## **Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)**

## An Asymmetric Supercapacitor Based on a Non-Calcined 3D Pillared Cobalt(II) Metal-Organic Framework with Long Cyclic Stability

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**Materials and physical techniques.** All starting materials for the synthesis were purchased from commercial providers and used without further purification. FT-IR spectra were recorded using a Nicolet Fourier Transform IR 100 spectrometer in the 400-4000 cm<sup>-1</sup> range using the KBr disk technique. The thermal behavior of the samples was analyzed by a PL-STA 1500 apparatus working under a nitrogen atmosphere and at the heating rate of 10 °C min<sup>-1</sup>. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) measurements were performed using a Bruker AXS model D8 advanced with monochromated Cu-Kα (λ=1.54056 A) radiation. The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms were measured at 77 K using a Micromeritics ASAP 2020 analyzer. The specific surface area was calculated by the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method. The inductively coupled plasma (ICP) analysis was performed on a Varian ICP-OES VISTA-PRO CCD instrument. A CHNS Thermo Scientific Flash 2000 elemental analyzer was used to analyze elemental contributions to the samples. Finally, melting points were measured on an Electrothermal 9100 apparatus.

**X-ray diffraction structure determinations**: Single crystals coated with viscous hydrocarbon oil were mounted on loops. Data of Co(II)-TMU-63 were obtained at -173 °C (100 K) on the MX1 beamline at the Australian Synchrotron operating at 17.4 keV ( $\lambda = 0.7109$  Å) with data collection conducted using Blu-Ice control software.<sup>S1</sup> The diffraction data were processed, reduced and corrected with the XDS software suite.<sup>S2</sup> The structures were solved by conventional methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares on all *F*<sup>2</sup> data using SHELX2014,<sup>S3</sup> in conjunction with the X-Seed<sup>S4</sup> or Olex2<sup>S5</sup> graphical user interface. All hydrogen atoms were placed in calculated positions using the riding model. Crystal data and refinement details are given in Table S1. CCDC-1944674 contains the supplementary crystallographic data for this

paper. These data can be obtained free of charge from The Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data\_request/cif.

**MOF activation method.** Under vacuum, each sample of Co(II)-TMU-63 was heated at 140 °C in an oven for 48 h. When all DMF moieties are removed, the structure experiences no damage or impairment.

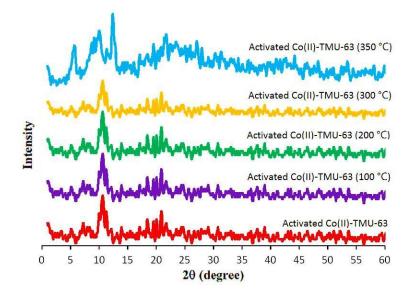


Figure S1. PXRD patterns of Co(II)-TMU-63 at different temperatures.

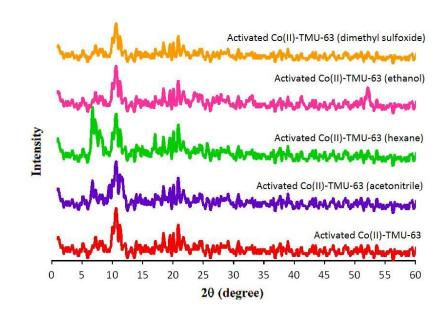


Figure S2. PXRD patterns of Co(II)-TMU-63 after refluxing for 24 h in different solvents.

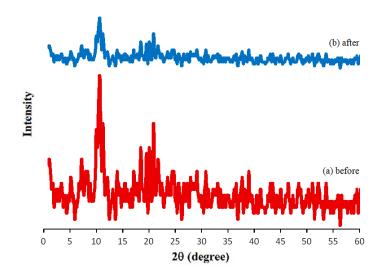


Figure S3. PXRD patterns of Co(II)-TMU-63 before and after cyclic stability test.

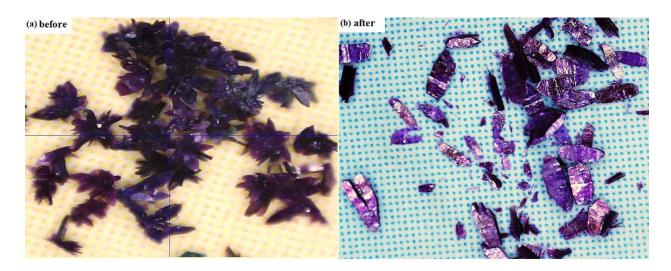
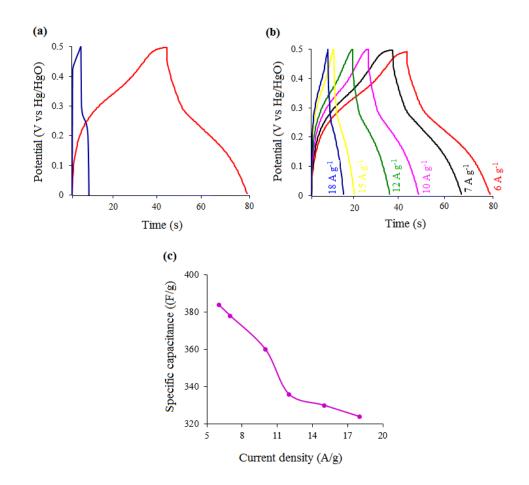


Figure S4. Light microscope image of solvated bulk sample of the Co(II)-TMU-63 crystals (a)

before and (b) after cyclic stability test.



**Figure S5.** Charge-discharge curves of the Co(II)-TMU-63 electrode material: (a) at 6 A g<sup>-1</sup> current density and (b) at various current densities from 6 to 18 A g<sup>-1</sup>. (c) Relationship of the specific capacitance and current densities from 6 to 18 A g<sup>-1</sup>.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for Co(II)-TMU-63.

| Identification code                         | Co(II)-TMU-63  |
|---|--|
| Empirical formula                           | $C_{20}H_{21}Co_{1.50}N_4O_8$                                  |
| Formula weight                              | 533.80   |
| Temperature/K                               | 173(2)   |
| Crystal system                              | monoclinic   |
| Space group                                 | C 2/c  |
| a/Å   | 31.351(6)  |
| b/Å   | 9.5960(19)   |
| c/Å   | 18.028(4)  |
| α/°   | 90   |
| β/°   | 118.68(3)  |
| γ/°   | 90   |
| Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>                       | 4758(2)  |
| Z   | 8  |
| $\rho_{calc}g/cm^3$                         | 1.490  |
| F(000)                                      | 2188   |
| Crystal size/mm <sup>3</sup>                | 0.240  |
| Radiation                                   | Mo\a (λ = 0.71073)   |
| 20 range for data collection/°              | 1.481 to 24.99   |
| Index ranges                                | $-37 \leq h \leq 37,  -11 \leq k \leq 11,  -21 \leq l \leq 21$ |
| Reflections collected                       | 27245  |
| Independent reflections                     | 11818 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0722, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.1427] |
| Data/restraints/parameters                  | 4186/9/283   |
| Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>           | 1.062  |
| Final R indexes [I>=2σ (I)]                 | $R_1 = 0.0773$ , $wR_2 = 0.1978$                               |
| Final R indexes [all data]                  | $R_1 = 0.0707, wR_2 = 0.2048$                                  |
| Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup> | 1.923/-1.461   |

## Reference

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