

Supplementary Information

Photo-Responsive Carbon Capture over Metalloporphyrin-C₆₀ Metal-Organic Frameworks via Charge-Transfer

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The related definitions and formulas:

(1) Definition of *ESP*:

$$ESP(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_N [Z_N / |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}_N|] - \int [\rho(\mathbf{r}') / |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|] d\mathbf{r}'$$

in which Z_N and \mathbf{R}_N are the nuclear charge and its location, respectively, and $\rho(\mathbf{r}')$ means the electrons density.

(2) Definition of electron-hole distribution:

$$\begin{aligned}\rho_{\text{hole}}(\mathbf{r}) &= \sum_{i \rightarrow m} c_{i \rightarrow m}^2 \varphi_i^2(\mathbf{r}) + \sum_{i \rightarrow m} \sum_{j \neq i}^{i \neq j} c_{i \rightarrow m} c_{j \rightarrow m} \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}) \varphi_j(\mathbf{r}) \\ \rho_{\text{electron}}(\mathbf{r}) &= \sum_{i \rightarrow m} c_{i \rightarrow m}^2 \varphi_m^2(\mathbf{r}) + \sum_{i \rightarrow m} \sum_{n \neq m}^{m \neq n} c_{i \rightarrow m} c_{i \rightarrow n} \varphi_m(\mathbf{r}) \varphi_n(\mathbf{r})\end{aligned}$$

in which φ_i (φ_j) and φ_m (φ_n) represent the originally occupied and virtual molecular orbitals, respectively, and c is the configuration coefficient.

(3) Definition of electron-hole delocalization index (EDI & HDI):

$$EDI = 100 \sqrt{\int \rho_{\text{electron}}^2(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}} ; HDI = 100 \sqrt{\int \rho_{\text{hole}}^2(\mathbf{r}) d\mathbf{r}}$$

(4) Variation of μ at *c*-axis with respect to ground state ($\Delta\mu$):

$$\Delta\mu = \iint c \rho_{\text{hole}}(\mathbf{r}) dc d\mathbf{r} - \iint c \rho_{\text{electron}}(\mathbf{r}) dc d\mathbf{r}$$

in which c means the coordinates at *c*-axis direction.

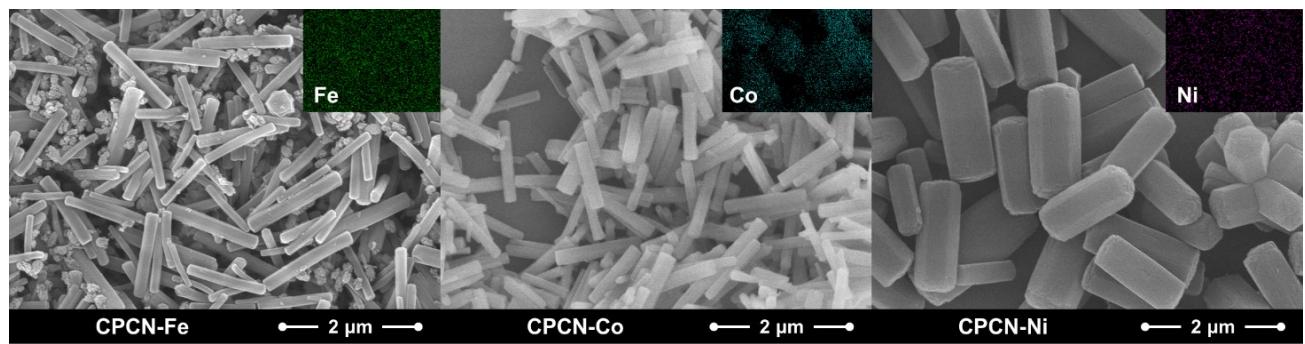


Fig. S1. The SEM images of CPCN-M samples.

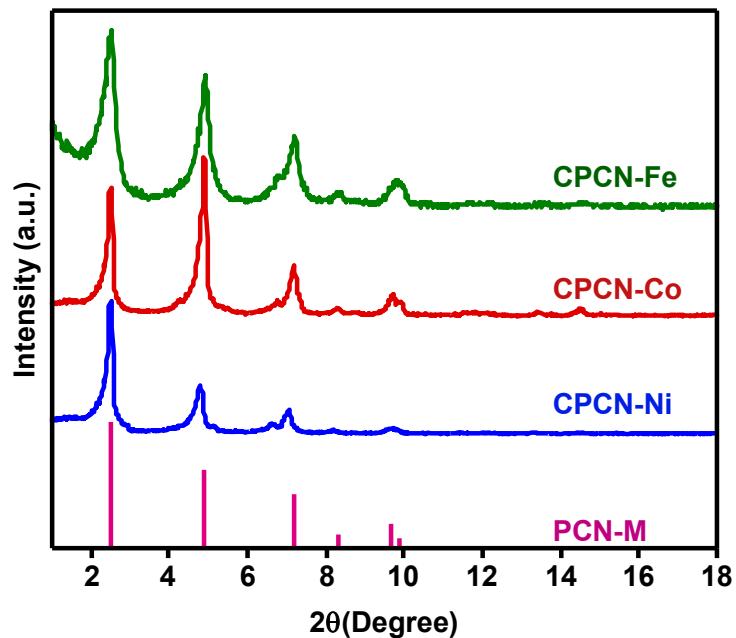


Fig. S2. The XRPD patterns of the CPCN-Ms and the pair distribution function of the PCN-M reported.

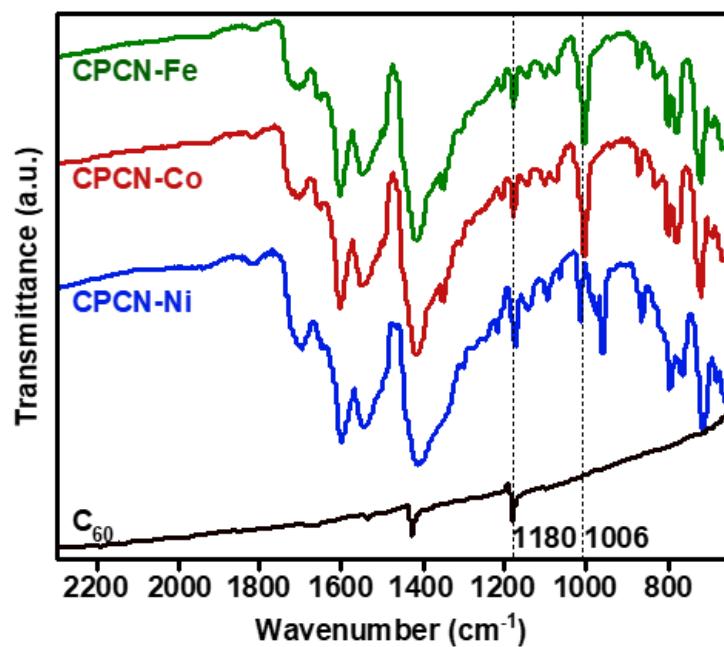


Fig. S3. The FTIR spectra of CPCN-Ms and C₆₀.

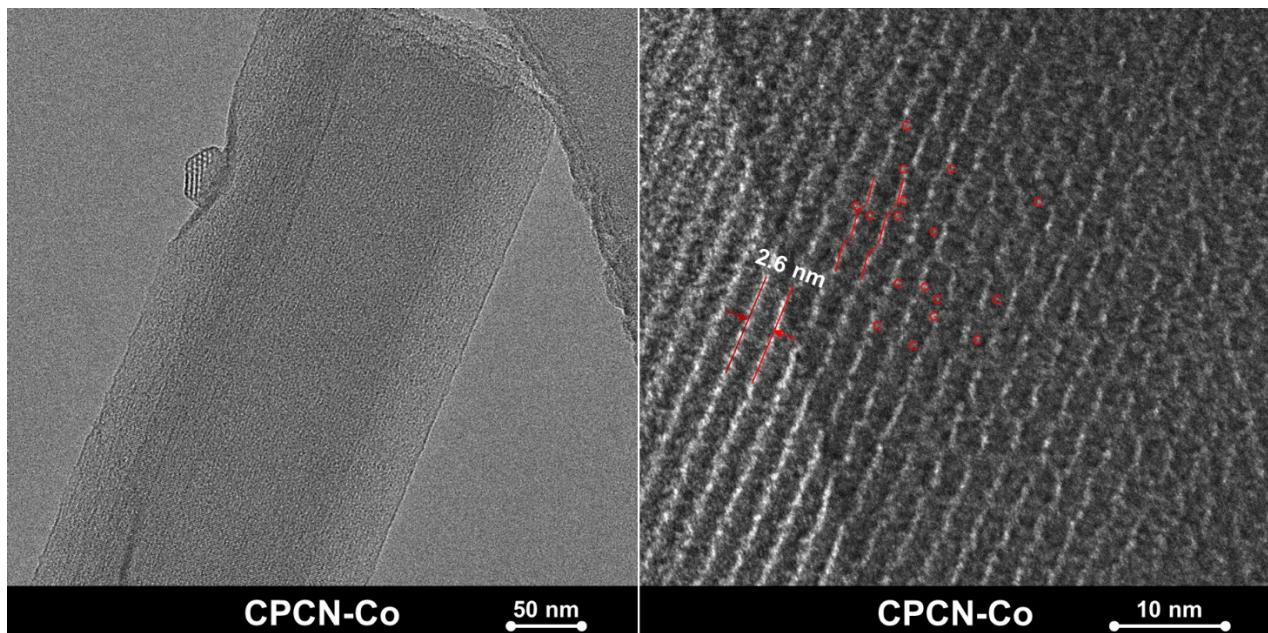


Fig. S4. The HREM images of the representative CPCN-Co. The red broken lines indicate the distorted lattice, and the red cycles indicate the doped C₆₀.

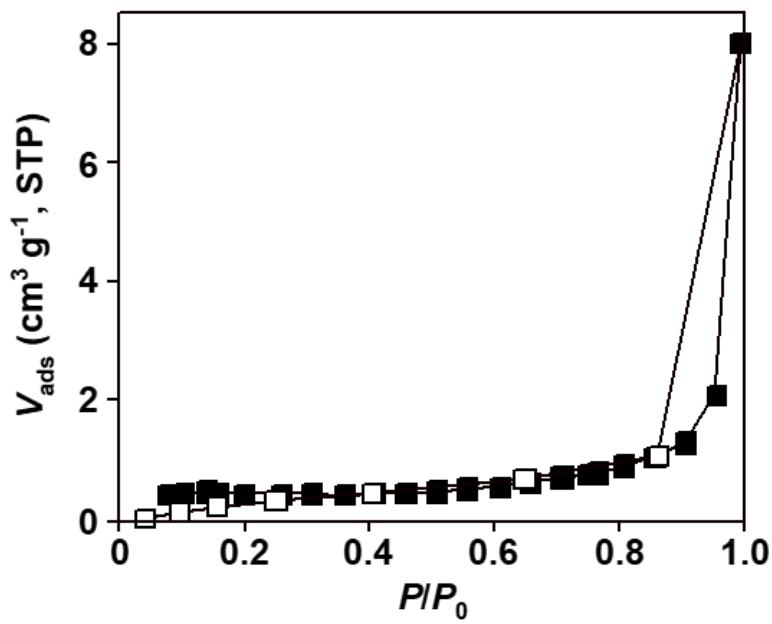


Fig. S5. The N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of the C₆₀.

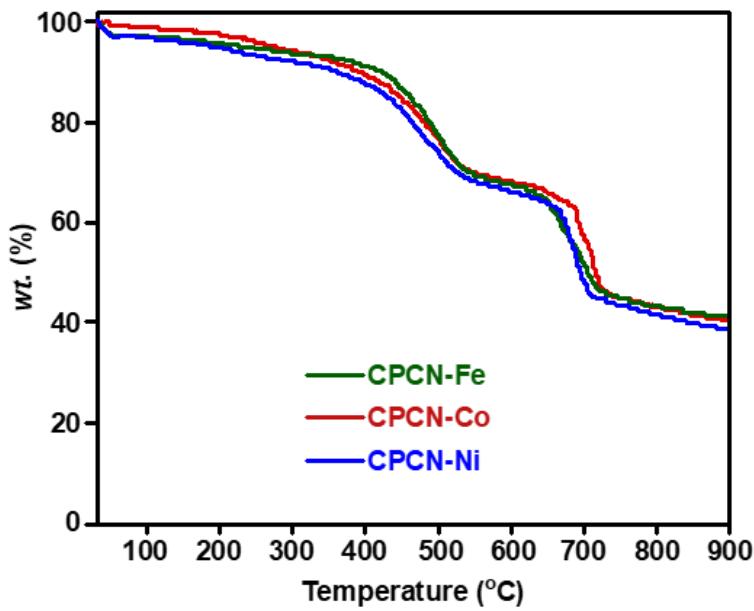


Fig. S6. The TG profiles of CPCN-M samples.

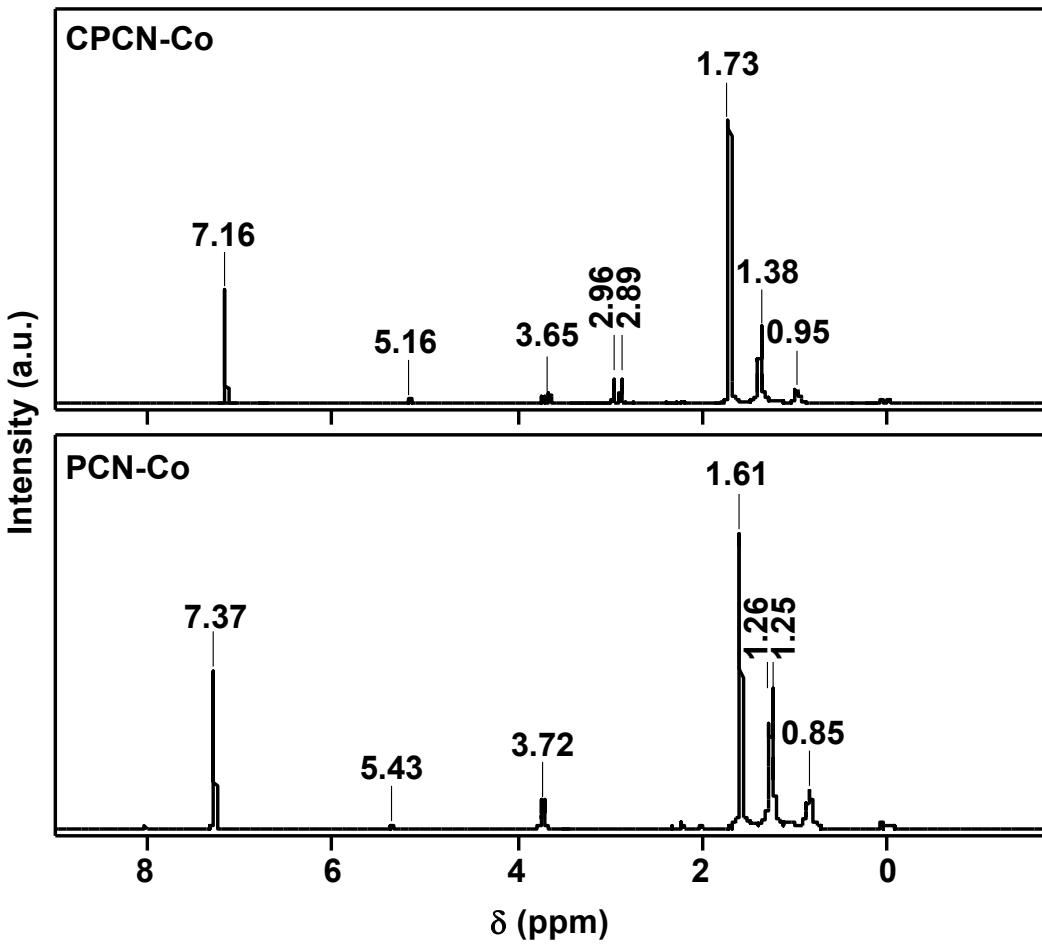


Fig. S7. The H-NMR spectra of the representative CPCN-Co and its contrast PCN-Co. CPCN-Co ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_6\text{SO}$, 400 MHz): δ 2.89, 2.96, 3.65, 5.16, 7.16 (s, 8H, porphin ring-H), δ 1.73 (s, 8H, proximal phenyl-H), δ 0.95-1.38 (m, 8H, distal phenyl-H). PCN-Co ($\text{C}_2\text{D}_6\text{SO}$, 400 MHz): δ 3.72, 5.43, 7.37 (s, 8H, porphin ring-H), δ 1.61 (s, 8H, proximal phenyl-H), δ 0.85-1.26 (m, 8H, distal phenyl-H).

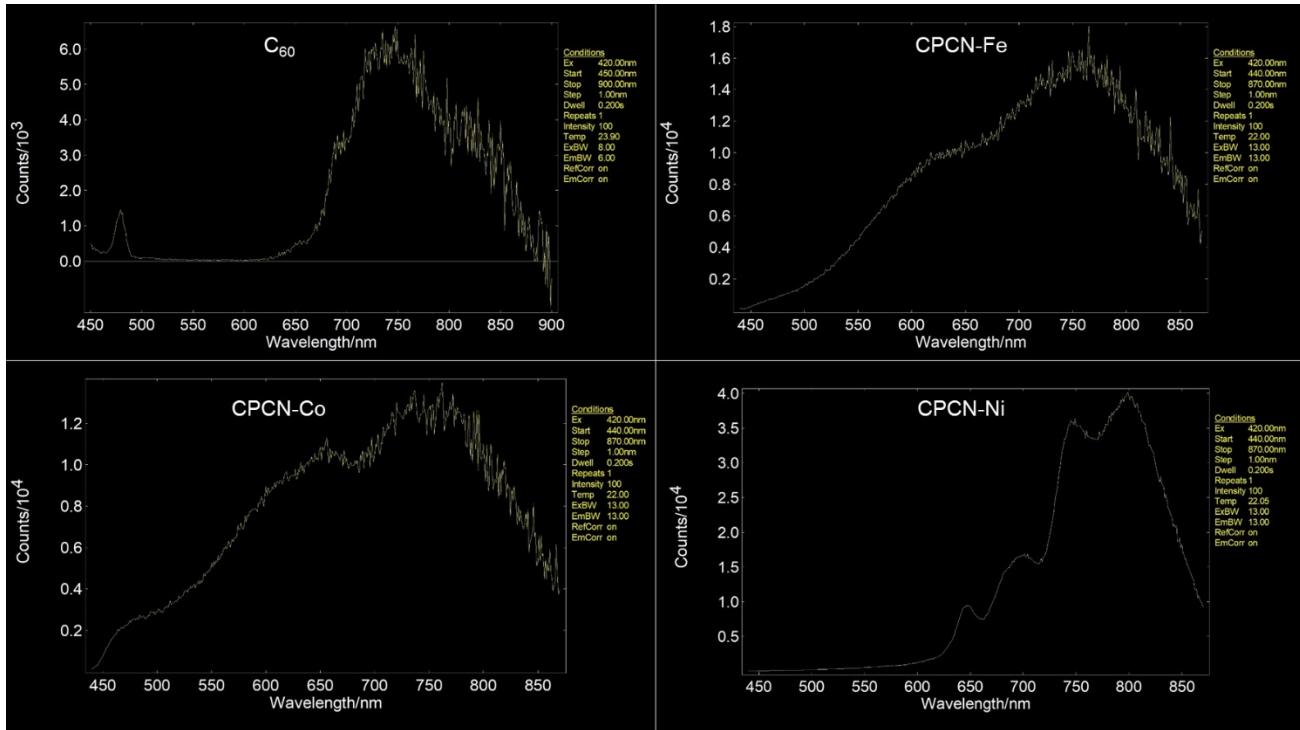


Fig. S8. The phosphorescent radiation spectra of solid samples excited with the Vis = 420 nm at ambient temperature.

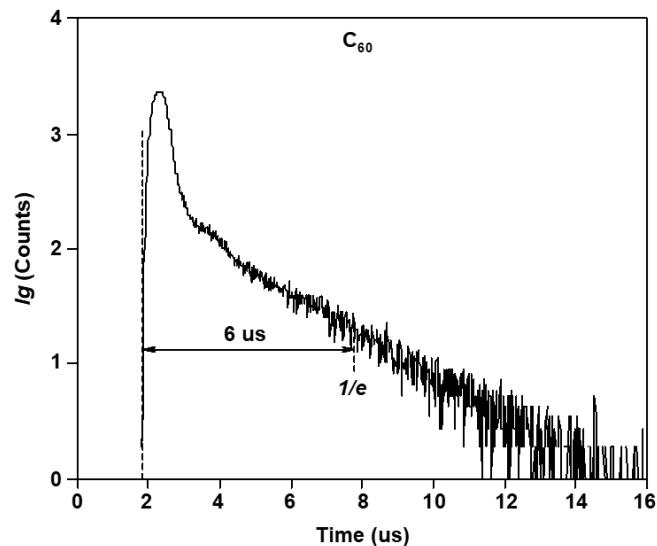


Fig. S9. The phosphor decay profile of the C₆₀ at 750 nm, in which the $1/e$ indicates the effective phosphorescence lifetime.

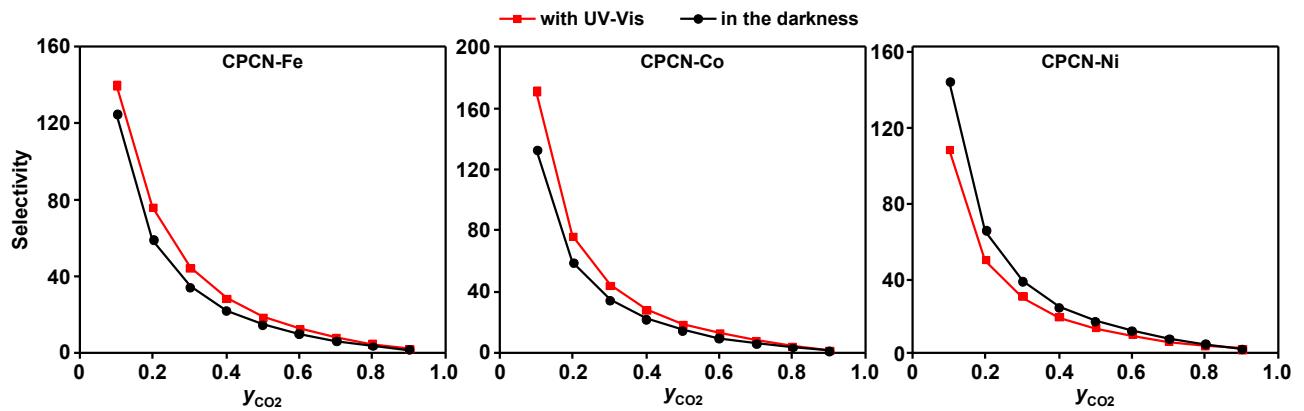


Fig. S10. The IAST selectivity of CO₂ towards N₂ at 0 °C and 1 bar.

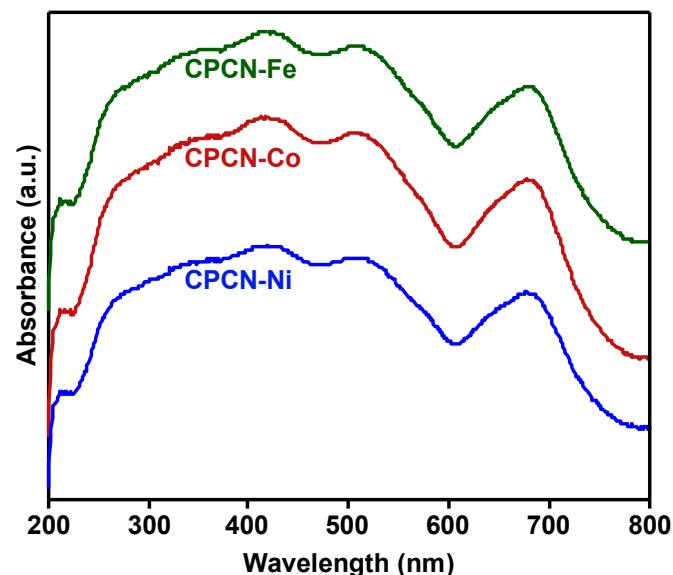


Fig. S11. The UV-Vis absorption spectra of solid samples.

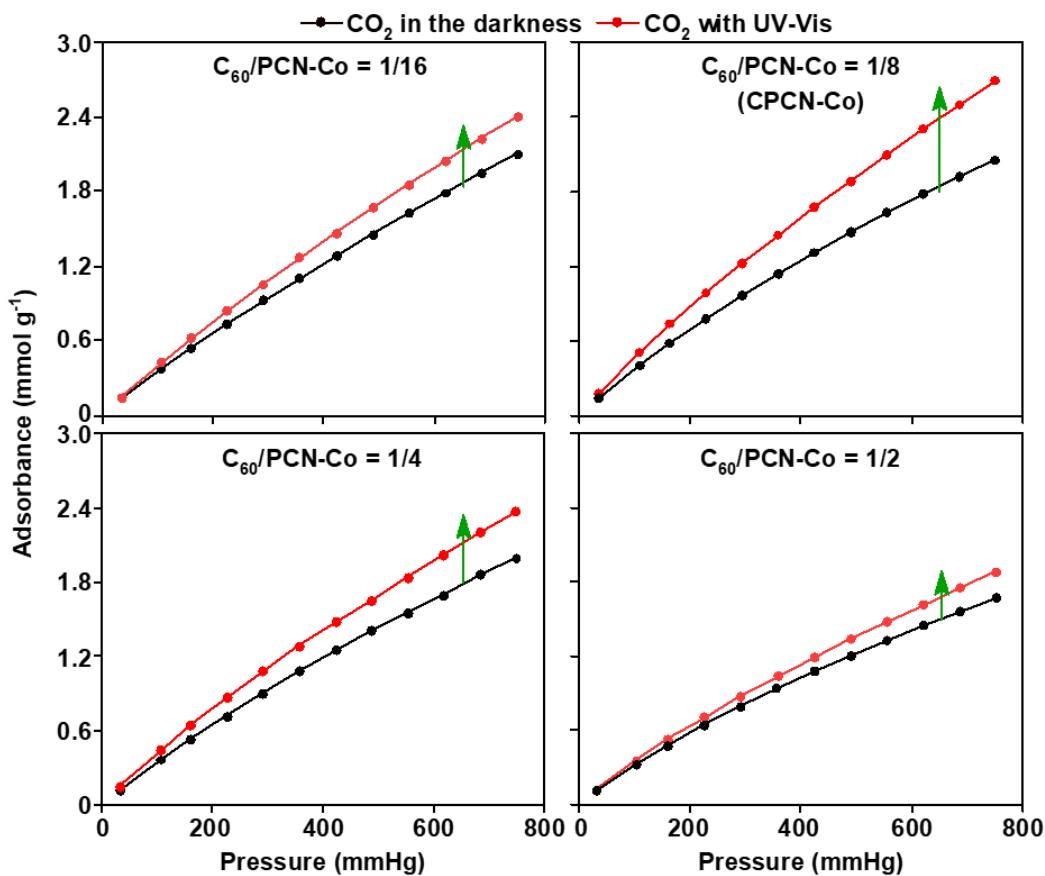


Fig. S12. The static adsorption isotherms of CO_2 tested with UV-Vis irradiation and in the darkness over the CPCN-Co samples with different mass ratios of $\text{C}_60/\text{PCN-Co}$ at 0°C , in which the green arrows indicate the variation trend of the UV-Vis CO_2 adsorption isotherm with respect to that in the darkness.

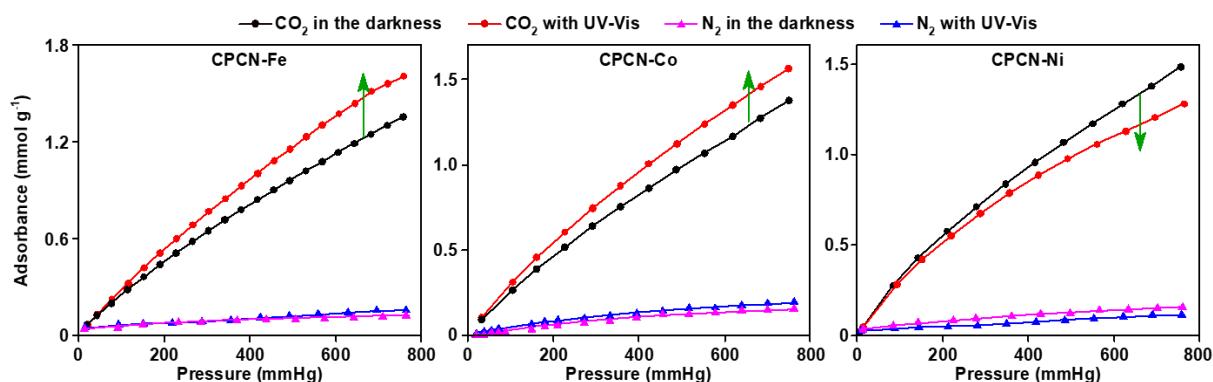


Fig. S13. The static adsorption isotherms of CO_2 and N_2 tested with UV-Vis irradiation and in the darkness over the CPCN-Ms at 25°C , in which the green arrows indicate the variation trend of the UV-Vis CO_2 adsorption isotherm with respect to that in the darkness.

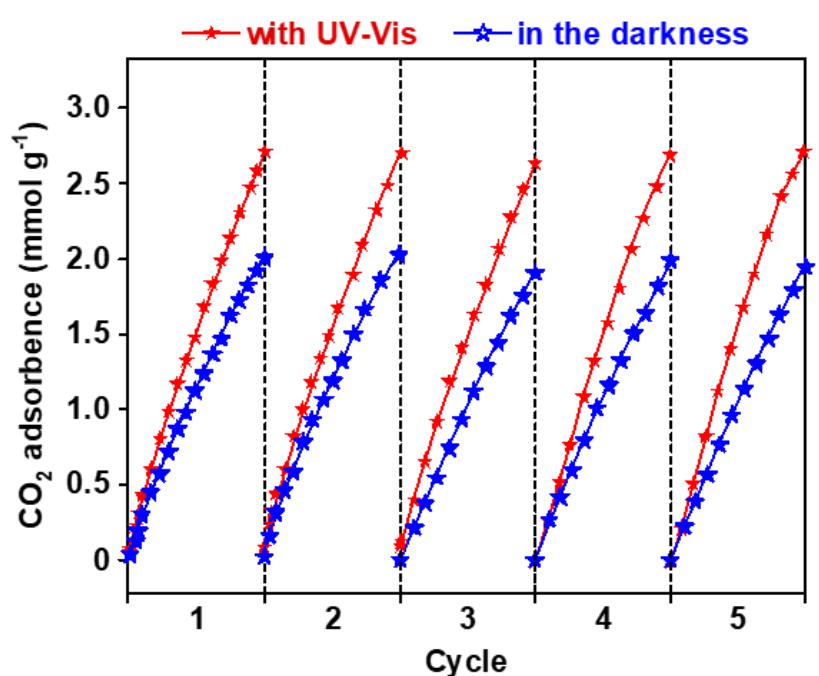


Fig. S14. The recyclability test for the representative CPCN-Co.

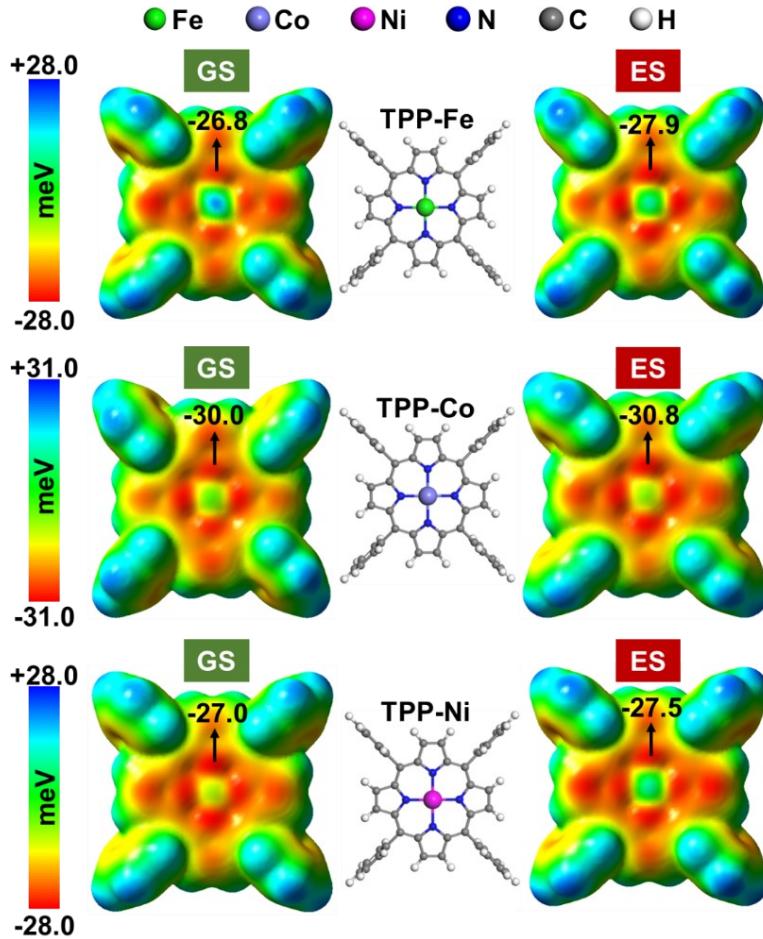


Fig. S15. The molecular surface ESPs of the TPP-M with the density isovalue = 1×10^{-3} at GS and at ES.

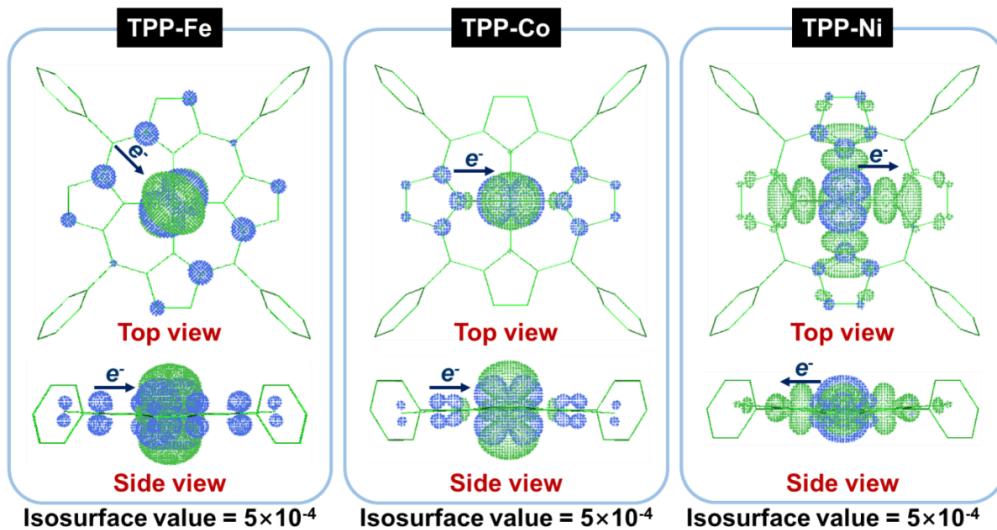


Fig. S16. The electron-hole distribution at ES of the TPP-M (green area: electrons distribution; blue area: holes distribution).

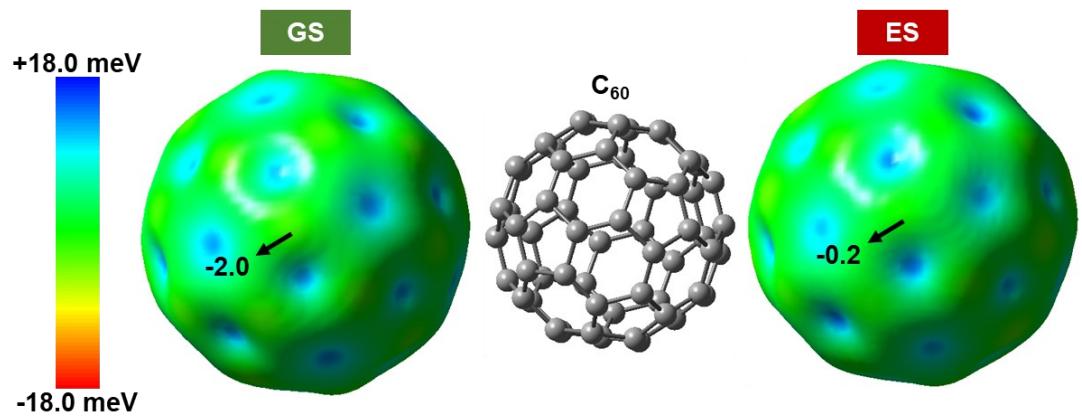


Fig. S17. The molecular surface ESPs of C_{60} with the density isovalue = 1×10^{-3} at GS and at ES.

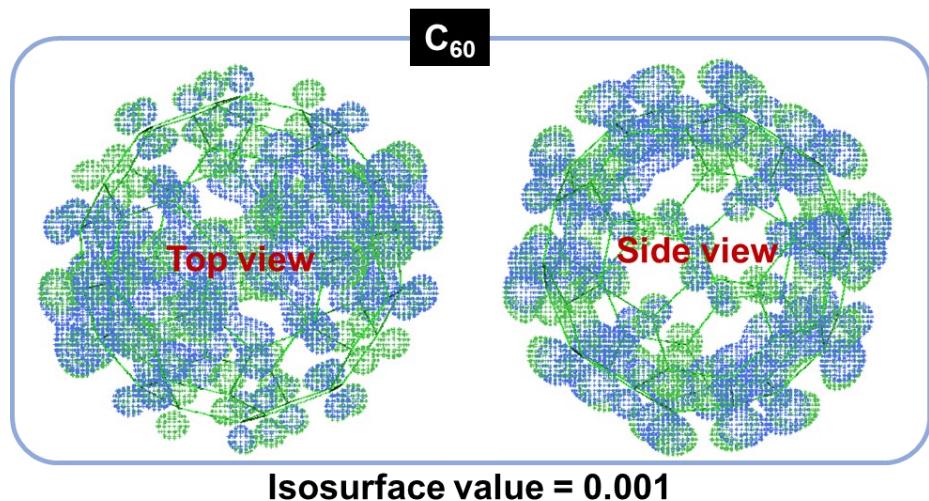


Fig. S18. The electron-hole distribution at ES of C_{60} (green area: electrons distribution; blue area: holes distribution).

Table S1. The textural properties of CPCN-Ms and the gas adsorption uptakes at 0 °C and 1 bar.

| Sorbent | S_{BET} | V_{pore} | CO ₂ uptake (mmol g ⁻¹) | | N ₂ uptake (mmol g ⁻¹) | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------|---|--------|
| | m ² g ⁻¹ | cm ³ g ⁻¹ | Pristine | UV-Vis | Pristine | UV-Vis |
| CPCN-Fe | 2100 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.50 | 0.20 | 0.23 |
| CPCN-Co | 2160 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 2.69 | 0.14 | 0.20 |
| CPCN-Ni | 2130 | 2.06 | 2.43 | 1.99 | 0.13 | 0.12 |

Table S2. The CO₂ adsorption performances and the deforming units of some representative photo-responsive sorbents during the past decade.

| Sorbent | Deforming unit | S _{BET} (m ² g ⁻¹) | CO ₂ adsorption | | | Ref. |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-----------|
| | | | Uptake (mmol g ⁻¹) | R.C. ^a | T, P | |
| PCN-123 | 2-(Phenyldiazenyl)terephthalate | -- | 1.02 (no light) / 0.75 (UV) | -26% | 22°C, 1 bar | 19 |
| ECUT-15 | 4,4'-Diazene-1,2-diyldibenzoate acid | -- | 0.26 (no light) / 0.14 (UV) | -46% | 25 °C, 1 bar | 20 |
| Zn(AzDC)(4,4'-BPE) _{0.5} | 4,4'-Dicarboxylate | 126 | 1.23 (no light) / 0.53 (UV-Vis) | -57% | 30 °C, 1 bar | 45 |
| azo-IRMOF-10 | 2-Azobenzene-4,4'-biphenyldicarboxylate | 4086 | 0.71 (no light) / 0.65 (UV) | -8% | 25 °C, 1 bar | 46 |
| Azo-DMOF-1 | 2-(Phenyldiazenyl)terephthalate | 581 | 3.26 (no light) / 1.61 (UV) | -51% | 0 °C, 1 bar | 47 |
| A ₂ P ₂ @MS | 4-(3-Triethoxysilylpropyl-ureido)azobenzene | 797 | 2.55 (Vis) / 1.65 (UV) | -35% | 0 °C, 1 bar | 48 |
| Azo-COP-2 | Cross-coupling 1,2-di- <i>p</i> -tolyl diazene | 554 | 2.12 (no light) / 1.66 (UV) | -22% | 0 °C, 1 bar | 49 |
| P ₃ /azoMOF | Grafted azobenzene | 324 | 2.94 (Vis) / 2.21 (UV) | -25% | 25 °C, 1 bar | 50 |
| SP/CTA ⁺ /Mont | Spiropyran | ~1 | 0.43 (no light) / 0 (UV) | -100% | 27 °C, 1 bar | 51 |
| HCPs@Azo | Azobenzene | 984 | 1.68 (Vis) / 2.54 (UV) | +51% | 0 °C, 1 bar | 52 |
| CPCN-Co | Nondeforming | 2160 | 2.05 (no light) / 2.69 (UV-Vis) | +31% | 0 °C, 1 bar | This work |
| CPCN-Fe | Nondeforming | 2100 | 1.32 (no light) / 1.58 (UV-Vis) | +20% | 25 °C, 1 bar | This work |

a: R.C., rate of change.

Table S3. The indexes of the excited states for the adsorption sites.

| Index | TPP-Fe | CTPP-Fe | TPP-Co | CTPP-Co | TPP-Ni | CTPP-Ni |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Hole contribution from the -M/% | 92.4 | 88.8 | 94.7 | 94.2 | 94.9 | 98.2 |
| Electron contribution from the -M/% | 101.2 | 91.4 | 100.6 | 95.9 | 71.3 | 70.8 |
| Difference between electron and hole/% | +8.8 | +2.6 | +5.9 | +1.7 | -23.6 | -27.4 |
| Hole delocalization index/a.u. | 39.4 | 33.4 | 45.0 | 44.1 | 49.5 | 46.6 |
| Electron delocalization index/a.u. | 36.4 | 32.1 | 40.8 | 39.7 | 42.0 | 41.9 |
| Variation of μ at <i>c</i> -axis with respect to ground state/ $\times 10^{-4}$ a.u. | 1.7 | 970.7 | 23.0 | 737.3 | 13.6 | 673.6 |