Electronic Supplementary Information

Simple and universal synthesis of sulfonated porous organic polymers with high proton conductivity

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Section 1. Experiment

Materials and methods

Tetraphenylmethane (TPM), triphenylene (TP), biphenyl (BP), benzene (B), formaldehyde dimethyl acetal, chlorosulfonic acid, anhydrous Iron (III) chloride, 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, acetone, and methanol were obtained from TCI, Wako, and Sigma-Aldrich. Field emission scanning electron microscope was performed on HITACHI Miniscope TM3030. Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS) mapping was measured by TM3030Plus miniscope. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) measurement was implemented on a DLD spectrometer (Kratos Axis-Ultra; Kratos Analytical Ltd). Nitrogen sorption isotherms were measured at 77 K by BELSORP-max. Water uptake were measured by performed by using a Micrometrics ASAP2050 analyzer. Fourier transforms Infrared (FT IR) spectra were measured from 650 to 4000 cm⁻¹ on FT IR spectrometer (Nicolet 6700; Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.). Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were recorded on fully automatic horizontal multipurpose X-ray diffractometer (Rigaku Smartlab) from 2θ = 1.5° up to 30° with 0.02° increment. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) was implemented on TG-DTA 2010 SA (NETZSCH) Japan under nitrogen flow at 10°C min⁻¹.





Fig. S1. FT IR spectra of (a) POP-B (black curve) and S-POP-B (red curve); (b) BP (green curve), POP-BP (black curve), and S-POP-BP (red curve); (c) TP (green curve), POP-TP (black curve), and S-POP-TP (red curve); (d) TPM (green curve), POP-TPM (black curve), and S-POP-TPM (red curve).

Section 3. Energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy mapping images



Fig. S2. EDS mapping images of (a) S-POP-B, (b) S-POP-BP, (c) S-POP-TP, and (d) S-POP-TPM (Scale bar: 25 μ m).

Section 4. Thermogravimetric analysis curves



Fig. S3. TGA curves of (a) POP-B (black curve) and S-POP-B (red curve); (b) POP-BP (black curve) and S-POP-BP (red curve); (c) POP-TP (black curve) and S-POP-TP (red curve); (d) POP-TPM (black curve) and S-POP-TPM (red curve).

Section 5. Field emission scanning electron microscope images



Fig. S4. FE SEM images of (a) POP-B, (b) POP-BP, (c) POP-TP, (d) POP-TPM, (e1) S-POP-B, (f) S-POP-BP, (g) S-POP-TP, and (h) S-POP-TPM.

Section 6. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns



Fig. S5. PXRD patterns of POP-B (black curve) and S-POP-B (red curve). (b) POP-BP (black curve) and S-POP-BP (red curve); (c) POP-TP (black curve) and S-POP-TP (red curve); (d) POP-TPM (black curve) and S-POP-TPM (red curve).

Section 7. Pore size distribution profiles



Fig. S6. Pore size distribution profile of (a) POP-B and S-POP-B, (b) POP-BP and S-POP-BP, (c) POP-TP and S-POP-TP, (d) POP-TPM and S-POP-TPM measured at 77 K (black curves for POP and red curves for S-POP).

Section 8. Water vapor absorption curves



Fig. S7. (a) Water vapor absorption curves of POPs and S-POPs measured at 298 K. (b) Comparison of water uptake of POPs and S-POPs.

Section 9. Nyquist plots of S-POPs recorded at 25 °C and different relative humidity



Fig. S8. Nyquist plots of (a) S-POP-B, (b) S-POP-BP, (c) S-POP-TP, and (d) S-POP-TPM recorded at 25 °C and different relative humidity.



Section 10. Nyquist plots of S-POPs recorded at various temperature and 95% relative humidity

Fig. S9. Nyquist plots of (a) POP-B, (b) S-POP-B, (c) POP-BP, (d) S-POP-BP, (e) POP-TP, (f) S-POP-TP, (g) POP-TPM, and (h) S-POP-TPM recorded at various temperature and 95% relative humidity.

Section 11. Time-dependent proton conduction



Fig. S10. Time dependent proton conduction in S-POP-TPM at 95% RH and 80 °C.