

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Interaction of CO₂ and CH₄ With Functionalized Periodic Mesoporous Phenylene–Silica: Periodic DFT Calculations and Gas Adsorption Measurements

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1. PMO Materials' Characterization Procedures

Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) data were acquired with a Rigaku Geigerflex D Max-C Series diffractometer using Cu-K α radiation.

Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms were collected at -196 °C using a Gemini V 2.00 instrument model 2380. All PMO materials were dehydrated overnight at 200 °C to an ultimate pressure of 1024 mbar and then cooled to room temperature prior to adsorption.

^{13}C and $^{29}\text{Si}/^{15}\text{N}$ NMR spectra were recorded using a double resonance 4 mm and 7 mm MAS probe, respectively, on a Bruker Avance III 400 spectrometer operating at 9.4 T. ^{13}C cross-polarization magic-angle spinning (CP-MAS) NMR spectra were collected using a 4 μs ^1H 90° pulse, a contact time (CT) of 1.5 ms, a spinning rate of 7-9 kHz and recycle delay (RD) of 5 s. ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra were collected employing a 40° flip angle pulse, a spinning rate of 5 kHz and RD of 60 s. ^{29}Si CP-MAS NMR spectra were acquired employing a 4 μs ^1H 90° pulse, a CT of 8 ms, a spinning rate of 5 kHz and a RD of 5 s. The ^{15}N CP-MAS spectra were acquired at a spinning rate of 7 kHz under the following experimental conditions: ^1H and ^{15}N 90° pulses set to 3.2 and 7.3 μs corresponding to a radio-frequency (RF) field strength of 78 and 34 kHz, respectively; the CP step was performed with a contact time of 2 ms with ^1H and ^{15}N RF field strength of 69 (50–100% RAMP-CP shape) and 34 kHz, respectively; RD of 5 s. During the acquisition, a SPINAL-64 decoupling scheme was used. The SPINAL-64 basic unit pulse length was set to 6.25 μs at a RF field strength of 78 kHz.

The ^{13}C and ^{29}Si NMR spectra were quoted in ppm from trimethylsilane and ^{15}N chemical shifts were externally referenced to the amine peak (-347.6 ppm) of glycine.

Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) are made on a Shimadzu TGA-50 instrument with a program rate of 5 °C min $^{-1}$ in air.

Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectra were carried out in a FTIR Bruker Tensor 27 instrument with a Golden Gate ATR (Attenuated Total Reflectance). PMOs powders were dehydrated at 110 °C overnight before FTIR analysis. The FTIR spectra were collected in Absorbance mode.

Elemental analyses CHN were made with a TruSpec 630-200-200 CNHS Analyser. Analysis Parameters: sample amount between 1 and 2 mg; combustion furnace temperature = 1075 °C; afterburner temperature = 850 °C. Detection method: carbon - infrared absorption; hydrogen - infrared absorption, nitrogen – thermal conductivity.

2. Data From the Characterization of PMO Materials

Table S1. Physical properties of Ph-PMO, NH₂-PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO.

Sample	d_{100} / nm	a / nm ^a	S_{BET} / m ² g ⁻¹	V_{P} / cm ³ g ⁻¹	d_{p} / nm ^b	b / nm ^c
Ph-PMO	3.59	4.14	1004	0.69	2.54	1.60
NH ₂ -PMO	3.63	4.19	924	0.70	2.41	1.78
APTMS@Ph-PMO	3.34	3.92	634	0.43	2.24	1.68
APTMS@NH ₂ -Ph-PMO	3.50	4.04	305	0.27	2.23	1.81

^aUnit cell parameter calculated as $(2d_{100}/\sqrt{3})$. ^bPore width obtained from the BJH method with the corrected Kelvin equation, i.e. KJS-BJH method at the maximum of pore size distribution calculated on the basis of adsorption data. ^cPore wall thickness calculated as $(2d_{100}/\sqrt{3} - d_{\text{p}})$, where the first term is the unit cell parameter.

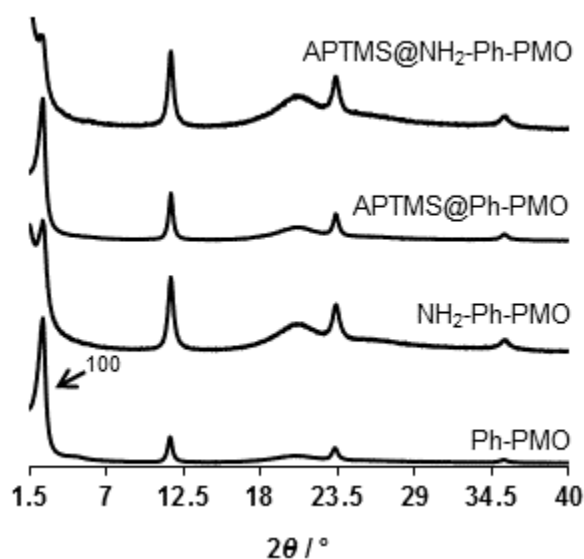


Figure S1. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns of Ph-PMO, NH₂-PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO.

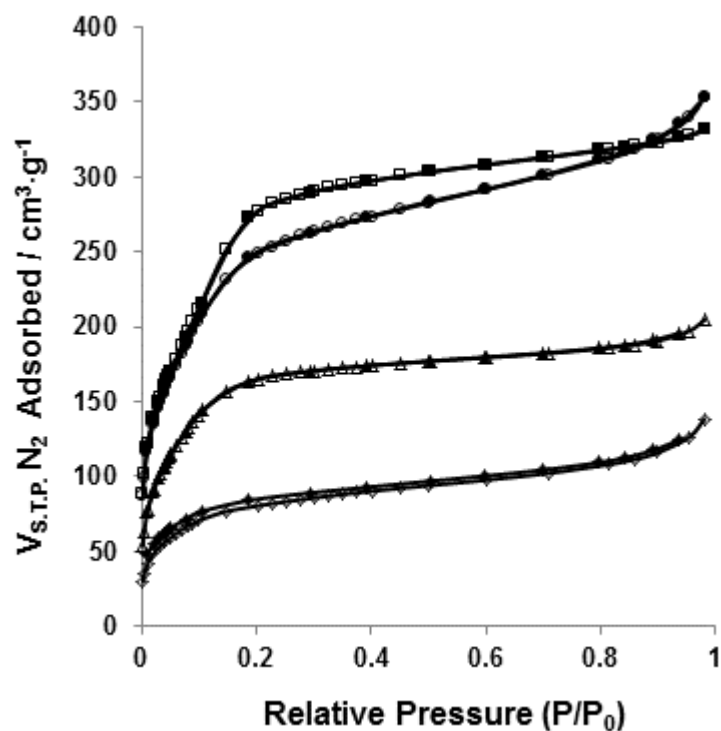


Figure S2. -196 °C N₂ isotherms of a) Ph-PMO ((□) adsorption, (■) desorption); NH₂-Ph-PMO ((○) adsorption, (●) desorption); APTMS@Ph-PMO ((Δ) adsorption, (▲) desorption) and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO ((◇) adsorption, (◆) desorption).

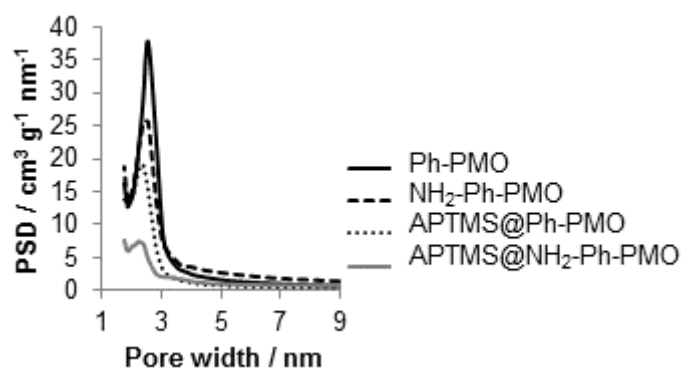


Figure S3. Pore size distribution curves of Ph-PMO, NH₂-Ph-PMOs, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO.

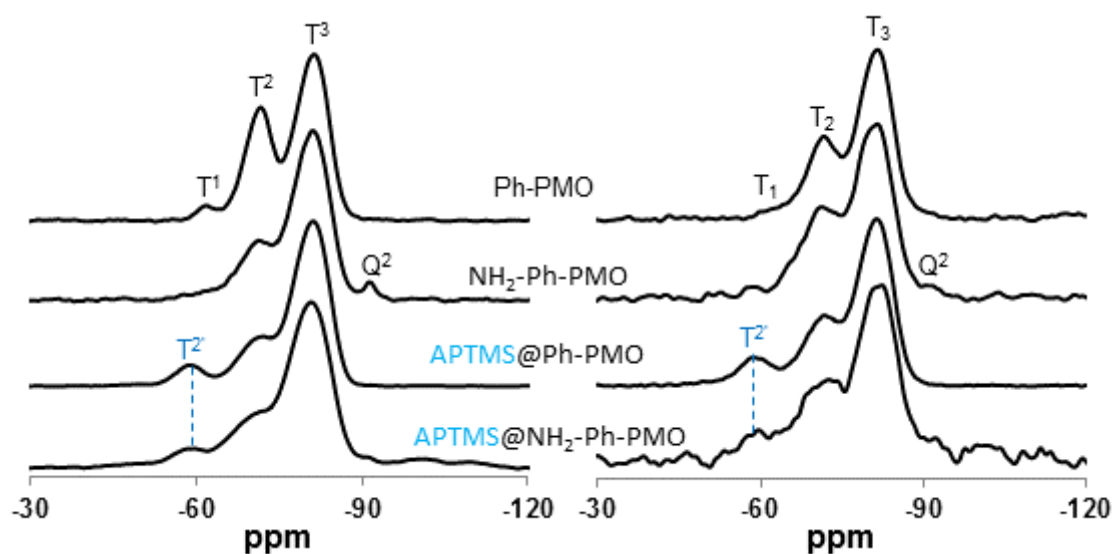


Figure S4. ^{29}Si CP-MAS (left) and MAS (right) NMR spectra of Ph-PMO, NH_2 -PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@ NH_2 -Ph-PMO. Chemical shifts referenced from TMS.

Table S2. Percentage of T^{m} silanol species calculated from the fits of the ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra.

PMO	% T^1	% T^2	% T^3	% $\text{T}^{2^{\text{a}}}$
Ph-PMO	2.02	31.40	66.58	-
NH_2 -Ph-PMO	1.22	32.79	66.00	-
APTMS@Ph-PMO	-	28.76	61.80	9.44
APTMS@ NH_2 -Ph-PMO	-	34.73	58.22	7.05

^apercentage of T^2 silanols in the APTMS group.

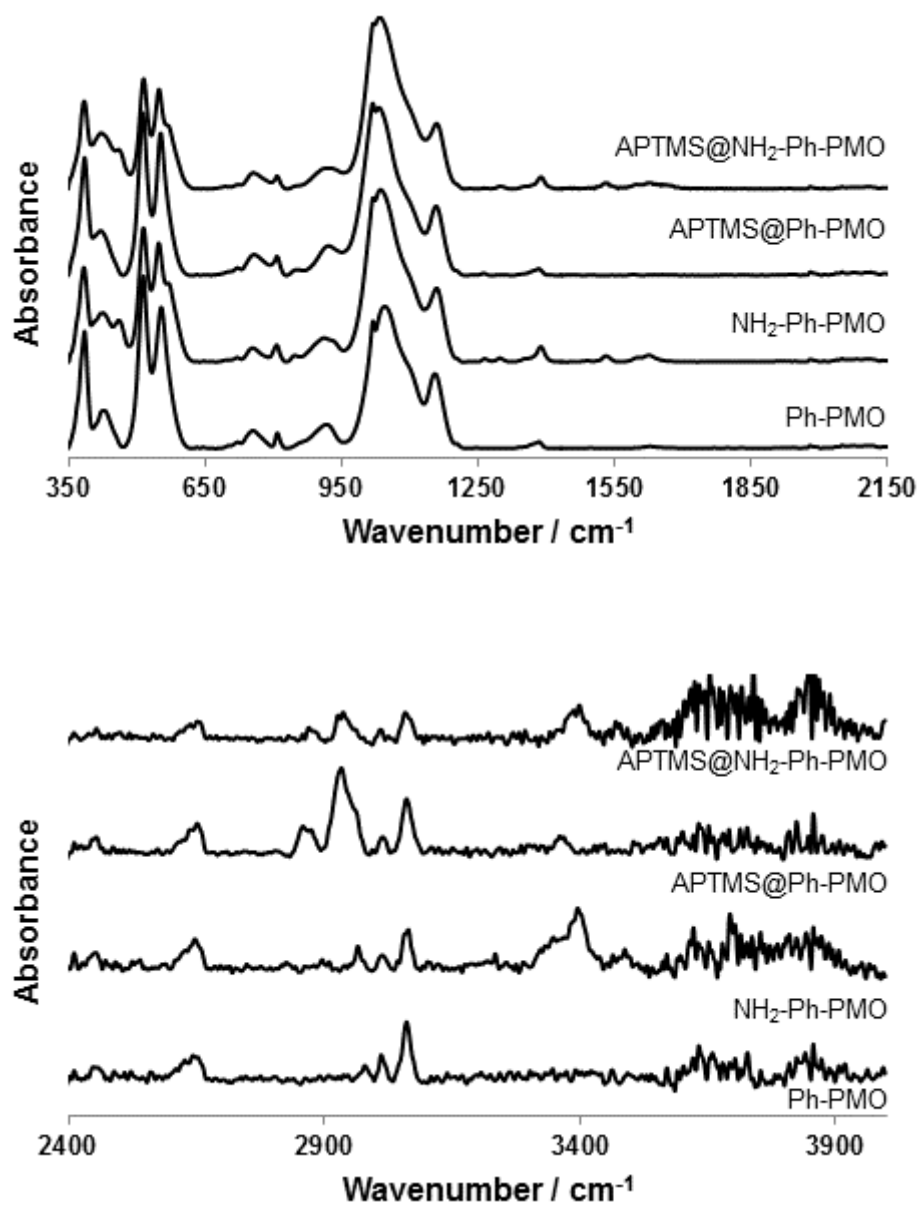


Figure S5. FTIR (ATR) spectra of Ph-PMO, NH_2 -PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@ NH_2 -Ph-PMO.

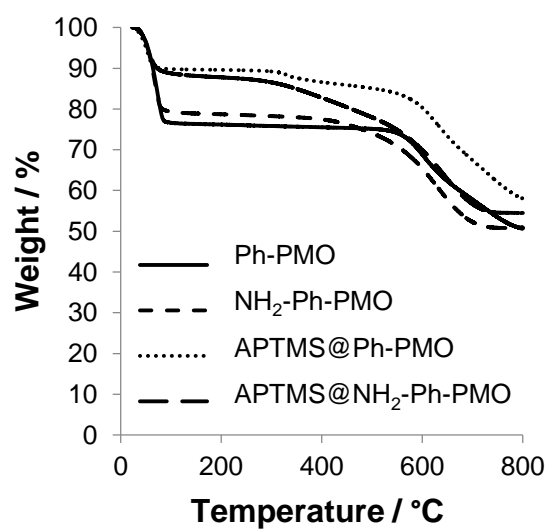


Figure S6. TGA of Ph-PMO, NH₂-PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO.

Table S3. Elemental analyses and nitrogen densities of Ph-PMO, NH₂-PMO, APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO.

Sample	%N	%C	%H	N density / mmol g ⁻¹
C ₁₂ -PMO	-	37.21	2.53	-
NH ₂ -C ₁₂ -PMO	2.58	31.57	3.01	1.85
APTMS@C ₁₂ -PMO	1.93	34.08	3.38	1.39
APTMS@NH ₂ C ₁₂ -PMO	3.64	32.53	3.51	2.60

3. CO₂ and CH₄ Adsorption in the PMOs: Experimental and Computational Studies

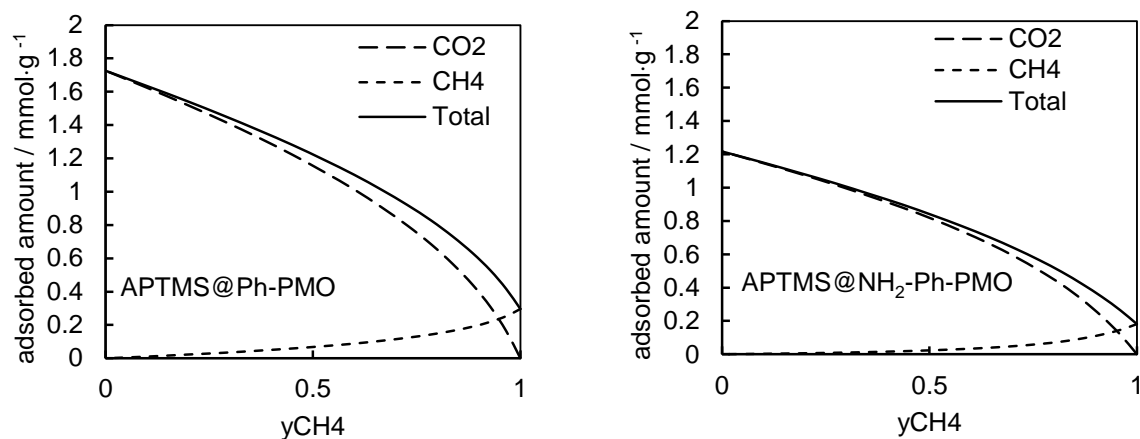


Figure S7. Adsorbed amounts of the CO₂/CH₄ mixture as a function of the CH₄ molar fraction in the gas phase, at 500 kPa and 25°C, for APTMS-PMO materials.

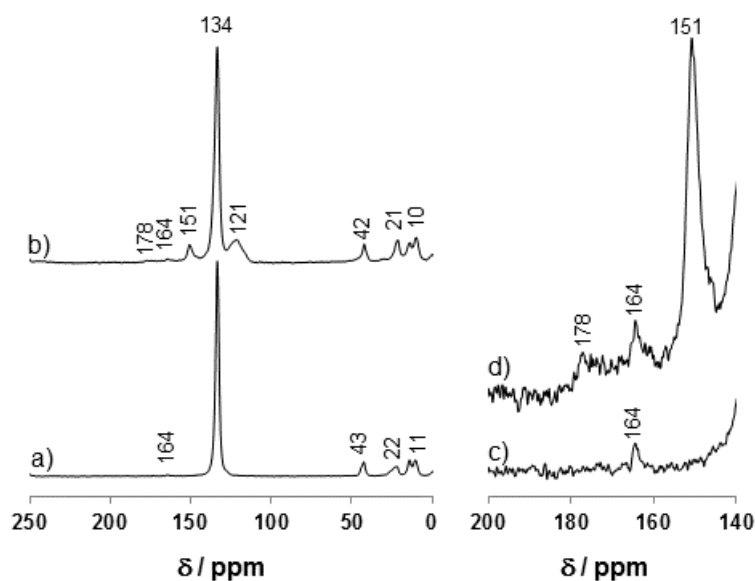


Figure S8. a) ¹³C CP-MAS NMR spectra of a) APTMS@Ph-PMO and b) APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO after material degassing; c) and d) correspond to the magnified 140-200 ppm region of APTMS@Ph-PMO and APTMS@NH₂-Ph-PMO, respectively.

Table S4. Virial coefficients (C_1 , C_2 and C_3) and Henry constants (K) for the adsorption at 25 °C and 35 °C of methane and carbon dioxide on APTMS@Ph-PMO.^a

Gas	Temperature °C	K (mmol g ⁻¹ kPa ⁻¹) x 10 ⁻²	C_1 g mmol ⁻¹	C_2 (g mmol ⁻¹) ²	C_3 (g mmol ⁻¹) ³
CH ₄	35	0.08	1.230		
	25	0.07	0.797		
CO ₂	35	1.80	2.812	-1.197	
	25	1.83	1.647	-0.476	0.048
Ratio CO ₂ /CH ₄	35		22.50		
	25		26.1		

^a Obtained by the nonlinear least-squares the virial equation to the adsorption data

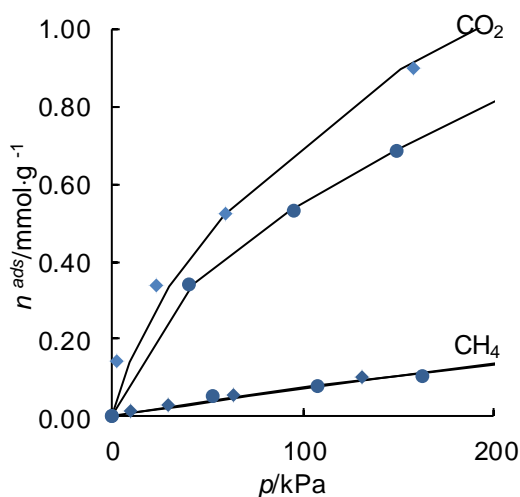


Figure S9. Adsorption equilibrium isotherms of CO₂ and CH₄ at 25 and 35 °C. Solid lines represent the fits to the Virial model. Labels ● correspond to the APTMS@Ph-PMO materials measured at 35 °C (1st utilization of the material) and ♦ correspond to the APTMS@Ph-PMO measured at 25 °C (2nd utilization of the material).

Table S5. Selected distances between atoms in the CO₂ and CH₄ adsorbates and in the parent and aminated Ph-PMO adsorbents.

	R'@R-Ph-PMO ^a		Atomic distances / Å							
			CO ₂			CH ₄				
			O ₉	C ₁₀	O ₁₁	C ₁₂	H ₁₃	H ₁₄	H ₁₅	H ₁₆
R' - Functionalized R-Ph-PMO Materials	-H / -H	H ₁					3.61			
		H ₂				3.33		3.12		
		H ₃	3.80	4.33				3.07		
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	2.28				5.43			
		Si-O ₇ -Si			3.90				3.15	
		Si-O ₈ -Si		3.81						
	-H / -NH ₂	N-H ₁₇			2.60			2.36	2.42	
		N ₁₈		4.12	3.24	3.44				
		N-H ₁₉			3.19	2.62		2.65		
		H ₁	2.87	2.66			3.97			
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	2.45				4.84			
		Si-O ₇ -Si			4.68				2.74	
		Si-O ₈ -Si		2.96					2.74	
	-APTMS / -H	H ₁			5.32		5.15	4.94		
		H ₂							4.56	
		H ₃	7.02		7.53			6.72		
		Si-O ₇ -Si							5.59	
		H ₂₀	2.75						2.64	
		H ₂₁	3.41						3.09	
		H ₂₂					3.16			
		H ₂₅			3.18					
		N-H ₂₆	4.14							3.85
		N ₂₇		2.99		3.37				
		N-H ₂₈			2.58			2.58		2.75
		Si-O-H ₂₉	3.23	3.66			2.93			
	-APTMS / -NH ₂	H ₁	3.57							
		H ₂		3.19				3.80		
		H ₃	6.05							
		Si-O ₇ -Si			4.80					
		N-H ₁₇	4.51					5.71		
		N ₁₈		5.04						
		N-H ₁₉	4.78		4.54					
		H ₂₀			2.62					
		H ₂₁			2.76					
		H ₂₂					3.98			
		H ₂₅	3.25						3.64	
		N-H ₂₆			4.75					
		N-H ₂₈			4.21				3.59	
		Si-O-H ₂₉	2.45	2.74			2.66	2.14		
		Si-O-H ₃₀	4.60				4.91			

^aThe reference atom for measuring the atomic distances appears in black.

Table S6. Selected atomic distances between CO₂ or CH₄ and the **R**-functionalized Ph-PMOs.

R - Functionalized Ph-PMO Materials	R-Ph-PMO ^a		Atomic distances / Å							
			CO ₂			CH ₄				
			O ₉	C ₁₀	O ₁₁	C ₁₂	H ₁₃	H ₁₄	H ₁₅	H ₁₆
R - Functionalized Ph-PMO Materials	-NO ₂	N-O ₃₁		3.30	3.30			2.74		
		N ₃₂		4.57				3.26		
		N-O ₃₃			4.44			3.76		
		H ₁	2.86			3.07	2.25			
		H ₂	4.07	3.50	3.29	3.37		2.65		
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	2.34				2.38			
		Si-O ₇ -Si	4.21						3.44	
		Si-O ₈ -Si							3.30	
	-NH- <i>i</i> -Pr	N-H ₃₄			2.81				2.87	
		N ₃₅		3.66						
		NH-C-H ₃₆		3.58	3.36				2.75	
		CH-C-H ₃₇	3.49					3.48		
		CH-C-H ₃₈			2.78			2.19		3.16
		CH-C-H ₃₉	2.50				2.55			
		CH-C-H ₄₀			3.14		2.19			
		H ₁	2.62	3.50						4.20
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	3.37				4.91			3.00
		Si-O ₇ -Si		2.87					2.28	
	-CH ₂ NH ₂	C-H ₄₁			3.16					2.99
		CH-N-H ₄₂			2.26				2.77	2.60
		H ₁	3.86				4.26			
		H ₂	3.01				2.38			2.88
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	2.38				2.54			
		Si-O ₇ -Si	3.25						3.30	
		Si-O ₈ -Si		3.11					2.28	
	-SO ₃ H	S-O ₄₃		3.10	3.18			2.43		
		S-O ₄₄			4.76					
		S-O ₄₅ H			3.38			3.15		
		H ₁	3.58				3.48			
		H ₂	3.86				4.38			
		Si-O ₆ -H ₅	2.72		4.38		2.95			
		Si-O ₇ -Si	3.71							
		Si-O ₈ -Si		4.03					3.03	

^aThe reference atom for measuring the atomic distances appears in black.