

**Electronic Supplementary Information**

**PDMS-coated hypercrosslinked porous organic polymers modified via  
double postsynthetic acidifications for ammonia capture**

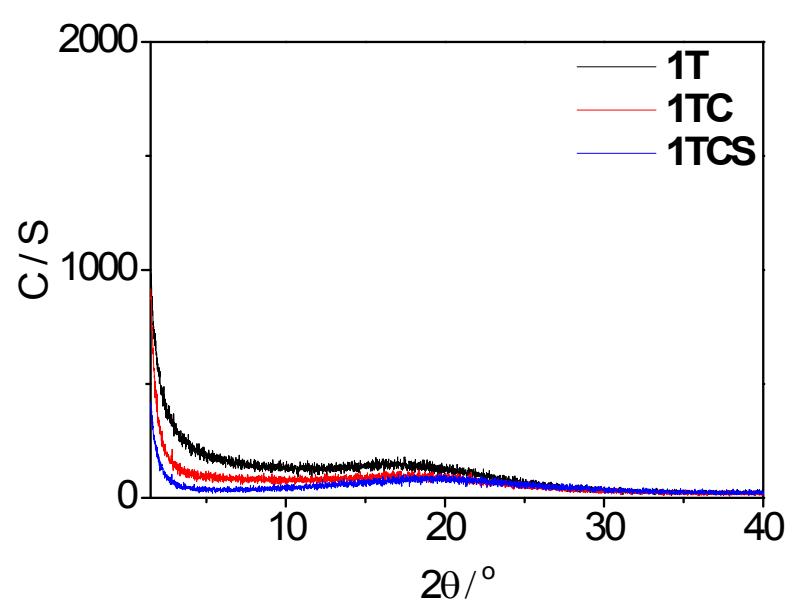
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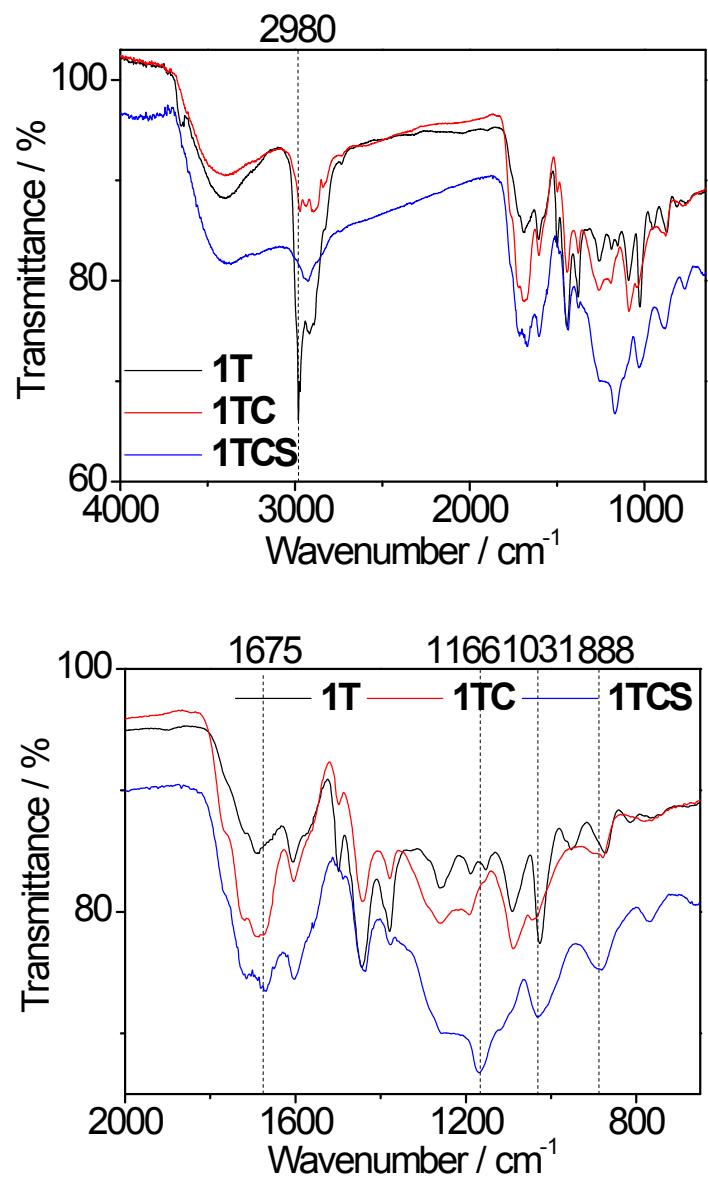
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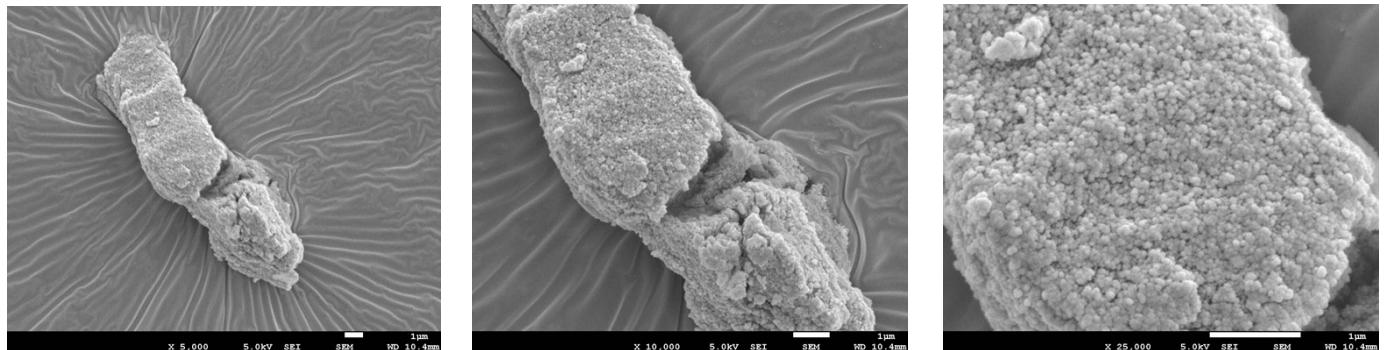
**Fig. S1.** Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of **1T**, **1TC**, and **1TCS**.



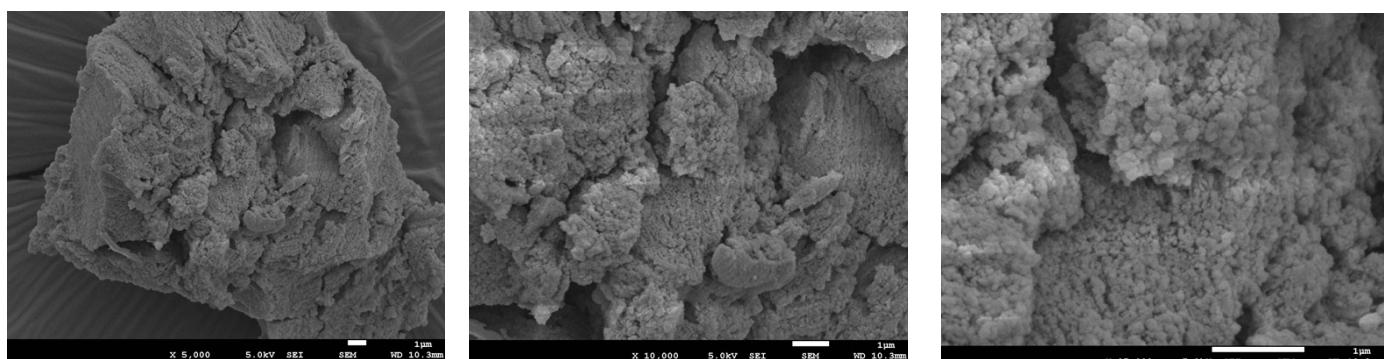
**Fig. S2.** IR spectra of **1T**, **1TC**, and **1TCS**. (top:  $4000 \text{ cm}^{-1} - 650 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ , bottom:  $2000 \text{ cm}^{-1} - 650 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )

**Table S1.** Elemental analysis data about all compounds.

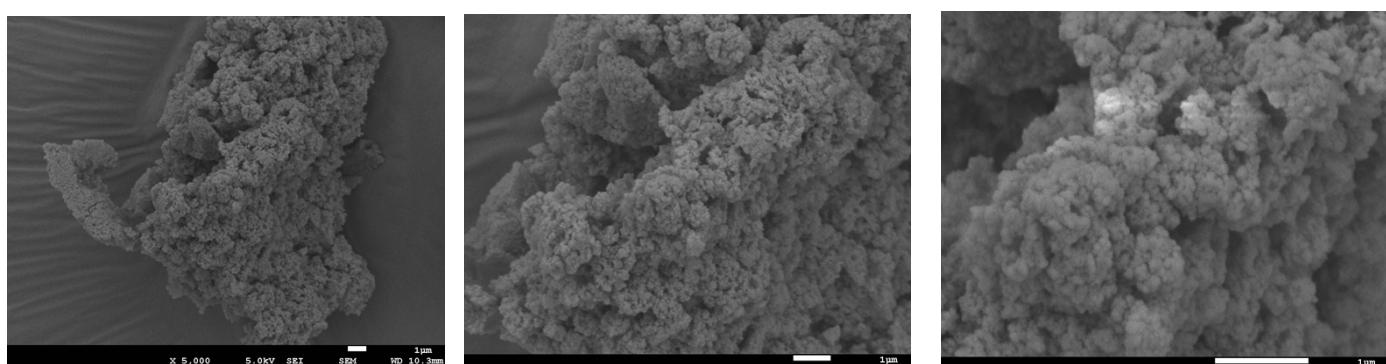
Compounds	C(%) Expt. / Calc.	H(%) Expt. / Calc.	S(%) Expt. / Calc.
<b>1T</b> [(C <sub>26.76</sub> H <sub>20.2936</sub> O <sub>0.9</sub> Cl <sub>0.02</sub> )(2.25H <sub>2</sub> O)]	81.1012 / 80.86	5.9093 / 6.29	0
<b>1TC</b> [(C <sub>26.76</sub> H <sub>17.4936</sub> O <sub>3.7</sub> Cl <sub>0.02</sub> )(2.5H <sub>2</sub> O)]	72.6117 / 72.39	5.2372 / 5.11	0
<b>1TCS</b> [(C <sub>26.76</sub> H <sub>17.4936</sub> O <sub>6.55</sub> Cl <sub>0.02</sub> S <sub>0.95</sub> )(3.4H <sub>2</sub> O)]	60.3078 / 59.94	4.2670 / 4.57	5.5541 / 5.68



1T

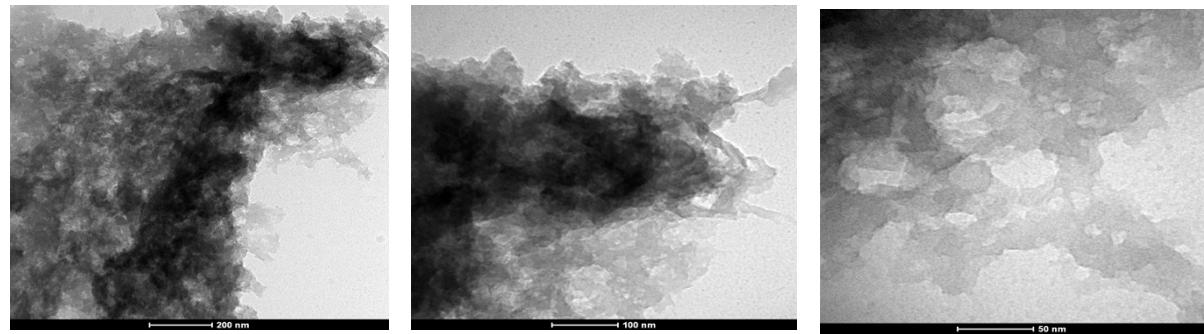


1TC

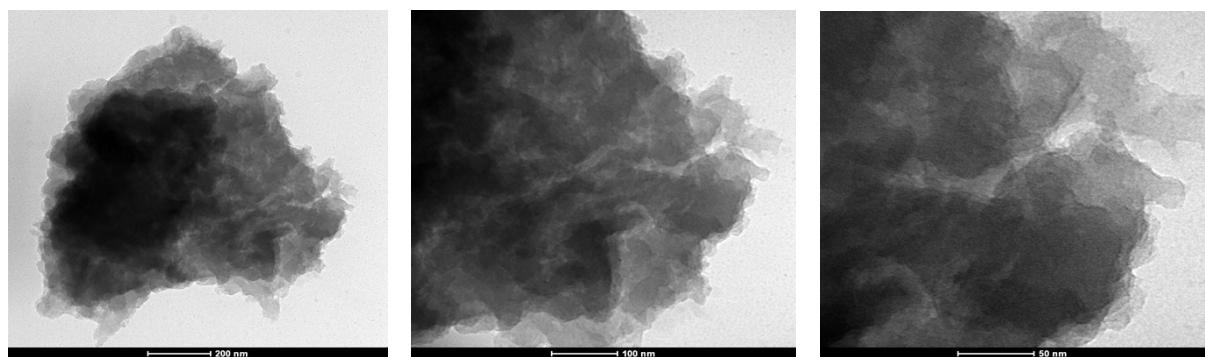


1TCS

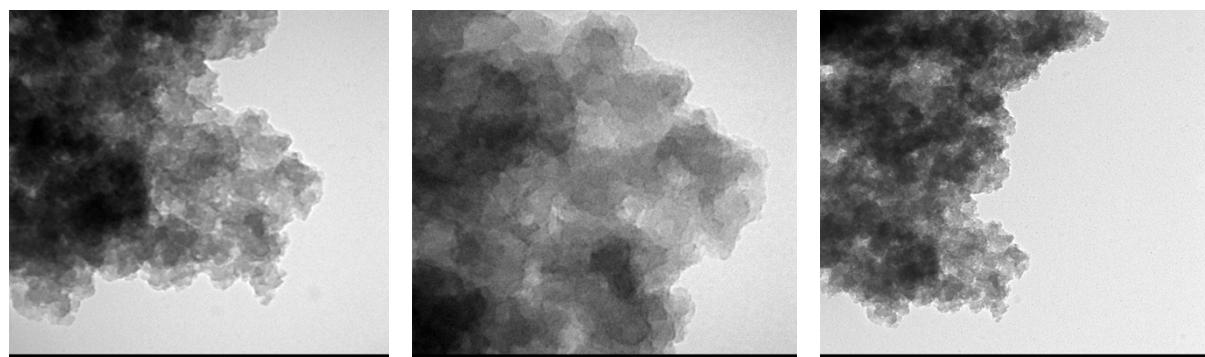
**Fig. S3.** SEM images for the samples. (left: x 5,000, middle: x 10,000, right: x 25,000)



1T

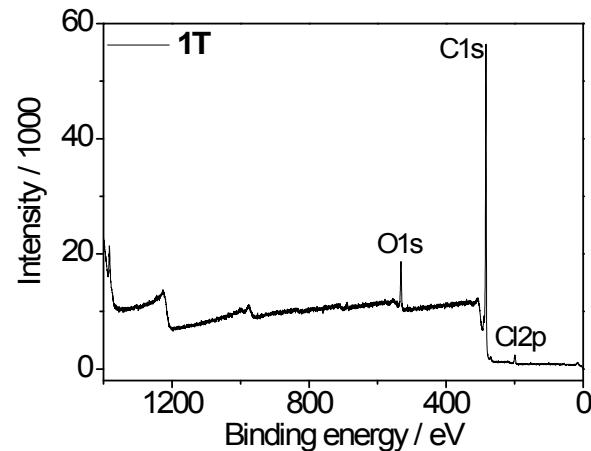


1TC

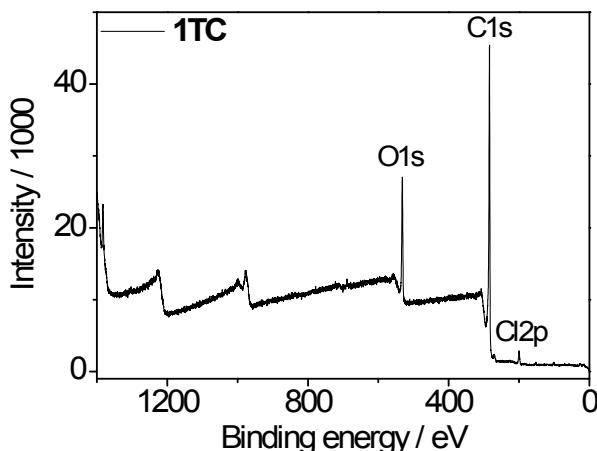


1TCS

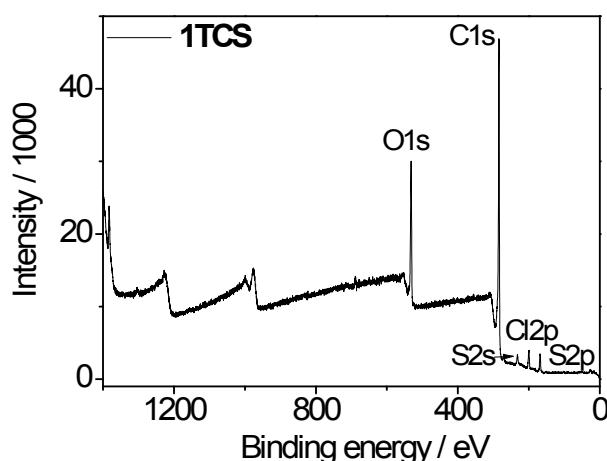
**Fig. S4.** TEM images for the samples. (left: x 5,000, middle: x 10,000, right: x 25,000)



(a)

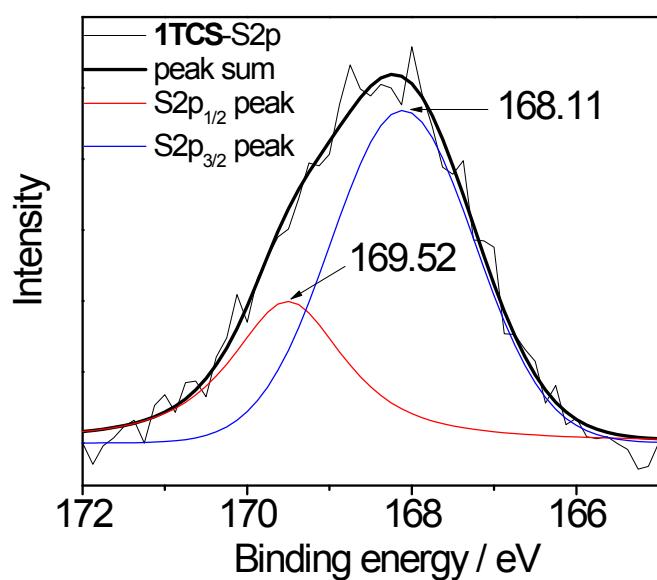


(b)



(c)

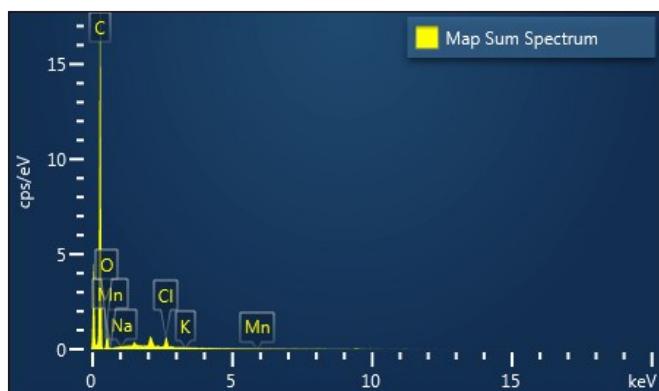
**Fig. S5.** Survey scan of XPS data for (a) **1T**, (b) **1TC** and, (c) **1TCS**. S2s and S2p orbital related peaks were only observed in **1TCS**.



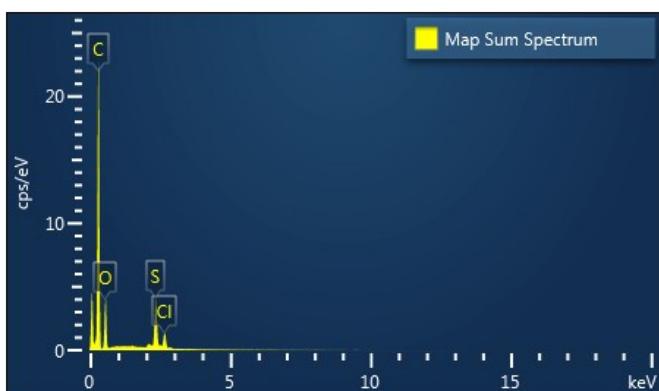
**Fig. S6.** Narrow scan of S2p that can be split into two states (S2p<sub>1/2</sub> and S2p<sub>3/2</sub>) XPS data for **1TCS**.



(a)

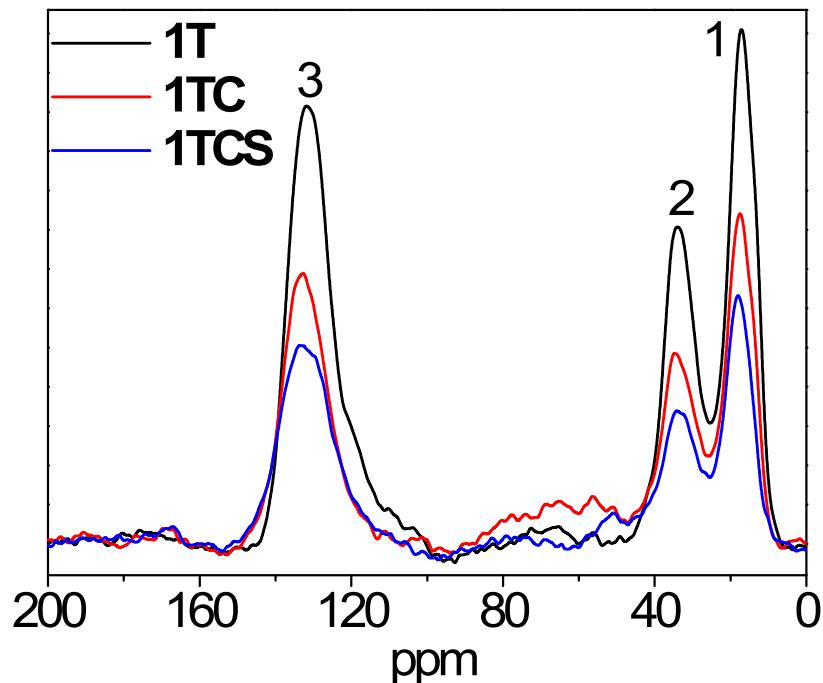


(b)



(c)

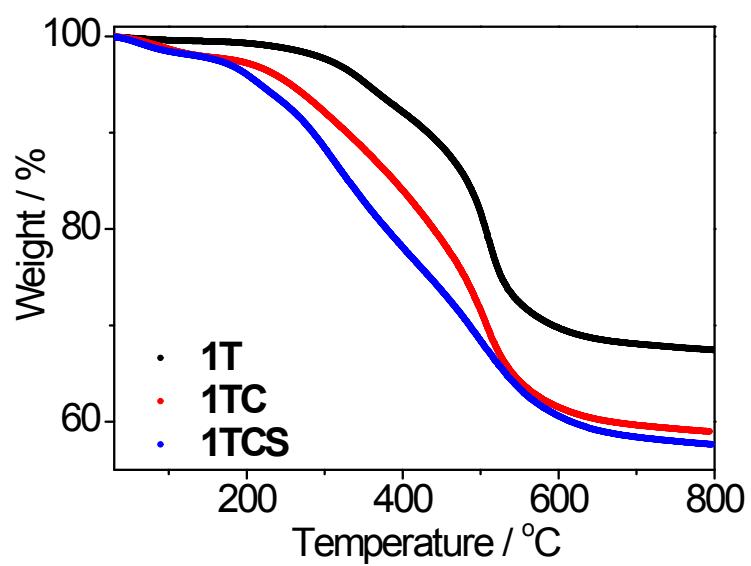
**Fig. S7** . Energy dispersive X-ray SEM data for (a) 1T, (b) 1TC, and (c) 1TCS.



**Fig. S8.** Solid-state  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra for all samples.

**Table S2.** Peak assignments about Fig. S8.

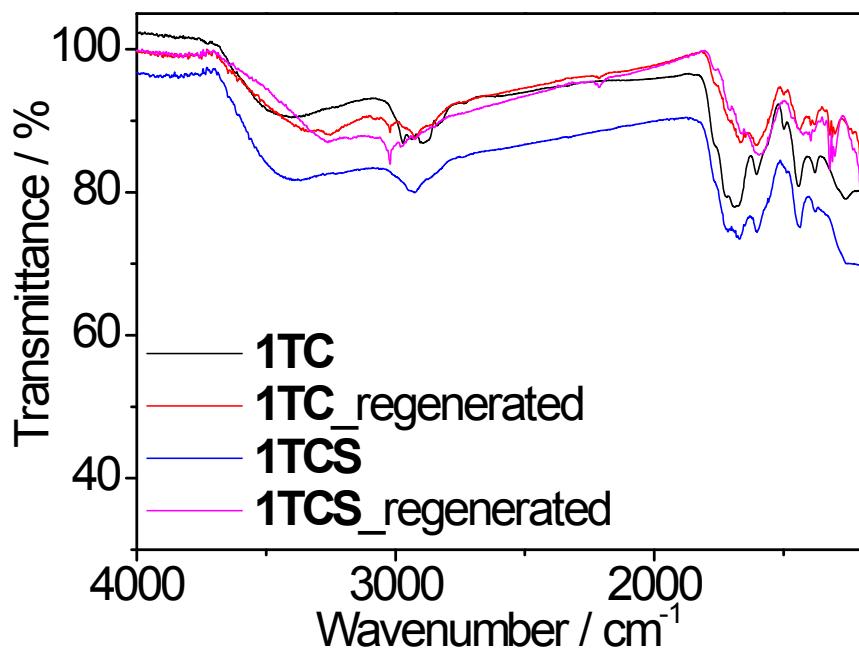
ppm (number)	Assignment
17 (1)	methyl carbons
34 (2)	methylene linker
128 - 140 (3)	aromatic carbons



**Fig. S9.** TGA curves for all compounds.

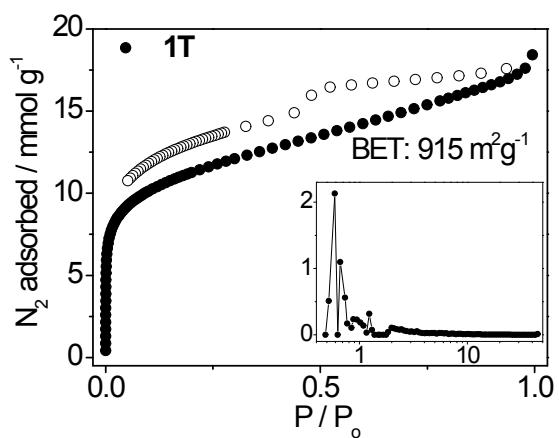
**Table S3.** Elemental analysis data of **1TC** and **1TCS** before and after regeneration at 120 °C.

	<b>1TC</b> (before)	<b>1TC</b> (after)	<b>1TCS</b> (before)	<b>1TCS</b> (after)
C (%)	72.6117	72.5567	60.3078	60.3121
H (%)	5.2372	5.1725	4.2670	4.2430
S (%)	0	0	5.5541	5.5621

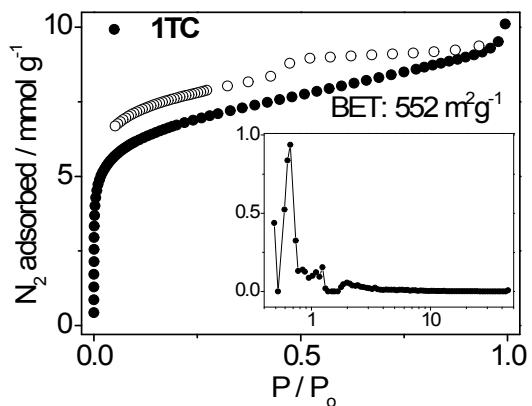


**Fig. S10.** IR data of **1TC** and **1TCS** before and after regeneration at 120 °C.

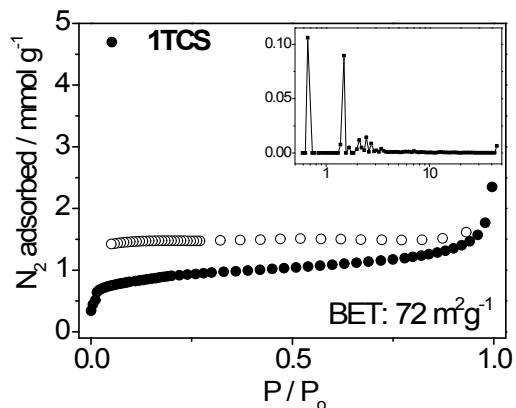
The elemental contents in **1TC** and **1TCS** remained invariant, together with almost no variation in IR spectra. These results indicate that there is no decay of the functional groups during regeneration process. Hence, the mass loss is due to the solvent removal upon heating. We added the additional EA and IR data in S14.



(a)

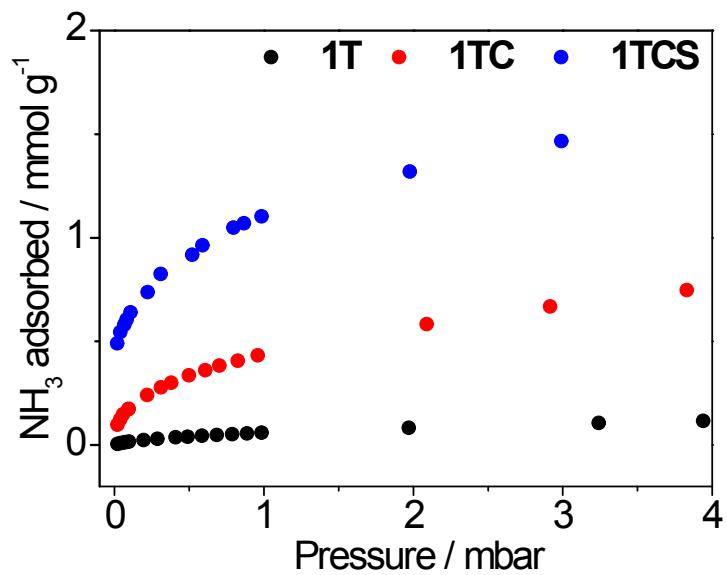


(b)

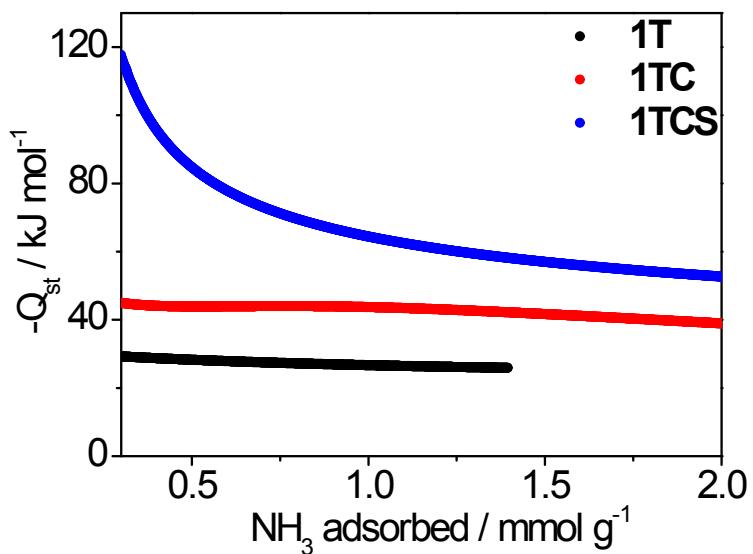


(c)

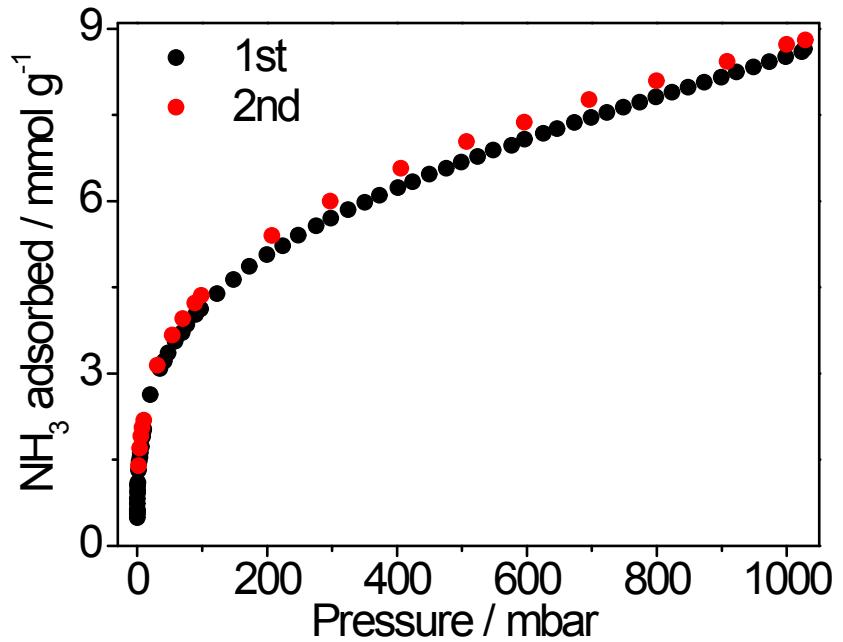
**Fig. S11.**  $N_2$  isotherms at 77 K and pore size distributions of **1T**, **1TC**, and **1TCS**. The x-axis of inset indicates the pore width (nm) and the y-axis of inset shows the differential pore volume ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{ g}^{-1}$ ).



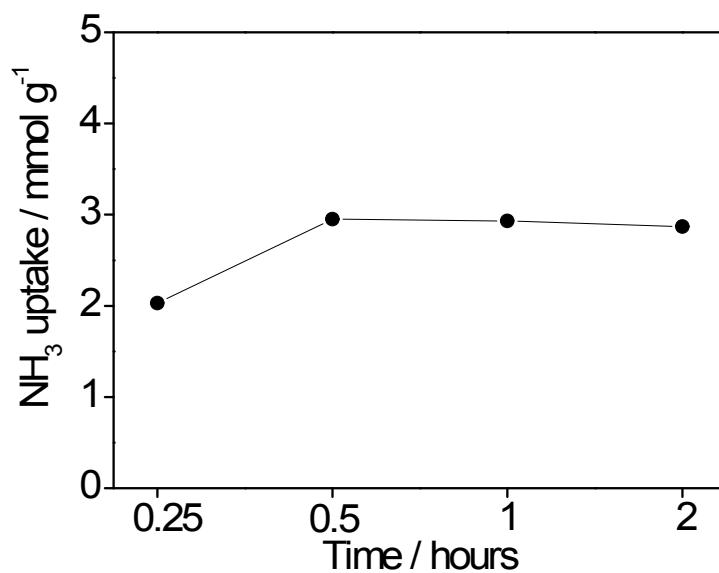
**Fig. S12.** Ammonia isotherms of the three samples at 298 K and very low pressures (< 4 mbar).



**Fig. S13.** Calculated isosteric heat of ammonia adsorption from isotherms for **1T**, **1TC**, and **1TCS**. Each isotherm was fitted using dual site or triple site Langmuir-Freundlich equation and the enthalpy was calculated by Clausius-Clapeyron formula.

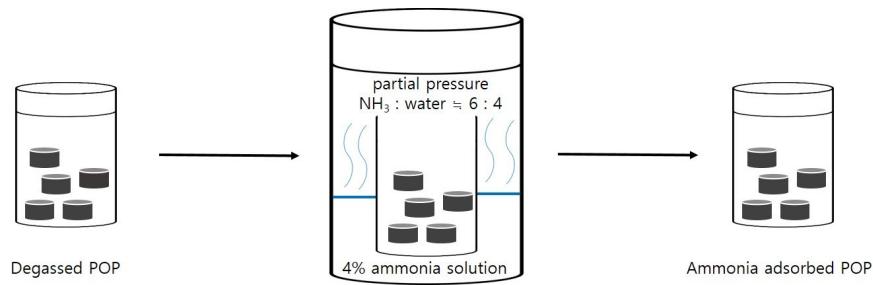


**Fig. S14.** Ammonia isotherms cycle of 1TCS at 298 K.

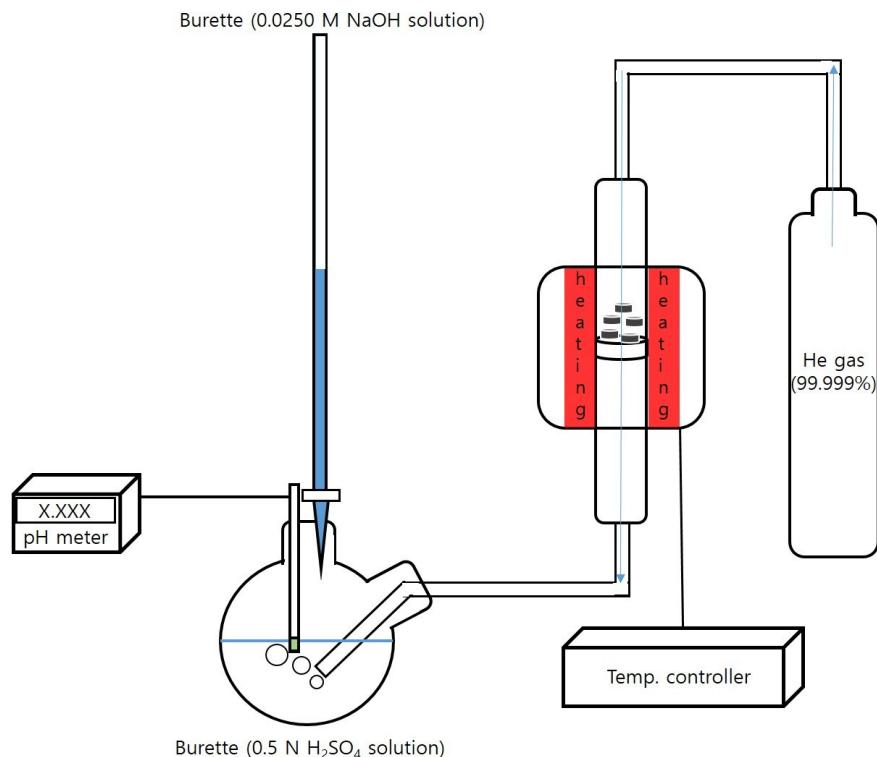


**Fig. S15.** Time-dependent ammonia uptake of **1TCS** in humid conditions. The uptake values were calculated from the titration experiments.

**Experimental process of ammonia adsorption amount after co-adsorption.**



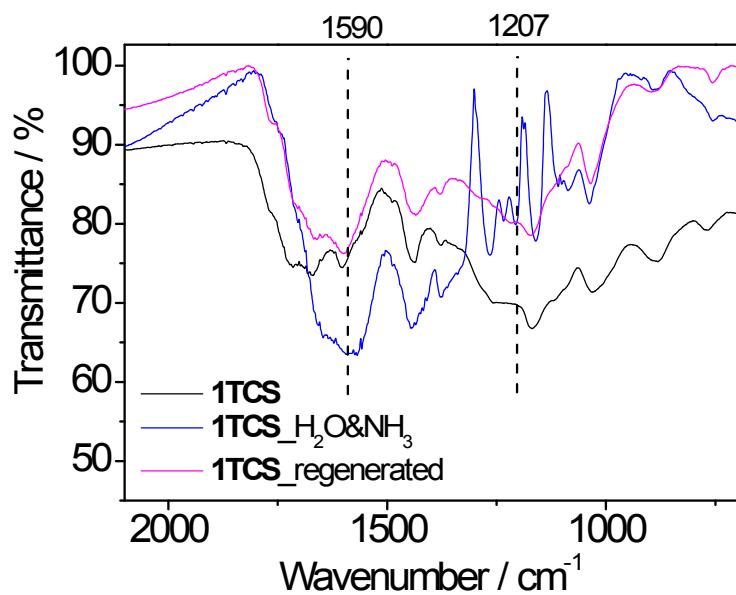
(a)



(b)

**Fig. S16.** Schematic diagram of an apparatus for NH<sub>3</sub> capture.<sup>1,2</sup>

To evaluate adsorbed NH<sub>3</sub> amounts of pelletized **1TCS** and **1TCS@PDMS10** in humid conditions, the adsorption experiments was carried out as shown in Fig. S14a. After samples in 20 mL vial were activated at 120 °C (**1TCS**) or 160 °C (**1TCS@PDMS10**), the vial was transferred to a 70 mL vial containing 4% NH<sub>3</sub> solution and waited at 25 °C for 30 min. The pellets were removed in the vial. The NH<sub>3</sub>-adsorbed pelletized samples were located in a column and the heating mantle was heated by temperature controller to 120 °C (**1TCS**) or 160 °C (**1TCS@PDMS10**) for 12 h under He gas (Fig. S14b). The removal NH<sub>3</sub> gases were absorbed by H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution (0.5 mL 0.5 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + 30 mL distilled water). The solution was titrated by 0.0250 M NaOH using a pH meter.

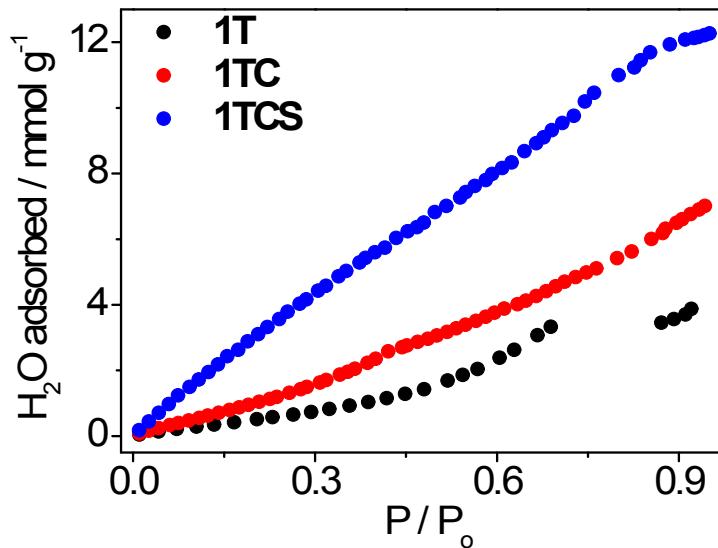


**Fig. S17.** IR spectra of **1TCS** after exposed or regenerated.

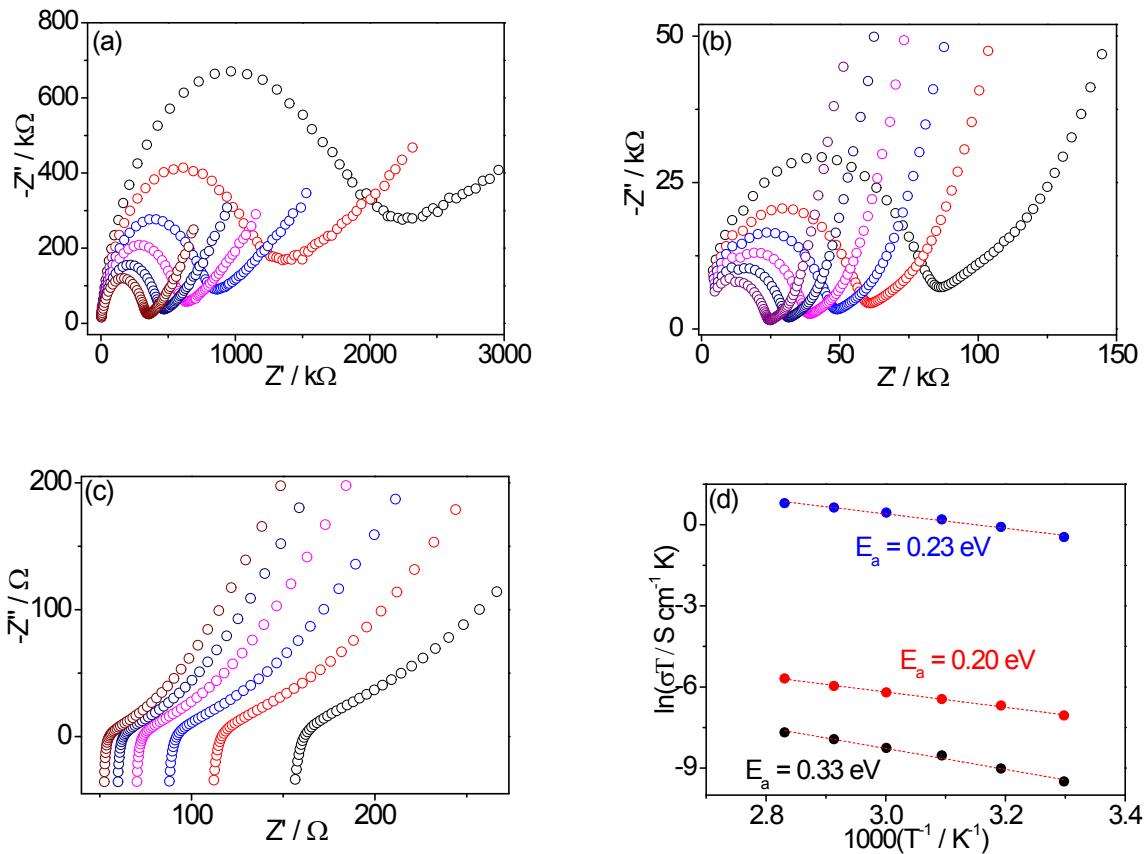
**Table S4.** List of reported ammonia adsortive porous materials, and their NH<sub>3</sub> capacity per surface area at low pressures.

Compounds	BET surface	NH <sub>3</sub> capacity (mmol g <sup>-1</sup> )	Adsorption Conditions	NH <sub>3</sub> capacity per surface area
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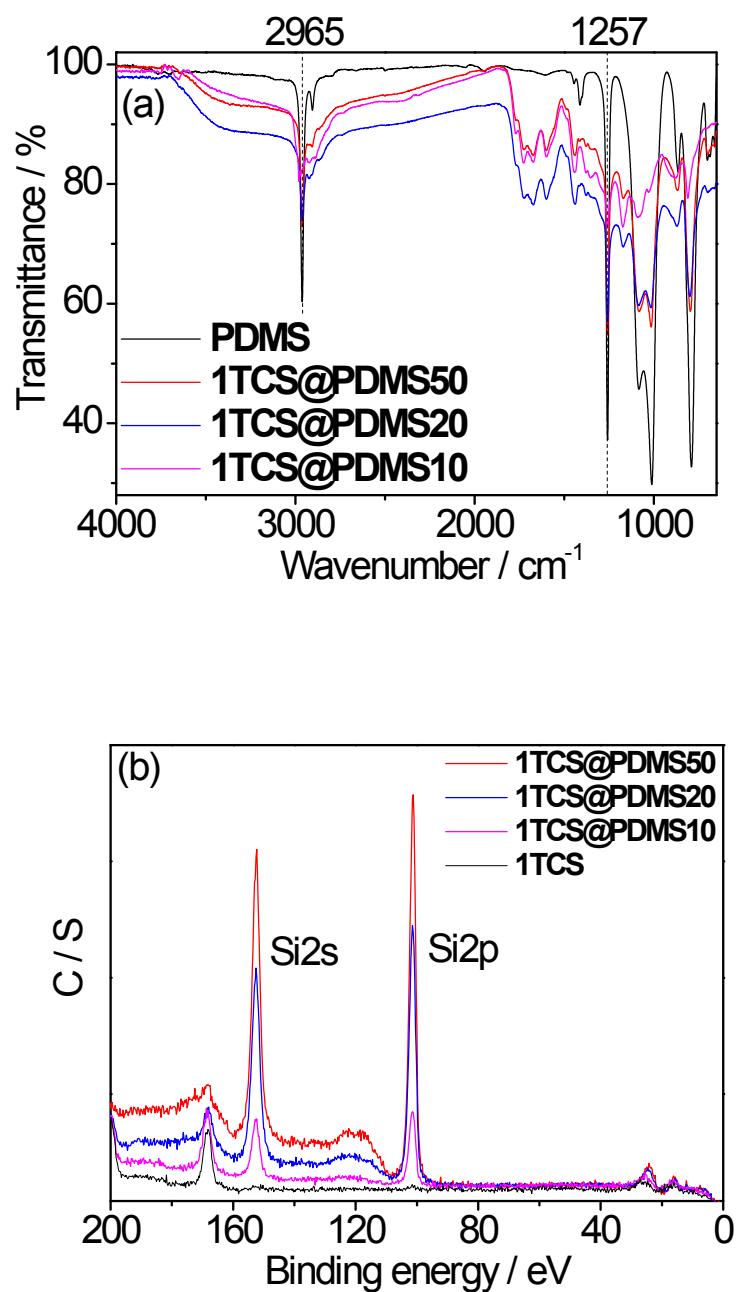
	(m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )			(mmol m <sup>-2</sup> )
<b>1T</b> <sup>this work</sup>	915	0.04	0.49 mbar 298 K	<b>4.372 x 10<sup>-5</sup></b>
<b>1TC</b> <sup>this work</sup>	552	0.34	0.50 mbar 298 K	<b>6.159 x 10<sup>-4</sup></b>
<b>1TCS</b> <sup>this work</sup>	72	0.92	0.52 mbar 298 K	<b>1.278 x 10<sup>-2</sup></b>
Fe-MIL-101-SO <sub>3</sub> H <sup>3</sup>	1900	3.52	510 ppm 298 K	1.853 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
UiO-66-NH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>3</sup>	730	2.64	663 ppm 298 K	3.616 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
UiO-66-NH <sub>2</sub> <sup>3</sup>	900	0.93	488 ppm 298 K	1.033 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
BPP-2 <sup>3</sup>	965	0.97	636 ppm 298 K	1.005 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
PPN-6-SO <sub>3</sub> H <sup>3</sup>	1200	1.54	919 ppm 298 K	1.283 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
BPP-5 <sup>3</sup>	700	5.3(desorption)	203 ppm 298 K	7.571 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
BPP-7 <sup>3</sup>	705	4.5(desorption)	204 ppm 298 K	6.383 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
P1-NH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>4</sup>	975	0.37	0.5 mbar 298 K	3.795 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
P1-SO <sub>3</sub> H <sup>4</sup>	1220	1.35 0.01	0.5 mbar 298 K 50 ppm 298 K	1.107 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> 8.197 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>
P1-PO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> <sup>4</sup>	835	3.3 2.03	0.5 mbar 298 K 50 ppm 298 K	3.952 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> 2.431 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
P2-NH <sub>3</sub> Cl <sup>4</sup>	980	0.27	0.5 mbar 298 K	2.755 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>
P2-SO <sub>3</sub> H <sup>4</sup>	400	2.25 1.79	0.5 mbar 298 K 50 ppm 298 K	5.625 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> 4.475 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
P2-CO <sub>2</sub> H <sup>4</sup>	715	3.15 1.62	0.5 mbar 298 K 50 ppm	4.406 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> 2.266 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
PAA <sup>5</sup>	365	1.6	1 mbar 298 K	4.384 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
PI <sup>5</sup>	725	0.4	1 mbar 298 K	5.517 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>



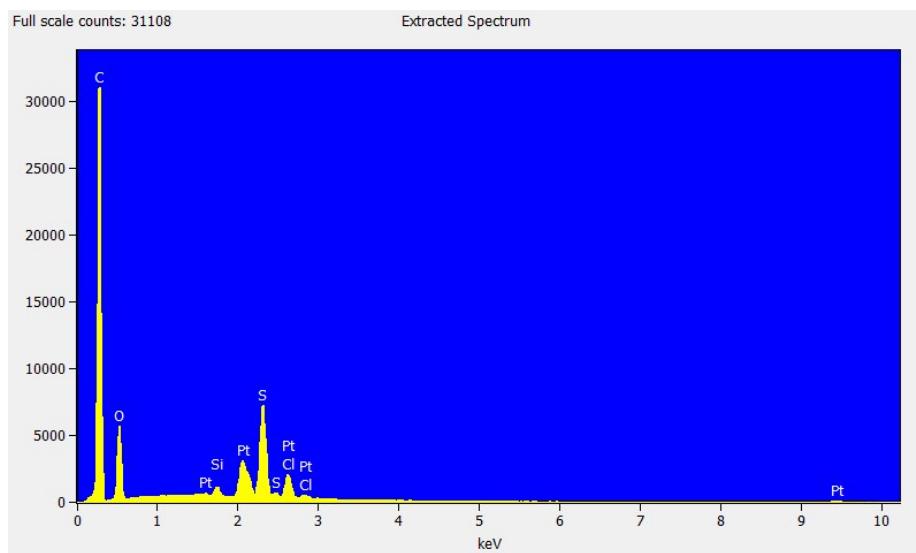
**Fig. S18.** Water vapor sorption isotherms of the samples at 298 K.



**Fig. S19.** Temperature-dependent impedance spectra for (a) 1T, (b) 1TC and, (c) 1TCS at 90% RH. (d) Arrhenius plots for three samples.

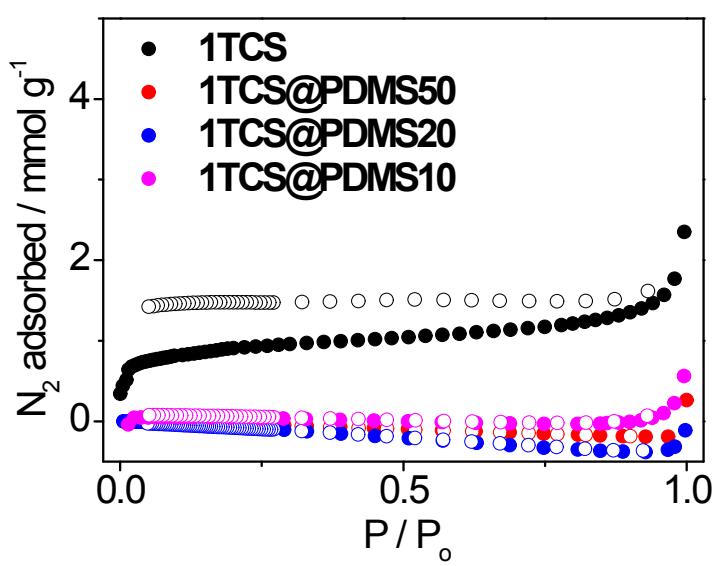


**Fig. S20.** (a) IR and (b) XPS data for PDMS-coated samples.

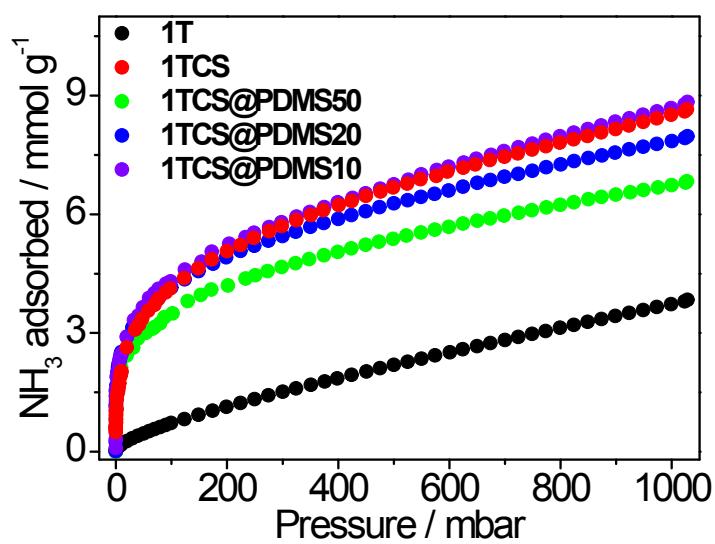


<i>Element Line</i>	<i>Weight %</i>	<i>Weight % Error</i>	<i>Atom %</i>	<i>Atom % Error</i>
<i>C K</i>	53.73	± 0.29	70.55	± 0.38
<i>O K</i>	22.47	± 0.20	22.15	± 0.20
<i>Si K</i>	0.68	± 0.03	0.38	± 0.02
<i>S K</i>	9.83	± 0.09	4.83	± 0.05
<i>Cl K</i>	2.78	± 0.06	1.24	± 0.03
<i>Pt M</i>	10.50	± 0.20	0.85	± 0.02
<i>Total</i>	100.00		100.00	

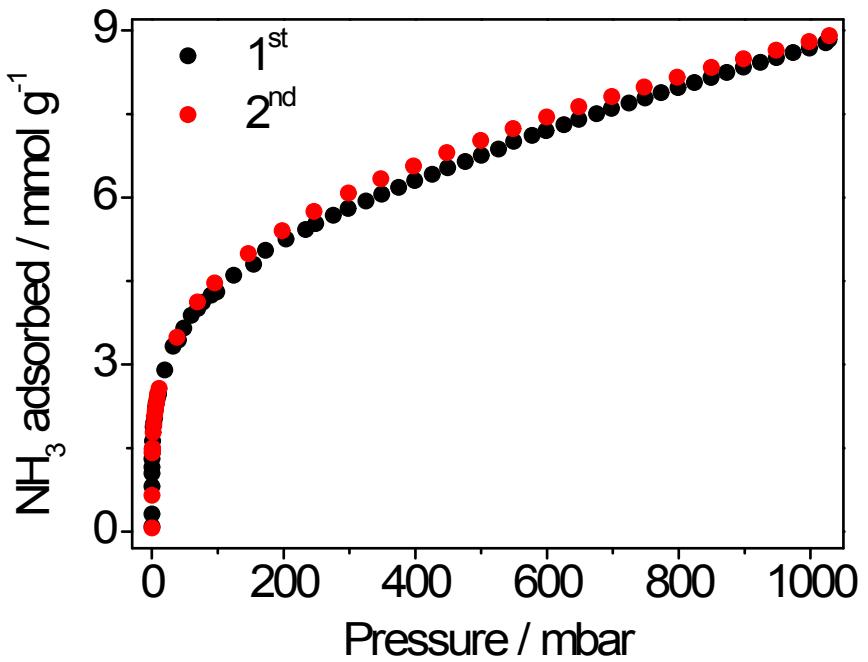
**Fig. S21.** EDS-SEM data for **1TCS@PDMS10** sample.



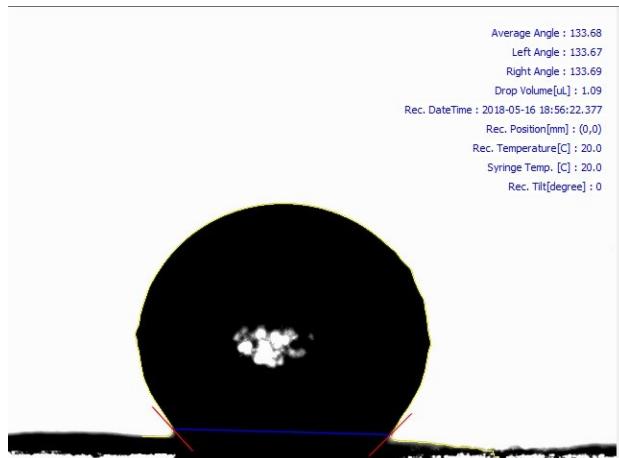
**Fig. S22.** N<sub>2</sub> isotherms of samples at 77 K.



**Fig. S23.**  $\text{NH}_3$  isotherms of samples at 298 K.



**Fig. S24.** Ammonia isotherms cycle of **1TCS@PDMS10** at 298 K.



Average angle	133.68
Left angle	133.67
Right angle	133.69

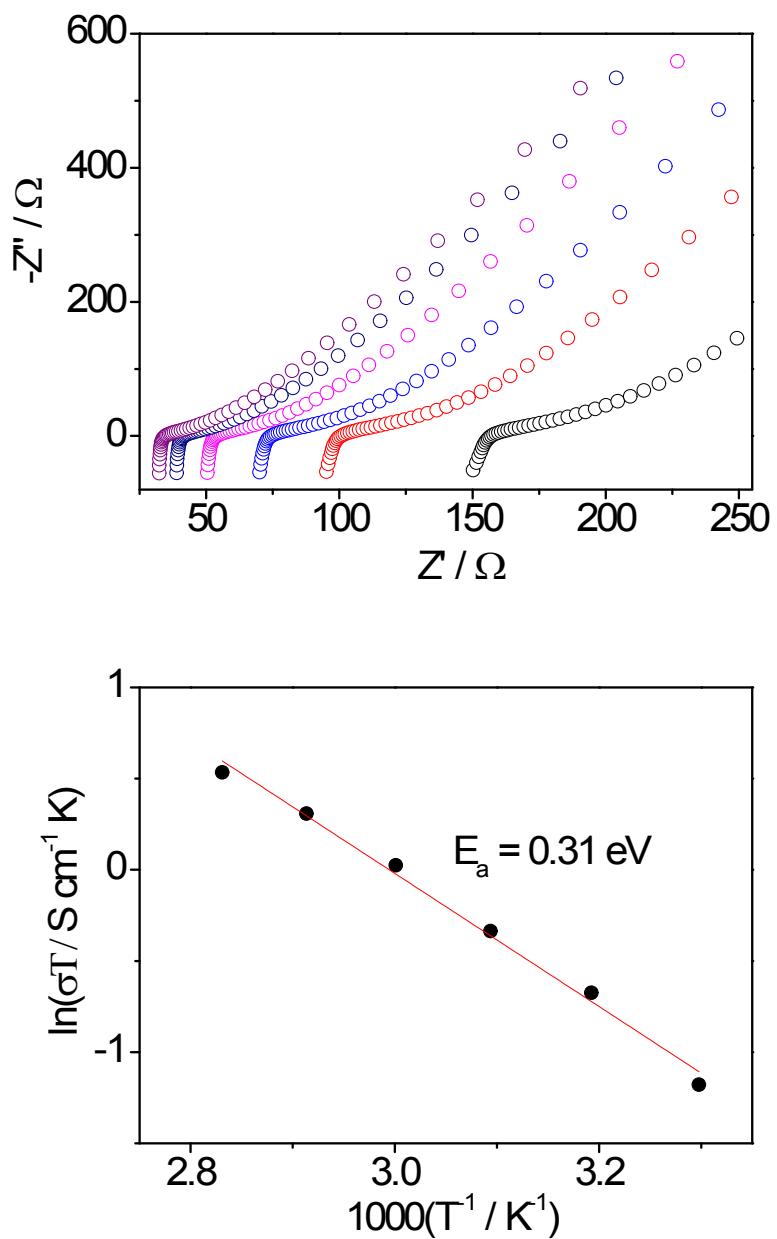
**1TCS@PDMS20**



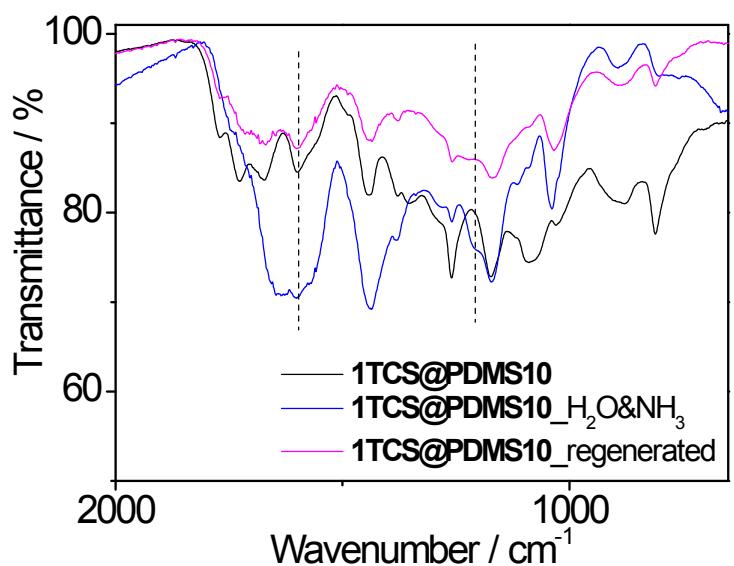
Average angle	134.06
Left angle	133.95
Right angle	134.16

**1TCS@PDMS50**

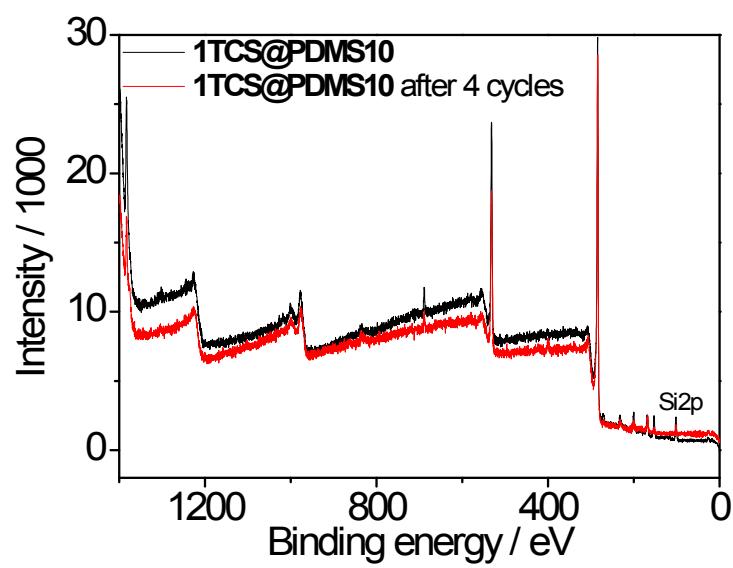
**Fig. S25.** Water droplet test for two samples.



**Fig. S26.** Temperature-dependent impedance spectra (up) and Arrhenius plot (down) for **1TCS@PDMS10**.



**Fig. S27.** IR spectrum of **1TCS@PDMS10** after exposed or regenerated.



**Fig. S28.** XPS data of **1TCS@PDMS10** after regeneration.

## References

1. Y. Chen, C. Yang, X. Wang, J. Yang, K. Ouyang and J. Li, *J. Mater. Chem. A*, 2016, **4**, 10345-10351.
2. Y. Chen, Y. Wang, C. Yang, S. Wang, J. Yang and J. Li, *ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng.*, 2017, **5**, 5082-5089.
3. J. F. Van Humbeck, T. M. McDonald, X. Jing, B. M. Wiers, G. Zhu and J. R. Long, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 2014, **136**, 2432-2440.
4. G. Barin, W. G. Peterson, V. Crocell`a, J. Xu, A. K. Colwell, A. Nandy, A. J. Reimer, S. Bordiga and R. J. Long, *Chem. Sci.*, 2017, **8**, 4399-4409.
5. J. W. Lee, G. Barin, G. W. Peterson, J. Xu, K. A. Colwell and J. R. Long, *ACS Appl. Mater. Interfaces*, 2017, **9**, 33504-33510.