

Electronic Supplementary Information

Hydrogen storage in M(BDC)(TED)_{0.5} metal-organic framework: Physical insights and capacities[†]

Nguyen Thi Xuan Huynh,^{*a} Vu Thi Ngan,^a Nguyen Thi Yen Ngoc,^{bc} Viorel Chihaiia,^d and Do Ngoc Son^{*bc}

^a. Laboratory of Computational Chemistry and Modelling (LCCM) - Faculty of Natural Sciences, Quy Nhon University, 170 An Duong Vuong, Quy Nhon City, Binh Dinh Province, Vietnam. E-mail: nguyenthixuanhuynh@qnu.edu.vn

^b. Ho Chi Minh City University of Technology (HCMUT), 268 Ly Thuong Kiet Street, District 10, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. E-mail: dnson@hcmut.edu.vn

^c. Vietnam National University Ho Chi Minh City, Linh Trung Ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.

^d. Institute of Physical Chemistry "Ilie Murgulescu" of the Romanian Academy, Splaiul Independentei 202, Sector 6, 060021 Bucharest, Romania.

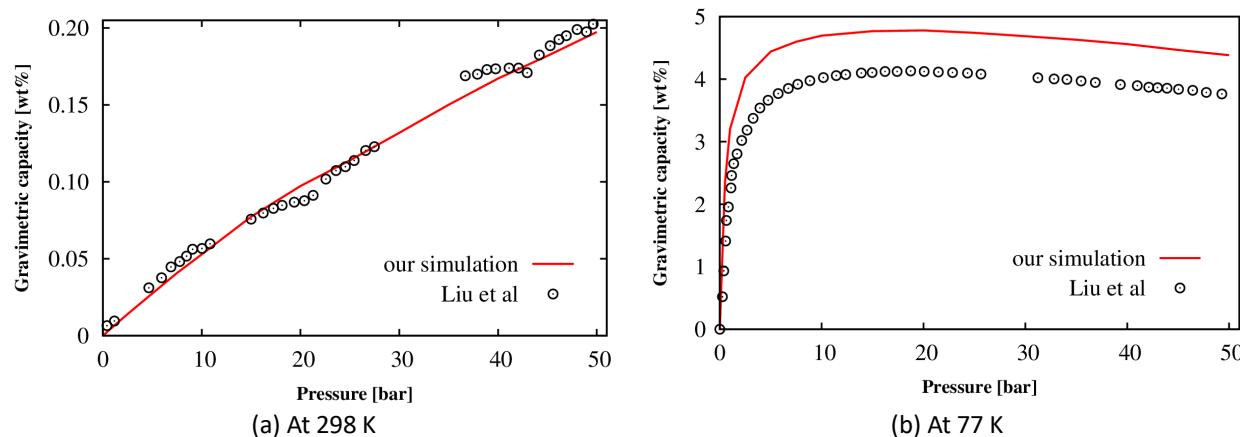


Fig. S1 The excess H₂ uptake capacities of Zn(BDC)(TED)_{0.5} at 298 K (a) and 77 K (b): our simulation and experimental data.¹

Table S1 A comparison of gravimetric excess H₂ loadings between our simulation and available experimental data for Zn(BDC)(TED)_{0.5}¹

| M-MOF | Temperature, Pressure | This work (wt%) | Experimental data (wt%) | Errors |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Zn(BDC)(TED) _{0.5} | 298 K, 50 bar | 0.197 | ca. 0.202 | ca. 0.005 wt% (2.5 %) |
| | 77 K, 50 bar | 4.380 | ca. 3.760 | ca. 0.620 wt% (16 %) |
| | 77 K, the pressure at the maximum (~20 bar) | 4.78 | ca. 4.03 | ca. 0.75 wt% (18.6 %) |

¹ J. Liu, J. Y. Lee, L. Pan, R. T. Obermyer, S. Simizu, B. Zande, J. Li, S. G. Sankar and J. K. Johnson, *J. Phys. Chem. C*, 2008, 112, 2911–2917.