

Electronic Supplementary Information

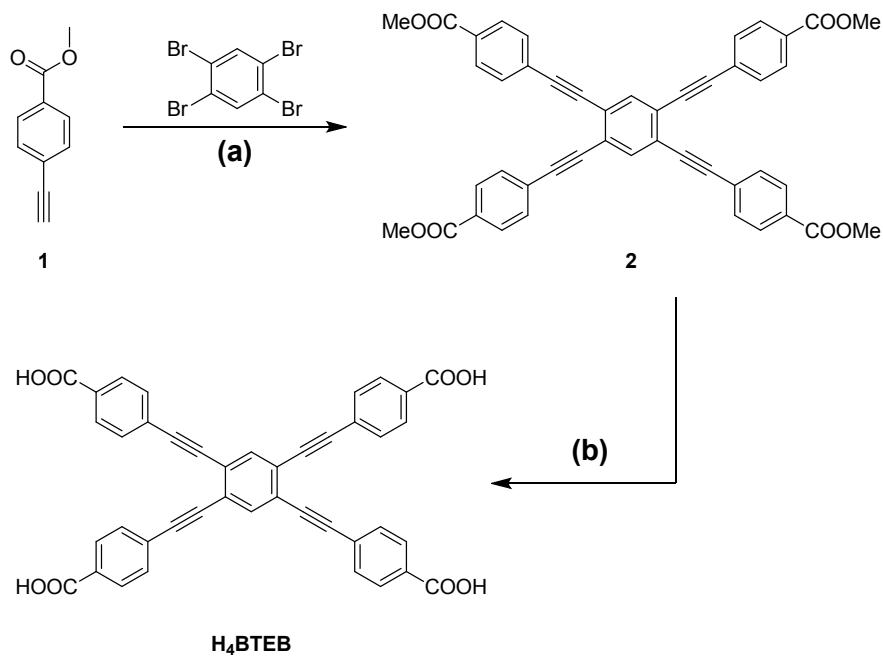
Two interpenetrated metal-organic frameworks with a slim ethynyl-based ligand: designed for selective gas adsorption and structural tuning

Xiang-Jing Kong, Yong-Zheng Zhang, Tao He, Xue-Qian Wu, Ming-Ming Xu,

Si-Nan Wang, Lin-Hua Xie, Jian-Rong Li*

† *Beijing Key Laboratory for Green Catalysis and Separation, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, College of Environmental and Energy Engineering, Beijing University of Technology, Beijing 100124, P. R. China.*

E-mail: jrli@bjut.edu.cn



Scheme S1. The synthesis of ligand **H₄BTEB**: (a) Pd(PPh₃)₂Cl₂, CuI, PPh₃, Et₃N, THF/H₂O, 70 °C, 48 h; and (b) NaOH, THF/MeOH/H₂O, 70 °C, 24 h.

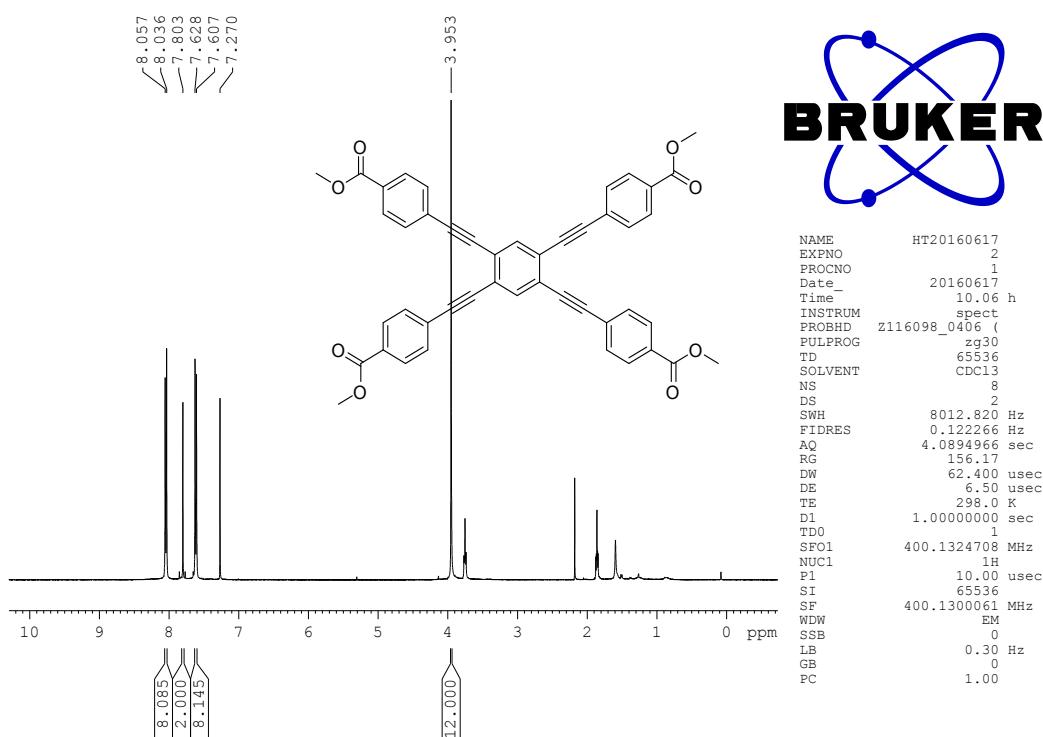


Fig. S1. ^1H NMR spectrum of **2**.

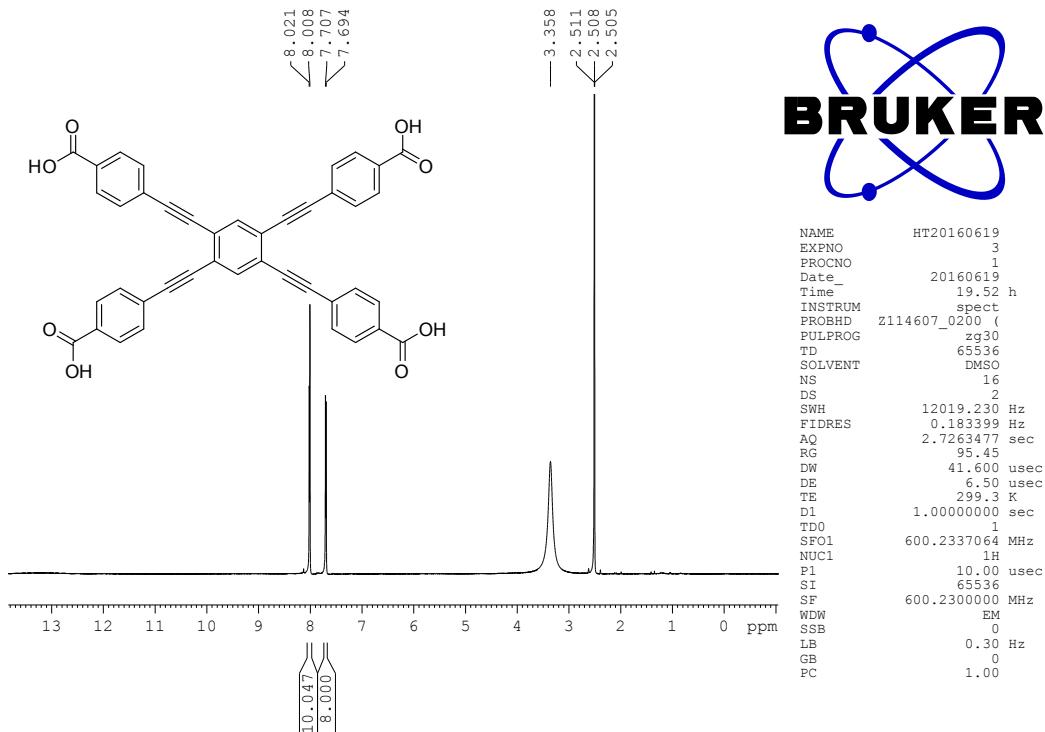


Fig. S2. ^1H NMR spectrum of H_4BTEB .

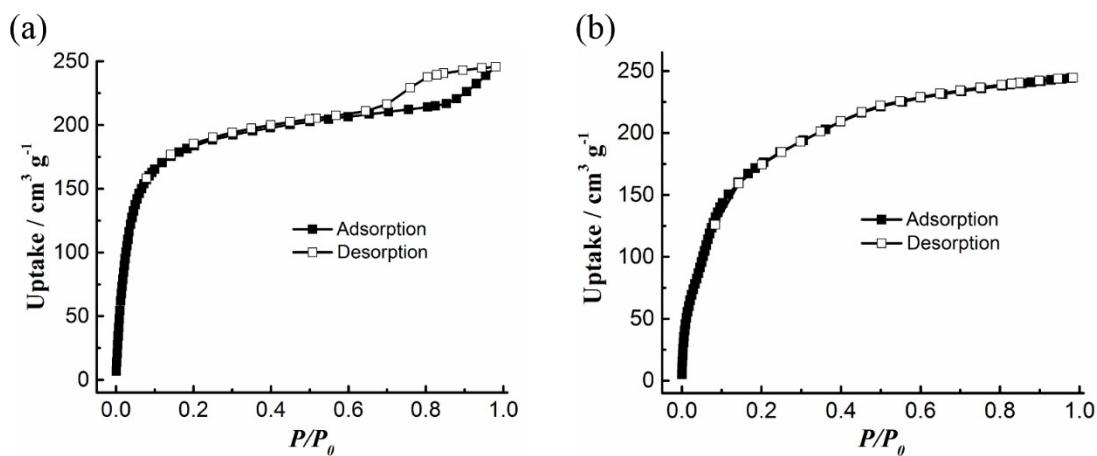


Fig. S3. CO₂ sorption isotherms at 195 K for BUT-43 (a) and BUT-44 (b).

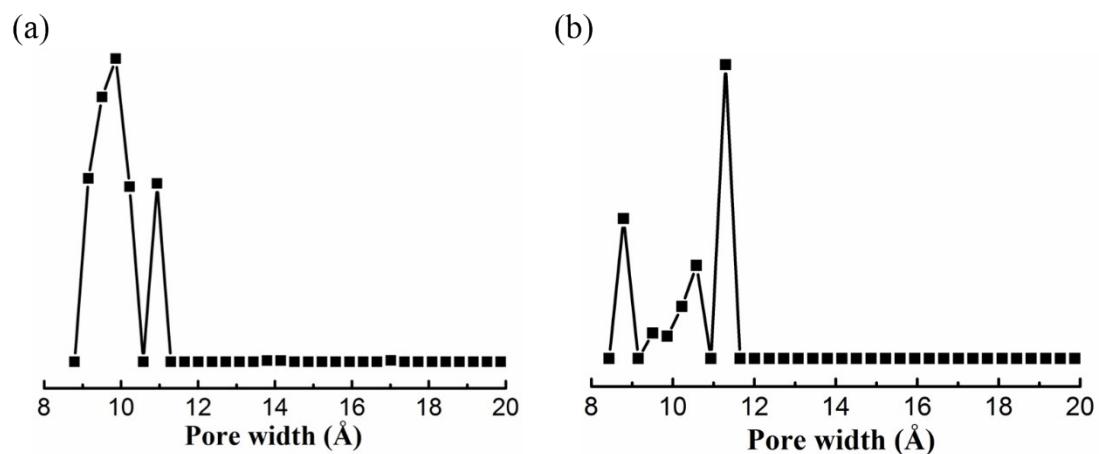


Fig. S4. Pore size distributions evaluated by using the N_2 adsorption data for BUT-43 (a) and BUT-44 (b).

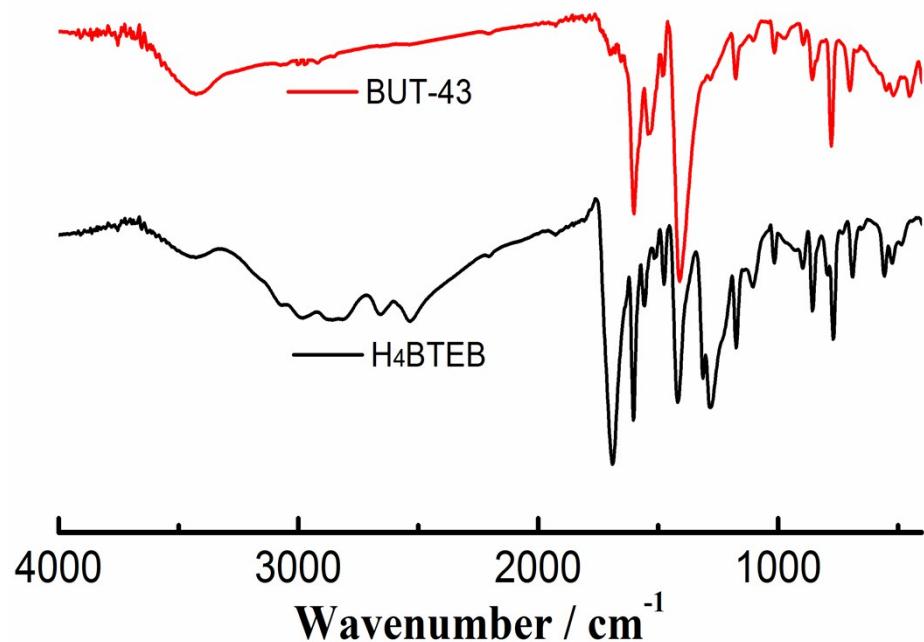


Fig. S5. FT-IR spectra of H₄BTEB and BUT-43.

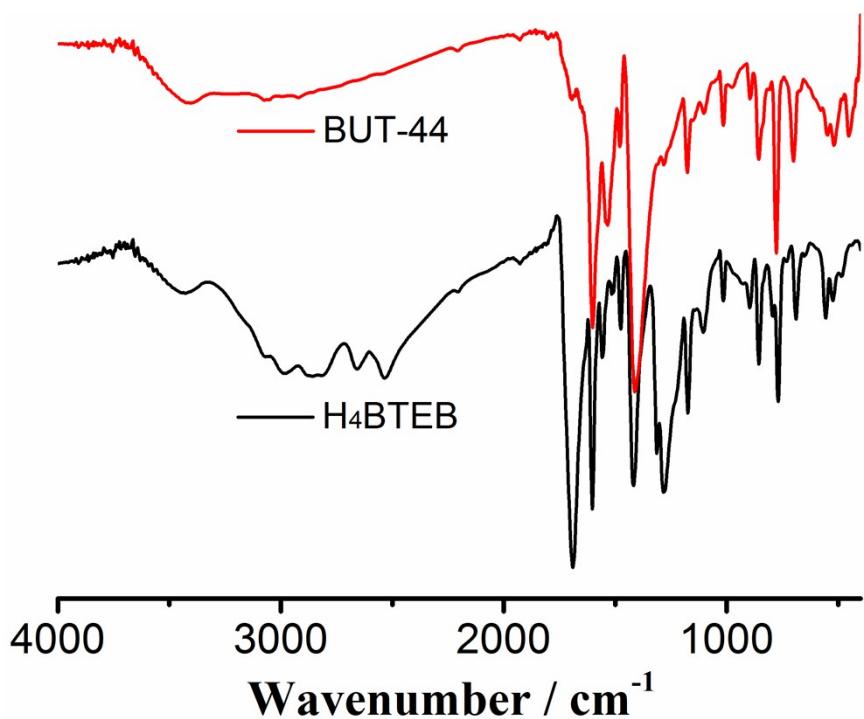


Fig. S6. FT-IR spectra of H₄BTEB and BUT-44.

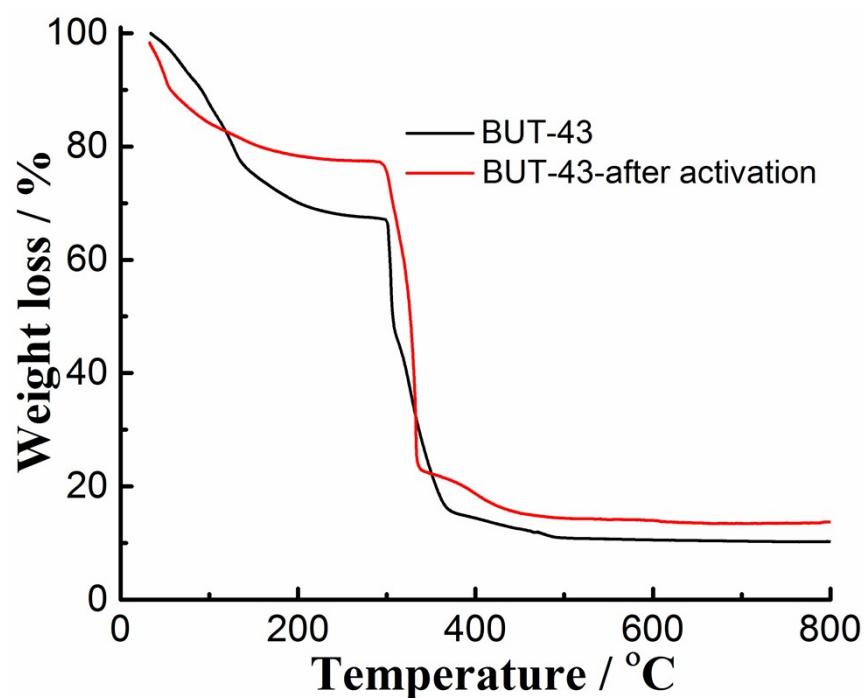


Fig. S7. TGA curves of BUT-43.

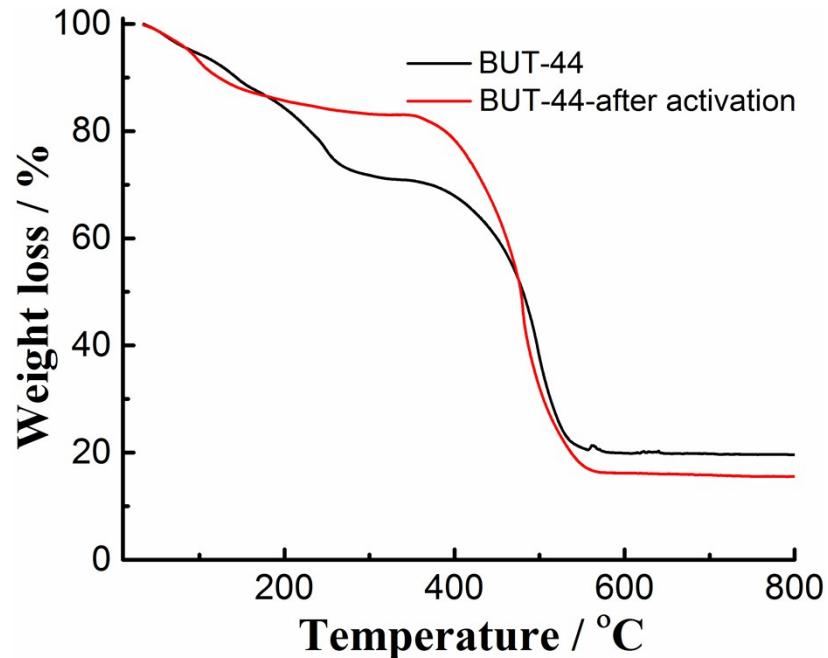


Fig. S8. TGA curves of BUT-44.

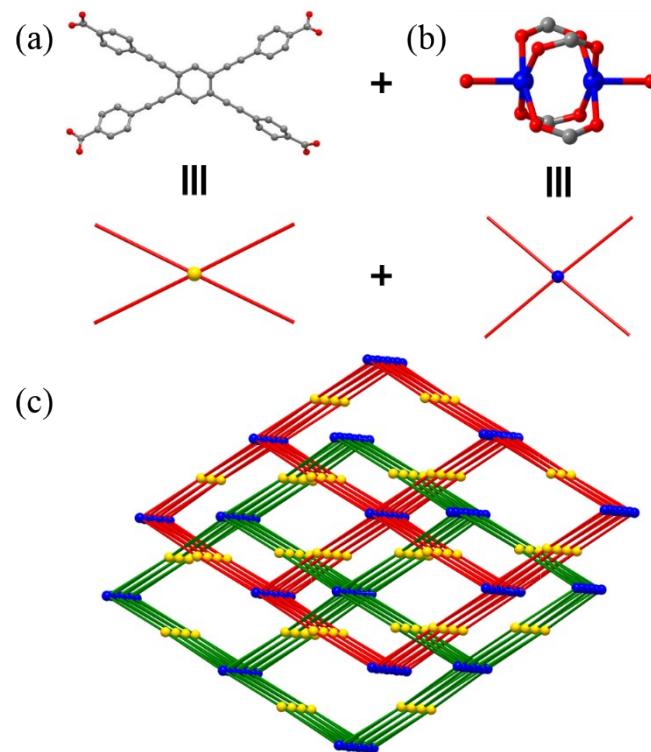


Fig. S9. Topological network representations of the ligand BTEB⁴⁻ (a), 4-connected Cu₂ cluster (b), and two-fold interpenetrated 4-connected network of BUT-43 (c).

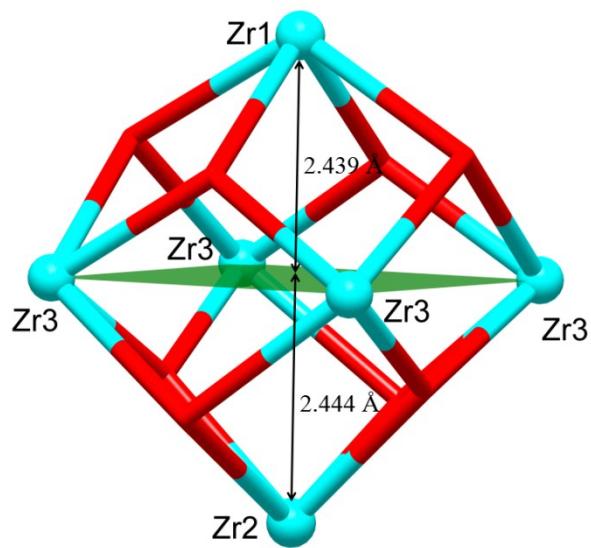


Fig. S10. The slightly deformed Zr_6 cluster in BUT-44.

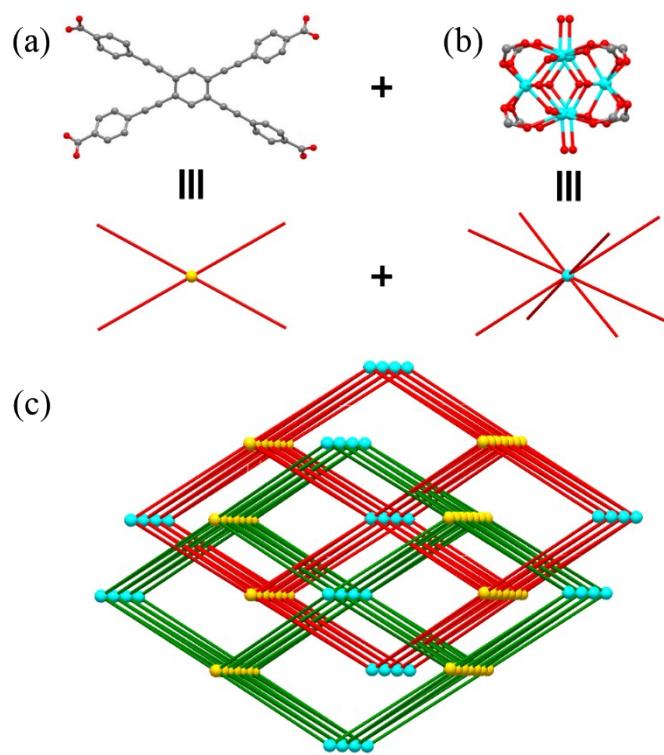


Fig. S11. Topological network representations of the ligand BTEB^{4-} (a), Zr_6 cluster (b), and two-fold interpenetrated 4,8-connected network of BUT-44 (c).

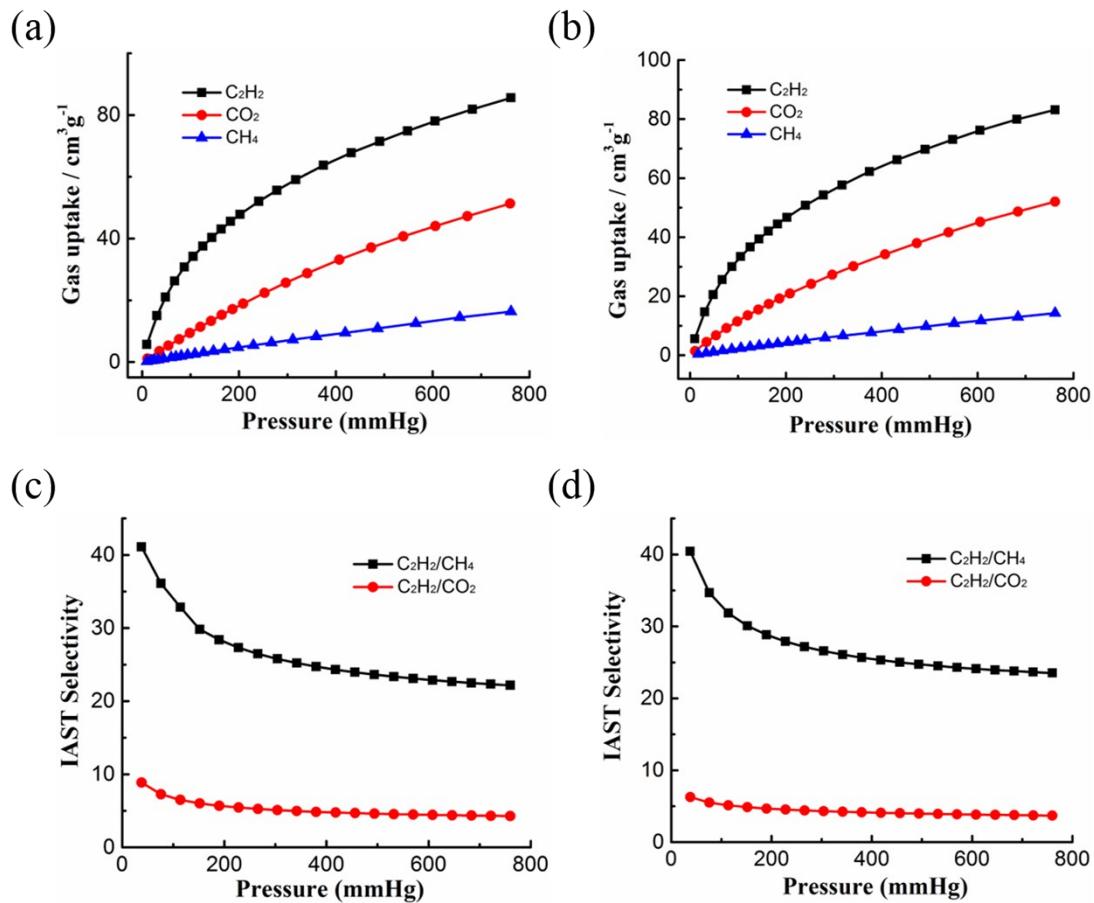


Fig. S12. C₂H₂, CO₂, and CH₄ adsorption isotherms recorded at 273 K for BUT-43 (a) and -44 (b); IAST C₂H₂/CH₄ and C₂H₂/CO₂ selectivities in BUT-43 (c) and BUT-44 (d) at 273 K.

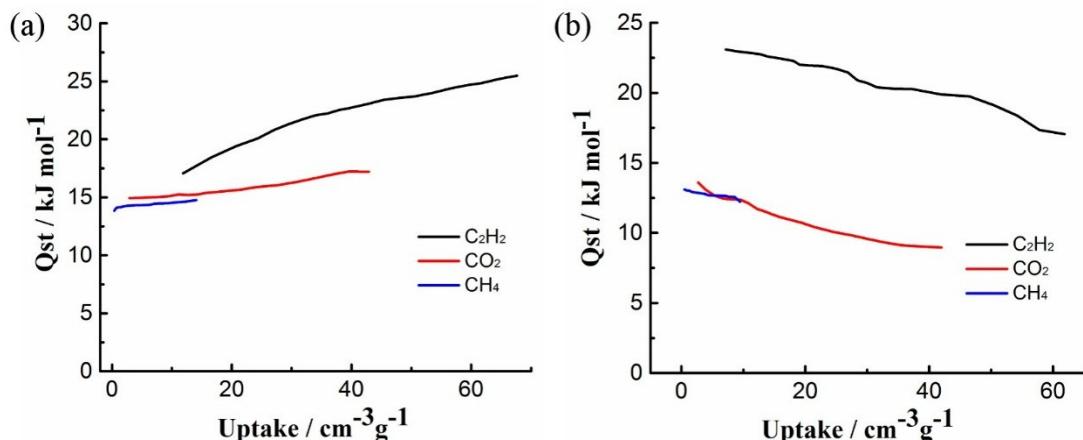


Fig. S13. The isosteric heats of adsorption (Qst) of C₂H₂, CO₂, and CH₄ in BUT-43 (a) and BUT-44 (b).

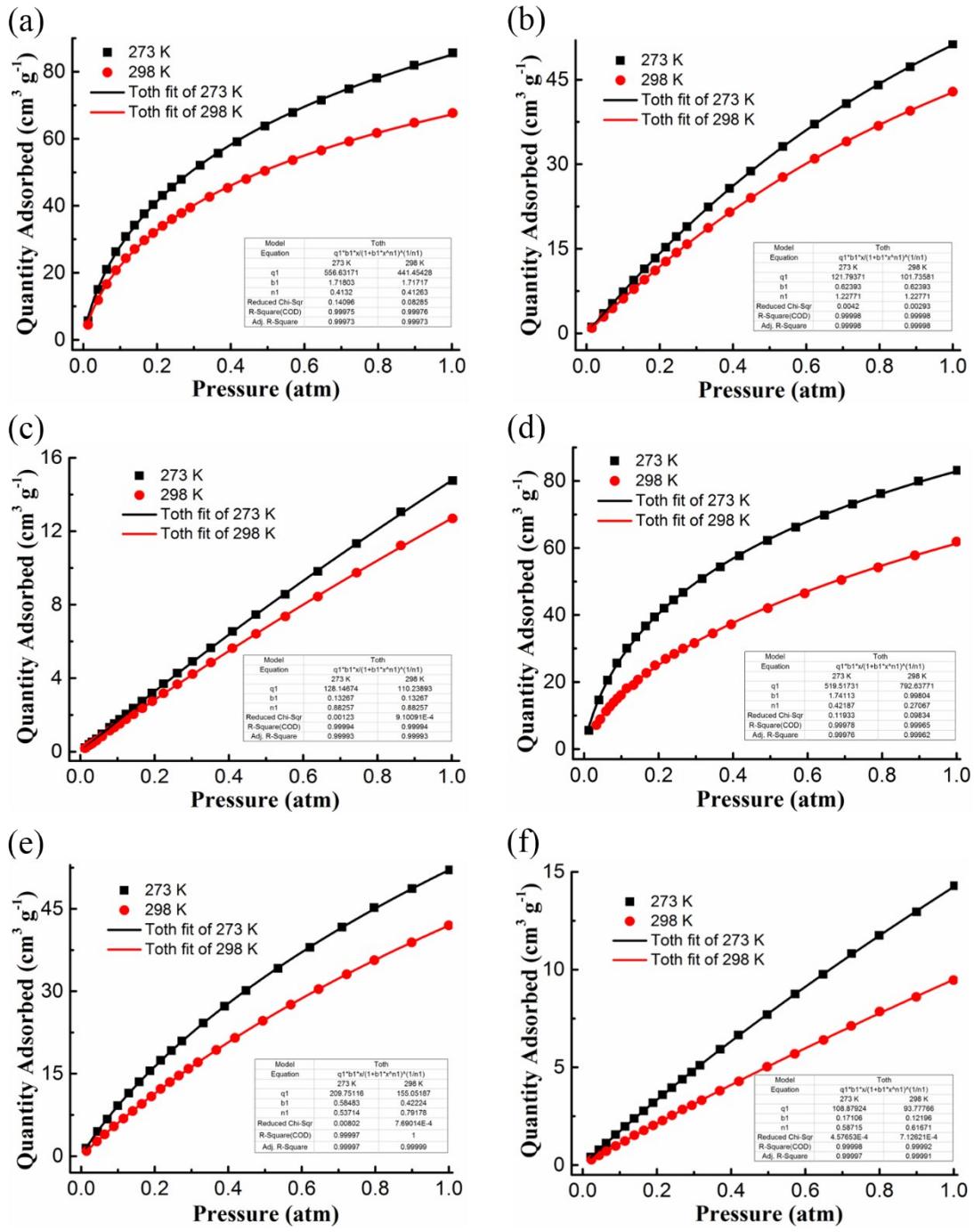


Fig. S14. C_2H_2 (a) CO_2 (b) CH_4 (c) adsorption isotherms of BUT-43 and C_2H_2 (d) CO_2 (e) CH_4 (f) of BUT-44 measured at 273 and 298 K, and their Toth fits.

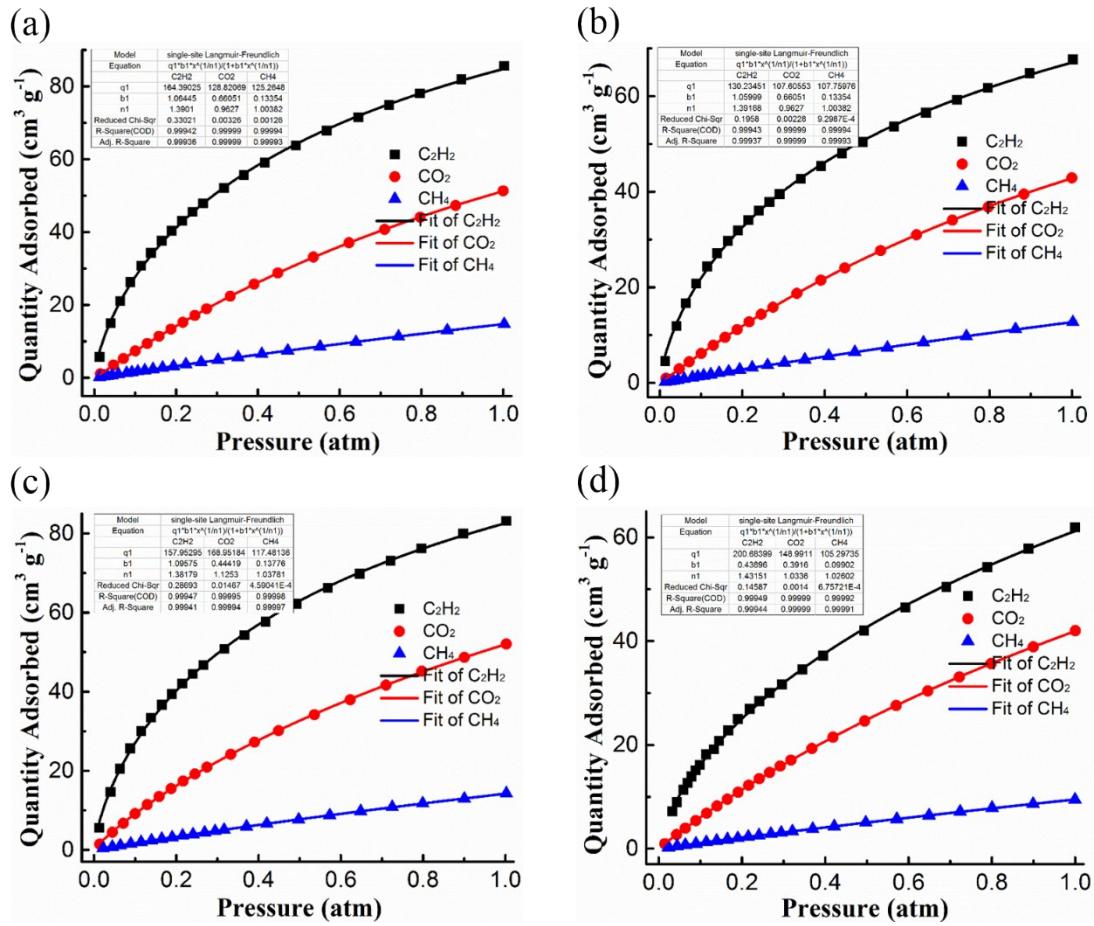


Fig. S15. C₂H₂, CO₂ and CH₄ adsorption isotherms of BUT-43 at 273K (a) and 298 K (b) and of BUT-44 at 273K (c) and 298 K (d), and their single-site Langmuir-Freundlich isotherm fits.

Table S1. The crystallographic data and structure refinement for BUT-43.

Formula	C ₄₂ H ₂₂ Cu ₂ O ₁₀
M	813.67
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c
a/ Å	42.7196(15)
b/ Å	23.6272(18)
c/ Å	21.5936(9)
α/ °	90
β/ °	120.317(4)
γ/ °	90
V/ Å ³	18814.8(19)
Z	8
D _C /g cm ⁻³	0.575
μ /mm ⁻¹	0.756
T/K	100.01(10)
Reflections collected	30784
Independent reflections	14747 [R _{int} = 0.0970, R _{sigma} = 0.1321]
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.040
R ₁ ^a , wR ₂ ^b [I > 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0991, wR ₂ = 0.2629
R ₁ ^a , wR ₂ ^b (all data)	R ₁ = 0.1478, wR ₂ = 0.2937
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	0.61 / -0.63

$$R_1^{\text{a}} = \Sigma ||\mathbf{F}_o - \mathbf{F}_c|| / \Sigma |\mathbf{F}_o|$$

$$wR_2^{\text{b}} = \{\Sigma [w(\mathbf{F}_o^2 - \mathbf{F}_c^2)^2] / [\Sigma (\mathbf{F}_o^2)^2]\}^{1/2}, [\mathbf{F}_o > 4\sigma(\mathbf{F}_o)]$$

Table S2. The crystallographic data and structure refinement for BUT-44.

Formula	C ₄₂ H ₂₆ O ₁₆ Zr ₃
M	1060.22
Crystal system	orthorhombic
Space group	<i>Cmcm</i>
<i>a</i> / Å	25.068(5)
<i>b</i> / Å	42.667(2)
<i>c</i> / Å	13.8078(11)
$\alpha/^\circ$	90
$\beta/^\circ$	90
$\gamma/^\circ$	90
V/ Å ³	14768(3)
Z	8
<i>D_C</i> /g cm ⁻³	0.946
μ /mm ⁻¹	3.768
<i>T</i> /K	100.01(10)
Reflections collected	15455
Independent reflections	6978 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0755$, $R_{\text{sigma}} = 0.0984$]
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	0.943
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a , <i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.0711, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.1909
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a , <i>wR</i> ₂ ^b (all data)	<i>R</i> ₁ = 0.1010, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.2160
Largest diff. peak and hole (e.Å ⁻³)	1.30 / -1.53

$$R_1^{\text{a}} = \Sigma ||F_o - F_c|| / \Sigma |F_o|$$

$$wR_2^{\text{b}} = \{\Sigma [w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2] / [w(F_o^2)^2]\}^{1/2}, [F_o > 4\sigma(F_o)]$$