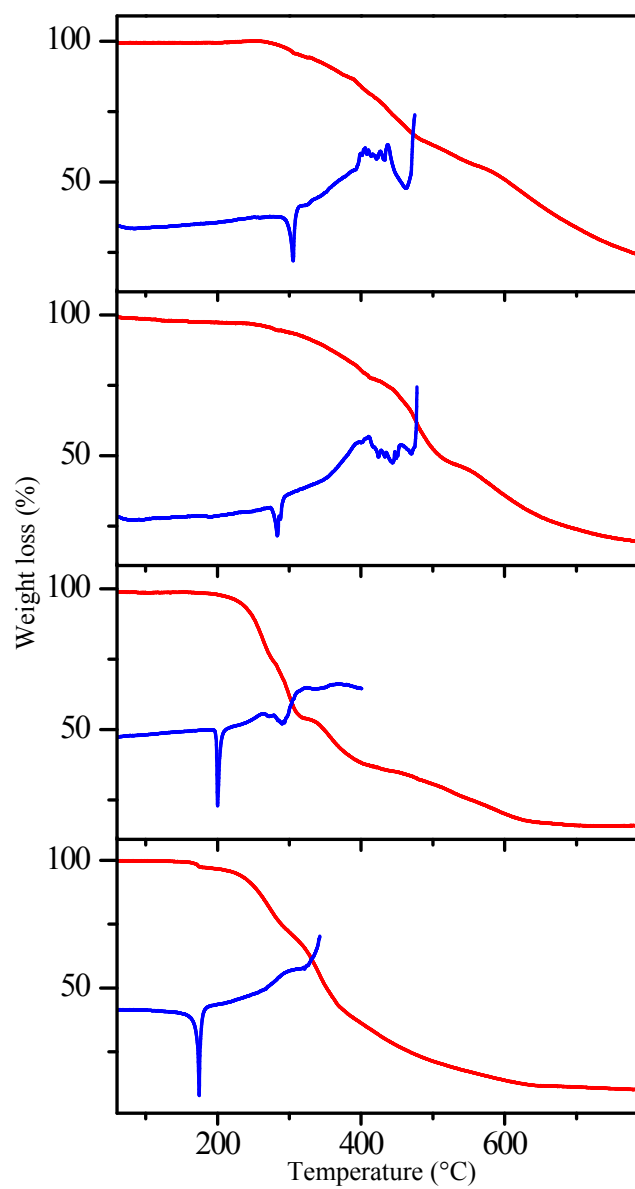


<Electronic Supplementary Information>

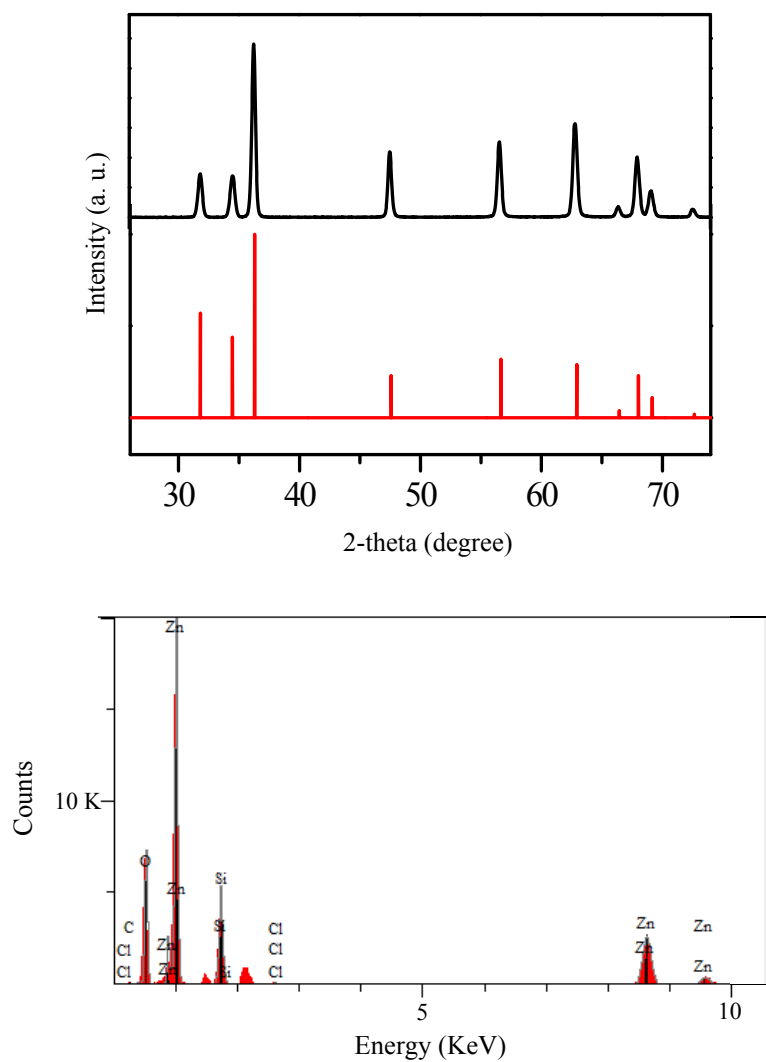
**Construction of helical coordination polymers via flexible conformers of  
bis(3-pyridyl)cyclotetramethylenesilane: metal(II) and halogen effects on  
luminescence, thermolysis and catalysis**

Hyeun Kim, Minwoo Park, Haeri Lee and Ok-Sang Jung\*

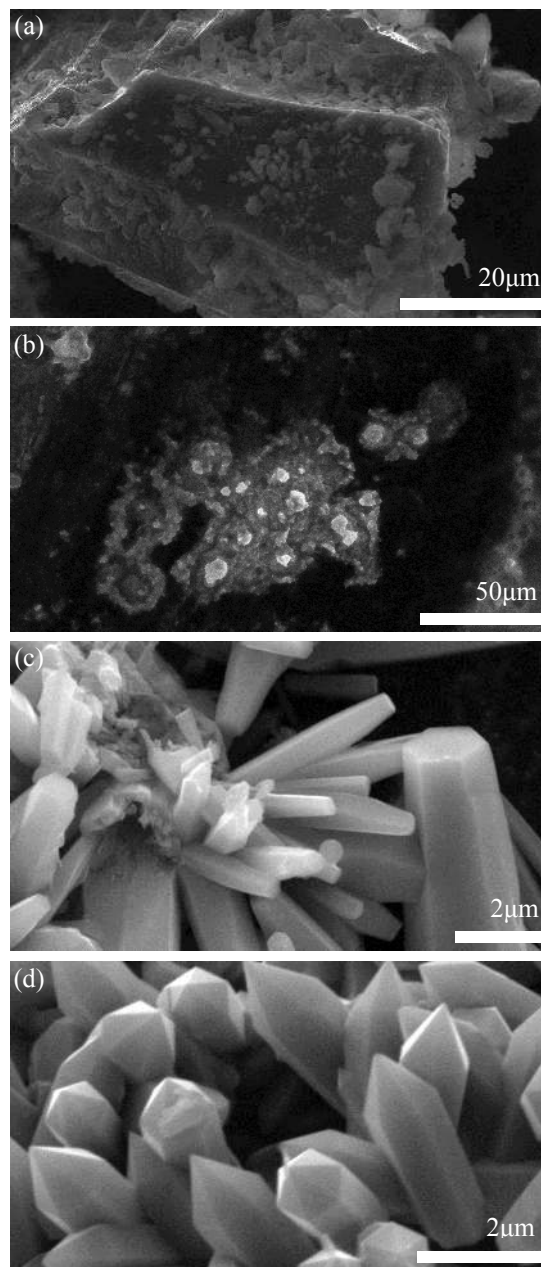
*Department of Chemistry, Pusan National University, Pusan 609-735, Korea*



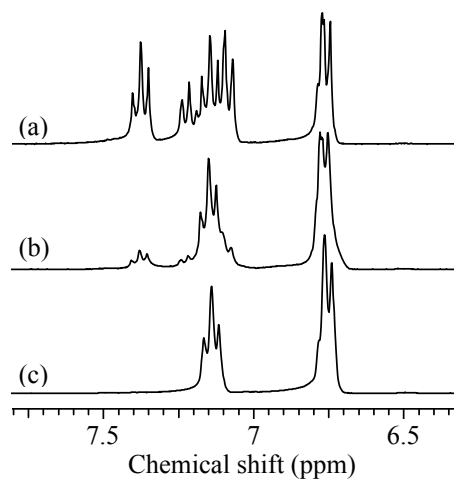
**Fig. S1** TGA (red) and DSC (blue) curves of [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>L] (a), [ZnBr<sub>2</sub>L] (b), [HgCl<sub>2</sub>L] (c), and [HgBr<sub>2</sub>L] (d).



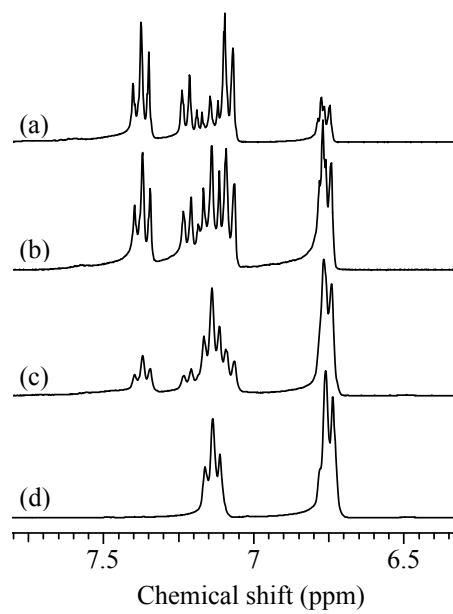
**Fig. S2** Top: powder XRD data for zinc(II) oxide residue (black) and reference pattern (red) from ICDD database (PDF no. 36-1451). Bottom: SEM-EDX data for the zinc(II) oxide residue.



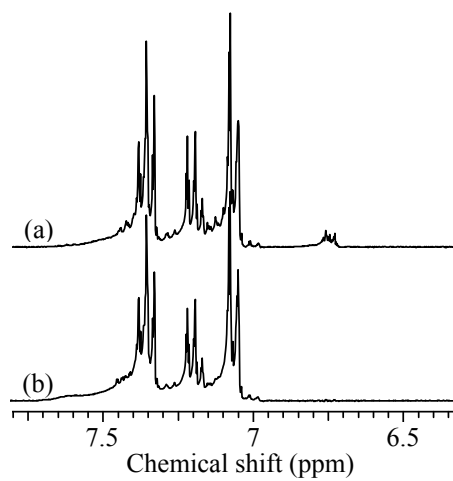
**Fig. S3** SEM images showing morphologies of thermal decomposition residue of  $[\text{ZnCl}_2\text{L}]$  calcined at 200 °C (a), 300 °C (b), 400 °C (c), and 500 °C (d) for 2 h.



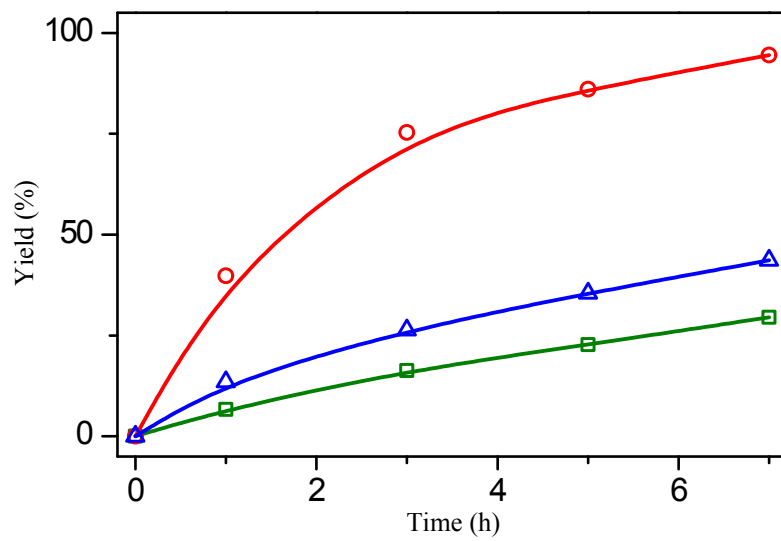
**Fig. S4** <sup>1</sup>H NMR on the procedure of transesterification using [ZnCl<sub>2</sub>L] ((a) 1 h, (b) 3 h, (c) 7 h).



**Fig. S5**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR on the procedure of transesterification using  $[\text{ZnBr}_2\text{L}]$  ((a) 1 h, (b) 3 h, (c) 7 h, (d) 14 h).



**Fig. S6**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra showing the transesterification of phenyl acetate in methanol using  $[\text{HgCl}_2\text{L}]$  (a) and  $[\text{HgBr}_2\text{L}]$  (b) for 13 h.



**Fig. S7** Plot showing the transesterification catalytic yield as a function of time using ZnCl<sub>2</sub> (red), Zn(pyridine)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> (blue), and ZnO (green).