

Supporting Information

Unveiling thermolysis pathways of ZIF-8 and ZIF-67 by employing *in situ* structural characterizations

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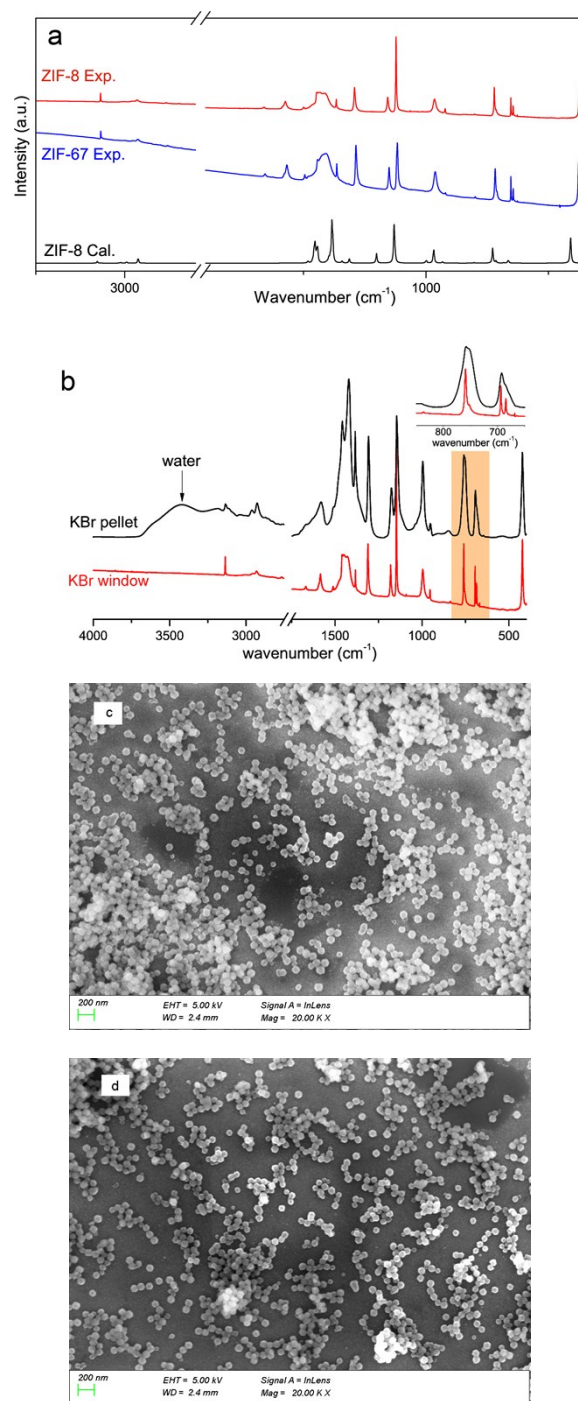


Fig. S1 The *ex situ* FTIR spectra of ZIF-8 and ZIF-67 (a), and comparison between the FTIR spectra of ZIF-8 collected using KBr pellets and KBr windows. The inset shows the zoomed-in peaks from 850 to 650 cm⁻¹. The spectrum collected using the KBr window (b) displays much sharper and narrower peaks. The narrower peaks are due to the smaller and more uniform ZIF-8 particle sizes during the KBr window measurement. Representative SEM images of “drop-coated” ZIF-8 and ZIF-67 samples are shown in (c) and (d).

Table S1. Peak positions and vibrational mode assignments for ZIF-8 (experiment and calculated) and ZIF-67 (experiment).

Band assignment ^a	ZIF-8 Exp. (cm ⁻¹)	ZIF-67 Exp. (cm ⁻¹)	ZIF-8 Cal. (cm ⁻¹) ^b
Methyl in-plane bend (S)	422	425	410 (-12)
Ring out-of-plane bend (M)	685	685	665 (-20)
Methyl stretch (S)	694	694	683 (-11)
H _{ring} symmetric out-of-plane bend (S)	759	756	728 (-31)
H _{ring} asymmetric out-of-plane bend (VW)	837	8359	804 (-33)
Ring in-plane bend (W/VW)	953	952	932 (-21)
H _{methyl} bend (S)	995	992	971 (-24)
H _{ring} scissor + H _{methyl} bend (VW)	1091	-	998 (-93)
H _{ring} wag (VS/S)	1147	1142	1130 (-17)
Ring breathing (C-N symmetric stretch) (S)	1180	1175	1201 (21)
H _{methyl} scissor(M)	1311	1304	1312 (1)
Ring deformation (C-N asymmetric stretch) (S)	1380	1381	1342 (-38)
H _{methyl} bend (S)	1400~1500	1400~1500	1380~1420
C=C stretch+C _{ring} -C _{methyl} stretch (W)	1512	1507	1442 (-70)
Ring breathing (C=C stretch) (M)	1584	1578	1452 (-132)
H _{methyl} symmetric stretch (W)	2932	2927	2926 (-6)
H _{methyl} asymmetric stretch (VW)	2957	2954	2989 (35)
H _{ring} symmetric stretch (M)	3136	3135	3154 (18)

^a S, M, W, and VW indicate strong, medium, weak, and very weak peak intensities, respectively.

^b The values in parentheses indicate differences between experimental and calculated results.

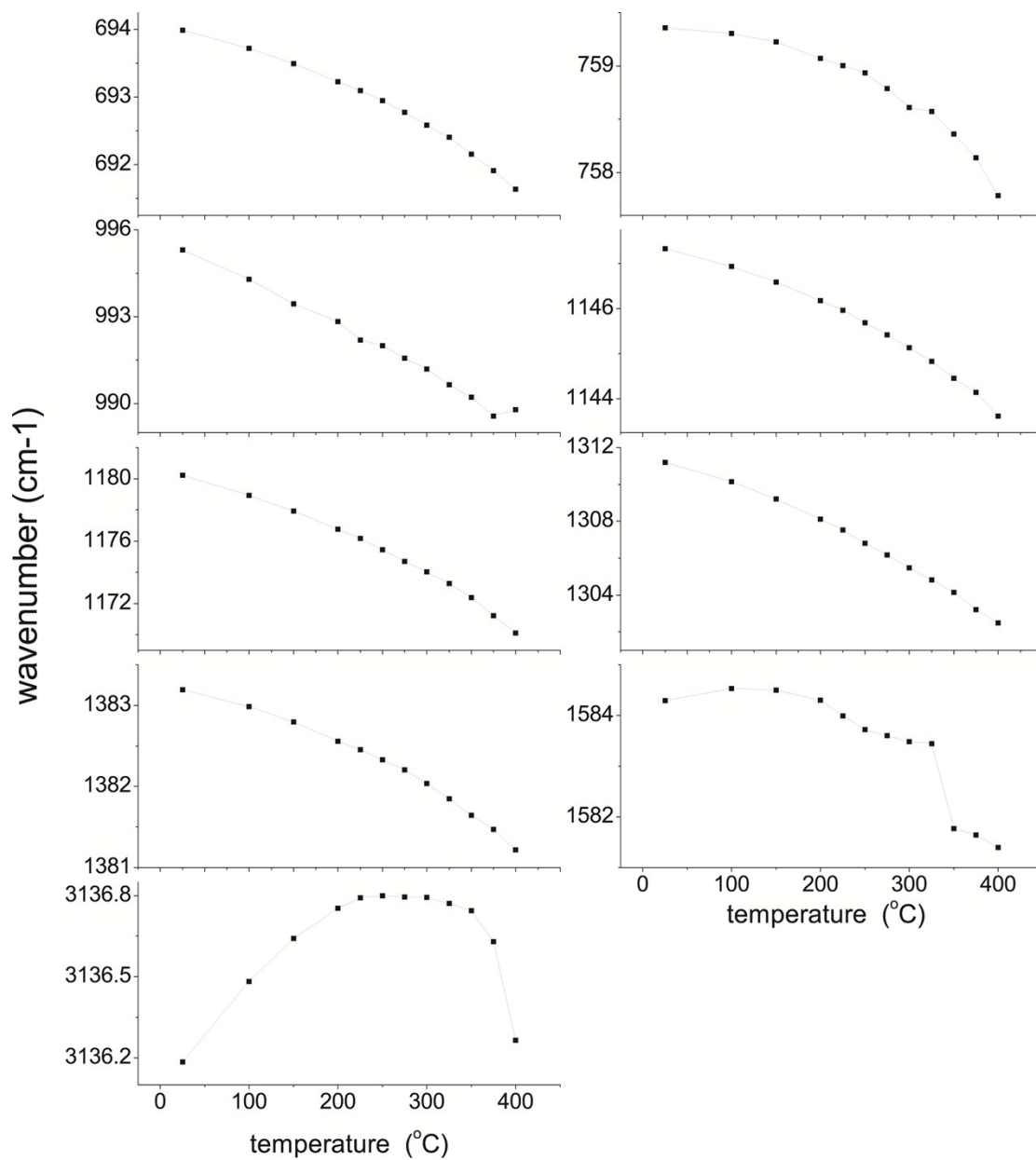


Figure S2 The peak position changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

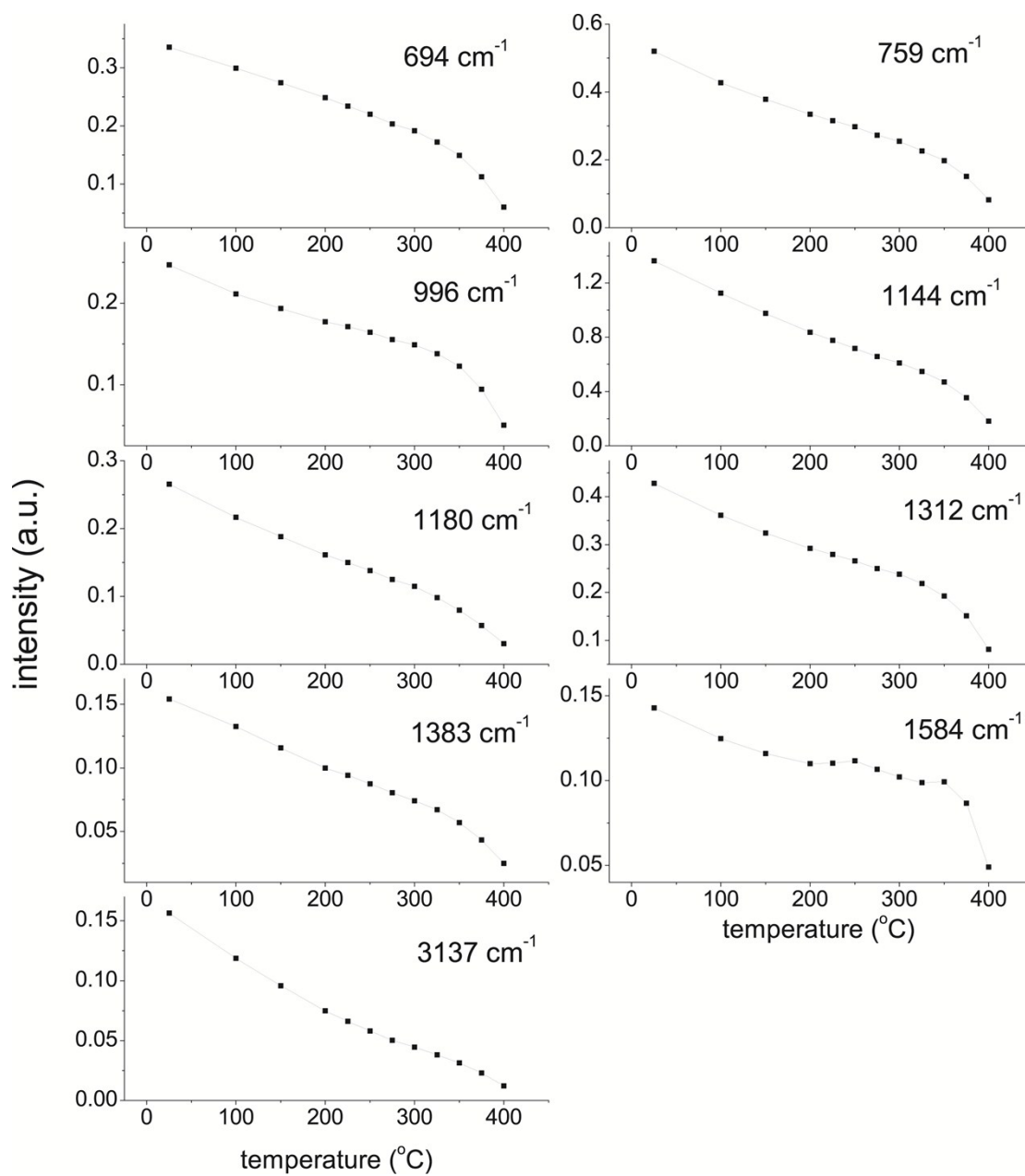


Figure S3 The peak intensity changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

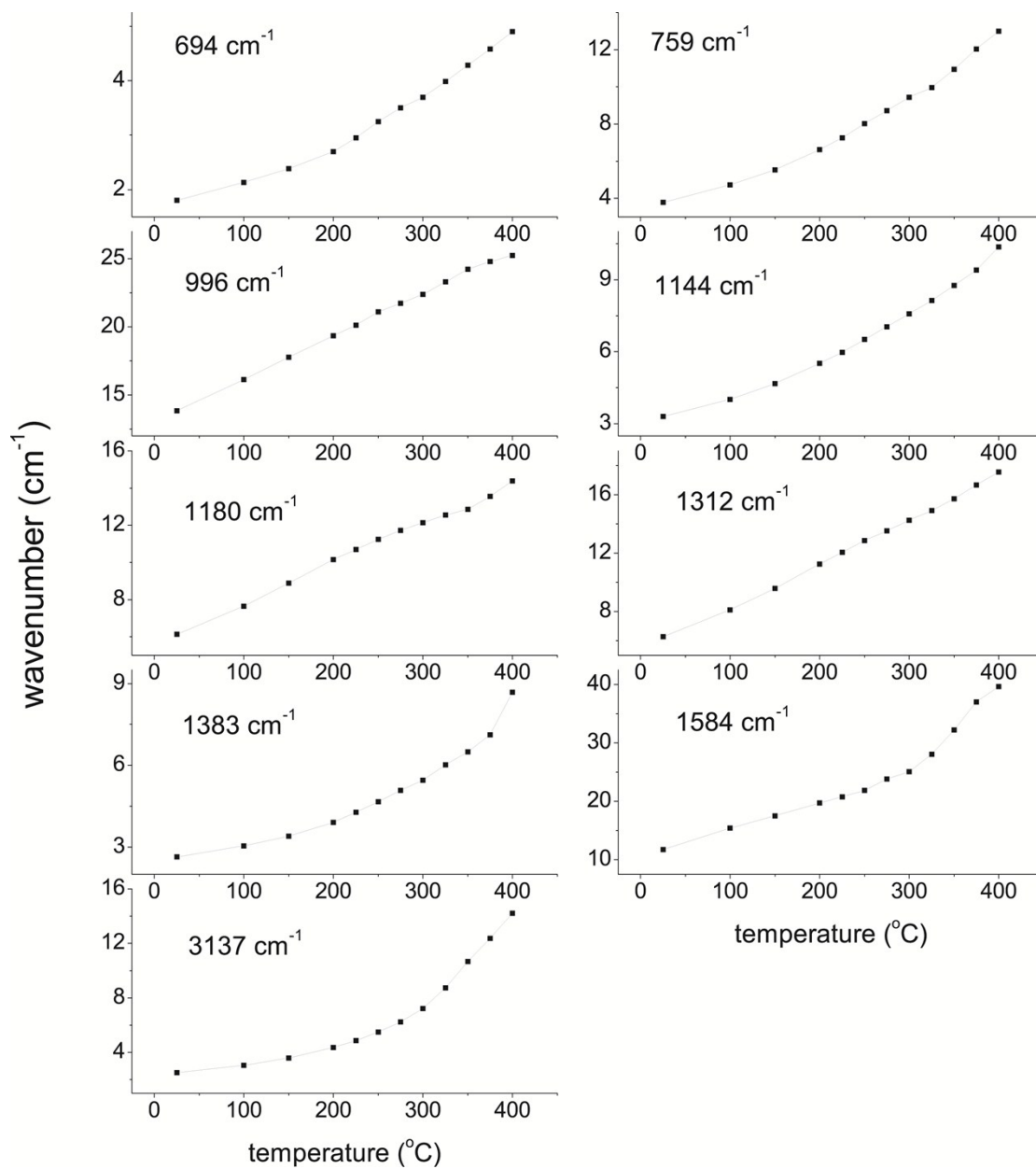


Figure S4 The peak width changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

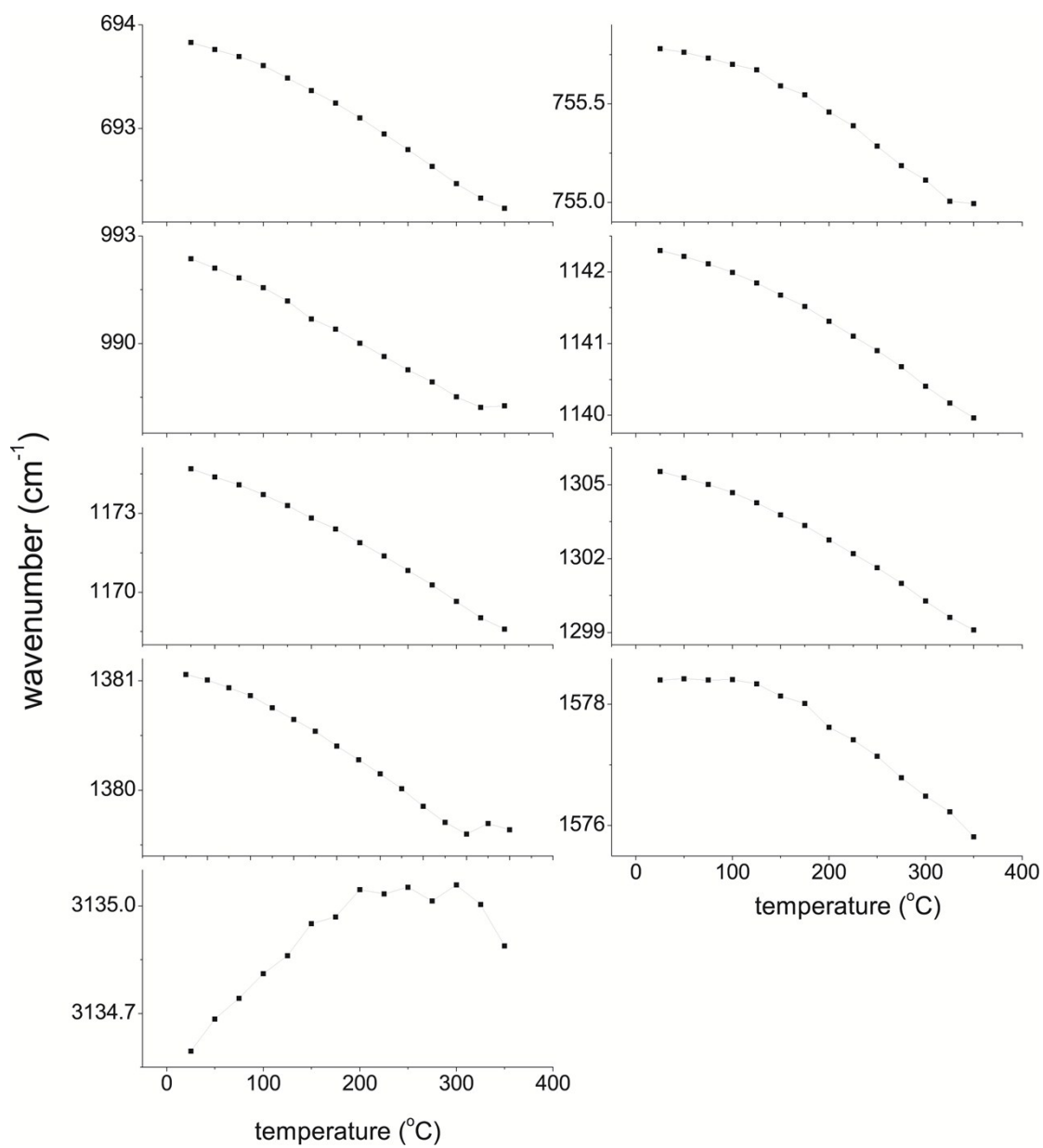


Figure S5 The peak position changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

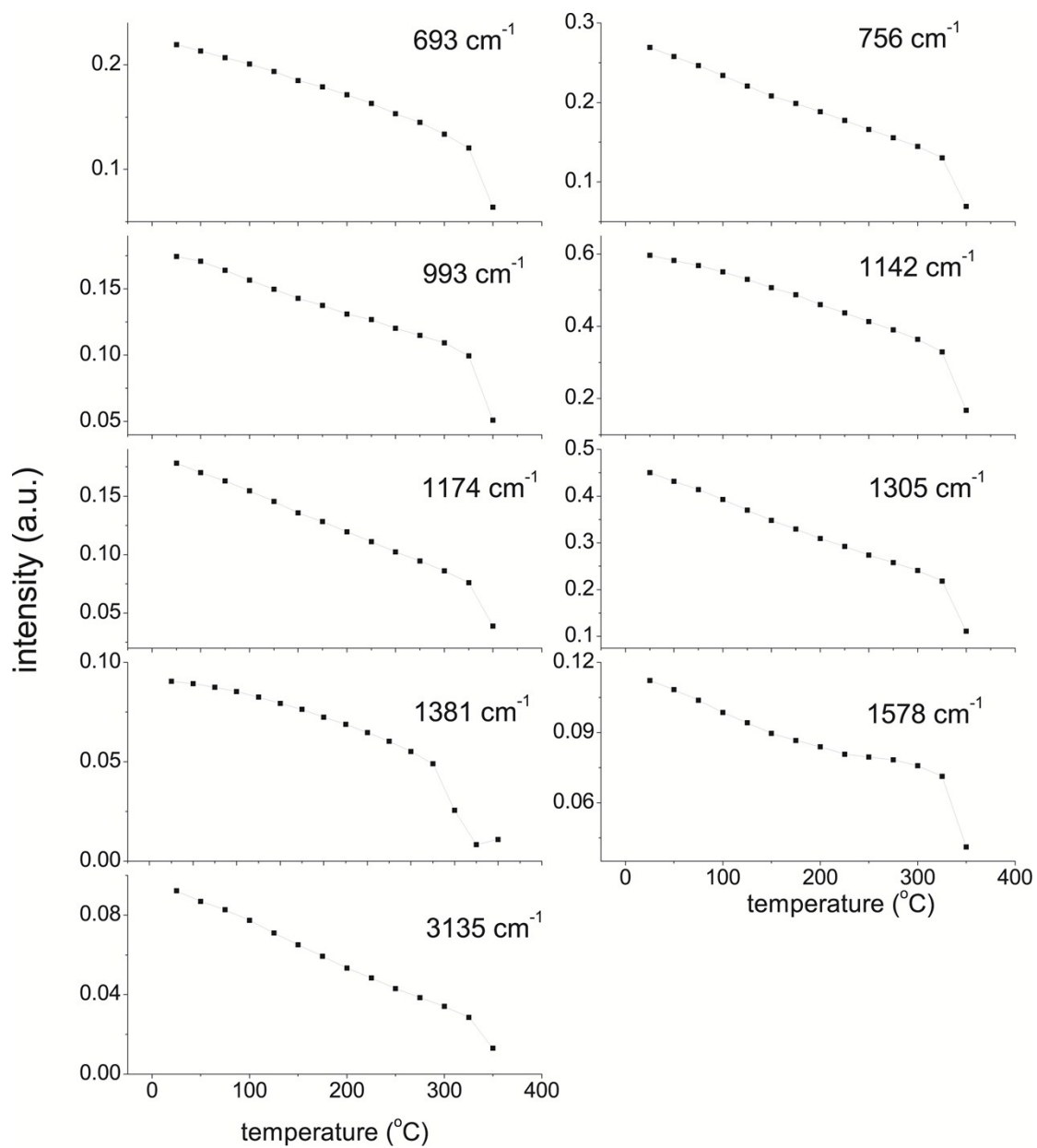


Figure S6 The peak intensity changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

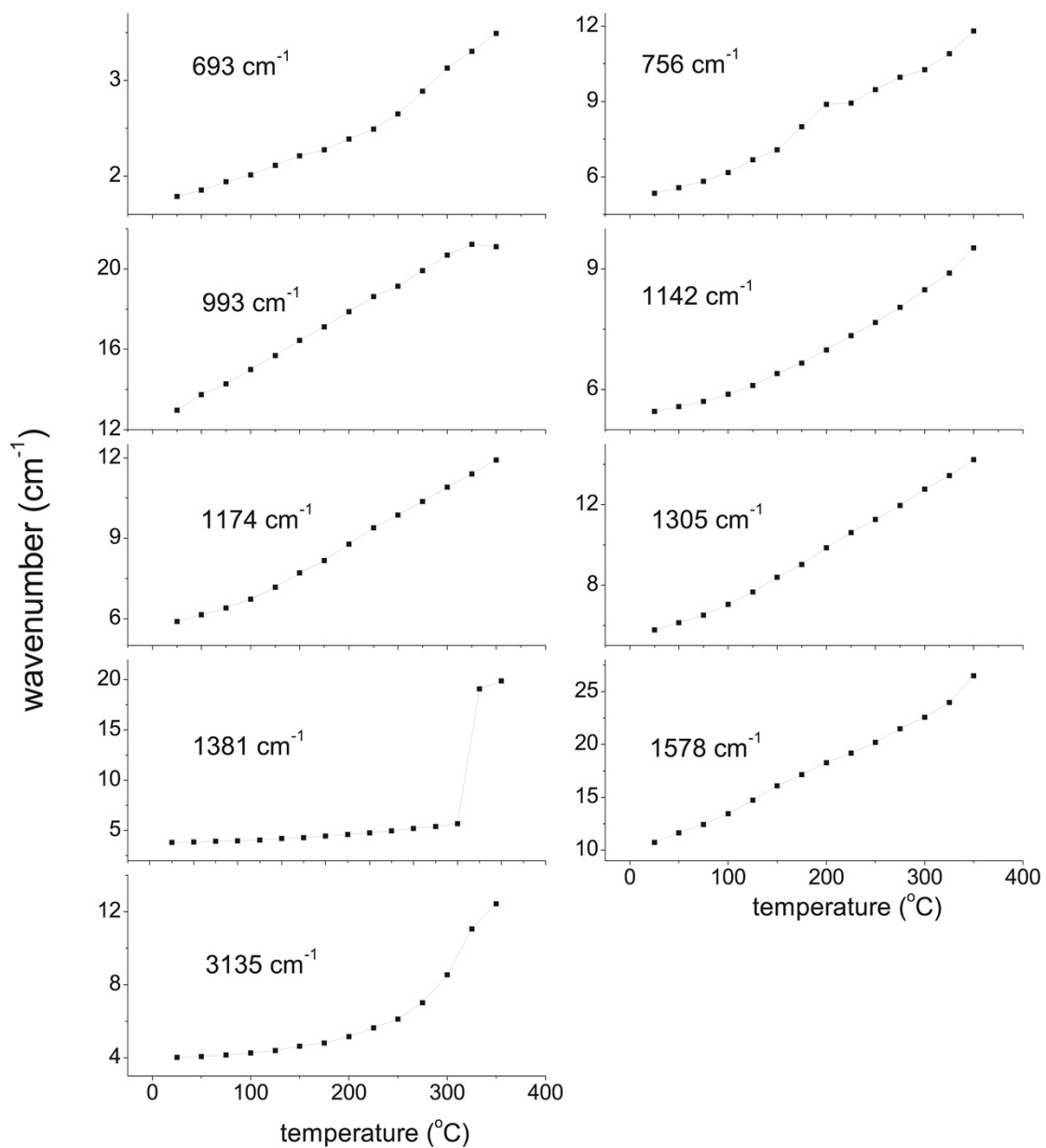


Figure S7 The peak width changes in temperature-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

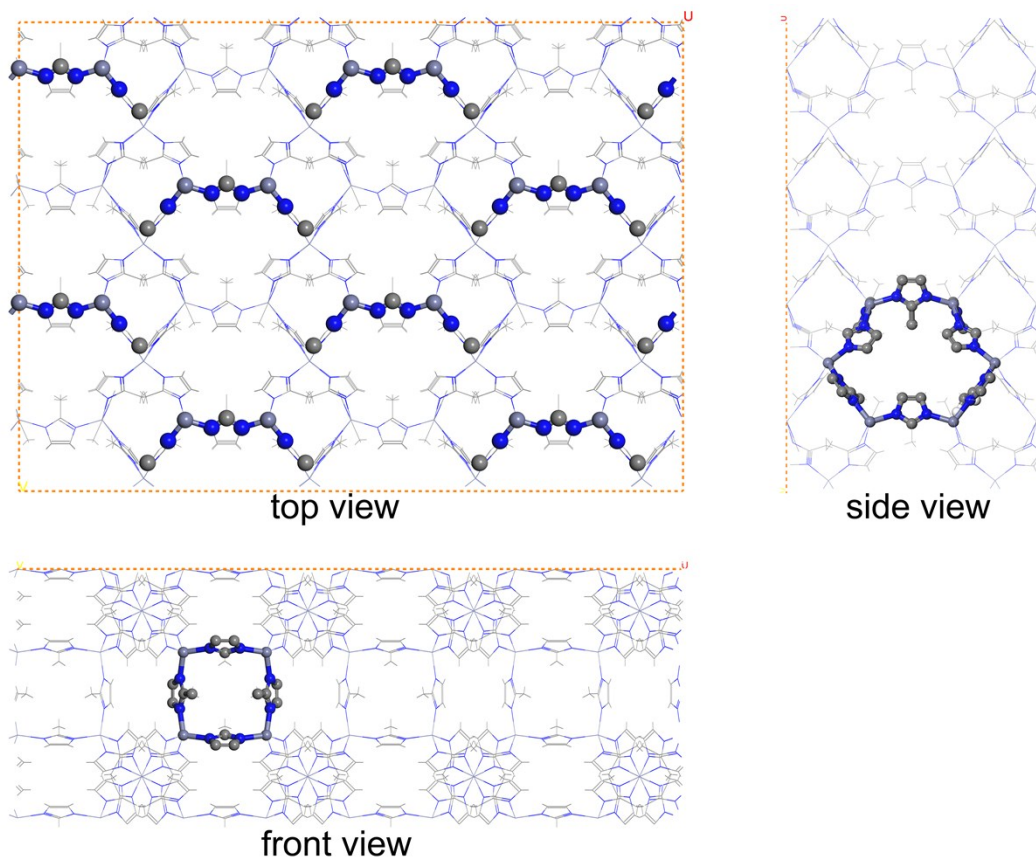
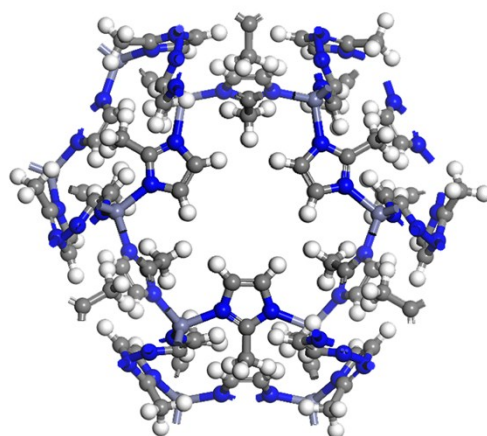
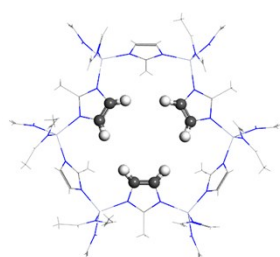


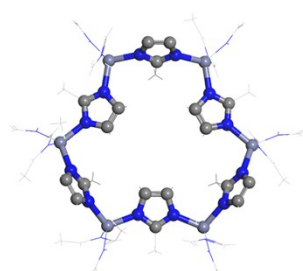
Fig. S8 The (011) plane of ZIF-8. The Co-N bonds are on this plane. The inter-planar distances are associated with the ZIF-8 frame. Hydrogen atoms are hidden for clarity.



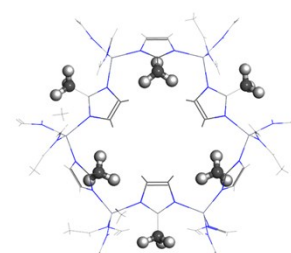
ZIF-8 lattice



“windows”



imidazole/Zn frames



methyls

Figure S9 The lattice of ZIF-8/67. The lattice is composed of “window” fractions, “imidazole-metal” fractions, and “methyl” fractions. Zinc, nitrogen, carbon, and hydrogen atoms are purple, blue, grey, and white, respectively.

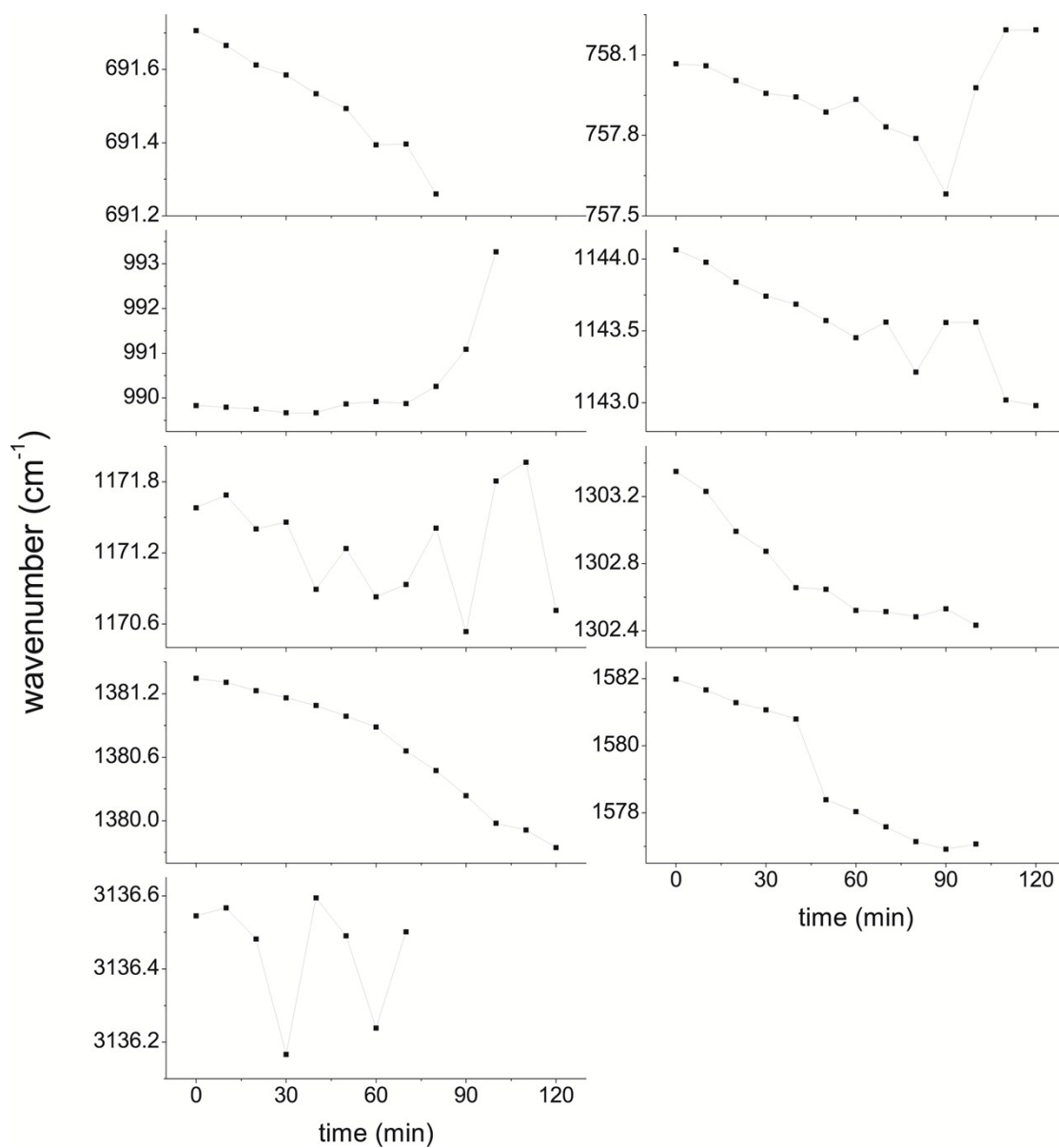


Figure S10 The peak position changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

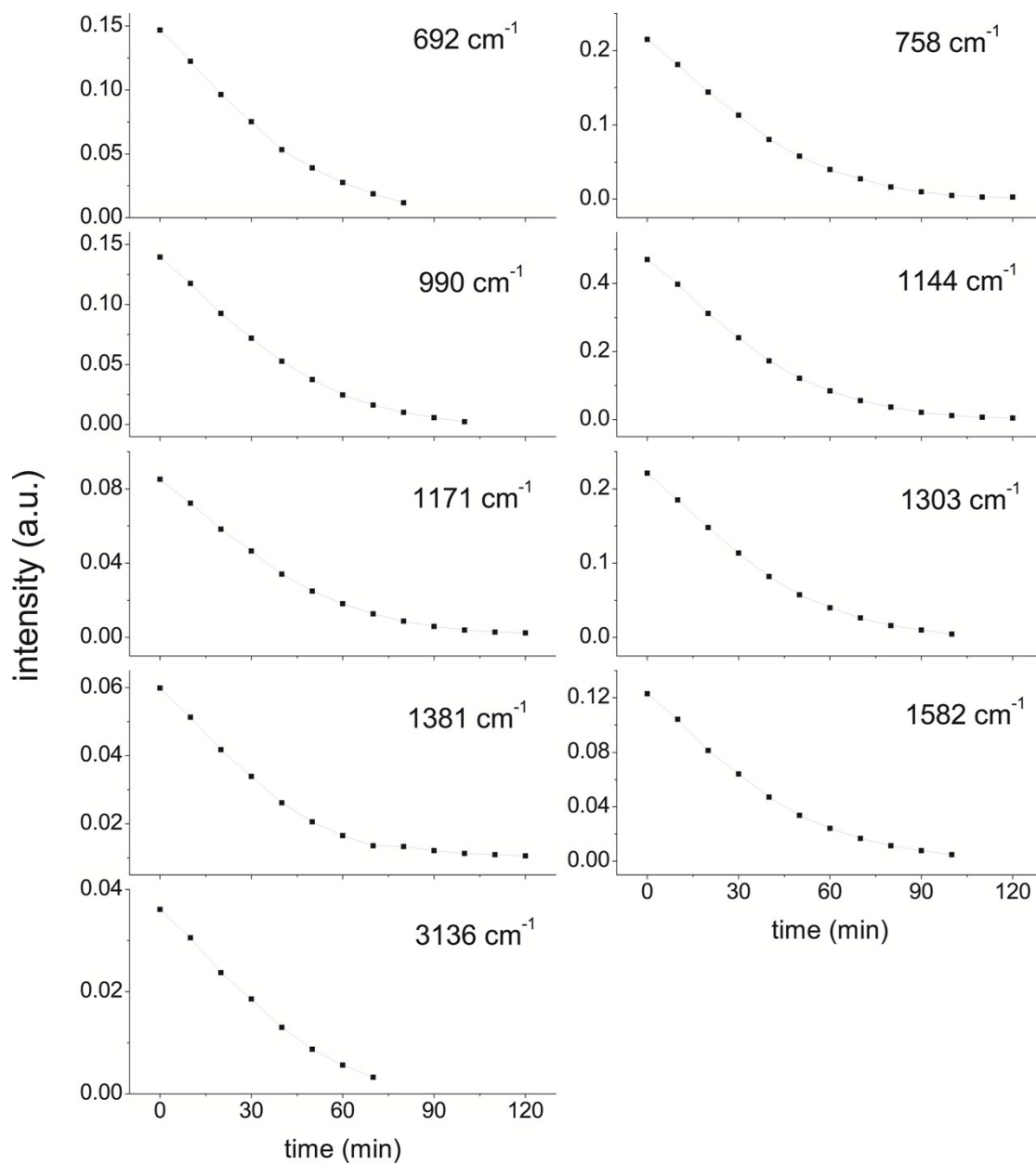


Figure S11 The peak intensity changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

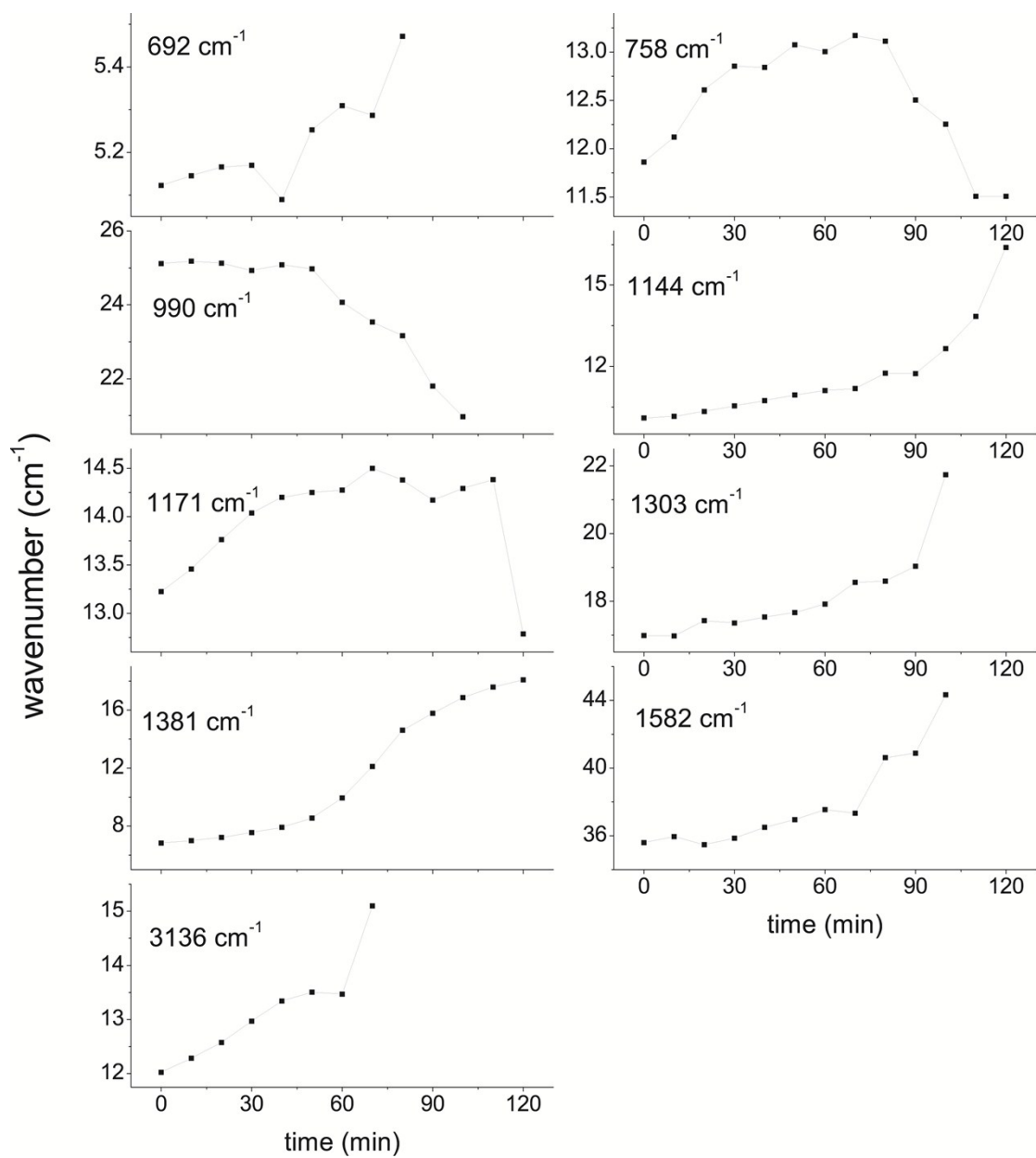


Figure S12 The peak width changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-8.

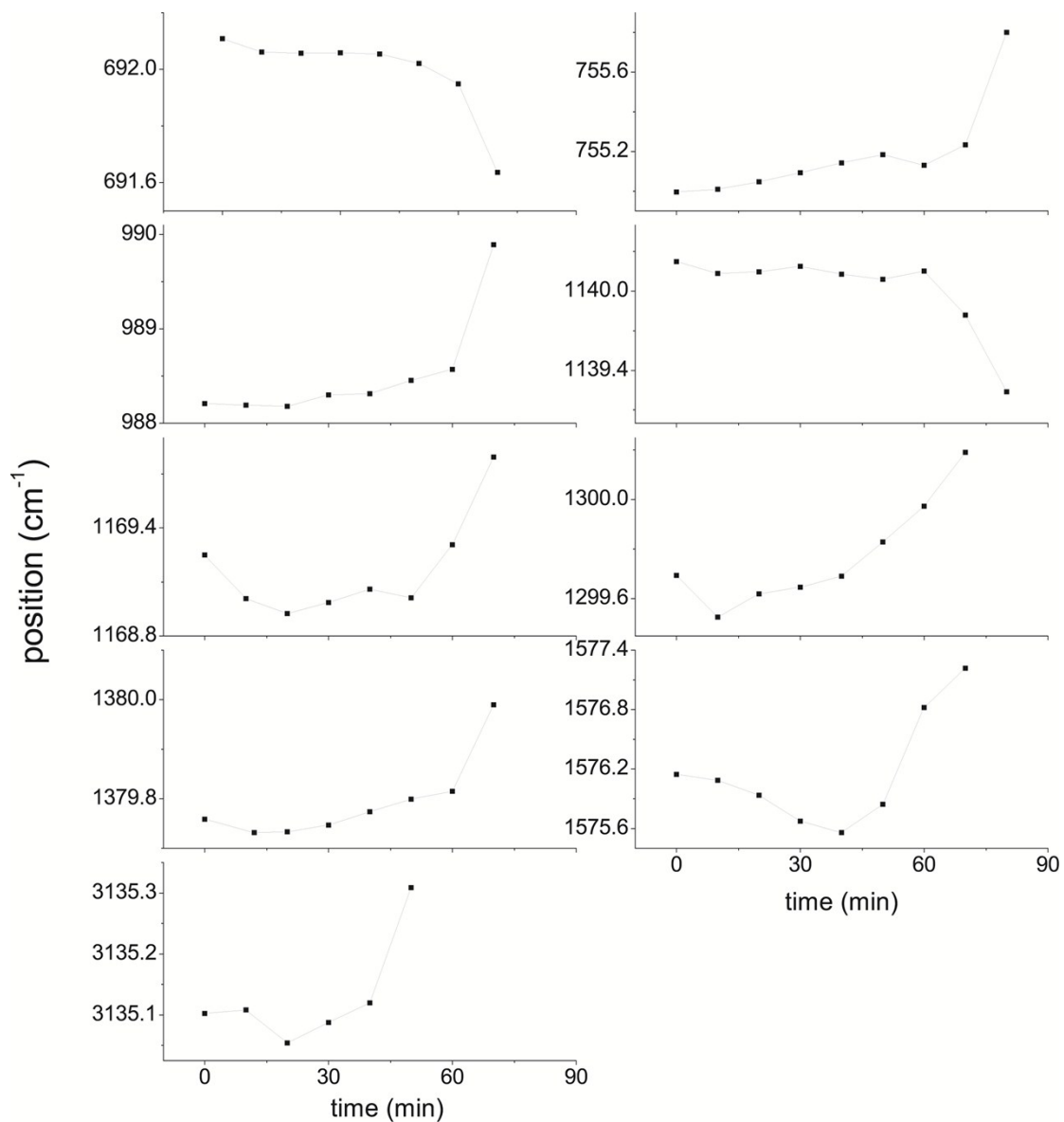


Figure S13 The peak position changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

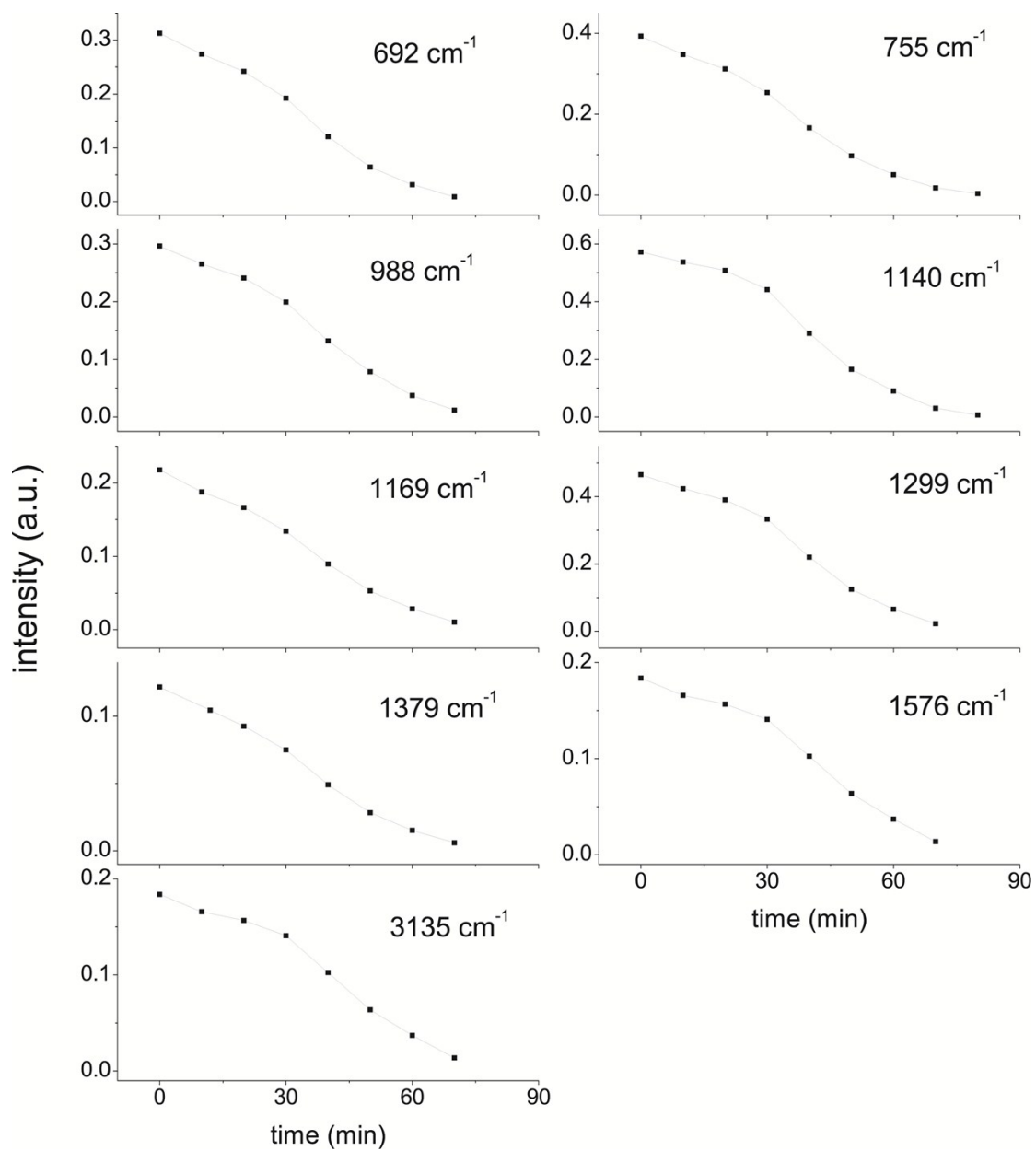


Figure S14 The peak intensity changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

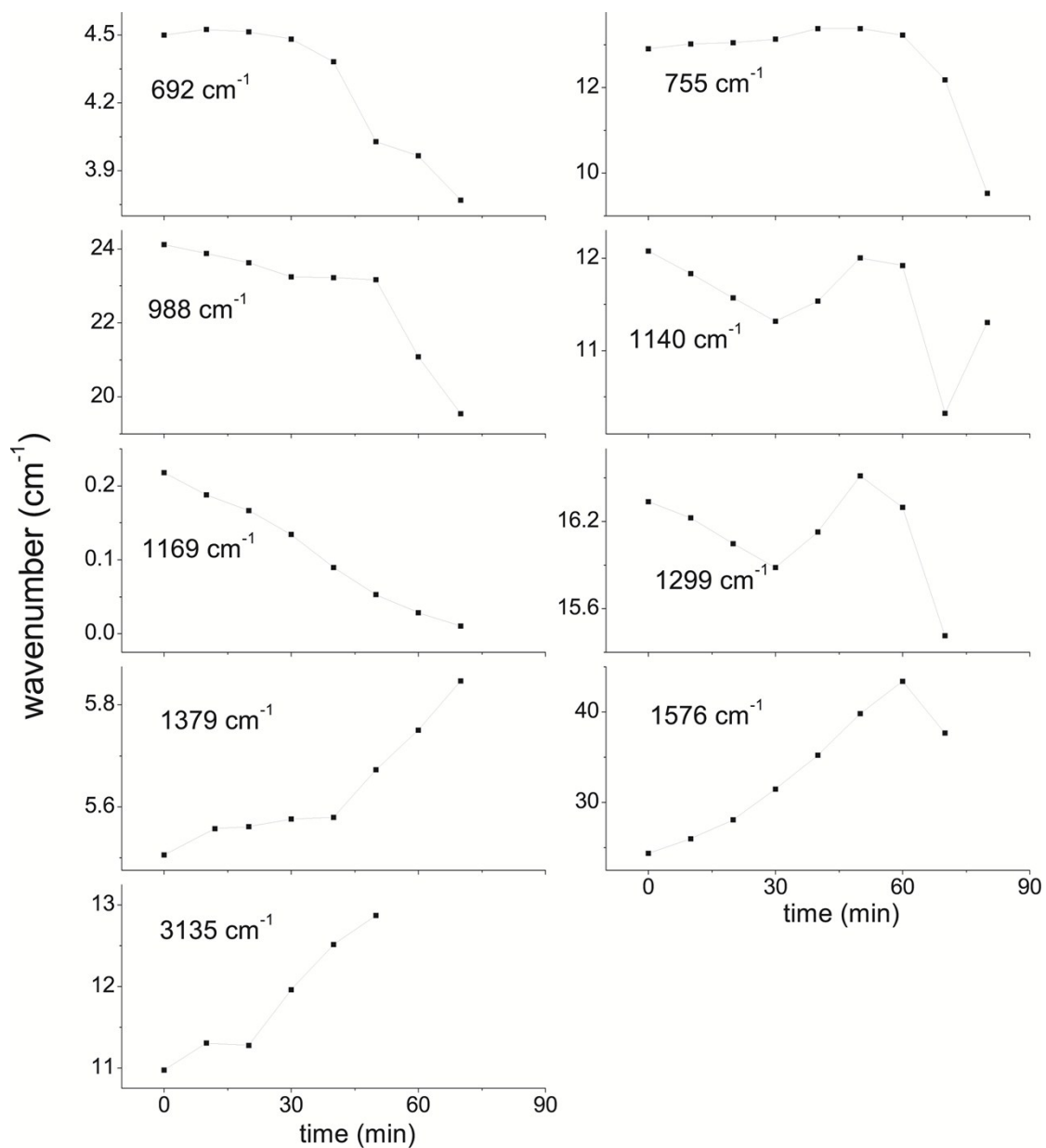


Figure S15 The peak width changes in time-dependent IR spectra of ZIF-67.

Table S2 The fitted results of H_{ring} wagging intensity vs time plots to Avrami's model for both ZIF-8 and ZIF-67

	ZIF-8	ZIF-67
k	0.0252±0.0001	0.0213±0.0003
n	1.33±0.01	2.7±0.1

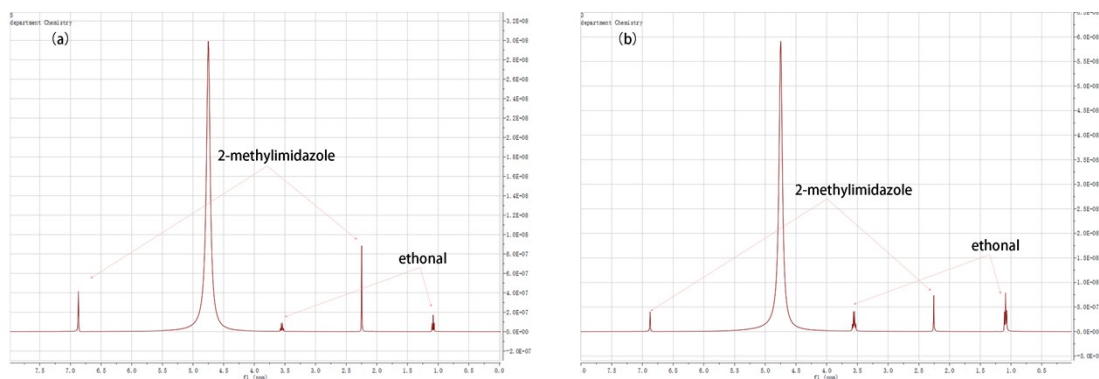


Figure S16 Solution NMR spectra of heated ZIF-8 (a) and ZIF-67 (b). ZIF-8 was heated at 350 °C for 20 minutes and ZIF-67 was heated at 300 °C for 10 minutes. The heated samples were immersed in Na_2S deuterium oxide solution to obtain the solution for NMR measurements. It is clear that there are only 2-methylimidazole peaks and ethonal peaks (the samples were rinsed with ethonal). No other organic peaks were observed.