

Supplementary Materials: Catalytic Performance of a New 1D Cu(II) Coordination Polymer {Cu(NO₃)(H₂O)}(HTae)(4,4'-Bpy) for Knoevenagel Condensation

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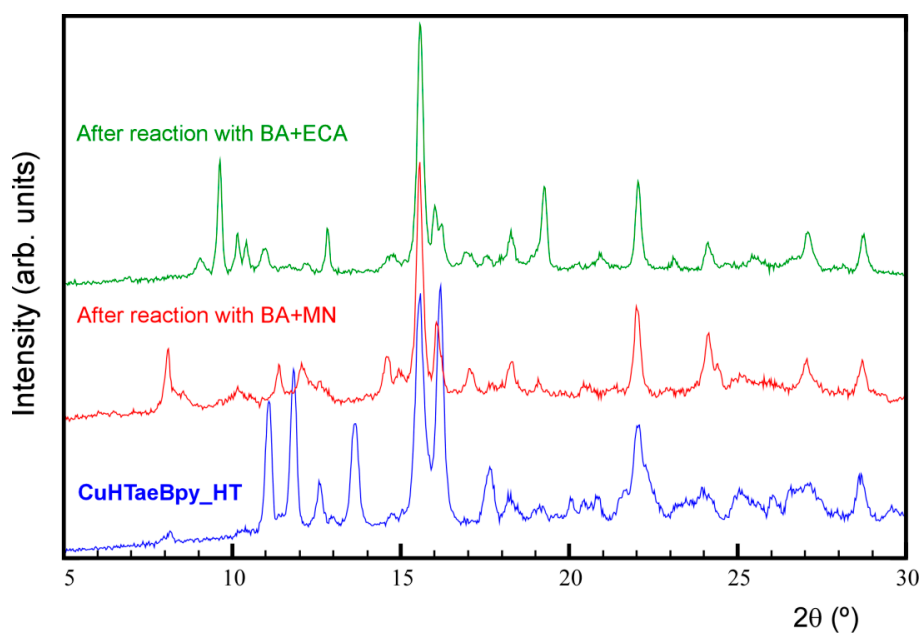


Figure S1. X-ray diffractograms of the activated **CuHTaeBpy_HT** catalyst before the reaction, after reacting with benzaldehyde (BA) and malononitrile (MN), and after reacting with benzaldehyde (BA) and ethyl cyanoacetate (ECA).

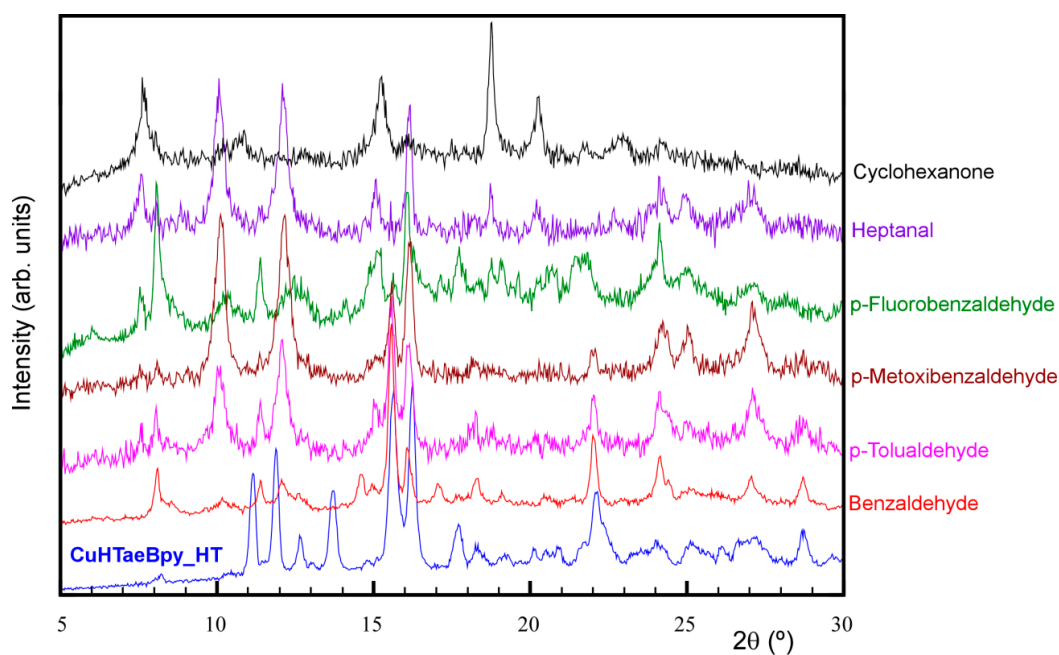


Figure S2. X-ray diffraction patterns of the activated catalyst, **CuHTaeBpy_HT**, and after reacting with various substrates and MN.

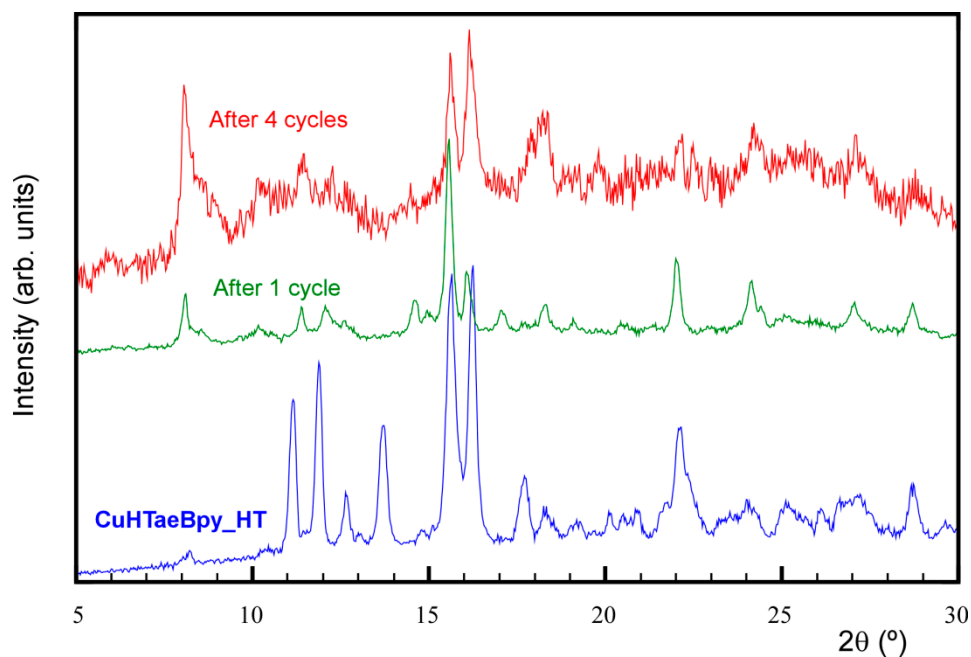


Figure S3. X-ray diffraction patterns of the activated catalyst, **CuHTaeBpy_HT**, and after 1 cycle of reaction and after 4 cycles of reaction of BA and MN.

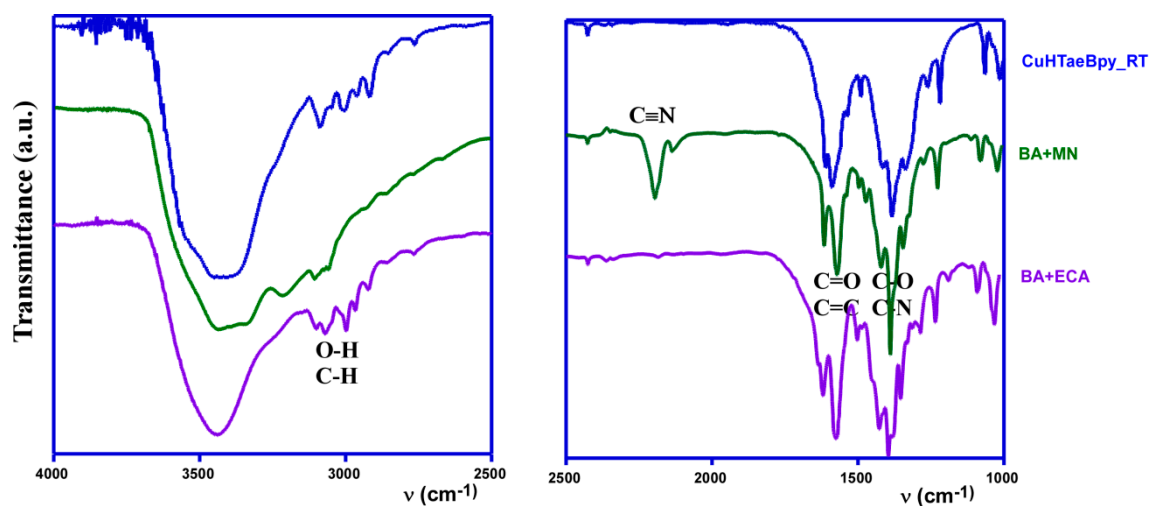


Figure S4. IR spectra of the **CuHTaeBpy_RT** preactivated catalyst, the catalyst after reacting with benzaldehyde (BA) and malononitrile (MN), and after reacting with benzaldehyde (BA) and ethyl cyanoacetate (ECA).

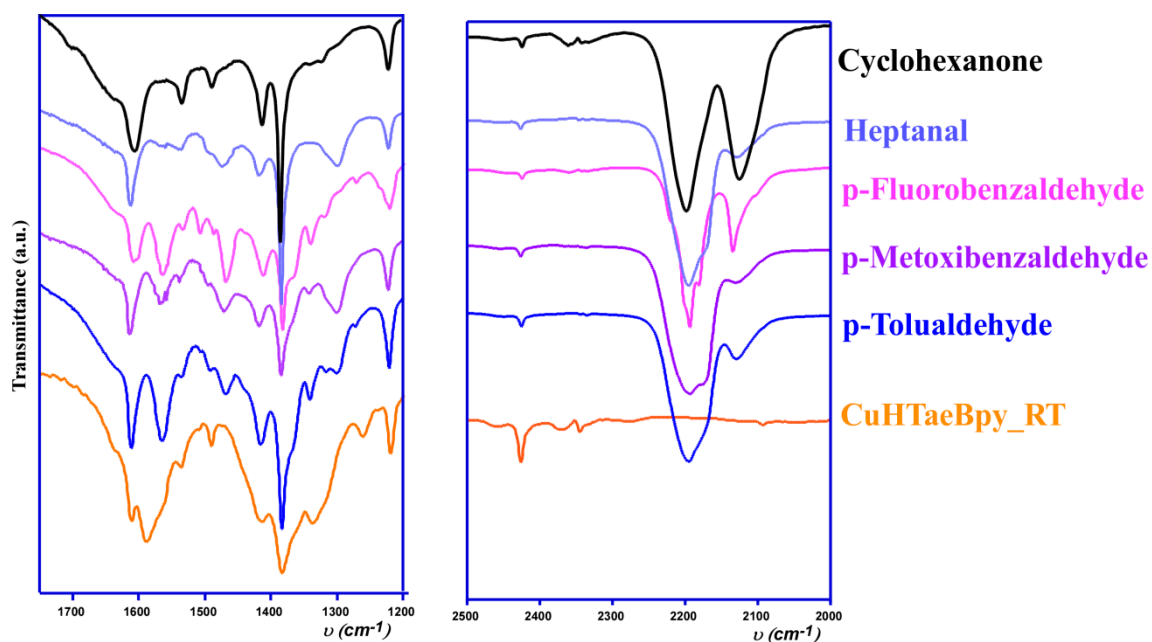


Figure S5. IR spectra of the CuHTaeBpy_RT preactivated catalyst, and the catalyst after reacting with various substrates and malononitrile.

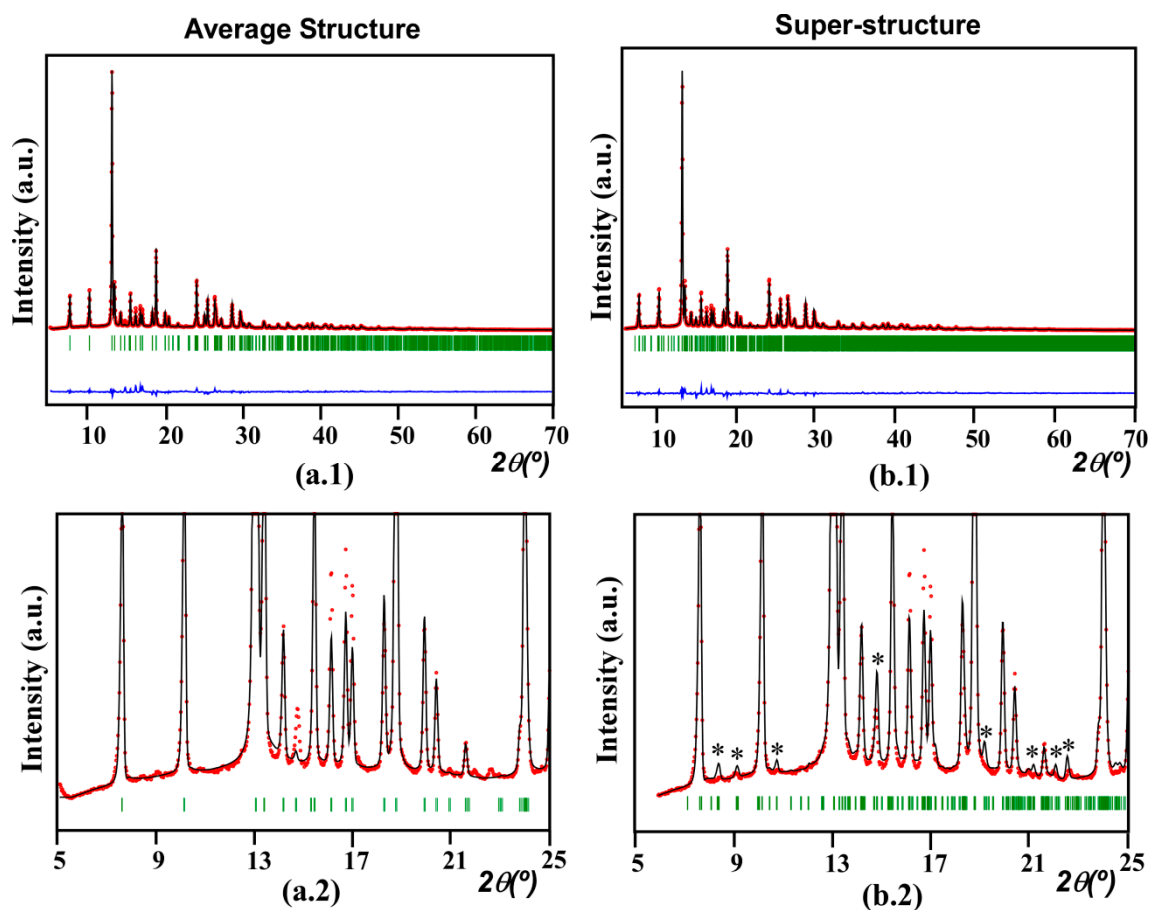


Figure S6. Rietveld refinements of the $[\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)(\text{H}_2\text{O})](\text{HTae})(4,4'\text{-Bpy})$ with the average structural model (a.1) and commensurate structural model (b.1). Details of the refinement of the satellite peaks due to the super-structure with the average structural model (a.2) and with the commensurate structural model (b.2).