## Supporting Information

# Degradation versus Expansion of the AgX Frameworks: Formation of Oligomeric 

 and Polymeric Silver Complexes from Reactions of Bulk AgX with N -Bis(diphenylphosphanylmethyl)-2-aminopyridineJü-Hua Yang, ${ }^{\dagger, \mp}$ Xin-Yi Wu, ${ }^{\dagger}$ Run-Tian He, ${ }^{\dagger}$ Zhi-Gang Ren, ${ }^{,{ }^{+}, \S}$ Hong-Xi-Li, ${ }^{\dagger}$ Hui-Fang Wang, ${ }^{\dagger}$ and Jian-Ping Lang*, ${ }^{\text {, } \neq ~}$

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(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

(f)

(g)

Figures S1. (a) PXRD patterns for 1. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black) ${ }_{5}$ of 1. (b) PXRD patterns for 2, 3 and 4. Simulated (red) of 3, single-phase polycrystalline sample (green) of 3, single-phase polycrystalline sample (blue) of 2 and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black) of 4. (c) PXRD patterns for 5. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black) of 5. (d) PXRD patterns for $\mathbf{6} \cdot \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black) of 6. $\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$. (e) PXRD patterns for $7 \cdot \mathrm{MeCN}$. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample ${ }^{10}$ (black) of 7•MeCN. (f) PXRD patterns for 8. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black) of 8. (g) Observed PXRD patterns for a unknown complex obtained from refluxing a MeCN mixture containing bdppmapy and AgCN (molar ratio $=1: 4$ ).

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|  | C | H | N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compound $\mathbf{2}$ | $58.33(58.74)$ | $4.72(4.45)$ | $4.73(4.42)$ |
| Compound 3 | $55.19(54.89)$ | $3.83(4.16)$ | $4.53(4.13)$ |
| Compound 4 | $50.99(51.37)$ | $3.72(3.75)$ | $4.06(3.99)$ |
| Compound 5 | $58.92(58.55)$ | $4.01(4.30)$ | $6.89(6.40)$ |
| ${ }^{10}$ |  |  |  |


(a)

(b)


Figure S2. The IR spectra of compounds 2 (a), 3 (b), 4 (c) and 5 (d) derived from reactions of 1 with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{SCN})$ in MeCN .

(a)

(b)


Figure S3. The ${ }^{1} \mathrm{H}$ NMR spectra of $\mathbf{2}$ (a), $\mathbf{3}$ (b), $\mathbf{4}$ (c) and $\mathbf{5}$ (d) derived from reactions of $\mathbf{1}$ with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{X}$ ( $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{SCN}$ ) in MeCN.


(c)

(d)

Figure S4. The PXRD patterns of 2 (a), $\mathbf{3}$ (b), $\mathbf{4}$ (c) and $\mathbf{5}$ (d) derived from reactions of $\mathbf{1}$ with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{X}$ ( $\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{SCN}$ ) in MeCN. Simulated (red) and single-phase polycrystalline sample (black).

## Solid state reactions of 1 with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{X}=\mathrm{Cl}, \mathrm{Br}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{SCN})$ at room temperature

A mixture of powder $1(143 \mathrm{mg}, 0.1 \mathrm{mmol})$ and $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(11 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ or $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Br}(20 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2$ mmol) or $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{I}(29 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol})$ or $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{SCN}$ powder ( $15 \mathrm{mg}, 0.2 \mathrm{mmol}$ ) was placed in an agate ${ }_{5}$ mortar and ground at room temperature for 25 min . The resulting product was then characterized by powder X-ray diffraction (XPRD) (see below).

(a)

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(b)

(c)

(d)

Figure S5. The observed PXRD patterns for the products derived from solid state reactions of $\mathbf{1}$ with $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{a}), \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Br}(\mathrm{b}), \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{I}$ (c) or $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{SCN}(\mathrm{d})$.

| Sample Name | yjh-3 | Position | Vial 1 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | Sater |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inj Vol | -1 | InjPosition |  | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Success |
| Data Filename | AgCl.d | ACQ Method |  | Comment |  | Acquired Time |  |


(a)

| Sample Name | yih-2 | Position | Vial 1 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inj Vol | -1 | InjPosition |  | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Success |
| Data Filename | AgBr.d | ACQ Method |  | Comment |  | Acquired Time |  |


(b)

| Sample Name | yjh-4 | Position | Vial 1 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Inj Vol | $-1$ | InjPosition |  | SampleType | Sample | IRM Calibration Status | Success |
| Data Filename | AgI.d | ACQ Method |  | Comment |  | Acquired Time | 2011-6-13 10:2 |


(c)

(d)

(e)

| Sample Name | YJH-1 | Position | Vial 1 | Instrument Name | Instrument 1 | User Name | IRM Calibration Status |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Inj Vol | 0 | InjPosition |  | SampleType | Sample | Success |  |
| Data Filename | yjh-1-01.d | ACQ Method |  | Comment |  | Acquired Time |  |


(f)


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Figure S7. View of a section of the 1D chain extending along the $b$ axis in 2. All H atoms are omitted ${ }_{5}$ for clarity. Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: $\mathrm{A}: 1 / 2-x, 1 / 2+y, z$.

${ }_{0}$ Figure S8. View of of a section of the 1D chain extending along the $b$ axis in 3 . All H atoms are omitted for clarity. Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms: A : $1 / 2-x, 1 / 2+y, z$.


Figures S9. The TGA curves for compounds 1-8.

