

CO₂ Adsorption of Three Isostructural Metal-Organic Frameworks Depending on the Incorporated Highly Polarized Heterocyclic Moieties

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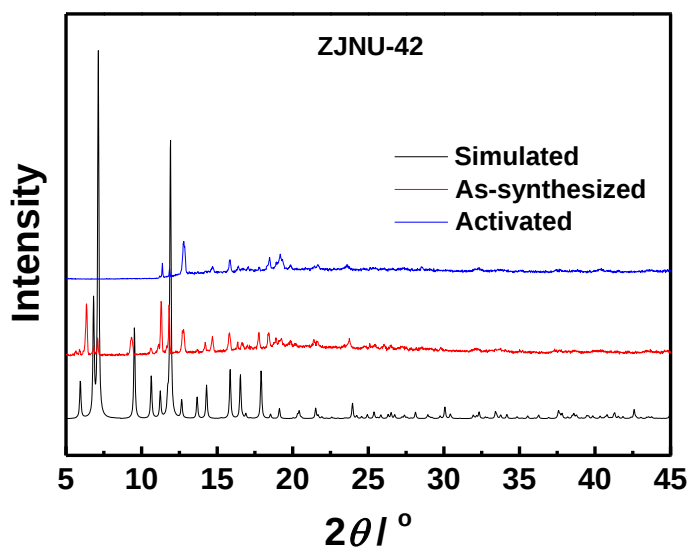
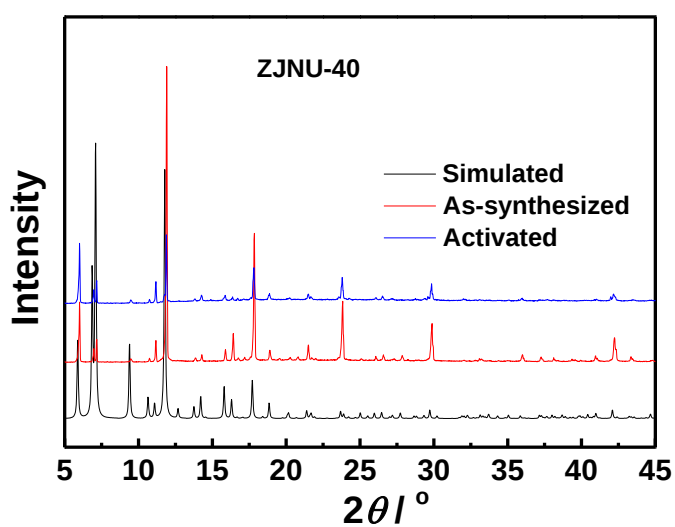
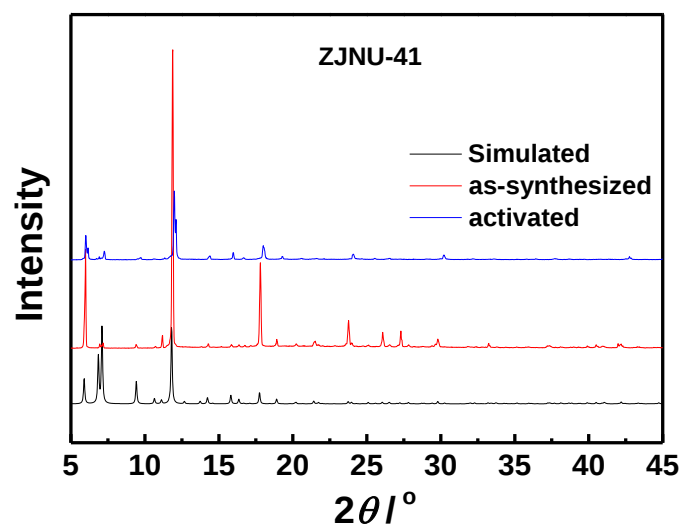


Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of as-synthesized MOFs (**ZJNU-41**, **ZJNU-40** and **ZJNU-42**) together with the ones simulated from cif files. Calculated PXRD patterns were generated using Mercury 1.4.1.

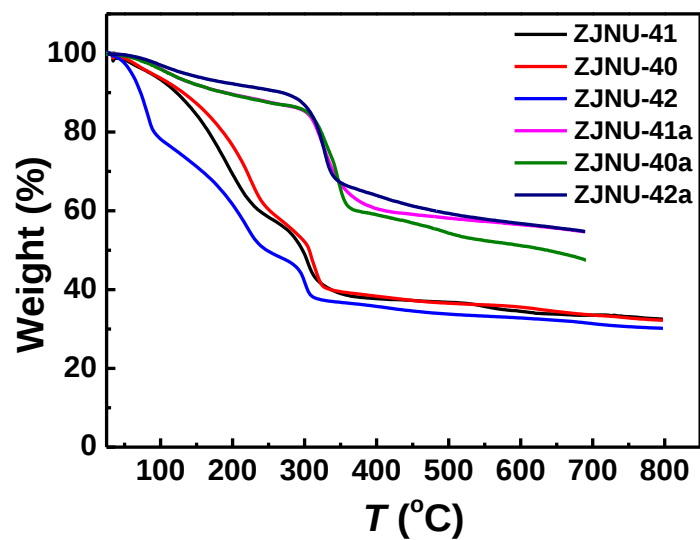
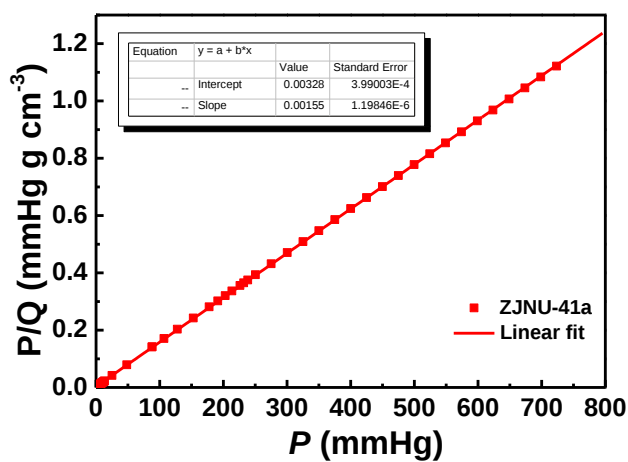
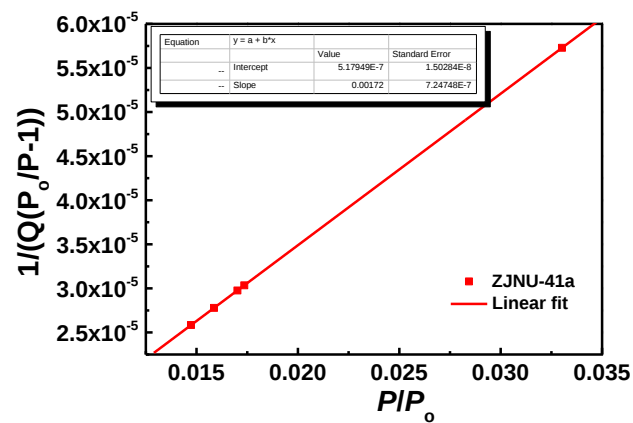


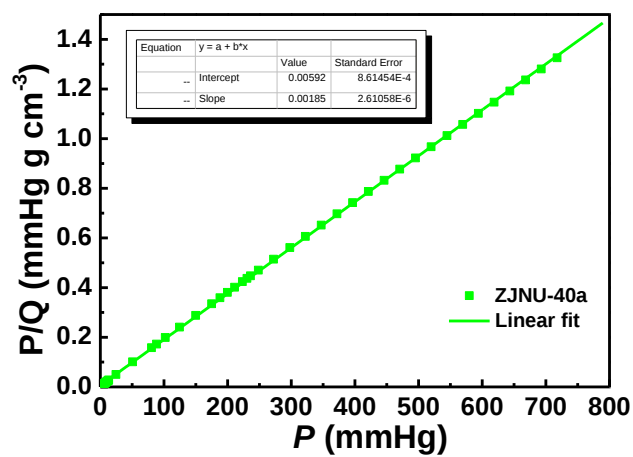
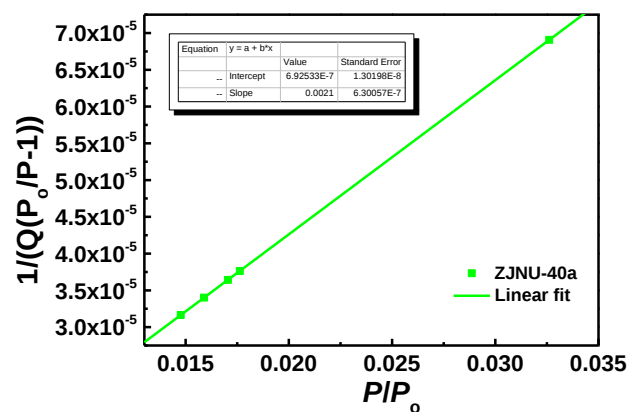
Fig. S2 TGA curves of as-synthesized MOFs (**ZJNU-41** (red), **ZJNU-40** (green) and **ZJNU-42** (blue)), as well as activated MOFs (**ZJNU-41a** (magenta), **ZJNU-40a** (olive) and **ZJNU-42a** (navy)) under a nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.



$$S_{\text{BET}} = 1/(5.17949 \times 10^{-7} + 0.00172)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 2530 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$S_{\text{Langmuir}} = (1/0.00155)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 2809 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

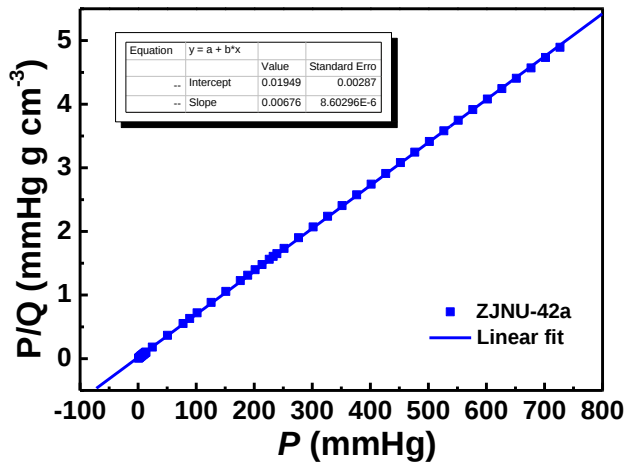
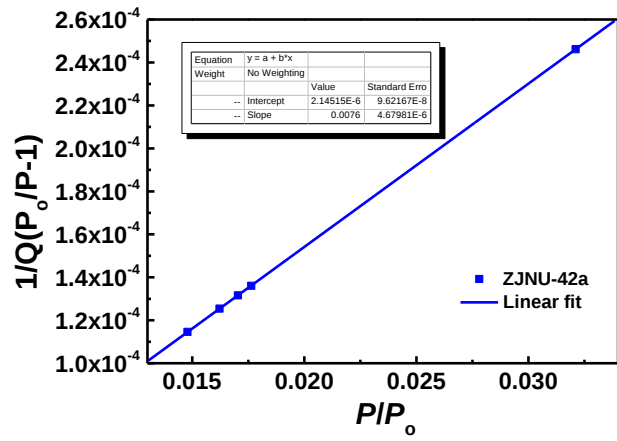
Fig. S3 BET and Langmuir plots for **ZJNU-41a**.



$$S_{\text{BET}} = 1/(6.92533 \times 10^{-7} + 0.0021)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 2072 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$S_{\text{Langmuir}} = (1/0.00185)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 2353 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

Fig. S4 BET and Langmuir plots for **ZJNU-40a**.



$$S_{\text{BET}} = (1/(2.14515 \times 10^{-6} + 0.0076)/22414) \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 572 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

$$S_{\text{Langmuir}} = (1/0.00676)/22414 \times 6.023 \times 10^{23} \times 0.162 \times 10^{-18} = 644 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$$

Fig. S5 BET and Langmuir plots for **ZJNU-42a**.

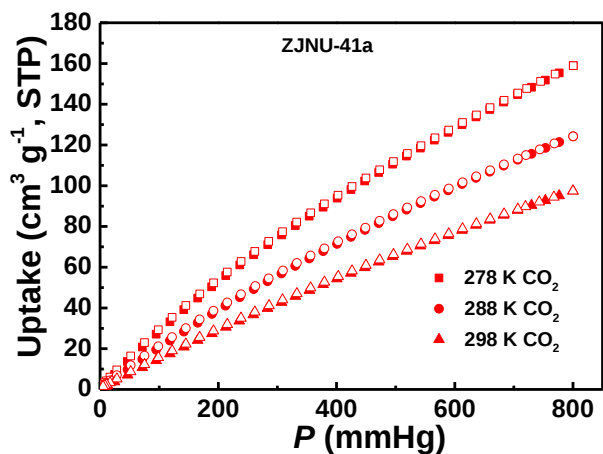


Fig. S6 CO₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of **ZJNU-41a** at 278 K, 288 K and 298 K. Solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

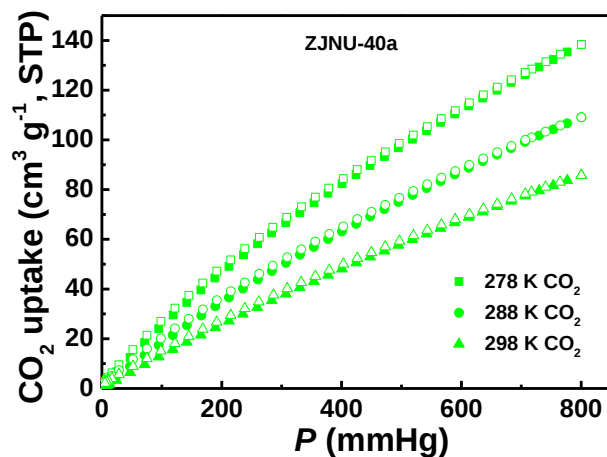


Fig. S7 CO₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of **ZJNU-40a** at 278 K, 288 K and 298 K. Solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

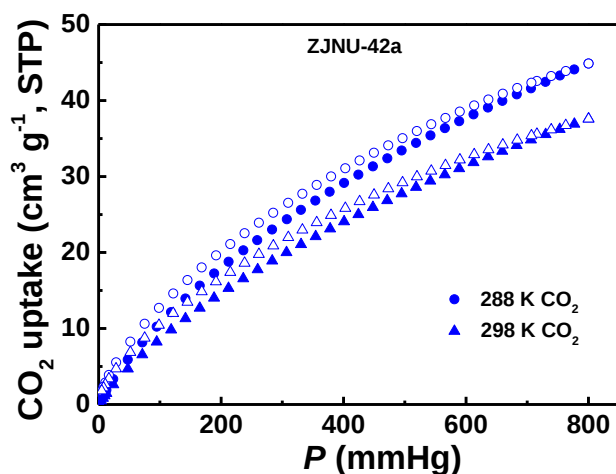


Fig. S8 CO₂, CH₄ and N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of **ZJNU-42a** at 288 K and 298 K. Solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

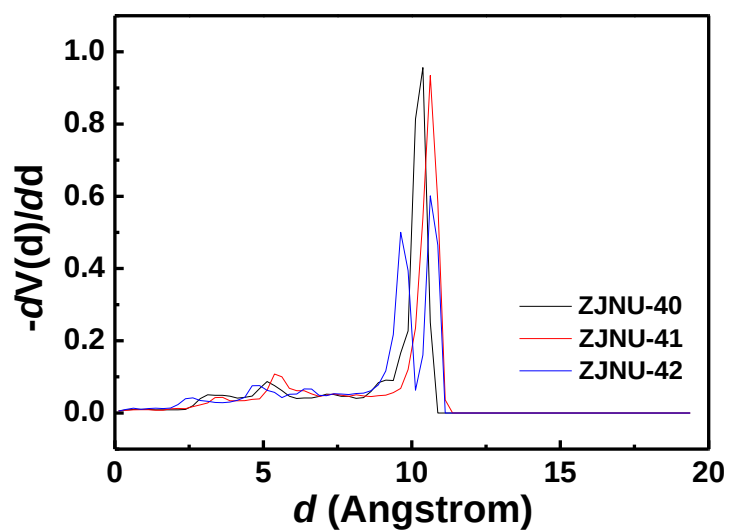


Fig. S9 Geometric PSD as a function of the pore diameter d (Å) for **ZJNU-40** (black line), **ZJNU-41** (red line), and **ZJNU-42** (blue line), which were calculated using poreblazer_v3.0.2 software.¹

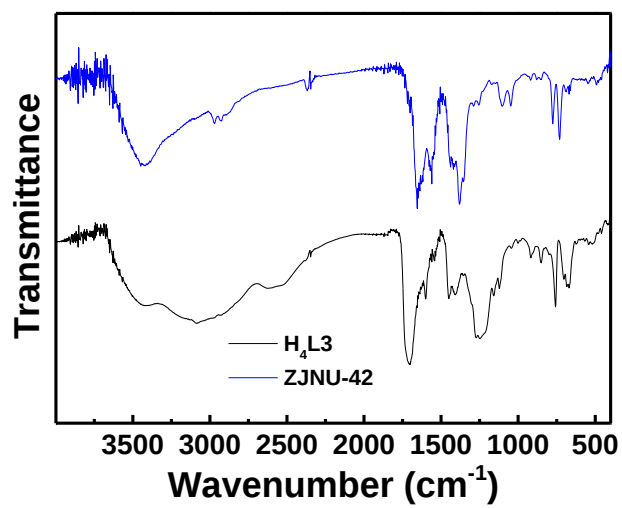
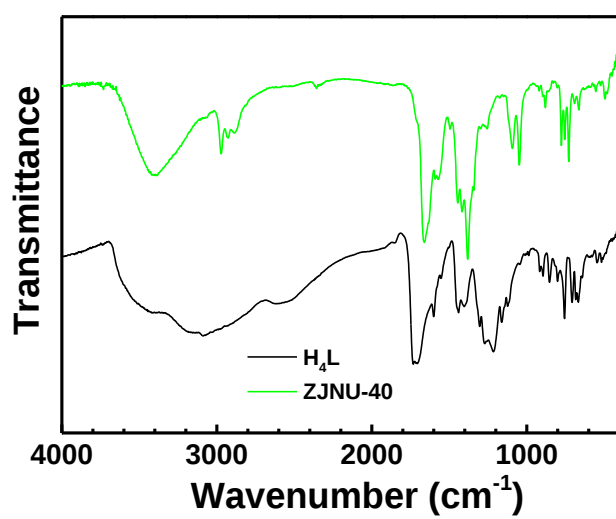
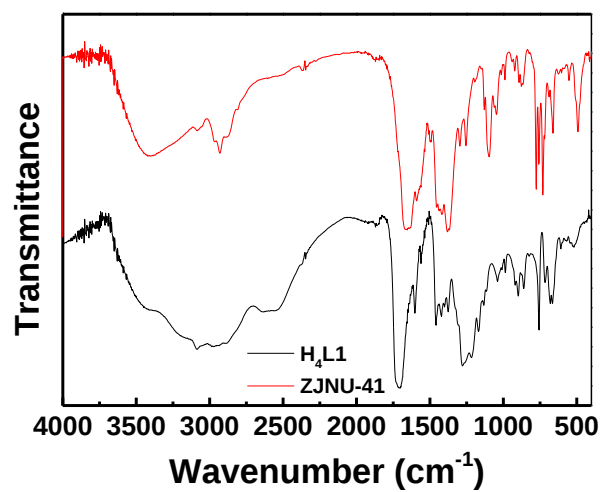


Fig. S10 FTIR spectra.

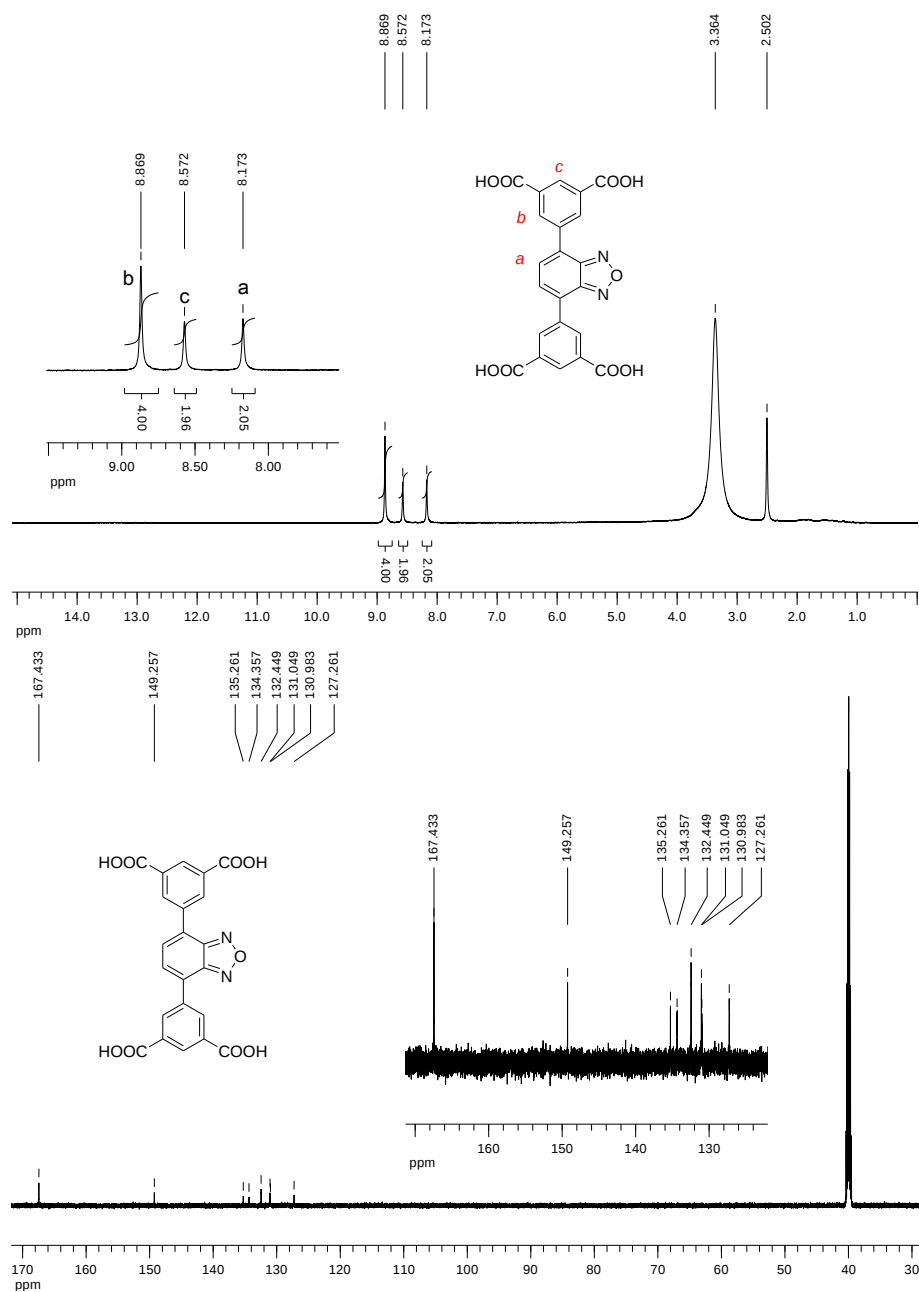


Fig. S11 ¹H NMR spectra (DMSO-*d*₆, 600.1 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 150.9 MHz) of the organic building blocks H₄L1.

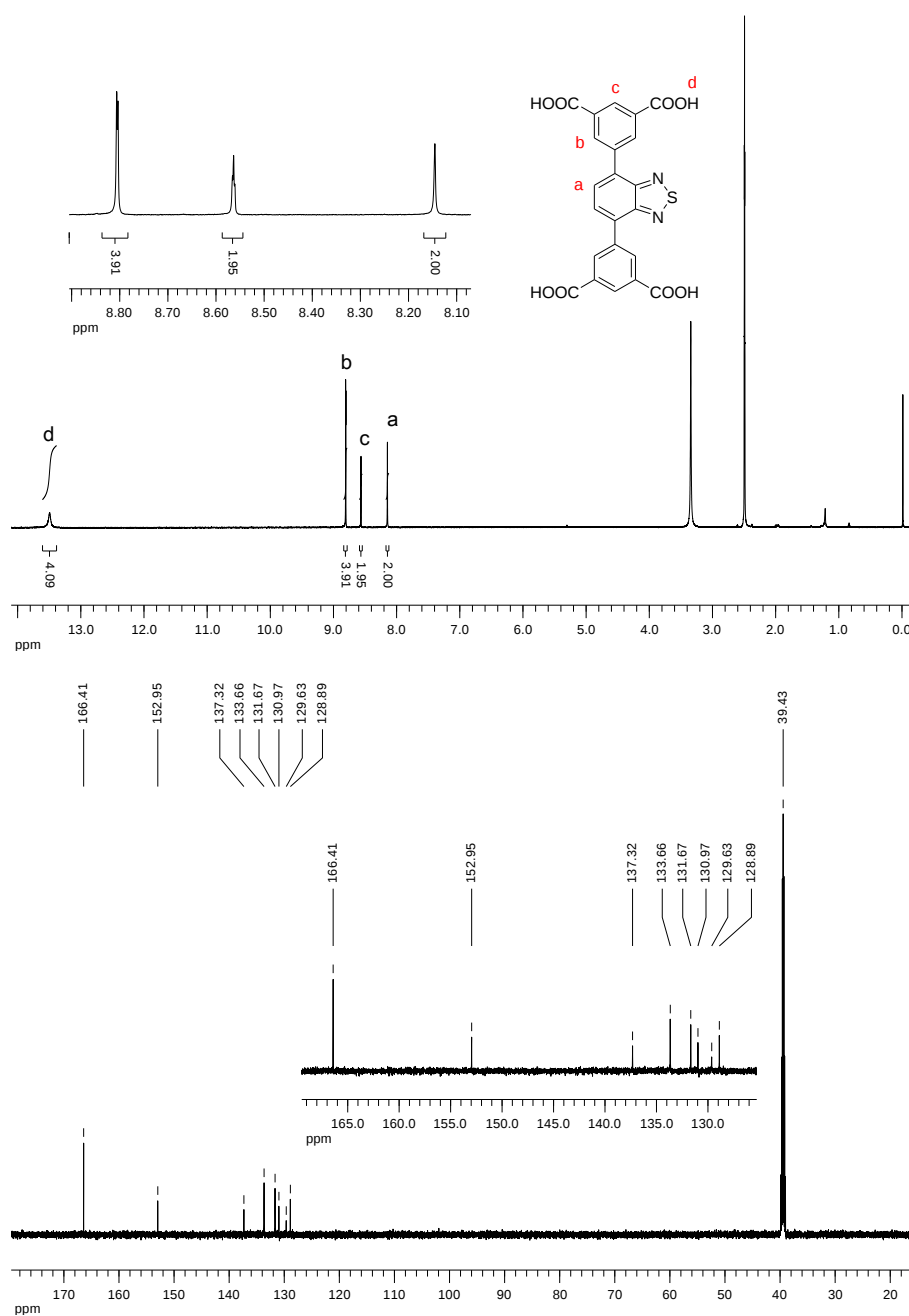


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 600.1 MHz) and ^{13}C NMR (DMSO- d_6 , 150.9 MHz) spectra of the organic linker H_4L_2 .

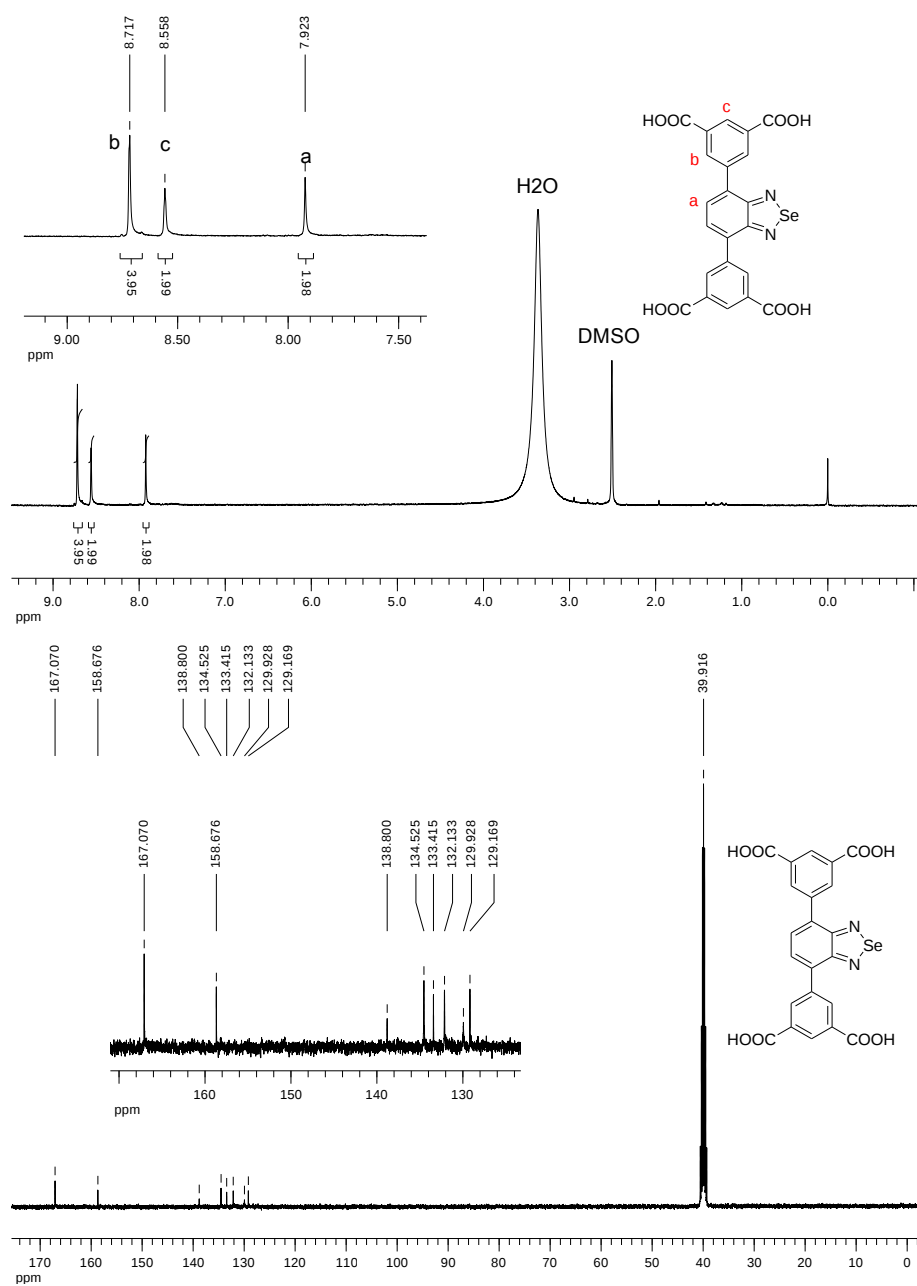


Fig. S13 ¹H NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 600.1 MHz) and ¹³C NMR (DMSO-*d*₆, 100.6 MHz) spectra of the organic linker H₄L3.

Table S1 Crystal data and structure refinement for **ZJNU-41** and **ZJNU-42**.

MOFs	ZJNU-41	ZJNU-42
Empirical formula	C ₁₁ H ₆ CuNO _{5.5}	C ₂₂ H ₁₂ Cu ₂ N ₂ O ₁₀ Se
Formula weight	303.72	670.39
Temperature (K)	100(2)	100(2)
Wavelength (Å)	0.71073	0.71073
Crystal system	Trigonal	Trigonal
Space group	<i>R</i> -3m	<i>R</i> -3m
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 18.7632(7) <i>b</i> = 18.76320(10) <i>c</i> = 38.6558(13) α = 90° β = 90° γ = 120°	<i>a</i> = 18.554(5) <i>b</i> = 18.554(5) <i>c</i> = 38.822(8) α = 90° β = 90° γ = 120°
Volume (Å ³)	11785.8(6)	11574(5)
<i>Z</i>	18	9
Calculated density (g cm ⁻³)	0.770	0.866
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	0.845	1.562
<i>F</i> (000)	2804	522
θ range for data collection (°)	1.36 to 28.33	3.29 to 27.49
Limiting indices	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 25, -25 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 19, -51 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 39	-20 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 24, -24 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 24, -50 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 50
Reflections collected / unique	28573 / 3569 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.0747]	37278 / 3226 [<i>R</i> (int) = 0.1544]
Completeness to θ	θ = 28.33, 99.9 %	θ = 27.49, 99.6 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3569 / 20 / 135	3226 / 27 / 145
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.026	1.619
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0399, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1272	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1500, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.4195
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0481, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1317	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1619, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.4287
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.885 and -0.261	1.142 and -0.724
CCDC	1413736	1413737

Reference

1. Sarkisov, L.; Harrison, A., Computational structure characterisation tools in application to ordered and disordered porous materials. *Molecular Simulation* **2011**, *37*, 1248-1257.