Supplementary Material (ESI) for Dalton Transactions

Tridentate Complexes of 2,6-Bis(4-substituted-1,2,3-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pyridine and its Organic Azide Precursors – an Application of the Copper(II) Acetate-Accelerated Azide-Alkyne Cycloaddition

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Supporting Information

Powder diffraction pattern of $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ used in this work.

Powder X-ray diffraction was performed on a Rigaku DMAX 300 Ultima III diffractometer (CuKα radiation, λ = 1.54185 Å). Theoretical powder diffraction patterns were calculated with CrystalDiffract software.

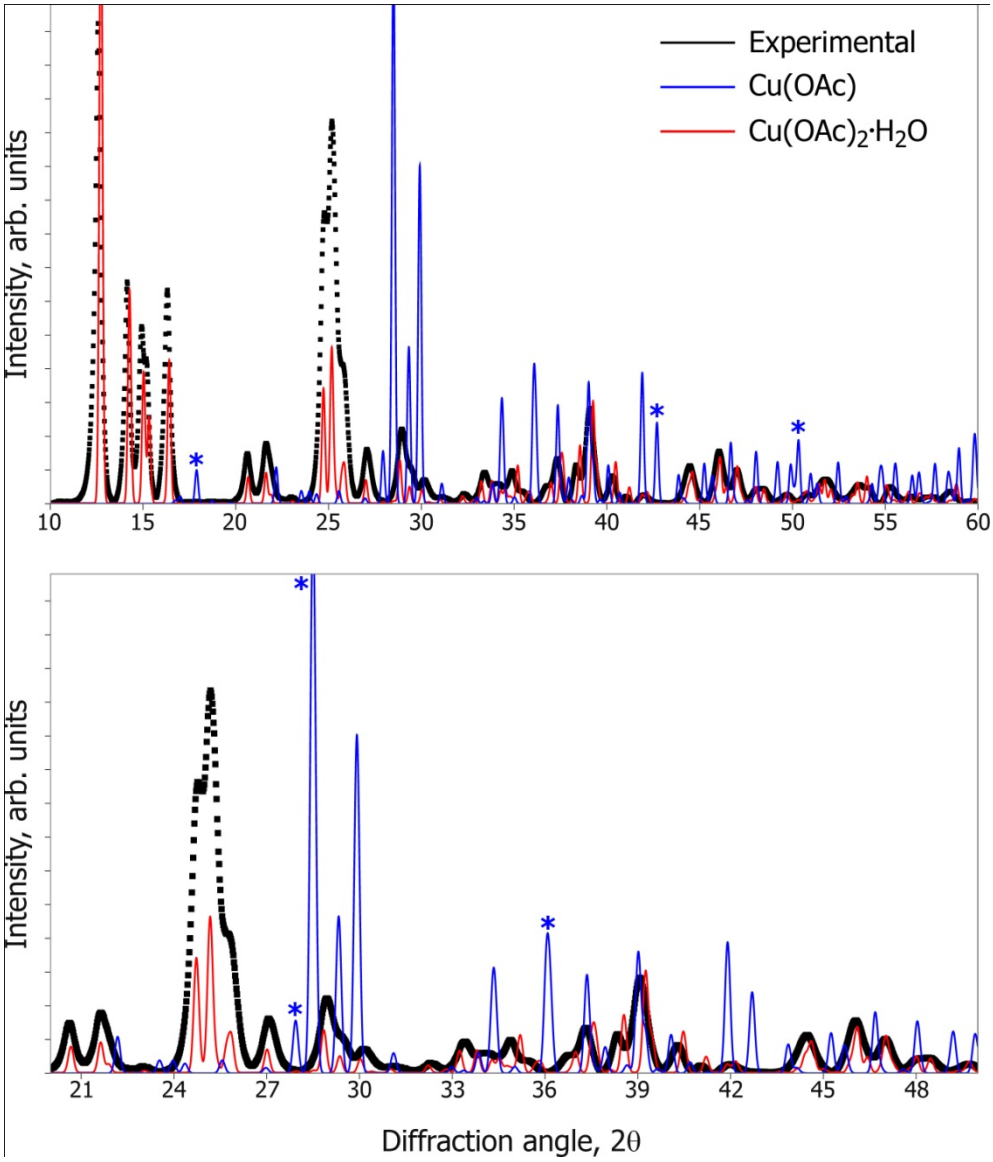

Figure S1. A comparison of an experimental powder pattern of the starting material, $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$, to the theoretically calculated patterns of $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ and Cu(OAc). The range of diffraction angles from 21 to 49 deg is additionally magnified. The most prominent reflections in the calculated Cu(OAc) pattern that do not overlap with those in the calculated $Cu(OAc)_2 \cdot H_2O$ pattern are labeled with asterisks. The absence of these reflections in the experimental pattern is clearly seen and confirms the absence of Cu(OAc) in the starting material.