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Supporting information for article:

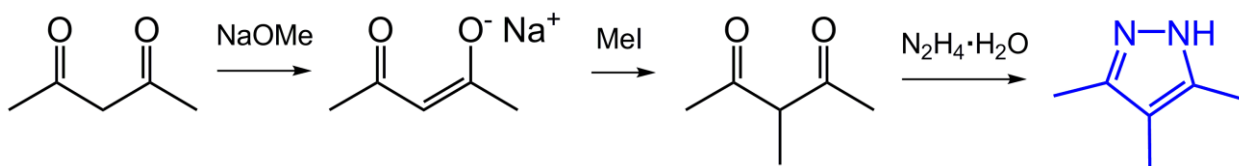
Making an order: the concerted alignment of $[MOF5]^{2-}$ ($M = Nb$ and Ta) dipolar anions in one-dimensional coordination chains sustained by tris(3,4,5-trimethyl-1*H*-pyrazole)copper(II)

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Instrumentation

IR-spectra ($400\text{--}4000\text{ cm}^{-1}$) were measured with a Perkin Elmer FTIR spectrometer (KBr pellets). The room temperature (rt) powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were measured using a Stoe STADIP ($\text{Cu-K}\alpha_1$, using a 'Mythen' detector). Regarding peak positions, there is a very good coincidence between the experimental PXRD patterns of the obtained crystalline phases and the simulated patterns based on the single crystal structure (Mercury 3.3.1. software, CCDC). The temperature dependent X-ray measurements were recorded on a Stoe STADIP with a high temperature attachment and an image plate detector system. Simultaneous thermogravimetric/differential thermal analysis/mass spectrometry (TG/DTA-MS) studies were carried out on a Netzsch F1 Jupiter device connected to an Aeolos mass spectrometer. Samples were heated at a rate of 10 K min^{-1} .

Synthesis of the ligand:



Chambers, D., Denny, W. A., Buckleton, J. S. & Clark, G. R. (1985). *J. Org. Chem.* **50**, 4736-4738.

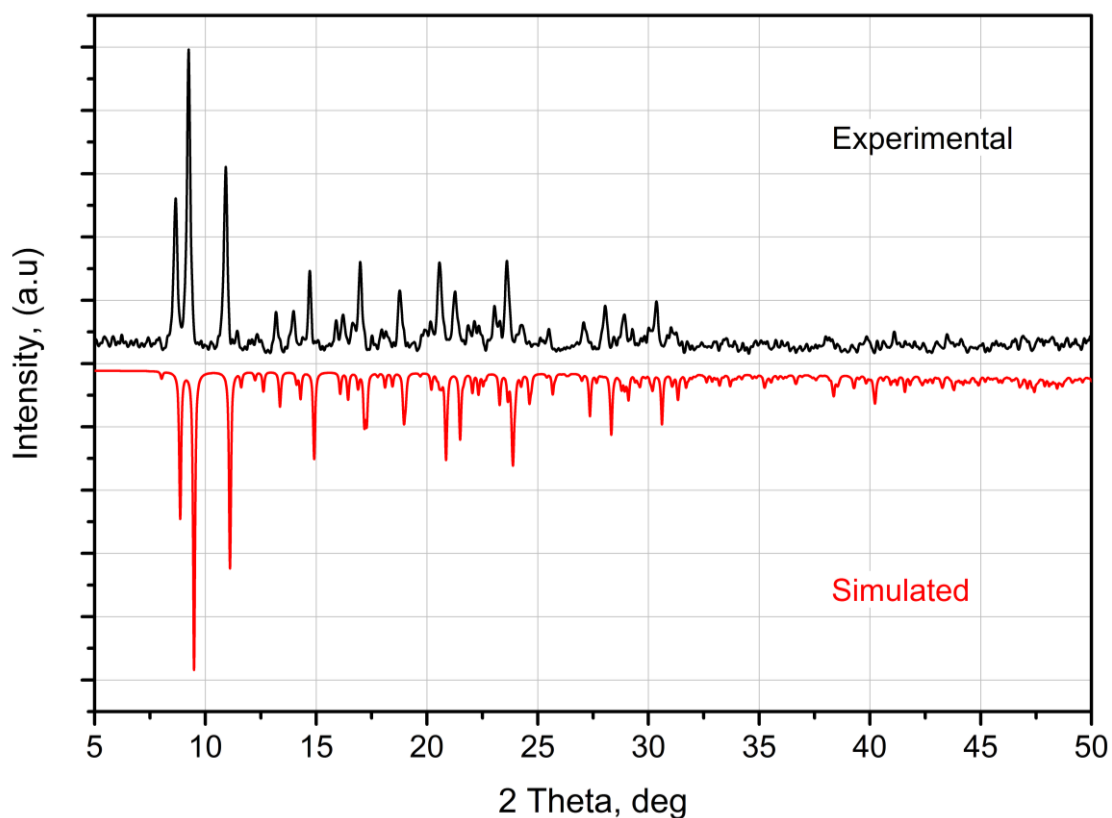


Figure S1. Comparison of the experimental PXRD pattern of as-synthesized $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3(\text{NbOF}_5)]_n$ (I) with the simulated pattern calculated from SCXRD data.

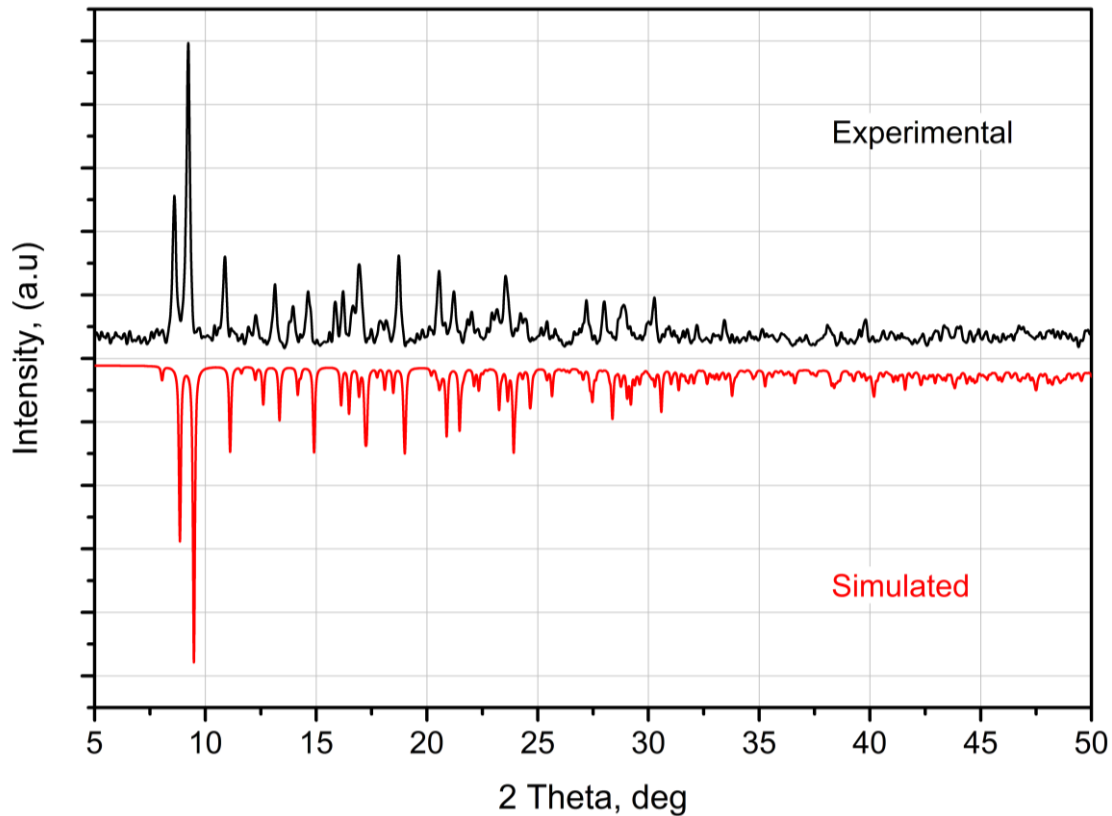


Figure S2. Comparison of the experimental PXRD pattern of as-synthesized $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3(\text{TaOF}_5)]_n$ (II) with the simulated pattern calculated from SCXRD data.

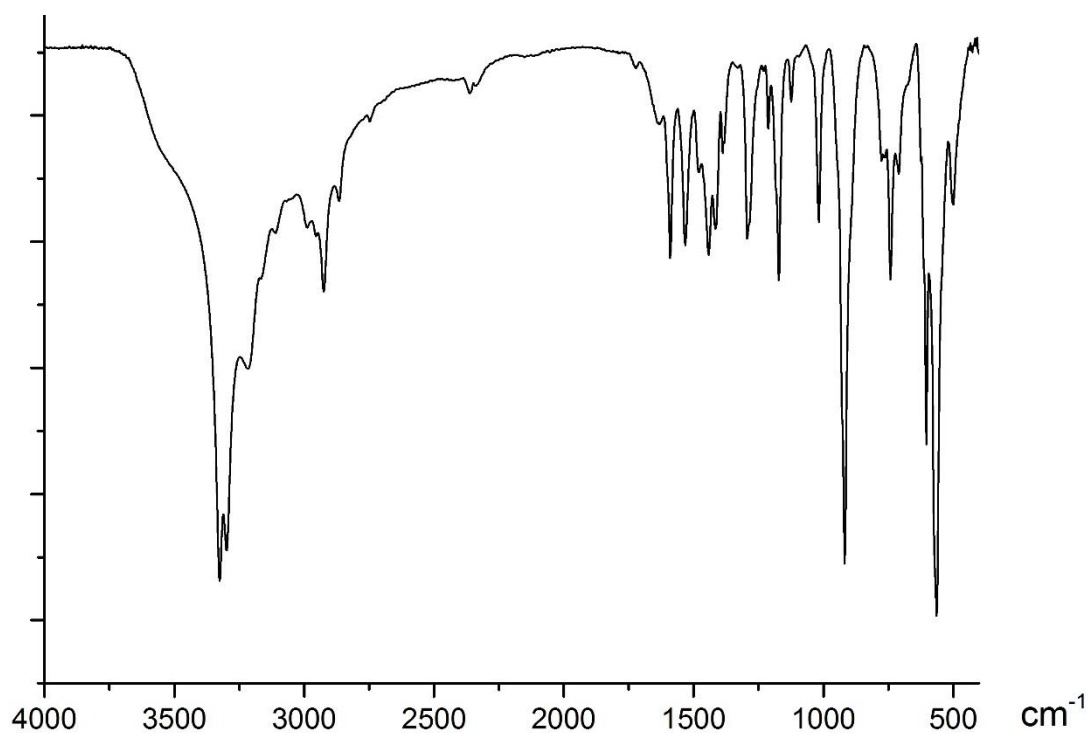


Figure S3. IR spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3\{\text{NbOF}_5\}]_n$ (I): 500 m; 564 vs; 604 s; 710 w; 742 m; 776 w; 918 vs; 1018 m; 1124 w; 1172 m; 1212 w; 1294 m; 1388 w; 1416 m; 1442 m; 1480 w; 1532 m; 1590 m; 1632 w; 2866 w; 2924 m; 3218 s; 3298 vs; 3326 vs

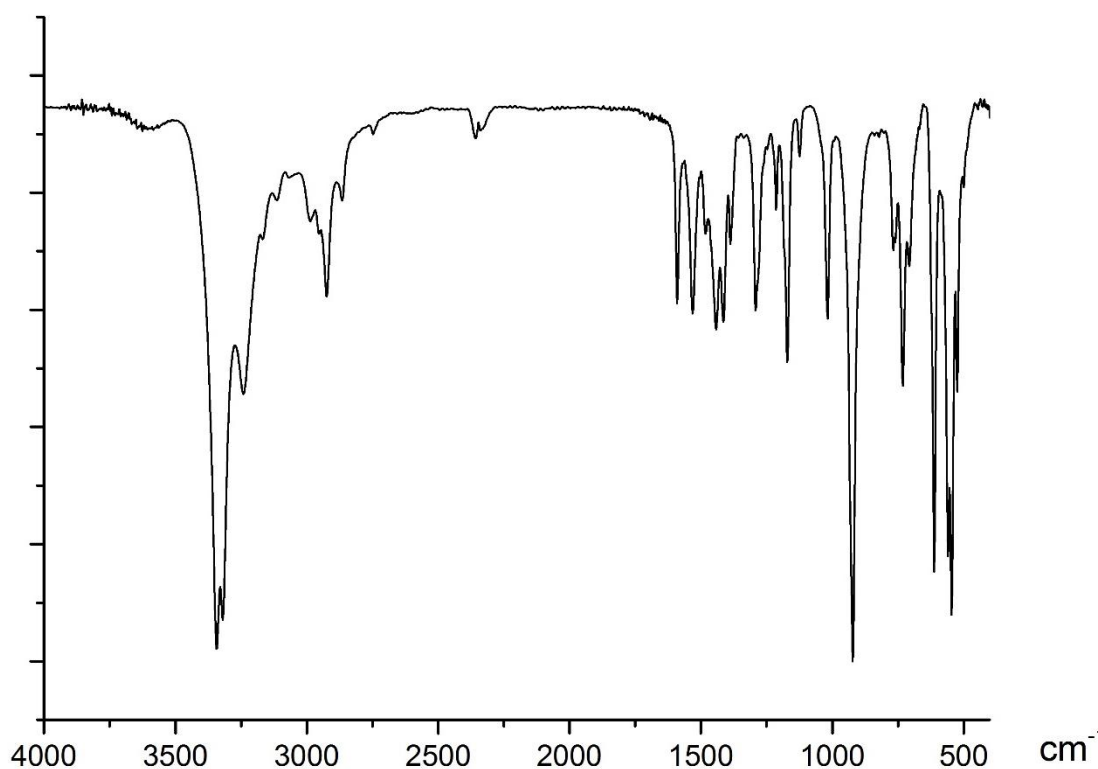


Figure S4. IR spectrum of $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3\{\text{TaOF}_5\}]_n$ (II): 500 w; 524 s; 546 vs; 560 vs; 612 vs; 708 m; 732 s; 768 m; 922 vs; 1018 m; 1124 w; 1172 m; 1214 w; 1292 m; 1388 w; 1414 m; 1442 m; 1482 w; 1532 m; 1590 m; 2866 w; 2924 m; 2986 w; 3114 w; 3242 s; 3320 vs; 3344 vs;

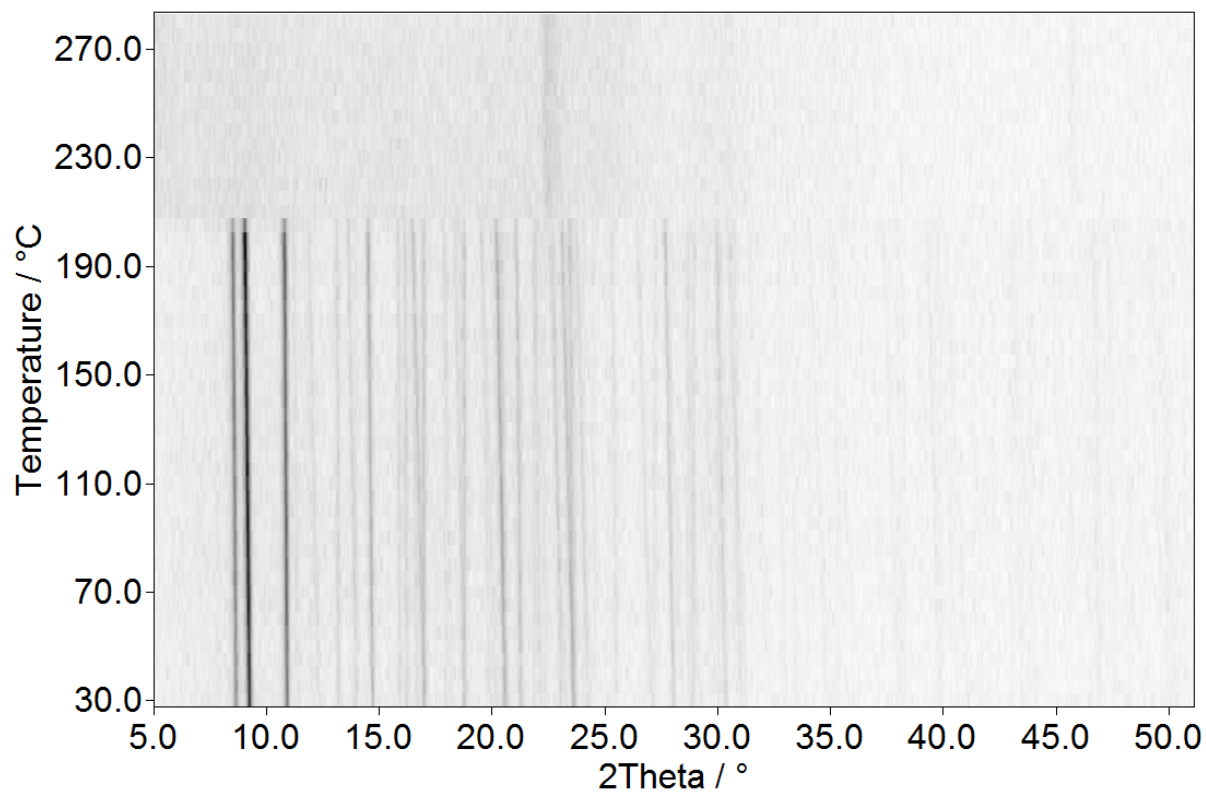


Figure S5. Thermo-PXRD pattern for $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3\{\text{NbOF}_5\}]_n$ (I)

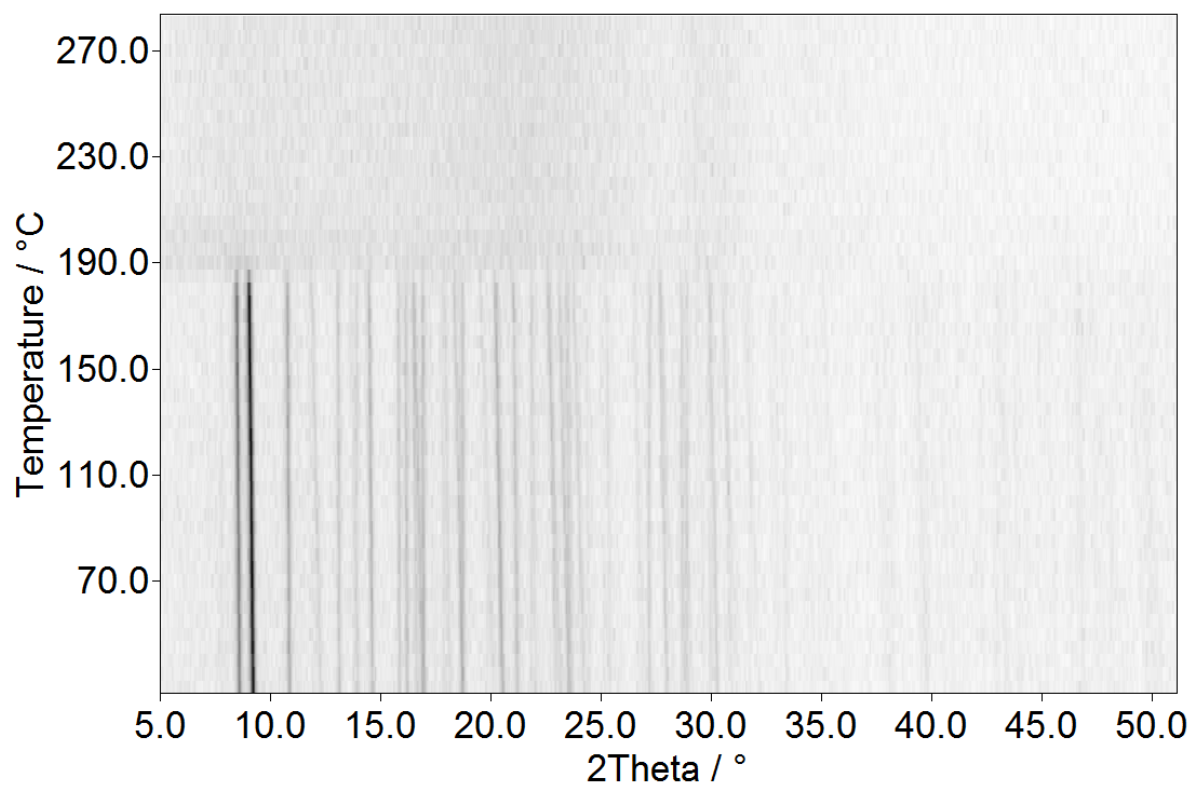


Figure S6. Thermo-PXRD pattern for $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3\{\text{TaOF}_5\}]_n$ (II)

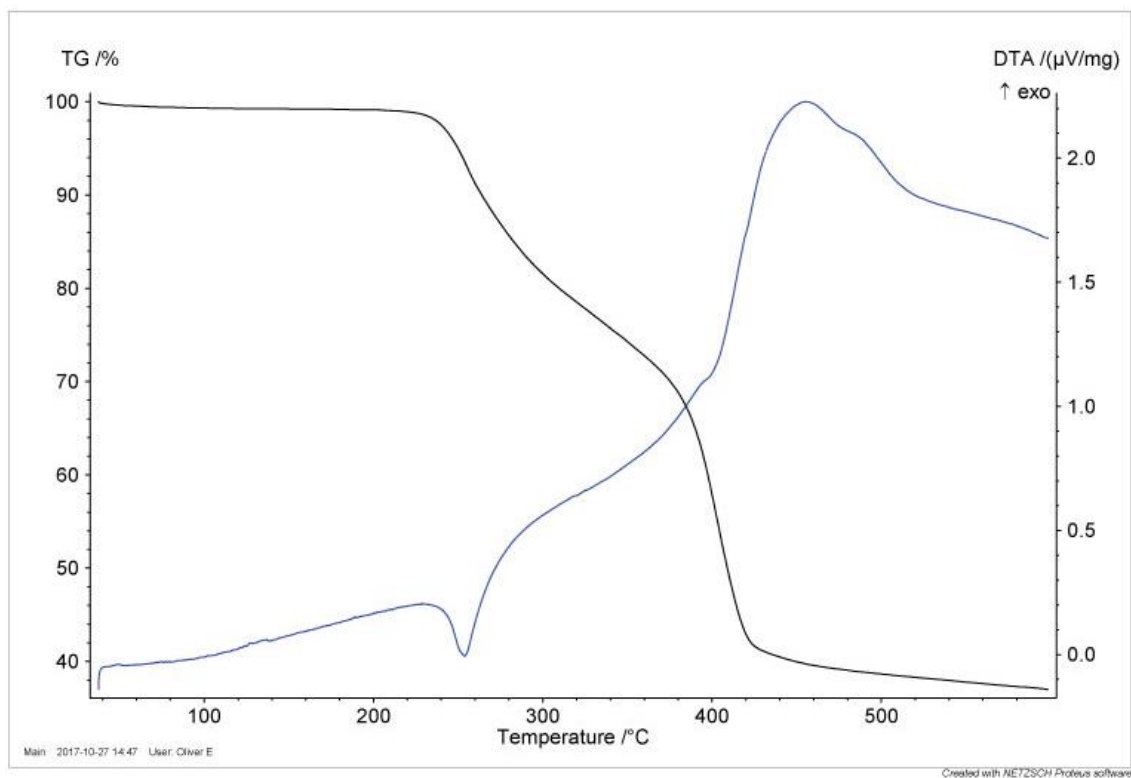


Figure S7. Thermoanalytical curves for $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3(\text{NbOF}_5)]_n$ (I)

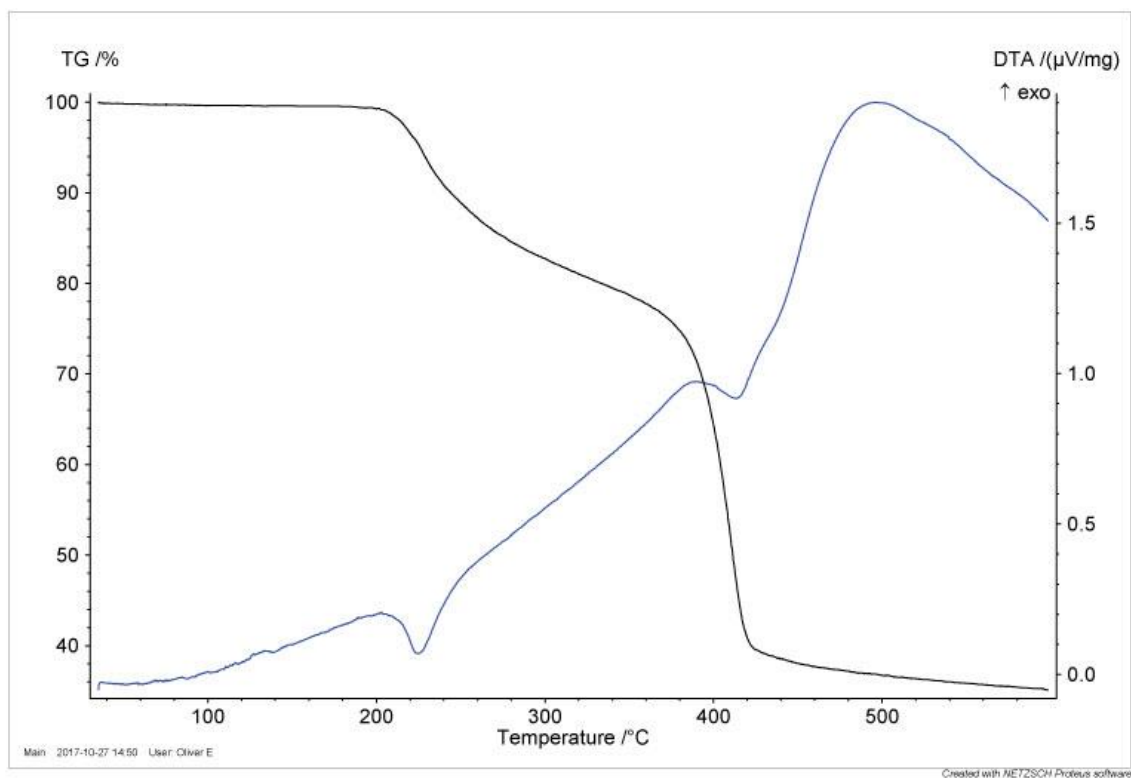


Figure S8. Thermoanalytical curves for $[\text{Cu}(\text{Me}_3\text{pz})_3(\text{TaOF}_5)]_n$ (II)