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Supporting information for article:

High-pressure study of a 3*d*–4*f* heterometallic CuEu–organic skeleton

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CCDC	1561729			
Empirical formula	$C_{66}H_{44}Cu_3Eu_2N_{18}O_{31}$			
structural formula	${Eu_2Cu_3(PBA)_6(NO_3)_6\bullet}H_2O_n(NBU-8)$			
fw	2079.73			
Crystal system	trigonal			
Space group	R-3c			
Temperature (K)	296(2)			
Λ (Mo Kα), Å	0.71073			
a / Å	14.0021(3)			
b / Å	14.0021(3)			
c / Å	63.523(3)			
α / °	90			
β / °	90			
γ / °	120			
$V / Å^3$	10785.7(5)			
Z	6			
2θ max (deg)	52.14			
$\mu$ (Mo-K $\alpha$ ) mm <sup>-1</sup>	2.697			
D, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.921			
F (000)	6162			
Crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.25×0.23×0.20			
Reflections collected / unique	$21300/2373 \ [R_{int} = 0.0472]$			
Final R indices $[I > 2\sigma(I)]$	$^{a}$ R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0296,			
	<sup>b</sup> $wR_2 = 0.0856$			
R indices (all data)	<sup>a</sup> $R_1 = 0.0377$ ,			
	<sup>b</sup> $wR_2 = 0.0912$			
GOF	1.075			

**Table S1** Summary of Crystal Data and Structure Results for NBU-8.

 ${}^{a} \overline{R_{1} = \Sigma ||F_{o}| - |F_{c}|| / \mathring{a}|F_{o}|, } {}^{b} wR_{2} = \{\Sigma w [(F_{o})^{2} - (F_{c})^{2}]^{2} / \Sigma w [(F_{o})^{2}]^{2} \}^{1/2}$ 

Pressure	Cell parameters					
(GPa)						
	a(Å)	b(Å)	c(Å)	$V(Å^3)$	R <sub>p</sub>	wR <sub>p</sub>
0.292	14.067	13.960	63.575	10816.681	0.18%	0.53%
0.958	13.937	13.941	63.433	10743.547	0.20%	0.60%
2.063	13.673	13.751	63.950	10389.757	0.46%	1.61%
3.048	13.667	13.664	63.855	10252.480	0.23%	0.66%
4.220	13.472	13.576	63.781	10156.080	0.20%	0.48%
5.128	13.461	13.506	63.201	9876.693	0.19%	0.63%

**Table S2** The indexed and refined structural parameters of NBU-8 at high pressure. The  $R_p$  and  $wR_p$  factors values are also given.





Figure S1 The schematic diagram of the diamond anvil cell and the experimental setup.



**Figure S2** Linear rotation of the negative linear compression occurs when the rotation of the ligand causes the d-spacing to increase.

As shown in Figure S2, under pressure, the plane slides along the x-axis of the central axis, and the lattice parameter  $\beta$ , i.e., the obtuse angle between the x-axis and the z-axis, decreases, leading to a corresponding increase in sin  $\beta$ , which affects the change in the length of d(0 0 6) as shown in equation (1). As pressure rises from P to P', we obtain the following relationships:

 $d(006) = z \bullet \sin \beta.$  $d'(006) = z' \cdot \sin \beta'.$ 



Figure S3 Unit cell volume and total system energy with pressure.