

Unique protonconduction 3D ZnII metal organic frameworks exposure to aquaammonia vapor for enhancing conductivity

Ruilan Liu^a, Jie Li^a, Wenping Zhu^a, Weijie Yang^a, Yanxia Li^a, Zengchen Liu^a, Yahong Chen^{a,c,*} and Gang Li^{b,*}

^a*School of Chemistry & Chemical Engineering, Zhoukou Normal University, Zhoukou, 466001, Henan, China. E-mail: lrlgood@163.com*

^b*College of Chemistry and Green Catalysis Center, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, Henan, China*

^c*Institute of Medicinal Development and Application for Aquatic Disease Control, Zhoukou Normal University, Zhoukou 466001, China*

Supporting information

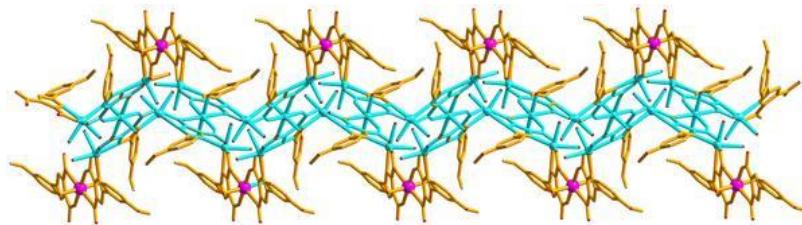


Fig. S1 The one-dimensional chain of **ZS-1**.

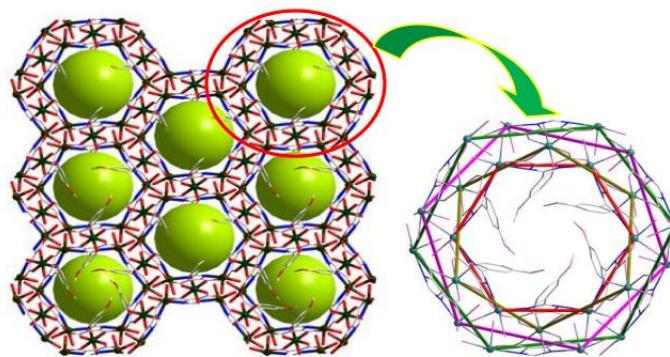


Fig. S2 The three-dimensional network structure of **ZS-1**.

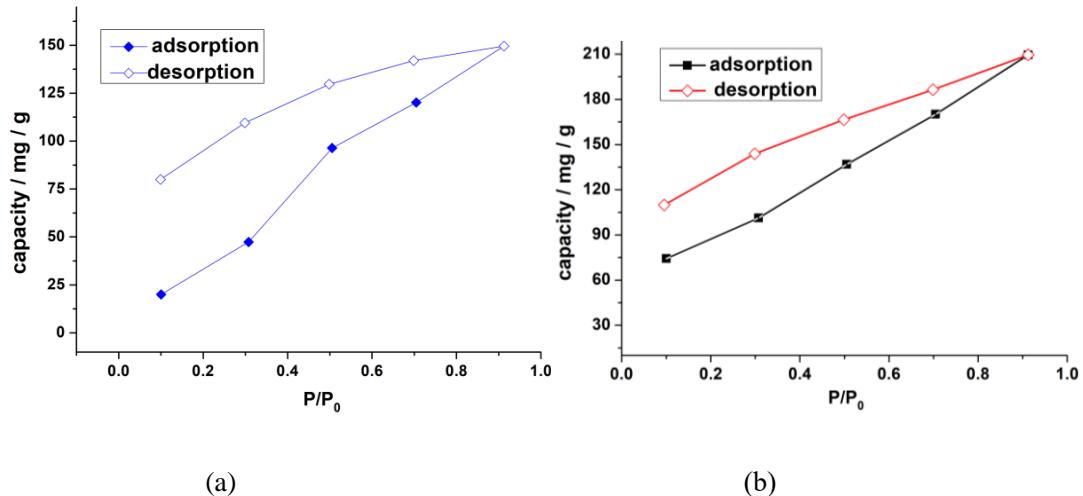


Fig. S3 Water and ammonia vapors vapor adsorption/desorption isotherms of **ZS-1** at 25 °C.

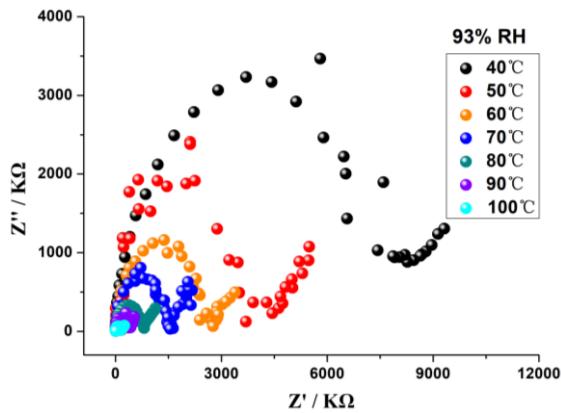


Fig. S4 Nyquist plots of ZS-1 from 40 to 100 °C at 93% RH.

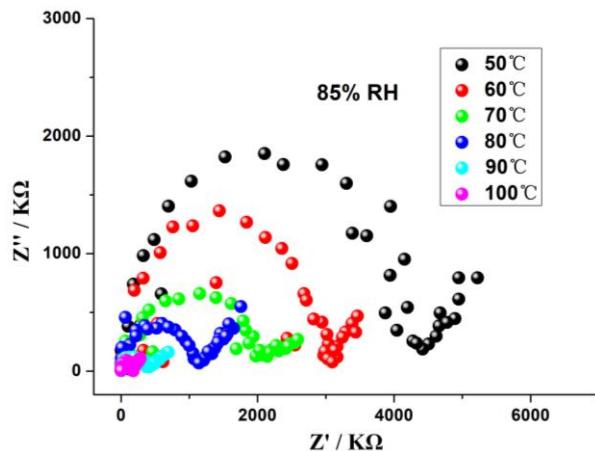


Fig. S5 Nyquist plots of ZS-1 from 50 to 100 °C at 85% RH.

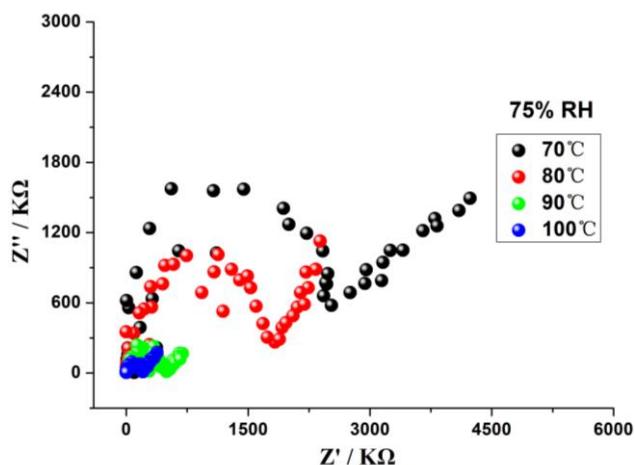


Fig. S6 Nyquist plots of ZS-1 from 70 to 100 °C at 75% RH.

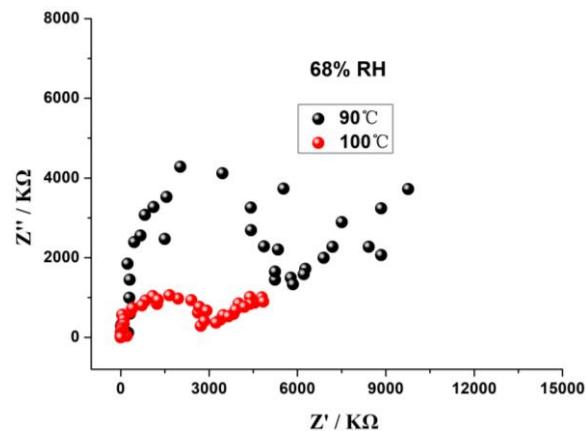


Fig. S7 Nyquist plots of ZS-1 from 90 to 100 °C at 68% RH

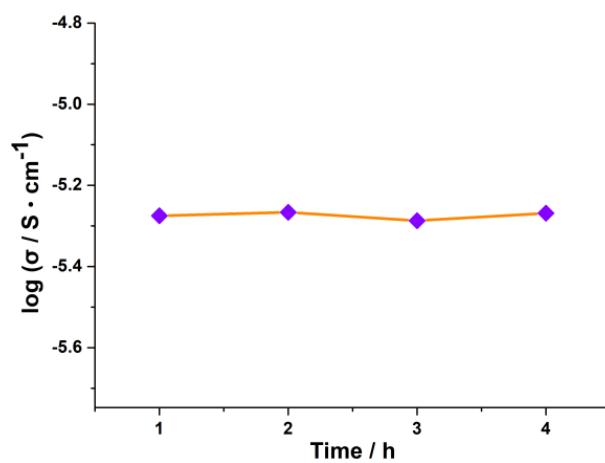


Fig. S8 Proton conductivity of ZS-1 measured at 100 °C-98% RH.

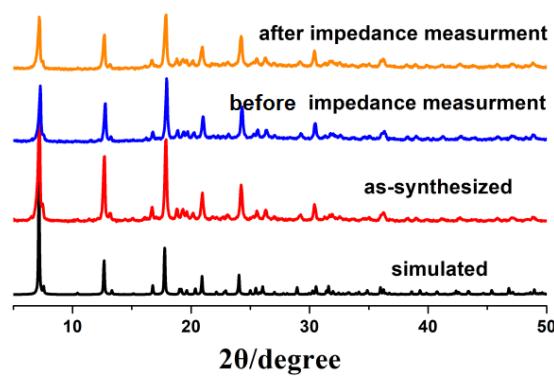


Fig. S9 XRD patterns of ZS-1 before and after proton conductivity measurement.

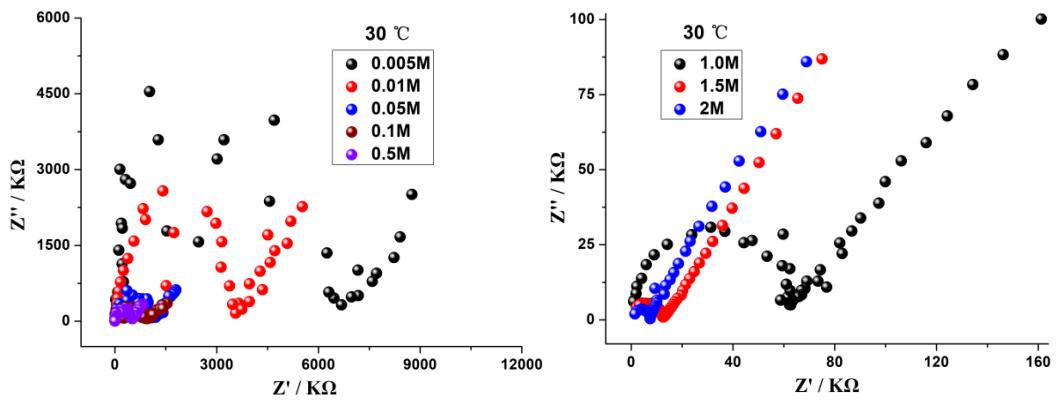


Fig. S10 Impedance spectra of **ZS-1** at 0.005-2.0 M-30 °C.

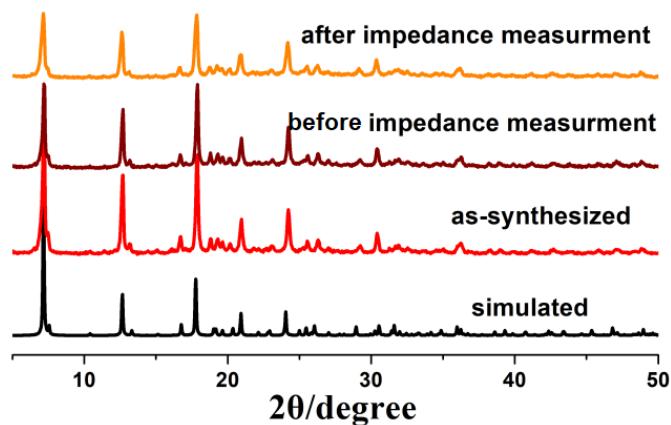


Fig. S11 XRD patterns of **ZS-1** before and after proton conductivity measurement.

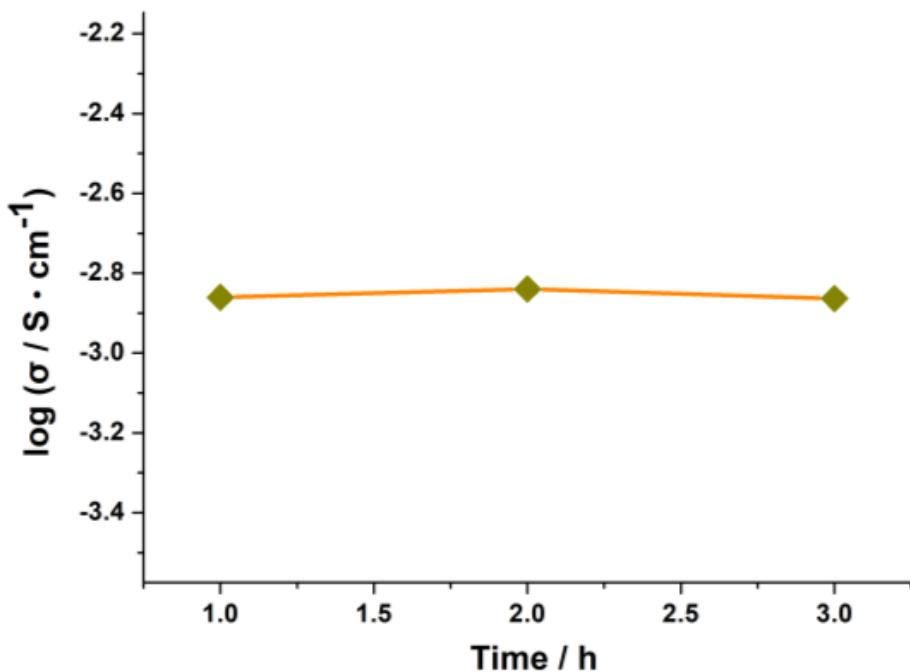


Fig. S12 The time persistence of **ZS-1** at 100 °C-2 M aquaammonia vapor.