

Crystal structure, polymorphism and anisotropic thermal expansion of α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂

- Supporting Information

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Additional Figures and Tables

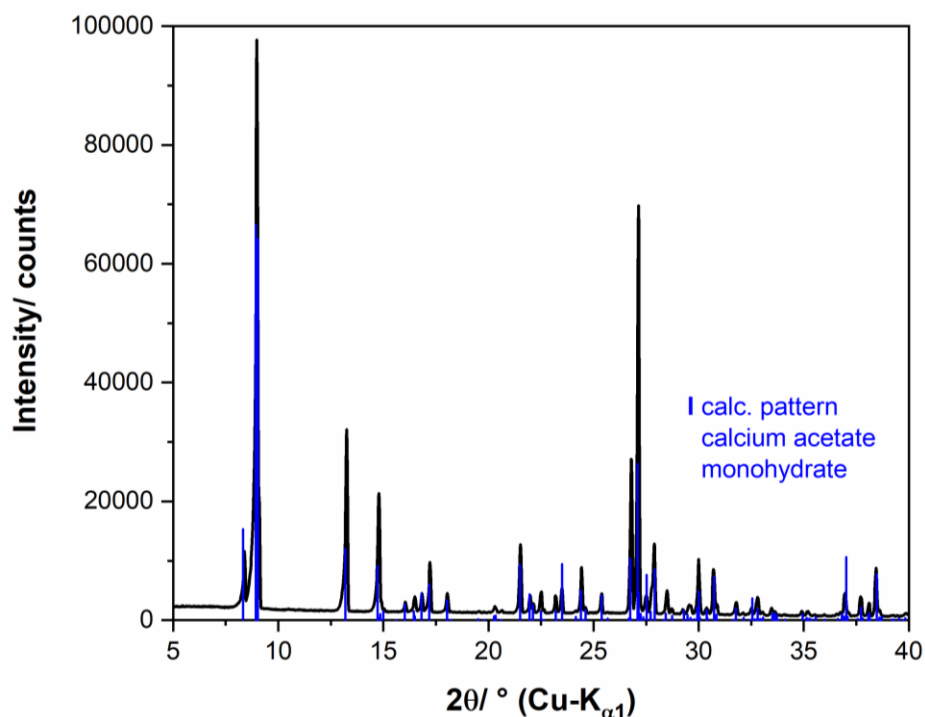


Figure S 1. Comparison of the measured diffraction pattern of crystallized $\text{Ca}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ with peak positions and intensities that were calculated from its crystal structure.

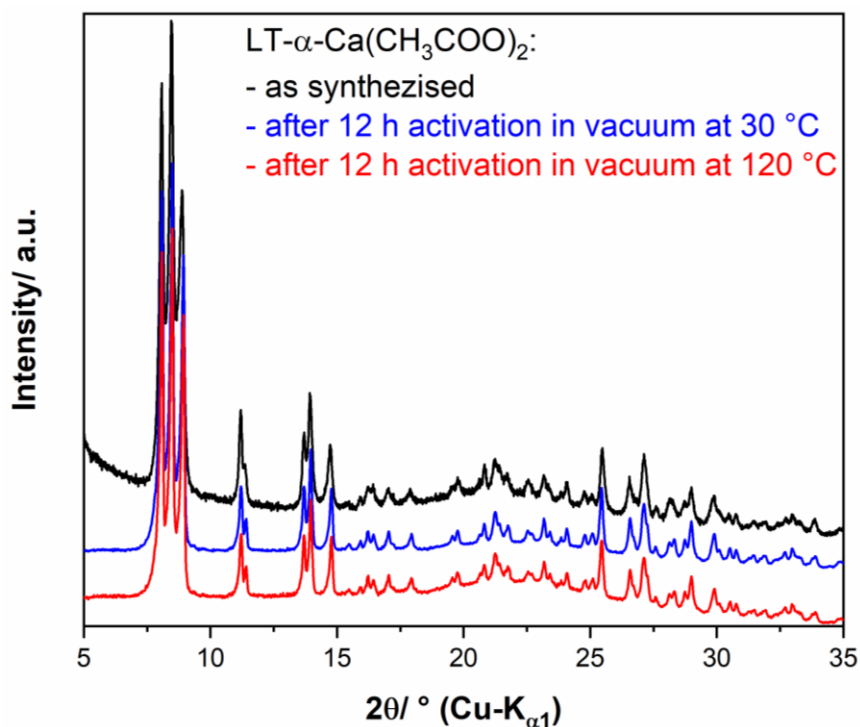


Figure S 2. XRPD patterns of $\text{LT-}\alpha\text{-Ca}(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ at ambient conditions prior and after the adsorption and desorption measurements after activation in high vacuum.

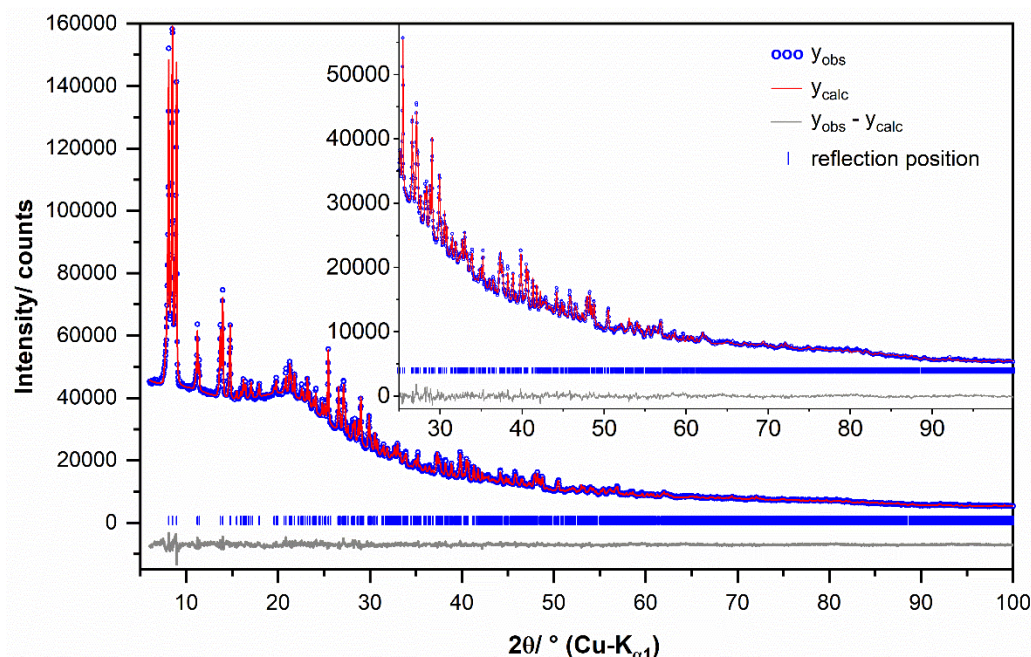


Figure S 3. Scattered X-ray intensities of LT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ at ambient conditions as a function of the diffraction angle 2θ . The observed pattern (circles) measured in Debye-Scherrer geometry, the best Rietveld fit profiles (line) the difference curve between the observed and the calculated profiles (below), and the calculated reflection positions (vertical ticks) are shown. The high angle part starting at 25° in 2θ is enlarged by a factor of 3 for clarity.

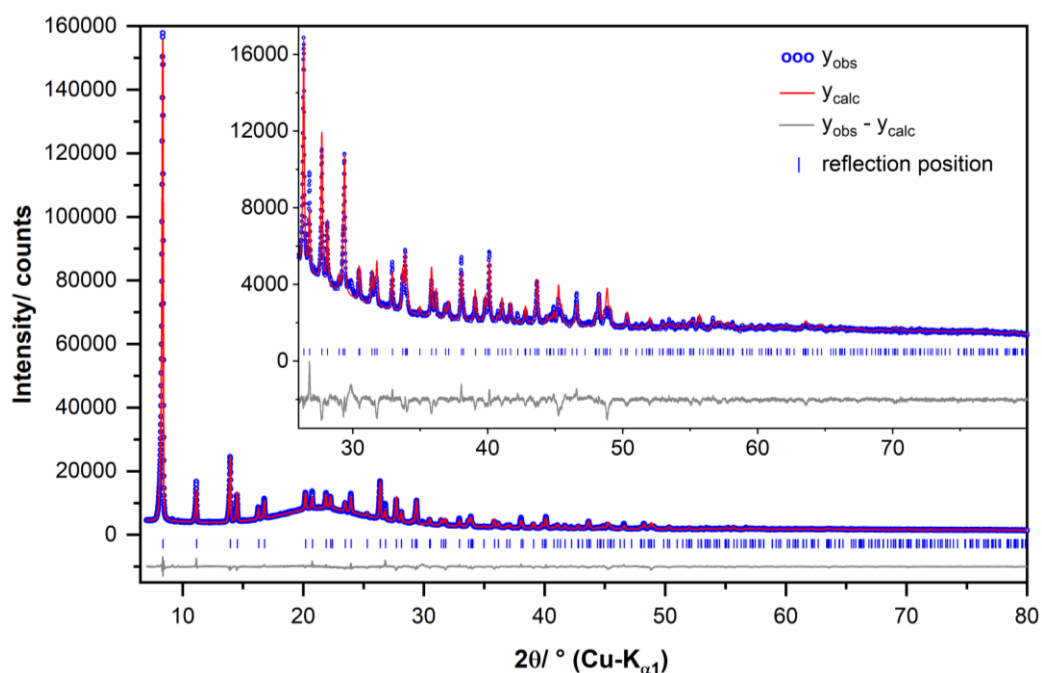


Figure S 4. Scattered X-ray intensities of HT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ at ambient conditions as a function of the diffraction angle 2θ . The observed pattern (circles) measured in Debye-Scherrer geometry, the best Rietveld fit profiles (line) the difference curve between the observed and the calculated profiles (below), and the calculated reflection positions (vertical ticks) are shown. The high angle part starting at 26° in 2θ is enlarged by a factor of 9 for clarity.

Table S 1. Crystallographic and Rietveld refinement data of LT- and HT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂.

substance name	LT- α - Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂	HT- α - Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂
molecular formula	Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂	Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂
sum formula	C ₄ H ₆ CaO ₄	C ₄ H ₆ CaO ₄
molecular weight (g/mol)	158.16	158.16
Temperature/ °C	298	573
space group	$P\bar{1}$ (2)	$R\bar{3}$ (148)
Z	6	18
a /Å	8.7168(3)	21.1030(5)
b /Å	12.6408(3)	21.1030(5)
c /Å	12.3084(3)	8.7965(2)
α /°	117.4363(17)	90
β /°	77.827(2)	90
γ /°	115.053(2)	120
V /Å ³	1090.23(6)	3392.58(17)
ρ_{calc} / g · cm ⁻³	1.45	1.39
Wavelength / Å	1.5406	1.5406
R-p /% *	1.28	3.07
R-wp /% *	1.60	4.05
R-F ² /% *	0.63	2.57
starting angle (° 2 θ)	6.0	7.0
final angle (° 2 θ)	110.0	80.0
step width (° 2 θ)	0.01	0.01
time/scan (h)	20	20
no. of variables	82	51

* R-p, R-wp, and R-F² as defined in TOPAS (Bruker AXS)

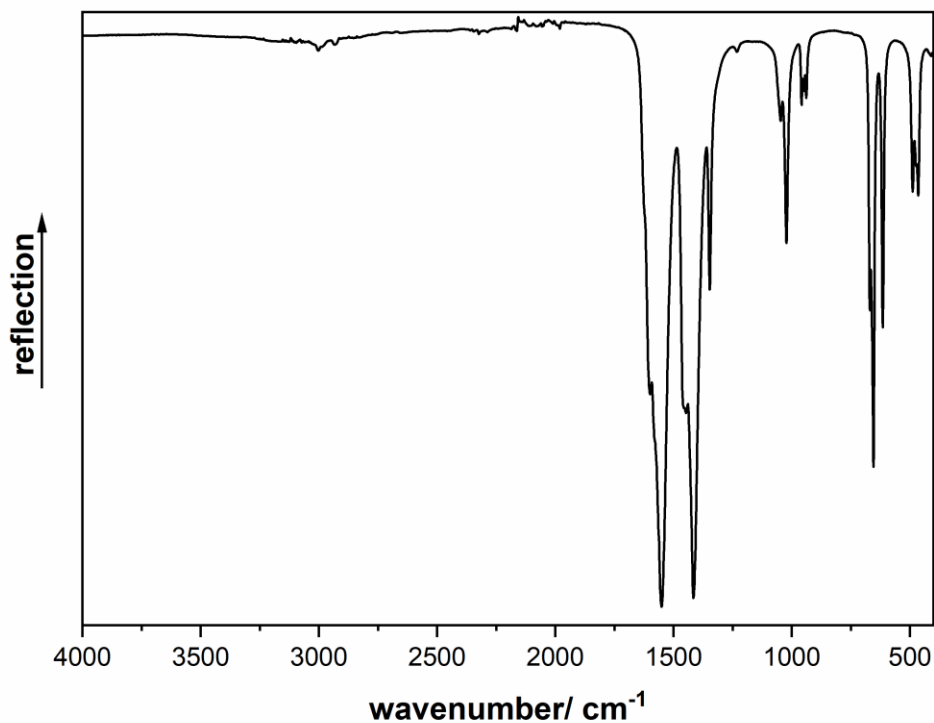
Table S 2. Fractional coordinates of LT- and HT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂.

Atom	Wyck.	Site	S.O.F.	x/a	y/b	z/c	B /Å ²
LT-α-Ca(CH₃COO)₂, room temperature							
Ca1	2i	1	1	0.488(1)	0.5723(8)	0.6907(7)	1.4(2) ^a
Ca2	2i	1	1	0.0915(10)	0.2081(8)	0.1566(7)	1.4(2) ^a
Ca3	2i	1	1	0.8934(11)	0.3801(8)	0.0889(7)	1.4(2) ^a
C1a	2i	1	1	0.252(3)	0.535(2)	0.250(2)	1.2(2) ^b
C2a	2i	1	1	0.268(6)	0.662(3)	0.255(3)	1.2(2) ^b
O1a	2i	1	1	0.360(2)	0.523(2)	0.296(2)	1.2(2) ^b
O2a	2i	1	1	0.128(4)	0.436(3)	0.198(4)	1.2(2) ^b
C1b	2i	1	1	0.203(4)	0.405(3)	0.857(2)	1.2(2) ^b
C2b	2i	1	1	0.297(8)	0.331(4)	0.867(4)	1.2(2) ^b
O1b	2i	1	1	0.250(2)	0.462(2)	0.785(2)	1.2(2) ^b
O2b	2i	1	1	0.074(5)	0.410(4)	0.922(3)	1.2(2) ^b
C1c	2i	1	1	0.716(4)	0.256(4)	0.308(3)	1.2(2) ^b
C2c	2i	1	1	0.587(3)	0.215(2)	0.400(2)	1.2(2) ^b
O1c	2i	1	1	0.836(5)	0.213(6)	0.271(4)	1.2(2) ^b
O2c	2i	1	1	0.711(5)	0.328(5)	0.267(5)	1.2(2) ^b
C1d	2i	1	1	0.079(5)	0.922(3)	0.108(2)	1.2(2) ^b
C2d	2i	1	1	0.153(3)	0.923(2)	0.211(2)	1.2(2) ^b
O1d	2i	1	1	0.051(6)	1.017(4)	0.116(4)	1.2(2) ^b
O2d	2i	1	1	0.044(7)	0.822(4)	0.012(3)	1.2(2) ^b
C1e	2i	1	1	0.481(4)	0.217(3)	0.004(2)	1.2(2) ^b
C2e	2i	1	1	0.381(8)	0.089(3)	-0.097(3)	1.2(2) ^b
O1e	2i	1	1	0.398(2)	0.262(2)	0.102(1)	1.2(2) ^b
O2e	2i	1	1	0.635(5)	0.270(5)	-0.013(5)	1.2(2) ^b
C1f	2i	1	1	0.774(3)	0.680(3)	0.553(2)	1.2(2) ^b
C2f	2i	1	1	0.948(5)	0.724(6)	0.494(4)	1.2(2) ^b
O1f	2i	1	1	0.766(2)	0.728(2)	0.671(1)	1.2(2) ^b
O2r	2i	1	1	0.650(5)	0.601(4)	0.486(3)	1.2(2) ^b
HT-α-Ca(CH₃COO)₂, 300 °C							
Ca1	18f	1	1	0.7407(2)	0.0520(2)	0.6647(5)	3.0(3) ^c
C1a	18f	1	1	0.647(1)	0.568(1)	0.326(2)	3.0(3) ^c
C2a	18f	1	1	0.614(2)	0.490(1)	0.278(4)	3.0(3) ^c
O1a	18f	1	1	0.642(1)	0.616(1)	0.256(1)	3.0(3) ^c
O2a	18f	1	1	0.681(2)	0.578(2)	0.446(3)	3.0(3) ^c
C1b	18f	1	1	0.090(4)	0.846(4)	0.519(9)	3.0(3) ^c
C2b	18f	1	1	0.108(8)	0.899(5)	0.647(14)	3.0(3) ^c
O1b	18f	1	1	0.033(1)	0.788(1)	0.508(2)	3.0(3) ^c
O2b	18f	1	1	0.140(5)	0.870(7)	0.427(14)	3.0(3) ^c

^athe B_{iso} values of all Ca-sites in LT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ were constrained,^bthe B_{iso} values of all acetate-related sites in LT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ were constrained,^call B_{iso} values were constrained to one global parameter.

Table S 3. Selected bond lengths and angles of LT- and HT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂.

Atoms	Distance/ Å	Atoms	Distance/ Å	Atoms	Distance/ Å
LT- α -Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂ , room temperature					
Ca1-Ca1	4.17(1)				
Ca1-Ca2	3.89(1)	Ca2-Ca2	4.68(1)		
Ca1-Ca3	3.76(1)	Ca2-Ca3	3.72(2)	Ca3-Ca3	4.13(1)
Ca1-O1a	2.20(3)	Ca2-O2a	2.57(4)	Ca3-O2a	2.36(3)
Ca1-O1b	2.37(2)	Ca2-O1c	2.38(3)	Ca3-O1b	2.53(2)
Ca1-O2c	2.39(5)	Ca2-O1d	2.11(4)	Ca3-O2b	2.39(3)
Ca1-O1e	2.50(2)	Ca2-O2d	2.40(4)		2.60(5)
Ca1-O1f	2.44(2)	Ca2-O1e	2.49(2)	Ca3-O2c	2.59(4)
Ca1-O2f	2.34(2)	Ca2-O1f	2.32(2)	Ca3-O2d	2.51(4)
	2.71(5)			Ca3-O2e	2.35(5)
HT- α -Ca(CH ₃ COO) ₂ , 300 °C					
Ca(1)-Ca(1)	2x 3.793(6)	Ca(1)-O(1a)	2.42(1)	Ca(1)-O(1b)	2.41(1)
	4.448(5)		2.47(1)		2.56(2)
		Ca(1)-O(2a)	2.31(2)	Ca(1)-O(2b)	2.35(3)
					2.91(12)

**Figure S 5.** IR-spectrum of LT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂.

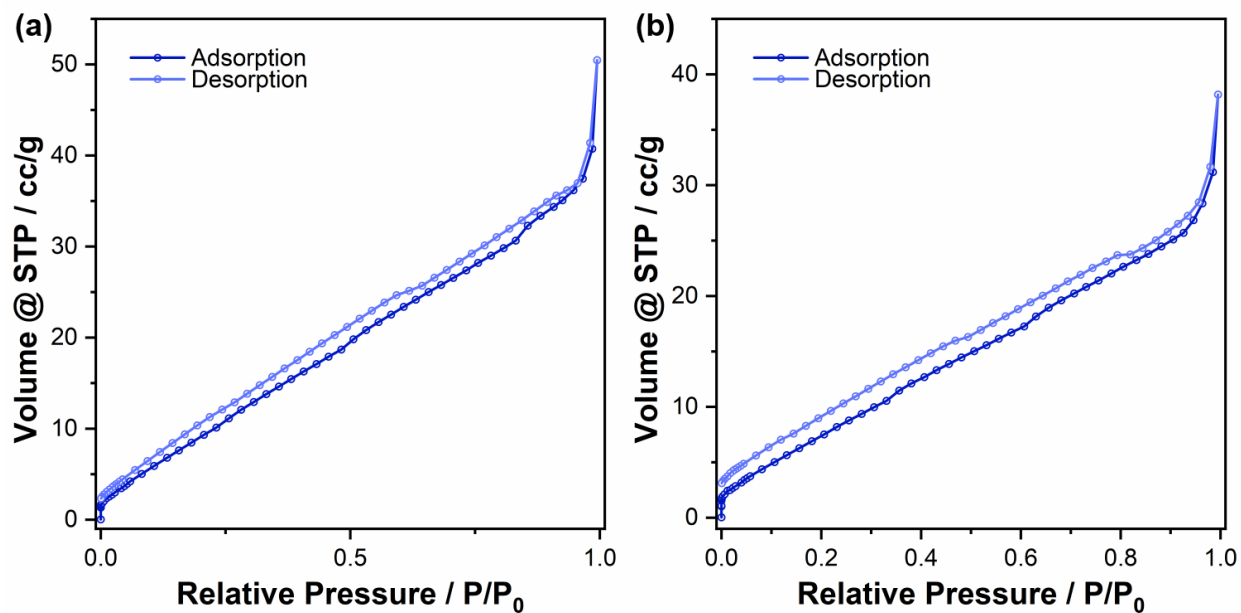


Figure S 6. N_2 -adsorption and desorption curves of $LT-\alpha-Ca(CH_3COO)_2$ after activating the samples under high vacuum at (a) room temperature and (b) at 120 °C for 12 h.

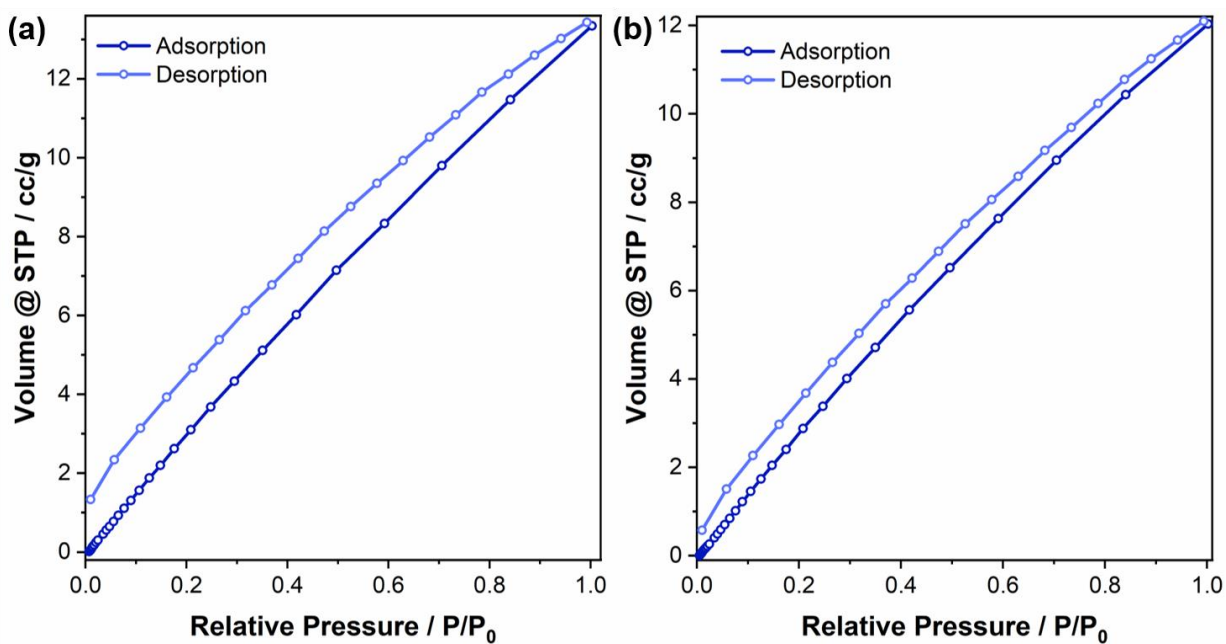


Figure S 7. CO_2 -adsorption and desorption curves of $LT-\alpha-Ca(CH_3COO)_2$ after activating the samples under high vacuum at (a) room temperature and (b) at 120 °C for 12 h.

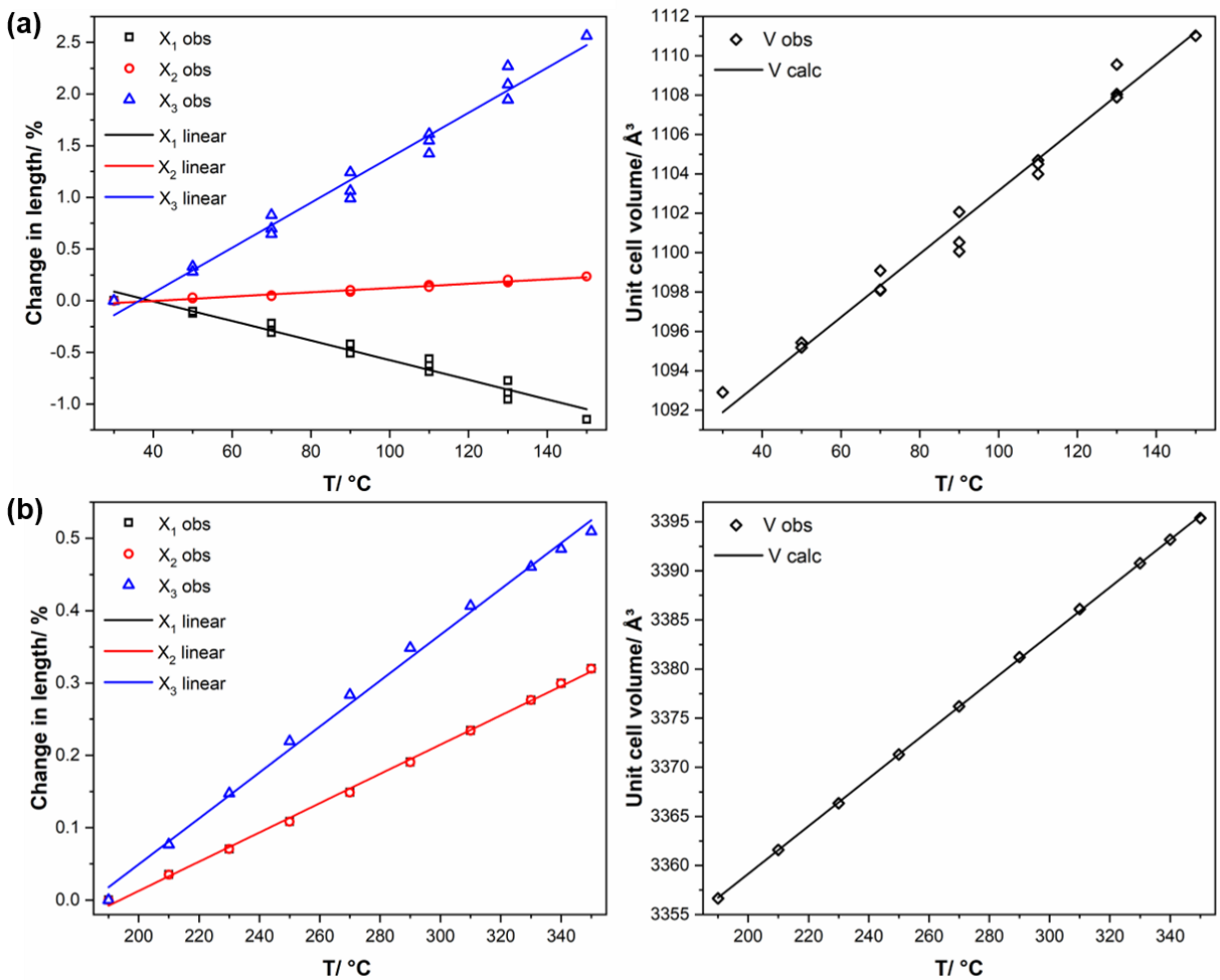


Figure S 8. Plots of the thermal expansion along the principal axes and of the overall volume expansion of LT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ (a) and HT- α -Ca(CH₃COO)₂ (b).