

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Bent-bis(triazolyl)-based coordination polymers tuned by the dicarboxylate ligands: syntheses, structures and properties

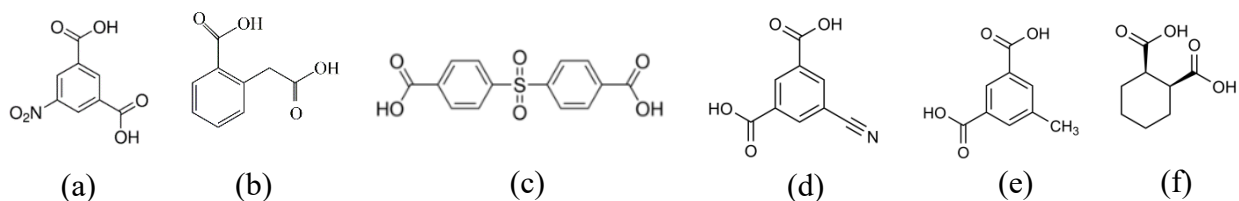
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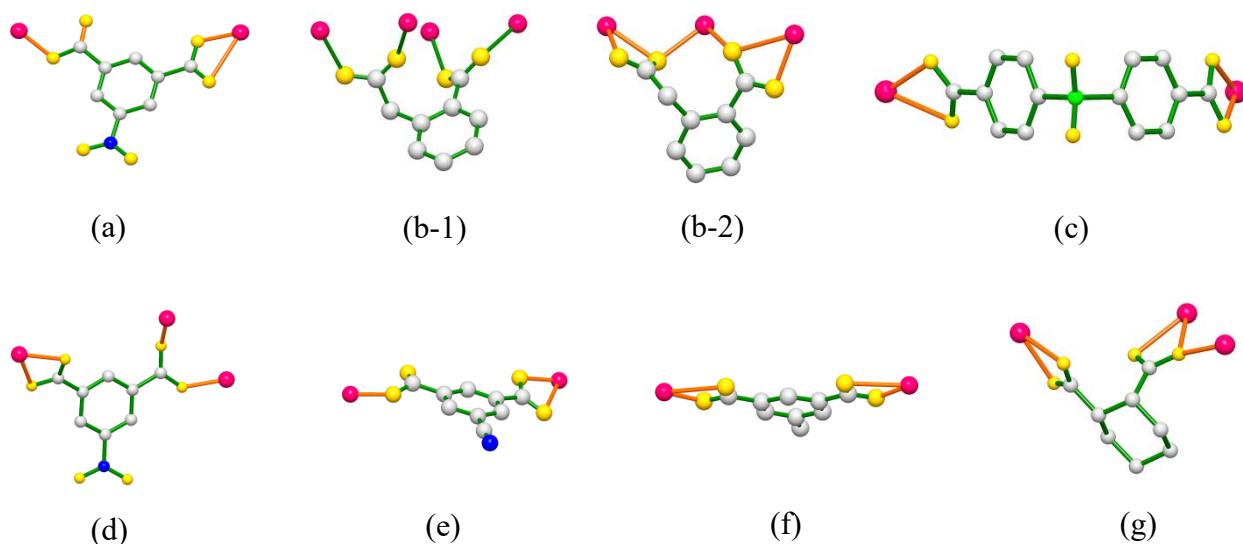
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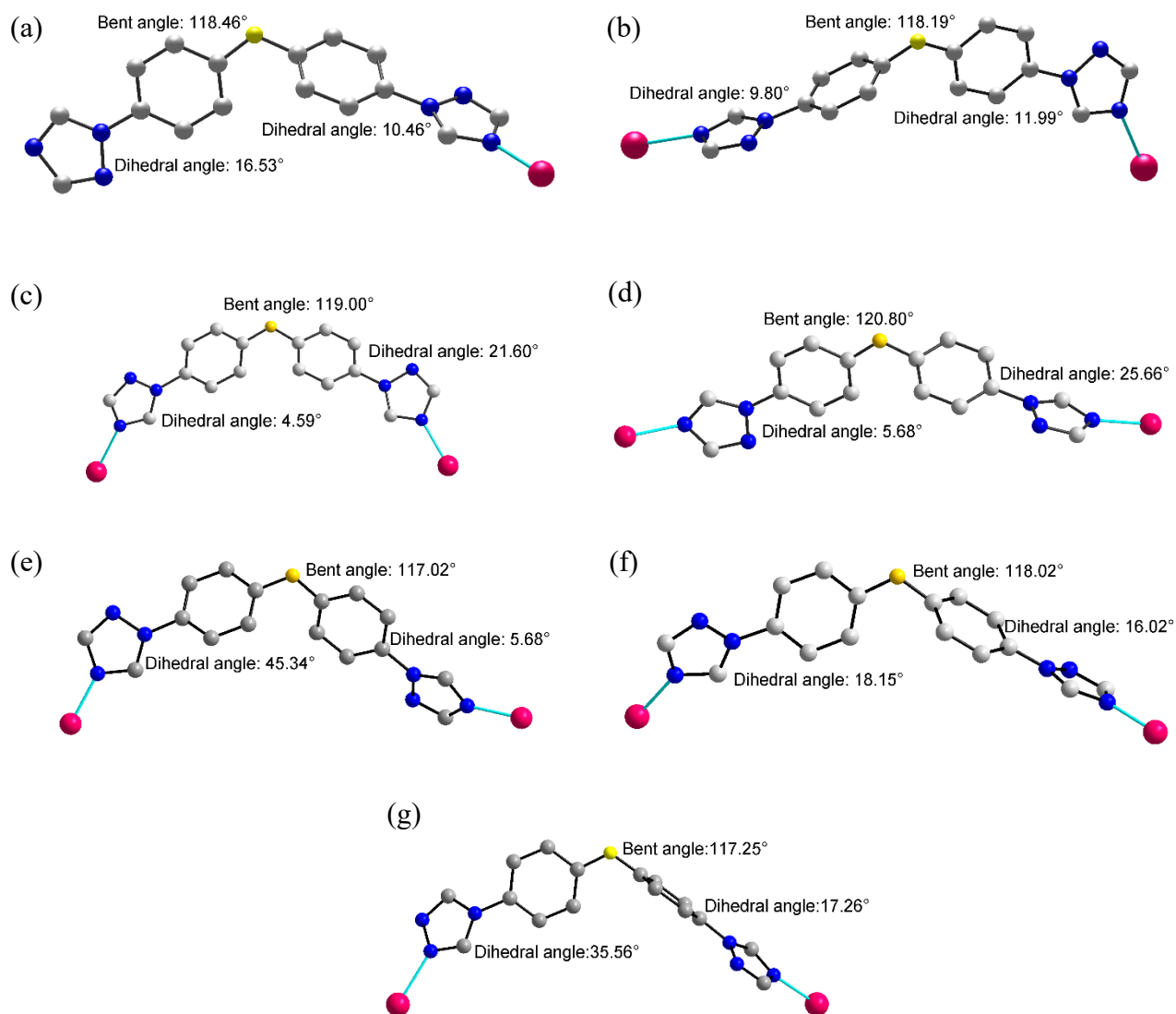
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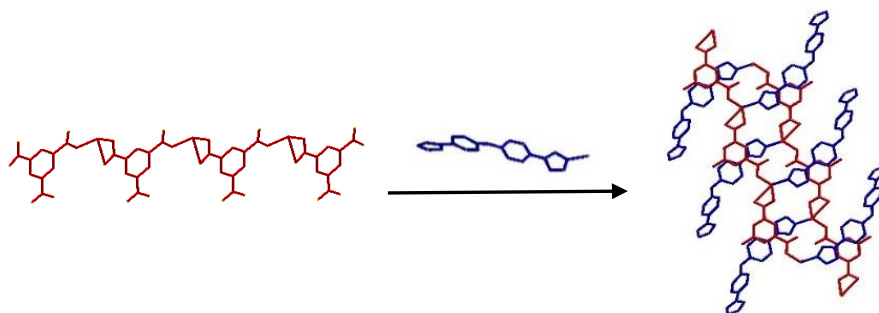
**Fig. S1** Comparison of organic species, which were used as the auxiliary ligands: (a) 5-nitrobenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ( $H_2nbdc$ , for **1** and **4**), (b) 2-carboxyphenylacetic acid ( $H_2cpa$ , for **2**) (c) 4,4'-sulfonyldibenzoic acid ( $H_2sdb$ , for **3**), (d) 5-cyano-1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid ( $H_2cydc$ , for **5**), (e) 5-methylbenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ( $H_2mbdc$ , for **6**), (f) *cis*-1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid ( $H_2chdc$ , for **7**).



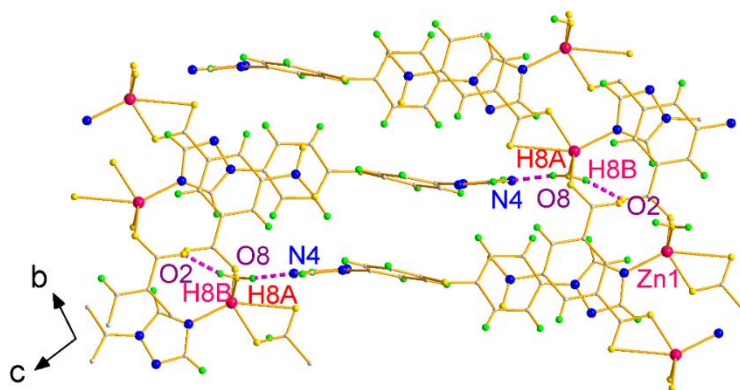
**Fig. S2** The coordination modes of di-carboxylate groups in compounds **1–7**: (a) the  $nbdc^{2-}$  ligand of **1**, (b) the  $cpa^{2-}$  ligand of **2** (c) the  $sdb^{2-}$  ligand of **3**, (d) the  $nbdc^{2-}$  ligand of **4**, (e) the  $cydc^{2-}$  ligand of **5**, (f) the  $mbdc^{2-}$  ligand of **6**, (g) the  $chdc^{2-}$  ligand of **7**.



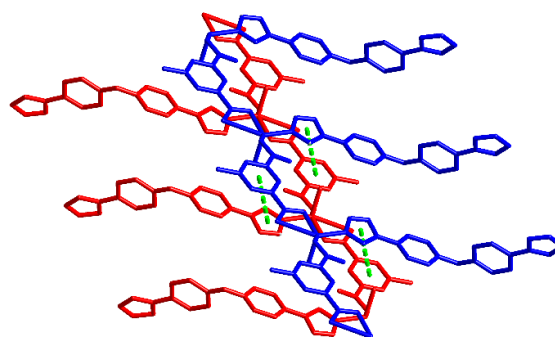
**Fig. S3.** Comparison of the conformations of the opbt ligands in compound **1-7**: (a)-(g).



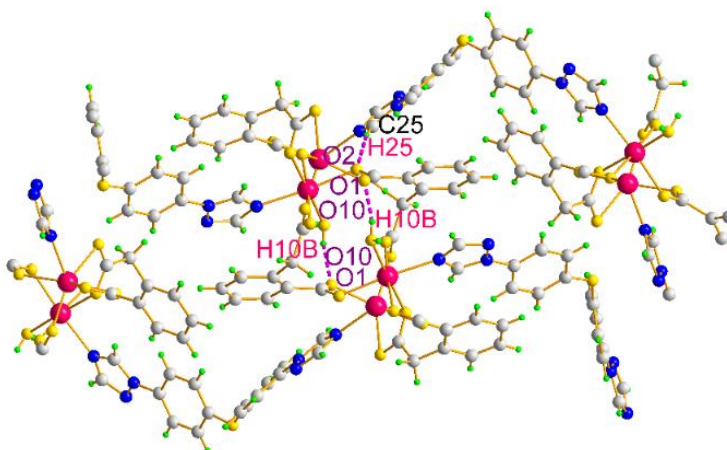
**Fig. S4** The 1D nbdc-Zn<sup>II</sup>-based polymeric chain of **1** was assembled from the opbt ligand and the Zn(II) ions.



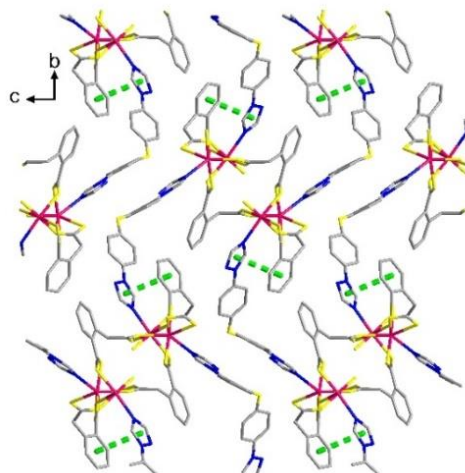
**Fig. S5** A view of the coordinated water molecules (O8) of compound **1** that were hydrogen bonded to the nitrogen atoms (N4) of the opbt ligands as well as the carboxylate oxygen atoms (O2) from the nbdc<sup>2-</sup> ligands.



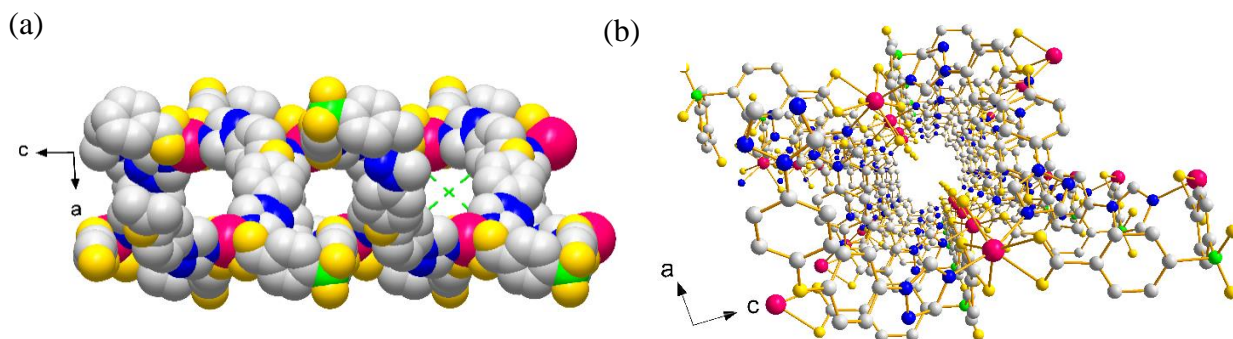
**Fig. S6** Two adjacent triazolyl rings of the opbt ligands of compound **1** are regularly packed *via*  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions with 3.950(3) Å (in green dash line).



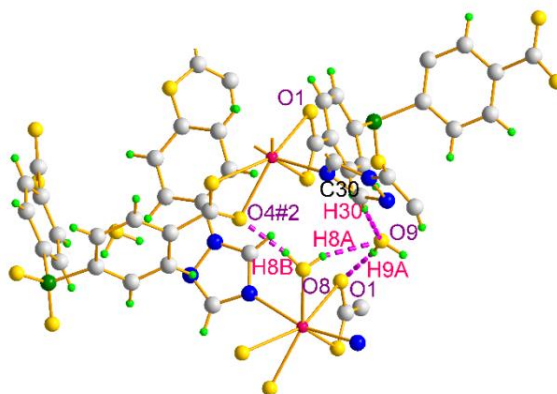
**Fig. S7** The hydrogen bonding interactions of compound **2** were observed within framework that arose between the coordinated water molecule (O10) and the carboxylate oxygen atom (O1) of the cpa<sup>2-</sup> ligand, as well as between the hydrogen atoms (H25) from the opbt ligand and the carboxylate oxygen atom (O2) of the cpa<sup>2-</sup> ligand.



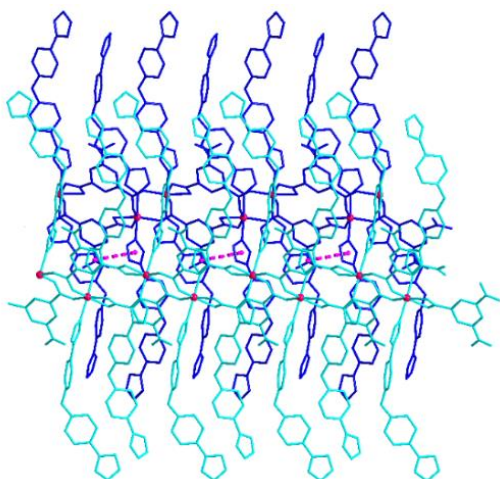
**Fig. S8** The triazolyl rings of the opbt ligands and the phenyl rings of the  $\text{cpa}^{2-}$  auxiliary ligands of **2** were packed together *via*  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions with 3.551(6) Å (in green dash line).



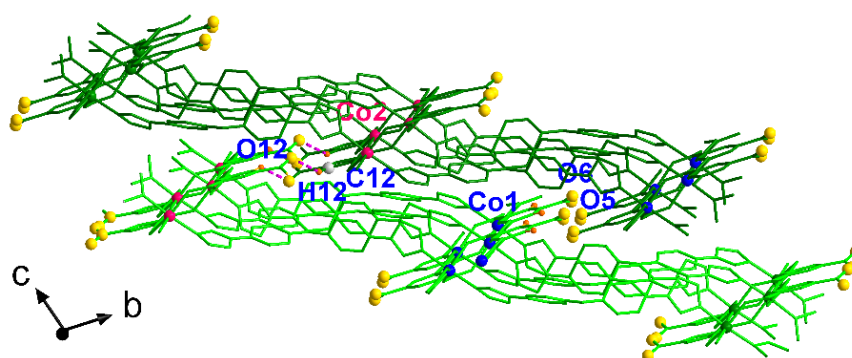
**Fig. S9** Structures of **3**: (a) a space-filling diagram of the framework with the pore size of  $15.5 \times 14.9 \text{ \AA}^2$ , which was excluded by the van der Waals radii of the atoms viewed along the *b*-axis; (b) a 3D packing perspective view along the *b*-axis.



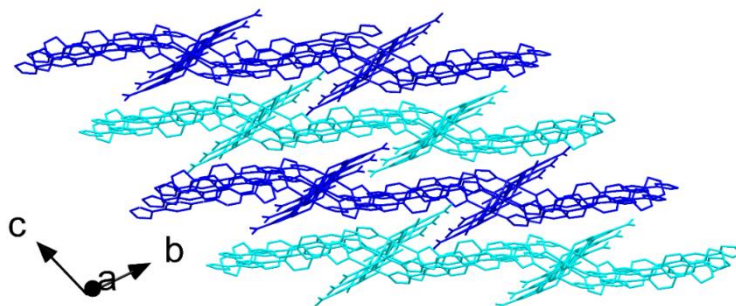
**Fig. S10** The hydrogen bonding interactions of compound **3** were observed between the guest water (O9) and the coordinated water molecules (O8), the hydrogen atom (H30) of the opbt ligand, as well as between the hydrogen atoms (H8B) from coordinated water molecules (O8) and the carboxylate oxygen atom (O4#2) of the  $\text{sdb}^{2-}$  ligand.



**Fig. S11** The triazolyl rings of the opbt ligands in compound **4** were regularly packed with the  $\text{nbdc}^{2-}$  auxiliary ligand *via*  $\pi$ - $\pi$  interactions with about 4.344(3) Å (in pink dash line).

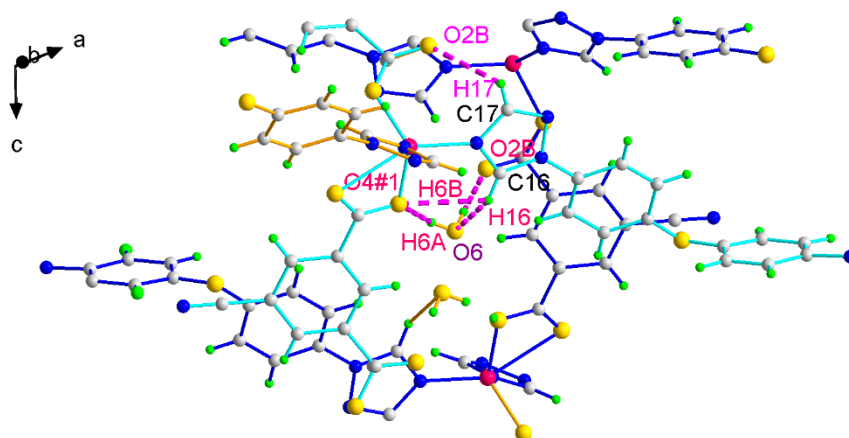


**Fig. S12** The hydrogen bonding interactions of **4** were observed among two adjacent layers *via* between the hydrogen atom (H12) of the  $\text{nbdc}^{2-}$  ligands and the oxygen atom (O12) of the nitro motif from the  $\text{nbdc}^{2-}$  ligand, which was coordinated to the Co2(II) centres (denoted in red), but that didn't be observed for the case of the Co1(II) centres (denoted in blue)

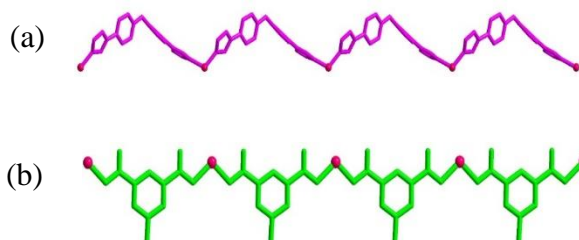


**Fig. S13** The 2D layers of **4** were regularly stacked together, resulting into a 3D supramolecular structure.

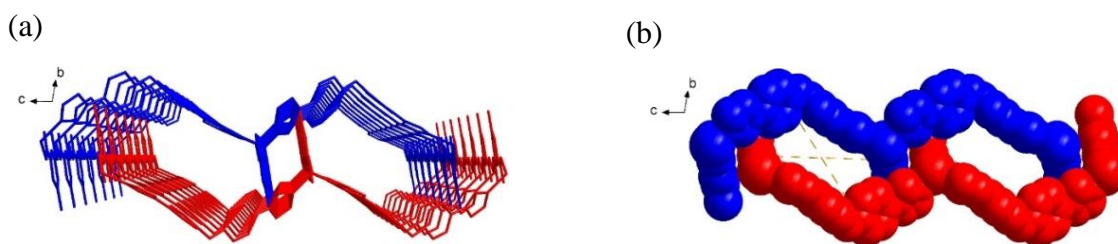




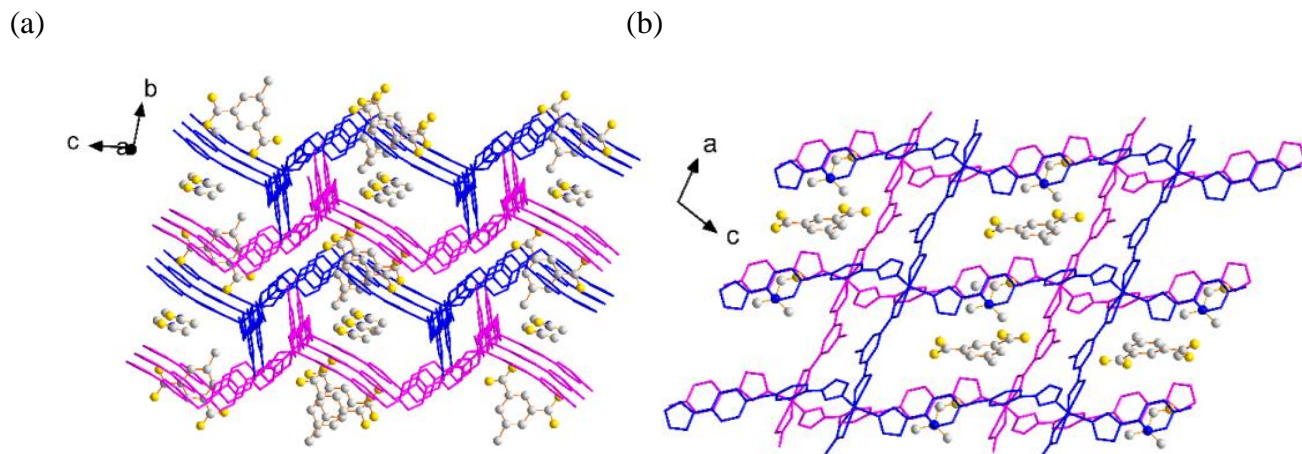
**Fig. S14** The guest water molecules of **5** included within framework and hydrogen bonded with the nitrogen atoms of the opbt ligand and the carboxylate motifs of the cycd<sup>2-</sup> ligands.



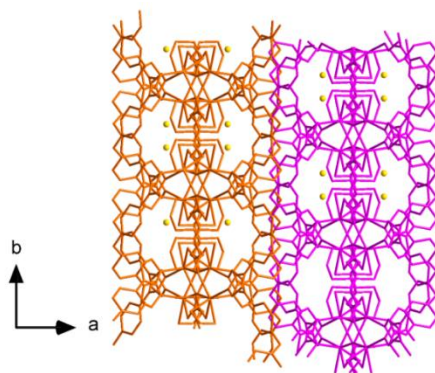
**Fig. S15** Structures of **6**: (a) the 1D zigzag chain consists of the Zn<sup>II</sup>-opbt unit; (b) 1D chain consists of the Zn<sup>II</sup>-mbdc unit.



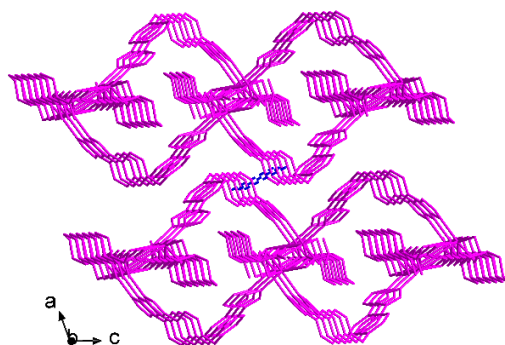
**Fig. S16** Structures of compound **6**: (a) shows the 1D open channels viewed along the *a*-axis; (b) the channel with a window size of  $7.8 \times 7.6 \text{ \AA}^2$  (excluded by the van der Waals radii of the atoms) in a space-filling mode.



**Fig. S17** The disorder guest DMF and H<sub>2</sub>mbdc molecules of **6** were included within the networks: (a) viewed along the *a*-axis; (b) viewed along the *b*-axis.

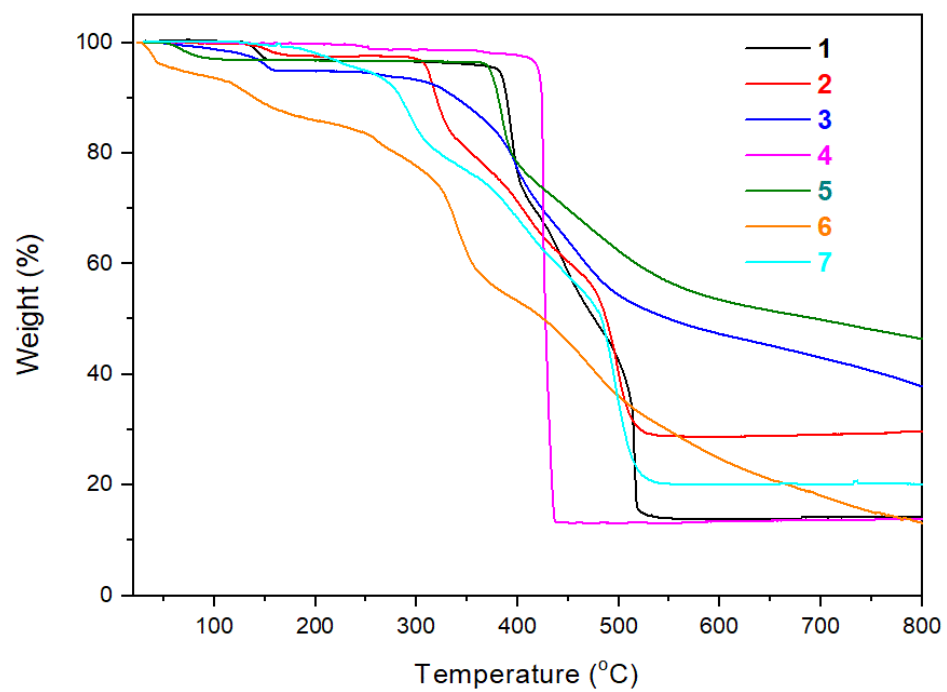


**Fig. S18** A 3D supramolecular structure of **7** viewed along the *c*-axis, and the part of the disorder guest water molecules are denoted as yellow sphere.

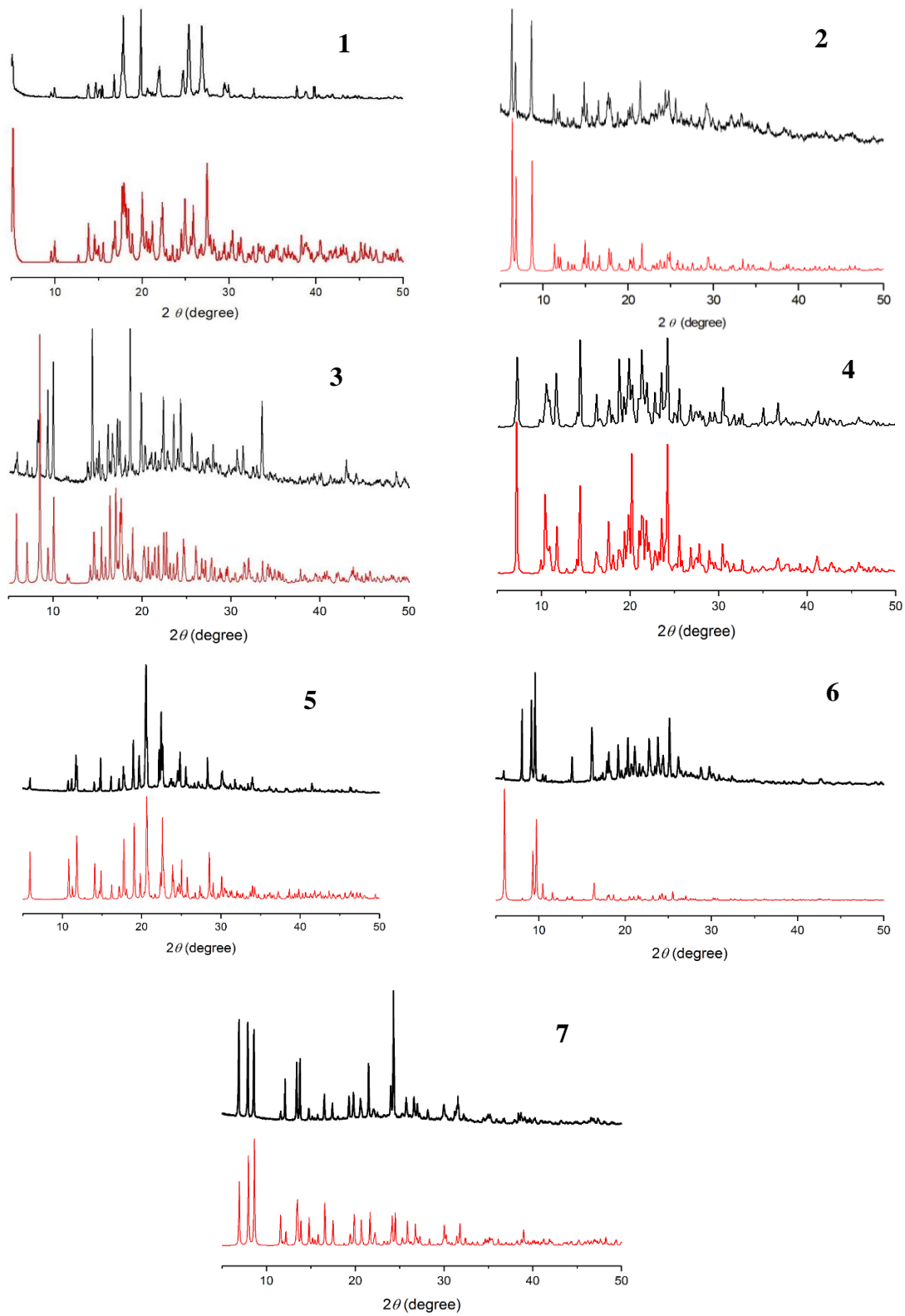


**Fig. S19** The adjacent 1D rods of **7** were regularly packed into a 3D supramolecular structure *via*  $\pi$ - $\pi$  stacking interactions with a distance of 3.760(7) Å (denoted as blue dash lines) between two phenyl rings of the opbt ligands.





**Fig. S20** TGA curves of compounds **1–7**.



**Fig. S21** As-synthesized (black) and simulated (red) powder X-ray diffraction patterns of 1–7.

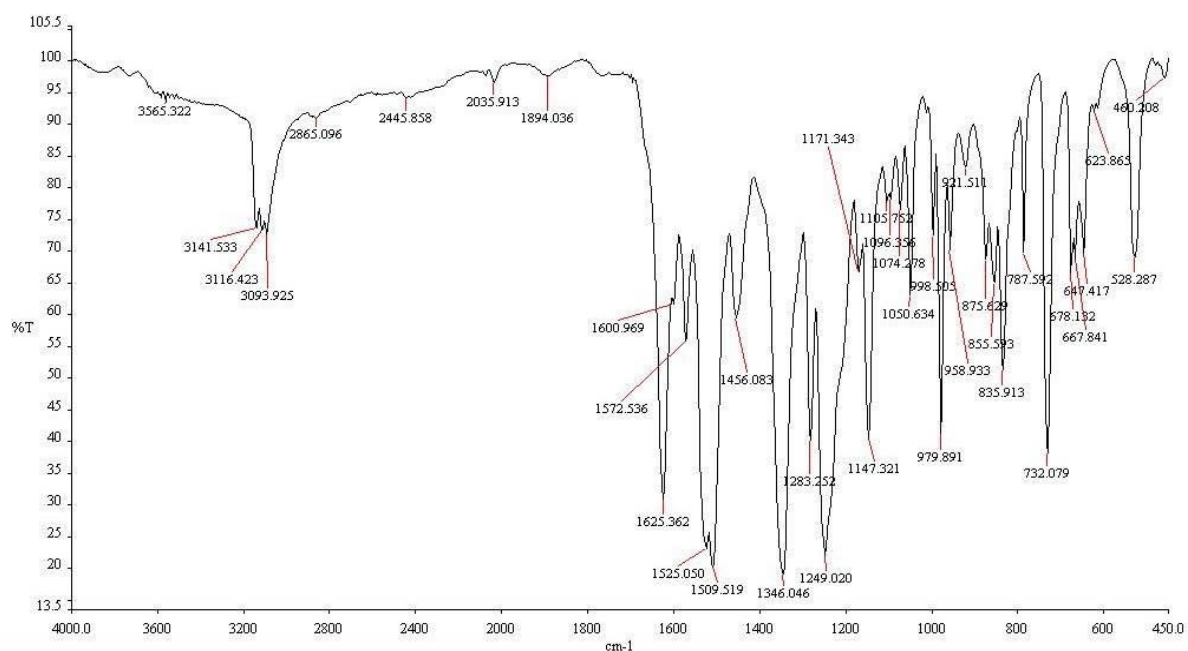


Fig. S22 FT-IR spectrum of compound 1.

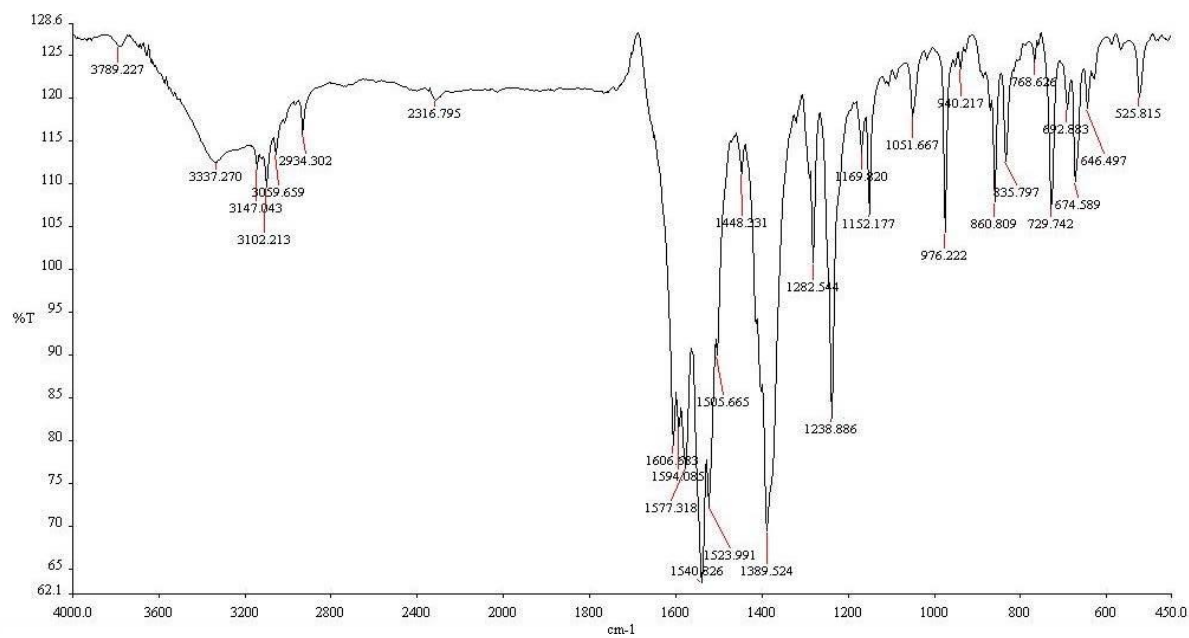
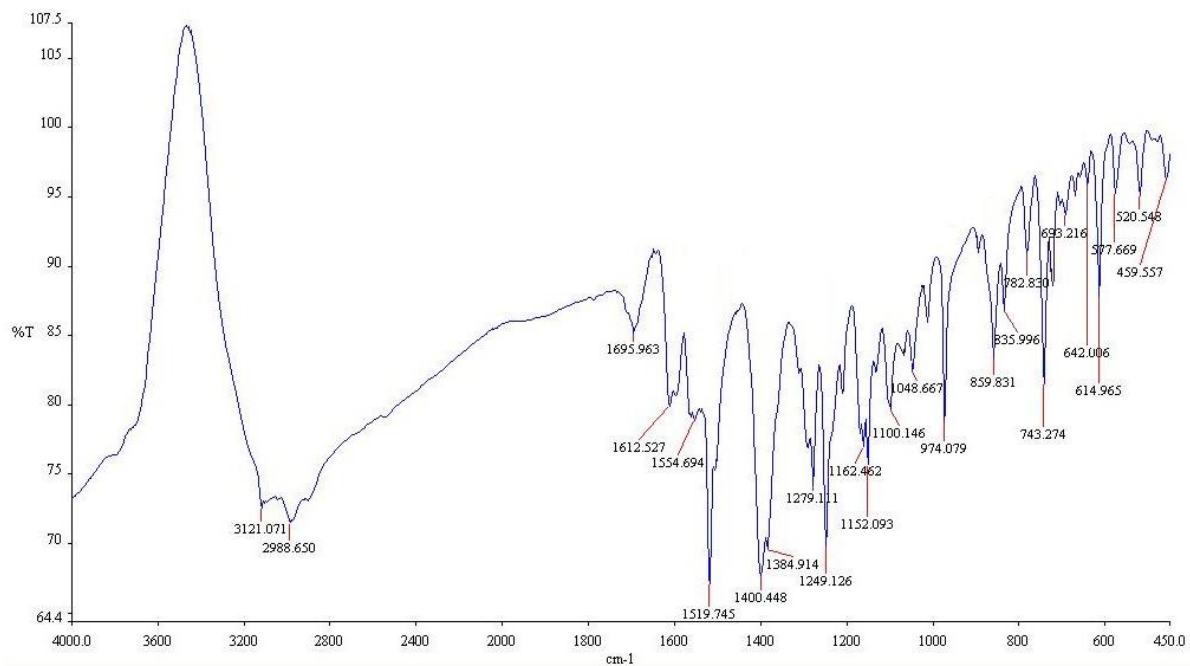
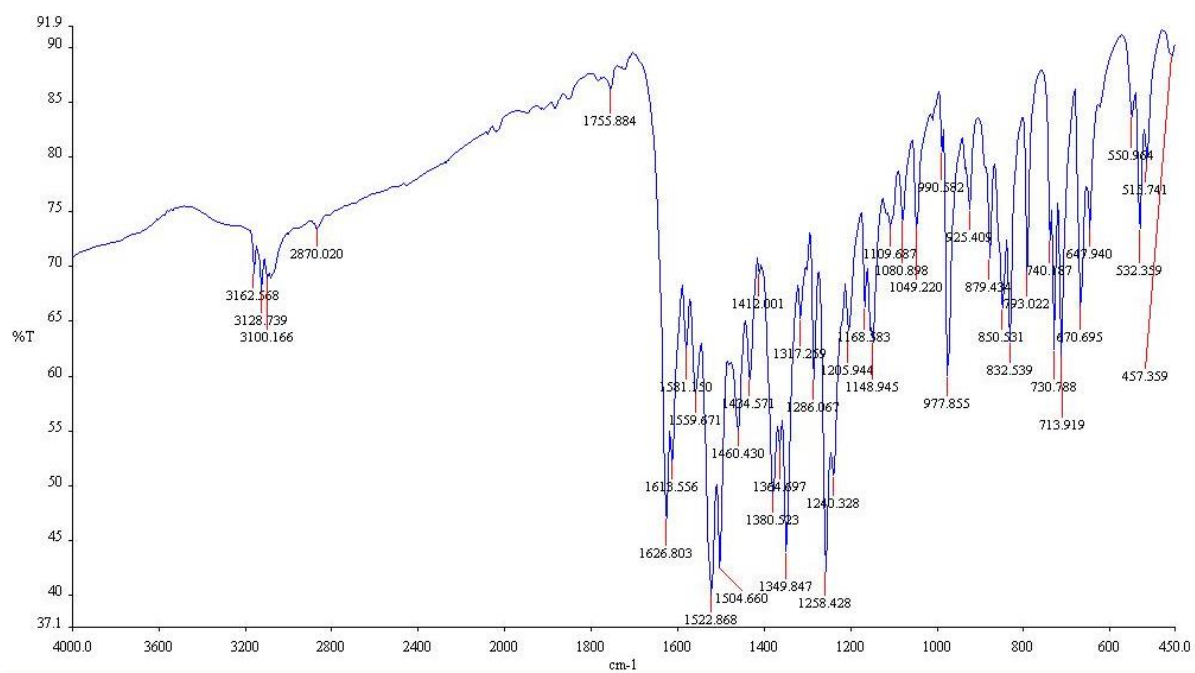


Fig. S23 FT-IR spectrum of compound 2.



**Fig. S24** FT-IR spectrum of compound **3**.



**Fig. S25** FT-IR spectrum of compound **4**.

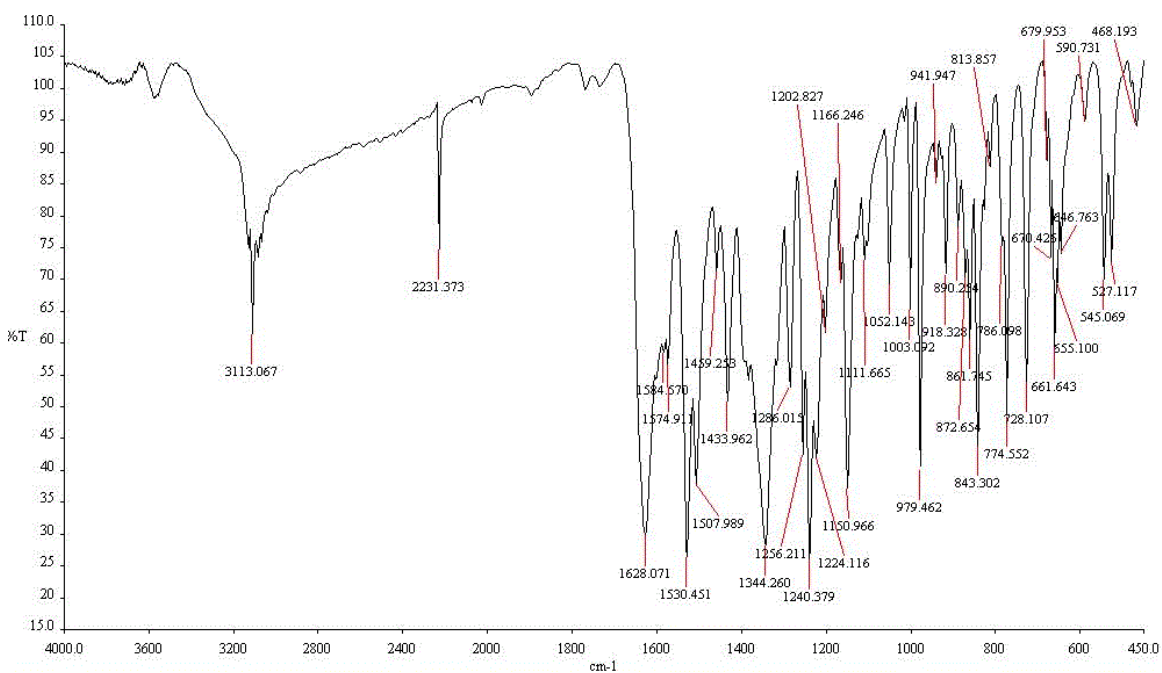


Fig. S26 FT-IR spectrum of compound 5.

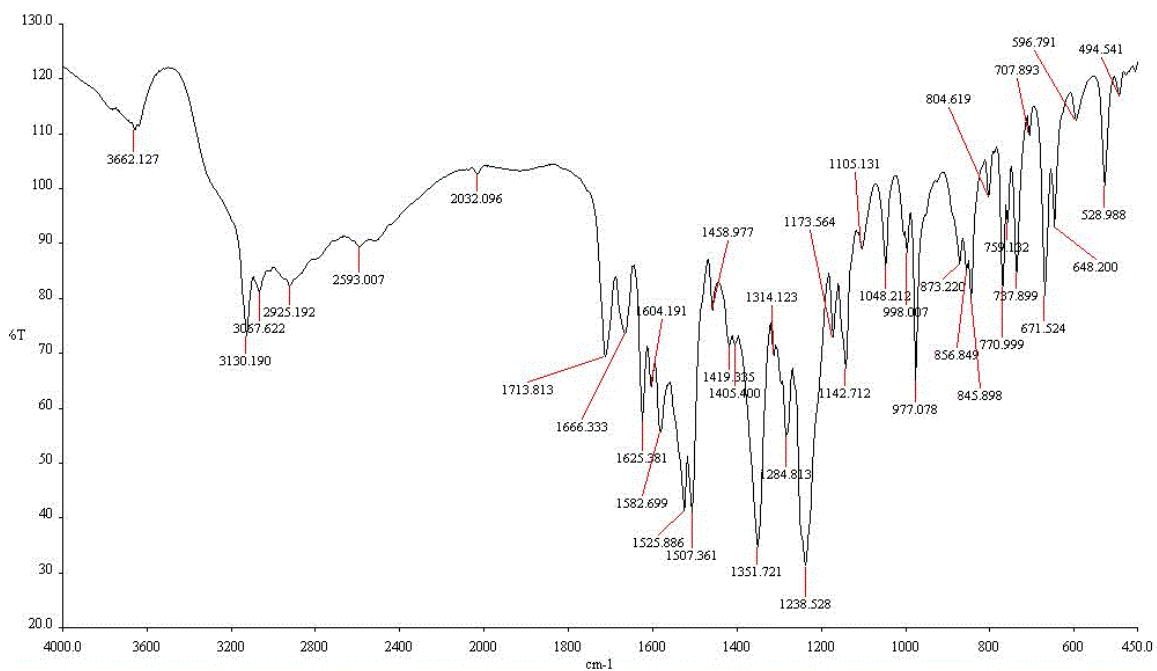
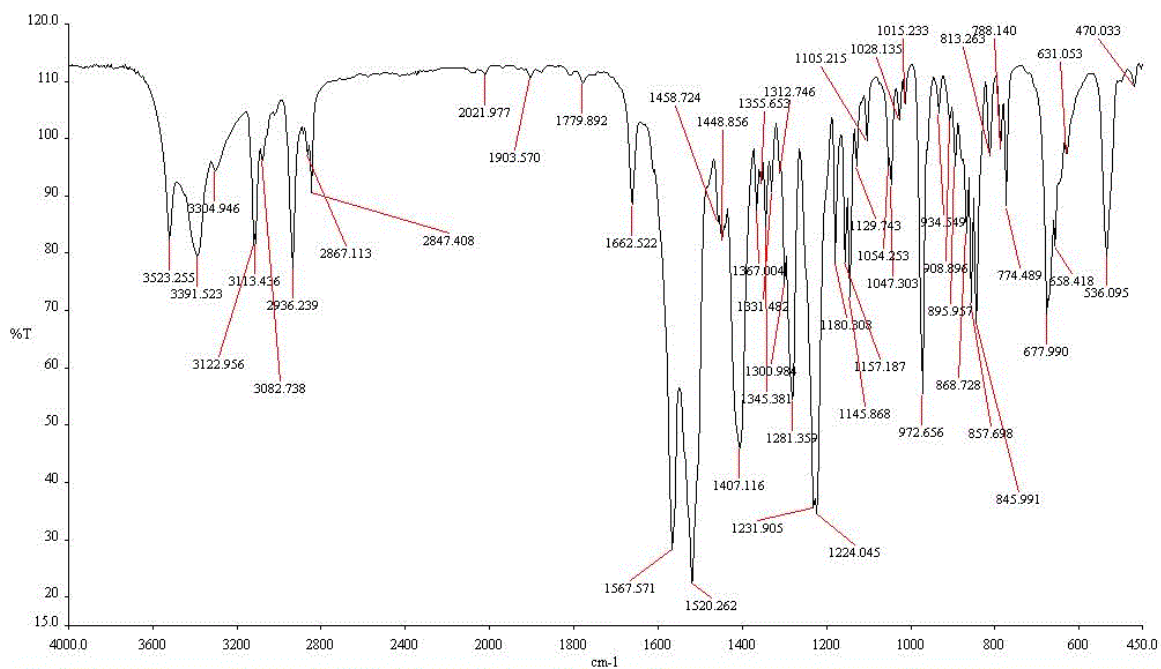
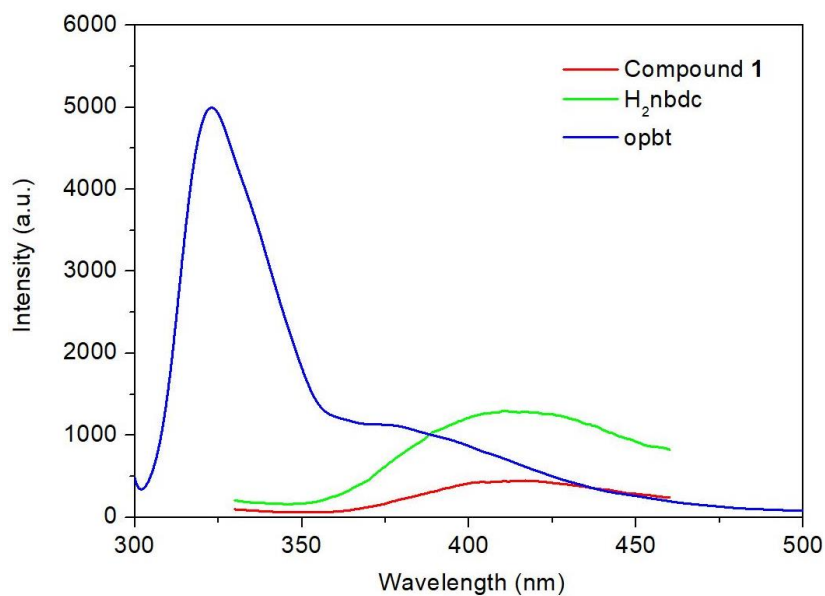


Fig. S27 FT-IR spectrum of compound 6.

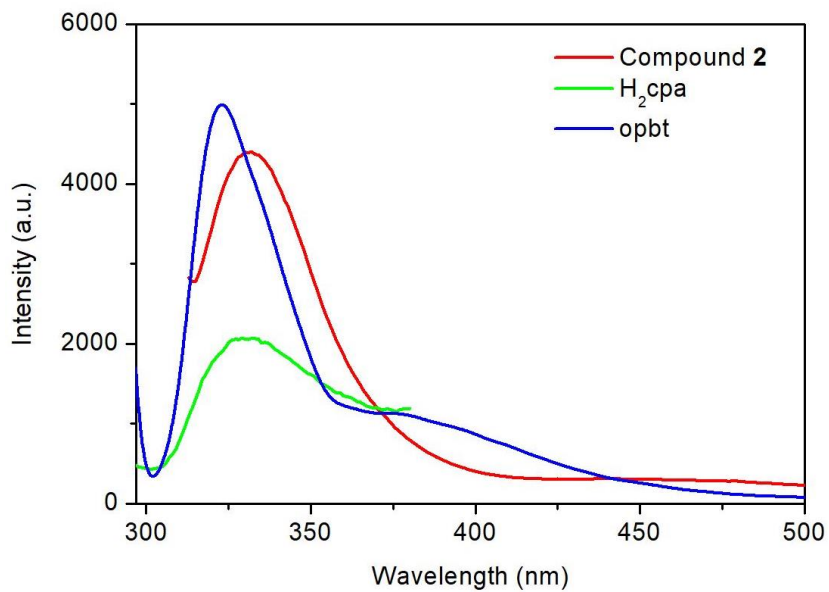


**Fig. S28** FT-IR spectrum of compound **7**.

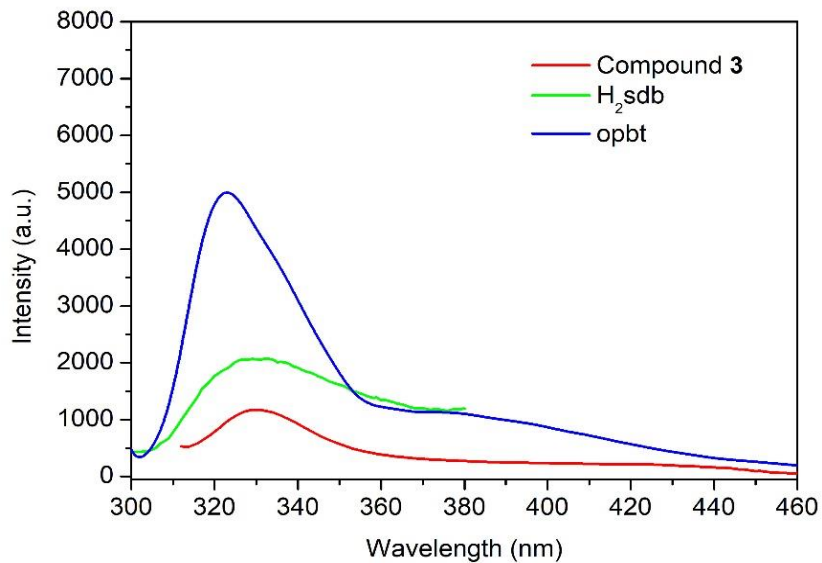




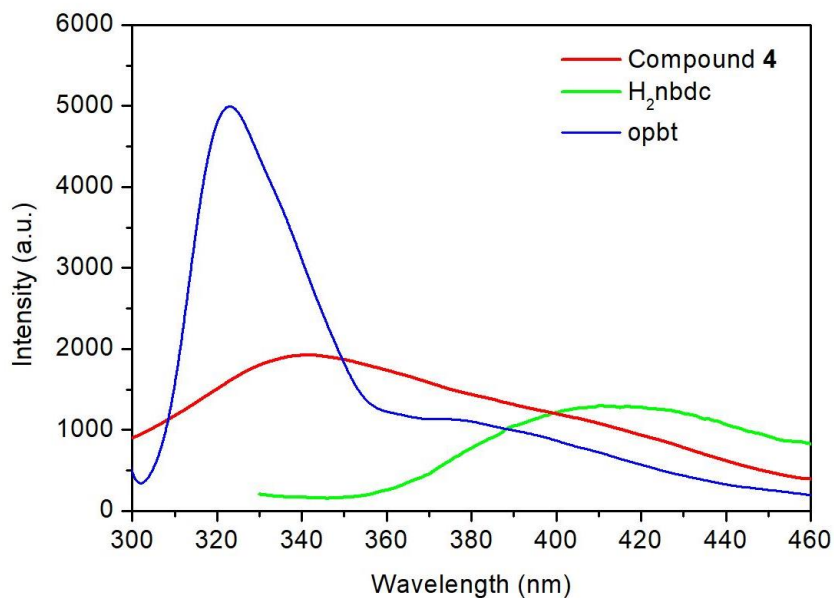
**Fig. 29** The solid-state emission spectra of **1** shows the peaks at 417 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 253$  nm), the opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 5-nitrobenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{nbdc}$ ) at 410 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 248$  nm), respectively.



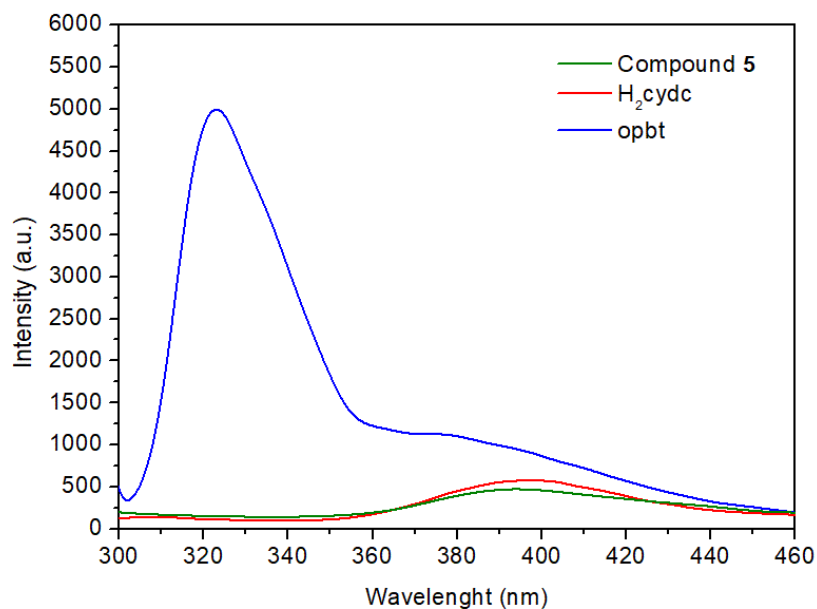
**Fig. 30** The solid-state emission spectra of **2** shows the peaks at 330 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), the opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 2-carboxyphenylacetic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{cpa}$ ) at 329 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 246$  nm), respectively.



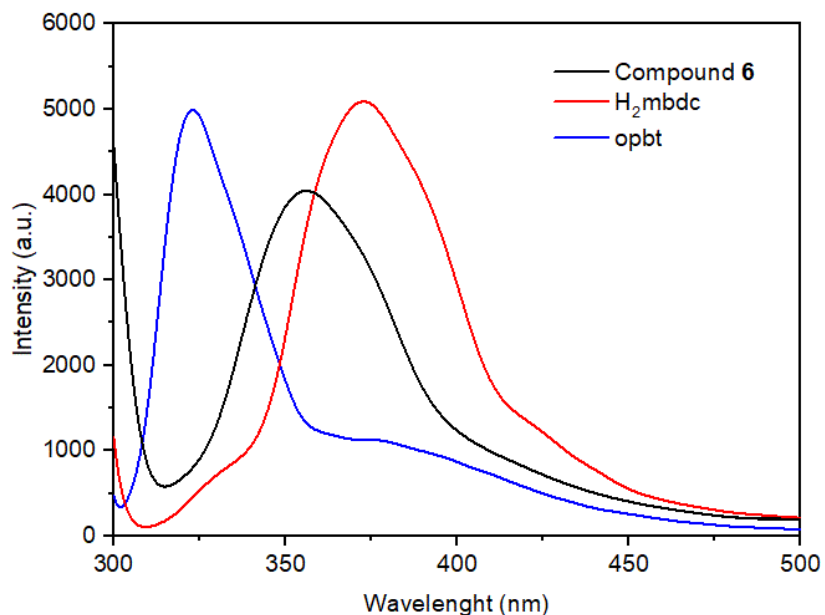
**Fig. 31** The solid-state emission spectra of compound **3** shows the peaks at 328 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$  nm), opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 4,4'-sulfonyldibenzoic acid (H<sub>2</sub>sdb) at 332 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 280$  nm), respectively.



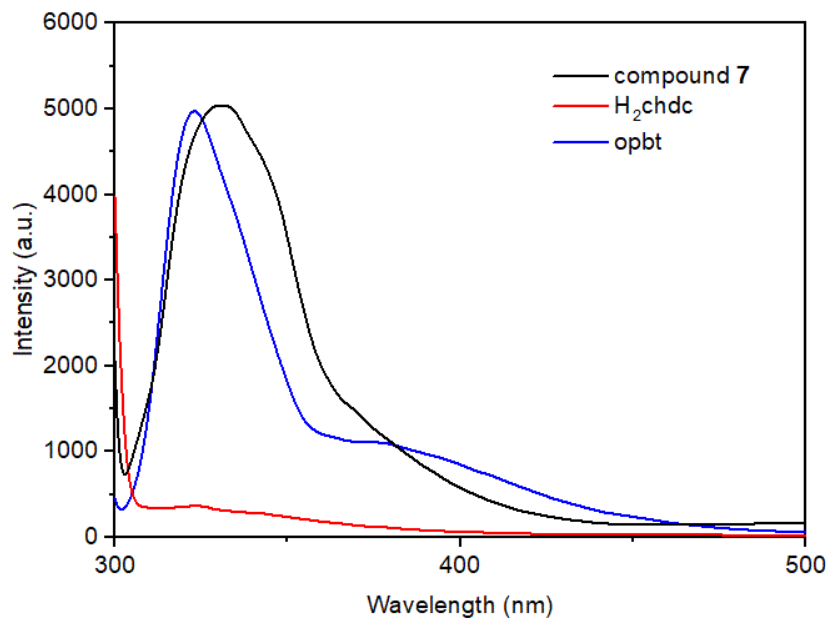
**Fig. 32** The solid-state emission spectra of compound **4** shows the peaks at 340 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 245$  nm), opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 5-nitrobenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid (H<sub>2</sub>nbdc) at 410 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 248$  nm), respectively.



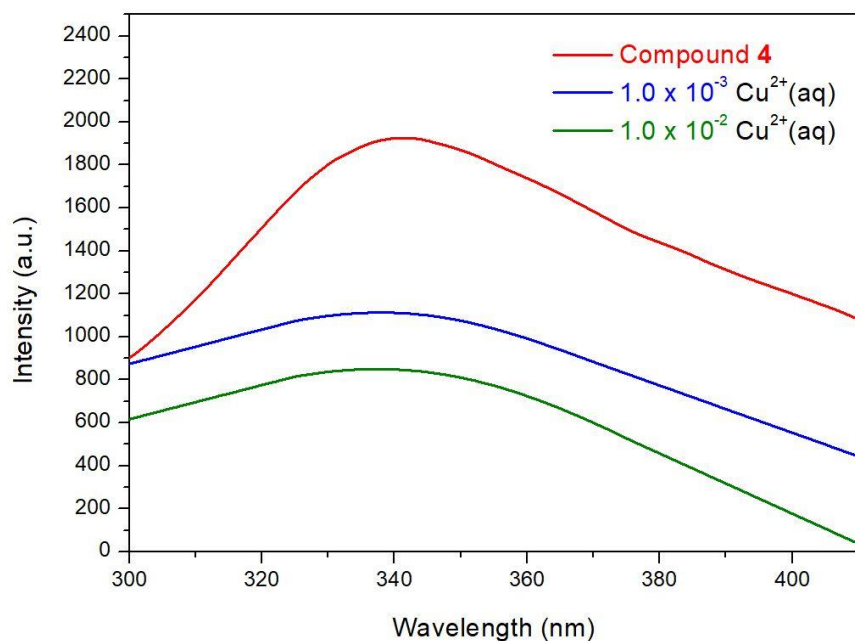
**Fig. S33** The solid-state emission spectra of compound **5** shows the peaks at 394 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm), opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 5-cyano-1,3-benzenedicarboxylic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{cydc}$ ) at 397 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 250$  nm), respectively.



**Fig. S34** The solid-state emission spectra of compound **6** shows the peaks at 356 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 286$  nm), opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and 5-methylbenzene-1,3-dicarboxylic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{mbdc}$ ) at 372 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 286$  nm), respectively.



**Fig. S35** The solid-state emission spectra of compound **7** shows the peaks at 331 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), opbt ligand at 323 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), and *cis*-1,2-cyclohexanedicarboxylic acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{chdc}$ ) at 320 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 290$  nm), respectively.



**Fig. S36** Luminescence responses in solid state at 340 nm ( $\lambda_{\text{ex}} = 245$  nm) of the compounds **4** and **4\***. Two samples of compound **4**, weighting 3.5 mg, were immersed in 10.0 mL of  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  and  $1.0 \times 10^{-2}$  M of  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  (aq), respectively, for one hour at room temperature, upon treatment which were recollected and dried in air for overnight (denoted as **4\***).

**Table S1.** The hydrogen bonding distances (Å) and angles (°) of **1**

<b>D—H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H (Å)</b>	<b>H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H···A (°)</b>
O8—H8A···N4	0.82(3)	1.88(3)	2.678(3)	165.9(3)
O8—H8B···O2	0.80(2)	1.80(2)	2.648(2)	166.4(3)

**Table S2.** The hydrogen bonding distances (Å) and angles (°) of **2**

<b>D—H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H (Å)</b>	<b>H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H···A (°)</b>
O(10)—H(10B)···O(1)	0.82(2)	1.98(2)	2.781(2)	164.4(2)
C(25)—H(25)···O(2)	0.930(2)	2.318(1)	3.226(2)	165.2(1)

**Table S3.** The hydrogen bonding distances (Å) and angles (°) of **3**

<b>D—H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H (Å)</b>	<b>H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H···A (°)</b>
O(8)—H(8B)···O(4#2)	0.81(4)	1.90(4)	2.701(4)	168.7(4)
O(8)—H(8A)···O(9)	0.81(4)	2.13(4)	2.902(5)	160.3(4)
O(9)—H(9A)···O(1)	0.84(5)	1.94(6)	2.755(5)	162.3(5)
C(30)—H(30)···O(9)	0.930(4)	2.363(4)	3.289(6)	173.4(3)

**Table S4.** The hydrogen bonding distances (Å) and angles (°) of **4**

<b>D—H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H (Å)</b>	<b>H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H···A (°)</b>
C(12)—H(12)···O(12)	0.930(4)	2.491(3)	3.292(4)	144.4(2)

**Table S5.** The hydrogen bonding distances (Å) and angles (°) of **5**

<b>D—H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H (Å)</b>	<b>H···A (Å)</b>	<b>D···A (Å)</b>	<b>D—H···A (°)</b>
O(6)—H(6A)···O(4#1)	0.810(2)	2.38(4)	3.043(4)	139.7(3)
O(6)—H(6B)···O(2B)	0.810(2)	2.17(5)	3.968(1)	171.5(2)
C(16)—H(16)···O(4#1)	0.931(4)	2.69(3)	3.126(5)	139.7(3)
C(16)—H(16)···O(2B)	0.931(4)	2.41(4)	3.174(5)	139.1(2)
C(17)—H(17)···O(6)	0.931(4)	2.79(1)	3.138(1)	103.1(3)

**Table S6.** Selected bond lengths [ $\text{\AA}$ ] and angles [ $^\circ$ ] for **1–7**

<b>1</b>					
Zn(1)–O(1)	1.9476(16)	Zn(1)–O(3)#1	1.9629(16)	O(1)–Zn(1)–N(1)	121.07(7)
Zn(1)–O(8)	2.001(2)	Zn(1)–N(1)	2.028(2)	O(1)–Zn(1)–O(3)#1	124.37(7)
O(8)–Zn(1)–N(1)	99.00(8)	O(1)–Zn(1)–O(8)	103.12(8)	O(3)#1–Zn(1)–O(8)	111.29(8)
O(3)#1–Zn(1)–N(1)	95.48(7)				
<b>2</b>					
Cd(1)–N(1)	2.3059(14)	Cd(1)–O(5)	2.3836(11)	Cd(2)–N(4)#3	2.3209(15)
Cd(1)–O(8)#2	2.2851(13)	Cd(1)–O(6)	2.4575(12)	Cd(2)–O(10)	2.2448(12)
Cd(1)–O(3)#1	2.2379(12)	Cd(2)–O(7)	2.2941(12)	Cd(2)–O(2)	2.2569(12)
Cd(1)–O(1)	2.3663(12)	Cd(2)–O(5)	2.2954(11)	Cd(2)–O(4)#1	2.2764(12)
N(1)–Cd(1)–O(5)	132.15(4)	O(1)–Cd(1)–O(5)	95.75(4)	O(5)–Cd(2)–N(4)#3	85.91(5)
N(1)–Cd(1)–O(6)	79.90(5)	O(3)#1–Cd(1)–O(6)	150.06(4)	O(7)–Cd(2)–N(4)#3	92.85(5)
O(1)–Cd(1)–O(6)	98.27(4)	O(10)–Cd(2)–O(2)	93.52(5)	O(2)–Cd(2)–N(4)#3	174.31(5)
O(5)–Cd(1)–O(6)	54.06(4)	O(10)–Cd(2)–O(5)	177.96(4)	O(10)–Cd(2)–N(4)#3	92.16(5)
<b>3</b>					
Cd(1)–N(1)	2.360(3)	Cd(1)–O(8)	2.322(3)	Cd(1)–O(2)	2.386(3)
Cd(1)–N(4)#1	2.286(3)	Cd(1)–O(4)#2	2.326(3)	Cd(1)–O(3)#2	2.462(3)
Cd(1)–O(1)	2.546(3)	O(8)–Cd(1)–N(1)	85.73(11)	N(4)#1–Cd(1)–N(1)	165.41(12)
O(8)–Cd(1)–O(2)	136.18(11)	O(8)–Cd(1)–O(1)	84.58(10)	N(4)#1–Cd(1)–O(2)	91.44(11)
N(1)–Cd(1)–O(2)	94.75(11)	N(4)#1–Cd(1)–O(4)#2	106.12(11)	N(4)#1–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	106.19(11)
O(2)–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	133.11(10)	O(4)#2–Cd(1)–N(1)	88.06(11)	N(1)–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	78.94(11)
O(8)–Cd(1)–O(4)#2	144.94(10)	O(4)#2–Cd(1)–O(1)	127.29(10)	O(3)#2–Cd(1)–O(1)	155.48(10)
<b>4</b>					
Co(1)–O(1)	2.045(2)	Co(2)–O(9)#5	2.159(2)	O(1)–Co(1)–O(2)#1	104.61(8)
Co(1)–O(2)#1	2.056(2)	Co(2)–O(10)#5	2.212(2)	O(1)–Co(1)–N(9)	95.05(9)
Co(1)–O(3)#2	2.169(2)	Co(1)–N(3)	2.113(3)	O(2)#1–Co(1)–N(9)	90.70(9)
Co(1)–O(4)#2	2.198(2)	Co(1)–N(9)	2.110(2)	O(1)–Co(1)–N(3)	86.35(9)
Co(2)–O(8)#3	2.050(2)	Co(2)–N(6)	2.122(2)	O(2)#1–Co(1)–N(3)	86.47(9)
Co(2)–O(7)	2.048(2)	Co(2)–N(12)#4	2.121(3)	N(9)–Co(1)–N(3)	177.08(10)
O(1)–Co(1)–O(3)#2	158.35(8)	N(9)–Co(1)–O(3)#2	86.69(8)	O(1)–Co(1)–O(4)#2	97.79(8)
O(2)#1–Co(1)–O(3)#2	96.94(8)	N(3)–Co(1)–O(3)#2	92.95(8)	O(2)#1–Co(1)–O(4)#2	156.62(8)
O(7)–Co(2)–N(6)	96.46(9)	O(8)#3–Co(2)–N(12)#4	86.96(9)	O(8)#3–Co(2)–O(9)#5	97.47(8)
O(7)–Co(2)–O(8)#3	105.28(8)	O(8)#3–Co(2)–N(6)	88.77(9)	O(7)–Co(2)–O(9)#5	157.10(8)
O(8)#3–Co(2)–N(12)#4	86.86(9)	N(12)#4–Co(2)–N(6)	175.16(10)	N(12)#4–Co(2)–O(9)#5	91.80(9)
N(6)–Co(2)–O(9)#5	86.50(9)	O(7)–Co(2)–O(10)#5	96.50(8)	O(7)–Co(2)–O(10)#5	157.31(8)
<b>5</b>					
Zn(1)–N(2)	2.027(3)	Zn(1)–O(1A)	1.99(4)	O(4)#1–Zn(1)–N(5)#2	119.28(11)
Zn(1)–O(4)#1	1.999(2)	Zn(1)–N(5)#2	2.015(3)	O(4)#1–Zn(1)–N(2)	95.86(11)
O(1A)–Zn(1)–O(4)#1	121.4(8)	O(1A)–Zn(1)–N(2)	116.1(1)	N(5)#2–Zn(1)–N(2)	104.88(12)
O(1A)–Zn(1)–N(5)#2	99.2(8)				
<b>6</b>					
Zn(1)–N(1)	2.017(4)	Zn(1)–O(1)	1.991(3)	Zn(1)–O(4)#1	1.970(3)
Zn(1)–N(4)#2	2.009(3)	O(1)–Zn(1)–N(1)	112.55(14)	O(4)#1–Zn(1)–N(4)#2	110.58(13)
O(1)–Zn(1)–N(4)#2	110.26(13)	O(4)#1–Zn(1)–N(1)	110.57(14)	N(4)#2–Zn(1)–N(1)	111.80(15)
<b>7</b>					
Cd(1)–N(1)	2.3421(19)	Cd(1)–O(2)	2.3718(15)	Cd(1)–N(4)#3	2.3727(19)
Cd(1)–O(1)	2.4825(15)	Cd(1)–O(4)#2	2.3227(16)	Cd(1)–O(2)#1	2.3132(16)
O(2)#1–Cd(1)–O(4)#2	95.20(6)	O(4)#2–Cd(1)–N(4)#3	100.66(6)	N(1)–Cd(1)–O(1)	76.16(6)
O(2)#1–Cd(1)–N(1)	105.14(6)	N(1)–Cd(1)–N(4)#3	81.53(6)	O(2)–Cd(1)–O(1)	53.66(5)
O(4)#2–Cd(1)–N(1)	159.64(6)	O(2)–Cd(1)–N(4)#3	148.85(6)	N(1)–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	105.66(6)
O(4)#2–Cd(1)–O(2)	102.82(6)	O(2)#1–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	143.57(5)	O(4)#2–Cd(1)–O(1)	91.87(5)
N(1)–Cd(1)–O(2)	83.49(6)	O(4)#2–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	55.65(5)	N(4)#3–Cd(1)–O(3)#2	79.11(6)
O(2)#1–Cd(1)–N(4)#3	86.69(6)	O(2)#1–Cd(1)–O(1)	124.49(5)	N(4)#3–Cd(1)–O(1)	145.34(6)



<sup>a</sup>Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms, for **1**: #1  $x, y - 1, z$ ; for **2**, #1  $-x + 2, -y, -z$ , #2  $x + 1, y, z$ , #3  $-x + 7/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$ ; for **3**, #1  $-x + 3, y - 1/2, -z + 3/2$ , #2  $x, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ ; for **4** #1  $-x + 1, -y - 2, -z + 1$ , #2  $x - 1, y, z$ , #3  $-x, -y, -z$ , #4  $x, y + 2, z - 1$ , #5  $x + 1, y, z$ ; for **5** #1  $x, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$ , #2  $x + 1, -y + 1/2, z + 1/2$ ; for **6** #1  $x - 1, y, z$ , #2  $x - 1, y, z - 1$ ; for **7** #1  $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z + 1$ , #2  $-x + 1, -y + 2, -z + 1$ , #3  $x, -y, z + 1/2$ .