

Supplementary Information

Two metal-organic frameworks based on flexible benzimidazole carboxylic acid ligand: selective gas sorption and luminescence

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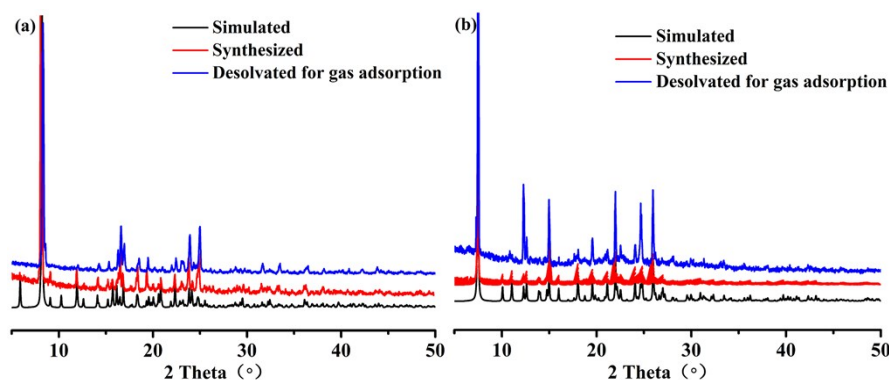


Fig. S1 PXRD patterns of **1** (a) and **2** (b) simulated from the X-ray single-crystal structures, experimental samples and desolvated samples.

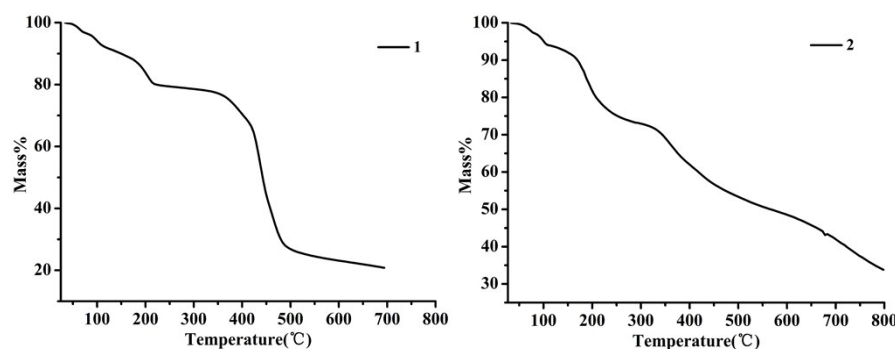


Fig. S2 TGA plots of complexes **1** and **2**.

IAST adsorption selectivity calculation

The experimental isotherm data for pure CO₂ and CH₄ (measured at 273 and 298 K) were fitted using a Langmuir-Freundlich (L-F) model

$$q = \frac{a * b * p^c}{1 + b * p^c}$$

Where q and p are adsorbed amounts and pressures of component i , respectively. The adsorption selectivities for binary mixtures of CO₂/CH₄ at 273 and 298 K defined by

$$S_{ads} = (q_1 / q_2) / (p_1 / p_2)$$

Where q_i is the amount of i adsorbed and p_i is the partial pressure of i in the mixture.

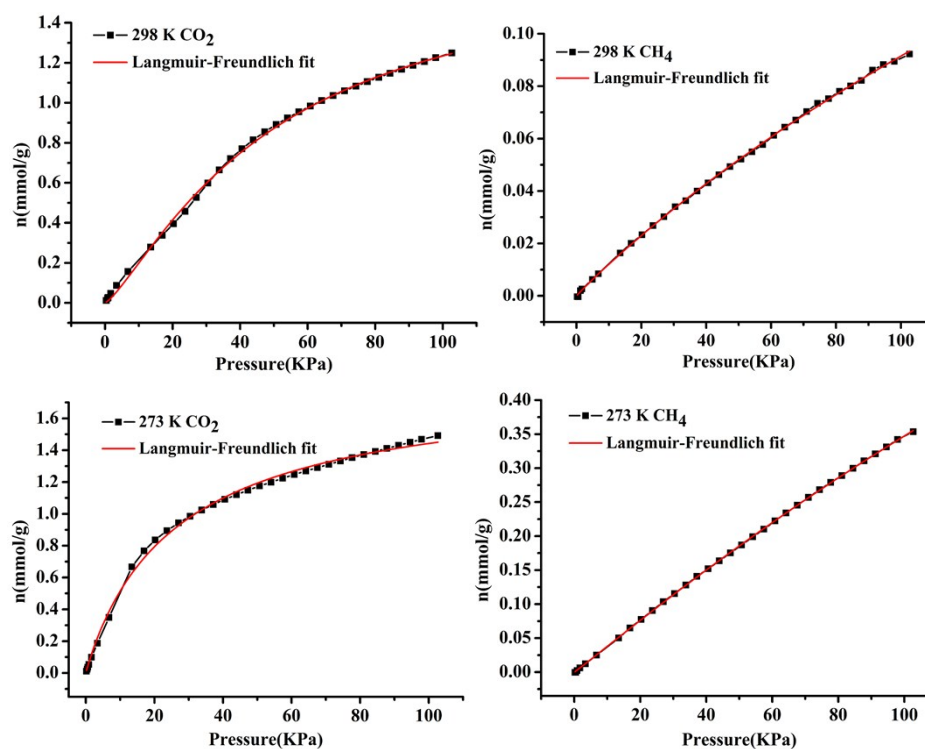


Fig. S3 CO₂ adsorption isotherms of **1a** at 298K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 1.74802$, $b = 0.00689$, $c = 1.27132$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 2.0513 \times 10^{-4}$, $R^2 = 0.99882$; CH₄ adsorption isotherms of **1a** at 298K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 0.46111$, $b = 0.00292$, $c = 0.96391$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 3.05 \times 10^{-7}$, $R^2 = 0.99966$; CO₂ adsorption isotherms of **1a** at 273K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 1.85073$, $b = 0.04204$, $c = 0.96216$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 5.79 \times 10^{-4}$, $R^2 = 0.99756$; CH₄ adsorption isotherms of **1a** at 273K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 2.07327$, $b = 0.00172$, $c = 1.03366$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 7.07 \times 10^{-7}$, $R^2 = 0.99995$.

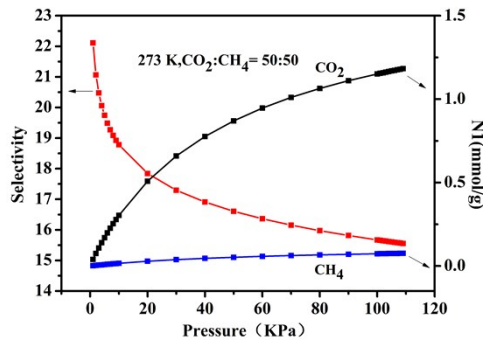


Fig. S4 IAST adsorption selectivity of **1a** for the CO₂/CH₄ mixtures with components of 50:50 at 273 K.

Calculation of Sorption Heat for CO₂ Uptake Using Virial 2 Model

$$\ln P = \ln N + 1/T \sum_{i=0}^m a_i N^i + \sum_{i=0}^n b_i N^i \quad Q_{st} = -R \sum_{i=0}^m a_i N^i$$

The above virial expression was used to fit the combined isotherm data for **1a** at 273, 298 K, where P is the pressure, N is the adsorbed amount, T is the temperature, a_i and b_i are virial coefficients, and m and n are the number of coefficients used to describe the isotherms. Q_{st} is the coverage-dependent enthalpy of adsorption and R is the universal gas constant.

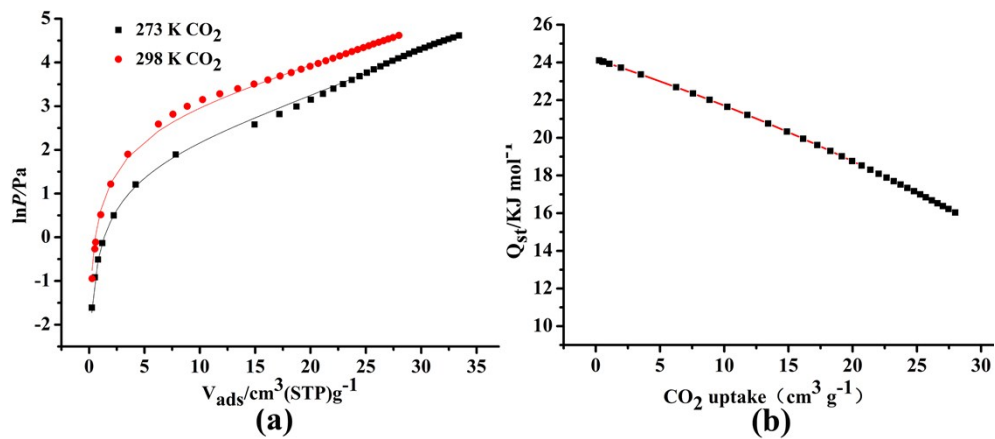
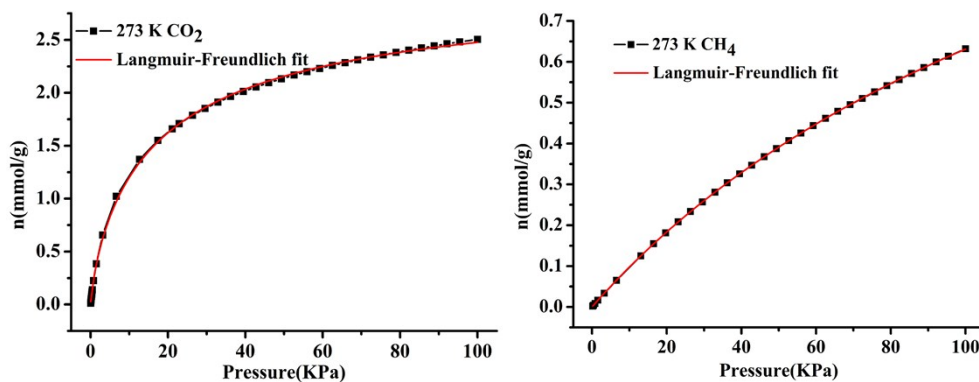


Fig. S5 (a) Virial analysis of the CO₂ adsorption data at 273 and 298 K for **1a**. Fitting results: $a_0 = -2906.84$, $a_1 = 26.51$, $a_2 = 0.30$, $a_3 = 0$, $a_4 = 0$, $\chi^2 = 0.00596$, $R^2 = 0.99788$. (b) Isosteric heat of CO₂ adsorption for **1a** estimated by the virial equation from the adsorption isotherms at 273 and 298 K.



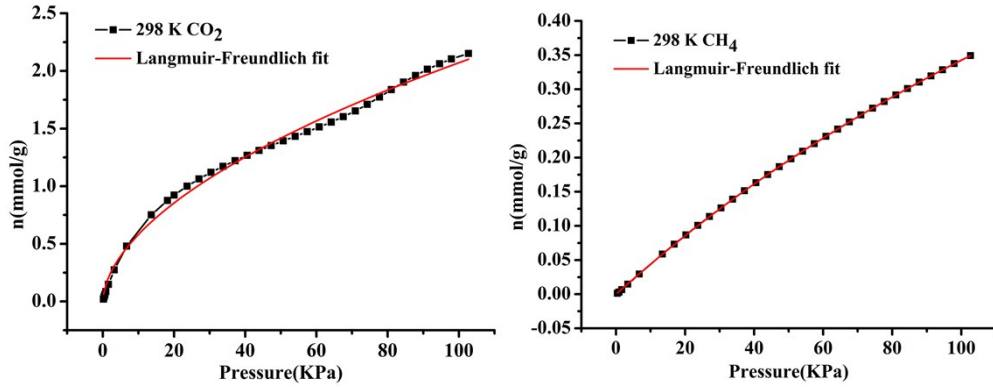


Fig. S6 CO₂ adsorption isotherms of **2a** at 298K with fitting by L-F model: $a=75.55824$, $b = 0.00213$, $c = 0.56069$, $\text{Chi}^2=2.59 \times 10^{-3}$, $R^2 = 0.99399$; CH₄ adsorption isotherms of **2a** at 298K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 1.31743$, $b = 0.00339$, $c = 1.00758$, $\text{Chi}^2= 1.28 \times 10^{-7}$, $R^2 = 0.99999$; CO₂ adsorption isotherms of **2a** at 273K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 3.10526$, $b = 0.10093$, $c = 0.79582$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 3.76 \times 10^{-4}$, $R^2 = 0.99958$; CH₄ adsorption isotherms of **2a** at 273K with fitting by L-F model: $a = 1.66684$, $b = 0.00637$, $c = 0.99014$, $\text{Chi}^2= 1.86 \times 10^{-7}$, $R^2 = 1$.

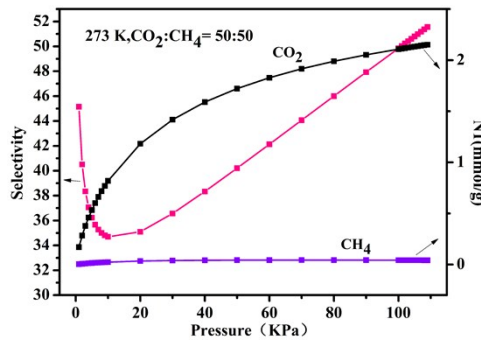


Fig. S7 IAST adsorption selectivity of **2a** for the CO₂/CH₄ mixtures with different components at 273K.

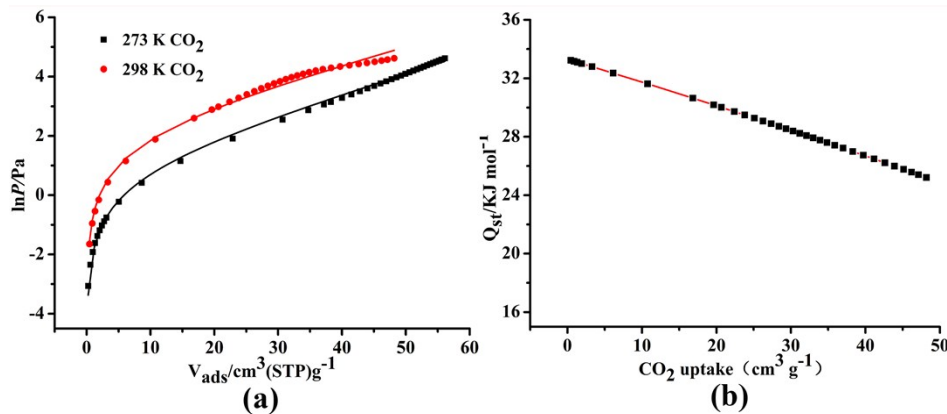


Fig. S8 (a) Virial analysis of the CO₂ adsorption data at 273K and 298 K for **2a**. Fitting results: $a_0=-4004.85$, $a_1 = 18.31$, $a_2 = 0.0389$, $a_3 = 0$, $a_4 = 0$, $\text{Chi}^2 = 0.01242$, $R^2 = 0.99748$. (b) Isosteric heat of CO₂ adsorption for **2a** estimated by the virial equation from the adsorption isotherms at 273 and 298 K.

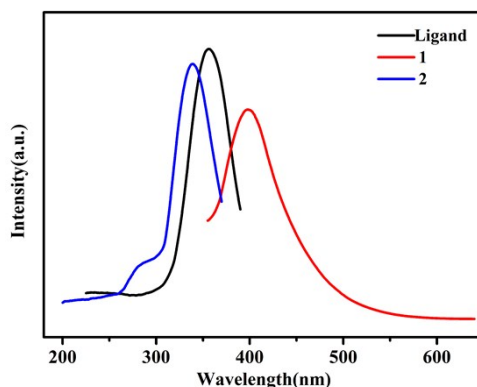


Fig. S9 Solid-state excitation spectra of H₄L ligand, **1** and **2**.

Table S1 Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for **1** and **2**.

Complex 1			
Cd(1)-O(1)	2.534(6)	O(4)#1-Cd(1)-N(2)#3	101.0(2)
Cd(1)-O(1W)	2.346(6)	O(8)#2-Cd(1)-O(1)	94.6(2)
Cd(1)-O(2)	2.330(6)	O(8)#2-Cd(1)-O(1W)	85.0(2)
Cd(1)-O(4)#1	2.282(6)	O(8)#2-Cd(1)-O(2)	146.2(2)
Cd(1)-O(8)#2	2.304(6)	N(2)#3-Cd(1)-O(1)	96.2(2)
Cd(1)-N(2)#3	2.288(6)	N(2)#3-Cd(1)-O(1W)	173.2(2)
Cd(2)-O(2W)	2.333(6)	N(2)#3-Cd(1)-O(2)	100.3(2)
Cd(2)-O(6)#4	2.189(5)	N(2)#3-Cd(1)-O(8)#2	91.2(2)
Cd(2)-O(7)#5	2.157(5)	O(6)#4-Cd(2)-O(2W)	91.0(2)
Cd(2)-O(9)	2.315(8)	O(6)#4-Cd(2)-O(9)	83.6(3)
Cd(2)-N(4)	2.246(6)	O(6)#4-Cd(2)-N(4)	113.1(2)
O(1W)-Cd(1)-O(1)	78.5(2)	O(7)#5-Cd(2)-O(2W)	92.9(2)
O(2)-Cd(1)-O(1)	52.8(2)	O(7)#5-Cd(2)-O(6)#4	124.8(2)
O(2)-Cd(1)-O(1W)	80.1(2)	O(7)#5-Cd(2)-O(9)	88.7(3)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-O(1)	162.5(2)	O(7)#5-Cd(2)-N(4)	120.5(2)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-O(1W)	84.1(2)	O(9)-Cd(2)-O(2W)	174.2(3)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-O(2)	125.6(2)	N(4)-Cd(2)-O(2W)	98.5(2)
O(4)#1-Cd(1)-O(8)#2	82.3(2)	N(4)-Cd(2)-O(9)	85.4(3)
Symmetry codes: #1 -x+1, -y+3, -z+1; #2 -x, -y+2, -z+1; #3 -x, -y+3, -z+1; #4 -x, -y, -z+2; #5 x+1, y, z; #6 x-1, y, z.			
Complex 2			
Zn(1)-O(2)#1	1.925(5)	O(2)#1-Zn(1)-O(1W)	94.6(3)
Zn(1)-N(1)	1.976(6)	N(1)-Zn(1)-O(1W)	100.9(3)
Zn(1)-O(3)#2	1.900(5)	O(3)#2-Zn(1)-O(2)#1	119.3(2)
Zn(1)-O(1W)	2.006(6)	O(3)#2-Zn(1)-N(1)	118.2(2)
O(2)#1-Zn(1)-N(1)	115.3(2)	O(3)#2-Zn(1)-O(1W)	101.4(3)
Symmetry codes: #1 -x+1, -y+2, -z; #2 x, -y+3/2, z-1/2; #3 -x+2, -y+1, -z; #4 x, -y+3/2, z+1/2.			