

Porosity in Metal-organic compounds

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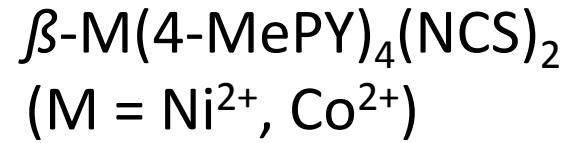
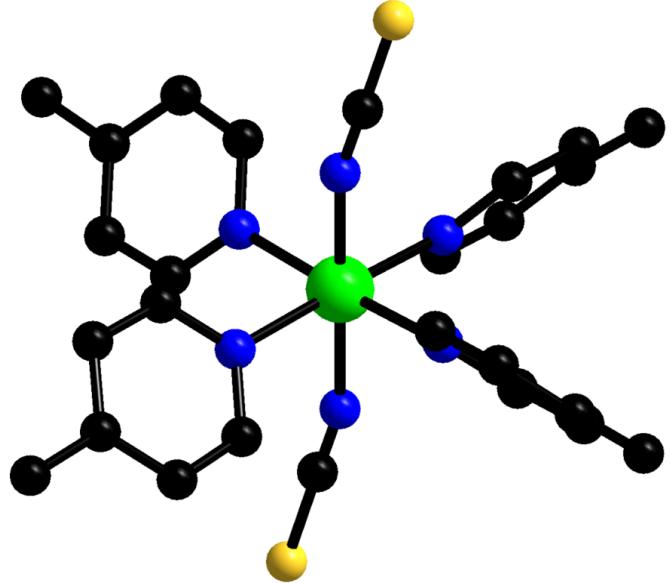
Introduction to Reticular Chemistry of Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs)

Alexander Schoedel

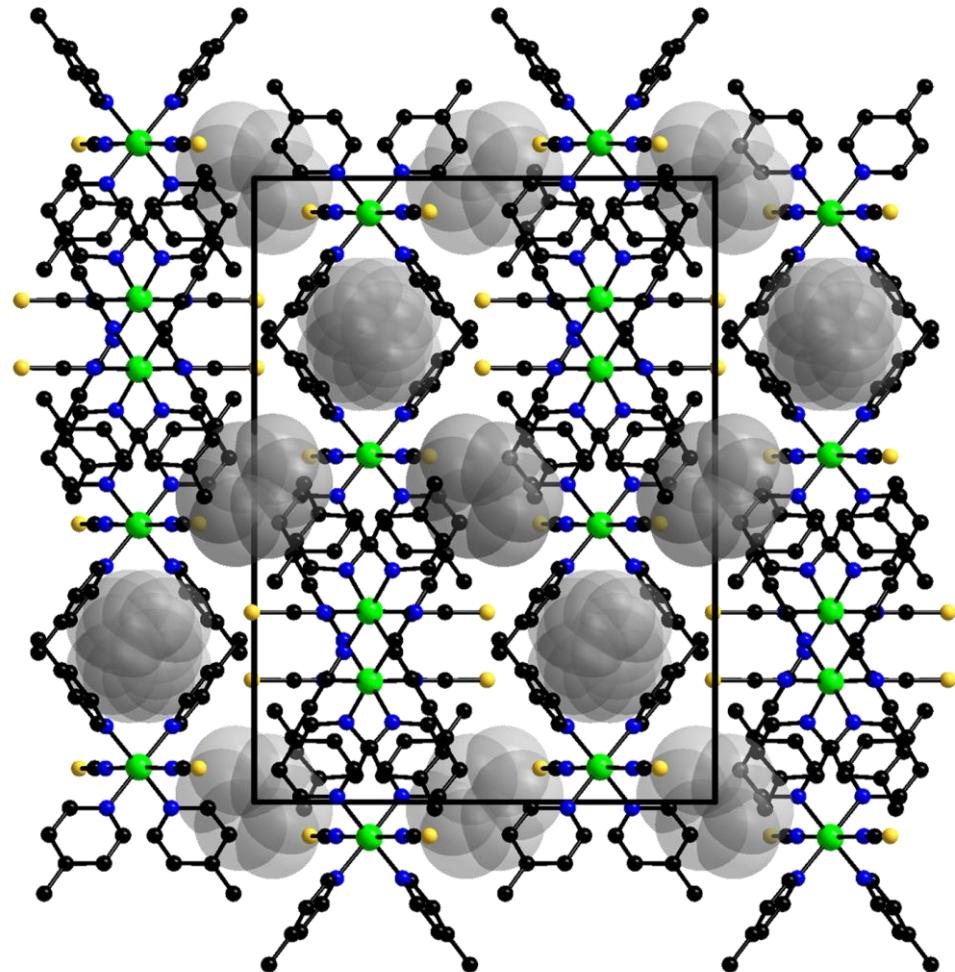
March 12th 2015

Porosity in Metal-organic compounds

Werner complexes



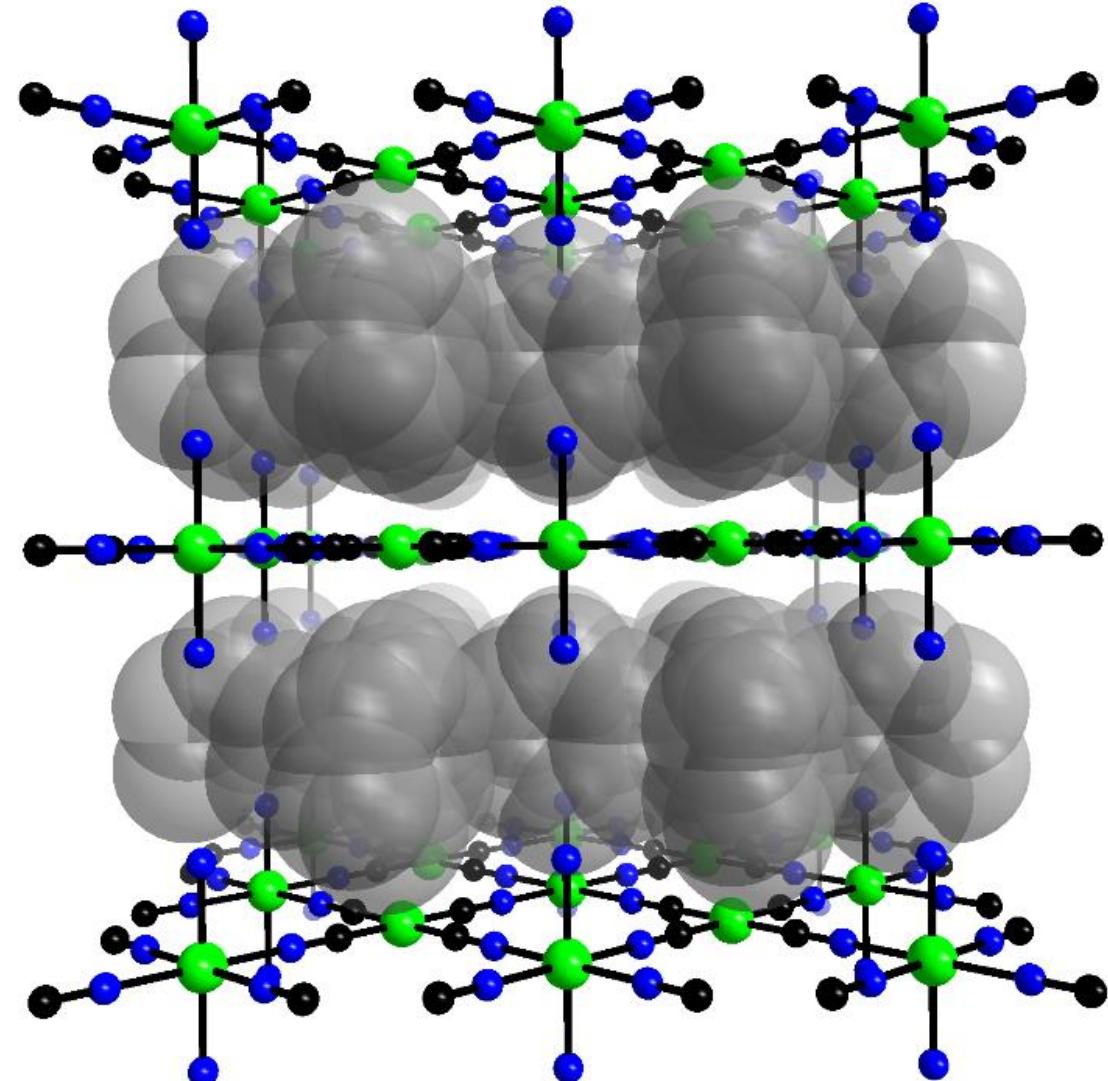
- zigzag channels occupied with benzene
- Barrer (1969): Porosity towards N₂, O₂, noble gases and hydrocarbons.



Hofmann clathrates

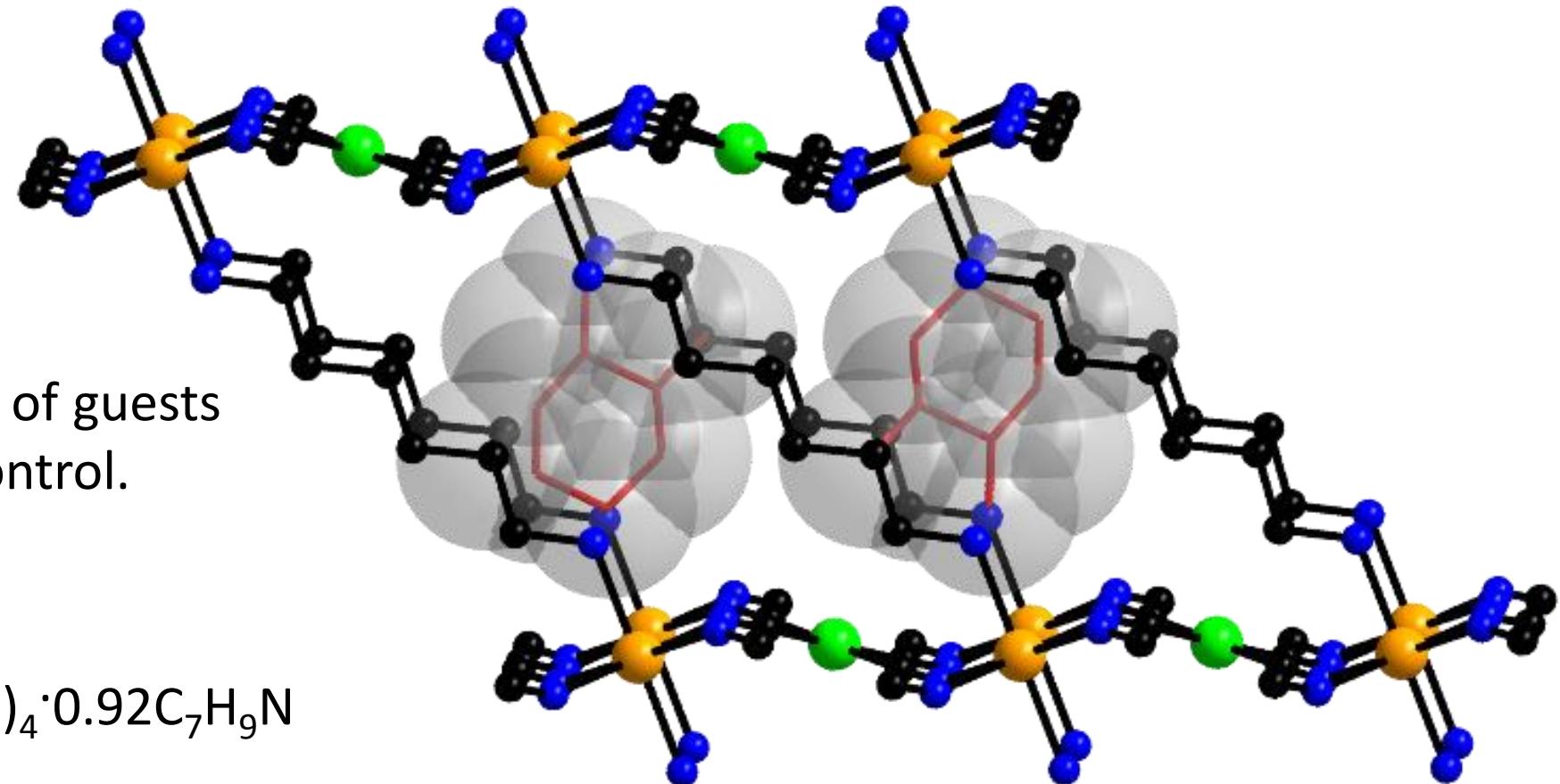


- General formula: $[\text{M}^1(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{M}^2(\text{CN})_4] \cdot \text{G}$
- Firstly prepared in 1897
- Structure determination by Powell in 1952
- Encapsulation of aromatic guests such as aniline, benzene, thiophene or pyrrole.



Hofmann clathrates

α,ω -diaminoalkanes



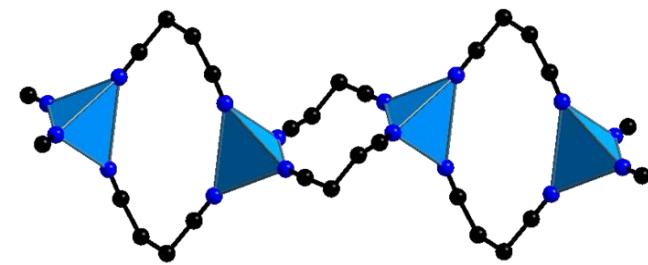
- Selective encapsulation of guests through linker length control.
- Here *o*-toluidine



Coordination polymers

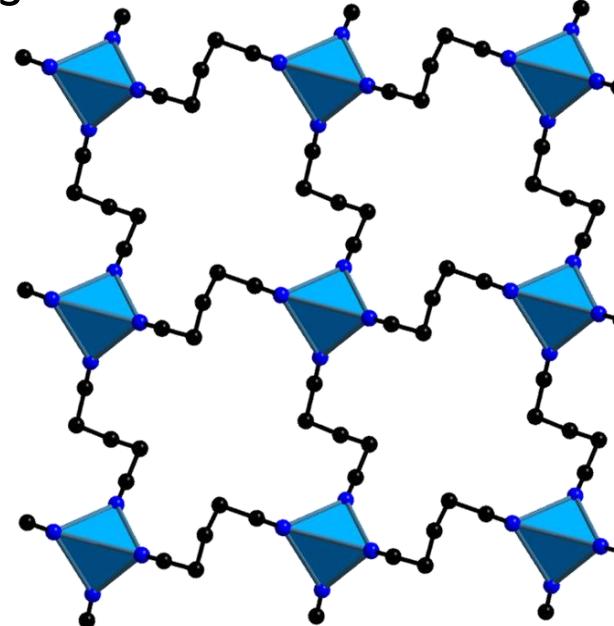
$[\text{Cu}(-\text{CN})_4]^+$

tetrahedral building blocks



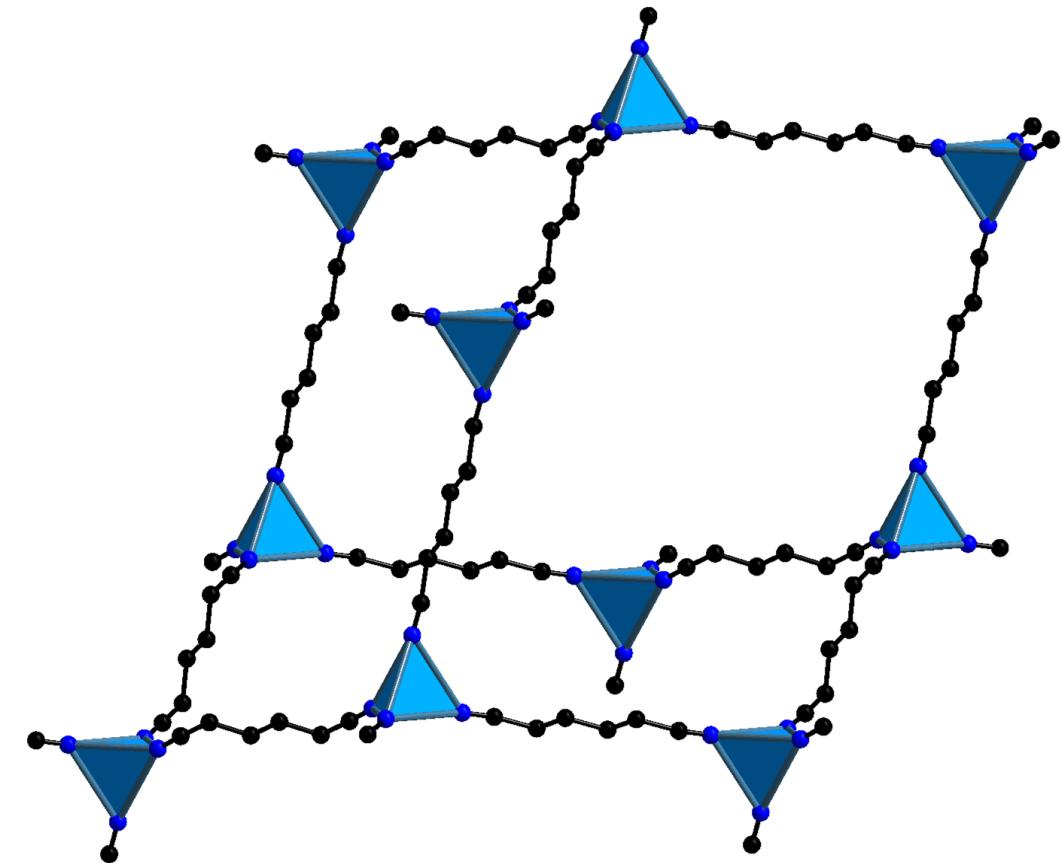
(a)

1-D chains:
succinonitrile



(b)

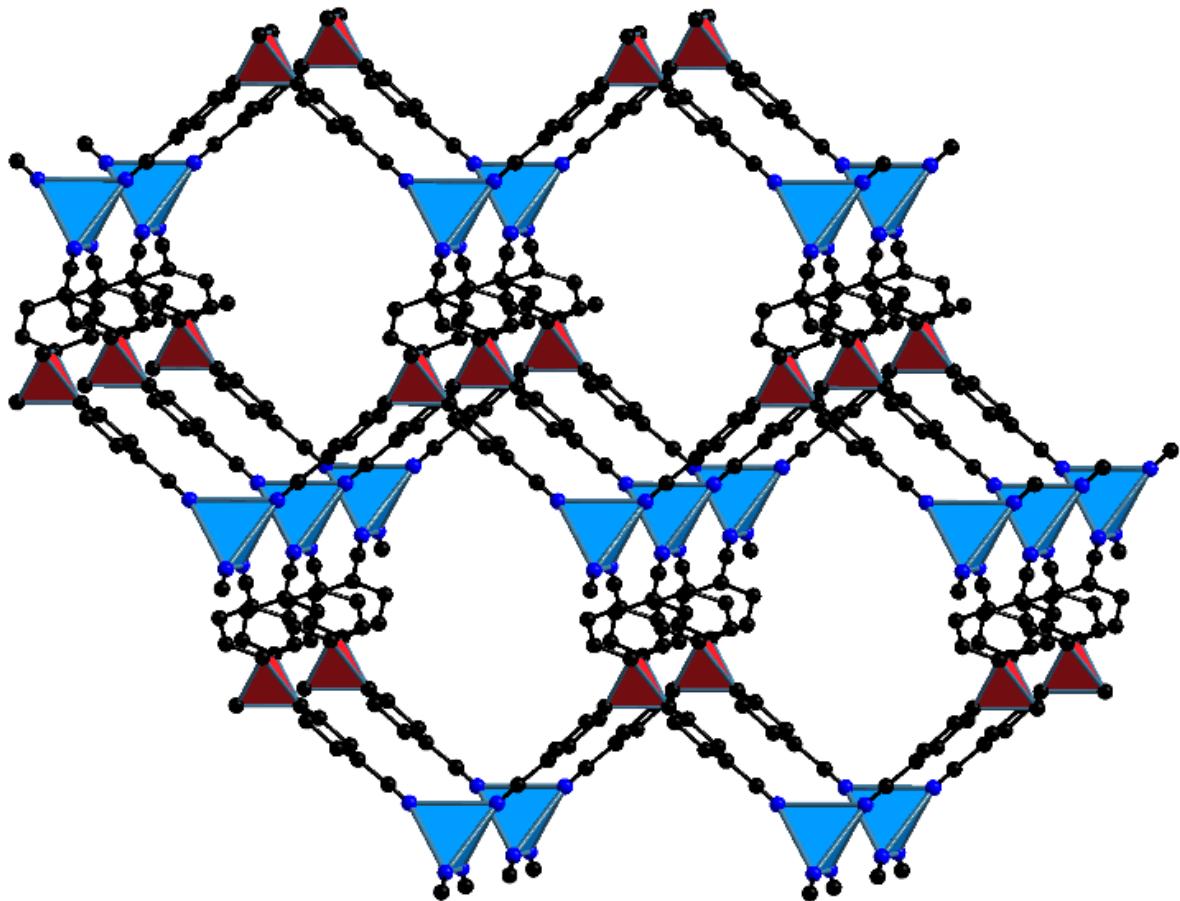
2-D square grid:
glutaronitrile



3-D networks:
adiponitrile

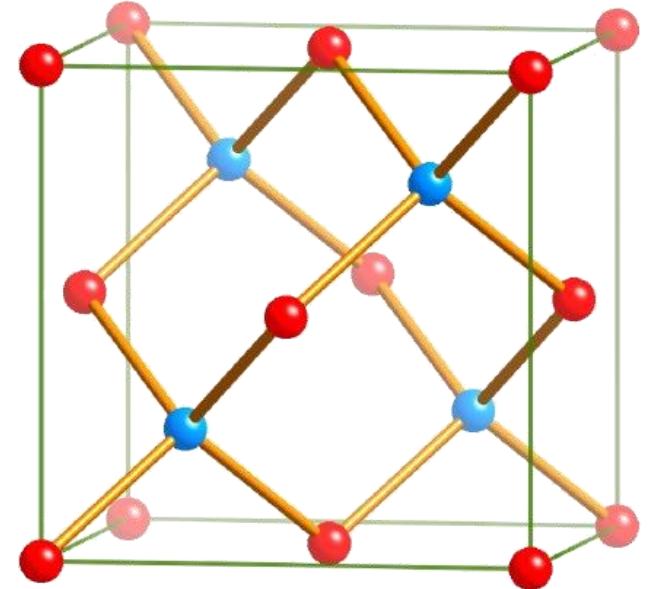
Coordination polymers – Deliberate Design

$[\text{Cu}(-\text{CN})_4]^+$ and $[\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN})_4]$
tetrahedral building blocks



Robson (1989)

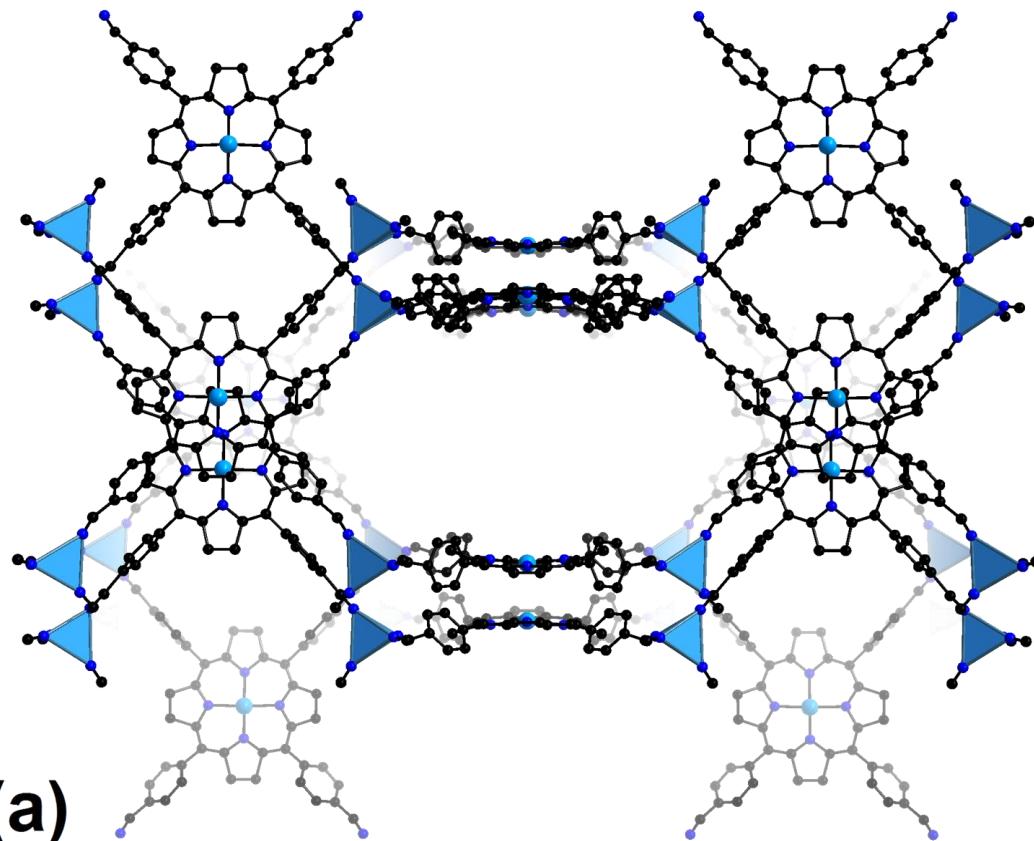
$\{\text{Cu}[\text{C}(\text{C}_6\text{H}_4\text{CN})_4]\}^+$
dia-b



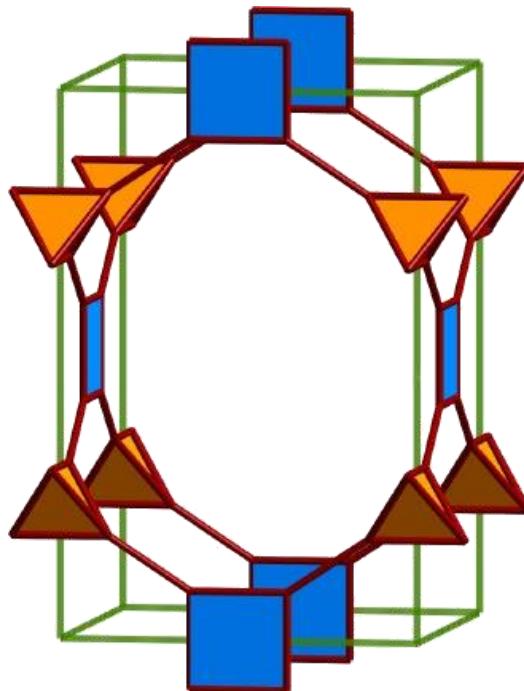
- adamantine cavity $\sim 700\text{\AA}^3$
- charge balancing BF_4^- counteranions
- exchangeable through PF_6^-

Coordination polymers – Deliberate Design

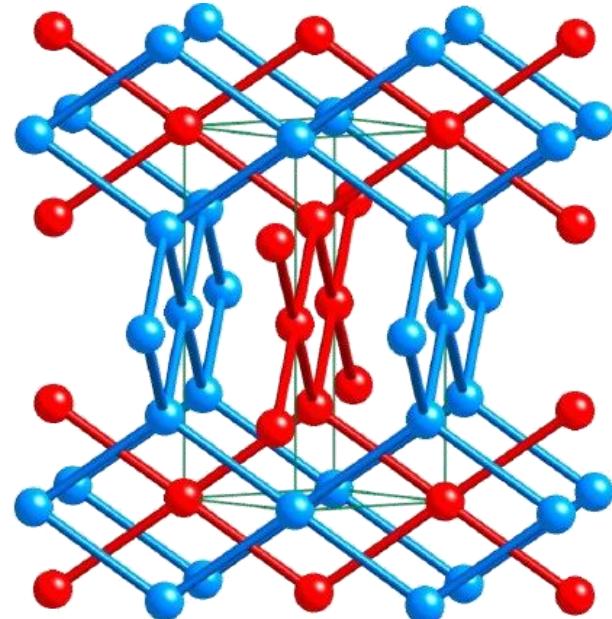
$[\text{Cu}(-\text{CN})_4]^+$ - tetrahedral building blocks
tcp (porphyrin) – square planar building blocks



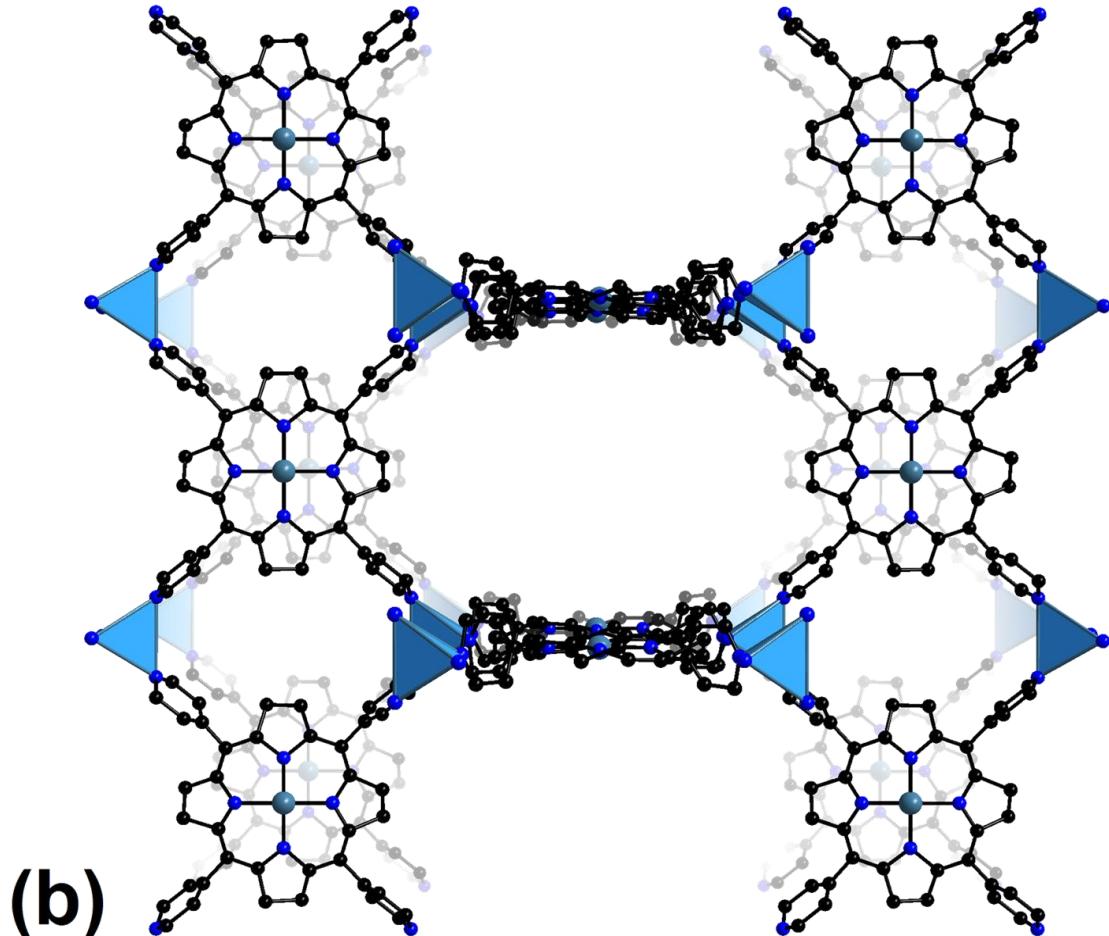
$[\text{Cu}^{\text{II}}(\text{tcp})\text{Cu}^{\text{I}}\text{BF}_4]$
pts



Robson (1994)



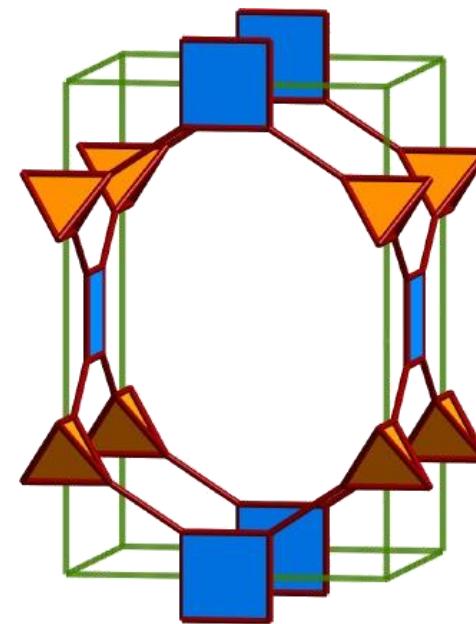
Interpenetration in PtS nets



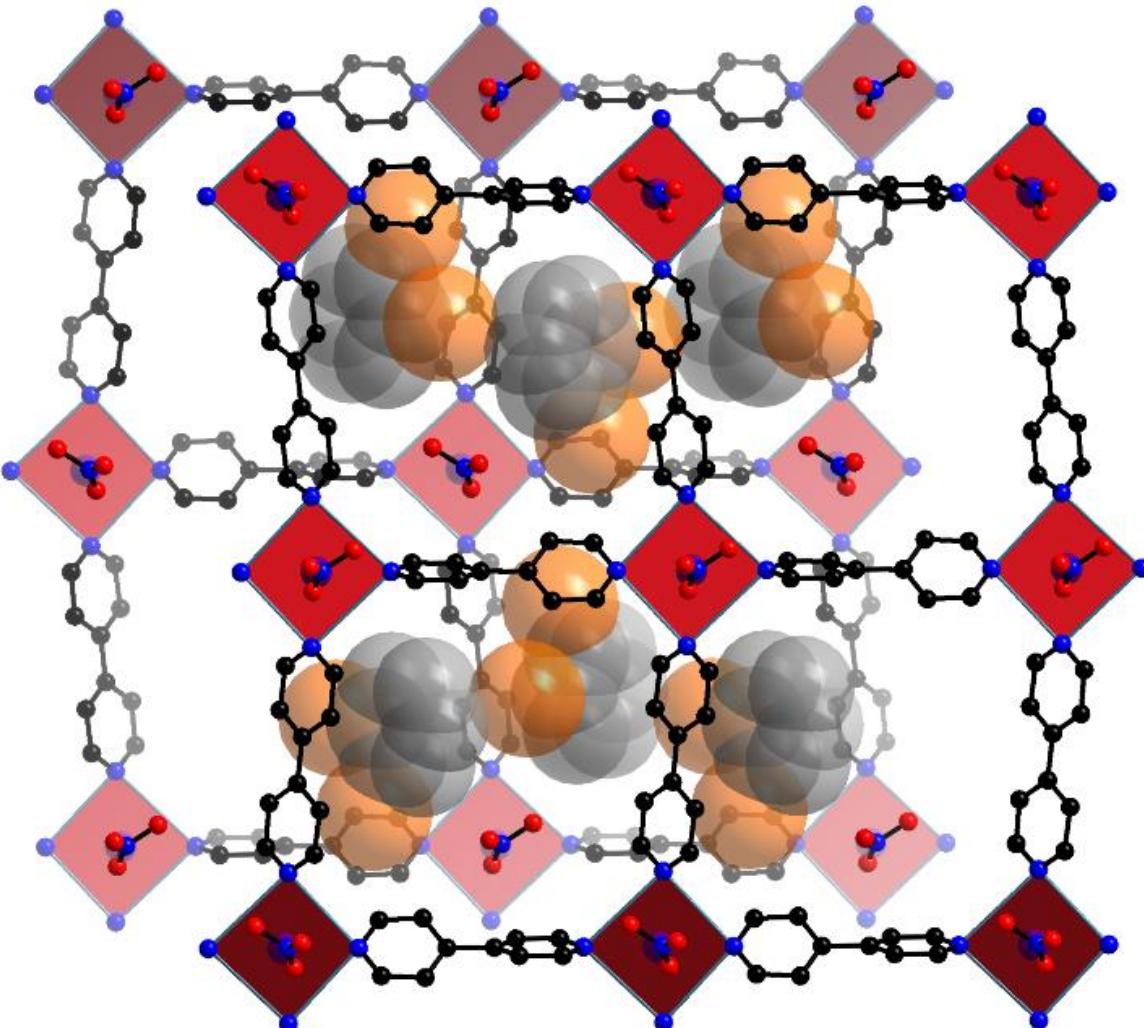
[Cu(-PY)₄]⁺ - tetrahedral building blocks
tpp (porphyrin) – square planar building blocks

[Cu^{II}(tpp)Cu^IBF₄]
pts

- Single pts net
- Bulky PY groups prevent interpenetration



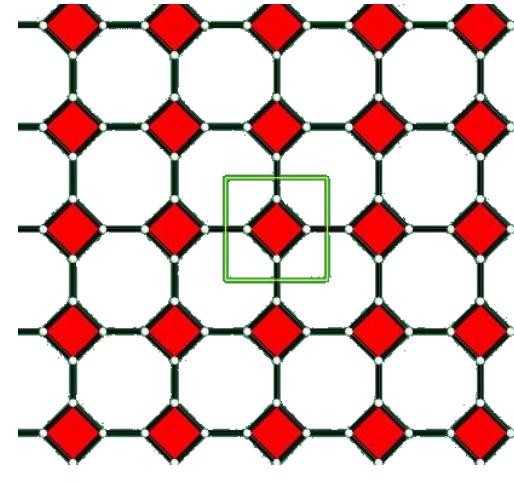
Functional coordination polymers



Fujita (1994)

$[\text{Cd}(\text{bipy})_2(\text{NO}_3)_2]$
sql

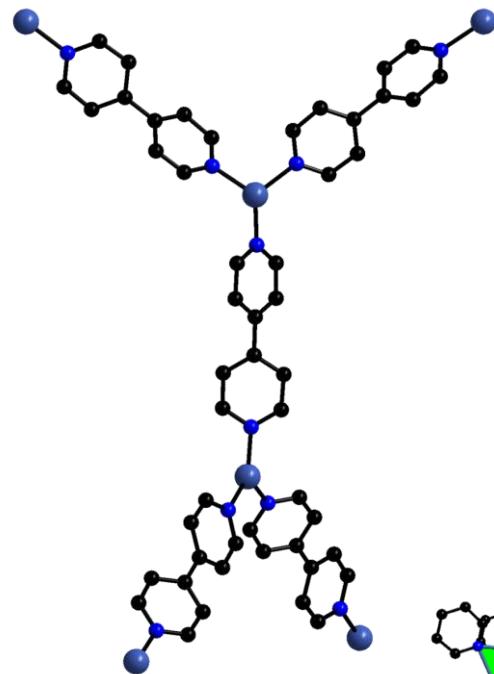
First ever catalytic
reaction in a CP!



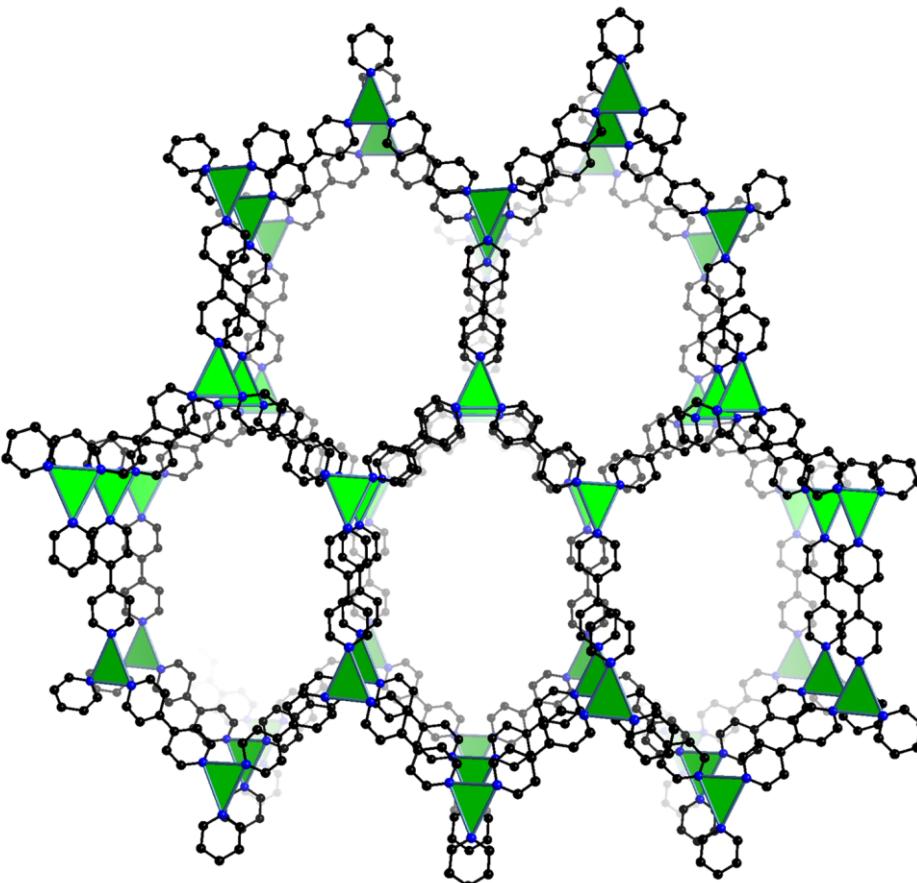
sql-a

- Non-interpenetrated net
- Clathrate with *o*-dibromobenzene
- Cyanosilylation of benzaldehyde and imines

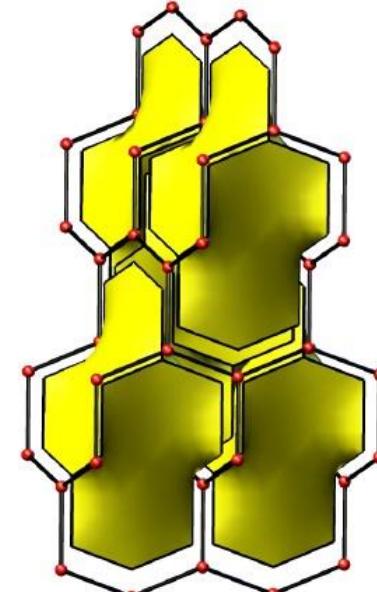
The first MOF



The term ‘Metal-organic framework’ (MOF) was coined in 1995.



Yaghi *et al.*, *J. Solid State Chem.* 1995, 117, 256.

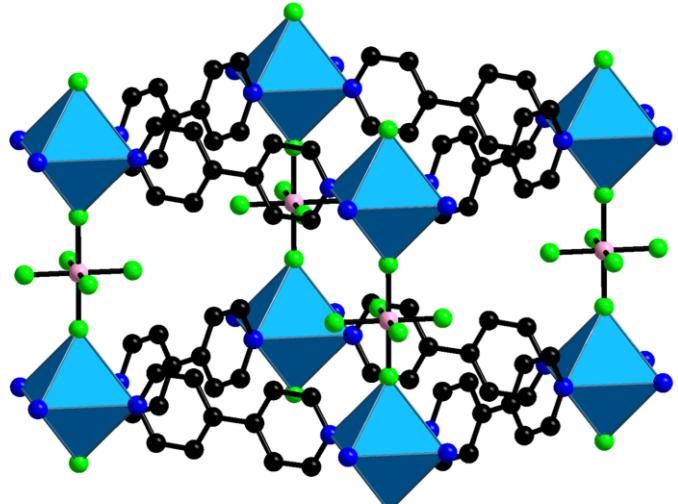


Yaghi (1995)

ThSi₂
ths

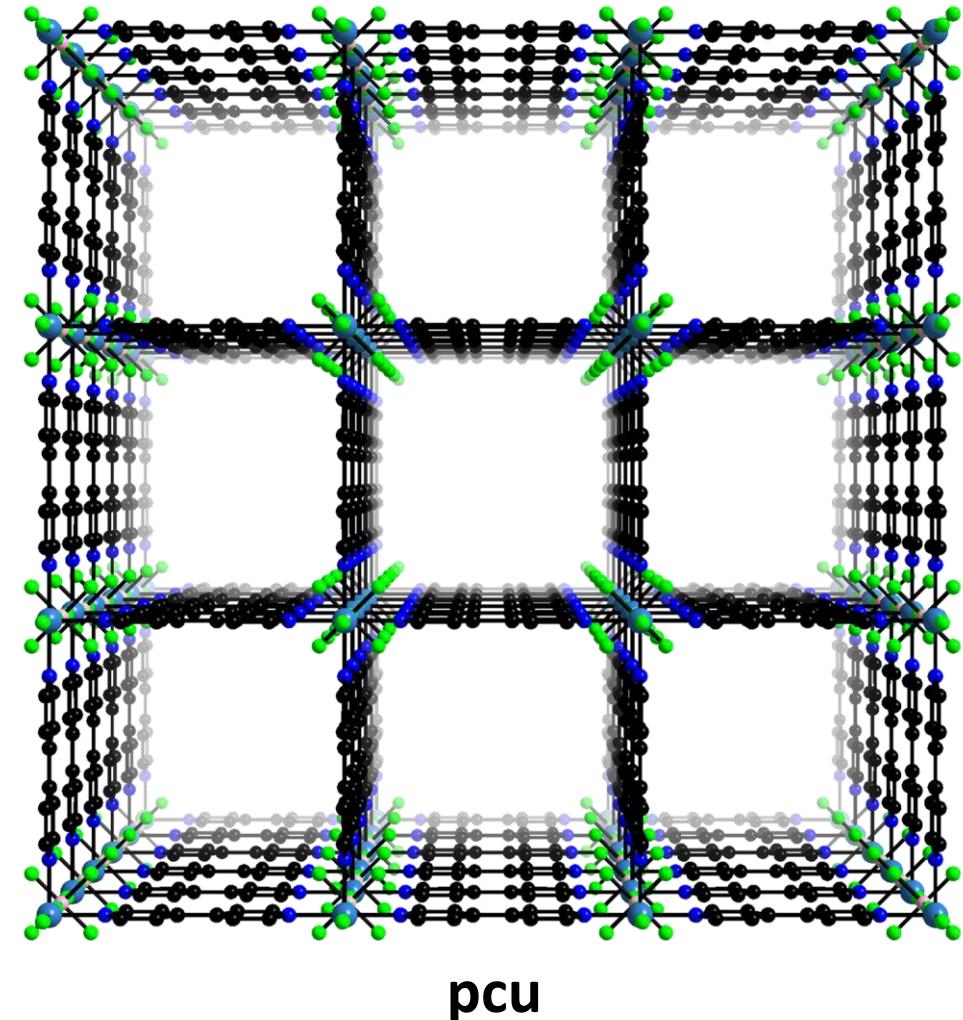
- Six-fold interpenetrated
- Rectangular channels: 3×6 and 6×6 Å
- Charge balancing nitrates
- Anion exchange with BF₄⁻ or SO₄²⁻.

[M(bipy)₂(SiF₆)] – primitive cubic net

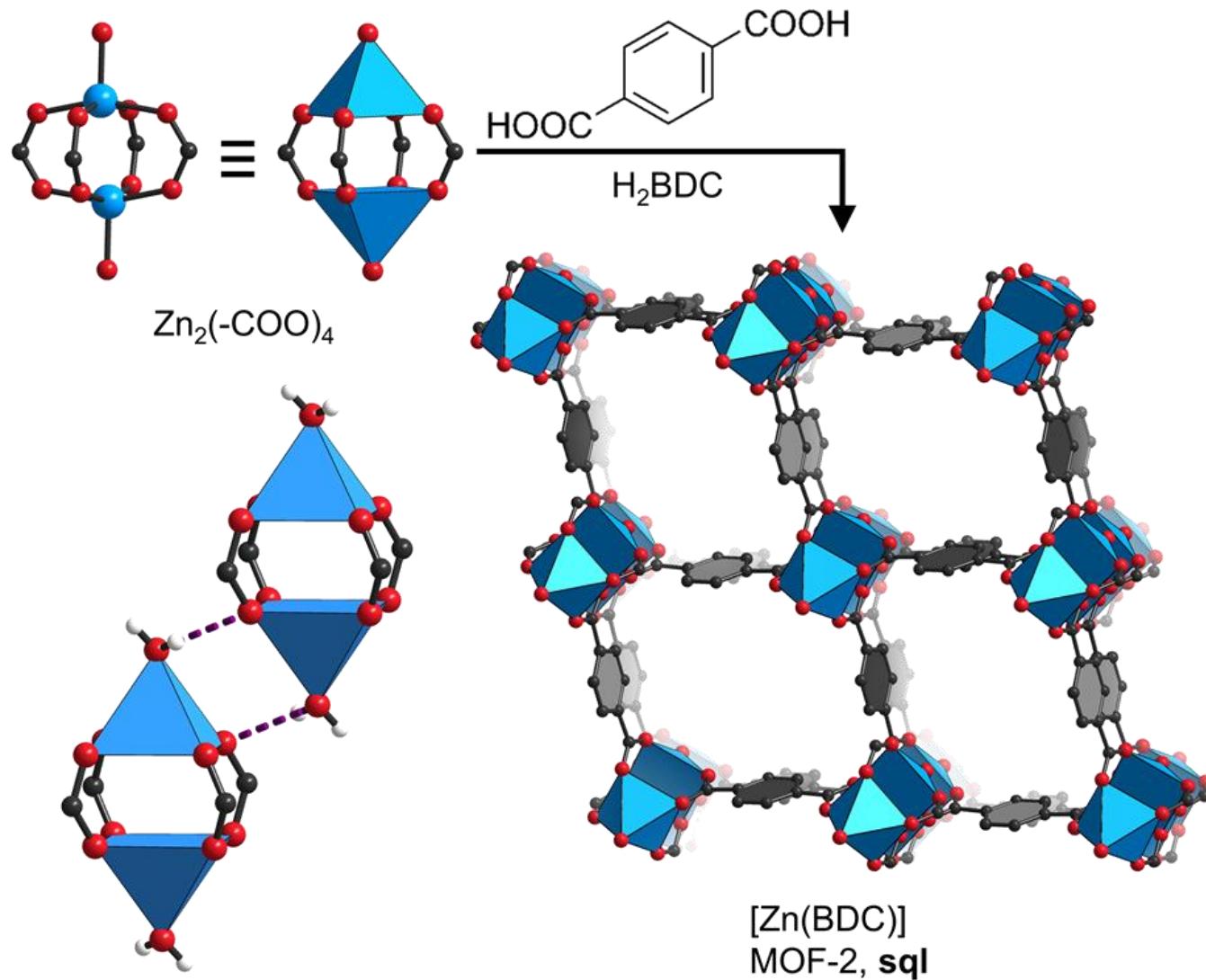


Zaworotko (1995)
Kitagawa (2000)
Zaworotko (2013)
Eddaoudi (2014)

- 8×8 Å channels
- ~50% of empty space
- unstable upon evacuation
- Cu-analogue: surface area of 1337 m²/g
- exceptional CO₂ uptake/separation



Discovery of microporosity in MOFs – MOF-2



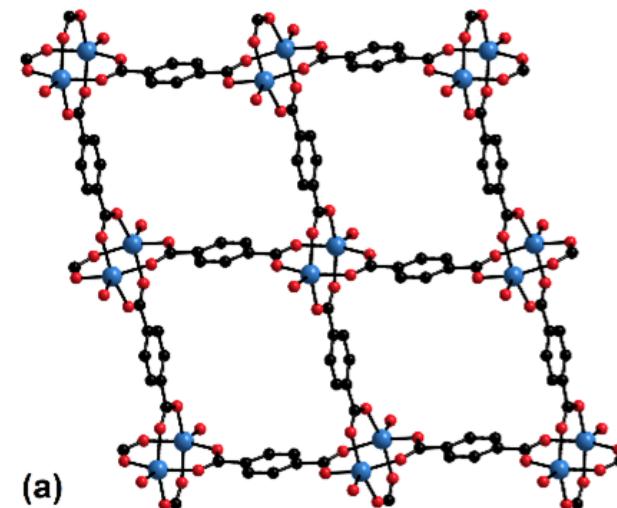
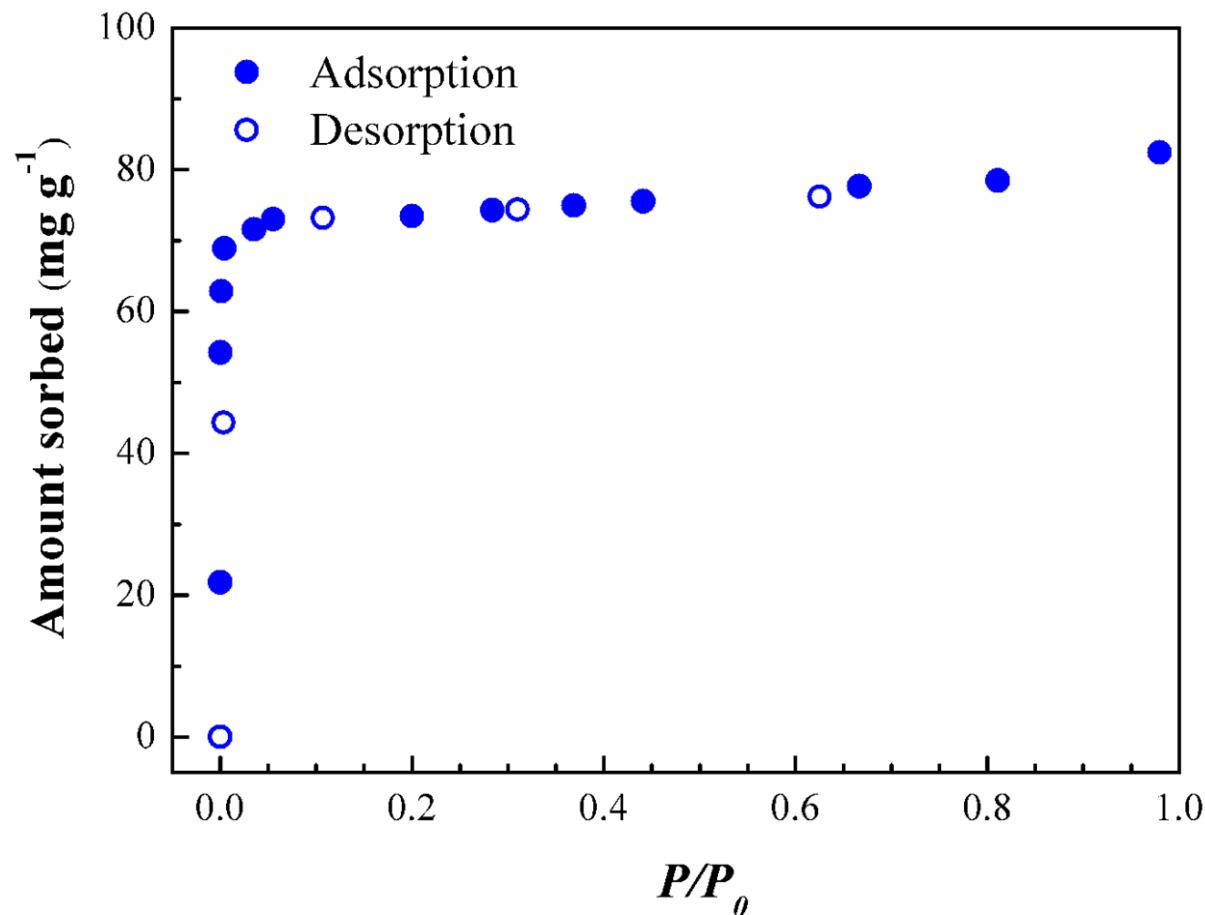
Yaghi (1998)

$[\text{Zn}(\text{BDC})]\cdot(\text{DMF})\cdot(\text{H}_2\text{O})$
sql

- additional stability through strong hydrogen bonding interactions
- voids filled with guest molecules, (DMF) and H_2O .

Discovery of microporosity in MOFs – MOF-2

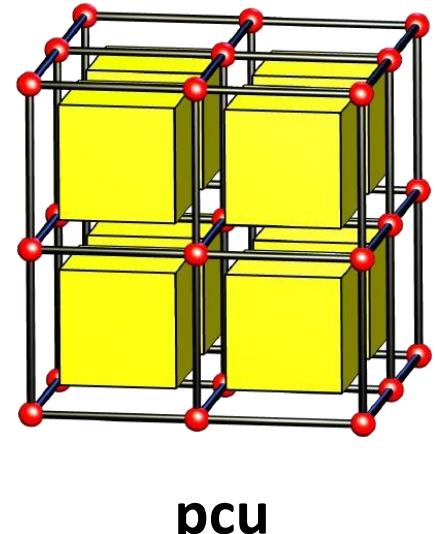
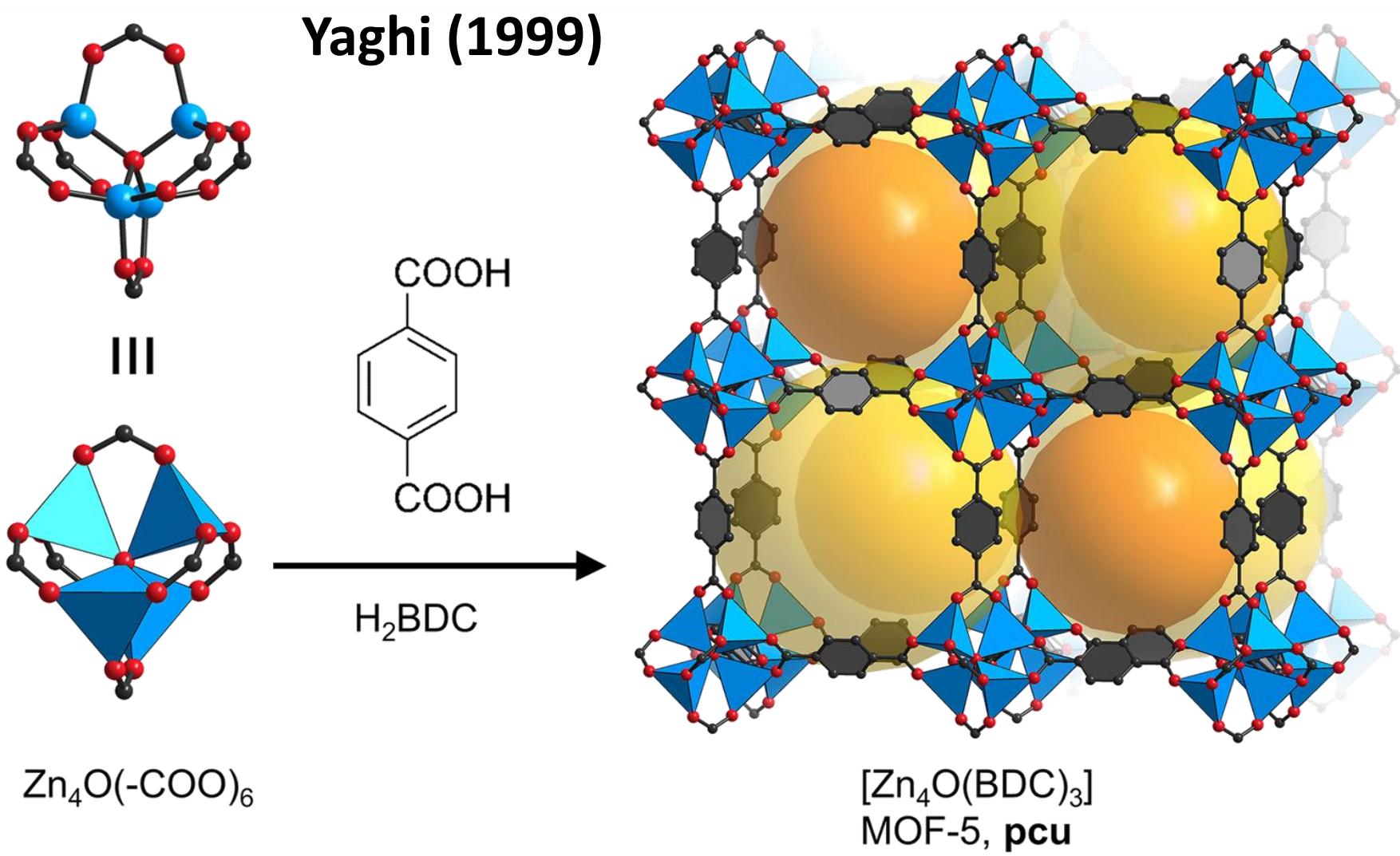
Yaghi (1998)



Empty framework
[Zn(BDC)]

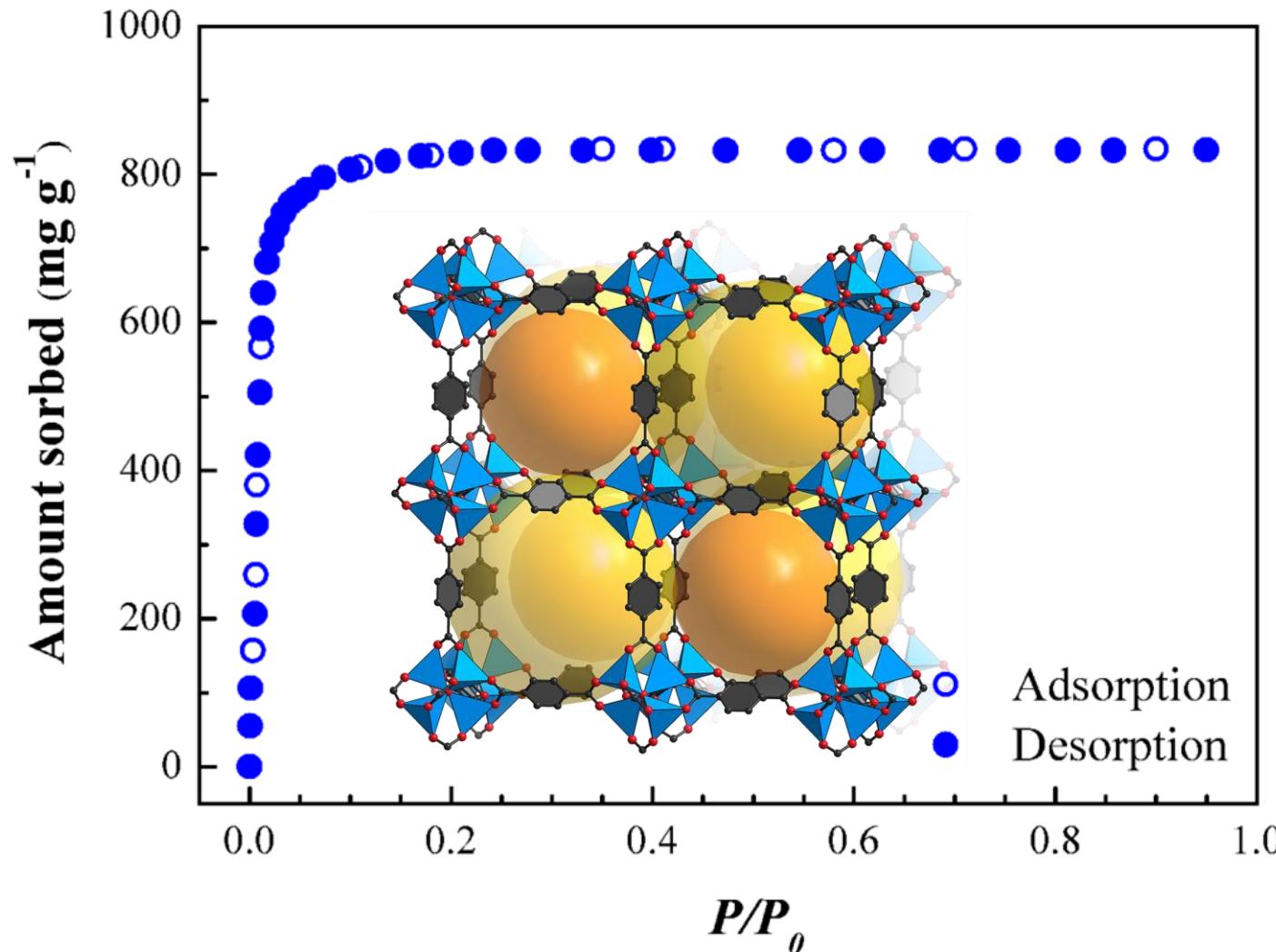
- Guest removal: evacuation, heat
- Isotherm with N₂ at 77K
- Type I behavior
- Langmuir area: 270 and 310 m²/g.

High surface area MOFs – MOF-5



- $\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 1,4\text{-H}_2\text{BDC}$
- Voids filled with DMF/chlorobenzene
- 2 types of cavities

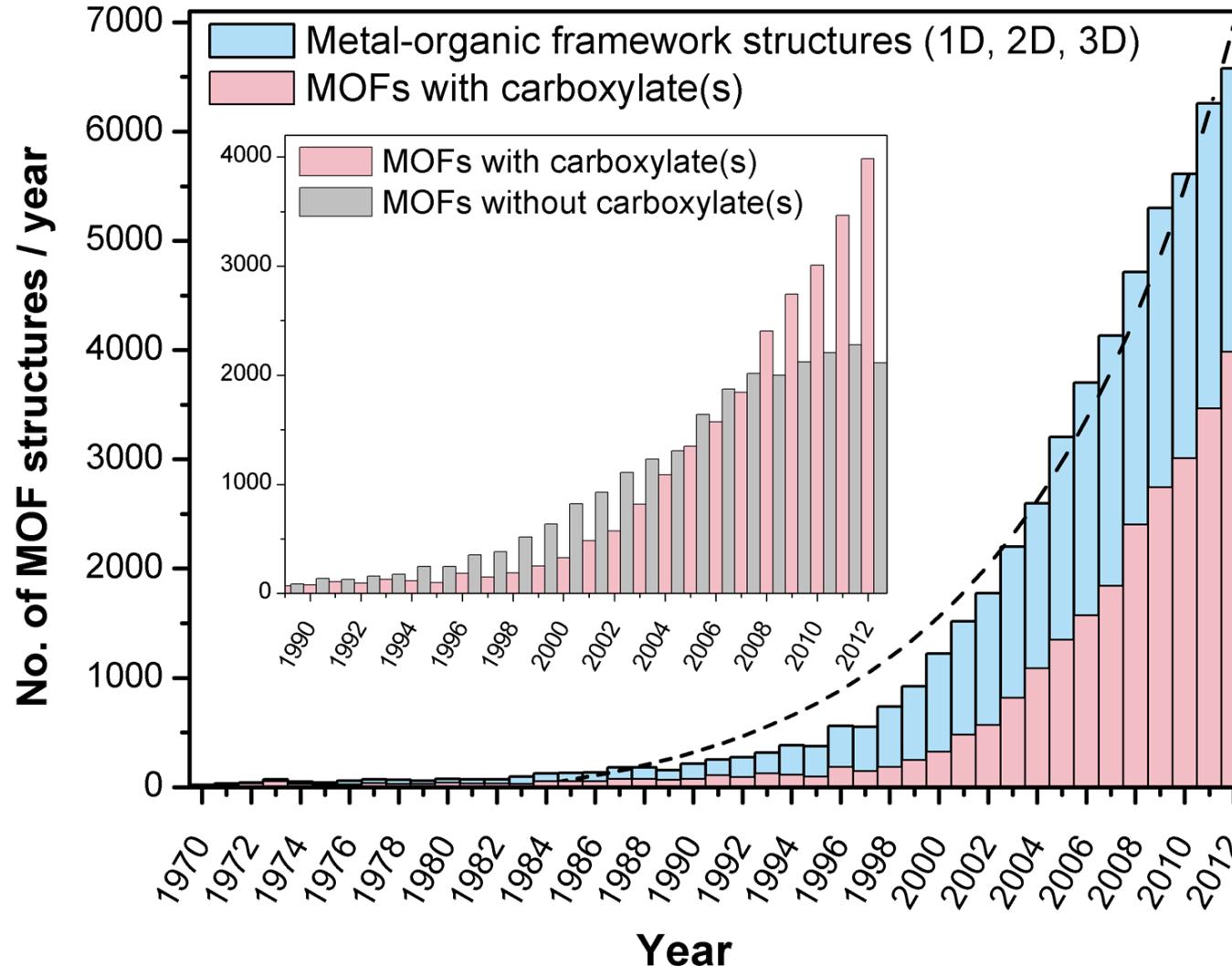
High surface area MOFs – MOF-5



- Robust framework
- Type I isotherm (N_2 , 77K)
- Langmuir surface area of 2,900 m²/g, pore volume of 1.04 cm³/g.
- modular structure
- Control of linker length and functionality

Introduction to Reticular Chemistry of Metal-organic frameworks (MOFs)

Reticular Chemistry

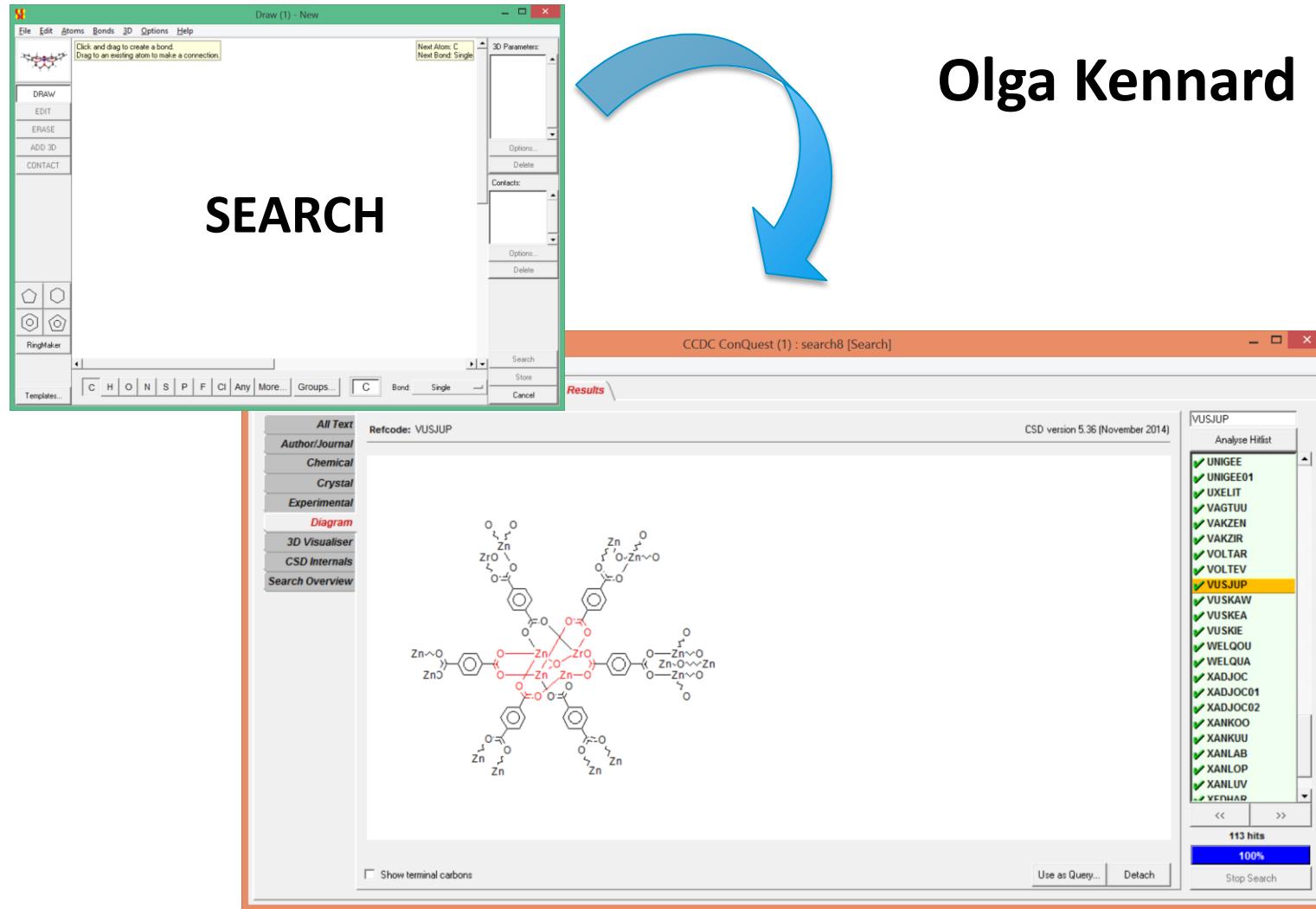


Definition: Reticular chemistry is concerned with **linking** of **molecular building blocks** (organic molecules, inorganic clusters, dendrimers, peptides, proteins, ...) into **predetermined structures** in which such units are **repeated** and are held together by **strong bonds**.



**Strong bonds
and
inorganic clusters
are important**

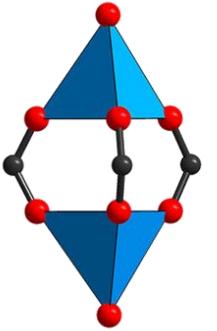
The Cambridge Structural Database (CSD)



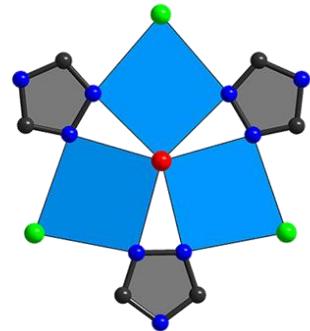
Olga Kennard (1965)

- crystallographic information files (.cif) for each structure
- Six letter codes
- 2-D diagram and 3-D visualizer
- Literature reference
- Many search capabilities

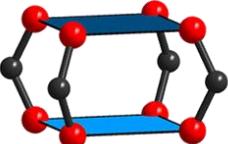
Secondary Building Units (SBUs)



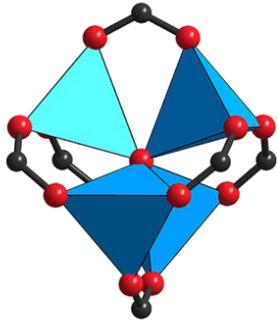
3-c
 $\text{Zn}_2(\text{-COO})_3(\text{NO}_3)$



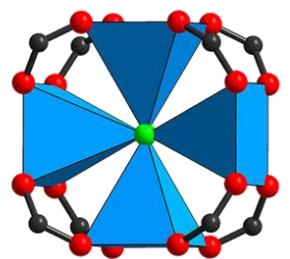
3-c
 $[\text{Cu}_3\text{O}(\text{-PZ})_3\text{Cl}_3]^+$



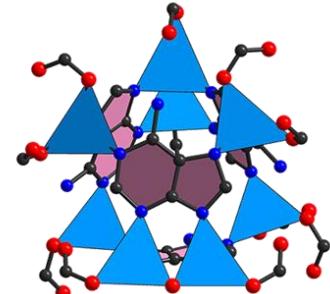
4-c
 $\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$



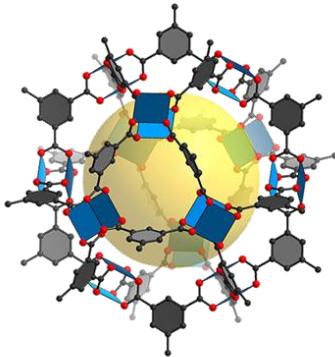
6-c
 $\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$



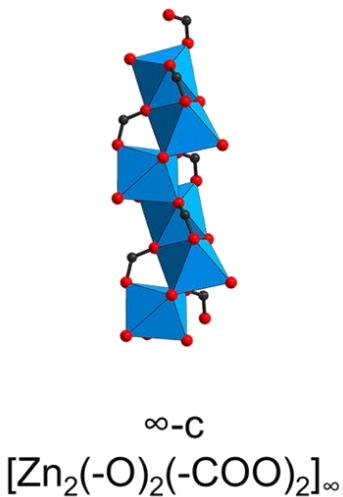
8-c
 $[\text{Cu}_4\text{Cl}(\text{-COO})_8]^-$



12-c
 $[\text{Zn}_8\text{O}_2(\text{AD})_4(\text{-COO})_{12}]^{4-}$



24-c
 $\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$

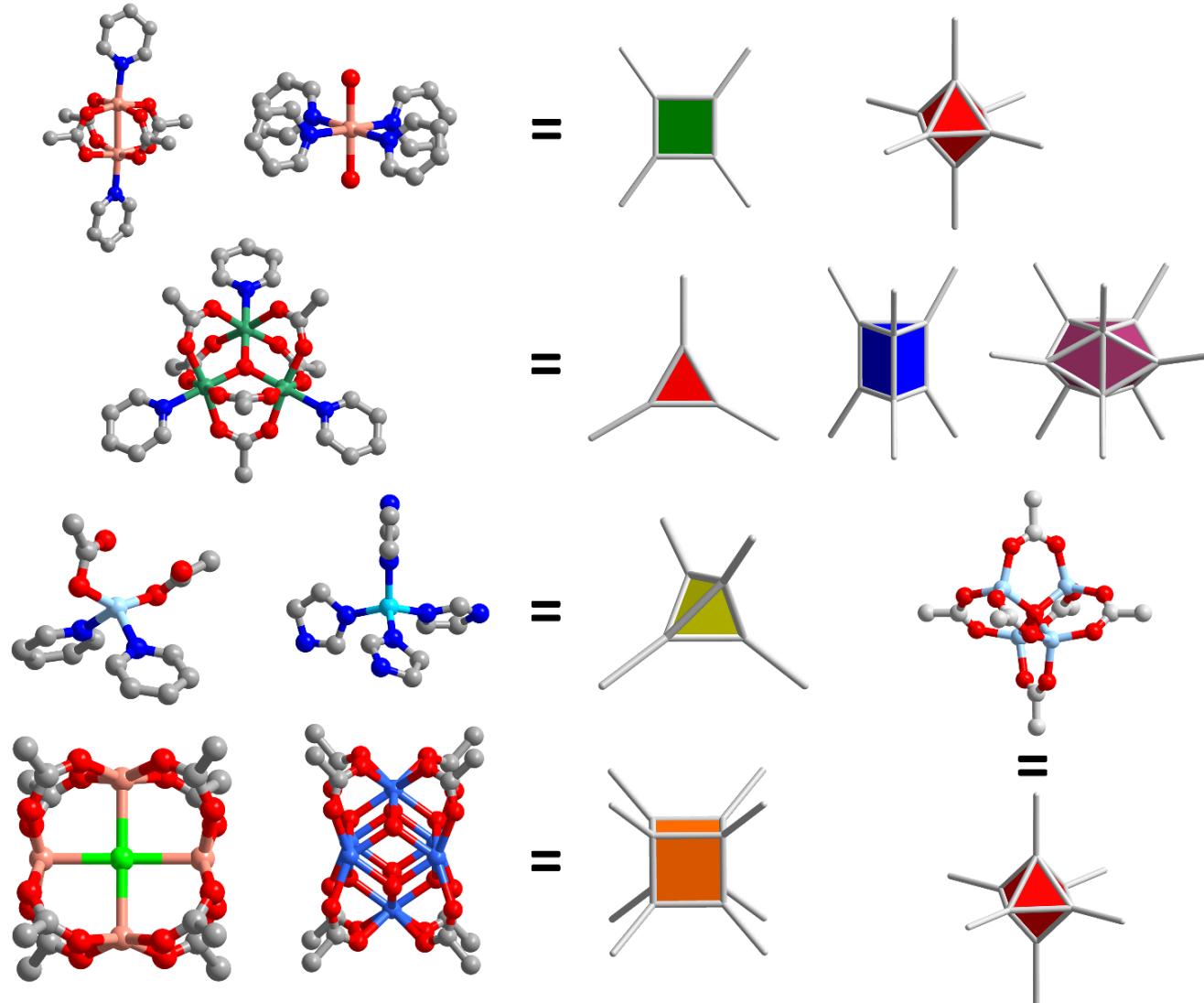


∞-c
 $[\text{Zn}_2(\text{-O})_2(\text{-COO})_2]_\infty$

Definition: SBUs are defined as an aggregate of metal ions together with multi-dentate functional groups, such as carboxylates, into clusters.

SBUs can then serve as rigid vertices propagated into a framework by rigid organic struts and due to strong bonding account for a high structural stability.

Points of extension

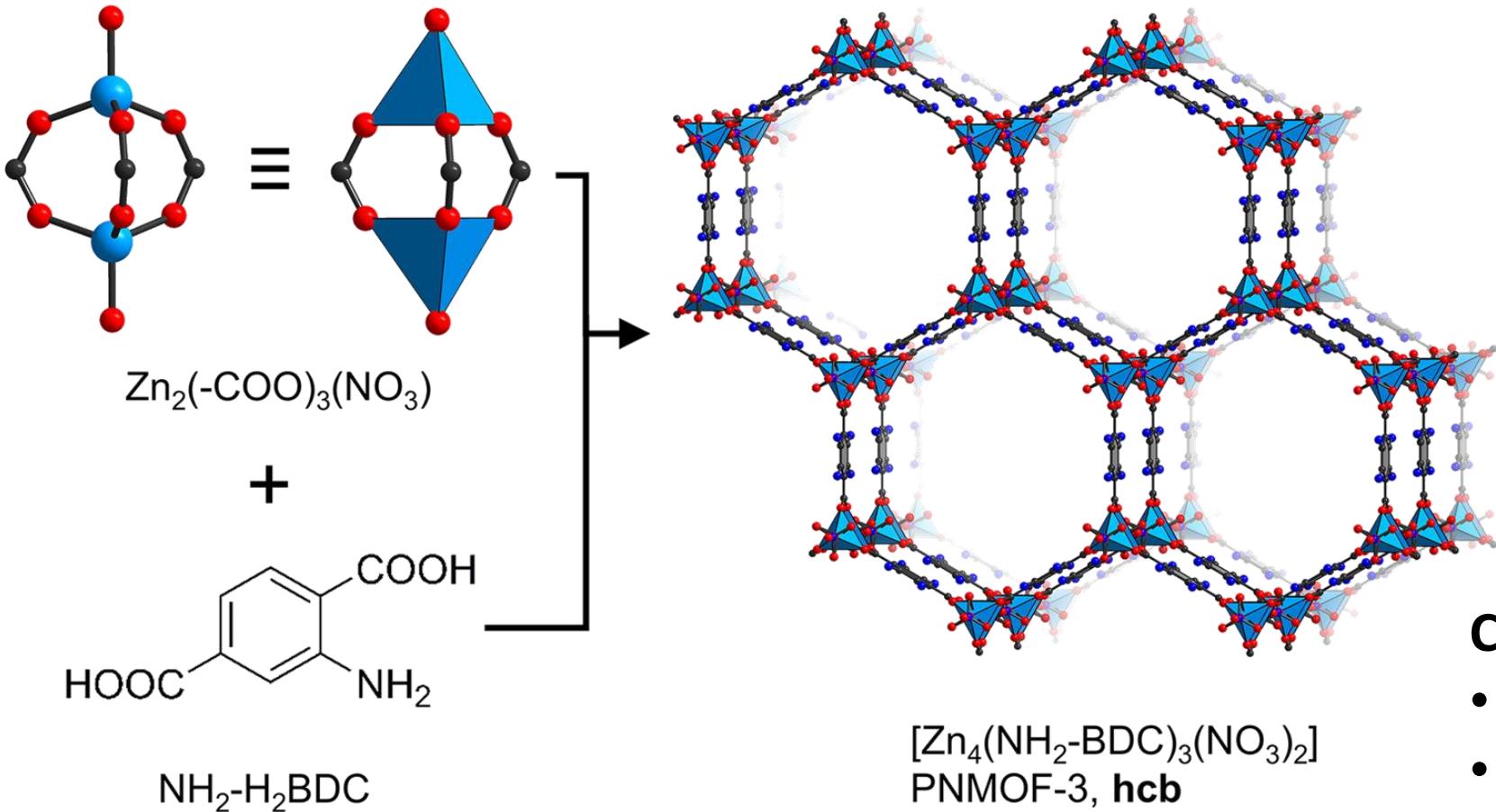


Definition: Points of extension in MOF chemistry means the number of possible connections between one metal cluster to other metal clusters through organic linkers.

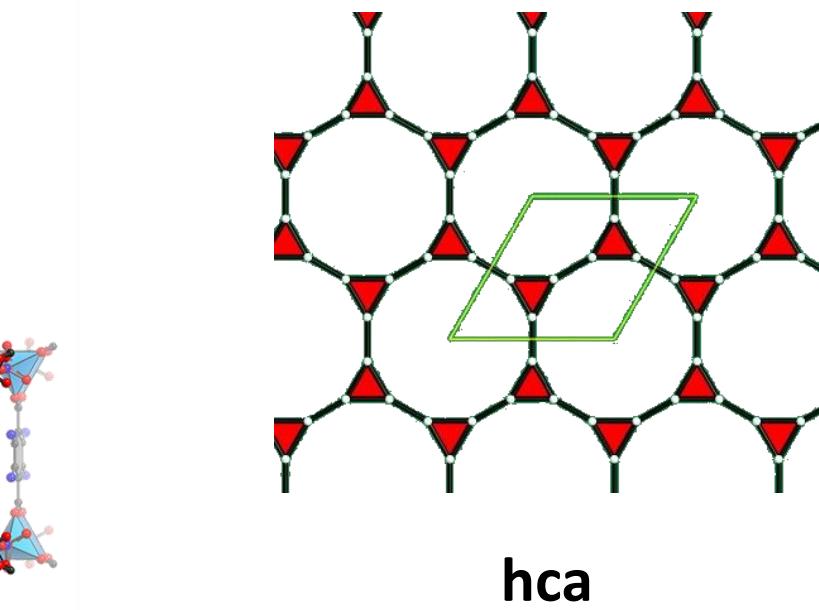
Coordination chemistry defines the geometry of the SBU.

Three up to 24 points of extension.

Three points of extension – PNMOF-3



Yaghi and Matzger (2006)

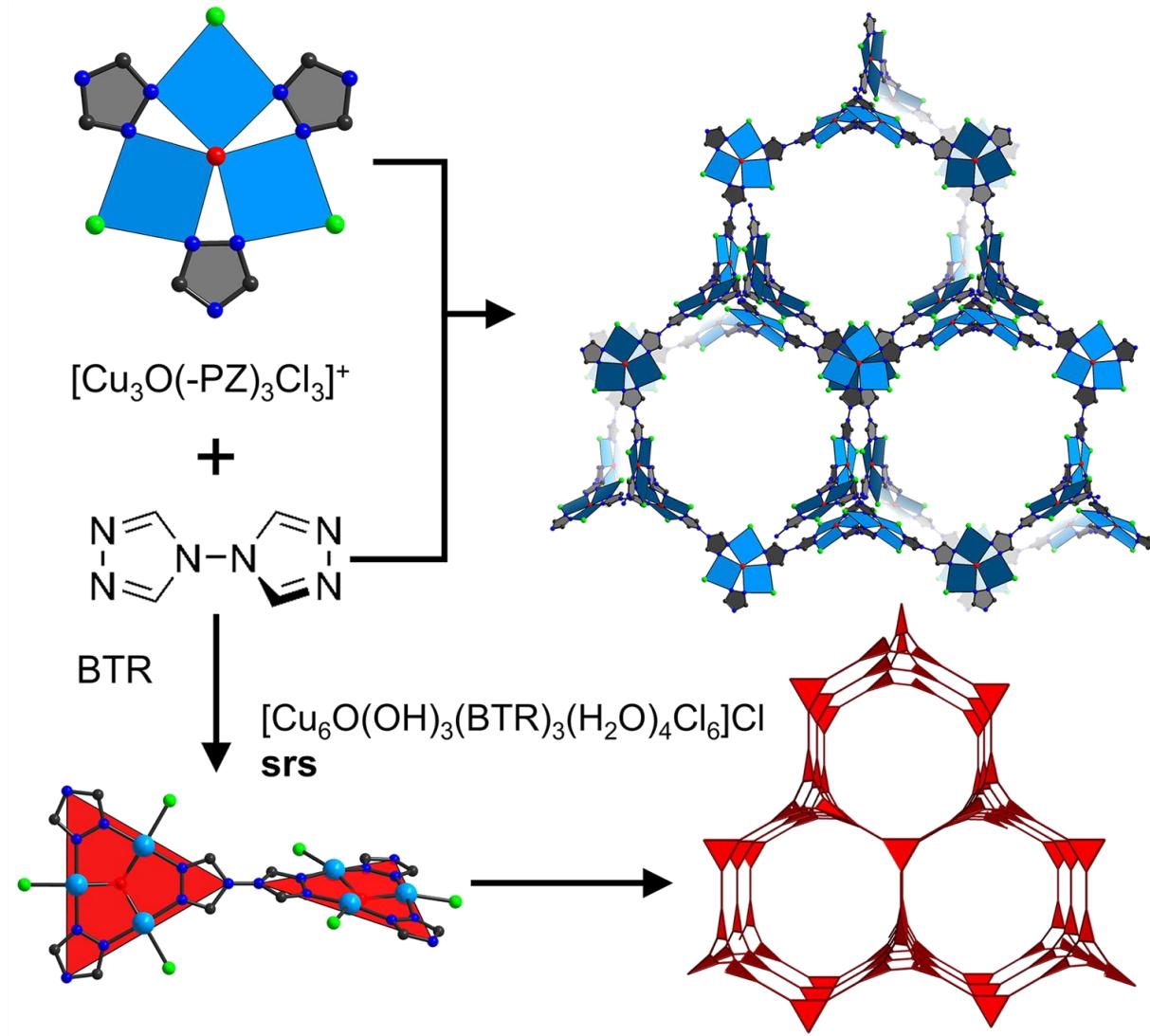


Copolymer:

- methacrylic acid (MAA)
- divinylbenzene (DVB)

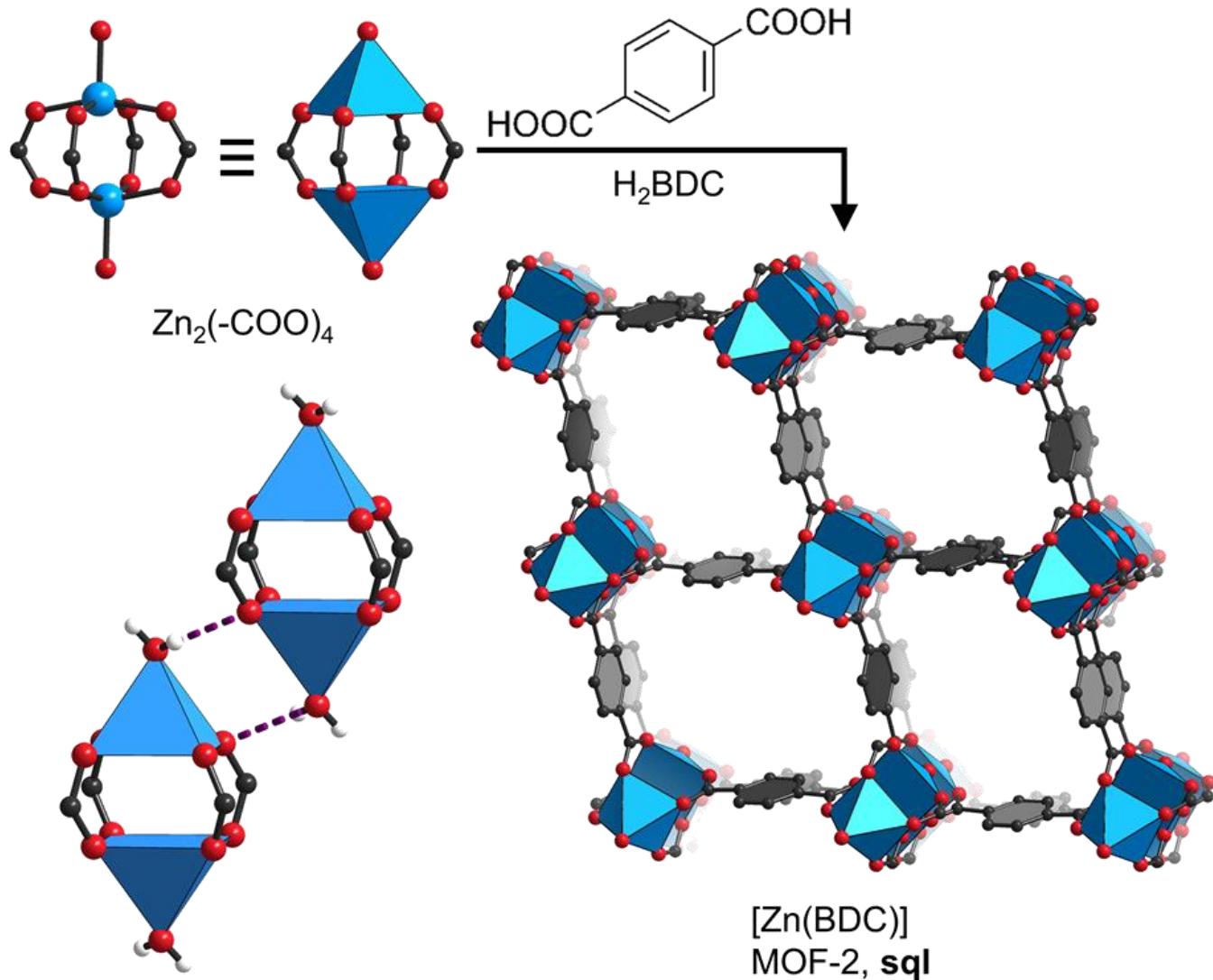
conventional: IRMOF-3

Three points of extension

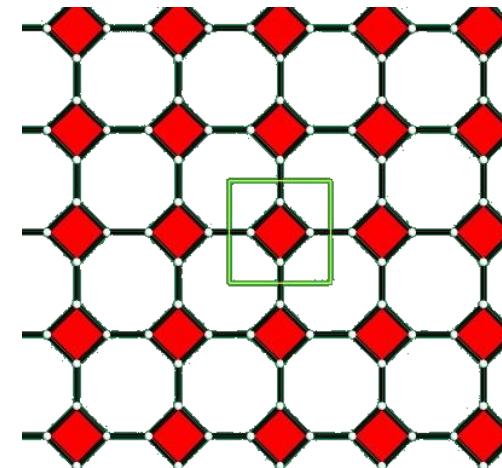


- $SrSi_2$ (**srs**) net
- Eight fold interpenetrated
srs is self-dual
- Non-planar geometry
generates **srs** rather than **hcb**.

Four points of extension – MOF-2



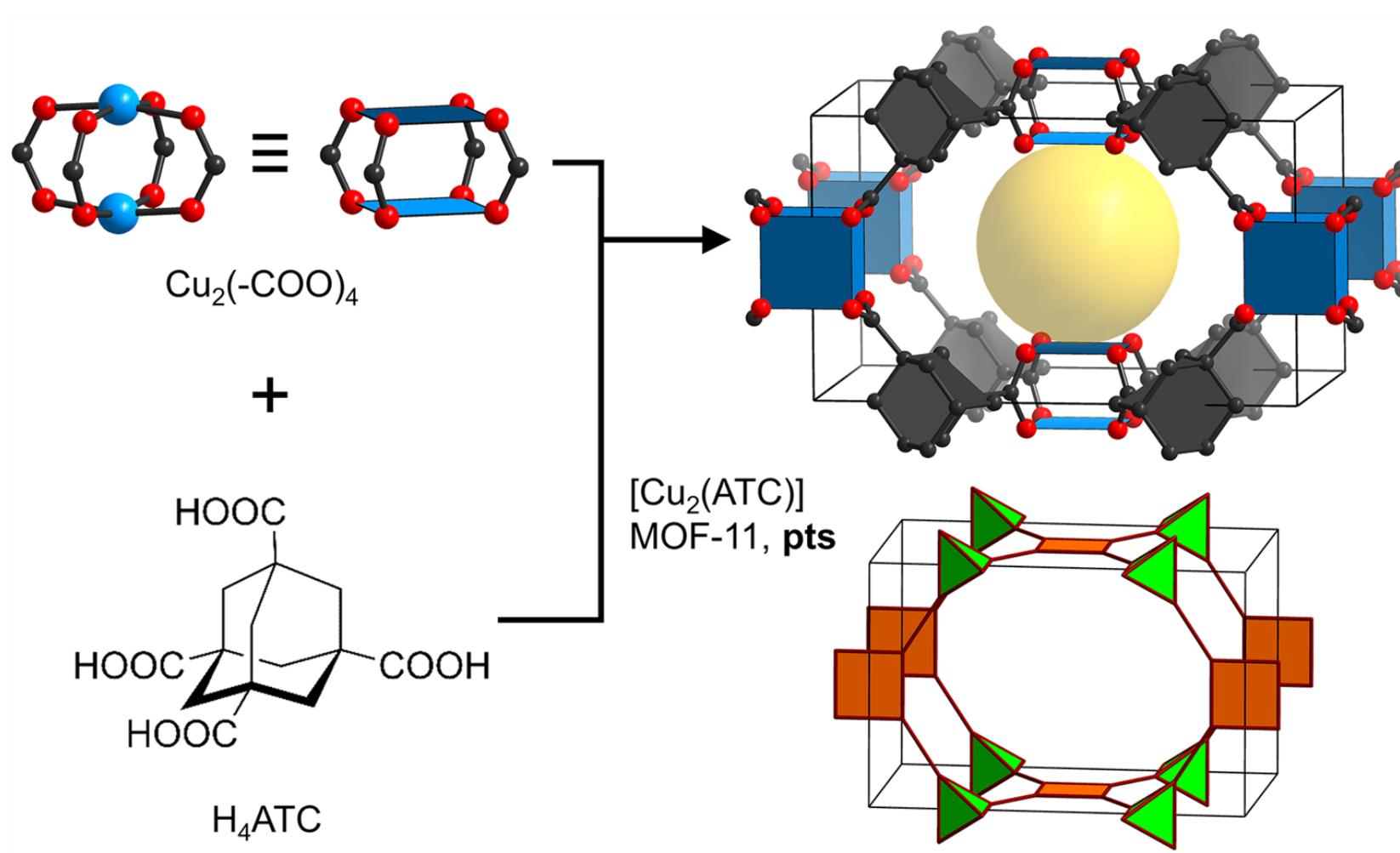
Yaghi (1998)



sql-a

- paddlewheel is long and well known: Cu₂(OAc)₄, Cr₂(OAc)₄, Rh₂(OAc)₄.
- Langmuir area: 270 and 310 m²/g.

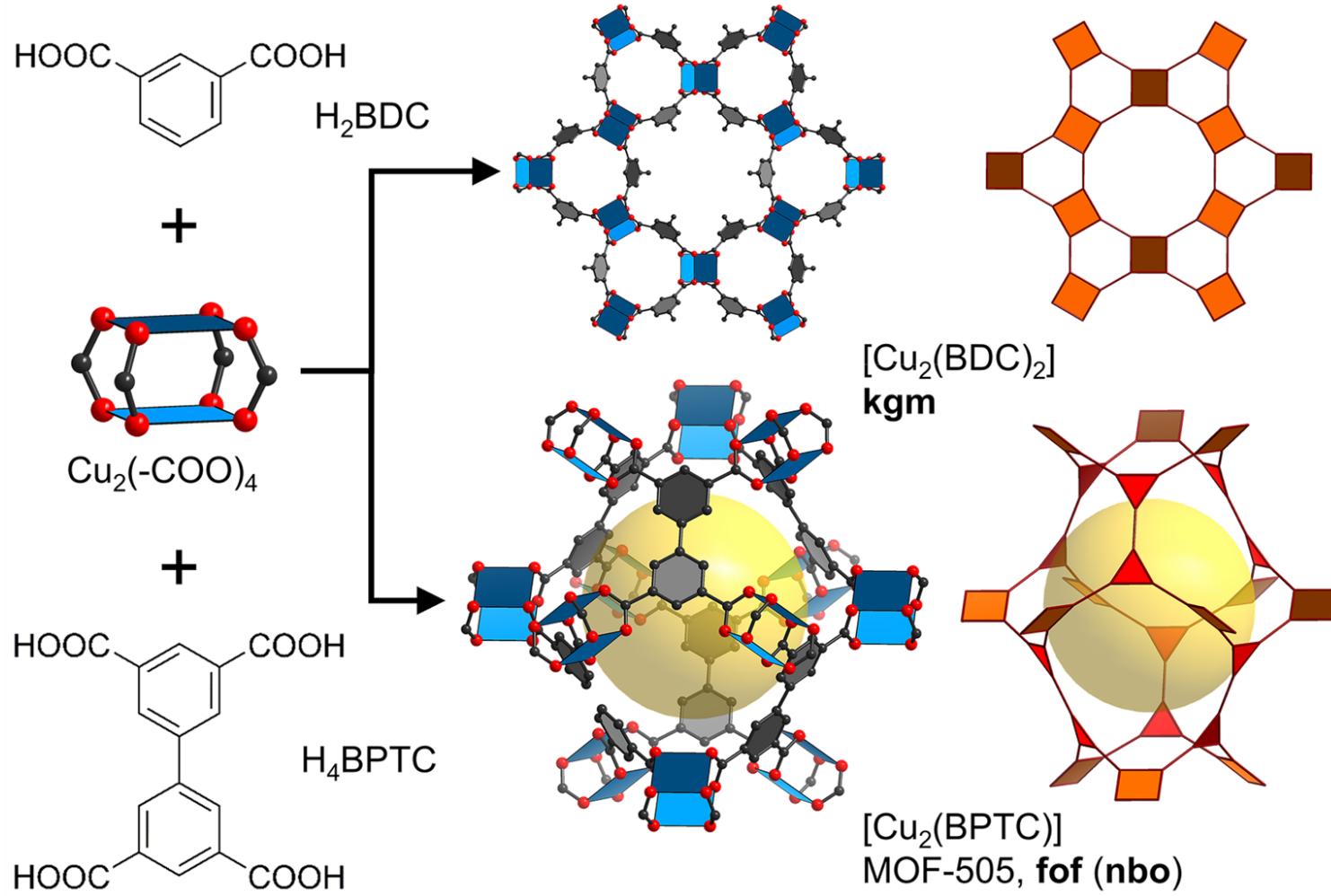
The discovery of open metal sites (OMS)



Yaghi (2000)

- First permanently porous material with OMS
- Langmuir area: 560 m²/g

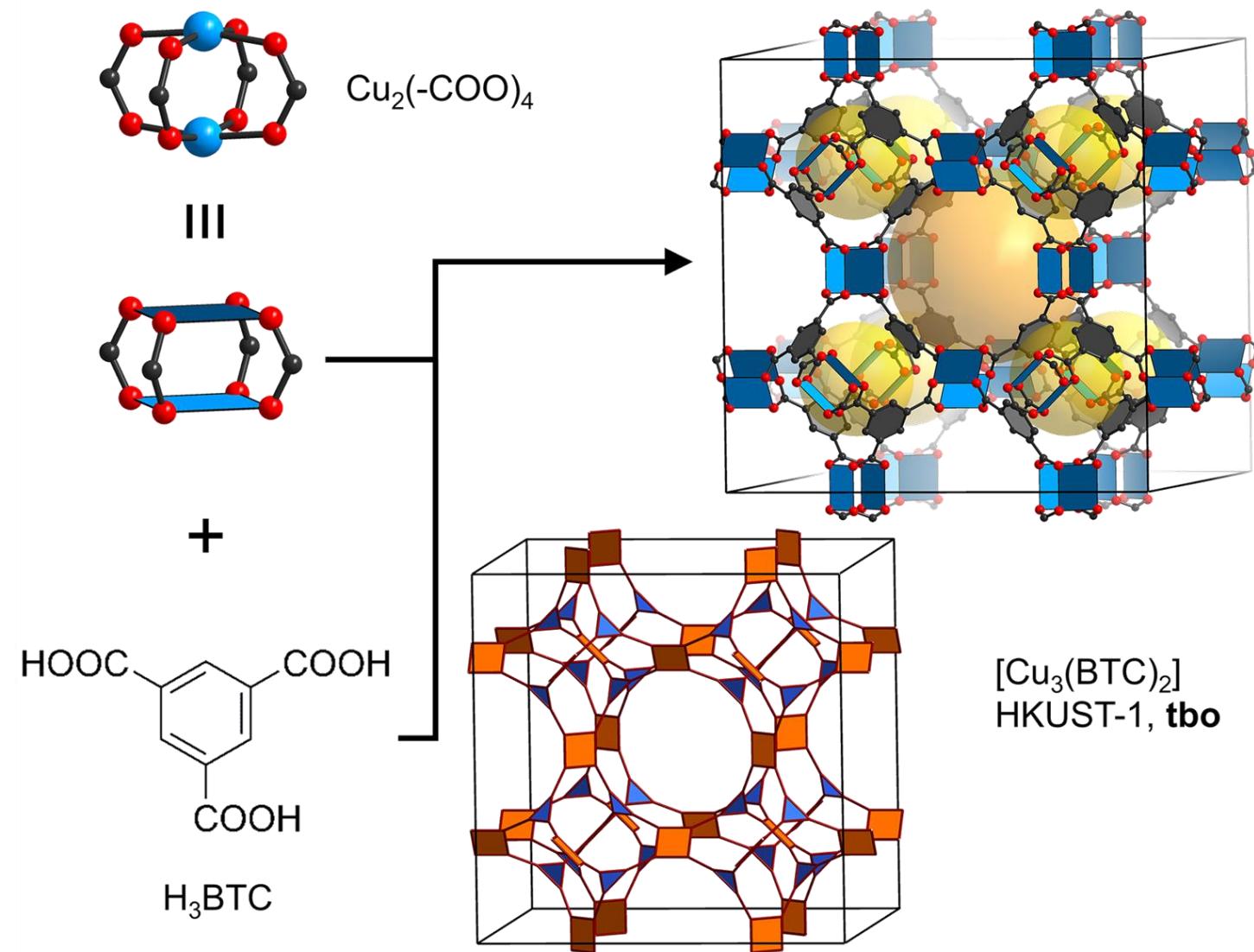
Why are OMS important?



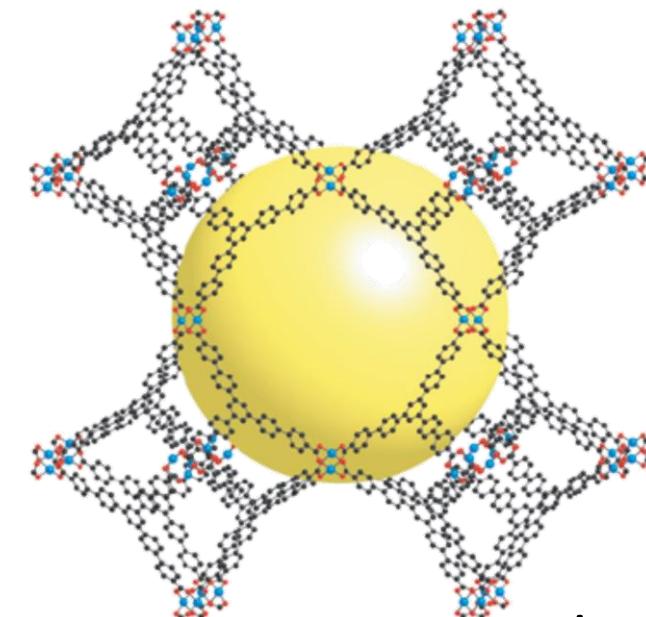
Chen and Yaghi (2005)

- Topology: 4,4-c net (**nbo**)
- Deconstruction to 3,3,4-c net (**fof**)
- Linker to linker cross-linked **kgm** nets.
- Langmuir area: 1830 m³/g
- **Enhanced H₂-sorption at 77K: 2.47wt%**

HKUST-1 – A prototypal MOF

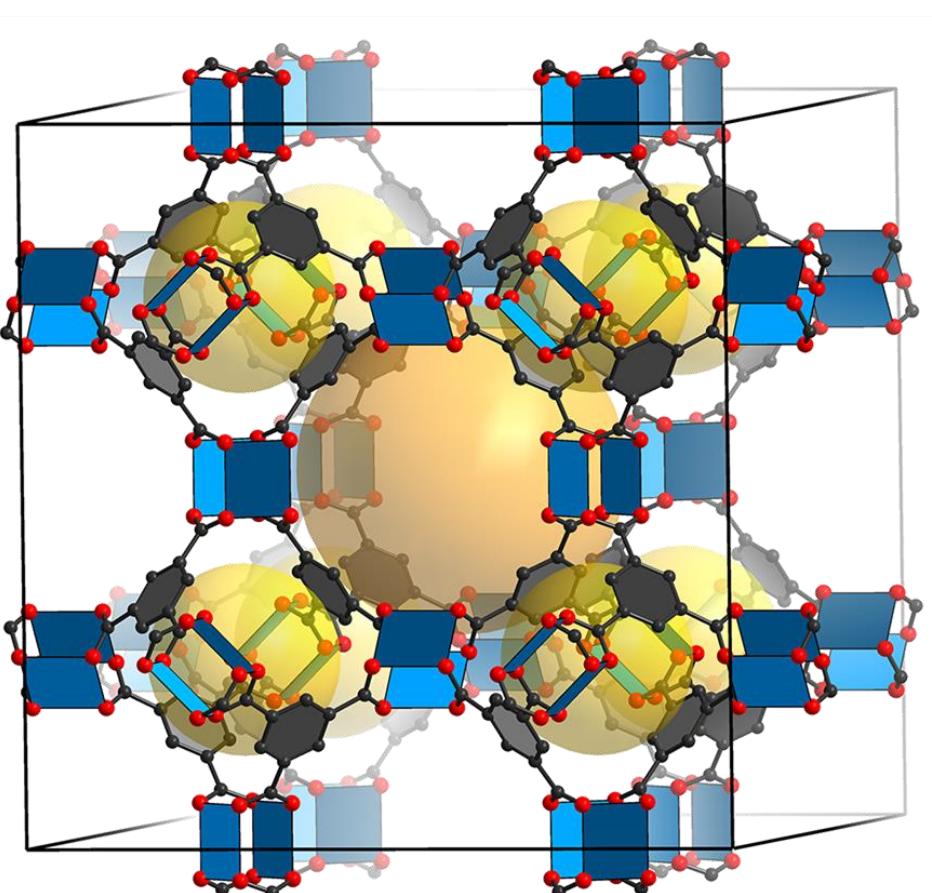


Williams (1999)
Yaghi (2011)



isoreticular
MOF-399
tbo
 $d = 0.126 \text{ g/cm}^3$

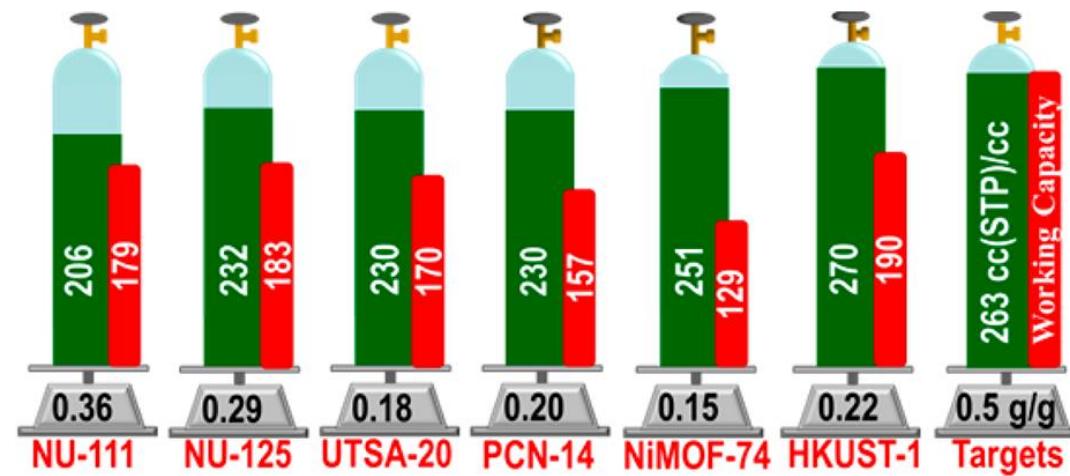
HKUST-1 – Features



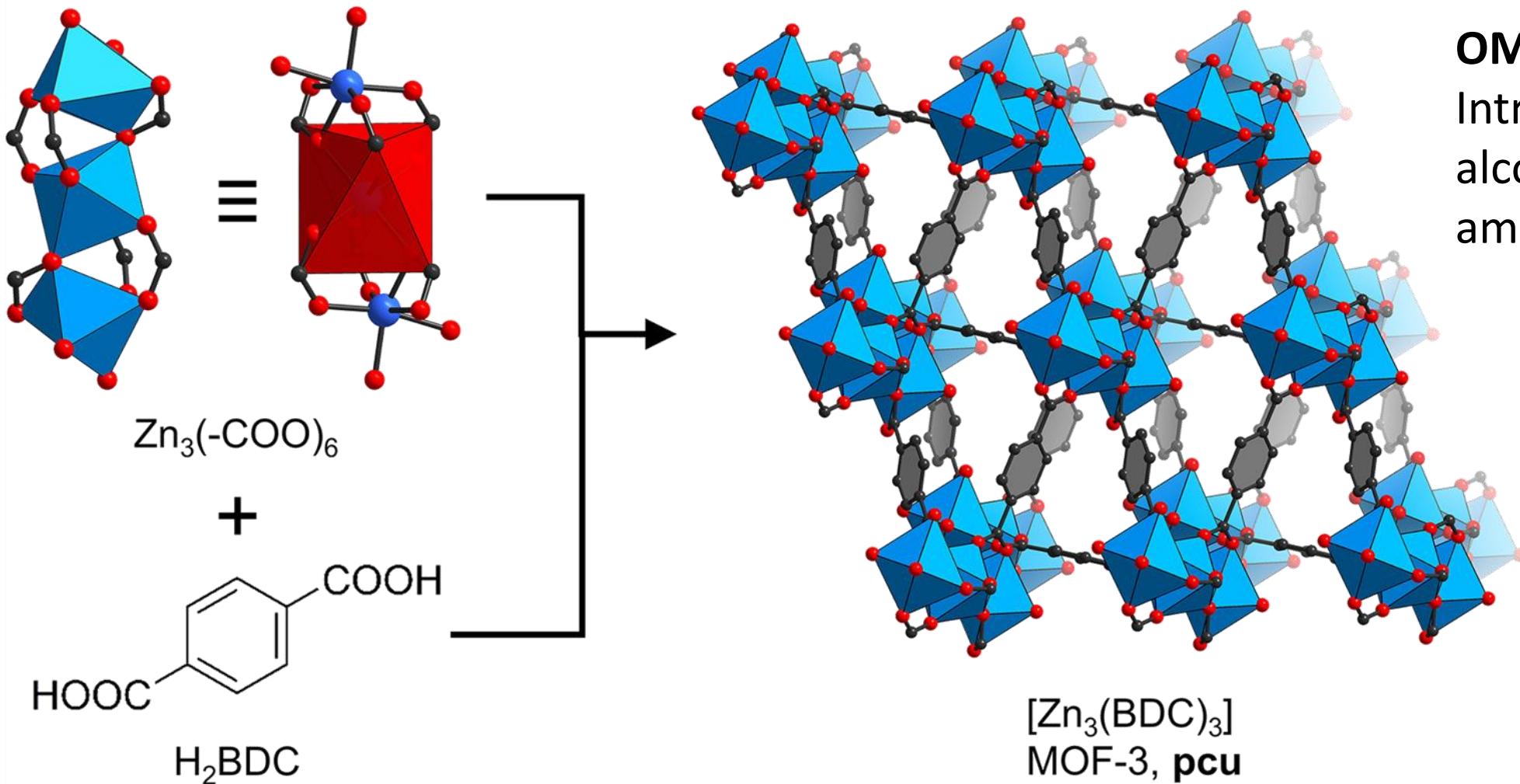
BET (Brunauer-Emmett-Teller) area:

- Original: $700 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
- Full activation: $1800 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

High methane storage capacity (65 bar):

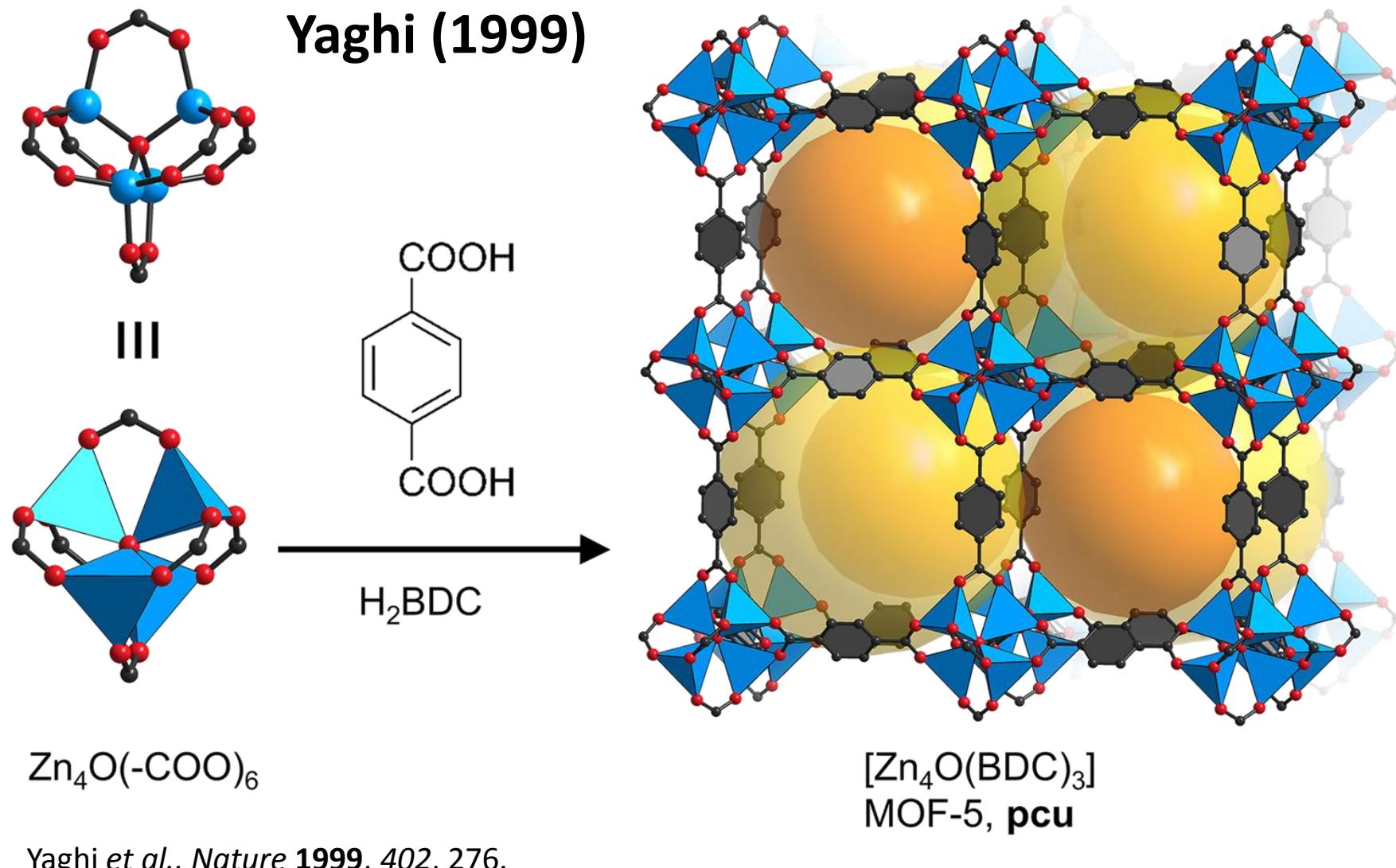


Six points of extension – MOF-3



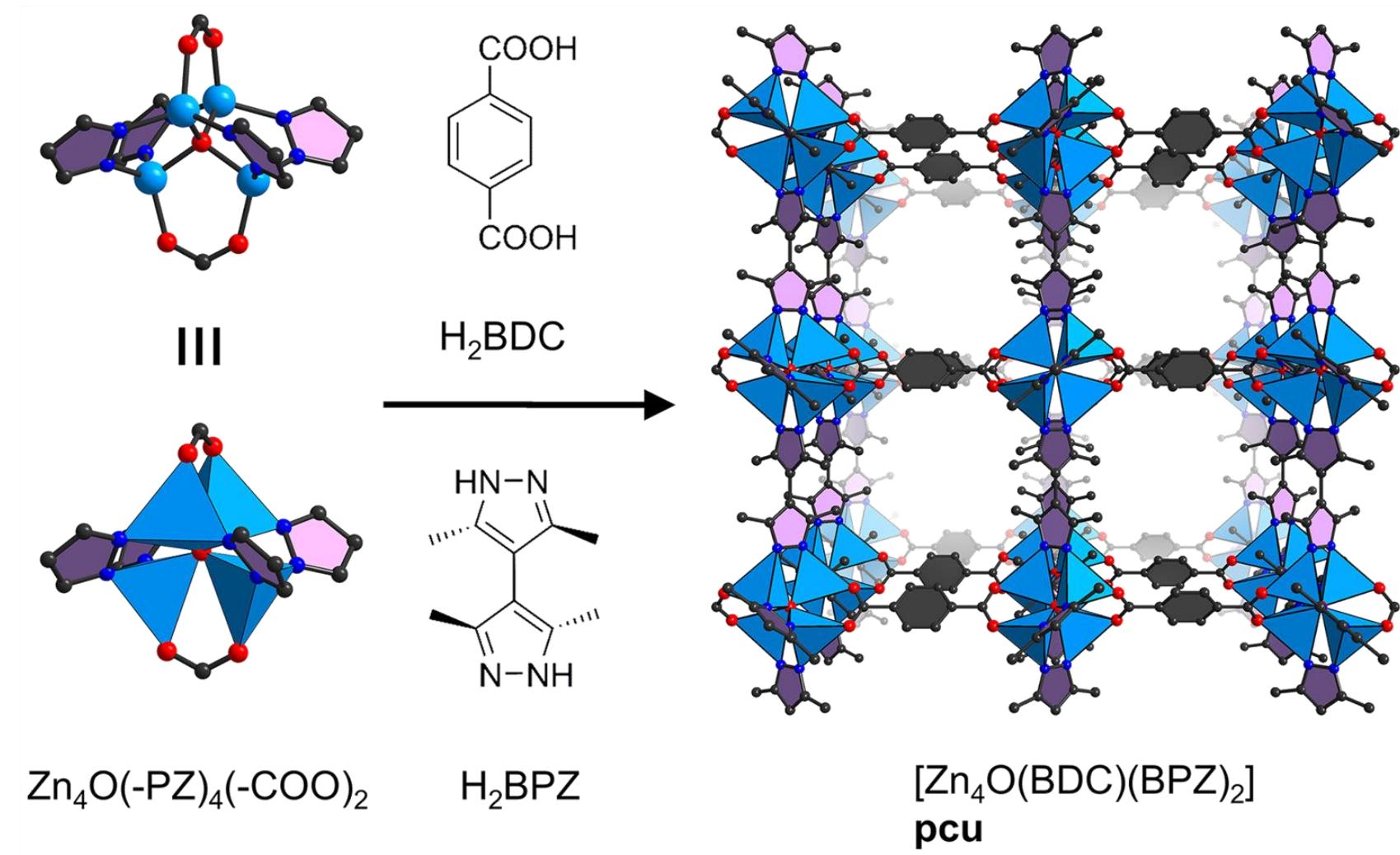
1998 Yaghi

Six points of extension – MOF-5



- Robust framework
- Type I isotherm (N_2 , 77K)
- Langmuir surface area: 2,900 m^2/g .
- Pore volume: 1.04 cm^3/g .
- modular structure
- Control of linker length and functionality

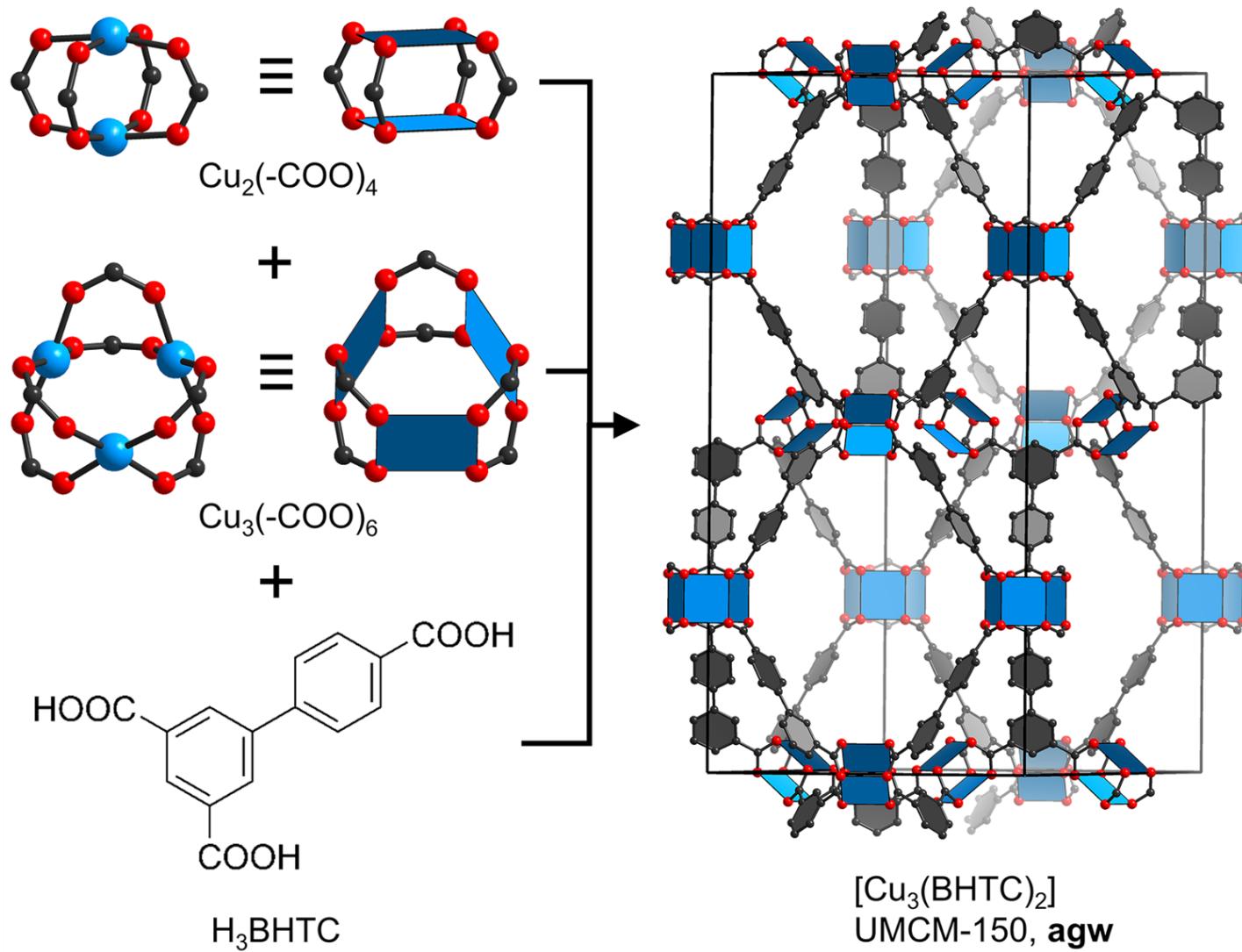
Replacement of carboxylates



X.-M. Chen (2008)

- Symmetry reduction to tetragonal.
- Langmuir surface area: $1,900 \text{ m}^3/\text{g}$.
- Pore volume: $0.58 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$.

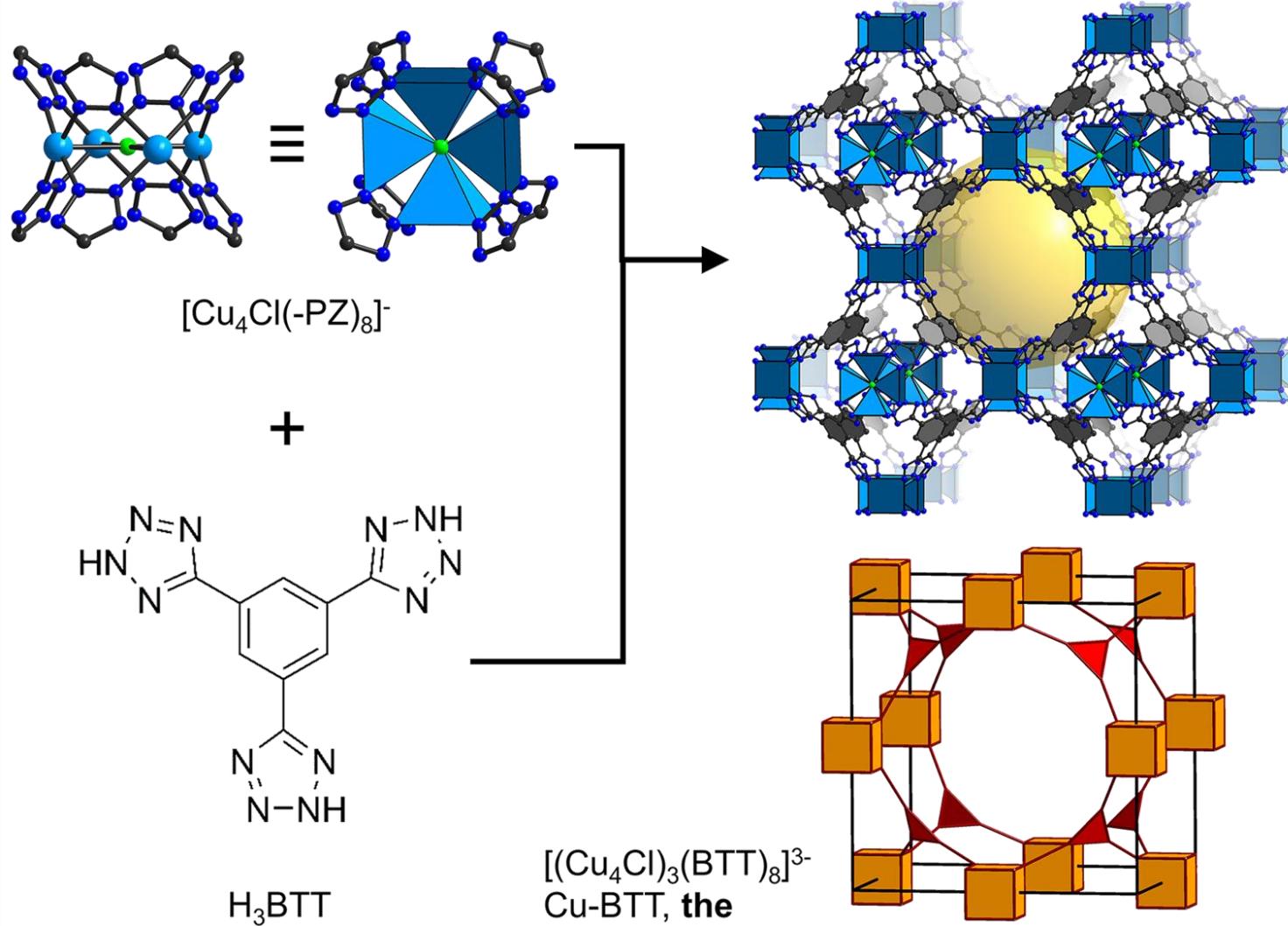
Linker-directed vertex desymmetrization



Matzger (2010)

- Symmetry reduction of the linker ($D_{3h} \rightarrow C_{2v}$).
- Trinodal, edge-two transitive net.
- Trigonal prisms are geometric perquisites of cross-linked **kgm**.
- BET area: $3,000 \text{ m}^3/\text{g}$.

Eight points of extension

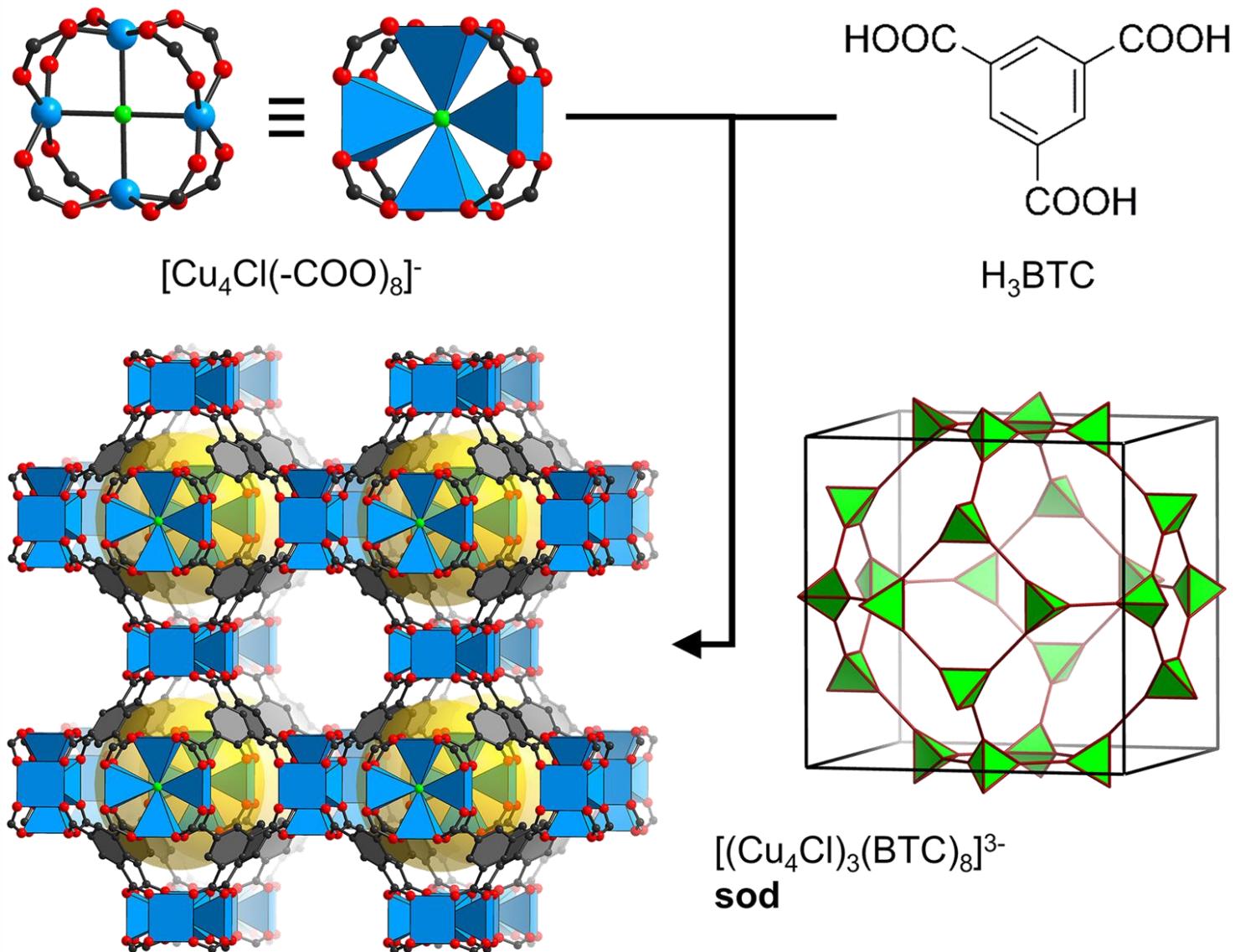


Long (2006)

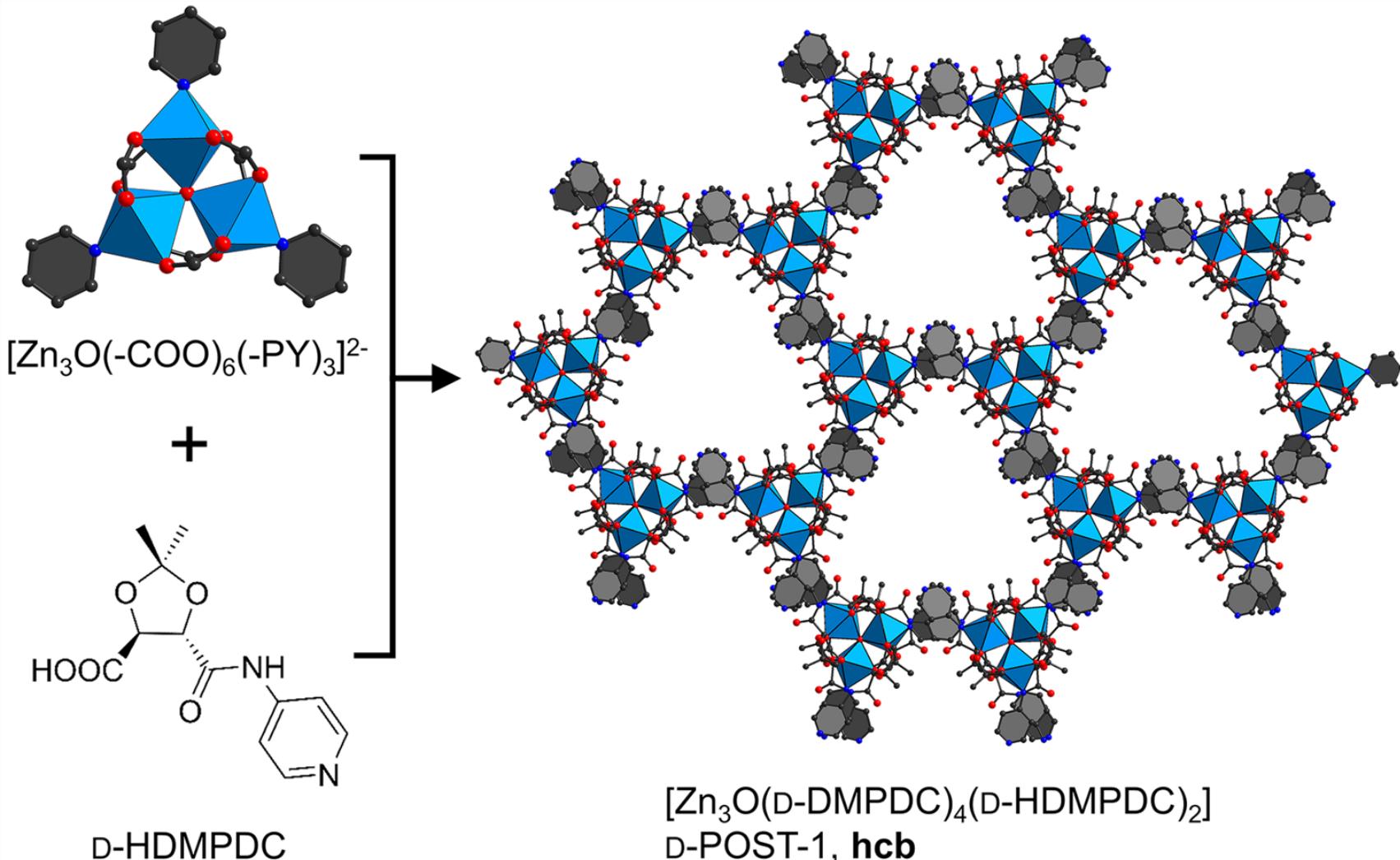
- Anionic framework
- Isostructural to Mn-BTT.
- BET area: $2,100 \text{ m}^3/\text{g.}$
- High H_2 -uptake: 2.42 wt%
- $Q_{st} = 6 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Eight points of extension

- Anionic framework
- BTT³⁻ replaced by BTC³⁻
- BET area: 800 m³/g.
- Pore partitioning effect
- Described as **sod**, but the more accurate.



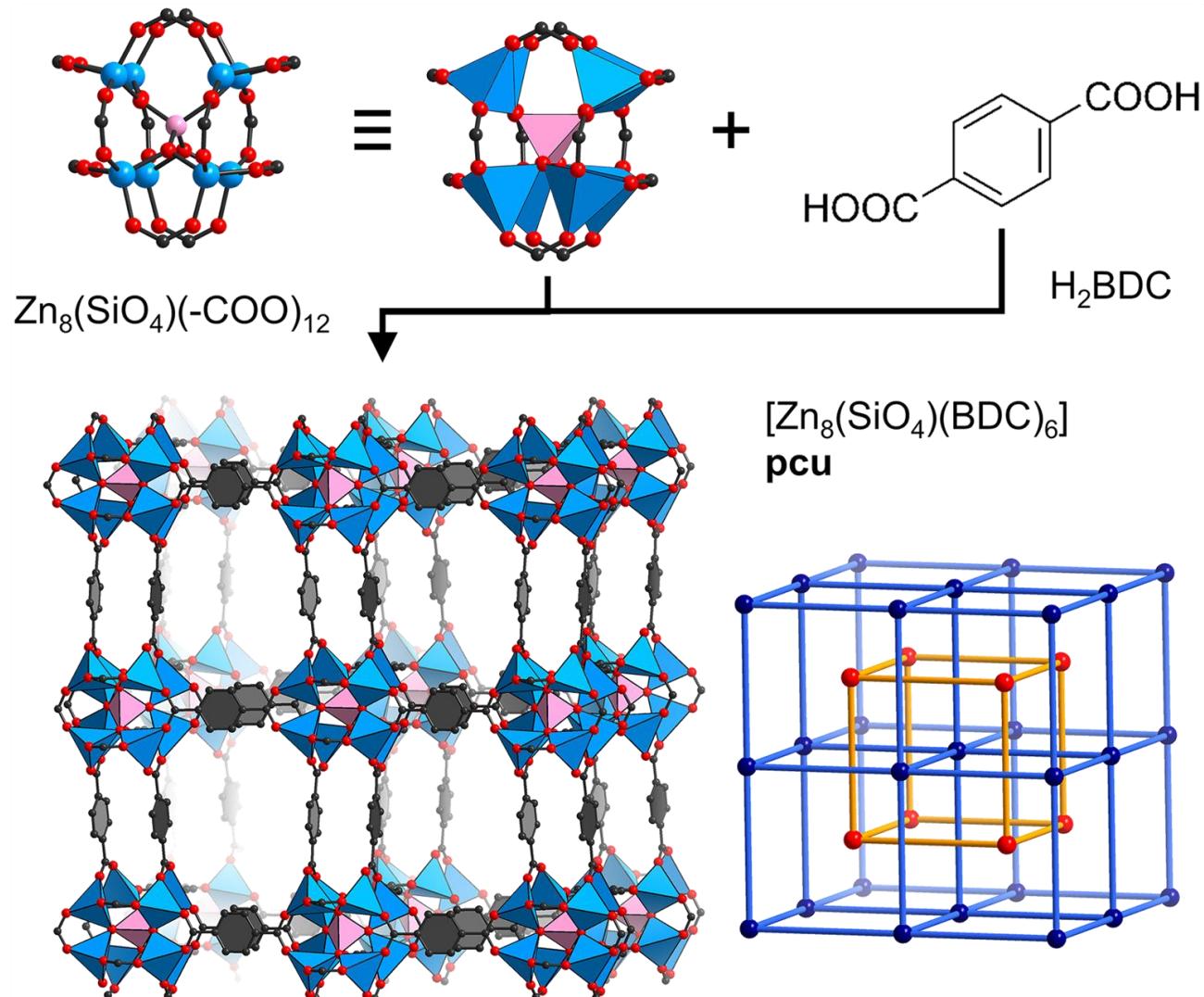
Nine points of extension – POST-1



K. Kim (2000)

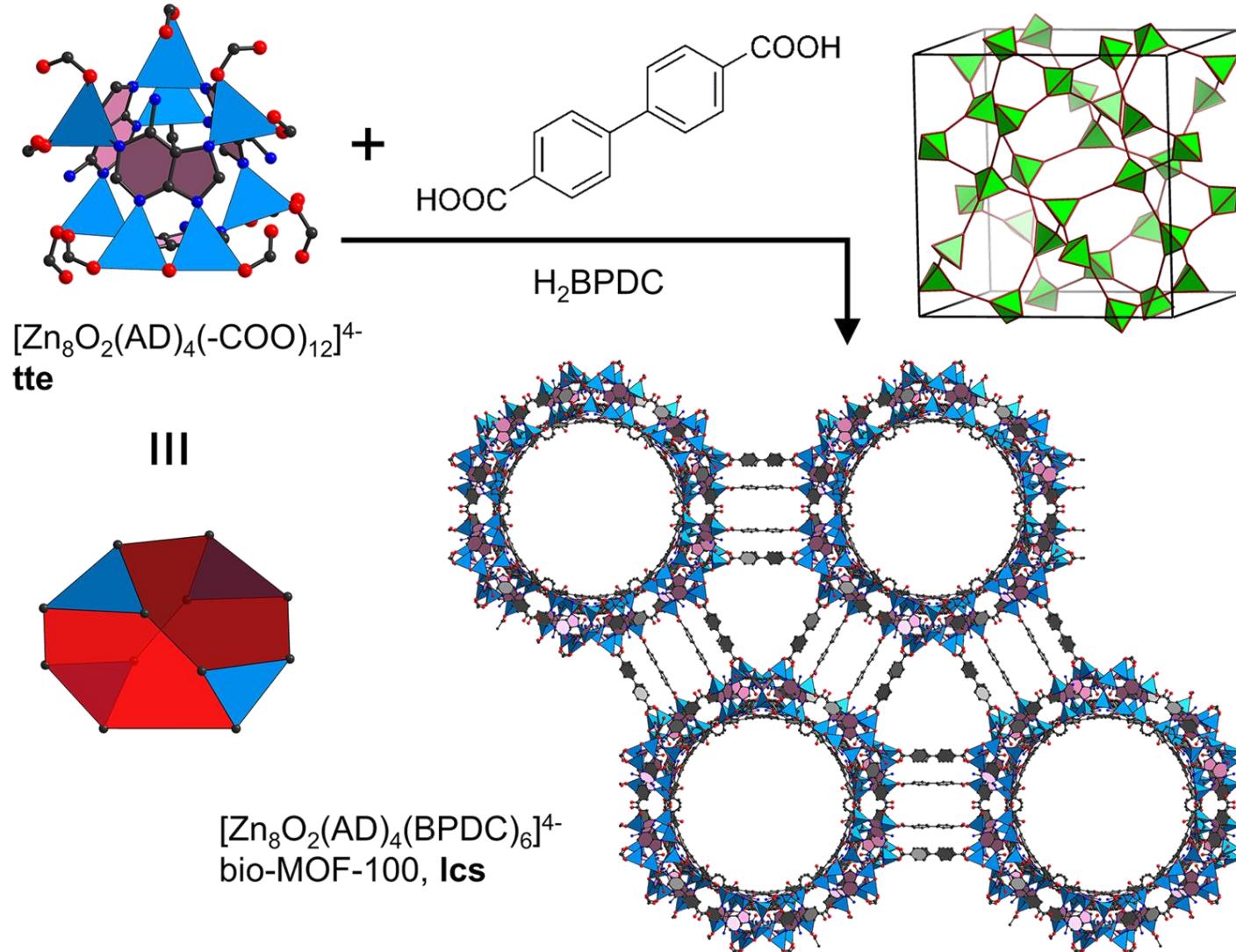
- Only net reported with Zn-trigonal prism
- Chiral linker affords chiral framework (**always**)
- First asymmetric induction in MOF catalysis.

Twelve points of extension – composite SBUs



- tetrahedral SiO_4^{4-} core.
- double cross-linking, overall 6-c pcu net
- 2-fold interpenetration
- High stability up to 520°C

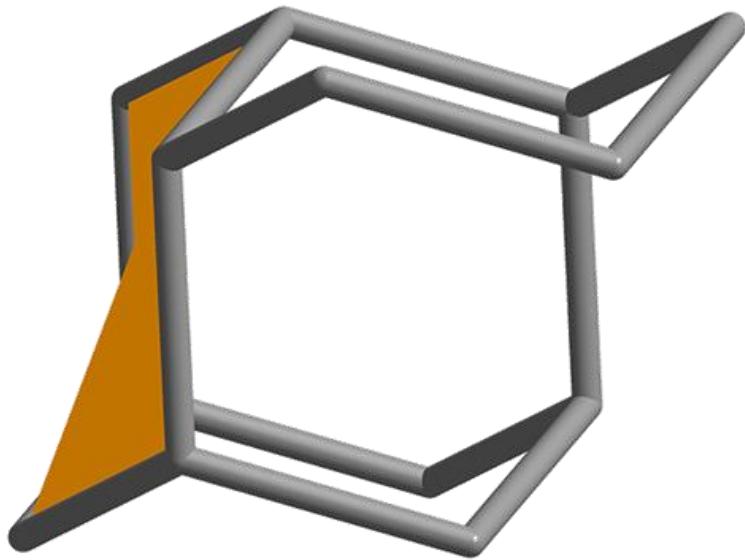
Twelve points of extension – bio-MOF-100



Rosi (2012)

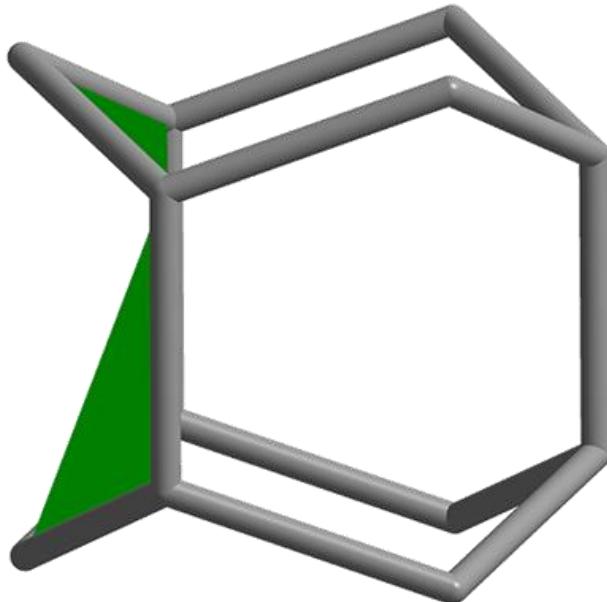
- Triple cross-linking, overall 4-c **Ics** net.
- only mesopores.
- BET area: $4,300 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$.
- Pore volume: $4.3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g}$.
- Post-synthetic linker exchange possible

Topology of dia, ion and lcs



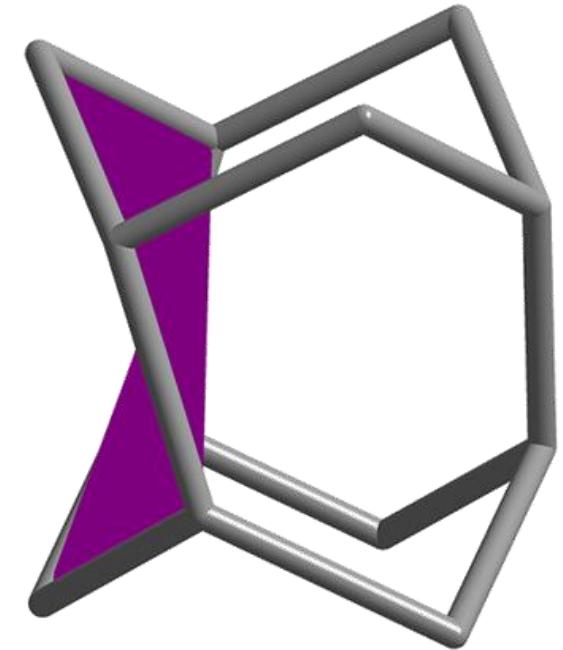
dia

Chair



ion

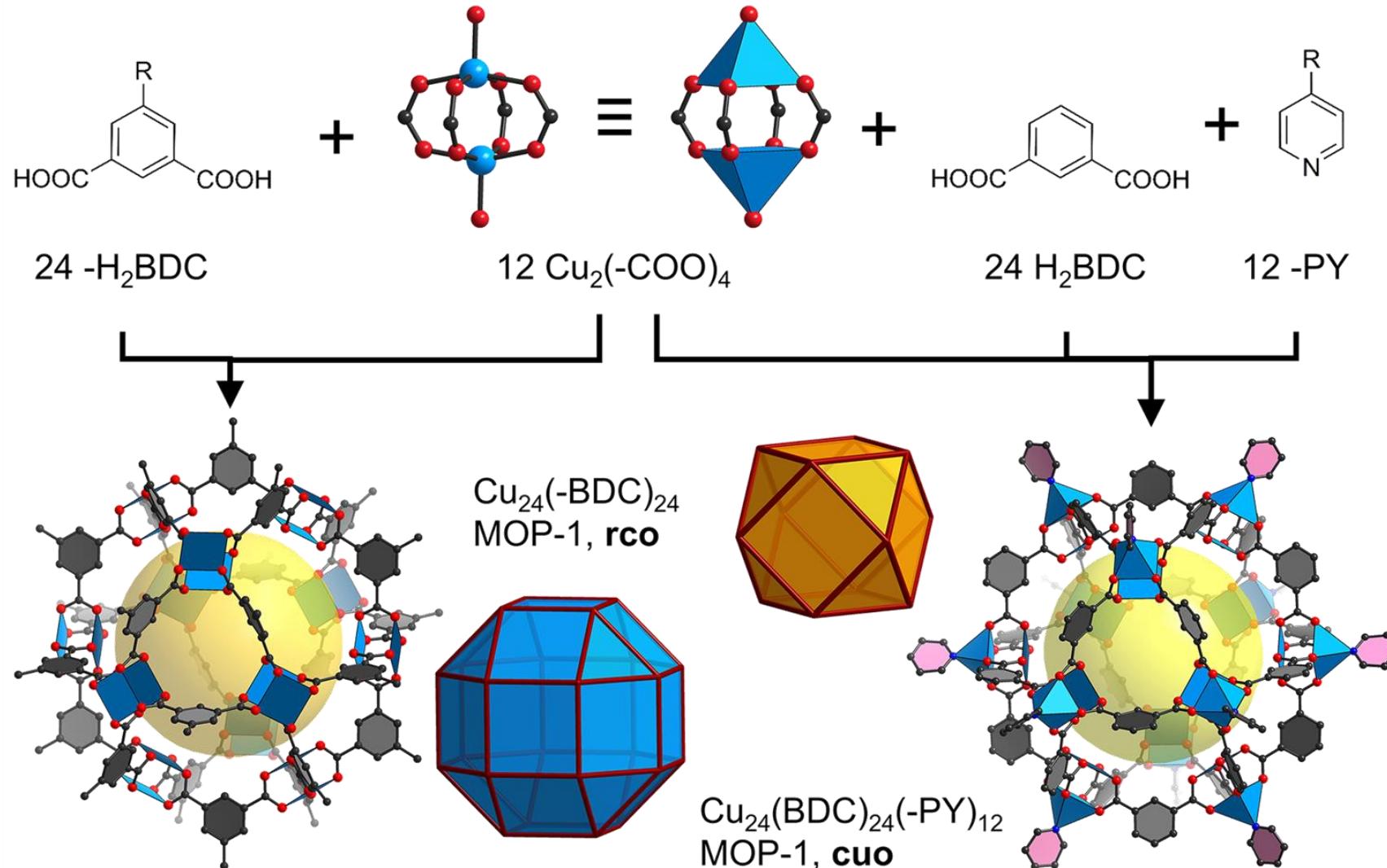
Boat



lcs

Twist-boat

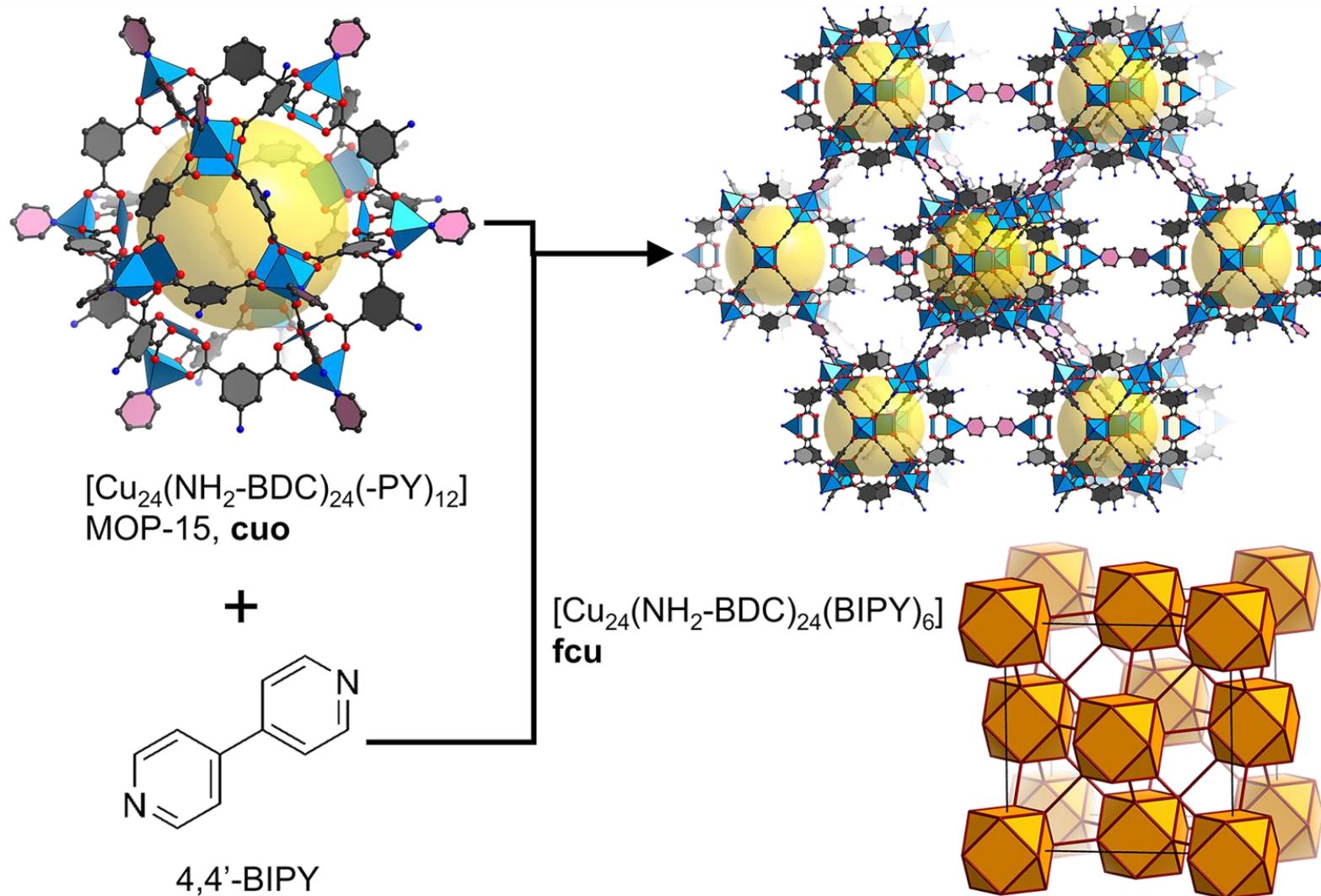
12, 24 points of extension – MOPs



Yaghi (2001)

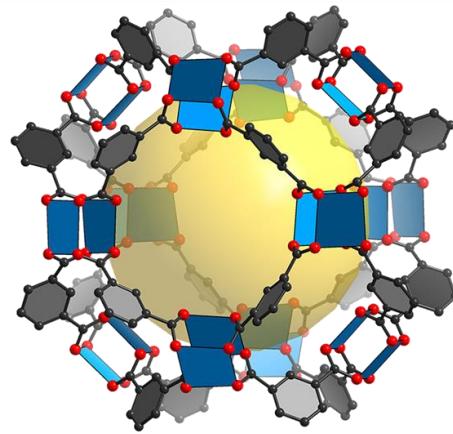
- Metal-organic polyhedra
- 15 Å inner diameter
- 12-c cuboctahedron (**cuo**)
- 24-c rhombicuboctahedron (**rco**)

Decoration of MOPs – cuboctahedron



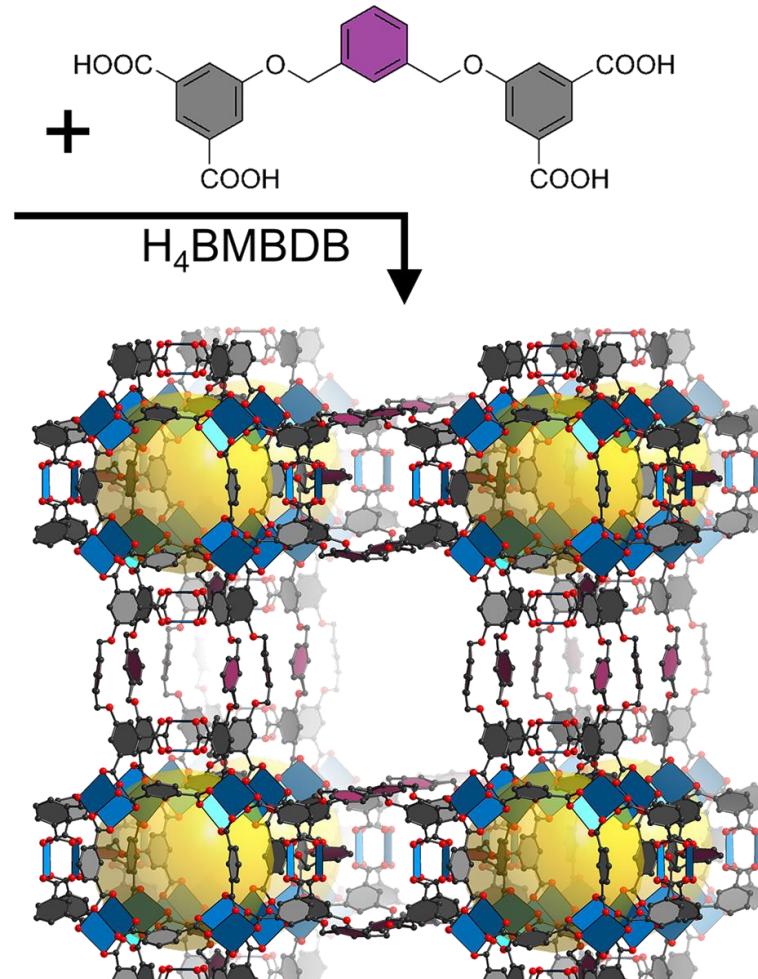
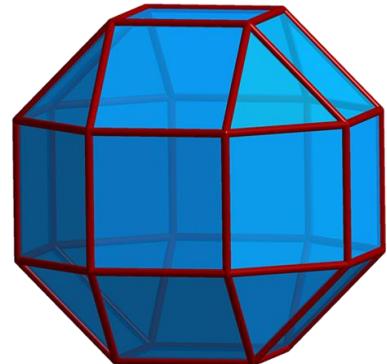
- Linking through exo-position of paddlewheels
- Mesoporous, octahedral cage

Rhombicuboctahedron – quadruple cross-linking



$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$
MOP-1, rco

III

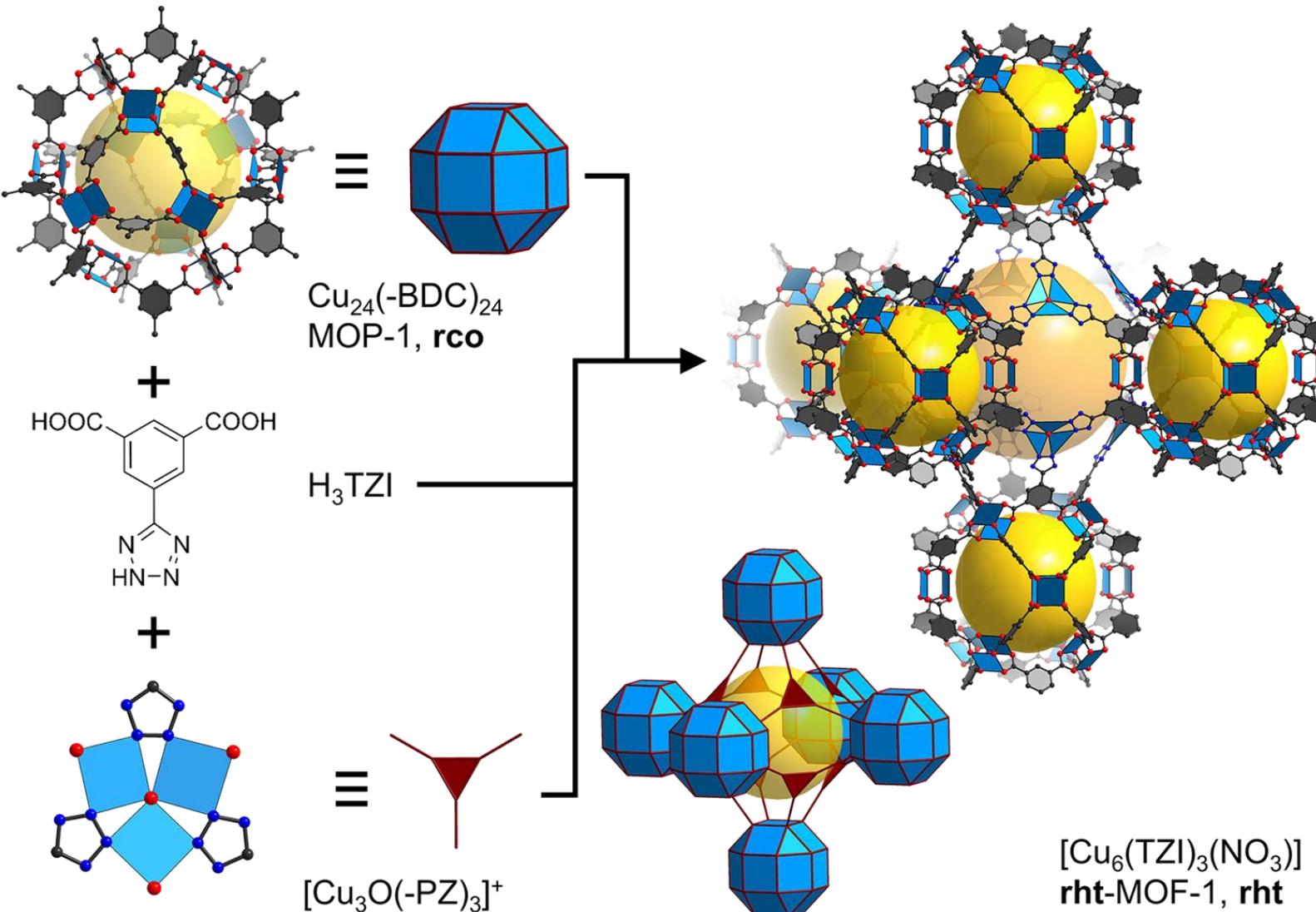


$[\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{BMBDB})_{12}]$
mjj, pcu

Zaworotko (2007)

- Flexible, tetratopic linker.
- Quadruple cross-linking
- Each MOP connected to six neighbors.
- Overall pcu-net (each rco is 6-c).
- 2-fold interpenetration.

rht – The only possible 3,24-c net



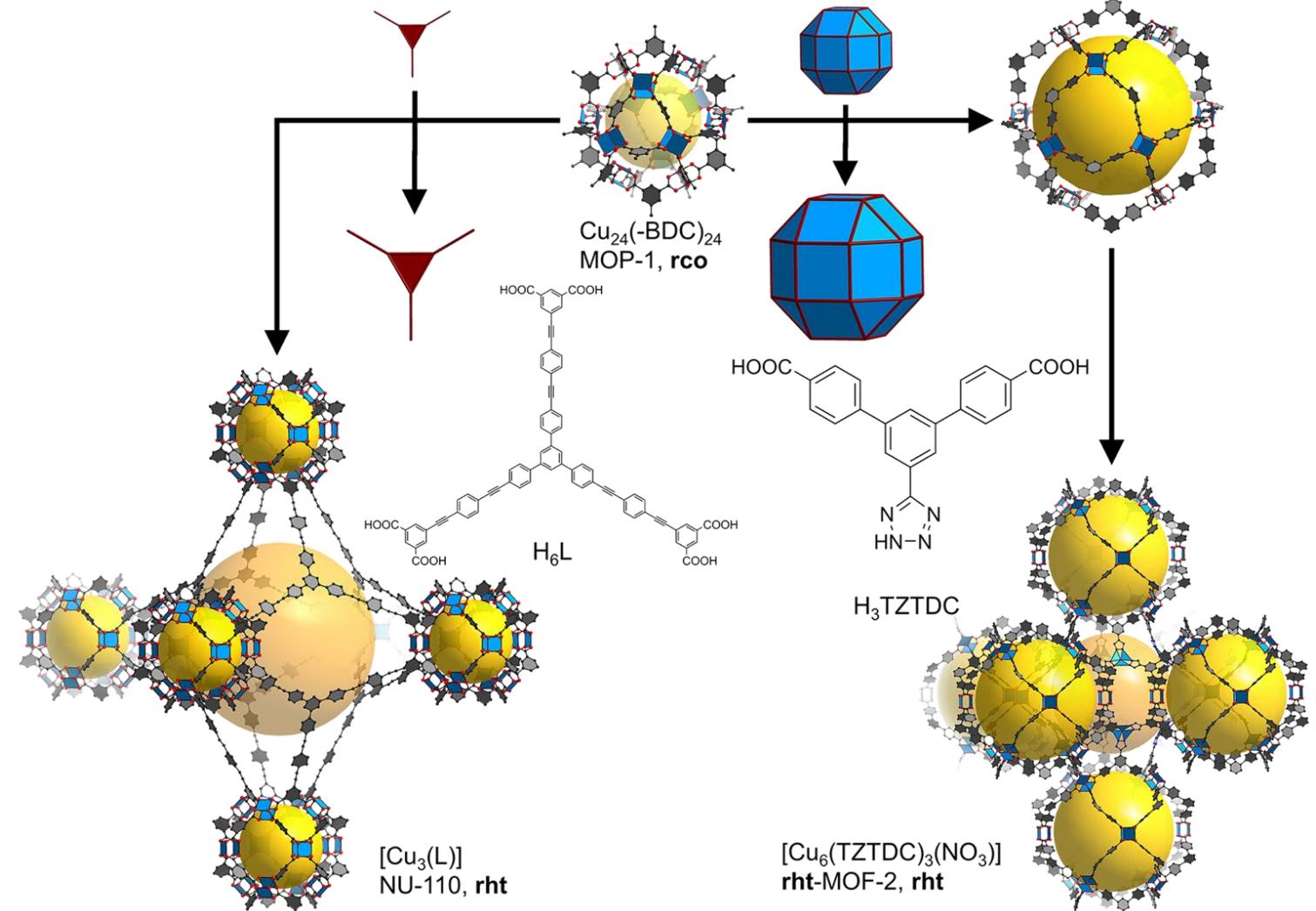
Eddaoudi (2008)

- Minimal transitive net (rco and triangle with one kind of edge)
- BET area: $2,847 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$
- highly modular
- Fine tunable: sorption of H_2 , CO_2 , CH_4 , ...

rht – A highly modular MOF

Eddaoudi (2011)
Farha (2012)

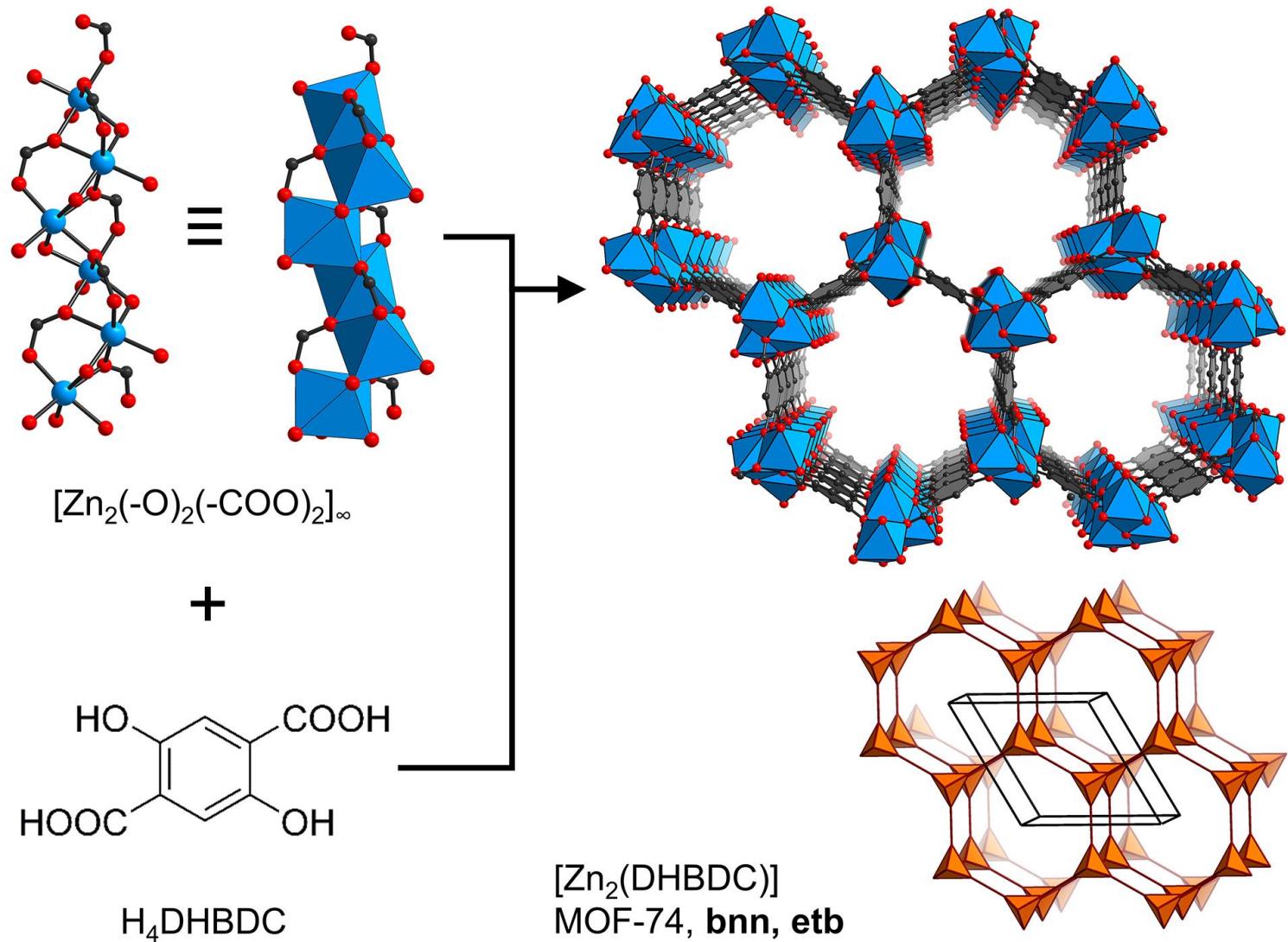
- Isoreticular expansion
- Interpenetration precluded
(rht not self dual)
- NU-110
 - BET area: 7,140 m²/g
 - Pore volume: 4.40 cm³/g



Infinite SBUs – MOF-74

Yaghi (2005)

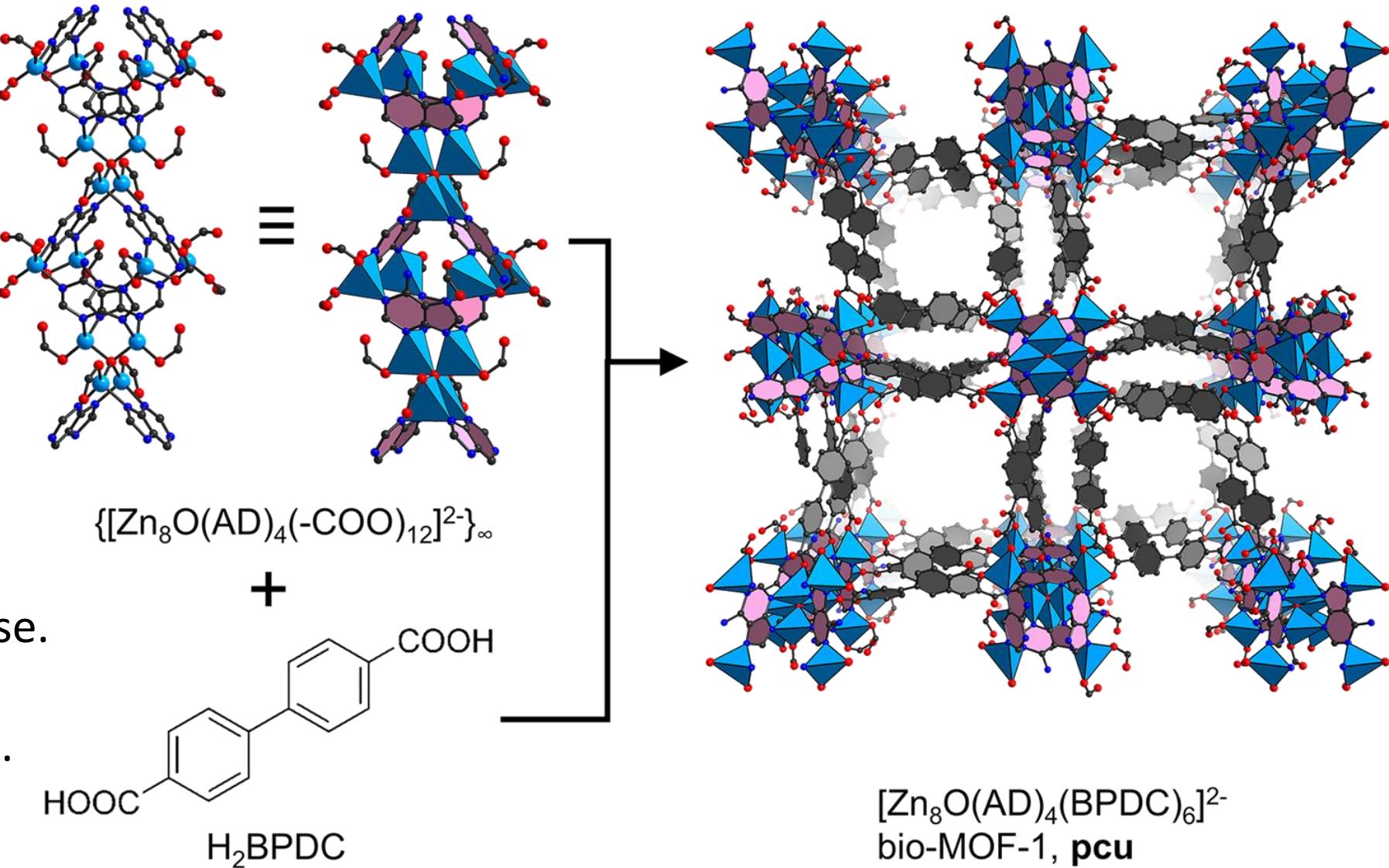
- Rod-like SBUs.
- Interpenetration precluded.
- $10.3 \times 5.5 \text{ \AA}$ channels.
- Described as 5-c (**bnn**) or 3-c (**etb**) net.
- Highly modular.



Infinite SBUs – bio-MOF-1

Rosi (2009)

- Rod-like SBUs.
- Double cross-linking.
- BET area: 1,700 m²/g.
- Controlled drug release.
- Cations exchangeable.



Overview – important SBUs and related MOFs

Points of extension	SBU	Compound name	Topology (RCSR)	REFCODE (CSD)
3	$\text{Cu}(\text{-PY})_3$		ths	ZIBRAD
	$\text{Zn}_2(\text{-COO})_3(\text{NO}_3)$	PNMOF-3	hcb	ICITOE
	$[\text{Cu}_3\text{O}(\text{-PZ})_3\text{Cl}_3]^+$		srs	WELTIR
	$\text{Zn}_2(\text{-COO})_3(\text{-COO})_2$	MOAAF	3,3,4,5-c	PEJNUP
4	$\text{Zn}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOF-2	sql	GECXUH
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	HKUST-1	tbo	FIQCEN
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	PCN-6'	tbo	NIBHOW
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOF-399	tbo	BAZGAM
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOF-11	pts	BIMDIL
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOF-101	nbo	YIXBIQ
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOF-505	nbo, fof	LASYOU
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	kagomé	kgm	PACFOP
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOP-1	cuo, rco	MIQCEU
	$\text{Cu}_2(\text{-COO})_4$	MOP-15	cuo, rco	KOJXAJ
6	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-5	pcu	SAHYIK
	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-177	qom	ERIRIG
	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-180	qom	CUSXIY
	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-200	qom	CUSXOE
	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-210	toz	CUSYAR
	$\text{Zn}_3(\text{-COO})_6$	MOF-3	pcu	PURSOK
	$\text{Zn}_4\text{O}(\text{-PZ})_4(\text{-COO})_2$		pcu	WIYFAM
	$\text{Cu}_3(\text{-COO})_6$	UMCM-150	agw	UKIQOV

Points of extension	SBU	Compound name	Topology (RCSR)	REFCODE (CSD)
8	$\text{Cu}_4\text{Cl}(\text{-PZ})_8$	Cu-BTT	the, sod	VEXYON
	$\text{Cu}_4\text{Cl}(\text{-COO})_8$		the, sod	ABEMIF
9	$[\text{Zn}_3\text{O}(\text{-COO})_6(\text{-PY})_3]^{2-}$	POST-1	hcb	UHOPUC
12	$\text{Zn}_8(\text{SiO}_4)(\text{-COO})_{12}$		pcu	OGIYEI
	$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{BDC})_{24}(\text{-PY})_{12}$		fcu	IVEKEA
	$[\text{Zn}_8\text{O}_2(\text{AD})_4(\text{-COO})_{12}]^{4-}$	bio-MOF-100	lcs	SAPBIW
24	$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$		mjz, pcu	CILLAL
	$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$	rht-MOF-1	rht, ntt	LIZWEX
	$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$	rht-MOF-2	rht, ntt	ADASAB
	$\text{Cu}_{24}(\text{-BDC})_{24}$	NU-110	rht, ntt	SEMNIJ
∞	$[\text{Zn}_2(\text{-O})_2(\text{-COO})_2]_\infty$	MOF-74	bnn, etb	FIJDOS
	$\{[\text{Zn}_8\text{O}(\text{AD})_4(\text{-COO})_{12}]^{2-}\}_\infty$	bio-MOF-1	pcu	NUDLAA