## Varied proton conductivity and photoreduction CO<sub>2</sub> performance in isostructural heterometallic clusters based metal–organic frameworks

Hai-Ning Wang,<sup>a</sup> Hong-Xu Sun,<sup>a</sup> Yao-Mei Fu,<sup>b</sup> Xing Meng,<sup>\*a</sup> Yan-Hong Zou,<sup>a</sup> Yu-Ou He,<sup>a</sup> Rui-Gang Yang<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University of Technology, Zibo 255049, People's Republic of China.

E-mail: mengxing837@foxmail.com

<sup>b</sup>Shandong Engineering Research Center of Green and High-value Marine Fine Chemical; Weifang University of Science and Technology, Shouguang 262700, People's Republic of China.

**Table S1** The Fe and M (M=Co and Ni) mole ratio in **MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Co** and **MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni** crystals by ICP analysis.

Sample	Concentration of Fe	Concentration of M	Fe:M
	(µg/mL)	$(\mu g/mL)$	
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Co	8.544	4.480	2.009
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Ni	9.273	4.892	1.997
(a) 1.2x10° 1.0x10° 8.0x10° 5 6.0x10° 4.0x10° 2.0x10° 0.0		(b) <sup>12000</sup> <sup>10000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>2000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>6000</sup> <sup>7/10</sup> <sup>7/10</sup> <sup>7/10</sup>	● 30°C ● 40°C ● 50°C ● 50°C ● 60°C ● 70°C 25000 30000

Fig. S1 Impedance spectrum of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub> at 30°C with different RHs (a) and 98 % RH under different temperatures (b).



Fig. S2 Impedance spectrum of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Co at 30 °C with different RHs (a) and 98 %

RH under different temperatures (b).



Fig. S3 Impedance spectrum of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni at 30°C with different RHs (a) and 98 %

RH under different temperatures (b).



Fig. S4 Water vapor adsorption and desorption isotherms of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>.



Fig. S5 Water vapor adsorption and desorption isotherms of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Co.



Fig. S6 Water vapor adsorption and desorption isotherms of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni.



Fig. S7 PXRD patterns of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>M after proton conductive measurements. Table S2 Proton conductive MOFs and their proton conductivity.

Materials	Proton conductivity (S cm <sup>-</sup>	Condition	Refs.
	<sup>1</sup> )		
Im-Fe-MOF	$1.21 \times 10^{-2} \ \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	60°C, 98% RH	1

Im@MOF-808	$3.45 \times 10^{-2} \ \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	60°C, 99% RH	2
KAUST-7	$2.0 \times 10^{-2} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	90°C, 95% RH	3
Co-fdc	$4.85 \times 10^{3} S \cdot cm^{1}$	80°C, 98% RH	4
Im-Cu@(NENU-3a)	$3.16 \times 10^{-4} \ \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	70°C, 90% RH	5
Ni-BDP	$2.22 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	80°C, 97% RH	6
[Ni <sub>8</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> (H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>2</sub> (BDPCOOH) <sub>6</sub> ]	$2.22 \times 10^{-3} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	80°C, 97% RH	6
MOF-801	$1.88 \times 10^{-3}  S \cdot cm^{-1}$	25°C, 98% RH	7
$Cu^{I}\text{-}MOF \cdot pz \cdot 3H_2SO_4$	$3.0 \times 10^{-3}  S \cdot cm^{-1}$	70°C, 95% RH	8
${Na[Cd(MIDC)]}_n$	$1.04 \times 10^{-3} \ \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	100°C, 98% RH	9
$(H[Ln(H_2O)_4]_2[MnV_{13}O_{38}] \cdot 9NMP \cdot 17$	$4.68/3.46 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	61°C, 97% RH	10
H <sub>2</sub> O (Ln=Ce and La)			
MFM-510	$2.1 \times 10^{-5} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	25 °C, 99% RH	11
Ho-MOF ([Ho(SIP)(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> ]·3H <sub>2</sub> O	$8.2 \times 10^{-4}  \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	70 °C, 99% RH	12
TMOF-2	$1.23 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	90 °C, 98% RH	13
MIT-25	$5.1 \times 10^{-4} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	75 °C, 95% RH	14
$[CH_3NH_3]2[H_3O]Ag_5Sn_4Se_{12} \cdot C_2H_5O$	$2.62 \times 10^{-4} \mathrm{S} \cdot \mathrm{cm}^{-1}$	60 °C, 99% RH	15
Н			
ZZU-2	4.63×10 <sup>-4</sup> S·cm <sup>-1</sup>	98°C,100% RH	16



Fig. S8 SEM images of surface (left) and cross section (right) of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-20

composite membrane.



Fig. S9 SEM images of surface (left) and cross section (right) of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-40 composite membrane.



Fig. S10 SEM images of surface (left) and cross section (right) of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-60



composite membrane.





Fig. S12 Impedance spectra of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-20 composite membrane at 30 °C with different RHs (a) and 98% RH under different temperatures (b).



Fig. S13 Impedance spectra of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-40 composite membrane at 30 °C with different RHs (a) and 98% RH under different temperatures (b).

 Table S3 The proton conductivity of three membranes under different temperatures

with 98% RHs.

Temperature	Conductivity of	Conductivity of	Conductivity of
(°C)	MOF-Fe <sub>3</sub> @PP-20	MOF-Fe <sub>3</sub> @PP-40	MOF-Fe <sub>3</sub> @PP-60
	$(S \text{ cm}^{-1})$	$(S \text{ cm}^{-1})$	(S cm <sup>-1</sup> )
30°C	$6.01 \times 10^{-4}$	$8.87 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.76 \times 10^{-3}$
35°C	$7.10 \times 10^{-4}$	$1.14 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.18 \times 10^{-3}$
40°C	$1.09 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.37 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.50 \times 10^{-3}$
45°C	$1.45 \times 10^{-3}$	$1.85 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.02 \times 10^{-3}$
50°C	$1.99 \times 10^{-3}$	$2.16 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.53 \times 10^{-3}$
55°C	$2.15 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.00 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.95 \times 10^{-3}$
60°C	$2.47 \times 10^{-3}$	$3.63 \times 10^{-3}$	$5.46 \times 10^{-3}$





Fig. S14 Arrhenius plot of the proton conductivities of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-20 composite

Fig. S15 Arrhenius plot of the proton conductivities of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-40 composite

membrane.



Fig. S16 Arrhenius plot of the proton conductivities of MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>@PP-60 composite

membrane.

Table S4 The proton conductive MOFs and	their proton	conductivity.
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Materials	Proton conductivity (S cm <sup>-</sup>	Condition	Refs.
	<sup>1</sup> )		
MOF-801@PP-X	$1.88 \times 10^{-3}  S \cdot cm^{-1}$	98% RH, 25°C	7
JUC-200@PVA-X	$1.25 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$	100% RH, 25°C	17
MOF-808@PVDF-55	$1.56 \times 10^{-4} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	100% RH, 65°C	18
SPEE/S-UiO-66@GO-10	$1.657 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$	40% RH, 100°C	19
HPW@MIL-101/SPEEK	$6.51 \times 10^{-3} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	40% RH, 60°C	20
CS/CMMIM@MIL-53(Fe)-75%	$2.1 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$	70% RH, 15°C	21
PMoV <sub>2</sub> @MIL-101-11.2	$6.31 \times 10^{-3} \text{ S} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$	98% RH, 80°C	22
MOF-808-OX@PVA-3	$2.1 \times 10^{-5} \text{ S} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$	98% RH, 30°C	23

Nafion/SmH <sub>2</sub> SP-5	$2.61 \times 10^{-2} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	100% RH, 90°C	24
VMT-CNFs	$4.3 \times 10^{-2} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	100% RH, 100°C	25
Cr/sBDC-Gel-0.4 M	$7.84 \times 10^{-3} \ S \cdot cm^{-1}$	100% RH, 80°C	26
TEPA@ZIF-8-H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	5.38×10 <sup>-3</sup> S·cm <sup>-1</sup>	99% RH, 60°C	27

Table. S5 The formation rates of different products under different irradiation	times and
the selectivity of CO.	

Samples	Irradiation	The formation	The	formatic	n The	The
	time	rate of CO	rate	of CH	I <sub>4</sub> formation	selectivit
		$(\mu mol \cdot g^{-1} \cdot h^{-1})$	(µmo	$l \cdot g^{-1} \cdot h^{-1}$	rate of $H_2$	y of CO
					(µmol·g <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-</sup>	
					1)	
MOF-Fe <sub>3</sub>	4.0h	6.08		0	0.27	95.7%
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Co	4.0h	16.29		0	0.637	96.2%
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Ni	4.0h	18.41		0	0.31	98.4%
MOF-Fe <sub>3</sub>	8.0h	4.53		0	0.18	96.1%
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Co	8.0h	13.19		0	0.095	99.3%
MOF-Fe <sub>2</sub> Ni	8.0h	15.81		0	0.63	96.2%



Fig. S17 Mott-Schottky plots of  $MOF-Fe_3$  (a),  $MOF-Fe_2Co$  (b) and  $MOF-Fe_2Ni$  (c).



Fig. S18 Energy level plots of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>M.



**Fig. S19** FTIR spectra of **MOF-Fe<sub>3</sub>** (black), after proton conductivity testing (red) and photocatalysis testing (blue).



**Fig. S20** FTIR spectra of **MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Co** (black), after proton conductivity testing (red) and photocatalysis testing (blue).



**Fig. S21** FTIR spectra of **MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni** (black), after proton conductivity testing (red) and photocatalysis testing (blue).



Fig. S22 PXRD patterns of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>M after photocatalysis testing.



Fig. S23 The TEM images of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni before (a) and after (b) CO<sub>2</sub> photoreduction.



Fig. S24 XPS spectra of MOF-Fe<sub>2</sub>Ni before (a) and after (b) CO<sub>2</sub> photoreduction.

Material	Products and yields	Reaction	Photosensitizer/Sac	
		pattern	rifice agent	
PCN-221(Fe0.2)	CO 0.52 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	ethyl acetate/H <sub>2</sub> O	28
Cu <sub>3</sub> (BTC) <sub>2</sub>	CO 11.48 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	CO <sub>2</sub> /H <sub>2</sub> O vapor	29
HKUST-1	CO 4.537 $\mu$ mol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-gas	erephthalic acid	29
Ag⊂Re <sub>3</sub> -MOF-16	CO _	Solid-liquid	MeCN/TEA (20:1)	30
nm				
Fe-MIL-101-NH <sub>2</sub>	CO 4.7 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O/	31
	H <sub>2</sub> 2.1 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>		TEOA (3:2:1)	
AD-MOF-2	НСООН	Solid-liquid	aqueous solution	32
	443.2 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>			
MOF-253-	CO 3.3 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	MeCN (2 mL)	33
Ru(dcbpy) <sub>2</sub>	HCOOH 26.7 µmolg <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-</sup>			
	1			
Zr-MOF-525	CO 1.52 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	H <sub>2</sub> O	34
	CH <sub>4</sub> 0.5 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>			
MAF-7	formic acid 1.52 mmol	Solid-liquid	phosphate uffer (100	35
	g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>		mM, pH=7),	
			TEOA(15w/v%)	
Co-UiO-67	CO 329 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	MeCN/H <sub>2</sub> O/TEOA=	36
	H <sub>2</sub> 709 μmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>		4:1:1	
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-125	CH <sub>4</sub> 0.69 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	H <sub>2</sub> O	37
PCN-224(Cu)	CO 3.72 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	_	38
MIL-101-Cr	CO 8.3 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	H <sub>2</sub> O and TEOA	39
	CH <sub>4</sub> 1.7 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>			
NNU-31-Zn	HCOOH 1.7 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	H <sub>2</sub> O	40
NH <sub>2</sub> -MIL-125(Ti)	CO 0.76 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-liquid	Acetonitrile (3mL)	41
			triethanolamine (1	

 Table S6 The photocatalytic performances of MOFs.

			mL)	
ZIF-8	CO 0.68 µmol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-gas	water(10 µL)	42
UiO-66	CO 1.0 $\mu$ mol g <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>	Solid-gas	water	43
	$CH_4 \ 0.6 \ \mu mol \ g^{-1} \ h^{-1}$			

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