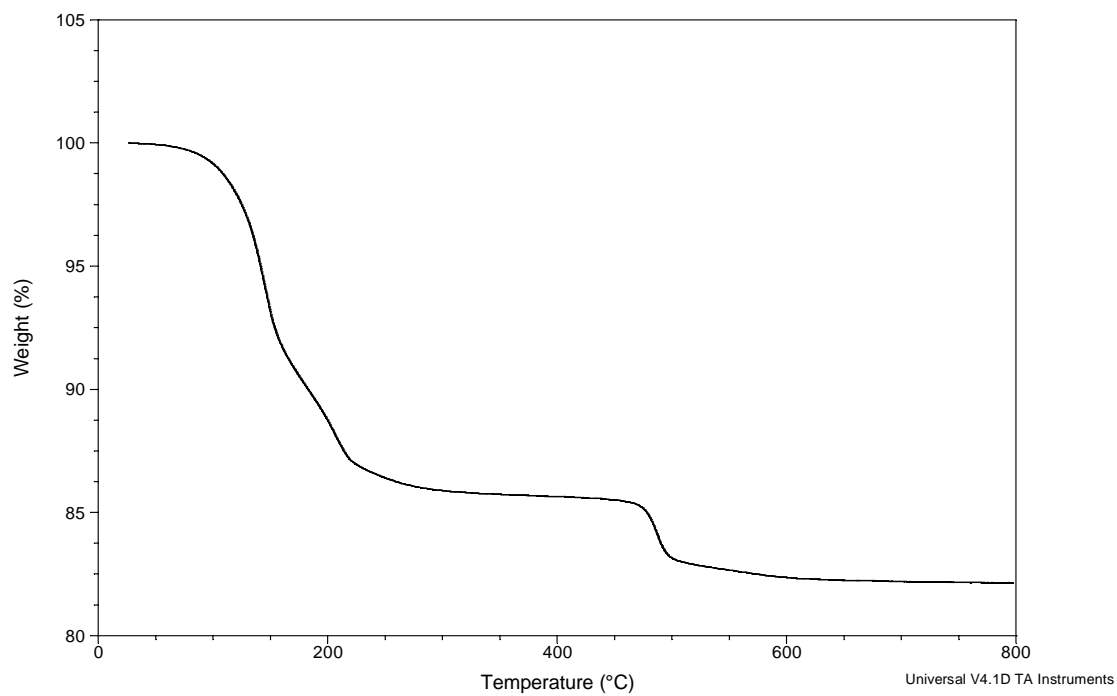
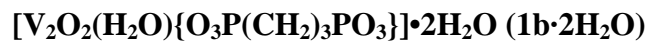
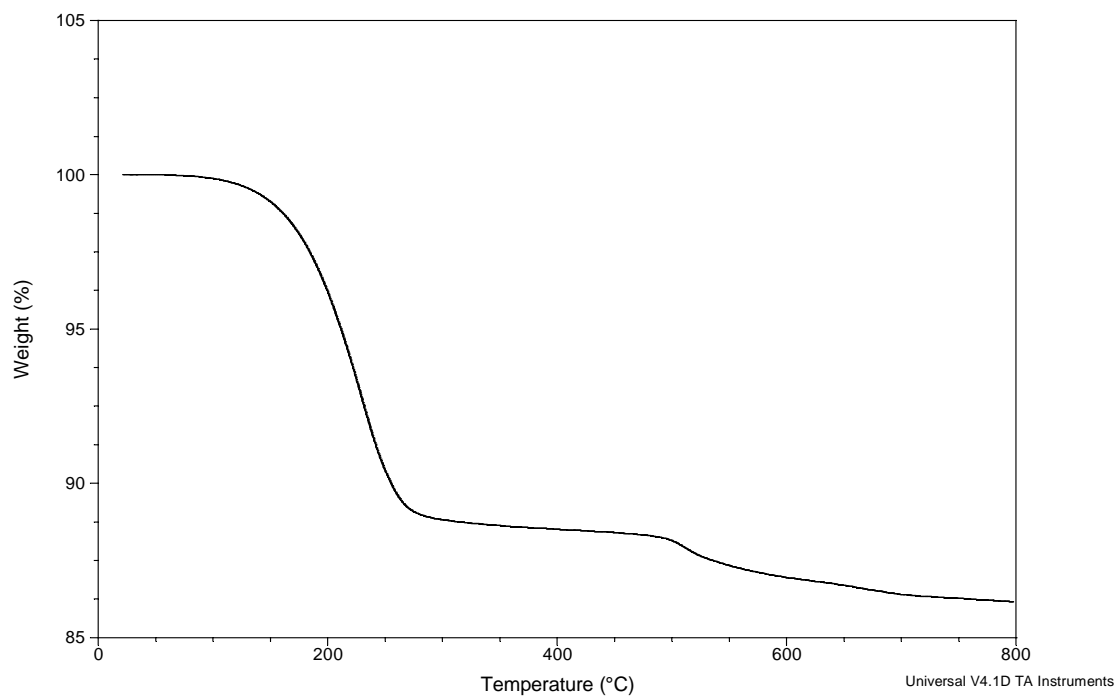
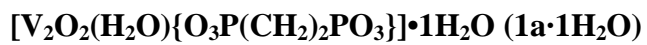


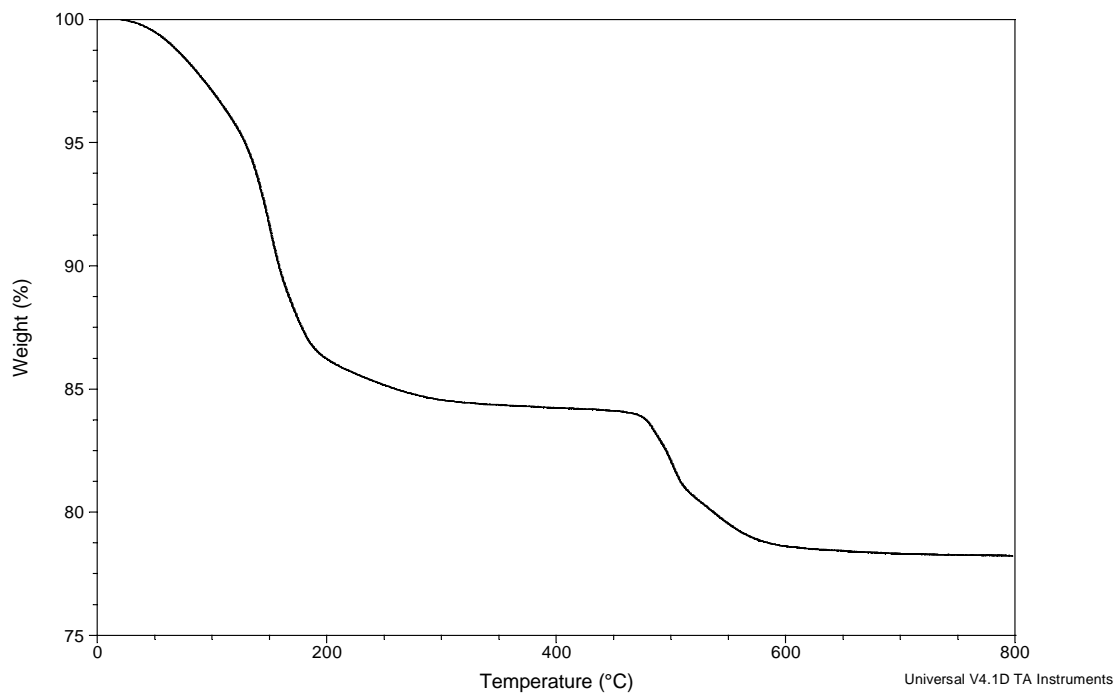
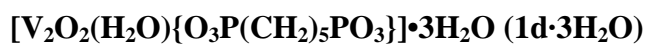
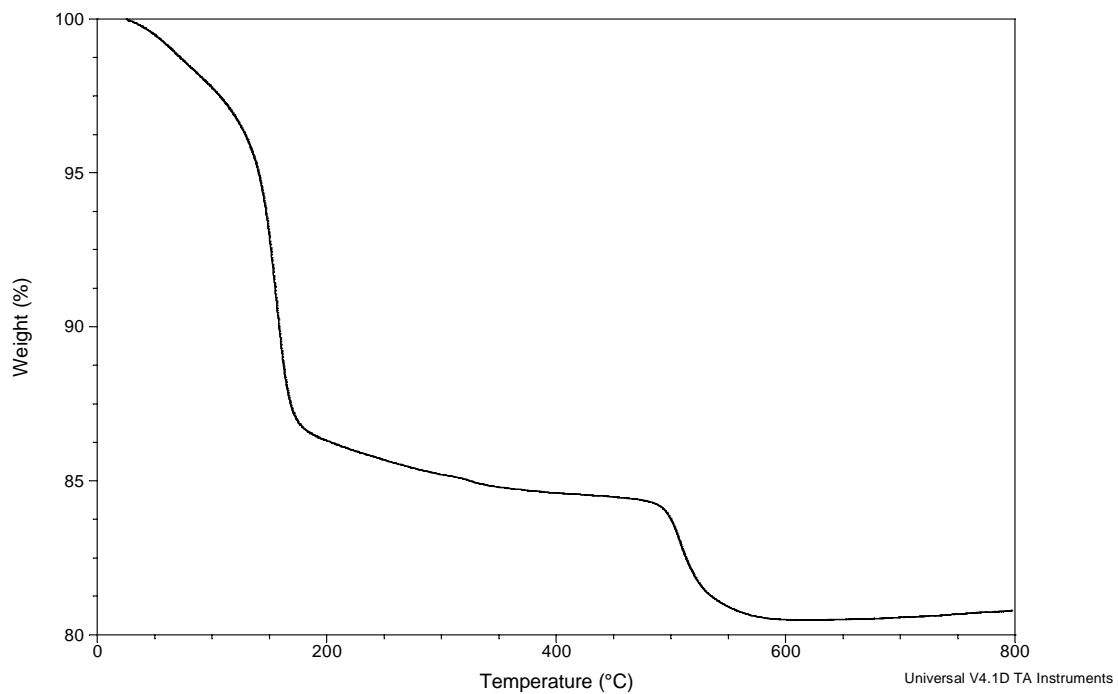
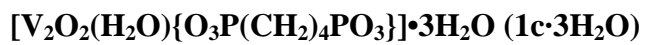
## Supplementary Materials

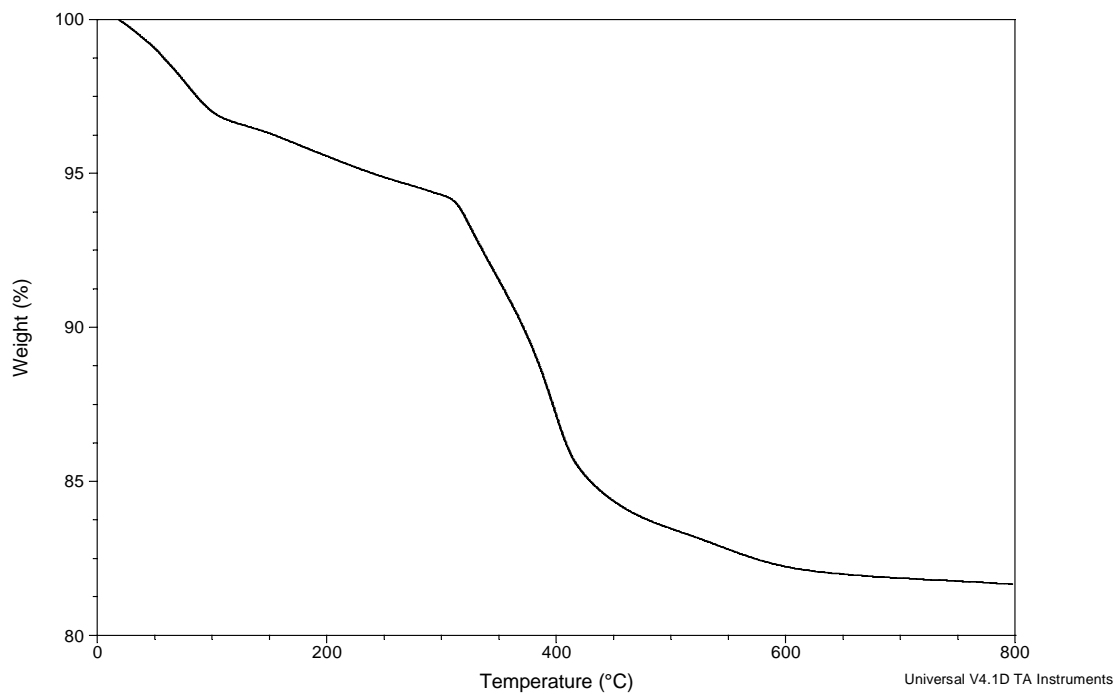
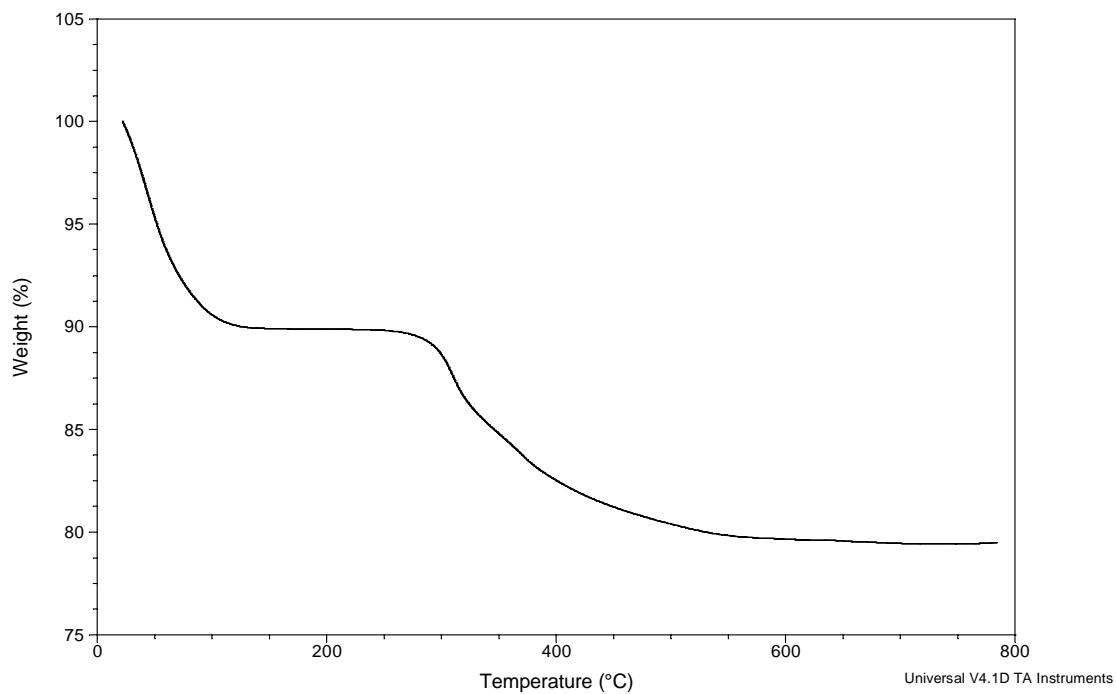
### Structural Diversity of the Oxovanadium Organodiphosphonate System: A Platform for the Design of Void Channels\*\*

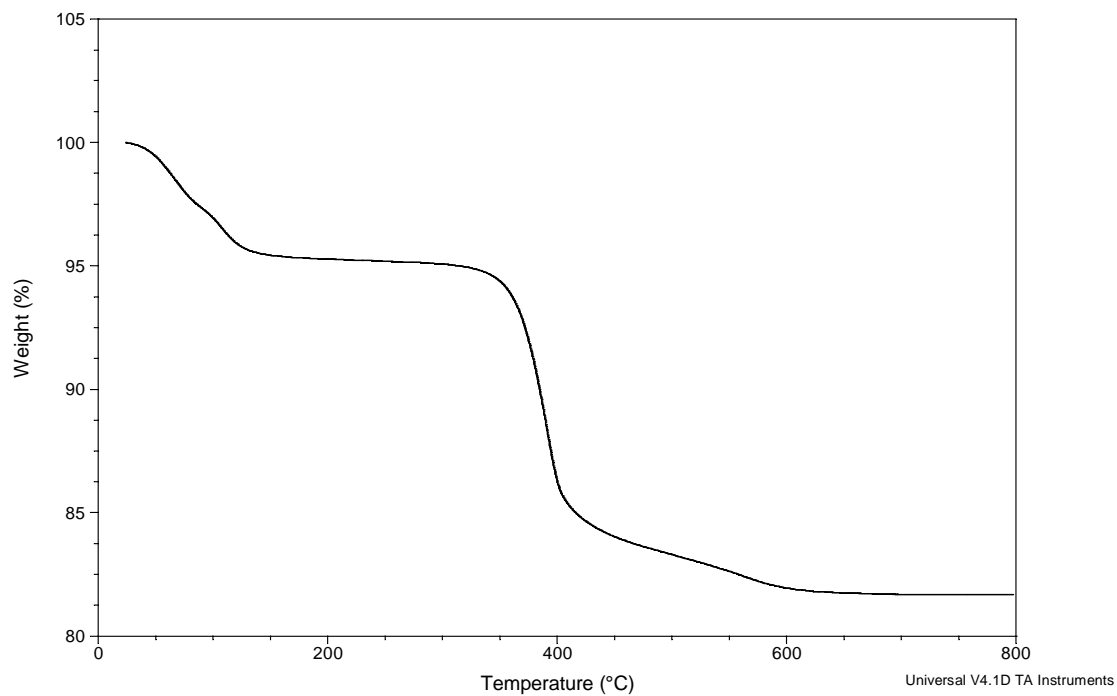
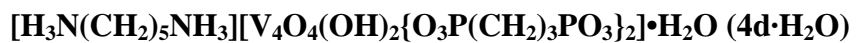
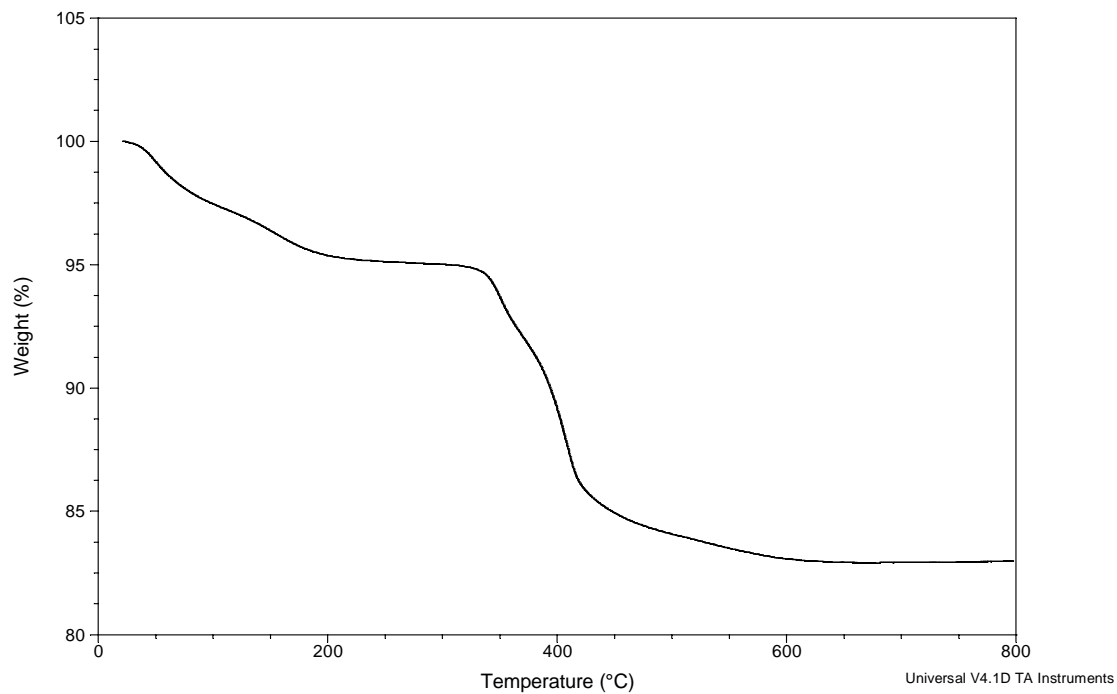
Wayne Ouellette, Ming Hui Yu, Charles J. O'Connor, and Jon Zubieta

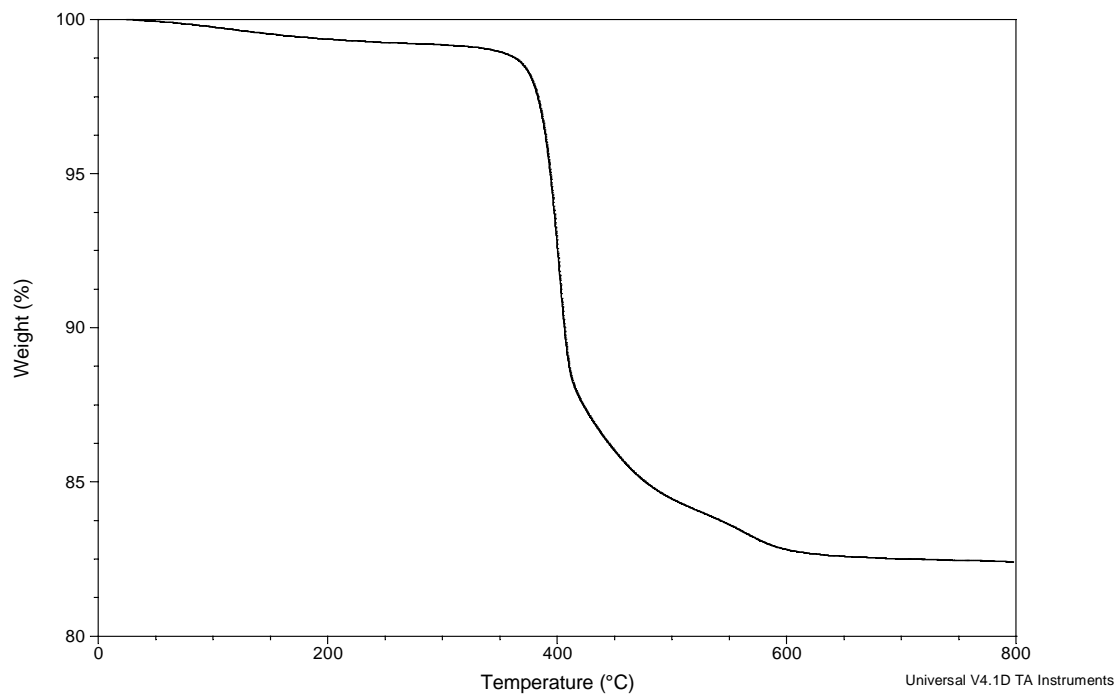
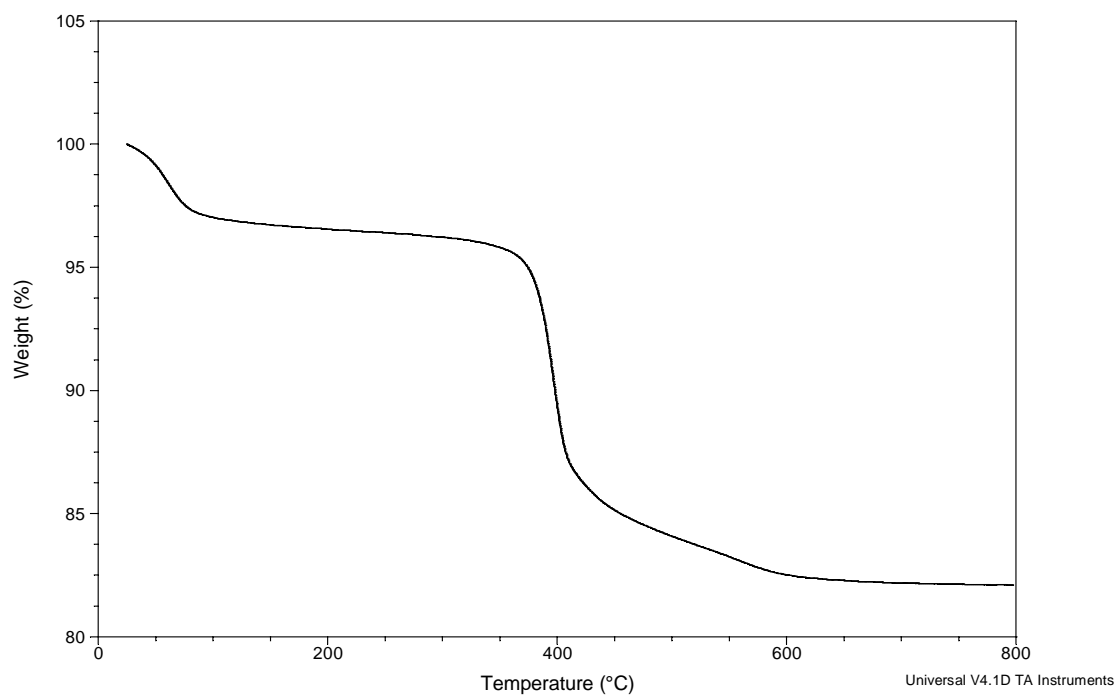
1. TGA profiles.
2. IR data for **6c** and **6c'**.
3. Magnetic susceptibility plots.

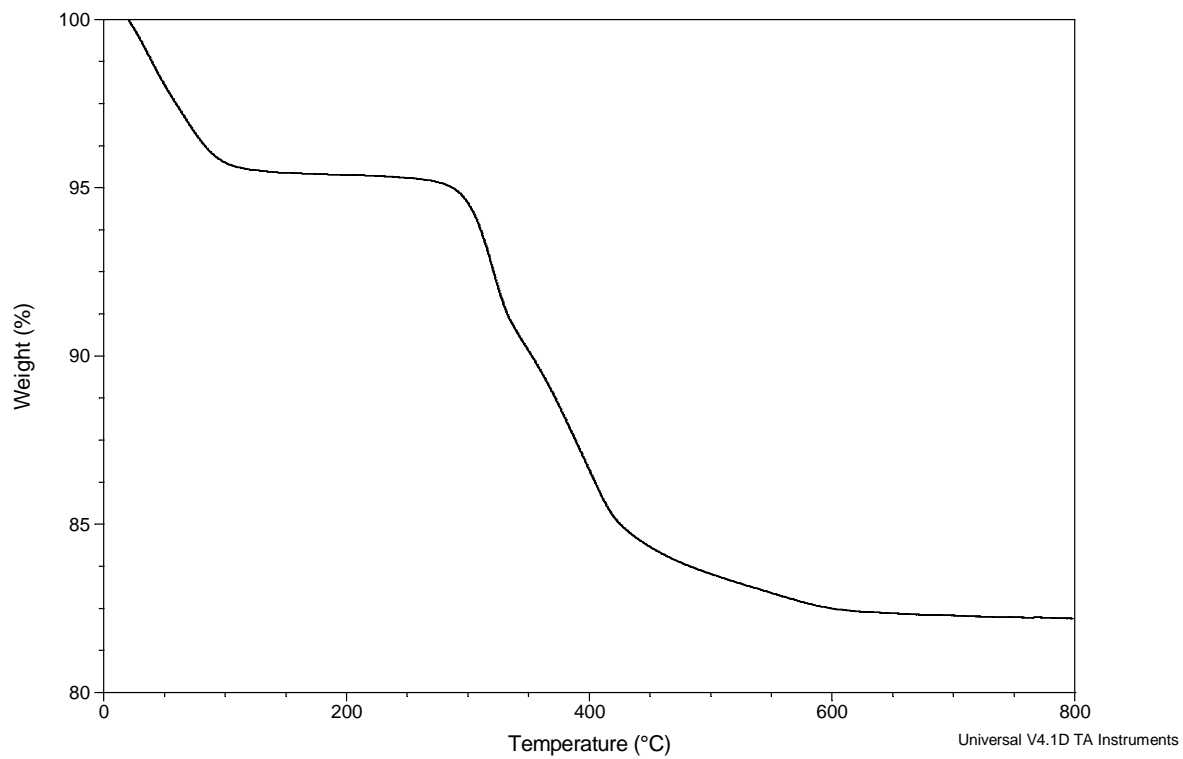
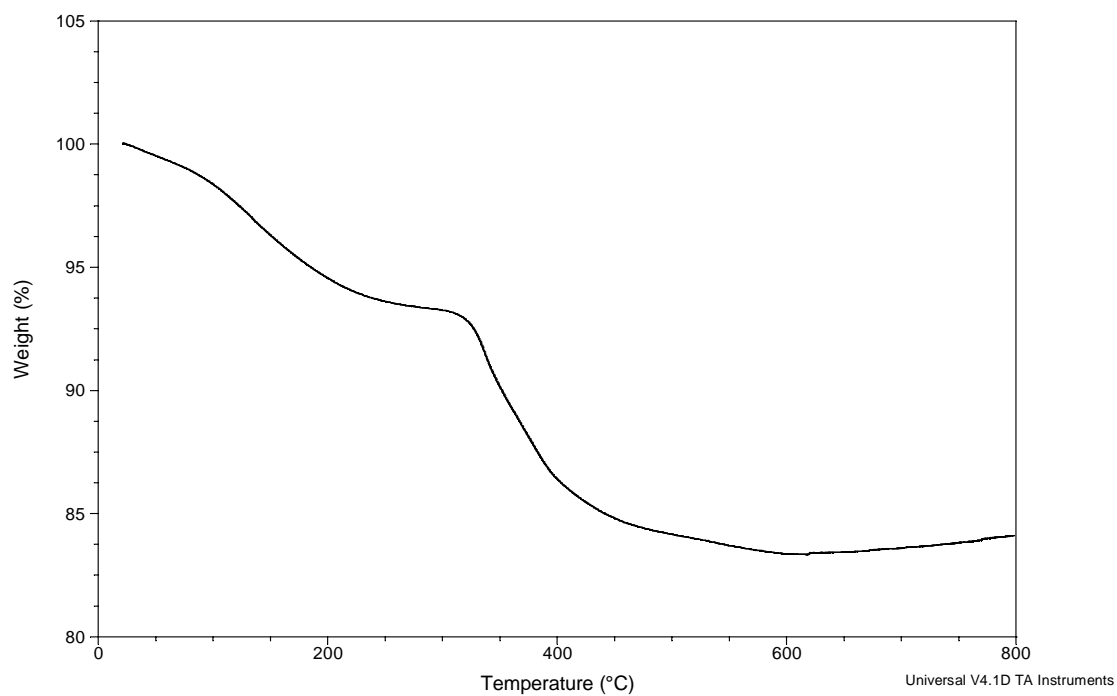
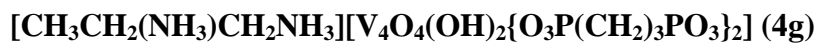


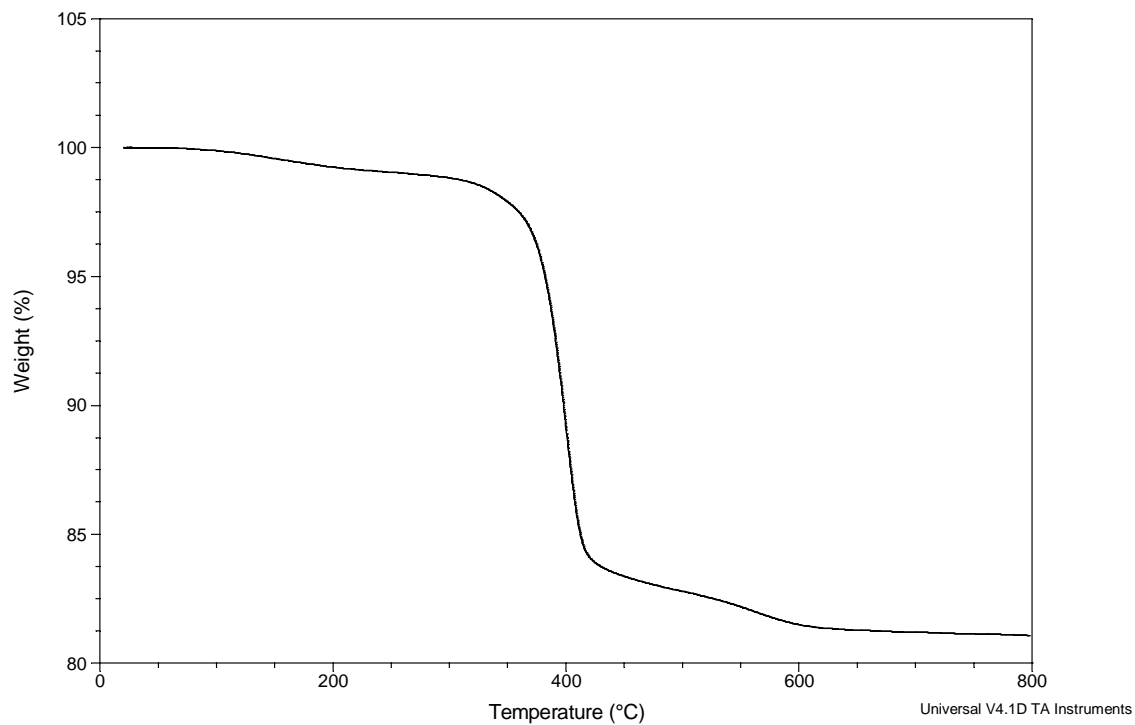
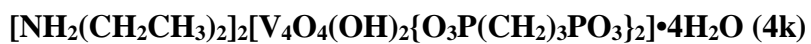
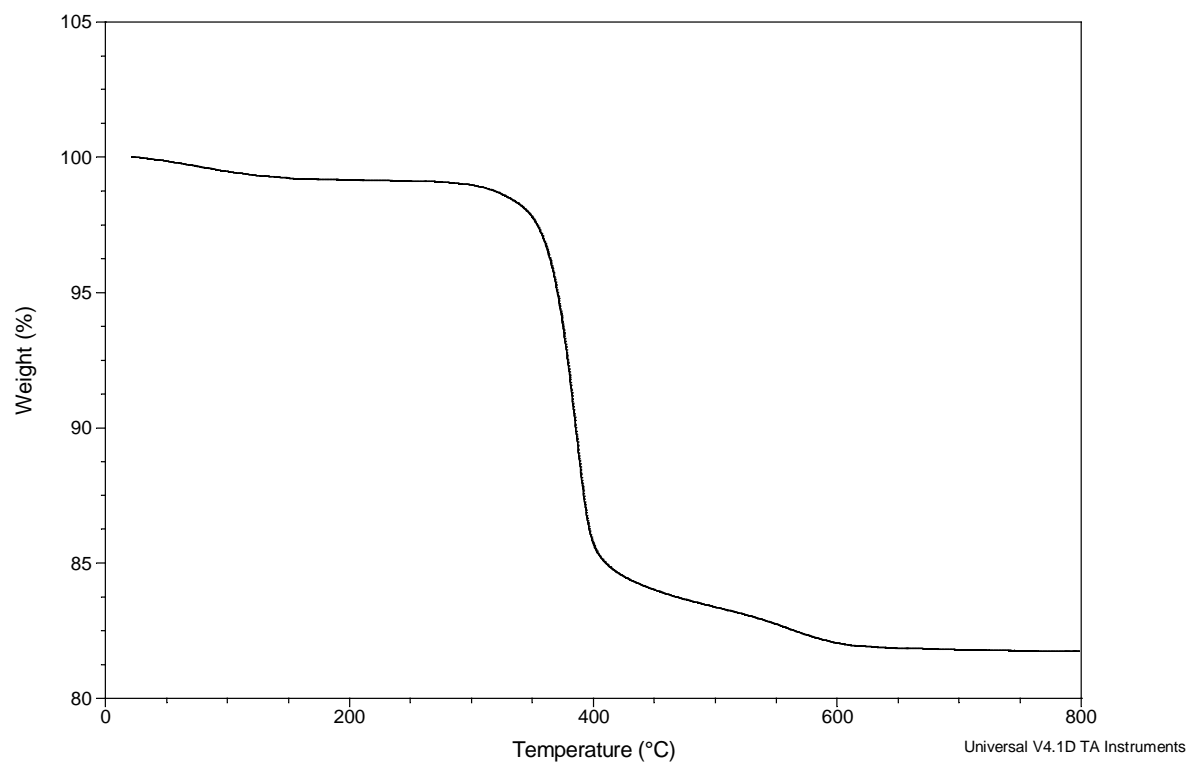
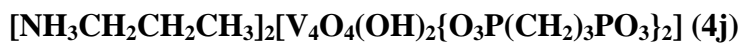




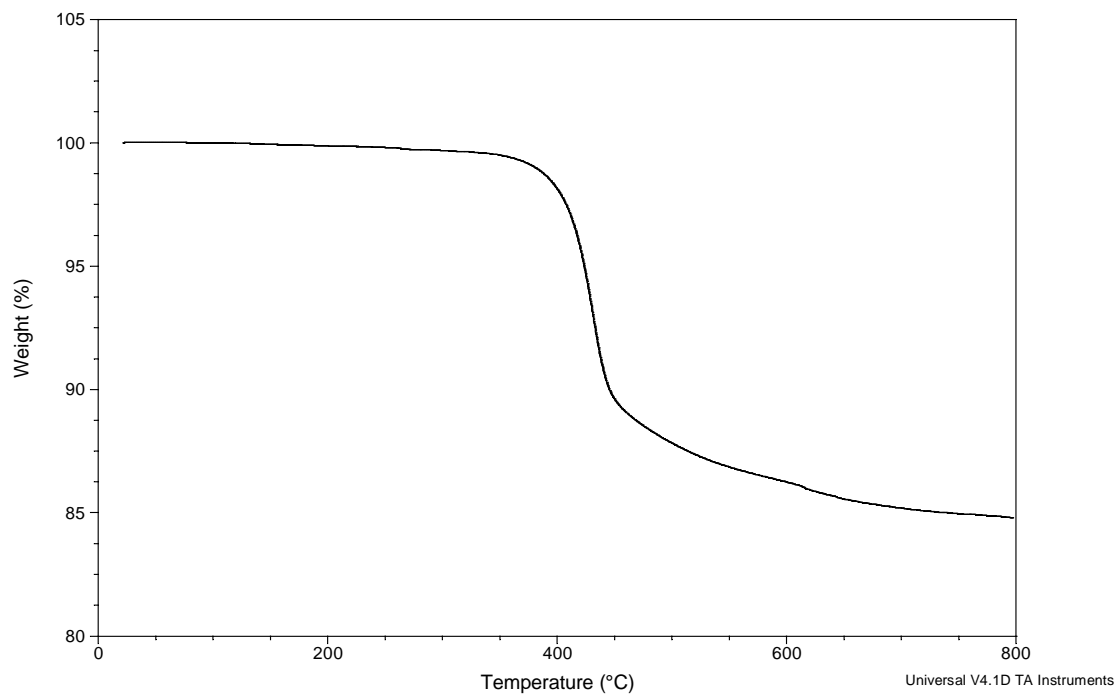
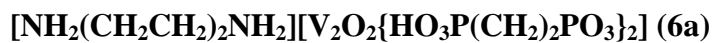
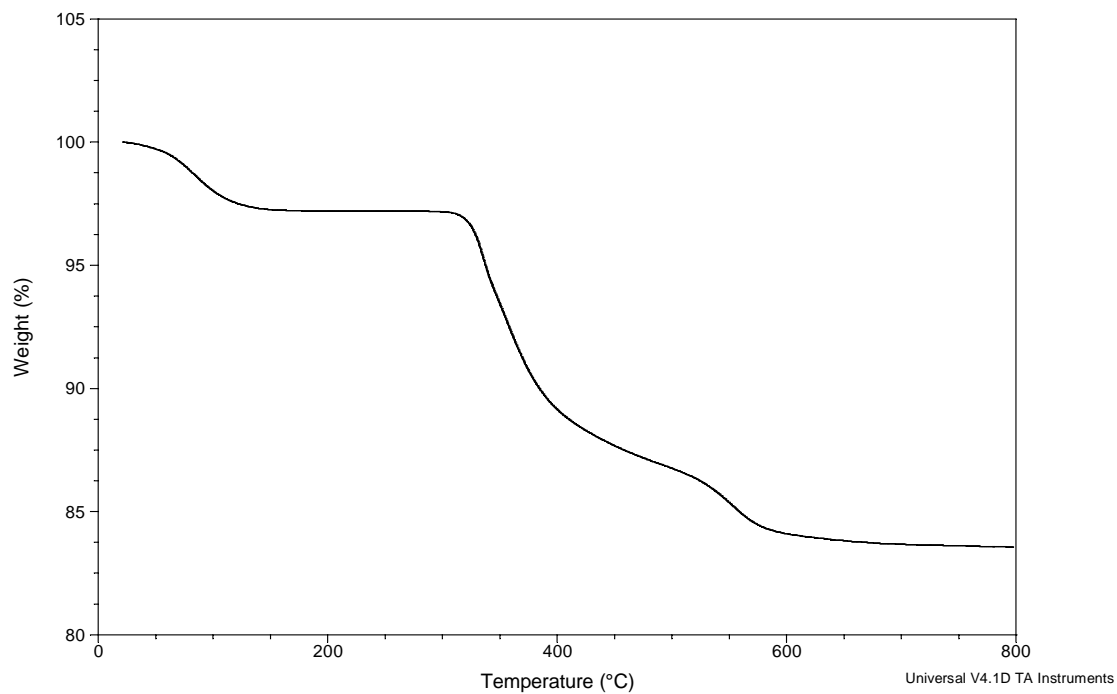


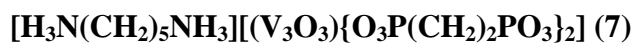
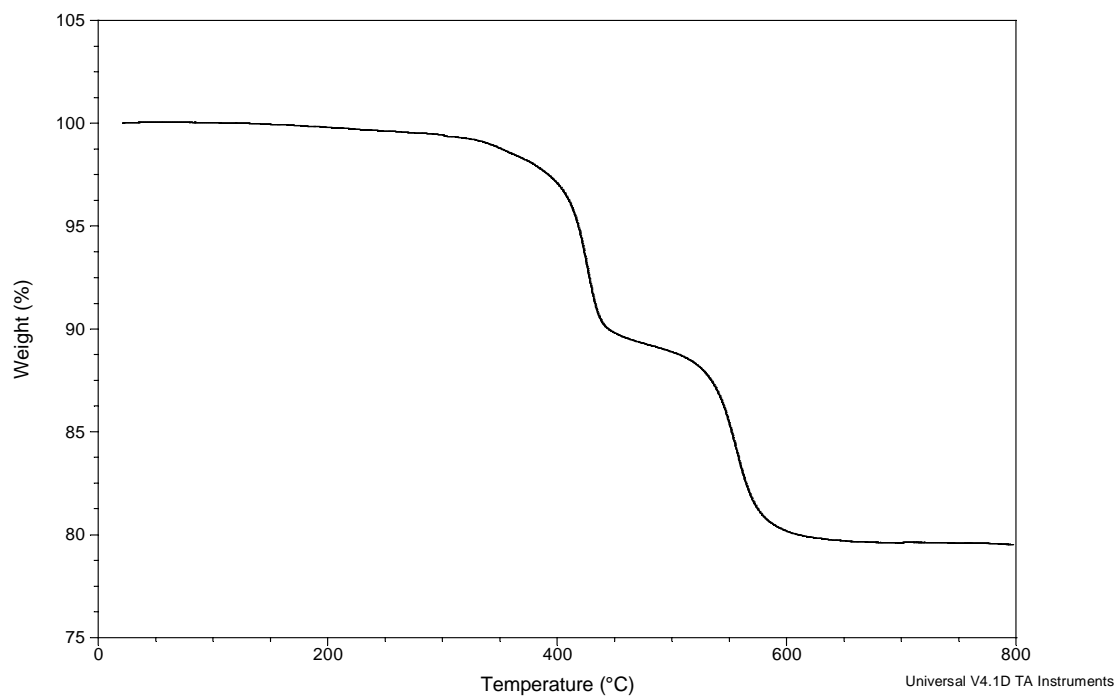
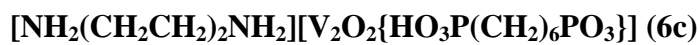
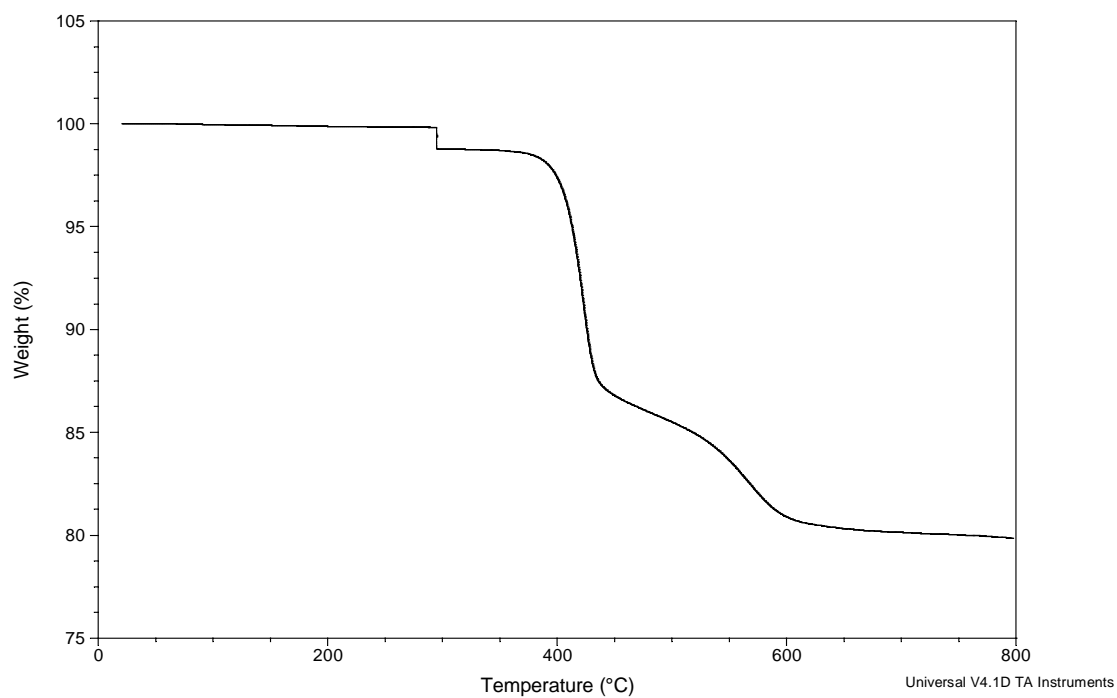
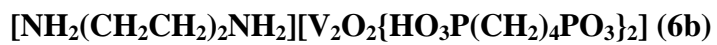


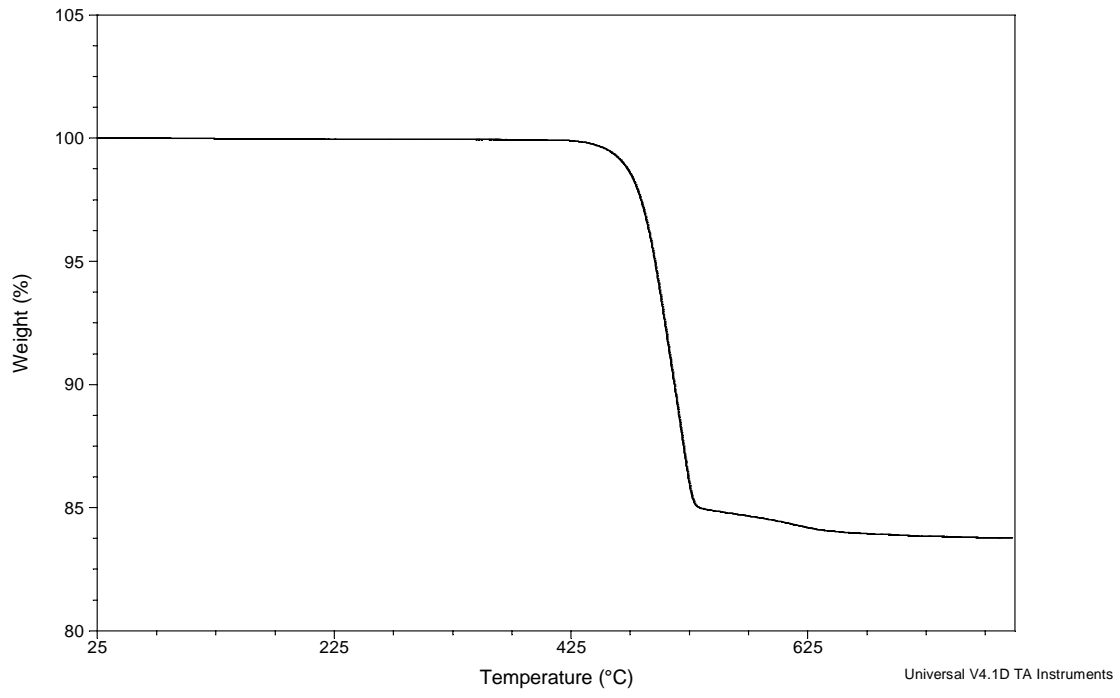




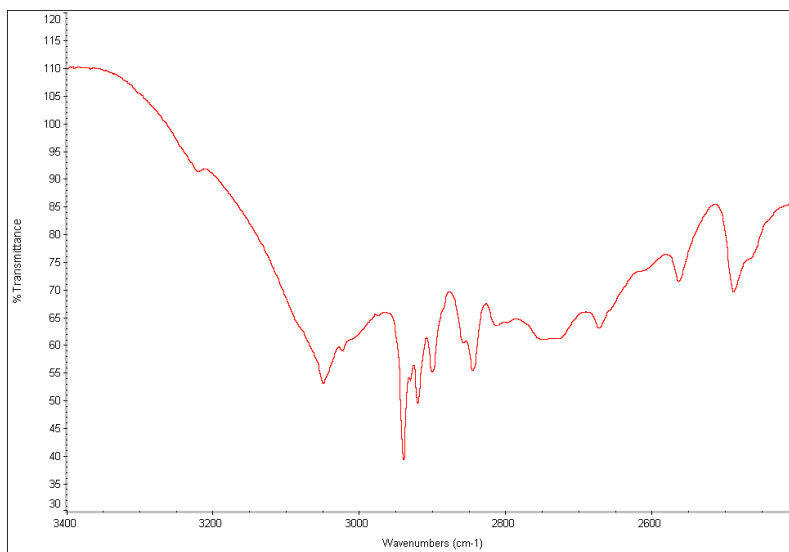




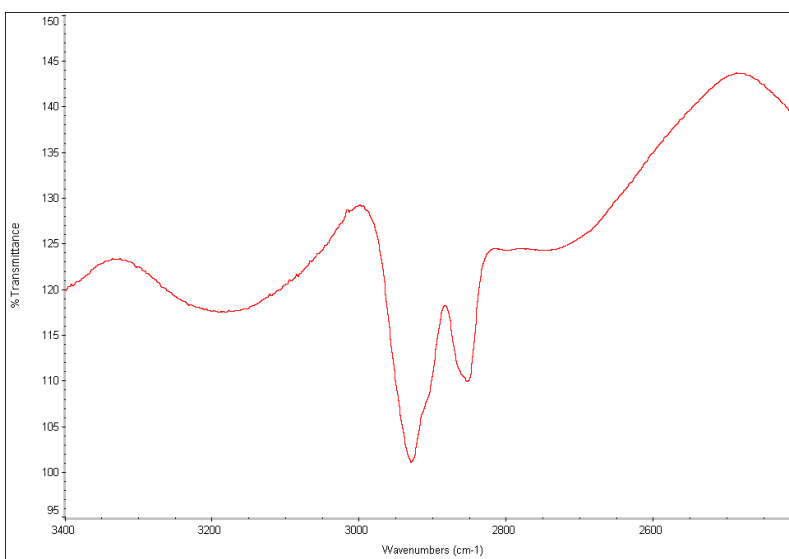




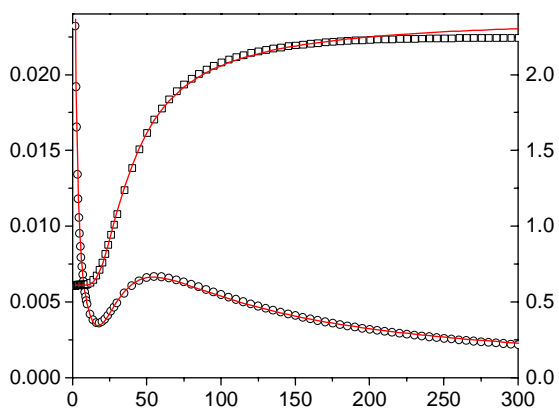
IR spectra of **6c** and **6c'** (**6c** after heating to 426 °C for 3h).



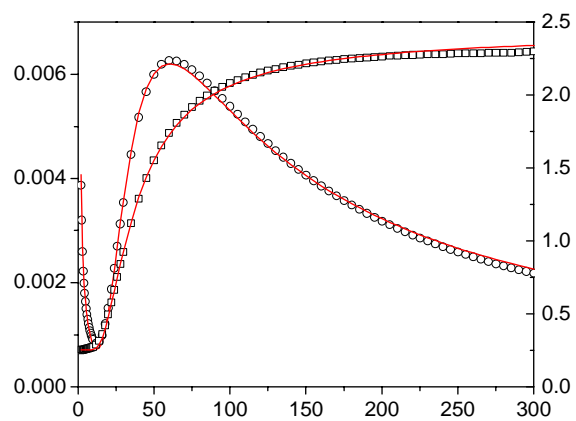
IR spectrum of **6c**.



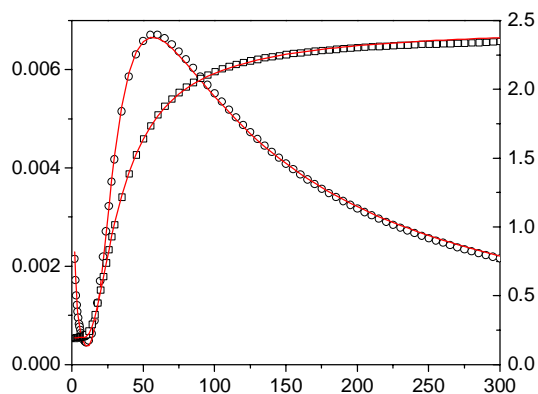
IR spectrum of **6c'**.



(a)

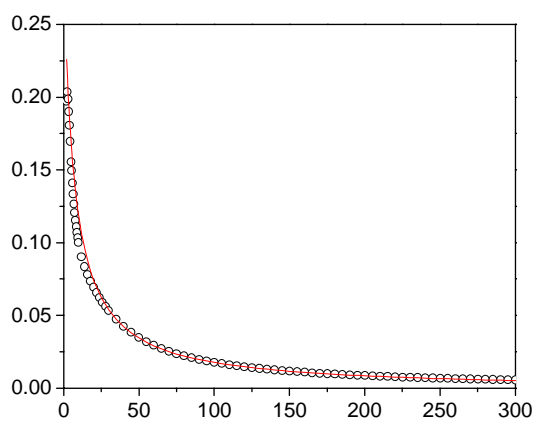


(b)

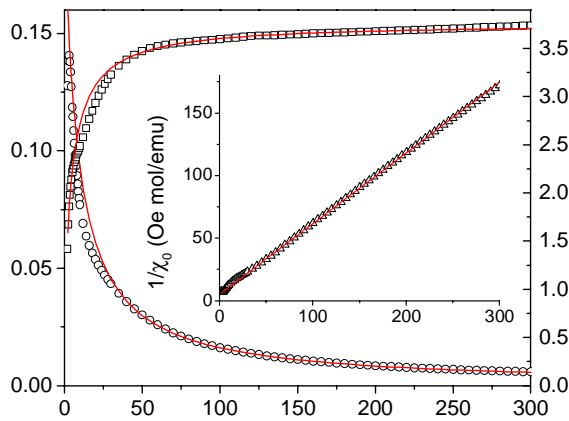


(c)

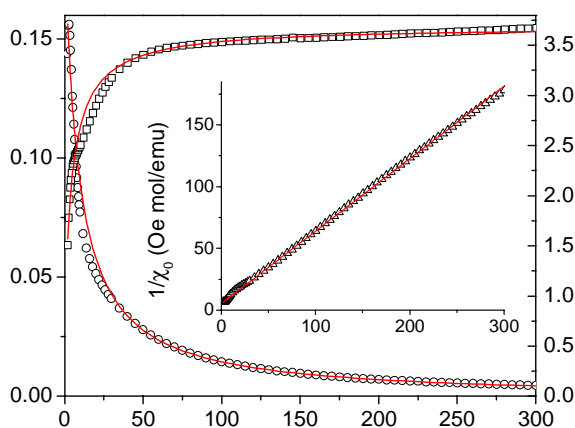
The dependence of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  ( $\circ$ ) and the effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  ( $\square$ ) of (a)  $[\text{V}_2\text{O}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{PO}_3\}]\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1a), (b)  $[\text{V}_2\text{O}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{PO}_3\}]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1c), (c)  $[\text{V}_2\text{O}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{PO}_3\}]\cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1d) on the temperature  $T$ . The lines drawn through the data are the fits to the Heisenberg dimer model.



(a)

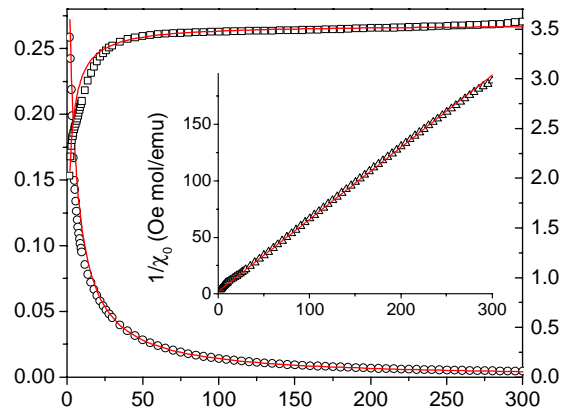


(b)

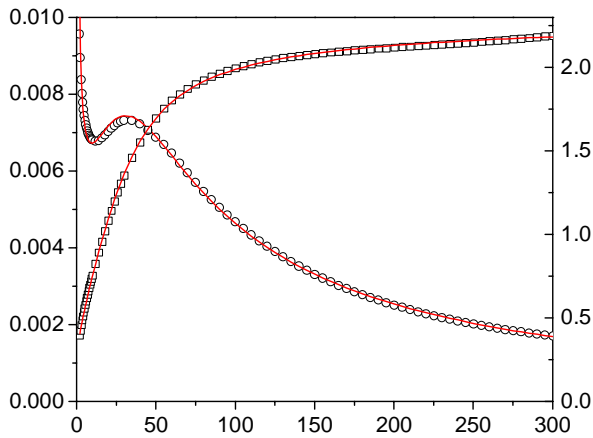


(c)

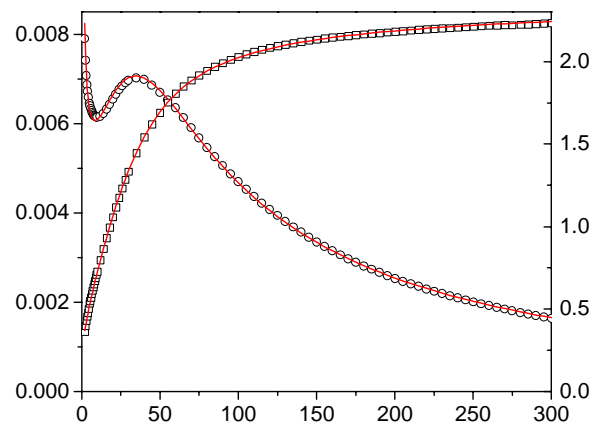
- (a) The dependence of the magnetization  $M$  ( $\circ$ ) of  $[\text{H}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_3][\text{V}_4\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_2\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{PO}_3\}_2]$  (4a) on the temperature  $T$ . The line drawn through the data is the fit to the Curie-Weiss law. The dependences of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  ( $\circ$ ), the effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  ( $\square$ ) and the reverse susceptibility  $\chi_0$  ( $\Delta$ ) of (b)  $[\text{H}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{NH}_3][\text{V}_4\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_2\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{PO}_3\}_2]$  (4b) and  $[\text{H}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{NH}_3][\text{V}_4\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_2\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{PO}_3\}_2]$  (4d) on the temperature  $T$ . The lines drawn through the data are the fits to the Curie-Weiss law.



The dependence of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  ( $\circ$ ), the effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  ( $\square$ ) and the reverse susceptibility  $\chi_0$  ( $\Delta$ ) of  $[\text{H}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_3][\text{V}_4\text{O}_4(\text{OH})_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{PO}_3\}_2]$  (5) on the temperature T. The lines drawn through the data are the fits to the Curie-Weiss law.

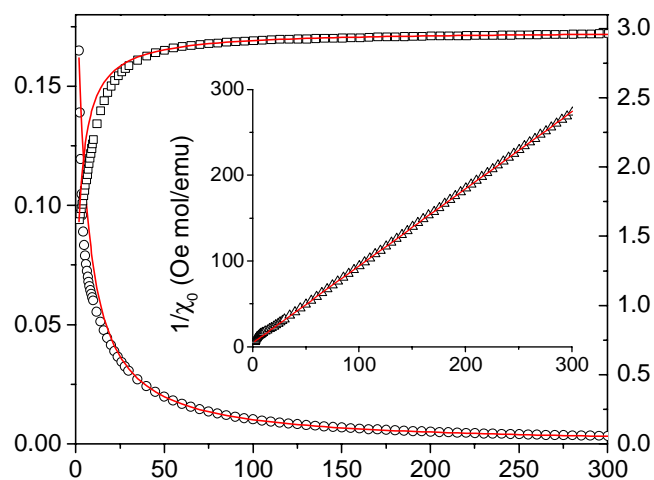


(a)



(b)

The dependence of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  ( $\circ$ ) and the effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  ( $\square$ ) of (a)  $[\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2][\text{V}_2\text{O}_2\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{PO}_3\text{H}\}_2]$  (6a) and (b)  $[\text{H}_2\text{N}(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2)_2\text{NH}_2][\text{V}_2\text{O}_2\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{PO}_3\text{H}\}_2]$  (6c) on the temperature T. The lines drawn through the data are the fits to the Heisenberg linear AF chain model.



The dependence of the magnetic susceptibility  $\chi$  ( $\circ$ ), the effective magnetic moment  $\mu_{\text{eff}}$  ( $\square$ ) and the reverse susceptibility  $\chi_0$  ( $\Delta$ ) of  $[\text{H}_3\text{N}(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{NH}_3][\text{V}_3\text{O}_3\{\text{O}_3\text{P}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{PO}_3\}_2]$  (7) on the temperature T. The lines drawn through the data are the fits to the Curie-Weiss law.