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:

SFG can be built using units of 37 T atoms (bold in Figure 1): five finite "zigzag" chains (each containing 5 T atoms) are connected around a 5 -fold axis and three additional 4-rings are linked to four "zigzag" chains (or: two 6-2 units, two 5-[1,1] units and one 1-5-1 unit). T37-units, related by a rotation of $180^{\circ}$ about $\boldsymbol{a}$, are connected into a wavy chain along $\boldsymbol{a}$ as shown in Figure1. Chains of T37-units, related by pure translations along $\boldsymbol{c}$, are connected into the $\boldsymbol{a c}$ layer by a system of (fused) 6 - and 7-rings. The two-dimensional Periodic Building Unit (PerBU) equals this ac layer depicted in Figure 2 on next page.


Figure 1. Chain of T37-units viewed along $\boldsymbol{b}$ (top) and along $\boldsymbol{c}$ (bottom). [Figure 2 is on next page]


Figure 2. PerBU in SFG viewed in perspective along $\boldsymbol{b}$ (top) and in projection along $\boldsymbol{b}$ (bottom left) and along $c$ (bottom right).

## 2. Connection mode:

Neighboring PerBUs, related by pure translations along $\boldsymbol{b}$, are connected along $\boldsymbol{b}$ through double 5rings as shown in Figure 3 on next page.


Figure 3. Connection mode (top) viewed along $\boldsymbol{c}$ and projection of the unit cell content along $\boldsymbol{c}$ (bottom left) and along $\boldsymbol{a}$ (bottom right). In the perspective drawing only one chain in each PerBU is shown for clarity.

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

## 4. Channels and/or cages:

Straight 10-ring channels parallel to $\boldsymbol{c}$ and sinusoidal 10-ring channels parallel to $\boldsymbol{a}$ do intersect and form a two-dimensional channel system. The cavity, formed by the intersection of channels, is shown in Figure 4 on next page. The pore descriptor is added. The fusion of cavities along $\boldsymbol{a}$, and $\boldsymbol{c}$ (through common 10-rings) is illustrated in Figure 5 on next page.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left\{2\left[4^{5} 6^{12} 7^{2} 10^{4}\right][100](10 \text {-ring }),\right. \\
& [001](10 \text {-ring })\}
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 4. Channel intersection in SFG viewed (from left to right) along $\boldsymbol{c}, \boldsymbol{b}$ and $\boldsymbol{a}$.


Figure 5. Fusion of cavities along $\boldsymbol{a}$ (top) viewed along $\boldsymbol{b}$ (left) and along the sinusoidal 10-ring channel axis parallel to $\boldsymbol{a}$ (right), and fusion of cavities along $\boldsymbol{c}$ (bottom) viewed along $\boldsymbol{b}$ (left) and along the straight 10 -ring channel axis parallel to $c$ (right).

## 5. Supplementary information:

## Other miscellaneous framework types

In the INTRO pages links are given to detailed descriptions of these framework types (choose:
Miscellaneous). 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 12).

