RSC Advances Supporting Information

Metal-organic framework MIL-101 doped with metal nanoparticles (Ni & Cu) and its

effect on CO₂ adsorption properties

Maryam Montazerolghaem^a, Seyyed Foad Aghamiri^{a*}, Shahram Tangestaninejad^b and Mohammad Reza Talaie^a

^a Department of Chemical Engineering, College of Engineering, University of Isfahan, P.O. Box 81746-73441, Isfahan, Iran ^b Department of Chemistry, Catalysis Division, University of Isfahan, P.O. Box 81746-73441, Isfahan,

Iran

*Corresponding author: E-mail addresses: <u>aghamiri@eng.ui.ac.ir</u>, <u>sfaghamiri@yahoo.com</u> (S.F. Aghamiri).

Adsorbent	Reference	Surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Adsorption Capacity (mmolg ⁻¹)	Pressure (bar)	Temperature (K)
MIL-101	Zhang et al. ²⁹	3360	1.75	9.8	7	298
MIL-101	Chowdhury et al. ^{26,27}	2674	1.38	8	7	295
MIL-101	Anbia & Hoseini ²⁸	1312	1.56	0.7	7	298
MIL-101	Llewellyn et al. ²⁵	3780	1.74	33	7	303
MIL-101	Ye et al. ¹	2549	1.30	5.3	7	303
MIL-101	This study	2730	1.36	9.72	7.1	298

Table. S1 Structural properties and CO₂ adsorption capacity of MIL-101, a comparison between reported

values in literature.



Fig. S1 (a) X-ray diffraction patterns of synthesized MIL-101 at each batch synthesis, (b) overly XRD patterns.



Fig. S2 EDS plot of (a) MIL-101-Cu, and (b) MIL-101-Ni.











Fig. S3 TEM images with different scale up for MIL-101-Cu.







Fig. S4 TEM images with different scale up for MIL-101-Ni.



Fig. S5 Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) activated-MIL-101, (b) MIL-101, (c) MIL-101-Ni and (d) MIL-101-Cu.



Fig. S6 TGA plot of MIL-101, MIL-101-Cu and MIL-101-Ni.



Fig. S7 The CO₂ adsorption isotherms of MIL-101 for first, second and third synthesis at 298.2 K.



Fig. S8 The CO_2 adsorption isotherms of MIL-101 for first, second and third synthesis at 310.2 K.



Fig. S9 The CO₂ adsorption isotherms of MIL-101 for first, second and third synthesis at 320.2 K.



Fig. S10 A comparison between old and new experimental isotherm data for MIL-101-Cu.



Fig. S11 A comparison between old and new experimental isotherm data for MIL-101-Ni.





Fig. S12 The adsorbed amount of CO₂ as a function of number of cycles at 310.2 K for (a) MIL-101, (b) activated-MIL-101, (c) MIL-101-Ni, and (d) MIL-101-Cu.

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