

## Electronic Supplementary Information

**Copper(II) Metal-Organic Framework with 2,2-Dimethylglutarate and Imidazole Ligands: Synthesis, Characterization and catalytic performance for cycloaddition of CO<sub>2</sub> to epoxides**

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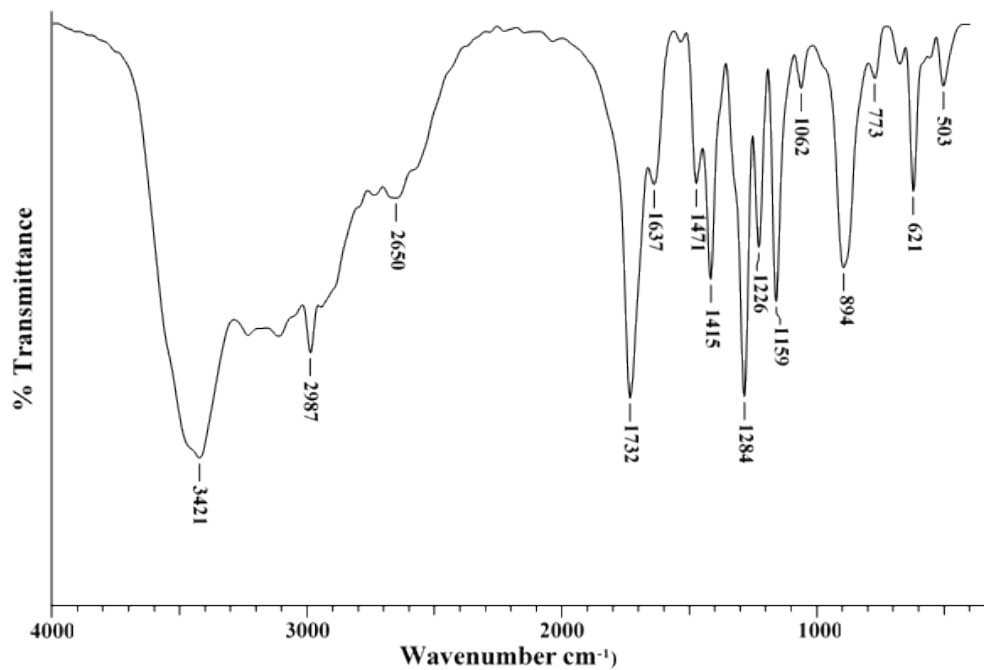
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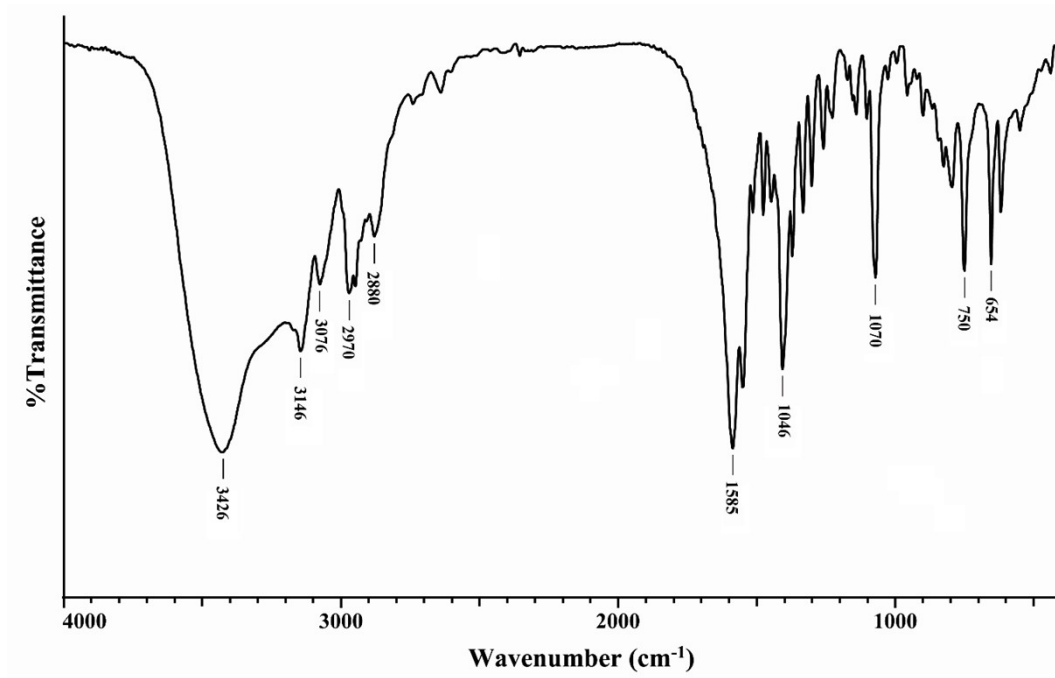
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## Section 1. Additional Structural Analysis

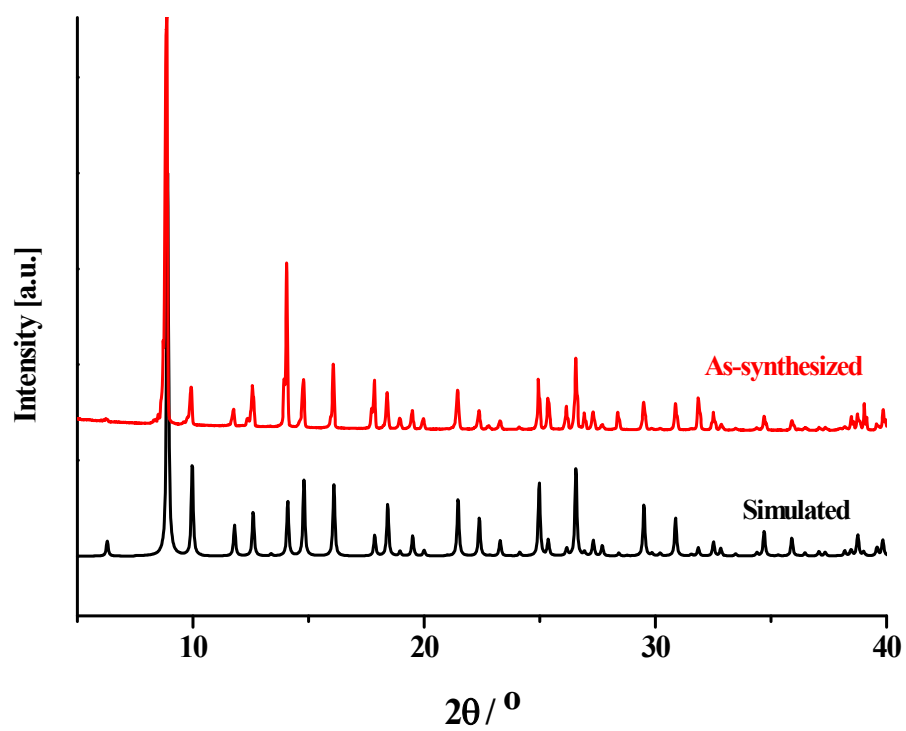


**Fig. S1.** FTIR spectrum of 2,2-dimethylglutaric acid (dmgH<sub>2</sub>)



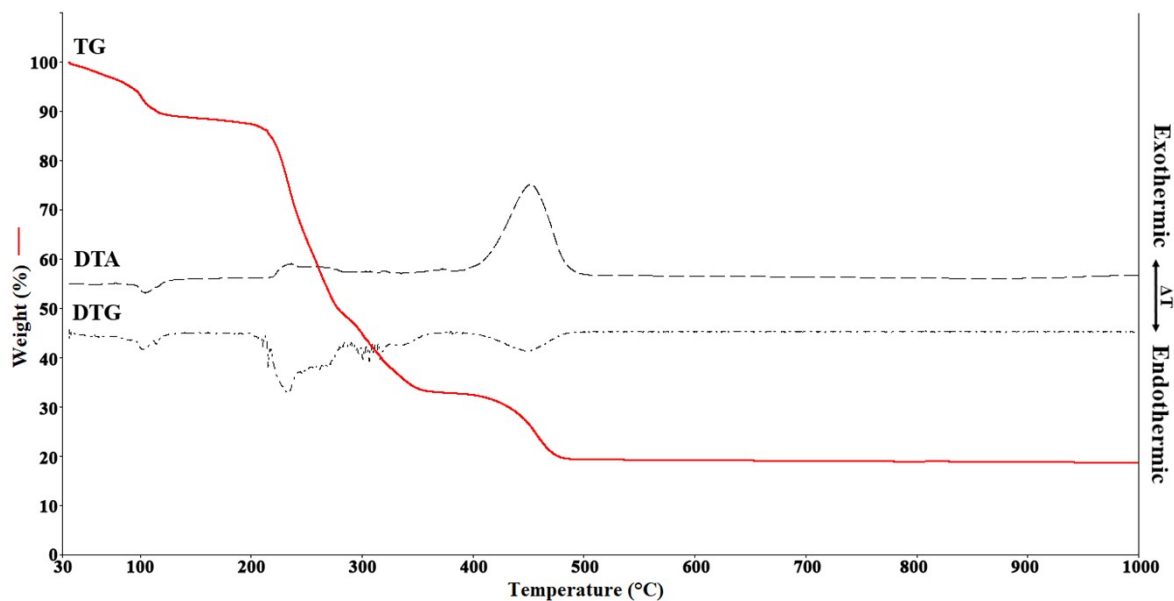
**Fig. S2.** FT-IR Spectrum of 1

## Section 2. Powder X-ray Diffraction (PXRD) Patterns



**Fig. S3.** Experimental and calculated PXRD patterns of **1**

### Section 3. Thermal analysis and Optical Absorption Results



**Fig. S4.** The thermal analysis curves (TG, DTG and DTA) of **1**

Thermal properties of **1** were determined by simultaneous TG/DTA analysis (Fig. S4). The compound **1** shows a two-stage decomposition process. In the first step, **1** started to lose crystal water molecule in the range of 48–138 °C with an experimental mass loss of 12 % (calc. 13 %). The second stage of the temperature range of 189–506 °C for **1** is related to the decomposition of im and dmg ligands by exothermic effect ( $DTA_{max.} = 452$  °C). The final product of thermal decomposition was also identified as a CuO by IR spectroscopy (exp.:19.25, calc.:19.17%).

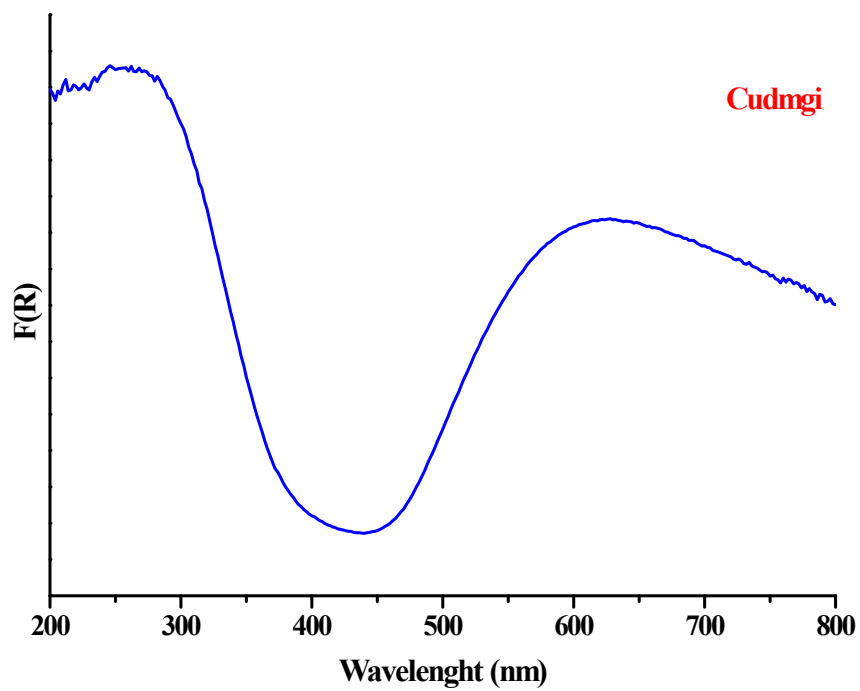


Fig. S5. UV-Vis spectra of **1**

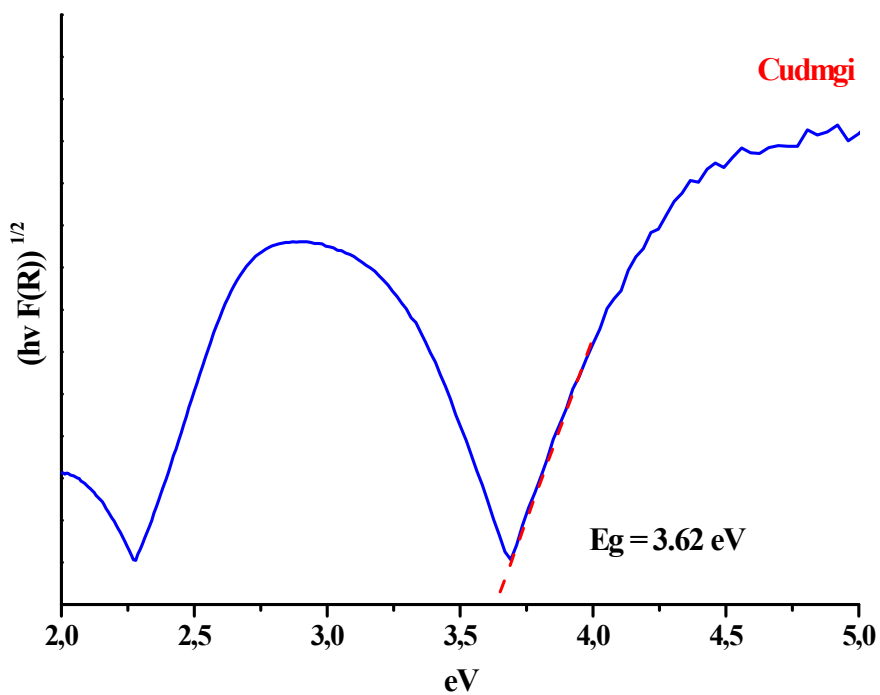


Fig. S6. The Kubelka-Munk plot as a function of energy for **1**

The optical band gaps ( $E_g$ ) and semiconductor properties of **1** were investigated using solid state diffuse reflection spectrum at room temperature ( $\text{BaSO}_4$  was used as reference material for measurements). Because of the data obtained, the calculated optical band gap ( $E_g$ ) value of the complex and the Kubelka-Munk curves were plotted as a function of energy (Fig. S5). The equation  $[(F(R) = (1-R)^2/2R)]$ , known as the Kubelka-Munk function, was used to determine the optical band gap value. By converting the data obtained from the reflection spectrum into absorption data, the photon energy versus  $h\nu(F(R))^{1/2}$  [ $F(R)$ ; Kubelka–Munk function] curve was drawn and by extrapolating from the linear part of this curve, the optical band gap value of the complex was found ( $E_g = 3.62$  eV). According to these results, the complex shows semi-conductor properties (optical band gaps of structures  $E_g < 4$  eV show semiconductor properties) [1,2].

## Section 4. Additional Crystallographic Parameters

**Table S1.** Selected bond distances and angles for **1** (Å, °)

<b>Complex 1</b>			
Cu1–O1	2.002 (3)	Cu1–N3	1.973 (3)
Cu1–O3 <sup>i</sup>	2.020 (3)	Cu1–N1	1.983 (3)
O1–Cu1–O3 <sup>i</sup>	177.12 (11)	N3–Cu1–N1	175.38 (14)
N3–Cu1–O1	92.21 (12)	N1–Cu1–O1	92.06 (13)
N3–Cu1–O3 <sup>i</sup>	88.47 (12)	N1–Cu1–O3 <sup>i</sup>	87.35 (13)

**Symmetry codes:** (i)  $-y+5/4, x-1/4, z-1/4$ ; (ii)  $y+1/4, -x+5/4, z+1/4$ ; (iii)  $y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4$ ; (iv)  $-y+5/4, x-1/4, z+3/4$ ; (v)  $-y+1/2, -x+3/2, -z+3/2$ .

**Table S2.** Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °) for **1**

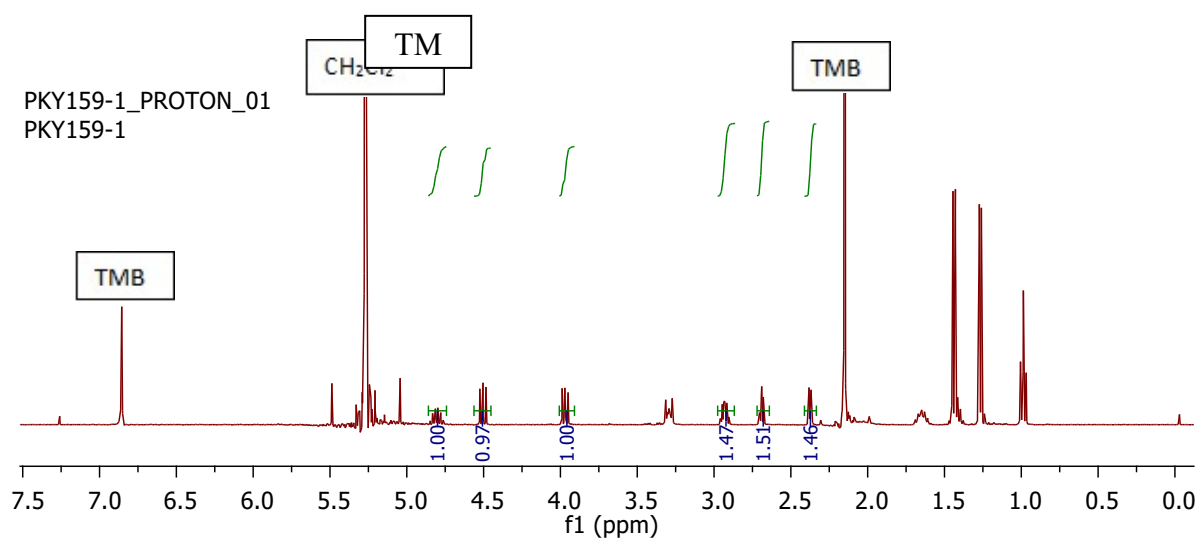
<b>D–H···A</b>	<b>D–H</b>	<b>H···A</b>	<b>D···A</b>	<b>D–H···A</b>
N4–H4···O4 <sup>iii</sup>	0.86	1.92	2.765 (4)	167
N2–H2···O5 <sup>iv</sup>	0.86	2.17	2.909 (7)	144
O5–H5E···O2	0.85	2.01	2.662 (7)	133
O7–H7A···O6	0.85	1.99	2.792 (10)	157
O7–H7B···O7 <sup>ii</sup>	0.85	2.14	2.919 (6)	153
O6–H6D···O4	0.85	2.04	2.789 (6)	147
O6–H6E···O5	0.85	2.10	2.870 (10)	150

**Symmetry codes:** (ii)  $y+1/4, -x+5/4, z+1/4$ ; (iii)  $y+1/4, -x+3/4, -z+3/4$ ; (iv)  $-y+5/4, x-1/4, z+3/4$ .



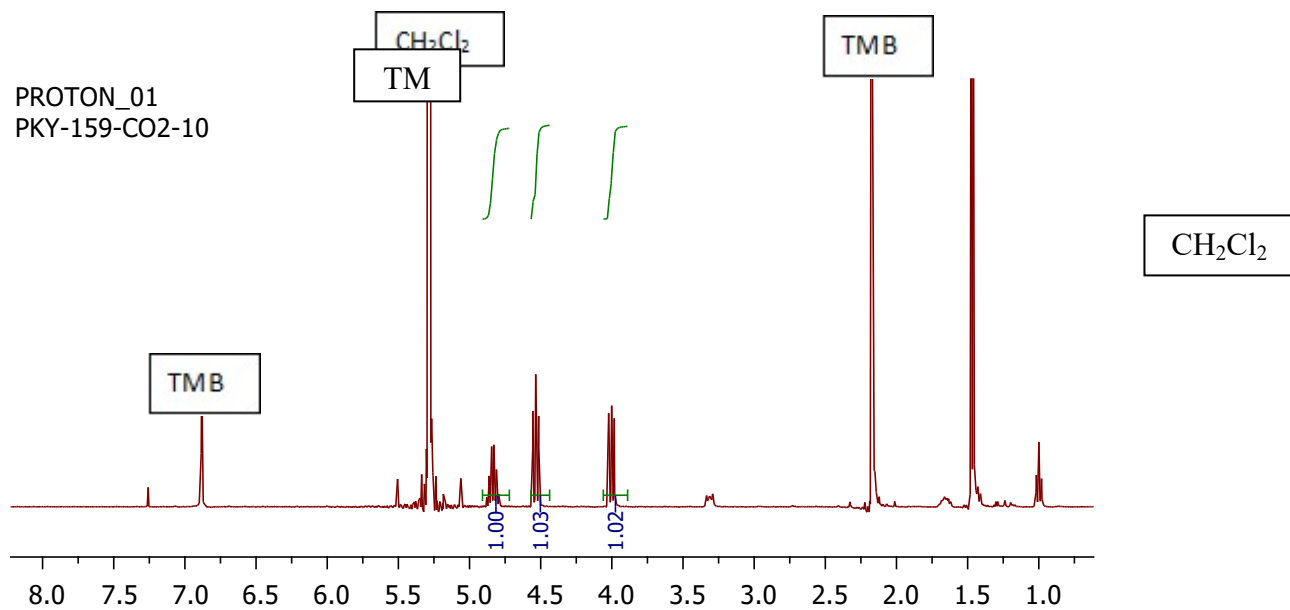
## Section 4. $^1\text{H}$ NMR Data From The Catalytic Reaction Results

(Table 2, Entry 1)



**Fig. S7.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 1

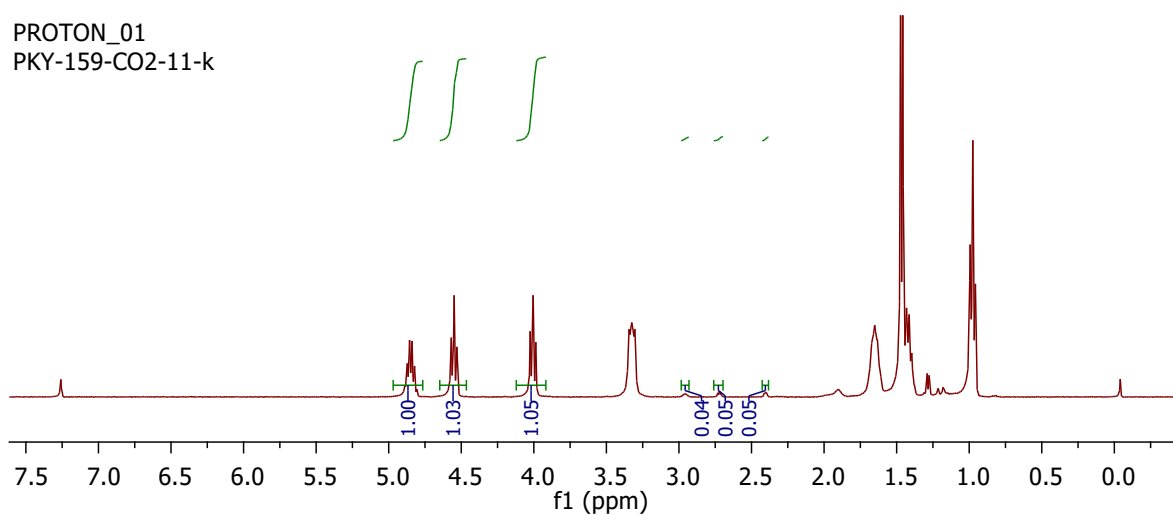
(Table 2, Entry 4)



**Fig. S8.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 4

(Table 2, Entry 5)

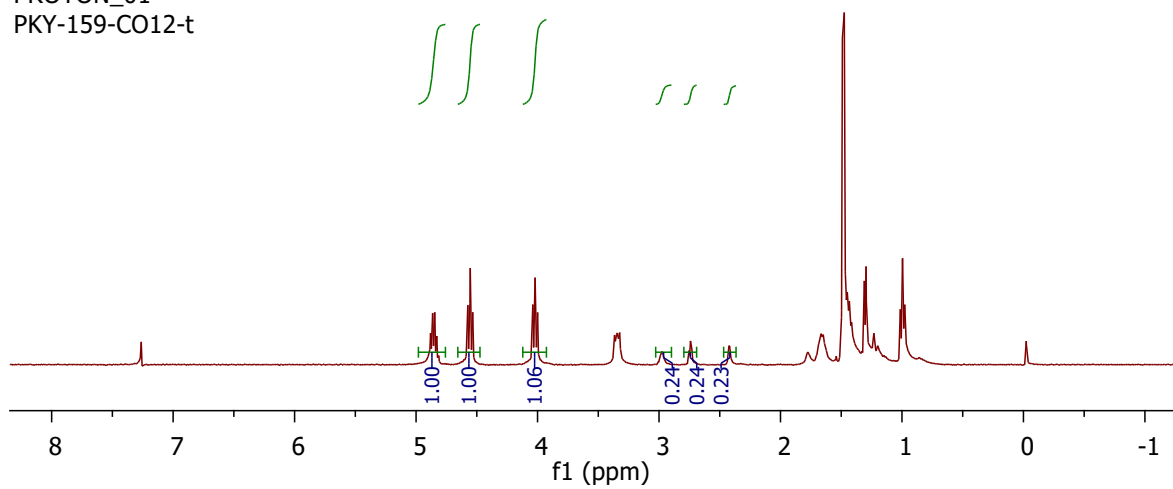
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**Fig. S9.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 5

(Table 2, Entry 6)

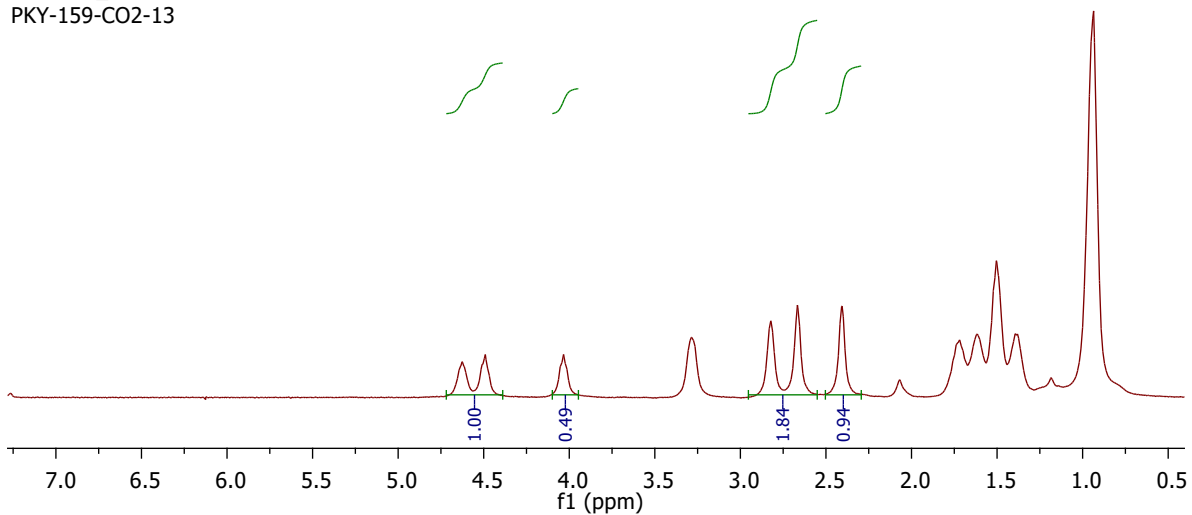
PROTON\_01  
PKY-159-CO12-t



**Fig. S10.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 6

(Table 2, Entry 9)

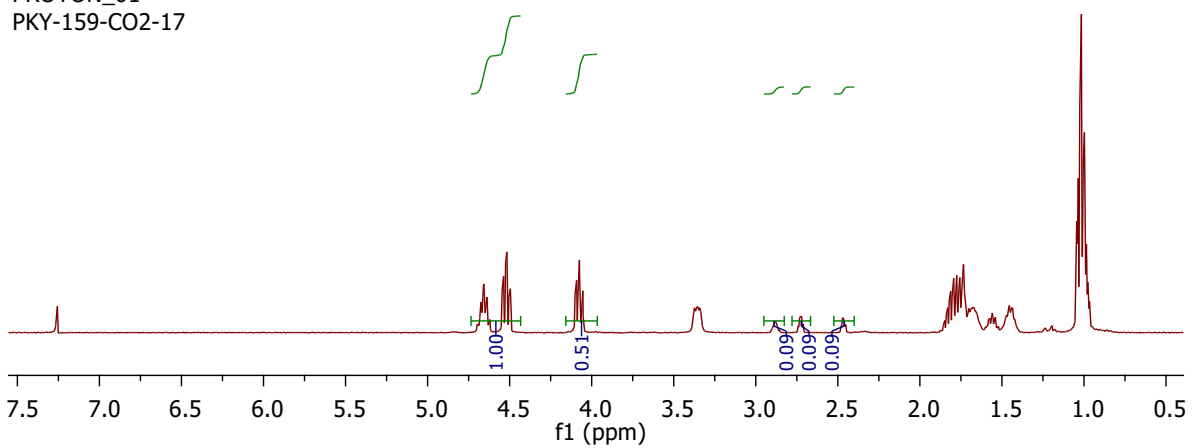
PROTON\_02  
PKY-159-CO2-13



**Fig. S11.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 9

(Table 2, Entry 10)

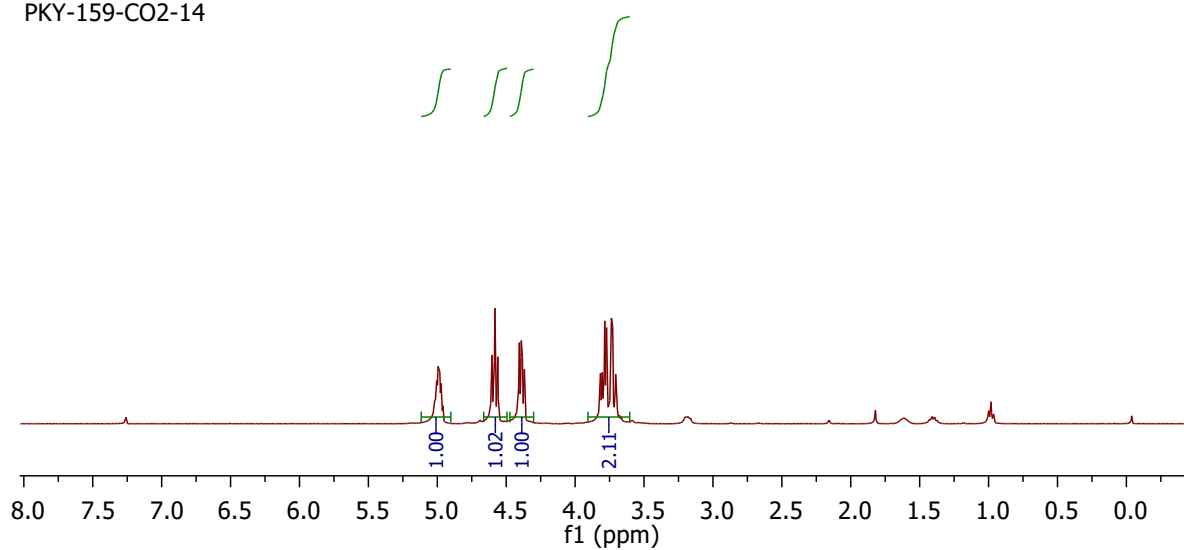
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**Fig. S12.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 10

(Table 2, Entry 11)

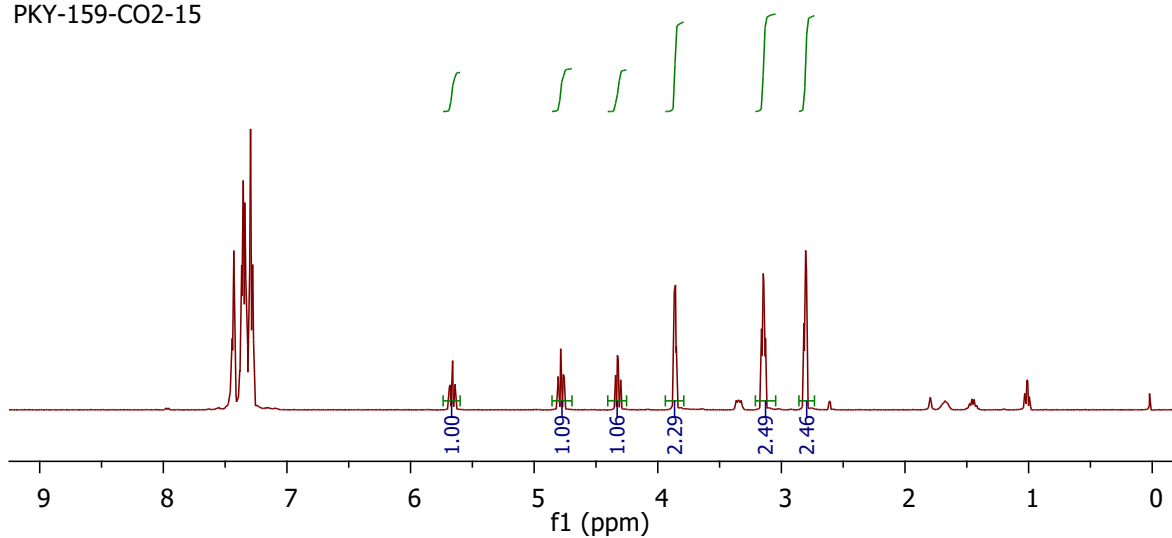
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**Fig. S13.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 11

(Table 2, Entry 12)

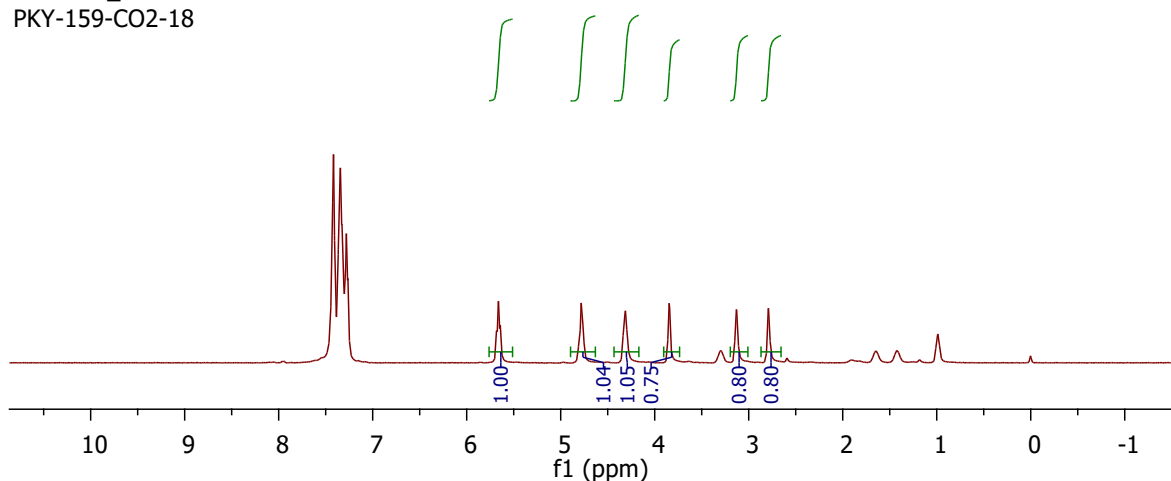
PROTON\_01  
PKY-159-CO2-15



**Fig. S14.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 12

(Table 2, Entry 13)

PROTON\_02  
PKY-159-CO2-18



**Fig. S15.** The Catalytic Reaction Result of Entry 13

## Section 5. References

- [1] M. Kaya, S. Demir, M. Arıcı, M. Wriedt, O.Z. Yeşilel, Synthesis, characterization, and optical properties of four coordination polymers with 3,5-dicarboxy-1-(4-cyanobenzyl)pyridin-1-ium bromide, *Polyhedron*. 221 (2022) 115863. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.POLY.2022.115863>.
- [2] E. Çiftçi, M. Arıcı, E. Demir, R. Demir-Cakan, M. Wriedt, O.Z. Yeşilel, Synthesis, characterization, optical and electrochemical performances of 3-fold interpenetrated Copper(II) coordination polymer with a flexible zwitterionic ligand, *J Solid State Chem.* 302 (2021) 122375. <https://doi.org/10.1016/J.JSSC.2021.122375>.