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Electronic Supplementary Information for

Chemical fixation of carbon dioxide catalyzed via covalent triazine frameworks as metal free heterogeneous catalysts without cocatalyst

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Table S 1 Overview of the detailed synthesis parameters used for the CTFs discussed in this work

Materials	2,5-DCP /g	ZnCl ₂ /g	Mass ratio of ZnCl ₂ /monomer	Reaction conditions
2,5-DCP-CTF-0	1	10	1:10	400 °C/40 h
2,5-DCP-CTF-1	1	10	1:10	600 °C/40 h
2,5-DCP-CTF-2	1	12	1:12	400 °C/20 h and 600 °C/20 h
2,5-DCP-CTF-3	1	10	1:10	400 °C/20 h and 600 °C/20 h
2,5-DCP-CTF-4	1	12	1:12	400 °C/20 h and 600 °C/60 h

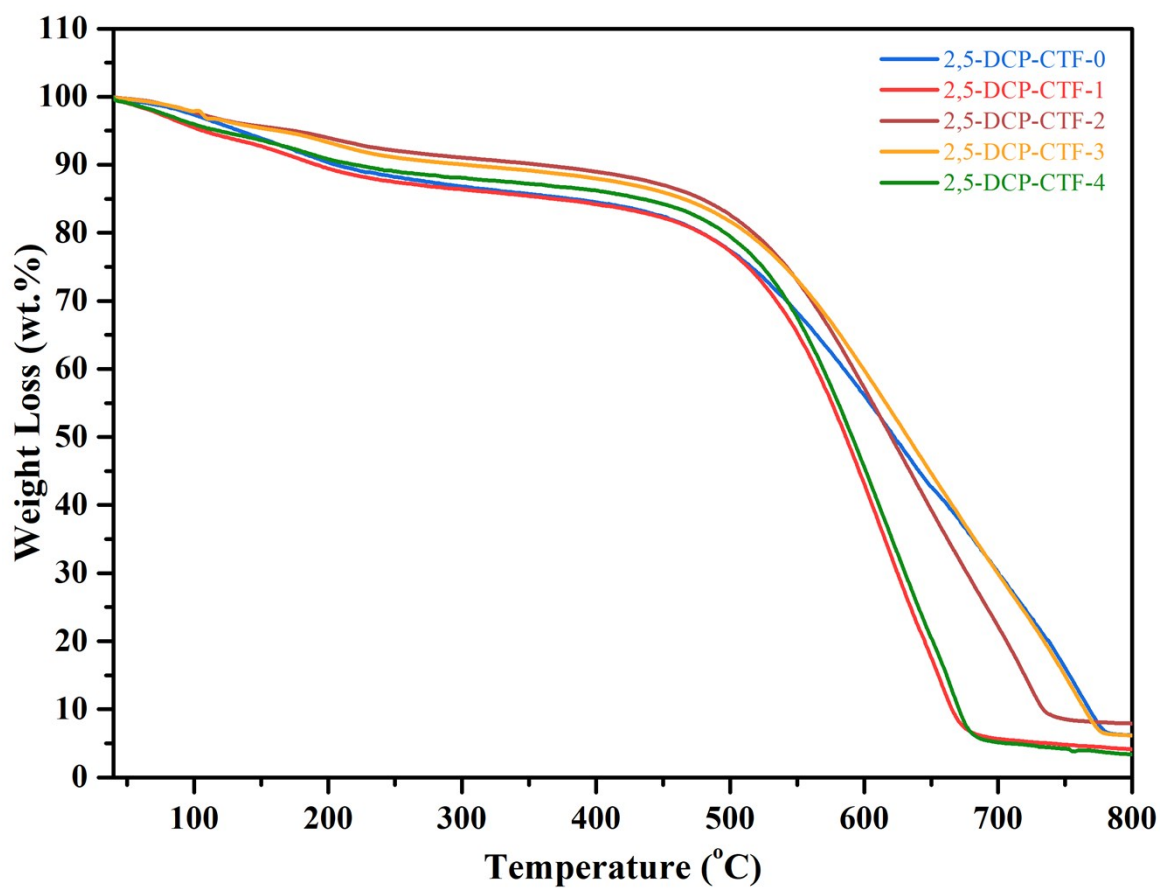


Fig. S1 TGA curves of 2,5-DCP-CTF under air.

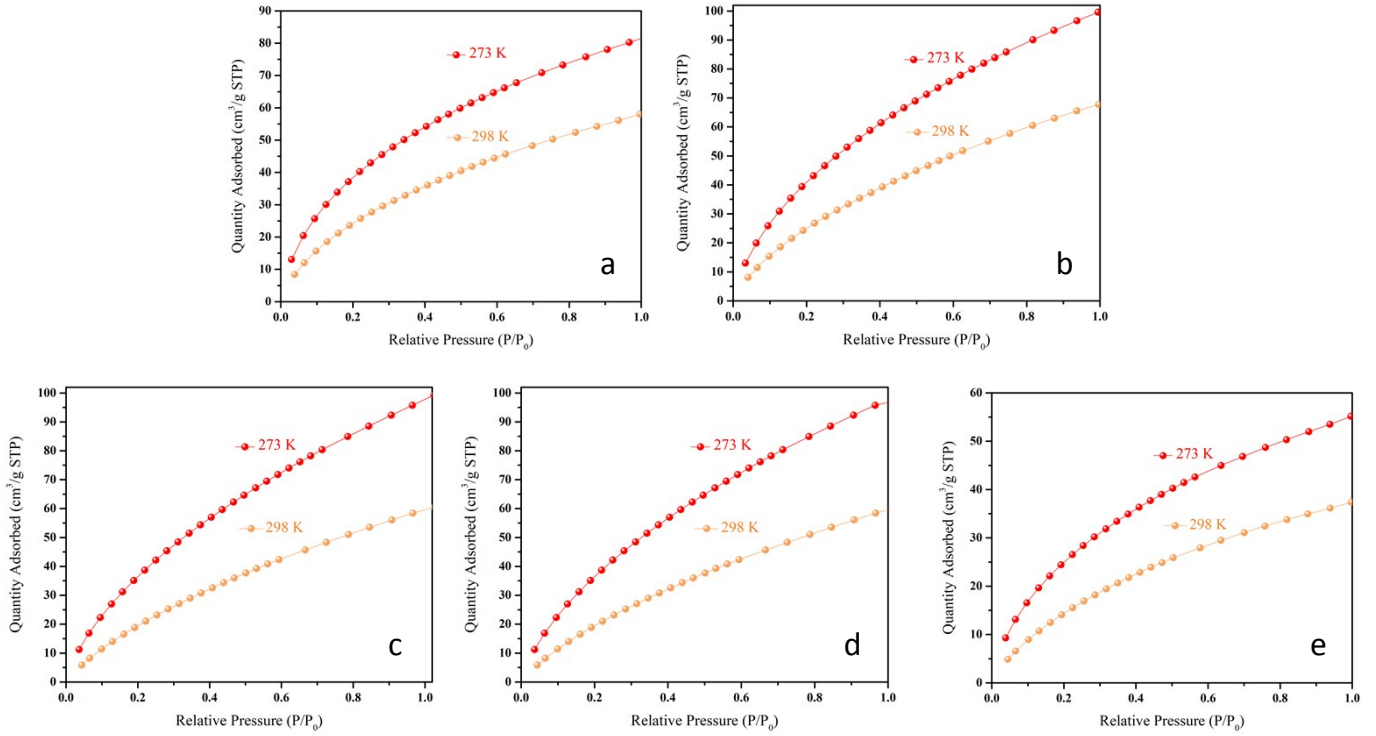


Fig. S2 CO₂ adsorption isotherms and the dual-site Langmuir to fit the CO₂ adsorption isotherms of 2,5-DCP-CTF-0, 2,5-DCP-CTF-1, 2,5-DCP-CTF-2, 2,5-DCP-CTF-3, 2,5-DCP-CTF-4 measured at 273 K and 298K (symbol : CO₂ adsorption isotherms, line: the dual-site Langmuir to fit the CO₂ adsorption isotherms).

Dual-site Langmuir parameter for adsorption of CO₂ in 2,5-DCP-CTF. These parameters were determined by fitting adsorption isotherms for temperatures ranging from 278 K to 473 K.

$$2,5\text{-DCP-CTF-0: } q = q_A + q_B = \frac{q_{sat,A} b_A P}{1 + b_A P} + \frac{q_{sat,B} b_B P}{1 + b_B P}$$

$$q_{sat,A} = 213.60 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$$

$$q_{sat,B} = 34.03 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$$

$$b_A = b_{A0} \exp\left(\frac{E_A}{RT}\right);$$

$$b_{A0} = 2.38 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kPa}^{-1}$$

$$E_A = 17.12 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

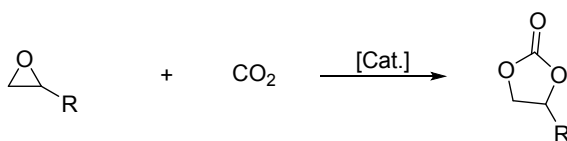
$$b_B = b_{B0} \exp\left(\frac{E_B}{RT}\right)$$

$$b_{B0} = 7.94 \times 10^{-7} \text{ kPa}^{-1}$$

$$E_B = 32.55 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

Table S2. Overview of the detailed parameters determined by fitting adsorption isotherms for temperatures ranging from 273 K to 298 K.

entry	$q_{sat,A}$ cm ³ /g	$q_{sat,B}$ cm ³ /g	b_{A0} KPa ⁻¹	E_A kJ mol ⁻¹	b_{B0} KPa ⁻¹	E_B kJ mol ⁻¹	Q_{st} kJ mol ⁻¹
2,5-DCP-CTF-0	213.60	34.03	2.38×10^{-7}	172.12	7.94×10^{-7}	32.55	32.55
2,5-DCP-CTF-1	192.97	32.32	1.42×10^{-6}	19.26	1.03×10^{-6}	27.66	27.66
2,5-DCP-CTF-2	239.99	20.94	3.36×10^{-7}	21.69	1.07×10^{-7}	31.88	31.88
2,5-DCP-CTF-3	240.12	19.06	3.32×10^{-7}	18.59	1.08×10^{-7}	30.06	30.06
2,5-DCP-CTF-4	86.78	15.51	8.80×10^{-10}	21.45	1.77×10^{-10}	32.03	32.03



Scheme S1 Cycloaddition of CO₂ to different starting epoxides.

Table S3 Synthesis of cyclic carbonates from epoxides and CO₂ catalyzed by 2,5-DCP-CTF-0.

Entry	Epoxide	Conversion/% ^[b]	Selectivity /% ^[b]	Yield /%
1 ^[a]	epbromohydrin	97.5	85.6	83
2 ^[a]	propyleneoxide	98.4	41.5	41
3 ^[a]	styreneoxide	51.9	95.0	49

[a] Reaction conditions: 18 mmol epichlorohydrin, 100 mg catalyst, 130 °C, 10 bar CO₂, 4 h, without solvent.

[b] Determined by GC-MS using toluene as internal standard.

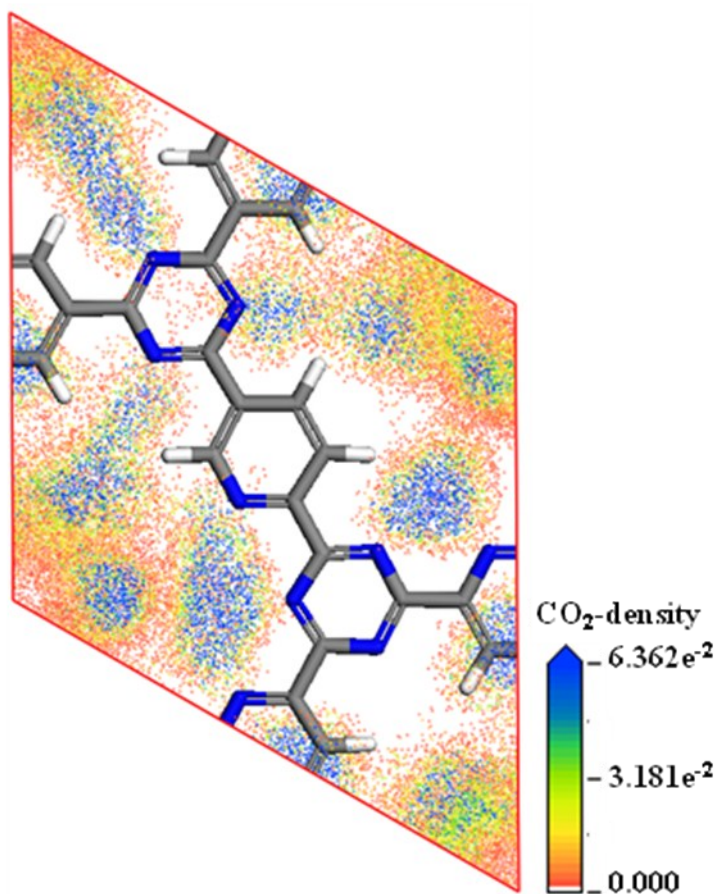


Fig. S3 Density field for CO₂ in 2,5-DCP-CTF at 273 K and 30 bar (blue: N; gray: C; white: H) computed by Sorption.