Electronic supplementary information

for

Preparation of one-dimensional coordination polymers of a flexible tripyridyl disulfide with diverse topologies

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Experimental section

General. All chemicals and solvents used in the syntheses were of reagent grade and were used without further purification. NMR spectra were recorded on a Bruker 300 spectrometer (300 MHz). The FT-IR spectra were measured with a Nicolet iS 10 spectrometer. The elemental analysis was carried out on a LECO CHNS-932 elemental analyzer. The powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) experiments were performed in a transmission mode with a Bruker GADDS diffractometer equipped with graphite monochromated CuK α radiation ($\lambda = 1.54073$ Å). Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed under a nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of 10 K min⁻¹ using a TA Instruments TGA-Q50 thermogravimetric analyzer.

CAUTION: The perchlorate-containing complex is potentially explosive and appropriate precautions should be taken during their preparation, handling and storage.

Preparation of {[Cu(L)₂(NO₃)₂]·CH₂Cl₂}_{*n*} (1). A small amount of toluene was added to a dichloromethane (1 mL) solution of L (20.1 mg, 0.061 mmol); then the required copper(II) nitrate (16.0 mg, 0.061 mmol) in acetonitrile was layered on the toluene phase; the (layered) mixture afforded a dark blue crystalline product suitable for X-ray analysis. Mp: 158-161 °C. IR (KBr pellet): 3090, 3035, 2928, 1598, 1535, 1489, 1384 (NO₃⁻), 1304, 1226, 1115, 1064, 854, 819, 723 cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for [C_{17.7}H_{15.8}N₄O₃S₂Cu]: C, 46.20; H, 3.46; N, 12.17; S, 13.93. Found: C, 45.80; H, 3.35; N, 12.20; S, 14.21%.

Preparation of {[**Ag**(**L**)**NO**₃]·**CH**₂**Cl**₂}_{*n*} (2). A small amount of toluene was added to a dichloromethane (1 mL) solution of **L** (20.0 mg, 0.061 mmol); then the required silver(I) nitrate (10.4 mg, 0.061 mmol) in acetonitrile was layered on the toluene phase; the (layered) mixture afforded a colorless crystalline product suitable for X-ray analysis. Mp: 199-203°C (decomp.). IR (KBr pellet): 3057, 2975, 2922, 1589, 1570, 1483, 1348 (NO₃⁻), 1216, 1109, 1011, 800, 760, 723, 711 cm⁻¹; Anal. Calcd for [C_{20.25}H_{21.7}N₄O₄S₂AgCl_{2.3}]: C, 38.08; H, 3.42; N, 8.77. Found: C, 37.78; H, 3.05; N, 8.42%.

Preparation of $\{[Ag(L)(CH_3CN)]PF_6\}_n$ (3). A small amount of toluene was added to a dichloromethane (1 mL) solution of L (20.0 mg, 0.061 mmol); then the required silver(I) hexafluorophosphate (15.5 mg, 0.061 mmol) in acetonitrile was layered on the toluene phase; the (layered) mixture afforded a colorless crystalline product suitable for X-ray analysis. Mp: 205-208 °C (decomp.). IR (KBr pellet): 3089, 3069, 3026, 2977, 1588, 1573, 1483, 1455, 1418,

1273, 1031, 841 (PF₆⁻) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for [C_{19.8}H_{18.7}N_{3.7}S₂AgPF₆]: C, 38.02; H, 3.01; N, 8.29. Found: C, 37.78; H, 3.05; N, 8.42%.

Preparation of {[Ag(L)ClO₄]·CH₂Cl₂}_{*n*} (4). A small amount of toluene was added to a dichloromethane (1 mL) solution of L (20.2 mg, 0.062 mmol); then the required silver(I) perchlorate (12.9 mg, 0.062 mmol) in acetonitrile was layered on the toluene phase; the (layered) mixture afforded a colorless crystalline product suitable for X-ray analysis. Mp: 188-191 °C (decomp.). IR (KBr pellet): 3085, 3058, 2908, 1585, 1482, 1449, 1449, 1417, 1107, 1085 (ClO₄⁻), 806, 621 (ClO₄⁻) cm⁻¹. Anal. Calcd for [C_{17.8}H_{16.6}AgCl_{2.6}N₃O₄S₂] as {[Ag(L)ClO₄]·0.9CH₂Cl₂}_{*n*}: C, 35.59; H, 2.79; N, 7.00. Found: C, 35.71; H, 2.53; N, 7.16%.

X-ray crystallographic analysis. Crystal data for L and 1-4 were collected on a Bruker SMART APEX II ULTRA diffractometer equipped with graphite monochromated Mo Ka radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073$ Å) generated by a rotating anode. The cell parameters for the compounds were obtained from a least-squares refinement of the spot (from 36 collected frames). Data collection, data reduction, and semi-empirical absorption correction were carried out using the software package of APEX2.^{S1} All of the calculations for the structure determination were carried out using the SHELXTL package.^{S2} In all cases, all nonhydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically and all hydrogen atoms except coordinated water molecules were placed in idealized positions and refined isotropically in a riding manner along with their respective parent atoms. Relevant crystal data collection and refinement data for the crystal structures of 1-4 are summarised in Tables 1-5.

References

S1. Bruker, *APEX2 Version 2009.1-0 Data Collection and Processing Software*; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, 2008.

S2. Bruker, *SHELXTL-PC Version 6.22 Program for Solution and Refinement of Crystal Structures*; Bruker AXS Inc.: Madison, WI, 2001.



Fig. S1 ¹H NMR spectrum of L in CDCl₃.



Fig. S2 ¹³C NMR spectrum of L in CDCl₃.



Fig. S3 NMR spectra of (a) **3** (PF_6 -form) and (b) its anion-exchanged product [PF_6 ⁻ by NO_3 ⁻] obtained after 48 h showing the removal of the coordinated acetonitrile molecules (singlet at 2.10 ppm).



Fig. S4 Single crystal X-ray structure of 1, $\{[Cu(L)_2(NO_3)_2] \cdot CH_2Cl_2\}_n$.



Fig. S5 Single crystal X-ray structure of 2, $\{[Ag(L)NO_3] \cdot CH_2Cl_2\}_n$.



Fig. S6 Single crystal X-ray structure of 4, {[Ag(L)ClO₄]·CH₂Cl₂}_n.



Fig. S7 PXRD patterns for 1: (top) as synthesized and (bottom) simulated from the single crystal X-ray data. The discrepancies in the intensities may be due to preferred orientations of the powder or partial removal of solvents during grinding.



Fig. S8 PXRD patterns for **2**: (top) as synthesized and (bottom) simulated from the single crystal X-ray data. The discrepancies in the intensities may be due to preferred orientations of the powder or partial removal of solvents during grinding.



Fig. S9 PXRD patterns for **3**: (top) as synthesized and (bottom) simulated from the single crystal X-ray data. The discrepancies in the intensities may be due to preferred orientations of the powder or partial removal of solvents during grinding.



Fig. S10 PXRD patterns for 4: (top) as synthesized and (bottom) simulated from the single crystal X-ray data. The discrepancies in the intensities may be due to preferred orientations of the powder or partial removal of solvents during grinding.



Fig. S11 TGA curve of 1.



Fig. S12 TGA curve of 2.



Fig. S13 TGA curve of 3.

	1	2	3	4
Formula	$C_{70}H_{64}Cl_4Cu_2N_{16}O_{12}S_8$	$C_{18}H_{17}AgCl_2N_4O_3S_2$	$C_{19}H_{18}AgF_6N_4PS_2$	$C_{18}H_{17}AgCl_3N_3O_4S_2$
Formula weight	1846.73	580.24	619.33	617.68
Temperature	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)	173(2)
Crystal system	Monoclinic	Monoclinic	Triclinic	Triclinic
Space group	C2/c	$P2_1/n$	<i>P</i> -1	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> /Å	18.6359(6)	7.9319(3)	8.05010(10)	9.8728(8)
b/Å	11.9828(6)	23.0680(10)	12.5630(2)	10.2889(9)
c /Å	17.9652(7)	11.7359(5)	12.6704(2)	10.9536(9)
α /deg	90	90	68.6860(10)	80.721(5)
β /deg	103.225(3)	91.872(2)	78.0620(10)	87.251(5)
γ/deg	90	90	89.6740(10)	73.377(4)
$V/Å^3$	3905.4(3)	2146.21(15)	1164.54(3)	1052.22(15)
Ζ	2	4	2	2
$D_{\rm calc}/({\rm g/cm^3})$	1.570	1.796	1.766	1.950
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.967	1.412	1.177	1.571
$2\theta_{\max}(\deg)$	52	52	52.00	52.00
Reflections collected	31014	19736	19065	16013
Independent reflections	$3842 [R_{int} = 0.0815]$	4197 [$R_{\rm int} = 0.0820$]	4589 [$R_{\rm int} = 0.0256$]	4122 $[R_{int} = 0.0442]$
Goodness-of-fit on F2	1.042	1.029	1.039	1.009
$R_1, wR_2 [I > 2\sigma(I)]$	0.0437, 0.1027	0.1014, 0.2508	0.0293, 0.0678	0.1429, 0.4537
R_1 , wR_2 [all data]	0.0641, 0.1122	0.1231, 0.2663	0.0358, 0.0705	0.1505, 0.4768

 Table S1
 Crystallographic data and refinement parameters of 1-4

	e	e	
Cu1-N1	2.018(2)	Cu1-N3A	2.034(2)
Cu1- O1	2.885(7)		
N1B-Cu1-N1	180.000(1)	N1B-Cu1-N3C	90.00(10)
N1-Cu1-N3A	90.00(10)	N1B-Cu1-N3C	90.00(10)
N1-Cu1-N3C	90.00(10)	N3A-Cu1-N3C	180.000(1)
N1B-Cu1-O1	89.9(2)	N1-Cu1-O1	90.1(2)
N3C-Cu1-O1	88.6(2)	N3B-Cu1-O1	91.4(2)

Table S2Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 1^a

^aSymmetry operations: (A) 1-x, y, 1.5-z; (B) 1-x, 1-y, 1-z; (C) x, 1-y, -0.5+z.

Table S3 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 2^a

Ag1-N1	2.220(6)	Ag1-N3A	2.205(6)
Ag1-O1	2.683(8)	Ag1-S2B	2.886(2)
N1-Ag1-O1	91.2(3)	N1-Ag1-S2B	95.37(16)
N3A-Ag1-O1	88.3(3)	N3A-Ag1-S2B	104.06(17)
N3A-Ag1-N1	159.1(2)	O1-Ag1-S2B	112.71(18)

^{*a*}Symmetry operations: (A) 2-x, 2-y, -z; (B) 1-x, 2-y, -z.

Table S4 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for 3^a

Ag1-N3A	2.270(2)	Ag1-N1B	2.280(2)
Ag1-N4	2.595(3)	Ag1-S2	2.7428(7)
Ag1-N2	2.786(2)		
N4-Ag1-N2	160.92(8)	S2-Ag1-N2	72.85(5)
N4-Ag1-S2	88.53(7)	N3A-Ag1-N4	92.65(9)
N3A-Ag1-N2	89.09(7)	N3A-Ag1-S2	107.306)
N3A-Ag1-N1B	155.48(8)	N1B-Ag1-N2	94.87(7)
N1B-Ag1-N4	91.40(9)	N1B-Ag1-S2	96.97(6)

^{*a*} Symmetry operations: (A) 1+x, y, z; (B) 1-x, 2-y, 1-z.

Ag1-S1	2.865(3)	Ag1-S2	2.832(3)
Ag1-N2	2.744(9)	Ag1-N1A	2.297(10)
Ag1-O1	2.914(11)	Ag1-N3B	2.276(10)
N3B-Ag1-N1A	169.6(3)	N3B-Ag1-N2	96.2(3)
N1A-Ag1-N2	94.2(3)	N3B-Ag1-S2	94.7(2)
N1A-Ag1-S2	89.9(2)	N2-Ag1-S2	69.2(2)
N3B-Ag1-S1	89.7(3)	N1A-Ag1-S1	93.0(2)
N2-Ag1-S1	69.5(2)	S2-Ag1-S1	138.69(8)
N3B-Ag1-O1	83.2(4)	N1A-Ag1-O1	87.2(4)
N2-Ag1-O1	161.6(4)	S2-Ag1-O1	92.5(3)
S1-Ag1-O1	128.8(3)		

Table S5Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond Angles (°) for 4^a

^{*a*}Symmetry operations: (A) -x, -y, 1-z; (B) 1-x, -y, 2-z.