

The Accessibility of Nitrogen Sites Makes Difference to Selective CO₂

Adsorption in a Family of Isostructural Metal-Organic Frameworks

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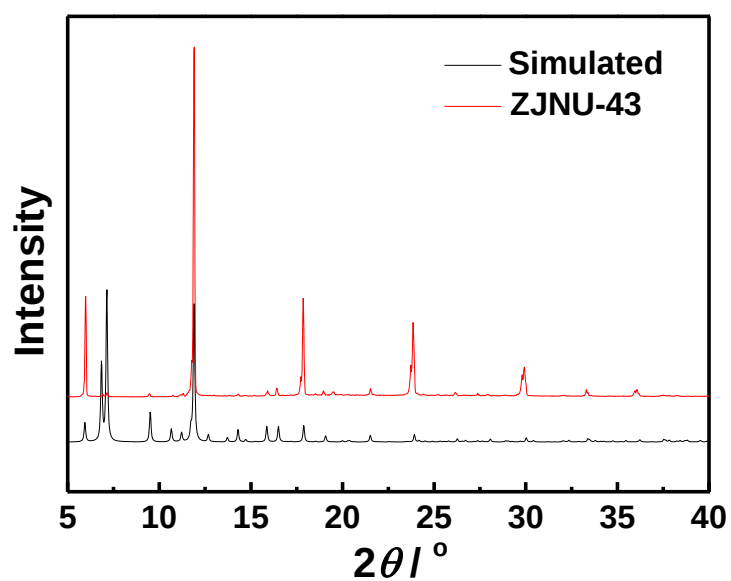


Figure S1. PXRD pattern of as-synthesized MOF **ZJNU-43** together with the one simulated from cif file. Calculated PXRD patterns were generated using Mercury 1.4.1.

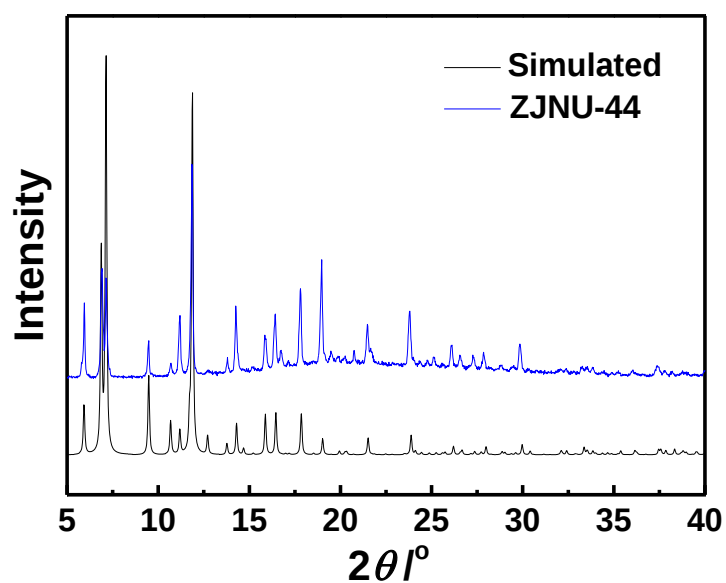


Figure S2. PXRD pattern of the as-synthesized MOF **ZJNU-44** together with the one simulated from its cif file. Calculated PXRD patterns were generated using Mercury 1.4.1.

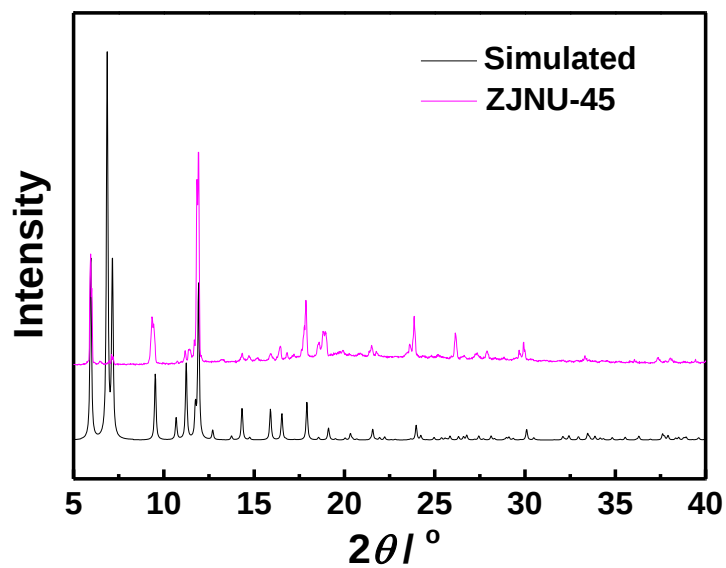


Figure S3. PXRD pattern of the as-synthesized MOF **ZJNU-45** together with the one simulated from its cif file. Calculated PXRD patterns were generated using Mercury 1.4.1.

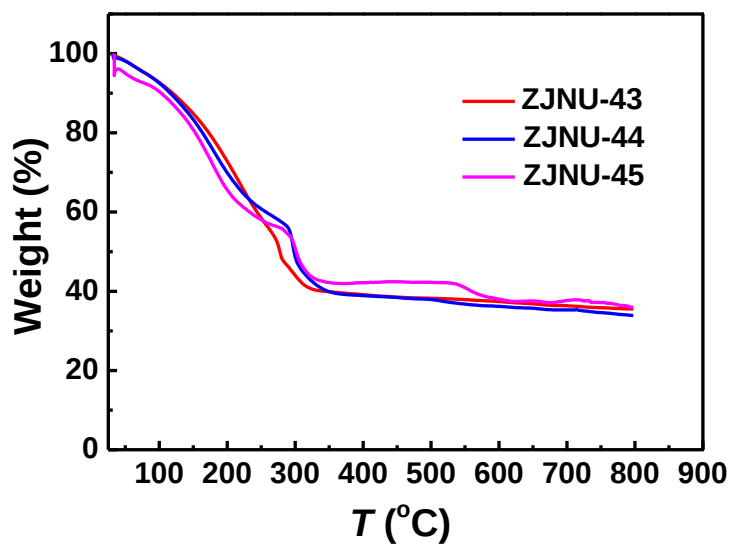


Figure S4. TGA curves of as-synthesized MOFs **ZJNU-43** (red), **ZJNU-44** (blue) and **ZJNU-45** (magenta) under a nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of $5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$.

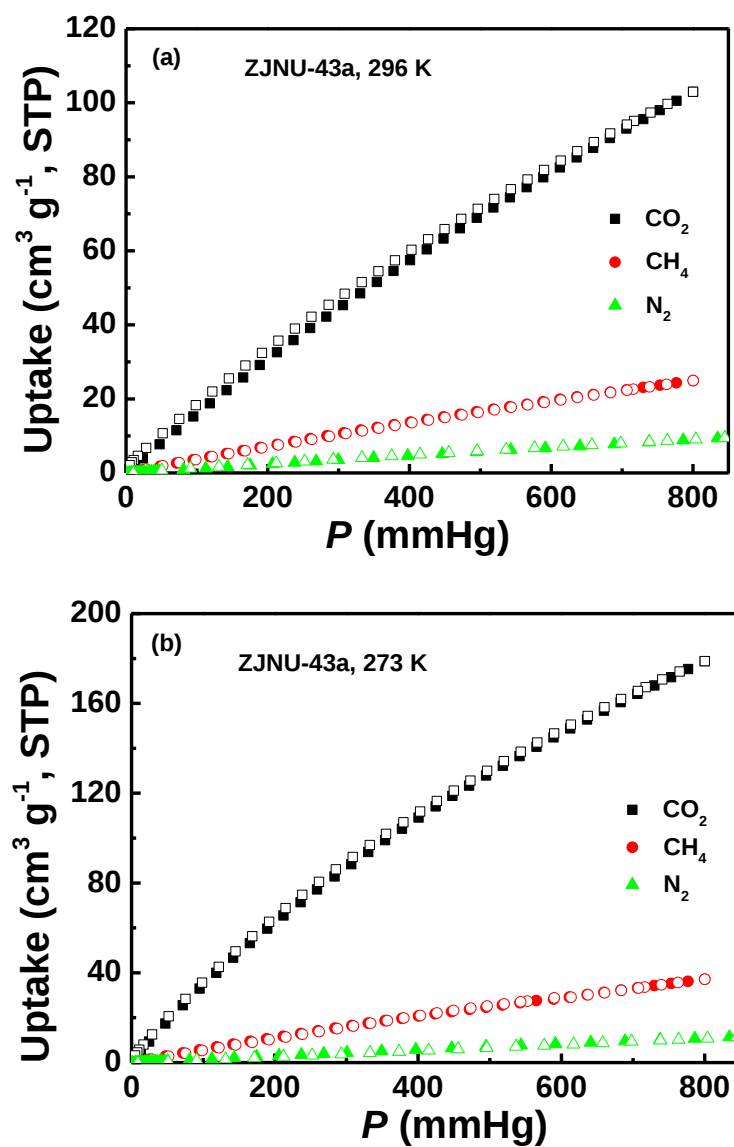


Figure S5. CO₂, CH₄ and N₂ sorption isotherms of **ZJNU-43a** at 296 K (a) and 273 K (b). Solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

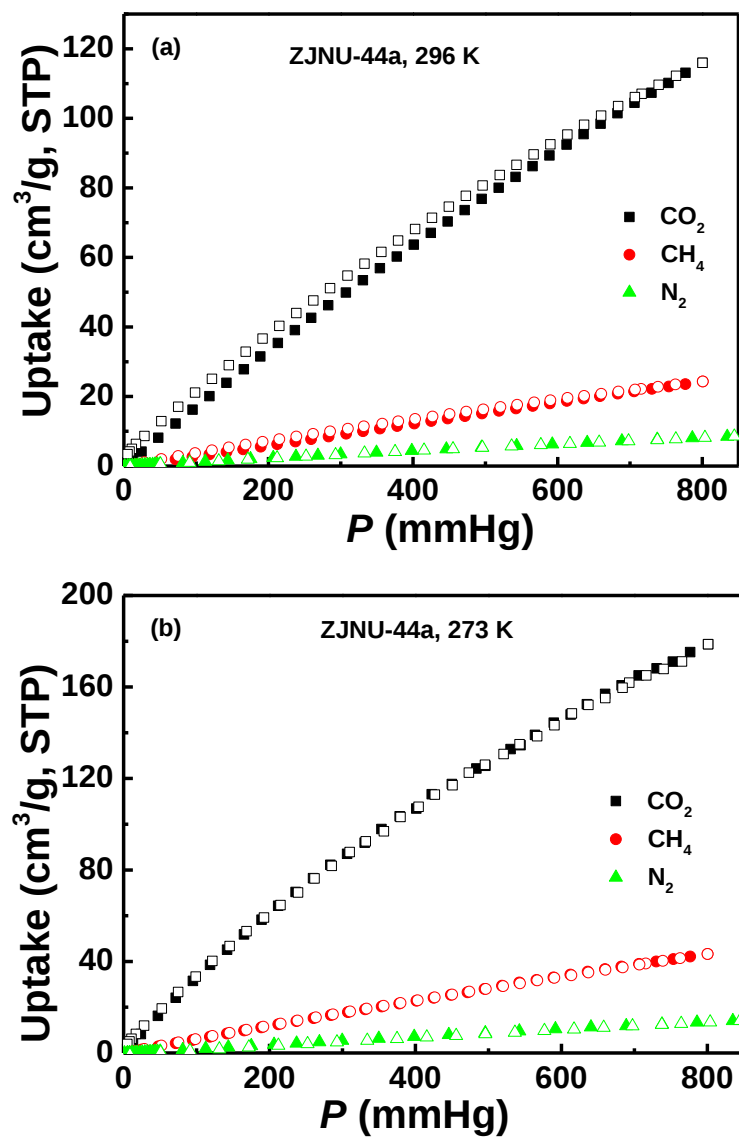


Figure S6. CO₂, CH₄ and N₂ sorption isotherms of **ZJNU-44a** at 296 K (a) and 273 K (b). solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

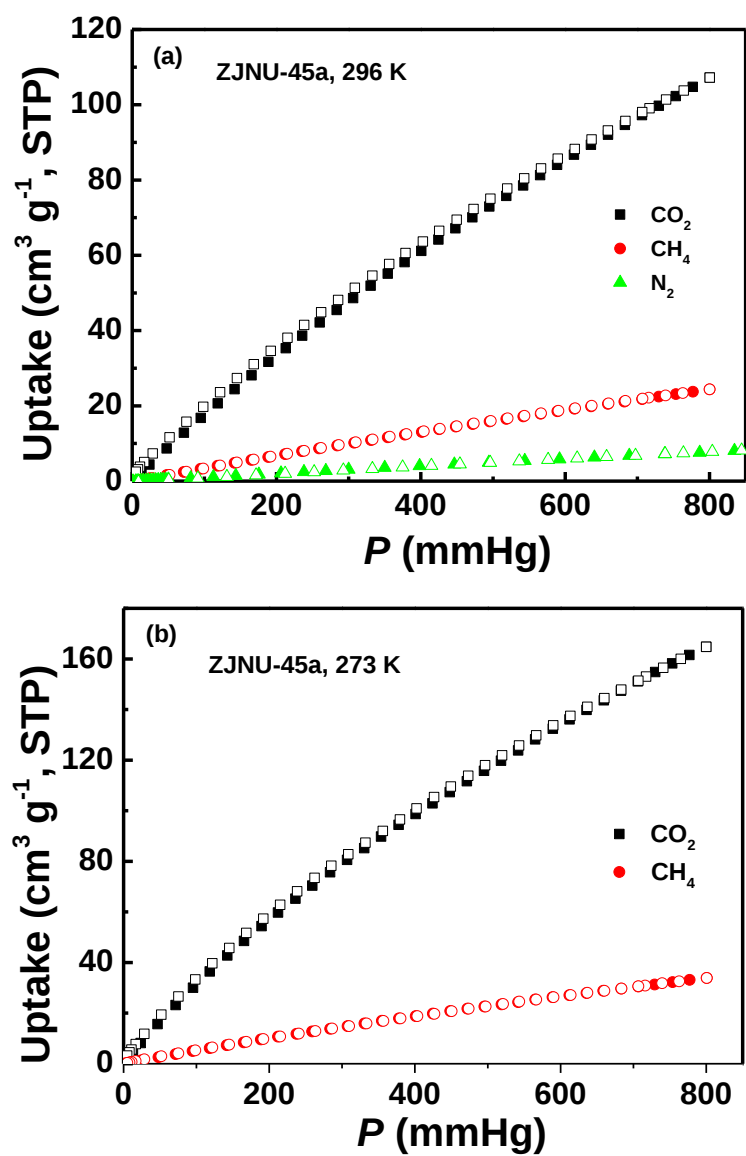


Figure S7. CO₂, CH₄ and N₂ sorption isotherms of **ZJNU-45a** at 296 K (a) and 273 K (b). Solid and open symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

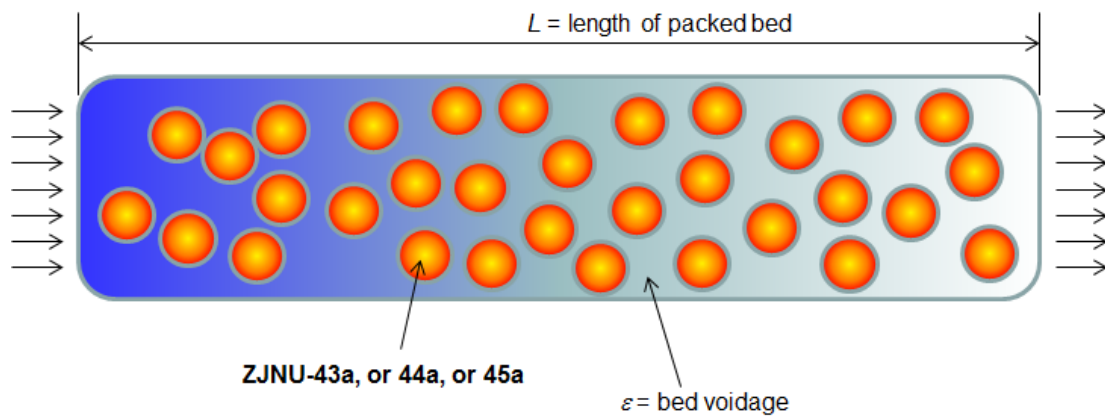


Figure S8. Schematic of the breakthrough apparatus. The length $L = 0.3$ m. The apparatus is operated at 296 K, and at a total gas pressure $P = 200$ kPa. The bed porosity, $\varepsilon = 0.4$. The interstitial gas velocity, $u = 0.04$ m s⁻¹.

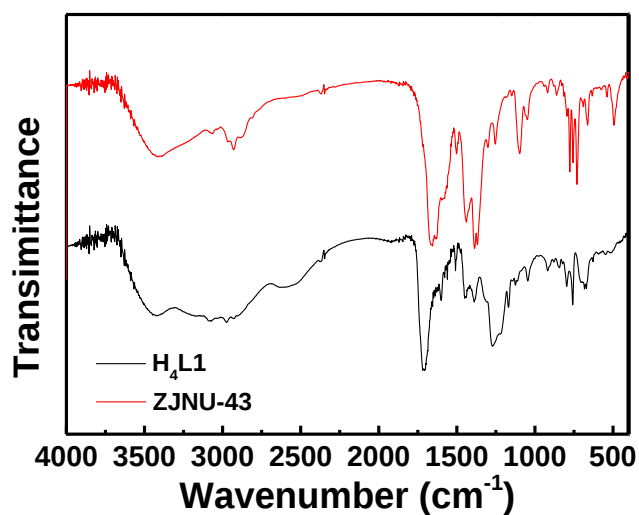


Figure S9. FTIR spectra of the organic linker H₄L1 and the as-synthesized MOF ZJNU-43.

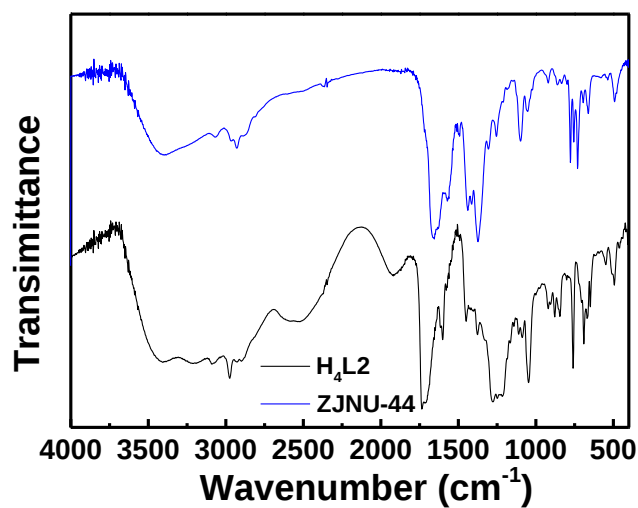


Figure S10. FTIR spectra of the organic linker H₄L2 and the as-synthesized MOF ZJNU-44.

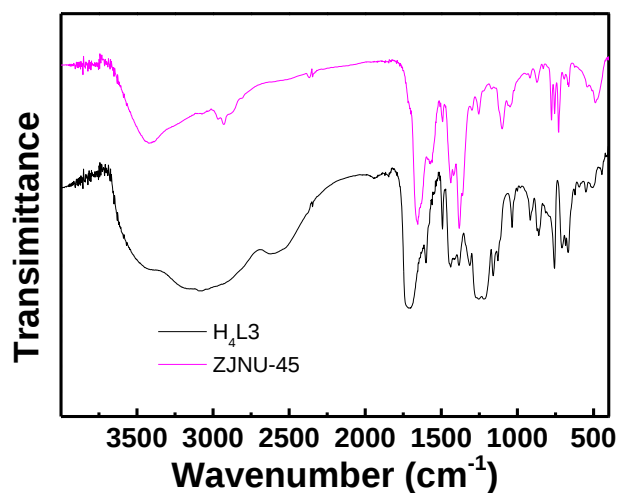
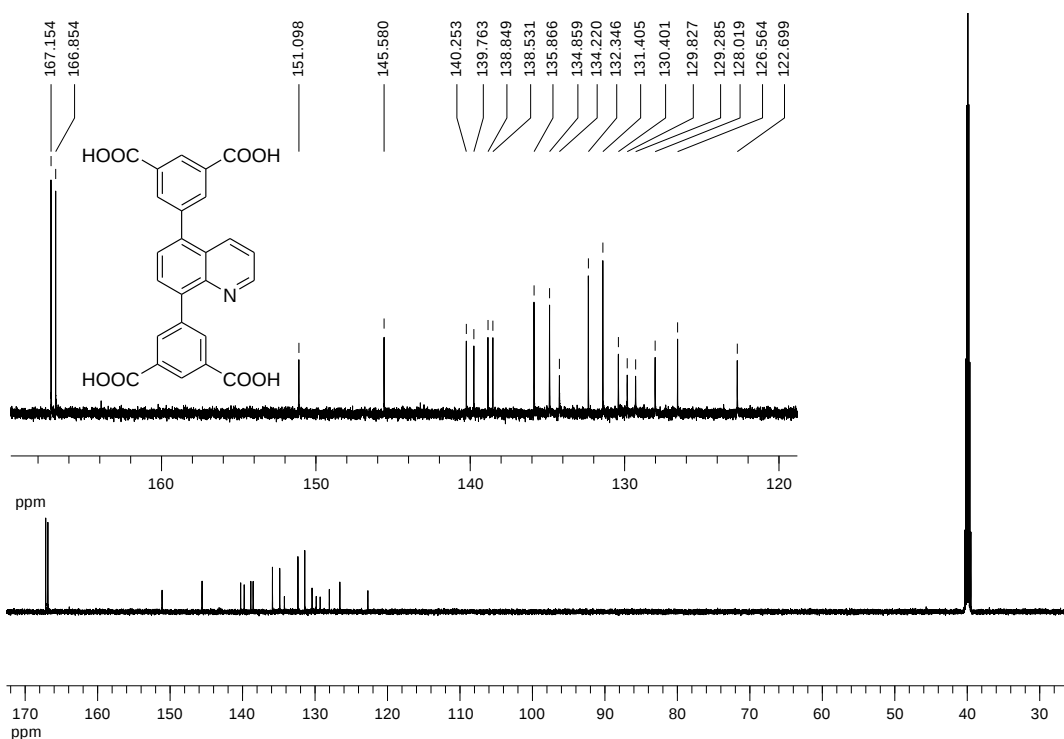
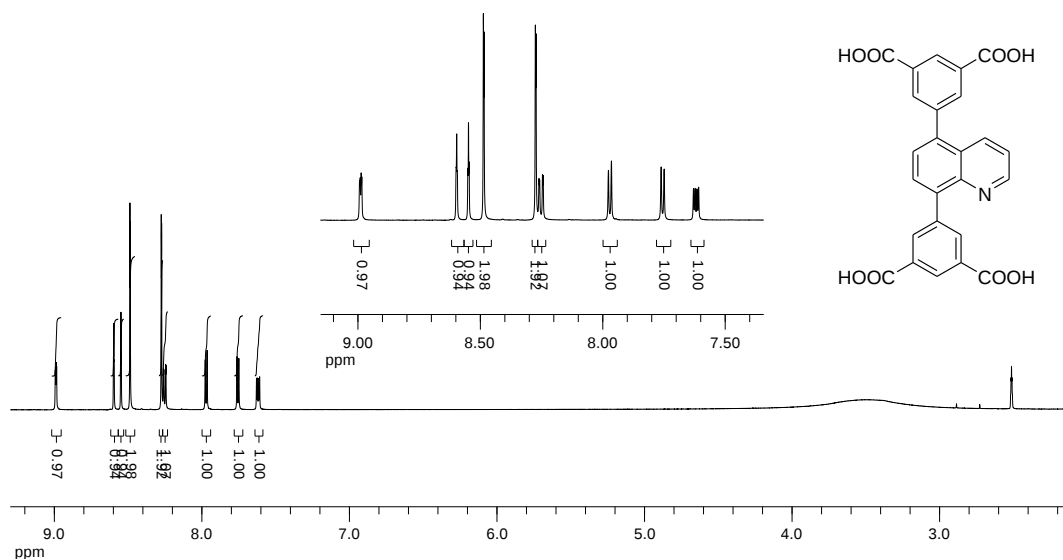
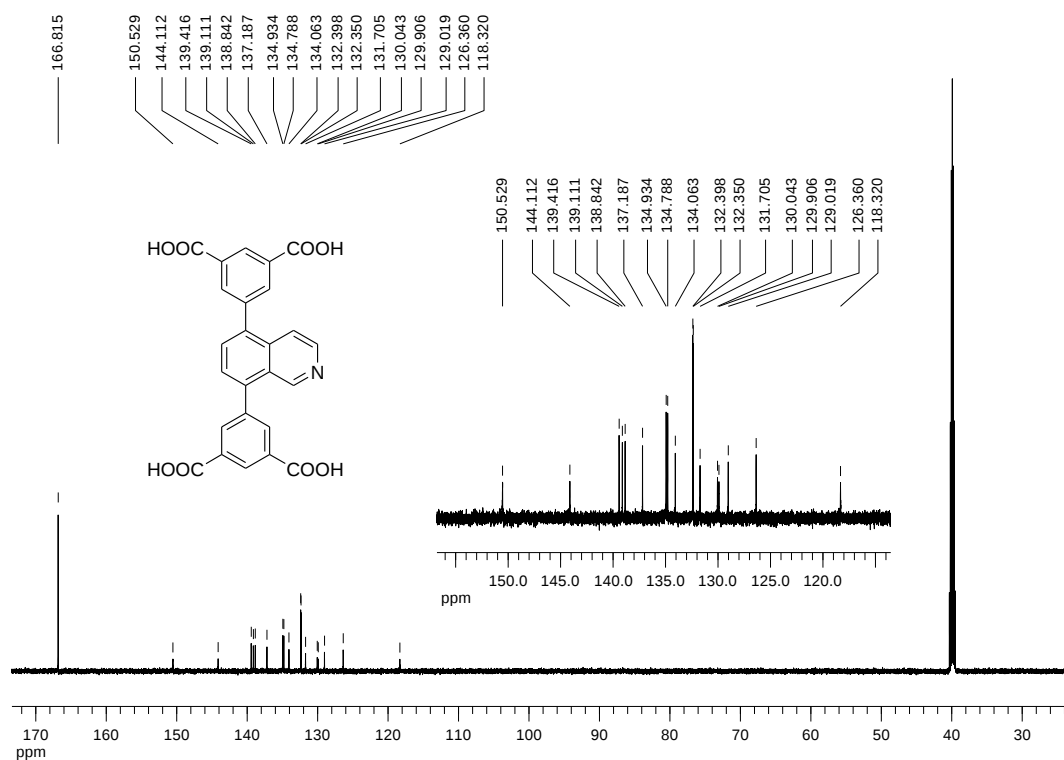
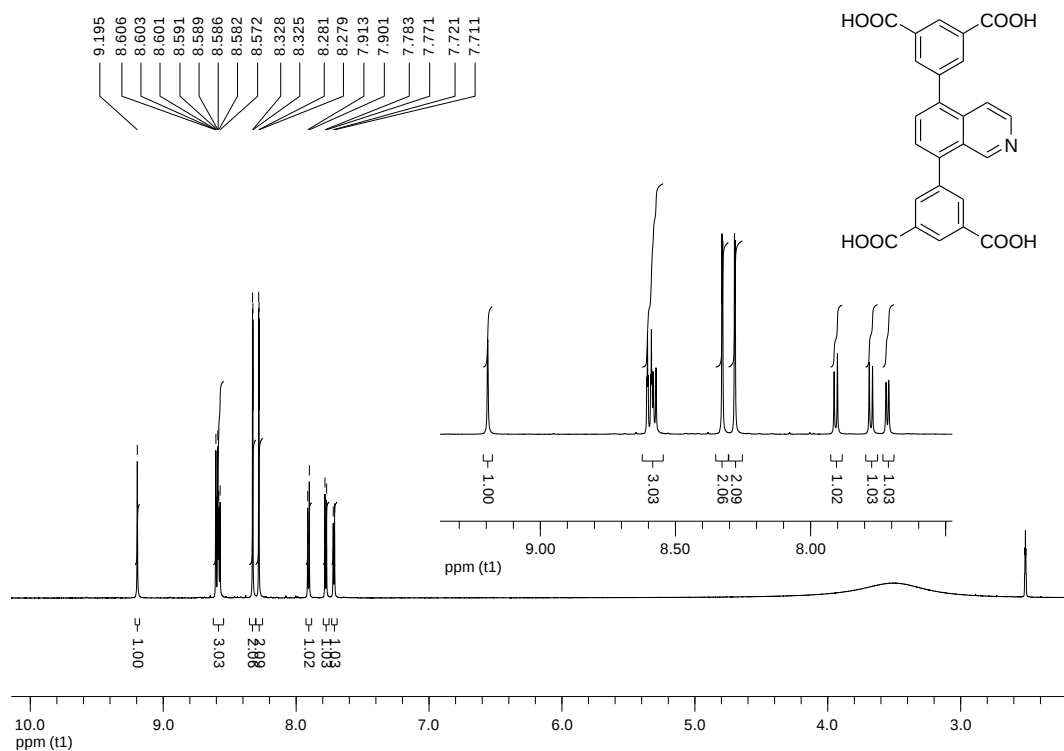


Figure S11. FTIR spectra of the organic linker H₄L3 and the as-synthesized MOF ZJNU-45.





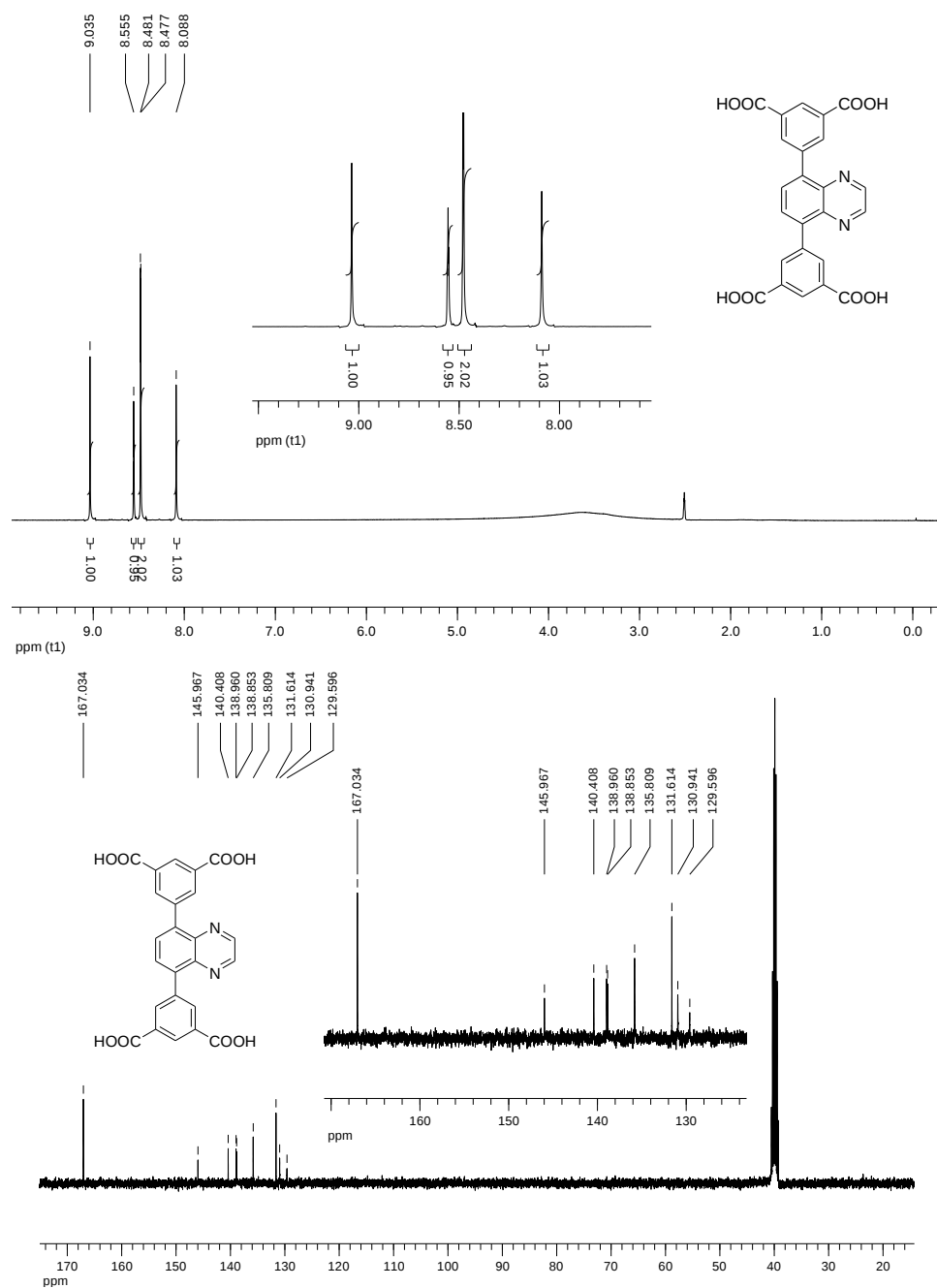


Figure S12. ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra of the organic linkers in $\text{DMSO-}d_6$.

Table S1. Comparison of the textural properties of **ZJNU-43a**, **ZJNU-44a** and **ZJNU-45a**.

MOFs	S_{BET} ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	S_{Langmuir} ($\text{m}^2 \text{g}^{-1}$)	V_{p} ($\text{cm}^3 \text{g}^{-1}$)	D_{c} (g cm^{-3})
ZJNU-43a	2243	2516	0.8943	0.7483
ZJNU-44a	2314	2576	0.9158	0.7471
ZJNU-45a	2232	2473	0.8774	0.7544

Table S2. Langmuir parameters for adsorption of CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2 in **ZJNU-43a**. These isotherm fits are based on data at 273 K and 296 K.

	q_{sat} (mol kg^{-1})	b_0 (Pa^{-1})	E (kJ mol^{-1})
CO_2	21	2.63×10^{-10}	22.7
CH_4	7.7	7.56×10^{-9}	13.3
N_2	6.9	5.63×10^{-8}	6

Table S3. Langmuir parameters for adsorption of CO_2 , CH_4 , and N_2 in **ZJNU-44a**.

These isotherm fits are based on data at 273 K and 296 K.

	q_{sat} (mol kg^{-1})	b_0 (Pa^{-1})	E (kJ mol^{-1})
CO_2	24	1.77×10^{-9}	17.9
CH_4	22.5	2.91×10^{-10}	18.3
N_2	10	1.27×10^{-9}	14.2

Table S4. Langmuir parameters for adsorption of CO_2 , and CH_4 in **ZJNU-45a**. These isotherm fits are based on data at 273 K and 296 K.

	q_{sat} (mol kg^{-1})	b_0 (Pa^{-1})	E (kJ mol^{-1})
CO_2	19	2.42×10^{-9}	17.7
CH_4	7.8	1.48×10^{-8}	11.5

Table S5. Langmuir parameters for adsorption of N₂ in **ZJNU-45a**. These isotherm fits are based on data at 296 K.

	q_{sat} (mol kg ⁻¹)	b (Pa ⁻¹)
N ₂	10	3.8×10 ⁻⁷

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement for **ZJNU-43**, **ZJNU-44** and **ZJNU-45**.

MOFs	ZJNU-43	ZJNU-44	ZJNU-45
Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₁₅ NO ₁₀ Cu ₂	C ₂₅ H ₁₅ NO ₁₀ Cu ₂	C ₂₄ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₁₀ Cu ₂
Formula weight	616.48	616.48	617.47
Temperature (K)	293(2)	293(2)	293(2)
Wavelength (Å)	1.54184	1.54184	1.54184
Crystal system	Trigonal	Trigonal	Trigonal
Space group	<i>R</i> -3m	<i>R</i> -3m	<i>R</i> -3m
Unit cell dimensions	<i>a</i> = 18.5943(3) <i>b</i> = 18.5943(3) <i>c</i> = 38.7113(6) $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$	<i>a</i> = 18.6463(4) <i>b</i> = 18.6463(4) <i>c</i> = 38.5563(11) $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$	<i>a</i> = 18.5565(4) <i>b</i> = 18.5565(4) <i>c</i> = 38.6189(8) $\alpha = 90^\circ$ $\beta = 90^\circ$ $\gamma = 120^\circ$
Volume (Å ³)	11591.2(3)	11609.4(5)	11516.6(4)
<i>Z</i>	9	9	9
Calculated density (g cm ⁻³)	0.7947	0.7935	0.8012
Absorption coefficient (mm ⁻¹)	1.225	1.272	1.320
<i>F</i> (000)	2322	8262	2934
θ range for data collection (°)	2.97 to 73.93	2.97 to 74.29	2.98 to 73.88
Limiting indices	-23 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 21, -22 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 23, -41 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 47	-22 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 14, -20 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 23, -43 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 47	-15 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 22, -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 20, -42 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 47
Reflections collected / unique	19641 / 2856 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0364]	14539 / 2856 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0450]	14548 / 2821 [<i>R</i> _{int} = 0.0305]
Completeness to θ	$\theta = 73.93$, 99.5 %	$\theta = 74.29$, 98.7 %	$\theta = 73.88$, 98.6 %
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²	Full-matrix least-squares on <i>F</i> ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2856 / 41 / 148	2856 / 36 / 154	2821 / 51 / 155
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.239	1.299	1.059
Final <i>R</i> indices [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0889, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2590	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0944, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2761	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0578, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1788
<i>R</i> indices (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0969, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2763	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1032, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2937	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0621, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1864
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	1.475 and -0.661	1.520 and -0.616	0.743 and -0.483
CCDC	1052691	1052692	1055566