

Electronic Supplementary Information

Photomechanical Responses of Coordination Polymers Regulated by Precise Organization of the Photoactive Centers

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Video SV1: photosalient effects of CP₁

Video SV2: photosalient effects of CP₂

Video SV3: photosalient effects of CP₃

Video SV4: photosalient effects of CP₃ showing bending behavior

Video SV5: photosalient effects of CP₁-CP₃

Video SV6: photosalient effects of CP₃-PVA membrane

Video SV7: photosalient effects of CP₃-PVA membrane

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General procedures

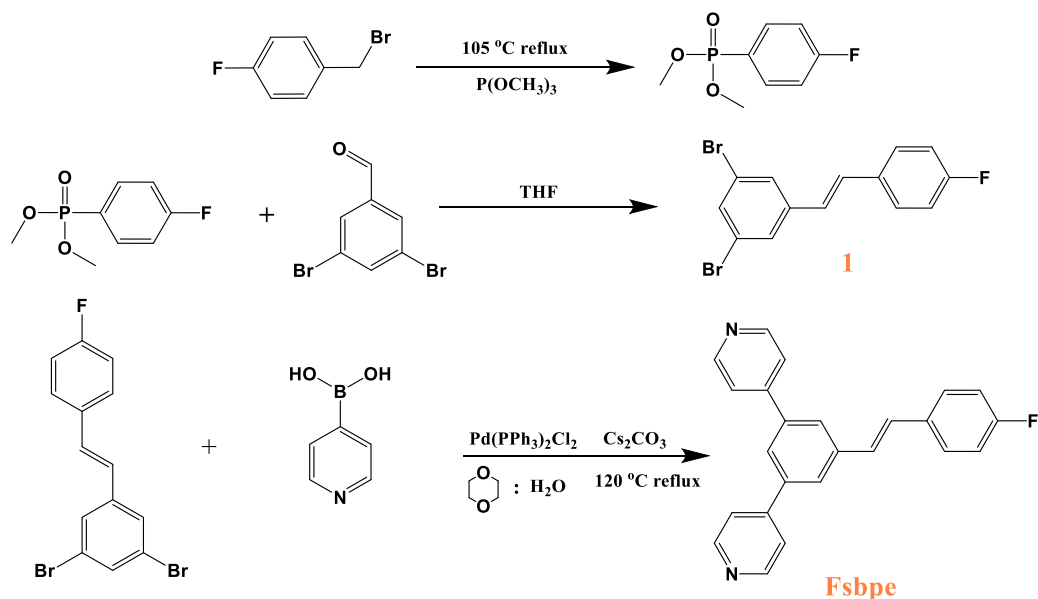
The ligands 4-(3-(4-fluorostyryl)-5-(pyridin-4-yl)phenyl)pyridine (Fsbpe), 4,4'-(5-((4-fluorophenyl)ethynyl)-1,3-phenylene)dipyridine (Fepbpe) and 4-(3-(4-fluorostyryl)-5-((E)-2-(pyridin-4-yl)vinyl)styryl)pyridine (Fsbpeb) were prepared according to literature methods.^{S1} Other reagents were obtained commercially and used without further purification. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were acquired on a Bruker D8 advance using Cu K α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$) from 5° to 50° with a scanning step size of 0.02° . Single-crystal X-ray diffraction data for CP₁, CP₂, CP₃ and CP₃' were recorded on a Bruker Smart CCD diffractometer. ¹H NMR chemical shifts were referenced to the solvent signal in CDCl₃ or DMSO-*d*₆. ¹³C-NMR spectra were recorded at a resonance frequency of 101.6 MHz on a Bruker AVANCE 400M spectrometer. IR spectra were recorded on a Varian 1000 FT-IR spectrometer (4000-400 cm⁻¹). Elemental analyses (C, H, N) were performed using a PE 2400 II elemental analyzer. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were performed on a Mettler Toledo Star System under a nitrogen atmosphere at a heating rate of 10 °C/min. Photo-irradiation experiments were conducted with a high-pressure mercury lamp at a wavelength of 365 nm.

Experimental

Synthesis of ligand Fsbpe. A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with 1-(bromomethyl)-4-fluorobenzene (1.89 g, 10 mmol) and trimethyl phosphite (2.15 mL). The mixture was heated at 120 °C for a period of 8 h and then cooled to room temperature. A solution of 3,5-dibromo-4-methylbenzaldehyde (2.64 g, 11 mmol) in dry tetrahydrofuran was added under ice-water bath conditions, followed by dropwise addition of a solution of potassium tert-butoxide (2 g, 21 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran. The reaction was kept in an ice-water bath for 14 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was collected

and concentrated to give the crude compound **1**. Yield: 1.99 g (56 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS, Figure. S1): δ 7.55 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.53 (d, 1H, Ph-H), 7.48 (m, 2H, F-Ph-H), 7.09 (m, 2H, F-Ph-H), 7.07 and 7.03 (d, 1H, C=C), 6.86 and 6.82 (d, 1H, C=C). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 163.00, 160.52, 139.81, 131.65, 129.29, 126.99, 124.39, 122.21, 114.90, 114.71 (Figure S1).

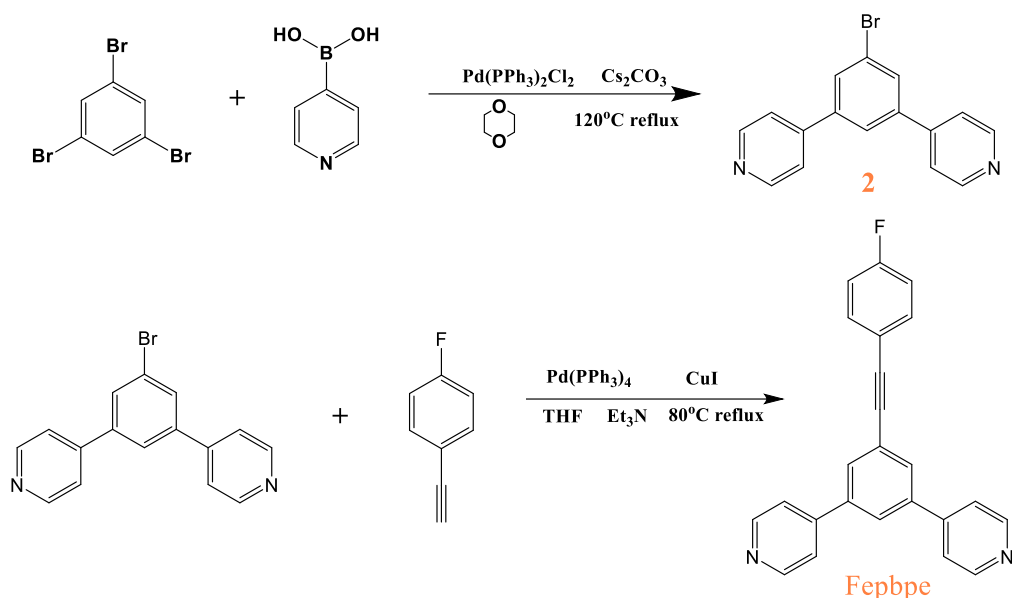
A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with **1** (1.78 g, 5 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid (1.84 g, 15 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.14 g, 0.2 mmol) and a solution of anhydrous caesium carbonate (1.36 g, 10 mmol) in 20 mL of 1,4-dioxane and H₂O (v:v=1:1). The mixture was heated at 120 °C for a period of 48 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was collected and concentrated to give the crude product. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1 to 1:2) afforded Fsbpe as a pale yellow powder, Yield: 1.05 g (60 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS, Figure. S2): δ 8.73 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.80 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.73 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 7.60 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.55 (m, 2H, Ph-H), 7.25 and 7.21 (d, 1H, C=C), 7.16 and 7.12 (d, 1H, C=C), 7.11 (t, 2H, Ph-H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 149.40, 146.72, 138.73, 138.04, 128.37, 127.19, 126.12, 124.51, 123.86, 120.75 (Figure S2).



Scheme S1. Synthesis of Fsbpe.

Synthesis of ligand Fepbpe. A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with 1,3,5-tribromobenzene (2.00 g, 6.4 mmol), pyridine-4-boronic acid hydrochloride (2.90 g, 12.8 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.25 g, 0.35 mmol) and anhydrous caesium carbonate (4.17 g, 12.8 mmol) in 20 mL of 1,4-dioxane and H₂O (v:v=1:1). The mixture was heated at 120 °C for a period of 48 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The organic phase was collected and concentrated to give the crude product of **2**, which was then recrystallized from MeOH and collected as a yellow powder. Yield: 1.83 g (92 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS): δ 8.72-8.73 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.83-7.84 (d, 4H, C=C), 7.77 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 7.52-7.53 (m, 2H, Py-H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 149.47, 145.47, 140.6, 129.49, 123.49, 122.99, 122.65 (Figure S3).

A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with **2** (2.00 g, 6.4 mmol), 4-fluorophenylacetylene (1.10 g, 9.12 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₄ (0.11 g, 0.095 mmol) and cuprous iodide (0.28 g, 1.5 mmol) in 20 mL of THF and Et₃N (v:v=1:1). The mixture was heated at 80 °C for a period of 24 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL) and the organic layers combined, dried with anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and evaporated *in vacuo*. The crude product was purified by silica gel column chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1 to 1:2) to give a yellow powder of Fepbpe. Yield: 2.06 g (92 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS, Figure S3): δ 8.48(m, 4H, Py-H), 7.58 (m, 3H, Py-H), 7.28-7.29 (d, 6H, Py-H and Ph-H), 6.80-6.82 (d, 2H, Ph-H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 163.03, 160.54, 149.41, 146.05, 138.54, 132.68, 129.45, 124.49, 124.12, 114.95, 114.73, 88.86, 86.83 (Figure S4).

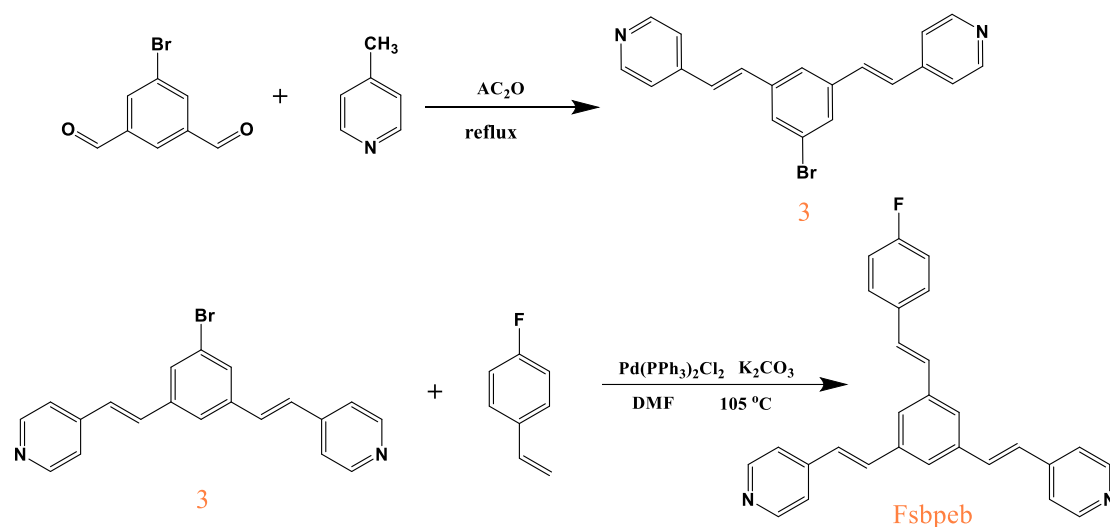


Scheme S2. The synthesis of Fepbpe.

Synthesis of ligand Fsbpeb. A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with 5-bromobenzene-1,3-dialdehyde (1.00 g, 4.7 mmol) and 4-methylpyridine (0.93 g, 10 mmol), in 2 mL of acetic anhydride. The mixture was heated at 130 °C for a period of 24 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL) to form compound **3**, yield: 0.85 g (50 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS): δ 8.60 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.61(d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.54 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 7.36 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.23 and 7.19 (d, 4H, C=C), 7.05 and 7.01 (d, 4H, C=C). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃, ppm): δ 149.30, 142.83, 137.60, 130.09, 128.47, 127.03, 123.52, 122.48, 119.93 (Figure S5).

A 50 mL round-bottom flask was charged with 4-Fluorostyrene (2.68 g, 22 mmol), compound **3** (2.61 g, 7.2 mmol), Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂ (0.14 g, 0.2 mmol) and anhydrous potassium carbonate (2.07 g, 15 mmol) in 20 mL of DMF. The mixture was heated at 105 °C for a period of 2 h and then diluted with H₂O (200 mL). The mixture was extracted with CH₂Cl₂ (3 × 50 mL). The combined organic phases were washed with brine, dried over anhydrous Na₂SO₄ and concentrated at reduced pressure. Purification of the residue by flash chromatography (hexanes/EtOAc = 1:1 to 1:2) afforded Fsbpeb as a pale yellow powder. Yield: 1.63 g (56 %). ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, TMS, Figure. S1): δ 8.62 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.64 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.60 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 7.57 and 7.55

(d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.42 (m, 4H, Py-H), 7.38 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 7.37 and 7.33 (d, 4H, C=C), 7.21 (s, 1H, C=C), 7.17 (s, 1H, C=C), 7.14 and 7.10 (d, 2H, C=C). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3 , ppm): δ 149.22, 143.38, 137.50, 136.11, 135.87, 131.57, 129.05, 127.80, 125.95, 125.63, 124.28, 123.65, 119.92 (Figure S6).



Scheme S3. The synthesis of Fsbpeb.

Preparation of $[\text{Cd}(\text{Fsbpe})(\text{DBBA})_2]\cdot 2\text{DMF}$ (CP_1). A mixture containing 3,5-Dibromobenzoic acid (**DBBA**) (14.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), Fsbpe (17.6 mg, 0.05 mmol) and $\text{CdSO}_4\cdot 8/3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (250 mg, 0.05 mmol) in $\text{DMF-H}_2\text{O-MeCN-HNO}_3$ (2 mL, 3:25:1:2 in volume ratio) was sealed in a Pyrex tube and heated at $140\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 10 h to yield pale yellowish block crystals of CP_1 (38.0 mg, 65%, based on Fsbpe). Anal. Calcd for $\text{C}_{44}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_4\text{O}_6\text{CdFBr}_4$: C, 45.21; H, 3.19; N, 4.79. found: C, 44.64; H, 3.07; N, 4.76. ^1H NMR (400 MHz, $\text{DMSO-}d_6$, ppm): δ 8.72 and 7.94(m, 8H, Py-H), 8.13 (d, 2H, Ph-H), 8.09 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 8.04 (d, 2H, Ph-H of HL_1), 7.99 (s, 1H, Ph-H of HL_1), 7.72 (m, 2H, F-Ph-H), 7.63 and 7.59 (d, 1H, CH=CH), 7.41 and 7.37 (d, 1H, CH=CH), 7.29 (t, 2H, F-Ph-H). IR (KBr disk, cm^{-1}): 3075(w), 1611(s), 1595(s), 1541(s), 1506(s), 1435(s), 1379(s), 1069 (w), 1019(m), 958(m), 822(m), 787(s), 739(s), 727(s), 628(s).

Preparation of $[\text{Cd}(\text{Fepbpe})(\text{DBBA})_2]\cdot 2\text{DMF}$ (CP_2). A mixture containing DBBA (14.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), Fepbpe (17.5 mg, 0.05 mmol) and $\text{CdSO}_4\cdot 8/3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (250 mg, 0.05

mmol) in DMF-H₂O-CH₃CN-HNO₃ (2 mL, 4:25:3:2 in volume ratio) was sealed in a Pyrex tube and heated at 140 °C for 10 h to yield yellowish-brown block crystals of **CP₂** (43.6 mg, 75 % based on Fepbpe). Anal. Calcd for C₄₄H₃₄N₄O₆CdFBr₄: C, 44.33; H, 2.94; N, 4.81. found: C, 44.23; H, 2.90; N, 4.77. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm): δ 8.71 and 7.94 (m, 8H, Py-H), 8.23 (s, 1H, Ph-H), 8.02 (d, 2H, Ph-H of HL), 8.10 (s, 2H, Ph-H), 7.98 (s, 2H, Ph-H of HL), 7.70 (m, 2H, F-Ph-H), 7.35 (t, 2H, F-Ph-H). IR (KBr disk, cm⁻¹): 3074(w), 1716(s), 1612(s), 1541(s), 1506(s), 1434(s), 1411(s), 1378(s), 1223(s), 1153(w), 1070(s), 1019(m), 871(m), 830(s), 821(s), 781(s), 740(s), 717(s), 630(s).

Preparation of [Cd(Fsbpeb)(DBBA)₂] (CP₃). A mixture containing DBBA (14.0 mg, 0.05 mmol), CdSO₄·8/3H₂O (250 mg, 0.05 mmol) and Fsbpeb (20.2 mg, 0.05 mmol) in DMF-H₂O-HNO₃ (2 mL, 3:5:2 in volume ratio) was sealed in a Pyrex tube and heated at 140 °C for 10 h to yield yellow leaf-shaped crystals of **CP₃** (42.9mg, 80 %, based on Fsbpeb). Anal. Calcd for C₄₂H₂₇N₂O₄CdFBr₄: C, 46.94; H, 2.53; N, 2.61. found: C, 46.90; H, 2.51; N, 2.59. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆, ppm, Fig. S9b): δ 8.60 and 7.61 (m, 8H, Py-H), 8.03 (d, 2H, Ph-H of HL₁), 7.95 (m, 1H, Ph-H of HL₁), 7.87 (d, 3H, Ph-H), 7.71 (m, 2H, F-Ph-H), 7.63 and 7.59 (d, 2H, CH=CH), 7.43 and 7.39 (d, 2H, CH=CH), 7.41 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.30 (s, 1H, CH=CH), 7.28 (t, 2H, F-Ph-H). IR (KBr disk, cm⁻¹): 3071(w), 1606(s), 1589(s), 1544(s), 1507(s), 1430(s), 1374(s), 1224(s), 1156(m), 1014(m), 977(m), 961(s), 867(m), 845(s), 785(s), 739(s), 726(s).

Photo-irradiation experiments

Crystals (*ca.* 0.5 g) of **CP₁**, **CP₂** and **CP₃** were placed between glass plates and exposed to a 100W high-pressure mercury lamp ($\lambda = 365$ nm) for 13h to form the corresponding photoproducts **CP₁'**, **CP₂'** and **CP₃'**, respectively.

Single crystal structure determination. Structures of **CP₁-CP₃** and **CP₃'** were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares techniques using the *SHELXL*-2019, Olex 2 programs.^{S2} Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic displacement parameters. The H atoms were introduced at the calculated positions and included in the structure-factor calculations. The crystal of CP₃' was cracked after ultraviolet light irradiation, which caused the low diffraction quality and resulted in higher wR₂ value. A summary of key crystallographic information for **CP₁-CP₃** and **CP₃'** is given in Table S1. The CCDC codes for these compounds are 2362977-2362980.

Table. S1 Summary of crystal data and structure refinement parameters for **CP₁-CP₃** and **CP₃'**.

	CP₁	CP₂	CP₃	CP₃'
Empirical formula	C ₄₄ H ₃₇ Br ₄ CdFN ₄ O ₆	C ₄₄ H ₃₄ Br ₄ CdFN ₄ O ₆	C ₄₂ H ₂₇ Br ₄ CdFN ₂ O ₄	C ₄₂ H ₂₇ Br ₄ CdFN ₂ O ₄
Formula weight	1168.81	1165.79	1074.69	1074.69
Crystal system	orthorhombic	orthorhombic	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	<i>Pbcm</i>	<i>Pbcm</i>	<i>C2/c</i>	<i>C2/c</i>
a/Å	13.8988(5)	14.0326(3)	32.9042(2)	31.7904(7)
b/Å	21.9666(6)	22.0287(5)	13.83950(10)	13.9507(3)
c/Å	27.6464(13)	27.5640(8)	16.81450(10)	17.6164(4)
α/°	90	90	90	90
β/°	90	90	94.8430(10)	96.614(2)
γ/°	90	90	90	90
V/Å ³	8440.7(6)	8520.6(4)	7629.61(9)	7760.8(3)
D _c /g cm ⁻³	1.840	1.818	1.871	1.840
Z	8	8	8	8
μ (Mo-Kα)/mm ⁻¹	9.070	8.985	9.914	9.747
Total reflections	23314	22184	30235	26895
No. observations	8512	8577	7954	7054
No. parameters	513	484	520	581
F (000)	4592	4568	4176	4176
R ₁ ^a	0.0601	0.0635	0.0516	0.1154
wR ₂ ^b	0.1664	0.1902	0.1428	0.3257
GOF ^c	1.032	1.025	1.056	1.167

^aR₁ = $\sum||F_o| - |F_c||/\sum|F_o|$, ^bwR₂ = $\{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2/\sum w(F_o^2)^2\}^{1/2}$, ^cGOF = $\{\sum w((F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2)/(n - p)\}^{1/2}$, where *n* = number of reflections and *p* = total number of parameters refined.

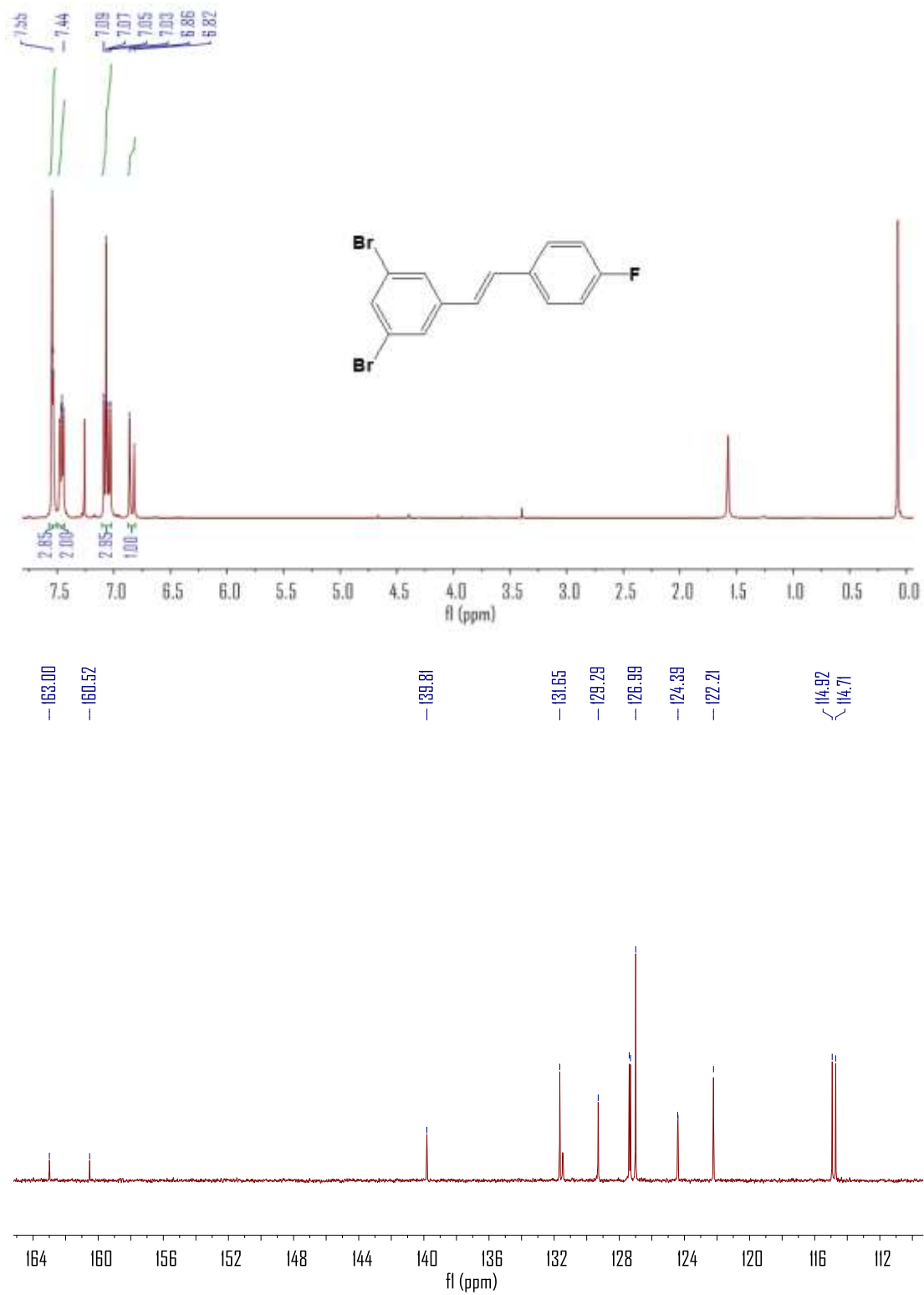


Figure. S1 The ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of **compound 1** in CDCl₃.

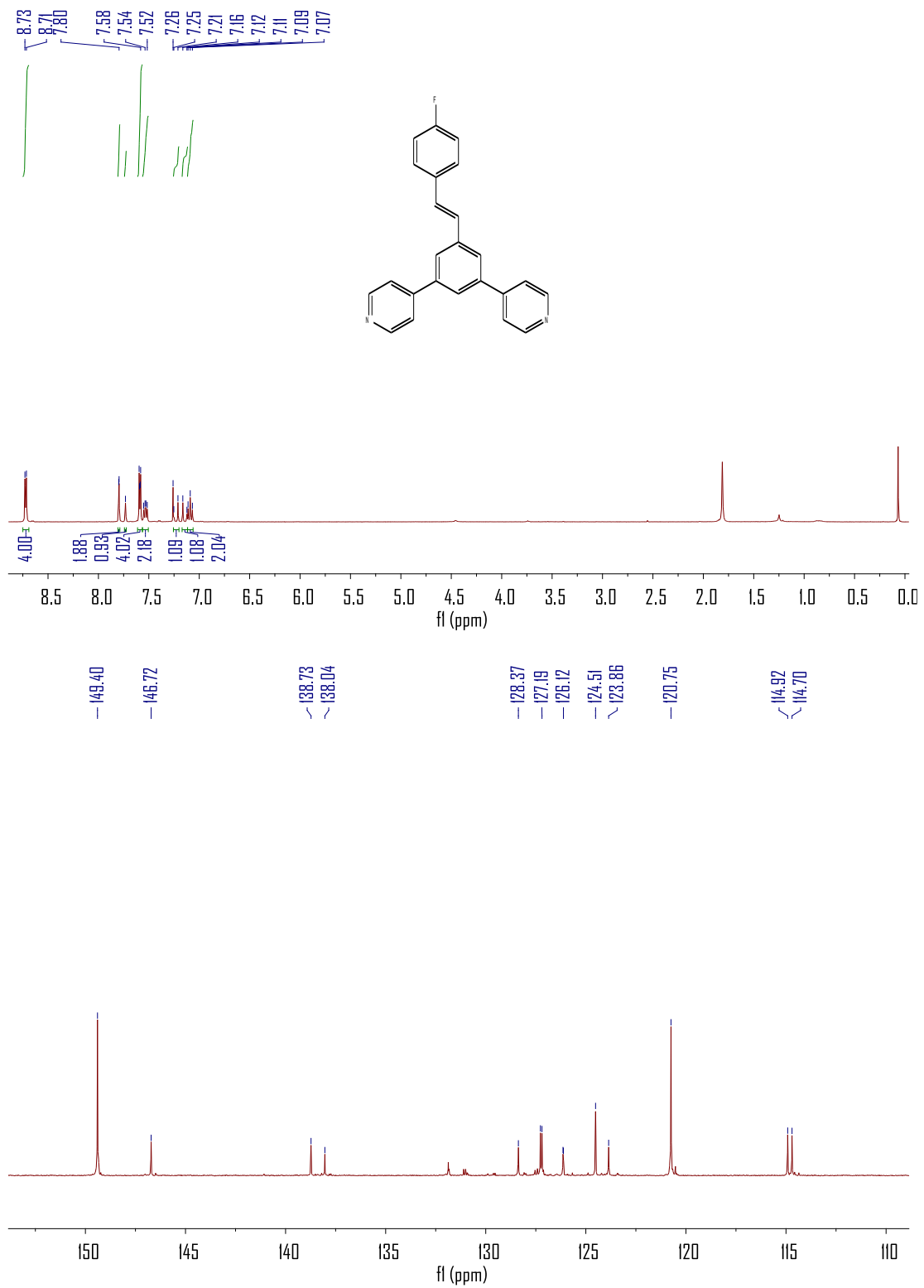


Figure. S2 The ^1H (a) and ^{13}C (b) NMR spectra of **Fsbpe** in CDCl_3 .

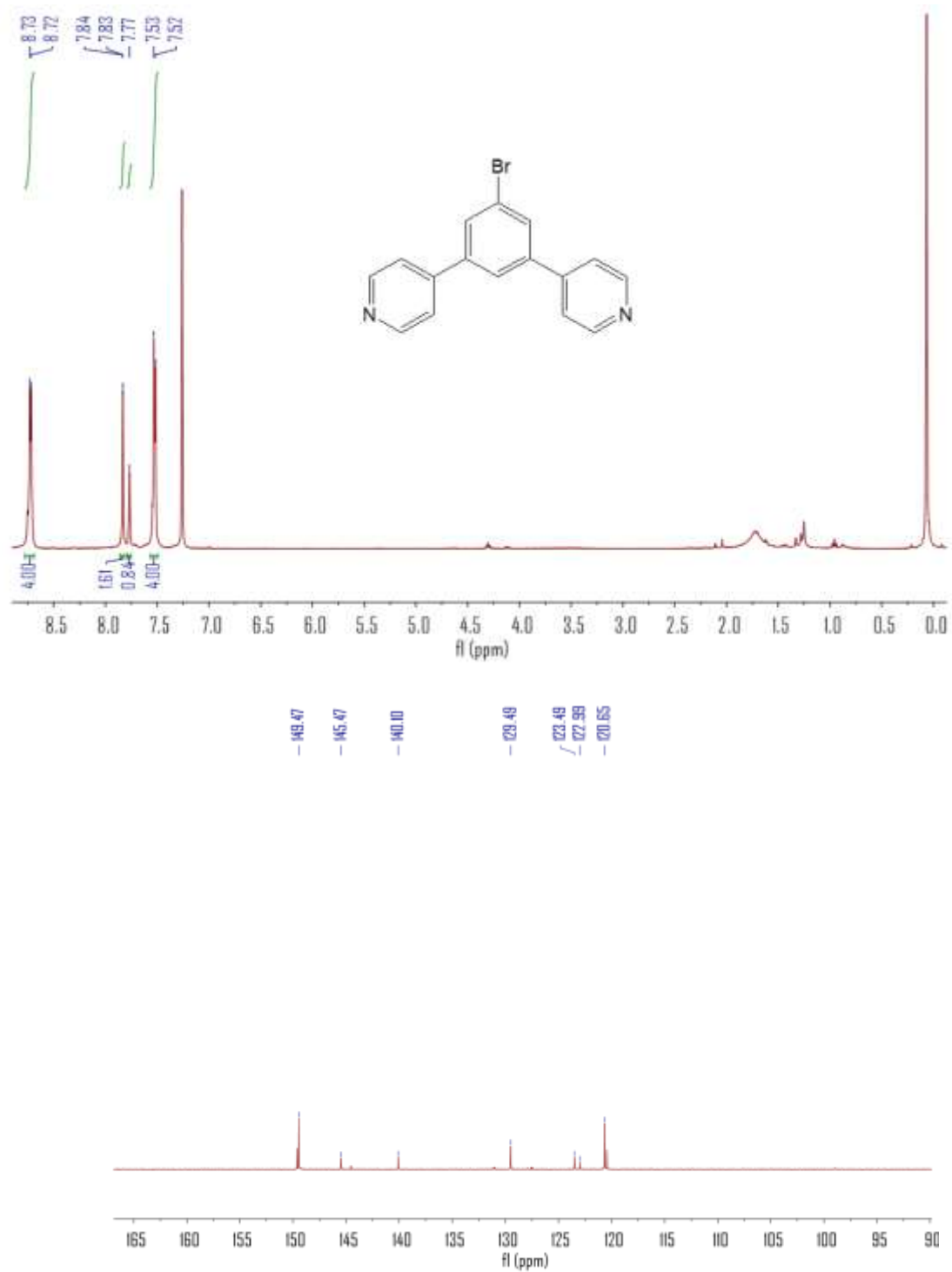


Figure. S3 The ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of compound 2 in CDCl₃.

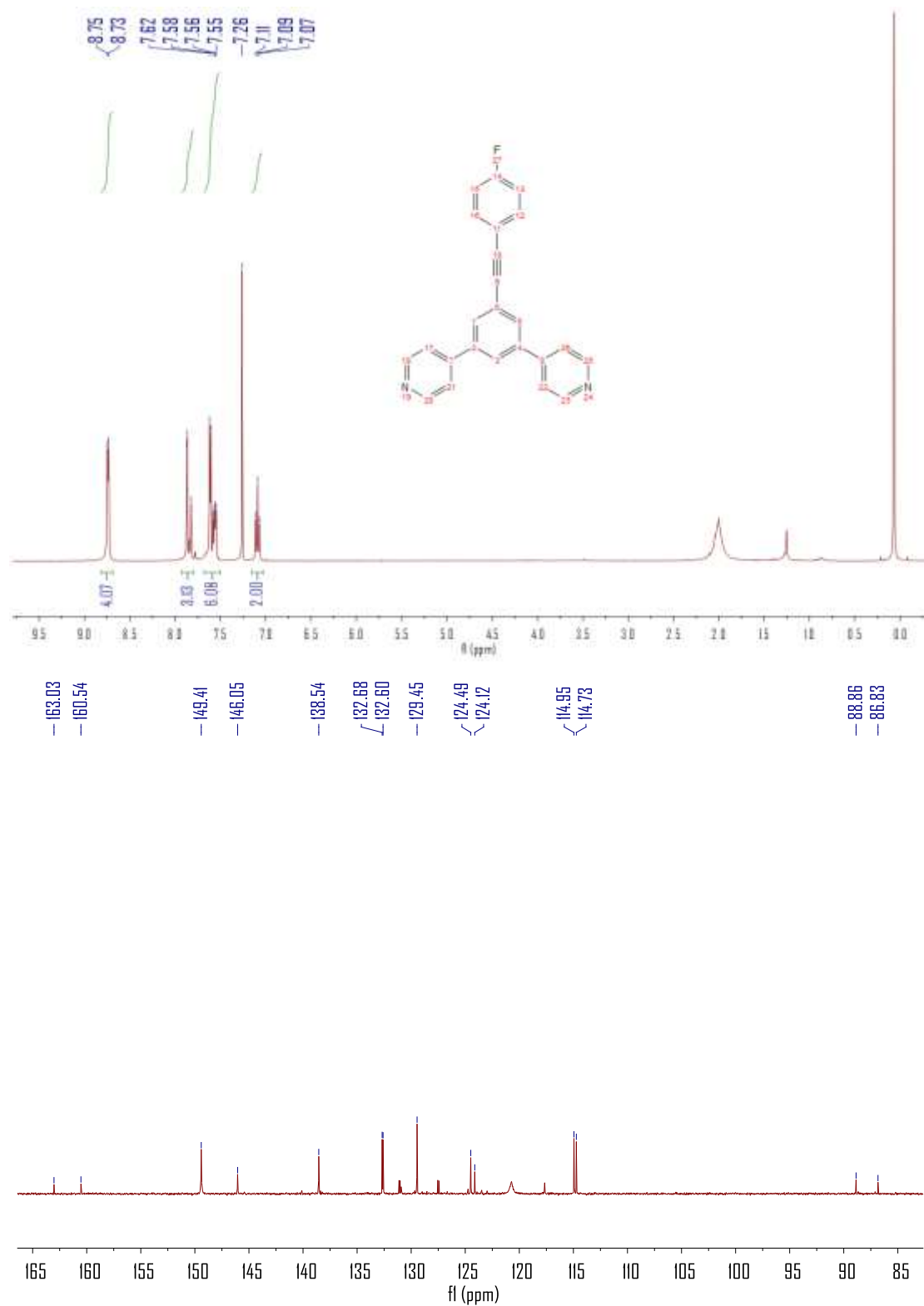


Figure. S4 The ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of **Fepbpe** in CDCl₃.

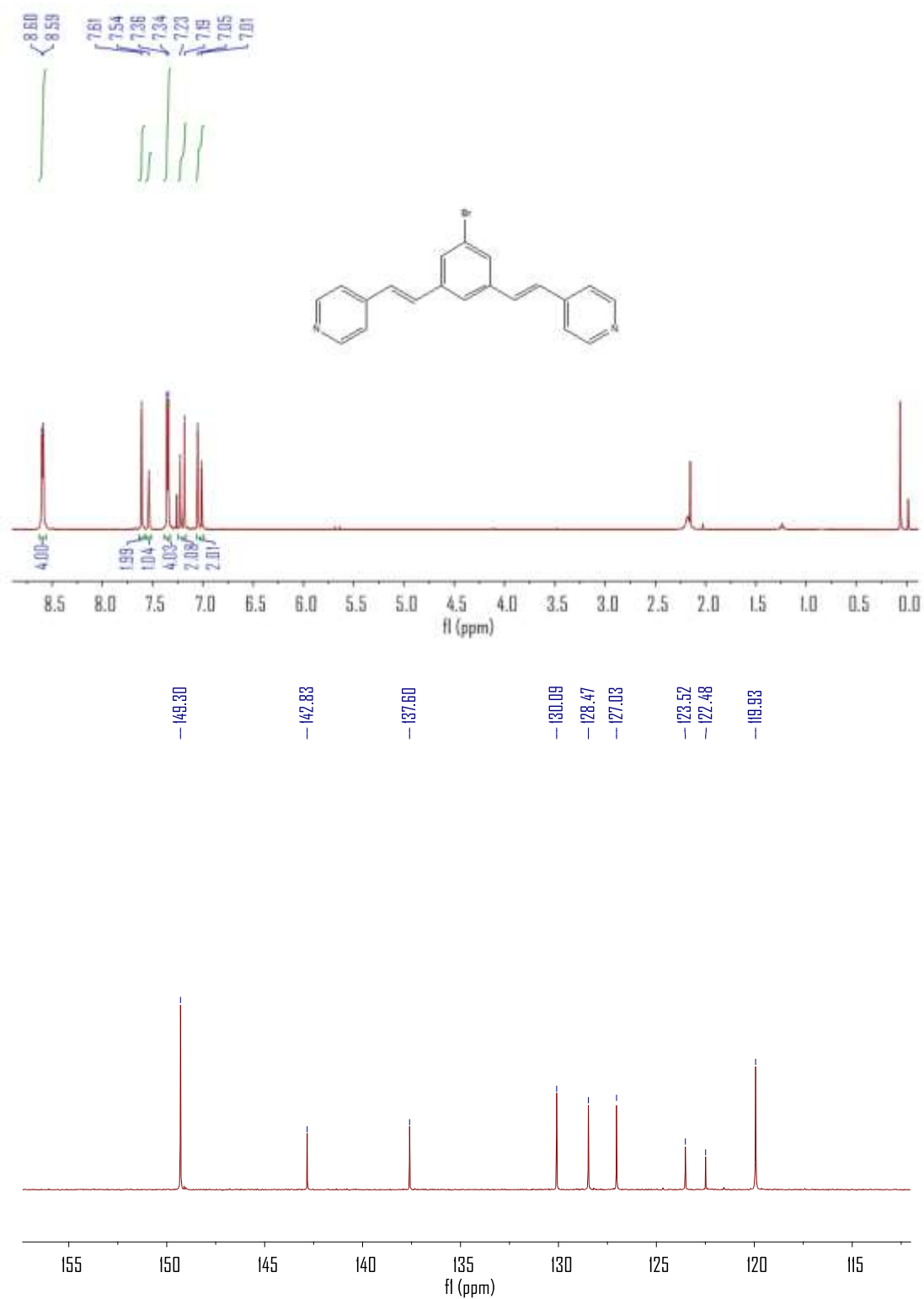


Figure. S5 The ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of compound **3** in CDCl₃.

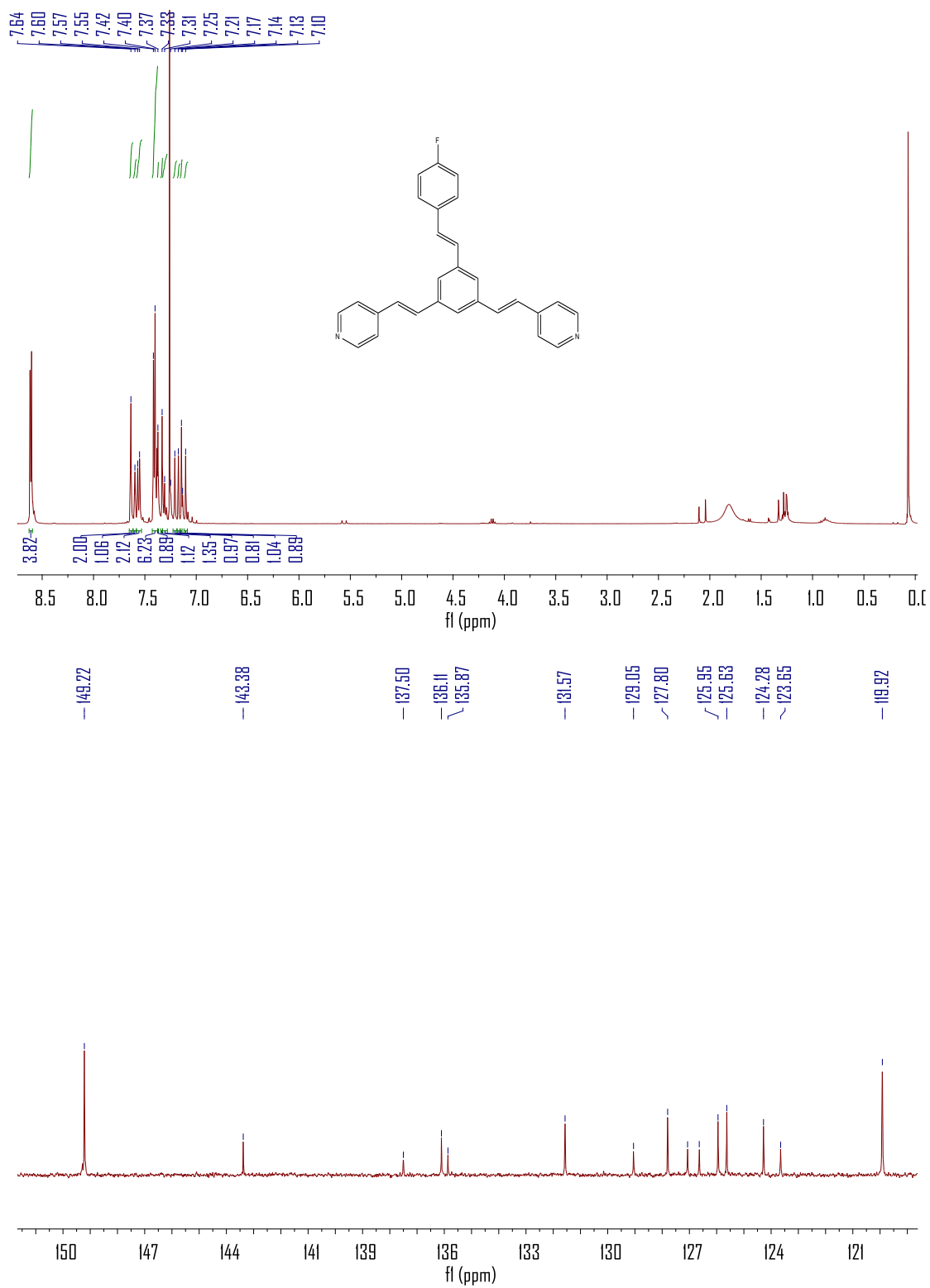
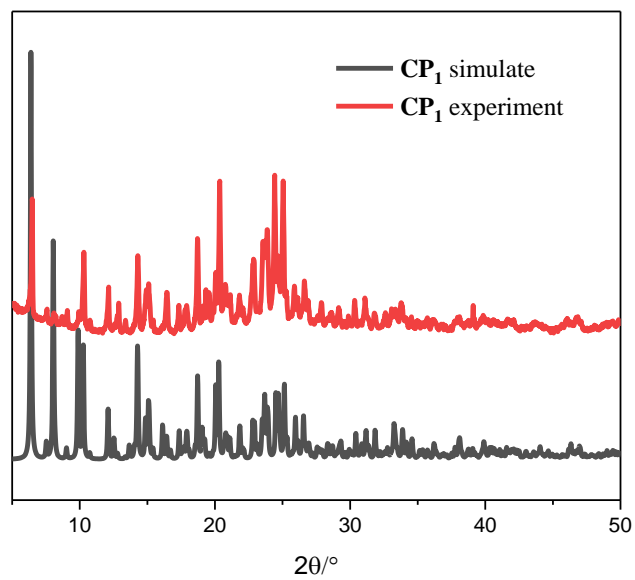
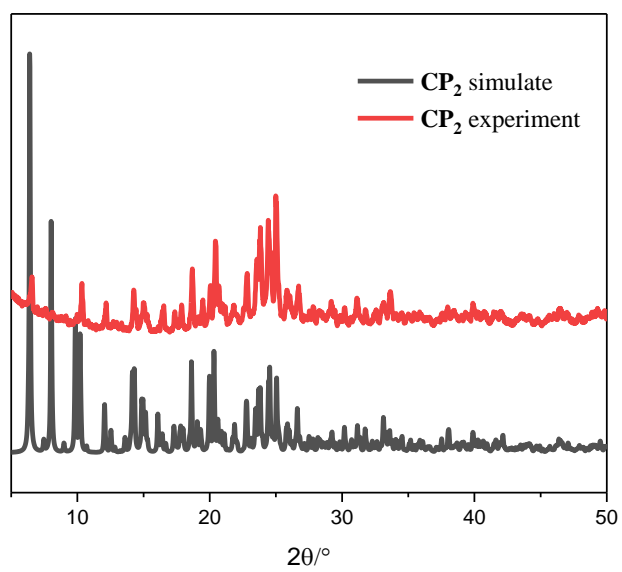


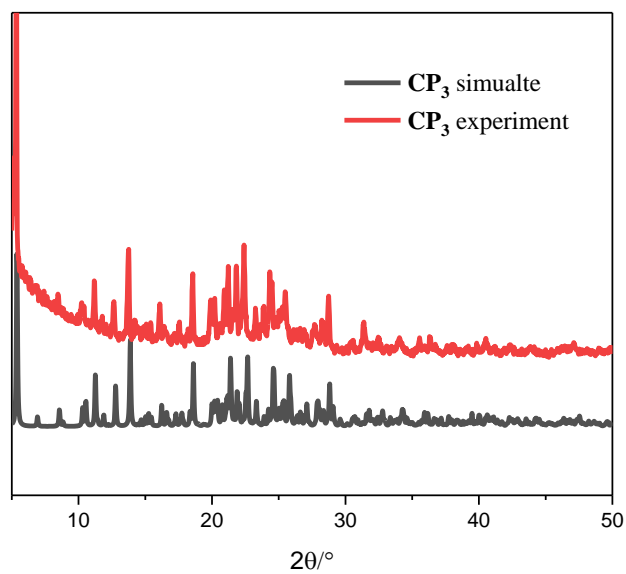
Figure. S6 The ¹H (a) and ¹³C (b) NMR spectra of Fsbpeb in CDCl₃.



(a)

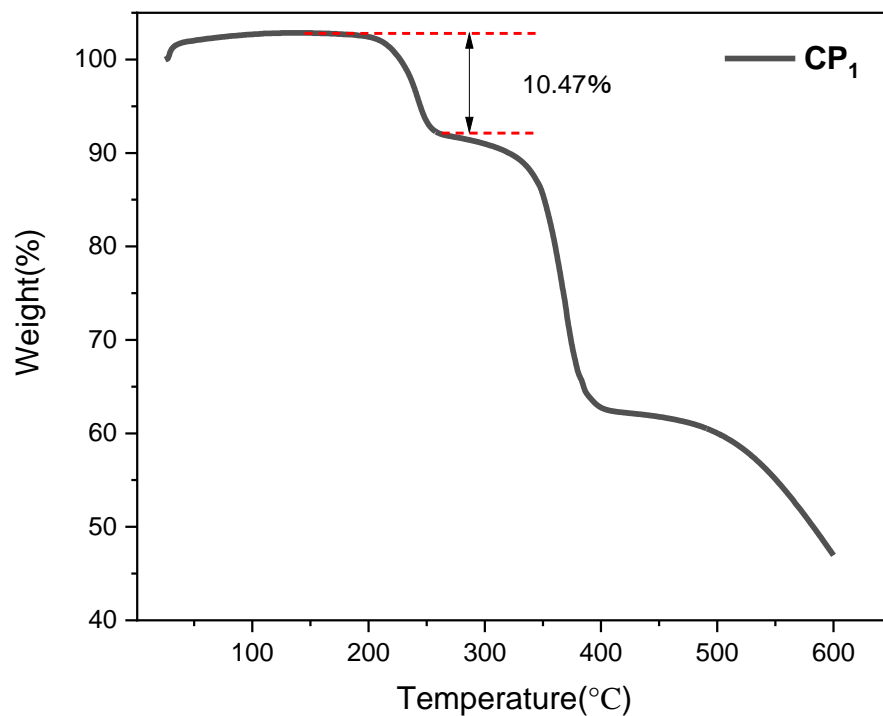


(b)

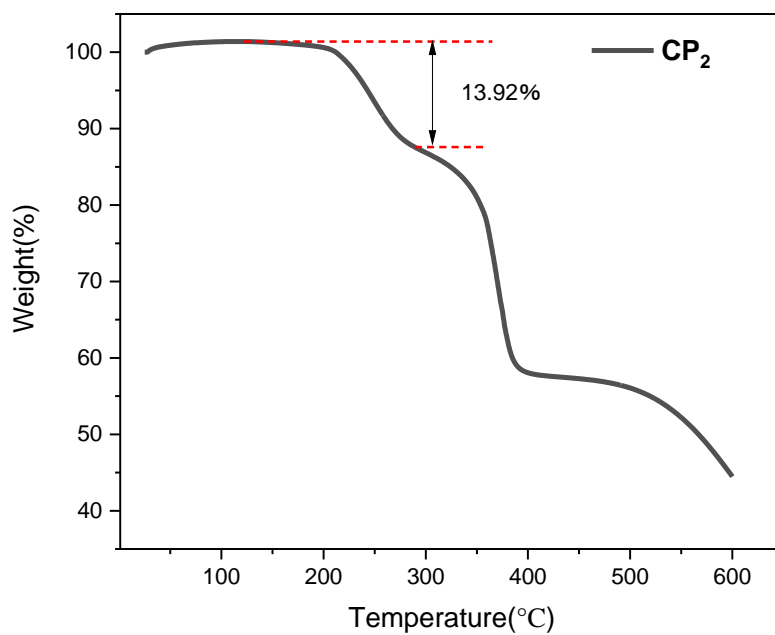


(c)

Figure. S7 PXR D patterns of CP₁ (a), CP₂ (b) and CP₃ (c).



(a)



(b)

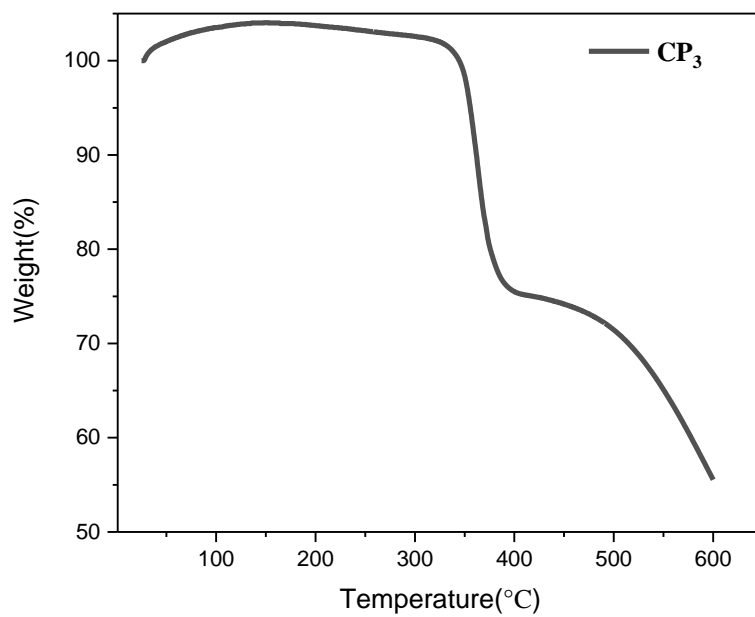


Figure. S8 Thermogravimetric plots of CP₁ (a), CP₂ (b) and CP₃ (c).

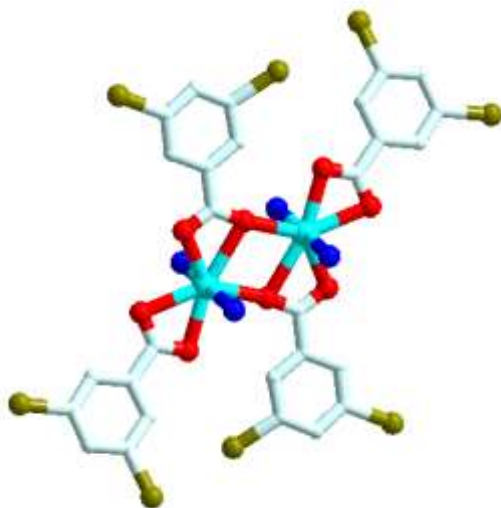


Figure. S9 View of the coordination environments of Cd (II) centers in CP₁.

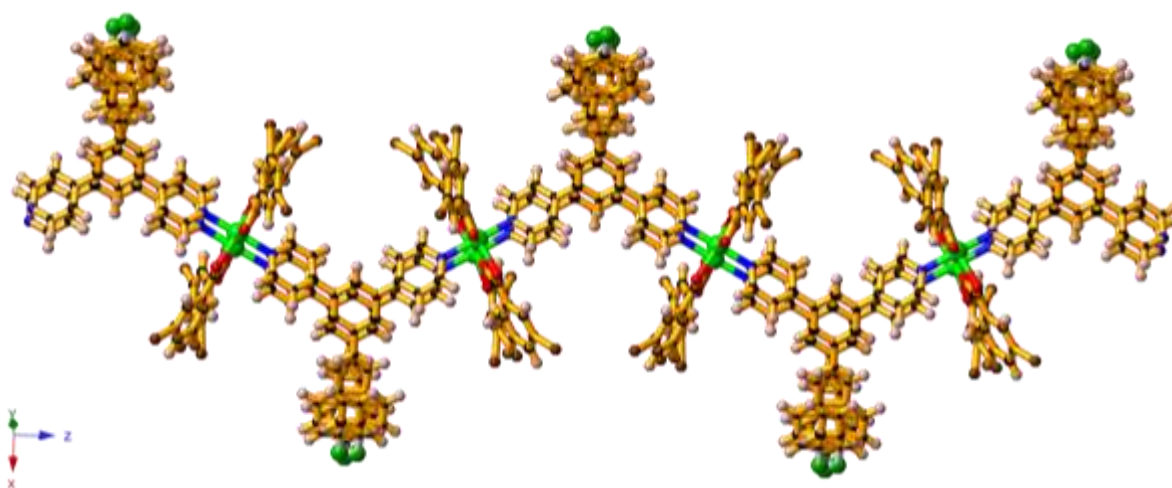


Figure. S10 1D chain like motif in CP₁.

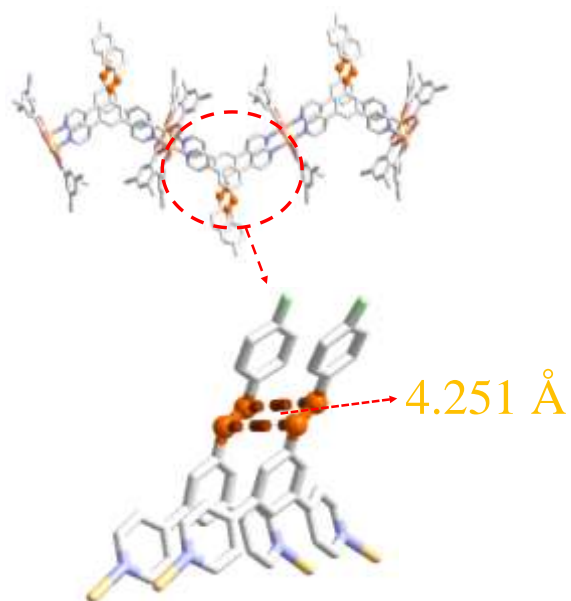
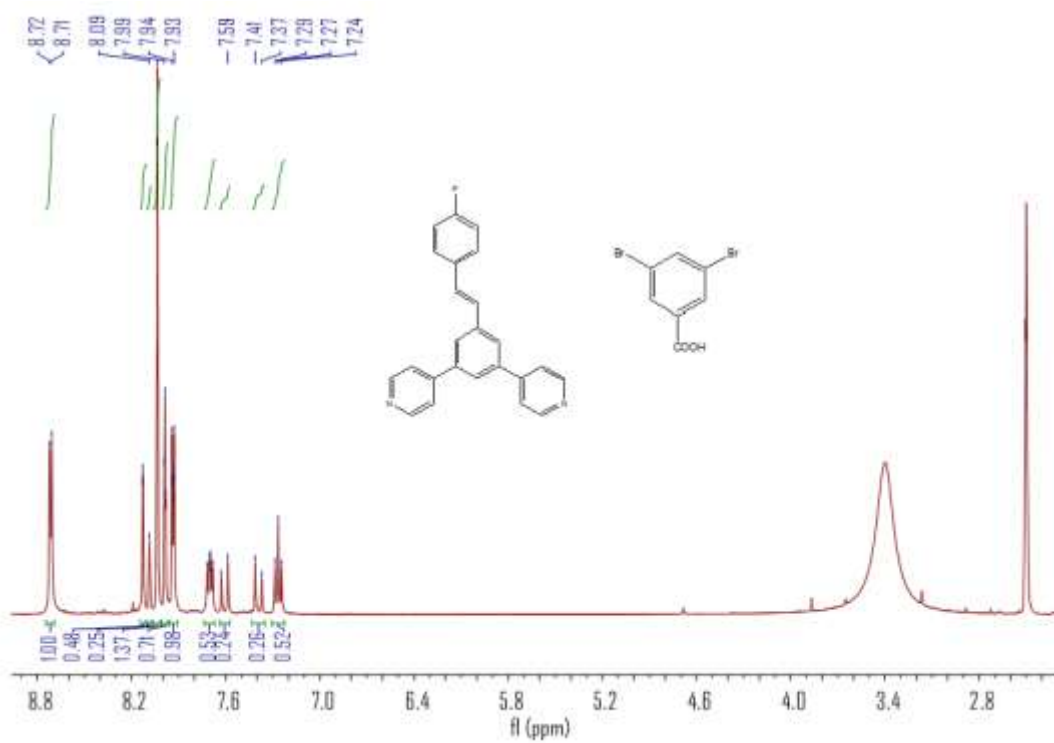
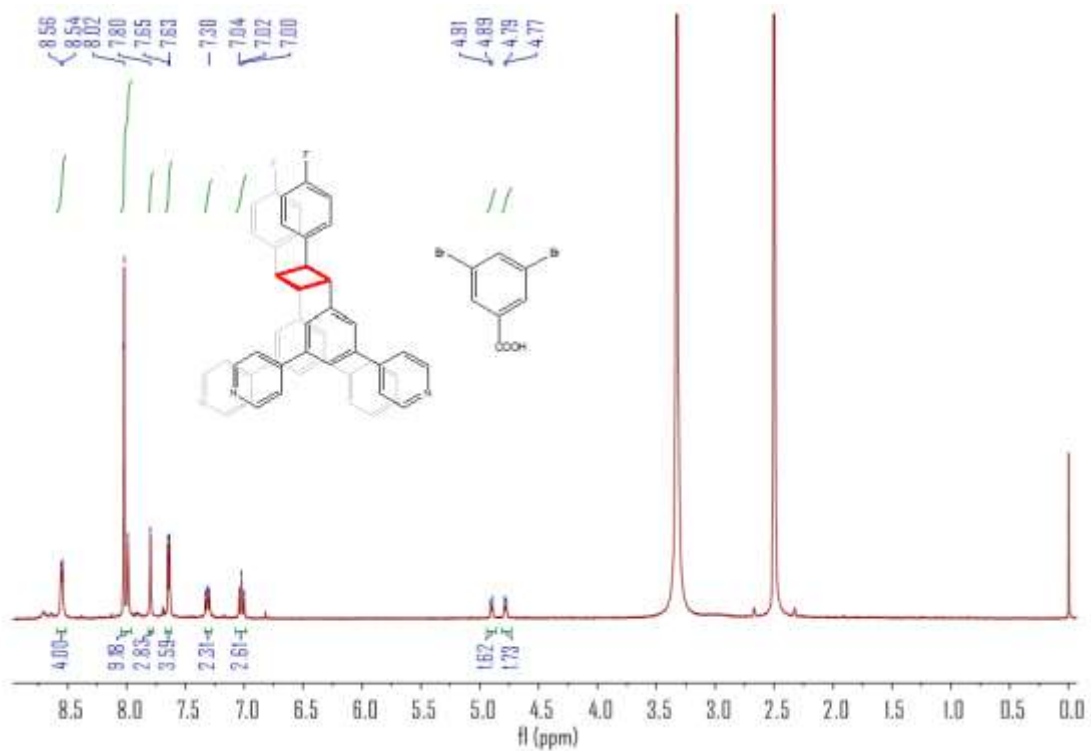


Figure. S11 The detailed structure of CP₁ showing the C=C distance of 4.251Å.



(a)



(b)

Figure. S12 The ^1H NMR spectra of CP_1 (a) and CP_1' (b) in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

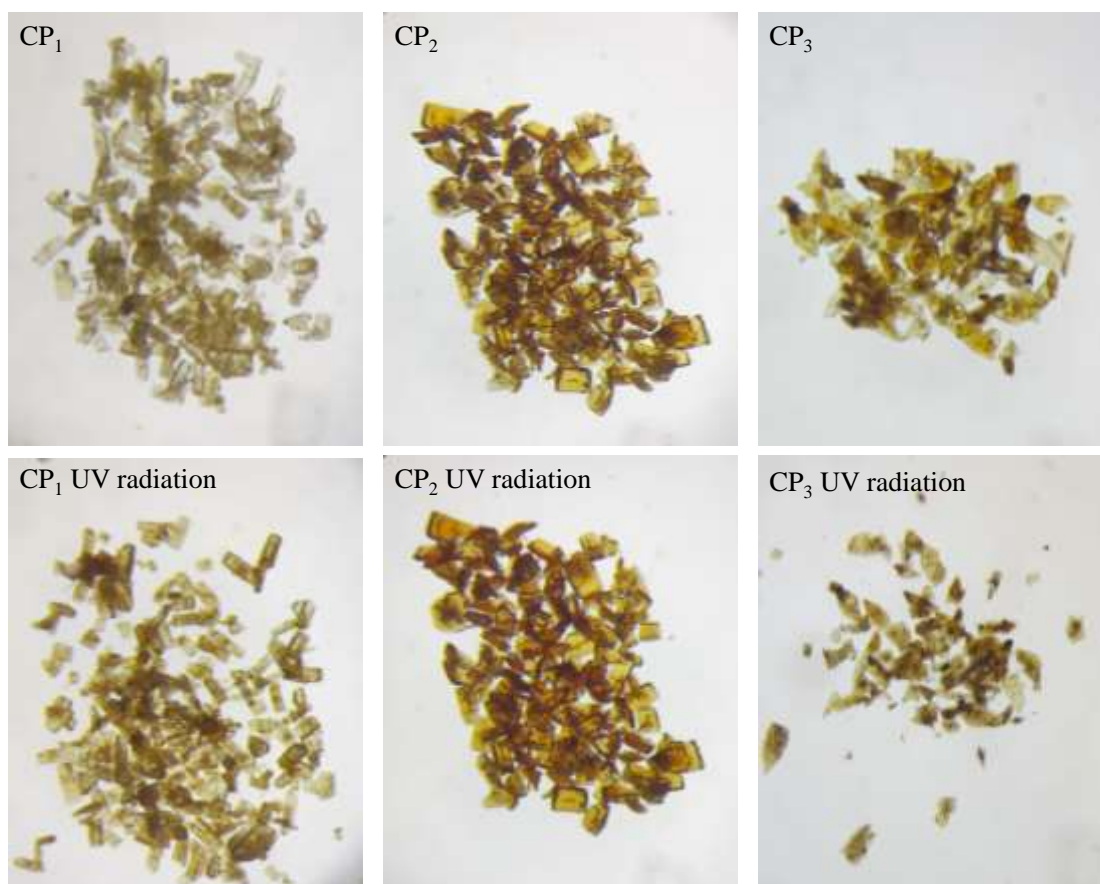


Figure. S13 Photographs of CP_1 , CP_2 , CP_3 before and after UV light irradiation.

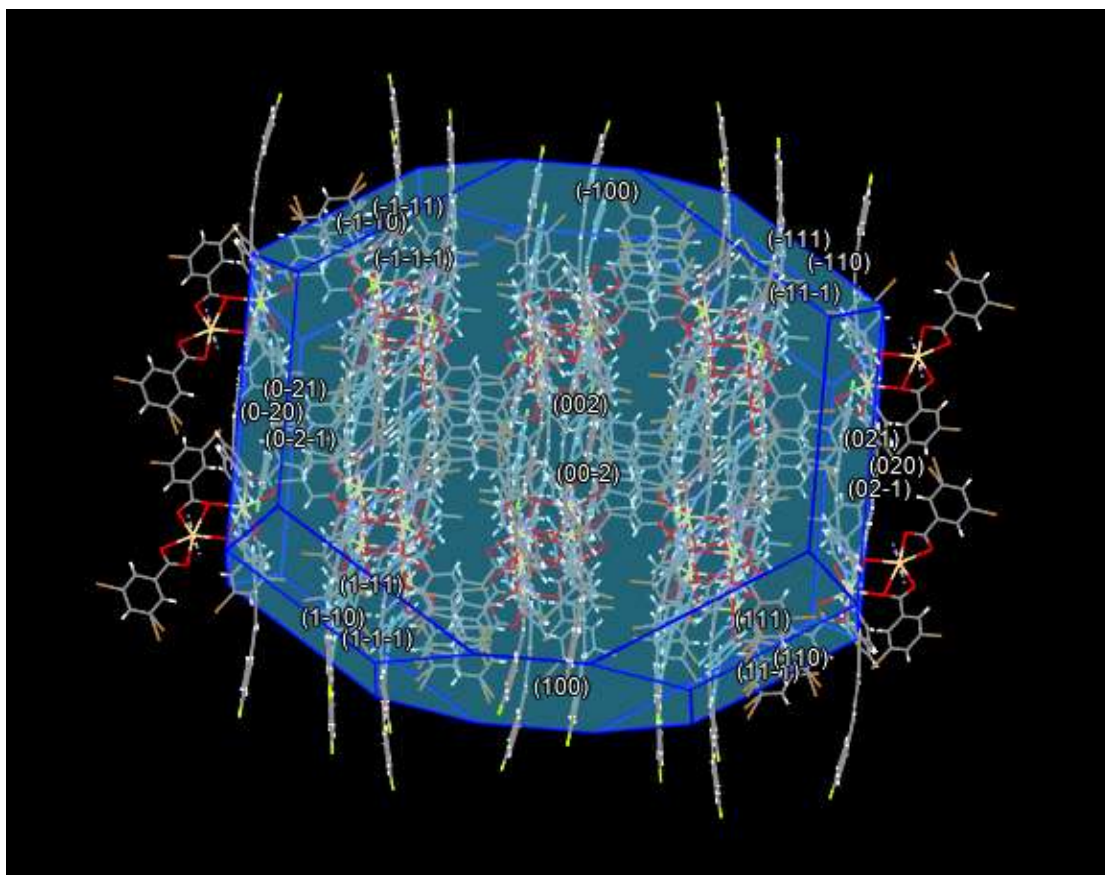


Figure. S14 PS behavior of CP₁.



Figure. S15 1D chain motif of CP₂.

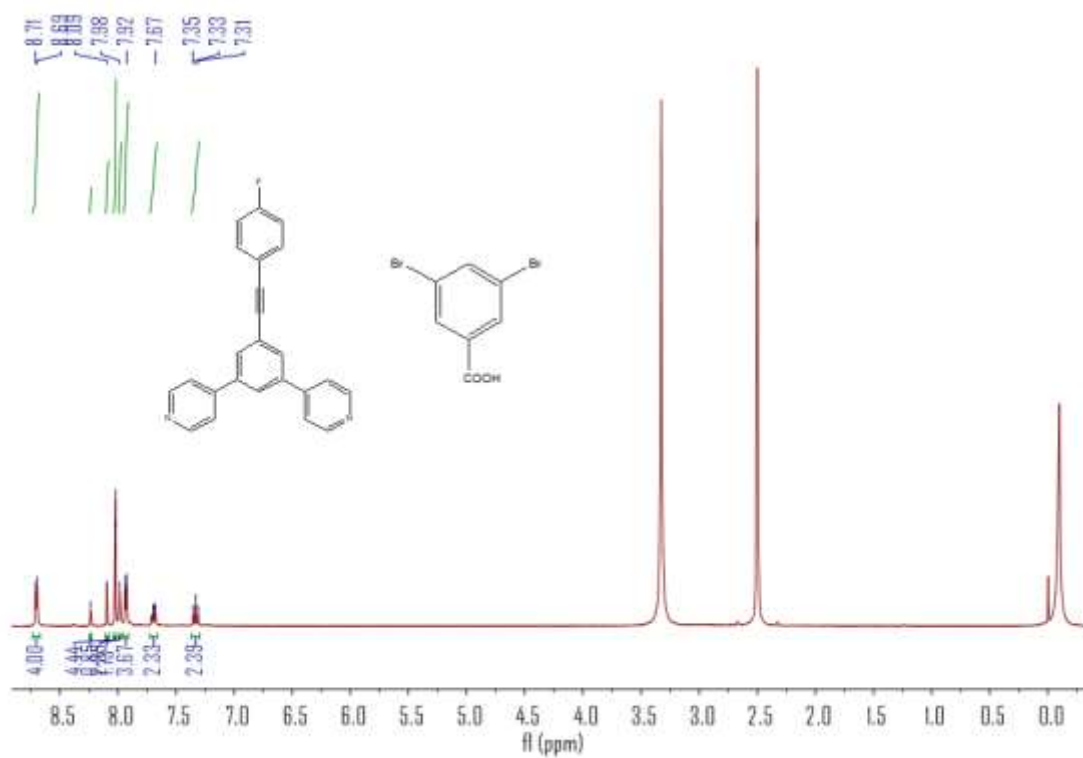
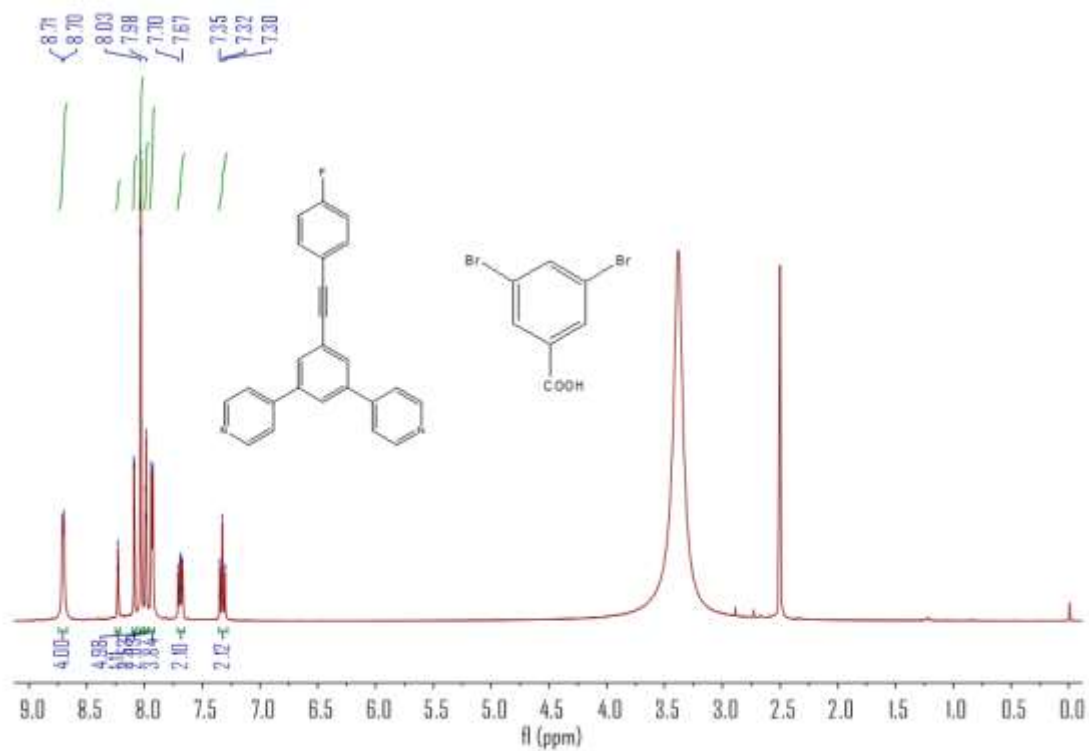


Figure. S16 The ^1H NMR spectra of CP₂ before and after UV light irradiation.

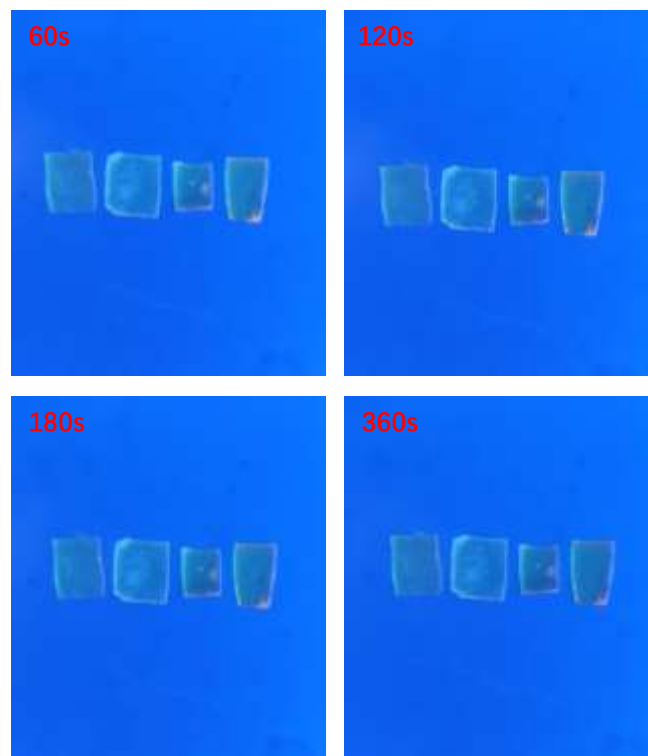


Figure. S17 PS behavior of CP₂.

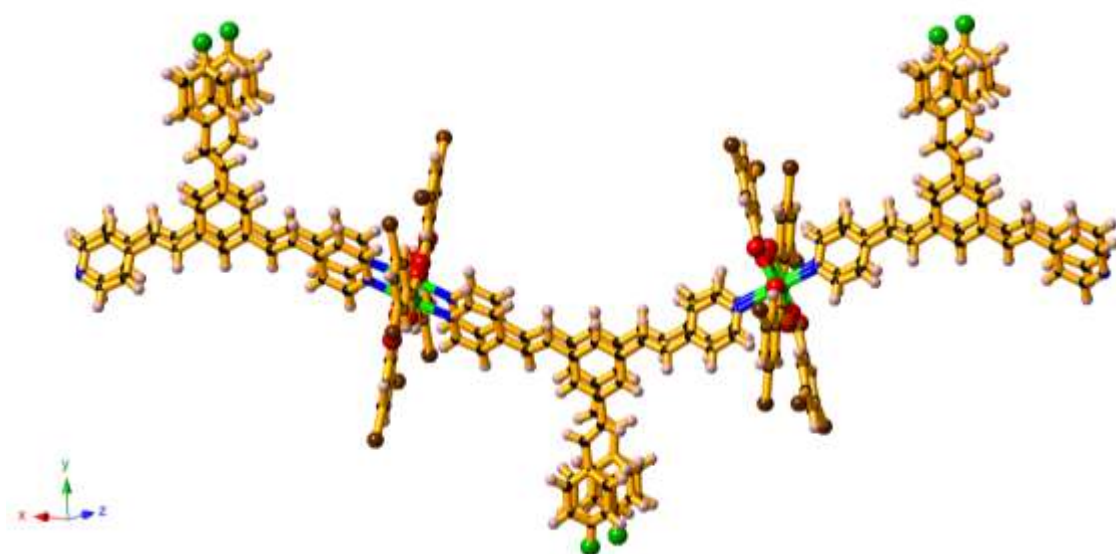
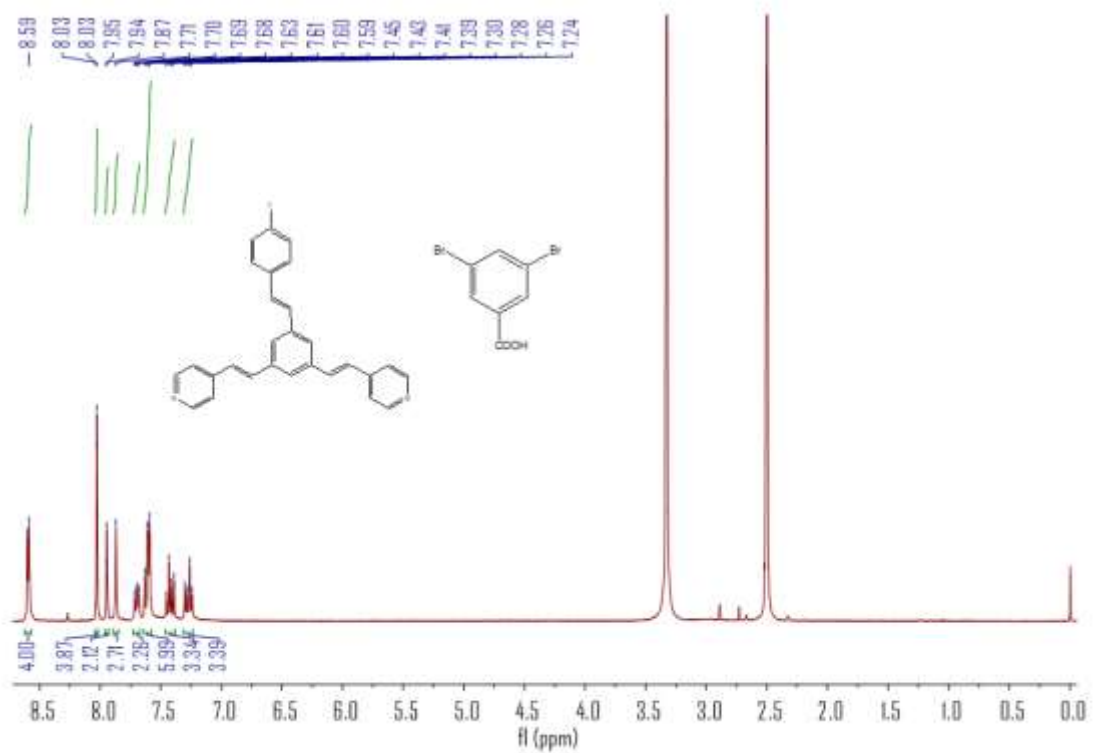
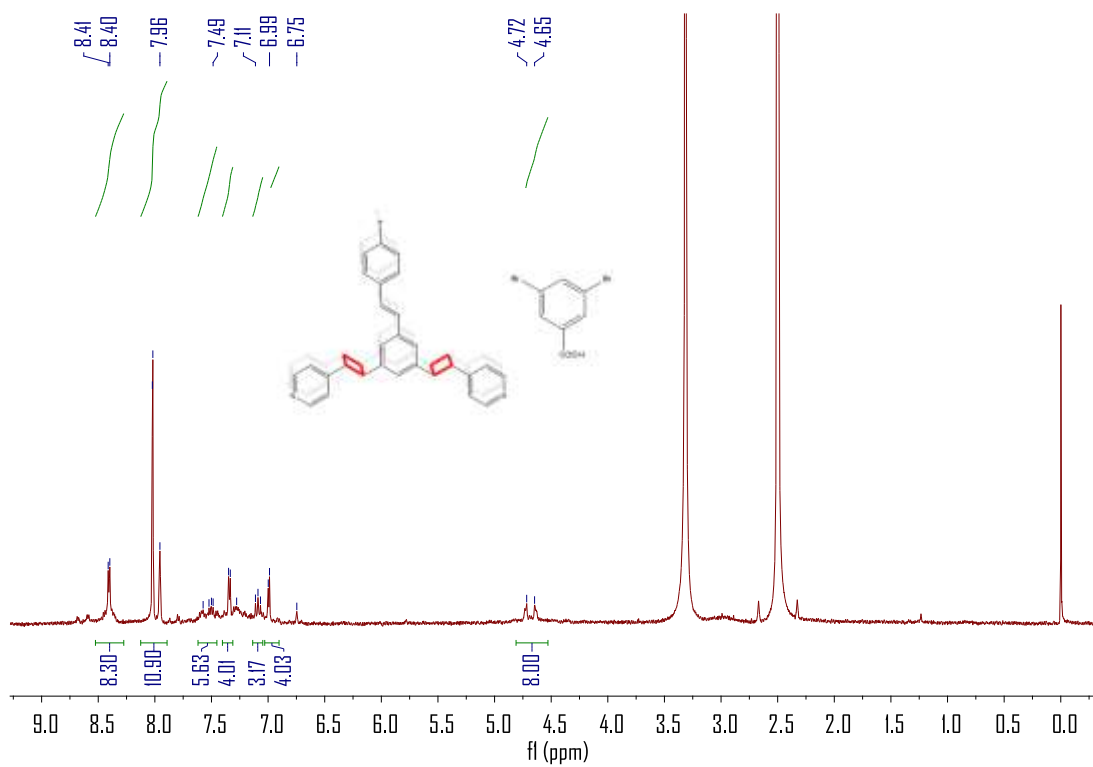


Figure. S18 1D chain like motif of CP₃.



(a)



(b)

Figure. S19 The ^1H NMR spectra of CP₃ before and after UV light irradiation.

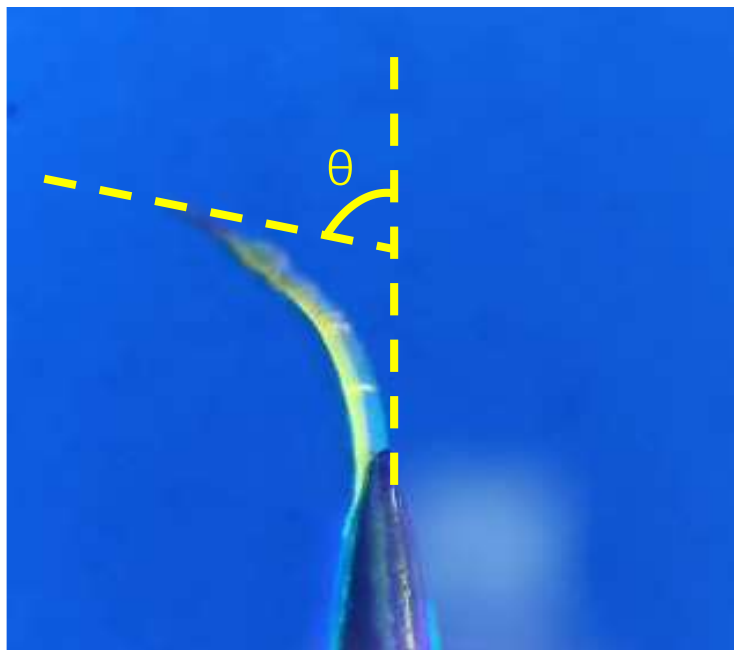


Figure. S20 The tip displacement angle for CP₃ upon UV light irradiation.

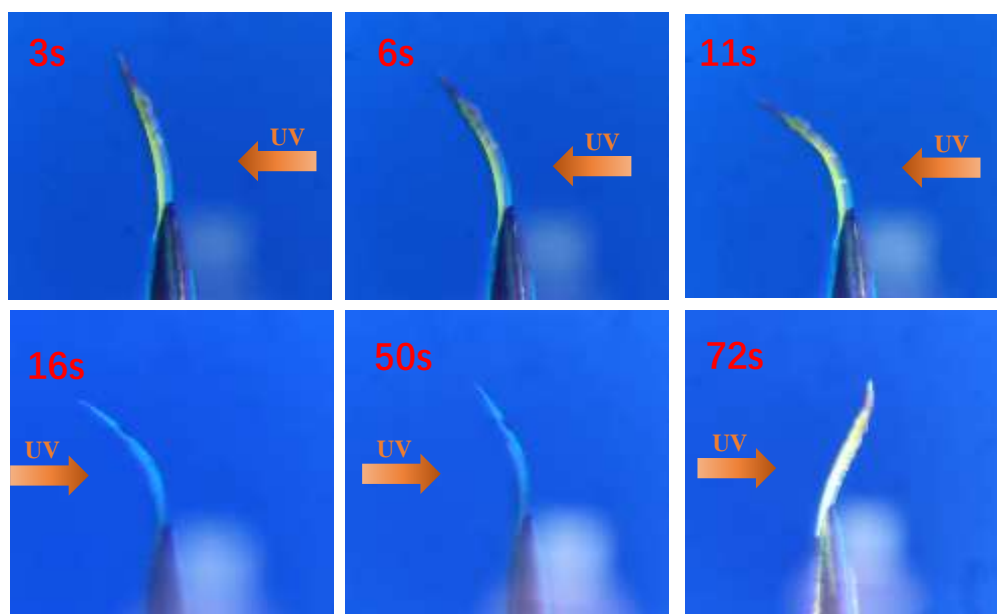


Figure. S21 CP₃ showed reversible bending behavior against UV light irradiation.

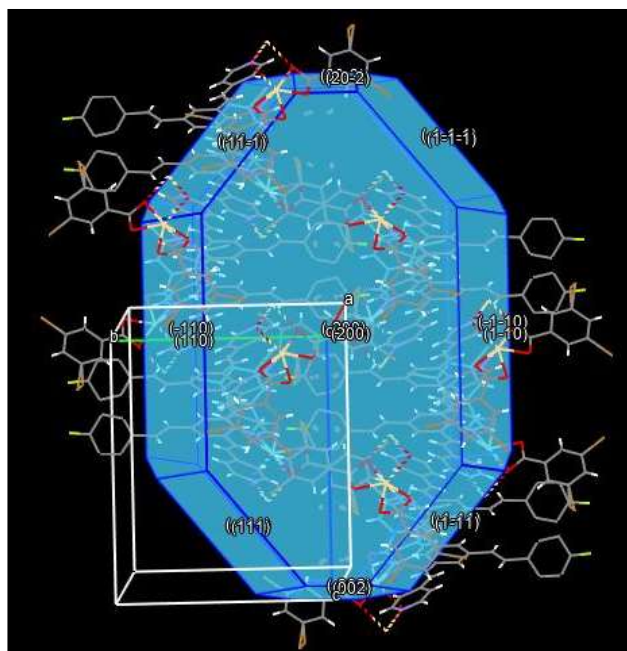


Figure. S22 Calculated growth morphology of CP₃ from single crystal data (Mercury)^{S3}.

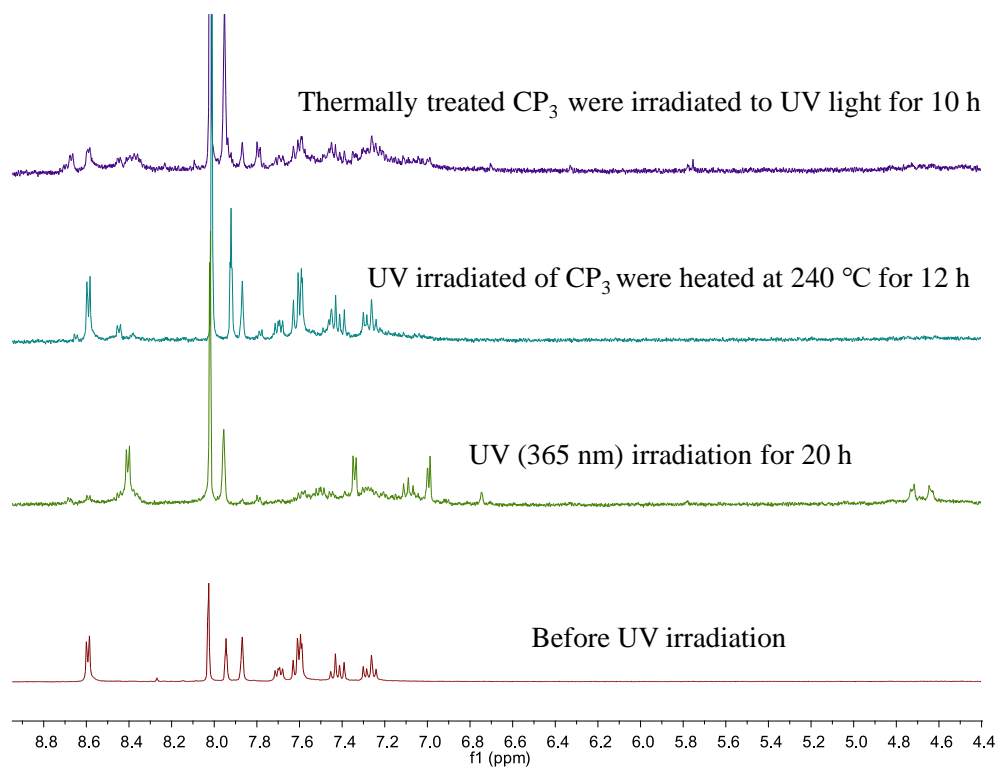


Figure. S23 The ¹H NMR spectra of CP₃ treated by UV light and heating.

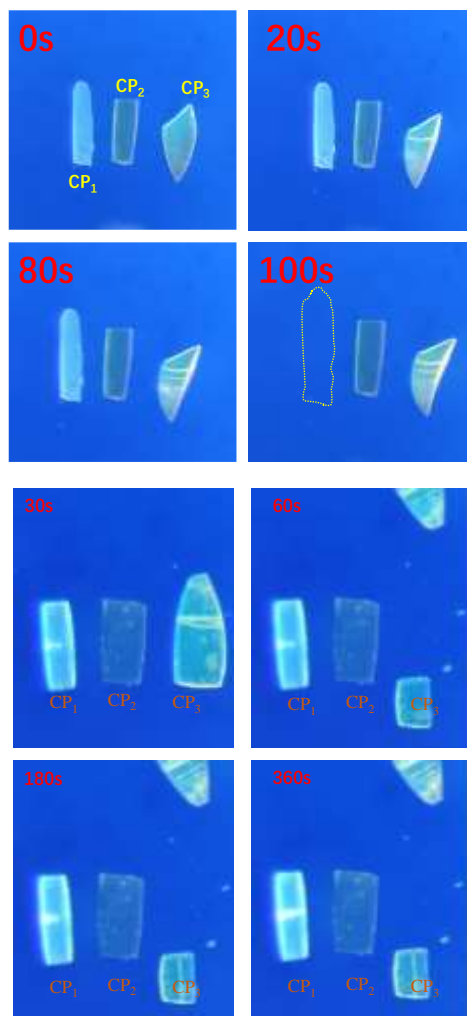


Figure. S24 The PS behaviors of CP₁-CP₃ under UV light irradiation.

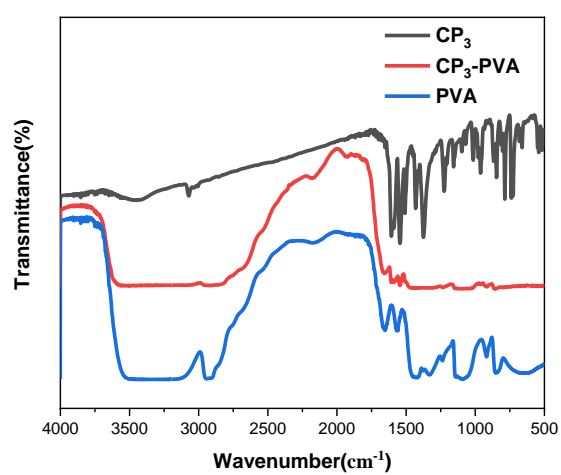


Figure. S25 IR spectra of CP₃, PVA and CP₃-PVA membrane.

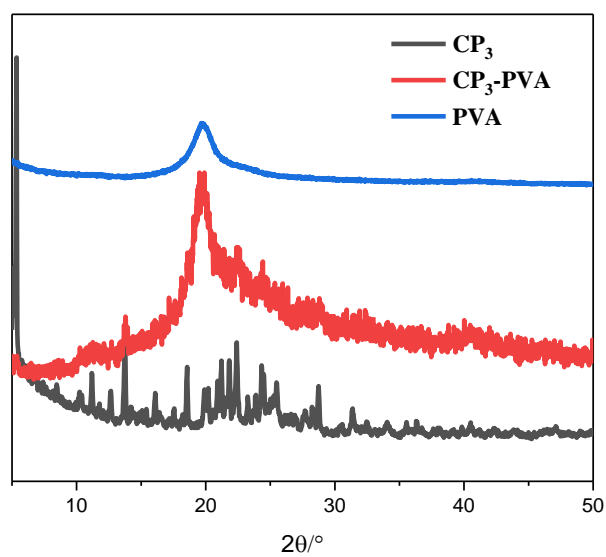


Figure. S26 PXRD profile of CP₃-PVA membrane.

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