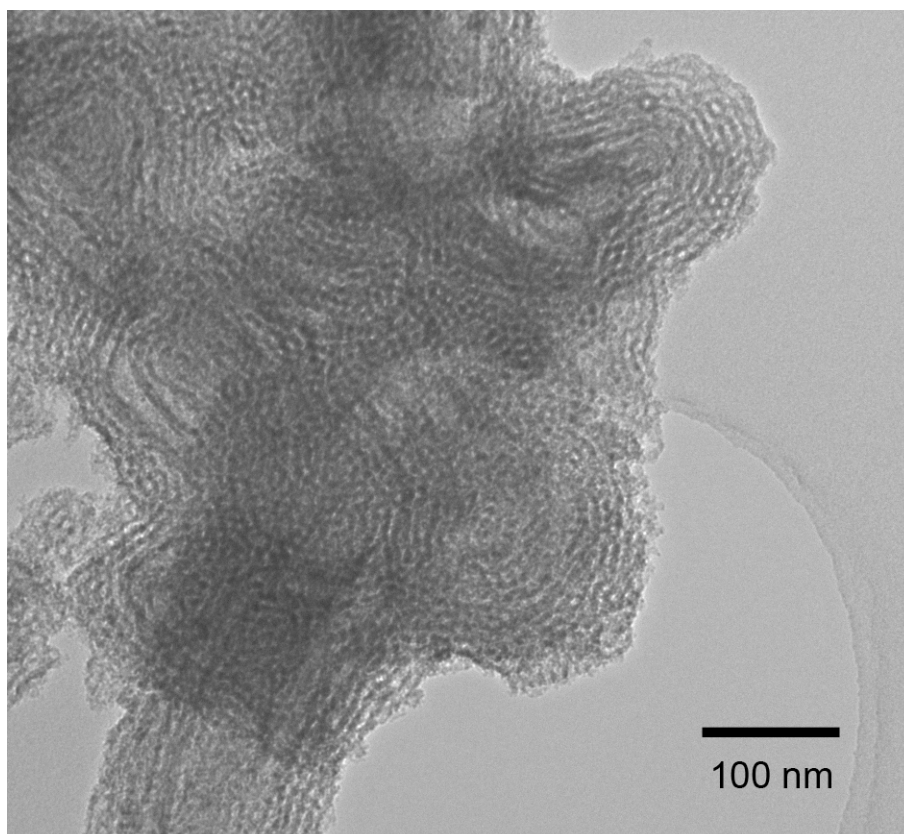


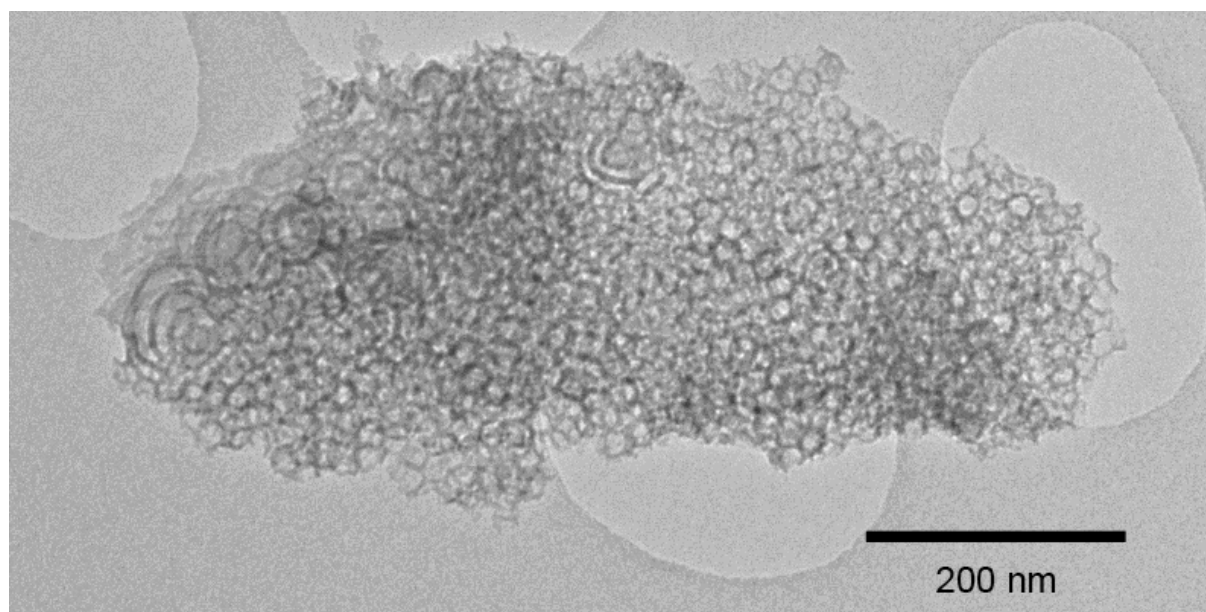
Supplementary Information

Ethenylene-bridged periodic mesoporous organosilicas with ultra-large mesopores

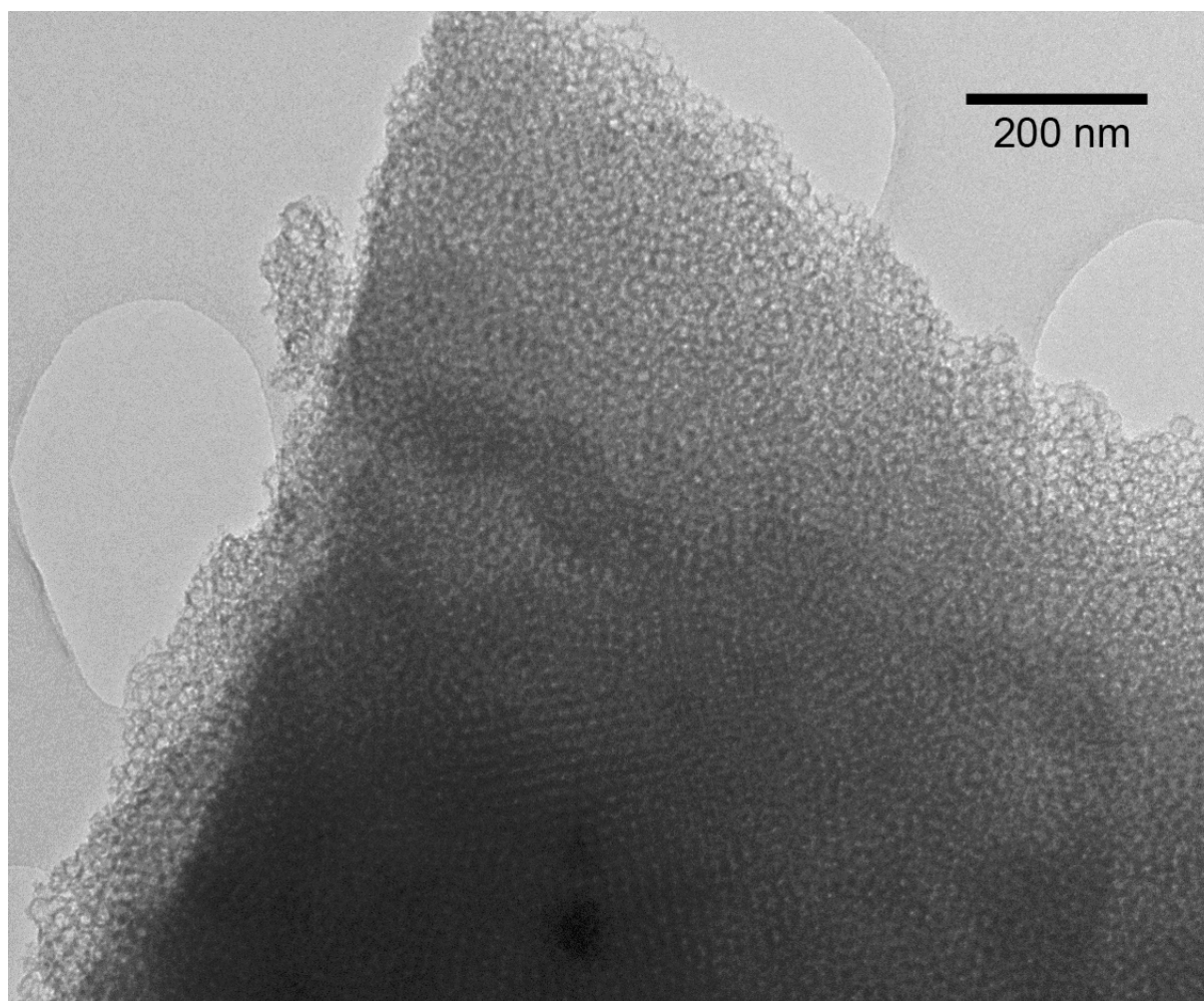
Carl Vercaemst,^{*a} Petra E. de Jongh,^b Johannes D. Meeldijk,^b Bart Goderis,^c Francis Verpoort^a and Pascal Van Der Voort^a



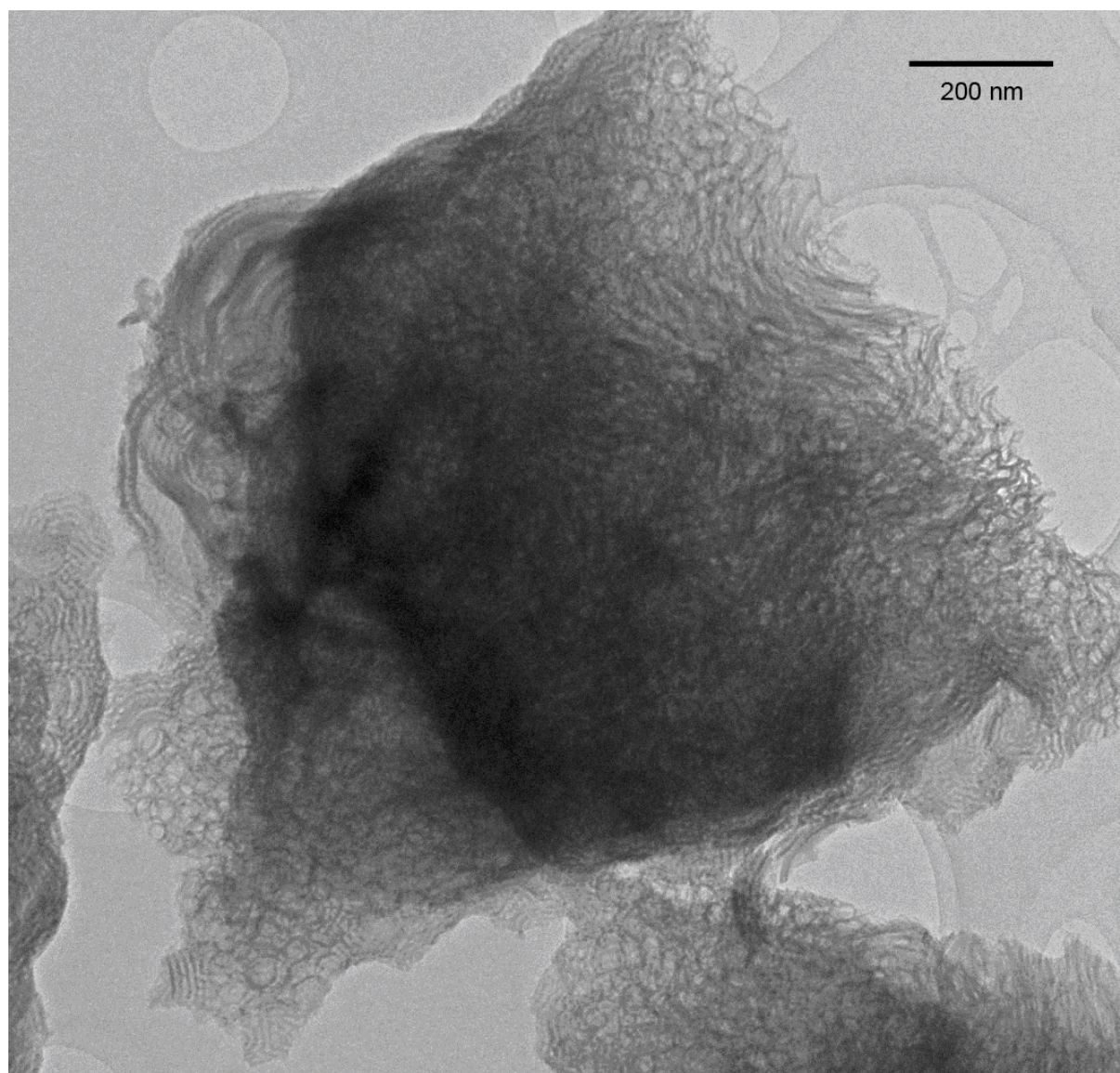
SI-Fig. 1 TEM-image of ethenylene-bridged PMO synthesized with TMB (EBP-2), illustrating the presence of nodular strings.



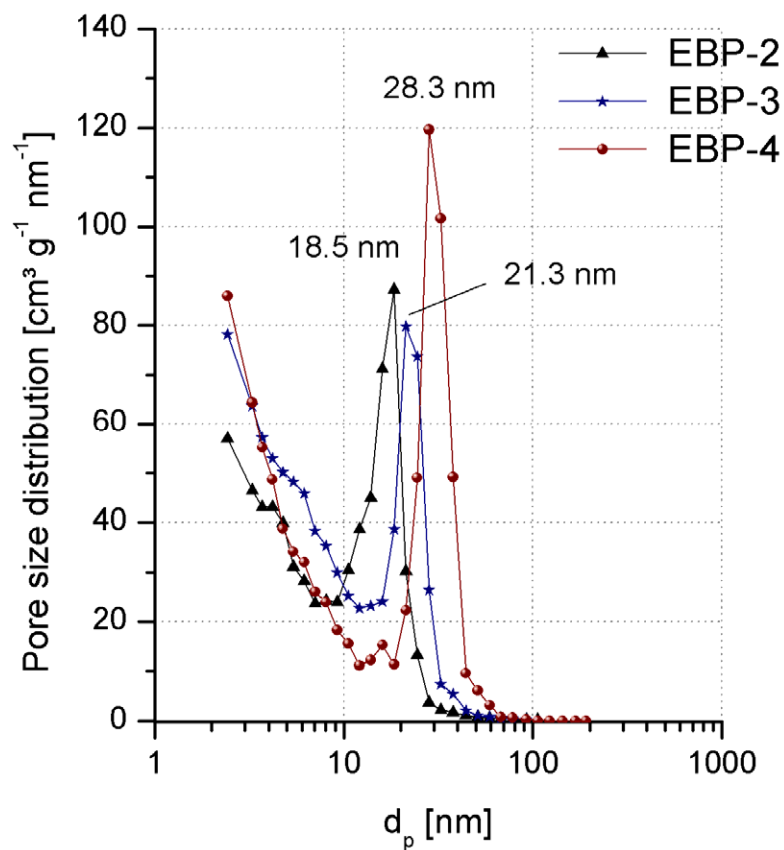
SI-Fig. 2 TEM-image of ethenylene-bridged PMO synthesized with TMB (EBP-2), illustrating foam-like patches.



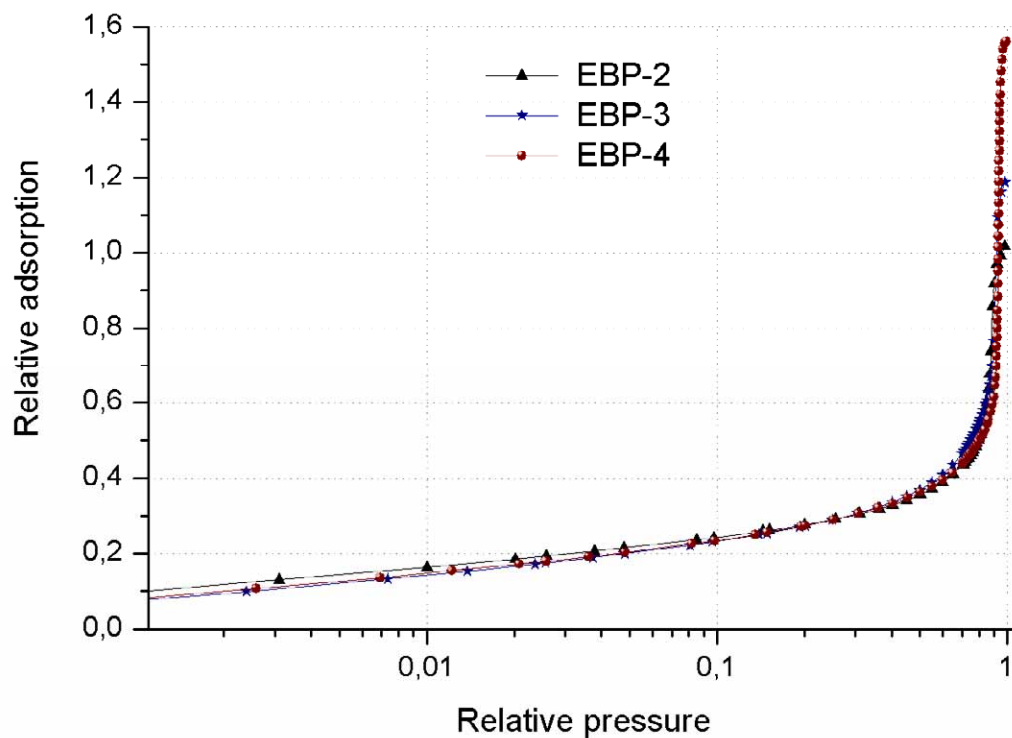
SI-Fig. 3 TEM-image of ethenylene-bridged PMO synthesized with TMB (EBP-3), illustrating foam-like patches.



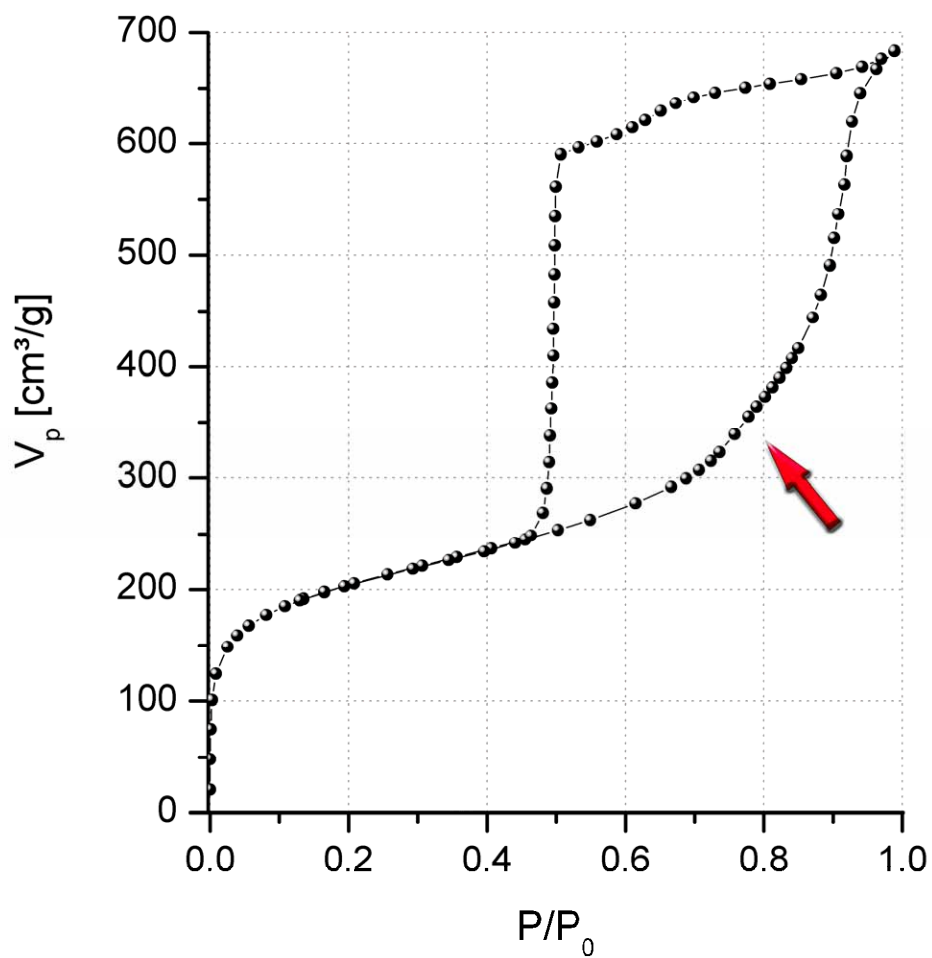
SI-Fig. 4 TEM-image of bimodal ethenylene-bridged PMO synthesized with TMB (EBP-5), illustrating both ultra-large mesopores (~ 21 nm) and large mesopores (~ 8 nm).



SI-Fig. 5 BJH pore size distribution of EBP-2, EBP-3 and EBP-4, calculated from the adsorption isotherm.



SI-Fig. 6 Relative nitrogen adsorption of EBP-2, EBP-3 and EBP-4 (volume adsorbed divided by BET surface area), as a function of relative pressure, showing only a minor difference in microporosity.



SI-Fig. 7 Nitrogen physisorption isotherms of a bimodal ethenylene-bridged PMO synthesized with TMB (EBP-5). A two-step adsorption isotherm is apparent.