

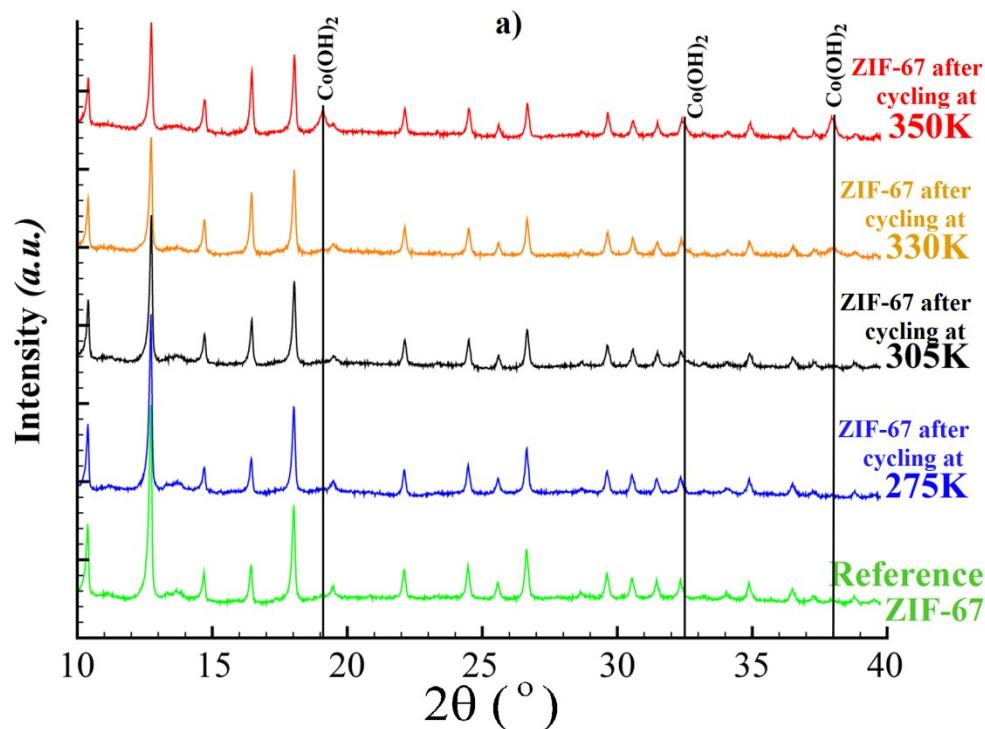
Stability of Zeolithic Imidazolate Frameworks: Effect of forced water intrusion and dynamics of framework flexibility

Yaroslav Grosu ^{a,b,c}, Sandrine Gomes ^{a,b}, Guillaume Renaudin ^{a,b}, Jean-Pierre E. Grolier ^{a,b}, Valentine Eroshenko ^c, Jean-Marie Nedelec ^{a,b,*}

*a*Clermont University ENSCCF, Institute of Chemistry of Clermont-Ferrand, BP 10448, 63000 Clermont-Ferrand, France. *b*CNRS, UMR 6296, ICCF, 24 av. des Landais, 63171 Aubière, France. *c*Laboratory of Thermomolecular Energetics, National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute", Pr. Peremogy 37, 03056 Kyiv, Ukraine.

* j-marie.nedelec@ensccf.fr

Supporting information



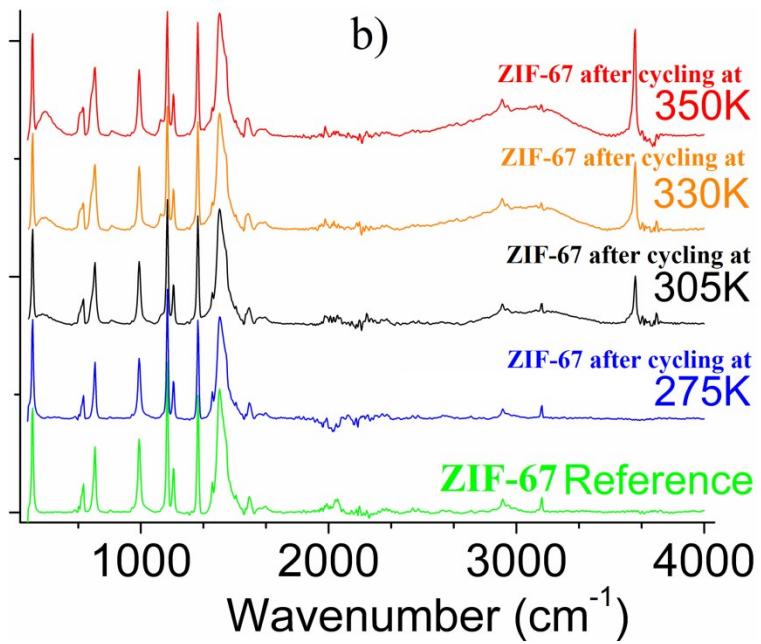


Figure.1S.a) XRD patterns and b) FTIR spectra of the reference ZIF-67 and of ZIF-67 after intrusion-extrusion cycles at different temperatures T

Table 1S: Results extracted from the Rieteveld refinements of ZIF-67 after intrusion-extrusion cycles at different temperatures T

T,K	lattice parameter	ZIF-67 weight percent	Co(OH) ₂ weight percent
Reference	$a = 17.050 (1)$ Å	100 (-) wt %	0 (-) wt %
275K	$a = 17.058 (1)$ Å	100 (-) wt %	0 (-) wt %
305K	$a = 17.048 (1)$ Å	99 (1) wt %	1 (1) wt %
330K	$a = 17.041 (1)$ Å	96 (1) wt %	4 (1) wt %
350K	$a = 17.038 (1)$ Å	80 (2) wt %	20 (2) wt %

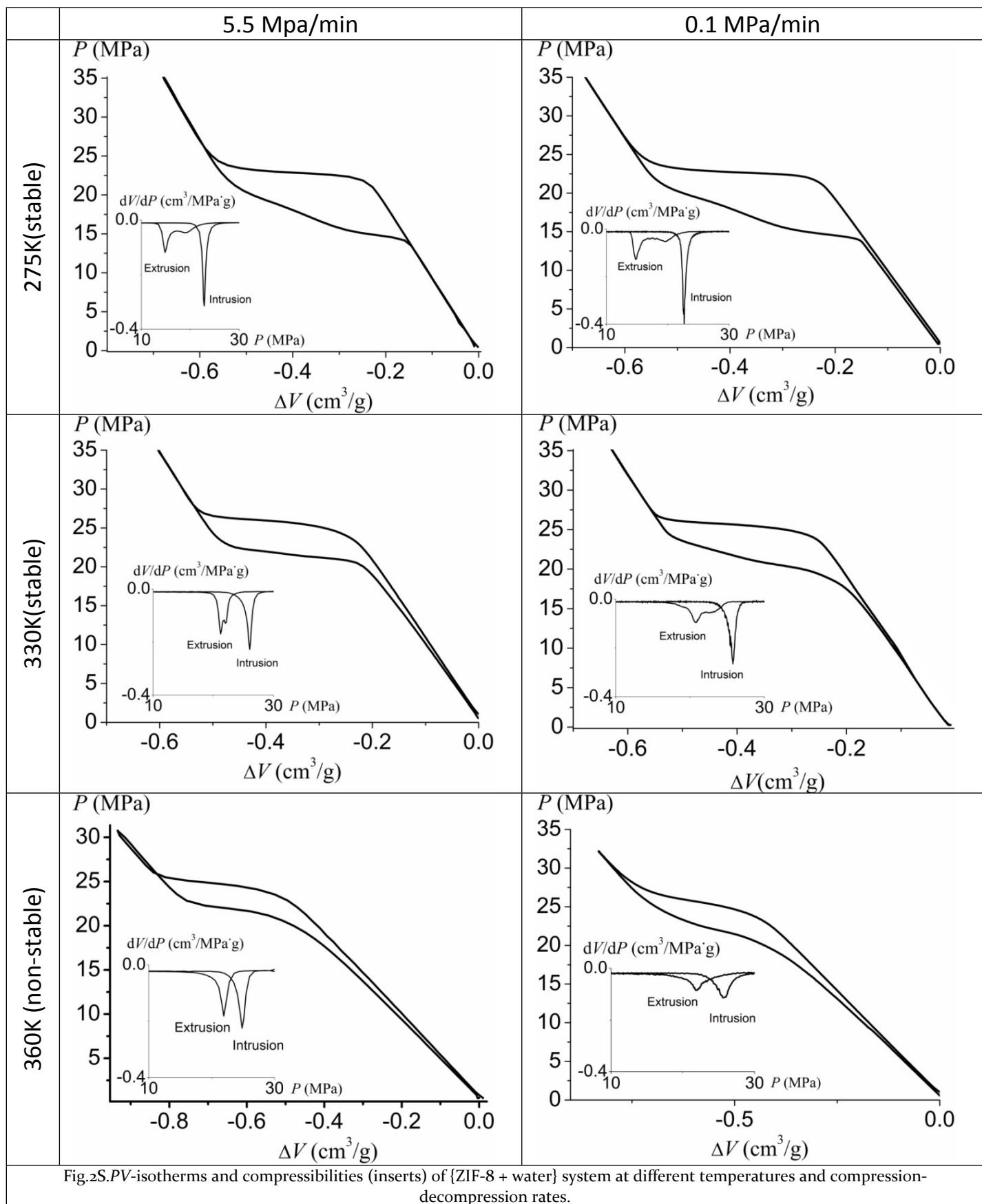


Fig.2S.PV-isotherms and compressibilities (inserts) of {ZIF-8 + water} system at different temperatures and compression-decompression rates.

