Supporting Information for

Microporous organic polymers based on tetraethynyl building blocks with N-functionalized pore surface: synthesis, porosity and carbon dioxide sorption

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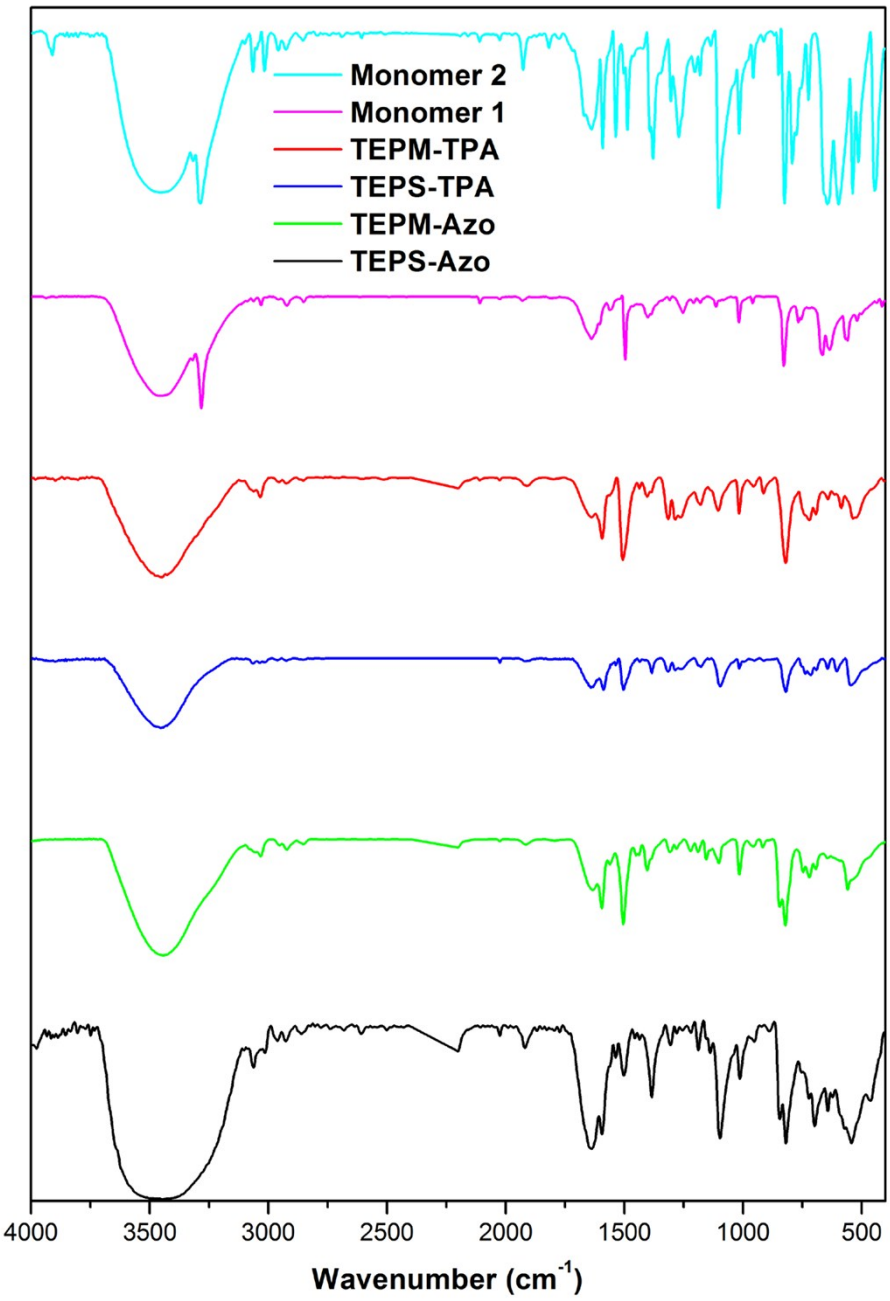

Figure S1. FT-IR spectra of the polymer networks.

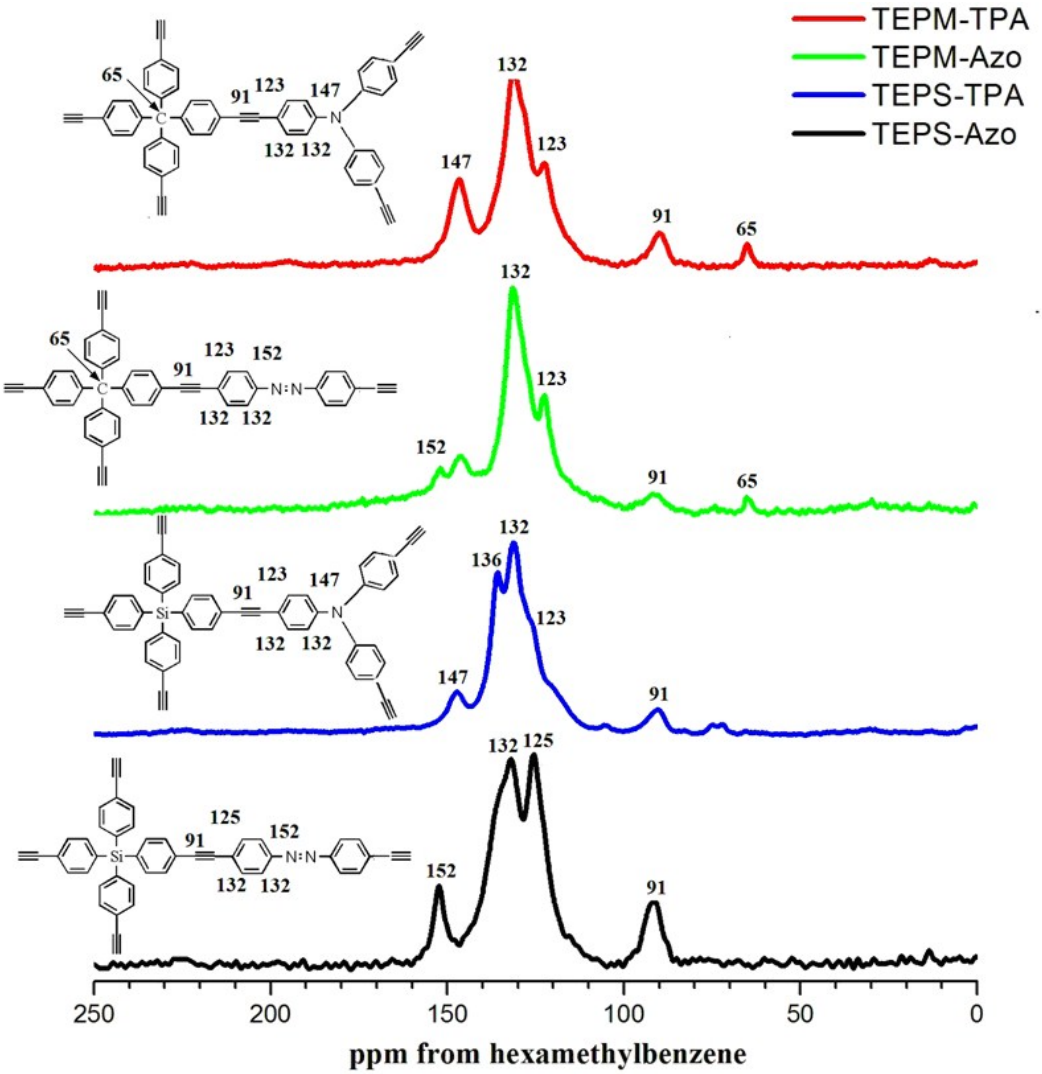

Figure S2. CP/MAS ^{13}C NMR spectra of polymer networks and the corresponding peak assignments. The spectra of polymers were recorded at a magic angle spinning rate of 10.0 kHz.

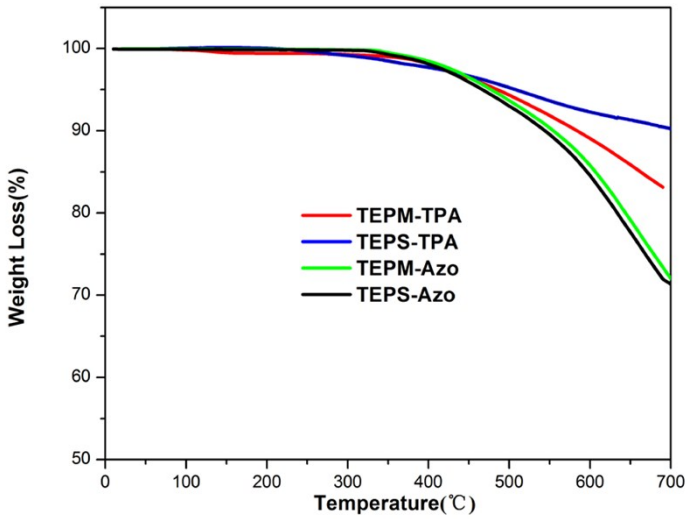

Figure S3. Thermogravimetric analysis of the polymer networks under a nitrogen atmosphere with a heating rate of 10 °C/min.

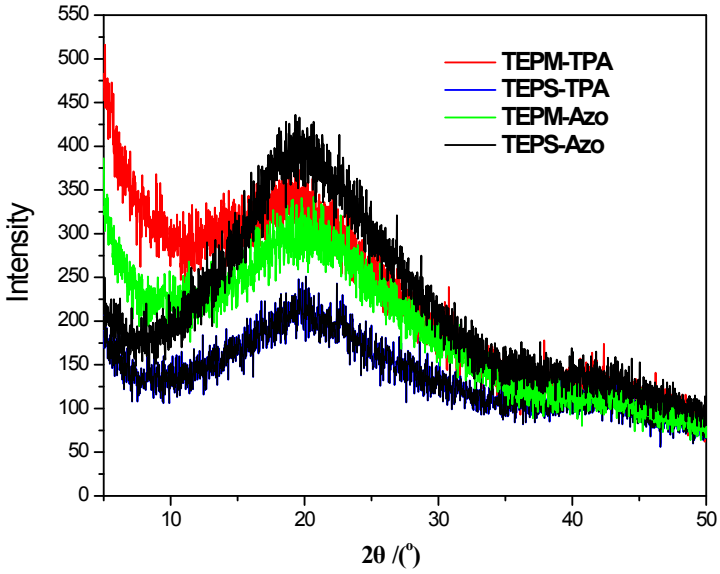

Figure S4. Powder X-ray spectra of the polymer networks.

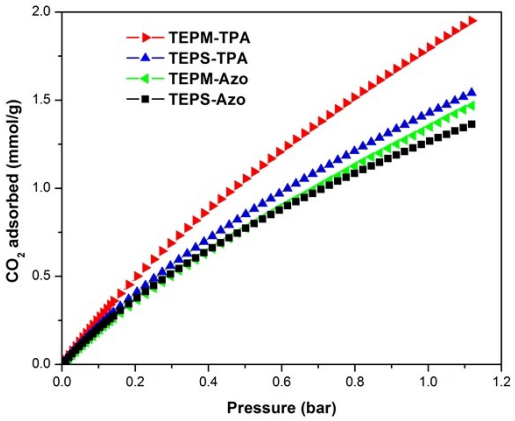

Figure S5. CO_2 adsorption isotherms collected at 283 K up to 1.13 bar for the polymer networks.

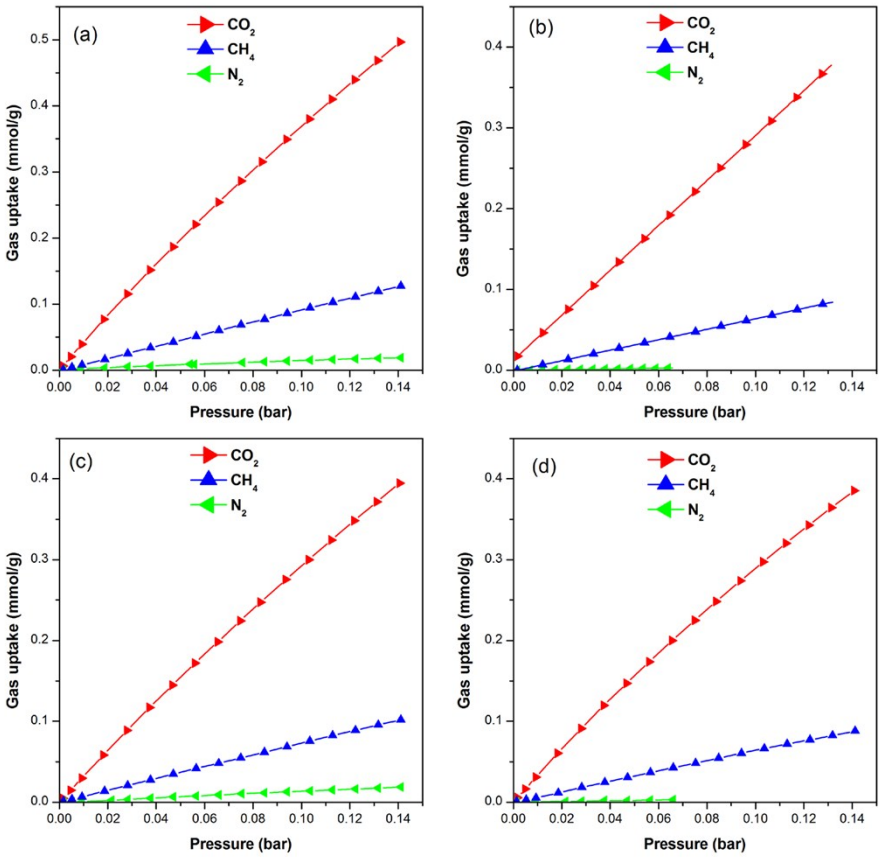

Figure S6. Initial gas uptake slopes of the TEPM-TPA (a), TEPS-TPA (b), TEPM-Azo (c) and TEPS-Azo (d) networks for CO_2/CH_4 and CO_2/N_2 at 273 K.