

## Metal Organic Gels (MOGs): A New Class of Sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> Separation Applications

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### Materials and Methods

All Chemicals used in the synthesis of Metal Organic gels (MOG's) were obtained from commercial sources and are used without further purification.

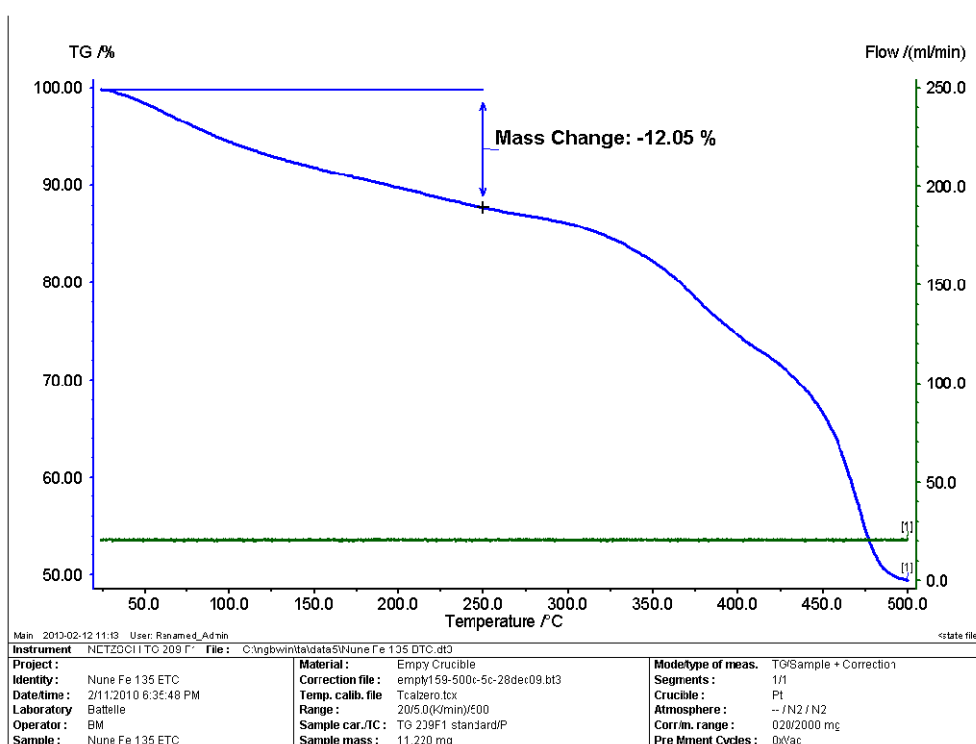
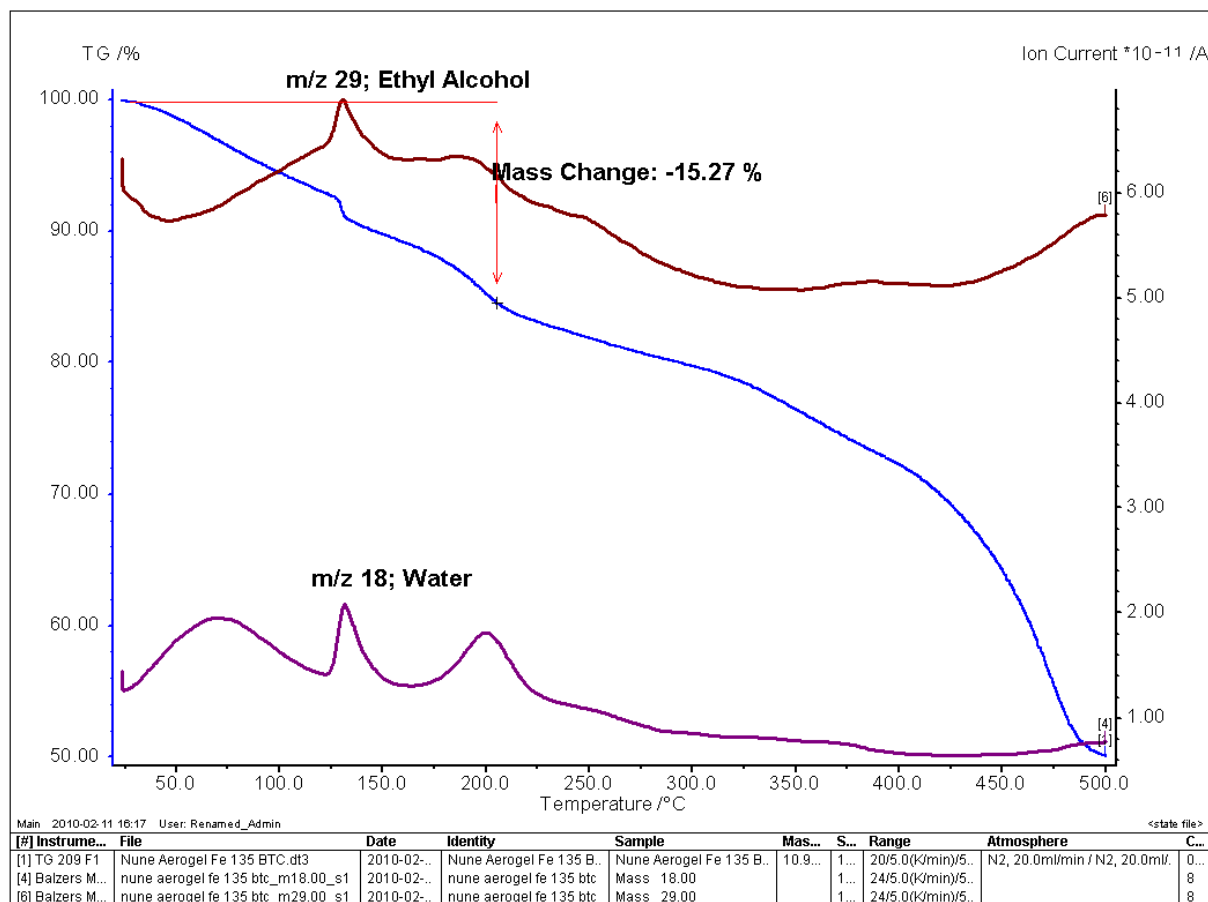


Figure S1. Thermo gravimetric analysis of as-synthesized Fe-1,3,5 BTC, MOF



**Figure S2.** Thermo gravimetric analysis of **MOG-1a**

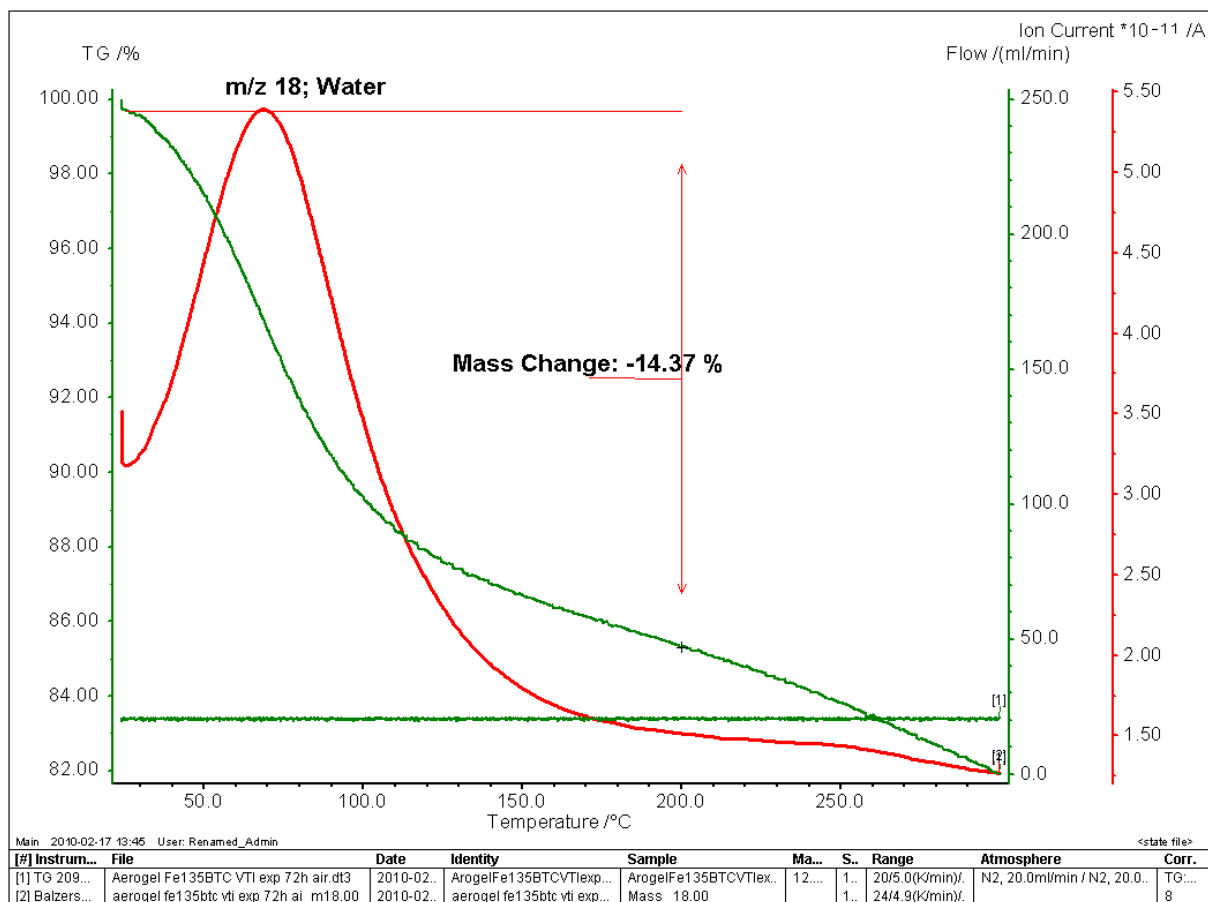


Figure S3. Thermo gravimetric analysis of **MOG-1a** after VTI 72 h exposing to air

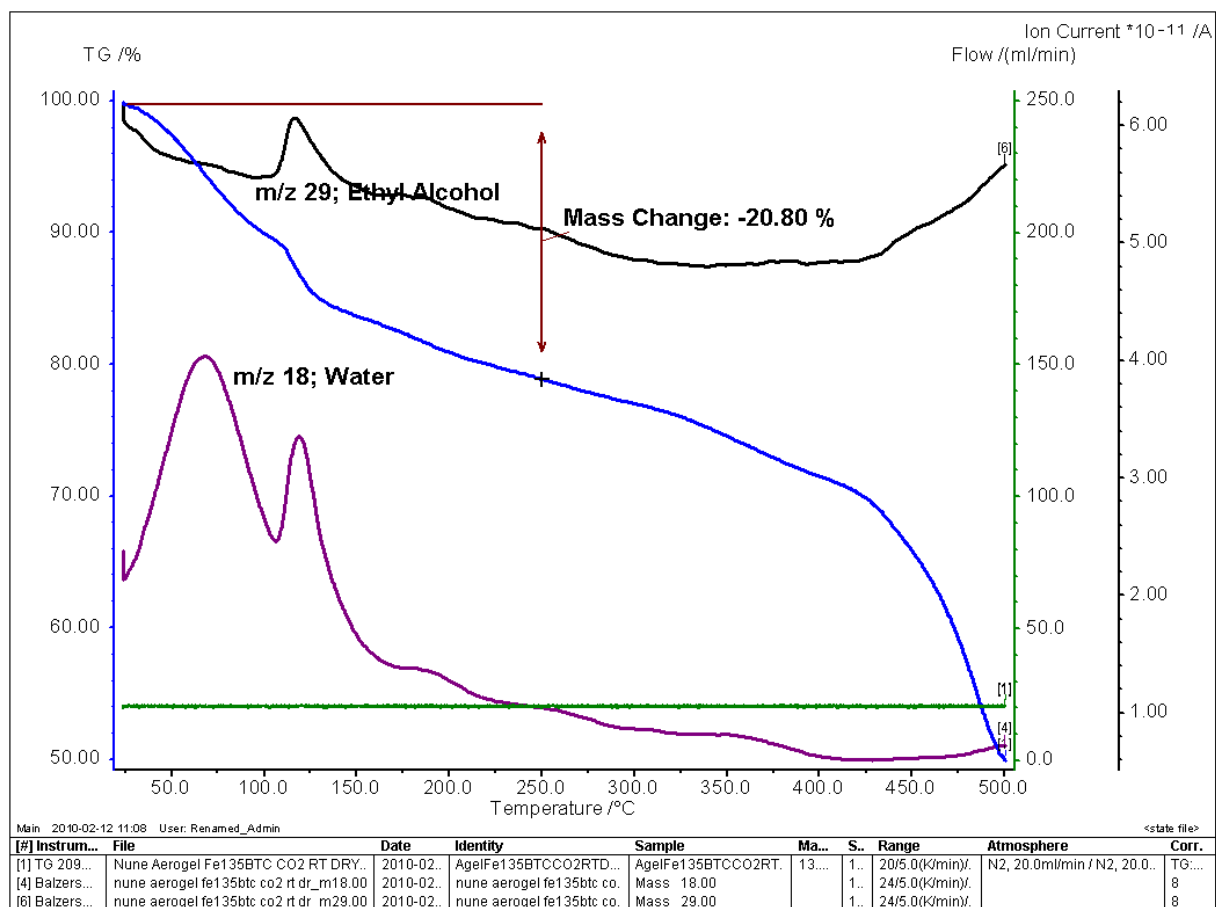


Figure S3. Thermo gravimetric analysis of MOG-1b

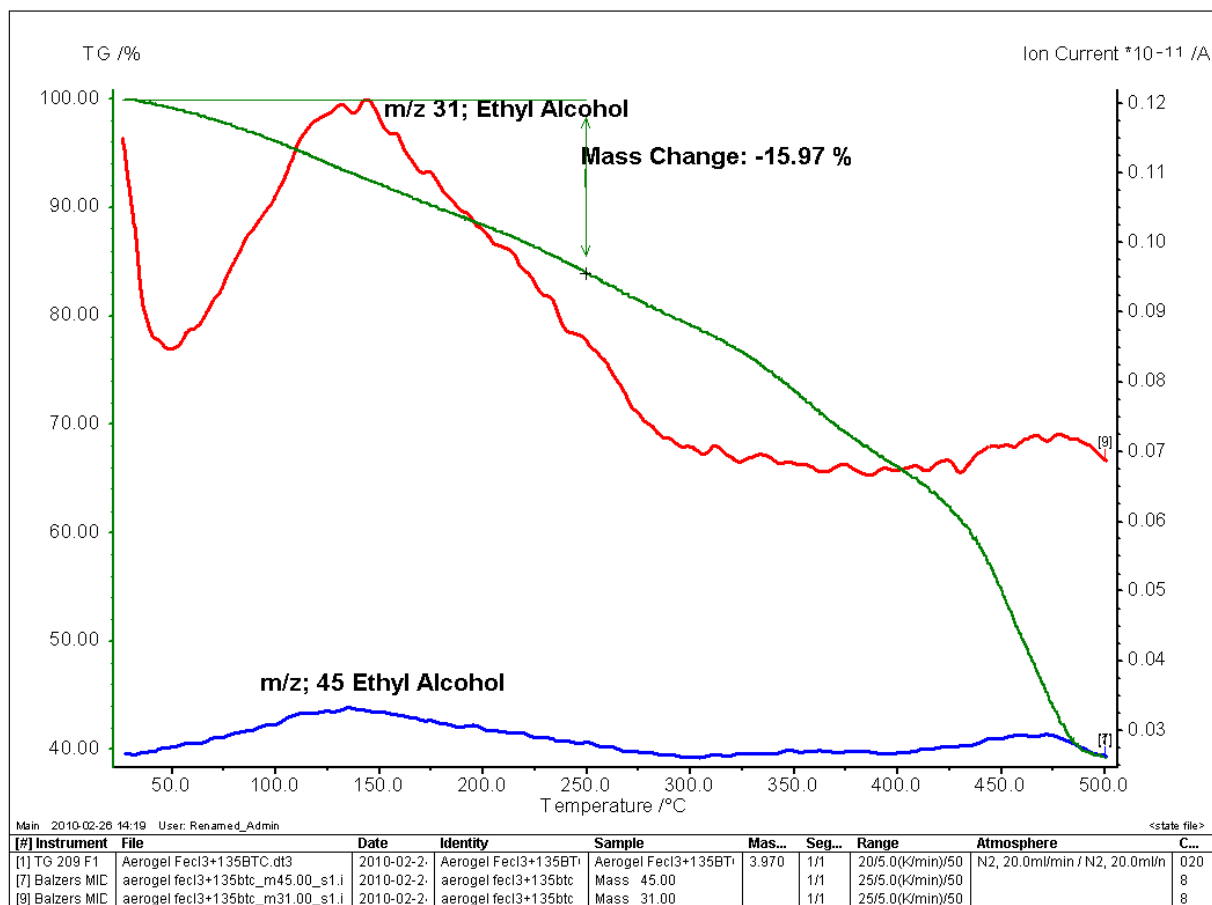


Figure S3. Thermo gravimetric analysis of MOG-2a

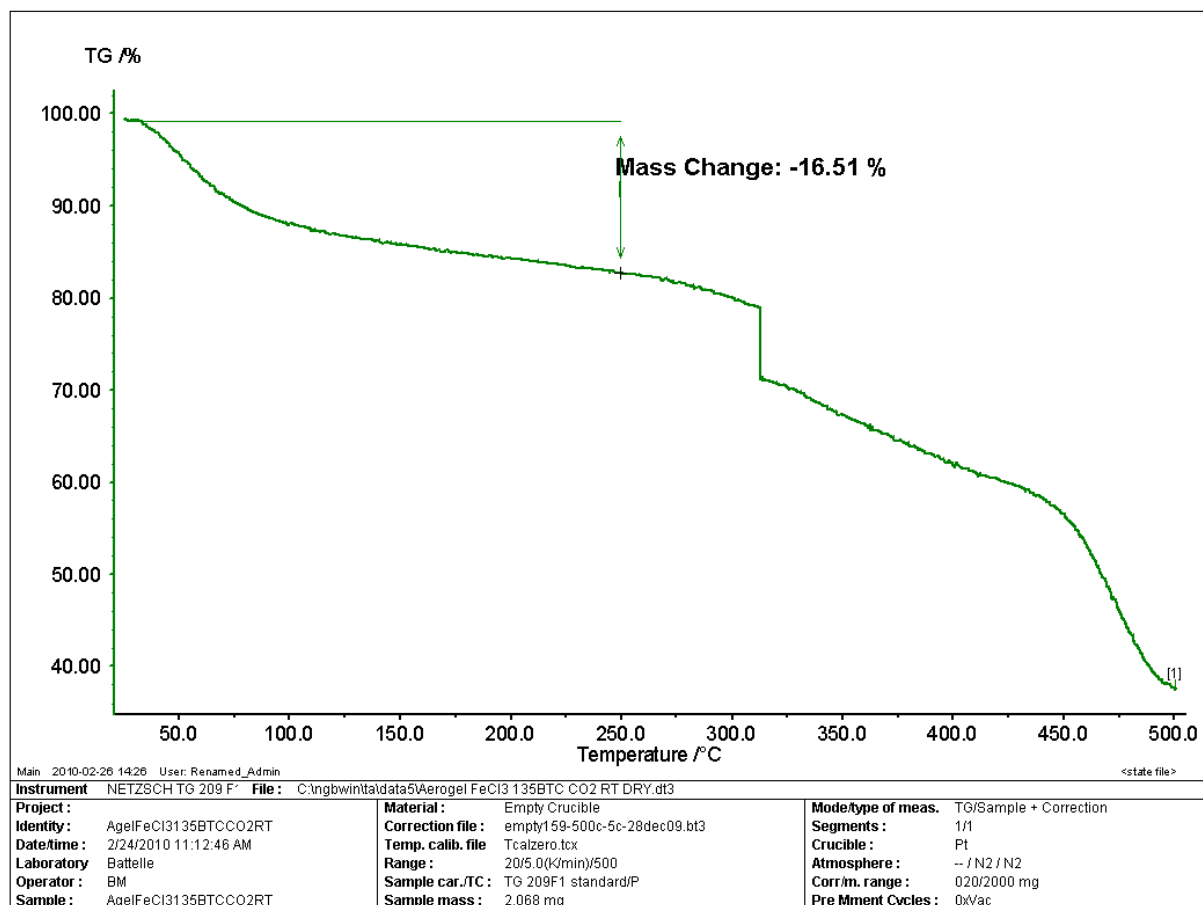
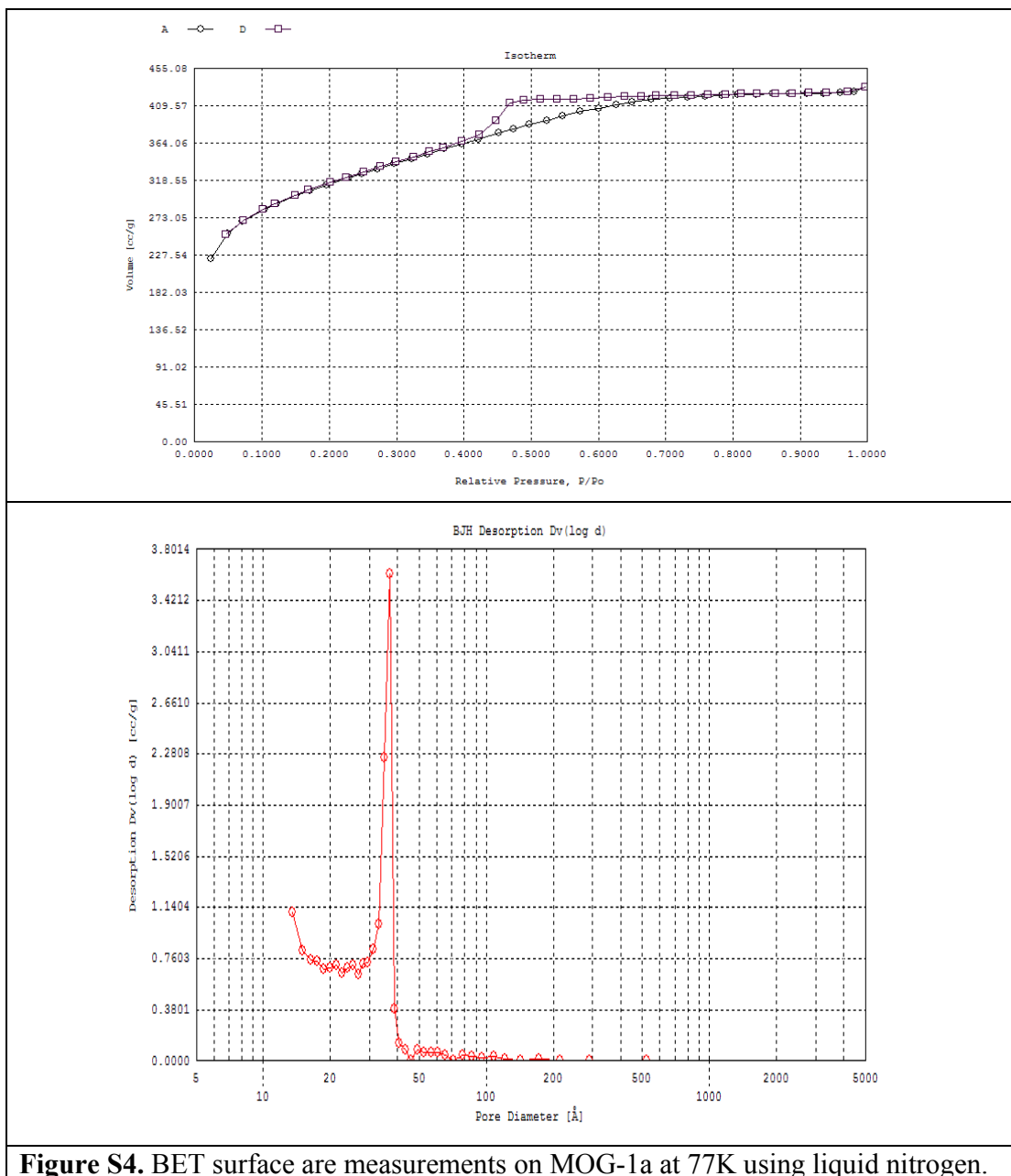
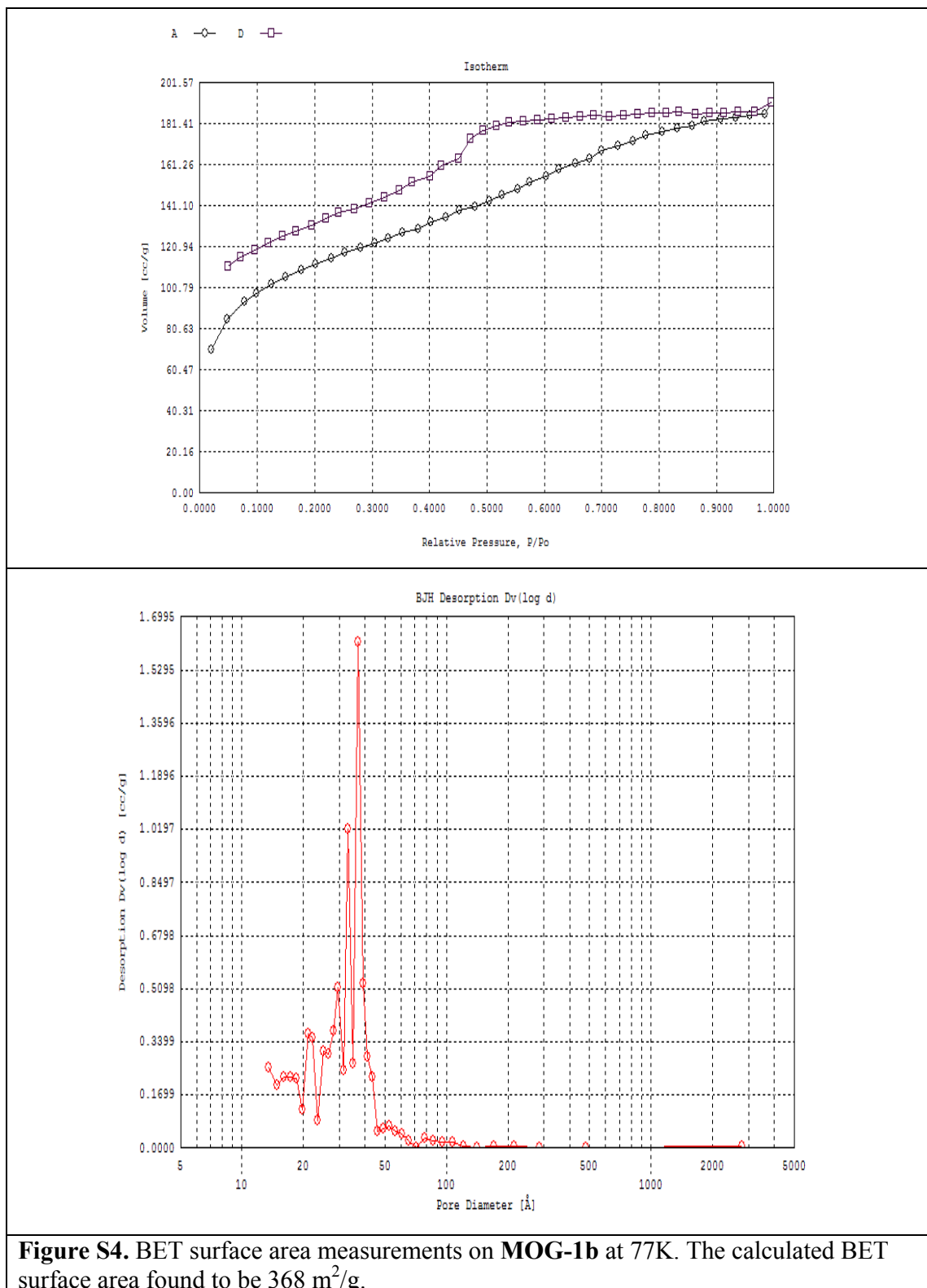


Figure S3. Thermo gravimetric analysis of MOG-2b

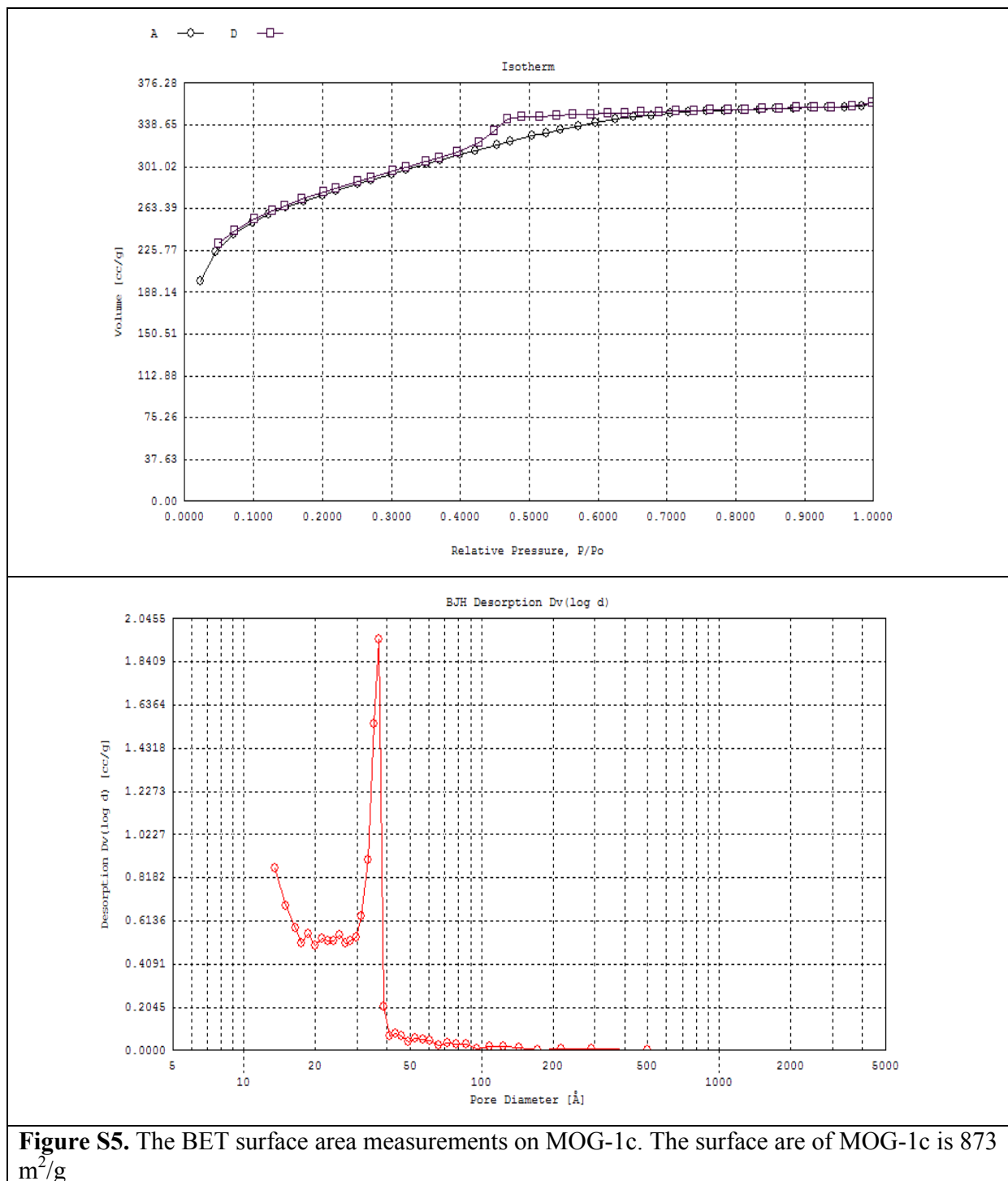


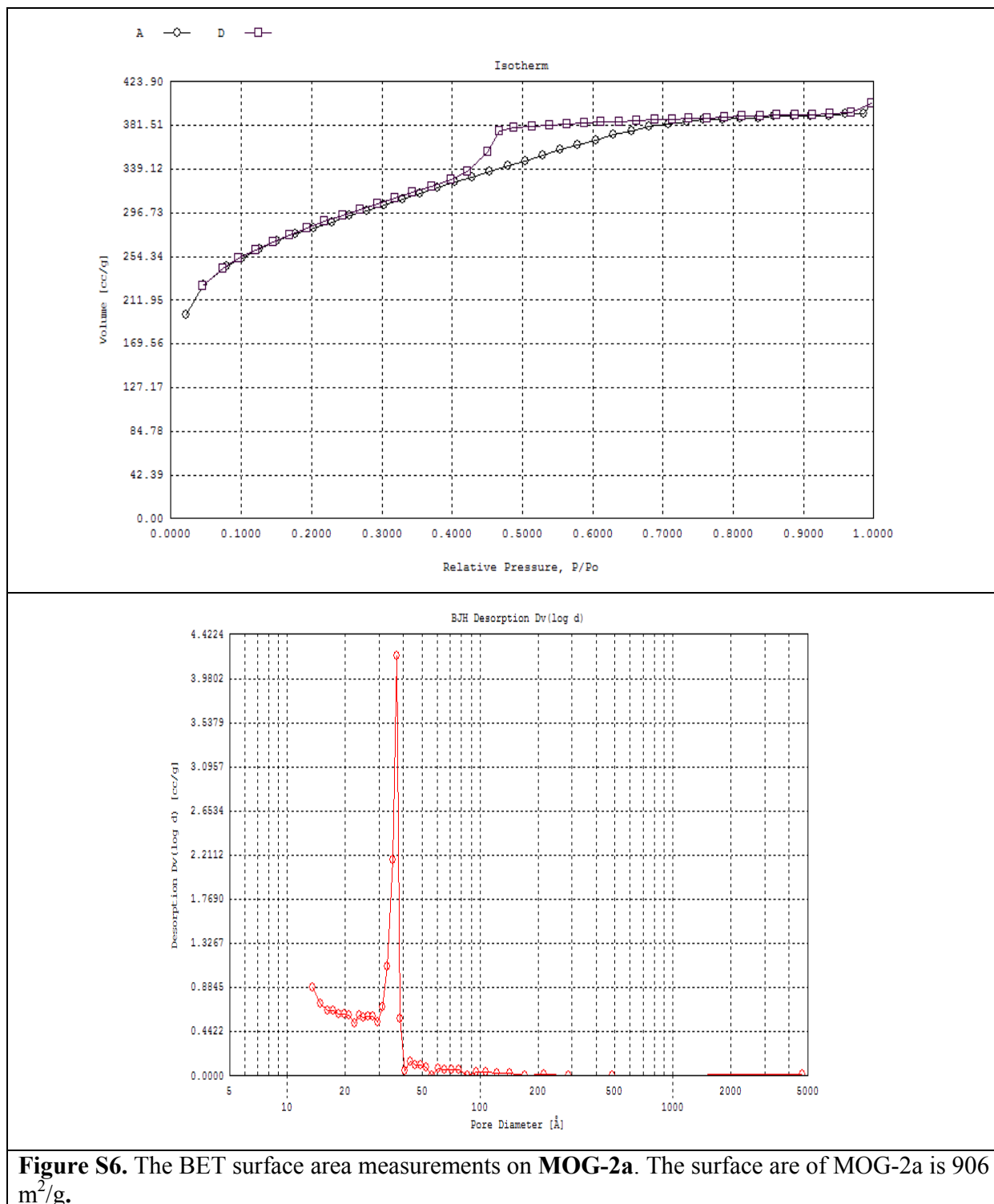
**Figure S4.** BET surface area measurements on MOG-1a at 77K using liquid nitrogen.



**Figure S4.** BET surface area measurements on **MOG-1b** at 77K. The calculated BET surface area found to be 368 m<sup>2</sup>/g.







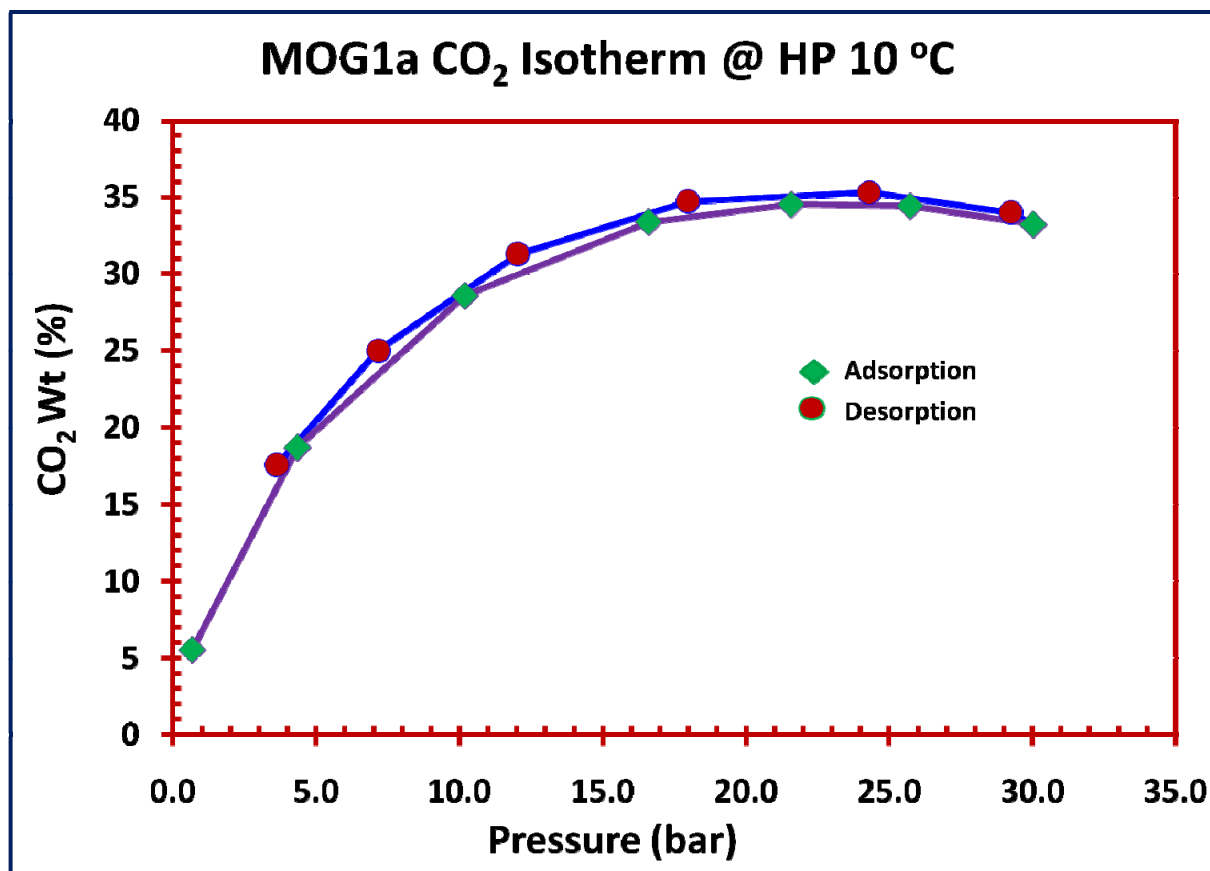


Figure S7: Carbon dioxide adsorption and desorption in MOG-1a at high pressure at 10 °C.

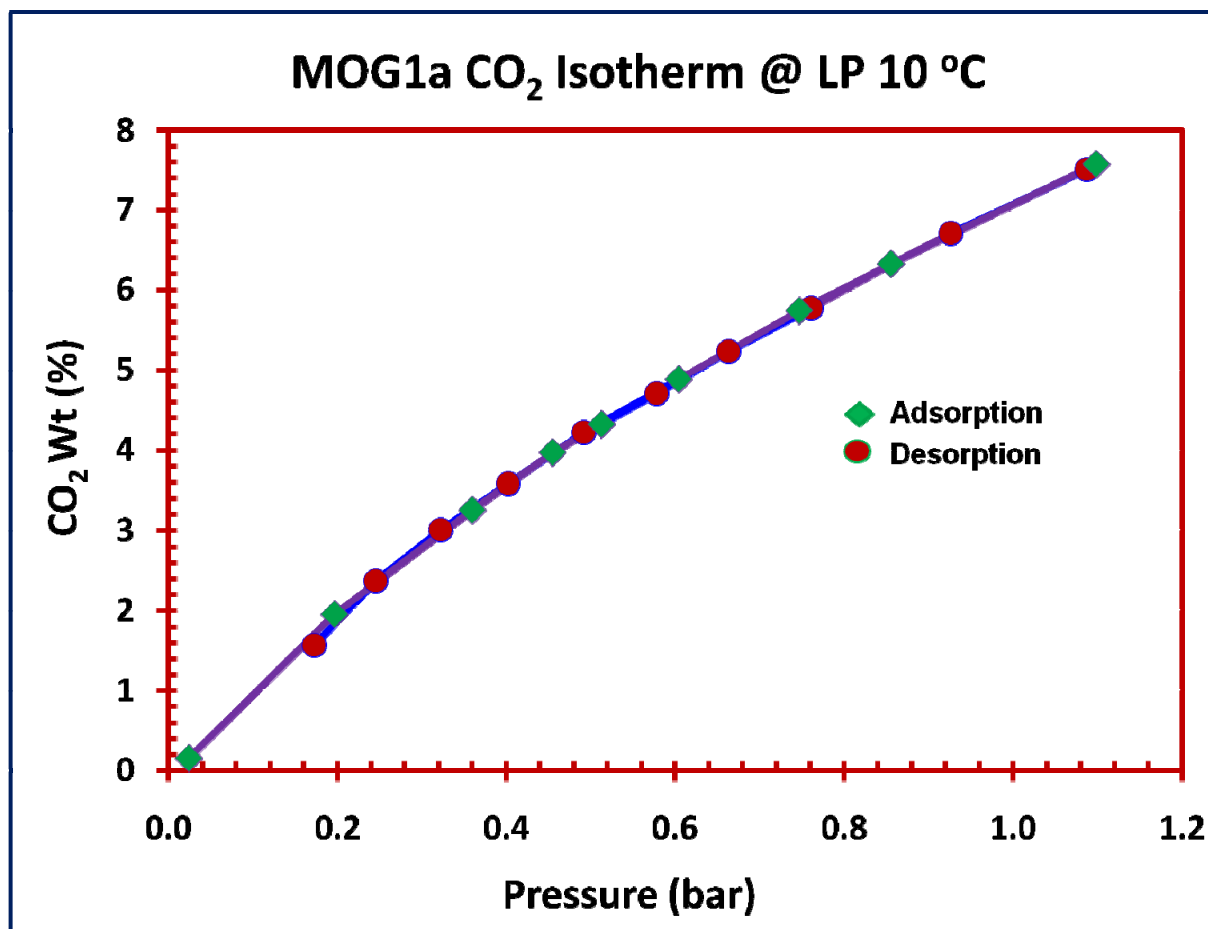
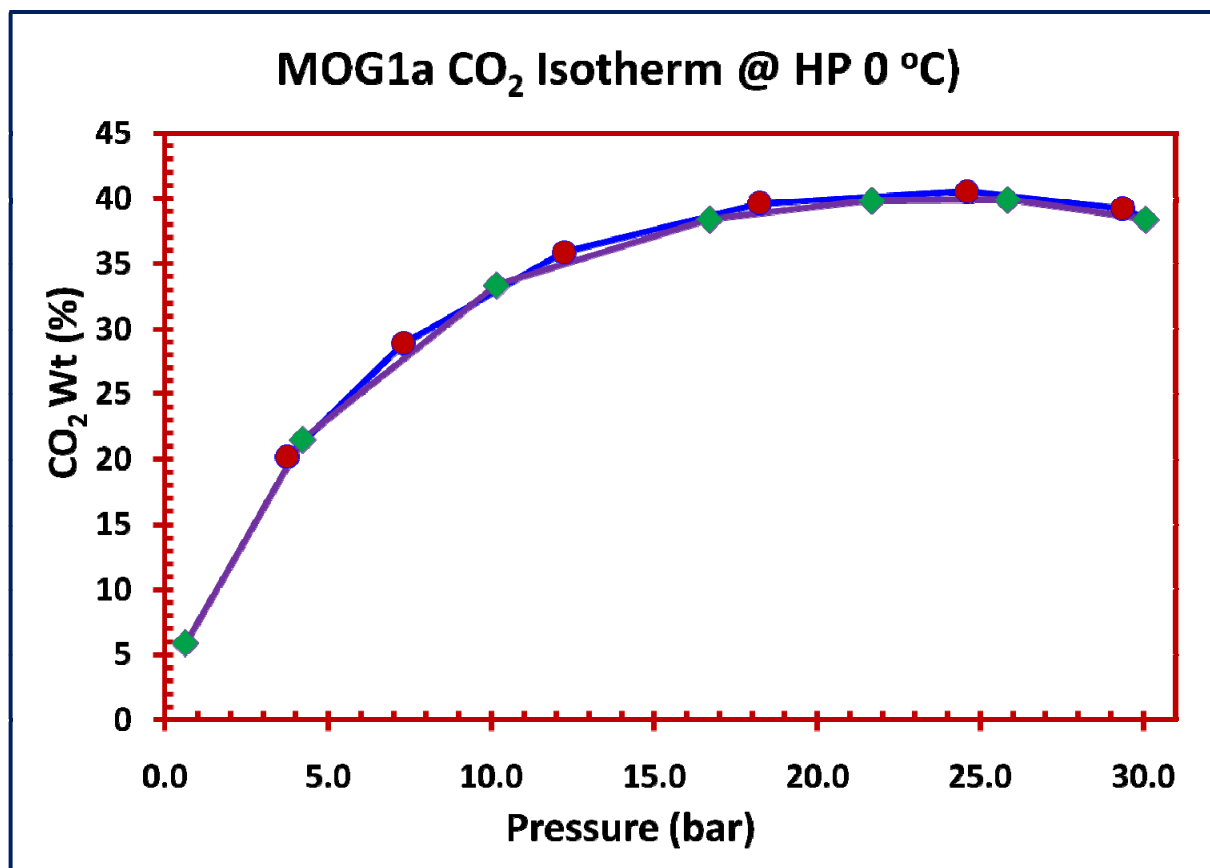


Figure S8: Carbon dioxide adsorption and desorption in MOG-1a at low pressure at 10 °C.



**Figure S9:** Carbon dioxide adsorption and desorption in MOG-1a at high pressure at 0 °C.

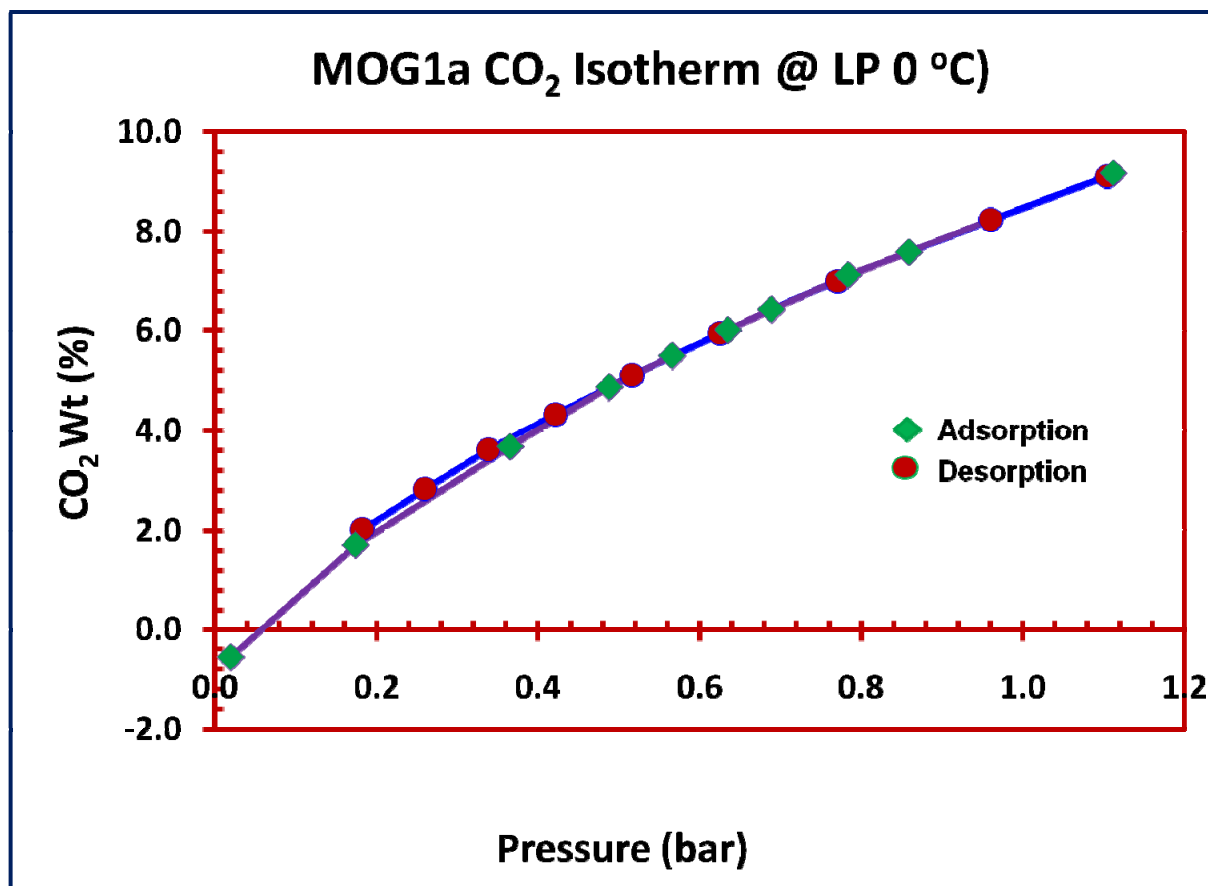


Figure S10: Carbon dioxide adsorption and desorption in MOG-1a at low pressure at 0 °C.