

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

**Exposing Coordination-Unsaturated Co sites in Co-MOF for
Efficient Photocatalytic Water Oxidation**

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Ligand synthesis

The ligand 1,2-bis((5H-imidazol-4-yl)methylene)hydrazine (H₂BIM) was prepared by the reported method.^{S1}

Crystallographic studies

Single crystal structures of **CoBIM-1** and **CoBIM-2** were measured by X-ray diffraction. Data collection were performed on an Agilent Technologies Gemini A System (Cu K α , $\lambda = 1.54178 \text{ \AA}$; Mo K α , $\lambda = 0.71073 \text{ \AA}$). Crystals of **CoBIM-1** and **CoBIM-2** were measured at 100 K. The data were processed using CrysAlis^{Pro.1}. The structures were solved by direct methods and refined by full-matrix least-squares refinements based on F_2 . Anisotropic thermal parameters were applied to all non-hydrogen atoms. The hydrogen atoms were generated geometrically. The crystallographic calculations were conducted using SHELXL-2018/3 program. All the crystal structures contain lots of unknow residual electron density belong to solvent molecules. The treatment for the solvent molecules in the cavities involves the use of the SQUEEZE program of PLATON, which can provide a better refinement data. A summary of crystal data and structure refinement parameters is listed in Tables S1.

Table S1. Crystal data and structure refinement parameters for **CoBIM-1** and **CoBIM-2**

Parameter	CoBIM-1	CoBIM-2
Chemical formula	C ₈ H ₈ N ₆ OCo	C ₂₄ H ₁₈ N ₁₈ Co ₂
Formula weight	263.13	676.42
Temperature (K)	100(2)	100(2)
Crystal system	cubic	cubic
Space group	<i>Ia-3d</i>	<i>Im-3</i>
<i>a</i> (Å)	32.7620(3)	23.6941(6)
<i>b</i> (Å)	32.7620(3)	23.6941(6)
<i>c</i> (Å)	32.7620(3)	23.6941(6)
α (deg)	90.00	90.00
β (deg)	90.00	90.00
γ (deg)	90.00	90.00
Volume (Å ³)	35165.1(10)	13302.1(10)
<i>Z</i>	96	16
<i>D</i> _{calcd} (g cm ⁻³)	1.193	1.351
μ (mm ⁻¹)	9.136	8.189
Reflections collected	15378	5829
Unique reflections	2116	1984
<i>R</i> _{int}	0.0356	0.0876
Goodness-of-fit on <i>F</i> ²	1.086	1.011
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.0738	0.0587
<i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [<i>I</i> > 2σ(<i>I</i>)]	0.2201	0.1240
<i>R</i> ₁ ^a [all refl.]	0.0864	0.1411
<i>wR</i> ₂ ^b [all refl.]	0.2315	0.1496
<i>CCDC number</i>	2203264	2204131

$$^a R_1 = \sum(|F_o| - |F_c|) / \sum|F_o|; \quad ^b wR_2 = [\sum w(F_o^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \sum w(F_o^2)^2]^{1/2}$$

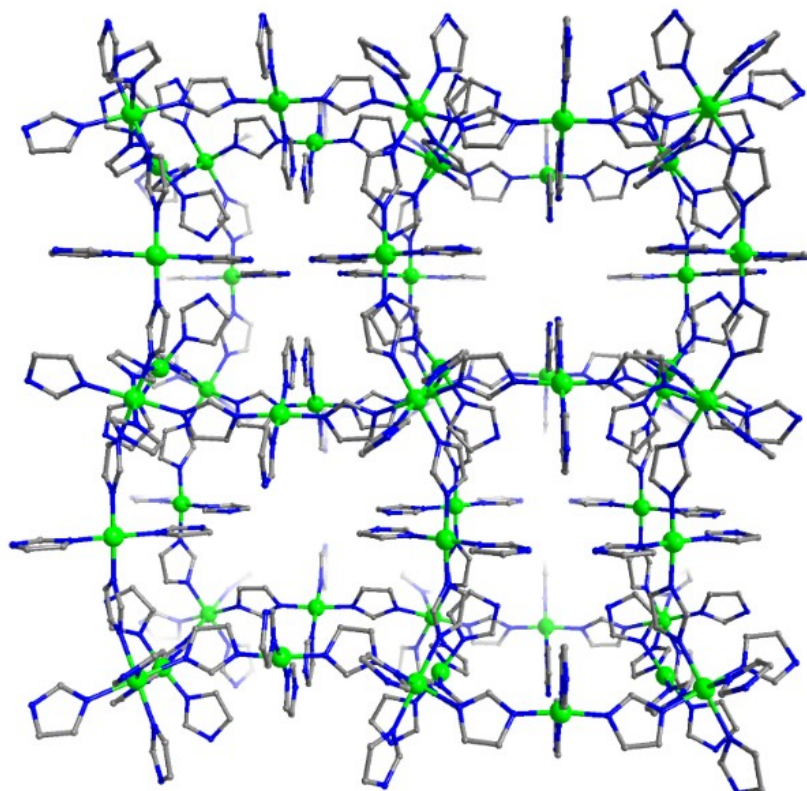


Figure S1. The simplified crystal structure of **CoBIM-2** (only include imidazole parts and cobalt atoms). Colour codes: Co green, N blue, and C grey.

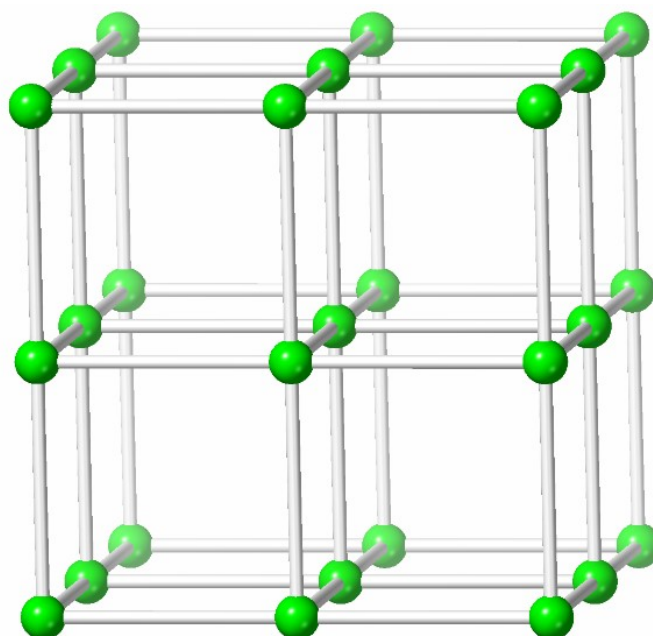


Figure S2. The **pcu** topology of **CoBIM-2**.

Additional Characterizations

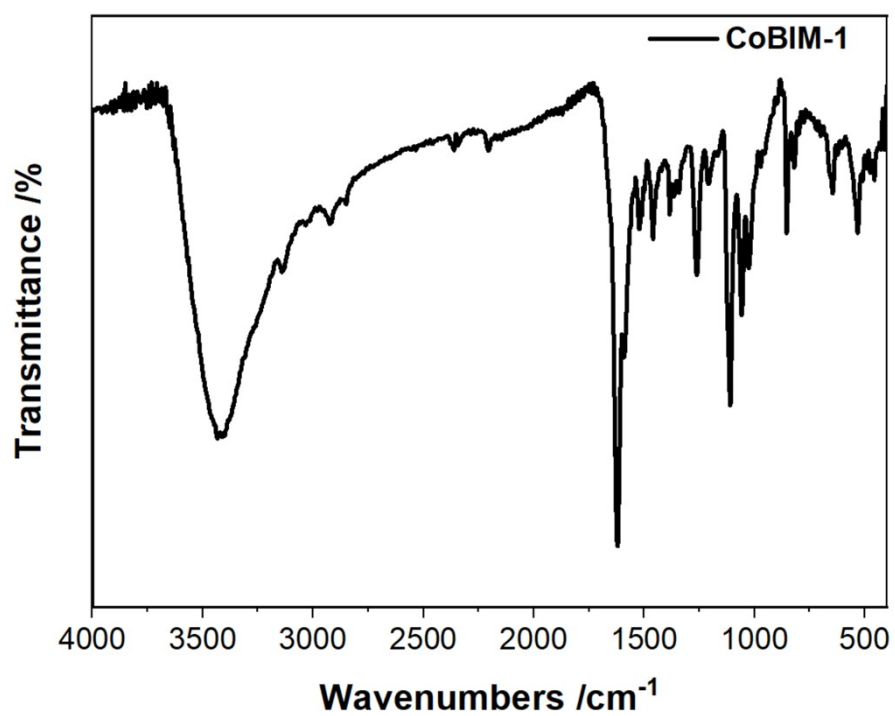


Figure S3. FT-IR spectrum of CoBIM-1.

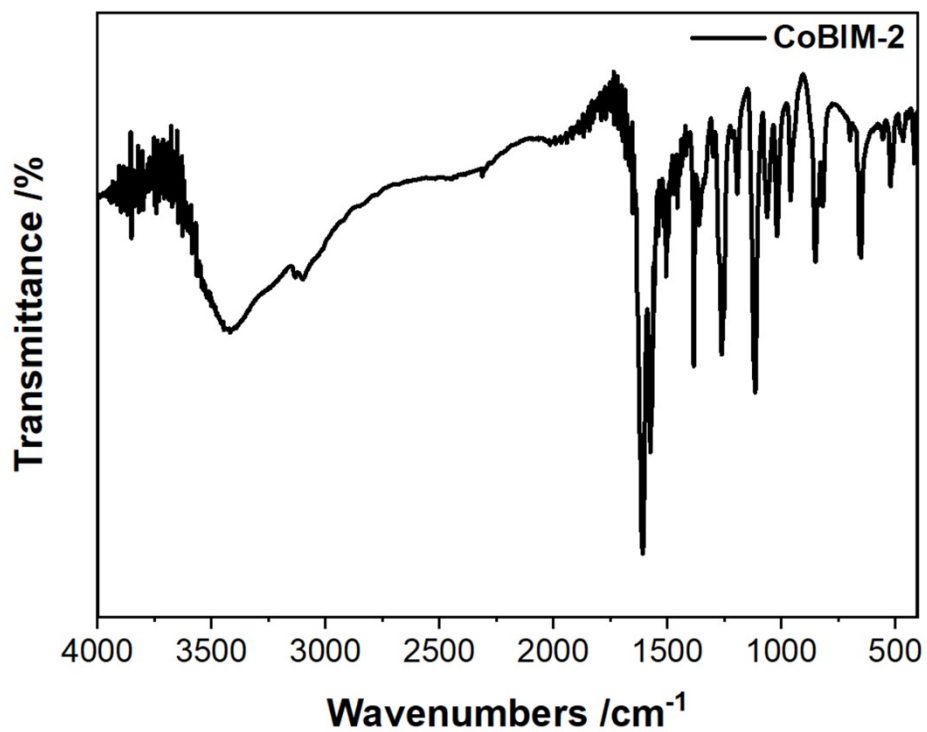


Figure S4. FT-IR of CoBIM-2.

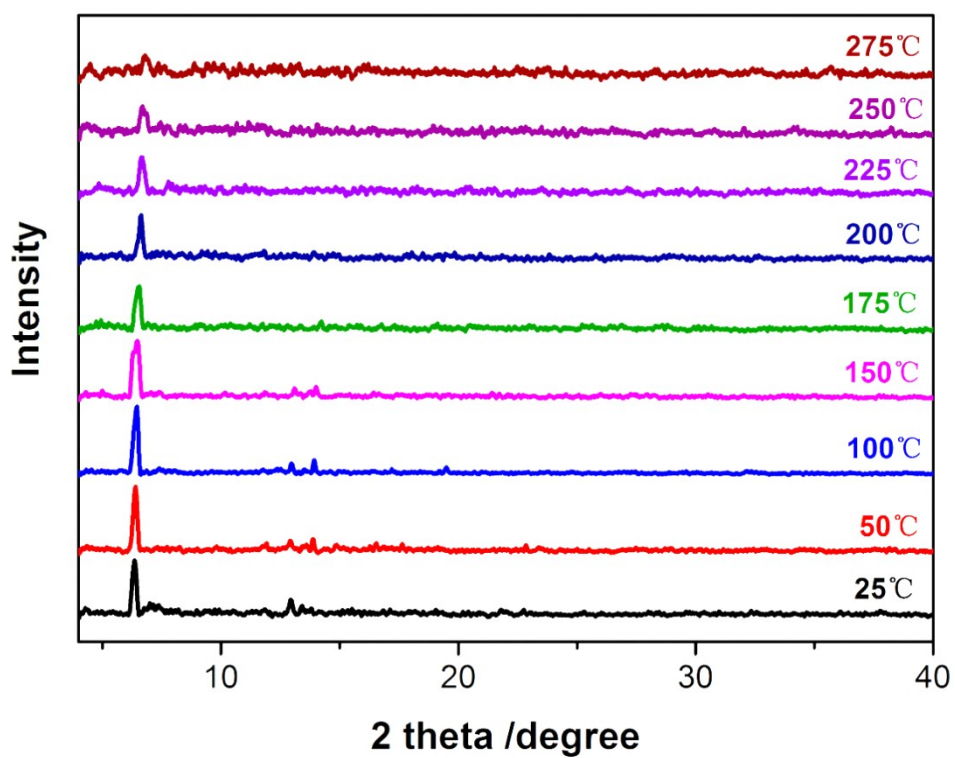


Figure S5. The variable temperature PXRD patterns of CoBIM-1 in an air atmosphere.

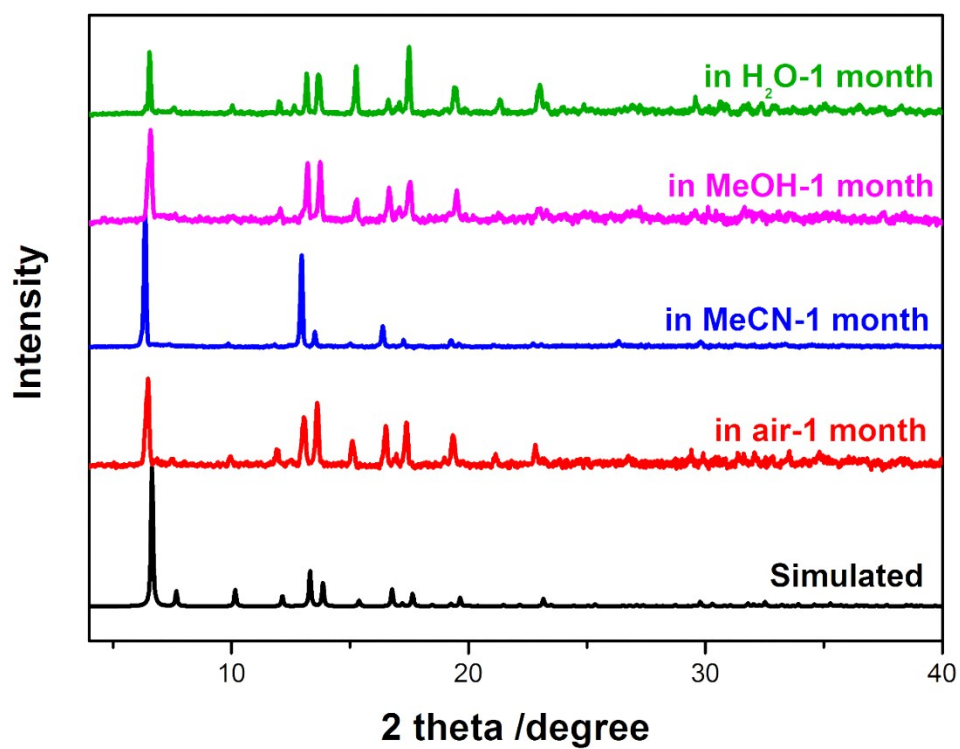


Figure S6. The PXRD patterns of CoBIM-1 immersed in different solvents for one month at room temperature.

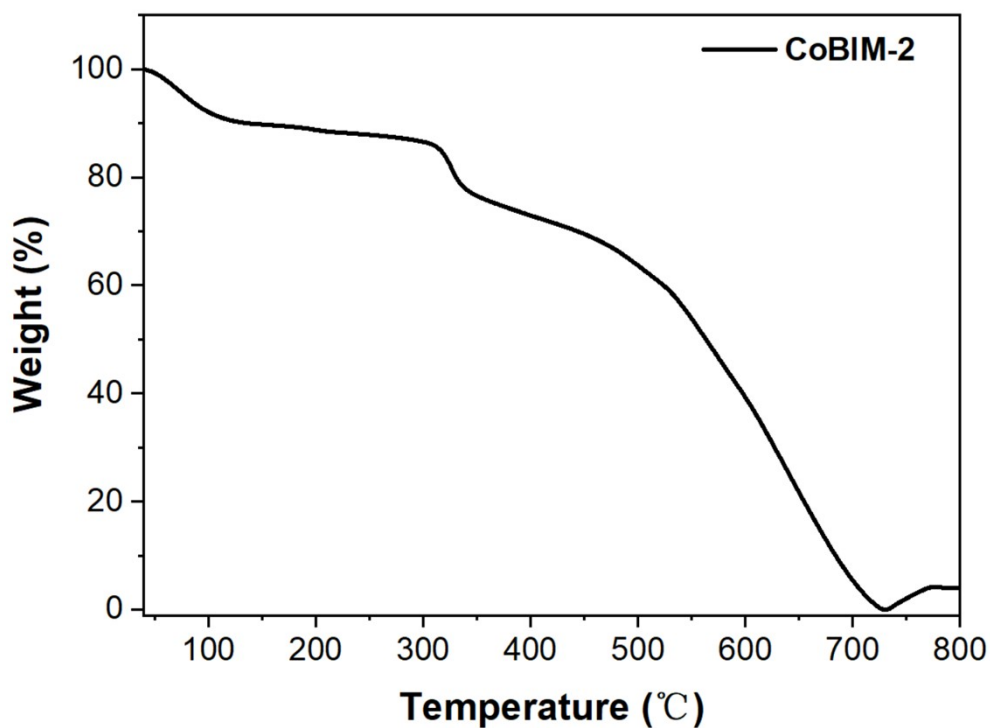


Figure S7. TGA plot of **CoBIM-2** in a N_2 atmosphere.

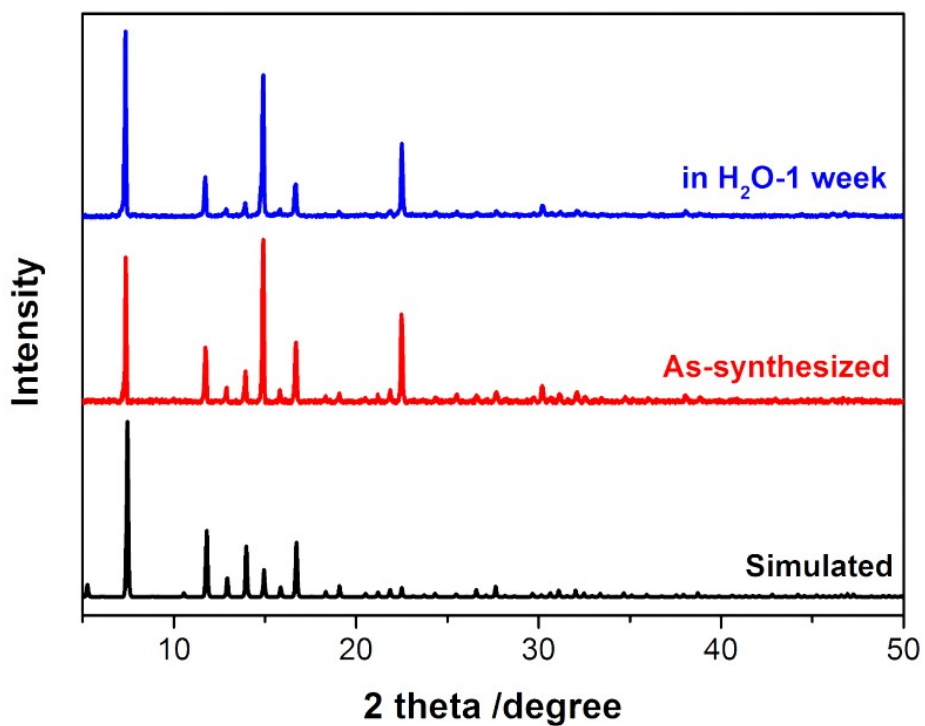


Figure S8. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns (PXRD, $Cu\ K\alpha$, $\lambda = 1.5418\ \text{\AA}$) of simulated, as-synthesized, and water immersed (for one week) **CoBIM-2** at room temperature.

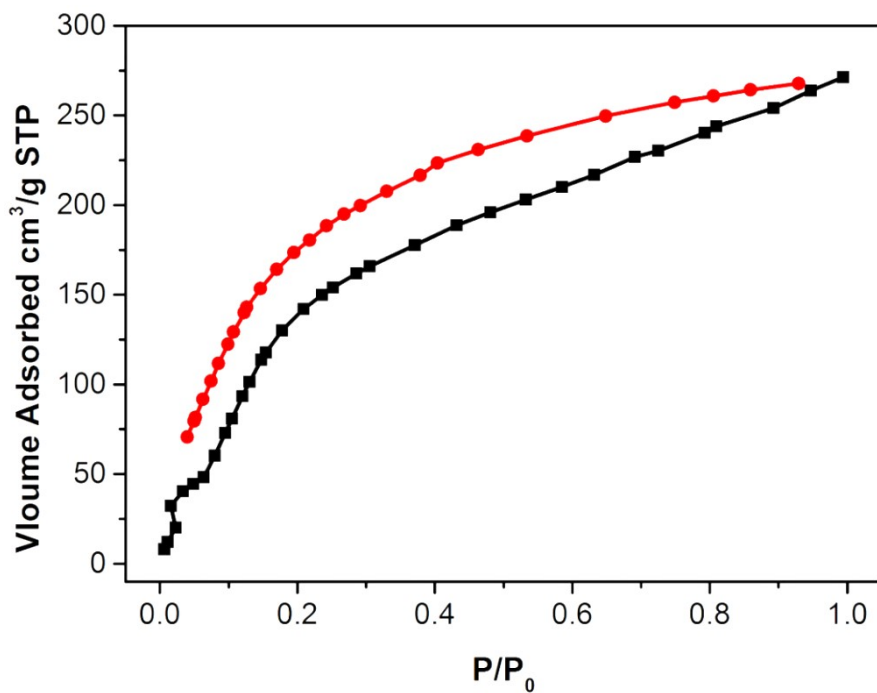


Figure S9. H₂O adsorption and desorption isotherms of **CoBIM-1** at 298K. The solid black squares and red circles represent adsorption and desorption isotherms, respectively.

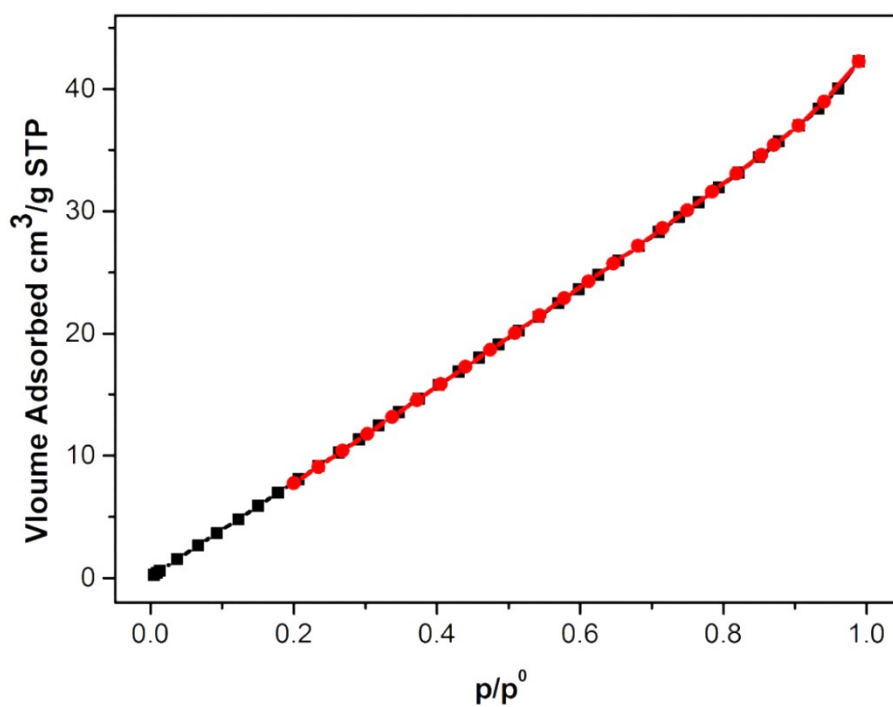


Figure S10. N₂ adsorption and desorption isotherms of **CoBIM-2** at 77 K. The solid black squares and red circles represent adsorption and desorption isotherms, respectively.

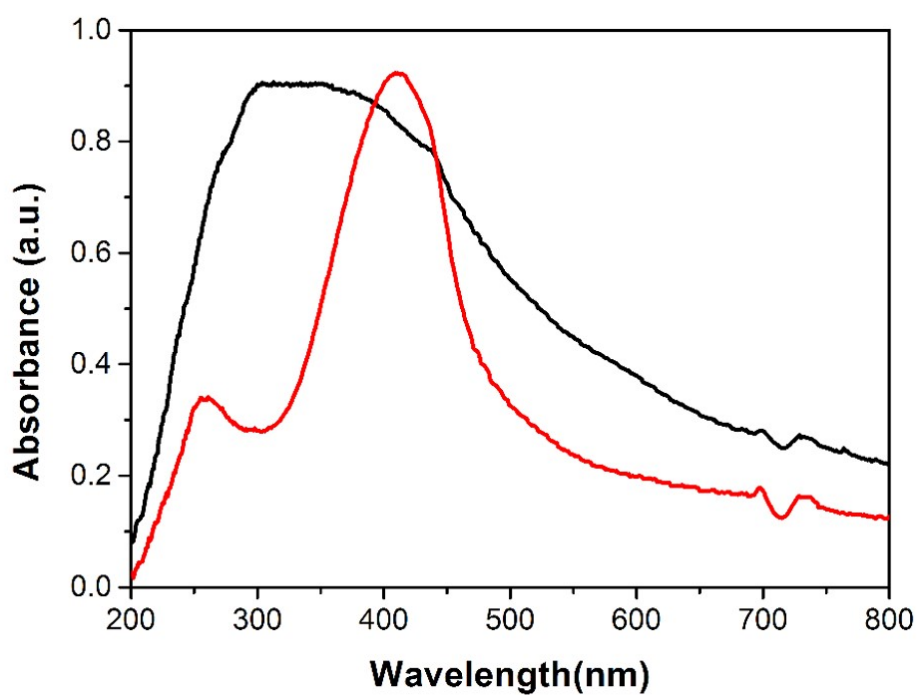


Figure S11. The solid-state UV-vis absorption spectra of **CoBIM-1** (black line) and **CoBIM-2** (red line), respectively.

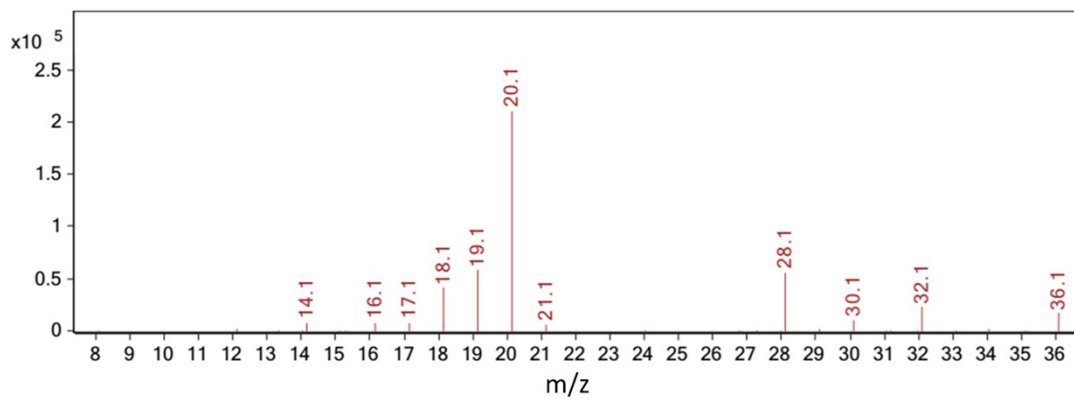


Figure S12. The GC-MS data from the photocatalytic water oxidation experiment using **CoBIM-1** as a catalyst and H_2^{18}O as the solvent for a reaction time of 90 minutes.

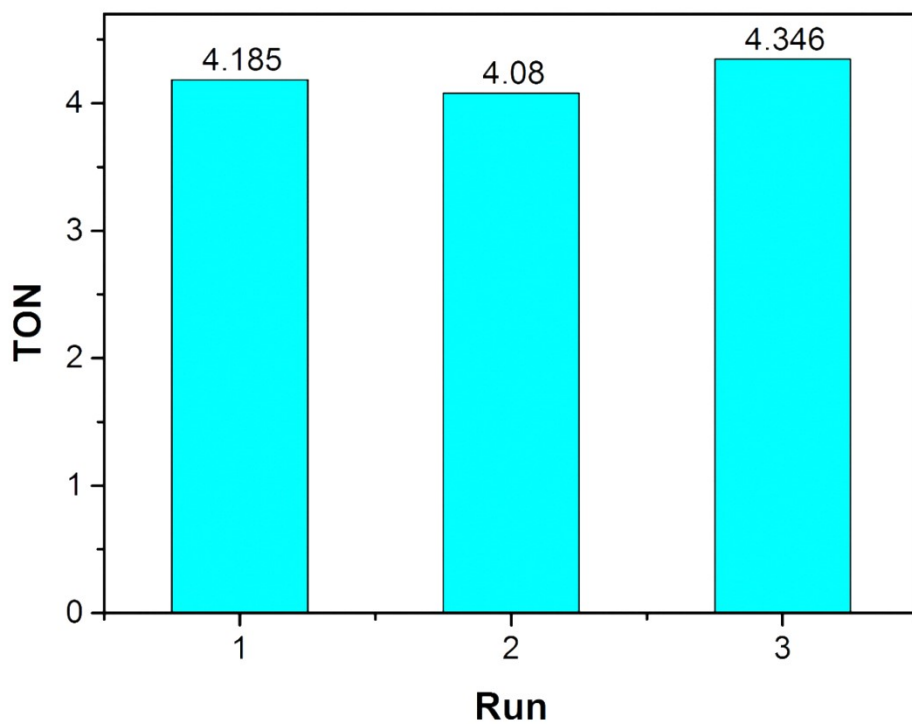


Figure S13. The TON of CoBIM-1 during three catalytic runs.

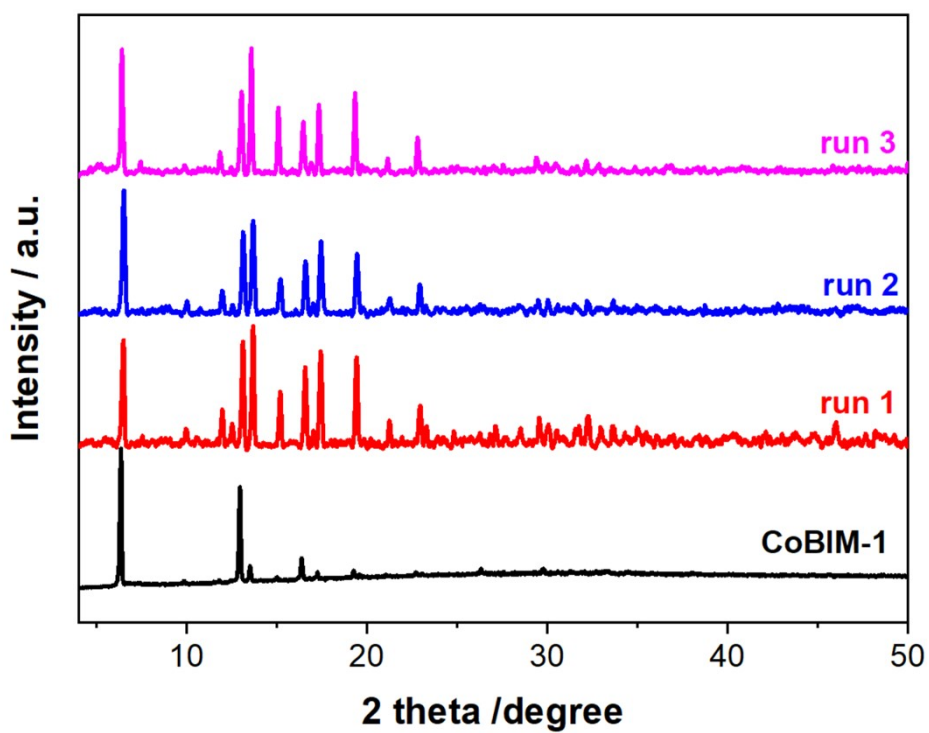


Figure S14. The PXRD patterns of CoBIM-1 during three catalytic runs.

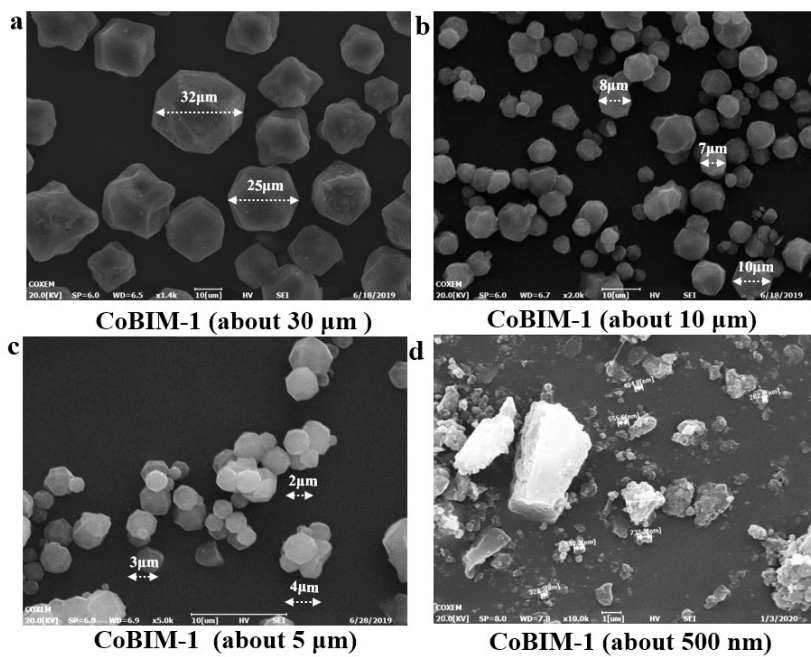


Figure S15. The SEM of CoBIM-1 with size of around (a) 30 μm , (b) 10 μm , (c) 5 μm , and (d) 500 nm.

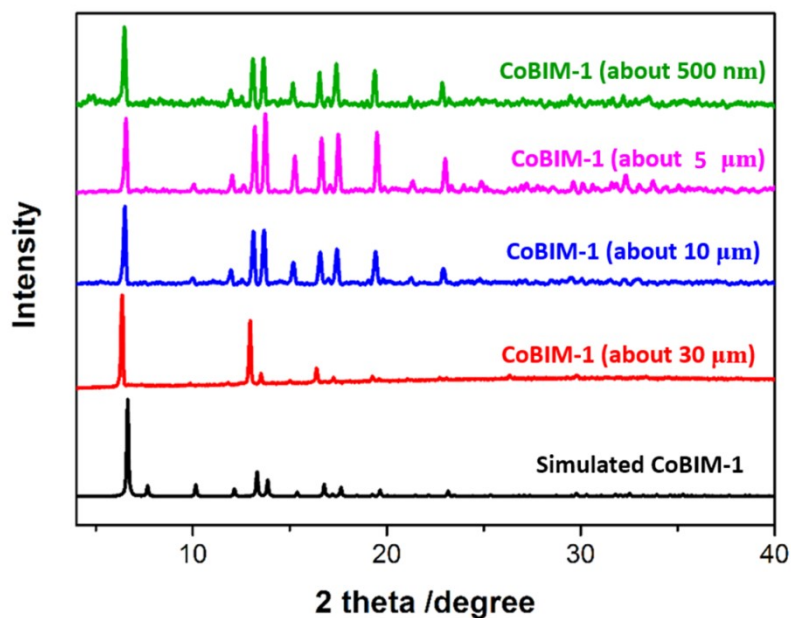


Figure S16. The PXRD patterns of CoBIM-1 with different size.

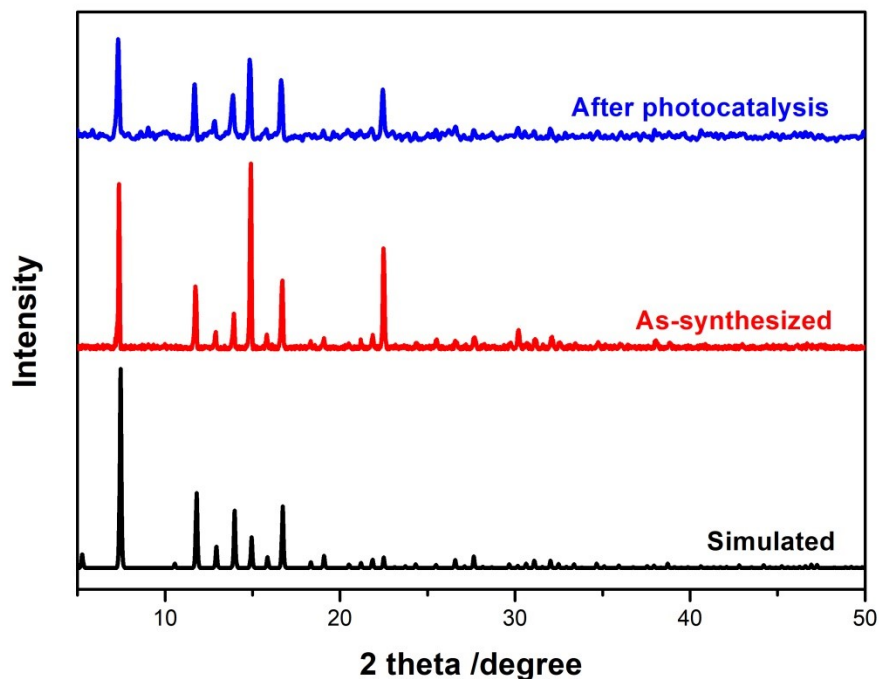


Figure S17. Powder X-ray diffraction patterns (PXRD, Cu K α , $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$) of simulated, as-synthesized, and after photocatalyzed **CoBIM-2** at room temperature.

Table S2. The O₂ evolution and turnover number (TON) of **CoBIM-1** with different particle sizes

Catalysts	O ₂ (μmol)	TON
CoBIM-1	40.0	4.2
CoBIM-1 (about 10 μm)	50.6	5.3
CoBIM-1 (about 5 μm)	51.3	5.4
CoBIM-1 (about 500 nm)	51.6	5.4

Conditions: degassed borate buffer solution, 10 mL; catalysts, 10 mg; Ru(bpy)₃Cl₂, 6 mM; Na₂S₂O₈, 30 mM; reaction time, 2 h; pH, 8.2; light source, 470 nm LED.

Reference

S1 X.-P. Zhou, M. Li, J. Liu and D. Li, Gyroidal metal–organic frameworks, *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* 2012, **134**, 67-70.