

# Coordination polymer-based supercapacitor with matched energy levels: enhanced capacity under visible light illumination in the presence of methanol

Hong an Tang,<sup>a</sup> Miao Miao Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Yun Gong<sup>\*a</sup> and Jian Hua Lin<sup>\*a,b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Chongqing University, Chongqing 401331, P. R. China Tel: +86-023-65678932 E-mail: gongyun7211@cqu.edu.cn

<sup>b</sup>State Key Laboratory of Rare Earth Materials Chemistry and Applications, College of Chemistry and Molecular Engineering, Peking University, Beijing 100871, P. R. China Tel: +86-010-62753541 E-mail: jhlin@pku.edu.cn

**Table S1** Selected bond lengths (Å) and angles (°) for CPs **1** and **2**

CP 1			
Cu(1)-O(1)#1	1.962(4)	Cu(1)-N(5)#1	1.990(5)
Mo(1)-O(1)	1.757(4)	Mo(2)-O(9)#2	2.426(4)
Mo(4)-O(12)	1.678(4)	O(1)-Cu(1)-N(5)	91.23(19)
O(1) -Cu(1)-O(1) #1	180.00(9)	N(5)#1-Cu(1)-N(5)	180.00(12)
O(1)#1-Cu(1)-N(5)	88.77(19)	O(11)-Mo(2)-O(4)	156.58(17)
O(4)-Mo(1)-O(8)	69.37(15)	Mo(3)-O(8)-Mo(1)	90.16(14)
O(10)-Mo(2)-O(9)#2	178.99(18)	Mo(4)-O(13)-Mo(3)	114.34(19)
Mo(4)#2-O(4)-Mo(1)	146.8(2)		
CP 2			
Cu(1)-N(1)	1.978(10)	Cu(1)-N(2)	1.987(10)
Cu(1)-O(45)	1.916(8)	Cu(1)-O(57)	1.963(9)
Cu(1)-O(32)	2.701(9)	Cu(2)-O(41)	1.959(8)
Cu(2)-O(59)	1.960(8)	Cu(2)-O(58)	2.278(9)
Cu(2)-N(6)	1.997(9)	Cu(2)-N(5)	1.996(9)
Cu(3)-O(49)	1.938(8)	Cu(3)-O(51)	1.936(9)
Cu(3)-N(4)	1.974(11)	Cu(3)-N(3)	1.987(9)
Cu(4)-O(60)	1.991(9)	Cu(4)-O(61)	2.235(9)
Cu(4)-N(8)	1.974(10)	Cu(4)-N(7)	1.989(10)
O(45)-Cu(1)-O(57)	92.5(4)	O(57)-Cu(1)-O(32)	112.1(4)
N(1)-Cu(1)-N(2)	82.6(4)	O(45)-Cu(1)-N(1)	172.0(4)

N(2)-Cu(1)-O(32)	77.8(3)	O(59)-Cu(2)-O(58)	92.6(3)
O(59)-Cu(2)-N(5)	170.6(4)	O(41)-Cu(2)-N(5)	91.5(4)
N(5)-Cu(2)-N(6)	80.0(4)	O(51)-Cu(3)-O(49)	88.9(4)
O(49)-Cu(3)-N(4)	96.3(4)	N(3)-Cu(3)-O(51)	93.5(4)
O(49)-Cu(3)-N(3)	175.4(4)	N(4)-Cu(3)-N(3)	81.7(4)
O(43)-Cu(4)-O(60)	92.7(3)	N(8)-Cu(4)-N(7)	81.3(4)
O(61)-Cu(4)-N(7)	91.0(4)	O(43)-Cu(4)-N(7)	170.0(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z; #2 -x+2,-y+2,-z;

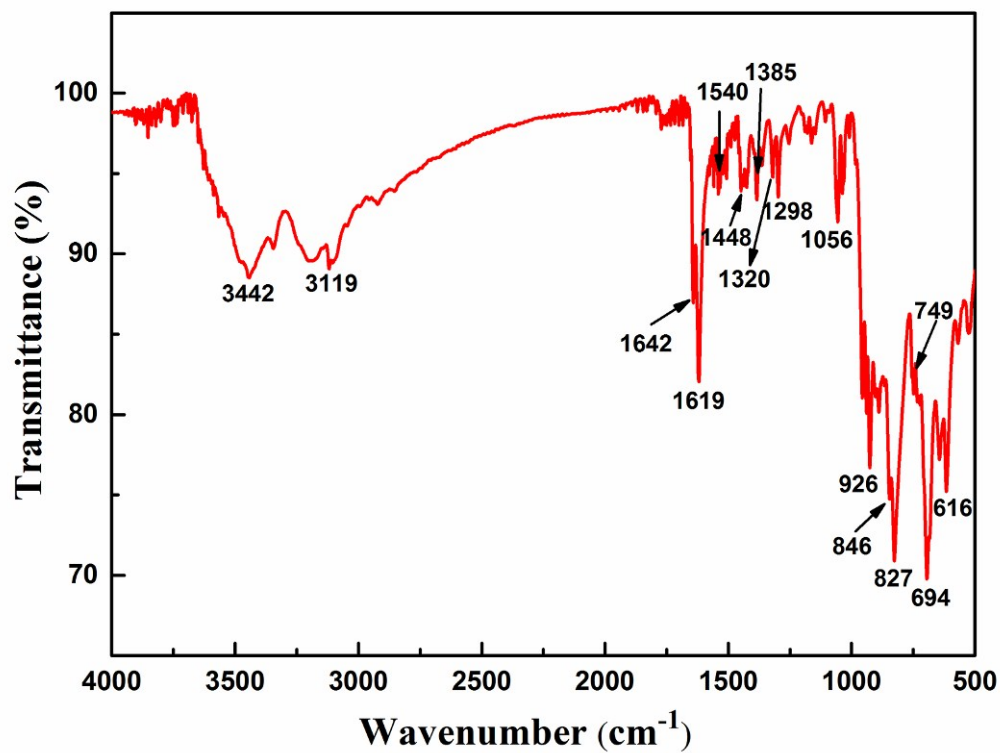
**Table S2** Distances (Å) and angles (°) of the selected intermolecular H bonds in CP 2

D	H	A	D-H	D···A distance	H···A distance	∠D-H···A
O58	H58C	O64#1	0.85	2.929(15)	2.08	172
O60	H60B	O68#2	0.85	2.810(13)	1.99	161
O61	H61C	O40#3	0.85	2.943(12)	2.12	162
O61	H61D	O61#3	0.85	3.161(15)	2.34	162
O63	H63C	O35#4	0.85	3.075(18)	2.31	150
O63	H63D	O48#5	0.85	3.137(18)	2.36	151
O64	H64C	O63	0.85	2.72(2)	1.88	168
O64	H64D	O65#5	0.85	2.881(19)	2.05	167
O66	H66E	O53#6	0.85	2.55(3)	1.74	159
O66	H66F	O55#6	0.85	2.36(2)	1.56	157
O67	H67C	O27#6	0.85	2.937(14)	2.12	160
O67	H67D	O44#7	0.85	2.998(14)	2.19	160
O68	H68C	O26#6	0.85	2.925(13)	2.09	168
O68	H68D	O67	0.85	2.782(16)	1.95	168

Symmetry transformations used to generate the equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+2, -y+1, -z+1; #2 x+1, y, z; #3 -x+2, -y+1, -z; #4 -x+1, -y, -z+1; #5 -x+1, -y+1, -z+1; #6 -x+1, -y+1, -z; #7 x-1, y, z.

**(a)**



(b)

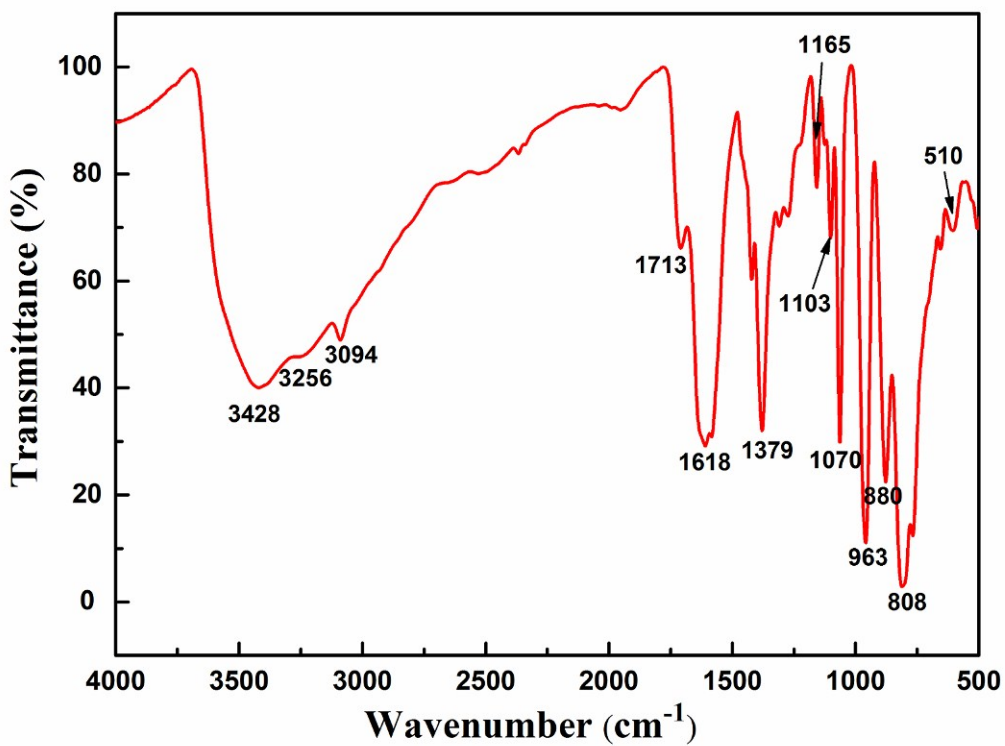


Fig. S1 IR spectra of CPs 1 (a) and 2 (b).

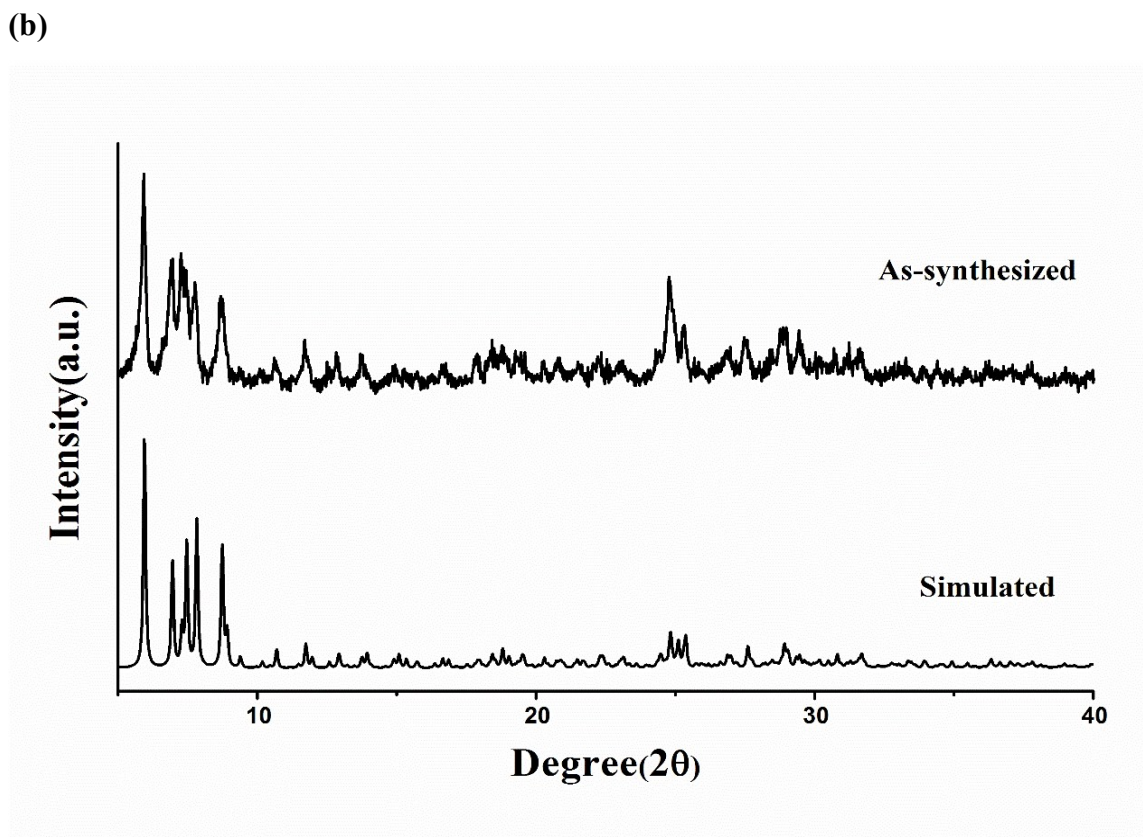
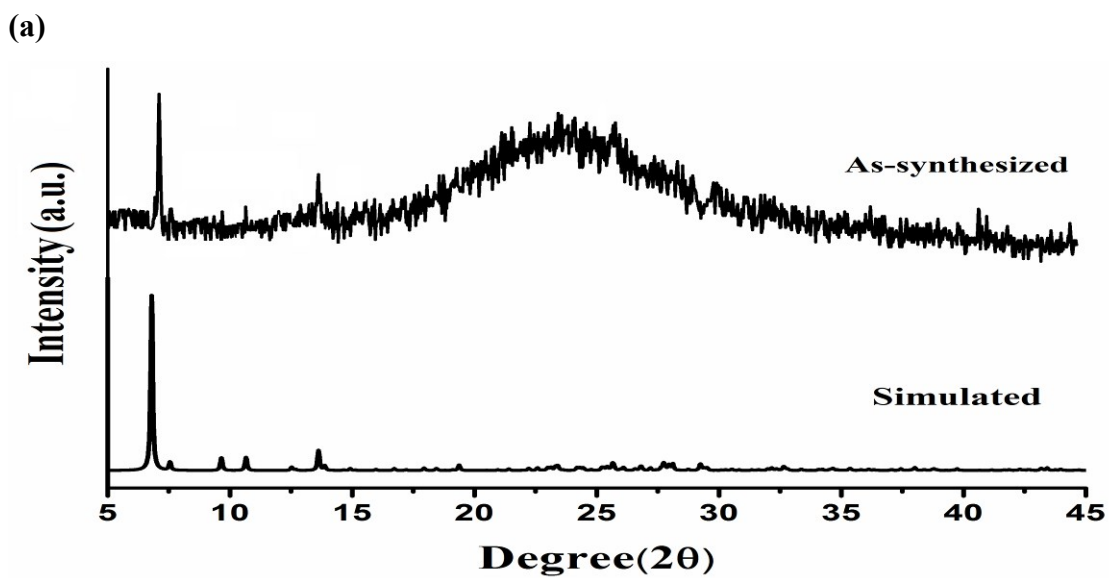


Fig. S2 The PXRD patterns of CPs 1 (a) and 2 (b).

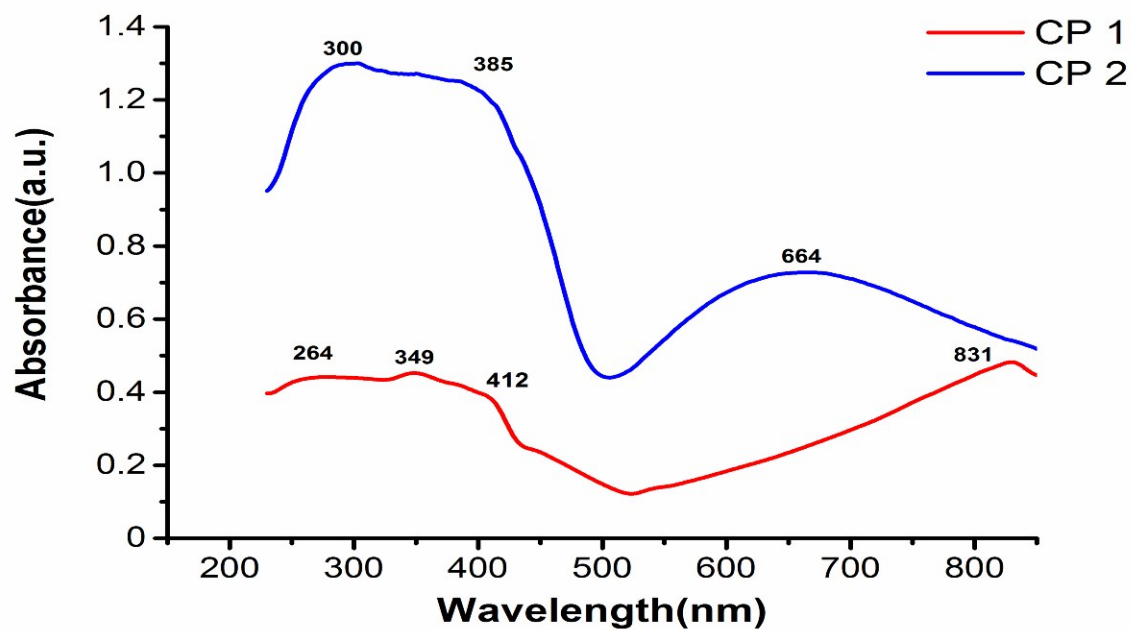


Fig. S3 UV-vis absorption spectra at room temperature for CPs 1 (red) and 2 (blue).

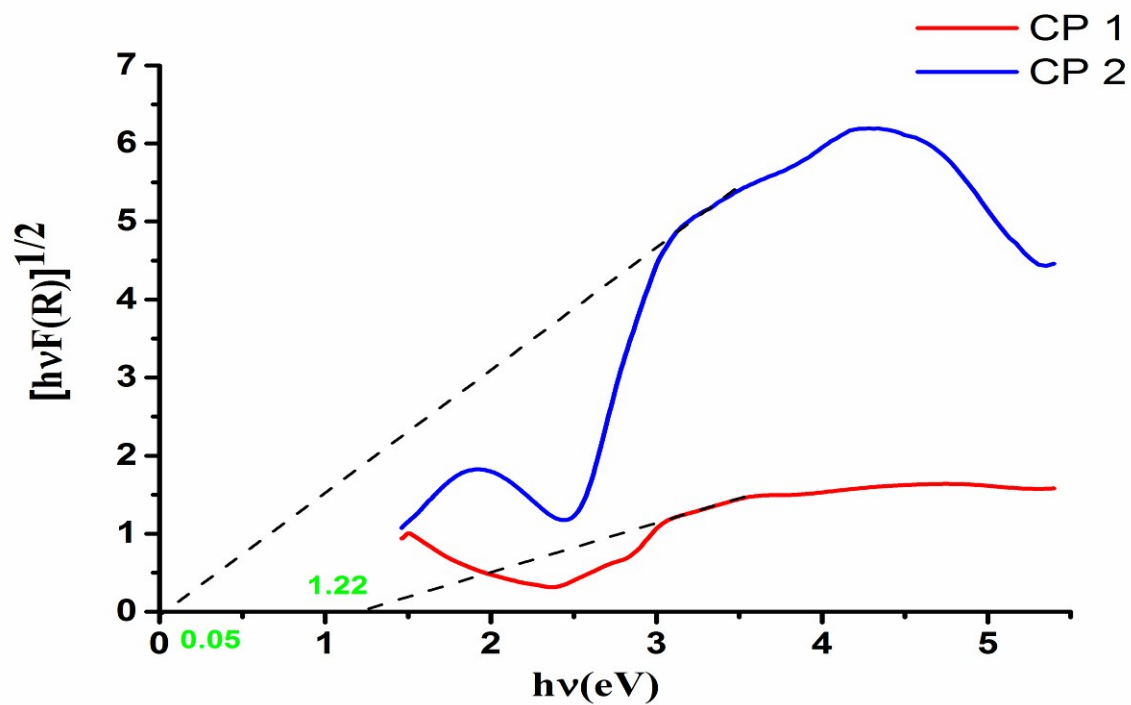
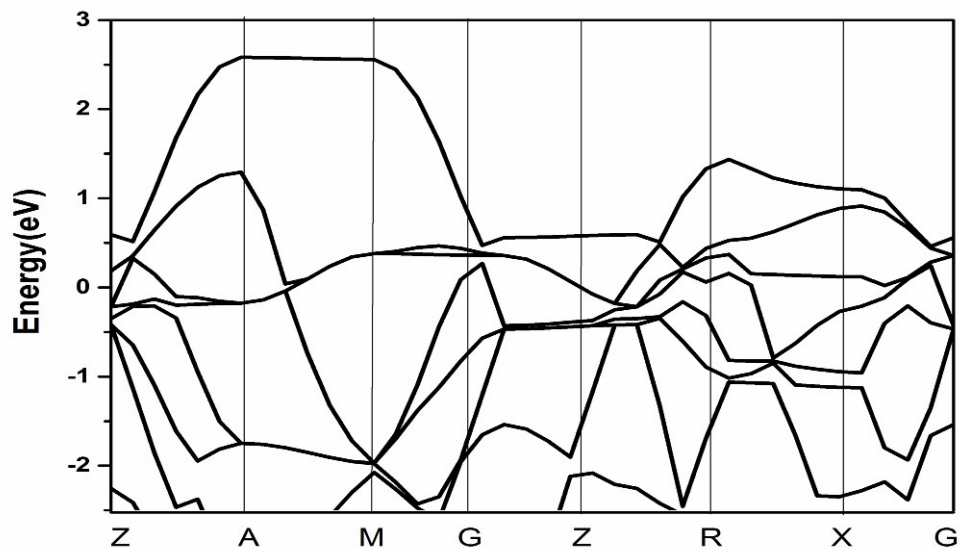


Fig. S4 The diffuse reflectance spectra (DRS) for CPs 1 and 2 in the transformed Kubelka–Munk functions.

(a)



(b)

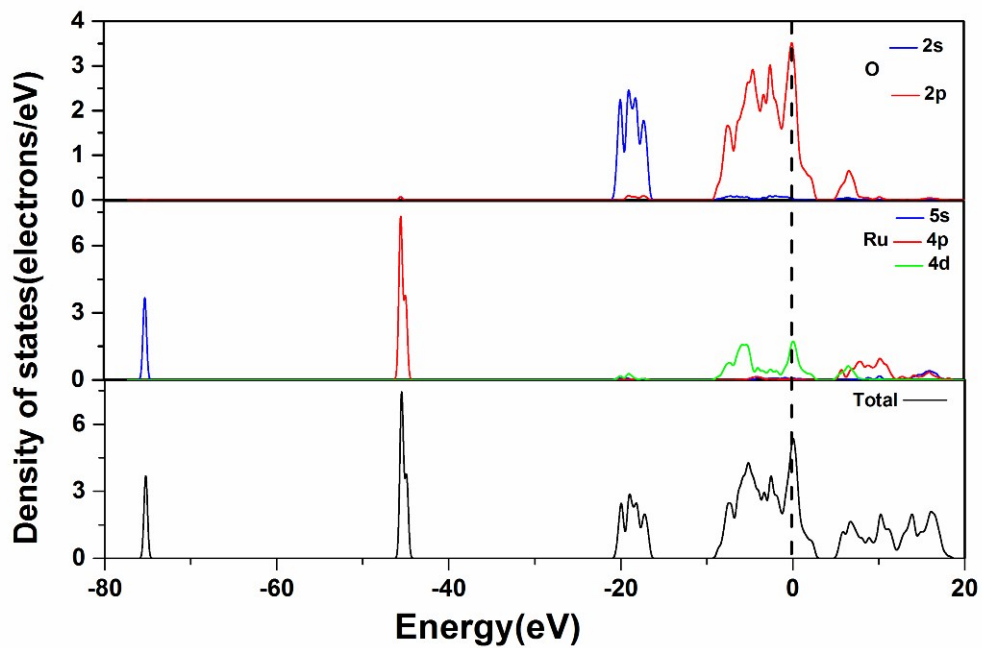
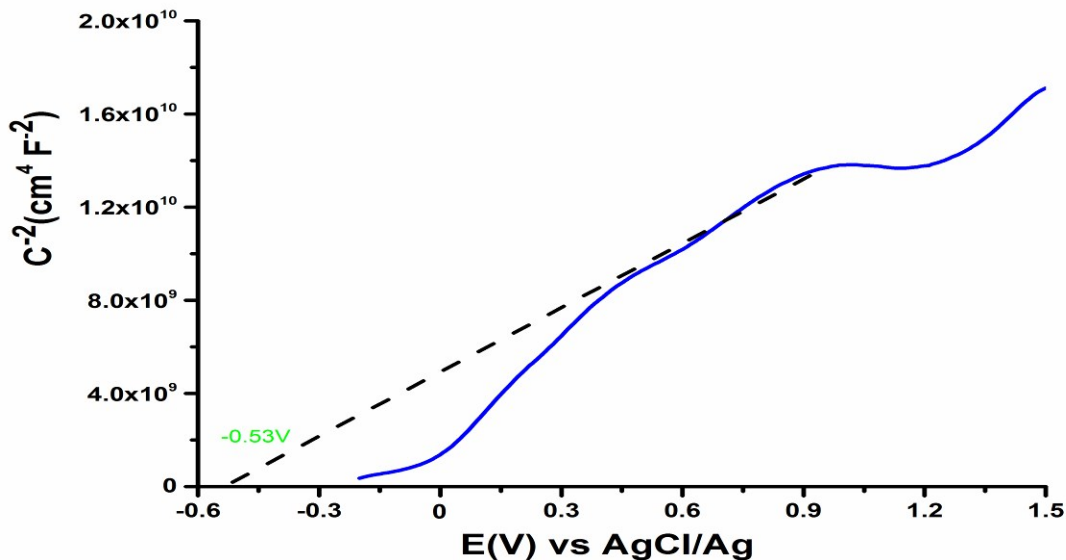
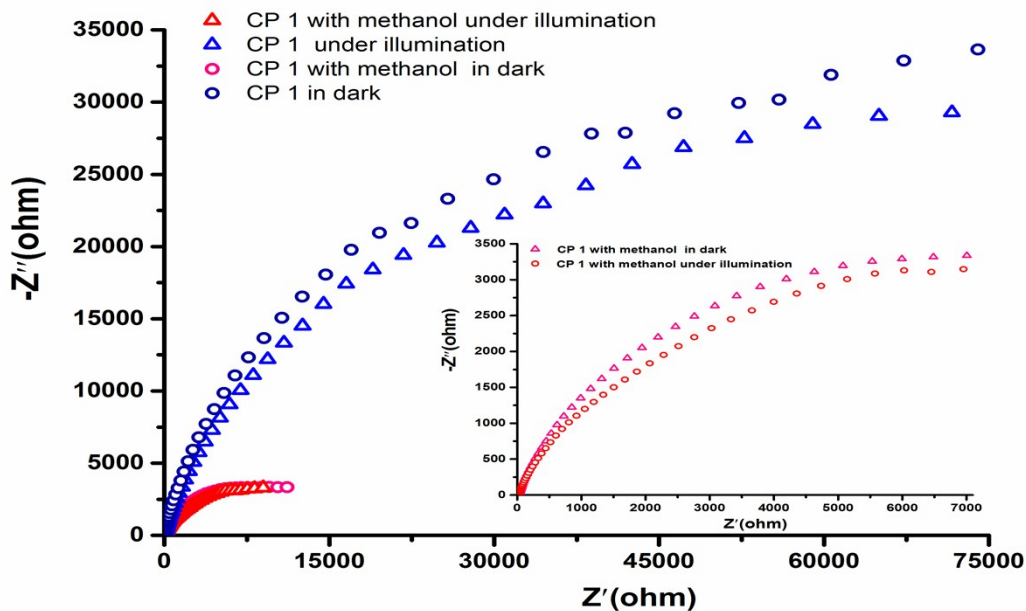


Fig. S5 Band structure (a), and TDOS and PDOS of RuO<sub>2</sub> (b). In the PDOS, blue, red and green lines represent s, p and d orbits, respectively.

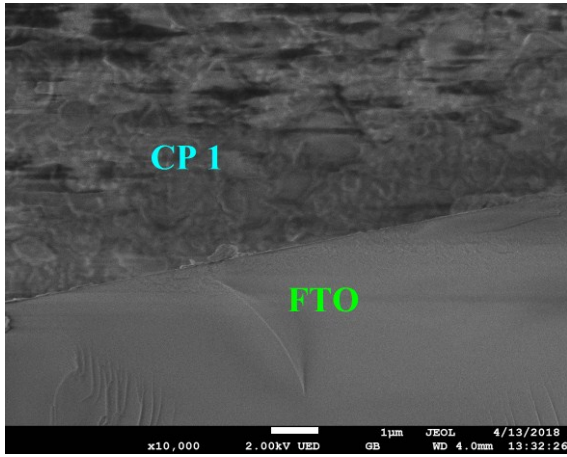


**Fig. S6** Mott–Schottky plot of CP 1 in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  aqueous solution (0.2 M, 50 mL) at the frequency of 1000 Hz in a potential range of -0.6 ~ 1.5 V vs AgCl/Ag (the amplitude of the potential perturbation was 5 mV).

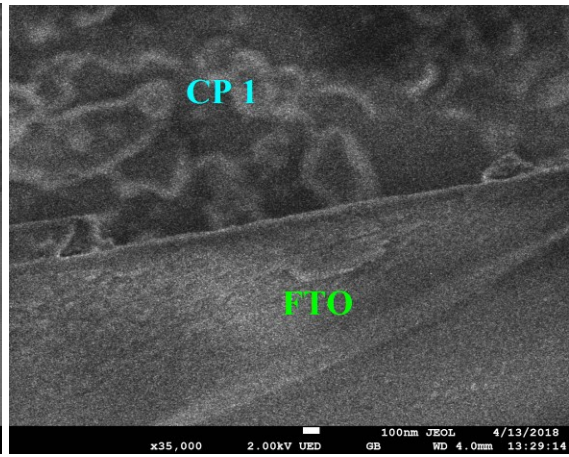


**Fig. S7** Nyquist plots ( $Z'$  vs.  $-Z''$ ) of CP 1 at 0 V vs AgCl/Ag in  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  aqueous solution with and without methanol in the absence and presence of visible light illumination ( $\lambda > 420$  nm,  $100 \text{ mW cm}^{-2}$ ).

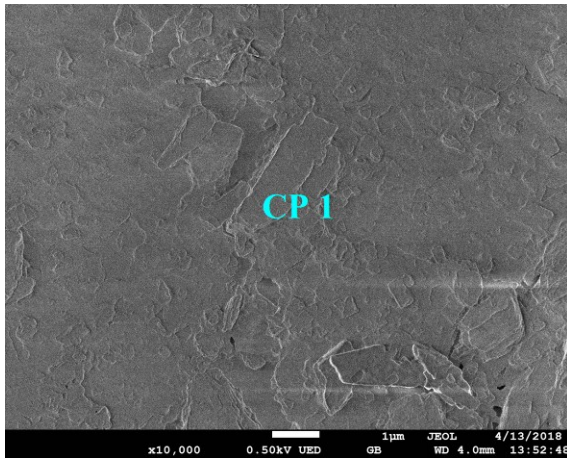
(a)



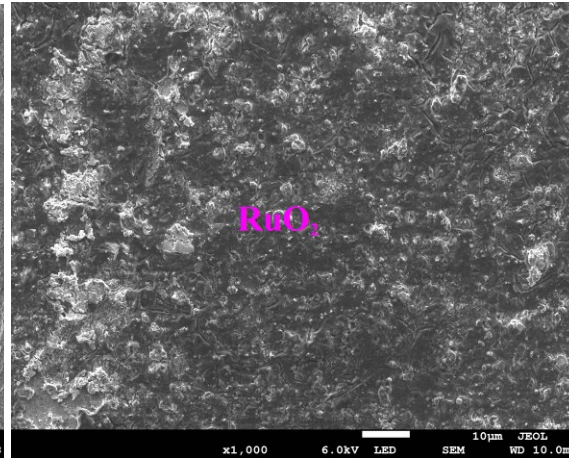
(b)



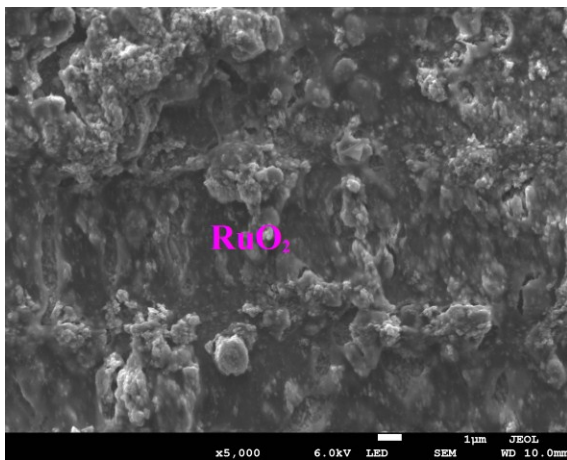
(c)



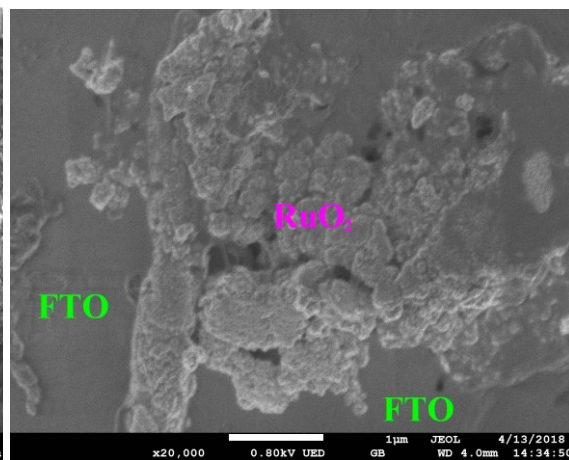
(d)



(e)



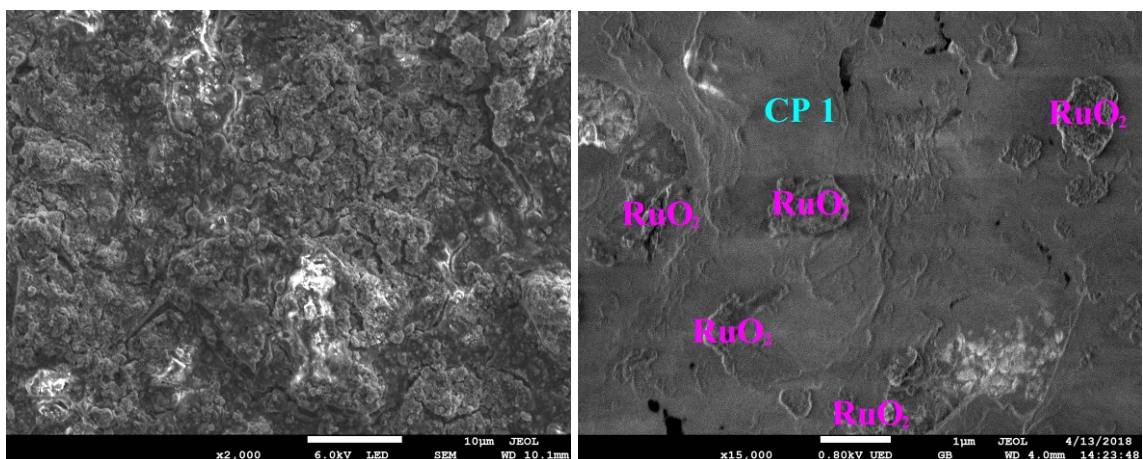
(f)



(g)

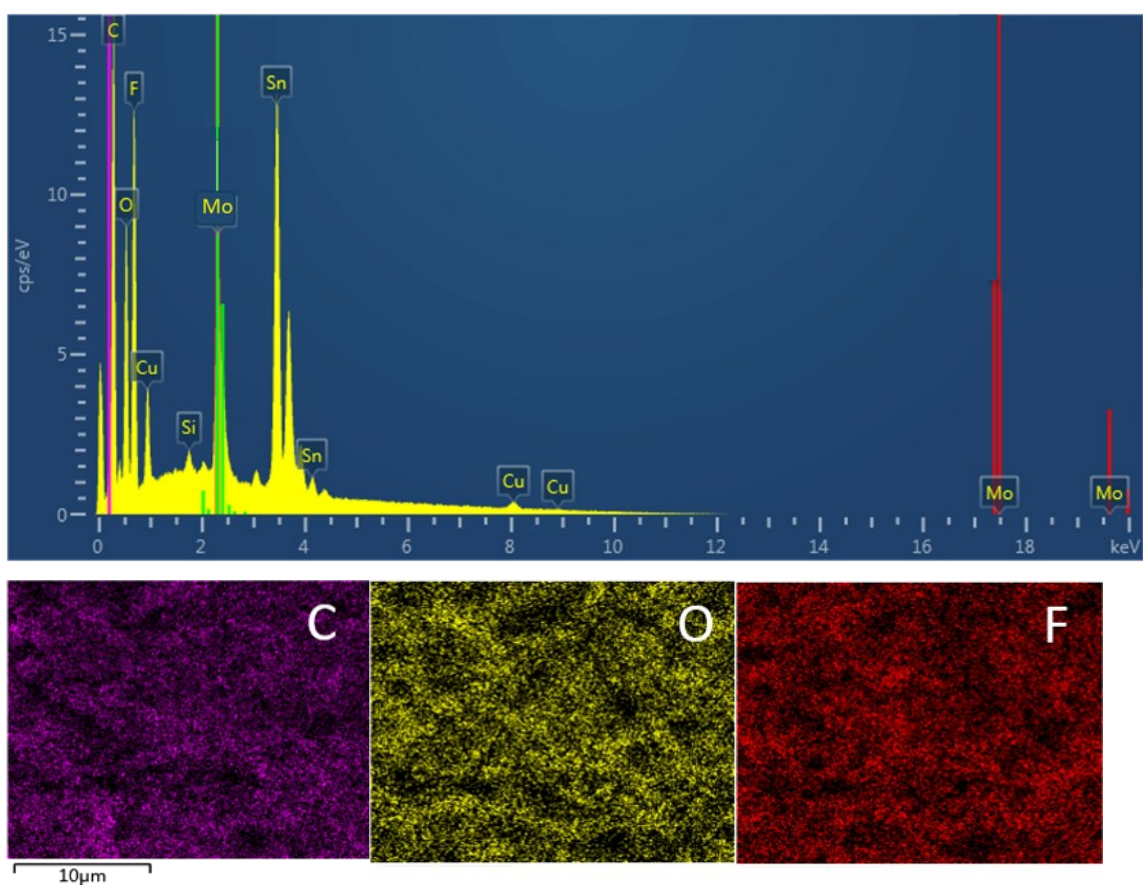
(h)

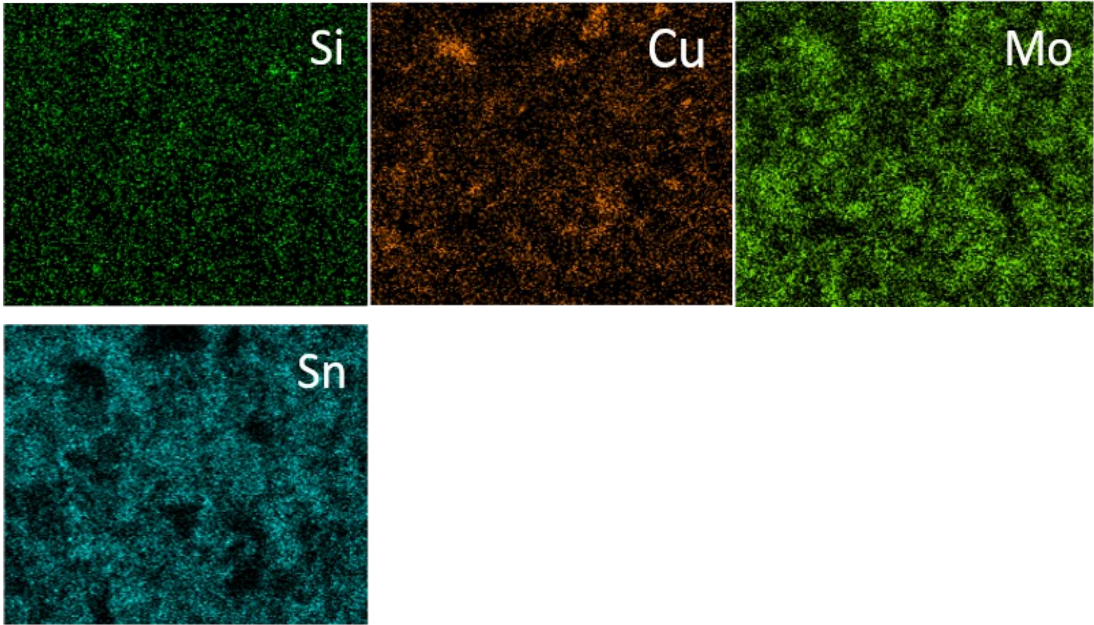




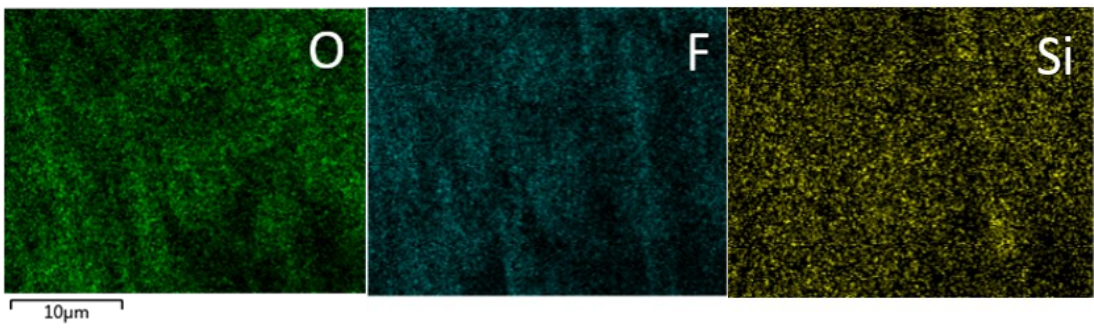
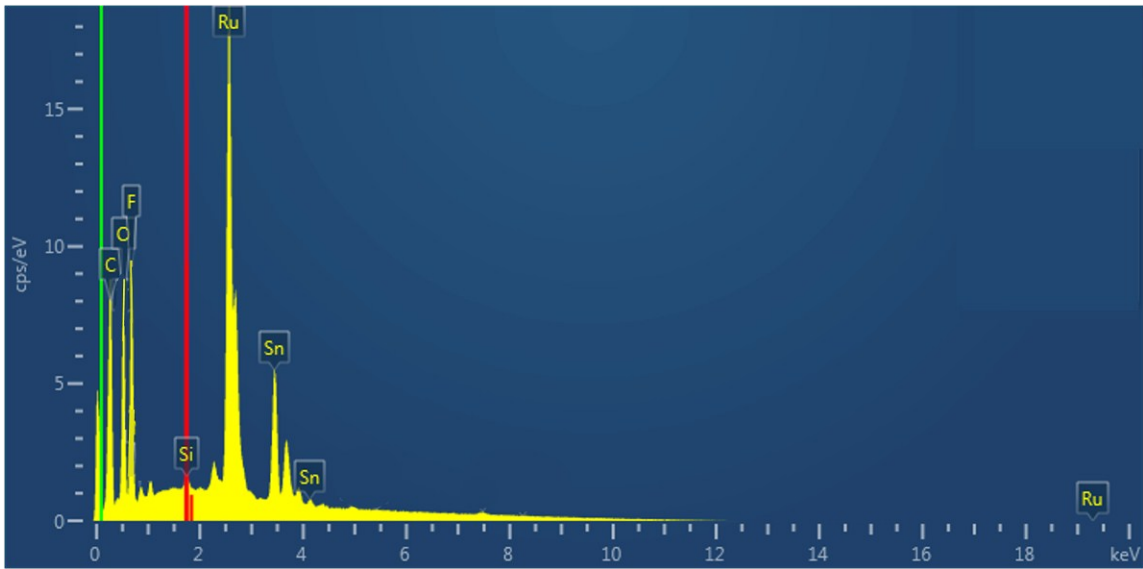
**Fig. S8** SEM images of CP 1-modified FTO (FTO/CP 1) (a-c), RuO<sub>2</sub>-modified FTO (FTO/RuO<sub>2</sub>) (d-f) and FTO/CP 1/RuO<sub>2</sub> (g, h).

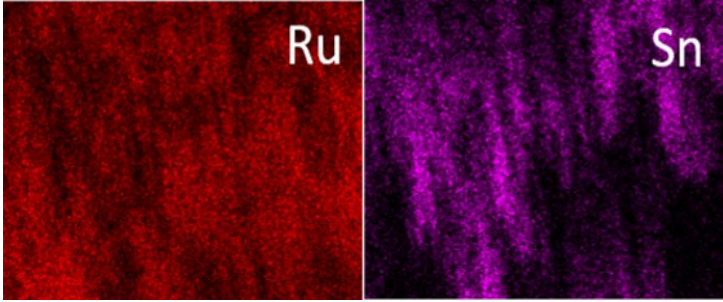
(a)



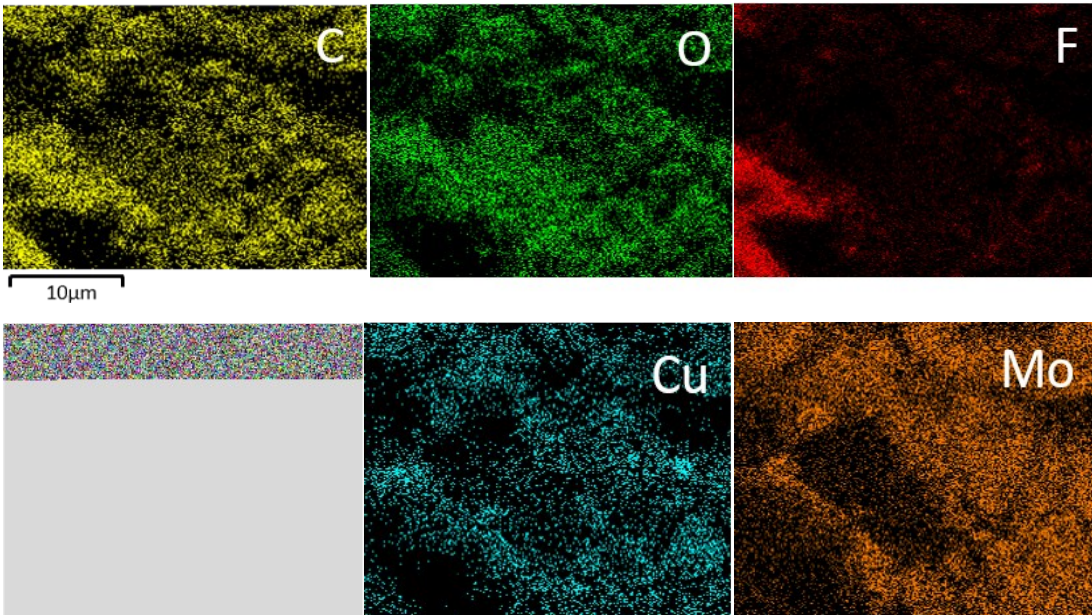
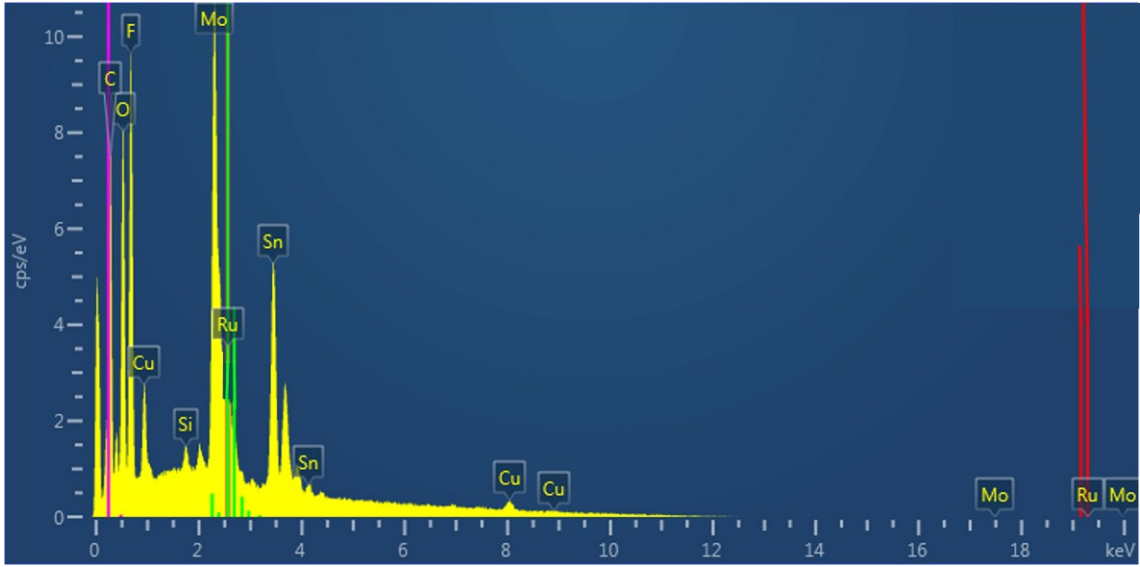


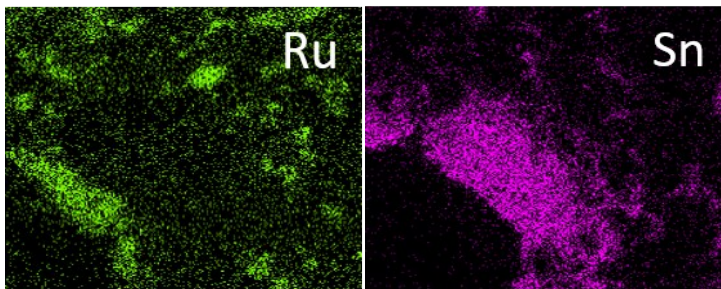
(b)





(c)



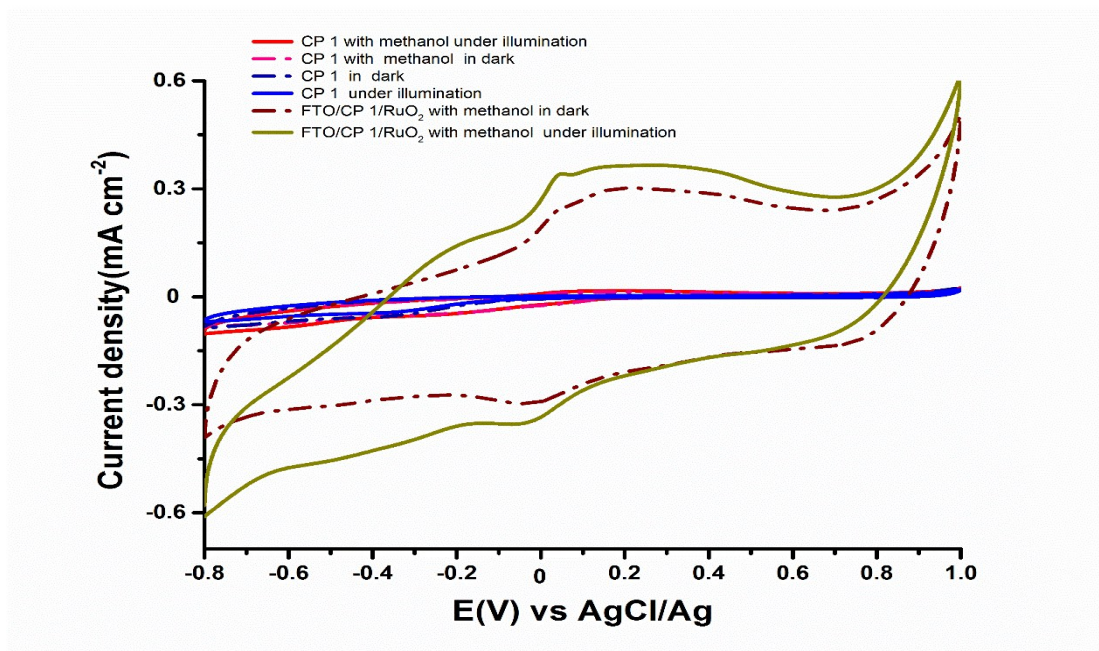


**Fig. S9** EDS and elemental mappings for CP 1-modified FTO (FTO/CP 1) (a), RuO<sub>2</sub>-modified FTO (FTO/RuO<sub>2</sub>) (b) and FTO/CP 1/RuO<sub>2</sub> (c).

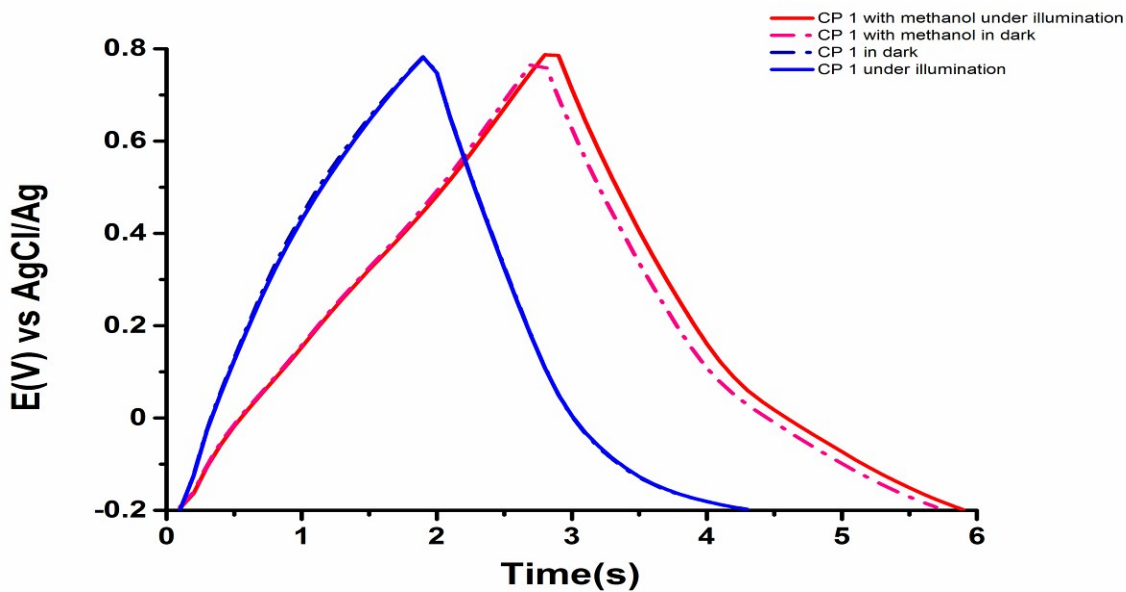
**Table S3** The values of the parameters in the equivalent circuits

	$R_s/\Omega$	$R_{ct}/\Omega$	L/H	C/F	Q
RuO <sub>2</sub> with methanol under illumination	30.44	8.66	$1.96 \times 10^{-6}$	$6.11 \times 10^{-6}$	$4.78 \times 10^{-3}$
FTO/CP 1/RuO <sub>2</sub> in dark	25.25	45.47	$1.62 \times 10^{-17}$	$4.85 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.38 \times 10^{-3}$
FTO/CP 1/RuO <sub>2</sub> under illumination	25.26	39.72	$1.97 \times 10^{-15}$	$4.59 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.36 \times 10^{-3}$
FTO/CP 1/RuO <sub>2</sub> with methanol in dark	22.58	19.79	$1.86 \times 10^{-15}$	$3.70 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.69 \times 10^{-3}$
FTO/CP 1/RuO <sub>2</sub> with methanol under illumination	24.27	18.75	$3.01 \times 10^{-23}$	$4.05 \times 10^{-5}$	$4.77 \times 10^{-3}$

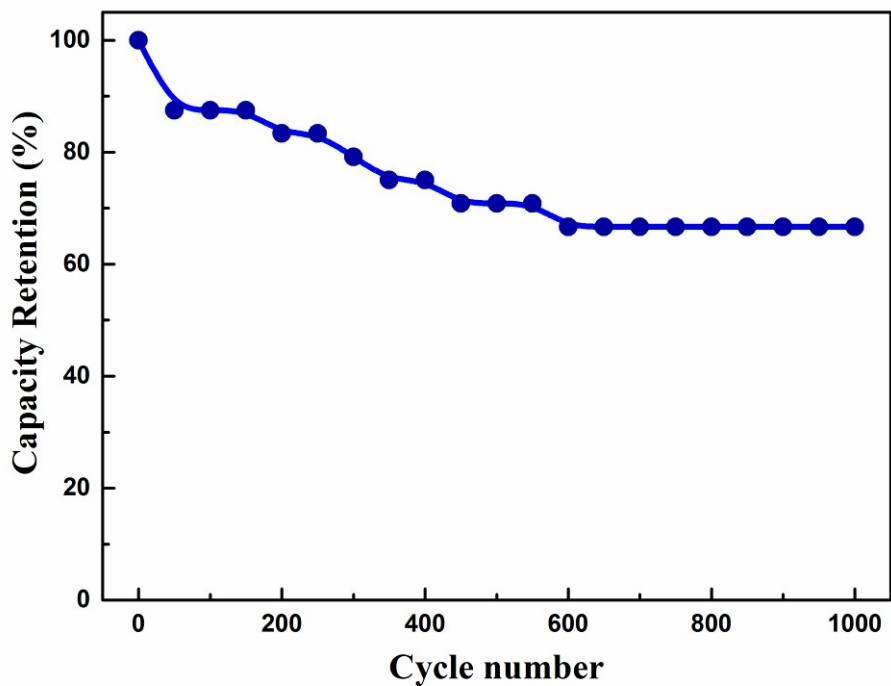
(a)



(b)



(c)



**Fig. S10** Comparison of CVs for FTO/CP 1 and FTO/CP 1/RuO<sub>2</sub> at 0.01 V s<sup>-1</sup> (a) and GCD curves of FTO/CP 1 at 0.1 A g<sup>-1</sup> (b) in the Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution in the absence and presence of methanol with (solid line) and without (dotted line) visible light illumination

( $\lambda > 420$  nm,  $100 \text{ mW cm}^{-2}$ ); 1000 GCD cycles of GCD curves of FTO/CP **1** at  $0.1 \text{ A g}^{-1}$  in the  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  solution in dark (c).