

Supplementary Materials

Enhancing Third-Order Nonlinear Optical Property by Regulating Interaction between $\text{Zr}_4(\text{embonate})_6$ Cage and N, N-Chelated Transition-Metal Cation

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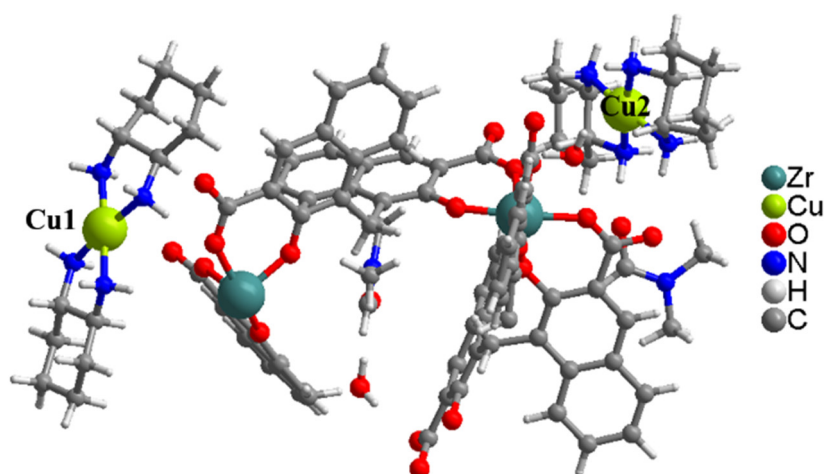


Figure S1. The asymmetric unit of **PTC-355**, showing half of Zr_4L_6 cage, two $[\text{Cu}(\text{trans-DCH})_2]^{2+}$ cations, and some solvent molecules. (Other solvents could not be located because of highly disorder).

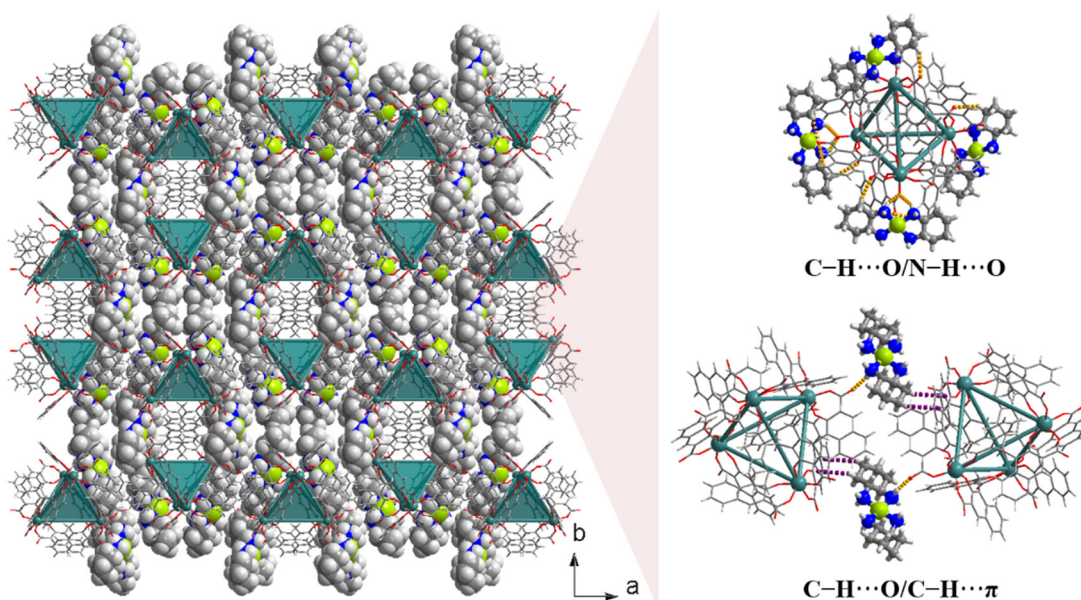


Figure S2. The packed structure along the c-axis and the supramolecular interactions in PTC-355.

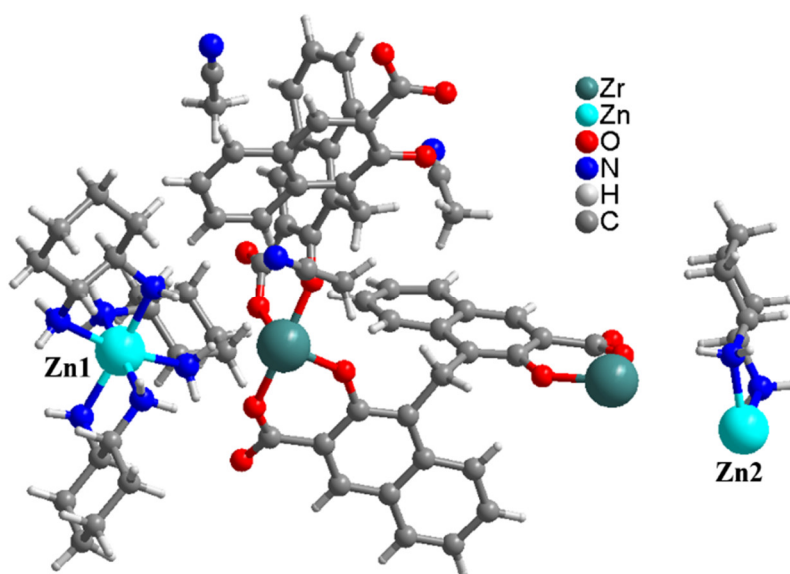


Figure S3. The asymmetric unit of PTC-356, showing one third of Zr_4L_6 cage, one and one third of $[Zn(trans-DCH)_3]^{2+}$ cations, and some solvent molecules. (Other solvents could not be located because of highly disorder).

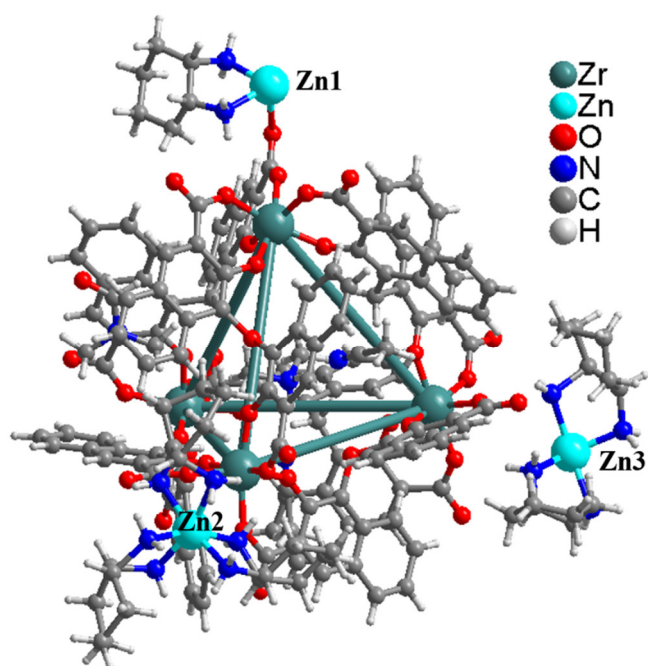


Figure S4. The asymmetric unit of **PTC-357**, showing one Zr_4L_6 cage, half of $[\text{Zn}(\text{cis-DCH})_2]^{2+}$ and two $[\text{Zn}(\text{cis-DCH})_3]^{2+}$ cations, one $(\text{Me}_2\text{NH}_2)^+$ cation and some solvent molecules. (Some *cis*-DCH and other solvents could not be located because of highly disorder).

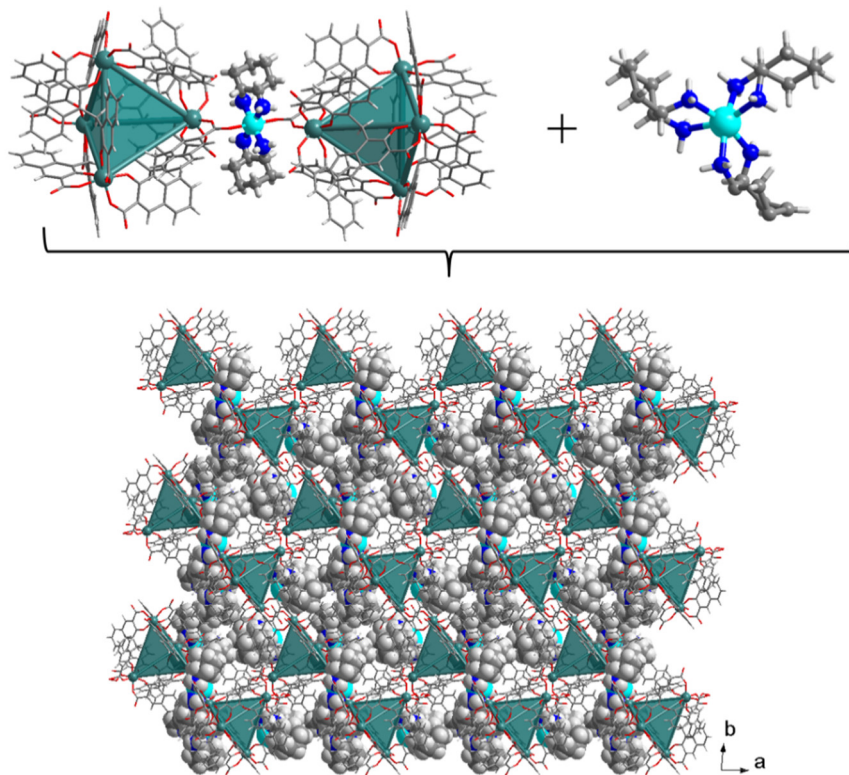


Figure S5. The packed structure of **PTC-357**.

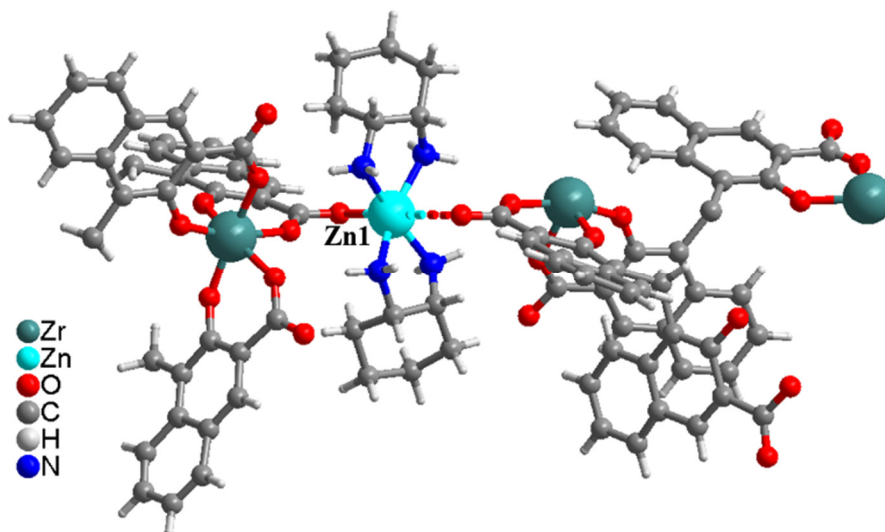


Figure S6. The asymmetric unit of **PTC-358**, showing 5/6 Zr_4L_6 cage and one $[\text{Zn}(\text{cis-DCH})_2]^{2+}$ cation. ($(\text{Me}_2\text{NH}_2)^+$ cations and solvents could not be located because of highly disorder).

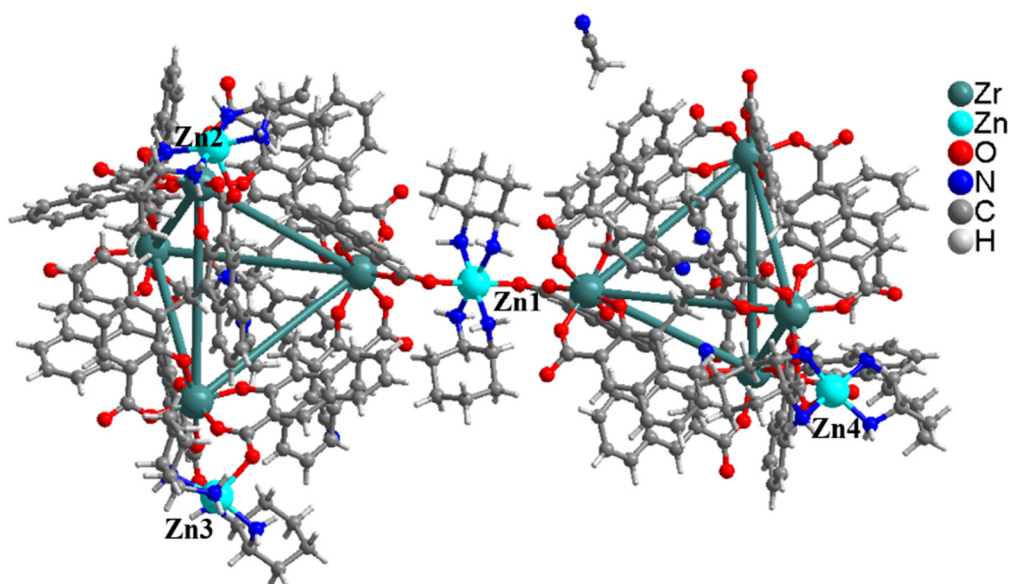


Figure S7. The asymmetric unit of **PTC-359**, showing two Zr_4L_6 cages, four $[\text{Zn}(\text{cis-DCH})_2]^{2+}$ cations, one $(\text{Me}_2\text{NH}_2)^+$ cation and some solvent molecules. (Other cations and solvents could not be located because of highly disorder).

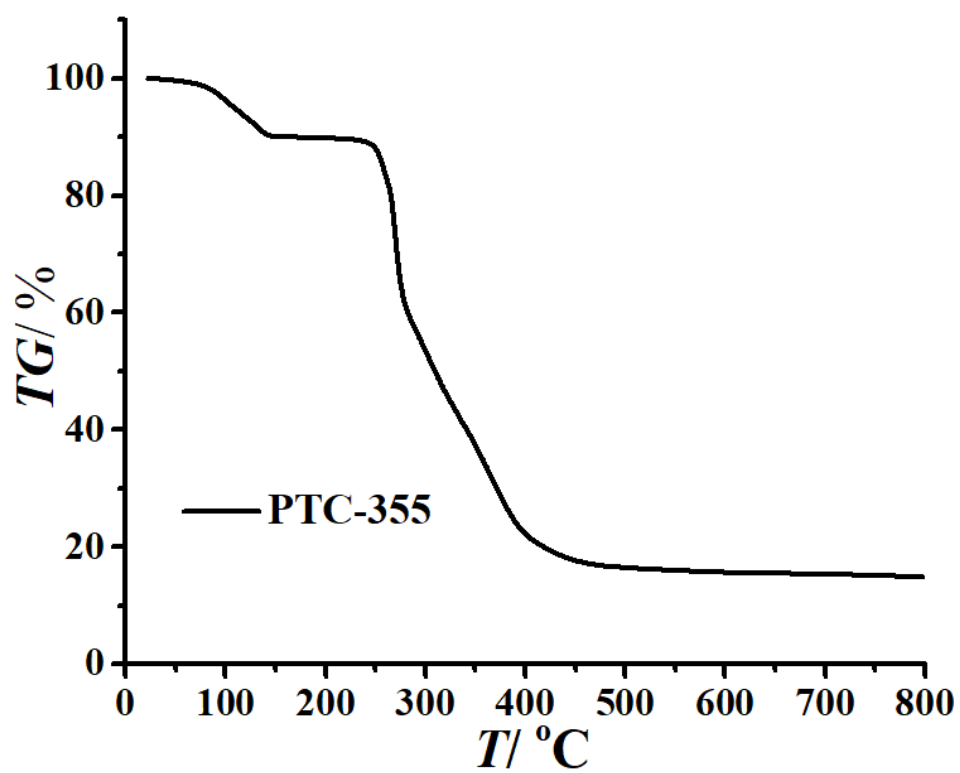


Figure S8. TGA curve of PTC-355.

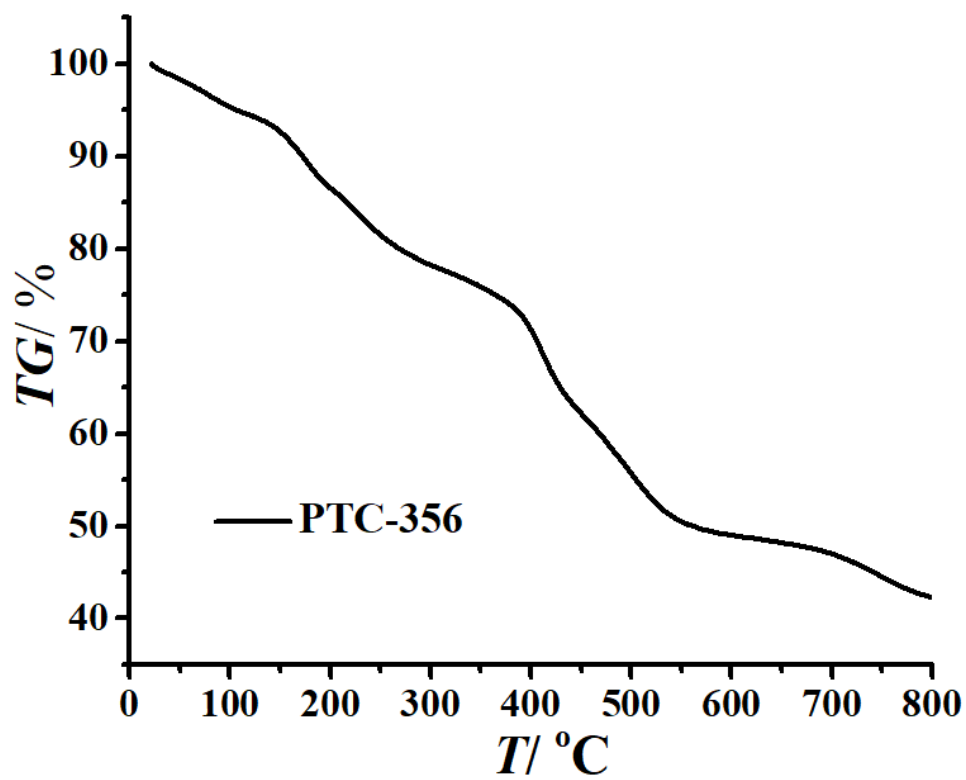


Figure S9. TGA curve of PTC-356.

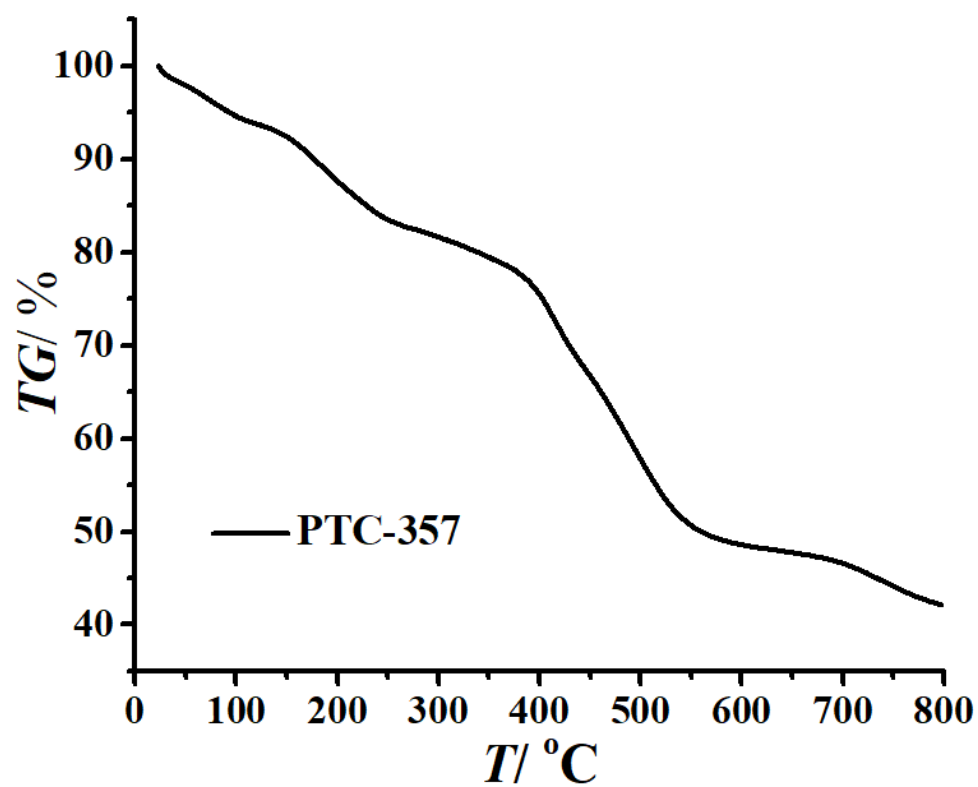


Figure S10. TGA curve of PTC-357.

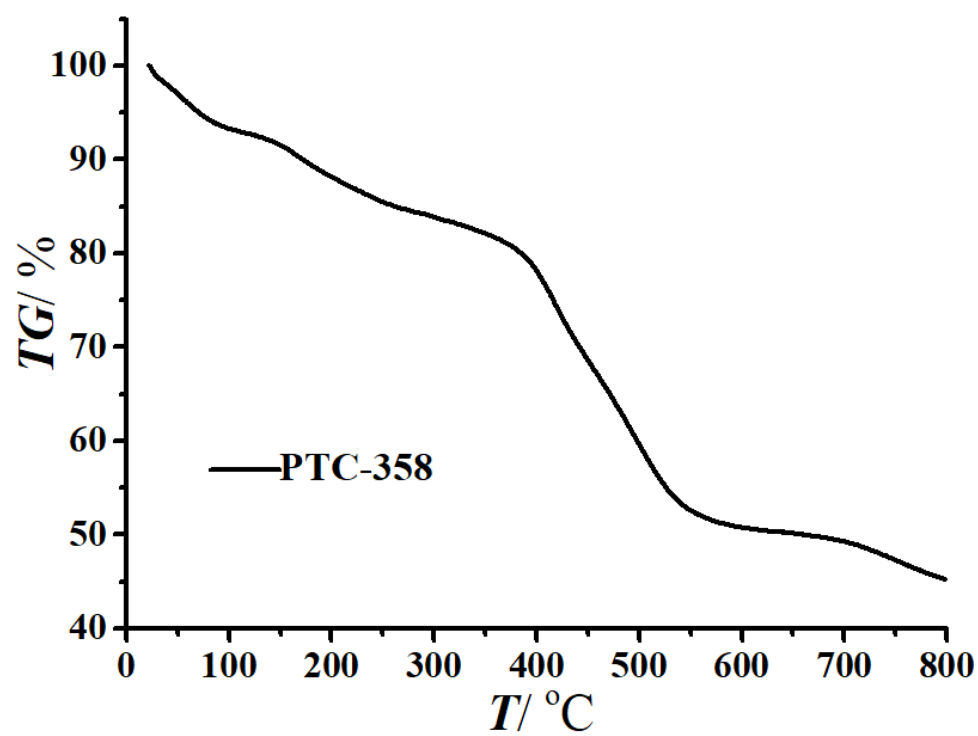


Figure S11. TGA curve of PTC-358.

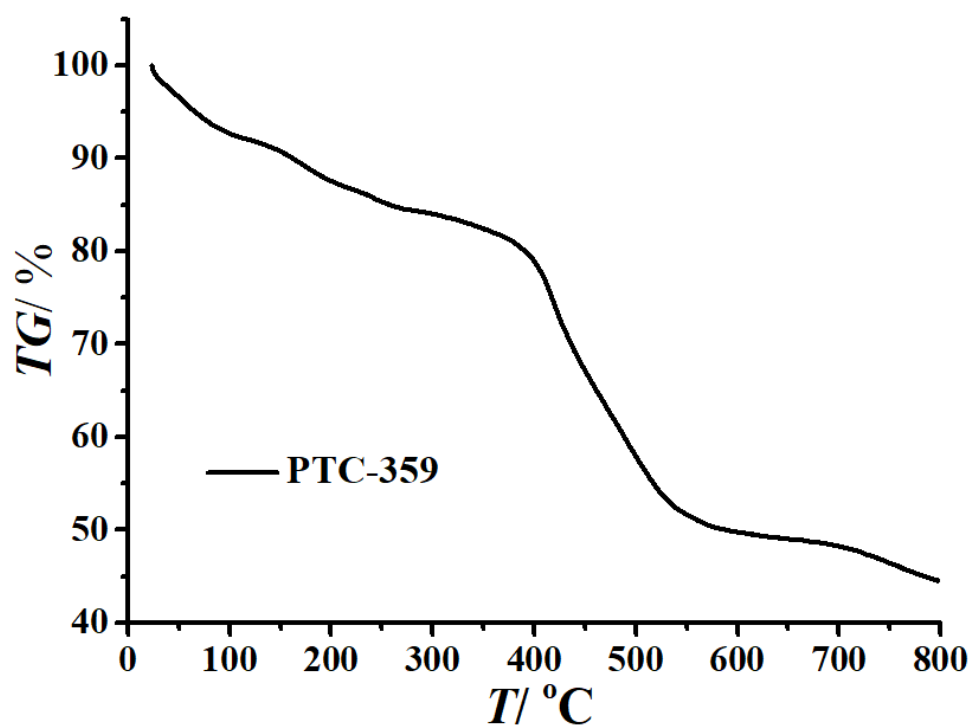


Figure S12. TGA curve of **PTC-359**.

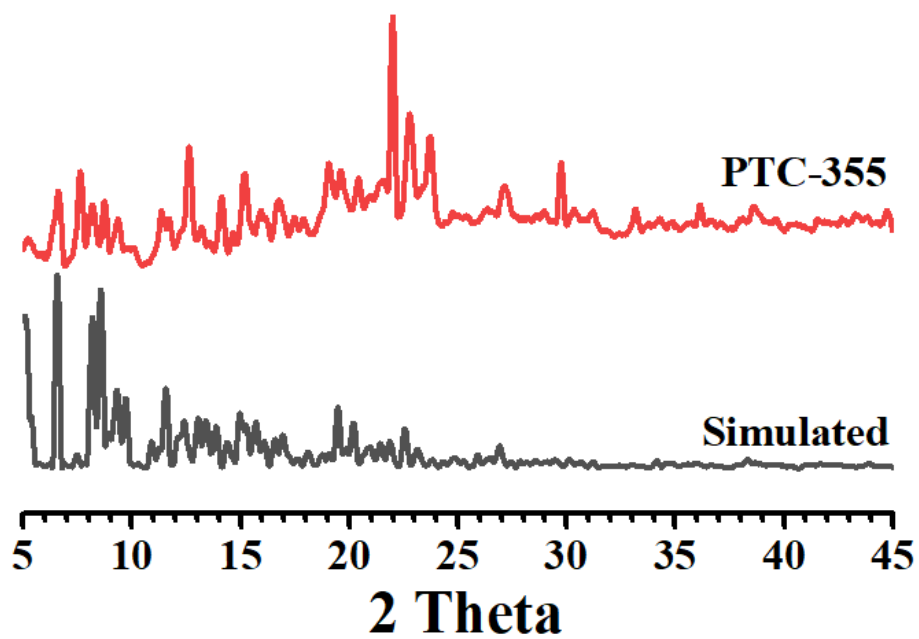


Figure S13. PXRD patterns of simulated from the single-crystal data of **PTC-355**(black) and as-synthesized **PTC-355** (red).

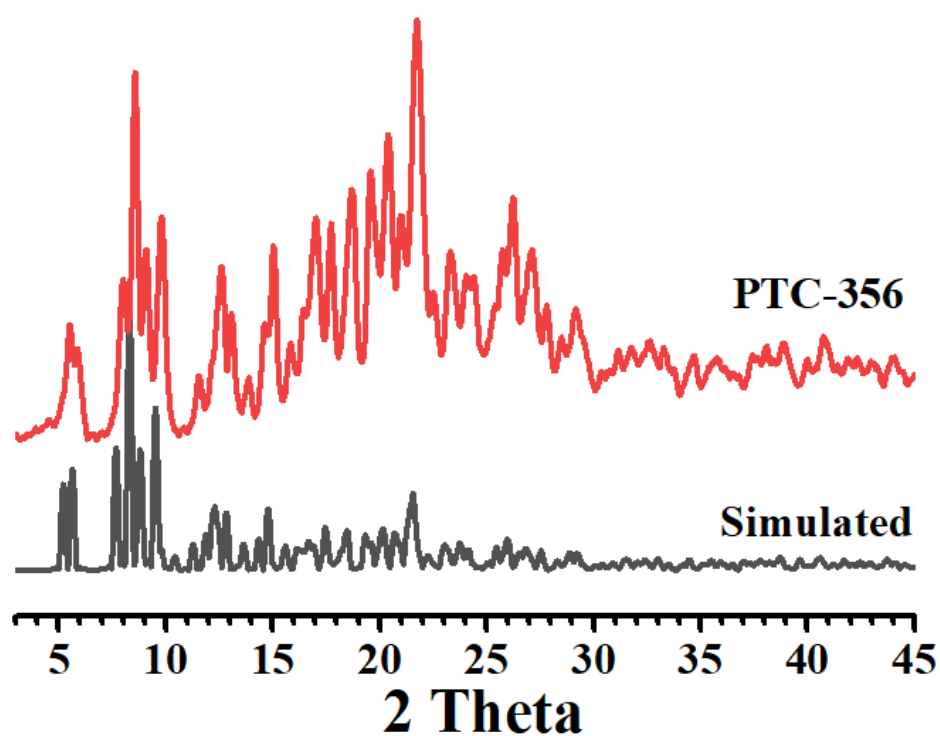


Figure S14. PXRD patterns of simulated from the single-crystal data of **PTC-356** (black) and as-synthesized **PTC-356** (red).

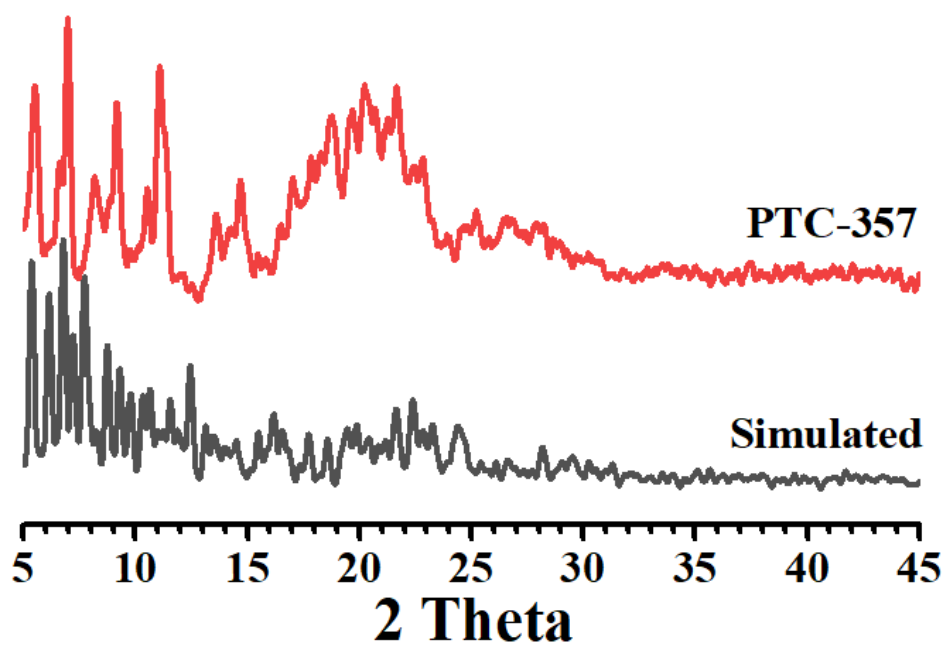


Figure S15. PXRD patterns of simulated from the single-crystal data of **PTC-357** (black) and as-synthesized **PTC-357** (red).

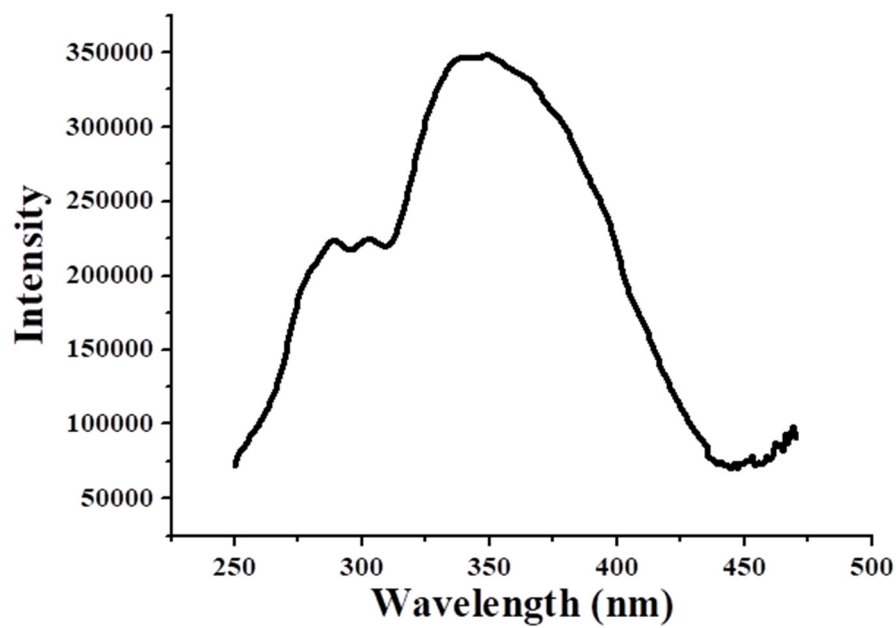


Figure S16. The excitation spectrum of L (embonate) ligand.

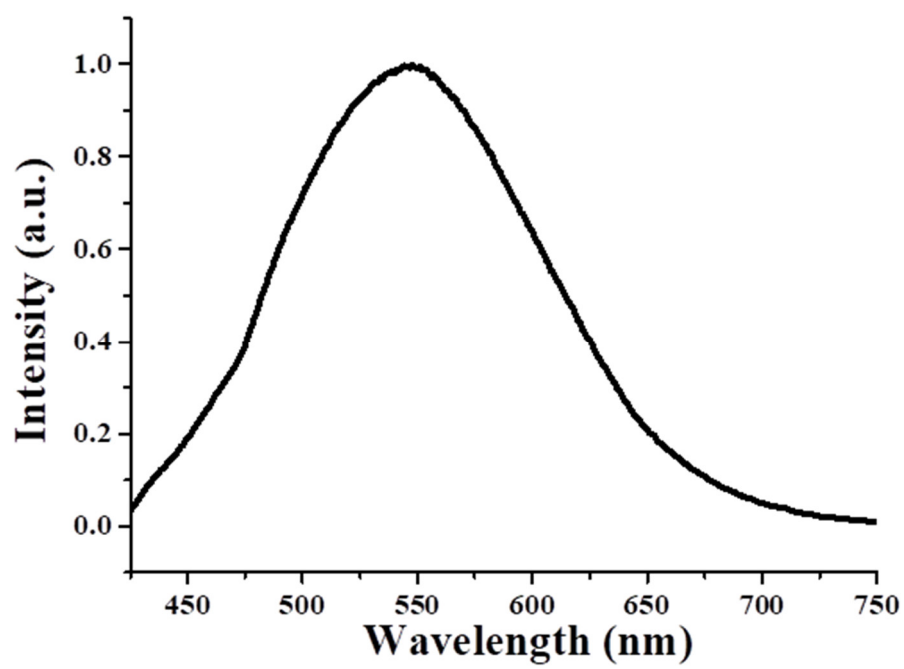


Figure S17. The emission spectrum of L (embonate) ligand.

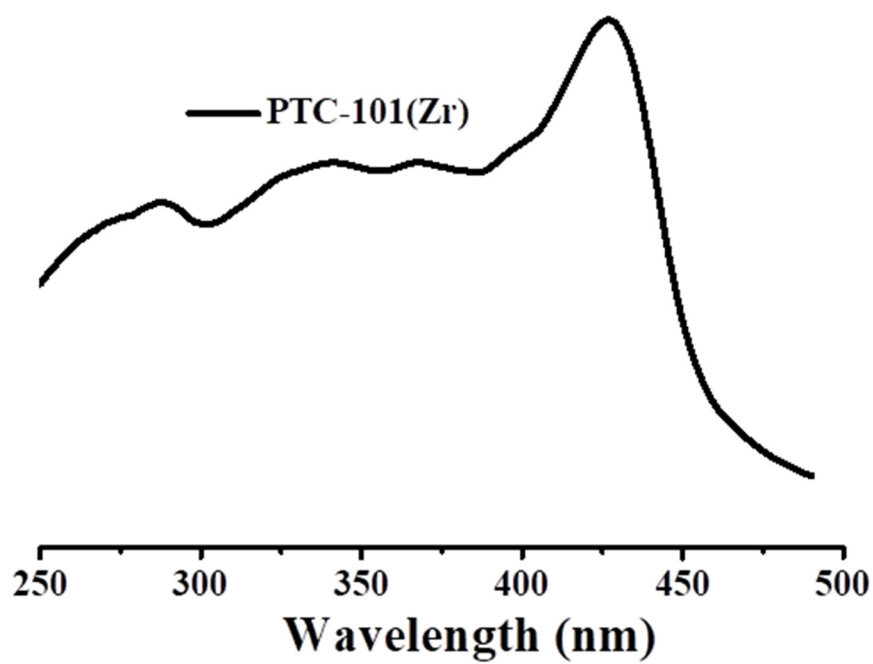


Figure S18. The excitation spectrum of compound PTC-101(Zr).

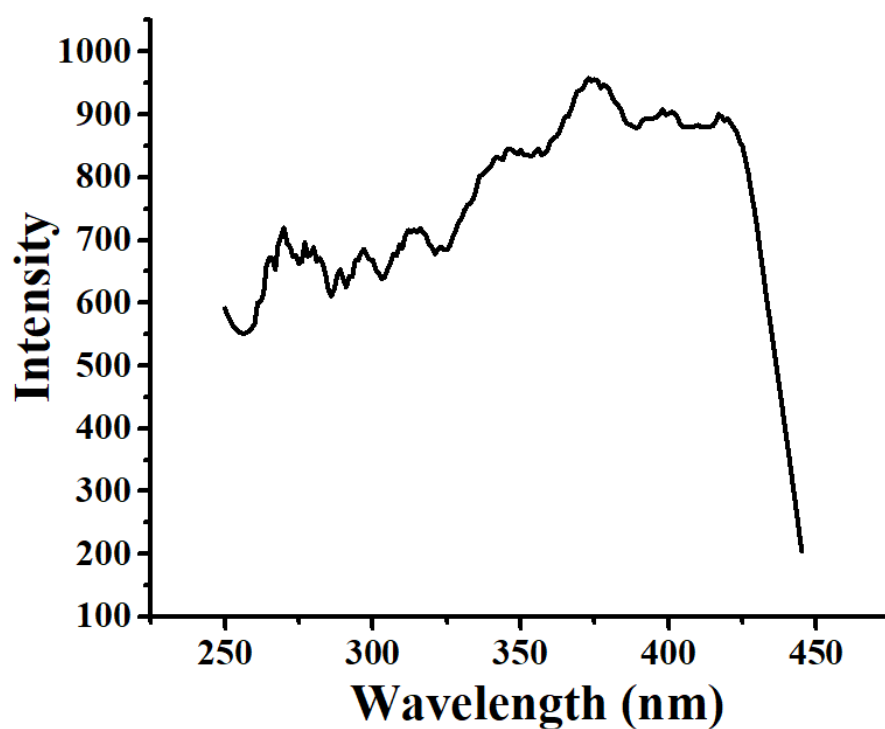


Figure S19. The excitation spectrum of PTC-355.

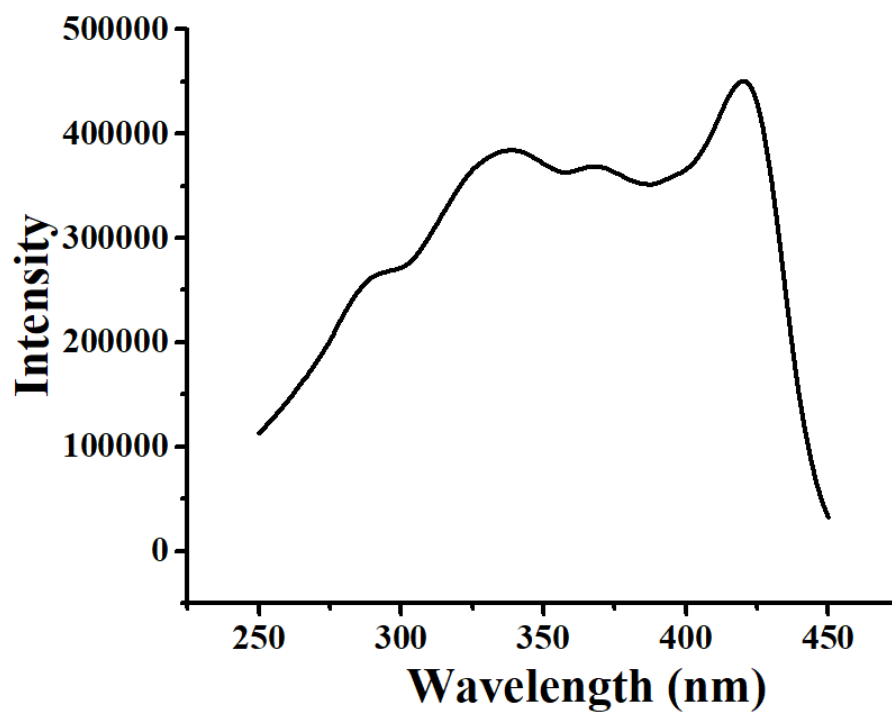


Figure S20. The excitation spectrum of PTC-356.

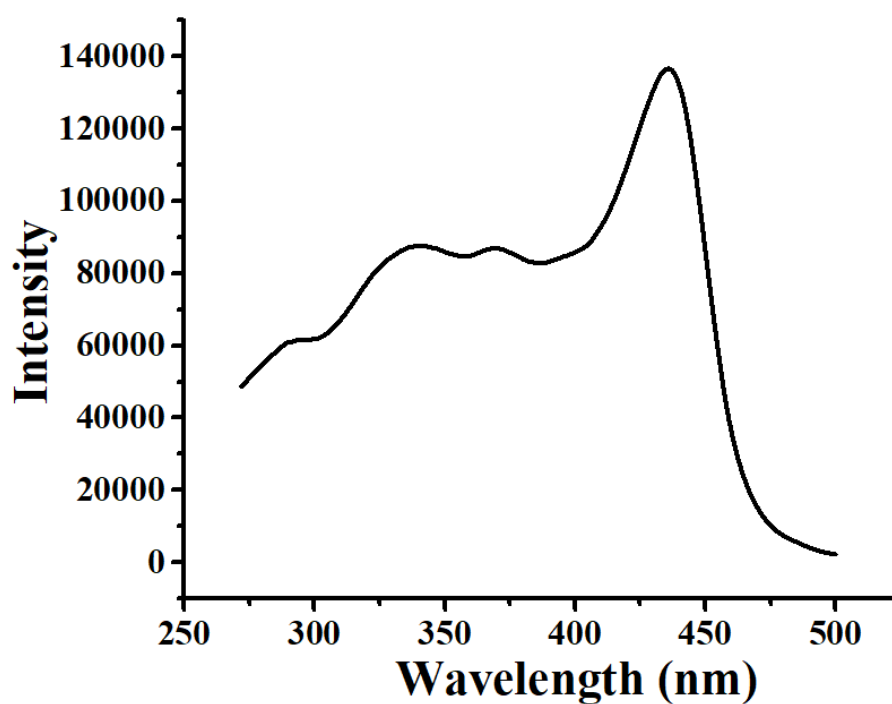


Figure S21. The excitation spectrum of PTC-357.

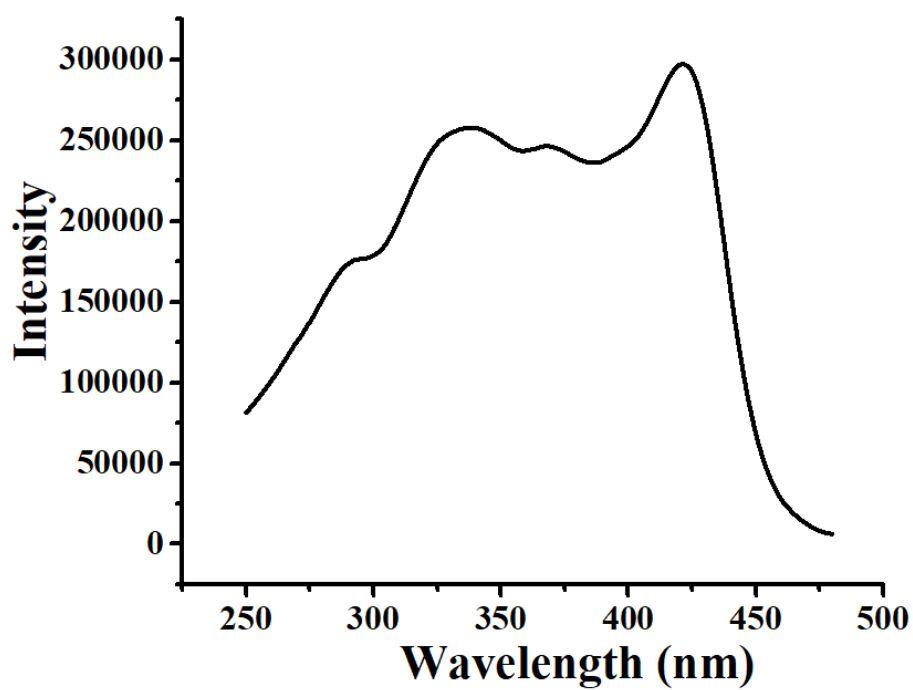


Figure S22. The excitation spectrum of PTC-358.

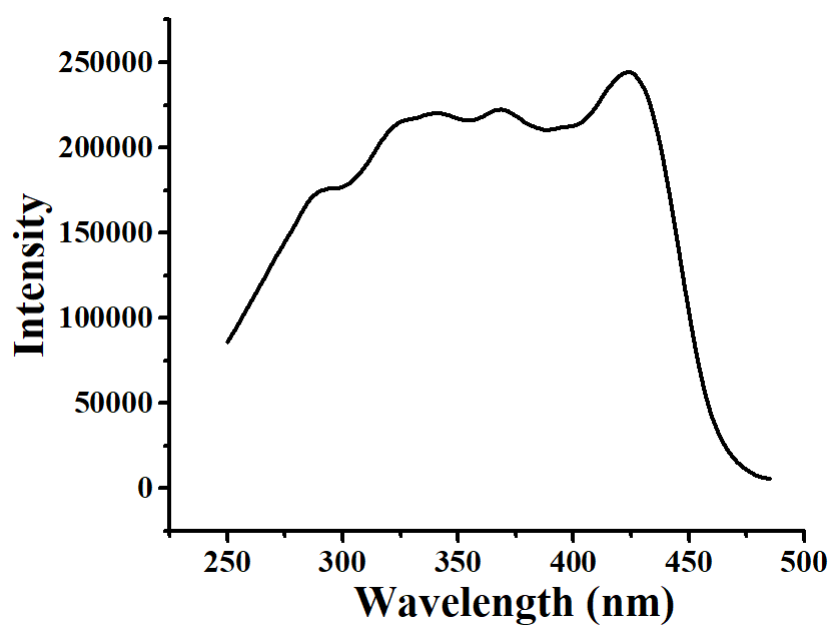


Figure S23. The excitation spectrum of PTC-359.

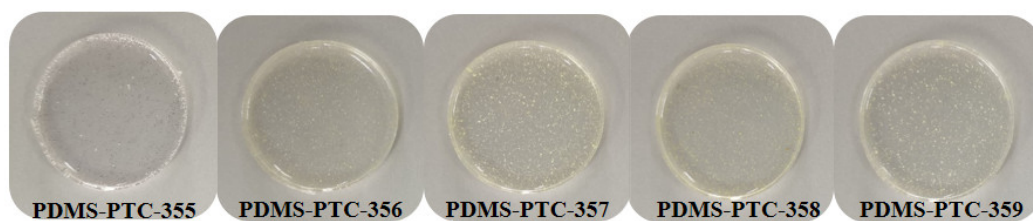


Figure S24. The photos of PDMS-PTCs films (PTCs refers to compounds **PTC-355** to **PTC-359**).

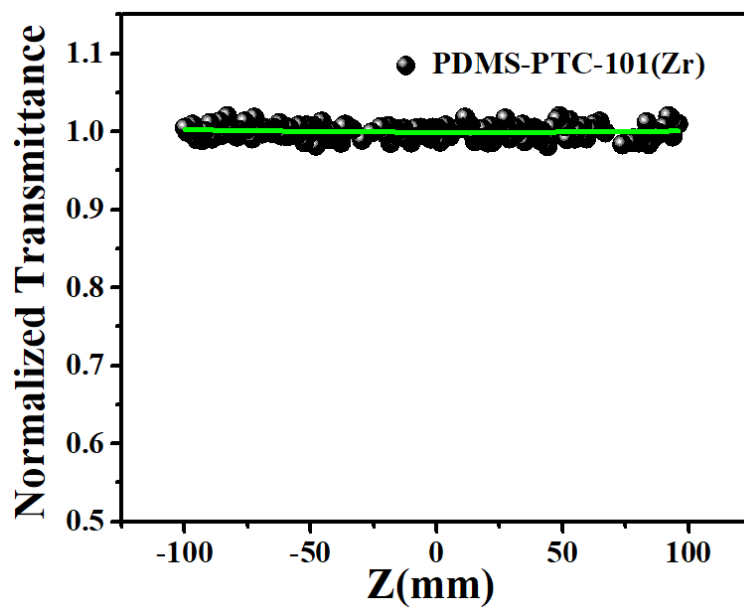


Figure S25. OA Z-scan (points) and theoretical fit (solid lines) curve of PDMS-PTC-101(Zr).

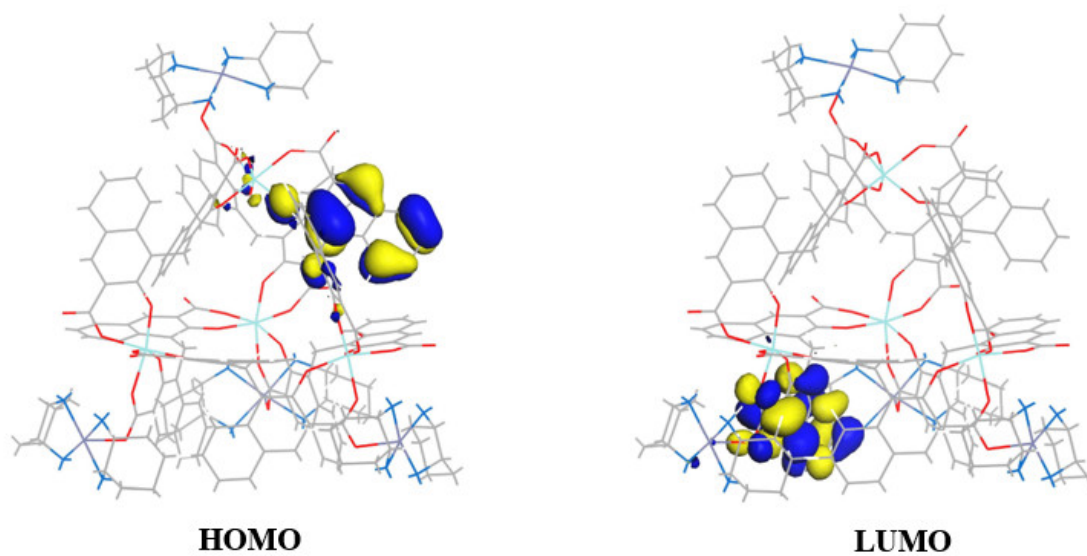


Figure S26. The frontier molecular orbitals of **PTC-359**, which was obtained from the DFT calculations.

Table S1. Linear and NLO data of PDMS-PTCs films.

Samples	PDMS-PTC-355	PDMS-PTC-356	PDMS-PTC-357	PDMS-PTC-358	PDMS-PTC-359
Energy(μJ)	80	80	80	80	80
Thickness(μm)	800	800	800	800	800
Tmin	0.82	0.79	0.70	0.64	0.62
T₀	0.80	0.78	0.49	0.78	0.87
β (*10^{-10}m/W)	2.5	3.2	6.5	7.6	7.8

Energy: Energy passing through the film, Thickness: thickness of film, Tmin: the minimum normalized transmission; T₀: linear transmittance; β : nonlinear coefficient.