

## Supporting Information

### **Tandem-like vanadium clusters chains in a polyoxovanadate-based metal–organic framework for efficiently catalytic oxidation of sulfides**

Tian-Yi Dang,<sup>†</sup> Run-Han Li,<sup>†</sup> Hong-Rui Tian,<sup>a</sup> Qian Wang,<sup>a</sup> Ying Lu<sup>\*a</sup> and Shu-Xia  
Liu<sup>\*a</sup>

*<sup>a</sup>Key Laboratory of Polyoxometalate and Reticular Material Chemistry of the Ministry  
of Education, College of Chemistry, Northeast Normal University, Changchun, Jilin  
130024, P. R. China.*

*E-mail: [luy968@nenu.edu.cn](mailto:luy968@nenu.edu.cn); [liusx@nenu.edu.cn](mailto:liusx@nenu.edu.cn)*

## Table of Contents

1	Crystallographic Data and Structure Refinements .....	S3
2	The asymmetric unit of V-Ni-MOF .....	S5
3	PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF .....	S5
4	FTIR Spectrum of V-Ni-MOF .....	S6
5	XPS Spectra of V and Ni in V-Ni-MOF .....	S6
6	TGA curve of V-Ni-MOF .....	S7
7	PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF after immersing in various solvents .....	S7
8	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR Spectra of the sulfides .....	S8
9	<sup>1</sup> H-NMR Spectra of the sulfones .....	S11
10	Recycling tests of the V-Ni-MOF .....	S14
11	SEM images of V-Ni-MOF .....	S14
12	Compared with the crystalline materials containing polyoxovanadate. ....	S15
13	References.....	S15

## 1. Crystallographic Data and Structure Refinements

**Table S1.** Crystallographic data and structure refinement of V-Ni-MOF

Name	V-Ni-MOF
Empirical formula	C <sub>28</sub> H <sub>28</sub> N <sub>8</sub> NiO <sub>11</sub> V <sub>4</sub>
Formula weight	915.05
Temperature (K)	295.05
Wave length (Å)	0.71073
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c
a (Å)	24.916(2)
b (Å)	11.1241(10)
c (Å)	16.1128(13)
α (deg)	90
β (deg)	126.088(2)
γ (deg)	90
Volume (Å <sup>3</sup> )	3609.1(6)
Z, Dcalc (Mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	4, 1.684
Absorption coefficient (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	1.576
F (000)	1840.0
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.21 × 0.2 × 0.19
θ range (deg)	2.227 to 25.074
index range (deg)	-29 ≤ h ≤ 29, -13 ≤ k ≤ 13, -19 ≤ l ≤ 18
Reflections collected / unique	27823 / 3212 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0777]
Data / restraints / parameters	3212 / 133 / 317
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.043
R1, wR <sub>2</sub> (I > 2σ(I))	0.0416, 0.0970
R1, wR <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.0721, 0.1142
Largest diff. peak and hole (e Å <sup>-3</sup> )	0.40, -0.54

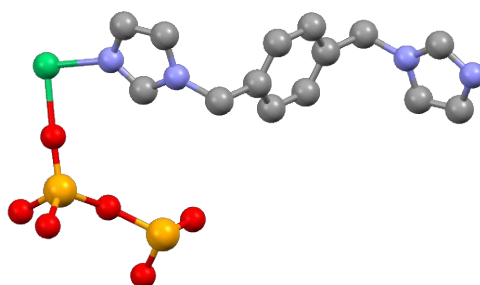
$$R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|} \cdot wR_2 = \left[ \frac{\sum [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2]}{\sum [w(F_o^2)^2]} \right]^{1/2}$$

**Table S2.** Selected bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for **V-Ni-MOF**

<b>V-Ni-MOF</b>			
Ni(1)-O(1) <sup>1</sup>	2.097(3)	Ni(1)-O(1)	2.097(3)
Ni(1)-N(3)	2.072(3)	Ni(1)-N(3) <sup>1</sup>	2.072(3)
Ni(1)-N(1)	2.090(3)	Ni(1)-N(1) <sup>1</sup>	2.090(3)
V(1)-O(1)	1.602(3)	V(1)-O(2)	1.587(4)
V(1)-O(0AA)	1.783(11)	V(1)-O(4AA)	1.803(15)
V(2)-O(0AA) <sup>3</sup>	1.747(12)	V(2)-O(6A)	1.569(10)
V(2)-O(2AA) <sup>2</sup>	1.779(14)	V(2)-O(4AA)	1.798(14)
O(1) <sup>1</sup> -Ni(1)-O(1)	180.0	N(3) <sup>1</sup> -Ni(1)-N(1) <sup>1</sup>	85.88(11)
N(3) <sup>1</sup> -Ni(1)-N(1)	94.13(11)	N(3)-Ni(1)-O(1)	90.47(11)
N(3)-Ni(1)-O(1) <sup>1</sup>	89.53(11)	N(3) <sup>1</sup> -Ni(1)-N(3)	180
N(1) <sup>1</sup> -Ni(1)-N(1)	180	O(1)-Ni(1)-N(1)	89.52(12)
O(1)-Ni(1)-N(1) <sup>1</sup>	90.48(12)	O(0AA)-V(1)-O(1)	120.4(4)
O(0AA)-V(1)-O(2)	93.3(4)	O(4AA)-V(1)-O(2)	99.2(4)
O(4AA)-V(1)-O(1)	114.1(5)	O(2)-V(1)-O(1)	109.3(2)
O(6A)-V(2)-O(2AA) <sup>2</sup>	110.7(5)	O(6A)-V(2)-O(0AA) <sup>3</sup>	112.6(6)
O(0AA) <sup>3</sup> -V(2)-O(2AA) <sup>2</sup>	103.8(5)		

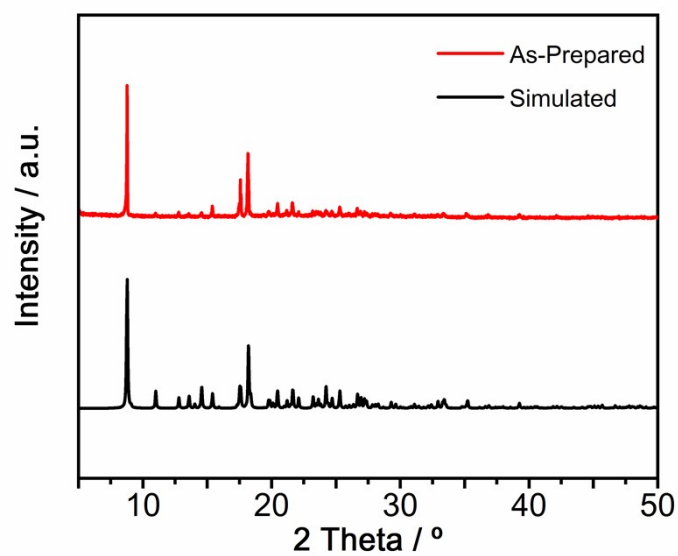
<sup>1</sup> 1-X,1-Y,1-Z; <sup>2</sup> 1-X,+Y,1/2-Z; <sup>3</sup> 1-X,2-Y,1-Z.

## 2. The asymmetric unit of V-Ni-MOF



**Figure S1.** The asymmetric unit of V-Ni-MOF.

## 3. PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF



**Figure S2.** The PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF.

#### 4. FTIR Spectrum of V-Ni-MOF

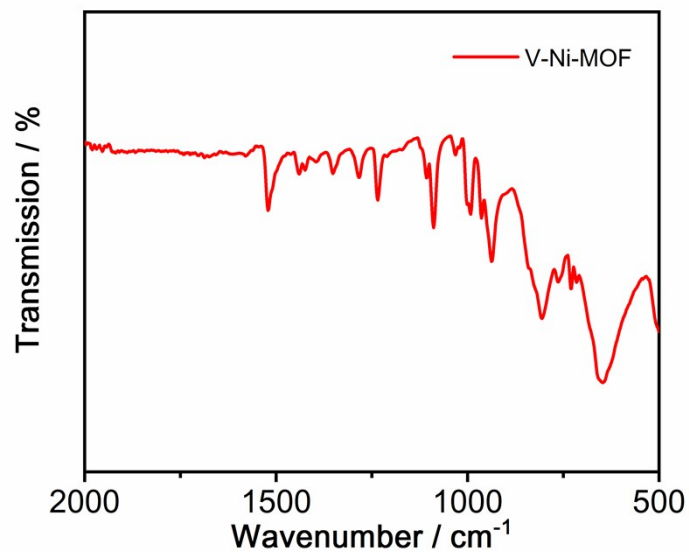


Figure S3. The FTIR spectrum of V-Ni-MOF.

#### 5. XPS Spectra of V and Ni in V-Ni-MOF

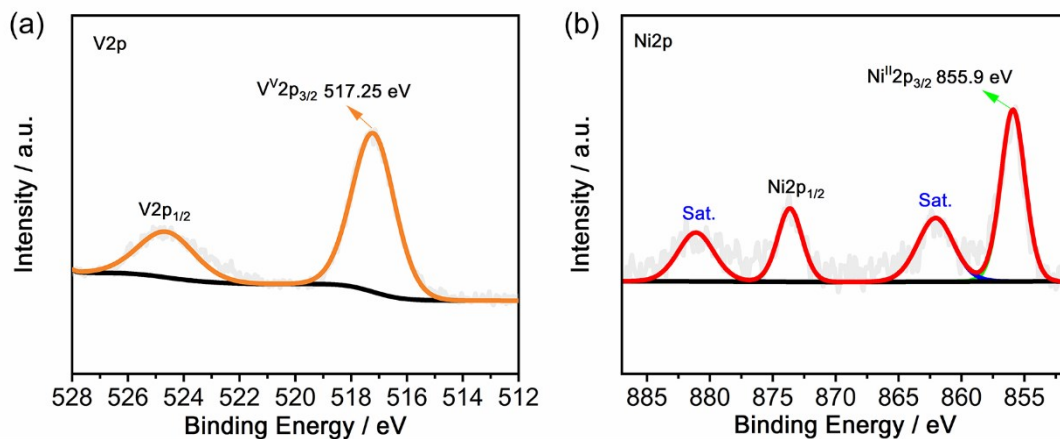
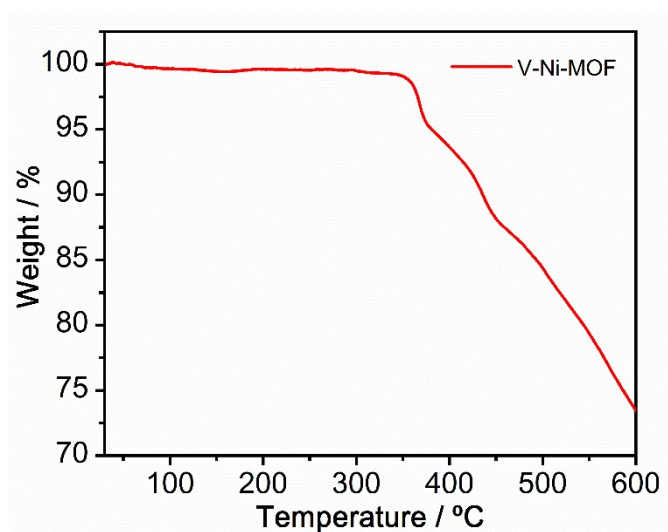


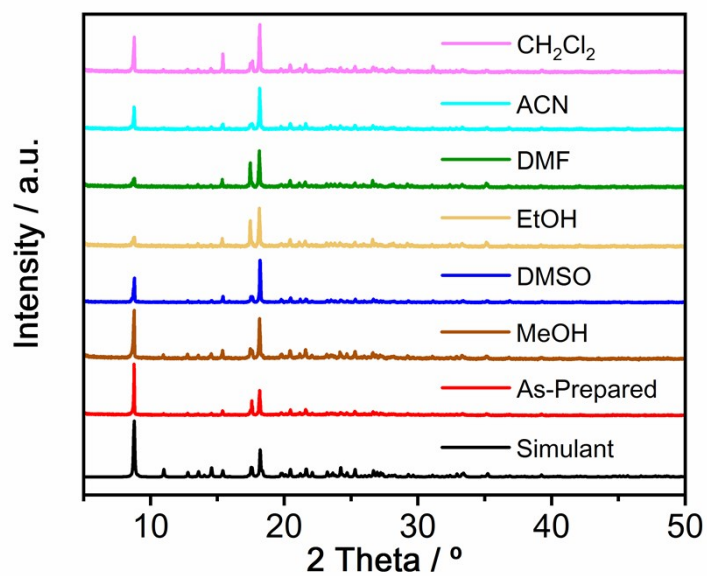
Figure S4. XPS spectra of V (a) and Ni (b) in V-Ni-MOF.

## 6. TGA curve of V-Ni-MOF



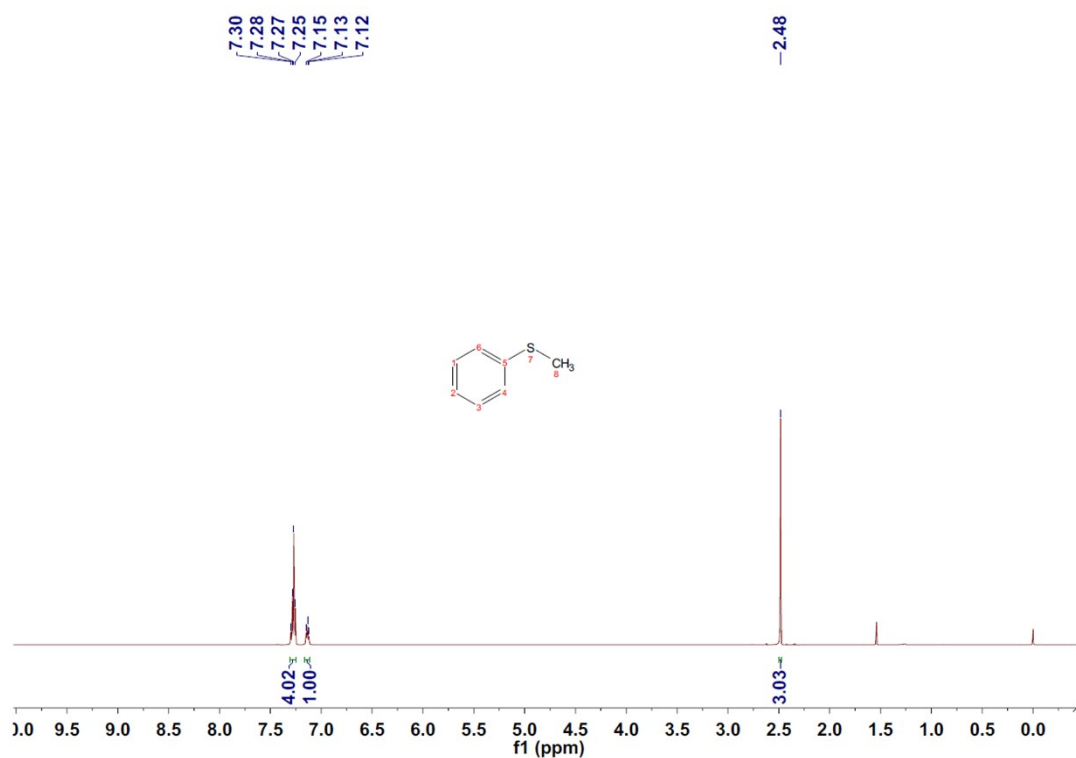
**Figure S5.** The TGA curve of V-Ni-MOF.

## 7. PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF after immersing in various solvents

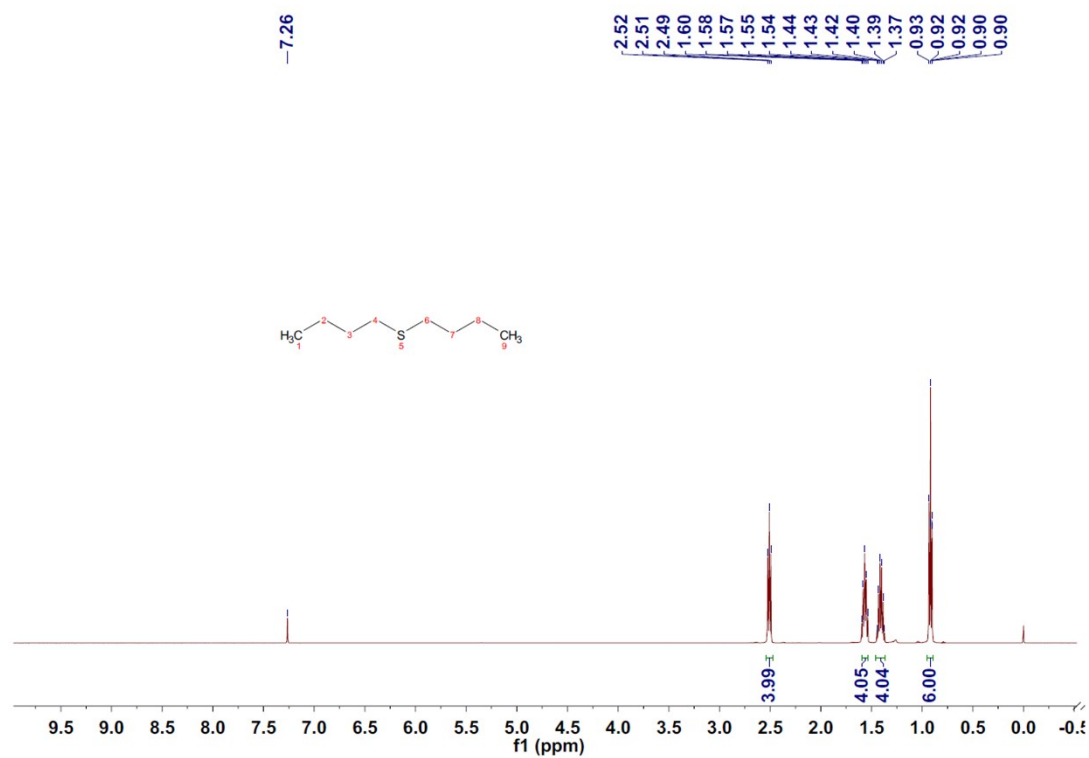


**Figure S6.** The PXRD patterns of V-Ni-MOF after immersing in various solvents for 7 days.

## 8. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ Spectra of the sulfides

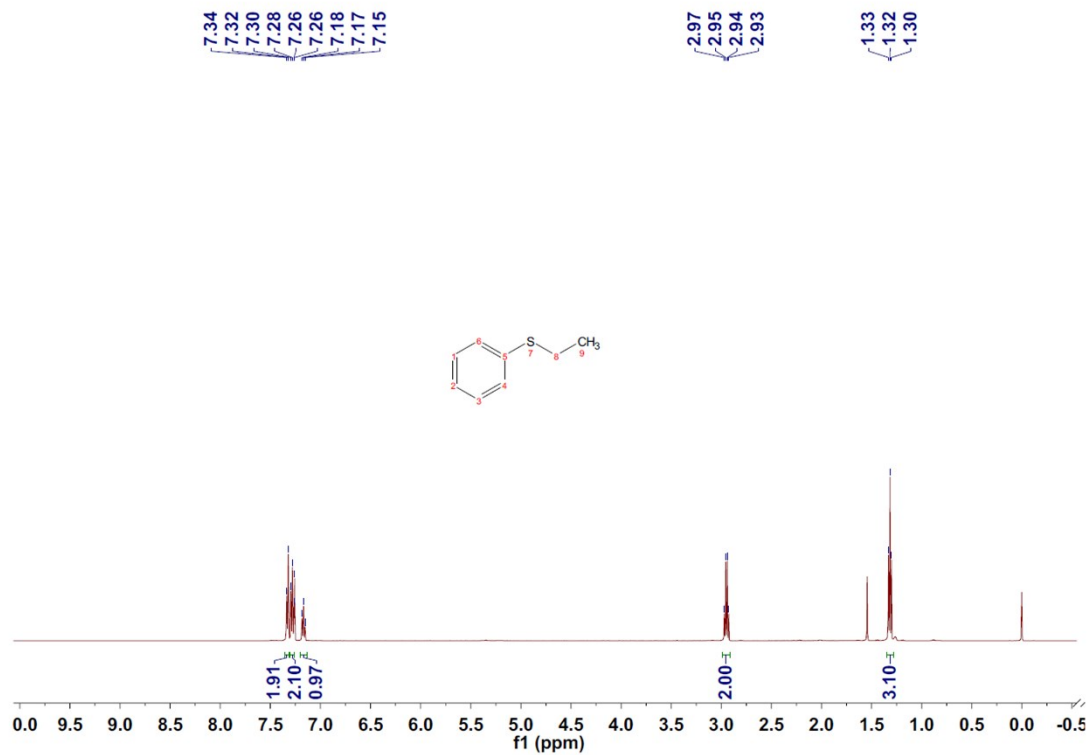


$^1\text{H-NMR}$  Spectra of methyl phenyl sulfide.

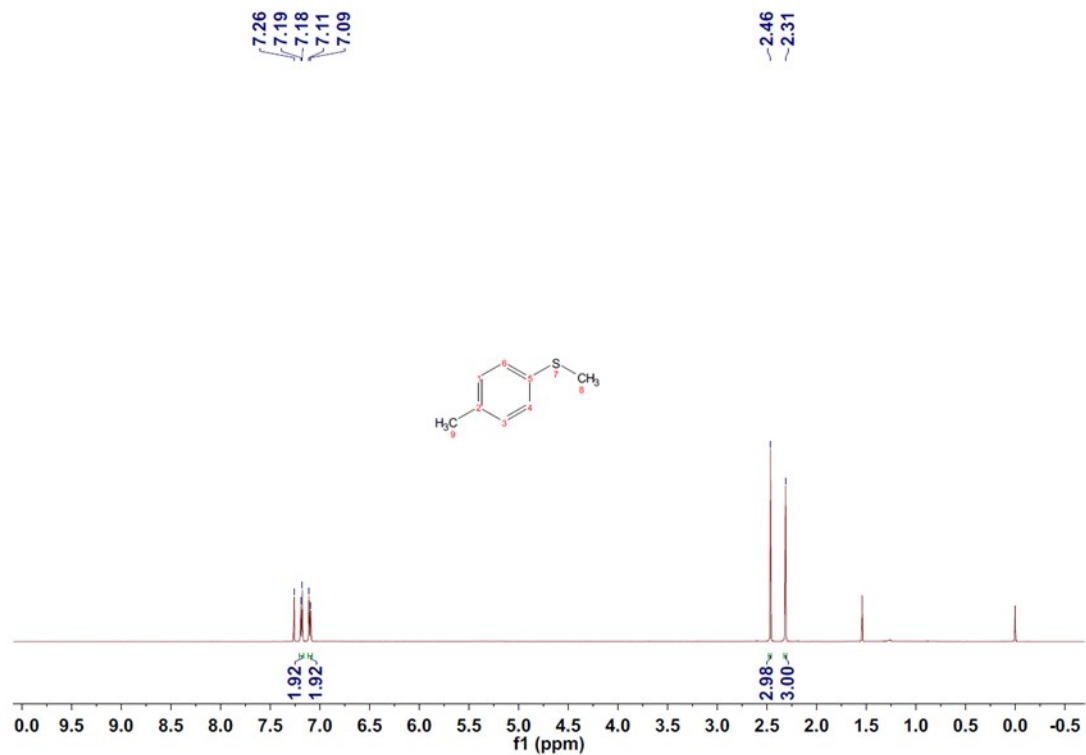


$^1\text{H-NMR}$  Spectra of dibutyl sulfide.

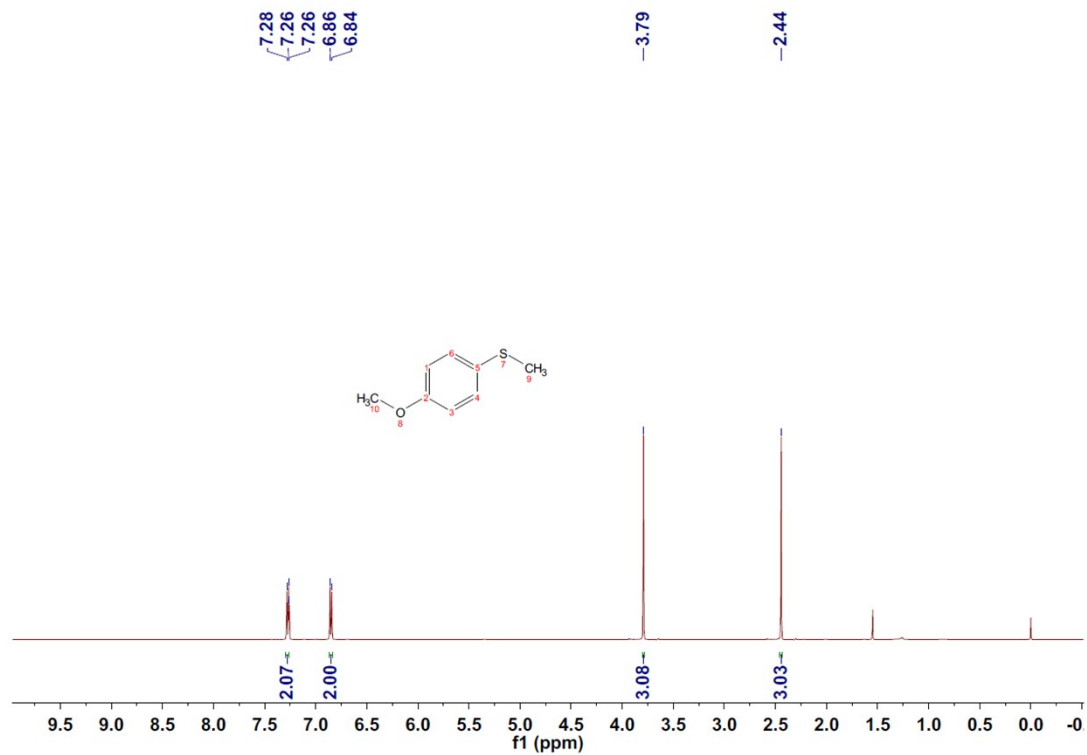




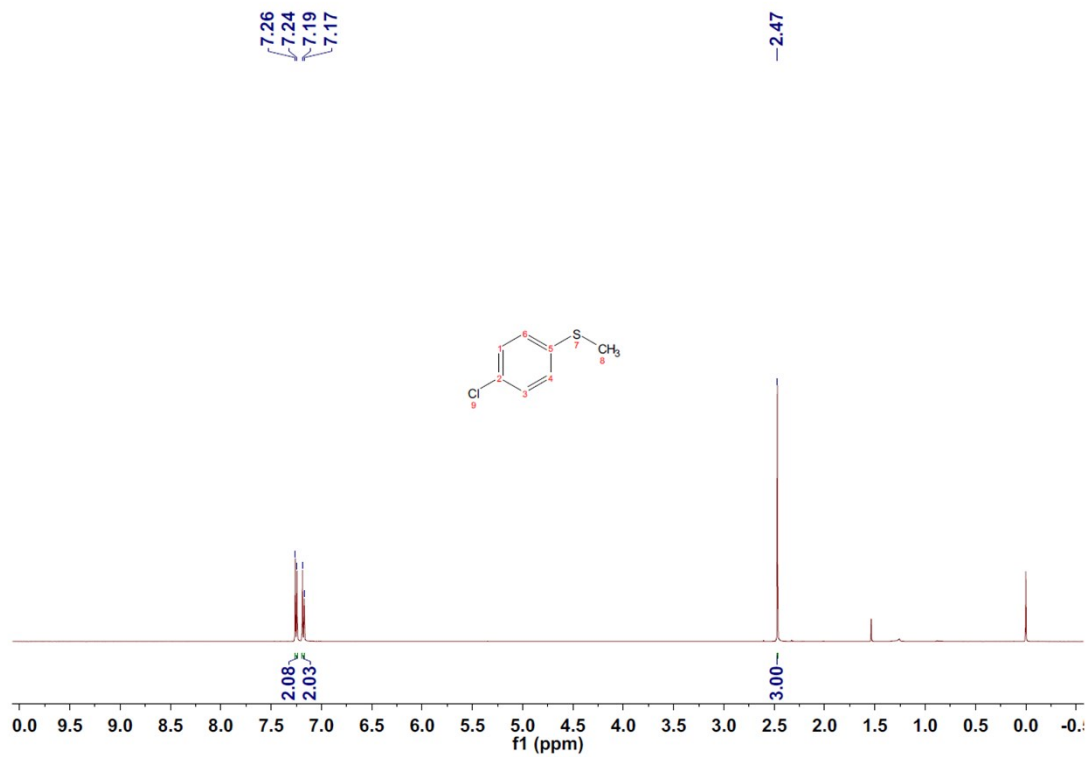
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of ethyl phenyl sulfide.



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of methyl p-tolyl sulfide.

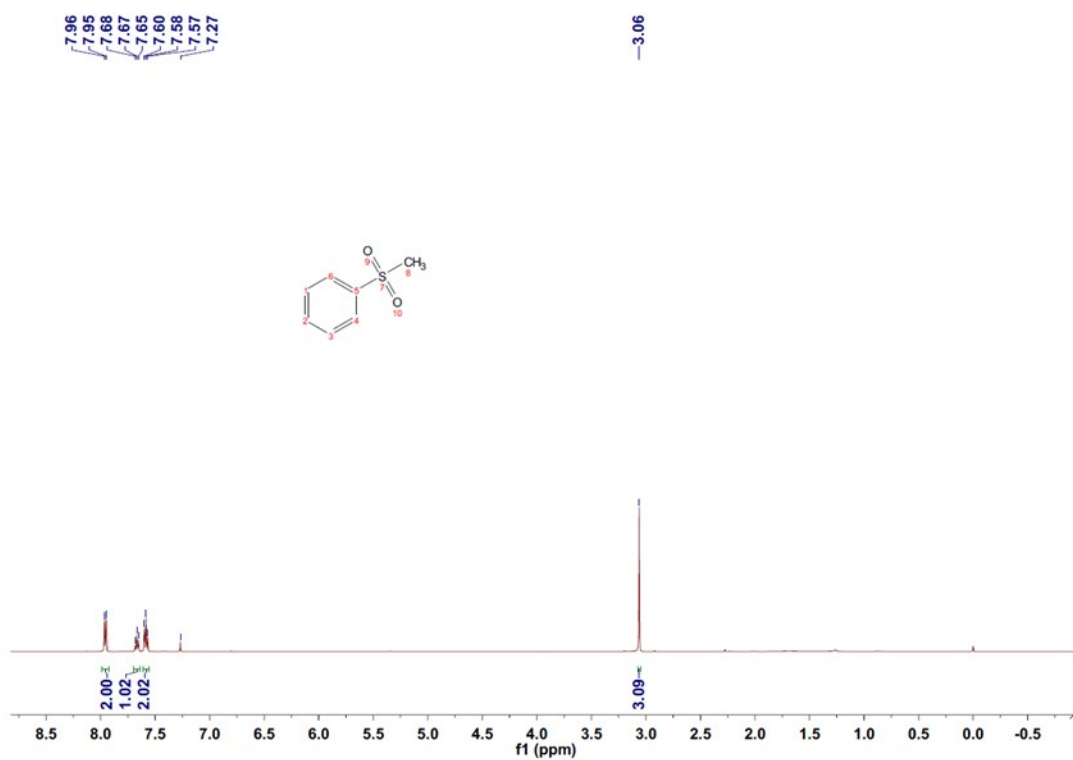


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of 4-methoxythioanisole.

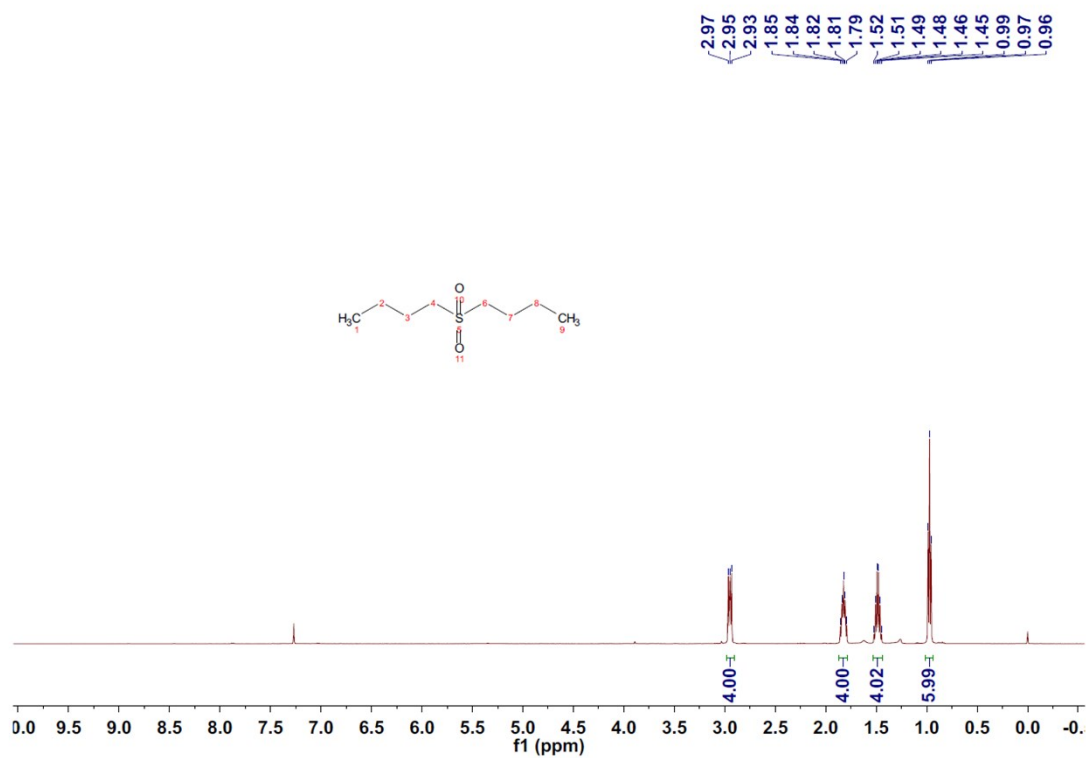


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of 4-chlorothioanisole.

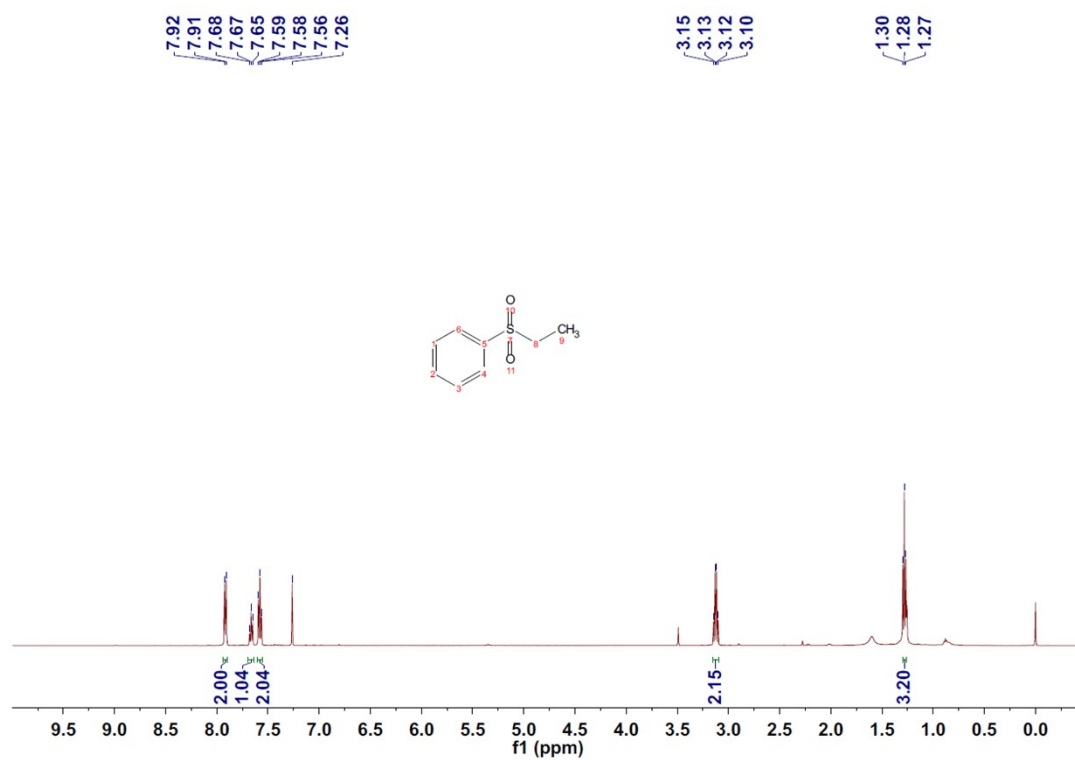
## 9. $^1\text{H-NMR}$ Spectra of the sulfones



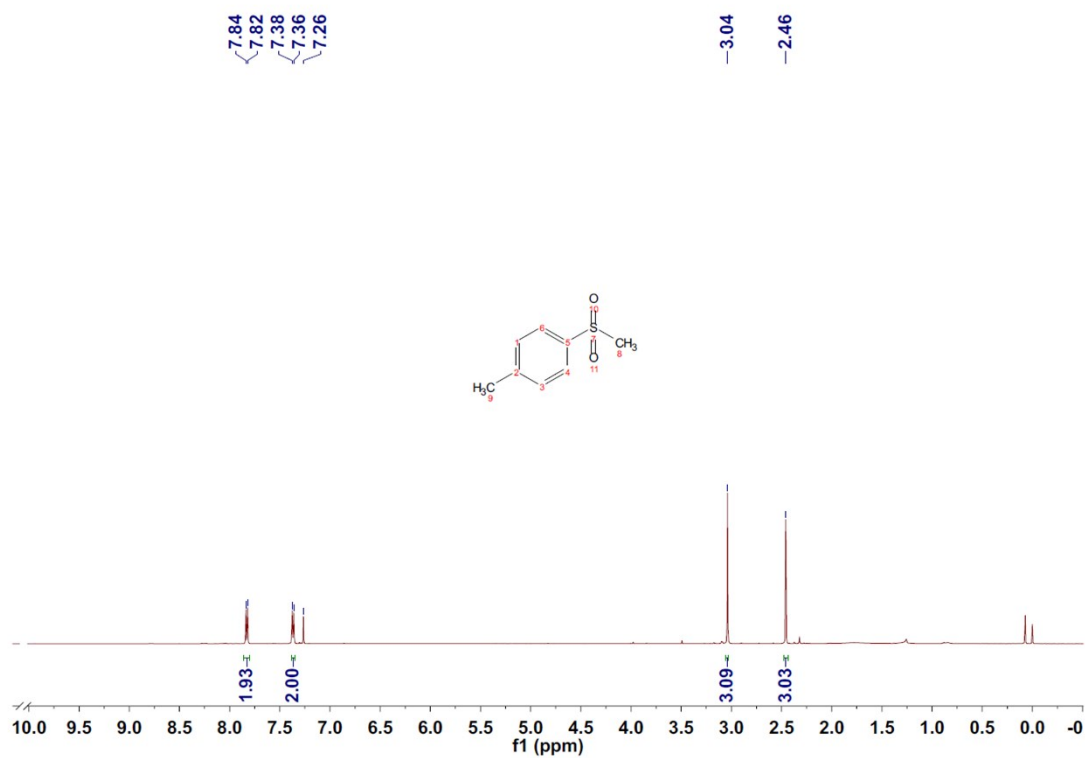
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  Spectra of methyl phenyl sulfone.



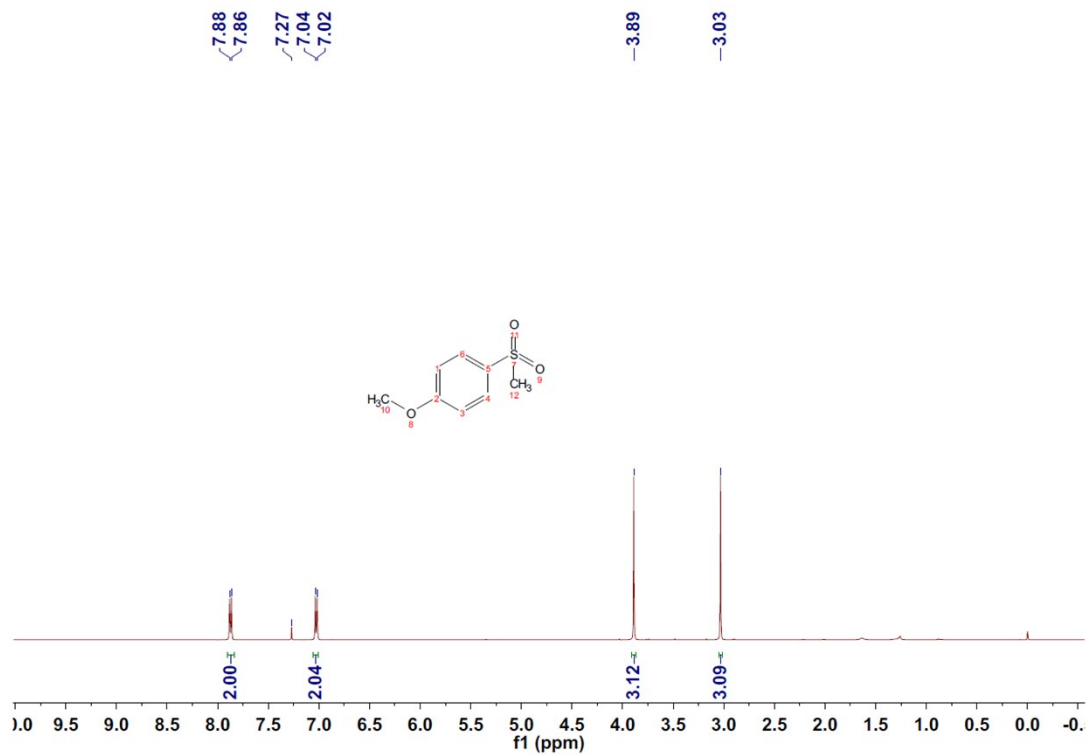
$^1\text{H-NMR}$  Spectra of dibutyl sulfone.



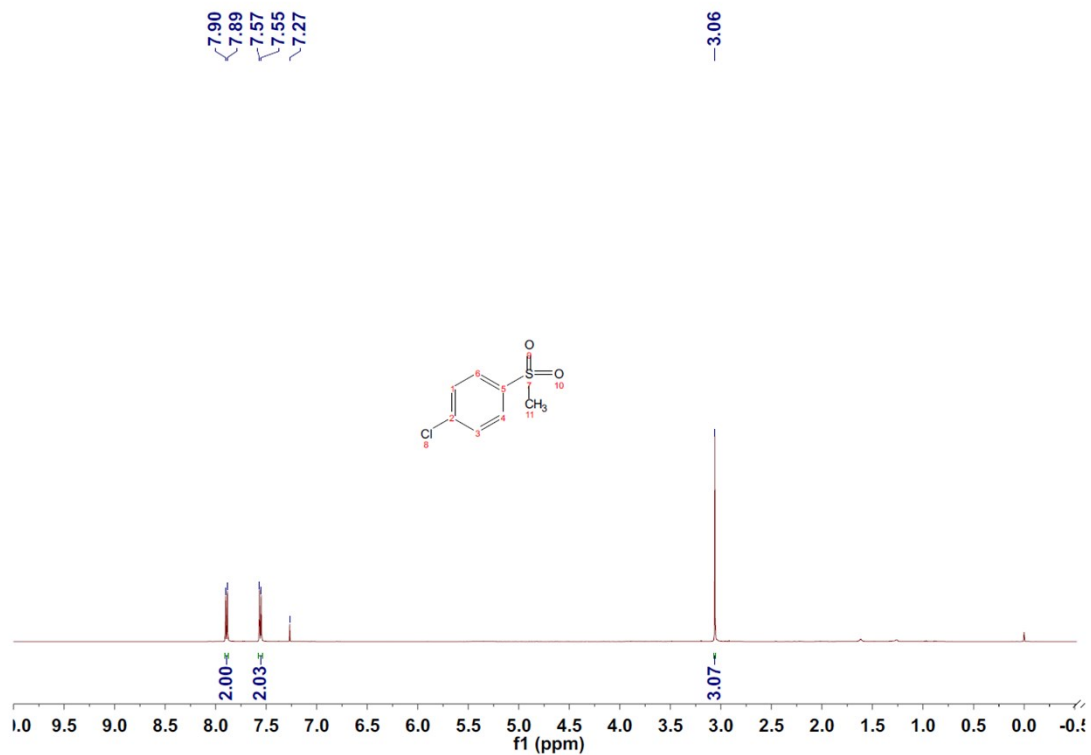
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of ethyl phenyl sulfone.



<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of methyl p-tolyl sulfone.

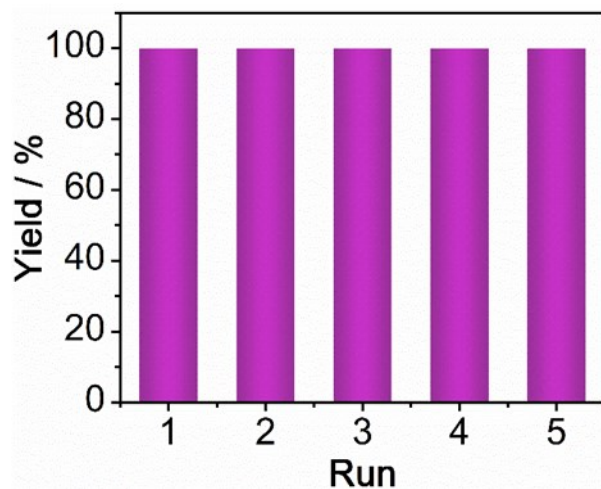


<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of 4-methoxyphenylmethyl sulfone.



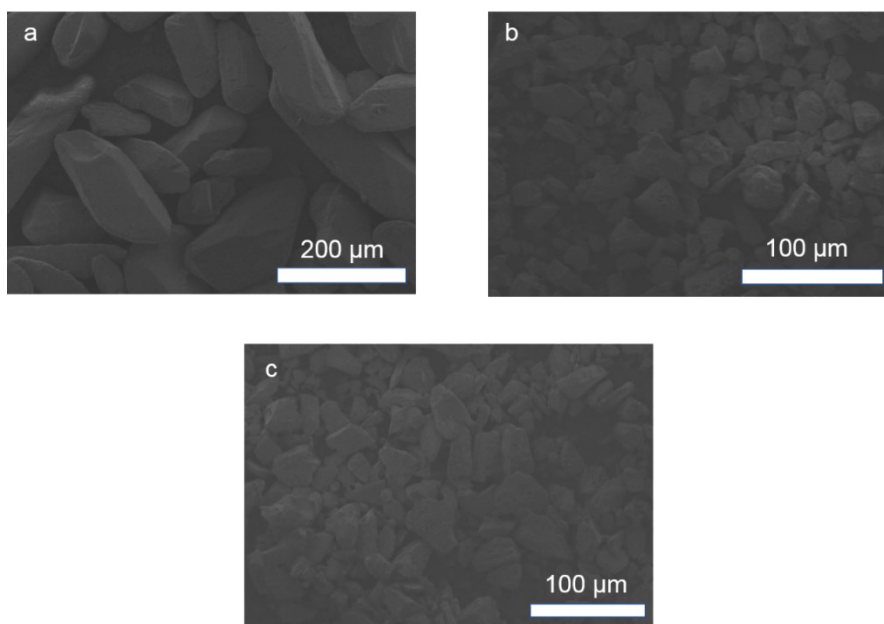
<sup>1</sup>H-NMR Spectra of 4-chlorophenyl methyl sulfone.

## 10. Recycling tests of the V-Ni-MOF



**Figure S7.** Recycling tests for sulfide oxidation using the V-Ni-MOF.

## 11. SEM images of V-Ni-MOF



**Figure S8.** (a) The crystal SEM images of V-Ni-MOF; (b) SEM images of the grinded V-Ni-MOF; (c) SEM images of the grinded V-Ni-MOF after sulfide oxidation.

## 12. Compared with the crystalline materials containing polyoxovanadate

**Table S3.** Compared with the crystalline materials containing polyoxovanadate used in oxidation reactions of sulfides

Entry	Catalyst	Time (h)	Oxidant	T (°C)	Con. (%)	Reference
1	$K_6H[V^{IV}_{17}V^{IV}_{12}(OH)_4O_{60}(OOC(CH_2)_4COO)_8] \cdot nH_2O$	1	TBHP	25	98	1
2	$[(C_2N_2H_8)_4(CH_3O)_4V^{IV}_4V^{IV}_4O_{16}] \cdot 4CH_3OH$	4	TBHP	40	100%	2
3	$[Co_2L_{0.5}V_4O_{12}] \cdot 3DMF \cdot 5H_2O$	4	TBHP	50	> 99%	3
4	$[V_8^{IV}O_8(CH_3O)_{16}(C_2O_4)](C_6NH_{16})_2(CH_3OH)_2$	4	TBHP	40	100%	4
5	$(NH_2Me_2)_{12}[V_5O_9Cl)_6(L)_8] \cdot [MeOH]_7$	1	TBHP	25	100%	5
6	$[Co_2L_{0.5}V_4O_{12}] \cdot 3DMF \cdot 5H_2O$	4	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	50	trace	3
7	V-Ni-MOF	0.75	TBHP	25	100%	This work
8	V-Ni-MOF	0.25	TBHP	40	100%	This work
9	V-Ni-MOF	1	H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	40	100%	This work

## 13. References

1. K. Wang, Y. Niu, D. Zhao, Y. Zhao, P. Ma, D. Zhang, J. Wang and J. Niu, The Polyoxovanadate-Based Carboxylate Derivative  $K_6H[V^{IV}_{17}V^{IV}_{12}(OH)_4O_{60}(OOC(CH_2)_4COO)_8] \cdot nH_2O$ : Synthesis, Crystal Structure, and Catalysis for Oxidation of Sulfides, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2017, **56**, 14053-14059.
2. J. P. Cao, Y. S. Xue, N. F. Li, J. J. Gong, R. K. Kang and Y. Xu, Lewis Acid Dominant Windmill-Shaped V<sub>8</sub> Clusters: A Bifunctional Heterogeneous Catalyst for CO<sub>2</sub> Cycloaddition and Oxidation of Sulfides, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2019, **141**, 19487-19497.
3. B. B. Lu, J. Yang, Y. Y. Liu and J. F. Ma, A Polyoxovanadate-Resorcin[4]arene-Based Porous Metal-Organic Framework as an Efficient Multifunctional Catalyst for the Cycloaddition of CO<sub>2</sub> with Epoxides and the Selective Oxidation of Sulfides, *Inorg. Chem.*, 2017, **56**, 11710-11720.
4. Q. D. Ping, J. P. Cao, Y. M. Han, M. X. Yang, Y. L. Hong, J. N. Li, J. L. Wang, J. L. Chen, H. Mei and Y. Xu, Eight-membered ring petal-shaped V<sub>8</sub> cluster: An efficient heterogeneous catalyst for selective sulfur oxidation, *Inorg. Chim. Acta*, 2021, **517**, 120198.
5. H. M. Gan, C. Qin, L. Zhao, C. Sun, X. L. Wang and Z. M. Su, Self-Assembled Polyoxometalate-Based Metal-Organic Polyhedra as an Effective

Heterogeneous Catalyst for Oxidation of Sulfide, *Cryst. Growth Des*, 2021, **21**, 1028-1034.