

Supporting Information

Highly H₂O Permeable Ionic Liquid Encapsulated Metal-Organic Framework Membranes for Energy-efficient Air-Dehumidification

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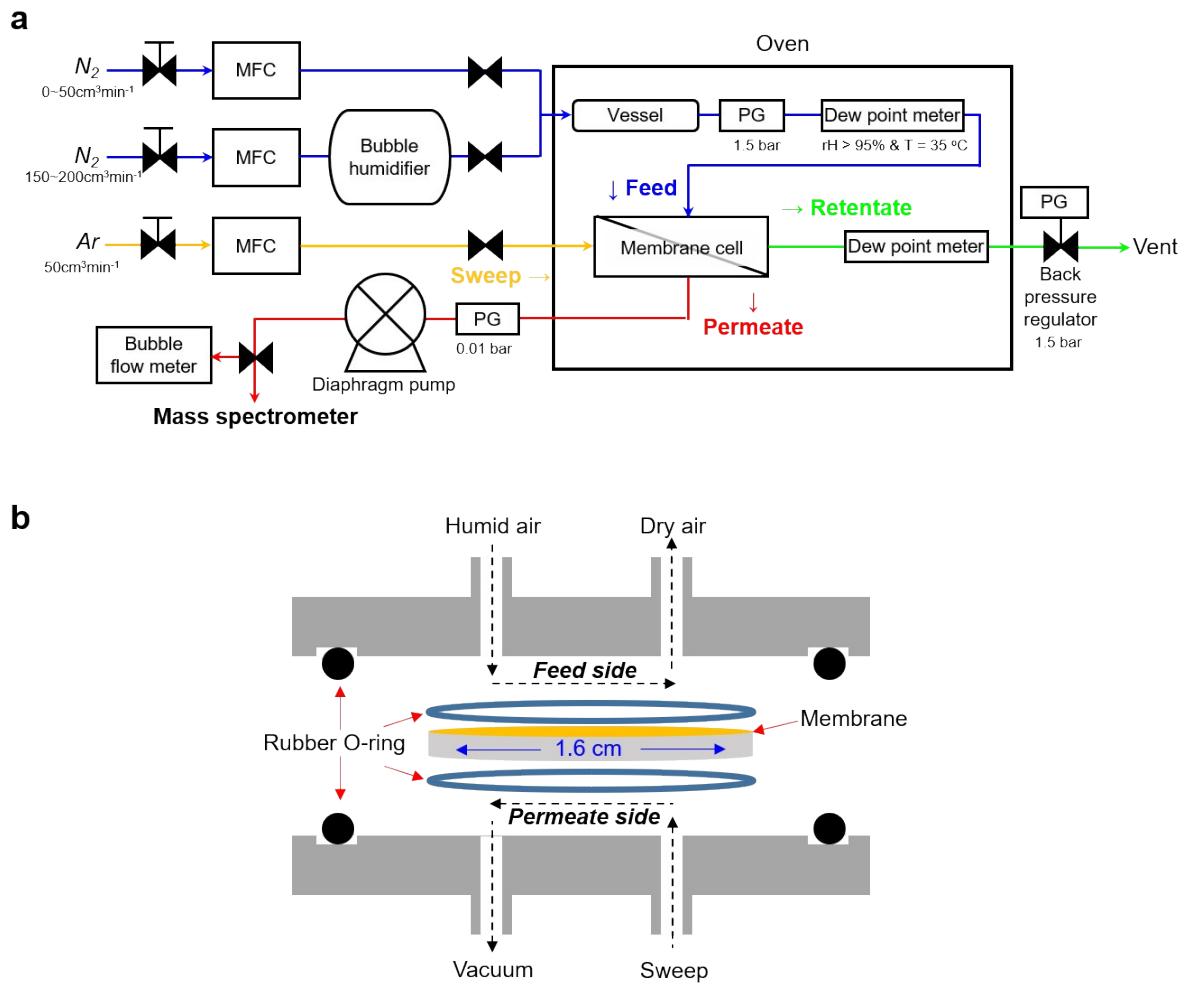


Fig. S1. (a) Schematic diagram of permeation measurement system and (b) design of the membrane test cell.

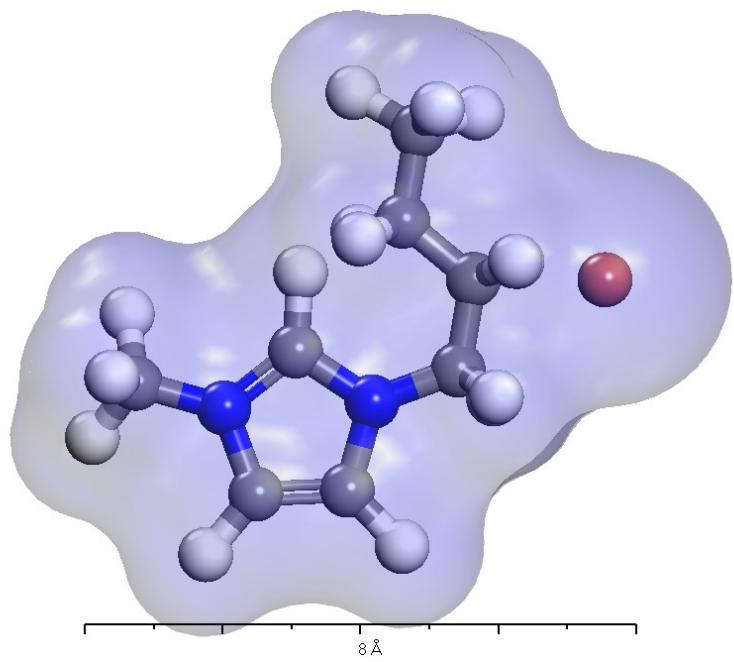


Fig. S2. Structure of [C₄MIM][Br] with an isosurface created by using the Connolly surface method.

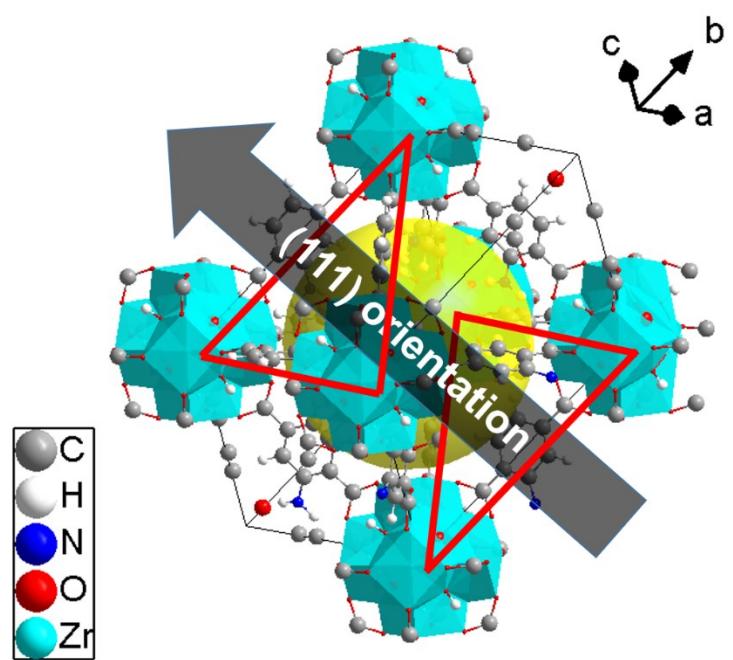


Fig. S3. Illustration of the octahedral cage of UiO-66-NH₂ and the indication of (111) orientation.

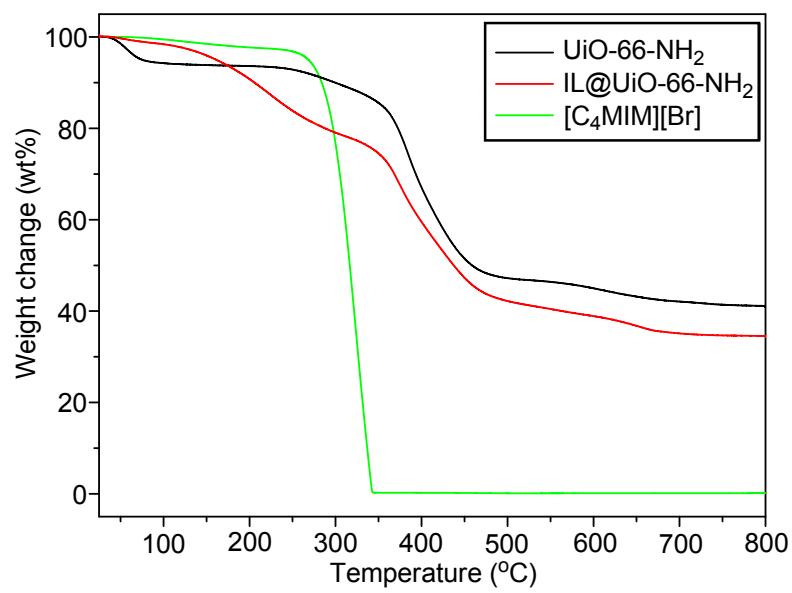


Fig. S4. TGA thermograms of a UiO-66-NH_2 membrane and an IL@UiO-66-NH_2 membrane along with a $[\text{C}_4\text{MIM}]\text{[Br]}$ sample under air flow.

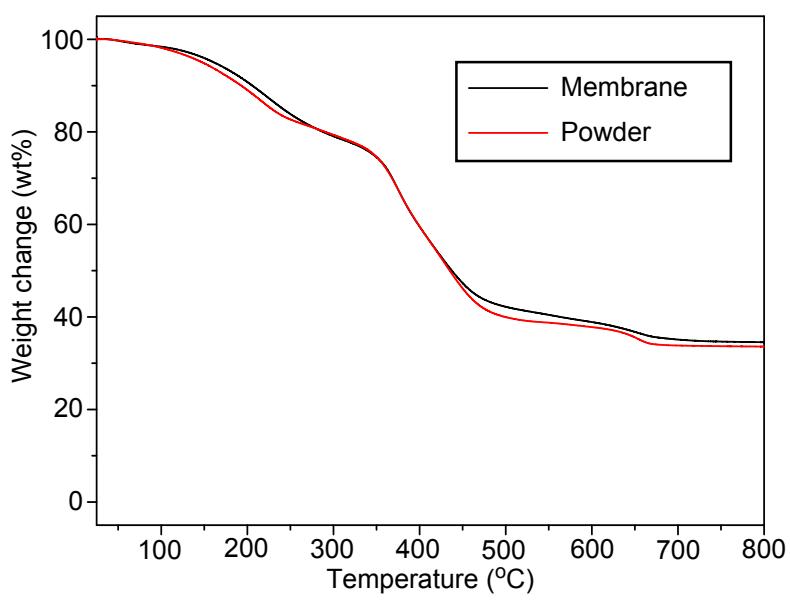


Fig. S5. TGA thermograms of IL@UiO-66-NH₂ membrane and powder samples.

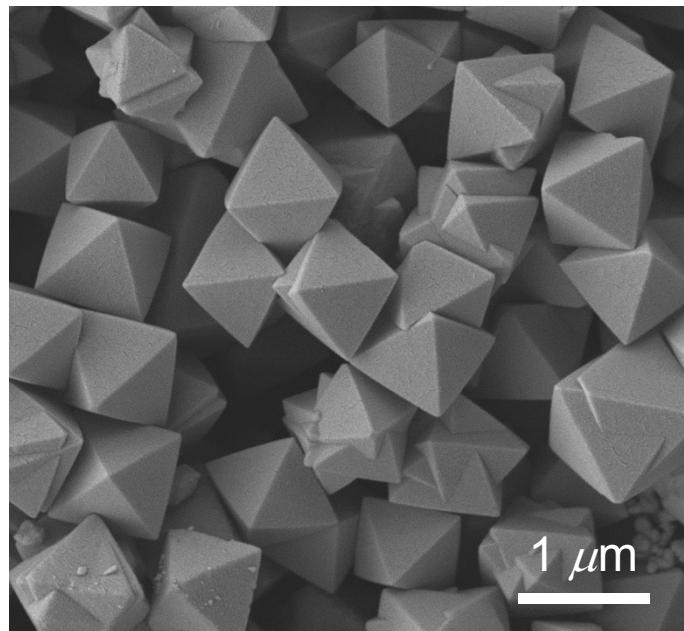


Fig. S6. SEM image of UiO-66-NH₂ particles.

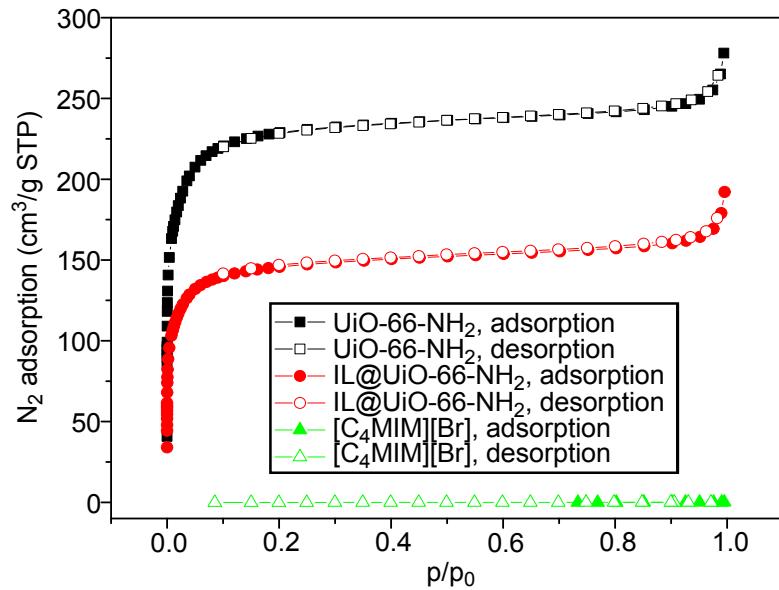


Fig. S7. N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms at 77 K.

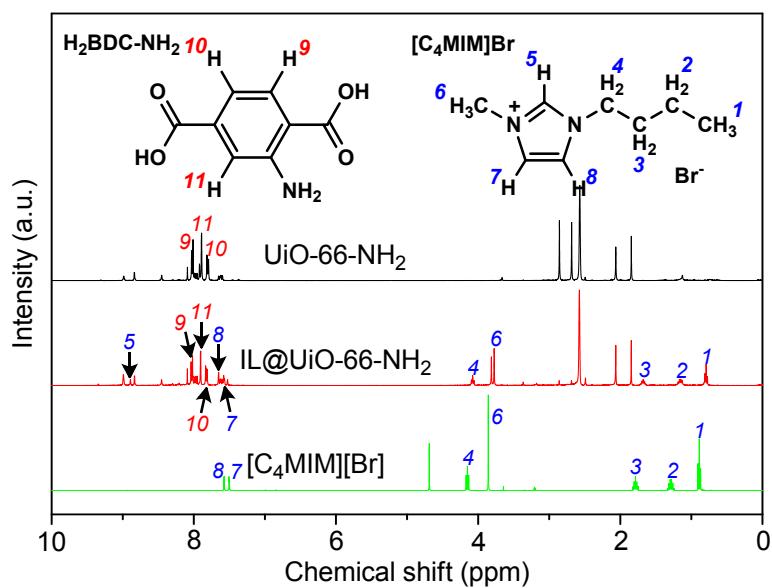


Fig. S8. ^1H NMR spectra of samples dissolved in H_2SO_4 and DMF (1:9, vol) mixture.

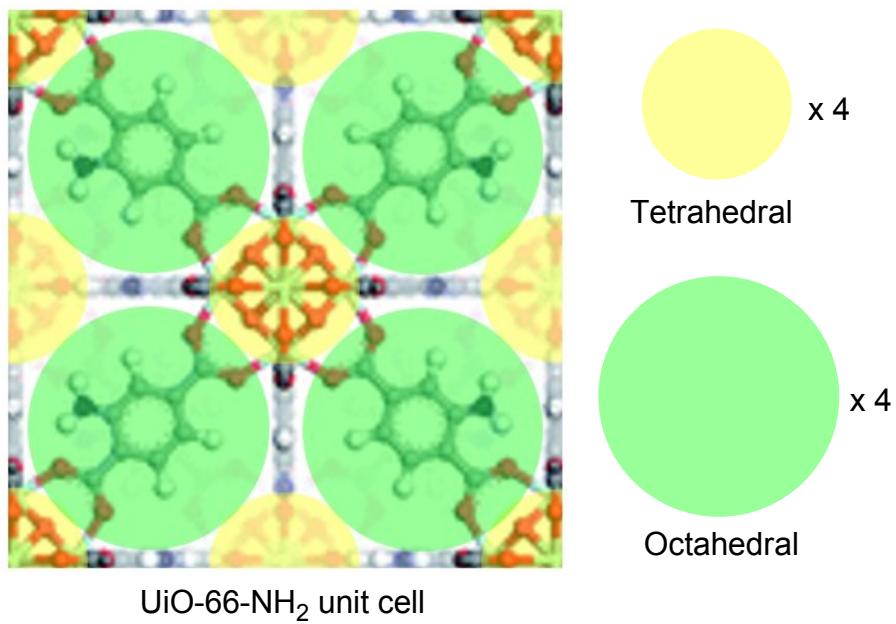


Fig. S9. Illustration of cages of $\text{UiO}-66-\text{NH}_2$ unit cell.

Table S1. Heat of sorption (i.e., sorption enthalpy) of water vapor at 1.1 kPa.

UiO-66-NH ₂	IL@UiO-66-NH ₂	[C ₄ MIM][Br]
-51.76 ± 1.42 kJ mol ⁻¹	-54.13 ± 0.85 kJ mol ⁻¹	-40.01 ± 11.30 kJ mol ⁻¹

Table S2. Effective diffusivity (D_{eff}) of water vapor at 293 K and $p/p_0 = 0.5$.

UiO-66-NH ₂	IL@UiO-66-NH ₂	[C ₄ MIM][Br]
$4.85 \pm 0.09 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$	$5.98 \pm 0.05 \times 10^{-11} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$	$1.77 \pm 0.63 \times 10^{-7} \text{ cm}^2 \text{ sec}^{-1}$

Diffusion in spherical particle (unipore model)

In the case of UiO-66-NH₂ and IL@UiO-66-NH₂, the fractional uptake of adsorbate diffusing in or out a spherical particle at time t is given as follows;¹

$$\frac{M_t}{M_\infty} = 1 - \frac{6}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n^2} e^{\left(-\frac{D_{eff} n^2 \pi^2 t}{R^2} \right)}. \quad (S1)$$

Where M_t (mmol) and M_∞ (mmol) are moles of adsorbed gas phase molecules at time t and at equilibrium, respectively, and D_{eff} (cm²/s) is the effective diffusivity, and R (cm) is the radius of particle. In the short time region ($M_t/M_\infty < 0.5$), the kinetic adsorption is essentially linear and Equation S1 can be simplified by²

$$\frac{M_t}{M_\infty} \approx \frac{6}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{D_{eff}}{R^2}} t. \quad (S2)$$

Diffusion in plane liquid

In case of [C₄MIM][Br], the relative amount of gas uptake diffusing into a plane liquid at time t is expressed by follows;¹

$$\frac{M_t}{M_\infty} = 1 - \frac{8}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n+1)^2} e^{\left(-\frac{D_{eff} (2n+1)^2 \pi^2 t}{4L^2} \right)}. \quad (S3)$$

Where L (cm) is the half thickness of plane. For the short time region ($M_t/M_\infty < 0.5$), Equation S3 is approximated by³

$$\frac{M_t}{M_\infty} \approx \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{D_{eff}}{L^2}} t. \quad (S4)$$

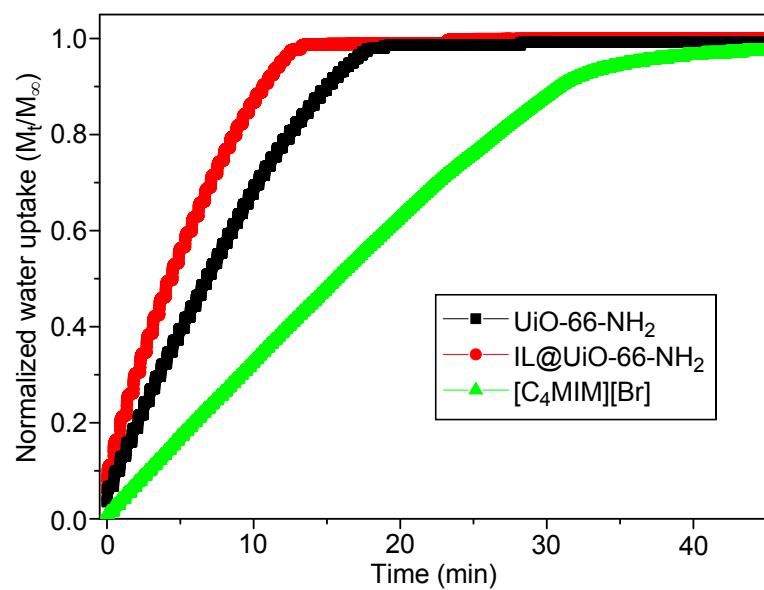


Fig. S10. Kinetics of water vapor adsorption at 295 K and 50% RH for overall dosing.

Table S3. Comparison of H₂O/N₂ separation performances.

Sample	Temperature (°C)	Thickness (μm)	H ₂ O permeance (mol m ⁻² s ⁻¹ Pa ⁻¹)	H ₂ O permeability (Barrer)	H ₂ O/N ₂ separation factor	Ref.
PEO-PBT	30	30	9.57 × 10 ⁻⁷	85500	40500	4
PAN	30	12.7	7.9 × 10 ⁻⁹	300	1875000	5
PEBAX®1074	30	78	8.58 × 10 ⁻⁷	200000	104167	6
SPEEK	30	51	3.22 × 10 ⁻⁶	490000	350000	
TMSC	23	1.2	1.34 × 10 ⁻⁶	4808	11000	7
PVA/LiC/TiO ₂	24	n/a	4.57 × 10 ⁻⁷	n/a	450	8
PVA/TiO ₂	24	n/a	5.11 × 10 ⁻⁷	n/a	5781	
PVA/LiCl	24	180	5.58 × 10 ⁻⁷	300000	2800	9
Pebax@1657/GO	21	5.7	1.68 × 10 ⁻⁶	28632	80000	10
PSf/Si-TFN	30	0.4	7.37 × 10 ⁻⁷	881	501	11
PSf/D ^{1.0} T ^{0.2} cTiO ₂ ^{0.2}	30	0.226	4.49 × 10 ⁻⁷	303	486	12
ABn-NH-TFN	30	0.31	9.41 × 10 ⁻⁷	872	913	13
PBI/TiO ₂	22	20	1.19 × 10 ⁻⁶	71000	3100000	14
PA/GT	30	n/a	9.45 × 10 ⁻⁷	n/a	910	15
Zeolite NaA	32	2	6.8 × 10 ⁻⁶	40664	178	16
GO	30.8	6	1.01 × 10 ⁻⁵	182000	10000	17
GLX-cross-linked GO		1.64	1.68 × 10 ⁻⁵	82380	2800000	18
[C ₂ MIM][Tf ₂ N]	31	132	2.1 × 10 ⁻⁷	82883	3843	19
[C ₂ MIM][BF ₄]	31	132	3.5 × 10 ⁻⁷	138138	16300	
[N ₄₁₁₁][Tf ₂ N]	31	132	1.9 × 10 ⁻⁷	74989	3290	
TEG	30	47	5.7 × 10 ⁻⁸	8010	2500	20
PEG-400	22	67	5 × 10 ⁻⁸	10017	2000	
[C ₂ MIM][DCA]	25	11.5	1.6 × 10 ⁻⁶	55016	> 1000	21
[C ₂ MIM][ESU]	25	10.3	1.5 × 10 ⁻⁶	46196	> 1000	
[C ₂ MIM][BF ₄]	25	9.9	1.2 × 10 ⁻⁶	35521	> 1000	
TEG	25	12.8	7.2 × 10 ⁻⁷	27556	> 1000	
UiO-66-NH ₂	22	~ 2	6.10 ± 1.52 × 10 ⁻⁵	440000 ± 120000	312 ± 68	This work
IL@UiO-66-NH ₂	22	~ 2	2.36 ± 0.59 × 10 ⁻⁴	1580000 ± 110000	1564 ± 218	
[C ₄ MIM][Br]	22	~ 58	1.57 ± 0.50 × 10 ⁻⁶	270000 ± 90000	4206 ± 1182	

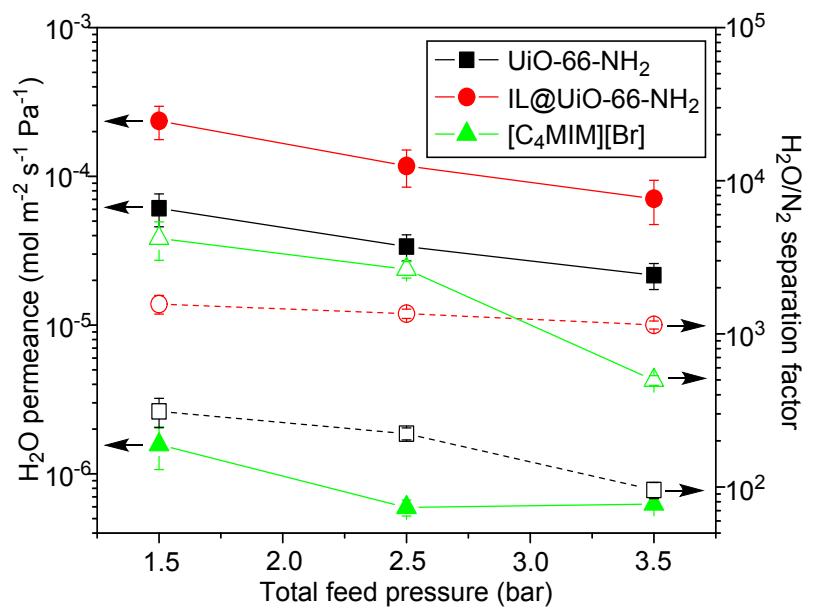


Fig. S11. H₂O/N₂ separation performances of samples under various feed pressure at 22 °C.

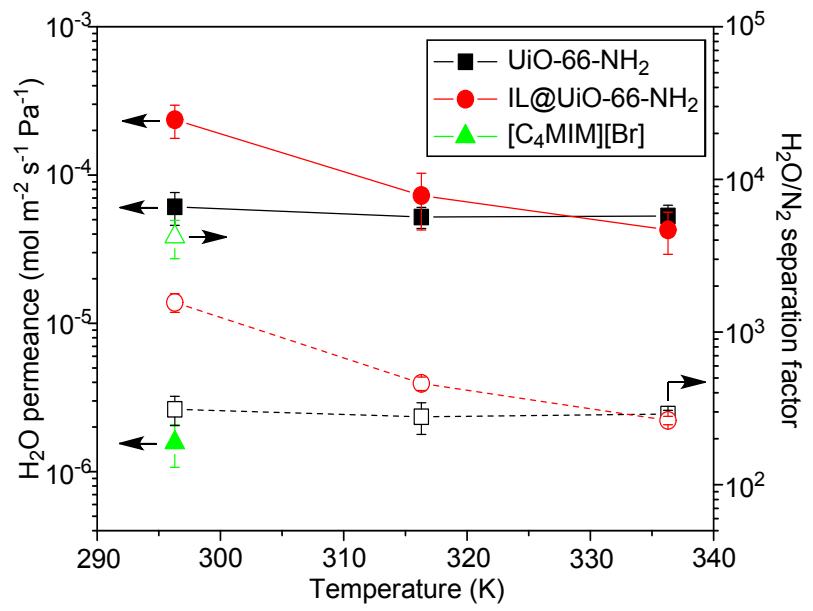


Fig. S12. $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{N}_2$ separation performances of samples under various temperatures at 1.5 bar of feed pressure.

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