A stable lanthanum hydroxamate metal-organic framework with radical character and electrical conductivity

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| | La-ONDI | Sm-ONDI | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| Empirical formula | C ₁₇ H _{18.75} N _{2.75} O _{10.75} ClLa* | C ₁₇ H ₁₃ N ₃ O ₈ ClSm* | |
| | (refinement: $C_{14}H_{12}N_2O_{10}La$) | (refinement: C ₁₄ H ₆ N ₂ O ₇ Sm) | |
| moiety formula | C ₁₄ H ₈ LaN ₂ O ₈ , Cl, 2(H ₂ O), | C ₁₄ H ₆ N ₂ O ₇ Sm, Cl, C ₃ H ₇ NO | |
| | 0.75(C ₄ H ₉ NO) | | |
| Formula weight/g·mol ⁻¹ | 607.96 | 573.10 | |
| Temperature/K | 180 | 180 | |
| Crystal system | monoclinic | monoclinic | |
| Space group | C2/c | C2/c | |
| <i>a,</i> Å | 19.2116(14) | 20.5997(12) | |
| <i>b,</i> Å | 14.8074(11) | 12.3311(9) | |
| <i>c,</i> Å | 8.5126(7) | 8.2059(5) | |
| a (deg) | 90 | 90 | |
| β (deg) | 99.908(6) | 95.074(5) | |
| γ (deg) | 90 | 90 | |
| $V/\text{\AA}^3$ | 2385.5(3) | 2076.3(2) | |
| Ζ | 4 | 4 | |
| $\lambda/\text{\AA}$ | 1.54186 | 1.54186 | |
| $D_{\text{calc}}(\text{g cm-3})$ | 1.693 | 1.833 | |
| μ/mm^{-1} | 15.397 | 22.873 | |
| <i>F</i> (000) | 1200 | 1116 | |
| Reflections collected | 9350 | 6650 | |
| Independent reflections | 2257 ($R_{int} = 0.0269$) | 1953 ($R_{int} = 0.0418$) | |
| Observed refl. | 2106 | 1847 | |
| $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$ | | | |
| Completeness | $0.980 \ (\theta_{max} = 70.631)$ | $0.976 (\theta_{max} = 70.969)$ | |
| GOF | 1.077 | 1.060 | |
| $R_1^{a}, wR_2^{b} [I > 2\sigma(I)]$ | 0.0335, 0.0916 | 0.0464, 0.1237 | |
| R_1^a , wR_2^b (all data) | 0.0356, 0.0927 | 0.0356, 0.0927 0.0486, 0.1256 | |
| CCDC number | 2181884 | 2181885 | |
| | | | |

Table S1 Crystal structure data and refinement data for La-ONDI and Sm-ONDI.

a) R1 = $\Sigma ||F_o| - |F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$; b) wR₂ = $[\Sigma w (F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w (F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$

*) The SQUEEZE routine (PLATON)¹ has been applied. Numbers for formula weight, calculated density, absorption coefficient and F(000) correspond to the complete formula. The atoms of disordered solvents and counter ions have not been included in the refinement; a solvent mask was calculated and 246 electrons were found in a volume of 910 Å³ in one void per unit cell of **La-ONDI**, which is comparable with the experimental value for 212 electrons (4 Cl and 3 DMA per unit cell). For **Sm-ONDI**, 236 electrons in a volume of 834 Å³ may correspond 4 Cl and 4 DMF per unit cell (228 electrons).

 Spectrum 1

 Spectrum 2

 Spectrum 10

 Spectrum 1

 Spectrum 1

 Spectrum 1

 Spectrum 3

Table S2 Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) results of La-ONDI. KCl and LaB_6 were used as standard materials.

100µm

Electron Image 1

| | Cl | | La | | Total |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| | (weight %) | (atomic %) | (weight %) | (atomic %) | (100%) |
| Spectrum 1 | 18.63 | 47.29 | 81.37 | 52.71 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 2 | 18.77 | 47.52 | 81.23 | 52.48 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 3 | 15.41 | 41.65 | 84.59 | 58.35 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 4 | 15.34 | 41.53 | 84.66 | 58.47 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 5 | 19.14 | 48.12 | 80.86 | 51.88 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 6 | 15.31 | 41.46 | 84.69 | 58.54 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 7 | 18.60 | 47.24 | 81.40 | 52.76 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 8 | 18.06 | 46.34 | 81.94 | 53.66 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 9 | 16.42 | 43.50 | 83.58 | 56.50 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 10 | 16.10 | 42.91 | 83.90 | 57.09 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 11 | 17.20 | 44.87 | 82.80 | 55.13 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 12 | 16.06 | 42.84 | 83.94 | 57.16 | 100.00 |
| Spectrum 13 | 18.83 | 47.62 | 81.17 | 52.38 | 100.00 |
| average | 17.22 | 44.87 | 82.78 | 55.13 | 100.00 |

| NDI-derived Compounds | Detected spin number | Percentage of NDI- | Electrical conductivity |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| ZnNDI-A ² | 7.5×10 ¹⁷ /mg | 90% | 2×10 ⁻⁷ S/cm (Pellet) |
| ZnNDI-B ² | 5.0×10 ¹⁷ /mg | 50% | 1×10 ⁻⁹ S/cm (Pellet) |
| ZnNDI-C ² | 2.0×10 ¹⁷ /mg | 20% | 3×10 ⁻¹⁰ S/cm (Pellet) |
| PMC-1 ³ | N/A | N/A | 2.2×10 ⁻³ S/cm (single crystals) 4.5×10 ⁻⁶ S/cm (Pellet) |
| PMC-2 ⁴ | N/A | 2% | 1.4×10 ⁻⁶ S/cm (single crystals) |
| La-ONDI-DMA (this work) | 1.19×10 ¹⁵ /mg | 0.11% | 2.1×10 ⁻⁸ S/cm (Pellet) |
| La-ONDI-DMF (this work) | 2.87×10 ¹⁶ /mg | 2.79% | 2.4×10 ⁻⁶ S/cm (Pellet) |
| La-ONDI- Catechol (this work) | 5.86×10 ¹⁶ /mg | 5.69% | 5.9×10 ⁻⁶ S/cm (Pellet) |

 Table S3 Comparison of spin number, estimated percentage of NDI*-, and electrical conductivity of reported

 NDI*- doped MOFs.

Table S4 Comparison of unit cell parameter of reported $Ce(HCOO)_3^5$ and the colorless byproduct formed during syntheses without 18-crown-6.

| Cell parameters | reported Ce(HCOO) ₃ | colorless byproduct |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| crystal system | hexagonal | hexagonal |
| <i>a</i> / Å | 10.706(2) | 10.726(3) |
| <i>c</i> / Å | 4.1205 (12) | 4.1353(11) |
| V / Å ³ | 409.01 | 412.04(18) |



Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of La-ONDI, Sm-ONDI, Gd-ONDI, Dy-ONDI. The results of Pawley refinements for Sm-ONDI, Gd-ONDI and Dy-ONDI are given in Fig. S23. In case of Sm-ONDI, single crystals were separated from the mixture of products and used for SXRD.



Fig. S2 TG curve and MS signal of $(H_2O)^+$ (m/z = 18) of La-ONDI. The weight loss of 9.3 % below 200 °C is assigned to the loss of non-coordinated and coordinated water (calculated value: 9.16 %) in La-ONDI.



Fig. S3 ¹H NMR spectrum of **La-ONDI-DMA** dissolved in DMSO-d₆ and DCl (20 wt-% in D₂O). A clear solution was obtained by filtering off (0.45 μ m) the yellow precipitate. The proton signal at 1.85 ppm might be due to acetic acid which originates from the hydrolysis of DMA under solvothermal conditions.



Fig. S4 Fragment of the crystal structure of La-ONDI showing La-O-chains connected by ONDI²⁻ ligands.



Fig. S5 Representation of solvent accessible voids along the c axis (a) and the curvy inner channel along the a axis (b) of La-ONDI. These pictures were generated by Olex2.⁶



Fig. S6 A view of the porous framework of **Sm-ONDI** along the crystallographic c axis (a); an enlarged fragment of the structure of **Sm-ONDI**, the Sm···Sm distances marked with dashed lines correspond to the unit cell axes (b); representation of solvent accessible voids along the c axis (c) and the curvy inner channel along the a axis (d) in **Sm-ONDI**.



Fig. S7 PXRD pattern of freshly evacuated La-ONDI and comparison to the simulated pattern of Sm-ONDI based on single crystal data.



Fig. S8 N_2 adsorption and desorption isotherm (a) and CO_2 adsorption (b) of activated **La-ONDI** at 77 K and 273.15 K, respectively. The results show that **La-ONDI** is nearly non-porous for N_2 and CO_2 , possibly caused by a structural transformation of the initial porous phase during activation.



Fig. S9 TG curve and MS signal of $(H_2O)^+$ (m/z = 18) of freshly activated **La-ONDI**. The first weight loss (3 %) should be attributed to the loss of coordinated water (calculated: 6.10 %). The smaller experimental percentage of coordinated water after the activation process implies that coordinated water molecules are only partially lost.



Fig. S10 TG curve and MS signal of $(H_2O)^+$ (m/z = 18) of La-ONDI after activation and exposure to air for 6 days. The first weight loss is assigned to water vapor adsorbed during exposure to air.



Fig. S11 Comparison of TG curves of as-synthesized La-ONDI, freshly activated La-ONDI, and after exposure to air for 6 days.



Fig. S12 EPR spectra and spin numbers of **La-ONDI-DMA**, **La-ONDI-DMF** and **La-ONDI-Catechol**. The spin numbers correspond to 0.1%, 2.8% and 5.7% of all ONDI ligands in **La-ONDI-DMA**, **La-ONDI-DMF** and **La-ONDI-Catechol**, respectively.



Fig. S13 PXRD patterns of La-ONDI-DMA, La-ONDI-DMF and La-ONDI-Catechol.



Fig. S14 IR spectra of La-ONDI-DMA, La-ONDI-DMF and La-ONDI-Catechol.



Fig. S15 ¹H NMR spectra of **La-ONDI-DMF** (a) and **La-ONDI-Catechol** (b). The proton signal of formic acid may originate from the hydrolysis of DMF under solvothermal conditions. The proton signals in these two spectra are nearly identical, which indicates that catechol has not been incorporated in **La-ONDI**. These solid samples were dissolved with 0.25 ml DCl (25 wt-% in D₂O) and 1 ml DMSO-d₆. A clear solution was obtained by filtering off (0.45 μ m) the yellow precipitate.



Fig. S16 Temperature dependent electrical conductivity of La-ONDI-DMA, La-ONDI-DMF and La-ONDI-Catechol. The activation energy was estimated based on Arrhenius' equation.



Fig. S17 Tauc plots of La-ONDI-DMA (a), La-ONDI-DMF (b), and La-ONDI-Catechol (c) when regarding them as direct semiconductors.



Fig. S18 The ligand arrangement and shortest centroid-centroid distances in La-ONDI.



Fig. S19 Solid-state cyclic voltammogram of La-ONDI, scan rate 100 mV/s. The redox waves ($E_{1/2} = -1.16 \text{ eV}$ and -0.82 eV) are attributed to ligand-centered redox processes.



Fig. S20 EDX spectra of La-ONDI.



Fig. S21 Hydrogen bonds between water of crystallization and coordinating water molecules. The O…O distances of hydrogen bonds are 2.82(1) Å (green dashed bonds) and 2.932(5) Å (cyan dashed bonds). There is no continuous hydrogen bond network.



Fig. S22 PXRD patterns of **La-ONDI-DMF** synthesized in presence of 18-crown-6 (black) and without 18-crown-6 (red), and reported $Ce(HCOO)_3^5$ (blue). The colorless byproduct is suggested to be La(HCOO)_3.



Fig. S23 PXRD patterns and unit cell refinement results of **Sm-ONDI** (a), **Gd-ONDI** (b) and **Dy-ONDI** (c). The Pawley refinement has been performed with the program TOPAS.^[7]



Fig. S24 PXRD patterns of activated **La-ONDI** after soaking in different solvents for 2 days. About 20 mg freshly activated **La-ONDI** was soaked in 2 ml solvent for two days, filtered off and investigated by PXRD.

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