## Supplementary Materials: Nitrogen-Rich Energetic Metal-Organic Framework:Synthesis, Structure, Properties, and Thermal Behaviors of Pb(II) Complex Based on *N*,*N*-Bis(1*H*-tetrazole-5-yl)-amine

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**Table S1.** Atomic coordinates (×10<sup>4</sup>) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>×10<sup>3</sup>) for  $[Pb(bta)\cdot 2H_2O]_n$ . U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U<sub>ij</sub> tensor.

	x	у	Z	U(eq)
Pb(1)	1932(1)	9485(1)	8633(1)	13(1)
N(2)	1253(10)	11430(5)	6708(6)	21(1)
N(1)	862(10)	10301(4)	6783(6)	17(1)
N(3)	2507(9)	11663(5)	5593(6)	20(1)
N(5)	2096(9)	8827(5)	5234(6)	16(1)
C(1)	1984(10)	9923(6)	5641(7)	14(1)
N(4)	3001(10)	10729(5)	4864(6)	18(1)
C(2)	1113(10)	7945(5)	5981(6)	9(1)
O(1W)	4971(8)	8666(4)	7647(5)	21(1)
O(2W)	1314(8)	8958(4)	9457(5)	20(1)
N(9)	202(8)	7992(4)	7167(5)	12(1)
N(8)	785(10)	6908(5)	7461(6)	20(1)
N(6)	1385(10)	6906(5)	5530(6)	19(1)
N(7)	182(10)	6273(5)	6487(6)	24(1)

Table S2. Bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for [Pb(bta)·2H2O]n.

Bonds/Angles	Length(Å)/Angle(°)
Pb(1)-N(9)	2.447(5)
Pb(1)-N(1)	2.513(6)
Pb(1)-O(2W)	2.586(5)
Pb(1)-N(6)#1	2.623(6)
Pb(1)-O(1W)	2.670(5)
N(2)-N(3)	1.284(9)
N(2)-N(1)	1.376(7)
N(1)-C(1)	1.322(9)
N(3)-N(4)	1.350(8)
N(5)-C(2)	1.377(8)
N(5)-C(1)	1.379(9)
N(5)-H(5A)	0.8800
C(1)-N(4)	1.332(9)
C(2)-N(9)	1.328(8)
C(2)-N(6)	1.330(8)
O(1W)-H(1WB)	0.8920
O(1W)-H(1WA)	0.8417
O(2W)-H(2WB)	0.8497
O(2W)-H(2WA)	0.9339
N(9)-N(8)	1.369(8)
N(8)-N(7)	1.306(8)
N(6)-N(7)	1.347(9)

Bonds/Angles	Lengths (Å)/Angles (°)
N(6)-N(7)	1.347(9)
N(6)-Pb(1)#2	2.623(6)
N(9)-Pb(1)-N(1)	70.33(18)
N(9)-Pb(1)-O(2W)	75.08(18)
N(1)-Pb(1)-O(2W)	81.5(2)
N(9)-Pb(1)-N(6)#1	93.15(19)
N(1)-Pb(1)-N(6) <sup>#1</sup>	157.3(2)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-N(6)#1	79.20(19)
N(9)-Pb(1)-O(1W)	76.09(17)
N(1)-Pb(1)-O(1W)	108.31(19)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-O(1W)	144.05(16)
N(6)#1-Pb(1)-O(1W)	81.42(18)
N(3)-N(2)-N(1)	109.5(6)
C(1)-N(1)-N(2)	103.4(6)
C(1)-N(1)-Pb(1)	134.6(4)
N(2)-N(1)-Pb(1)	121.1(4)
N(2)-N(3)-N(4)	110.2(5)
C(2)-N(5)-C(1)	125.0(6)
C(2)-N(5)-H(5A)	117.5
C(1)-N(5)-H(5A)	117.5
N(1)-C(1)-N(4)	112.8(6)
N(1)-C(1)-N(5)	125.7(6)
N(4)-C(1)-N(5)	121.5(6)
C(1)-N(4)-N(3)	104.0(6)
N(9)-C(2)-N(6)	111.9(6)
N(9)-C(2)-N(5)	127.2(6)
N(6)-C(2)-N(5)	120.9(6)
Pb(1)-O(1W)-H(1WB)	101.4
Pb(1)-O(1W)-H(1WA)	125.0
H(1WB)-O(1W)-H(1WA)	93.6
Pb(1)-O(2W)-H(2WB)	96.7
Pb(1)-O(2W)-H(2WA)	105.8
H(2WB)-O(2W)-H(2WA)	124.5
C(2)-N(9)-N(8)	104.5(5)
C(2)-N(9)-Pb(1)	135.4(4)
N(8)-N(9)-Pb(1)	119.5(4)
N(7)-N(8)-N(9)	108.8(5)
C(2)-N(6)-N(7)	105.0(5)
C(2)-N(6)-Pb(1)#2	149.4(4)
N(7)-N(6)-Pb(1)#2	105.5(4)
N(8)-N(7)-N(6)	109.7(5)

Table S2. Cont.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  $^{\pm 1}$  x+1/2,-y+3/2,z+1/2;  $^{\pm 2}$  x-1/2,-y+3/2,z-1/2.

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Pb(1)	13(1)	11(1)	13(1)	0(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
N(2)	26(3)	11(3)	24(3)	1(3)	2(3)	8(3)
N(1)	26(3)	5(3)	18(3)	-1(2)	-1(3)	4(2)
N(3)	18(3)	10(3)	32(4)	4(3)	9(3)	3(2)
N(5)	18(3)	10(3)	14(3)	-2(2)	-7(2)	2(2)
C(1)	11(3)	13(3)	19(4)	2(3)	4(3)	1(3)
N(4)	21(3)	15(3)	15(3)	2(2)	-2(3)	1(2)
C(2)	8(3)	11(3)	8(3)	-2(2)	3(3)	-3(2)
O(1W)	24(3)	18(3)	17(3)	2(2)	1(2)	2(2)
O(2W)	21(3)	17(2)	21(3)	-1(2)	4(2)	-5(2)
N(9)	11(3)	9(3)	15(3)	-1(2)	1(2)	2(2)
N(8)	23(3)	14(3)	19(3)	-1(2)	0(3)	4(2)
N(6)	22(3)	15(3)	19(3)	-3(2)	1(3)	0(2)
N(7)	28(4)	14(3)	25(4)	-2(3)	1(3)	4(3)

**Table S3.** Anisotropic displacement parameters  $(\mathring{A}^{2} \times 10^{3})$  for  $[Pb(bta) \cdot 2H_{2}O]_{n}$ . The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2 \pi^{2} [h^{2} a^{*2} U^{11} + ... + 2 h k a^{*} b^{*} U^{12}]$ .

**Table S4.** Hydrogen coordinates (×10<sup>4</sup>) and isotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>× 10<sup>3</sup>) for  $[Pb(bta)\cdot 2H_2O]_n$ .

	x	у	Z	U(eq)
H(5A)	-2854	8679	4436	19
H(1WB)	4430	8773	6790	31
H(1WA)	5198	7983	7557	31
H(2WB)	-2233	9129	8760	30
H(2WA)	-1066	8235	9790	30

Tal	ble	S5.	Torsion	angles	(°)	for	[Pb(	bta	$) \cdot 2H_2O$	]n.
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<b>Torsion Angles</b>	Angle(°)
N(3)-N(2)-N(1)-C(1)	-0.2(8)
N(3)-N(2)-N(1)-Pb(1)	170.4(5)
N(9)-Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)	-13.6(7)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)	-90.8(7)
N(6)#1-Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)	-59.0(10)
O(1W)-Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)	53.6(7)
N(9)-Pb(1)-N(1)-N(2)	179.2(6)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-N(1)-N(2)	102.1(5)
N(6)#1-Pb(1)-N(1)-N(2)	133.9(5)
O(1W)-Pb(1)-N(1)-N(2)	-113.6(5)
N(1)-N(2)-N(3)-N(4)	-0.7(8)
N(2)-N(1)-C(1)-N(4)	1.1(8)
Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)-N(4)	-167.6(5)
N(2)-N(1)-C(1)-N(5)	179.3(6)
Pb(1)-N(1)-C(1)-N(5)	10.6(11)
C(2)-N(5)-C(1)-N(1)	2.7(11)
C(2)-N(5)-C(1)-N(4)	-179.3(7)
N(1)-C(1)-N(4)-N(3)	-1.5(8)
N(5)-C(1)-N(4)-N(3)	-179.8(6)
N(2)-N(3)-N(4)-C(1)	1.3(8)
C(1)-N(5)-C(2)-N(9)	-4.7(11)
C(1)-N(5)-C(2)-N(6)	176.9(7)

Torsion Angles	Angles (°)
N(6)-C(2)-N(9)-N(8)	0.3(7)
N(5)-C(2)-N(9)-N(8)	-178.2(6)
N(6)-C(2)-N(9)-Pb(1)	171.5(5)
N(5)-C(2)-N(9)-Pb(1)	-7.0(11)
N(1)-Pb(1)-N(9)-C(2)	11.8(6)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-N(9)-C(2)	97.9(6)
N(6)#1-Pb(1)-N(9)-C(2)	175.9(6)
O(1W)-Pb(1)-N(9)-C(2)	-103.8(6)
N(1)-Pb(1)-N(9)-N(8)	-177.9(5)
O(2W)-Pb(1)-N(9)-N(8)	-91.8(5)
N(6)#1-Pb(1)-N(9)-N(8)	-13.9(5)
O(1W)-Pb(1)-N(9)-N(8)	66.5(5)
C(2)-N(9)-N(8)-N(7)	-0.7(8)
Pb(1)-N(9)-N(8)-N(7)	-173.7(5)
N(9)-C(2)-N(6)-N(7)	0.2(8)
N(5)-C(2)-N(6)-N(7)	178.8(6)
N(9)-C(2)-N(6)-Pb(1)#2	-176.7(7)
N(5)-C(2)-N(6)-Pb(1)#2	1.9(13)
N(9)-N(8)-N(7)-N(6)	0.9(8)
C(2)-N(6)-N(7)-N(8)	-0.7(8)
Pb(1) <sup>#2</sup> -N(6)-N(7)-N(8)	177.7(5)

Table S5. Cont.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  $^{\pm 1}$  x+1/2,-y+3/2,z+1/2;  $^{\pm 2}$  x-1/2,-y+3/2,z-1/2.

-	<b>able S6.</b> Hydrogen bonds for [Pb(bta)·2H2O]n (Å and °).

D-HA	d(D-H)	d(HA)	d(DA)	<(DHA)
N(5)-H(5A)N(8) #1	0.880	2.164	3.032	168.63
O(1W)-H(1WB)N(4) <sup>#2</sup>	0.892	1.856	2.732	166.87
O(1W)-H(1WB)N(3)#2	0.892	2.563	3.411	159.00
O(1W)-H(1WA)N(2)#3	0.842	2.068	2.841	152.36
O(1W)-H(1WA)N(3)#3	0.842	2.666	3.228	125.41
O(2W)-H(2WB)O(1W)#4	0.850	1.994	2.715	142.12
O(2W)-H(2WA)N(3)#5	0.934	2.099	2.856	137.28

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: <sup>#1</sup> x-1/2,-y+3/2, z-1/2; <sup>#2</sup>-x,-y+2,-z+1;<sup>#3</sup>-x+1/2,y-1/2, -z+3/2;<sup>#4</sup> x-1,y,z;<sup>#5</sup>-x-1/2,y-1/2,-z+3/2.

**Table S7.** Calculated parameters used in the detonation reactions.

Parameters	Calculated Value
C2H5N9O2Pb (hartree)	-20249.71
Pb (hartree)	-19527.7344
H <sub>2</sub> O (hartree)	-76.3776
C(hartree)	37.738
N <sub>2</sub> (hartree)	-109.447
NH <sub>3</sub> (hartree)	-56.5045
$\Delta E_{\text{det}}(\text{hartree})$	0.639233
$\Delta E_{ m det}( m kcal\cdot g^{-1})$	1.012072941
$\Delta H_{ m det}( m kcal\cdot g^{-1})$	1.186606204
$\Delta H_{ m det}( m kcal\cdot cm^{-3})$	3.856470164



**Figure S1.** Ball-and-stick molecular structure (a) and packing diagram view down a axis (b) of Pb(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

<b>Crystal Parameters</b>	Data
Formula	N18Pb3
M(g/mol)	873.75
Crystal Color	colorless
Crystal System	Orthorhombic
Space Group	Pnma
a(Å)	6.6439(6)
b (Å)	16.2938(14)
c(Å)	11.3421(9)
$\alpha(^{\mathrm{o}})$	90
β(°)	90
γ(°)	90
V (Å3)	1227.83(18)
Ζ	4
<i>T</i> ( <b>k</b> )	150(2)
$\lambda(\text{\AA})$	0.71073
ho calcd(g/cm <sup>-3</sup> )	4.727
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	41.065
F (000)	1488
crystal size (mm <sup>3</sup> )	0.220×0.200×0.180
$ heta(^{ m o})$	2.19 to 24.99
No. Refl. collected	5714
No. Indep. reflections	1117
$(R_{int})$	0.0575
$GOF^a$ on $F^2$	1.084
$R_{1^{\mathrm{b}}}(I \ge 2\sigma(I))$	0.0657
<i>w R</i> <sup>2</sup> <sup>c</sup> (All refl.)	0.1869
CCDC number	1484868

Table S8. Crystal data and structure refinement forPb(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

<sup>a</sup> GOF= Goodness of Fit<sup>,b</sup>R<sub>1</sub> =  $\sum ||F_0| - |F_c|| / \sum |F_0|^2 c \omega R_2 = [(\omega(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2) / \omega(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$ .

	x	у	Z	U(eq)
Pb(1)	9392(1)	7500	8645(1)	15(1)
Pb(2)	13,386(1)	4109(1)	8769(1)	15(1)
N(1)	3370(30)	7500	9070(20)	32(6)
N(2)	4830(30)	7500	9601(17)	22(5)
N(3)	6400(30)	7500	10,136(16)	19(5)
N(4)	10,050(20)	6278(10)	10,067(13)	31(4)
N(5)	11,600(20)	5903(9)	10,001(13)	21(4)
N(6)	13,090(20)	5519(9)	9976(12)	21(3)
N(7)	11,490(20)	6331(10)	7142(13)	27(4)
N(8)	11,072(19)	5658(9)	7379(12)	14(3)
N(9)	10,656(18)	4979(9)	7636(12)	19(3)
N(10)	11,520(20)	3223(10)	7203(12)	24(4)
N(11)	11,520(30)	2500	7216(16)	13(4)

**Table S9.** Atomic coordinates (×10<sup>4</sup>) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\mathring{A}^{2} \times 10^{3}$ ) for Pb(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U<sub>ij</sub> tensor.

Table S10. Bond lengths (Å) and angles(°) for Pb(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.

Bonds/Angles	Length(Å)/Angle(°)
Pb(1)-N(4)	2.600(15)
Pb(1)-N(3)	2.609(17)
Pb(1)-N(1)#2	2.69(2)
Pb(2)-N(10)	2.603(14)
Pb(2)-N(9)#3	2.612(13)
Pb(2)-N(9)	2.636(13)
Pb(2)-N(6)	2.682(14)
Pb(2)-N(4)#4	2.713(15)
Pb(2)-N(10) <sup>#3</sup>	2.763(14)
N(1)-N(2)	1.14(3)
N(1)-Pb(1) <sup>#5</sup>	2.69(2)
N(2)-N(3)	1.21(3)
N(4)-N(5)	1.20(2)
N(4)-Pb(2)#4	2.713(15)
N(5)-N(6)	1.173(19)
N(7)-N(8)	1.16(2)
N(8)-N(9)	1.178(19)
N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	2.612(13)
N(10)-N(11)	1.179(16)
N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	2.763(14)
N(11)-N(10)#7	1.179(16)
$N(4)^{#1}-Pb(1)-N(4)$	100.0(8)
N(4)#1-Pb(1)-N(3)	74.1(4)
N(4)-Pb(1)-N(3)	74.1(4)
N(4)#1-Pb(1)-N(1)#2	73.9(5)
N(4)-Pb(1)-N(1)#2	73.9(5)
N(3)-Pb(1)-N(1)#2	129.2(6)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(9)#3	99.2(5)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(9)	68.8(5)
N(9) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(9)	79.0(3)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(6)	142.0(4)
N(9)#3-Pb(2)-N(6)	83.6(4)

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Bonds/Angles	Length(Å)/Angles(°)	
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(6)	74.8(4)	
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(4)#4	78.6(5)	
N(9)#3-Pb(2)-N(4)#4	155.4(4)	
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(4)#4	77.5(4)	
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(4)#4	83.6(5)	
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(10) <sup>#3</sup>	78.3(3)	
N(9)#3-Pb(2)-N(10)#3	66.7(5)	
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(10)#3	127.2(5)	
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(10)#3	135.0(4)	
N(4)#4-Pb(2)-N(10)#3	135.0(5)	
N(2)-N(1)-Pb(1) <sup>#5</sup>	159(2)	
N(1)-N(2)-N(3)	178(2)	
N(2)-N(3)-Pb(1)	109.5(14)	
N(5)-N(4)-Pb(1)	119.8(12)	
N(5)-N(4)-Pb(2)#4	129.4(13)	
Pb(1)-N(4)-Pb(2)#4	109.7(5)	
N(6)-N(5)-N(4)	177.3(19)	
N(5)-N(6)-Pb(2)	122.1(12)	
N(7)-N(8)-N(9)	179.1(17)	
N(8)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	119.6(10)	
N(8)-N(9)-Pb(2)	117.7(9)	
Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup> -N(9)-Pb(2)	113.8(5)	
N(11)-N(10)-Pb(2)	123.1(12)	
N(11)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	121.8(12)	
Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	110.0(6)	
N(10)#7-N(11)-N(10)	179(2)	

Table S10. Cont.

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:  $*^{1} x_{,-y+3/2,z;*^{2}} x+1,y,z;*^{3} x+1/2,y,-z+3/2;*^{4}-x+2,-y+1,-z+2;*^{5} x-1,y,z;*^{6} x-1/2,y,-z+3/2;*^{7} x,-y+1/2,z.$ 

**Table S11.** Anisotropic displacement parameters (Å<sup>2</sup>× 10<sup>3</sup>) for Pb(N<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:  $-2 \pi^2$  [ h<sup>2</sup> a<sup>\*2</sup> U<sup>11</sup> + ... + 2 h k a\* b\* U<sup>12</sup>].

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Pb(1)	15(1)	13(1)	18(1)	0	1(1)	0
Pb(2)	20(1)	9(1)	17(1)	0(1)	0(1)	1(1)
N(1)	10(11)	52(18)	35(12)	0	-10(10)	0
N(2)	25(12)	17(12)	24(11)	0	12(10)	0
N(3)	9(9)	31(14)	17(9)	0	8(8)	0
N(4)	19(7)	40(11)	32(8)	18(7)	10(6)	15(7)
N(5)	23(9)	25(11)	16(8)	2(5)	-7(6)	0(7)
N(6)	25(8)	15(9)	23(8)	-5(6)	-12(6)	14(6)
N(7)	20(8)	20(11)	42(10)	3(8)	1(7)	-6(6)
N(8)	15(7)	10(8)	15(7)	-3(6)	-9(5)	3(6)
N(9)	21(8)	11(9)	26(7)	5(6)	-6(6)	-2(6)
N(10)	28(8)	18(10)	25(8)	-1(6)	-15(6)	3(6)
N(11)	14(10)	12(13)	12(9)	0	-5(7)	0

Tab	le S12.	Torsion a	ngles (°)	for Pb(	N3)2.
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Torsion Angles	Angle (°)
Pb(1)#5-N(1)-N(2)-N(3)	180.0(3)
N(1)-N(2)-N(3)-Pb(1)	0.0(3)
N(4)#1-Pb(1)-N(3)-N(2)	127.2(4)
N(4)-Pb(1)-N(3)-N(2)	-127.2(4)
N(1) <sup>#2</sup> -Pb(1)-N(3)-N(2)	180.000(7)
N(4) <sup>#1</sup> -Pb(1)-N(4)-N(5)	-103.5(15)
N(3)-Pb(1)-N(4)-N(5)	-173.7(16)
N(1)#2-Pb(1)-N(4)-N(5)	-33.6(15)
N(4)#1-Pb(1)-N(4)-Pb(2)#4	87.5(7)
N(3)-Pb(1)-N(4)-Pb(2)#4	17.3(5)
N(1)#2-Pb(1)-N(4)-Pb(2)#4	157.4(8)
Pb(1)-N(4)-N(5)-N(6)	172(42)
Pb(2)#4-N(4)-N(5)-N(6)	-21(44)
N(4)-N(5)-N(6)-Pb(2)	92(43)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(6)-N(5)	12.1(18)
N(9)#3-Pb(2)-N(6)-N(5)	108.9(14)
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(6)-N(5)	28.7(14)
N(4)#4-Pb(2)-N(6)-N(5)	-50.0(14)
N(10)#3-Pb(2)-N(6)-N(5)	156.6(13)
N(7)-N(8)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	153(96)
N(7)-N(8)-N(9)-Pb(2)	-61(97)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(9)-N(8)	-140.0(14)
N(9) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(9)-N(8)	-35.5(11)
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(9)-N(8)	50.8(12)
N(4)#4-Pb(2)-N(9)-N(8)	137.5(13)
N(10)#3-Pb(2)-N(9)-N(8)	-84.7(13)
N(10)-Pb(2)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	7.2(5)
N(9) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	111.7(7)
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(9)-Pb(2)#6	-161.9(6)
N(4) <sup>#4</sup> -Pb(2)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	-75.2(6)
N(10) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(9)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	62.6(7)
N(9) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)	124.1(16)
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)	-161.6(17)
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)	-144.5(14)
N(4) <sup>#4</sup> -Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)	-80.8(16)
N(10)#3-Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)	60.3(15)
N(9) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	-80.9(5)
N(9)-Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	-6.7(4)
N(6)-Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	10.5(10)
N(4) <sup>#4</sup> -Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	74.2(5)
N(10) <sup>#3</sup> -Pb(2)-N(10)-Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup>	-144.7(6)
Pb(2)-N(10)-N(11)-N(10) <sup>#7</sup>	-142(86)
Pb(2) <sup>#6</sup> -N(10)-N(11)-N(10) <sup>#7</sup>	66(88)
Symmetry transformations used to	generate equivalent atoms:

<sup>±1</sup>x,-y+3/2,z;<sup>±2</sup>x+1,y,z;<sup>±3</sup>x+1/2,y,-z+3/2;<sup>±4</sup>-x+2,-y+1,-z+2;<sup>±5</sup>x-1,y,z;<sup>±6</sup>x-1/2,y,-z+3/2;<sup>±7</sup>x,-y+1/2,z.



Figure S2. The pictures of single crystal MOF (a) and micron sized crystal MOF (b).



**Figure S3.** DSC curves of single crystal MOF (red) and micron sized crystal MOF (black) at the heating rate of 10K min<sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S4.** Linear relationship of ln ( $\beta/T_p^2$ ) and lg ( $\beta$ ) vs.  $1/T_p$ : (**a**)Kissinger's method; (**b**) Ozawa's methods.