

Supplementary Material

Fabrication, Crystal Structures, Catalytic and Anti-wear Performance of 3D Zinc(II) and Cadmium(II) Coordination Polymers Based on a Tetracarboxylate Ligand

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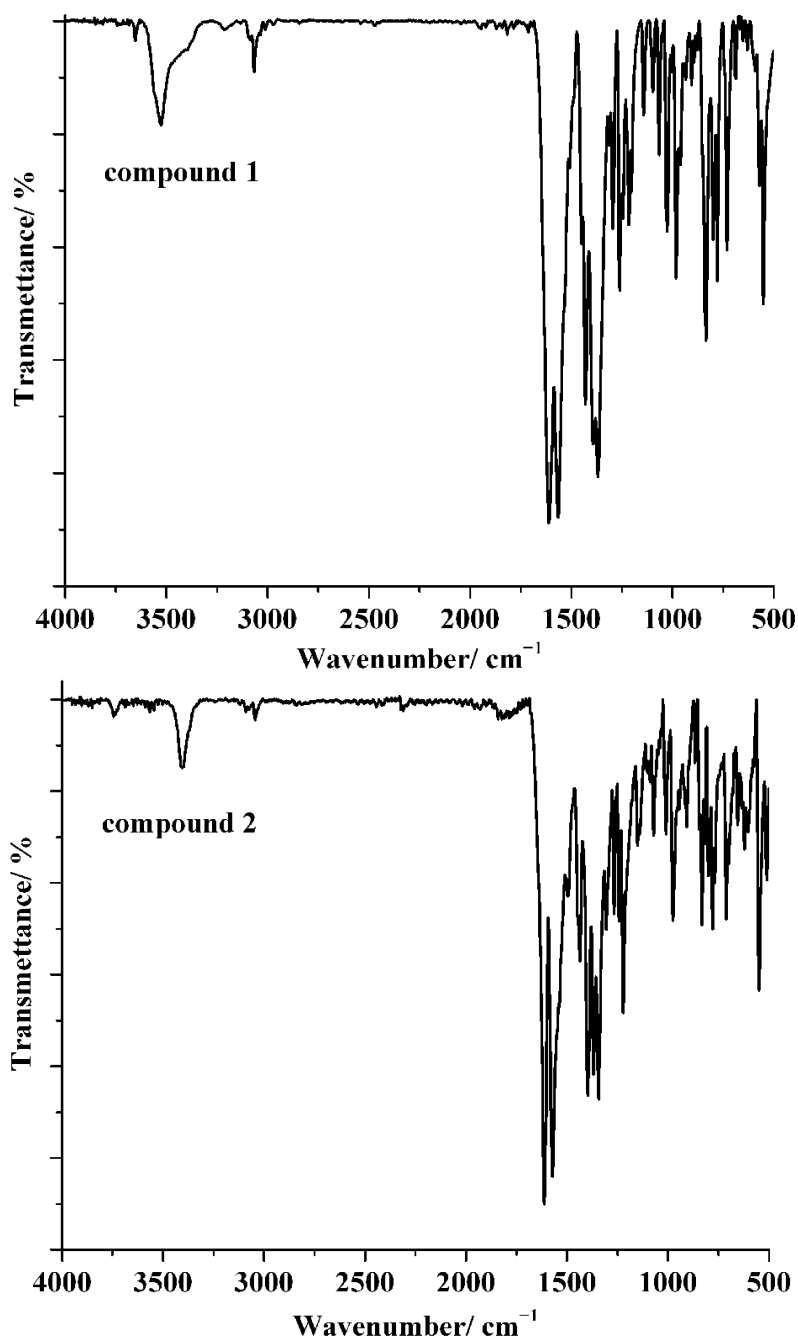


Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of compounds 1 and 2.

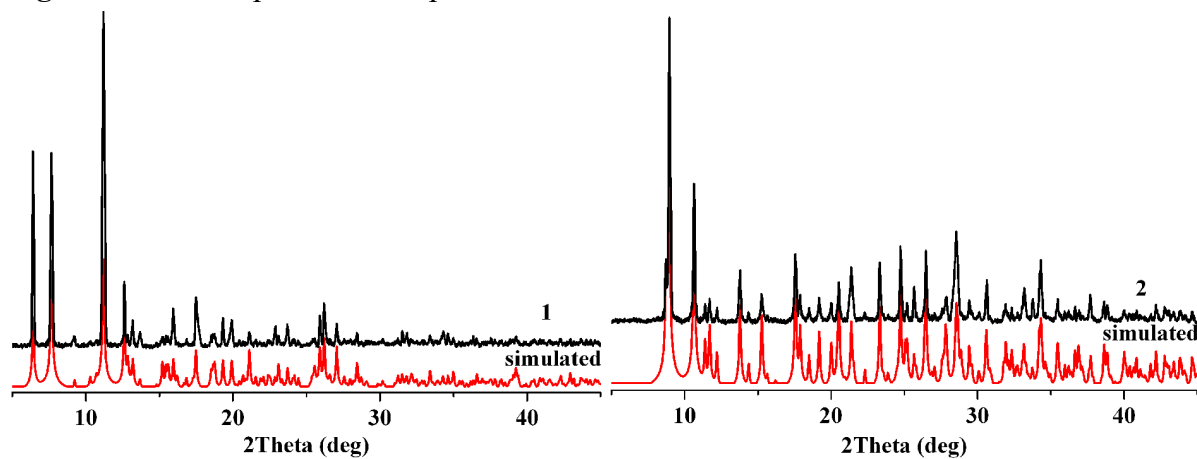


Figure S2. PXRD patterns of compounds 1 and 2 at room temperature.

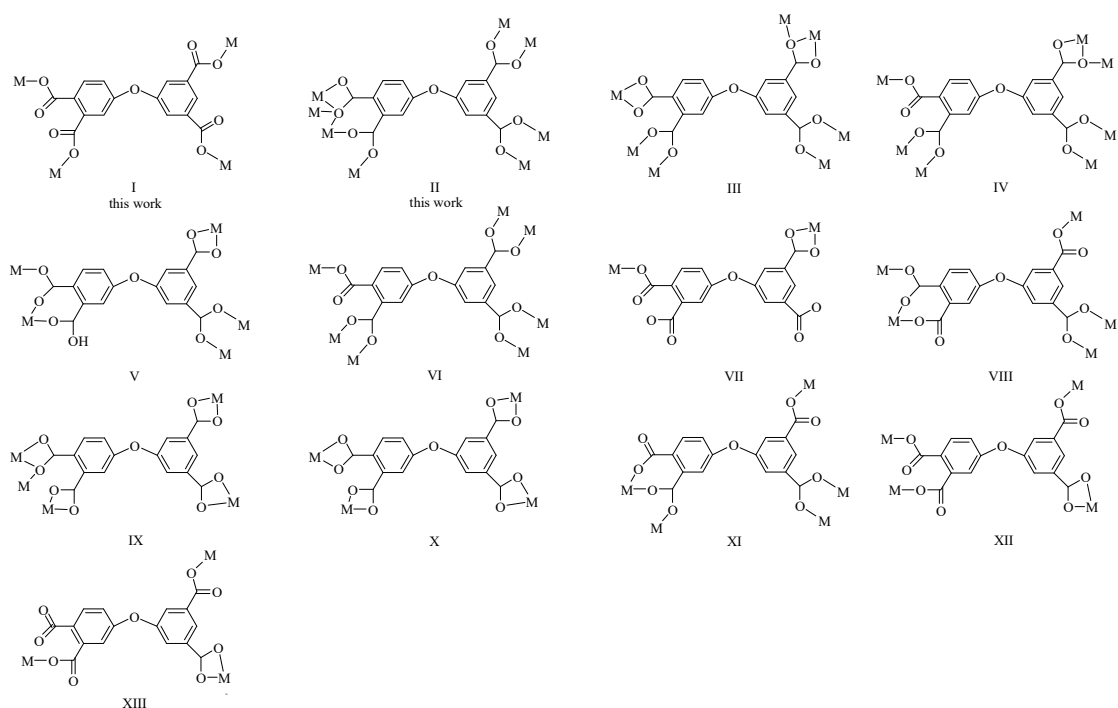


Figure S3. The coordination modes of dppa^{4-} linkers in this work and previously reported works.

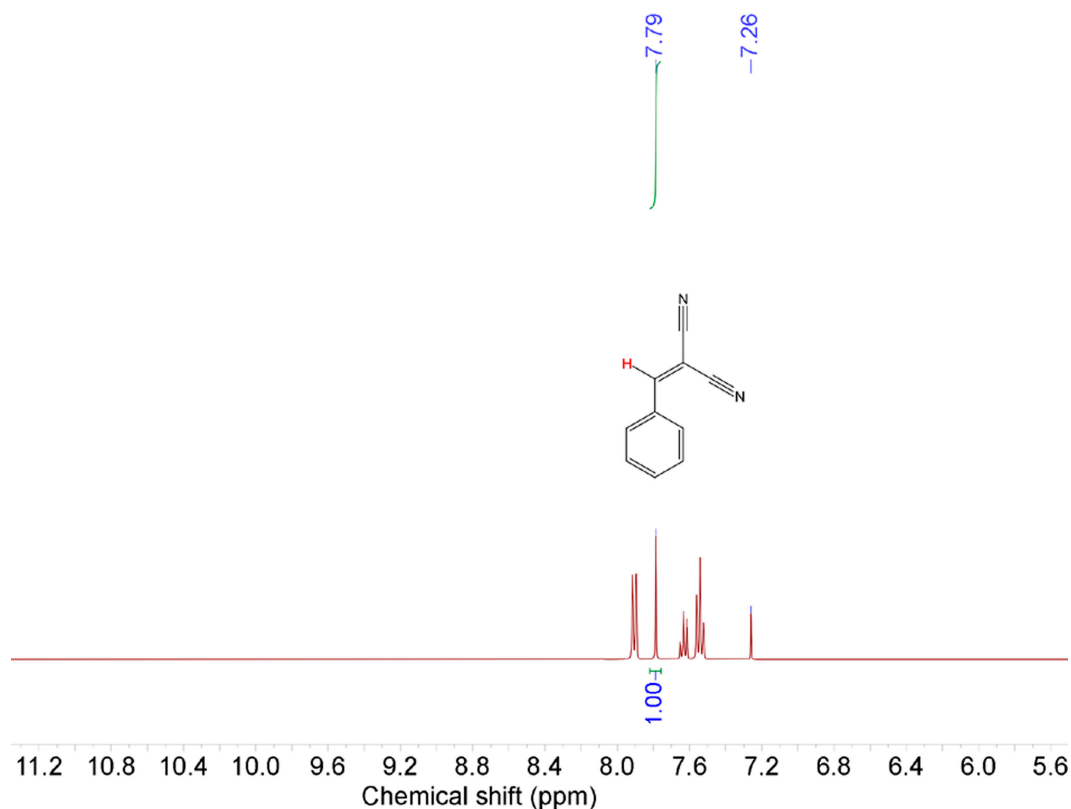


Figure S4. Example of the integration in the ^1H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for the determination of Knoevenagel condensation product (conditions of Table 2, Entry 6).

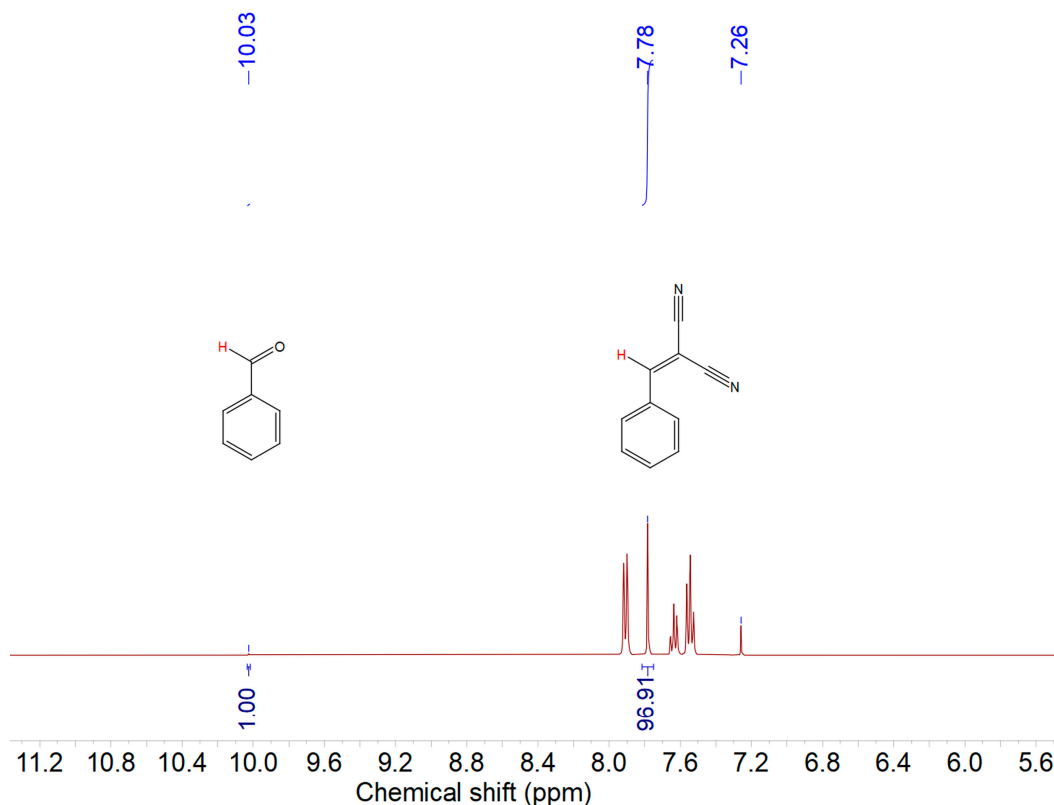


Figure S5. Example of the integration in the ¹H NMR spectrum of the reaction mixture for the determination of Knoevenagel condensation product (conditions of Table 2, Entry 8).

Product yield calculation in the Knoevenagel condensation reaction. The C(=O)H signal of benzaldehyde (substrate) appears at δ 10.03 ppm, while 2-benzylidenemalononitrile (product) shows a characteristic signal at δ 7.78 ppm.

Total integration of both signals: unreacted benzaldehyde + 2-benzylidenemalononitrile = 1.00 + 96.91 = 97.91.

Percentage of the unreacted substrate: $1/97.91 = 1.02\%$

Conversion of benzaldehyde = yield of 2-benzylidenemalononitrile = $100 - 1.02 = 98.98\%$.

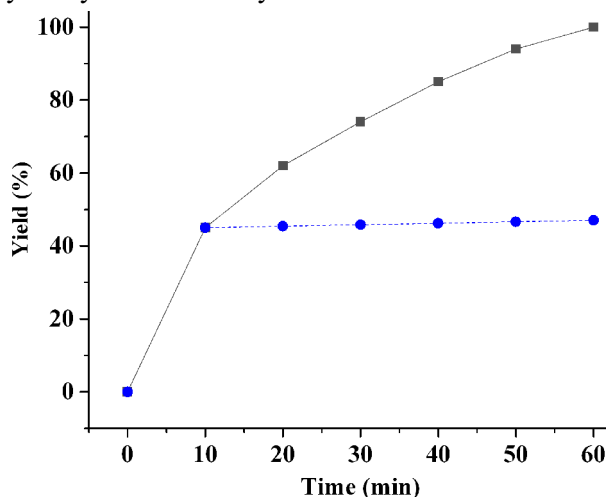


Figure S6. Accumulation of 2-benzylidenemalononitrile vs. time in the Knoevenagel condensation of benzaldehyde with malononitrile catalysed by **1** (blue dotted line refers to the reaction after removal of the catalyst after 10 min reaction time; see text for details). Reaction conditions are those of Table 2, entries 1–6.

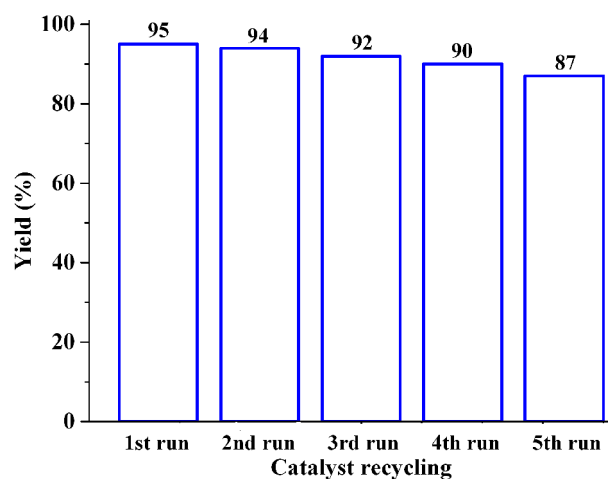


Figure S7. Catalyst recycling experiments in the Knoevenagel condensation of benzaldehyde with malononitrile catalysed by **1**. Reaction conditions are those of Table 2, entry 7.

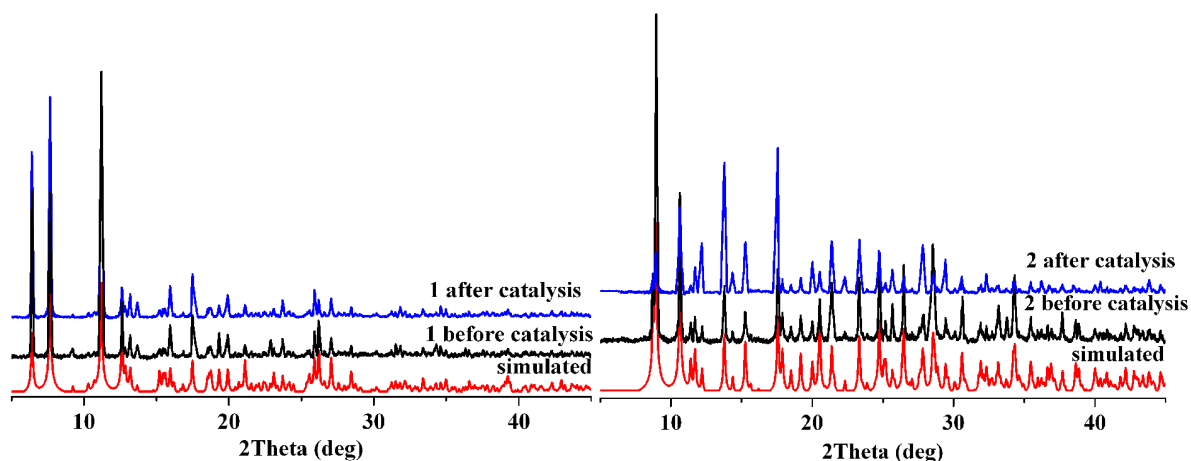


Figure S8. PXRD patterns for **1** and **2**: simulated (red), before (black) and after (blue) catalysis.

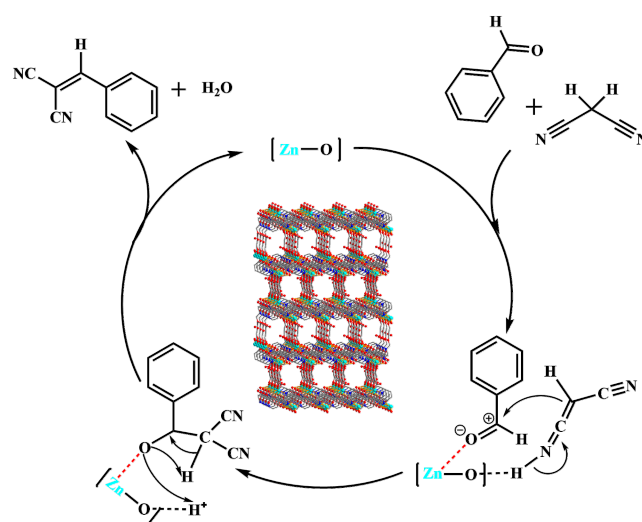


Figure S9. Plausible mechanism for the Knoevenagel condensation reaction catalyzed by **1**.

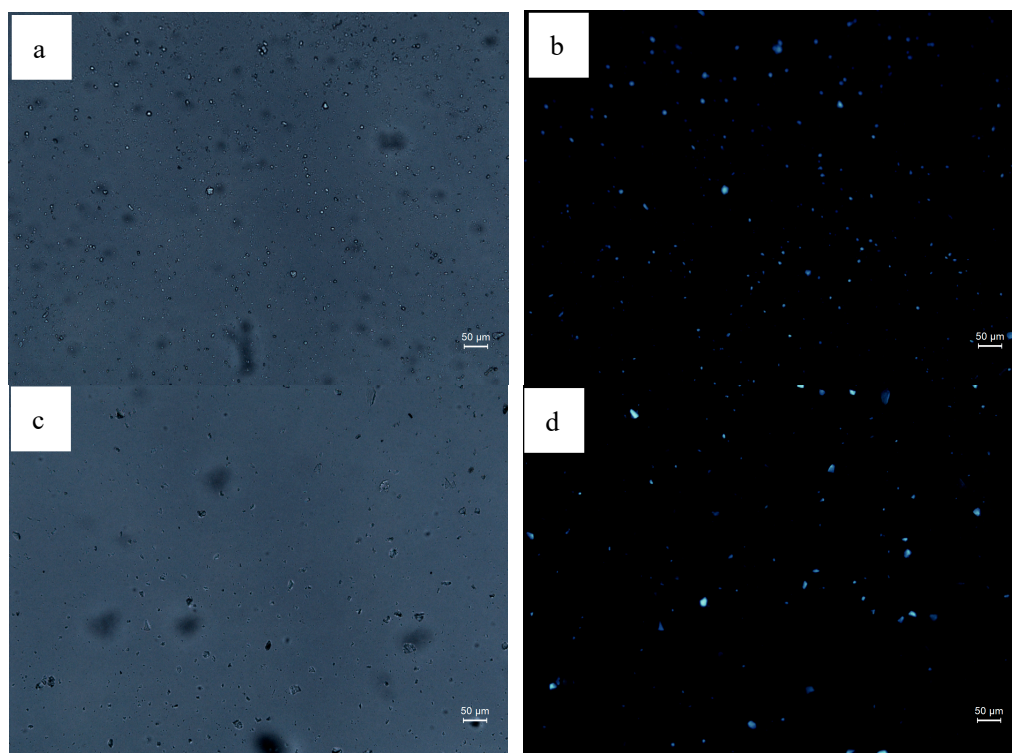


Figure S10. Fluorescence images of the powder of **1** under dark-field (a) and bright-field (b); fluorescence images of **1/PAO10** under dark-field (c) and bright-field (d).

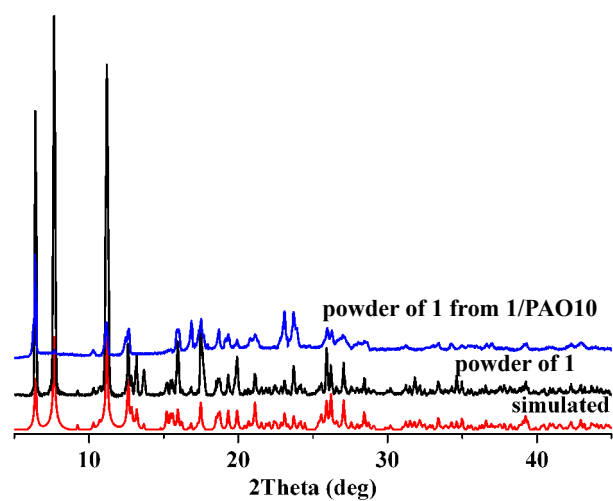


Figure S11. PXRD patterns for **1** [simulated (red), powder (black) and powder from **1/PAO10** (blue)].

Table S1. Reported coordination polymers with dppa^{4-} ligand.

Compound	Coordination mode of H_4dppa	Structure	Properties	Ref.
$[\text{Cd}_2(\text{dppa})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_5]_n$	$\mu 5$ - mode IX, Figure S3	3D network	Luninescent property	21
$\{[\text{Cu}_3(\text{dppa})_2(\mu\text{-OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 7$ - mode VI, Figure S3	3D network	Magnetic property	21
$\{[\text{Cd}_2(\text{dppa})(4,4\text{-bipy})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 4$ - mode X, Figure S3	2D sheet	Luninescent property	21
$[\text{Zn}_2(\text{dppa})(4,4\text{-bipy})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]_n$	$\mu 5$ - mode VIII, Figure S3	3D network	Luninescent property	21
$\{[\text{Ni}_7(\text{dppa})_4(4,4\text{-bipy})_{12}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{12}] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 4$ -/ $\mu 3$ - mode XII/XIII, Figure S3	3D network	Magnetic property	21
$\{[\text{Cu}_5(\text{dppa})_2(\mu\text{-OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4] \cdot \text{DMF} \cdot 10.5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 7$ - mode VI, Figure S3	3D network	Catalytic degrades dyes	22
$[\text{Cd}_2(\text{dppa})]_n$	$\mu 7$ - mode IV, Figure S3	3D network	Luninescent property	26
$[\text{Zn}_2(\text{dppa})(\text{bpy})]_n$	$\mu 7$ - mode III, Figure S3	3D network	fluorescent probe	27
$\{[\text{Mn}_2(\text{dppa})(\text{phen})_2] \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 5$ - mode XI, Figure S3	2D sheet	Magnetic property	25
$\{[\text{Zn}_2(\text{dppa})(\text{py})] \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 6$ - mode V, Figure S3	2D sheet	Luninescent property	25
$[\text{Co}_2(\text{dppa})(4,4\text{-bipy})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_3]_n$	$\mu 5$ - mode VIII, Figure S3	3D network	Magnetic property	23
$\{[\text{Co}_2(\text{H}_2\text{dppa})(4,4\text{-bipy})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4] \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	$\mu 2$ - mode VII, Figure S3	3D network	Magnetic property	24

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for compounds **1** and **2**.

1					
Zn(1)-O(2)	1.907(4)	Zn(1)-O(7)i	1.907(4)	Zn(1)-O(10)	1.947(4)
Zn(1)-N(1)	2.032(4)	Zn(2)-O(3)iii	1.991(4)	Zn(2)-O(8)iii	1.959(4)
Zn(2)-O(10)	1.931(4)	Zn(2)-N(2)iv	2.067(4)		
O(2)-Zn(1)-O(10)	106.97(19)	O(2)-Zn(1)-O(7)i	112.96(18)	O(7)i-Zn(1)-O(10)	105.86(15)
O(2)-Zn(1)-N(1)	118.52(18)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(10)	113.91(18)	O(7)i-Zn(1)-N(1)	97.85(16)
O(8)iii-Zn(2)-O(10)	123.10(16)	O(3)ii-Zn(2)-O(10)	104.61(16)	O(3)ii-Zn(2)-O(8)iii	114.94(17)
N(2)iv-Zn(2)-O(10)	113.1(2)	O(8)iii-Zn(2)-N(2)iv	100.89(18)	O(3)ii-Zn(2)-N(2)iv	97.35(18)
2					
Cd(1)-O(2)	2.256(2)	Cd(1)-O(3)i	2.298(2)	Cd(1)-O(7)ii	2.288(3)
Cd(1)-O(8)iii	2.304(2)	Cd(1)-O(9)iii	2.650(2)	Cd(1)-N(1)	2.294(3)
Cd(2)-O(1)iv	2.230(3)	Cd(2)-O(4)	2.215(3)	Cd(2)-O(6)v	2.260(3)
Cd(2)-O(9)v	2.502(2)	Cd(2)-O(9)vi	2.371(2)	Cd(2)-O(10)	2.250(3)
O(7)ii-Cd(1)-O(2)	112.79(10)	N(1)-Cd(1)-O(2)	87.15(10)	O(7)ii-Cd(1)-N(1)	100.27(10)
O(3)i-Cd(1)-O(2)	165.12(11)	O(7)ii-Cd(1)-O(3)i	81.84(11)	O(3)i-Cd(1)-N(1)	87.52(11)
O(8)iii-Cd(1)-O(2)	85.43(10)	O(7)ii-Cd(1)-O(8)iii	140.21(9)	O(8)iii-Cd(1)-N(1)	116.30(10)
O(3)i-Cd(1)-O(8)iii	84.50(10)	O(2)-Cd(1)-O(9)iii	96.97(8)	O(7)ii-Cd(1)-O(9)iii	89.26(9)
N(1)-Cd(1)-O(9)iii	167.28(10)	O(3)i-Cd(1)-O(9)iii	85.50(9)	O(9)iii-Cd(1)-O(8)iii	52.42(8)
O(1)iv-Cd(2)-O(4)	102.64(11)	O(10)-Cd(2)-O(4)	90.74(11)	O(1)iv-Cd(2)-O(10)	83.03(11)
O(6)v-Cd(2)-O(4)	99.35(11)	O(1)iv-Cd(2)-O(6)v	81.08(10)	O(6)v-Cd(2)-O(10)	162.70(11)
O(9)vi-Cd(2)-O(4)	152.90(9)	O(9)vi-Cd(2)-O(1)iv	103.24(10)	O(9)vi-Cd(2)-O(10)	84.54(9)
O(9)vi-Cd(2)-O(6)v	92.47	O(9)v-Cd(2)-O(4)	90.94(9)	O(9)v-Cd(2)-O(1)iv	154.64(9)
O(9)v-Cd(2)-O(10)	118.53(9)	O(9)v-Cd(2)-O(6)v	75.60(8)	O(9)v-Cd(2)-O(9)vi	68.40(9)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: i: $x - 1/2, -y + 3/2, z - 1/2$; ii: $x - 1, -y, z$; iii: $-x + 3/2, y + 1/2, -z + 3/2$; iv: $x + 3/2, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$ for **1**; i: $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z + 1/2$; ii: $x - 1/2, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; iii: $-x + 1/2, y + 1/2, -z - 1/2$; iv: $x + 1/2, -y + 3/2, z + 1/2$; v: $x, y, z + 1$; vi: $-x + 1, -y + 1, -z$.) for **2**.

Table S3. Hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) of compound **2**.

D-H...A	<i>d</i> (D-H)	<i>d</i> (H...A)	<i>d</i> (D...A)	∠DHA
O(10)-H(1W)···N(2)i	0.853	1.893	2.728	165.76
O(10)-H(2W)···O(7)i	0.853	2.070	2.757	137.11

Symmetry code: i: $-x+1/2, y+1/2, -z+1/2$.

Table S4 Substrate scope for Zn-catalyzed the Knoevenagel reaction of substituted benzaldehydes with malononitrile ^a

Entry	Substituted benzaldehyde substrate (R-C ₆ H ₄ CHO)	Product Yield ^b , %
1	R = H	100
2	R = 2-NO ₂	100
3	R = 3-NO ₂	100
4	R = 4-NO ₂	100
5	R = 4-Cl	100
6	R = 4-OH	37
7	R = 4-CH ₃	98
8	R = 4-OCH ₃	68

^a Reaction conditions: aldehyde (0.5 mmol), malononitrile (1.0 mmol), catalyst **1** (2.0 mol%), and CH₂Cl₂ (1.0 mL) at 25°C. ^b Calculated by ¹H NMR spectroscopy.

Table S5. Comparison of various catalysts for the Knoevenagel condensation reaction between benzaldehyde and propanedinitrile.

Entry	Catalyst	Catalyst (mol%)	Solvent	Time (h)	Temp. (°C)	Conversion (%)	Ref.
1	$[\text{Zn}_2(\mu_4\text{-dppa})(\mu\text{-dpe})(\mu\text{-H}_2\text{O})]_n \cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$	2	MeOH	1	RT	100	This work
2	$\text{Zn}_3(\text{OH})(\text{ATTCA})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})] \cdot \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{NH}_2 \cdot 4\text{DMF} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	10	DCM	5	RT	94	48
3	$[\text{Zn}_3(\text{L})_2(\mu_2\text{-OH})_2]_n$	4	H ₂ O	8	90	78	49
4	$[\text{Zn}_2(\text{TCA})(\text{BIB})_{2.5}] \cdot (\text{NO}_3)$	0.3	—	1	60	99	28
5	$\{[\text{Zr}_6(\mu_3\text{-O})_4(\mu_3\text{-OH})_4(\text{OH})_4(\text{H}_2\text{O})_4(\text{DCBA})_2] \cdot 5\text{DMF} \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}\}$	10	DCM	5	RT	89	47
6	$\{[\text{Ba}_3\text{Zn}_4(\text{TDP})_2(\text{HCO}_2)_2(\text{OH}_2)_2] \cdot 7\text{DMF} \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	3	Ethanol	1	60	99	44
7	$\{[\text{Zn}(\text{L})(\text{bpfp})](\text{H}_2\text{O})_3\}_n$	5	DMF	3	35	98	26
8	$[\text{Zn}(\text{L})(\text{H}_2\text{O})_2]_n \cdot n(\text{N-methylformamide})]$	3	MeOH	1.5	40	75	50
9	$[\text{PbL}_2] \cdot 2\text{DMF} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$	3	CH ₃ CN	24	RT	>99	51
10	$[\text{Co}_2(\text{tdc})_2(\text{tpxn})] \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}\}_n$	2	MeOH	1	25-30	96	52
11	$[\text{Zn}(\text{L}1)(\text{NMeF})]_n \cdot n(\text{NMeF})$	3	H ₂ O	6	50	>99	53
12	$\{[\text{Cd}(\text{Py}_2\text{TTz})(2\text{-NH}_2\text{-BDC})] \cdot (\text{DMF}) \cdot 0.5(\text{H}_2\text{O})\}_n$	2	—	6	60	99.8	27
13	$[\text{Zn}_{15}(\text{mbpz})_6(\text{Hmbpz})_6(\text{L-NO}_2)_4(\text{HL-NO}_2)_2(\mu_3\text{-OH})_2]_n$	0.6	—	1	80	>99	54

Linkers in coordination polymer catalysts: H₃ATTCA: 2-amino[1,1:3,1'-terphenyl]-4,4,5-tricarboxylic acid; H₂L: 2-(hydroxymethyl)-1H-benzo[d]imidazole-5-carboxylic acid; H₃TCA: tricarboxytriphenyl amine, BIB: 1,3-bis(imidazol-1-ylmethyl)benzene; H₄DCBA: 4'',6'-diamino-5'',5'''-bis(4-carboxyphenyl)-[1,1':3',1'':3'',1'''-quaterphenyl]-4,4'''-dicarboxylic acid; H₆TDP: 2,4,6-tri(2,4-dicarboxyphenyl)pyridine; H₂L: methyl-3-hydroxy-5-carboxy-2-thiophenecarboxylate, bpfp: bis(4-pyridylformyl)piperazine; L: 5-acetamidoisophthalic acid; HL: N-(4-carboxyphenyl)isonicotinamide 1-oxide; tpxn: N,N'-(1,4-phenylenebis(methylene))bis(1-(pyridin-2-yl)-N-(pyridin-2-ylmethyl)methanamine, H₂tdc: thiophene-2,5-dicarboxylic acid; H₂L1: 5-((pyren-4-ylmethyl)amino)isophthalic acid; 2-NH₂-H₂BDC: 2-amino-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, Py₂TTz: 2,5-bis(4-pyridyl)thiazolo[5,4-d]thiazole; H₂mbpz: 3,3',5,5'-Tetramethyl-4,4'-bi-1H-pyrazole, H₂L-NO₂: 2,2'-Dinitro-[1,1'-biphenyl]-4,4'-dicarboxylic acid.