## Supporting Information

## Two Zeolitic Open-Framework Aluminoborates Directed by Similar

## **Zn-complexes**

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Table S1. Ranges of Selected bond distances (Å) of compounds 1 and 2.

 Table S2. Hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) compounds 1 and 2.

- Figure S1. Experimental and simulated PXRD patterns of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).
- Figure S2. Views of the linkage of  $AlO_4$  (a) and  $B_5$  groups (b) in 1. Each  $AlO_4/B_5$  unit is bridged by four  $B_5/AlO_4$  groups to 11 others.
- Figure S3. (a) View of the layer with 8-/14-MR along the [010] direction. (b) View of the layer with 11-MR along the [010] direction. (c) View of the [Zn(ma)(en)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> cations, interacting with the inorganic framework through H-bonds.
- **Figure S4.** Views of the linkage of AlO<sub>4</sub> (a) and B<sub>6</sub> groups (b) in **2**. Each AlO<sub>4</sub>/B<sub>6</sub> unit is bridged by four B<sub>6</sub>/AlO<sub>4</sub> groups to 12 others.
- Figure S5. (a) View of [Zn(ma)(en)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and the 13-ring opening which is delimited by -AlO<sub>4</sub>-3BO<sub>3</sub>-AlO<sub>4</sub>-4BO<sub>3/4</sub>-AlO<sub>4</sub>-3BO<sub>3/4</sub>- linkages in 2. (b) View of [Zn(dien)<sub>2</sub>]<sup>2+</sup> and the 13-ring opening which is constructed by -AlO<sub>4</sub>-2BO<sub>3</sub>-AlO<sub>4</sub>-4BO<sub>3/4</sub>-AlO<sub>4</sub>-4BO<sub>3/4</sub>- linkages in 2a. (c) View of 3-D framework showing 7L and 9R helical channels in 2. (d) View of the 3-D framework showing two pairs of 7L/7R and 9L/9R helical channels in 2a.
- Figure S6. The coordination environments of Zn atoms in compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).
- Figure S7. UV-vis-NIR optical diffuse reflectance spectra of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).

Figure S8. The emission and excitation (inserted graph) spectra of compounds 1 (black) and 2 (red).

- Figure S9. TG curves of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).
- Figure S10. IR spectra of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).

	Compound 1	Compound 2
Zn-N	2.034(3) - 2.225(3)	2.067(7) - 2.220(7)
Al-O	1.718(2) - 1.740(2)	1.723(5) - 1.750(6)
$B_{\Delta}$ -O	1.326(4) - 1.401(4)	1.299(10) - 1.412(10)
B <sub>T</sub> -O	1.455(4) - 1.485(4)	1.431(9) - 1.506(9)
N-C	1.437(5) - 1.494(5)	1.442(11) - 1.478(12)
C-C	1.384(10) - 1.505(6)	1.468(14) - 1.558(14)

Table S1. Ranges of Selected bond distances (Å) of compounds 1 and 2.

Table S2. Hydrogen bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) compounds 1 and 2.

Interaction	НА	DA	Angle	Symmetry codes		
Compound 1						
N1-H1DO4	2.06	2.947(3)	168.0	[ x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1 ]		
N1-H1EO2	2.31	3.147(3)	155.1	[-x, -y, -z+1]		
N1-H1EO5	2.32	3.089(3)	143.8	[-x, -y, -z+1]		
N2-H2CO8	2.37	3.103(4)	139.0	[ x, -y+1/2, z-1/2 ]		
N2-H2DO1	2.63	3.304(4)	131.9	[ x+1/2, y, -z+1/2 ]		
N3-H3CO6	2.40	3.195(4)	146.6	[-x, -y, -z+1]		
N3-H3CO5	2.45	3.286(4)	154.5	[-x, -y, -z+1]		
N3-H3DO4	2.50	3.374(4)	163.9			
N3-H3DO6	2.51	3.211(4)	134.8			
N4-H4CO6	2.30	3.056(4)	141.7			
N4-H4CO4	2.43	3.268(4)	155.7			
N4-H4D01	2.44	3.321(4)	167.8	[ x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1 ]		
N5-H5CO8	2.44	3.188(4)	141.2	[ x, -y+1/2, z-1/2 ]		
N5-H5CO10	2.63	3.217(4)	123.4	[ x+1/2, -y+1/2, -z+1 ]		
Compound 2						
O2-H2EO8	2.08	2.743(8)	145.5			
N1-H1CO10	2.56	3.439(10)	165.4	[x+1, y, z]		
N1-H1DO3	2.42	3.316(9)	170.4	[-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1]		
N1-H1DO2	2.56	3.191(9)	127.3	[-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1]		
N2-H2CO5	2.28	3.169(11)	172.6	[x, y, z-1]		
N2-H2DO1	2.30	3.109(8)	146.5	[-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1]		
N2-H2DO7	2.66	3.411(9)	142.2	[-x+1, y+1/2, -z+1]		
N3-H3CO2	2.40	3.253(10)	157.1	[-x+1, y-1/2, -z+1]		
N3-H3CO9	2.63	3.107(9)	113.8	[x+1, y, z]		
N3-H3DO4	2.32	3.157(8)	153.8			
N4-H4CO10	2.49	3.077(8)	123.1			
N4-H4CO11	2.57	3.323(8)	147.9			
N4-H4DO6	2.12	3.009(9)	168.2	[x, y, z-1]		
N5-H5AO4	2.28	3.135(8)	158.0			
N5-H5BO12	2.07	2.945(8)	162.7	[x+1, y, z]		

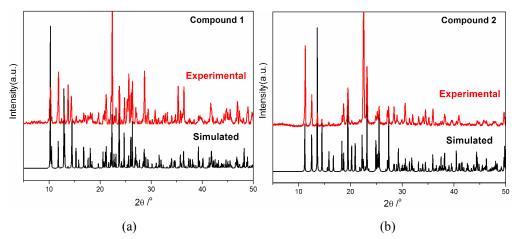
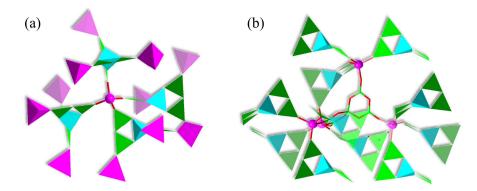
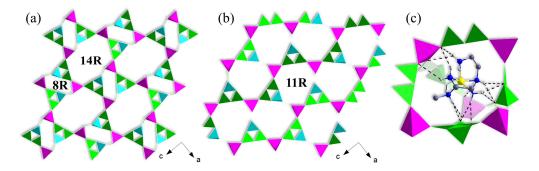


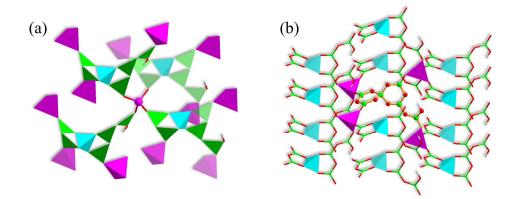
Figure S1. Experimental and simulated PXRD patterns of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).



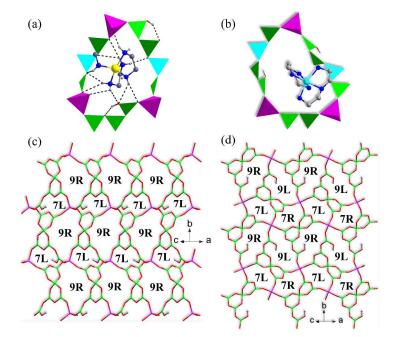
**Figure S2.** Views of the linkage of  $AlO_4$  (a) and  $B_5$  groups (b) in 1. Each  $AlO_4/B_5$  unit is bridged by four  $B_5/AlO_4$  groups to 11 other  $AlO_4/B_5$  units.



**Figure S3.** (a) View of the layer with 8-/14-MR along the [010] direction. (b) View of the layer with 11-MR along the [010] direction. (c) View of the  $[Zn(ma)(en)_2]^{2+}$  cations, interacting with the inorganic framework through H-bonds.



**Figure S4.** Views of the linkage of  $AlO_4$  (a) and  $B_6$  groups (b) in **2**. Each  $AlO_4/B_6$  unit is bridged by four  $B_6/AlO_4$  groups to 12 others.



**Figure S5.** (a) View of the  $[Zn(ma)(en)_2]^{2+}$  cations and 13-ring channels delimited by  $-AIO_4$ -**3**BO<sub>3</sub>-AIO<sub>4</sub>-**4**BO<sub>3/4</sub>-AIO<sub>4</sub>-**3**BO<sub>3/4</sub>- linkage with free diameter of about 8.2×11.7 Å<sup>2</sup> in **2**. (b) View of the  $[Zn(dien)_2]^{2+}$  cations and 13-ring opening, which is constructed by  $-AIO_4$ -**2**BO<sub>3</sub>-AIO<sub>4</sub>-**4**BO<sub>3/4</sub>-AIO<sub>4</sub>-**4**BO<sub>3/4</sub>- linkage with diameter of about 8.7×10.3 Å<sup>2</sup> in **2a**. (c) View of the 3-D framework showing 7L and 9R helical channels along the [101] direction in **2**. (d) View of the 3-D framework showing two pairs of 7L/7R and 9L/9R helical channels along the [101] direction in **2a**.

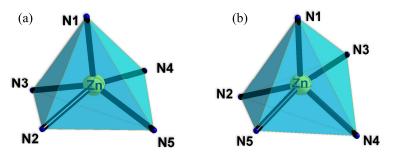


Figure S6. The coordination environments of Zn atoms in compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).

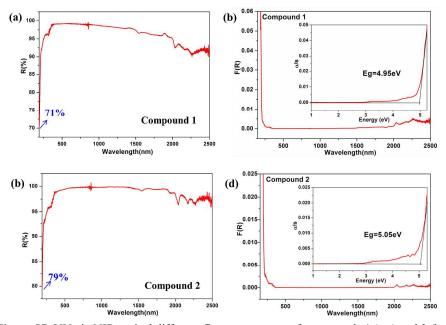


Figure S7. UV-vis-NIR optical diffuse reflectance spectra of compounds 1 (a,c) and 2 (b,d).

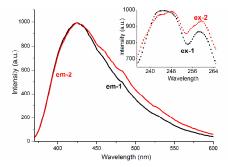


Figure S8. The emission and excitation (inserted graph) spectra of compounds 1 (black) and 2 (red).

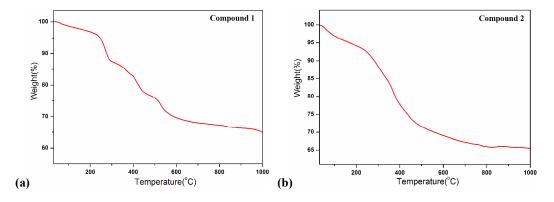


Figure S9. TG curves of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).

The thermal behaviors of 1 and 2 are shown in Figure S9. For 1, the total weight loss from 30 to 700 °C corresponds to the removal of one ma and two en molecules. The observed loss of 33.15% matches well with the theoretical value (33.00%). 1 and 2 show similar thermal behavior. The TG curve of 2 shows a gradual weight loss of 32.40% up to 700°C, which is attributed to the gradual decomposition of organic amines and hydroxyl group, corresponding to the calculated value (31.92%).

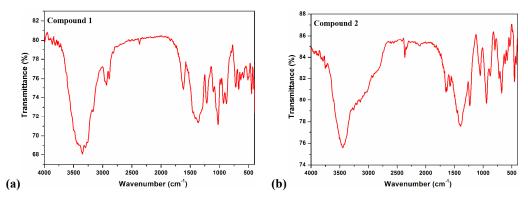


Figure S10. IR spectra of compounds 1 (a) and 2 (b).

The IR spectra of **1** and **2** are nearly identical and both exhibit a series of strong absorption bands. The broad absorption band around  $3450-3340 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is related to the stretching vibrations of O–H, N–H and C–H bonds. The band at 1650-1606 cm<sup>-1</sup> is assigned to N–H and C–H bending mode. The intense bands at 1440–1210 and 1150–1010 cm<sup>-1</sup> can be assigned to the B–O asymmetrical stretch of the BO<sub>3</sub> and BO<sub>4</sub> groups, respectively. While the band around 975–880 cm<sup>-1</sup> is associated with the symmetric stretching vibrations of BO<sub>3</sub> and BO<sub>4</sub> units. In addition, the bending vibrations of the two units are observed in the range of 720–630 cm<sup>-1</sup>.<sup>1</sup> The bands around 510 and 445 cm<sup>-1</sup> are due to the stretching-bending vibrations of AlO<sub>4</sub> units.<sup>2</sup> The results are consistent with those of the structural analyses.

(1) (a) Xu, X.; Hu, C. L.; Kong, F.; Zhang, J. H.; Mao, J. G.; Sun, J. Cs<sub>2</sub>GeB<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>: a New Second-Order Nonlinear-Optical Crystal. *Inorg. Chem.* **2013**, *52*, 5831-5837. (b) Cheng, L.; Yang, G. Y. A novel aluminoborate open-framework  $[In(dien)_2][Al_2B_7O_{16}H_2]$  with large chiral cavities templated by chiral main group metal complexes. *Chem. Commun.* **2014**, *50*, 344-346.

(2) Yu, H.; Pan, S.; Wu, H.; Yang, Z.; Dong, L.; Su, X.; Zhang, B.; Li, H. Effect of Rigid Units on the Symmetry of the Framework: Design and Synthesis of Centrosymmetric NaBa<sub>4</sub>(B<sub>5</sub>O<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>Cl and Noncentrosymmetric NaBa<sub>4</sub>(AlB<sub>4</sub>O<sub>9</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>3</sub>. *Cryst. Growth Des.* **2013**, *13*, 3514-3521.