

Supplementary Materials

to

Mechanochemical P-derivatization of 1,3,5-Triaza-7-Phosphaadamantane (PTA) and Silver-Based Coordination Polymers Obtained from the Resulting Phosphabetaaines

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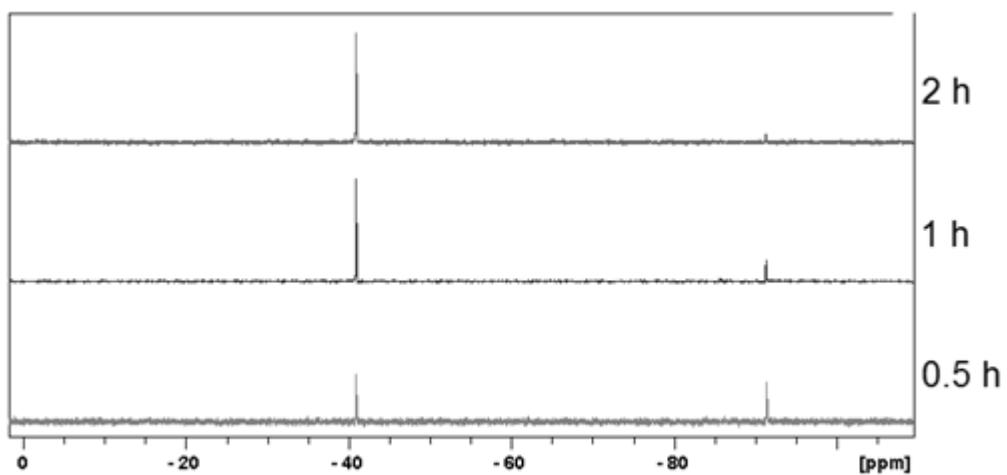


Figure S1. ^{31}P -NMR spectra of the aqueous reaction mixtures containing equivalent amounts of PTA and itaconic acid as a function of time. *Conditions:* PTA (157 mg, 1.0 mmol) and itaconic acid (130 mg, 1.0 mmol) in 2.5 mL water, T = 70 °C

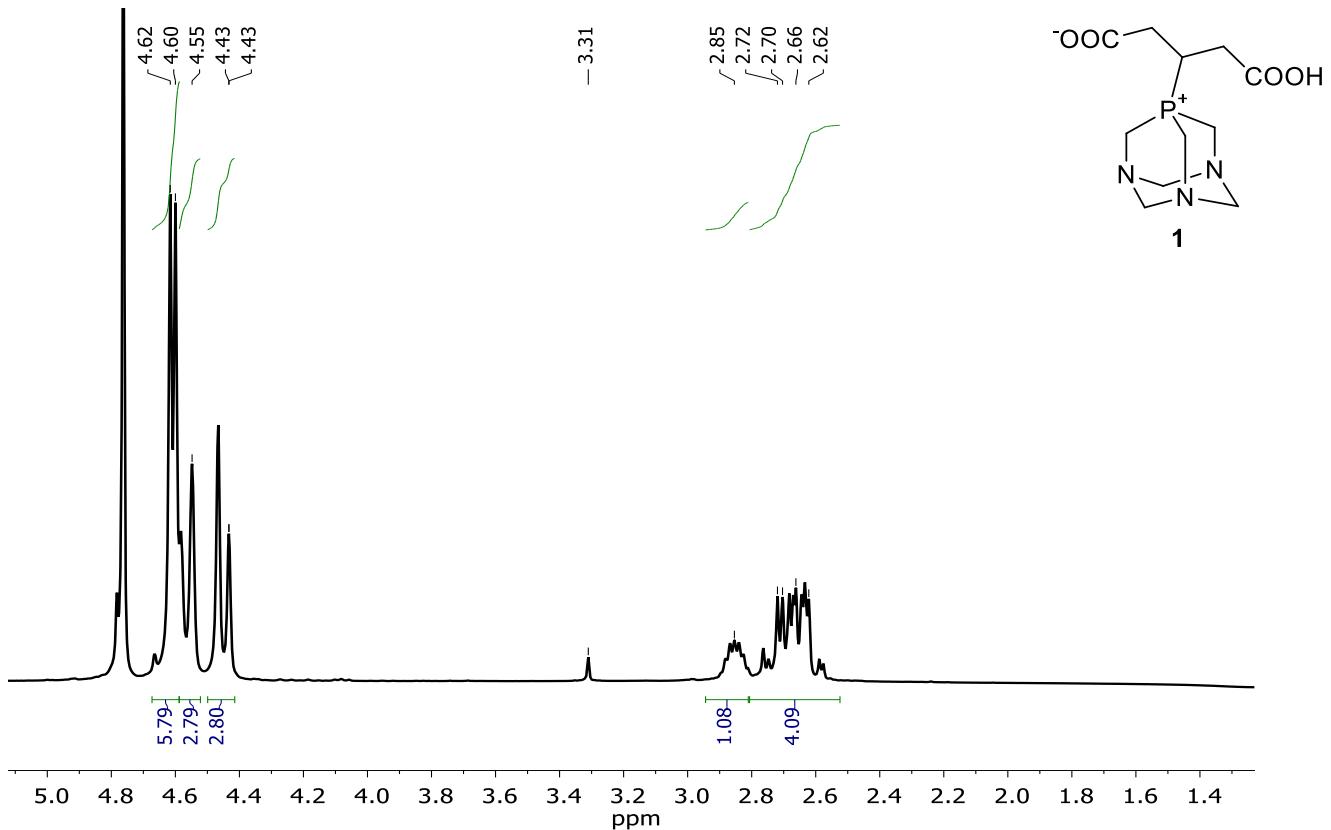


Figure S2. ^1H -NMR spectrum of **1**.

^1H NMR (400 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 4.61 (d , $^1J_{\text{PH}}=6.2$ Hz, 6H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{--CH}_2\text{--N}$), 4.57 (d , $J_{\text{BA}}=14.1$ Hz, 3H, $\text{N}\text{--CH}_2\text{(ax)}\text{--N}$), 4.45 (d , $J_{\text{AB}}=13.3$ Hz, 3H, $\text{N}\text{--CH}_2\text{(eq)}\text{--N}$), 2.80–2.92 (m , 1H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{--CH}$), 2.54–2.80 (m , 4H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{--CH--}(\text{CH}_2)_2$) ppm.

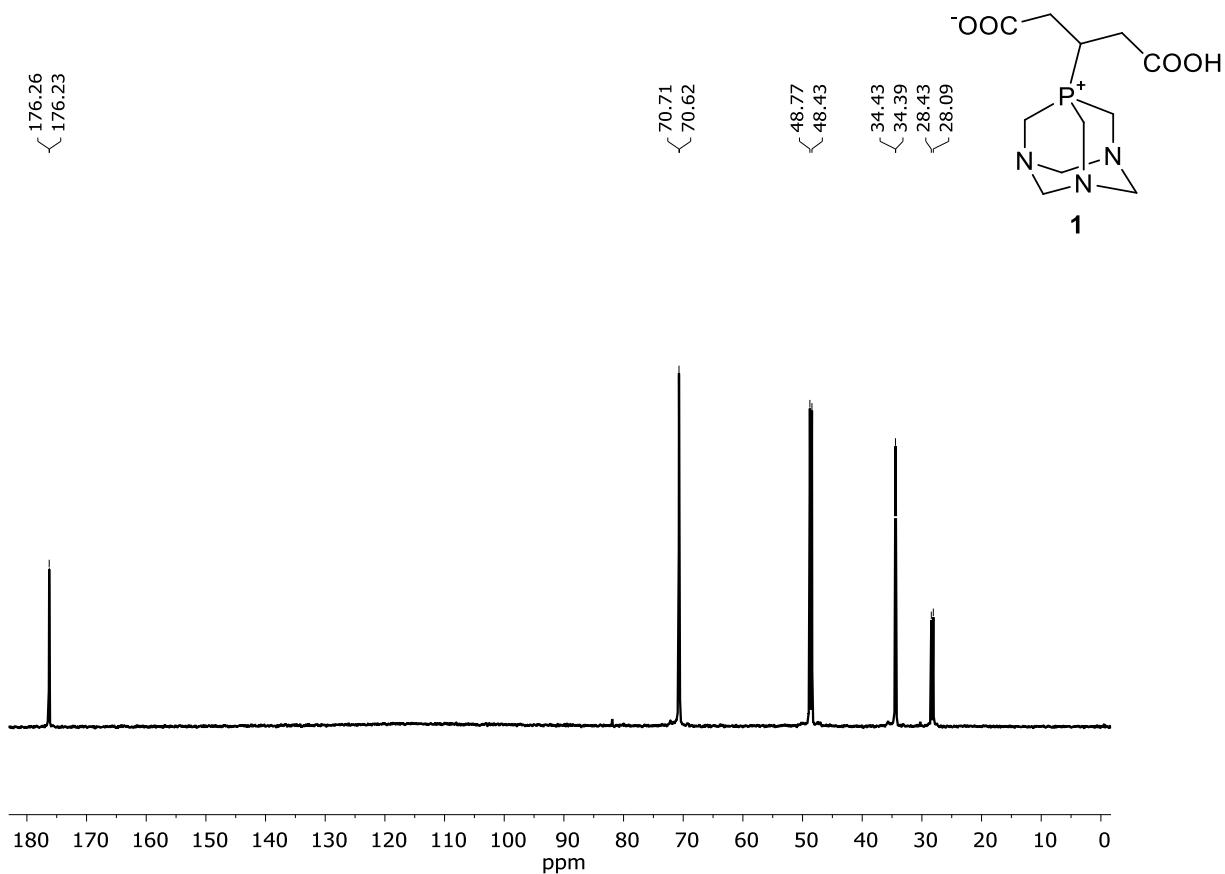


Figure S3A. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of **1**.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (90 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 28.26 (d , $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 34$ Hz, $\text{CH}-\text{P}^+$), 34.41 (d , $^2J_{\text{PC}} = 3$ Hz, $-\text{OOC}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{P}^+$ and $\text{HOOC}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{P}^+$), 48.60 (d , $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 34$ Hz, $^3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 70.67 (d , $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 9$ Hz, $\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 176.25 (d , $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 3$ Hz, COOH , COO^-) ppm.

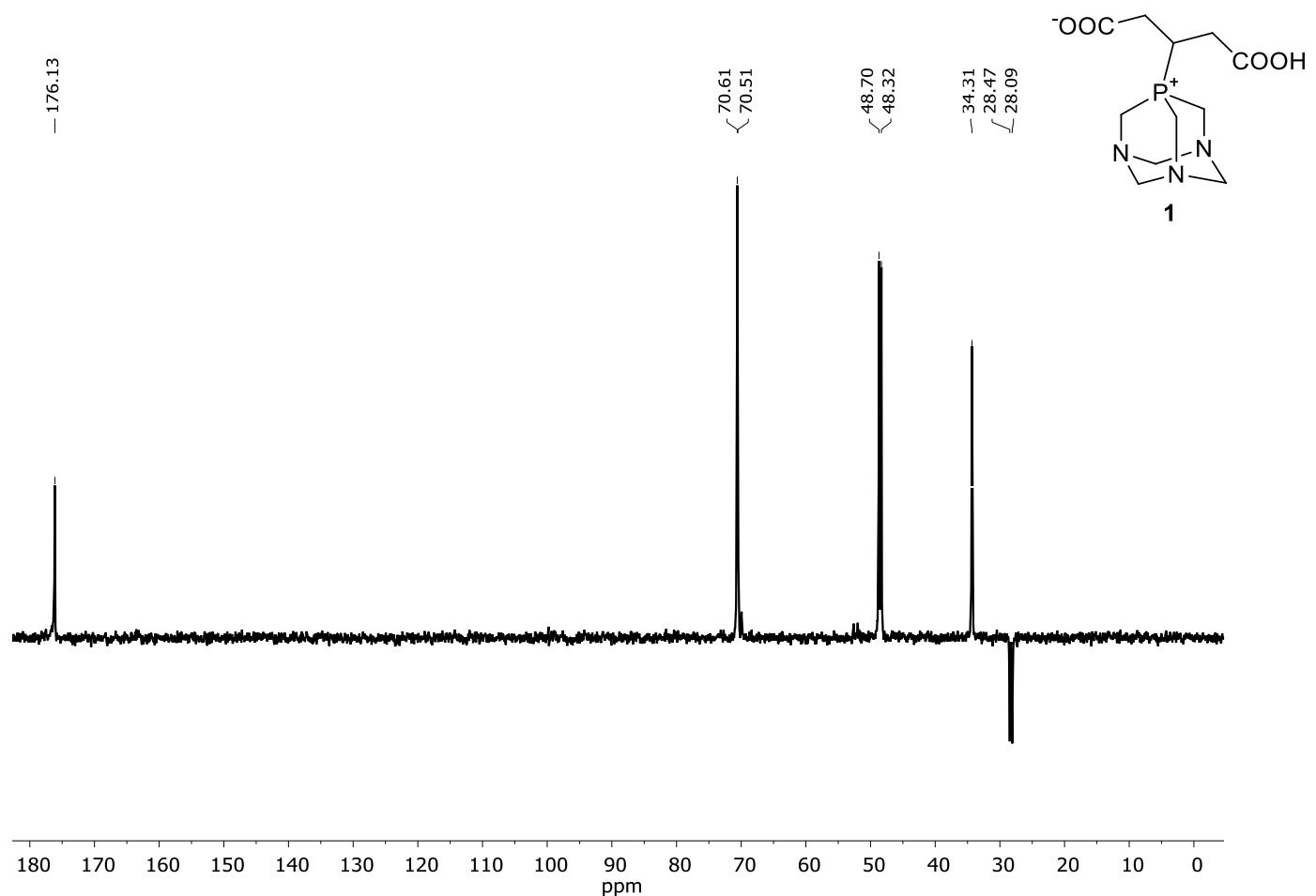


Figure S3B. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of **1**.

$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR (90 MHz, D₂O, 25 °C): δ 28.27 (*d*, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 34$ Hz, CH-P $^+$), 34.31 (*s*, ${}^-\text{OOC-CH}_2\text{-CH-P}^+$ and HOOC-CH₂-CH-P $^+$), 48.52 (*d*, $^1J_{\text{PC}} = 34$ Hz, $^+\text{P-CH}_2\text{-N}$), 70.55 (*d*, $^3J_{\text{PC}} = 9$ Hz, N-CH₂-N), 176.13 (COOH, COO $^-$) ppm.

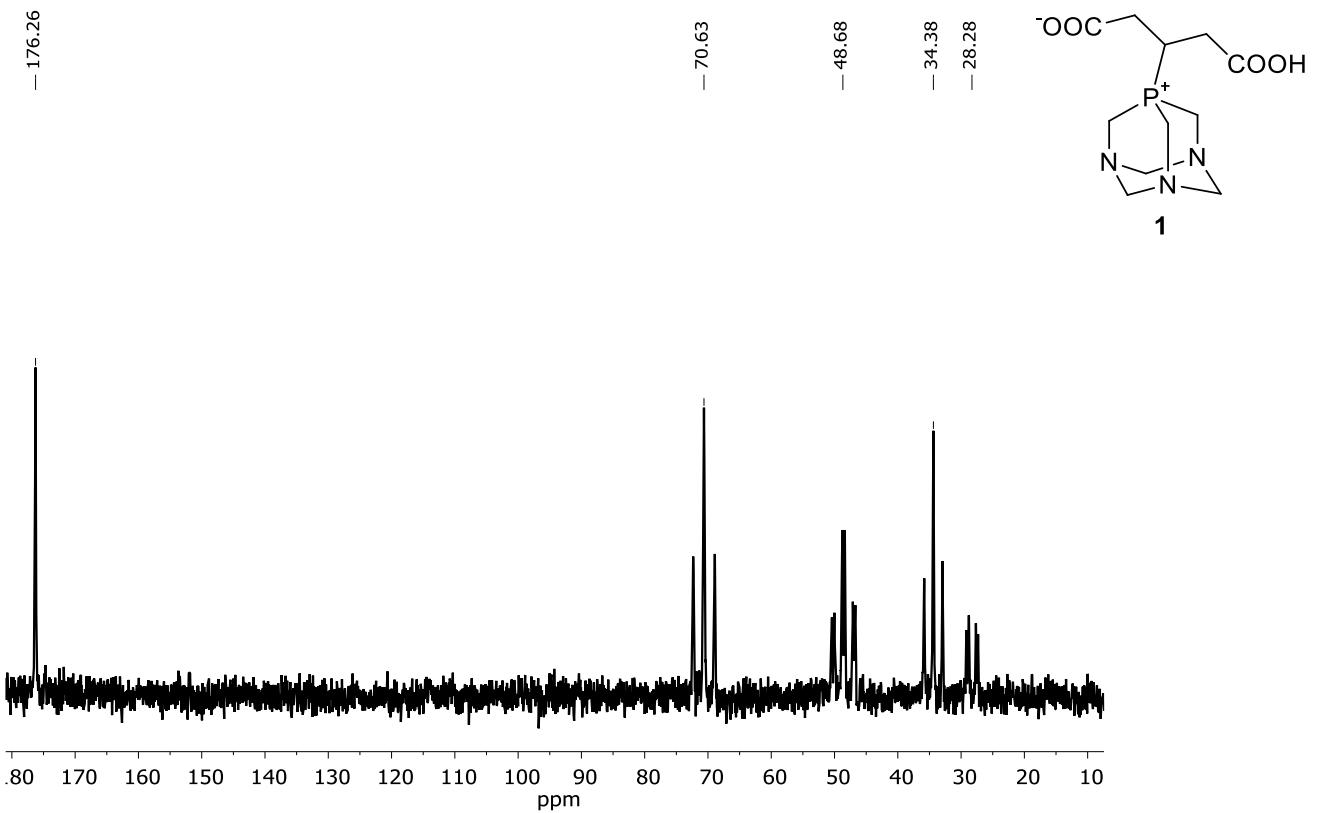


Figure S3C. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of **1**.

^{13}C NMR (90 MHz, D $_2$ O, 25 °C): δ 28.26 (dd , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 140$ Hz; $^1\text{J}_{\text{PC}} = 33$ Hz, P $^+$ -CH), 34.38 (t , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 134$ Hz, -OOC-CH $_2$ -CH $_2$ -P $^+$ and HOOC-CH $_2$ -CH-P $^+$), 48.63 (td , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 151$ Hz; $^1\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 35$ Hz, P $^+$ -CH $_2$ -N), 70.63 (t , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 150$ Hz; $^3\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 9$ Hz, N-CH $_2$ -N), 176.25 (s , COOH, COO $^-$) ppm.

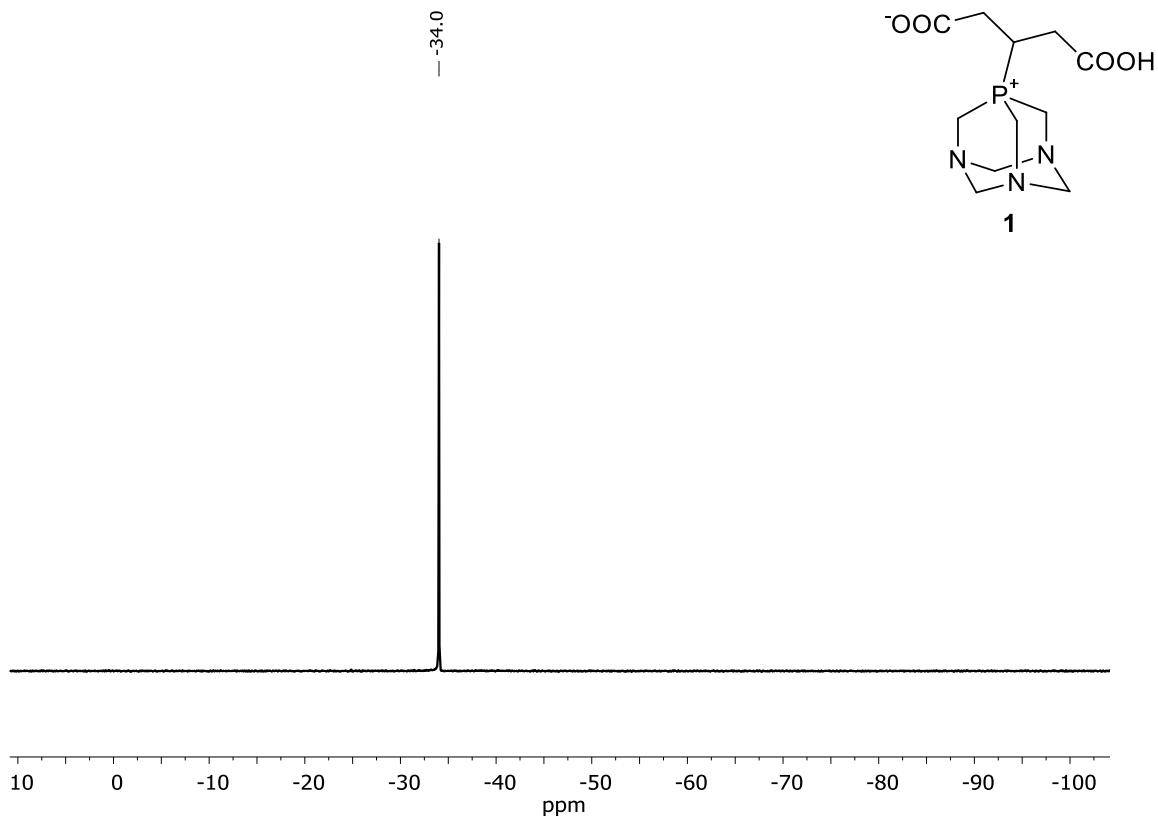


Figure S4. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **1**.

$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ –34.0 (s) ppm.

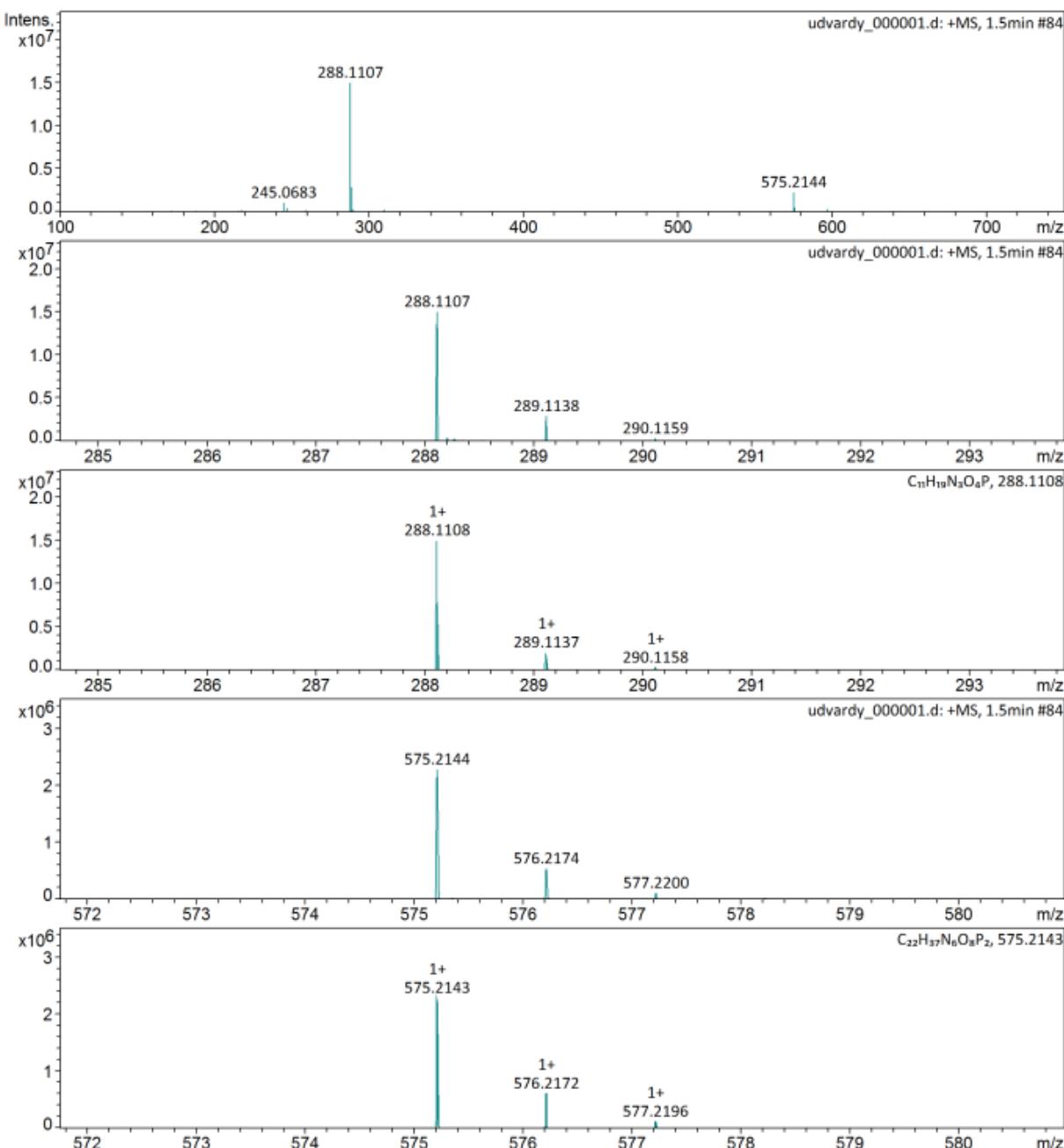


Figure S5. MS(ESI), positive ion mode, in H_2O , m/z for (1) $[M+H]^+$ ($C_{11}H_{19}N_3O_4P$), Calculated: 288.1108, Found: 288.1107 and $[2M+H]^+$ ($C_{22}H_{37}N_6O_8P_2$), Calculated: 575.2143, Found: 575.2144.

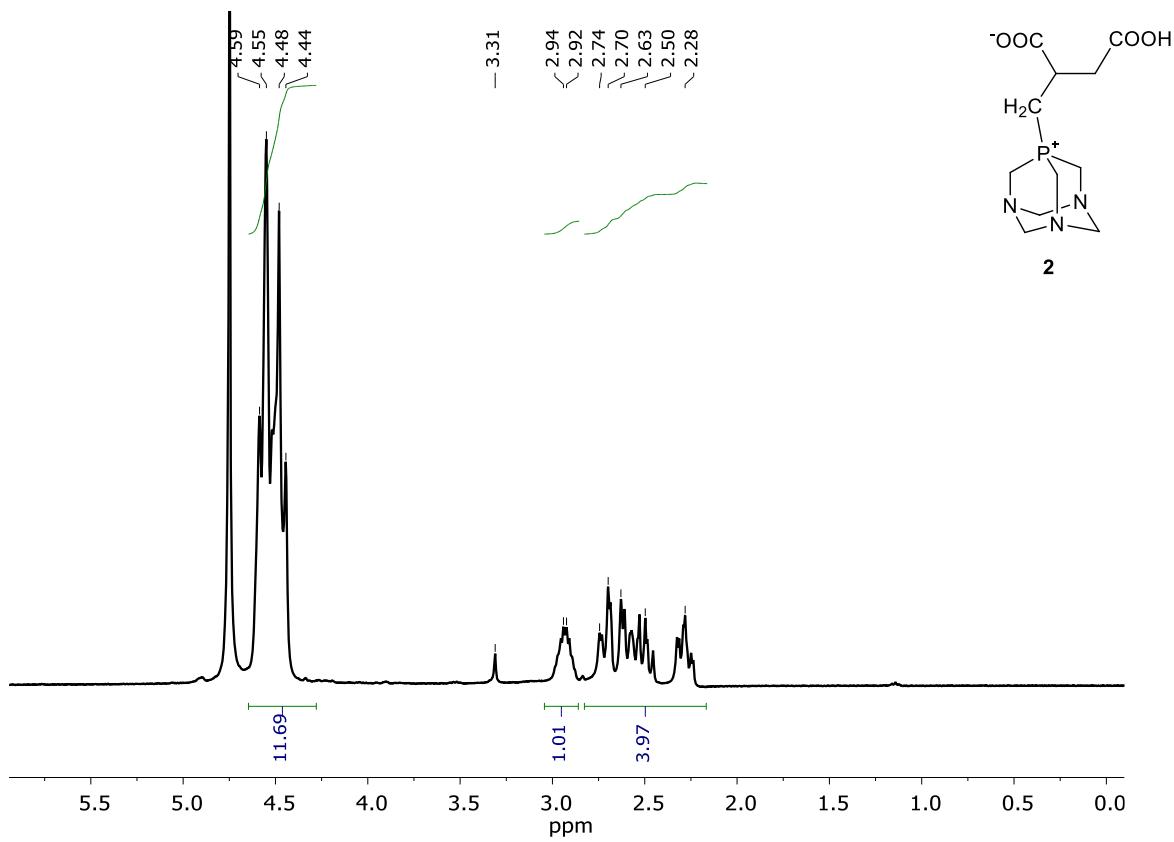


Figure S6. ¹H-NMR spectrum of **2**.

¹H-NMR (400 MHz, D₂O, 25 °C): δ 4.28–4.64 (*m*, 12H, ³¹P-CH₂-N and N-CH₂-N), 2.85–3.03 (*m*, 1H, ³¹P-CH₂-CH), 2.17–2.82 (*m*, 4H, ³¹P-CH₂-; CH-CH₂-COOH) ppm.

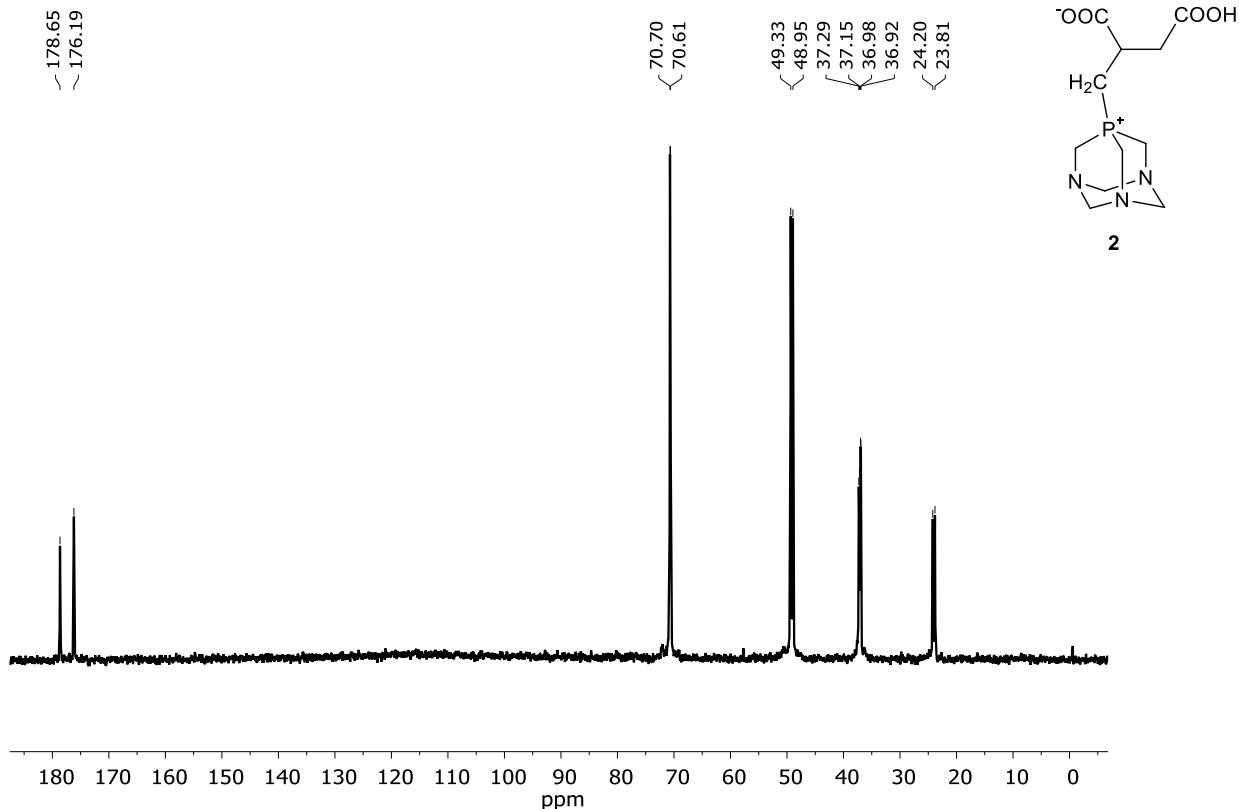


Figure S7A. $^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of **2**.

$^{13}\text{C}\{^1\text{H}\}$ NMR (90 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 24.00 (*d*, $^1\text{J}_{\text{PC}}= 39$ Hz, $^+\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-$), 36.95 (*d*, $^3\text{J}_{\text{PC}}= 5$ Hz, $^+\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}$), 37.12 (*d*, $^2\text{J}_{\text{PC}}= 14$ Hz, CH_2-COO^-), 49.14 (*d*, $^1\text{J}_{\text{CP}}= 39$ Hz, $^+\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 70.66 (*d*, $^3\text{J}_{\text{PC}}= 9$ Hz, $\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 176.19 (*bd*, COOH), 178.65 (*s*, COO^-) ppm.

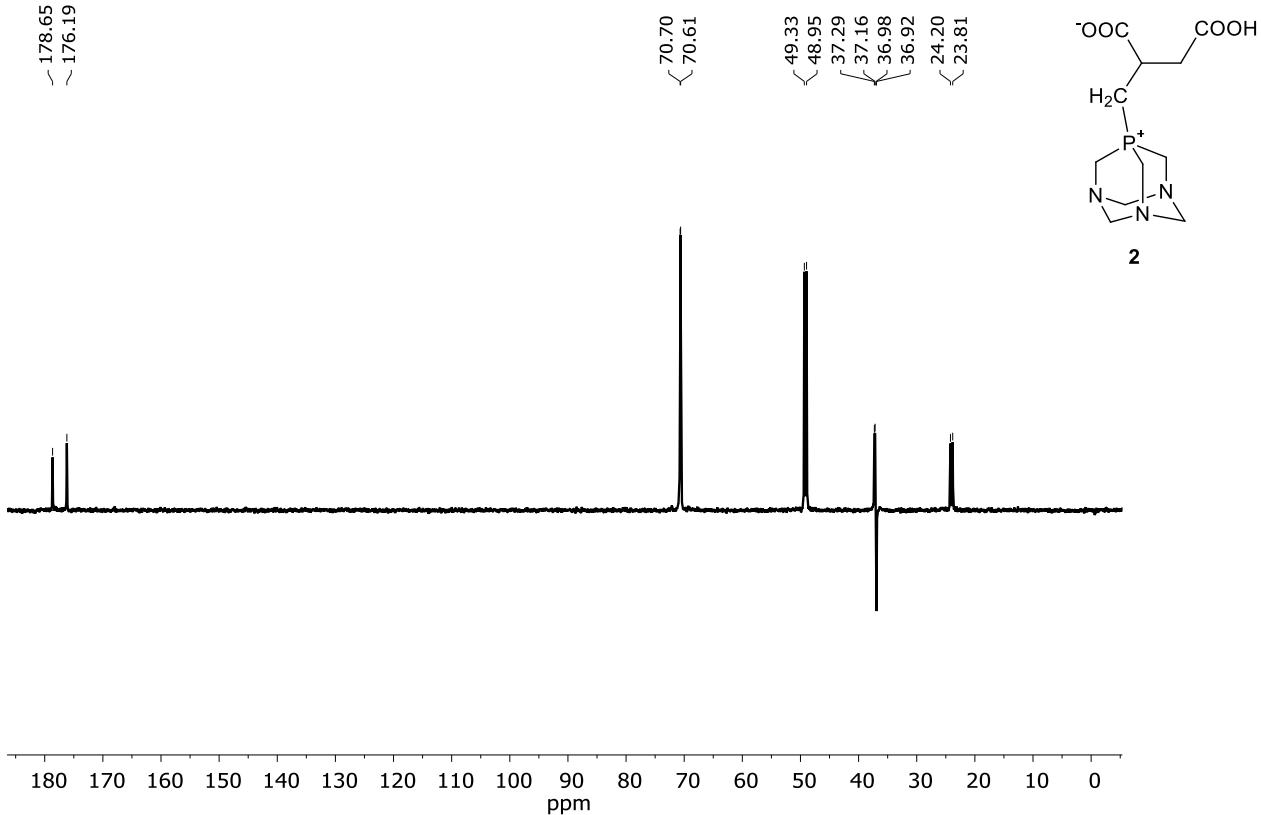


Figure S7B. $^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR spectrum of **2**.

$^{13}\text{C}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR (90 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 24.00 (*d*, $^1J_{\text{PC}}=39$ Hz, $^{\text{+P}}\text{-CH}_2$), 36.95 (*d*, $^3J_{\text{PC}}=5$ Hz, $^{\text{+P}}\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH}$), 37.22 (*d*, $^2J_{\text{PC}}=14$ Hz, $\text{CH}_2\text{-COO}^-$), 49.14(*d*, $^1J_{\text{CP}}=39$ Hz, $^{\text{+P}}\text{-CH}_2\text{-N}$), 70.66 (*d*, $^3J_{\text{PC}}=9$ Hz, $\text{N-CH}_2\text{-N}$), 176.36 (*s*, COOH), 178.77 (*s*, COO^-) ppm.

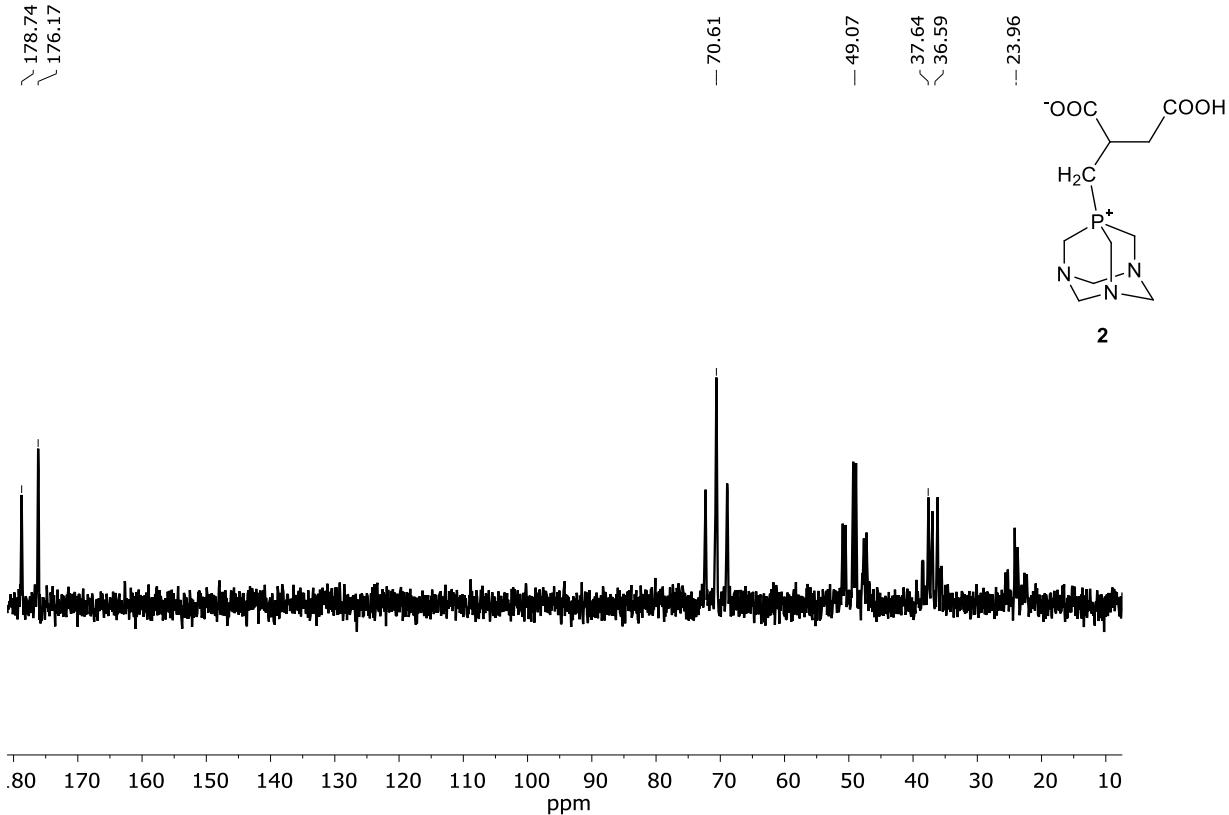


Figure S7C. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of **2**.

^{13}C -NMR (90 MHz, D $_2$ O, 25 °C): δ 23.96 (td , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 137$ Hz; $^1\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 38$ Hz, $^3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2$), 36.95 (td , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 137$ Hz; $^3\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 6$ Hz, $^3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}$), 37.12 (dd , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 135$ Hz; $^2\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 15$ Hz, CH $_2$ -COO $^-$), 49.07 (td , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 138$ Hz; $^1\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 38$ Hz, $^3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}$), 70.61 (t , $^1\text{J}_{\text{CH}} = 154$ Hz; $^3\text{J}_{\text{CP}} = 9$ Hz, N-CH $_2$ -N), 176.19 (s, COOH), 178.65 (s, COO $^-$) ppm.

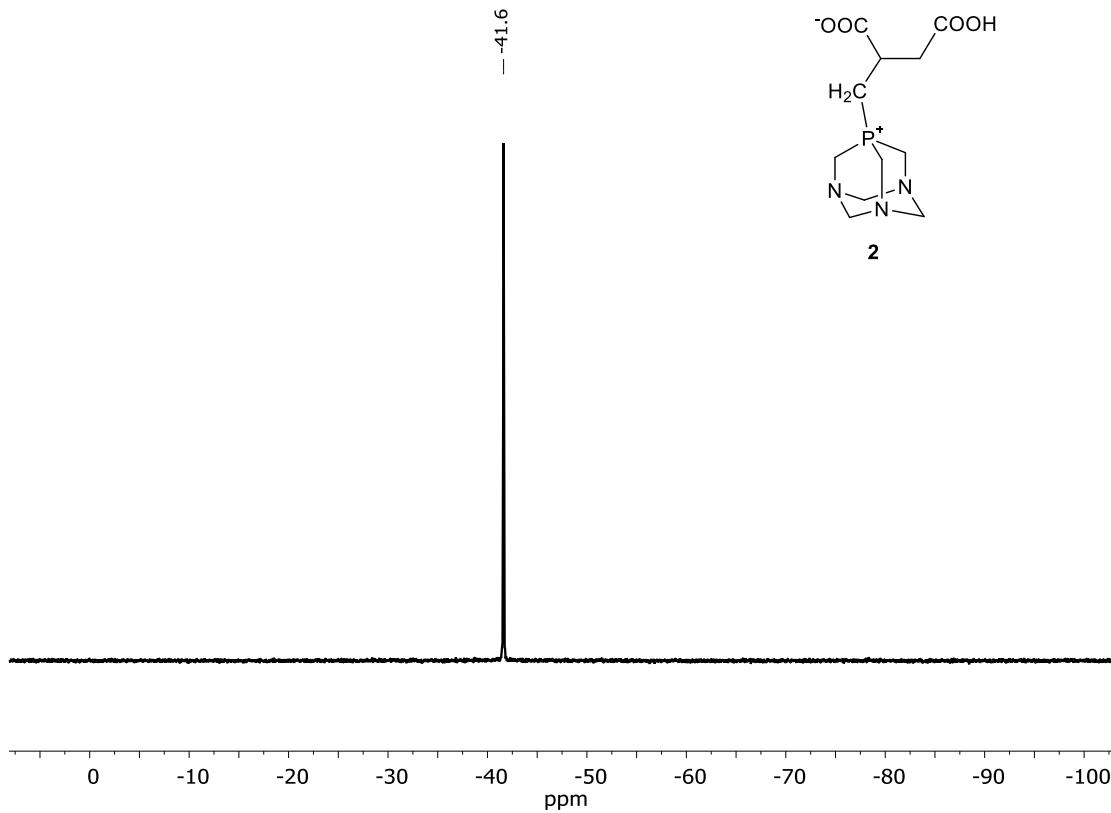


Figure S8. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **2**.

$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D₂O, 25 °C): δ -41.6 (*s*) ppm.

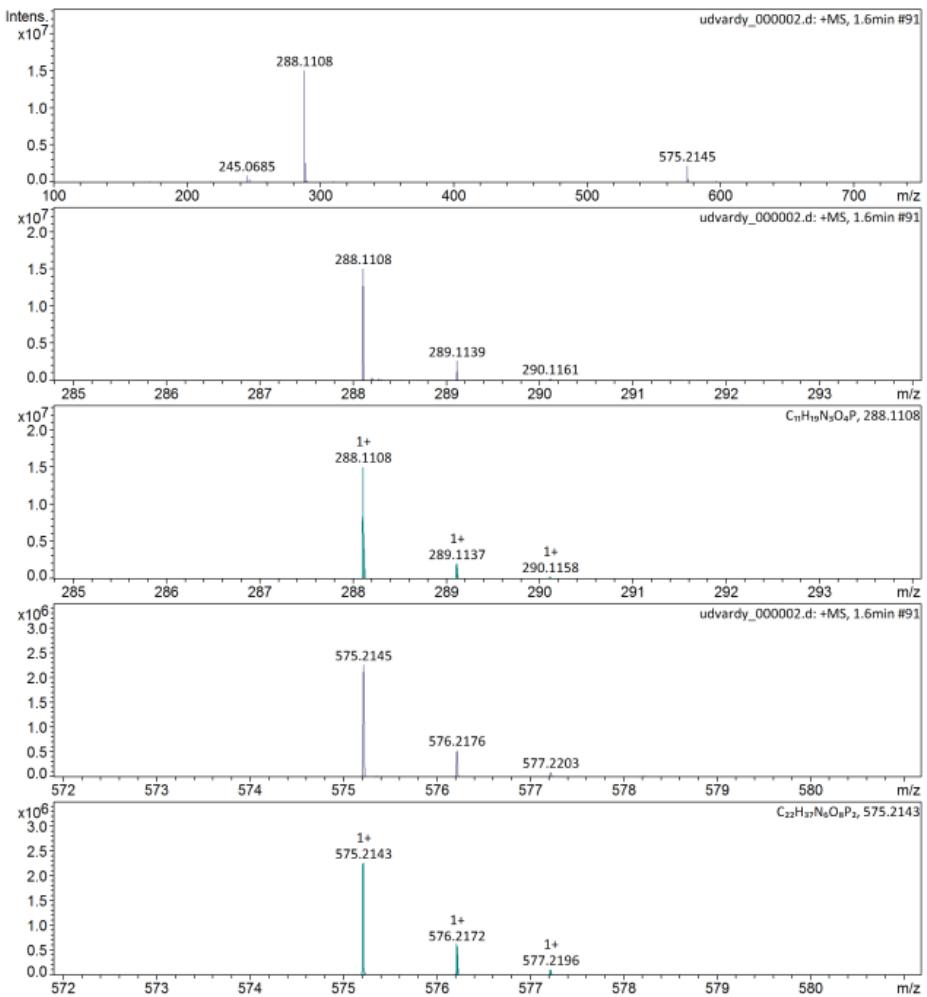


Figure S9. MS(ESI), positive ion mode, in H₂O, *m/z* for (**2**) [M+H]⁺ (C₁₁H₁₉N₃O₄P), Calculated: 288.1108, Found: 288.1108 and [2M+H]⁺ (C₂₂H₃₇N₆O₈P₂), Calculated: 575.2143, Found: 575.2145.

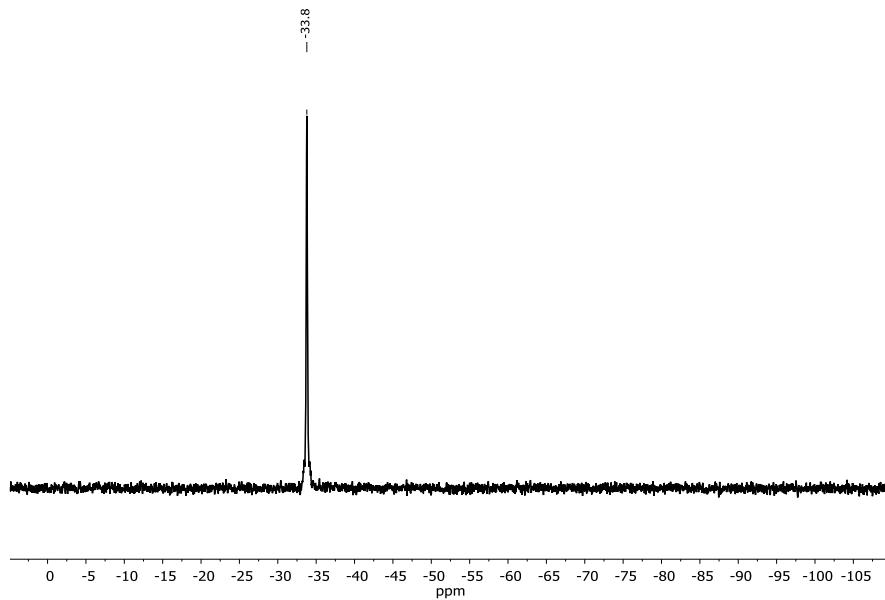


Figure S10. ${}^31\text{P}$ -NMR spectrum of aqueous solution of **CP1.1**.

${}^31\text{P}\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): $\delta = -33.78$ (*s*) ppm.

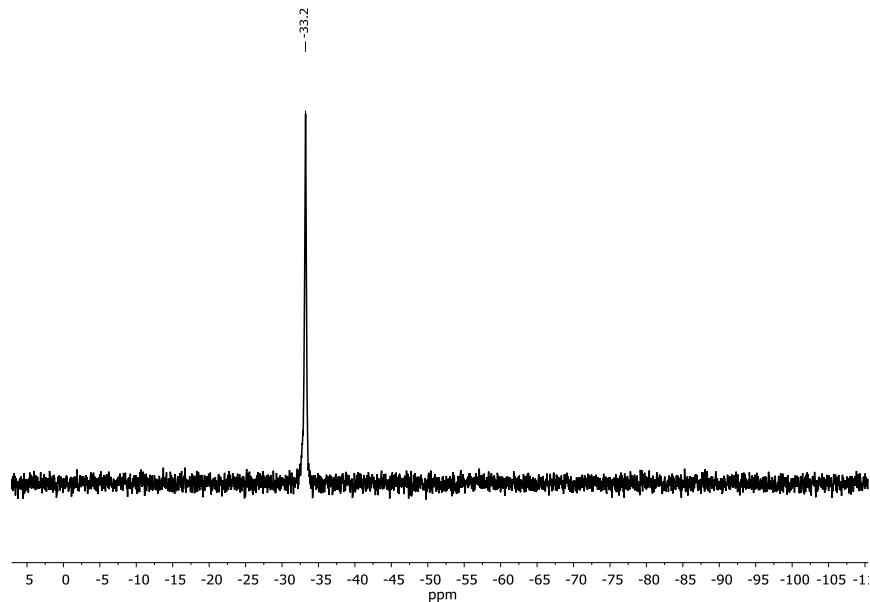


Figure S11. ${}^31\text{P}$ -NMR spectrum of aqueous solution of **CP1.2**.

${}^31\text{P}\{{}^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): $\delta = -33.23$ (*s*) ppm.

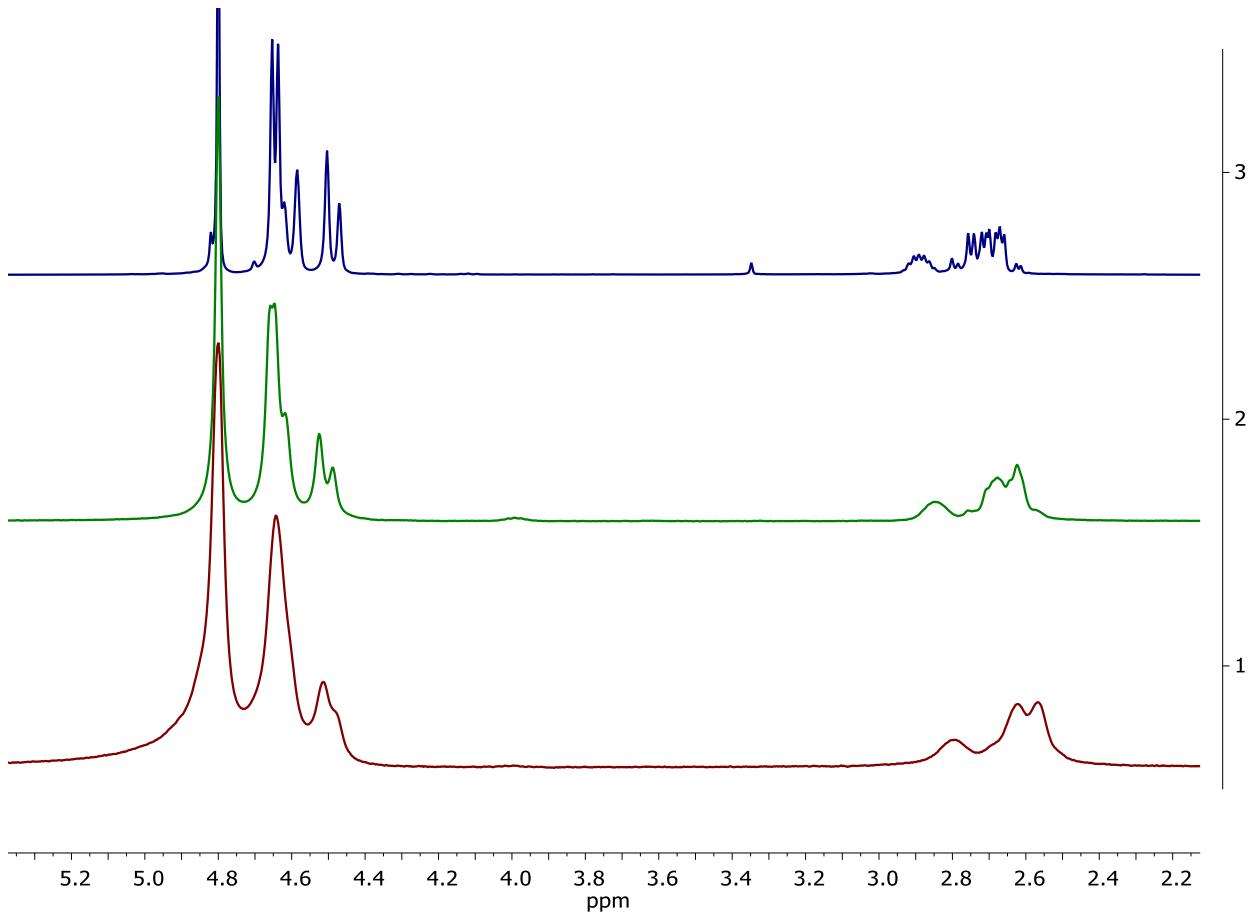


Figure S12. Overlaid ^1H -NMR spectra of aqueous solutions of **1**, **CP1.1**, **C1.2**.

3: ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 4.61 (*d*, $^1J_{\text{PH}}=6.2$ Hz, 6H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}_2\text{--N}$), 4.57(*d*, $J_{\text{BA}}=14.1$ Hz, 3H, N– $\text{CH}_2\text{(ax)}\text{--N}$), 4.45 (*d*, $J_{\text{AB}}=13.3$ Hz, 3H, N– $\text{CH}_2\text{(eq)}\text{--N}$), 2.80–2.92 (*m*, 1H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}$), 2.54–2.80 (*m*, 4H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}\text{--}(\text{CH}_2)_2$) ppm. (**1**)

2: ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 4.41–4.73 (*m*, 12H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}_2\text{--N}$ and N– $\text{CH}_2\text{--N}$), 2.81–2.91 (*m*, 1H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}$), 2.46–2.67 (*m*, 4H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}\text{--}(\text{CH}_2)_2$) ppm. (**CP1.2**)

1: ^1H -NMR (400 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ 4.39–4.73 (*m*, 12H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}_2\text{--N}$ and N– $\text{CH}_2\text{--N}$), 2.78–2.90 (*m*, 1H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}$), 2.51–2.72 (*m*, 4H, $^{\text{+P}}\text{CH}\text{--}(\text{CH}_2)_2$) ppm. (**CP1.1**)

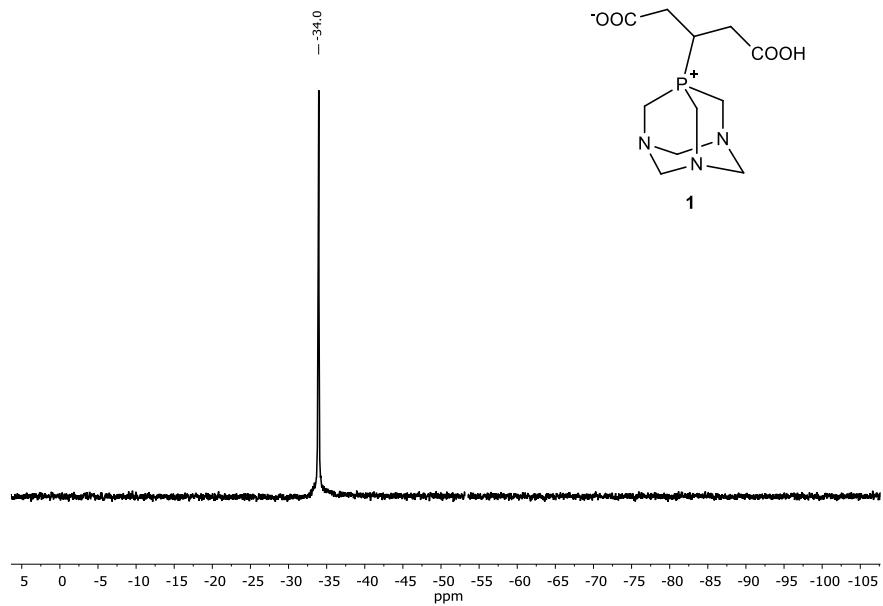


Figure S13A. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **1**, synthesized in a planetary ball-mill.

$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): $\delta = -33.95$ (*s*) ppm.

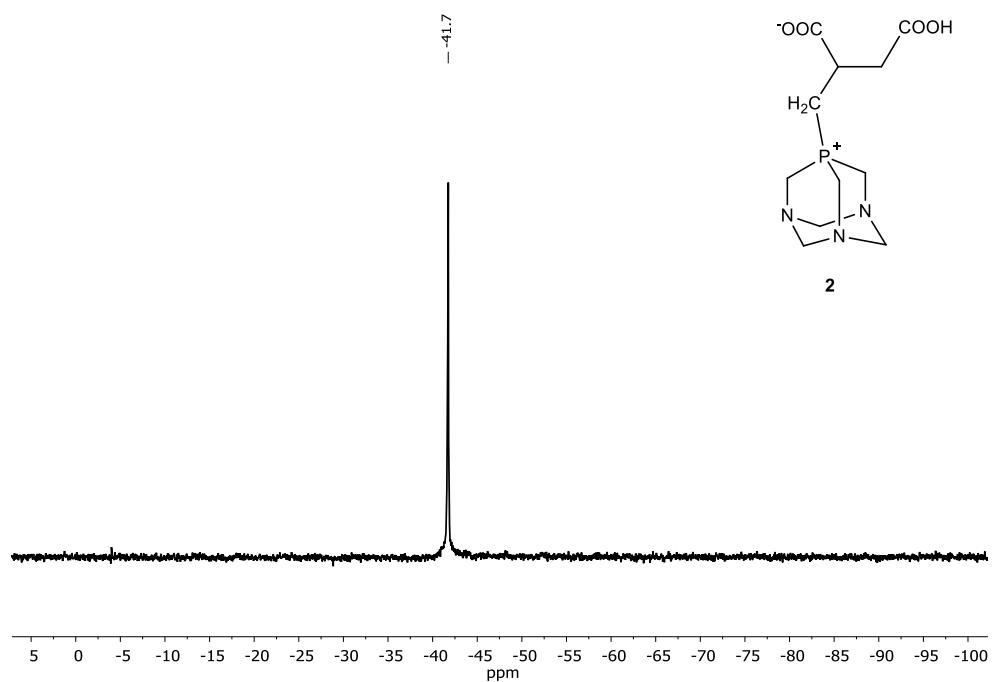


Figure S13B. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **2**, synthesized in a planetary ball-mill.

$^{31}\text{P}\{^1\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): $\delta = -41.75$ (*s*) ppm.

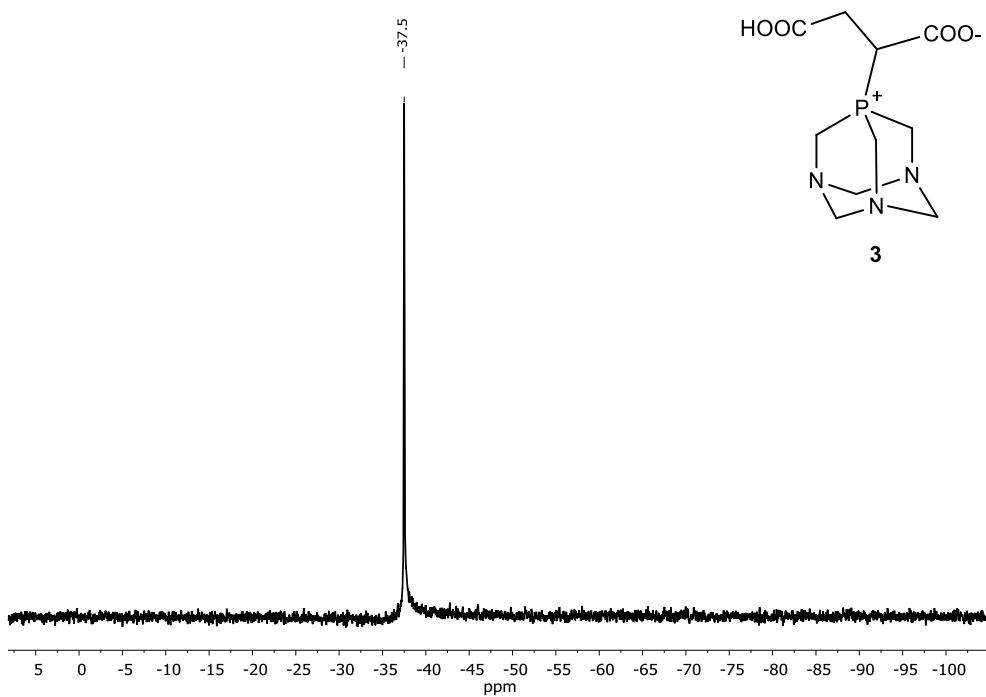


Figure S13C. ^{31}P -NMR spectrum of **3**, synthesized in a planetary ball-mill.

$^{31}\text{P}\{\text{H}\}$ -NMR (145 MHz, D_2O , 25 °C): δ –37.5 ppm (s) ppm.

Experimental details for molecular structure determinations of phoshabetaines **1 and **2** and their coordination polymers**

Diffraction measurements of **1** and **2** were taken on a Bruker-Nonius MACH3 four-circle diffractometer equipped with a point detector using graphite-monochromated Mo-K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.7107 \text{ \AA}$) with the ω -scan method. Data collection was managed by CAD4 Express [S1] and XCAD4 [S2]. PSI-SCAN absorption correction was performed [S3].

Coordination polymers of **CP1.1** and **CP1.2** were measured on a Bruker Venture D8 diffractometer (INCOATEC I μ S 3.0 dual CuK α and MoK α sealed tube microsources, Photon II Charge-Integrating Pixel Array detector). The data sets were collected and integrated using the APEX3 software package and MULTI-SCAN absorption correction was used [S4].

The diffraction intensity data collection of **CP2** were carried out at 293(2) K on a SuperNova diffractometer equipped with an Atlas detector using Mo K α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) controlled by CrysAlisPro (Version 1.171.37.35 Agilent Technologies) [S5].

Structures were solved by the SIR-92 [S6] and SHELXT [S7] and refined by full-matrix least-squares method on F^2 . Non-hydrogen atoms were refined with anisotropic thermal parameters using the SHELXL package [S8] managed by WinGX [S9] and OLEX² suite [S10].

All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically. Most hydrogen atom positions were calculated geometrically and refined using the riding model, but some hydrogen atoms were refined freely. RIGU restraints were used for **2**, **CP1.2** and **CP2**.

Structures were analysed by the PLATON [S11] and publication material were prepared using the WinGX and OLEX² suites, publCIF [S12] and the Mercury program [S13].

Table S1. Crystal data and details of measurements of new phosphabetaines and their silver based CPs

	1	2	CP1.1	CP1.2	CP2
Chemical formula	C₁₁H₁₈N₃O₄P×H₂O	C₁₁H₁₈N₃O₄P×2H₂O	C₁₁H₁₈AgN₃O₄P×CF₃SO₃×H₂O	C₁₂H₂₂Ag₂F₃N₃O₇PS	C₂₄H₃₉Ag₄F₆N₆O₁₆P₂S₂×2(C₃H₆O)
Formula weight	305.27	323.28	562.21	656.05	1455.3
Crystal size [mm]	0.4 × 0.35 × 0.12	0.3 × 0.21 × 0.07	0.32 × 0.18 × 0.11	0.35 × 0.30 × 0.23	0.2 × 0.15×0.1
T [K]	293(2)	293(2)	295	295(15)	298(2)
λ [Å]	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	monoclinic	triclinic	monoclinic	monoclinic	triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c (No. 14)	<i>P</i> 1̄	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /c	<i>P</i> 2 ₁ /n	<i>P</i> 1̄
Crystal habit, colour	colourless, block	colourless, plate	colourless, block	colourless, block	colourless, block
<i>a</i> [Å]	6.954(1)	7.117(3)	13.3907(15)	13.8917(5)	7.8300(3)
<i>b</i> [Å]	27.496(1)	9.744(4)	10.7112(10)	10.2201(3)	15.7385(9)
<i>c</i> [Å]	7.7470(12)	10.281(4)	13.6383(15)	14.8851(5)	19.5242(6)
α [°]	90	87.770(10)	90	90	86.073(3)
β [°]	110.87(1)	79.100(6)	103.164(4)	104.6150(10)	89.732(3)
γ [°]	90	89.18(2)	90	90	76.740(4)
<i>V</i> [Å ³]	1384.1(3)	699.2(5)	1904.7(3)	2044.93(12)	2336.22(18)
<i>Z</i>	4	2	4	4	2
ρ _{calcd} [g cm ⁻³]	1.465	1.535	1.957	2.115	2.069
μ [mm ⁻¹]	0.223	0.23	1.328	2.162	1.910
2Θ range [°]	5.82 – 51.95	5.706 – 51.95	4.886 – 52.834	4.638 – 54.234	5.59 – 59.41
Index ranges	-1 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 8 -17 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 33 -9 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 8	-2 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 8 -17 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 33 -9 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 8	-16 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 16, -13 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 13, -17 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 17	-17 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 17, -13 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 13, -19 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 18	-10 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 9 -21 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 19 -25 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 26
Total reflections	3125	2787	22834	23763	20535
Unique reflections	2710[R _{int} =0.016]	2535 [R _{int} =0.027]	3900 [R _{int} = 0.0834]	4488 [R _{int} = 0.0363]	10957 [R _{int} = 0.0328,
Data/restraints/parameters	2710/4/190	2535/166/205	3900/0/269	4488/228/262	10957/549/629
Final R indices [<i>F</i> ² >2σ(<i>F</i> ²)]	0.0422	0.0946	0.0442	0.0418	0.0620
R indices (all data, wR(<i>F</i> ²))	0.1099	0.224	0.0910	0.01317	0.1994
Goodness of fit (GOF) on <i>F</i> ²	1.026	1.148	1.036	1.081	1.043
Δρ _{max} /Δρ _{min} [eÅ ⁻³]	0.26/-0.31	0.35/-0.36	0.98/-0.86	3.05/-1.03	1.70–1.26
CCDC	2038453	2038454	2038455	2038456	2038457

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Table S2. Selected bond lengths and angles of PTA and its derivatives

	1 [this work]	2 [this work]	3 , AHISOB [S17]	AHISUH [S17]	TAZPAD, PTA [S14]	MTZPAD [S15]	SIJPOR [S16]	
Bond distances (Å)								
C1–P	1.823(3)	1.788(7)	1.819(9)	1.822(8)	1.856(5)	1.812(3)	1.832(2)	
C2–P	1.827(2)	1.806(6)	1.810(9)	1.789(8)	1.856(4)	1.811(3)	1.831(2)	
C3–P	1.825(3)	1.796(7)	1.819(9)	1.811(8)	1.856(5)	1.808(3)	1.824(2)	
C12–P	1.823(2)	1.778(6)	1.826(8)	1.818(9)	N/A	1.772(2)	1.807(2)	
C11–C12 and C12–C13	1.530(4) 1.532(3)	1.526(8)	1.499(10)	1.508(12)	N/A	N/A	1.518(2)	
Bond angles (°)								
C1–P–C2	103.26(11)	102.8(3)	101.6(4)	100.0(4)	96.06	101.5	99.6(9)	
C1–P–C3	100.99(12)	100.3(3)	102.3(4)	100.9(4)	96.06	101.8	100.1(9)	
C2–P–C3	100.39(12)	101.3(3)	100.4(4)	102.2(4)	96.06	103.2	102.4(9)	
C1–P–C12	120.74(11)	121.7(3)	113.8(4)	113.2(4)	N/A	115.9	121.2(9)	
C2–P–C12	120.54(10)	118.7(3)	112.6(4)	115.1(4)	N/A	115.0	105.9(9)	
C3–P–C12	107.43(11)	108.8(3)	123.3(4)	122.3(4)	N/A	117.3	121.2(9)	

N/A – not applicable

Structural characterization of the phosphabetaines **1** and **2**

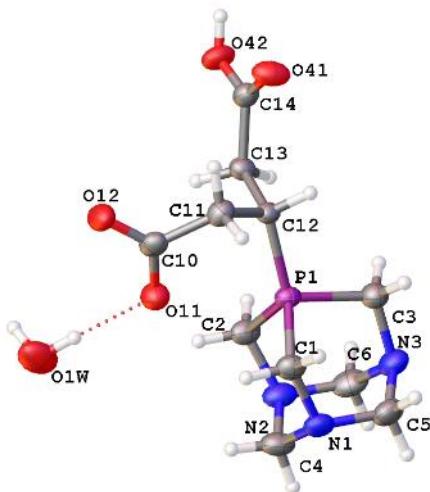


Figure S14. ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of **1**·H₂O showing the atom labelling scheme. (Thermal ellipsoids are shown at a 50% probability level).

Table S3. Selected hydrogen bonds (including weak C–H...O interactions) in **1**

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1W – H1WA .. O11	0.86(3)	1.92(3)	2.781(3)	176.8(19)
O1W – H1WB .. N1 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.855(15)	2.075(18)	2.889(3)	159(3)
O42 – H42 .. O12 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.85(2)	1.72(2)	2.571(3)	180(4)
C1 – H1A .. O41 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4800	3.242(3)	136.00
C1 – H1B .. O11	0.9700	2.5400	3.078(3)	115.00
C2 – H2A .. O11	0.9700	2.3800	2.954(3)	118.00
C2 – H2B .. O1W ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.3600	3.234(4)	150.00
C3 – H3A .. O11 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.5000	3.439(4)	162.00
C6 – H6A .. O1W ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4800	3.353(4)	150.00
C11 – H11B .. O41	0.9700	2.5500	3.121(3)	118.0

Symmetry codes: (i) x,y,-1+z; (ii) 1-x,-y,-z; (iii) -1+x,y,z

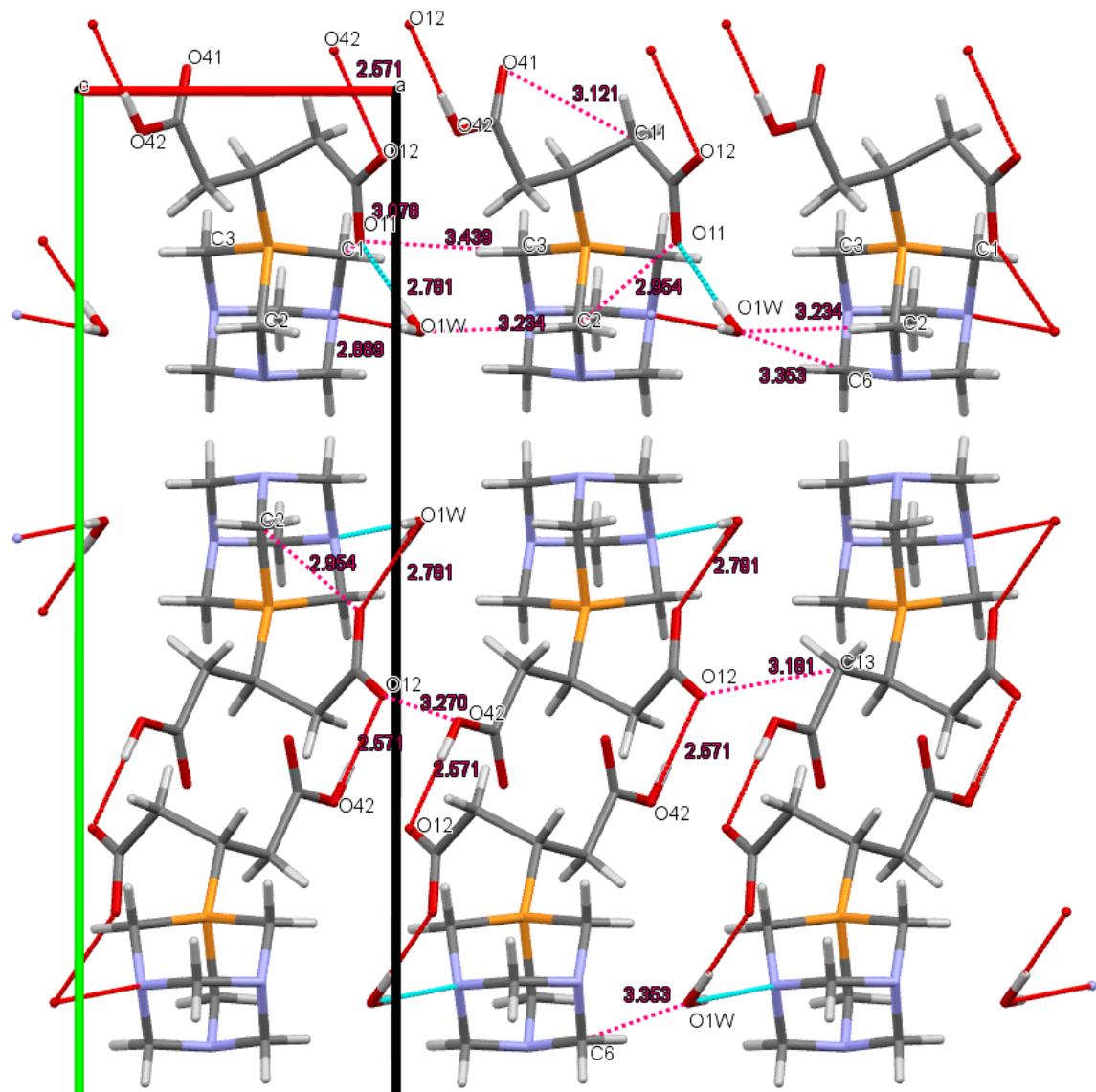


Figure S15. Partial packing diagram of **1** along axis „c” with selected hydrogen bonds

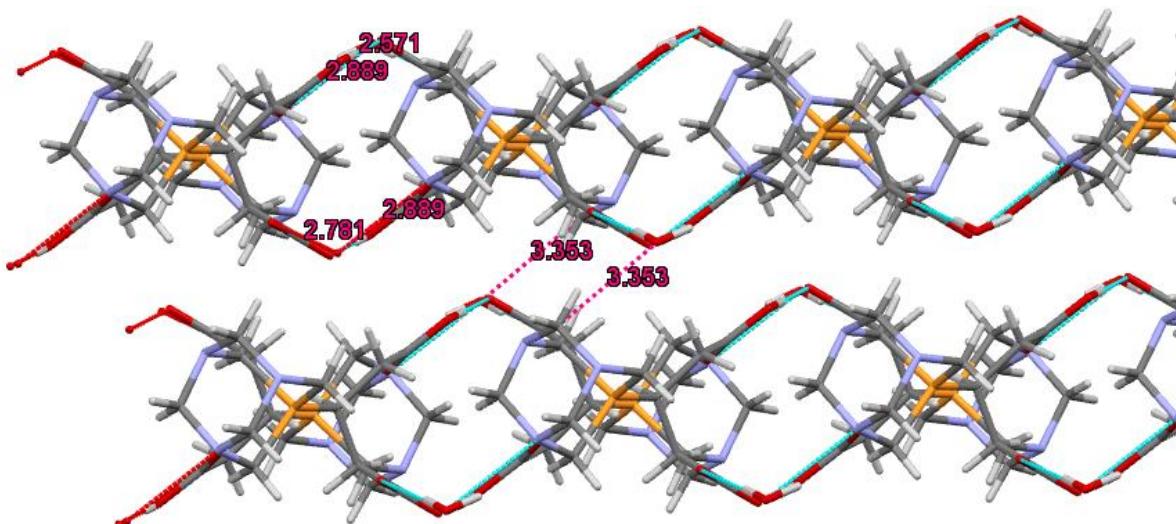


Figure S16. Partial packing view of **1** (chains)

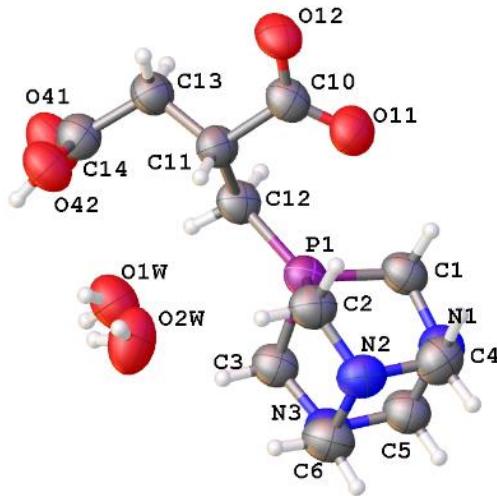


Figure S17. ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of $2 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ showing the atom labelling scheme. (Thermal ellipsoids are shown at a 50% probability level.)

Table S4. Hydrogen bonds (including weak C–H...O interactions) in **2**

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O1W – H1WA .. O41 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.86(5)	2.10(5)	2.934(7)	164(4)
O1W – H1WB .. O11 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.85(5)	2.28(5)	3.046(7)	151(6)
O2W – H2WA .. O11 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.84(5)	1.89(5)	2.725(8)	172(5)
O2W – H2WB .. O12 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.84(4)	2.00(4)	2.806(8)	162(7)
O42 – H42 .. O12 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.85(5)	1.73(5)	2.515(7)	153(7)
C1 – H1A .. O41 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4400	3.229(9)	138.00
C1 – H1B .. O11	0.9700	2.4100	2.981(8)	117.00 .
C2 – H2B .. O2W	0.9700	2.3900	3.202(9)	141.00 .
C3 – H3A .. O2W	0.9700	2.5200	3.299(9)	138.00 .
C12 – H12B .. O1W	0.9700	2.5400	3.434(8)	153.00 .

Symmetry codes: (i) 3–x,1–y,1–z; (ii) 1+x,y,z; (iii) 2–x,1–y, 1–z

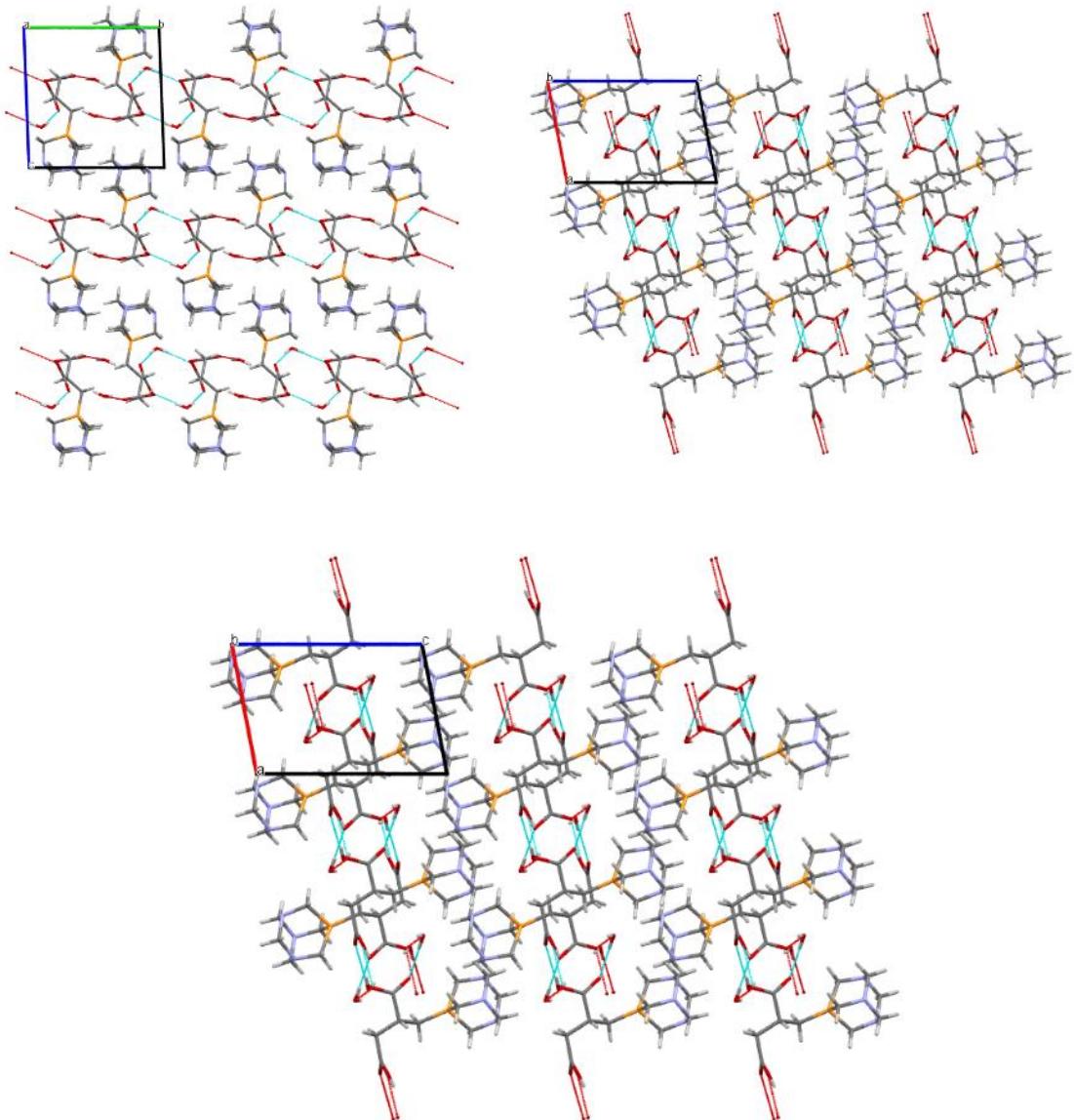


Figure S18. Packing diagrams of **2** along the axes „**a**”, „**b**”, and „**c**”.

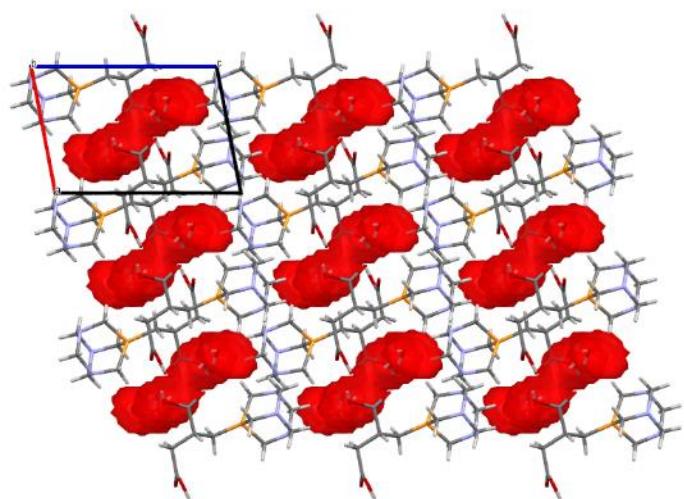


Figure S19. Water molecules in **2** along axis „c”

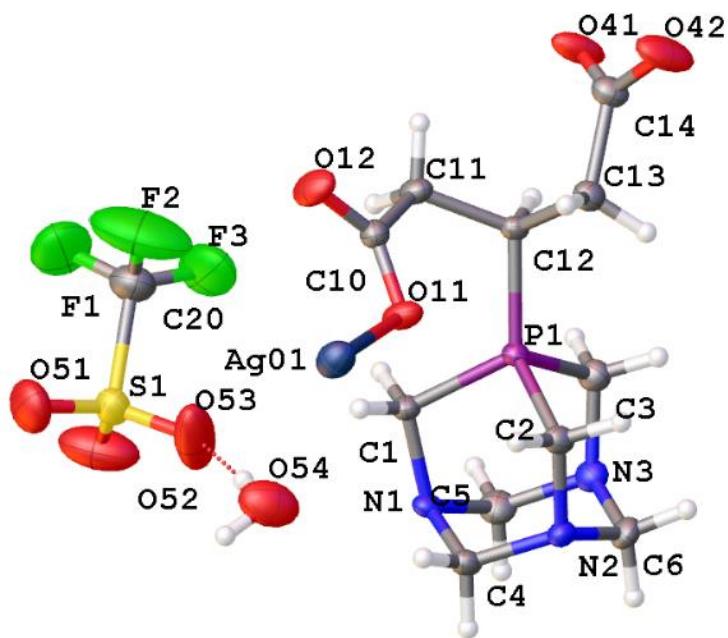


Figure S20. ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of **CP1.1** showing the atom labelling scheme. (Thermal ellipsoids are shown at a 50% probability level.

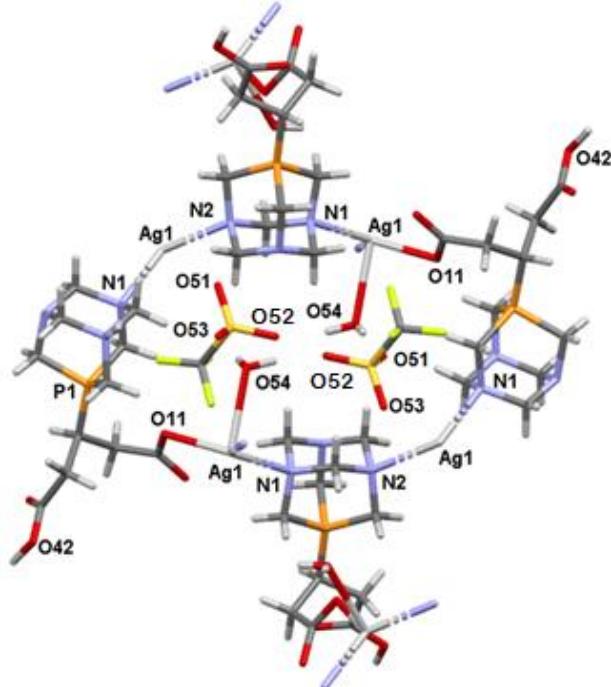


Figure S21. Partial packing view of **CP1.1**

Table S5. Hydrogen bonds (including weak C–H...O interactions) in **CP1.1**

D—H···A	D—H	H···A	D···A	D—H···A
O42 – H42 .. O12 ⁽ⁱ⁾	1.03(8)	1.57(8)	2.583(5)	172(7)
O54 – H54A .. O53	0.8500	2.0000	2.840(6)	173.00
O54 – H54B .. O51 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.8500	2.1800	2.893(6)	142.00
C1 – H1A .. O11	0.9700	2.5500	3.104(5)	116.00
C1 – H1A .. O53	0.9700	2.3900	3.154(6)	136.00
C1 – H1B .. O41 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4100	3.170(5)	135.00
C1 – H1B .. O12 ^(iv)	0.9700	2.5000	3.303(5)	140.00
C2 – H2A .. O51 ^(v)	0.9700	2.3600	3.283(5)	159.00
C2 – H2A .. O54 ^(vi)	0.9700	2.5400	3.177(6)	123.00
C2 – H2B .. O11	0.9700	2.4300	3.005(5)	118.00
C4 – H4A .. O52 ^(vii)	0.9700	2.6000	3.355(7)	135.00
C5 – H5B .. O12 ^(iv)	0.9700	2.5900	3.369(6)	137.00
C11 – H11A .. O41	0.9700	2.5600	3.097(5)	115.00
C11 – H11B .. O41 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.5500	3.205(6)	125.00
C12 – H12 .. O41	0.9800	2.3300	2.706(5)	102.00
C12 – H12 .. O41 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9800	2.5100	3.083(5)	117.00

Symmetry codes: (i) $1-x, -1/2+y, 3/2-z$; (ii) $-x, 2-y, 1-z$; (iii) $1-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (iv) $x, 3/2-y, -1/2+z$;
 (v) $x, -1+y, z$; (vi) $-x, 1-y, 1-z$; (vii) $-x, -1/2+y, 1/2-z$

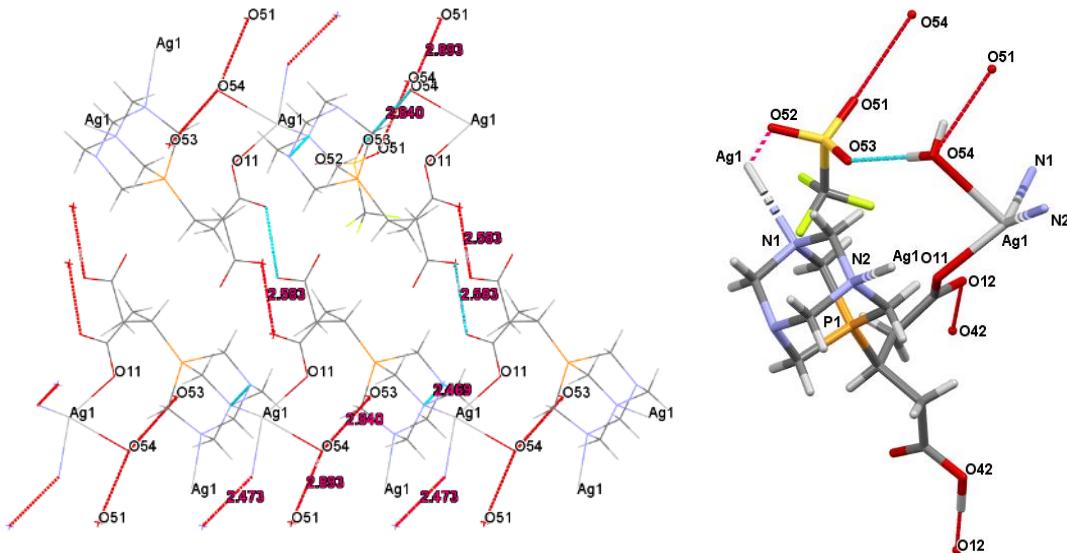


Figure S22. Packing diagrams of **CP1.1** with strong hydrogen bonds (left) and geometry of silver ion (right).

Selected bond lengths: Ag1–O11=2.294(3), Ag1–N2⁽ⁱ⁾=2.439(3), Ag1–N1⁽ⁱⁱ⁾=2.465(3), Ag1–O54=2.691(4), P1–O11=2.798(3), P1–C12=1.818(4), Ag1–O12=2.963(3), Ag1–O52⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾=3.166(6) O42–H42...O12^(iv)=2.583(5), O12–H12...O41=2.706(5), O54–H54A...O53=2.840(6), O54–H54B...O51^(v)=2.893(6), weak interactions: Ag1–O53⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾=3.248(6), [Symmetry codes: (i) $-x, 1-y, 1-z$, (ii) $x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$ (iii) $x, 3/2-y, 1/2+z$ (iv) $1-x, -1/2+y, 3/2-z$, (v) $-x, 2-y, 1-z$].

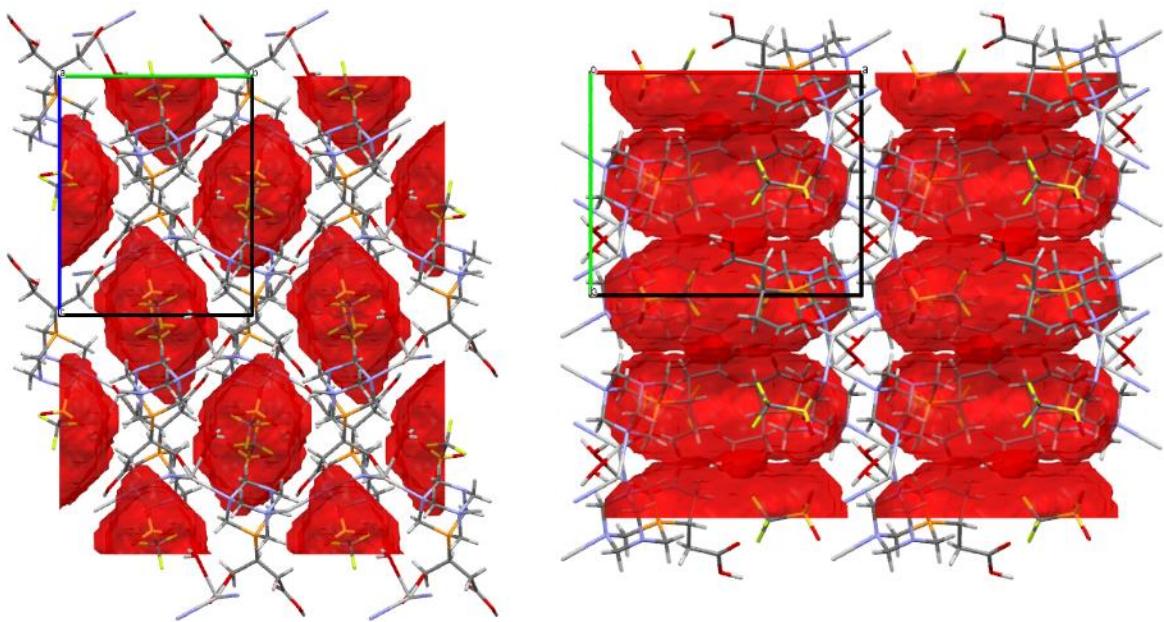


Figure S23. Triflate anions in **CP1.1** along axes „**a**” and „**c**”

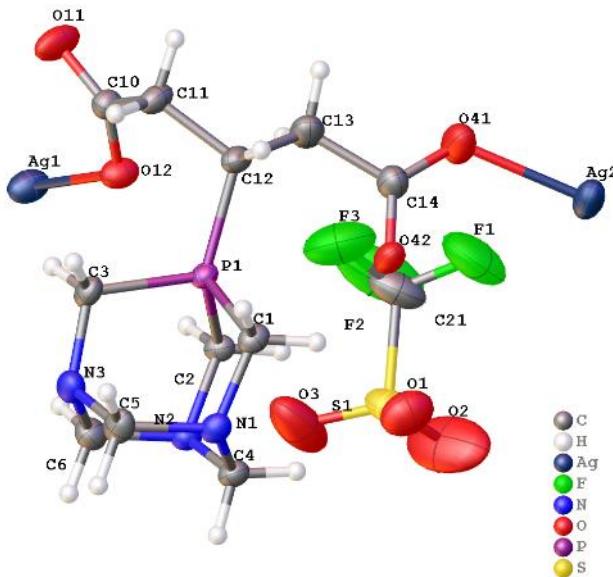


Figure S24. ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of **CP1.2** showing the atom labelling scheme. (Thermal ellipsoids are shown at a 50% probability level.

Table S6. Hydrogen bonds (including weak C–H...O interactions) in **CP1.2**

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
C1 – H1A .. O42	0.9700	2.3500	2.980(5)	122.00
C1 – H1A .. O11 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4500	3.259(6)	141.00
C1 – H1B .. O1 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.1500	3.114(8)	171.00
C2 – H2A .. O12	0.9700	2.5500	3.125(5)	118.00
C2 – H2B .. O2	0.9700	2.3800	3.287(7)	155.00
C2 – H2B .. O42	0.9700	2.5100	3.100(5)	119.00
C3 – H3B .. O12	0.9700	2.4500	3.052(5)	120.00
C4 – H4A .. O11 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.4800	3.274(6)	139.00
C4 – H4B .. O1 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.6000	3.565(10)	174.00
C5 – H5A .. O2 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.9700	2.5100	3.405(6)	153.00
C6 – H6A .. O3 ^(iv)	0.9700	2.5000	3.374(7)	151.00
C11 – H11B .. O41 ^(v)	0.9700	2.5100	3.310(6)	140.00
C13 – H13A .. O12	0.9700	2.5600	3.131(6)	117.00

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

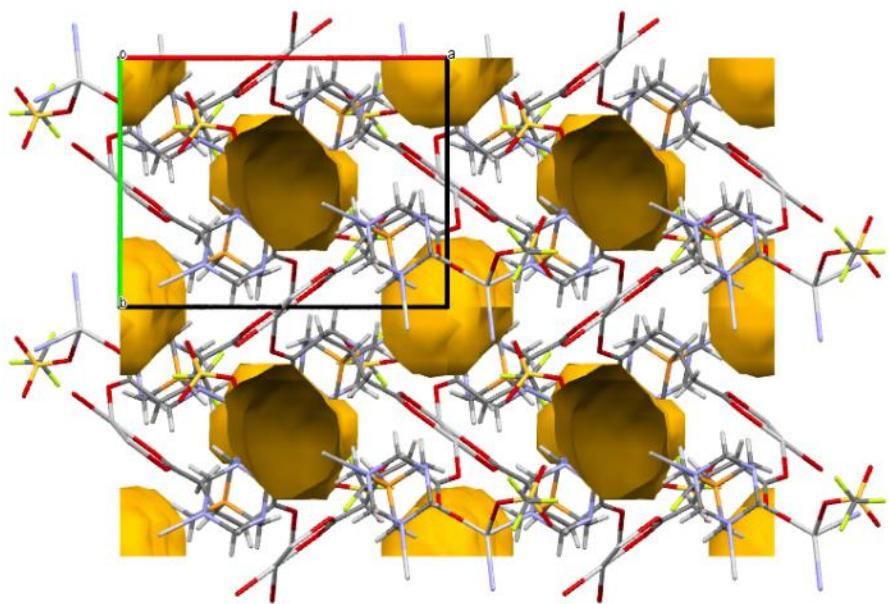


Figure S25. Voids in CP1.2

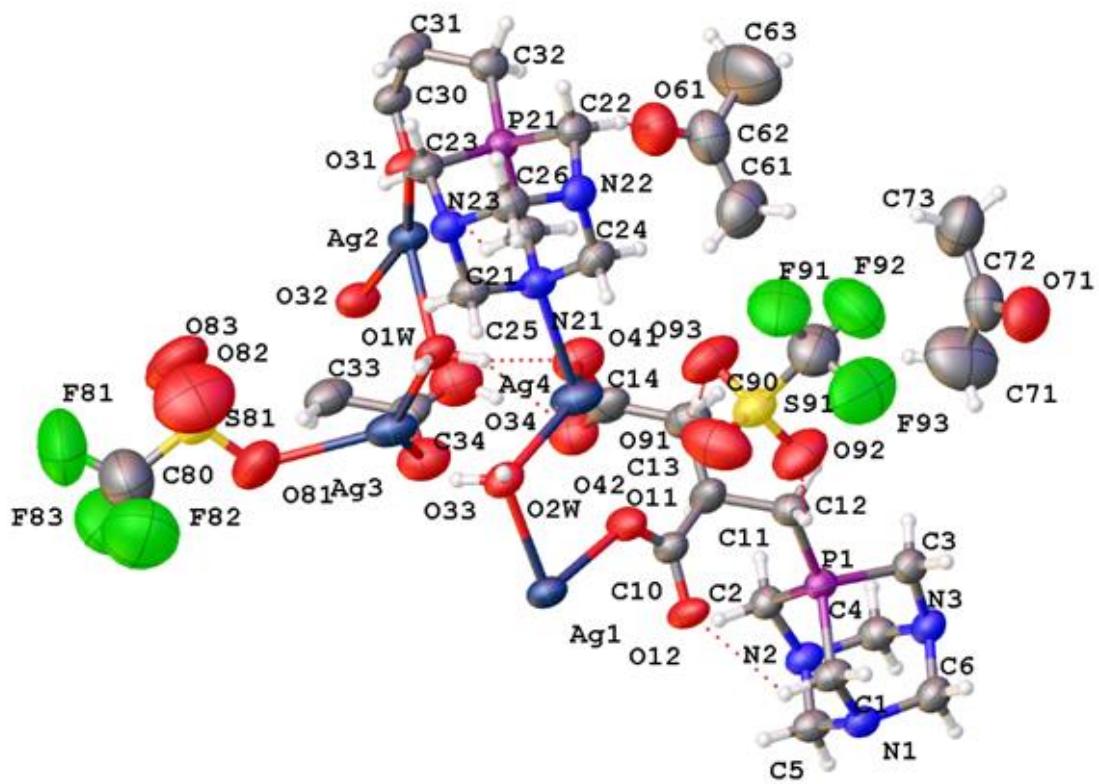


Figure S26. ORTEP diagram of the asymmetric unit of **CP2** showing the atom labelling scheme. (Thermal ellipsoids are shown at a 50% probability level.

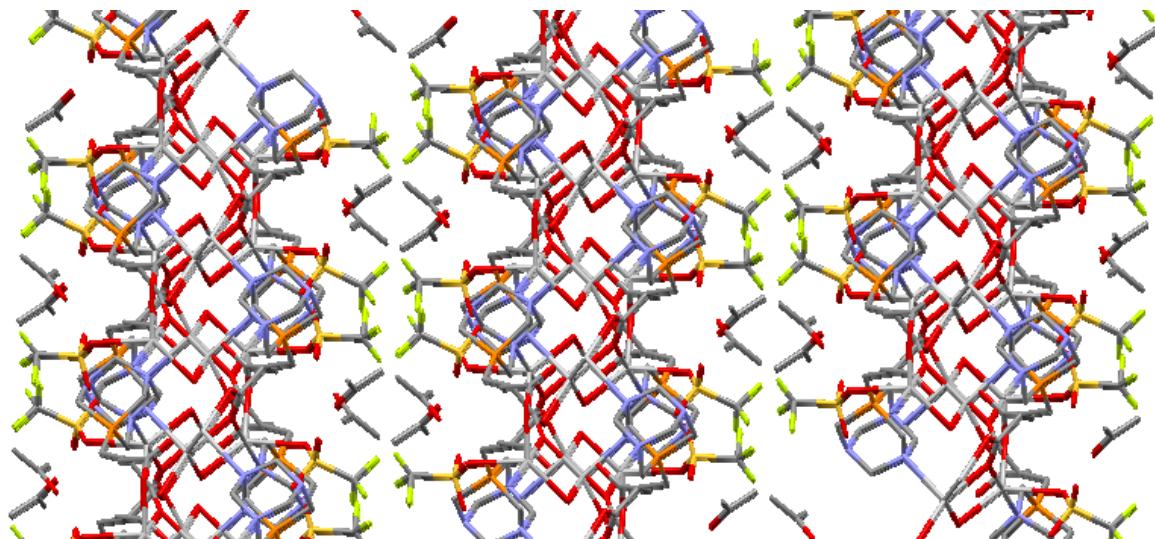


Figure S27. Partial view of the crystal lattice of **CP2** showing the channels of acetone

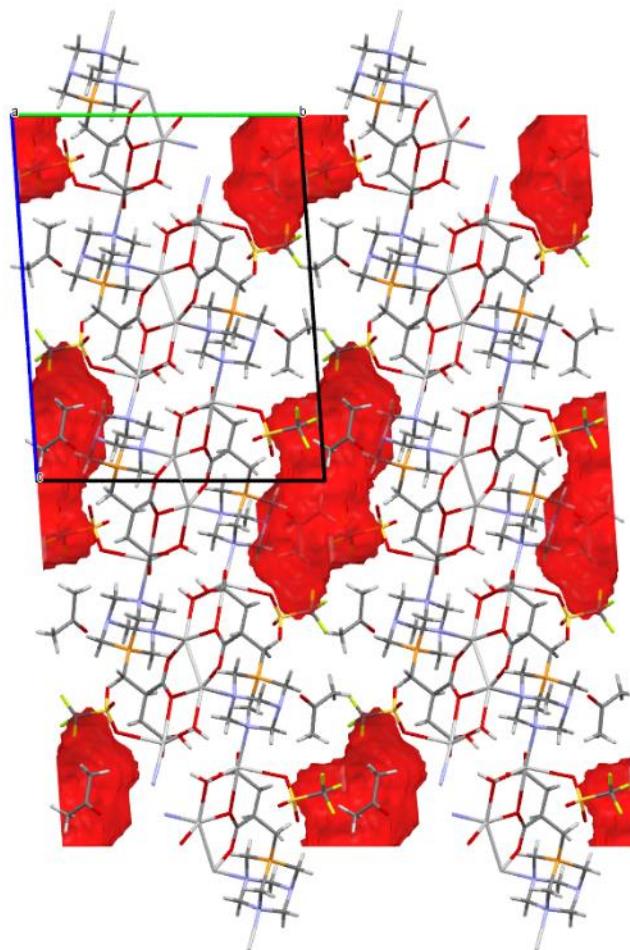


Figure S28. Triflate anions in CP2 along axis „a”