

## **Supporting Information**

### **Systematic and in situ EDXRD investigation on the formation of a new metal organogermanate - Cu(OOCC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Ge)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**

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- 1) High-throughput synthesis**
- 2) Crystallographic data**
- 3) IR spectroscopic investigation**
- 4) Thermal study**
- 5) Selected bond lengths and angles**
- 6) In situ EDXRD measurements**

## 1) High-throughput synthesis

The bis-carboxyethylgermaniumsesquioxide (BCG) ( $\text{HOOCCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Ge}$ )<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> was applied as a solid and the total amount kept constant at 6.8 mg (20  $\mu\text{mol}$ ). Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O was used as a aqueous solution (2 M). The filling level of the PTFE vessels amounted to 200  $\mu\text{L}$ .

**Table S 1.** Molar ratios and exact amounts of the reactants for the high-throughput investigations of the system Ca<sup>2+</sup> / (HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Ge)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> / H<sub>2</sub>O / 2-propanol.

No.	BCG	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O	BCG [mg]	Cu(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O [ $\mu\text{l}$ ]	H <sub>2</sub> O [ $\mu\text{l}$ ]	2-propanol [ $\mu\text{l}$ ]	product
molar ratio		exact amounts					
1	1	1	6.8	10	10	180	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
2	1	1	6.8	10	30	160	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
3	1	1	6.8	10	50	140	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
4	1	1	6.8	10	70	120	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
5	1	1	6.8	10	90	100	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
6	1	1	6.8	10	110	80	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
7	1	1	6.8	10	130	60	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
8	1	1	6.8	10	150	40	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
9	1	1	6.8	10	170	20	no precipitate
10	1	2	6.8	20	15	165	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
11	1	2	6.8	20	35	145	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
12	1	2	6.8	20	55	125	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
13	1	2	6.8	20	75	105	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
14	1	2	6.8	20	95	85	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
15	1	2	6.8	20	115	65	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
16	1	2	6.8	20	120	60	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
17	1	2	6.8	20	155	25	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
18	1	2	6.8	20	170	10	no precipitate
19	1	3	6.8	30	15	155	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
20	1	3	6.8	30	35	135	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
21	1	3	6.8	30	55	115	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
22	1	3	6.8	30	75	95	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
23	1	3	6.8	30	95	75	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
24	1	3	6.8	30	115	55	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
25	1	3	6.8	30	135	35	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
26	1	3	6.8	30	155	15	no precipitate
27	1	3	6.8	30	170	0	no precipitate
28	1	1.5	6.8	15	15	170	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
29	1	1.5	6.8	15	35	150	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
30	1	1.5	6.8	15	55	130	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
31	1	1.5	6.8	15	75	110	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
32	1	1.5	6.8	15	95	90	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
33	1	1.5	6.8	15	115	70	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
34	1	1.5	6.8	15	135	50	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
35	1	1.5	6.8	15	150	35	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
36	1	1.5	6.8	15	170	15	no precipitate
37	1	4.5	6.8	45	15	140	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
38	1	4.5	6.8	45	35	120	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
39	1	4.5	6.8	45	55	100	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
40	1	4.5	6.8	45	75	80	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
41	1	4.5	6.8	45	95	60	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
42	1	4.5	6.8	45	115	40	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
43	1	4.5	6.8	45	135	20	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
44	1	4.5	6.8	45	155	0	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
45	1	4.5	6.8	21.3 [mg]	170	30	no precipitate
46	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	15	178	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$
47	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	35	158	$\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$

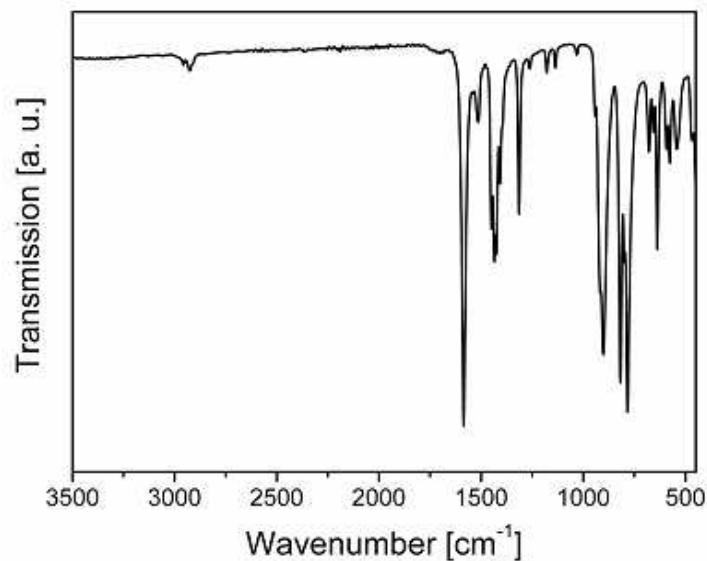
48	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	55	138	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
49	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	75	118	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
50	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	95	98	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
51	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	115	78	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
52	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	135	58	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
53	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	150	44	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
54	1	0.68	6.8	6.8	170	23	<b>no precipitate</b>
55	1	0.4	6.8	4	16	180	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
56	1	0.4	6.8	4	35	161	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
57	1	0.4	6.8	4	55	141	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
58	1	0.4	6.8	4	75	121	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
59	1	0.4	6.8	4	95	101	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
60	1	0.4	6.8	4	115	81	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
61	1	0.4	6.8	4	135	61	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
62	1	0.4	6.8	4	150	46	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
63	1	0.4	6.8	4	170	26	<b>no precipitate</b>
64	1	0.2	6.8	2	18	180	<b>BCG</b>
65	1	0.2	6.8	2	38	160	<b>BCG</b>
66	1	0.2	6.8	2	58	140	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
67	1	0.2	6.8	2	78	120	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
68	1	0.2	6.8	2	98	100	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
69	1	0.2	6.8	2	118	80	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
70	1	0.2	6.8	2	138	60	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
71	1	0.2	6.8	2	158	40	<chem>Cu(OOCC2H4Ge)2O3</chem>
72	1	0.2	6.8	2	170	28	<b>no precipitate</b>

## 2) Crystallographic data

**Table S2.** Summary of crystal data and refined structure parameters.

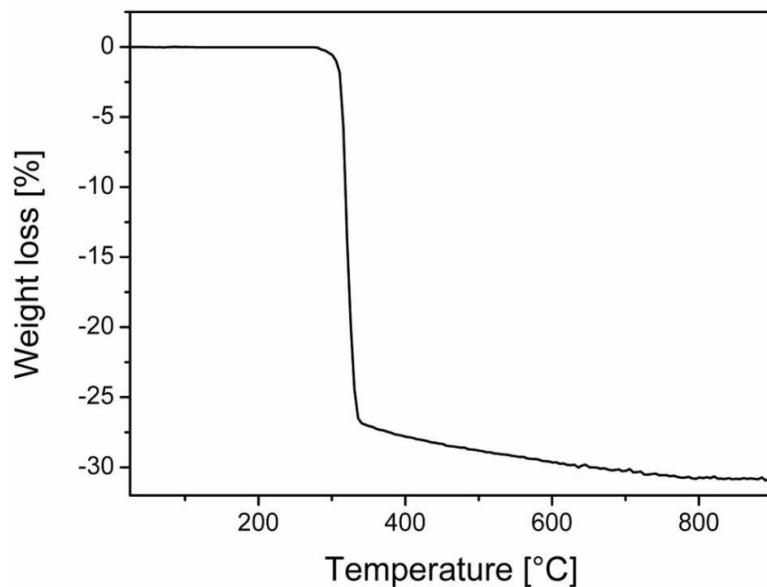
	Cu(OOCC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ge) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>2</sub>
formula	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O <sub>7</sub> Ge <sub>2</sub> Cu
formula weight (g/mol)	400.85
crystal system	monoclinic
space group	<i>P</i> 2 <sub>1</sub> / <i>n</i> (No. 14)
<i>a</i> (pm)	1348.4(3)
<i>b</i> (pm)	509.6(1)
<i>c</i> (pm)	1599.2(3)
$\beta$ (°)	114.44(3)
<i>V</i> (10 <sup>6</sup> pm <sup>3</sup> )	1000.4(3)
<i>Z</i>	4
$\rho$ (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	2.661
$\mu$ (mm <sup>-1</sup> )	8.903
absorption correction	numerical
total data collect.	26124
unique/obs. data ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ )	2936, 2364
R <sub>int</sub>	0.0478
R <sub>1</sub> , wR <sub>2</sub> ( $I > 2\sigma(I)$ )	0.0279, 0.0536
R <sub>1</sub> , wR <sub>2</sub> (all data)	0.0420, 0.0596
GOF	0.963
$\Delta e$ min./max. (e/Å <sup>3</sup> )	-0.64, 0.65

### 3) IR spectroscopic investigation



**Figure S1.** IR spectrum of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3]_2$ .

### 4) Thermal study



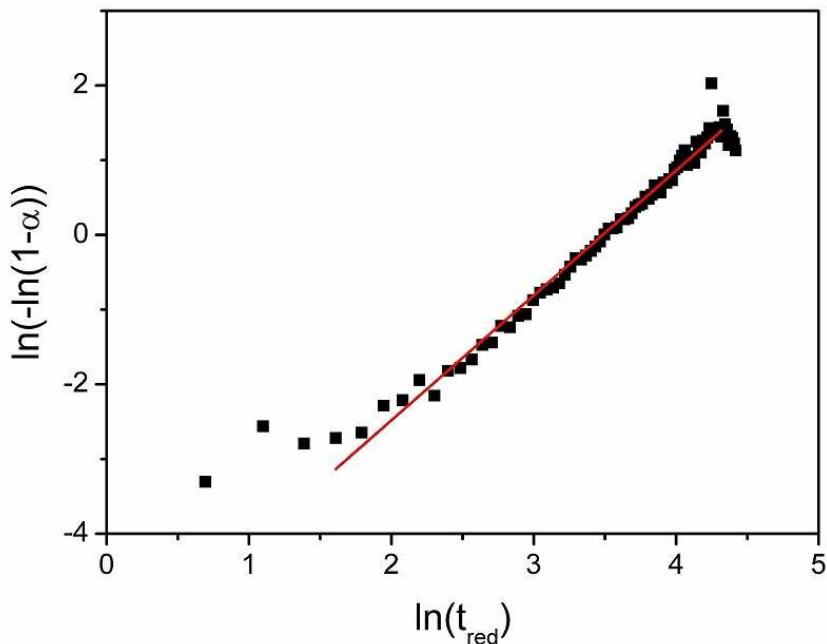
**Figure S2.** Thermogravimetric analysis of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$ .

## 5) Selected bond lengths and angles

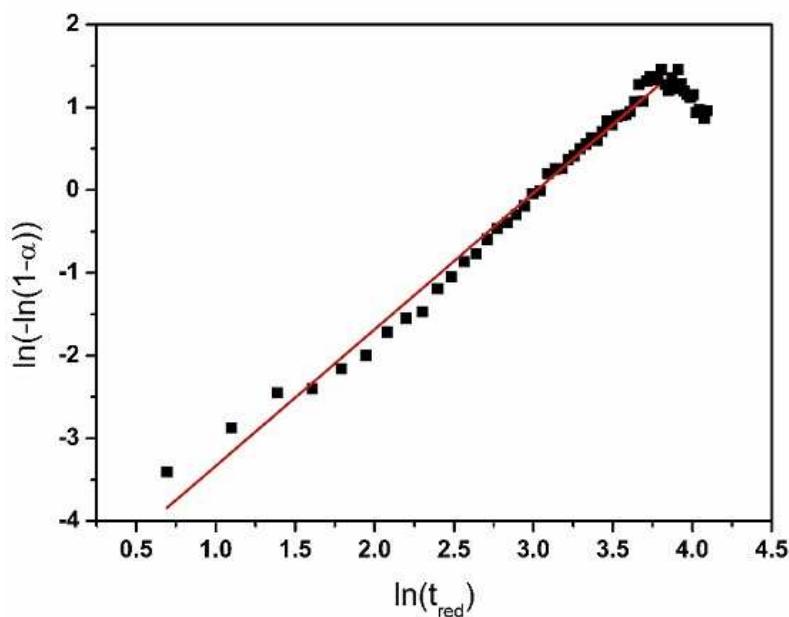
**Table S3.** Selected bond lengths [pm] and angles [°] of Cu(OOCC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>Ge)<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

Atoms	Distance	Atoms	Angle
Cu-O1	202.0(2)	O1-Cu-O2	88.4(1)
Cu-O1	218.7(2)	O2-Cu-O3	169.8(1)
Cu-O2	198.8(2)	O2-Cu-O4	87.6(1)
Cu-O3	193.4(2)	O3-Cu-O4	91.5(1)
Cu-O4	195.2(2)	O1-Cu-O1	82.4(1)
Ge1-O5	174.4(2)	O5-Ge1-O6	110.6(1)
Ge1-O6	175.3(2)	O5-Ge1-O7	109.8(1)
Ge1-O7	175.8(2)	O6-Ge1-O7	104.6(1)
Ge1-C2	193.5(3)	O5-Ge1-C2	105.7(1)
C1-O1	126.5(4)	O6-Ge1-C2	117.8(1)
C1-O4	125.3(4)	O7-Ge1-C2	108.2(1)
Ge2-O5	175.3(2)	O5-Ge2-O6	108.2(1)
Ge2-O6	176.5(2)	O5-Ge2-O7	109.5(1)
Ge2-O7	175.1(2)	O6-Ge2-O7	104.2(1)
Ge2-C4	192.9(3)	O5-Ge2-C4	106.3(1)
C5-O2	125.1(4)	O6-Ge2-C4	1073(1)
C5-O3	126.2(4)	O7-Ge2-C4	120.9(1)

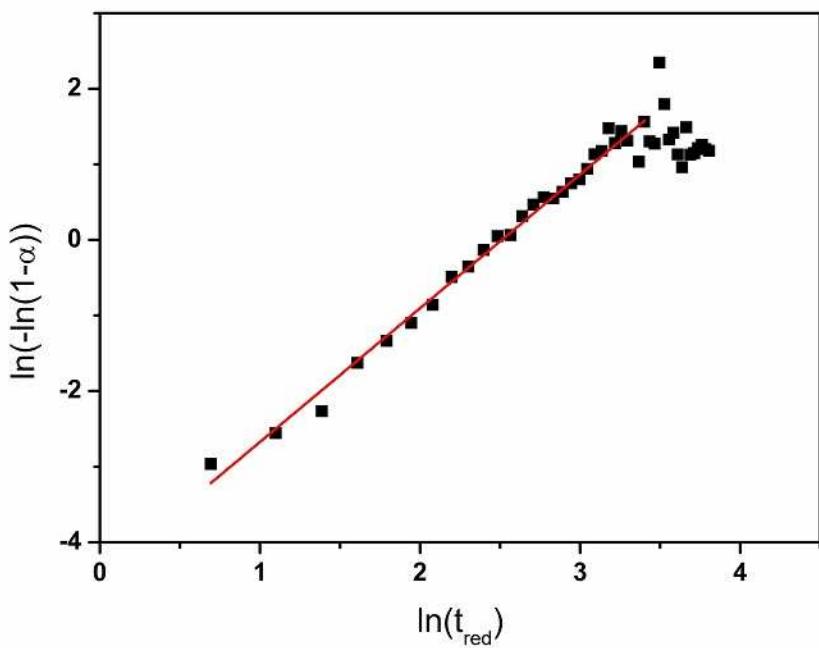
## 6) Sharp-Hancock plots and Arrhenius plot



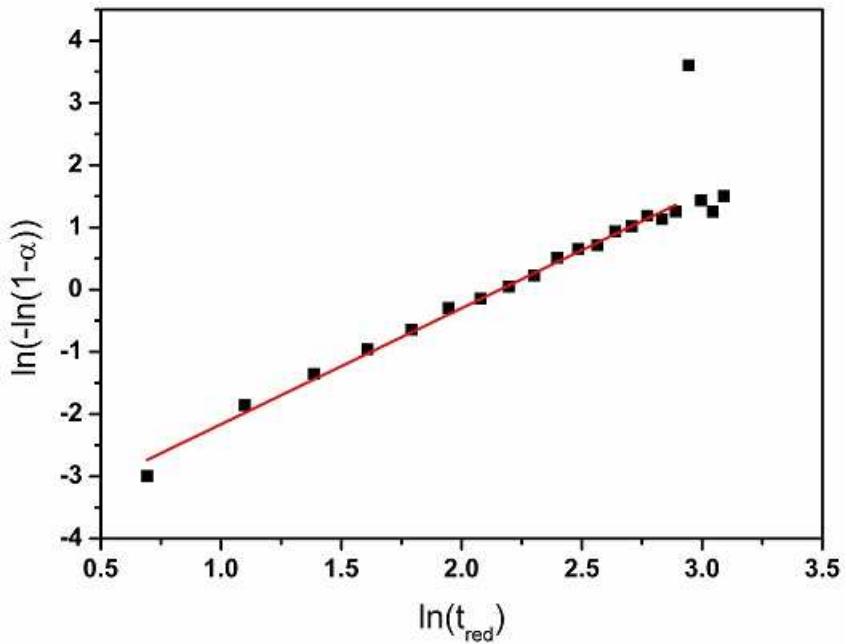
**Figure S3.** Sharp-Hancock plot of the formation of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$  at  $120\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ . The first two data points are not included for the linear regression. A low intensity of the 022 reflection led to a lower quality in the fitting process and therefore in the integration of the signal intensity. Thus, these first two data points are out range.



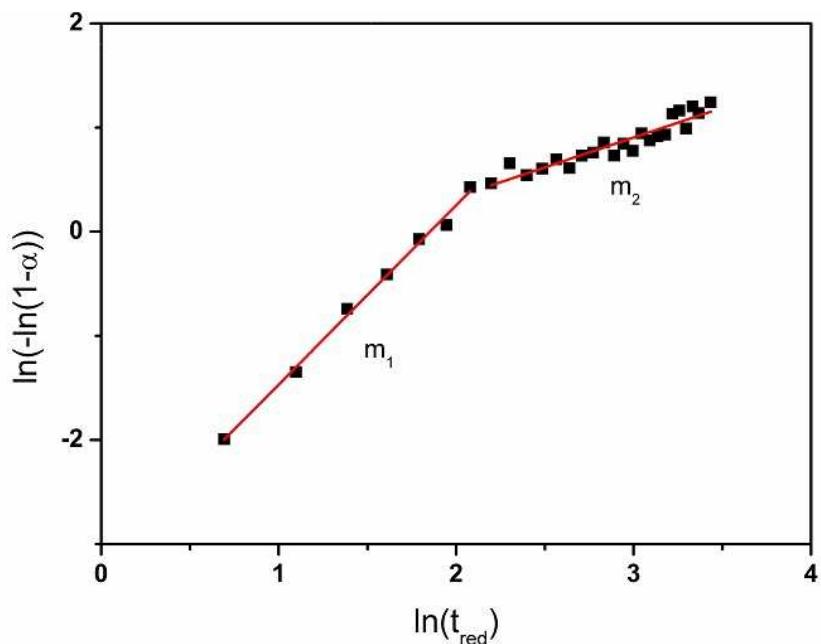
**Figure S4.** Sharp-Hancock plot of the formation of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$  at  $125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



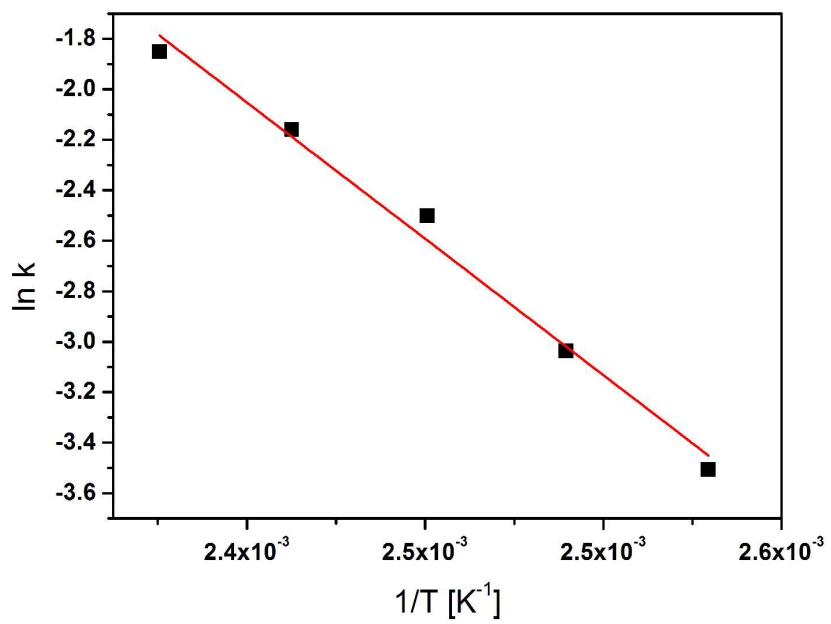
**Figure S5.** Sharp-Hancock plot of the formation of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$  at 130 °C.



**Figure S6.** Sharp-Hancock plot of the formation of  $\text{Cu}(\text{OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge})_2\text{O}_3$  at 135 °C.



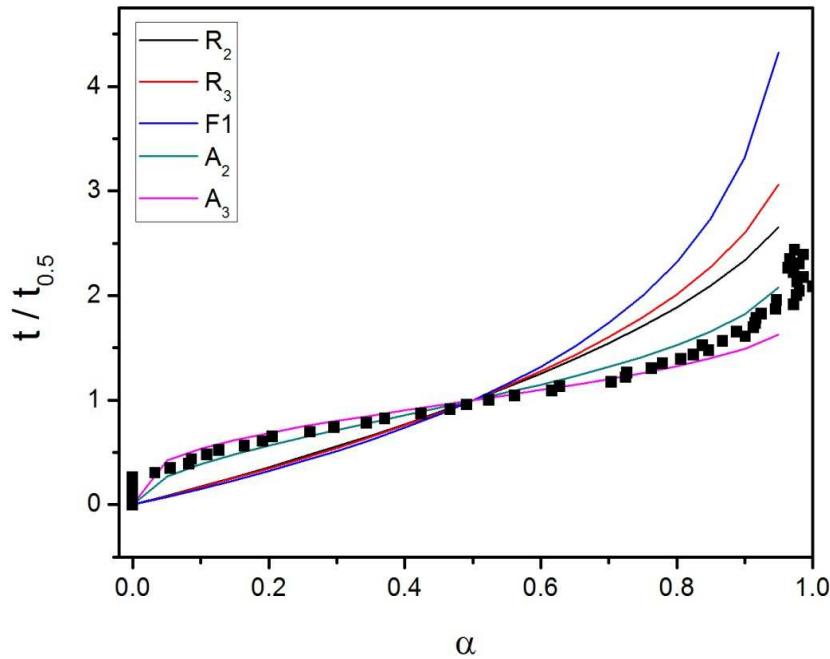
**Figure S7.** Sharp-Hancock plot of the formation of  $\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge)}_2\text{O}_3$  at 140 °C.



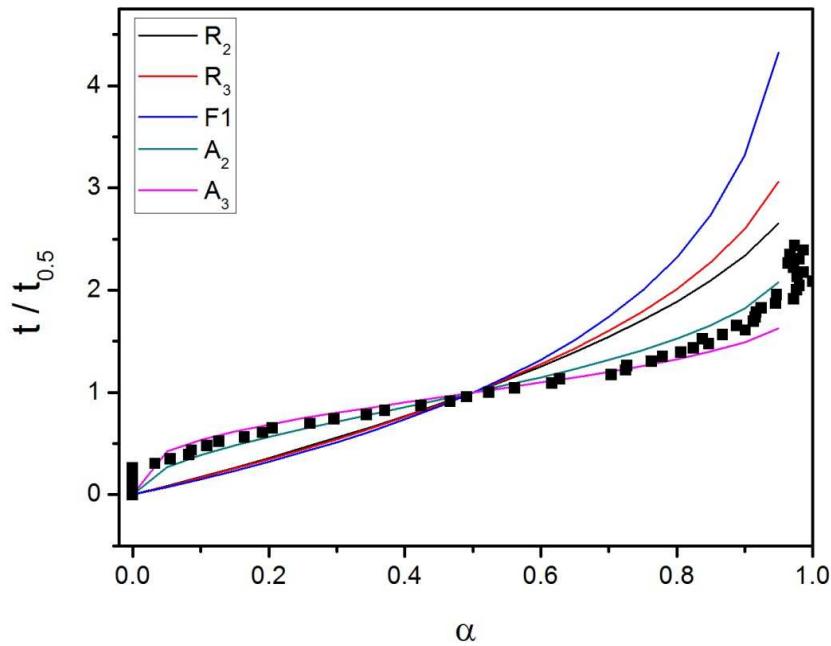
**Figure S8.** Arrhenius plot for the determination of the activation energy of  $\text{Cu(OOCC}_2\text{H}_4\text{Ge)}_2\text{O}_3$ .

**Table S4.** Theoretical models of reaction mechanisms of solid state reactions.

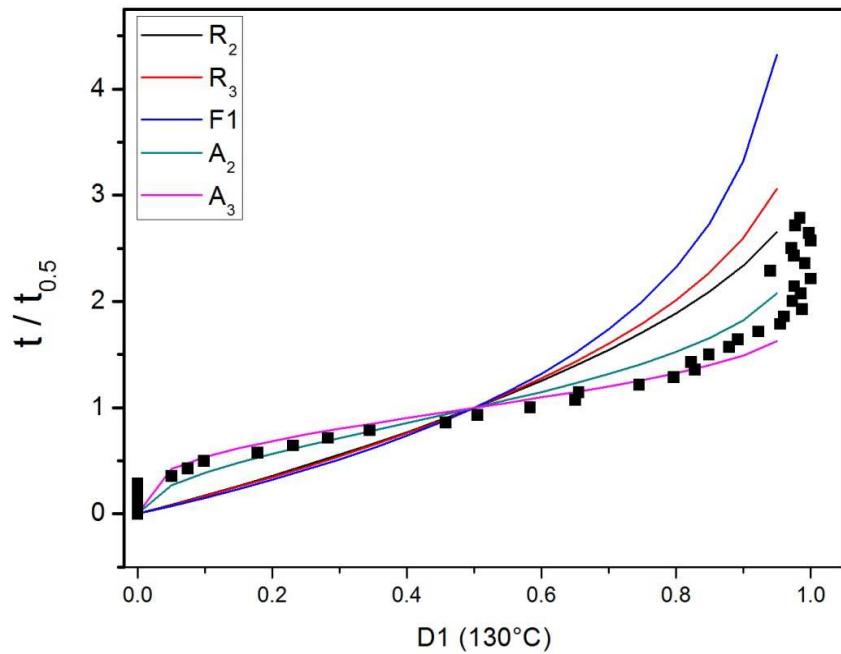
model of growth	$f(\alpha) = kt$	m
diffusion controlled		
$D_1(\alpha)$	$\alpha^2 = 0.25 (t / t_{0.5})$	0.62
$D_2(\alpha)$	$(1 - \alpha) \ln (1 - \alpha) + \alpha = 0.1534 (t / t_{0.5})$	0.57
$D_3(\alpha)$	$[1 - (1 - \alpha)^{1/3}]^2 = 0.0425 (t / t_{0.5})$	0.54
$D_4(\alpha)$	$1 - 2\alpha/3 - (1 - \alpha)^{2/3} = 0.0367 (t / t_{0.5})$	0.57
phase boundary controlled		
$R_2(\alpha)$	$1 - (1 - \alpha)^{1/2} = 0.2929 (t / t_{0.5})$	1.11
$R_3(\alpha)$	$1 - (1 - \alpha)^{1/3} = 0.0367 (t / t_{0.5})$	1.07
reaction first order		
$F_1(\alpha)$	$[-\ln (1 - \alpha)] = 0.6931 (t / t_{0.5})$	1
nucleation controlled		
$A_2(\alpha)$	$[-\ln (1 - \alpha)]^{1/2} = 0.8326 (t / t_{0.5})$	2
$A_3(\alpha)$	$[-\ln (1 - \alpha)]^{1/3} = 0.885 (t / t_{0.5})$	3



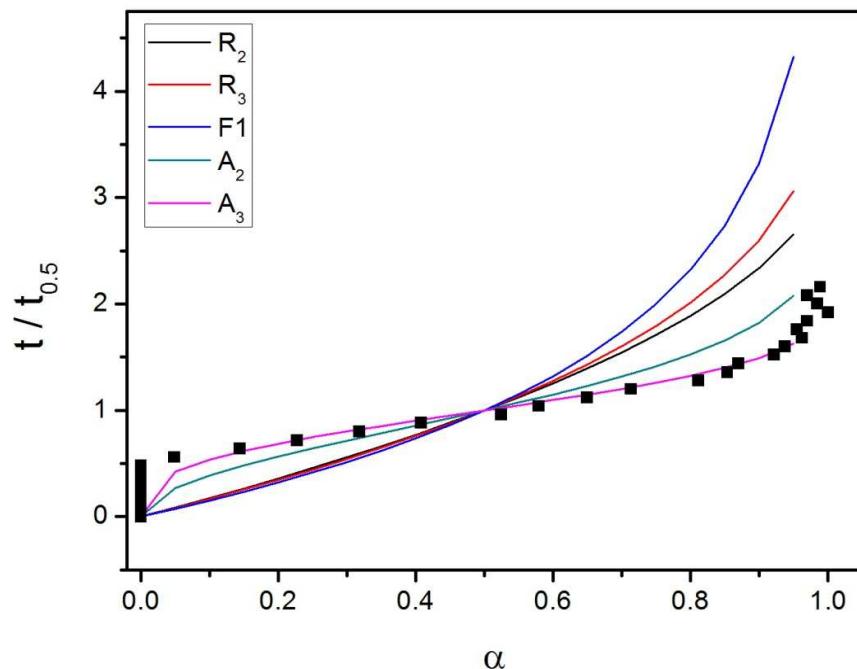
**Figure S9.** Comparison of the experimental reaction progress at 120 °C with theoretical curve progressions. The scattered curve demonstrates the experimental reaction progress.



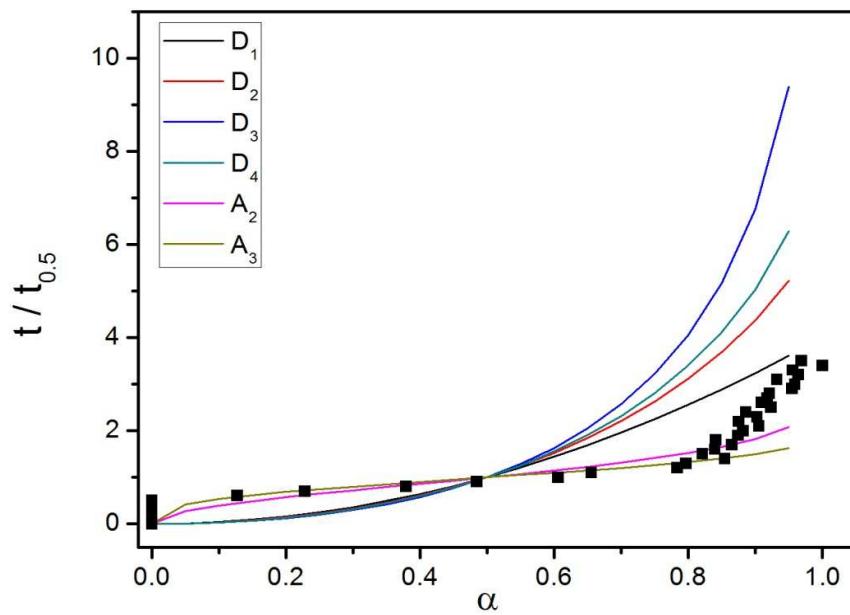
**Figure S10.** Comparison of the experimental reaction progress at 125 °C with theoretical curve progressions. The scattered curve demonstrates the experimental reaction progress.



**Figure S11.** Comparison of the experimental reaction progress at 130 °C with theoretical curve progressions. The scattered curve demonstrates the experimental reaction progress.



**Figure S12.** Comparison of the experimental reaction progress at 135 °C with theoretical curve progressions. The scattered curve demonstrates the experimental reaction progress.



**Figure S13.** Comparison of the experimental reaction progress at 140 °C with theoretical curve progressions. The scattered curve demonstrates the experimental reaction progress.

**Table S5.** Activation energies of selected compounds.

	compound	activation energy [kJ/mol]
organogermanate	Cu(OOCC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Ge) <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	113(7)
metal organic frameworks	HKUST-1 <sup>1</sup>	73.3
	Fe-MIL-53 <sup>2</sup>	66.4
	MOF-14 <sup>1</sup>	82.2 <sup>*</sup>
	CAU-1-NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>3</sup>	136(6)
	CAU-1-(OH) <sub>2</sub> <b>Error!</b> <b>Bookmark not defined.</b>	136(11)
thiometalates	Mn <sub>2</sub> Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>5</sub> (MDAP) <sup>4</sup>	65(5)
	[Co(C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>18</sub> N <sub>4</sub> )][Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>5</sup>	42
phosphate	SAPO-11 <sup>6</sup>	93.3
phosphonoalkylsulfonate	Sm(O <sub>3</sub> PC <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> ) <b>Error!</b> <b>Bookmark not defined.</b> <sup>7</sup>	128(27)

\*data evaluated by the method of Gaultieri<sup>8</sup>

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- 3 Ahnfeldt, T.; Stock, N. *CrystEngComm.*, submitted.
- 4 Engelke L. Dissertation, CAU Kiel, **2002**.
- 5 Kiebach, R.; Pienack, N. ; Ordolff, M.-E. ; Studt, F. ; Bensch, W. *Chem. Mater.* **2006**, *18* (5), 1196 – 1205.
- 6 Gharibeh, M.; Tompsett, G. A.; Conner, W. C.; Yngvesson, K. S. *Chem. Phys. Chem.* **2008**, *9*, 2580 – 2591
- 7 Feyand, M.; Näther, C.; Rothkirch, A.; Stock, N. *Inorg. Chem.* **2010**, *49*, 11158 – 11163
- 8 Gaultieri, A. F. *Phys. Chem. Miner.*, **2001**, *28*, 719 – 728.