

Supporting Information

A Doubly Interpenetrated Metal-Organic Framework of pcu Topology for Selective Separation of Propylene from Propane

Ting Liu,^{a,b} Hui Cui,^b Xin Zhang,^{b,} Zhi-Yin Zhang,^a Rui-Biao Lin,^b Bin Liang,^b Jian Zhang,^c*

Dan Li,^{a,} and Banglin Chen,^{b,*}*

^a College of Chemistry and Materials Science, and Guangdong Provincial Key Laboratory of Functional Supramolecular Coordination Materials and Applications, Jinan University, Guangzhou 510632, P. R. China.

^b Department of Chemistry, University of Texas at San Antonio, One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, Texas 78249-0698, United States.

©The Molecular Foundry Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720, United States.

Xin Zhang (email: xin.zhang2@utsa.edu), Dan Li (email: danli@jnu.edu.cn), and Banglin Chen (email: banglin.chen@utsa.edu).

SYNTHESIS OF LIGANDS

Synthesis of 2,5-bis(4-pyridyl) thiazolo-[5,4-*d*] thiazole (Py₂TTz). A mixture of dithiooxamide (1 g, 8.3 mmol) and 4-pyridinecarboxaldehyde (2 mL, 22 mmol) were added into 50mL anhydrous DMF. The obtained reaction mixture was refluxed for 8h at 155 °C. After cooling overnight, a yellow crystalline product was obtained, which was filtered, washed with water, and dried in air (1.48 g, 60% yield). ¹H NMR (300 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.79 (d, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 7.88 (d, *J* = 6.4 Hz, 4H).

Synthesis of 2-chloro-1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid (2-Cl-H₂BDC). A mixture of 3-chloro-4-methylbenzoic acid (1 g, 6.5 mmol) and potassium permanganate (3.16g, 19.8mmol) was dissolved in 30 mL aqueous potassium hydroxide solution (KOH, 5%). The resultant solution was refluxed overnight at 110 °C. After cooling to room temperature,

the black precipitate was removed through filtration. The obtained colorless filtrate was acidified with concentrated hydrochloric acid to pH 1 to get the white precipitate of 2-Cl-H₂BDC, which was then collected by filtration, washed with water, and dried in air at 80 °C (0.71g, 54% yield).

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE AND FIGURES

Table S1. Crystallographic and Refinement Parameters for **1**

Crystal data	1
Molecular formula ^a	C ₃₀ H ₁₃ Cl ₂ N ₄ O ₈ S ₂ Zn ₂

Formula weight ^a	823.20
Temperature/K	273.15
Crystal system	Triclinic
Space group	<i>P</i> -1
<i>a</i> /Å	10.8529(7)
<i>b</i> /Å	10.9058(6)
<i>c</i> /Å	19.7841(11)
<i>α</i> /°	91.038(2)
<i>β</i> /°	97.961(2)
<i>γ</i> /°	104.293(3)
Volume/Å ³	2243.9(2)
Z	2
ρ_{calc} g/cm ³	1.218
Solvent-accessible void space ^b / %	34.9
Theoretical pore volume ^b / cm ³ /g	0.287
μ /mm ⁻¹	1.322
F(000)	822
Crystal size/mm ³	0.04 × 0.02 × 0.02
Radiation	CuK α (λ = 1.54184)
2 θ range for data collection/°	3.958 to 65.896
Index ranges	-16 ≤ <i>h</i> ≤ 16, -16 ≤ <i>k</i> ≤ 16, -29 ≤ <i>l</i> ≤ 29
Reflections collected	9976
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	0.738
Final R indexes [<i>I</i> ≥ 2 σ (<i>I</i>)]	$R_1 = 0.0632$, $wR_2 = 0.1855^c$
CCDC no.	2016038

^aMolecular formula and formula weight were calculated based on the crystal structure without guest molecules. ^bCalculation based on the crystal structure using PLATON software. ^c $R_1 = \Sigma(|F_0| - |F_C|) / \Sigma |F_0|$ $wR_2 = [\Sigma w(|F_0|^2 - |F_C|^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_0^2)]^{1/2}$.

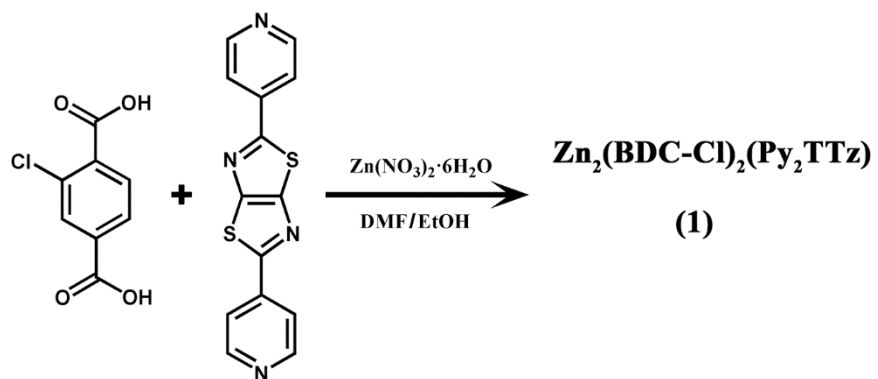


Figure S1. Schematic synthesis of 1.

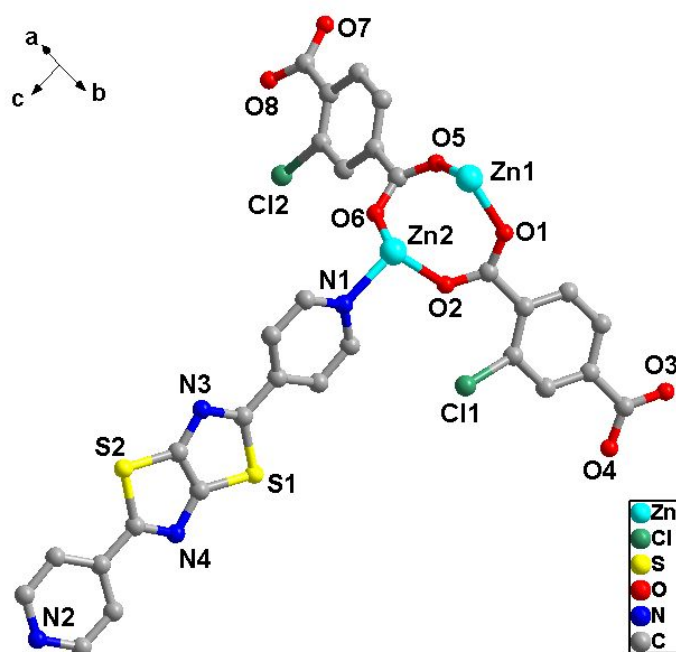


Figure S2. The asymmetric unit of 1.

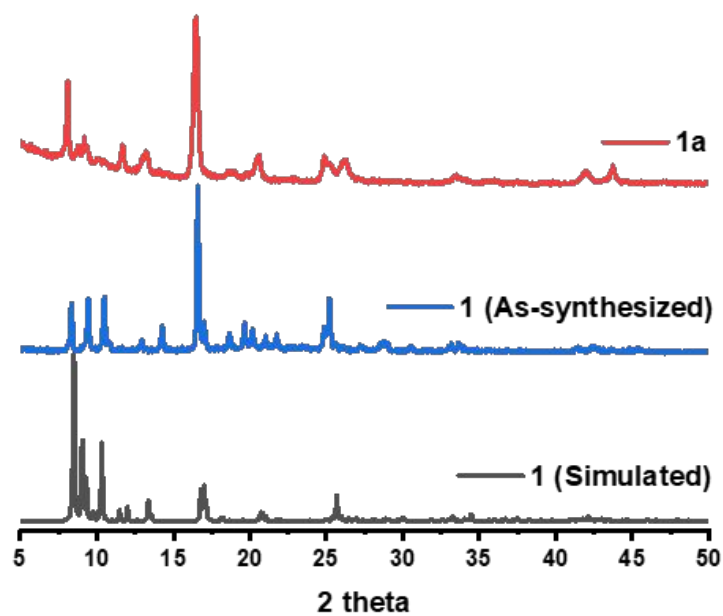


Figure S3. Powder x-ray diffraction of 1 and 1a.

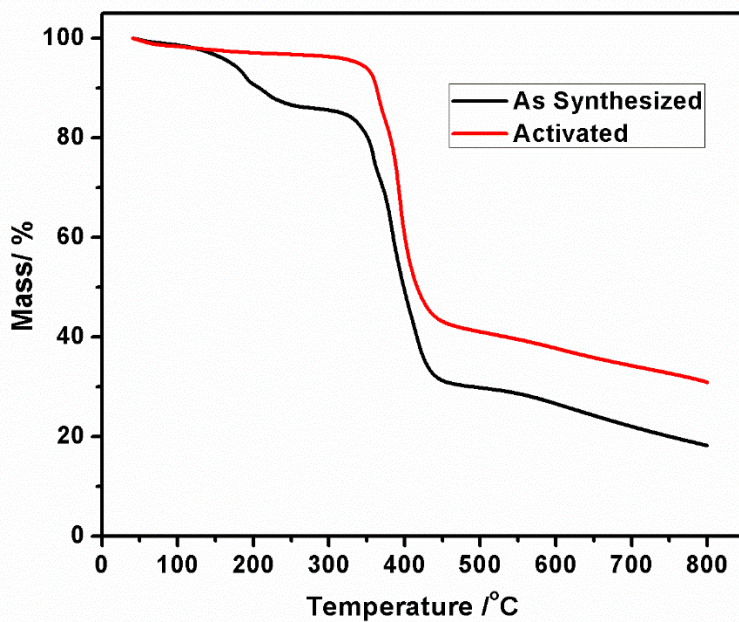


Figure S4. TGA of 1 and 1a.

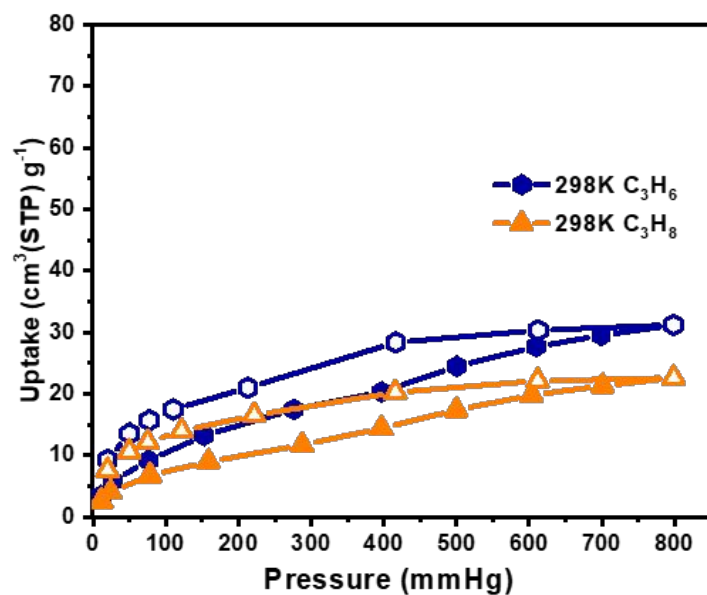


Figure S5. C_3H_6 and C_3H_8 adsorption isotherms of 1a at 298 K.

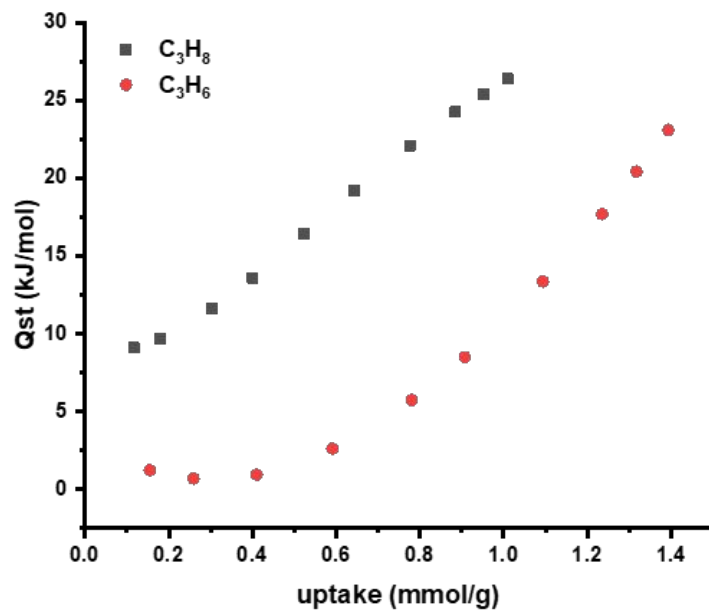


Figure S6. Heat of adsorption for C_3H_6 and C_3H_8 .