Bruker SMART APEX II diffractometer at 296K. In the collection process, a CCD area detector and graphite-monochromatic Cu-K $\alpha$  ( $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$ ) with the  $\varphi$ - $\omega$  scan technique was adopted. The structure was resolved by direct methods. The crystal data were refined by full-matrix least squares on  $F^2$  by using the SHELXS-2014 programs.<sup>S2</sup> Crystallographic data and details of structural refinement for **1–6** are summarized in Table 1. Selected bond lengths and angles of the CPs **1–6** were listed in Table S1 in the Supporting Information and the crystallographic data in CIF format are available freely from the Cambridge Crystallography Data Centre (CCDC) via [www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html](http://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/conts/retrieving.html). The CCDC numbers of CPs **1–6** are 1916792, 1916794, 1916797, 1916795, and 1943488–1943489, respectively.

Table S1 Selected bond distances (Å) and angles (°) for complexes 1–6.

Complex 1			
Co(1)–O(6)	2.0522(15)	Co(1)–O(6)#1	2.0522(15)
Co(1)–O(1W)	2.1266(15)	Co(1)–O(1W)#1	2.1266(15)
Co(1)–N(1)	2.1736(18)	Co(1)–N(1)#1	2.1736(19)
O(6)–Co(1)–O(6)#1	180.00(9)	O(6)–Co(1)–O(1W)	88.27(6)
O(6)#1–Co(1)–O(1W)	91.73(6)	O(6)–Co(1)–O(1W)#1	91.73(6)
O(6)#1–Co(1)–O(1W)#1	88.27(6)	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(1W)#1	180
O(6)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	89.83(6)	O(6)#1–Co(1)–N(1)#1	90.17(6)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	92.53(6)	O(1W)#1–Co(1)–N(1)#1	87.47(6)
O(6)–Co(1)–N(1)	90.17(6)	O(6)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	89.83(6)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)	87.47 (6)	O(1W)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	92.53(6)
N(1)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	180		
Symmetry code for 1: #1: $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$			
Complex 2			
Co(1)–O(6)#1	2.042(3)	Co(1)–O(3W)	2.124(4)
Co(1)–N(9)	2.128(4)	Co(1)–N(1)	2.145(4)
Co(1)–O(12)	2.214(4)	Co(1)–O(11)	2.277(4)
Co(2)–O(4)	1.950(4)	Co(2)–N(4)	2.061(4)
Co(2)–N(5)	2.066(4)	Co(2)–O(15)#2	2.097(4)
O(6)#1–Co(1)–O(1W)	90.24(15)	O(6)#1–Co(1)–N(9)	90.32(15)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(9)	177.40(17)	O(6)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	102.23(16)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)	87.14(16)	N(9)–Co(1)–N(1)	95.21(16)
O(6)#1–Co(1)–O(12)	112.09 (14)	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(12)	88.01(14)
N(9)–Co(1)–O(12)	89.42(15)	N(1)–Co(1)–O(12)	145.35(15)
O(6)#1–Co(1)–O(11)	170.44(14)	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(11)	88.85(15)
N(9)–Co(1)–O(11)	90.15(15)	N(1)–Co(1)–O(11)	87.23(14)
O(12)–Co(1)–O(11)	58.37(12)	O(4)–Co(2)–N(4)	111.40(17)
O(4)–Co(2)–N(5)	103.41(16)	N(4)–Co(2)–N(5)	102.48(17)
O(4)–Co(2)–O(15)#2	89.80(16)	N(4)–Co(2)–O(15)#2	150.96(18)
N(5)–Co(2)–O(15)#2	90.96(16)		
Symmetry code for 2: #1: $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z - 1$ ; #2: $-x, -y, -z - 2$			
Complex 3			
Co(1)–O(10)	1.938(2)	Co(1)–O(5)#1	2.000(2)
Co(1)–N(4)#2	2.050(3)	Co(1)–N(6)	2.063(3)
Co(2)–O(7)#3	1.974(2)	Co(2)–N(1)	2.089(3)
Co(2)–O(4)#4	2.103(2)	Co(2)–N(5)	2.214(3)
Co(2)–O(3)#4	2.247(3)	Co(2)–O(1W)	2.248(3)

**Supplementary Material (ESI) for *Dalton Trans***  
**This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry**

O(10)–Co(1)–O(5)#1	101.42(11)	O(10)–Co(1)–N(4)#2	104.70(12)
O(5)#1–Co(1)–N(4)#2	123.97(12)	O(10)–Co(1)–N(6)	107.13(11)
O(5)#1–Co(1)–N(6)	105.63(11)	N(4)#2–Co(1)–N(6)	112.41(12)
O(7)#3–Co(2)–N(1)	103.31(12)	O(7)#3–Co(2)–O(4)#4	100.92(11)
N(1)–Co(2)–O(4)#4	153.17(11)	O(7)#3–Co(2)–N(5)	94.56(11)
N(1)–Co(2)–N(5)	96.93(11)	O(4)#4–Co(2)–N(5)	92.46(11)
O(7)#3–Co(2)–O(3)#4	161.01(11)	N(1)–Co(2)–O(3)#4	95.36(11)
O(4)#4–Co(2)–O(3)#4	60.09(9)	N(5)–Co(2)–O(3)#4	86.52(11)
O(7)#3–Co(2)–O(1W)	82.12(12)	N(1)–Co(2)–O(1W)	90.66(13)
O(4)#4–Co(2)–O(1W)	81.36(12)	N(5)–Co(2)–O(1W)	172.25(12)
O(3)#4–Co(2)–O(1W)	94.35(11)		

Symmetry code for **3**: #1:  $x, y - 1, z$ ; #2:  $-x - 2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$ ; #3:  $x + 1, y, z$ ; #4:  $x, y + 1, z$

**Complex 4**

Co(1)–O(4)#1	2.0224(13)	Co(1)–O(3)#2	2.0227(13)
Co(1)–O(5)#3	2.0378(13)	Co(1)–N(1)	2.0617(15)
Co(1)–O(2)	2.0799(14)	Co(1)–Co(1)#2	2.7346(5)
O(4)#1–Co(1)–O(3)#2	91.73(6)	O(4)#1–Co(1)–O(5)#3	165.56(6)
O(3)#2–Co(1)–O(5)#3	88.43(7)	O(4)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	100.03(6)
O(3)#2–Co(1)–N(1)	105.83(6)	O(5)#3–Co(1)–N1	93.81(6)
O(4)#1–Co(1)–O(2)	89.81(6)	O(3)#2–Co(1)–O(2)	165.31(6)
O(5)#3–Co(1)–O(2)	86.48(7)	N(1)–Co(1)–O(2)	88.27(6)
O(4)#1–Co(1)–Co(1)#2	86.38(4)	O(3)#2–Co(1)–Co(1)#2	91.74(5)
O(5)#3–Co(1)–Co(1)#2	79.18(4)	N(1)–Co(1)–Co(1)#2	160.98(5)
O(2)–Co(1)–Co(1)#2	73.77(5)		

Symmetry code for **4**: #1:  $x - 1, y, z$ ; #2:  $-x + 1, -y - 1, -z - 1$ ; #3:  $-x + 2, -y - 1, -z - 1$

**Complex 5**

Co(1)–O(1)	2.1050(19)	Co(1)–O(1)#1	2.1050(19)
Co(1)–O(1W)	2.0972(18)	Co(1)–O(1W) #1	2.0971(18)
Co(1)–N(1)	2.176(10)	Co(1)–N(1) #1	2.176(10)
Co(2)–O(4)	2.0941(18)	Co(2)–O(4)#2	2.0941(18)
Co(2)–N(2)	2.171(2)	Co(2)–N(2)#2	2.171(2)
Co(2)–O(2W)	2.0958(19)	Co(2)–O(2W)#2	2.096(2)
O(1W)#1–Co(1)–O(1W)	180.0	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(1)	89.92(8)
O(1W)#1–Co(1)–O(1)	90.8(8)	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(1)#1	90.08(8)
O(1W)#1–Co(1)–O(1)#1	89.92(8)	O(1W)#1–Co(1)–N(1)#1	86.7(3)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	93.9(3)	O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)	86.7(3)
O(1W)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	93.3(3)	O(1)#1–Co(1)–O(1)	180.0
O(1)–Co(1)–N(1)	89.5(3)	O(1)#1–Co(1)–N(1)#1	89.5(3)
O(1)#1–Co(1)–N(1)	90.5(3)	O(1)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	90.5(3)

**Supplementary Material (ESI) for *Dalton Trans***  
**This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry**

---

O(4)#2–Co(2)–N(2)#2	90.79(8)	O(4)–Co(2)–N(2)	90.79(8)
O(4)–Co(2)–N(2)#2	89.21(8)	O(4)#2–Co(2)–N(2)	89.21(8)
O(4)#2–Co(2)–O(2W)	90.25(8)	O(4)#2–Co(2)–O(2W)#2	89.75(8)
O(4)–Co(2)–O(2W)	89.75(8)	O(4)–Co(2)–O(2W)#2	90.25(8)
N(2)–Co(2)–N(2)#2	180.0	N(2)–Co(2)–O(2W)	92.15(9)
N(2)–Co(2)–O(2W)#2	87.85(9)	N(2)#2–Co(2)–O(2W)#2	92.15(9)
O(2W)–Co(2)–N(2)#2	87.85(9)	O(2W)–Co(2)–O(2W)#2	180.00(9)

---

Symmetry code for **5**: #1:  $-x, -y, -z$ ; #2:  $-1 - x, 1 - y, 1 - z$

---

**Complex 6**

Co(1)–O(1)	2.158(5)	Co(1)–O(1W)	2.058(6)
Co(1)–O(3)#1	2.107(5)	Co(1)–O(4)	2.099(5)
Co(1)–N(1)#2	2.166(7)	Co(1)–N(4)	2.185(7)
O(1)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	90.3(2)	O(1)–Co(1)–N(4)	85.7(2)
O(1W)–Co(1)–O(1)	89.1(2)	O(1W)–Co(1)–O(3)#2	91.9(2)
O(1W)–Co(1)–O(4)	172.0(2)	O(1W)–Co(1)–N(1)#1	89.3(2)
O(1W)–Co(1)–N(4)	89.9(3)	O(3)#2–Co(1)–O(1)	170.8(2)
O(3)#2–Co(1)–N(1)#1	98.9(2)	O(3) #2–Co(1)–N(4)	85.1(2)
O(4)–Co(1)–O(1)	83.0(2)	O(4)–Co(1)–O(3)#2	96.0(2)
N(1)#1–Co(1)–N(4)	175.9(3)		

---

Symmetry code for **6**: #1:  $-x + 1, -y, -z + 2$ ; #2:  $x - 1, +y, 3/2 - z$

---

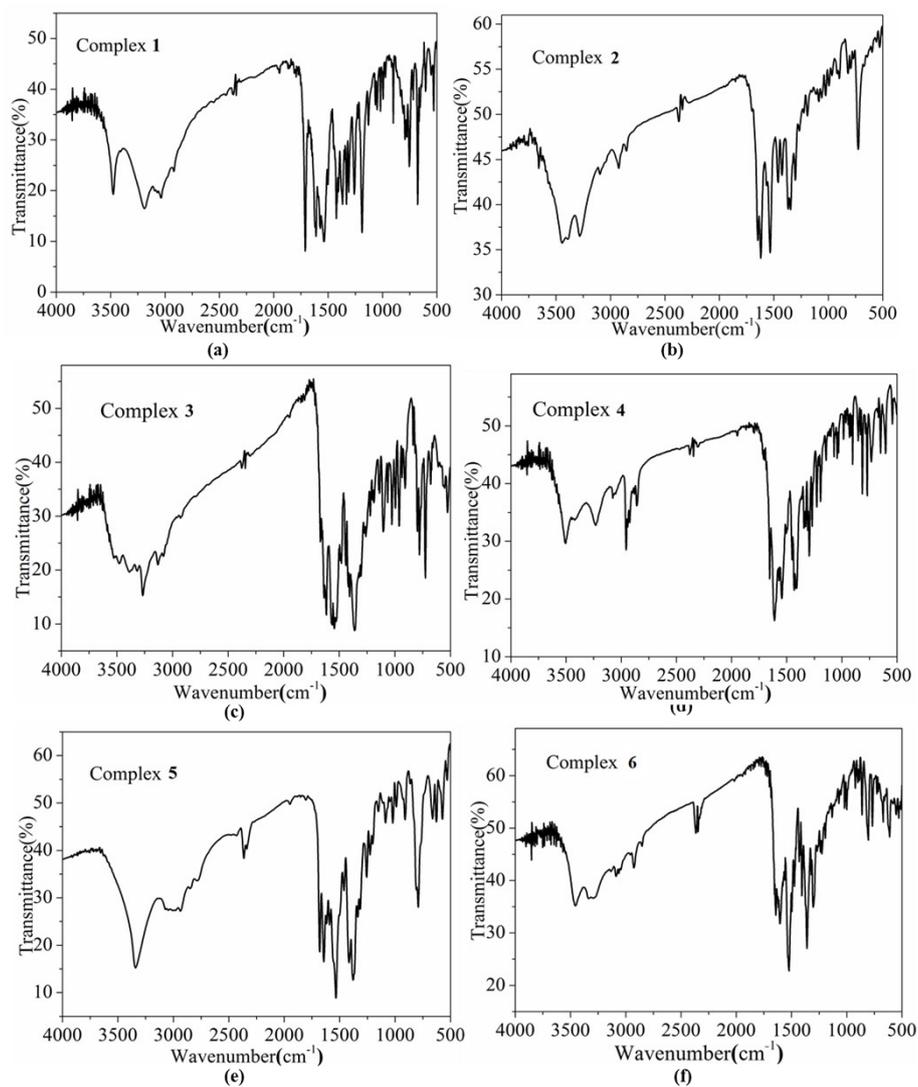


Fig. S1 The IR spectra of complexes 1–6.

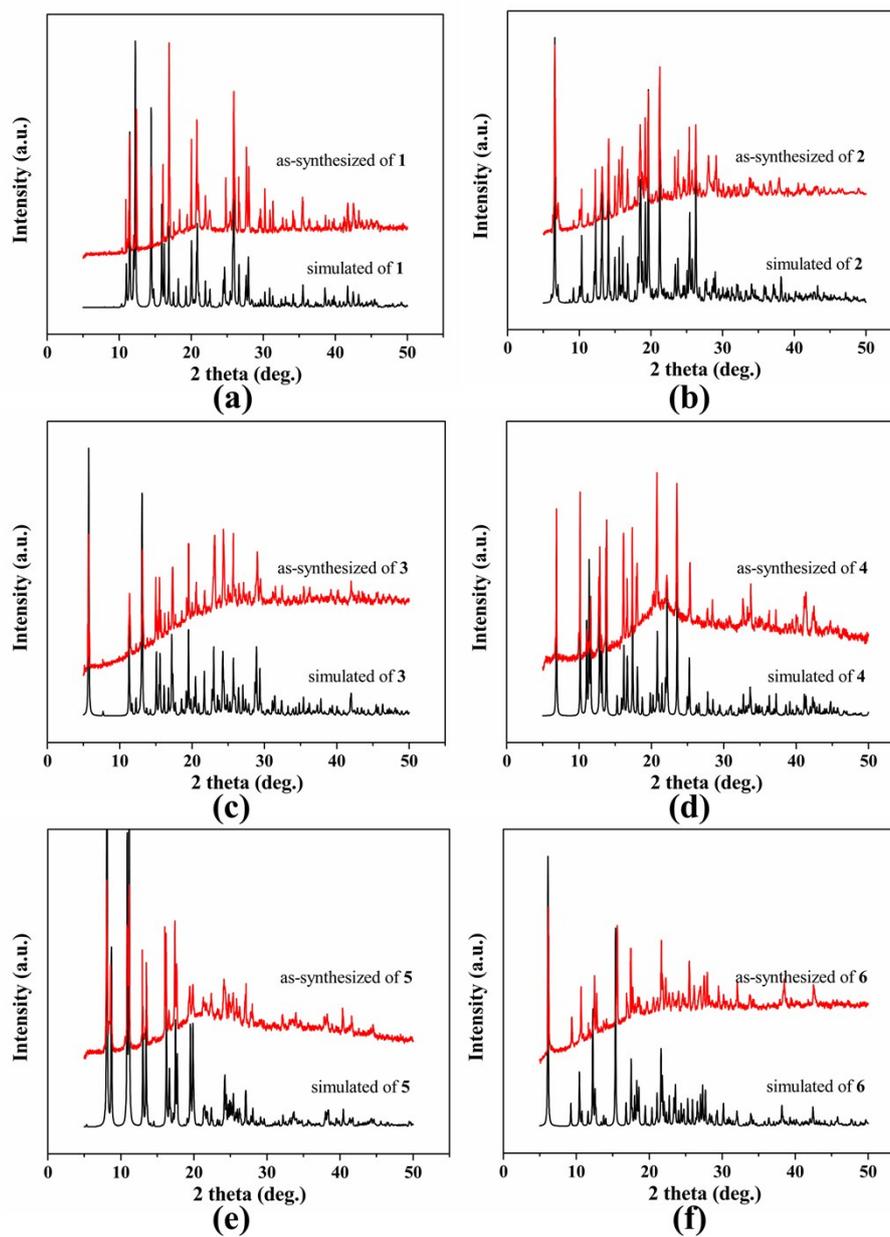


Fig. S2 The PXRD patterns of complexes 1–6.

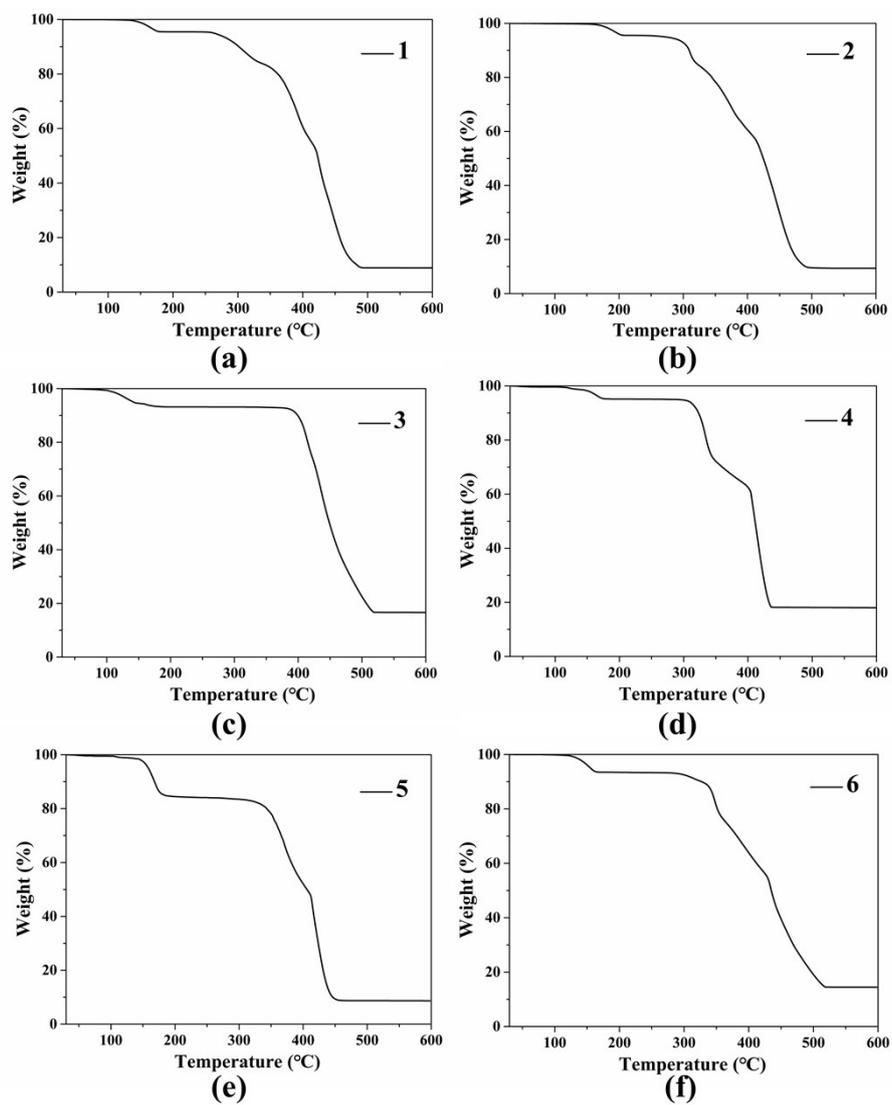
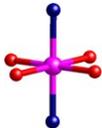
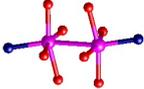
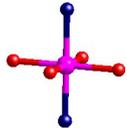
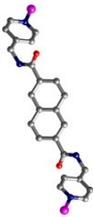
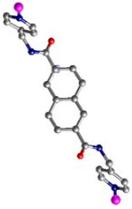
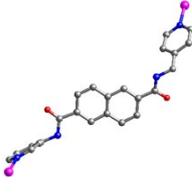
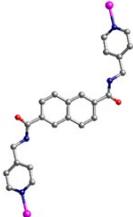
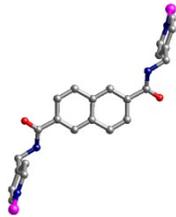
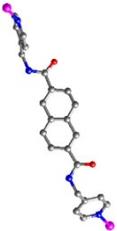
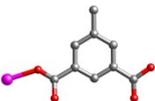
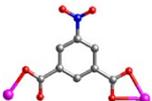
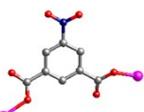
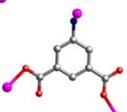
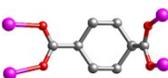
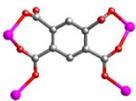
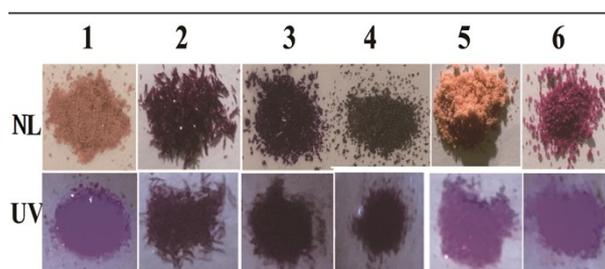


Fig. S3 The TG curves of complexes 1–6.

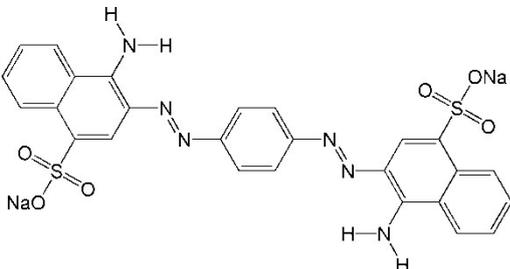
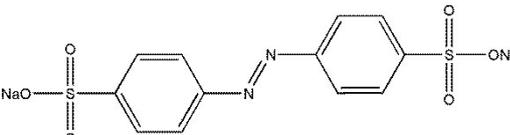
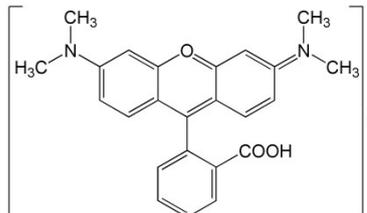
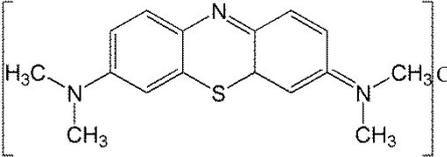
**Table S2** The coordination modes of Co<sup>II</sup> ions, 4-bmpnd and polycarboxylates in complexes 1–6.

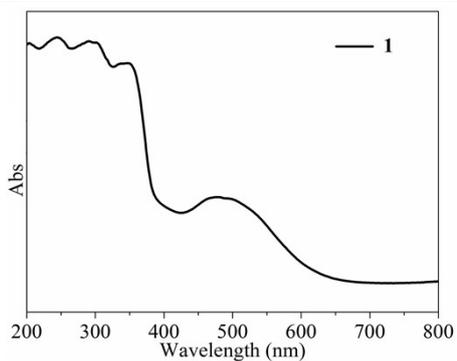
Complex	1	2	3	4	5	6
Metal ions						
N-donors						
Carboxylates		 	 			



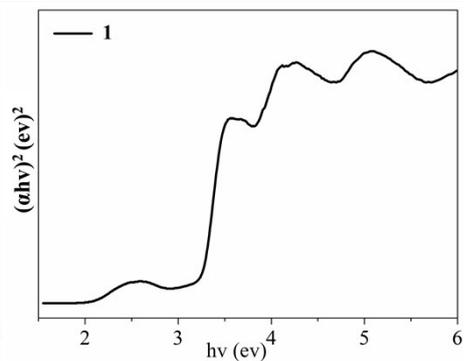
**Fig. S4** The photographs of solid-state sample of complexes 1–6 at room temperature. (NL= normal light, UV=ultraviolet)

Table S3 The structures and nature of organic dyes

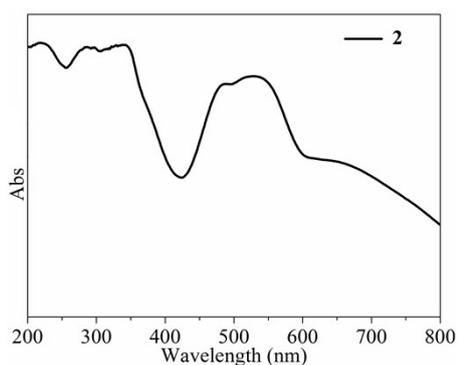
Dye name	Chemical structures	Ionicity	Size (nm <sup>3</sup> )	Absorption λ max (nm)
Congo Red (CR)		Anionic	2.61*0.86*0.39	493
Methyl Orange (MO)		Anionic	1.54*0.48*0.28	467
Rhodamine B (RhB)		Cationic	1.56*1.35*0.42	552
Methylene Blue (MB)		Cationic	1.38*0.64*0.21	672



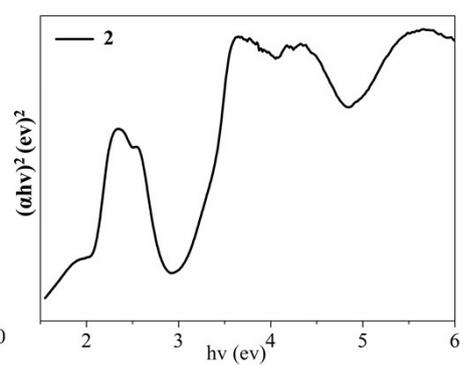
(a)



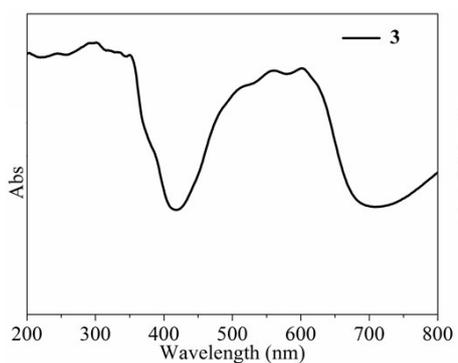
(b)



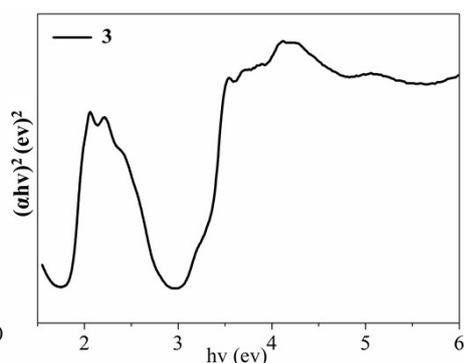
(c)



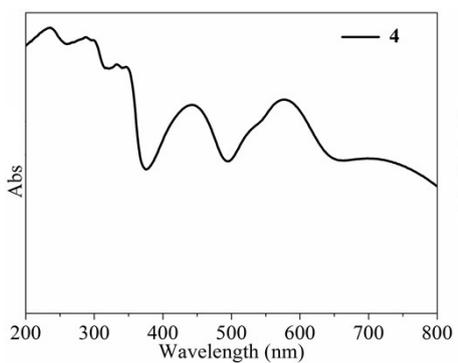
(d)



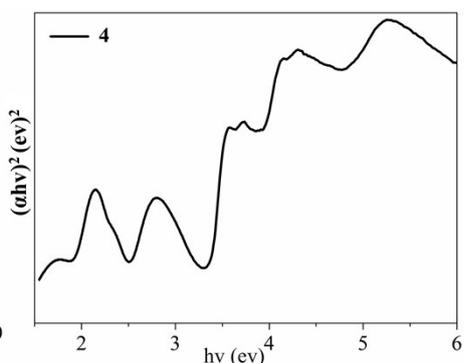
(e)



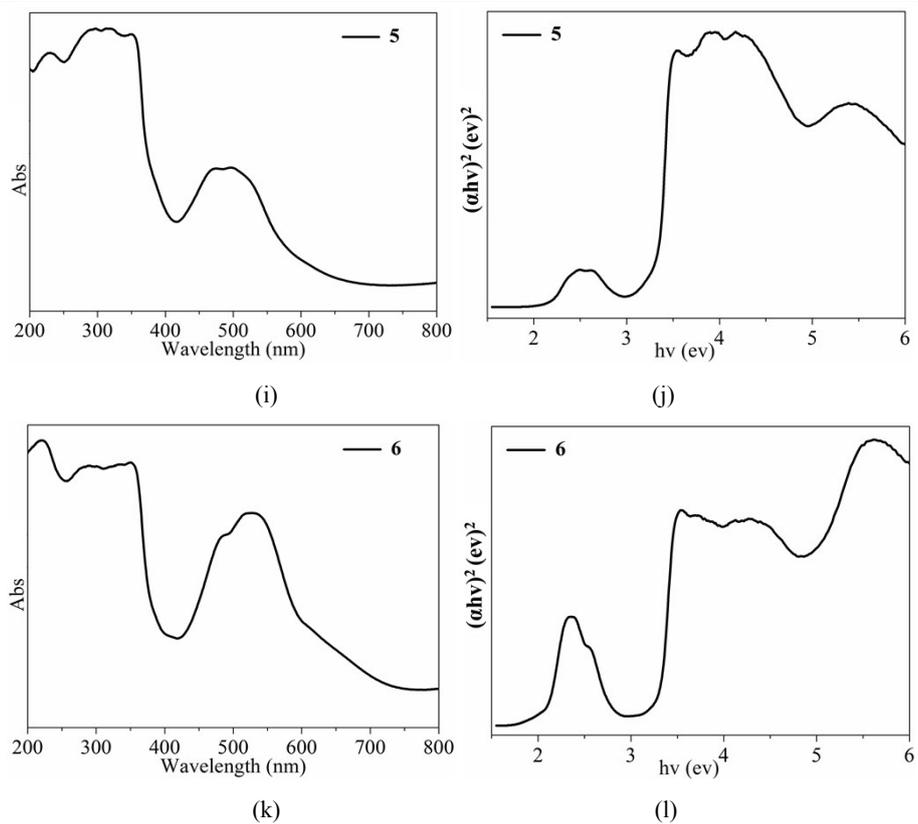
(f)



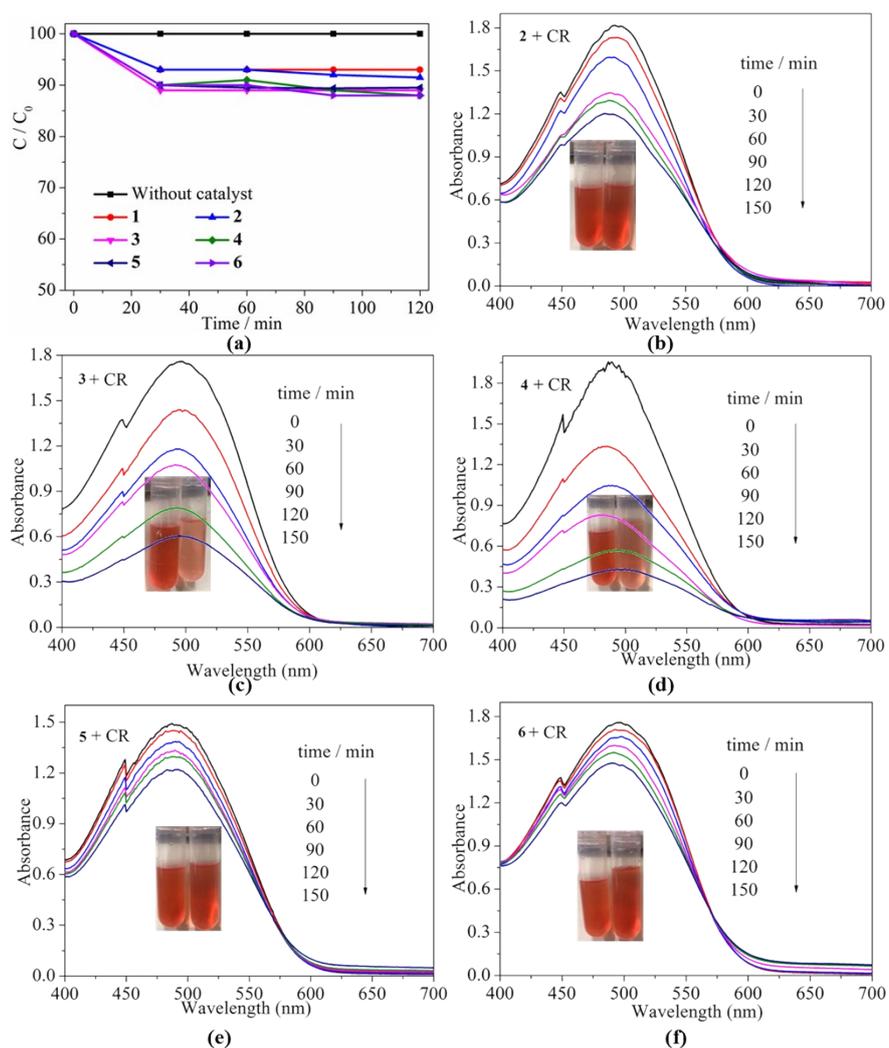
(g)



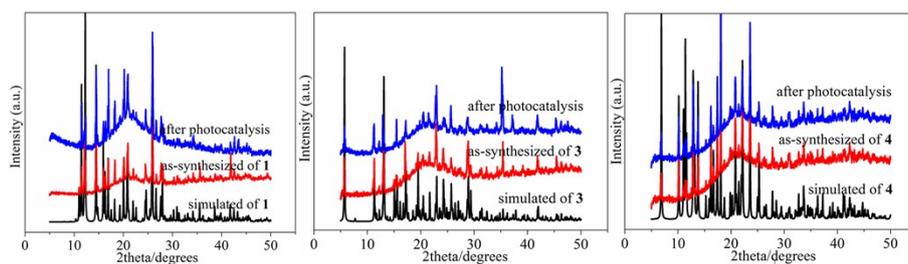
(h)



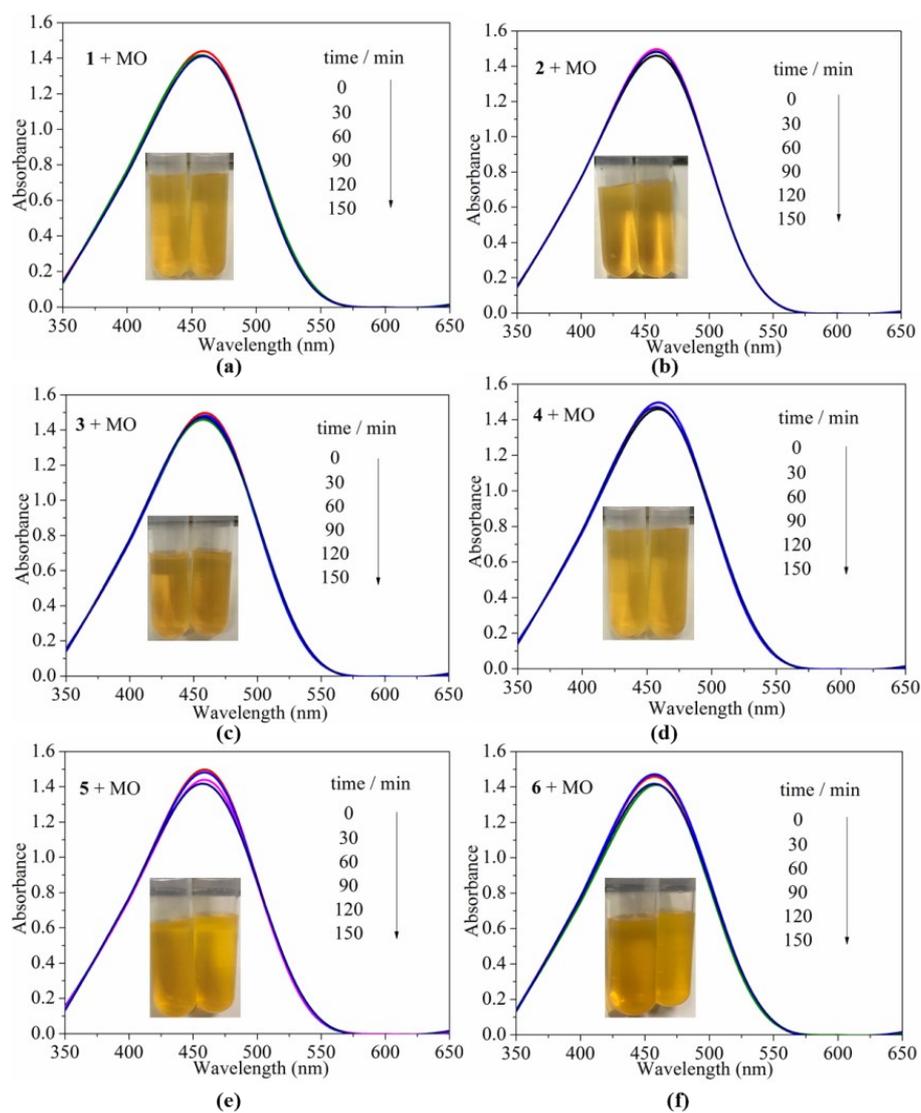
**Fig. S5** UV-vis solid state diffuse-reflectance spectra and optical absorption spectra of complexes 1–6.



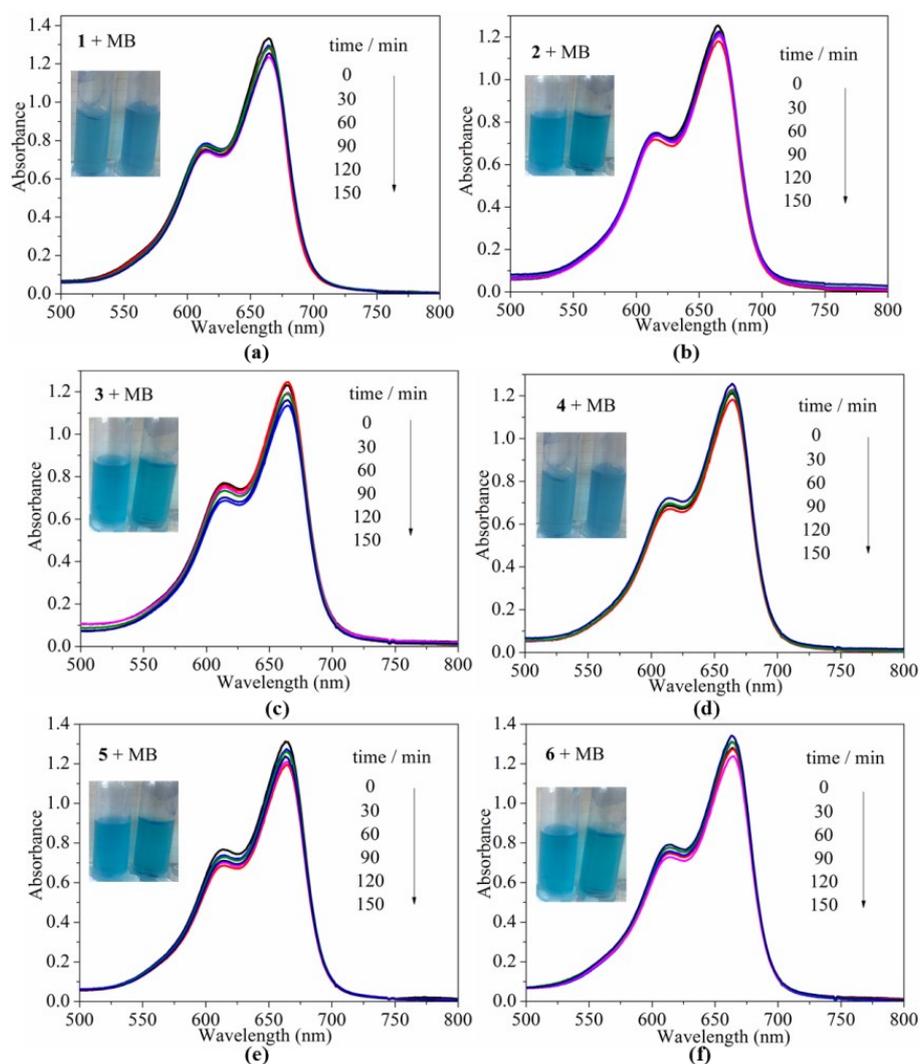
**Fig. S6** The absorption spectra of the CR solution during the decomposition reaction with the presence of complexes **1–6** under dark (a) and complexes **2–6** under UV irradiation (b–f).



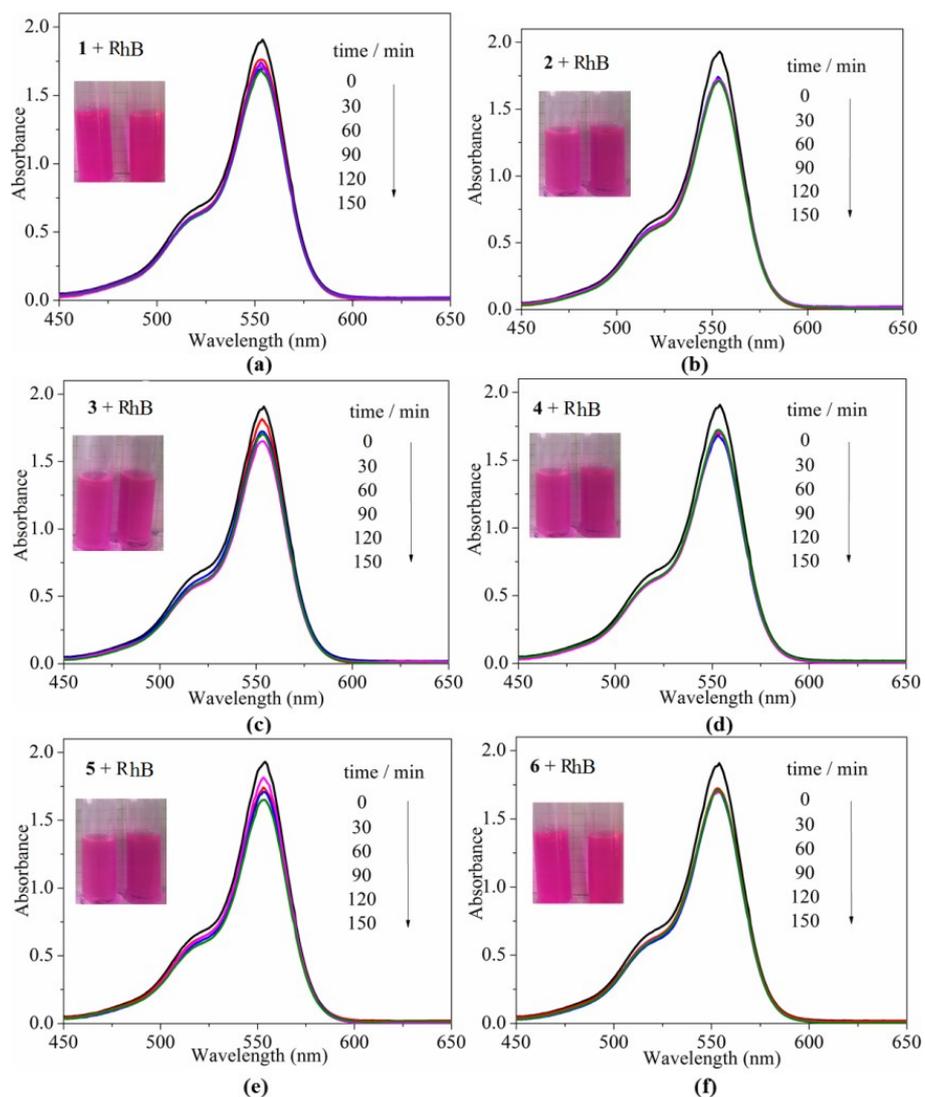
**Fig. S7** The PXRD of complexes **1, 3** and **4** after photocatalytic degradation of CR.



**Fig. S8** The absorption spectra of the MO solution during the decomposition reaction with the presence of complexes **1–6** (a–f) under UV irradiation.



**Fig. S9** The absorption spectra of the MB solution during the decomposition reaction with the presence of complexes **1–6** (a–f) under UV irradiation.



**Fig. S10** The absorption spectra of the RhB solution during the decomposition reaction with the presence of complexes **1–6** (a–f) under UV irradiation.

## References

- S1. X. L. Wang, J. Luan, F. F. Sui, H. Y. Lin, G. C. Liu and C. Xu, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2013, **13**, 3561–3576.
- S2. M. Sarka and K. Biradha, *Cryst. Growth Des.*, 2006, **61**, 202–208.