

Phthalocyanine Based Porous Organic Polymer for Lithium Ion Battery Anode

Lihua Guo, Chunhua Li, Yougui Zhou, Xinmeng Hao, Huipeng Li, Hong Shang* and
Bing Sun*

School of Science, China University of Geosciences (Beijing), Beijing 100083, P. R.
China

Experimental details:

(1) Synthesis of 2(3),9(10),16(17),23(24)-tetraiodophthalocyanine $H_2Pc(I)_4$

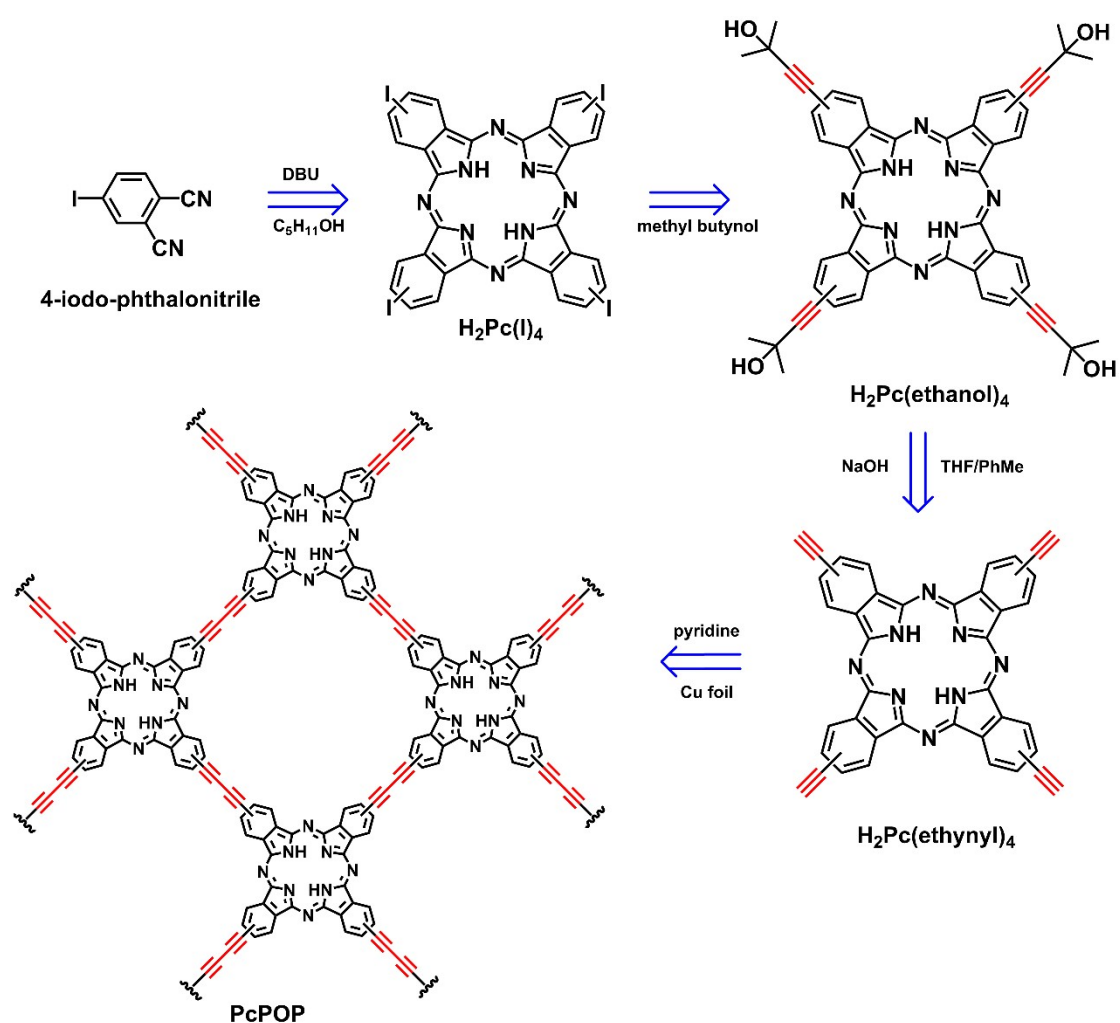
4-iodo-phthalonitrile (1 g) was added into a 25 mL reaction tube with pentanol (8 mL) and DBU (8 drops) under the protection of N_2 . The reaction was heated to 110 °C for 4h. After the reaction, the product was purified by silica gel column with CH_2Cl_2 /hexane (V/V, 6/1) as the eluent. Repeated chromatography followed by recrystallization from methanol and dichloromethane gave a purified product $H_2Pc(I)_4$ (480 mg, 48%) as green powder.

(2) Synthesis of 4,4',4'',4'''-(phthalocyanine-2(3),9(10),16(17),23(24)-tetrayl)tetrakis(2-methyl but-3-yn-2-ol) $H_2Pc(ethanol)_4$

β -tetraiodine phthalocyanine (344 mg), bis (triphenylphosphine) palladium dichloride (3.0 mg), and CuI (0.3 mg) were added to a 25 mL reaction tube. Under N_2 protection, THF (4 mL), triethylamine (8 mL), and methyl butynol (732 μ L) were added and reacted at room temperature for 24h. The solvent was removed by vacuum distillation, and the sample was purified with THF/hexane (V/V, 6/1). Repeated chromatography followed by recrystallization from THF and hexane gave a purified

product $\text{H}_2\text{Pc}(\text{etynol})_4$ (95 mg, 34%) as green powder.

(3) Synthesis of 2(3),9(10),16(17),23(24)-tetra ethynyl phthalocyanine $\text{H}_2\text{Pc}(\text{ethynyl})_4$ β -tetraethylenol phthalocyanine (264 mg) and NaOH (148 mg) were added to a 25 mL reaction tube. Under the N_2 protection, THF (6 mL) and toluene (6 mL) were added. Then, the tube was heated to 90°C and reacted for 12h. After the reaction, the solvent was distilled and the product was recrystallized with THF/hexane to obtain $\text{H}_2\text{Pc}(\text{ethynyl})_4$ (65 mg, 31%) as green powder.



Scheme S1 The synthetic route for PcPOP.

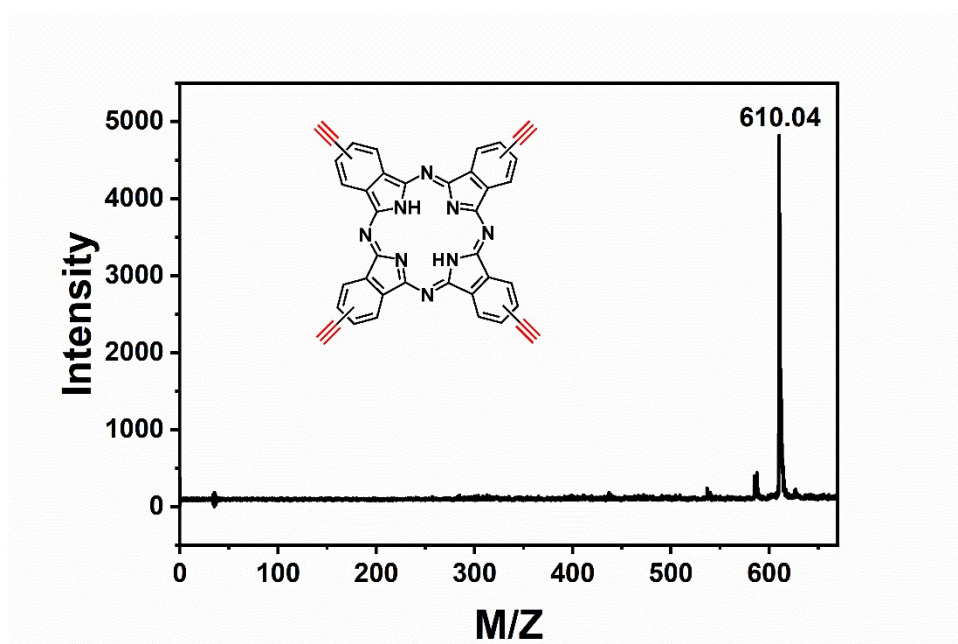


Fig.S1 MS spectrum of 2(3),9(10),16(17),23(24)-tetraethynylphthalocyanine
 $\text{H}_2\text{Pc}(\text{ethynyl})_4$.

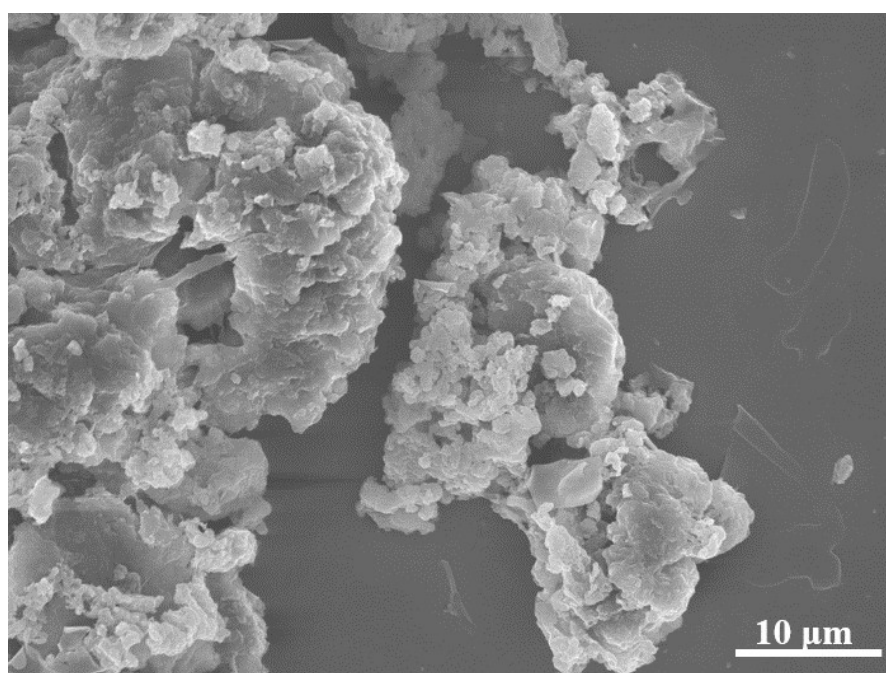


Fig.S2 SEM image of PcPOP (EDS mapping).

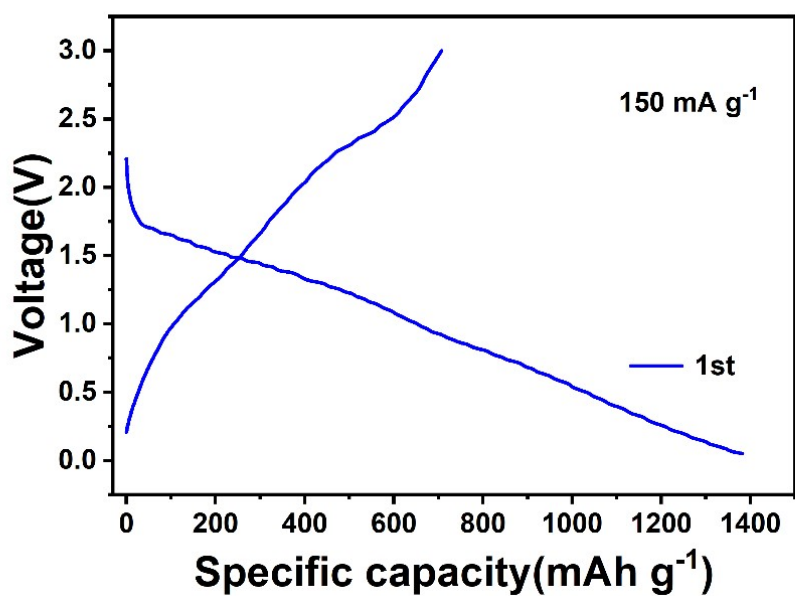


Fig.S3 First charge/discharge curves of the PcPOP under the current density of 150 mA g⁻¹.

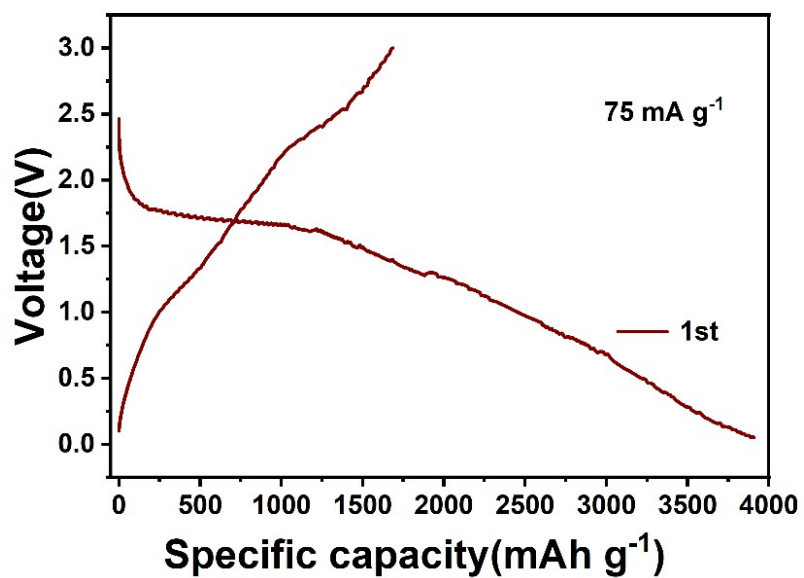


Fig.S4 First charge/discharge curves of the PcPOP under the current density of 75 mA g⁻¹.

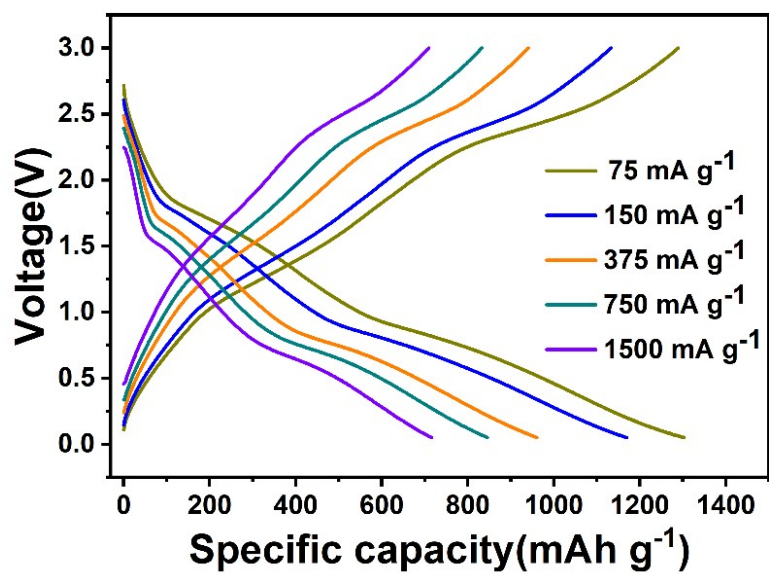


Fig.S5 Charge/discharge curves of the PcPOP at different current densities.

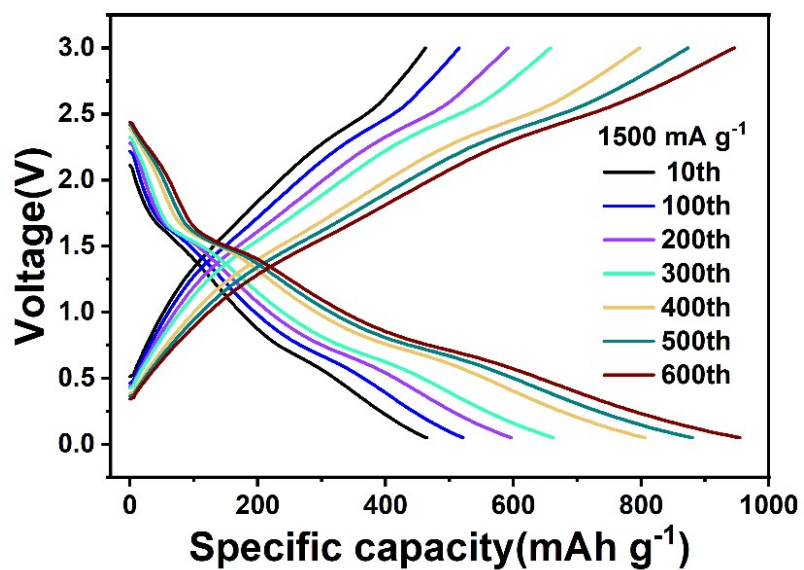


Fig.S6 Charge/discharge curves of PcPOP electrode at the current density of 1500 mA g⁻¹.

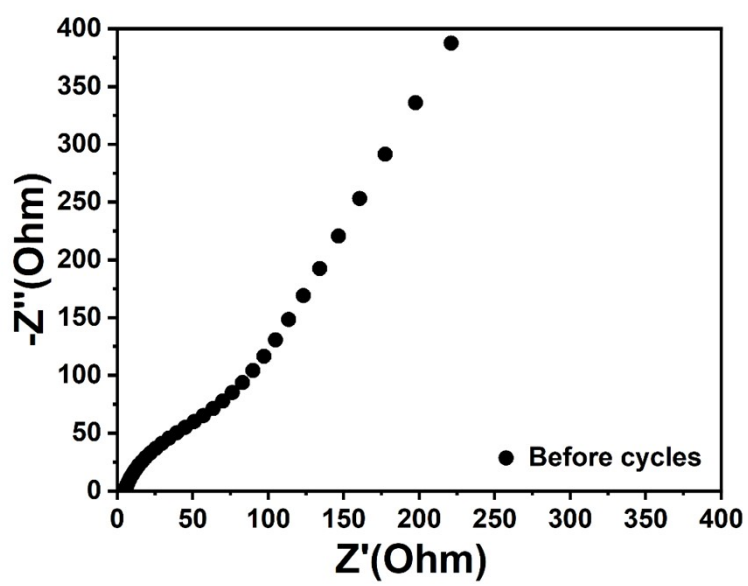


Fig.S7 Nyquist plot of the PcPOP electrodes before cycles.