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1. Periodic Building Unit – 2. Connection mode – 3. Projections of the unit cell content 4. Channels and/or cages – 5. Supplementary information

#### 1. Periodic Building Unit:

Finite building units of 12 T atoms are composed of two 5-1 units (bold in Figure 1(a)). The two-dimensional Periodic Building Unit (PerBU) is obtained when these T12-units, related by pure translations along a and c, are connected into a layer with a oblique repeat unit (Figure 1(b)). Infinite zigzag chains along c (repeat distance: 2x5.2 Å) and infinite (twisted) saw chains along bxc (repeat distance:  $a\sin\beta=7.5 \text{ Å}$ ) are formed. A sheet of (fused) 6-ring boats with dimer "handles" is generated as shown in Figure 1(c). [Compare this PerBU with the PerBUs in DAC and MOR]

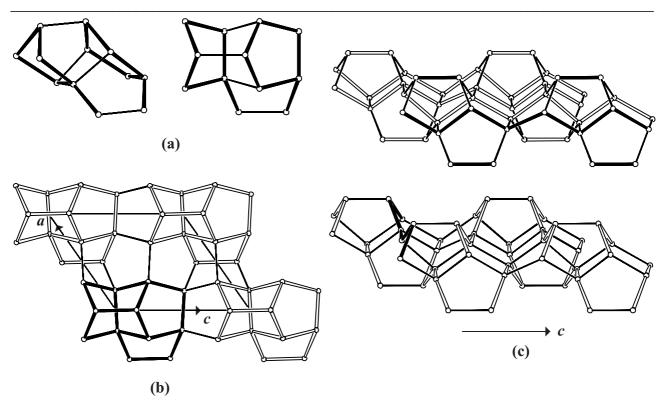
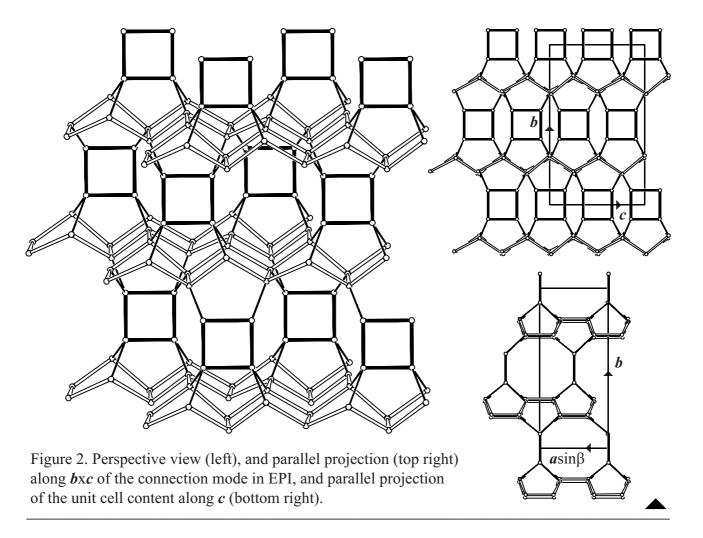


Figure 1. (a): T12-unit composed of two 5-1 units (see **Alternative description**) viewed along **bxc** (left), and along **b** (right); (b): parallel projection of the PerBU along **b** (one T12-unit in bold). (c): Perspective view along **bxc** of the PerBU (a 6-ring sheet with dimer "handles"): PerBU built from zigzag chains (top; one zigzag chain and two dimers in bold) and from saw chains (bottom; one twisted saw chain in bold). [See **Supplementary information**]

#### 2. Connection mode:

Neighboring PerBUs, related by a lateral shift of  $\frac{1}{2}a$ , are connected along **b** as shown in Figure 2 on next page. Sheets of (fused) 6-ring boats are connected through 4-rings.



# **3. Projections of the unit cell content:** See Figure 2.

## 4. Channels and/or cages:

There are 10-ring channels parallel to a, (a+c) and  $b \times c$  which interconnect with one-dimensional straight 8-ring channels parallel to c. The intersection of channels is illustrated by the "double" cavity shown in Figure 3. The limiting window in the 10-ring channels parallel to a, and (a+c) is an 8-ring window. The pores of the straight 10-ring channel parallel to  $b \times c$  are blocked by 4-rings (Figure 4).

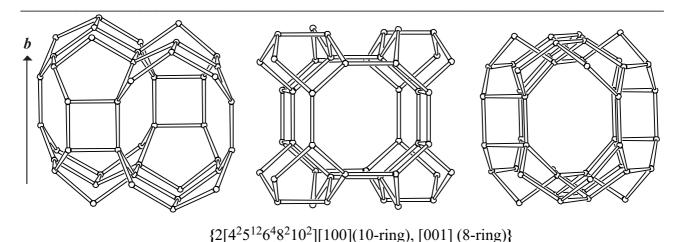


Figure 3. (a): Channel intersection in perspective view along  $b \times c$  (left), along c (middle), and along a (right). The **pore descriptor** is added. [Figure 4 is on next page]

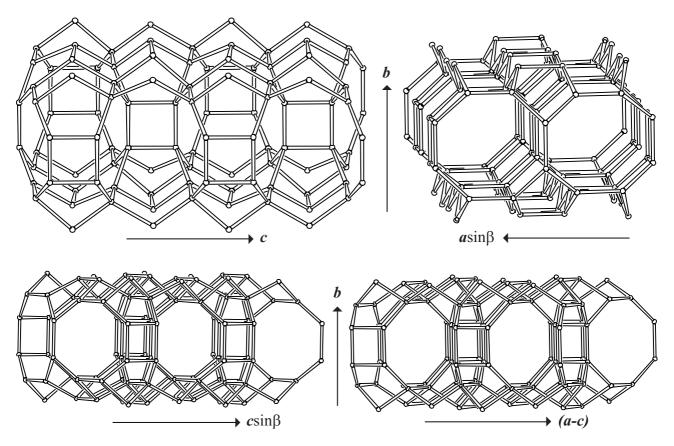


Figure 4 Fusion of channel intersections. Straight 8-ring channels parallel to c (seen along bxc (top left), and along c (top right)), and 10-ring channels parallel to c (seen along c (bottom left), and c (bottom right)), are generated. The limiting window in the 10-ring channels is an 8-ring window. The 10-ring channels parallel to c is blocked by 4-rings (top left).

#### 5. Supplementary information:

### Other framework types containing zigzag chains

In several framework types at least one of the unit cell dimensions is about n\*5.2 Å (where n = 1, 2, 3... etc.). In many cases this indicates the presence of zigzag chains.

In the **INTRO** pages links are given to detailed descriptions of these framework types (choose: **Zigzag chains**). There is also a link to a summary of the Periodic Building Units used in the building schemes of these framework types (choose: **Appendix**; **Figure 1**).

### Other framework types containing saw chains

In several framework types at least one of the unit cell dimensions is about n\*7.5 Å (where n = 1, 2, 3... etc.). In many cases this indicates the presence of saw chains.

In the **INTRO** pages links are given to descriptions of other framework types containing (twisted) saw chains (choose: **Saw chains**). There is also a link provided to a summary of the Periodic Building Units used in the building schemes of these framework types (choose: **Appendix**; **Figure 2**).

#### Alternative description using (modified) 5-rings

Several framework types, like **EPI**, can be constructed using (modified) 5-rings.

In the **INTRO** pages links are given to detailed descriptions of these framework types (choose: **5-Rings**). There is also a link provided to a summary of the Periodic Building Units used in the building schemes of these framework types (choose: **Appendix**; **Figure 6**).