

Three Isorecticular MOFs Derived from Bent Diisophthalate Ligands: Exploring the Substituent Effect on the Structural Stabilities and Gas Adsorption Properties

Yao Wang, Minghui He, Xiaoxia Gao, Piao Long, Yingying Zhang, Haoyan Zhong, Xia Wang and Yabing He*

Key Laboratory of the Ministry of Education for Advanced Catalysis Materials, College of Chemistry and Life Sciences, Zhejiang Normal University, Jinhua 321004, China. E-mail:

heyabing@zjnu.cn

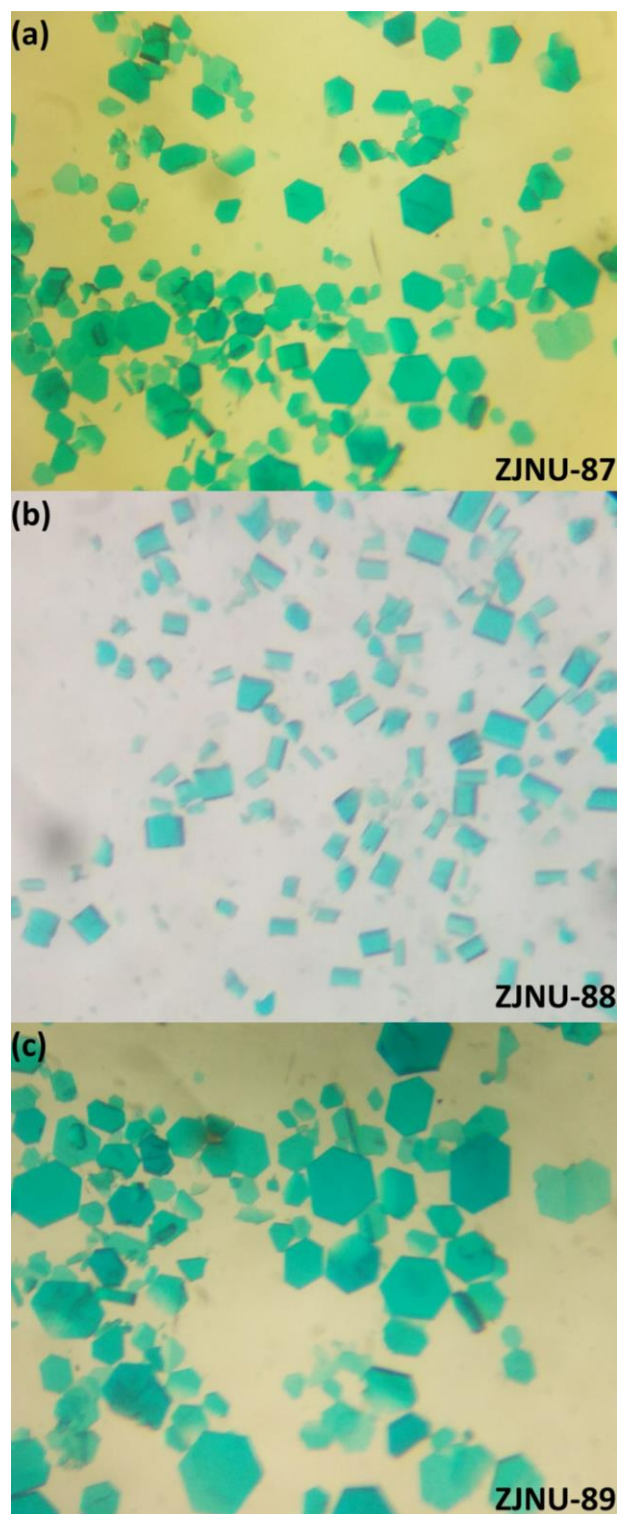


Fig. S1 The electronic photographs of the as-synthesized (a) **ZJNU-87**, (b) **ZJNU-88**, and (c) **ZJNU-89**.

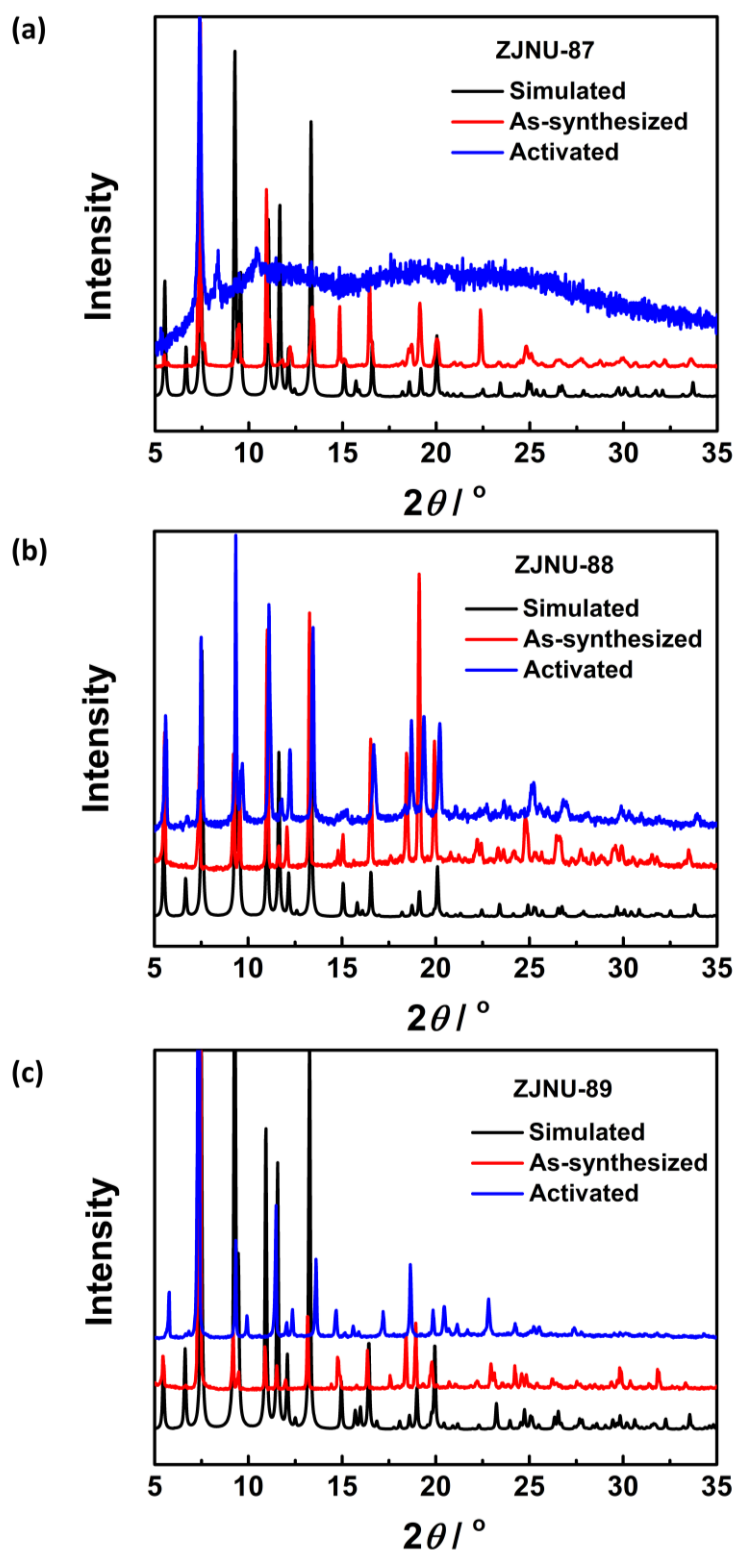


Fig. S2 The as-synthesized (red), activated (blue), and simulated (black) PXRD patterns for (a) ZJNU-87, (b) ZJNU-88, and (c) ZJNU-89. For recording PXRD patterns of the activated MOFs, the three MOFs were activated using dichloromethane as activation solvent.

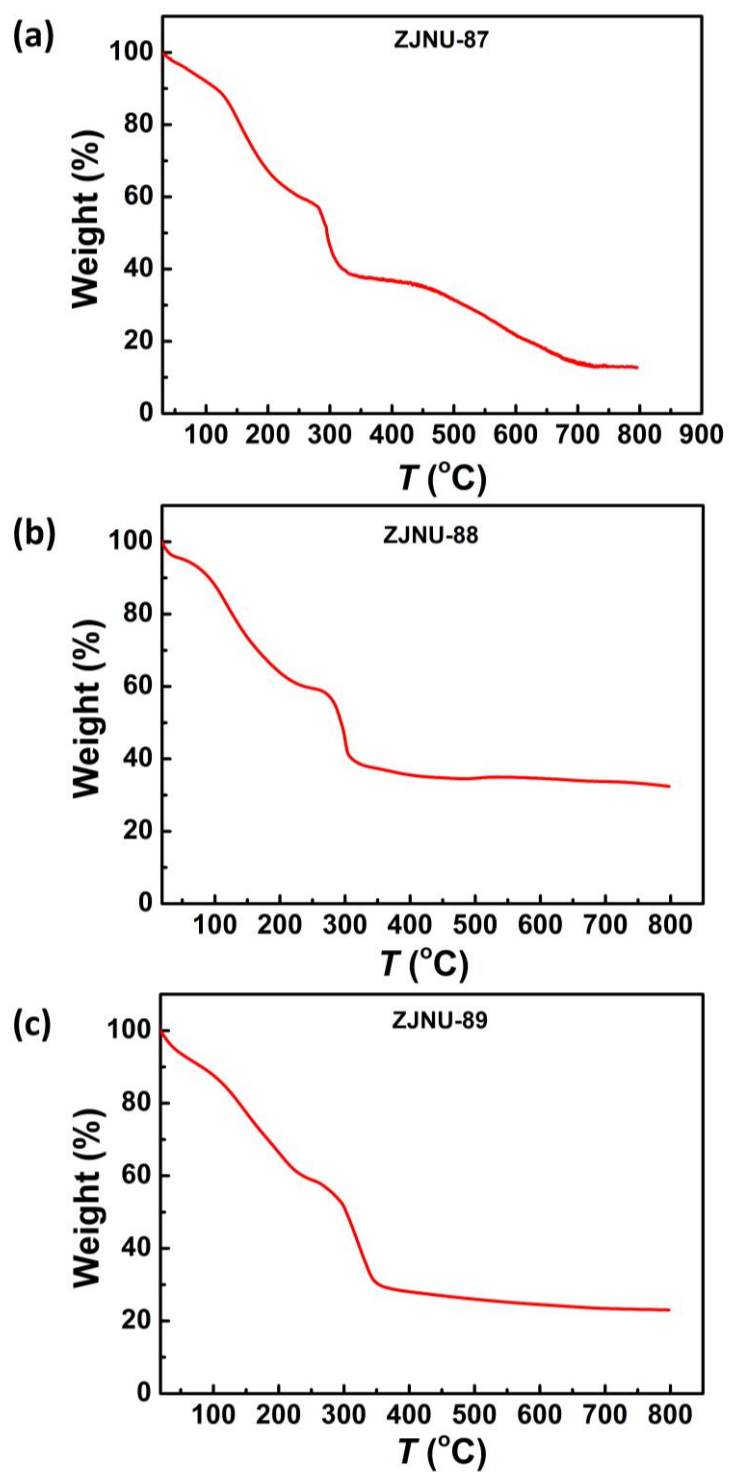


Fig. S3 TGA curves of the as-synthesized (a) ZJNU-87, (b) ZJNU-88, and (c) ZJNU-89 under nitrogen atmosphere.

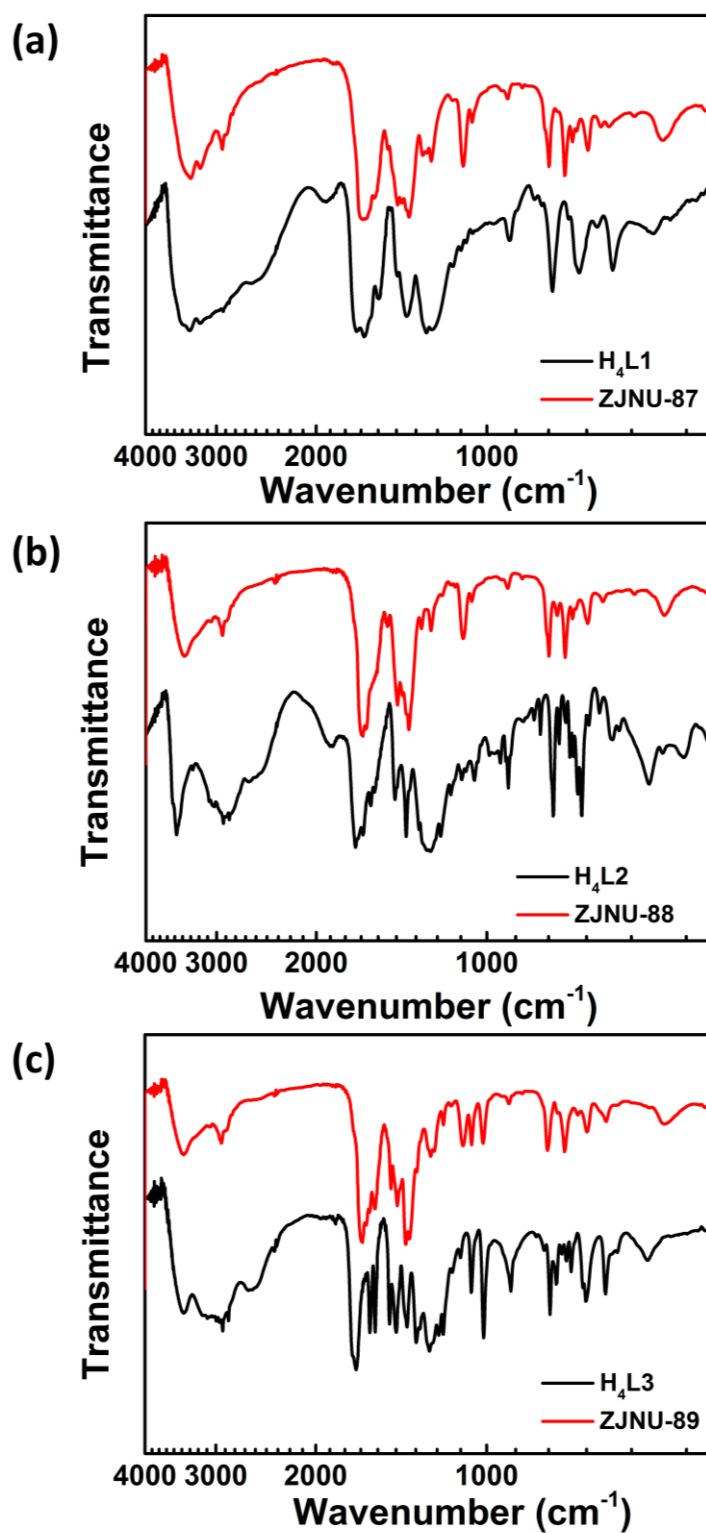
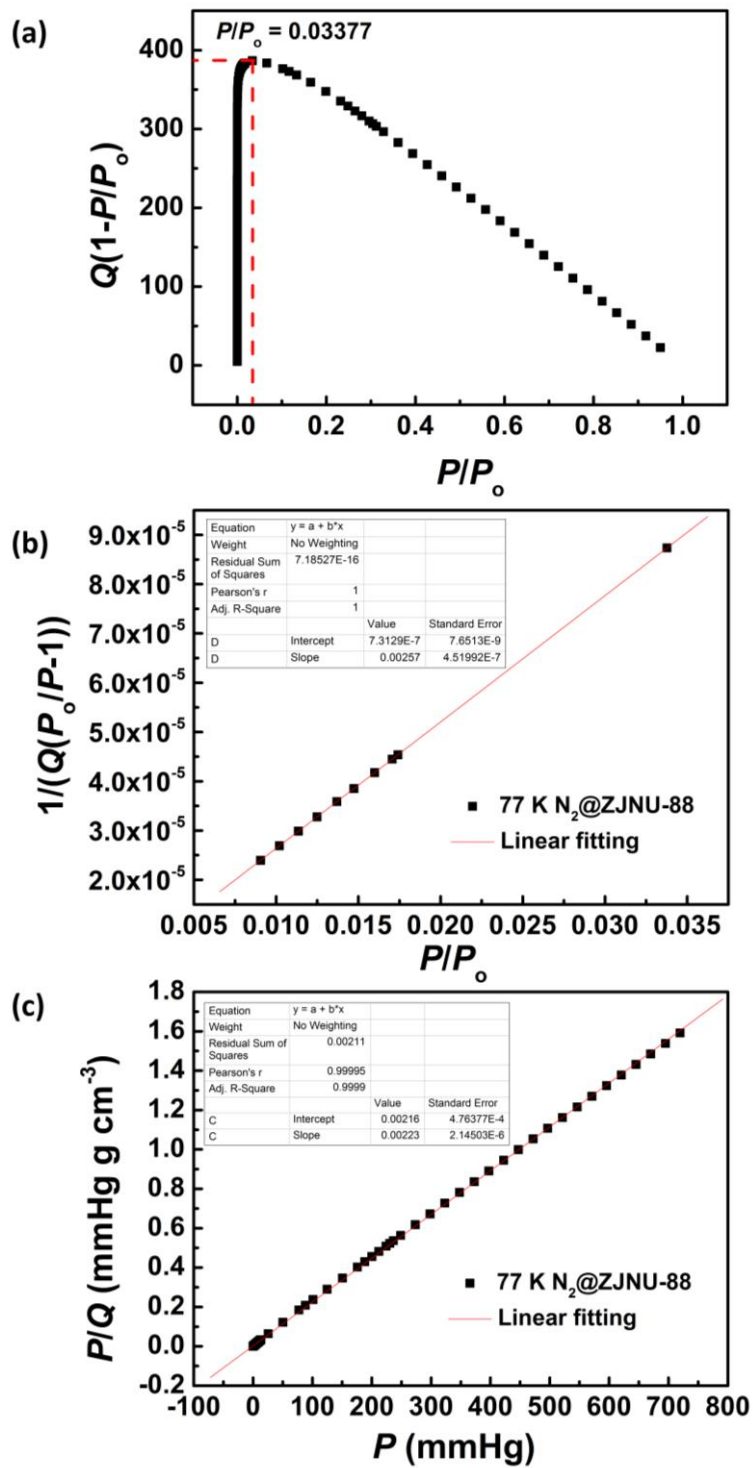


Fig. S4 Comparison of the FTIR spectra of the organic ligands and their corresponding Cu-based MOFs.



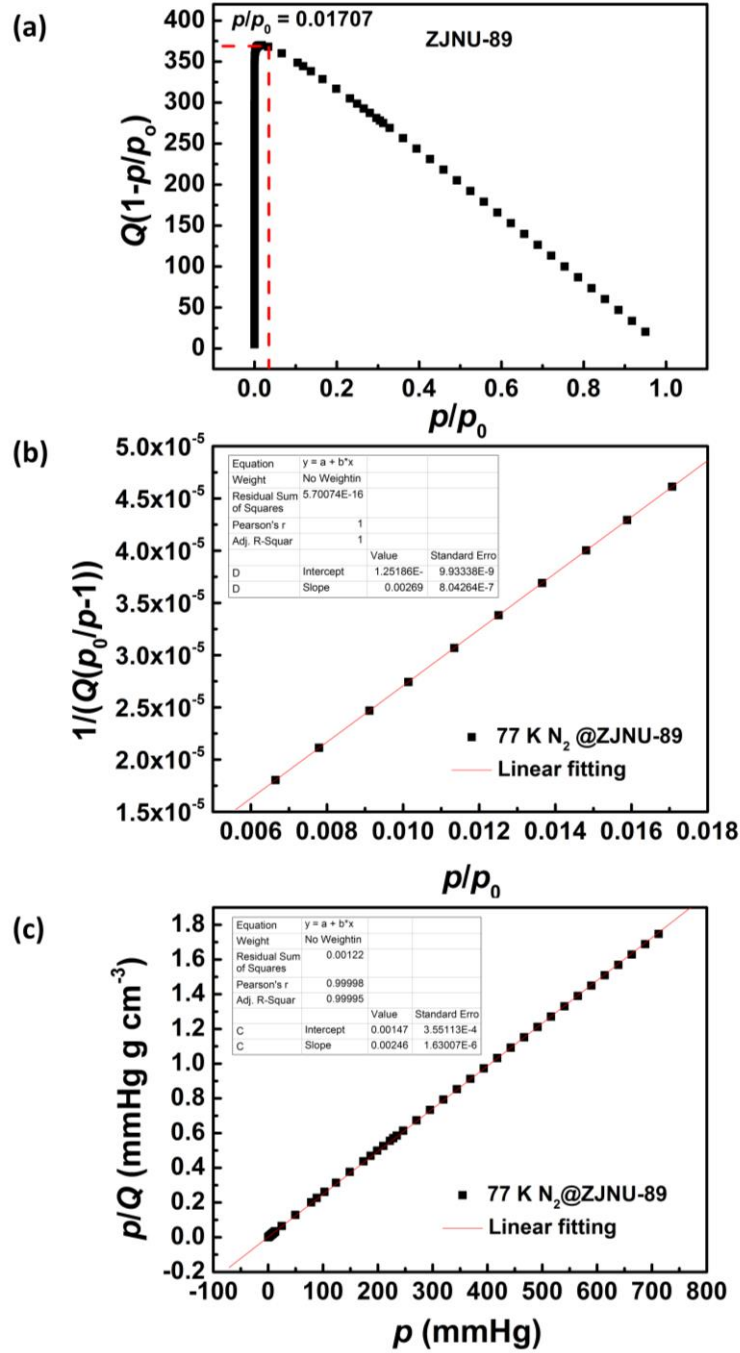
$$S_{\text{BET}} = 1/(7.3129 \times 10^{-7} + 0.00257)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 1693 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$S_{\text{Langmuir}} = (1/0.00223)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 1952 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$\text{BET constant } C = 1 + 0.00257/7.3129 \times 10^{-7} = 3515$$

$$(p/p_o)_{n_m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C} + 1} = 0.01659$$

Fig. S5 The consistency (a), BET (b), and Langmuir (c) plots for **ZJNU-88**.



$$S_{\text{BET}} = 1/(1.25186 \times 10^{-7} + 0.00269)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 1618 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$S_{\text{Langmuir}} = (1/0.00246)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 1770 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$\text{BET constant } C = 1 + 0.00269/1.25186 \times 10^{-7} = 21489$$

$$(p/p_0)_{n_m} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C} + 1} = 0.0067755$$

Fig. S6 The consistency (a), BET (b), and Langmuir (c) plots for ZJNU-89.

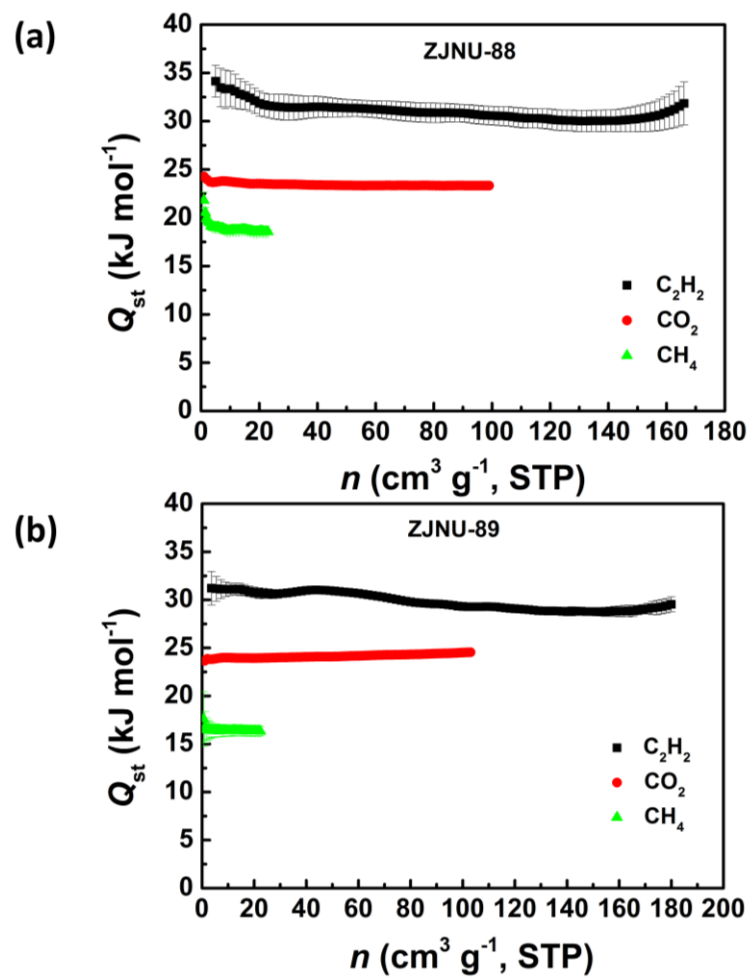


Fig. S7 The isosteric heat of C_2H_2 , CO_2 , and CH_4 adsorption in (a) **ZJNU-88** and (b) **ZJNU-89** as a function of gas loadings.

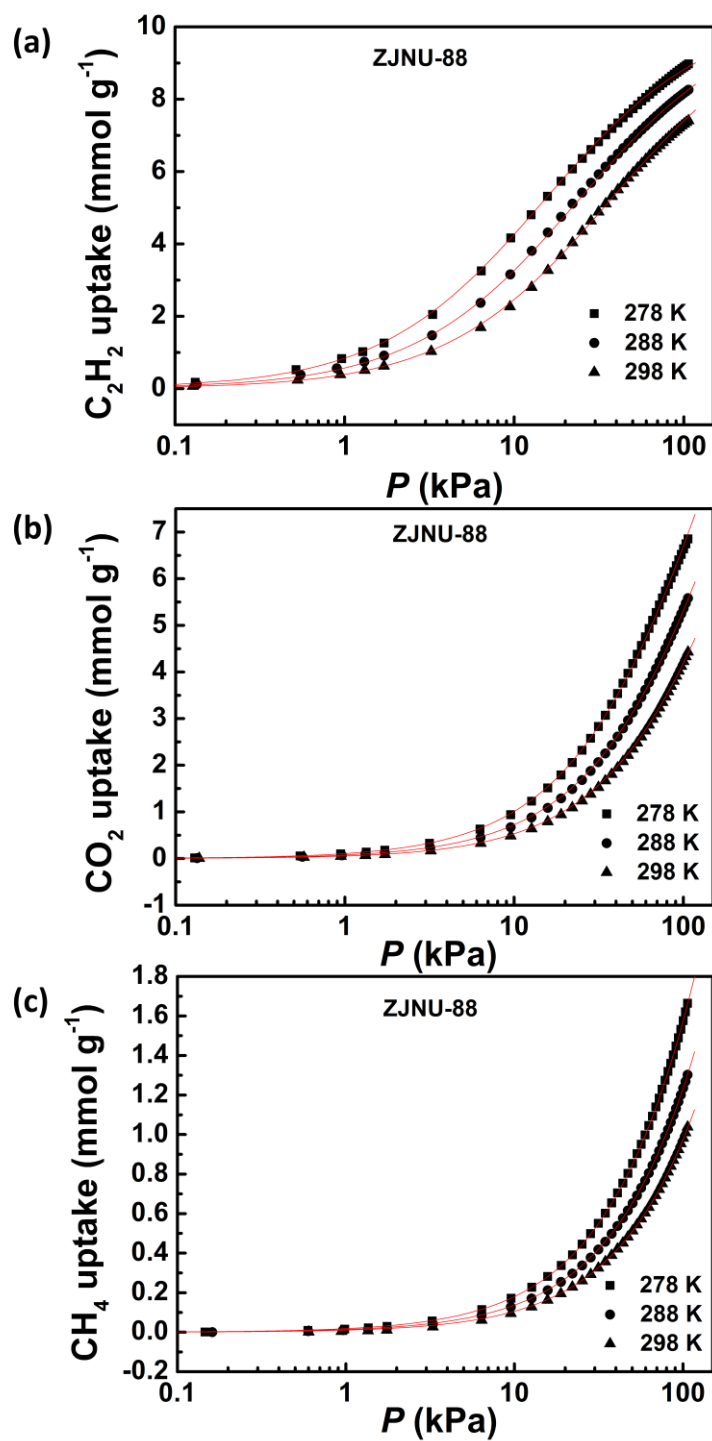


Fig. S8 Comparison of the pure-component isotherm data for (a) C_2H_2 , (b) CO_2 , and (c) CH_4 in **ZJNU-88** with the fitted isotherms at 278 K, 288 K and 298 K.

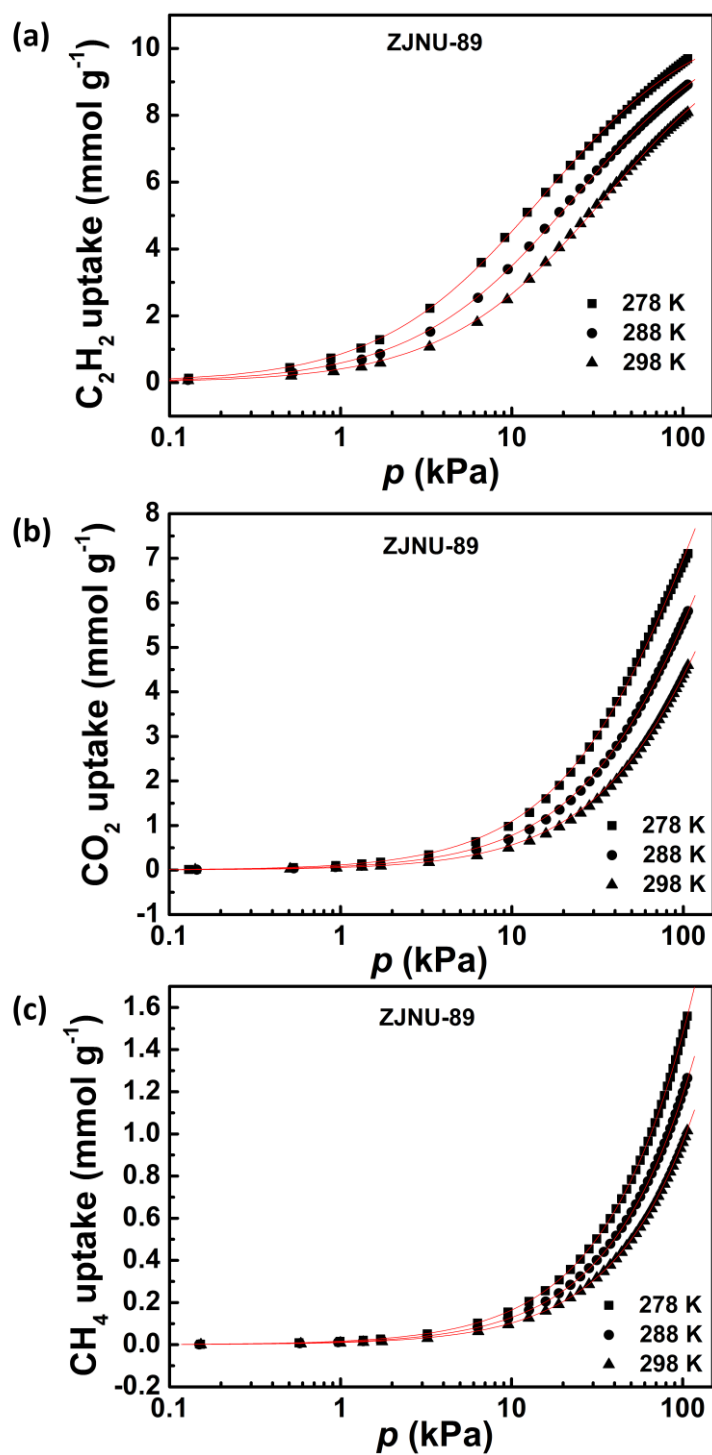


Fig. S9 Comparison of the pure-component isotherm data for (a) C_2H_2 , (b) CO_2 , and (c) CH_4 in **ZJNU-89** with the fitted isotherms at 278 K, 288 K, and 298 K.

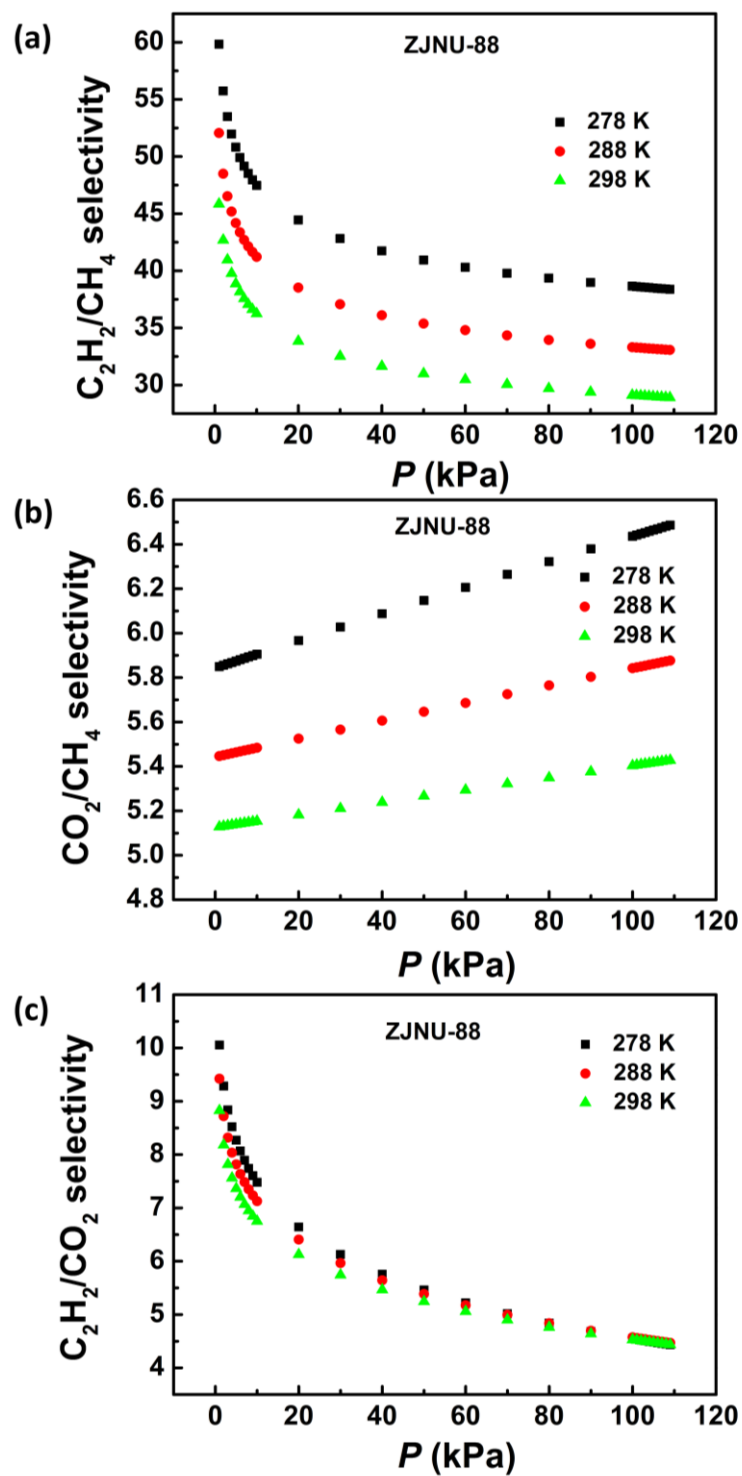


Fig. S10 IAST selectivities for the equimolar (a) C_2H_2 - CH_4 , (b) CO_2 - CH_4 and (c) C_2H_2 - CO_2 gas mixtures in **ZJNU-88** at three different temperatures of 278 K, 288 K, and 298 K.

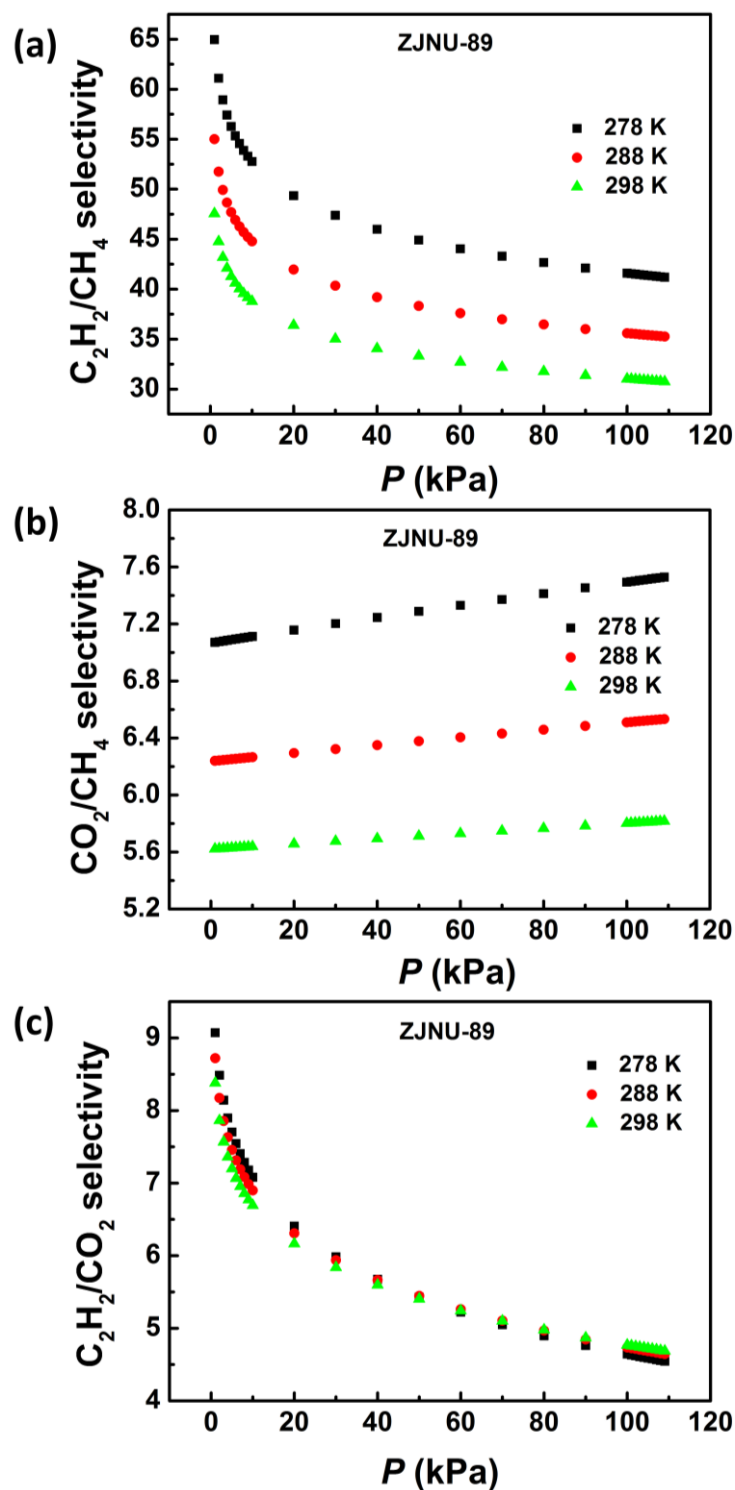
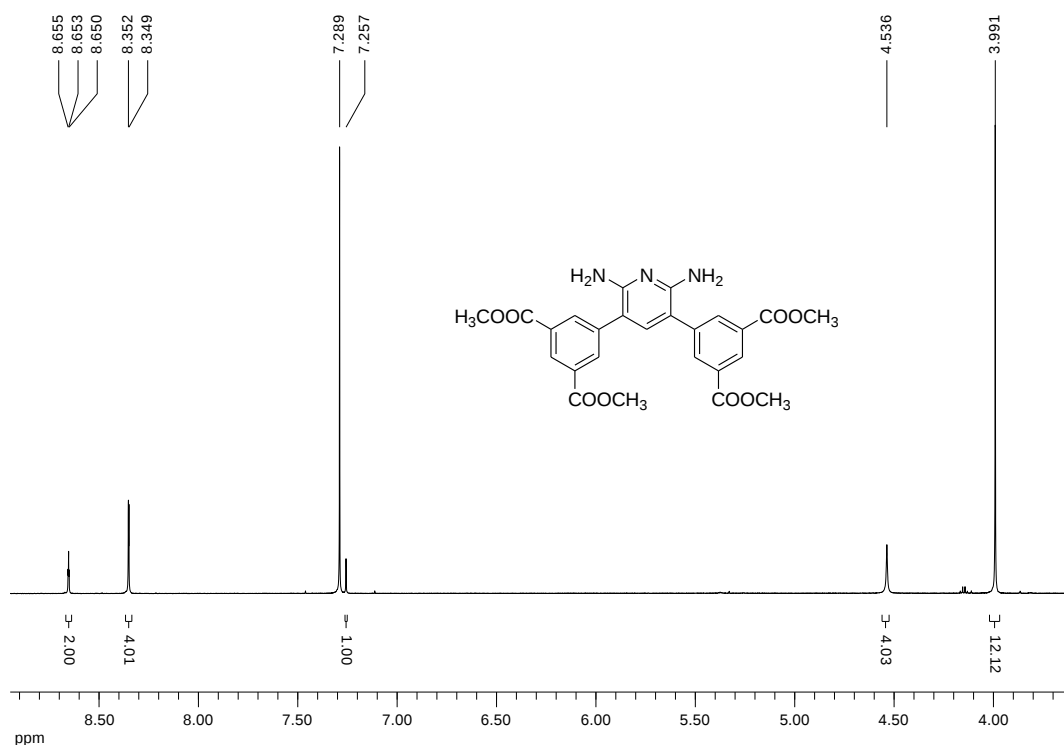
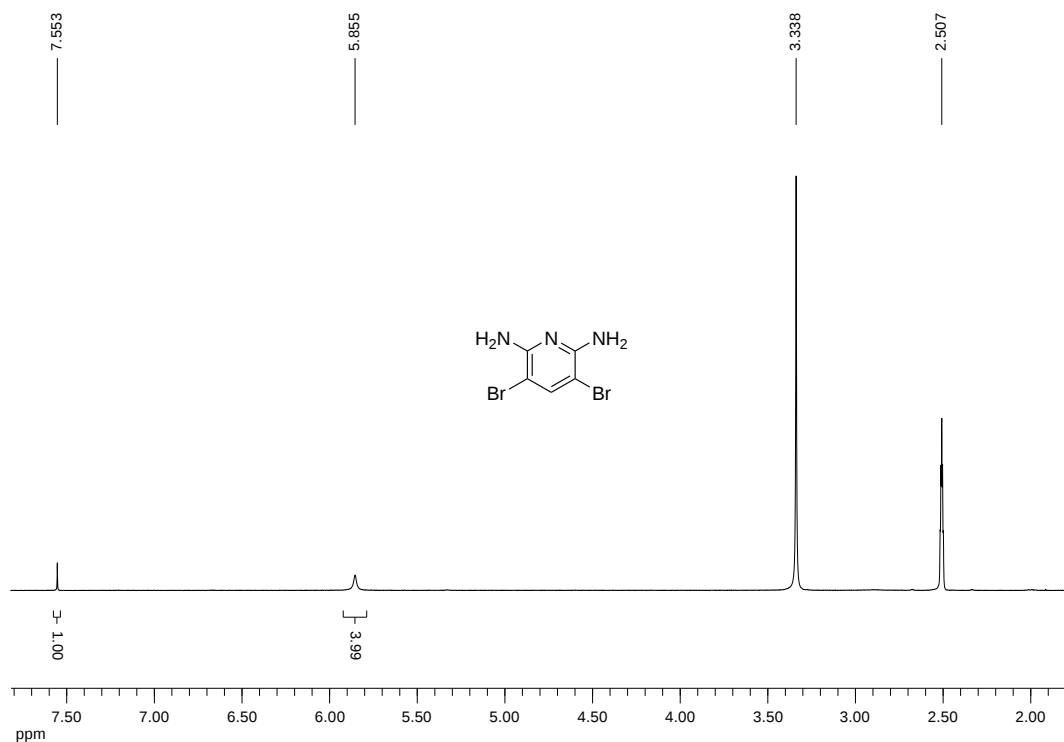
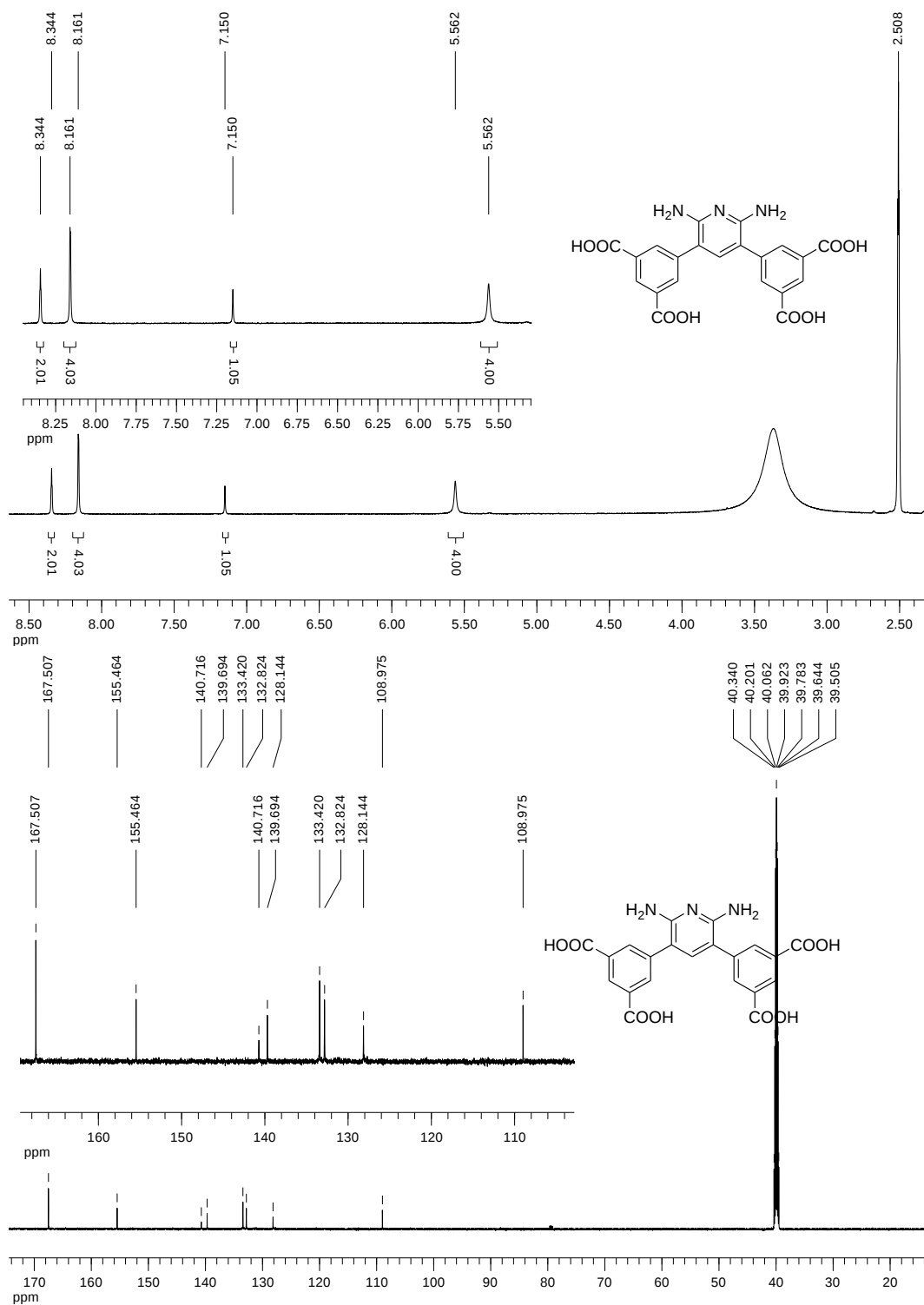
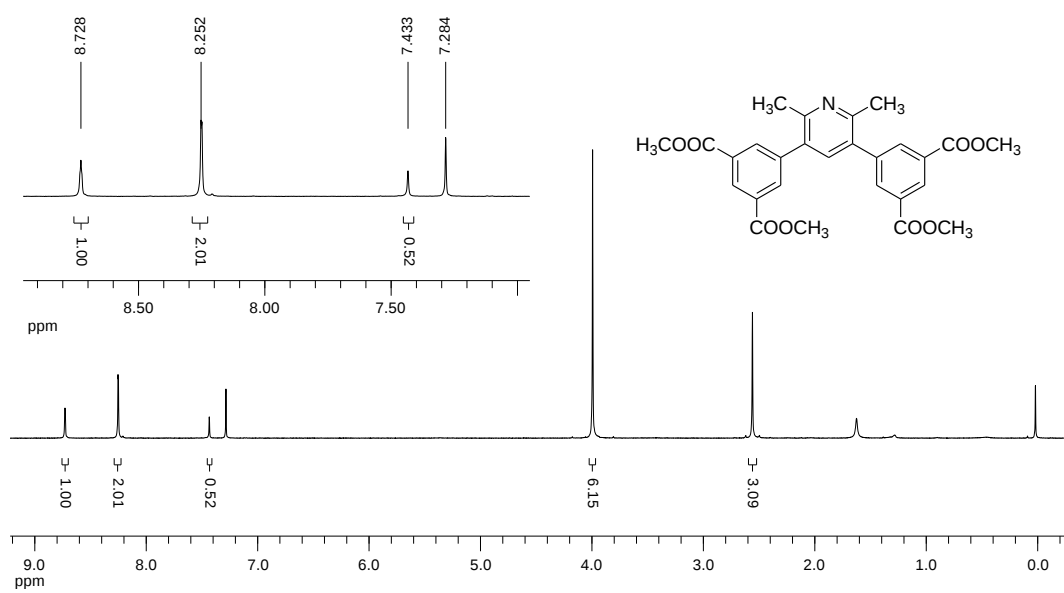
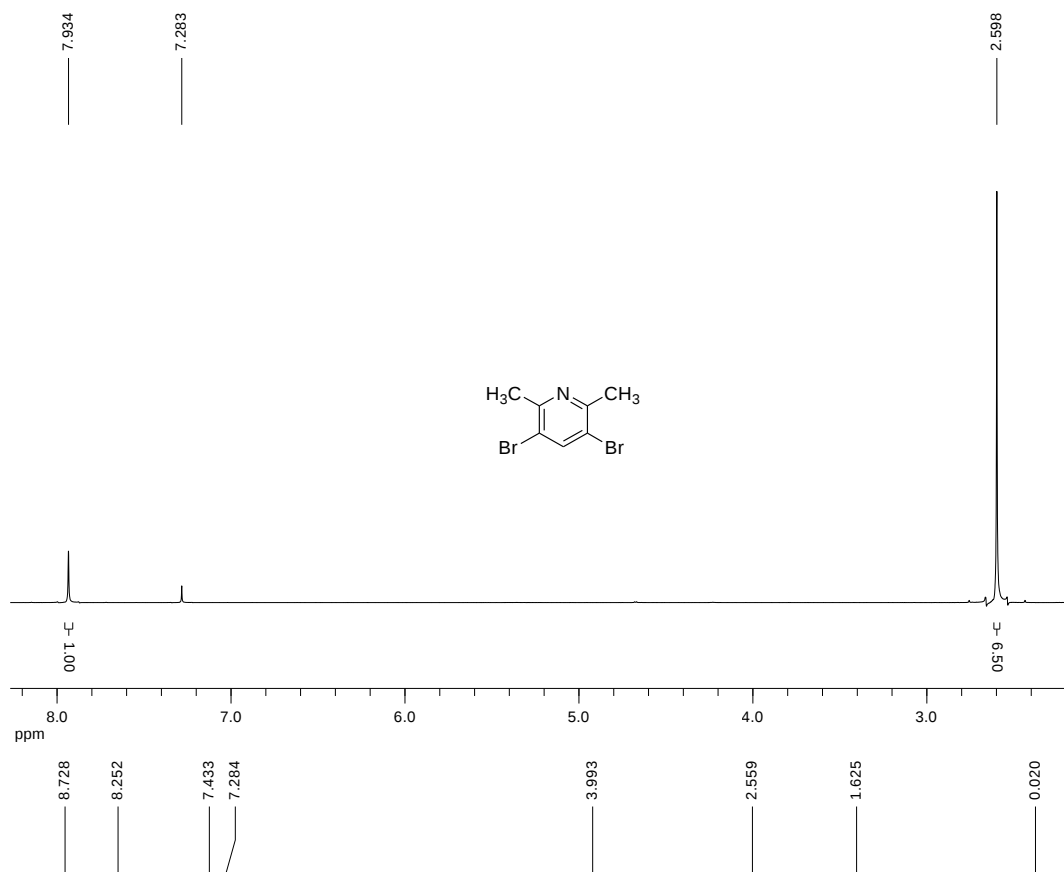
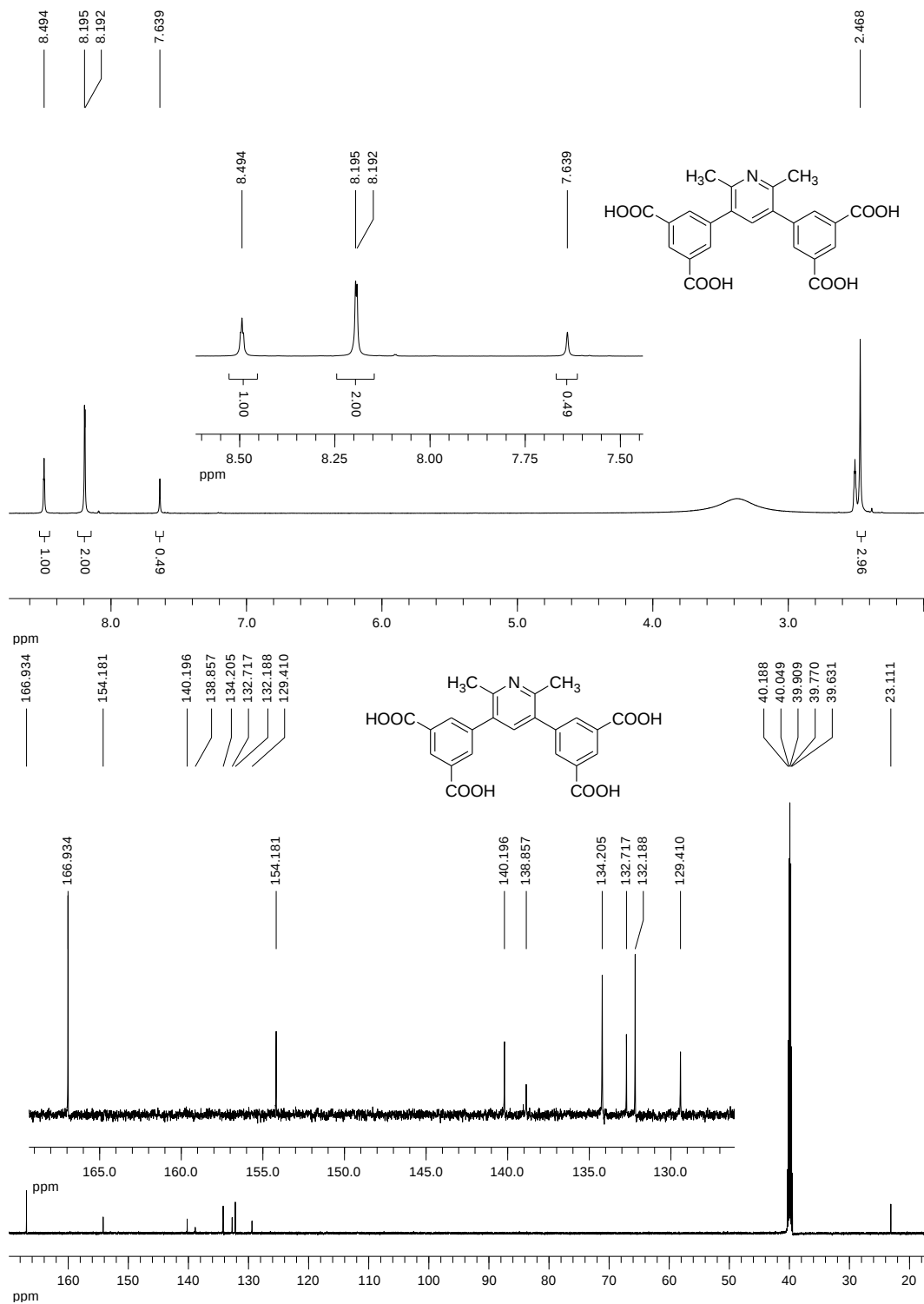


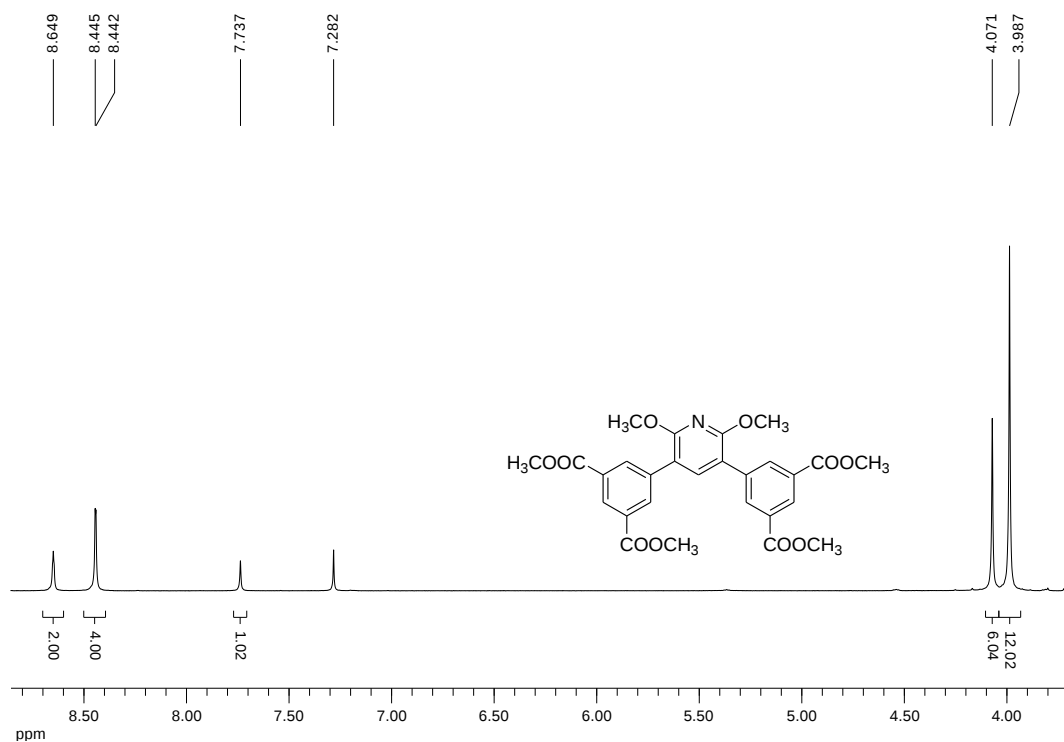
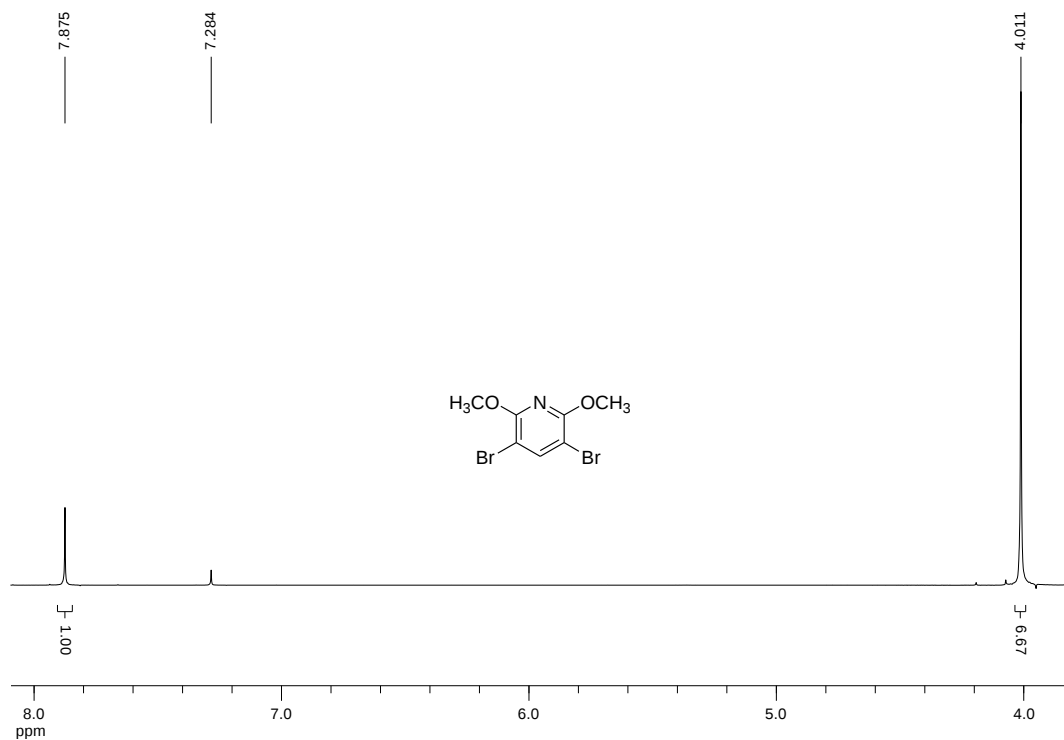
Fig. S11 IAST selectivities for the equimolar (a) C_2H_2 - CH_4 , (b) CO_2 - CH_4 and (c) C_2H_2 - CO_2 gas mixtures in **ZJNU-89** at three different temperatures of 278 K, 288 K, and 298 K.











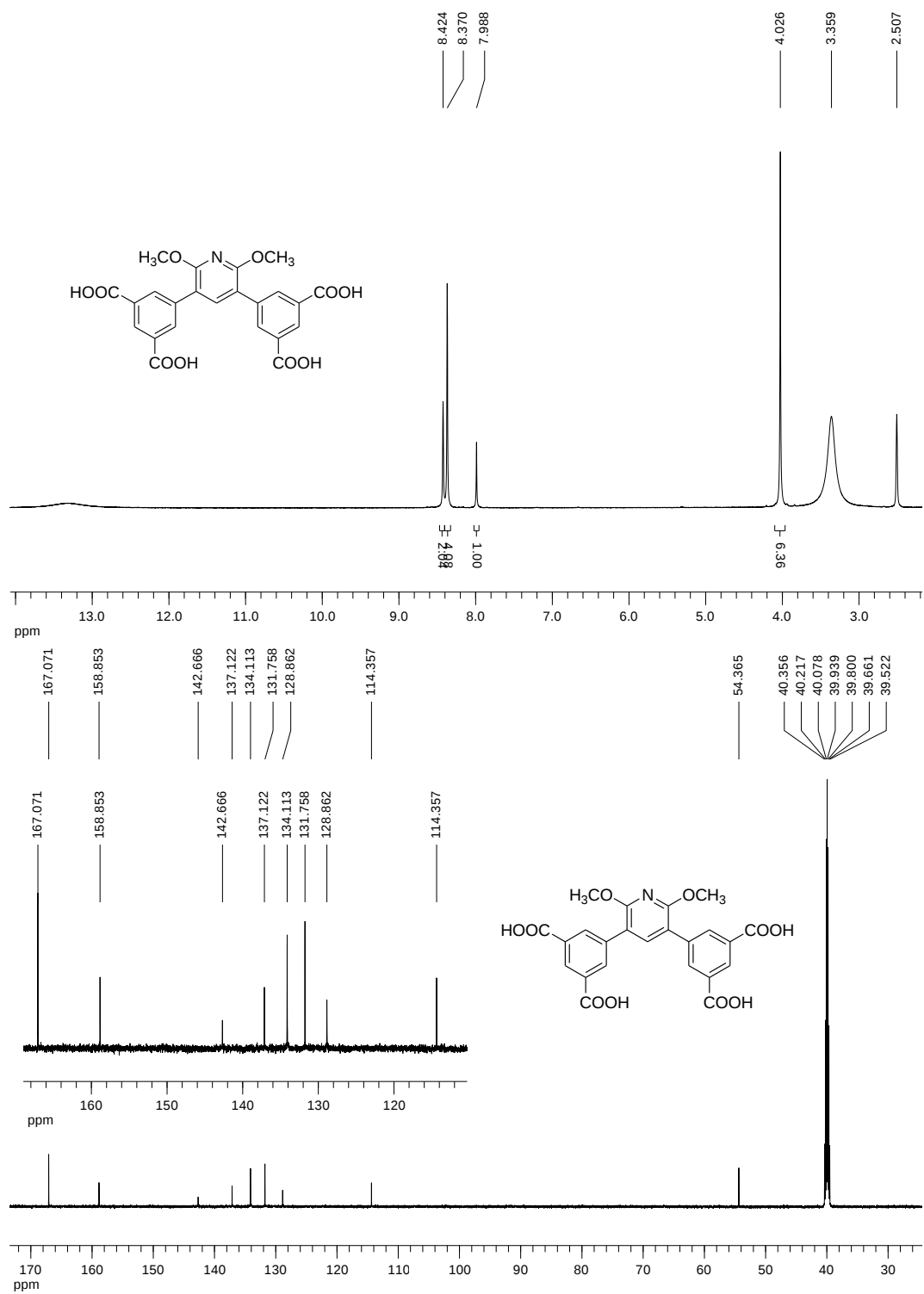


Fig. S12 ¹H and ¹³C NMR spectra

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **ZJNU-87**, **ZJNU-88**, and **ZJNU-89**.

MOFs	ZJNU-87	ZJNU-88	ZJNU-89
Empirical formula	C ₂₁ H ₁₅ N ₃ O ₁₀ Cu ₂	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ NO ₁₀ Cu ₂	C ₂₃ H ₁₇ NO ₁₂ Cu ₂
Formula weight	596.46	594.48	626.46
λ (Å)	0.71073	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Hexagonal	Hexagonal	Hexagonal
Space group	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ /mmc	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ /mmc	<i>P</i> 6 ₃ /mmc
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 18.4908(5)$ Å $b = 18.4908(5)$ Å $c = 23.7857(13)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$	$a = 18.5415(2)$ Å $b = 18.5415(2)$ Å $c = 23.4290(5)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$	$a = 18.6741(2)$ Å $b = 18.6741(2)$ Å $c = 23.6008(3)$ Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$
V (Å ³)	7043.0(5)	6975.48(18)	7127.49(14)
Z	6	6	6
D_c (g cm ⁻³)	0.844	0.849	0.876
μ (mm ⁻¹)	0.937	0.944	0.930
$F(000)$	1800	1800	1896
Crystal size (mm)	0.22 × 0.20 × 0.16	0.25 × 0.21 × 0.11	0.24 × 0.15 × 0.11
θ range for data collection (°)	3.37 to 28.50	1.74 to 26.21	1.73 to 26.35
Limiting indices	$-24 \leq h \leq 15$ $-14 \leq k \leq 24$ $-31 \leq l \leq 16$	$-22 \leq h \leq 22$ $-23 \leq k \leq 16$ $-16 \leq l \leq 28$	$-22 \leq h \leq 23$ $-22 \leq k \leq 19$ $-28 \leq l \leq 13$
Reflections collected / unique	25730 / 3277	22344 / 2620	23392 / 2720
R_{int}	0.0539	0.0258	0.0285
Max. and min. transmission	0.8646 and 0.8204	0.9032 and 0.7981	0.9046 and 0.8077
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data/restraints/parameters	3277 / 1 / 96	2620 / 0 / 108	2720 / 0 / 113
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.096	1.042	1.689
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R_1 = 0.0802$ $wR_2 = 0.2936$	$R_1 = 0.0544$ $wR_2 = 0.2173$	$R_1 = 0.0574$ $wR_2 = 0.1999$
R indices (all data)	$R_1 = 0.1233$ $wR_2 = 0.3170$	$R_1 = 0.0573$ $wR_2 = 0.2257$	$R_1 = 0.0610$ $wR_2 = 0.2026$
Largest diff. peak and hole (e Å ⁻³)	0.576 and -0.376	1.641 and -0.415	0.499 and -0.491
CCDC	1851966	1851967	1851968

Table S2 Langmuir-Freundlich parameters for adsorption of C₂H₂, CO₂, and CH₄ in ZJNU-88

Guest	q_{sat} (mmol g ⁻¹)	b_0 (kPa) ^{-ν}	E (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ν	R^2
C ₂ H ₂	10.43552	5.49969 × 10 ⁻⁷	27.69	0.89668	0.99968
CO ₂	17.90333	2.72016 × 10 ⁻⁷	23.11	1	0.99973
CH ₄	11.10538	5.35974 × 10 ⁻⁷	18.56	1	0.99996

Table S3 Langmuir-Freundlich parameters for adsorption of C₂H₂, CO₂, and CH₄ in ZJNU-89

Guest	q_{sat} (mmol g ⁻¹)	b_0 (kPa) ^{-ν}	E (kJ mol ⁻¹)	ν	R^2
C ₂ H ₂	11.1738	7.44501×10^{-7}	26.86	0.9133	0.9997
CO ₂	17.34973	2.06841×10^{-7}	24.02	1	0.99943
CH ₄	12.95296	1.14×10^{-6}	16.24	1	0.99991

Table S4 The pore textural properties and gas adsorption properties of **ZJNU-87**, **ZJNU-88** and **ZJNU-89**.

MOFs	S_{BET} (S_{Langmuir}) ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	V_{p} ($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$)	D_{c} (g cm^{-3})	C ₂ H ₂ uptake at 1 atm [$\text{cm}^3 (\text{STP}) \text{g}^{-1}$]			CO ₂ uptake at 1 atm [$\text{cm}^3 (\text{STP}) \text{g}^{-1}$]			$S_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2/\text{CH}_4}$			$S_{\text{CO}_2/\text{CH}_4}$		
				278 K	288 K	298 K	278 K	288 K	298 K	278 K	288 K	298 K	278 K	288 K	298 K
ZJNU-87	NA	NA	0.7927	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ZJNU-88	1693 (1952)	0.6995	0.7975	201.2	185.2	166.0	153.6	125.1	99.2	38.4	33.1	28.9	6.5	5.9	5.4
ZJNU-89	1618 (1770)	0.6303	0.8252	217.2	199.8	181.3	159.2	130.3	103.0	41.2	35.3	30.7	7.5	6.5	5.8

$S_{\text{BET}}/S_{\text{Langmuir}}$: BET/Langmuir specific surface area; V_{p} : experimental pore volume determined by 77 K N₂ adsorption; D_{c} : framework density without guest molecules and terminal water molecules; NA: not available