

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### **Synthesis and Engineering Porosity of mixed metal Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni MIL-88B Metal-Organic Framework**

**Authors:** Gia-Thanh Vuong, Minh-Hao Pham, Trong-On Do\*

**Affiliations:**

Department of Chemical Engineering, Centre de Recherche sur les Interfaces et la Catalyse (CERPIC), Laval University, Quebec, G1V 0A6, Canada

\*Correspondence to: Trong-On.Do@gch.ulaval.ca.

## Preparation

In a typical synthesis, 0.67 mmol of  $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  99%, 0.33 mmol of corresponding  $\text{Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$  97% and 1 mmol of bdc 98% were dissolved in 10 ml of DMF. To this clear solution, 0.4 mmol of NaOH was added under stirring for 15 min. The mixture was then transferred into a Teflon-lined autoclave and heated at 100 °C for 15 h. Solid product was then recovered by filtration and washed several times with DMF.

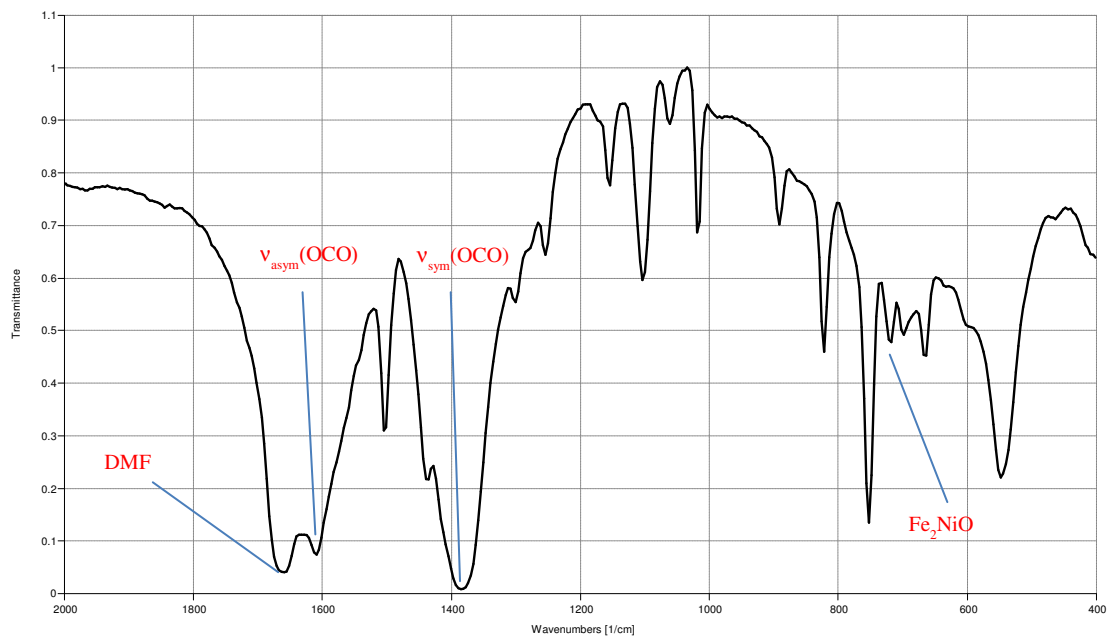
## Characterization

$\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{CO}_2$  adsorption tests were carried out in an Autosorb 1 instrument, before analysis the samples were outgassed in vacuum for 3 hours at 150 °C. Specific surface area was calculated with the BET model in the linear range of  $P/P_0 = 0 - 0.15$ . KBr solid state FTIR was carried in a FT-BIORAD 450s system. MgO solid state UV-VIS was carried in a Cary 300 instrument. Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were collected on a Bruker SMART APEX II X-ray diffractometer with Cu  $K\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$ ) in the  $2\theta$  range of  $4 - 20^\circ$  at a scan rate of  $1.0^\circ \text{ min}^{-1}$ . For XRD measurement of samples in Figure 3 and for crystal lattice calculation, the samples were dried in vacuum overnight at 100 °C, then the analysis was taken immediately. Peak fitting was carried out using Jade software package (<http://www.materialsdata.com/>).

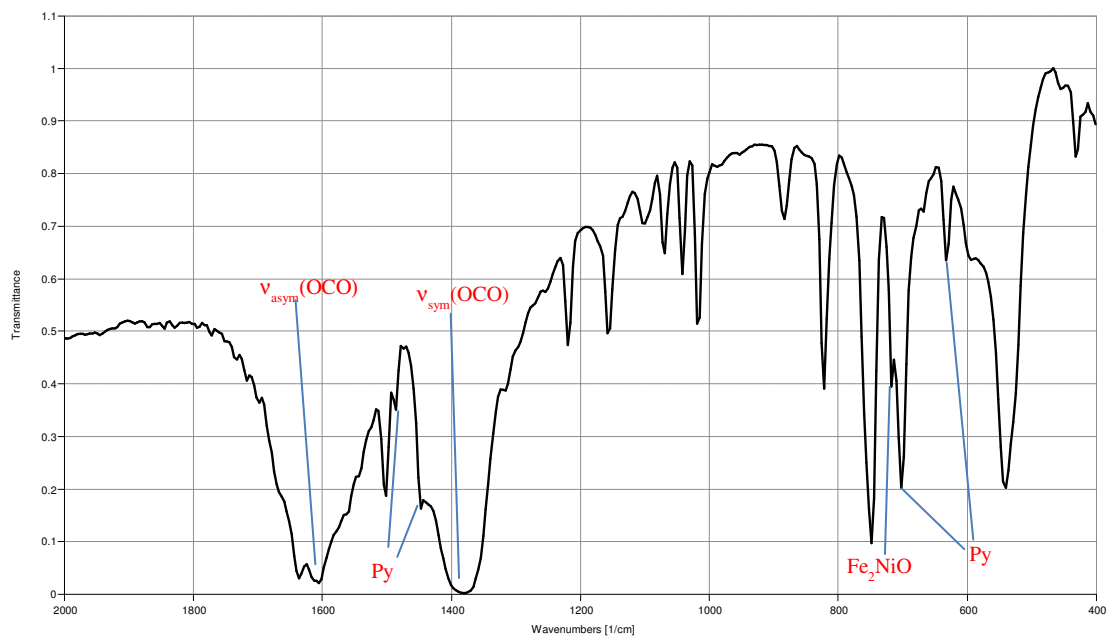
Simulation of  $\text{Fe}_3\text{-MIL-88B}$  XRD pattern was done on the crystallography data reported by Férey et al <sup>1</sup> using Mercury software package (<https://www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/products/mercury/>)

Scanning electron microscopy (SEM) images were taken on a JEOL 6360 instrument at accelerating voltage of 3 kV

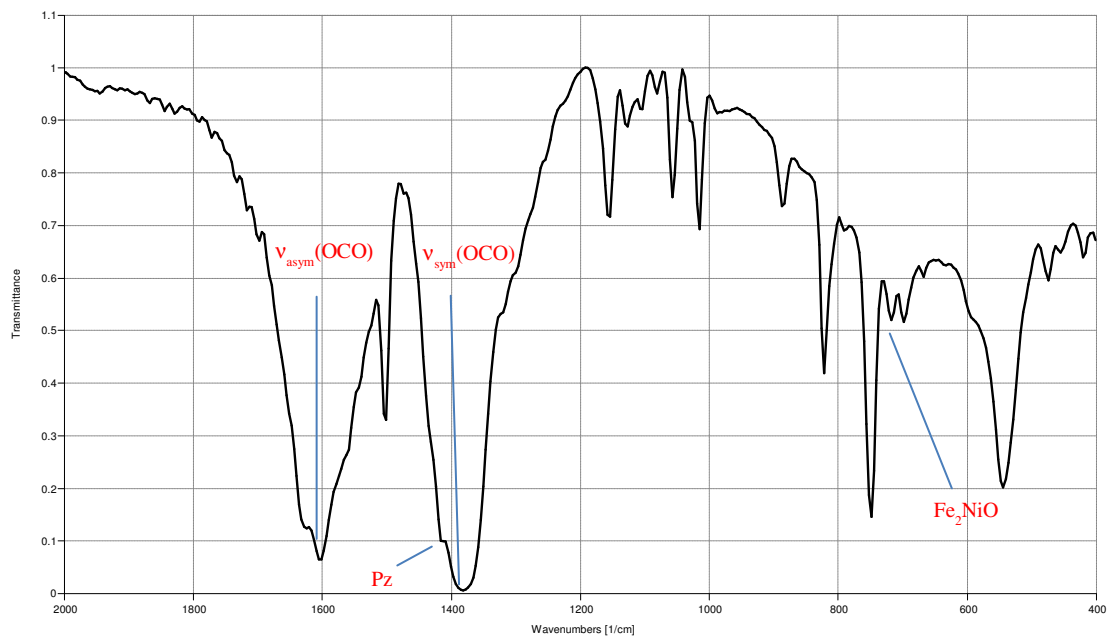
## FTIR



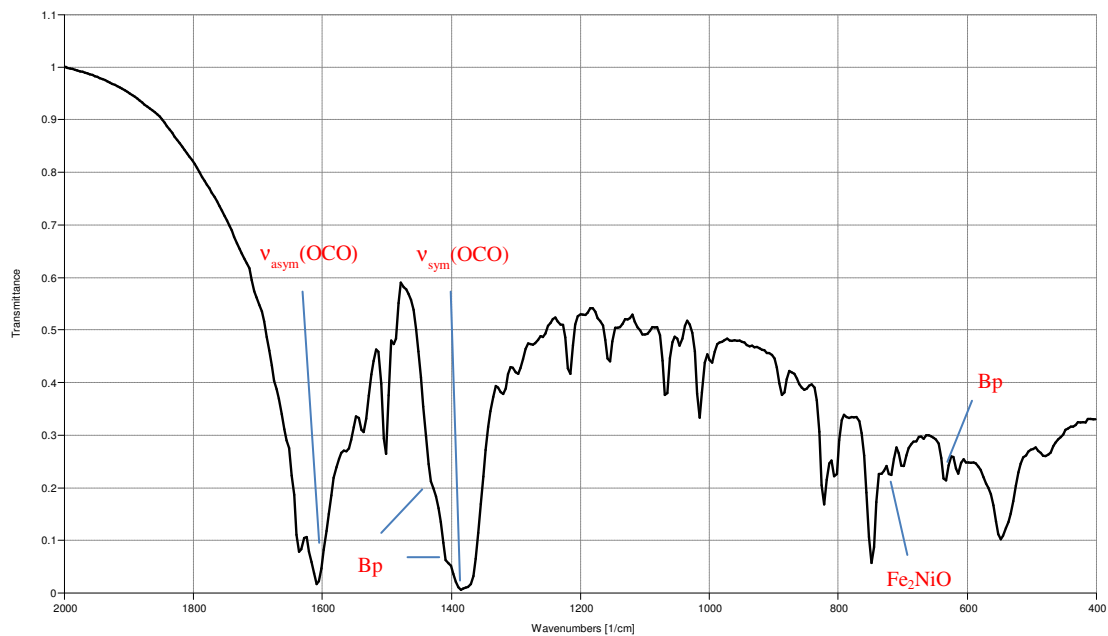
**Figure S1.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF



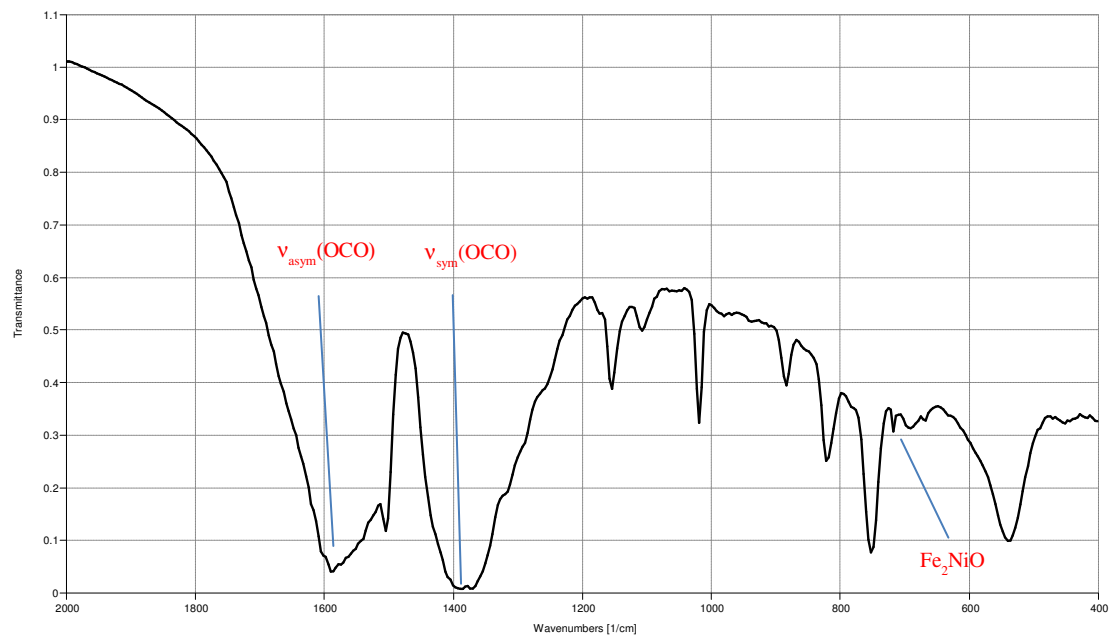
**Figure S2.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Py



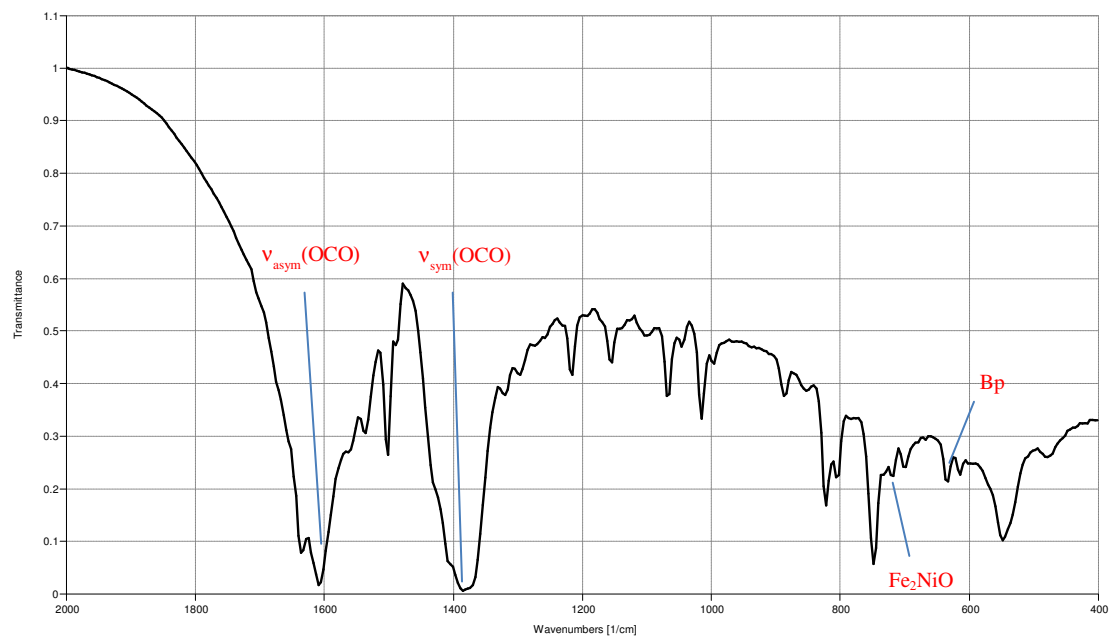
**Figure S3.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Pz



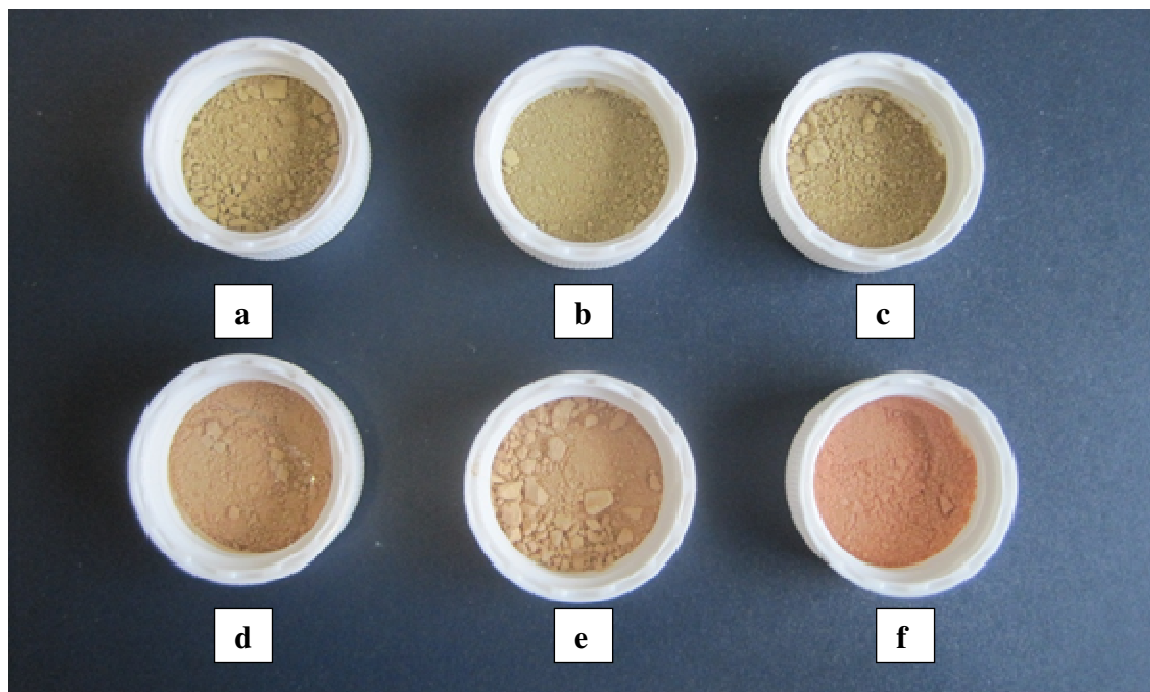
**Figure S4.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Bp



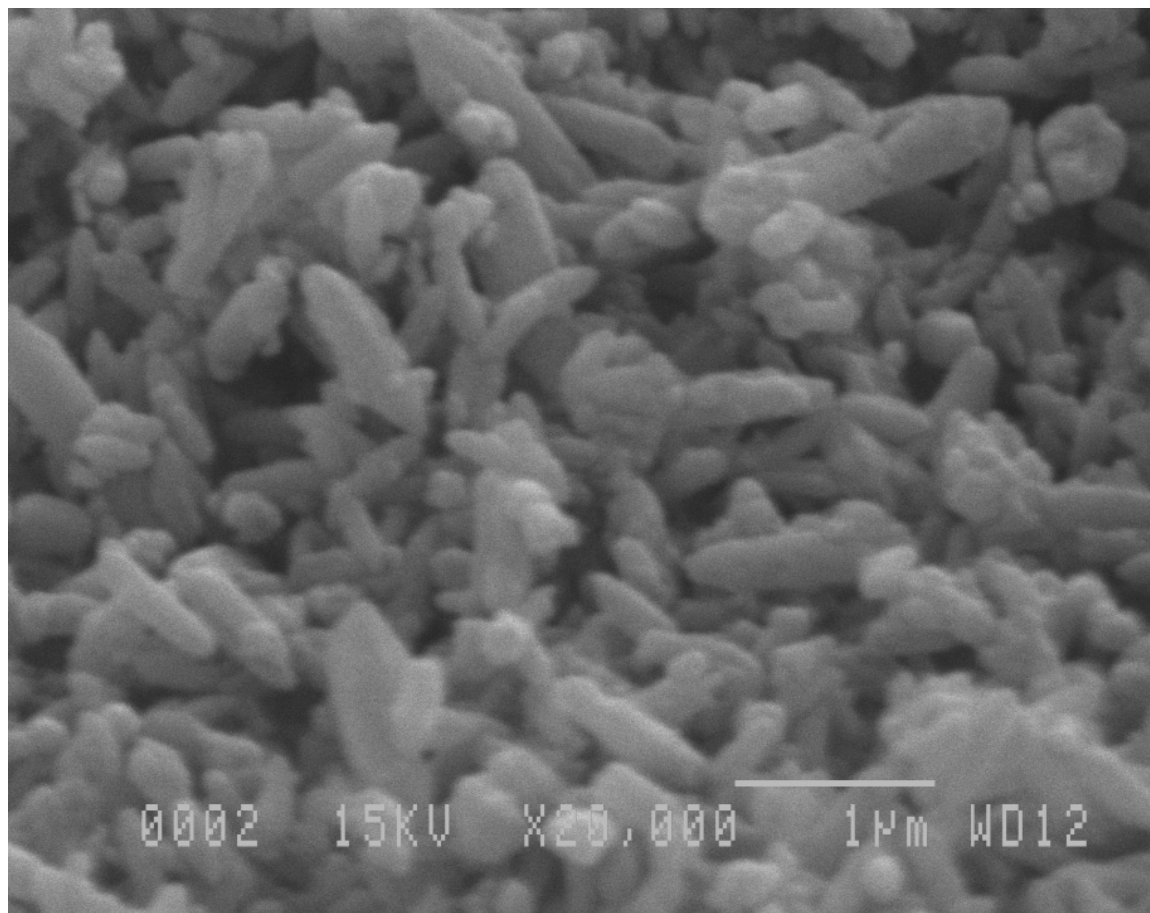
**Figure S5.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O



**Figure S6.** FTIR spectra of Fe<sub>3</sub>-MIL-88B.DMF



**Figure S7.** Images of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.Bp}$  (a),  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.Pz}$  (b),  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.Py}$  (c),  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.DMF}$  (d)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.H}_2\text{O}$  (e) and  $\text{Fe-MIL-88B.DMF}$  (f).

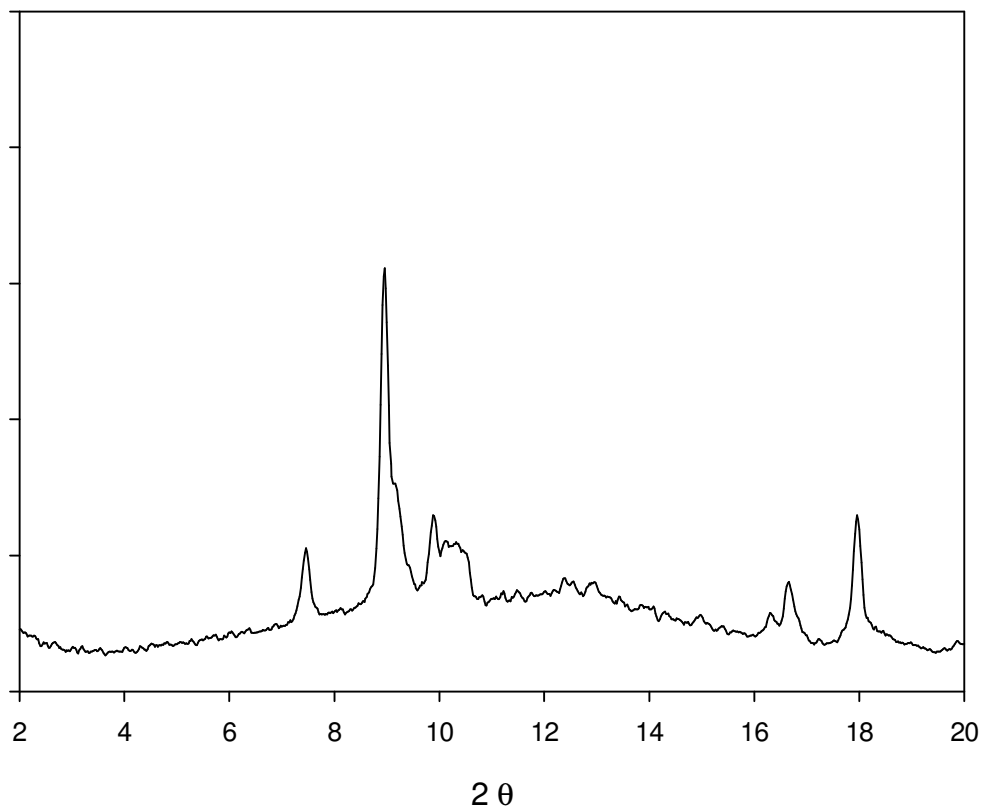


**Figure S8.** SEM image of as-synthesized Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF

**Ligand exchange reactions:**

+ DMF => H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF was added with 10 ml of water. The obtained mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours, and then the solid was recovered by filtration and dried at 100 °C overnight. XRD pattern showed in Figure 3e

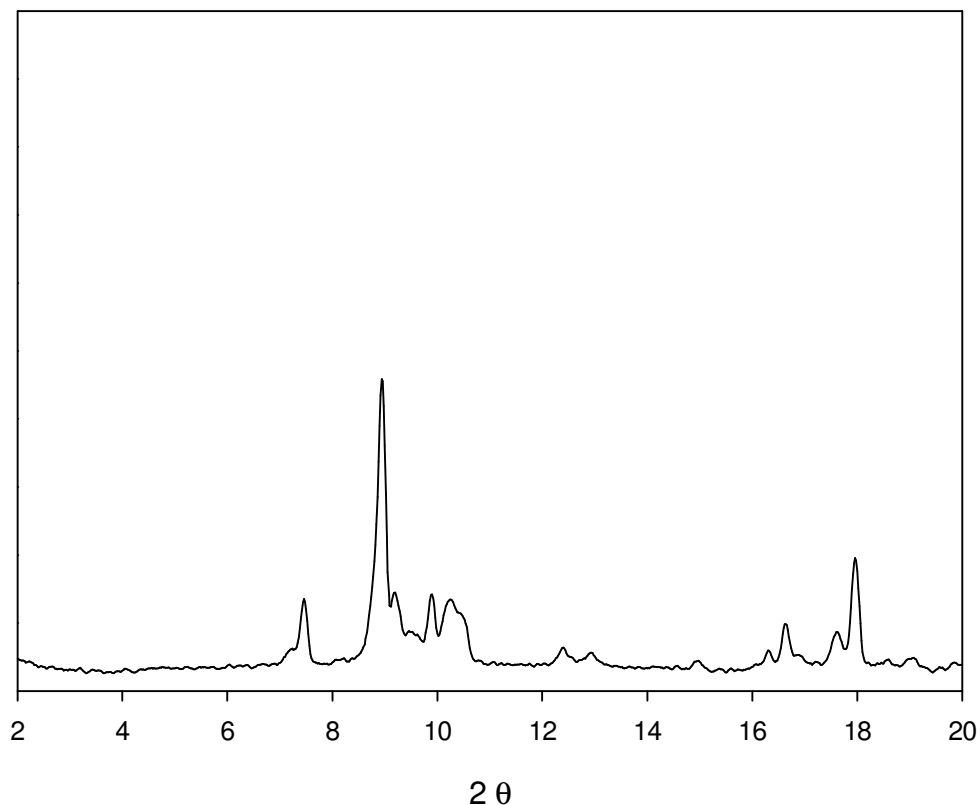
+ H<sub>2</sub>O=>DMF: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O was added with 10 ml of DMF. After stirring for 30 min, the mixture was transferred into an autoclave and it was placed in oven at 110 °C for 3 days. The product was recovered by filtration and washed several times with DMF (Figure S9), BET specific surface area: 320 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



**Figure S9:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O

+ DMF=>Py: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF was added with 10 g of pyridine. Very quickly the solid changed its color from brown to olive green. The mixture was stirred for 3 hours. The product was filtrated and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight. XRD pattern showed in Figure 3c.

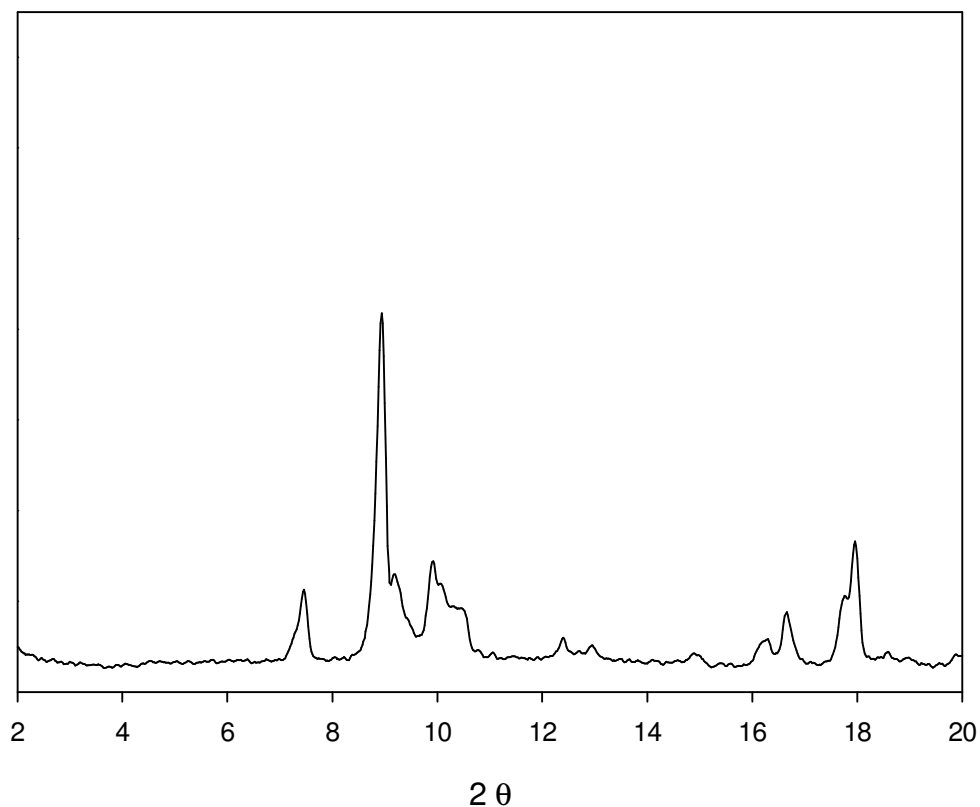
+ Py => DMF. 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Py was added with 10 ml of DMF. The mixture was stirred at 100 °C for 3 days while the color gradually changed from olive green to yellow. The product was filtrated, washed with DMF and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S10).  
BET specific surface area: 340 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



**Figure S10:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B. Py

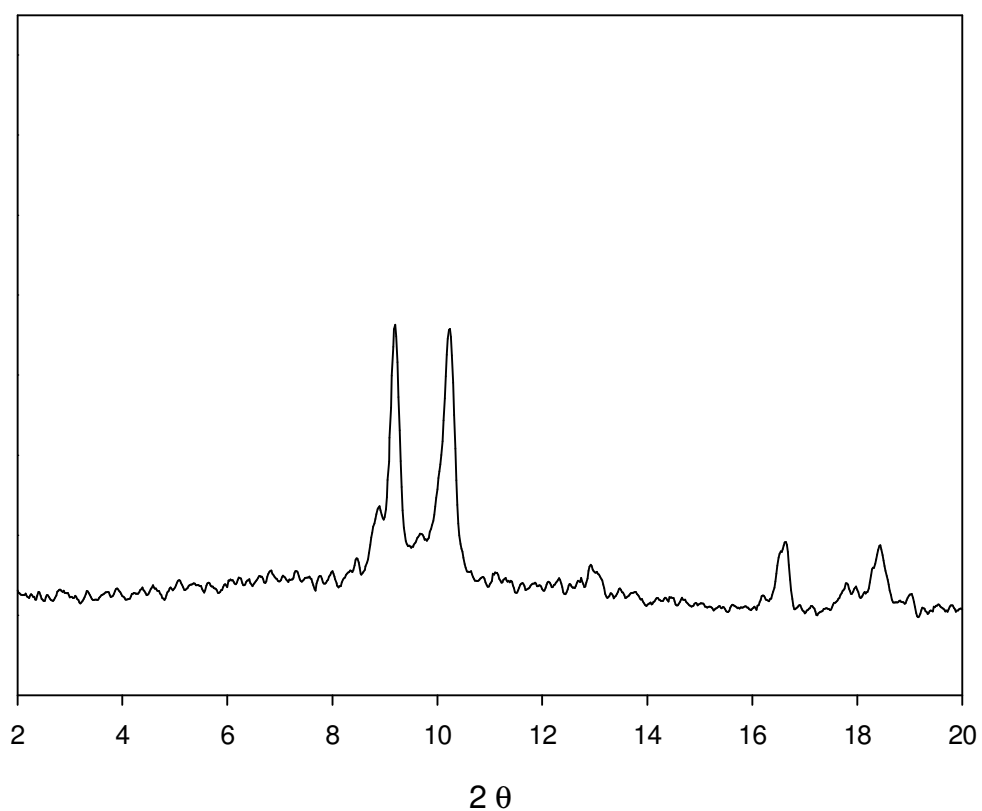
+ DMF => Pz: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF was added with 10 g of pyrazine. The mixture was heated to 70 °C as pyrazine melted, stirring was applied for 3 hours. The olive green product was recovered by hot filtration and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight. XRD pattern showed in Figure 3b.

+ Pz => DMF: 0.25 g Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Pz was added with 10 ml of DMF, the mixture was transferred into an autoclave and heated at 100 °C for 3 days. Brown solid product was filtrated and washed with DMF before drying in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S11). BET specific surface area: 325 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



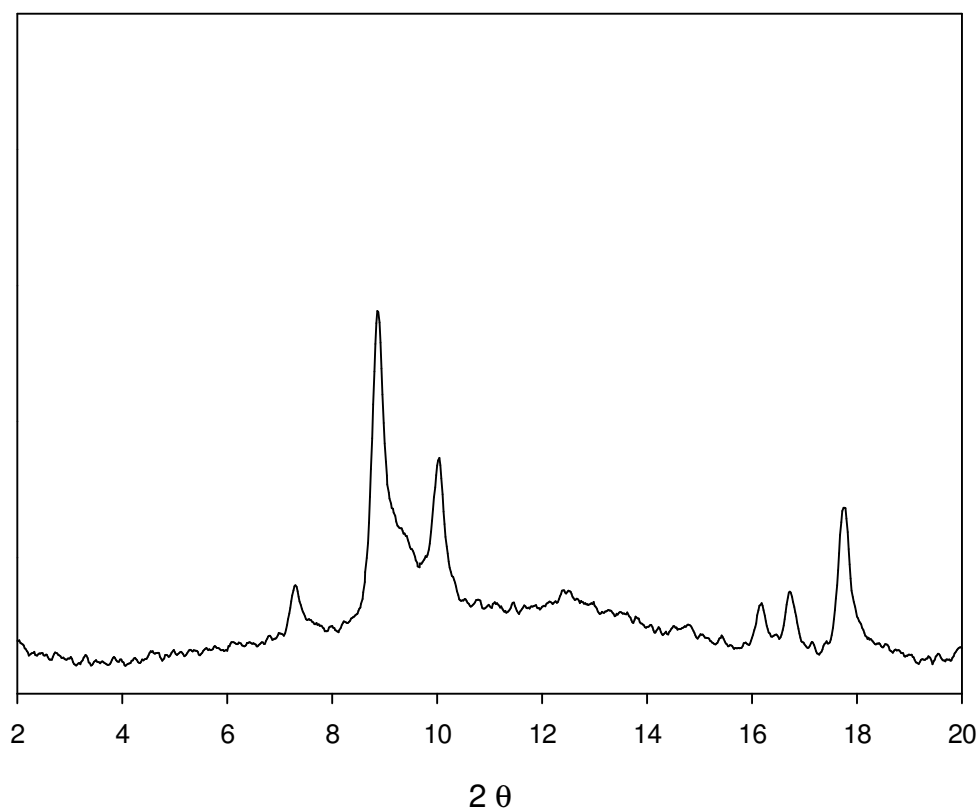
**Figure S11:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B. Pz

+ Pz => H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.25 of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Pz in a vial was added with 15 ml of water. The vial was then sealed and stirred at 95 °C. After 3 hours the brown product was filtrated and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S12). BET specific surface area: 15 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



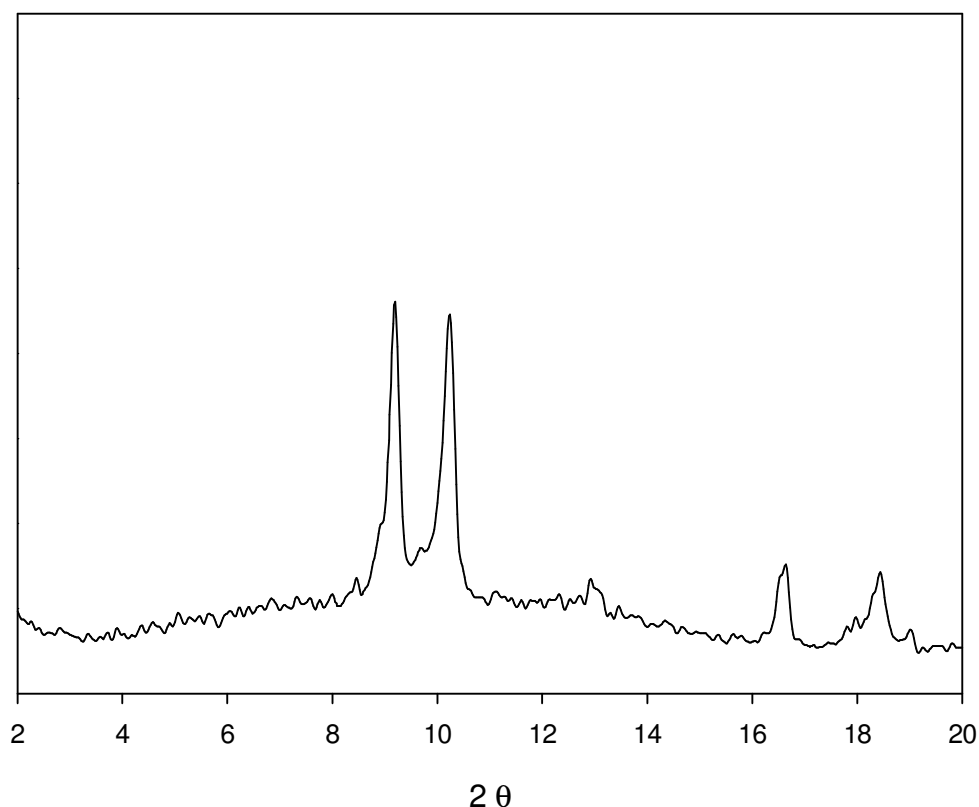
**Figure S12:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B. Pz

+ H<sub>2</sub>O => Pz: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O was added with 10 g of pyrazine. The mixture was heated at 100 °C for 3 days. The olive green product was recovered by filtration and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S13). BET specific surface area: 420 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



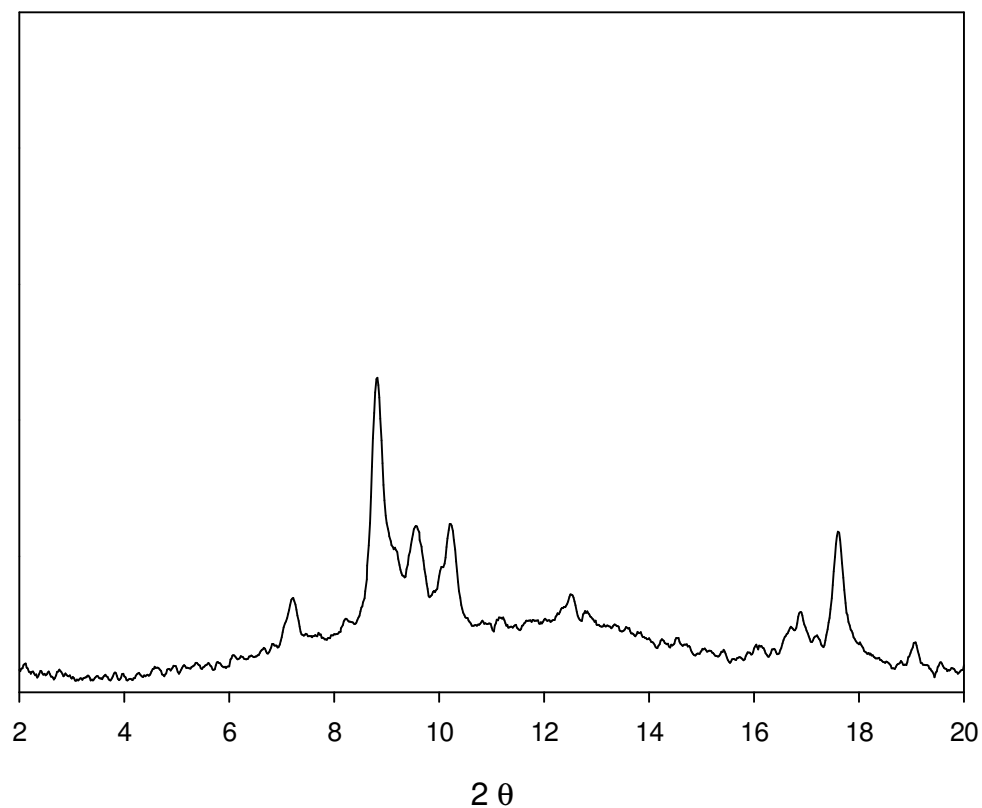
**Figure S13:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Pz obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B. H<sub>2</sub>O

+ Py  $\Rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O: 0.25 of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Py in a vial was added with 15 ml of water. The vial was then sealed and stirred at 95 °C. After 3 hours the brown product was filtrated and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S14), BET specific surface area: 10 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



**Figure S14:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B. Py

+ H<sub>2</sub>O  $\Rightarrow$  Py: 0.25 g of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.H<sub>2</sub>O was added with 10 ml of pyridine. The mixture was sealed in a vial and stirred at 100 °C for 4 days. Olive green product was filtered and dried in vacuum at 100 °C overnight (Figure S14). BET specific surface area: 530 m<sup>2</sup>/g



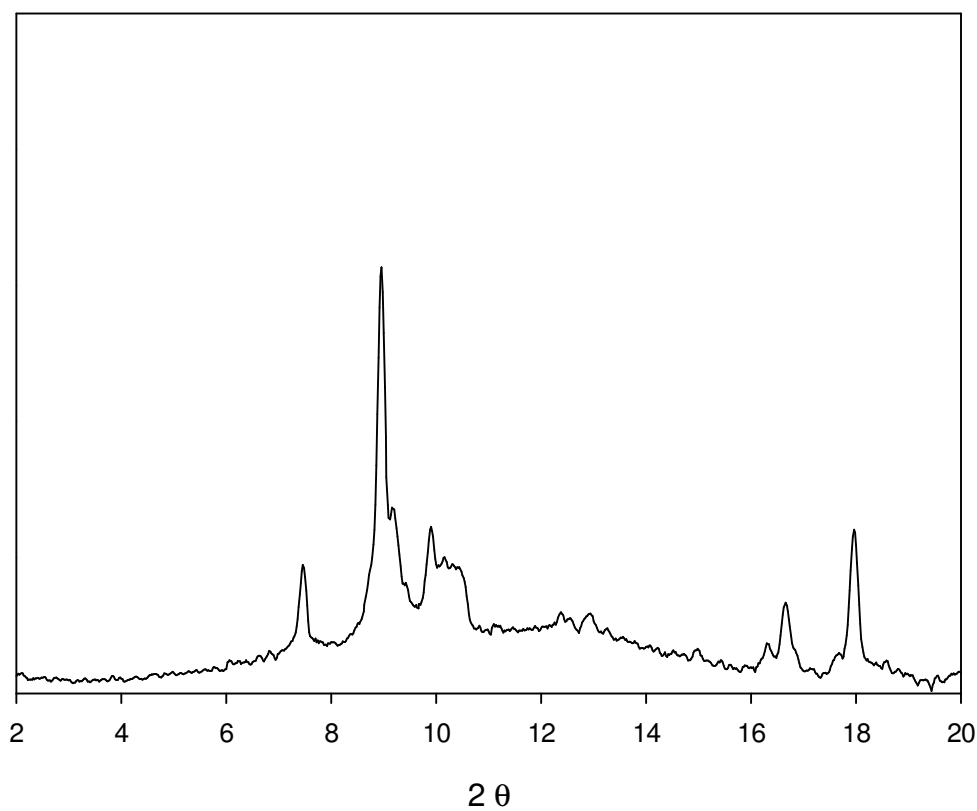
**Figure S15:** XRD pattern of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.Py}$  obtained from  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B. H}_2\text{O}$

+ DMF => Bp: 0.16 g of bipyridine was introduced to 2 ml of DMF, to this solution 0.12 g of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.DMF}$  was added. The mixture was then stirred at 100 °C for 4 days. Olive green product was filtered and dried in vacuum at 100 °C. XRD pattern showed in Figure 3a

+ Bp => DMF: 0.12 g of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{Ni-MIL-88B.Bp}$  was added with 15 ml of DMF, the mixture as transferred into an autoclave and it was placed in an oven at 100 °C for 6 days. Brown product

was filtered and washed with DMF before drying in vacuum overnight at 100 °C (Figure S16).

BET specific surface area: 330 m<sup>2</sup>/g.



**Figure S16:** XRD pattern of Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.DMF obtained from Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni-MIL-88B.Bp

## References

- (1) S. Bauer, C. Serre, T. Devic, P. Horcajada, J. r. m. Marrot, G. r. Férey, N. Stock, *Inorg. Chem.* **2008**, *47*, 7568