

Supporting Information for

**A robust multifunctional metal-organic polyhedra for high
proton conductivity and selective CO₂-capture**

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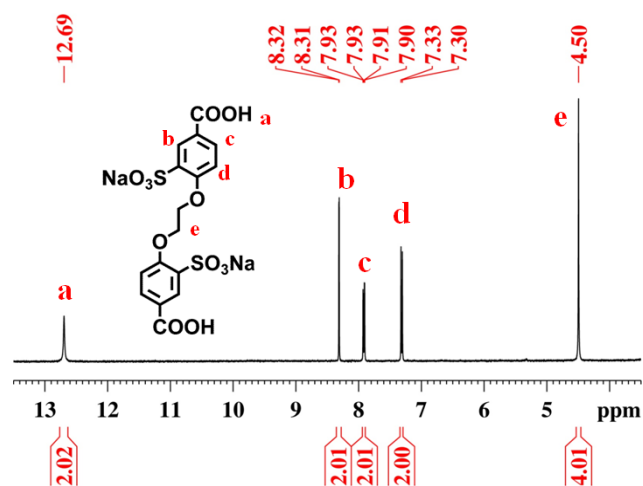


Figure S1 NMR Spectra of Na₂H₂L

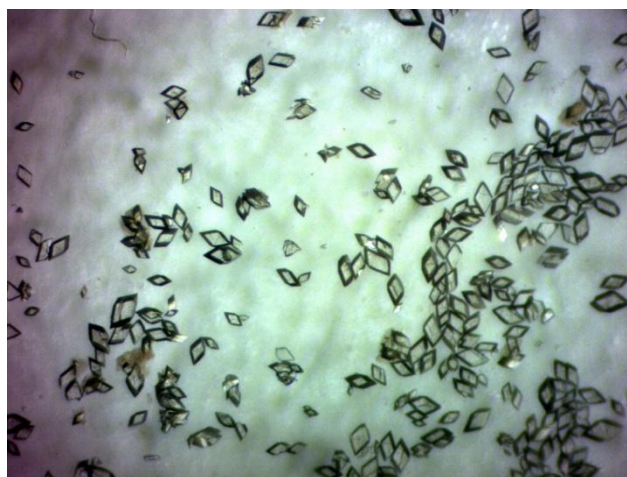


Figure S2. Optical image of MOP-1

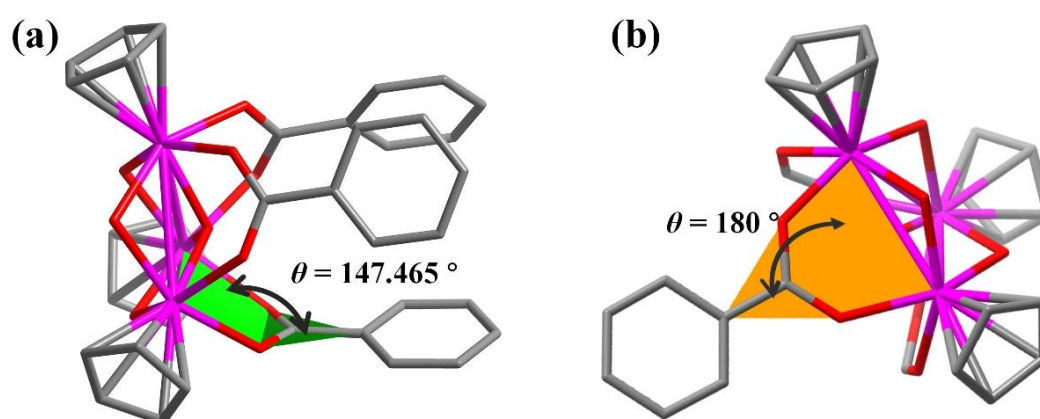


Figure S3. The included angle between the plane determined by zirconium and carboxylate and the plane determined by ligand in MOP-1(a) and in previous work (b).¹

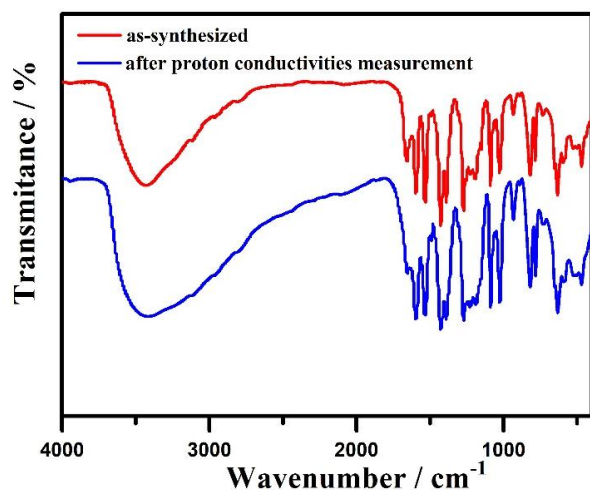


Figure S4. ATR-IR spectrum of MOP-1.

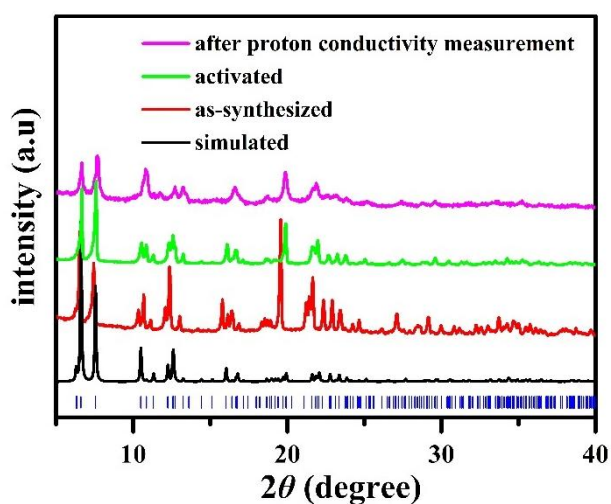


Figure S5. PXRD patterns of the samples of MOP-1 after proton conductivity measurement (magenta), the activated (green), the as-synthesized sample (red), and the simulated PXRD (black).

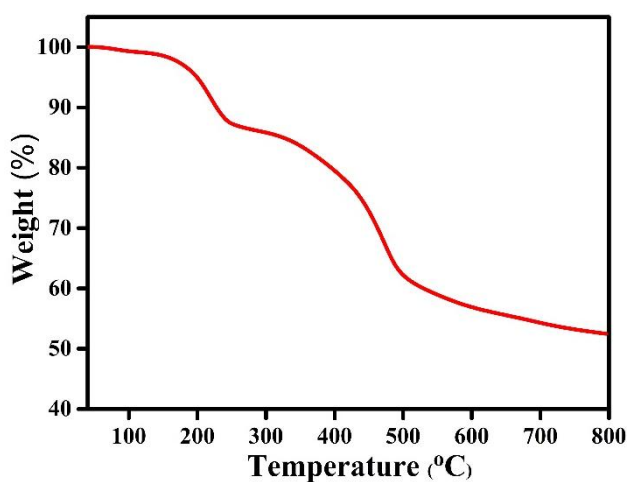


Figure S6. Thermal gravimetric curves for MOP-1

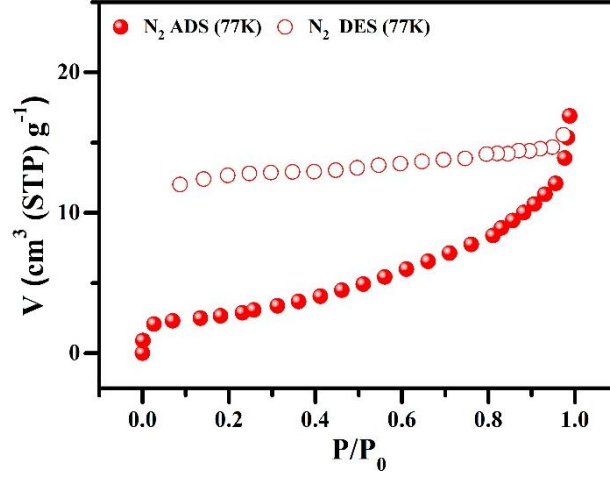


Figure S7. N₂ sorption data at 77 K.

The IAST-predicted separation selectivity

The pure-component CO₂ and N₂ adsorption isotherm data of measured at 298 K were fitted with the dual-site Langmuir model

$$Q = Q_1 \frac{k_1 P}{1+k_1 P} + Q_2 \frac{k_2 P}{1+k_2 P} \quad (1)$$

where, P is the pressure of the bulk gas at equilibrium with the adsorbed phase (kPa), Q is the adsorbed amount per mass of adsorbent (cm³ kg⁻¹), Q_1 and Q_2 are the saturation capacities of sites 1 and 2 (cm³ kg⁻¹), k_1 and k_2 are the affinity coefficients of sites 1 and 2 (kPa⁻¹).

A DL-IAST model can be obtained by combining IAST with dual-site Langmuir model.^{2, 3} When the mixture reaches equilibrium, the simplification pressure of component i and component j are equal, and can get the mole fraction of component i in the adsorption phase.

$$Q_{1i} \text{Ln} \left(1 + \frac{k_{1i} Y_i P_t}{X_i} \right) - Q_{1j} \text{Ln} \left(1 + \frac{k_{1j} Y_j P_t}{X_j} \right) + Q_{2i} \text{Ln} \left(1 + \frac{k_{2i} Y_i P_t}{X_i} \right) - Q_{2j} \text{Ln} \left(1 + \frac{k_{2j} Y_j P_t}{X_j} \right) = 0 \quad (2)$$

Q_{1i} , k_{1i} , Q_{2i} and k_{2i} are the DL model parameters of component i . Q_{1j} , k_{1j} , Q_{2j} and k_{2j} are the DL model parameters of component j , and Y_i is the mole fraction of component i in the gas phase, X_i is the mole fraction of component i in the adsorption phase. For a given P_t (equilibrium pressure) and Y_i , X_i can be solved by the nonlinear numerical equation in MATLAB.

The selectivity of preferential adsorption of component i over component j in a mixture containing i and j , perhaps in the presence of other components too, can be formally defined as

$$S = \frac{X_i / Y_i}{X_j / Y_j} \quad (3)$$

where, X_i and X_j are the mole fractions of component i and component j in the adsorption phase; Y_i and Y_j are components i and j in the gas phase scores.

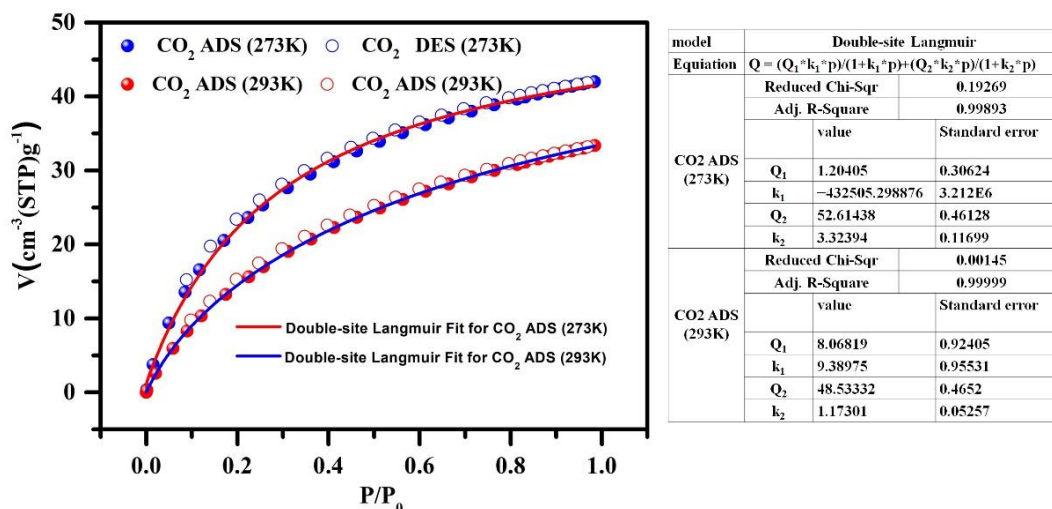


Figure S8. CO₂ isotherm sorption data at 273 and 293 K for MOP-1 and nonlinear curve fitting using Double-site Langmuir.

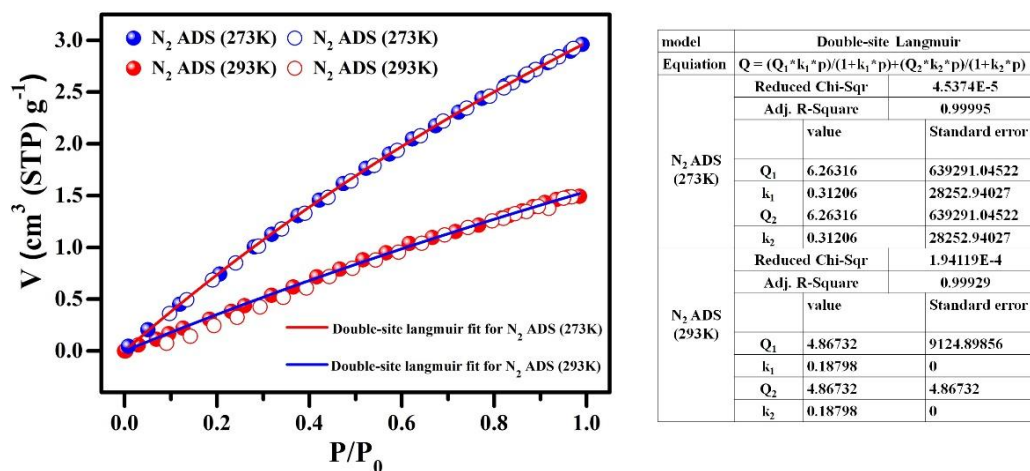


Figure S9. N₂ isotherm sorption data at 273 and 293 K for MOP-1 and nonlinear curve fitting using Double-site Langmuir.

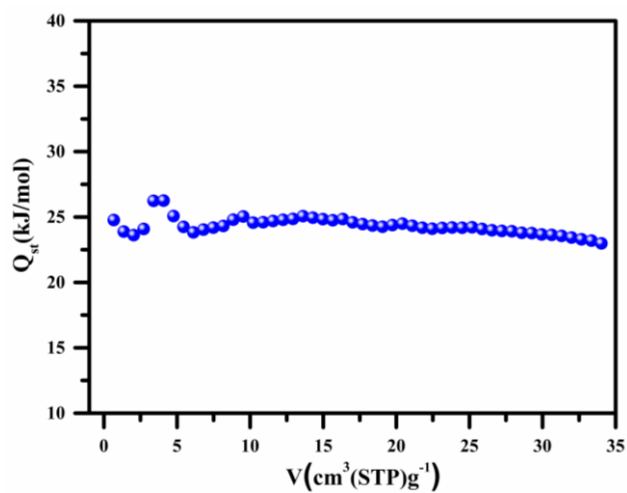


Figure S10. The CO₂ isosteric heats of adsorption (Q_{st}) of MOP-1

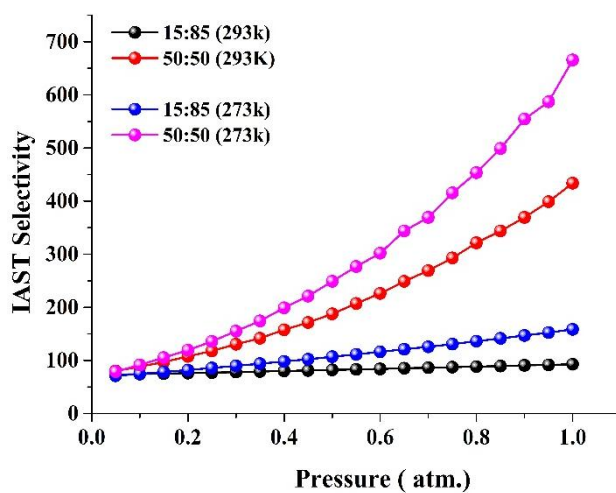


Figure S11. IAST Selectivity for MOP-1.

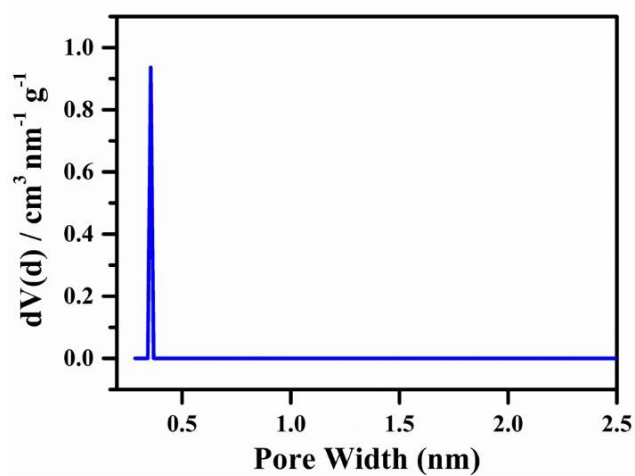


Figure S12. Pore size distribution in the range of 0.28 – 2.5 nm of MOP-1.

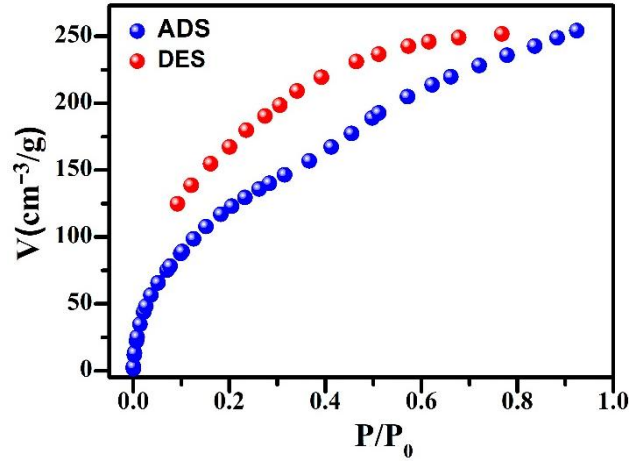


Figure S13. Water adsorption and desorption isotherms of MOP-1

The proton conductivity studies

The conductivity (σ , S cm⁻¹) of the sample was obtained as follows:

$$\sigma = \frac{l}{AR} \quad (4)$$

where l (cm), A (cm²), and R (U) are the piece thickness, piece area, and resistance value, respectively. The proton transport activation energy derived from the Arrhenius equation, expressed as follows:

$$\ln(\sigma T) = \ln A - \frac{Ea}{k_B T} \quad (5)$$

where the symbol σ is the proton conductivity, Ea represents the proton transport activation energy, k_B is the Boltzmann constant, and A is the pre-exponential factor.

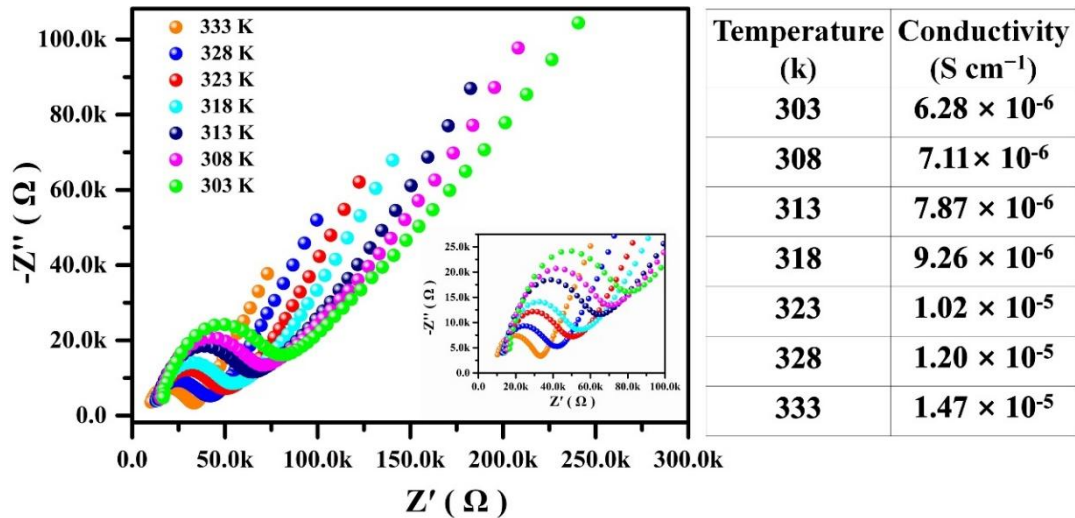


Figure S14. Temperature dependence of Nyquist plots for the MOP-1 at 22% RH.

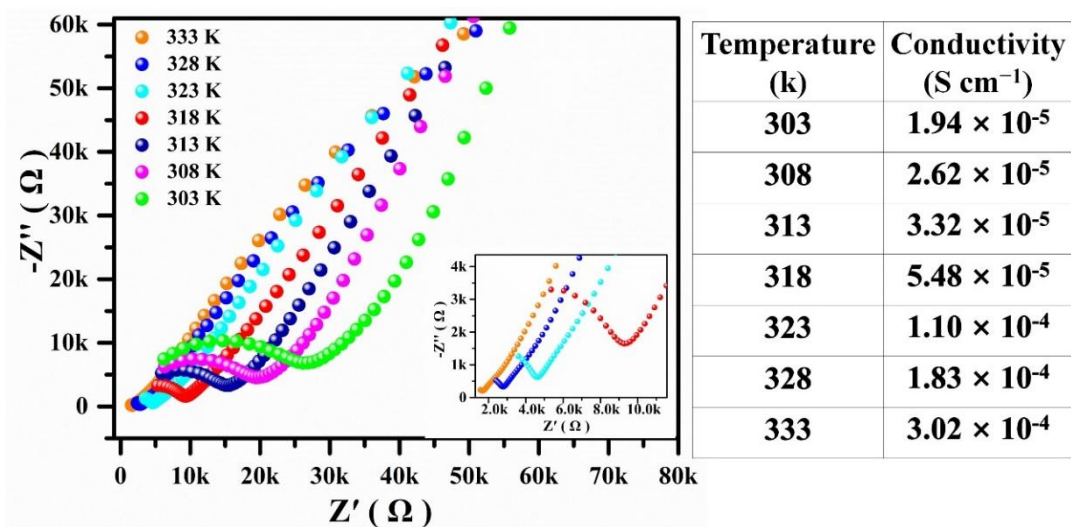


Figure S15. Temperature dependence of Nyquist plots for the MOP-1 at 53% RH.

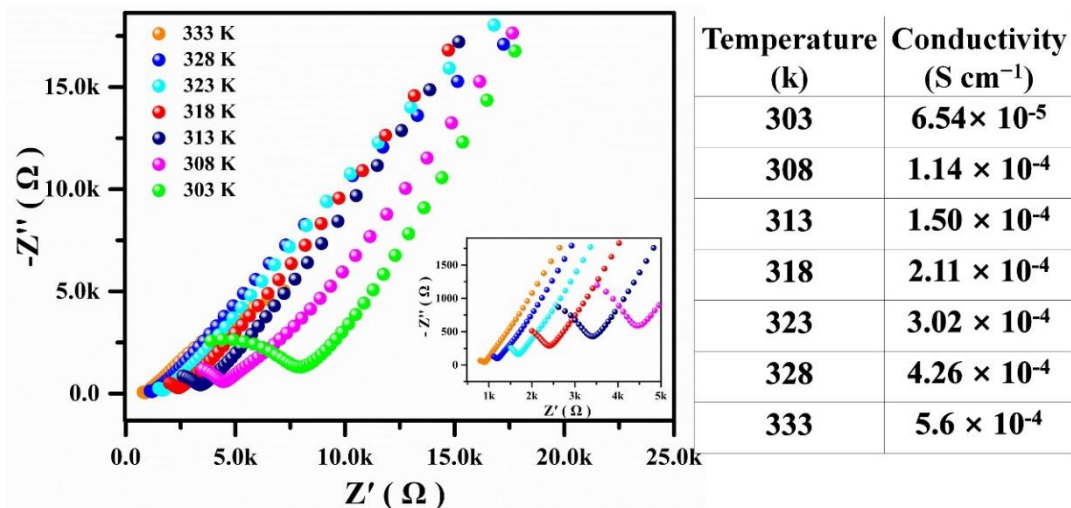


Figure S16. Temperature dependence of Nyquist plots for the MOP-1 at 73% RH.

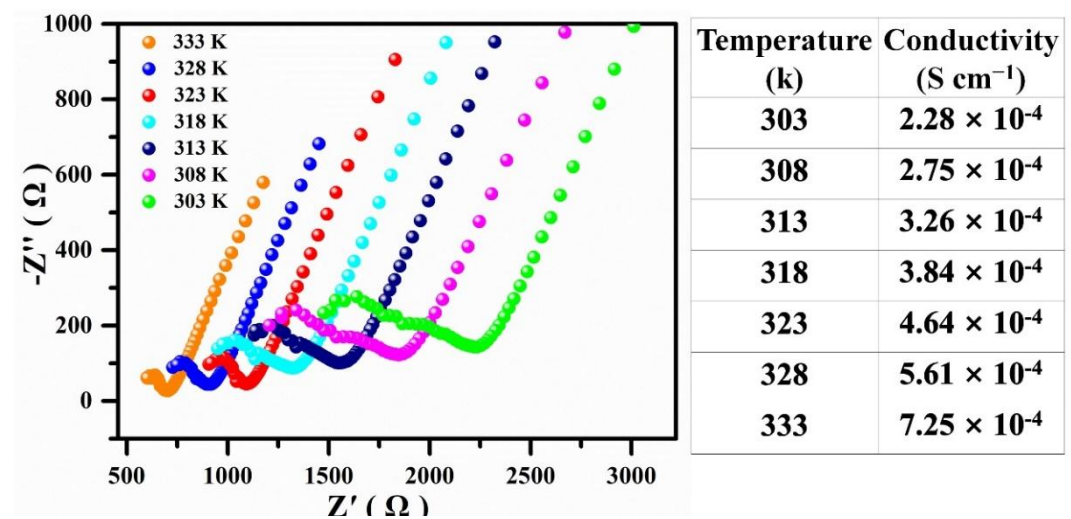


Figure S17. Temperature dependence of Nyquist plots for the MOP-1 at 93% RH.

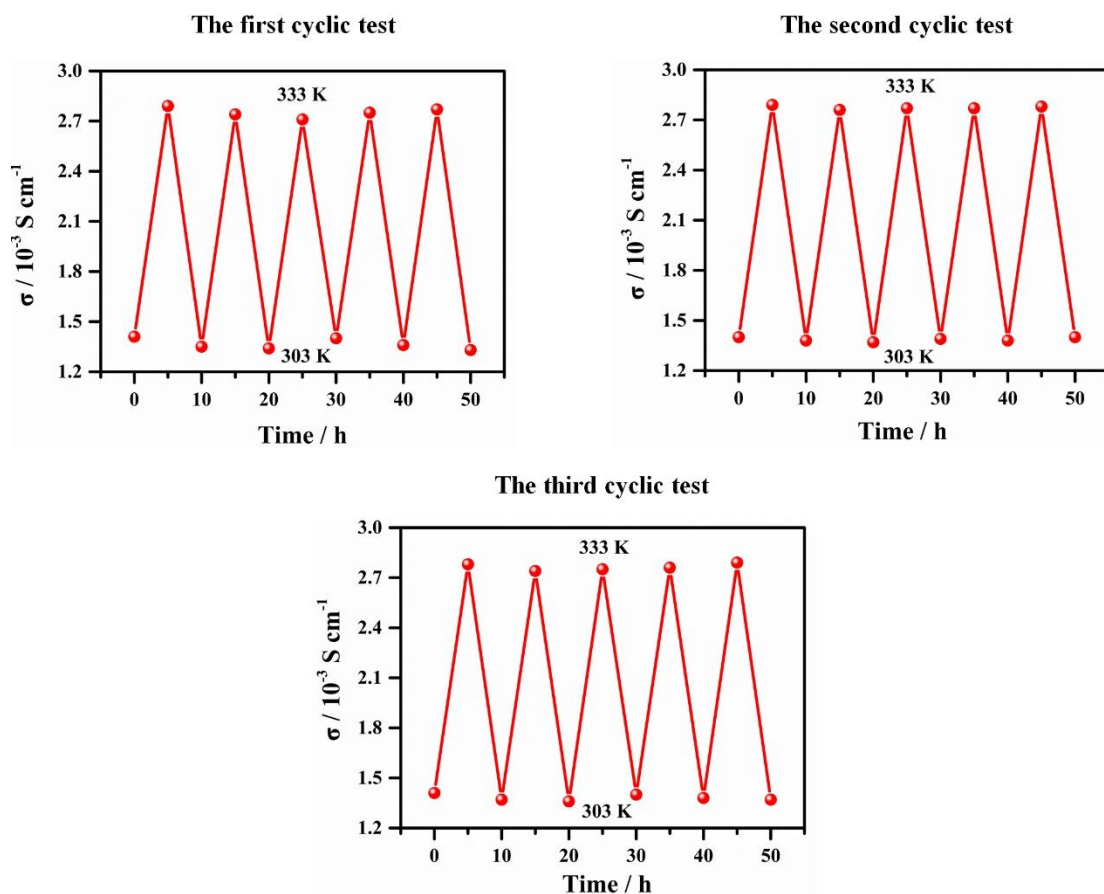


Figure S18. The cyclic stability test of proton conductivity.

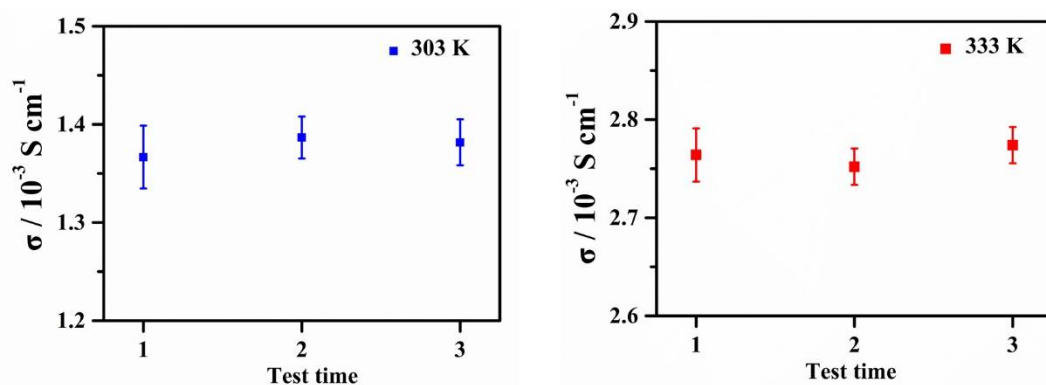


Figure S19. Error analysis of the three times cyclic stability test.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for cage-1.

Compound	MOP-1
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{78}\text{H}_{73.92}\text{Na}_{3.96}\text{O}_{47.96}\text{S}_6\text{Zr}_6$
Formula weight	2609.37
Temperature/K	150
Crystal system	trigonal
Space group	R-3c
a/Å	16.2679(2)
b/Å	16.2679(2)

c/Å	84.1291(12)
α/°	90
β/°	90
γ/°	120
Volume/Å ³	19281.5(5)
Z	6
ρ _{calc} /g/cm ³	1.348
μ/mm ⁻¹	5.532
F(000)	7831.0
Crystal size/mm ³	0.15 × 0.15 × 0.1
Radiation	CuKα (λ = 1.54184)
2θ range for data collection/°	10.498 to 134.946
Index ranges	-18 ≤ h ≤ 19, -14 ≤ k ≤ 19, -100 ≤ l ≤ 78
Reflections collected	17402
Independent reflections	3873 [R _{int} = 0.0317, R _{sigma} = 0.0289]
Data/restraints/parameters	3873/74/260
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.090
Final R indexes [I ≥ 2σ(I)]	R ₁ = 0.0480, wR ₂ = 0.1464
Final R indexes [all data]	R ₁ = 0.0512, wR ₂ = 0.1490
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.23/-0.93
CCDC number	1575660

$$R_1 = \frac{\sum ||F_o| - |F_c||}{\sum |F_o|}, wR_2 = \left[\frac{\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2}{\sum w(F_o^2)^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

Table S2. Selected bond lengths (Å) and bond angles (°) for MOP-1.

bond lengths (Å)			
Zr1–Zr1 ¹	3.3649(5)	Zr1–Zr1 ²	3.3648(5)
Zr1–O1	2.0780(16)	Zr1–C2	2.524(4)
Zr1–O4 ²	2.197(3)	Zr1–C3	2.548(4)
Zr1–O2 ¹	2.138(3)	Zr1–C4	2.527(4)
Zr1–O3	2.197(3)	Zr1–C5	2.509(5)
O1–Zr1 ¹	2.0779(16)	Zr1–C6	2.504(5)
O1–Zr1 ²	2.0779(16)	O8–Na1A ³	2.592(9)
O4–Zr1 ¹	2.196(3)	O2–Zr1 ²	2.138(3)
Na1A–S1 ³	3.017(7)	Na1A–O10A	2.285(10)
Na1A–O7 ³	2.414(6)	Na1A–O9B	2.49(3)
Na1A–O8 ³	2.592(9)	Na1B–O10B	2.319(11)
S1–Na1A ³	3.016(7)	Na1B–O9A	2.294(10)
bond angles (°)			
Zr1 ¹ –Zr1–Zr1 ²	60.0	Zr1 ¹ –O1–Zr1	108.12(12)
O1–Zr1–Zr1 ²	35.94(6)	Zr1 ² –O1–Zr1 ¹	108.12(12)
O1–Zr1–O4 ¹	78.69(12)	Zr1 ² –O1–Zr1	108.12(12)
O1–Zr1–O2	73.31(11)	C10–S1–Na1A ³	113.0(2)
O1–Zr1–O3	79.87(11)	C7–O4–Zr1 ²	128.2(3)
O1–Zr1–C2	152.64(12)	Zr1–O2–Zr1 ¹	103.78(12)

O1-Zr1-C3	151.80(14)	C7-O3-Zr1	127.6(3)
O1-Zr1-C6	152.53(16)	S1-O7-Na1A ³	99.3(2)
O1-Zr1-C4	151.38(15)	S1-O8-Na-1A	137.3(3)
O1-Zr1-C5	151.53(13)	S1-O8-Na1A ³	91.81(18)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-Zr1 ¹	75.00(8)	S1-O8-Na1B	132.9(5)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-Zr1 ²	113.08(8)	Na1A-O8-Na1A ³	67.8(3)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-C2	108.66(14)	C3-C2-Zr1	74.9(3)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-C6	78.56(14)	C2-C3-Zr1	73.0(3)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-C4	108.20(16)	C4-C3-Zr1	73.1(3)
O4 ¹ -Zr1-C5	78.54(15)	C2-C6-Zr1	74.6(3)
O2 ² -Zr1-Zr1 ²	38.11(7)	C5-C6-Zr1	74.2(3)
O2-Zr1-Zr1 ²	86.20(8)	C3-C4-Zr1	74.8(3)
O2 ² -Zr1-Zr1 ¹	86.20(7)	C5-C4-Zr1	73.4(3)
O2-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	38.11(7)	C6-C5-Zr1	73.8(3)
O2-Zr1-O4 ¹	86.42(11)	C4-C5-Zr1	74.8(3)
O2 ² -Zr1-O4 ¹	151.10(11)	O7 ³ -Na1A-S1 ³	28.52(11)
O2-Zr1-O2 ²	92.19(15)	O7 ³ -Na1A-O8 ³	57.28(19)
O2 ² -Zr1-O3	85.52(11)	O7 ³ -Na1A-Na1A ³	96.4(4)
O2-Zr1-O3	152.56(11)	O7 ³ -Na1A-O9B	96.5(4)
O2-Zr1-C2	132.26(13)	O8 ³ -Na1A-S1 ³	28.99(10)
O2 ² -Zr1-C2	93.54(14)	O8-Na1A-S1 ³	123.9(3)
O2-Zr1-C3	104.11(14)	O8-Na1A-O7 ³	152.4(4)
O2 ² -Zr1-C3	78.80(13)	O8-Na1A-O8 ³	95.2(3)
O2 ² -Zr1-C6	125.76(15)	O8-Na1A-Na1A ³	62.4(2)
O2-Zr1-C6	120.21(15)	O8 ³ -Na1A-Na1A ³	49.8(2)
O2-Zr1-C4	79.34(13)	O8-Na1A-O10A	106.5(6)
O2 ² -Zr1-C4	99.86(15)	O8-Na1A-O9B	103.2(5)
O2-Zr1-C5	88.43(15)	Na1A ³ -Na1A-S1 ³	74.0(3)
O2 ² -Zr1-C5	130.31(15)	O10A-Na1A-S1 ³	116.1(5)
O3-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	114.48(8)	O10A-Na1A-O7 ³	94.8(5)
O3-Zr1-Zr1 ²	75.18(8)	O10A-Na1A-O8 ³	137.9(6)
O3-Zr1-O4 ¹	82.69(11)	O10A-Na1A-Na1A ³	168.7(6)
O3-Zr1-C2	75.17(13)	O10A-Na1A-O9B	83.4(9)
O3-Zr1-C3	102.25(14)	O9B-Na1A-S1 ³	116.0(3)
O3-Zr1-C6	82.16(15)	O9B-Na1A-O8 ³	126.7(6)
O3-Zr1-C4	128.01(13)	O9B-Na1A-Na1A ³	96.7(7)
O3-Zr1-C5	113.75(15)	O10B-Na1B-O8	135.4(13)
C2-Zr1-Zr1 ²	124.17(12)	O9A-Na1B-O8	90.4(9)
C2-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	170.26(11)	O9A-Na1B-O10B	122.9(17)
C2-Zr1-C3	32.07(16)	O7-S1-Na1A ³	52.18(17)

C2-Zr1-C4	52.99(15)	O8-S1-Na1A ³	59.19(18)
C3-Zr1-Zr1 ²	116.77(11)	C5-Zr1-Zr1 ²	166.81(13)
C3-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	138.97(11)	C5-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	120.37(13)
C6-Zr1-Zr1 ²	152.53(13)	C5-Zr1-C2	53.24(17)
C6-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	146.19(13)	C5Zr1C3	53.16(16)
C6-Zr1-C2	32.28(17)	C5-Zr1-C4	31.78(18)
C6-Zr1-C3	53.19(16)	C4-Zr1-Zr1 ¹	117.45(11)
C6-Zr1-C4	52.78(18)	C4-Zr1-Zr1 ²	135.08(14)
C6-Zr1-C5	32.02(18)	C4-Zr1-C3	32.12(16)

Symmetry codes: ¹1+Y-X, 1-X, +Z; ²1-Y, +X-Y, +Z; ³4/3-X, 2/3-X+Y, 7/6-Z; ⁴1/3+Y, -1/3+X, 7/6-Z

Supporting references:

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- 3 Q.-H. Yue, X.-H. Shao and D.-P. Cao, *Acta Physico-Chimi Sinica*, 2007, **23**, 1080.