

Supporting information

MXene-supported stable adsorbents for superior CO₂ capture

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Calculation of amine distribution state.

The amine distribution state was measured using ^{13}C NMR. the quantitative amine distribution was calculated by the equation: ¹

For $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}$,

$$\text{primary:secondary:tertiary} = (A_a + A_b) : \frac{(A_c + A_d + A_e)}{2} : \frac{(A_f + A_g + A_h)}{3} \quad (4)$$

For $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}/\text{BO}$,

$$\text{primary:secondary:tertiary} = (A_a + A_b) : \frac{(A_c + A_d + A_e + A_1)}{2} : \frac{(A_f + A_g + A_h + A_1)}{3} \quad (5)$$

where, A_i is the integrated peak area for i carbon species.

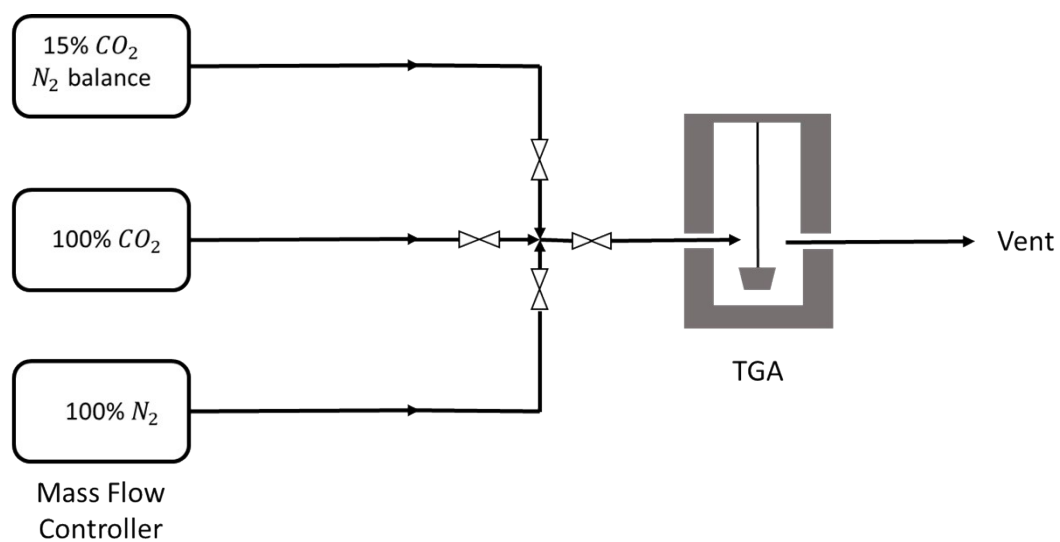


Fig. S1 A schematic diagram of TGA test system.

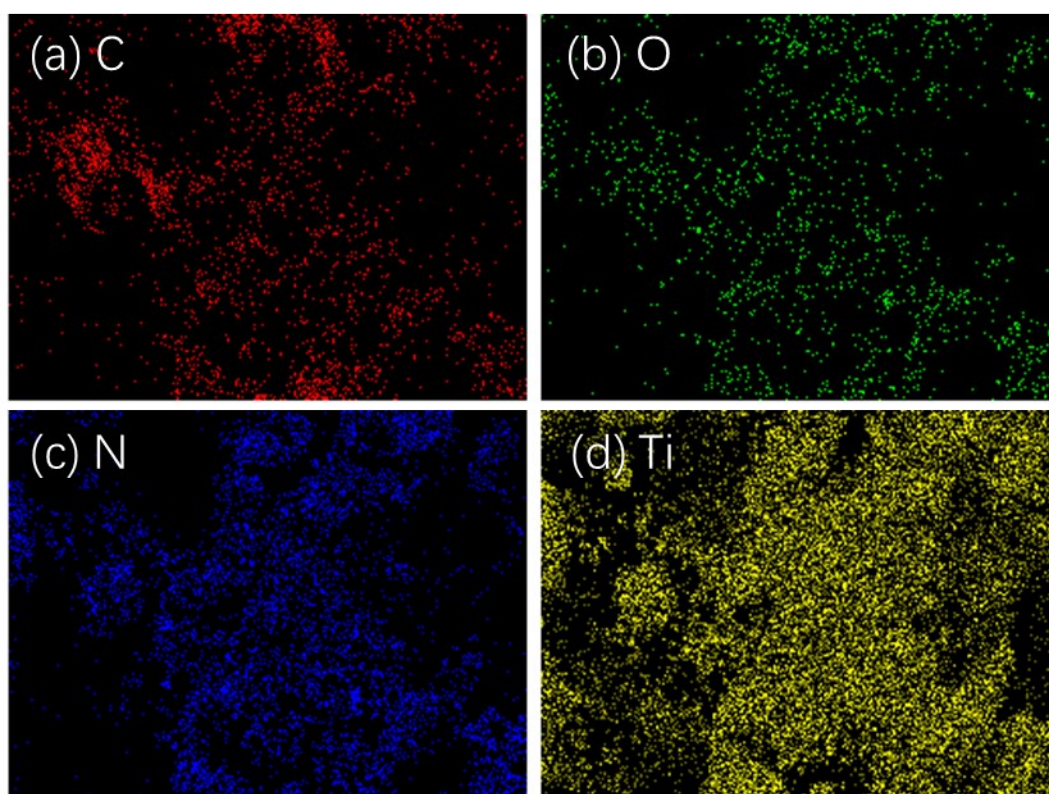


Fig. S2. Energy dispersive spectroscopy (EDS) mapping of Ti₃C₂/PEI/BO nanocomposite: (a) carbon element mapping, (b) oxygen element mapping, (c) nitrogen element mapping and (d) Titanium element mapping.

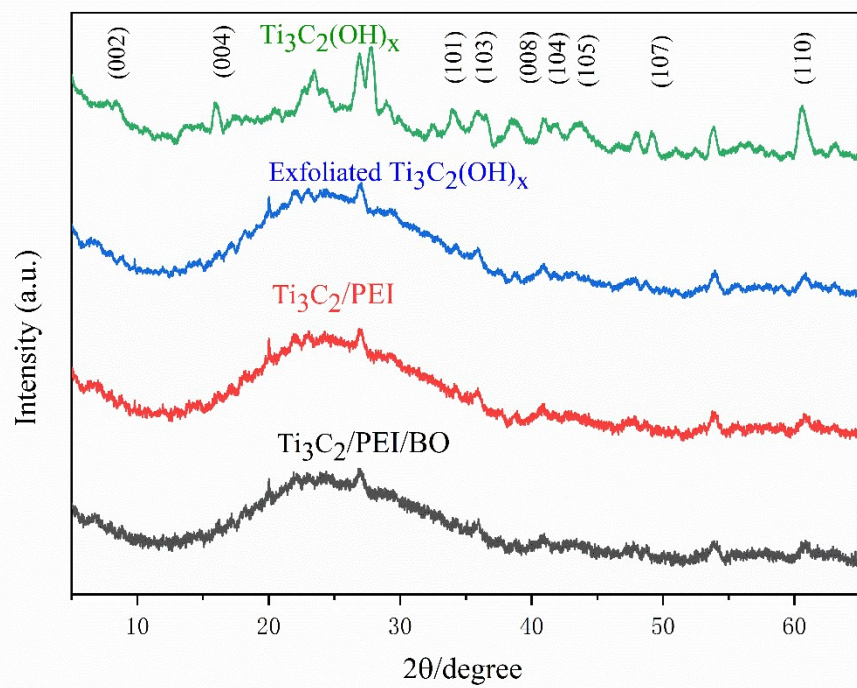


Fig. S3. XRD patterns of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2(\text{OH})_x$ before and after the polymerization of PEI and BO.

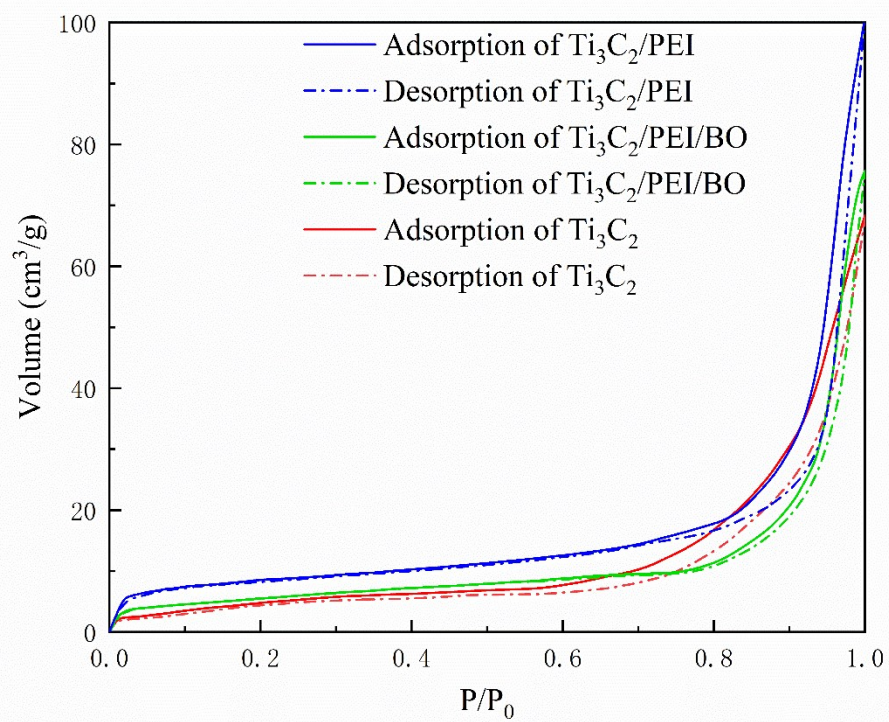


Fig. S4 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of Mxene and Mxene-supported amine adsorbents.

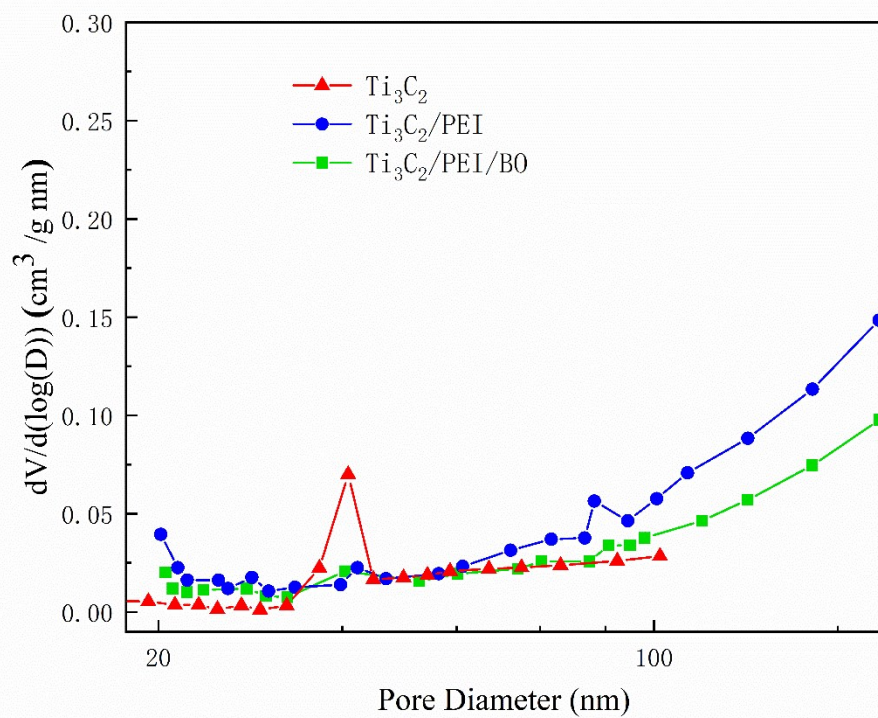


Fig. S5 pore size distribution calculated from the desorption branch.

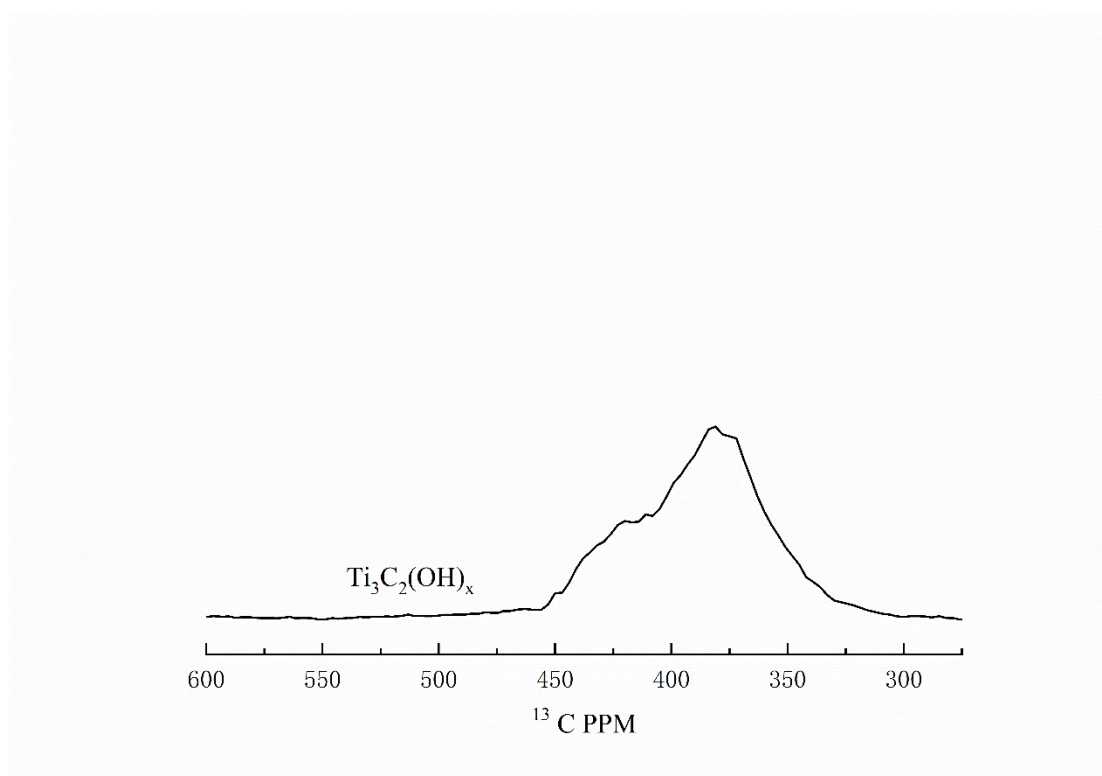


Fig. S6. ^{13}C -NMR spectrum of the chemical shifts for $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2(\text{OH})_x$.

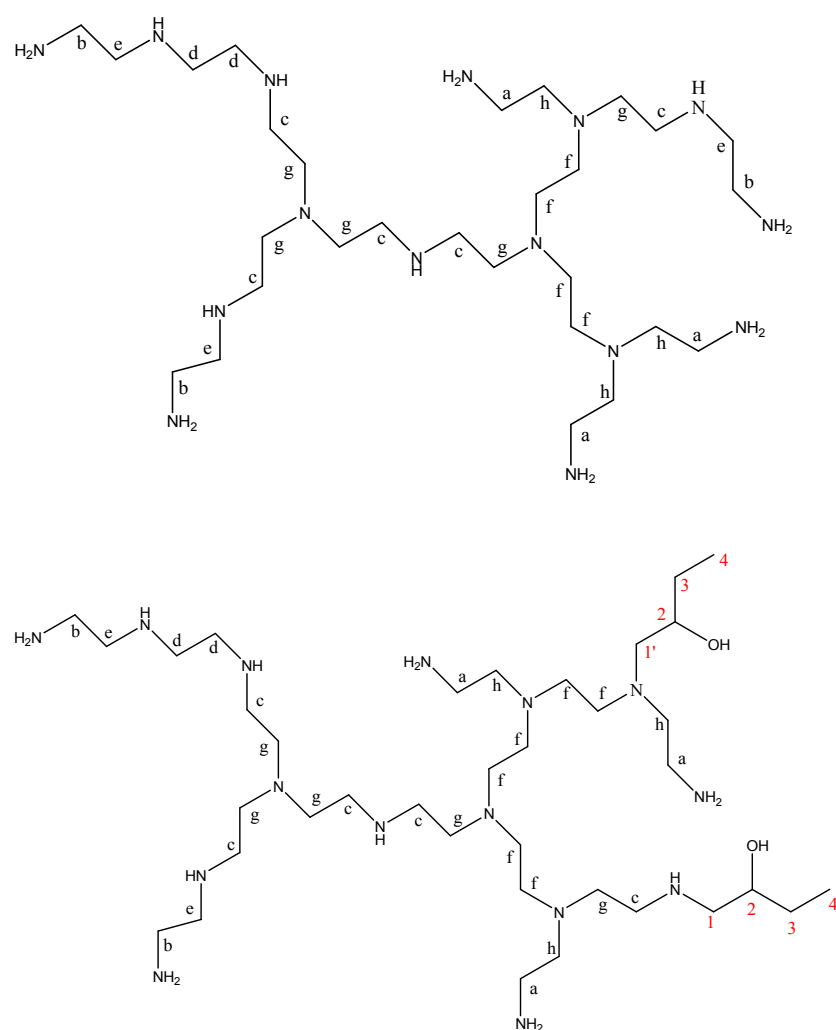


Fig. S7. Molecular structure of PEI and BO functionalized PEI

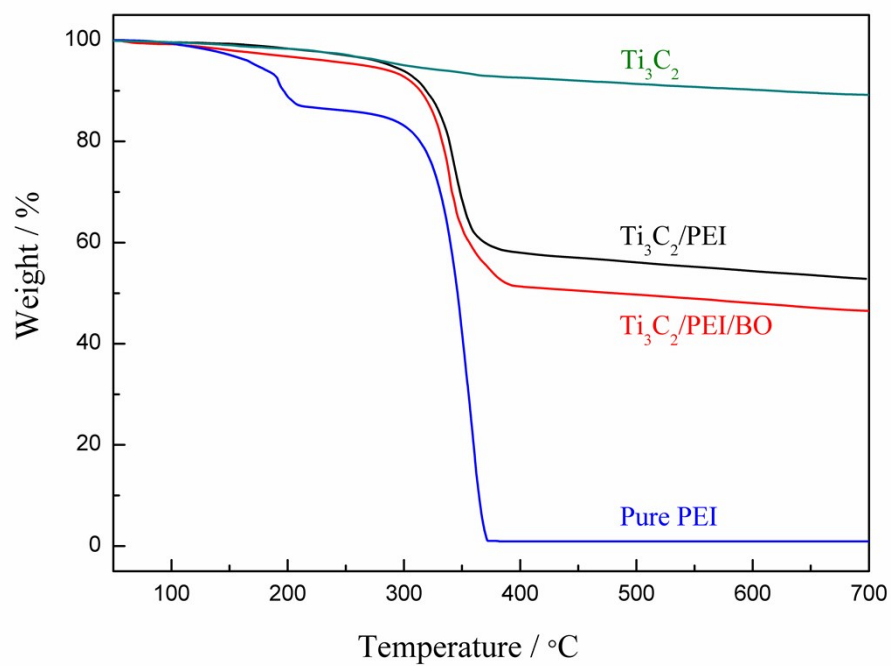


Fig. S8 TGA thermograms of Ti_3C_2 , $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}$, $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}/\text{BO}$, and commercial PEI with molecular weights of 1800.

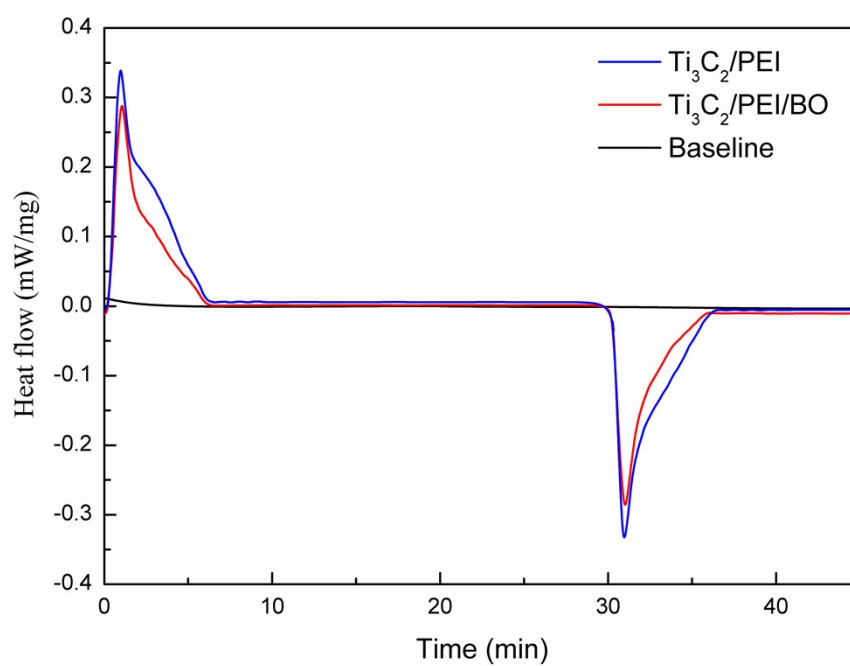


Fig. S9. The DSC heat flow profiles of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}$ and $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2/\text{PEI}/\text{BO}$ during adsorption and desorption processes.

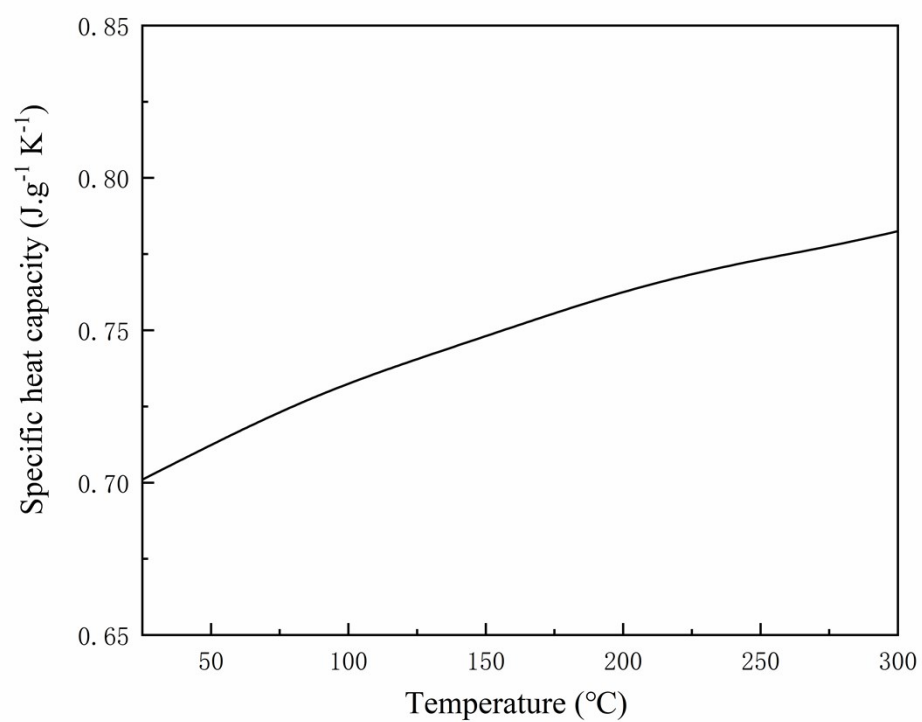


Fig. S10 Specific heat capacity experimental result of $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2(\text{OH})_x$.

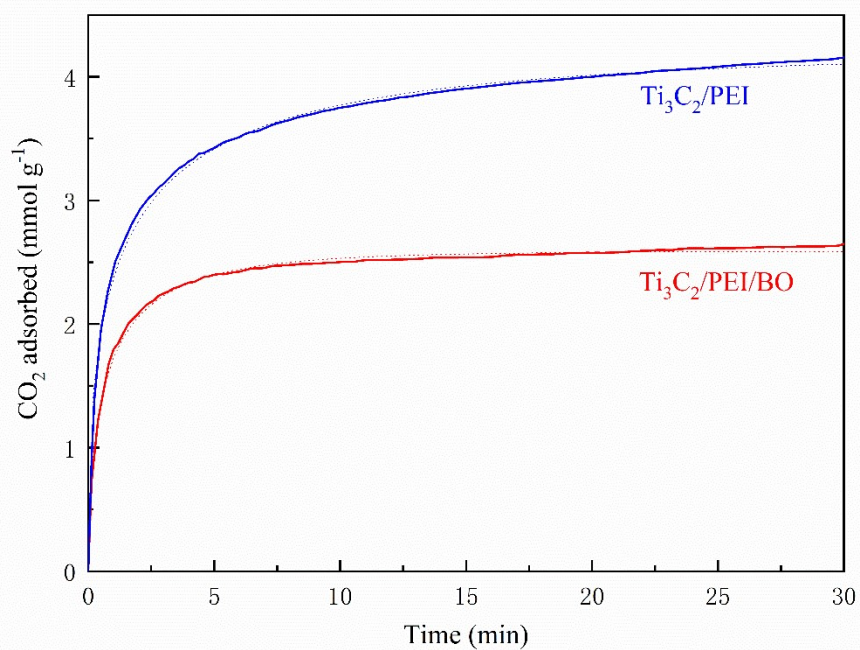


Fig. S11 CO_2 adsorption profiles of MXene-based adsorbents. CO_2 adsorption was measured in a simulated flue gas containing 15 % CO_2 and 85 % N_2 at 25°C. The solid lines indicate the CO_2 uptake profiles of the adsorbents measured experimentally, and the dotted lines indicate the fitting curves obtained from the Avrami kinetic equation.

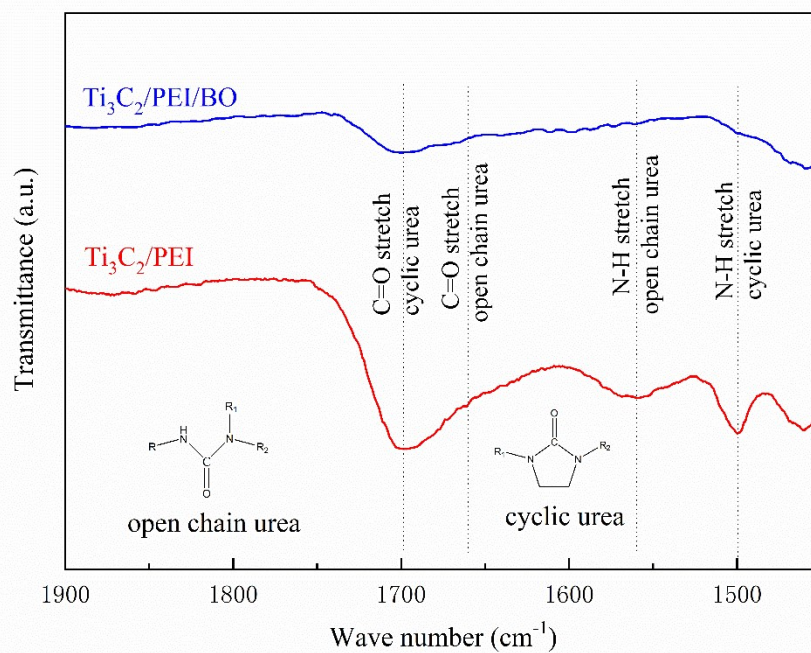


Fig. S12 FT-IR spectra of MXene-based adsorbents measured after 50 consecutive adsorption-desorption cycles (adsorption: 15% CO_2 balanced with N_2 at 25°C; desorption: 100% CO_2 at 120 °C).

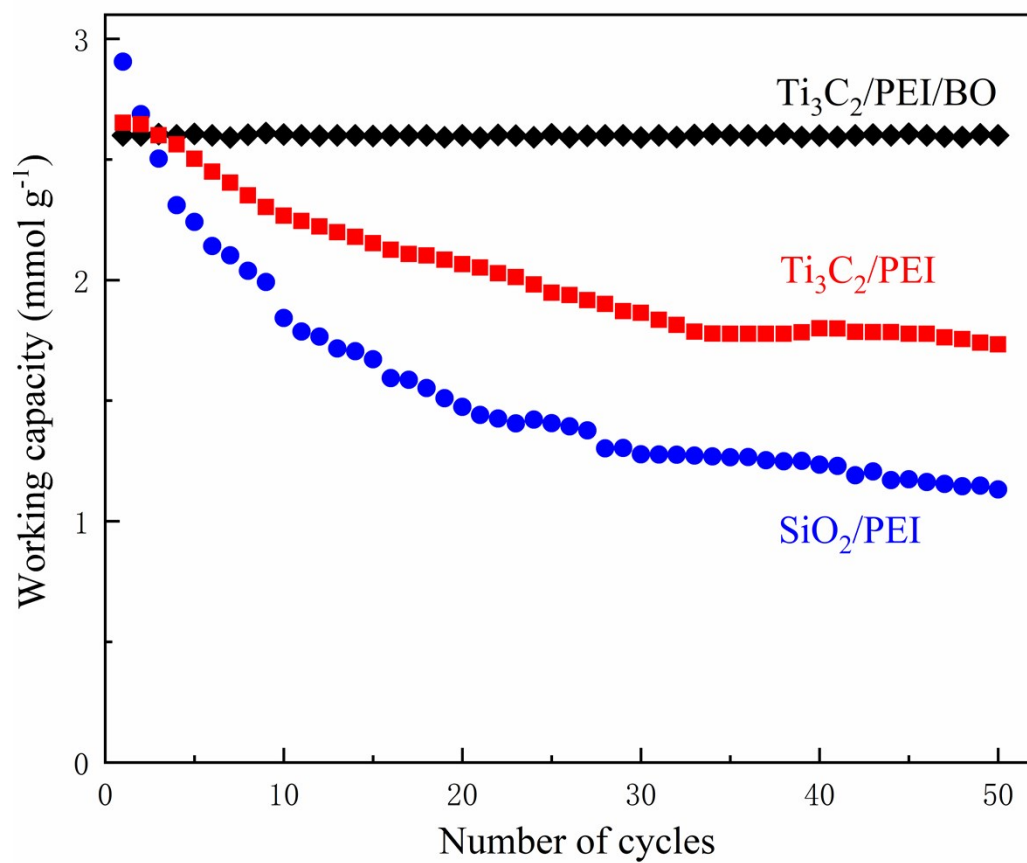


Fig. S13 Long-term cyclic stability of MXene-based adsorbents and SiO_2 based adsorbents ¹.

(1) Choi, W.; Min, K.; Kim, C.; Ko, Y. S.; Jeon, J. W.; Seo, H.; Park, Y.-K.; Choi, M. Epoxide-functionalization of polyethyleneimine for synthesis of stable carbon dioxide adsorbent in temperature swing adsorption. *Nat. Commun.* **2016**, *7*, 12640.