

Supporting Information

3d-4f Heterometal-Organic Frameworks for Efficient Capture and Conversion of CO₂

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Materials and Methods.

All the materials were commercially available and were used without further purification. Powder X-ray diffraction measurements were performed on a Ultima X-ray diffractometer equipped with Cu K α radiation. The C, H and N microanalyses were tested at the Institute of Elemental Organic Chemistry, Nankai University. Thermogravimetric analyses (TGA) were measured by a Netzsch TG 209 TG-DTA analyzer under a nitrogen atmosphere. ¹HNMR spectra were recorded on a Mercury Vx-300 spectrometer in CDCl₃ and CDCl₃ (7.26 ppm) was used as internal reference. ICP measurements were measured on a IRIS Advantage spectrometer.

X-ray Crystallography

The X-ray single data of **1** and **2** was collected on a SuperNova Single Crystal Diffractometer equipped with MoK α radiation ($\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$) at low temperature.

The data integration and empirical absorption corrections were carried out by SAINT programs.¹ The structures were solved by direct methods and refined anisotropically on F² by the full matrix least-squares techniques with SHELXS-97 and SHELXL-97 programs.² All the hydrogen atoms were placed geometrically and refined using a riding model.

Because there are too many disordered solvent molecules in compound **1** and **2**, their diffraction contribution were removed by using PLATON/SQUEEZE,³ and the guest molecules were determined by the TGA and elemental analysis. Detail crystal data and structure refinement for **1** (CCDC 1520461) and **2** (CCDC 1533607) are shown in Table S1.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement for **1** and **2**.

Identification code	1	2
Empirical formula	TbZnC ₂₆ H _{34.5} N _{4.5} O _{17.5} Cl	TbCoC ₂₆ H _{40.5} N _{4.5} O _{20.5} Cl
Formula weight	949.5	996.5
Temperature/K	125.15(10)	125.9(3)
Crystal system	monoclinic	monoclinic
Space group	C2/c	C2/c
<i>a</i> /Å	27.9927(4)	28.0996(4)
<i>b</i> /Å	13.9755(2)	13.8122(3)
<i>c</i> /Å	22.6184(3)	22.4619(4)
<i>α</i> /°	90	90
<i>β</i> /°	99.5272(14)	99.3566(15)
<i>γ</i> /°	90	90
Volume/Å ³	8726.6(2)	8601.8(3)
<i>Z</i>	8	8
<i>F</i> (000)	3200.0	3176.0
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.046	1.028
Final <i>R</i> indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	<i>R</i> _I = 0.0204, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0481	<i>R</i> _I = 0.0267, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0638
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	<i>R</i> _I = 0.0239, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0495	<i>R</i> _I = 0.0331, <i>wR</i> ₂ = 0.0660

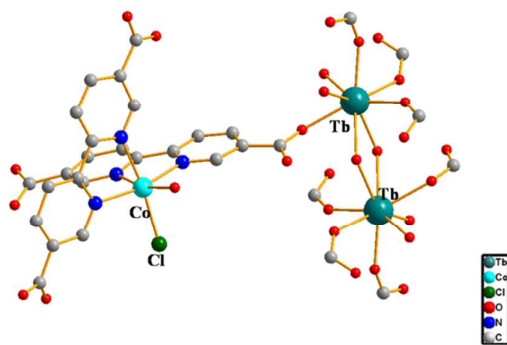


Figure S1. The coordinated environments of Tb^{3+} , Co^{2+} and BPDC^{2-} ligand in compound **2**.

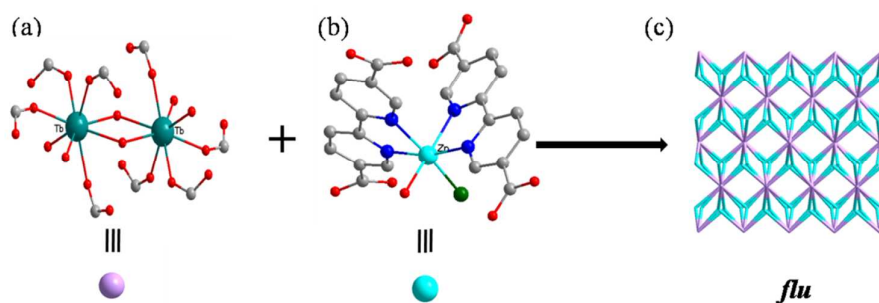


Figure S2. (a) $[\text{Tb}_2]$ unit. (b) $[\text{Zn}(\text{BPDC})_2]$ unit. (c) *Flu* topology of **1**: (purple) $[\text{Tb}_2]$ unit, (blue) $[\text{Zn}(\text{BPDC})_2]$ unit.

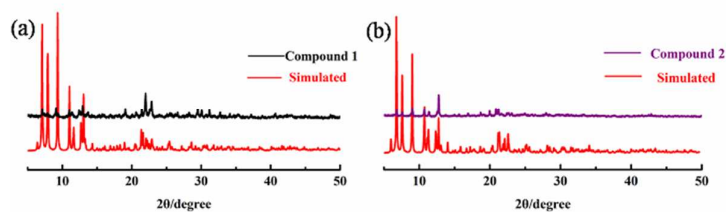


Figure S3. (a) Power XRD of simulated from single-crystal data of **1** (red) and compound **1** (dark) (b) Power XRD of simulated from single-crystal data of **2** (red) and compound **2** (purple).

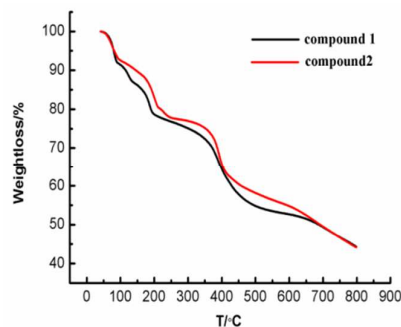


Figure S4. The TGA curves of compounds **1** (dark) and **2** (red).

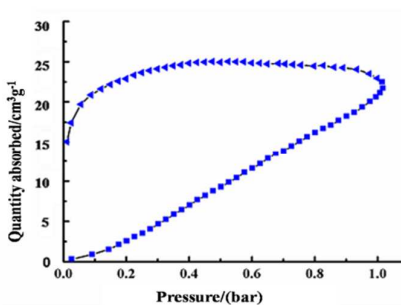


Figure S5. CO₂ isotherm of **1a** at 298 K.

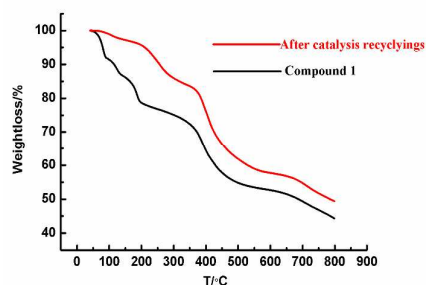


Figure S6. The TGA curves of compound **1** and after four recyclings.

References

- 1 SAINT⁺, version 6.22; Bruker AXS: Madison **2001**.
- 2 Sheldrick, G. *Acta Crystallogr., Sect. A: Fundam. Crystallogr.* **2008**, *64*, 112-122.
- 3 Spek, A. L. *PLATON, A Multipurpose Crystallographic Tool*, Utrecht University, Utrecht, the Netherlands **2001**.