

Electronic Supplementary Information

Aminopolymer Functionalization of Boron Nitride Nanosheets for Highly Efficient Capture of Carbon Dioxide

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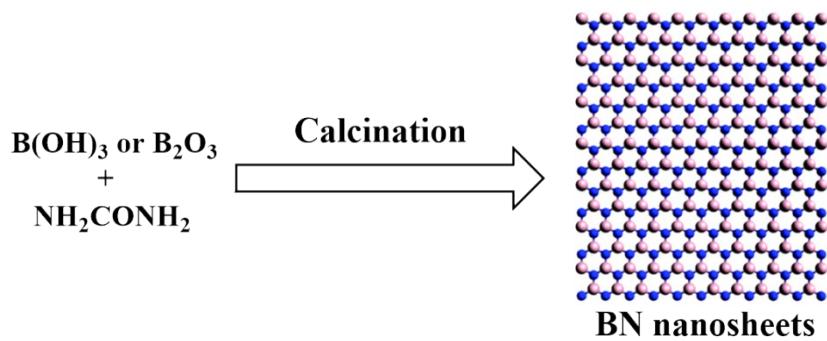


Fig. S1 Synthetic route for BN nanosheets.

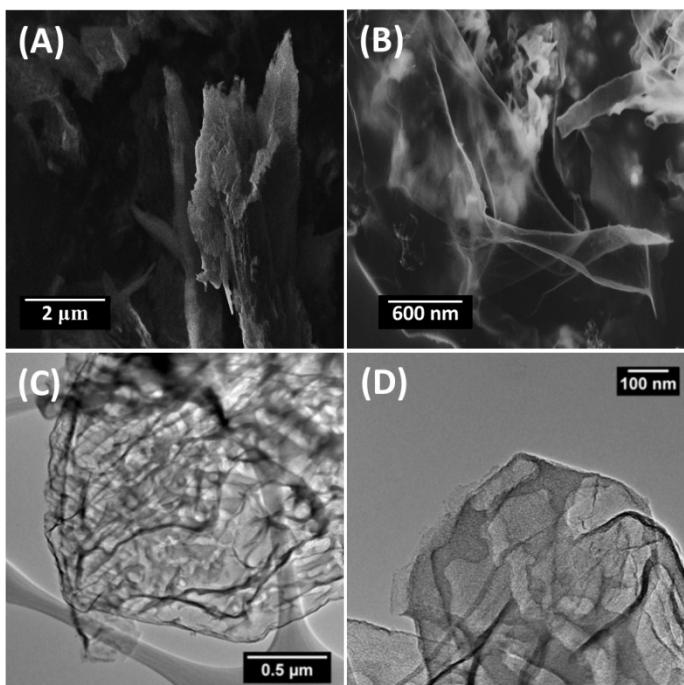


Fig. S2 SEM (A,B) and TEM (C,D) images of BN.

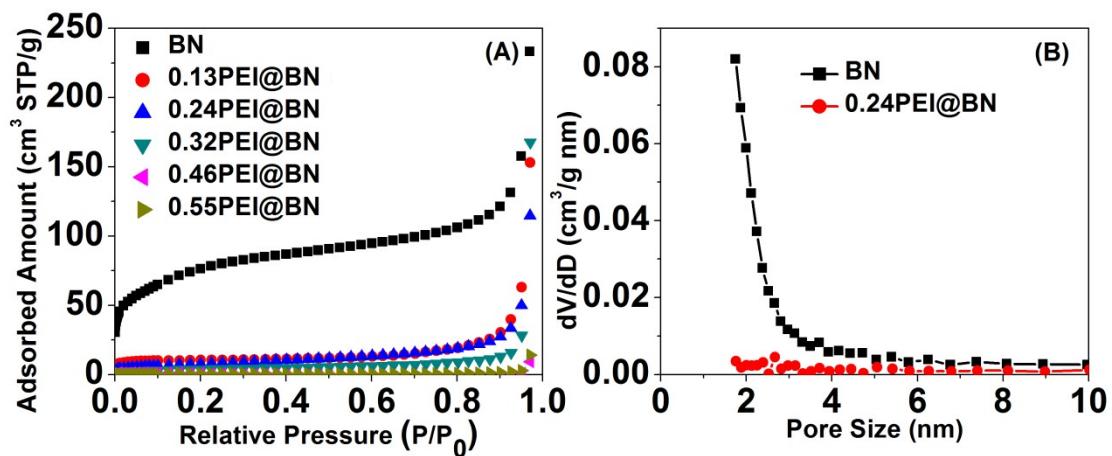


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption isotherms at -196 °C (A) and BJH pore size distributions (B) of BN and PEI@BN samples.

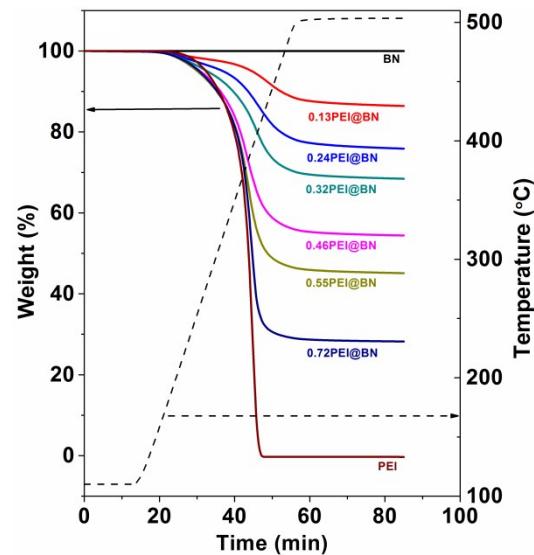


Fig. S4 TG profiles of PEI, BN and PEI@BN samples.

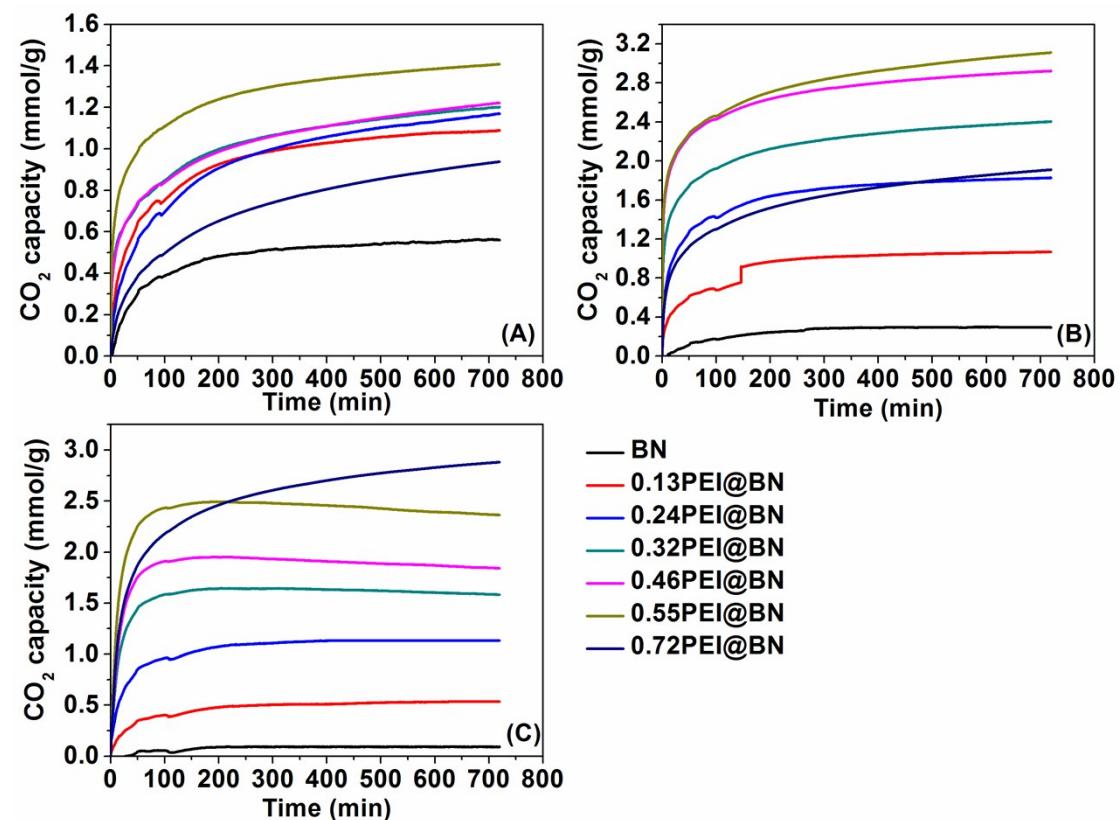


Fig. S5 TG profiles of CO₂ adsorption on BN and PEI@BN samples at 30 °C (A), 75 °C (B) and 120 °C (C) (conditions: pure CO₂, 50 mL/min, 12 h).

Table S1. Comparison of BN with mesoporous silicas for aminopolymer functionalizaion

Adsorbents	PEI loading (wt. %)	$S_{\text{BET}}^{\text{a}}$ (m^2/g)	V_t^{b} (cm^3/g)	CO_2 capacity ^c (mmol/g)
BN	-	280	0.24	-
0.55PEI@BN	54.9	3	0.01	3.12
SBA-15 ^d	-	753	0.94	-
0.5PEI@SBA-15 ^d	~50	13	0.04	2.89
MCM-41 ^d	-	1042	0.85	-
0.5PEI@MCM-41 ^d	~50	4	0.01	2.52
KIT-6 ^d	-	895	1.22	-
0.5PEI@KIT-6 ^d	~50	86	0.18	3.07

a: BET surface area; b: total pore volume; c: determined at 75 °C; d: cited from reference 33.

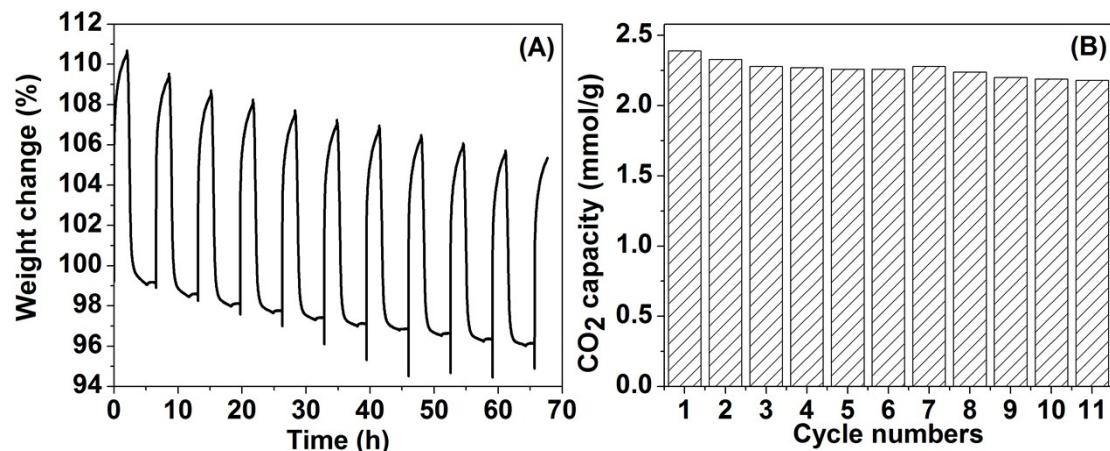


Fig. S6. Recycle 0.55PEI@BN at 110 °C (A: TG profiles, B: CO₂ capacities)