

Supporting Information

for Adv. Sci., DOI 10.1002/advs.202303057

Advanced Soft Porous Organic Crystal with Multiple Gas-Induced Single-Crystal-to-Single-Crystal Transformations for Highly Selective Separation of Propylene and Propane

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Advanced Soft Porous Organic Crystal with Multiple Gas-Induced Single-Crystal-to-Single-Crystal Transformations for Highly Selective Separation of Propylene and Propane

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Experimental procedures

Materials and instruments

Single-crystal X-ray diffraction (SCXRD) data were collected on a Gemini E X-ray diffractometer (Agilent, Oxford) with graphite-monochromator Mo-K α (λ = 0.71073 Å) at about 110 K. Powder X-ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns were collected on a Bruker X-ray diffractometer (D8 ADVANCE X) using Cu-K α radiation. The gas adsorption isotherms were collected on an automatic volumetric adsorption apparatus of BSD-PS (M) (Specific surface area & pore size analyzer). The breakthrough experiments were carried out in a dynamic gas breakthrough of BSD-MAB (Multi-component Adsorption Breakthrough Curve Analyzer). Differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) characterizations were conducted on a NETZSCH DSC214 instrument.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-a microcrystalline powder

The microcrystalline powder of SPOC-SQ-DCM was obtained by slow evaporation in a saturated DCM solution of SPOC-SQ, and then activated in air under room temperature for at least 6 h, generating the SPOC-SQ-a microcrystalline powder.

Single-component gas adsorption of SPOC-SQ-a microcrystalline for C1, C2, and C3 hydrocarbons

The gas adsorption isotherms were collected on an automatic volumetric adsorption apparatus BSD-PS (M) (Specific surface area & pore size analyzer). Before the adsorption measurements, the as-prepared sample (SPOC-SQ-a) was dried under high vacuum for 24 h at 60 °C for gas adsorption analyses. The different temperatures for gas adsorption measurements were maintained by using ice salt bath, ice bath, and water bath. After gas adsorption measurements were completed, the sample was evacuated by a vacuum pump for 6 h at 60 °C until the pressure was below 0.1 bar to ensure complete removal of adsorbent.

Gate-opening enthalpy

The Clausius-Clapeyron equation was used to calculate the molar enthalpy of gate opening (ΔH_{GO}) .

 $d\ln P_{\rm GO}/(d(1/T)) = \Delta H_{\rm GO}/R$

 P_{GO} is gate opening pressure, T is measurement temperature, R is gas constant (8.314 J mol⁻¹ K⁻¹).

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-a single crystal

The single crystal of SPOC-SQ-a was easily obtained by slow removal of DCM from SPOC-SQ-DCM single crystal in air at room temperature.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-CO2 and SPOC-SQ-CO2-MO single crystals

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ-CO₂ was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in CO₂ gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 203 K (acetone and liquid nitrogen) for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ-CO₂ single crystal could be transformed to SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO single crystal upon vacuum treatment at room temperature for 1 h, which could be further activated back to SPOC-SQ-a by vacuuming at 60 °C for 3 h.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂ and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO single crystals

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂ was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in C₂H₂ gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 298 K for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂ single crystal could be transformed to SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO single crystal upon vacuum treatment at room temperature for more than 30 min, which could be further activated back to SPOC-SQ-a by vacuuming at 60 °C for 3 h.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄, SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MO, and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO single crystals

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄ was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in C₂H₄ gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 253 K (ice salt bath: 500 g crushed ice and 164.89 g sodium chloride) for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄ single crystal could be transformed to SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MO and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO single crystals upon treatment in air at room temperature for about 5 and 60 min, respectively, which could be further activated back to SPOC-SQ-a by vacuuming at 60 °C for 3 h.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆, SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MO, and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MSO single crystals

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆ was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in C₂H₆ gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 253 K (ice salt bath: 500 g crushed ice and 164.89 g sodium chloride) for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆ single crystal could be transformed to SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MO and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MSO single crystals upon treatment in air at room temperature for about 20 s and 30 min, respectively, which could be further activated back to SPOC-SQ-a in air for more than 3 h.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-C₃H₄ single crystal

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ-C₃H₄ was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in C₃H₄ gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 273 K for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ-C₃H₄ single crystal could be activated back to SPOC-SQ-a by vacuuming at 60 °C for 3 h.

Preparation of SPOC-SQ-C₃H₆ and SPOC-SQ-C₃H₆-MO single crystals

Single crystal of SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 was obtained by placing SPOC-SQ-a single crystal in C_3H_6 gas atmosphere at about 1 bar under 273 K for about 12 h. SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 single crystal could be transformed to SPOC-SQ- C_2H_4 -MO single crystals upon treatment in air at room temperature for about 40 s, which could be further activated back to SPOC-SQ-a in air for more than 30 min.

Single crystal X-ray crystallographic resolution

The structures were solved by the direct method and refined by the full-matrix least-squares method on F² with anisotropic thermal parameters for all non-hydrogen atoms. Gas molecules of CO₂, C₂H₂, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₄, and C₃H₆ were located from enough electron density peaks

and refined with isotropic displacement parameters. Due to the gas molecular movements inside the SPOC-SQ frameworks, the crystallographic analysis was carried out through reasonable refinements to ensure their positions, the resolved results met the normal bond lengths (1.174 Å of C-O for CO₂, 1.136 Å, 1.298 Å, and 1.591 Å for C-C in C₂H₂, C₂H₄, and C₂H₆, respectively, 1.174 Å and 1.466 Å for C-C in C₃H₄, and 1.309 Å and 1.514 Å for C-C in C₃H₆). Hydrogen atoms on C₂H₂, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₄, and C₃H₆ molecules were added with geometrical constraints. Crystallographic data and structure refinement data were shown in Tables S2-S7. Further supplementary crystallographic data for the above single crystals can be obtained free of charge from the Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre via www.ccdc.cam.ac.uk/data_request/cif (CCDC number: 2220252-2220269).

Computational methods

The first-principles calculations were carried out within the framework of density functional theory (DFT) within the general gradient approximation (GGA) by Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) exchange-correlation functional using the QUICKSTEP module in the CP2K package. Double-zeta valence plus polarization (DZVP) basis sets was employed, combined through norm-conserving Goedecker-Teter-Hutter (GTH) pseudo potentials and the Gaussian and Augmented Plane Wave (GAPW) hybrid basis set. The DFTD3 correction was included in the calculation to fully capture the long-range dispersion interaction between the framework of SPOC-SQ-gas and gas molecules. The crystal and adsorption structures were fully relaxed until the maximum atomic force was less than 2×10^{-2} eV Å⁻¹.

PXRD analysis of microcrystalline powders

PXRD patterns were collected by a Bruker X-ray diffractometer using Cu-K α radiation. The data were collected in the range of $2\theta = 5^{\circ}$ - 45° . In-situ PXRD patterns were collected at different time after placing SPOC-SQ-gas in air for 12 hours. (Gases: CO₂ and C₂H₂)

DSC for SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO crystals

DSC analyses were conducted on a NETZSCH DSC214 instrument. Single crystals of SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO obtained after removal of CO₂ and C₂H₂ from SPOC-SQ-CO₂ and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂ were placed in Tzero aluminum pans and heated from 273 K to the 373 K at a rate of 5, 10, or 15 K min⁻¹.

Single-component gas adsorptions for MSME of SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO

The gas adsorption isotherms were collected on an automatic volumetric adsorption apparatus BSD-PS (M) (Specific surface area & pore size analyzer). Before the adsorption measurements, the as-synthesized sample (SPOC-SQ-DCM) was dried under high vacuum for 24 h at 60 °C to remove the DCM molecules, giving the activated SPOC-SQ-a for gas adsorption analyses. Gas adsorption tests for CO₂ and C₂H₂ were maintained at 253 K and 298 K by using ice salt bath and water bath, respectively. The second to fifth cycle of absorption tests were performed without activation.

Isotherm data were analyzed using the virial equation

$$ln(n/P) = A_0 + A_1 n + A_2 n^2 + \cdots$$

where P is pressure, n is the amount adsorbed, and A_0 , A_1 , A_2 , etc., are virial coefficients. A_0 is related to adsorbate-adsorbent interactions, whereas A_1 describes adsorbate-adsorbate interactions. The Henry's law constant (K_H) is equal to exp (A_0), and the selectivity can be obtained from K_H .

Breakthrough separation experiments for C_3H_6/C_3H_8 (v/v, 50/50) separation

In a typical two-gas breakthrough experiment, 4.2 g of pre-activated, tandem-packed sample was placed in quartz tubing (10 mm diameter) to form a fixed bed. The adsorbent bed was purged under a $60 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ flow of He gas at 60 °C for 2 h before the breakthrough experiment. Upon cooling to 0 °C, a $5 \text{ cm}^3/\text{min}$ gas mixture containing $50\% \text{ C}_3\text{H}_6$ and $50\% \text{ C}_3\text{H}_8$ was introduced. The outlet composition was continuously monitored by BSD-MS until a complete

breakthrough was achieved. When the outlet composition of two gases reached equilibrium, gas mixture flow was then shut off.

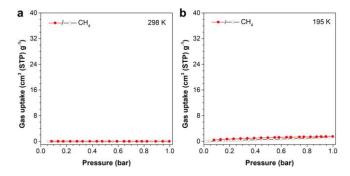


Figure S1. Sorption isotherms of SPOC-SQ-a towards CH₄ at (a) 298 K and (b) 195 K. Filled and open circle symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

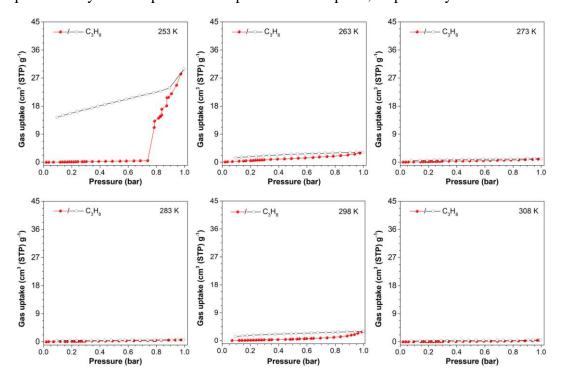


Figure S2. Sorption isotherms of SPOC-SQ-a towards C₃H₈ at 253 K, 263 K, 273 K, 283 K, 298 K, and 308 K. Filled and open circle symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

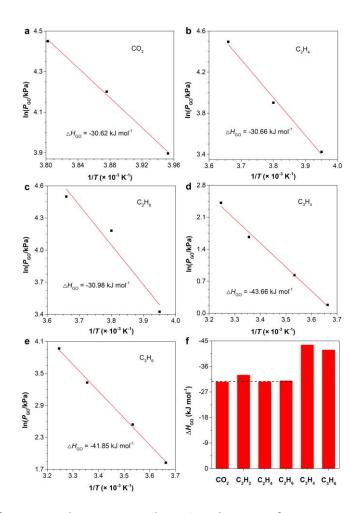


Figure S3. Plots of gate-opening pressure (ln $P_{\rm GO}$) vs inverse of measurement temperature (1/T) for adsorption isotherms of (a) CO₂, (b) C₂H₄, (c) C₂H₆, (d) C₃H₄, and (e) C₃H₆. (f) Comparison of their enthalpies of gate opening ($\Delta H_{\rm GO}$) obtained according to the Clausius-Clapeyron equation: $d\ln P_{\rm GO}/(d(1/T)) = \Delta H_{\rm GO}/R$.

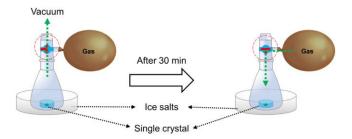


Figure S4. Schematic illustration of the apparatus used for the single crystal growth in gas atmosphere at low temperature.

Table S1. Single crystal growth conditions under gas atmosphere.

Gas	CO ₂	C ₂ H ₂	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C3H4	C3H6
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Temperature (K)	203	298	253	253	273	273
Pressure (bar)	1	1	1	1	1	1

Table S2. Crystal data and structure refinement of SPOC-SQ-CO₂, SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO, and SPOC-SQ-a after CO₂ removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-CO ₂	SPOC-SQ-CO ₂ -MO	SPOC-SQ-a after CO ₂ removal
CCDC number	2220262	2220260	2220269
Empirical formula	$C_{28.14394}H_{16}Cl_4N_2O_{2.28} \\ 788$	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	560.56	554.23	554.23
Temperature/K	122(4)	126(12)	120.0(6)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1
a/Å	8.725(4)	8.701(6)	12.8242(18)
b/Å	8.867(4)	8.844(12)	13.763(2)
c/Å	9.610(7)	9.591(15)	16.591(3)
α/°	115.92(6)	116.14(15)	110.088(14)
β/°	94.03(5)	93.91(9)	111.009(14)
γ/°	92.15(4)	92.69(9)	91.101(12)
Volume/Å ³	665.1(7)	658.5(15)	2533.2(7)
Z	1	1	4
$ ho_{calc} { m mg/mm}^3$	1.399	1.398	1.453
m/mm^{-1}	0.475	0.478	0.497
F(000)	285	282	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.24 \times 0.17 \times 0.13$	$0.12 \times 0.11 \times 0.09$	$0.16 \times 0.12 \times 0.06$
2Θ range for data collection	6.68 to 51.98°	6.68 to 52°	5.94 to 48°
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 9$,	$-10 \le h \le 9$,	$-14 \le h \le 14$,
	$-10 \le k \le 10,$	$-10 \le k \le 8,$	$-14 \le k \le 15,$
	-11 ≤ 1 ≤ 11	-9 ≤ 1 ≤ 11	-17 ≤ 1 ≤ 18
Reflections collected	4178	3704	15254
Independent reflections	2556[R(int) = 0.1127 (inf-0.9Å)]	2477[R(int) = 0.2016 (inf-0.9Å)]	7919[R(int) = 0.1555 (inf-0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/p arameters	2556/13/173	2477/152/139	7919/432/649

Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.037	0.971	1.017
Final R indexes $[I>=2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.1178, wR_2 = 0.2284$	$R_1 = 0.1284, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2258$	$R_1 = 0.1100, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1930$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.2309, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.3000$	$R_1 = 0.4068, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.3617$	$R_1 = 0.2652, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2679$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.647/-0.389	0.382/-0.336	1.453/-0.349
Flack Parameters	N	N	N
Completeness	0.9916	0.9732	0.9957

 $R_1 = \sum ||F_0| - |F_c||/\sum |F_0|, wR_2 = \left[\sum w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2/\sum w(F_0^2)^2\right]^{1/2}$

Table S3. Crystal data and structure refinement of SPOC-SQ- C_2H_2 , SPOC-SQ- C_2H_2 -MO, and SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_2 removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₂	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₂ -MO	SPOC-SQ-a after C ₂ H ₂ removal
CCDC number	2034380	2220253	2220252
Empirical formula	C _{30.10044} H _{18.10044} Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	$C_{28}H_{16}Cl_4N_2O_2$
Formula weight	581.57	554.23	554.23
Temperature/K	119(5)	113.40(14)	106.0(10)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1
a/Å	8.7325(10)	8.690(14)	12.8312(18)
b/Å	8.8710(9)	8.914(13)	13.764(2)
c/Å	9.6585(14)	9.585(17)	16.547(2)
α/°	94.715(10)	116.08(15)	110.050(13)
β/°	115.018(13)	93.95(14)	111.046(13)
γ/°	90.156(9)	92.71(12)	91.168(12)
Volume/Å ³	675.13(14)	662.77(18)	2527.5(6)
Z	1	1	4
$ ho_{calc} { m mg/mm}^3$	1.430	1.389	1.457
m/mm^{-1}	0.470	0.475	0.498
F(000)	297	282	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.34 \times 0.32 \times 0.23$	$0.22 \times 0.18 \times 0.12$	$0.28 \times 0.26 \times 0.12$
2Θ range for data collection	6.26 to 51.98°	7 to 52°	6.36 to 52°
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10$,	$-10 \le h \le 10$,	$-14 \le h \le 15$,
	$-10 \le k \le 9,$	$-10 \le k \le 10,$	$-16 \le k \le 16,$

	-11 ≤1 ≤ 9	-9 ≤ 1 ≤ 11	-20 ≤ 1 ≤ 19
Reflections collected	4542	4178	16995
Independent reflections	2639[R(int) = 0.0404 (inf-0.9Å)]	2524[R(int) = 0.0513 (inf-0.9Å)]	9574[R(int) = 0.1439 (inf-0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/p arameters	2639/2/183	2524/0/163	9574/584/649
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.093	1.045	0.980
Final R indexes $[I>=2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0597, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1288$	$R_1 = 0.0615, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1158$	$R_1 = 0.1081, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1694$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.0852, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1436$	$R_1 = 0.1041, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.1435$	$R_1 = 0.2633, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2414$
Largest diff. peak/hole/eÅ ⁻³	0.309/-0.283	0.436/-0.390	1.091/-0.374
Flack Parameters	N	N	N
Completeness	0.9949	0.9873	0.9939

 $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c||/\Sigma |F_0|, wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$

Table S4. Crystal data and structure refinement of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄, SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MO, SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO, and SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₄ removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₄	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₄ - MO	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₄ - MSO	SPOC-SQ-a after C ₂ H ₄ removal
CCDC number	2220258	2220254	2220255	2220265
Empirical formula	C _{29.10898} H _{18.21796} Cl 4N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	569.78	554.23	554.23	554.23
Temperature/K	116(2)	116(3)	114.55(10)	113.3(2)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1
a/Å	8.7378(12)	8.733(2)	9.314(11)	12.826(4)
b/Å	8.8280(14)	8.842(2)	9.507(6)	13.793(3)
c/Å	9.6641(17)	9.538(2)	14.399(9)	16.617(4)
α/°	93.944(14)	115.68(2)	87.70(6)	110.09(2)
β/°	115.342(15)	93.96(2)	85.83(8)	111.15(3)
γ/°	91.202(12)	92.18(2)	86.04(7)	90.96(2)
Volume/Å ³	671.08(18)	660.2(3)	1267.8(19)	2541.5(11)
Z	1	1	2	4
$\rho_{calc} \text{mg/mm}^3$	1.410	1.394	1.452	1.448
m/mm ⁻¹	0.471	0.477	0.497	0.495

F(000)	291	282	564	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.34 \times 0.23 \times 0.11$	$0.28 \times 0.24 \times 0.22$	$0.32 \times 0.23 \times 0.18$	$0.35 \times 0.34 \times 0.27$
2Θ range for data collection	6.74 to 51.98°	6.36 to 45.98°	5.94 to 51.98°	6.74 to 52°
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10$,	$-9 \le h \le 9,$	$-11 \le h \le 11,$	$-14 \le h \le 15,$
	$-10 \le k \le 9$, $-11 \le l \le 11$	$-9 \le k \le 9$, $-9 \le 1 \le 10$	$-9 \le k \le 11$, $-17 \le l \le 15$	$-17 \le k \le 16,$ $-20 \le l \le 20$
Reflections collected	4306	3329	8774	17355
Independent reflections	2613[R(int) = 0.0517 (inf- 0.9Å)]	1824[R(int) = 0.0734 (inf- 0.9Å)]	4872[R(int) = 0.2131 (inf-0.9Å)]	9766[R(int) = 0.1089 (inf- 0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/para meters	2613/7/173	1824/146/163	4872/615/413	9766/420/649
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.102	1.095	1.022	1.214
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I >= 2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.0743, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.1540	$R_1 = 0.0833, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.2239	$R_1 = 0.1735, wR_2$ = 0.3428	$R_1 = 0.1645, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.3660
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1116, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.1803	$R_1 = 0.1283, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.2584	$R_1 = 0.4401, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.5069	$R_1 = 0.2598, wR_2$ = 0.4550
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	0.396/-0.494	1.016/-0.341	0.459/-0.403	3.058/-0.623
Flack Parameters	N	N	N	N
Completeness	0.9909	0.9864	0.9905	0.9772

 $R_1 = \sum ||F_0| - |F_c||/\sum |F_0|, \ wR_2 = \left[\sum w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2/\sum w(F_0^2)^2\right]^{1/2}$

Table S5. Crystal data and structure refinement of SPOC-SQ- C_2H_6 , SPOC-SQ- C_2H_6 -MO, SPOC-SQ- C_2H_6 -MSO, and SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_6 removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₆	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₆ - MO	SPOC-SQ-C ₂ H ₆ - MSO	SPOC-SQ-a after C ₂ H ₆ removal
CCDC number	2220268	2220264	2220266	2220267
Empirical formula	$\begin{array}{c} C_{29.85152}H_{21.55456}Cl \\ 4N_2O_2 \end{array}$	$C_{28}H_{16}Cl_4N_2O_2$	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	582.06	554.23	554.23	554.23
Temperature/K	119(7)	113.20(14)	115(2)	113.45(10)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1	P-1
a/Å	8.064(3)	8.739(4)	9.287(4)	12.831(3)
$b/ m \AA$	9.307(3)	8.822(4)	9.482(4)	13.765(3)
c/Å	9.775(4)	9.625(5)	14.333(5)	16.563(4)

α/°	86.73(3)	93.92(4)	87.69(3)	110.06(2)
β/°	68.69(3)	115.31(5)	85.95(3)	111.036(19)
γ/°	86.29(3)	91.50(4)	85.88(3)	91.065(17)
Volume/Å ³	681.5(4)	668.0(5)	1254.9(8)	2531.1(9)
Z	1	1	2	4
$ ho_{calc} { m mg/mm}^3$	1.418	1.378	1.467	1.454
<i>m</i> /mm ⁻¹	0.466	0.471	0.502	0.498
F(000)	299	282	564	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.55 \times 0.48 \times 0.43$	0.43 × 0.41 × 0.40	0.23 × 0.22 × 0.21	0.32 × 0.32 × 0.15
2Θ range for data collection	6.82 to 51.98°	6.88 to 51.98°	6.96 to 52°	6.74 to 52°
Index ranges	$-7 \le h \le 9,$	$-9 \le h \le 10$,	$-11 \le h \le 11$,	$-15 \le h \le 15$,
	$-10 \le k \le 11$,	$-10 \le k \le 10,$	$-7 \le k \le 11,$	$-16 \le k \le 16,$
	-12 ≤ 1 ≤ 11	-11 ≤1 ≤ 11	-15 ≤ 1 ≤ 17	$-18 \le 1 \le 20$
Reflections collected	4452	4057	6627	17818
Independent reflections	2607[R(int) = 0.1153 (inf- 0.9Å)]	2535[R(int) = 0.1245 (inf- 0.9Å)]	4637[R(int) = 0.1353 (inf-0.9Å)]	9589[R(int) = 0.1559 (inf- 0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/para meters	2607/0/174	2535/102/163	4637/633/401	9589/414/649
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.079	1.183	1.011	1.032
Final <i>R</i> indexes $[I>=2\sigma(I)]$	$R_1 = 0.1385, wR_2$ = 0.3236	$R_1 = 0.1688, wR_2$ = 0.3575	$R_1 = 0.1536, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.3419	$R_1 = 0.1373, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.2836
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.2047, wR_2$ = 0.3931	$R_1 = 0.2819, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.4323	$R_1 = 0.3689, wR_2$ = 0.5030	$R_1 = 0.3314, \text{ w}R_2$ = 0.4074
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.178/-0.684	0.894/-0.516	0.719/-0.819	1.523/-0.451
Flack Parameters	N	N	N	N
Completeness	0.9719	0.9870	0.9642	0.9865
$R_1 = \sum F - F /\sum F $		$\frac{(2)^2}{(\Sigma_W(F^2)^2)^{1/2}}$		

 $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c||/\Sigma |F_0|, wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$

Table S6. Crystal data and structure refinement of crystals SPOC-SQ- C_3H_4 and SPOC-SQ-a after C_3H_4 removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-C ₃ H ₄	SPOC-SQ-a after C ₃ H ₄ removal
CCDC number	2220257	2220261
Empirical formula	C ₃₁ H ₂₀ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂	C ₂₈ H ₁₆ Cl ₄ N ₂ O ₂
Formula weight	594.29	554.23
Temperature/K	114(4)	111.55(10)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1
a/Å	6.9024(19)	12.870(3)
b/Å	9.767(3)	13.804(4)
c/Å	10.398(3)	16.626(5)
α/°	103.85(2)	109.91(3)
β/°	102.38(2)	111.03(2)
γ/°	91.68(2)	91.26(2)
Volume/Å ³	662.4(3)	2556.9(12)
Z	1	4
$ ho_{calc} { m mg/mm}^3$	1.490	1.440
m/mm ⁻¹	0.481	0.492
F(000)	304	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.35\times0.34\times0.13$	$0.31\times0.23\times0.22$
2Θ range for data collection	6.7 to 52°	5.92 to 48°
Index ranges	$-7 \le h \le 8$,	$-14 \le h \le 12$,
	$-11 \le k \le 12,$	$-15 \le k \le 15,$
	-12 ≤ 1 ≤ 11	-13 ≤ 1 ≤ 19
Reflections collected	4029	12604
Independent reflections	2527[R(int) = 0.0789 (inf-0.9Å)]	7760[R(int) = 0.1713 (inf-0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/parameter s	2527/24/191	7760/584/649
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.052	1.038
Final <i>R</i> indexes [$I > = 2\sigma$ (I)]	$R_1 = 0.1050, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2427$	$R_1 = 0.1389, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2944$
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1665, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2975$	$R_1 = 0.3133, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.4402$
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å ⁻³	1.013/-0.565	1.091/-0.504
Flack Parameters	N	N
Completeness	0.9836	0.9638

 $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c||/\Sigma |F_0|, \ wR_2 = [\Sigma w (F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2 / \Sigma w (F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$

Table S7. Crystal data and structure refinement of crystals SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 , SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 -MO, and SPOC-SQ-a after C_3H_6 removal.

Name	SPOC-SQ-C ₃ H ₆	SPOC-SQ-C ₃ H ₆ -MO	SPOC-SQ-a after C ₃ H ₆ removal
CCDC number	2220256	2220263	2220259
Empirical formula	$C_{31}H_{22}Cl_4N_2O_2$	$C_{28}H_{16}Cl_4N_2O_2$	$C_{56}H_{32}Cl_8N_4O_4$
Formula weight	596.31	554.23	1108.46
Temperature/K	121(6)	112.2(14)	118.05(10)
Crystal system	triclinic	triclinic	triclinic
Space group	P-1	P-1	P-1
a/Å	8.530(3)	9.121(11)	12.862(4)
b/Å	9.049(3)	9.918(7)	13.775(4)
$c/ ext{Å}$	9.934(3)	15.597(11)	16.600(6)
α/°	94.20(3)	79.67(6)	110.12(3)
β/°	115.28(4)	86.30(8)	111.23(3)
γ/°	91.16(3)	85.92(8)	90.97(3)
Volume/Å ³	690.4(4)	1383(2)	2540.4(14)
Z	1	2	2
$ ho_{calc} { m mg/mm}^3$	1.434	1.331	1.449
m/mm^{-1}	0.462	0.455	0.496
F(000)	306	564	1128
Crystal size/mm ³	$0.14\times0.14\times0.13$	$0.24 \times 0.21 \times 0.13$	$0.20\times0.18\times0.11$
2Θ range for data collection	6.76 to 52°	5.94 to 52°	6.34 to 52°
Index ranges	$-10 \le h \le 10$,	$-11 \le h \le 10$,	$-15 \le h \le 11$,
	$-10 \le k \le 11,$	$-9 \le k \le 12,$	$-16 \le k \le 16,$
	-10 ≤ 1 ≤ 12	-19 ≤ 1 ≤ 18	-20 ≤ 1 ≤ 20
Reflections collected	4202	8460	18986
Independent reflections	2660[R(int) = 0.0689 (inf-0.9Å)]	5210[R(int) = 0.2088 (inf-0.9Å)]	9730[R(int) = 0.1679 (inf-0.9Å)]
Data/restraints/para meters	2660/19/191	5210/334/265	9730/420/649
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.096	1.466	1.026
Final R indexes	$R_1 = 0.0981$, w $R_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.2880, wR_2 =$	$R_1 = 0.1390, \text{ w}R_2 =$
$[I>=2\sigma(I)]$	0.1784	0.5844	0.3104
Final <i>R</i> indexes [all data]	$R_1 = 0.1729, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.2216$	$R_1 = 0.4898, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.6500$	$R_1 = 0.3354, \text{ w}R_2 = 0.4257$
Largest diff. peak/hole/eÅ ⁻³	0.533/-0.342	1.751/-0.755	1.289/-0.487

Flack Parameters	N	N	N
Completeness	0.9770	0.9727	0.9939

 $R_1 = \Sigma ||F_0| - |F_c||/\Sigma |F_0|, wR_2 = [\Sigma w(F_0^2 - F_c^2)^2/\Sigma w(F_0^2)^2]^{1/2}$

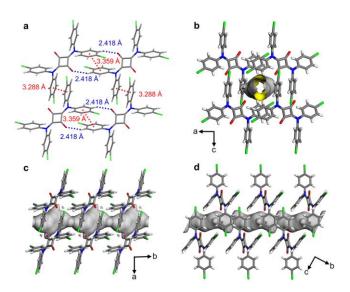


Figure S5. (a) The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules for the framework of SPOC-SQ-CO₂. (b-d) Packing diagrams of SPOC-SQ-CO₂ with the solvent-accessible void space visualized by yellow/grey (inner/outer) curved planes generated with a probe of 1.4 Å. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

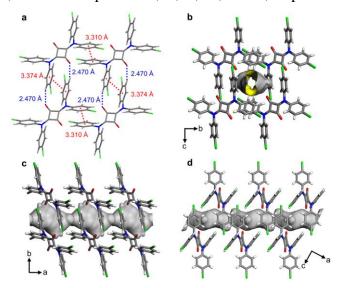


Figure S6. (a) The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules for the framework of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄. (b-d) Packing diagrams of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄ with the solvent-accessible void space visualized by yellow/grey (inner/outer) curved planes generated with a probe of 1.4 Å. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

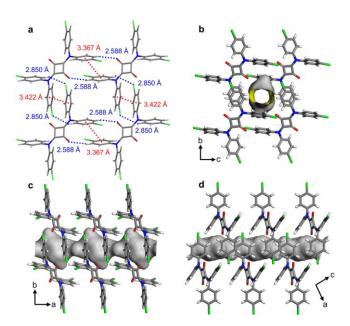


Figure S7. (a) The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules for the framework of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆. (b-d) packing diagrams of SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆ with the solvent-accessible void space visualized by yellow/grey (inner/outer) curved planes generated with a probe of 1.4 Å. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

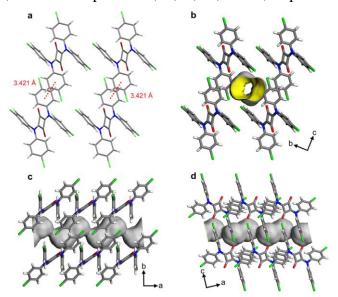


Figure S8. (a) The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules for the framework of SPOC-SQ-C₃H₄. (b-d) Packing diagrams of SPOC-SQ-C₃H₄ with the solvent-accessible void space visualized by yellow/grey (inner/outer) curved planes generated with a probe of 1.4 Å. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

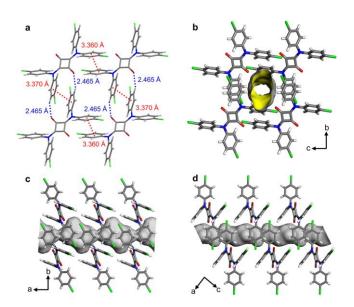


Figure S9. (a) The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules for the framework of SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 . (b-d) Packing diagrams of SPOC-SQ- C_3H_6 with the solvent-accessible void space visualized by yellow/grey (inner/outer) curved planes generated with a probe of 1.4 Å. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

Table S8. The molecular sizes and kinetic diameters for CO_2 , C_2H_2 , C_2H_4 , C_2H_6 , C_3H_4 , and C_3H_6 .

		Molecular size (ų)	Kinetic diameter (Å)
CO ₂		3.18 × 3.33 × 5.36	3.3
C ₂ H ₂		3.32 × 3.34 × 5.70	3.3
C ₂ H ₄	4	3.28 × 4.18 × 4.84	4.2
C ₂ H ₆	60	3.81 × 4.08 × 4.82	4.4
C ₃ H ₄	800	4.01 × 4.16 × 6.51	4.2
C ₃ H ₆	0	4.16 × 4.65 × 6.44	4.7

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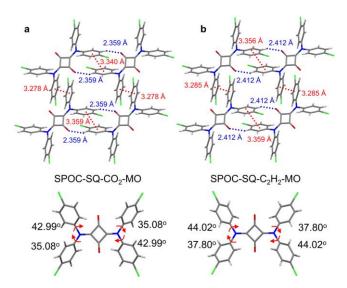


Figure S10. The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules and molecular conformations for the gate-opened frameworks of (a) SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and (b) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO obtained after removal of linear gases. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

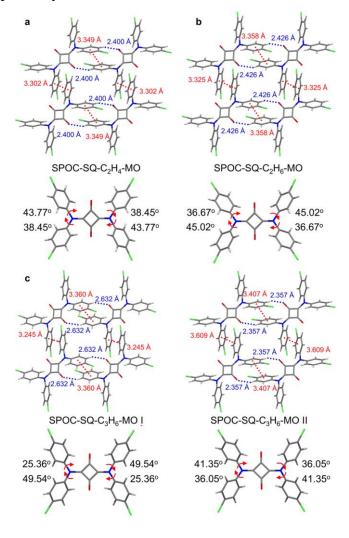


Figure S11. The intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules and molecular conformations for the gate-opened frameworks of (a) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MO, (b) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MO, and (c) SPOC-SQ-C₃H₆-MO obtained after removal of nonlinear gases. Among them, there are two kinds of molecular conformations in SPOC-SQ-C₃H₆-MO (I and II) due to the largest disturbance of C₃H₆ to the framework, the average distances of π - π interactions in these two situations were used to analyze. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

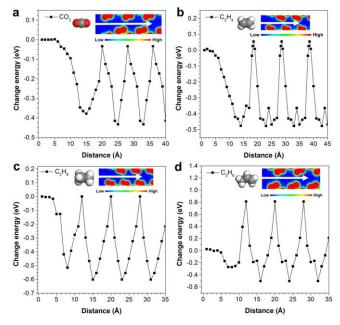


Figure S12. Potential energy profiles of (a) CO_2 , (b) C_2H_4 , (c) C_2H_6 , and (d) C_3H_6 entering SPOC-SQ-gas framework along the central axis of the 1D channel. Insets show the profile of the 1D channel based on the total electron density derived from the DFT calculation. Gray, red, and white represent C, O, and H, respectively.

Table S9. Summary of the maximum and minimum energies and the difference between them upon gas molecules entering 1D channels.

Gas	Max. energy (eV)	Min. energy (eV)	Energy difference value (eV)
CO_2	-0.03418	-0.43245	0.39827
C_2H_4	0.05437	-0.47719	0.53156
C_2H_6	-0.00009	-0.60146	0.60137
C_3H_6	0.81178	-0.50275	1.31453

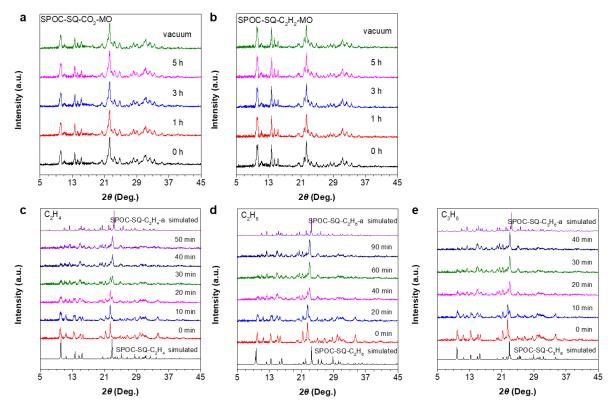


Figure S13. *In-situ* PXRD patterns of (a) SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and (b) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO at room temperature under air or vacuum for different time. *In-situ* PXRD patterns of (c) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄, (d) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆, and (e) SPOC-SQ-C₃H₆ single crystals after exposure to room temperature in air for different times, and their simulated PXRD patterns.

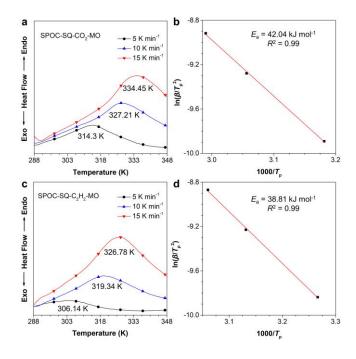


Figure S14. (a and c) DSC traces of (a) SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and (c) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO in the first heating process at heating rates of 5, 10, and 15 K min⁻¹. (b and d) Kissinger plots for the phase transitions of (b) SPOC-SQ-CO₂-MO and (d) SPOC-SQ-C₂H₂-MO. In the Kissinger method, β and T_p denote heating rate and temperature at the maximum of the DSC peak due to the transformation, respectively, and E_a denotes activation energy.

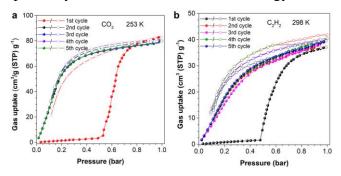


Figure S15. Sorption isotherms of SPOC-SQ-a microcrystals for (a) CO₂ at 253 K and (b) C₂H₂ at 298 K for the first to fifth adsorption-desorption processes. The sample was vacuumed before the second adsorption-desorption processes. Filled and open circle symbols represent adsorption and desorption, respectively.

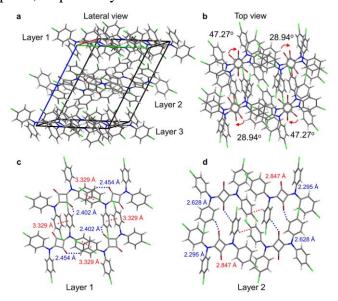


Figure S16. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-a after CO₂ removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-a after CO₂ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

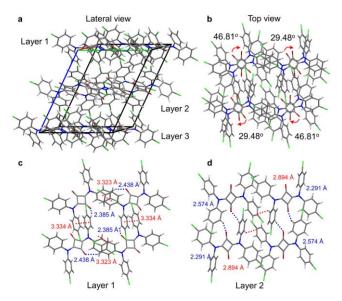


Figure S17. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_2 removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_2 removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

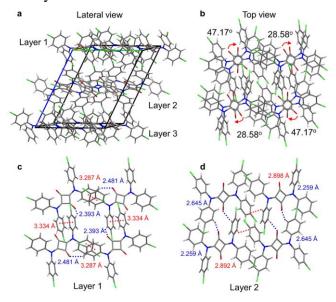


Figure S18. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₄ removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₄ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

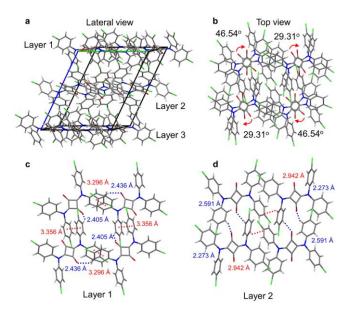


Figure S19. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_6 removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-a after C_2H_6 removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

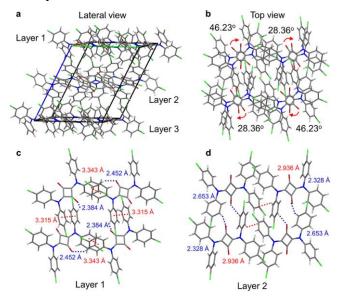


Figure S20. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-a after C_3H_6 removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-a after C_3H_6 removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

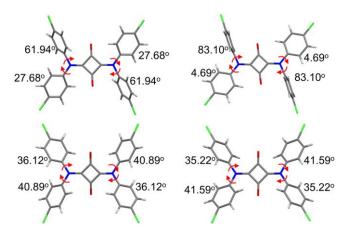


Figure S21. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-a after CO₂ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

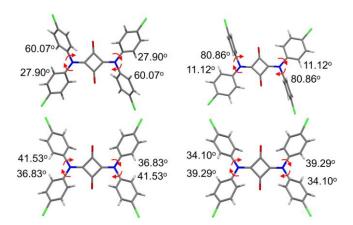


Figure S22. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₂ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

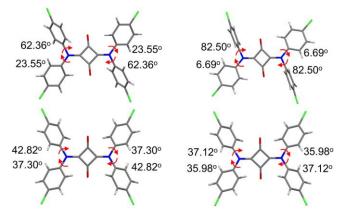


Figure S23. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₄ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

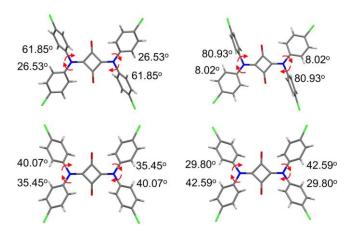


Figure S24. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-a after C₂H₆ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

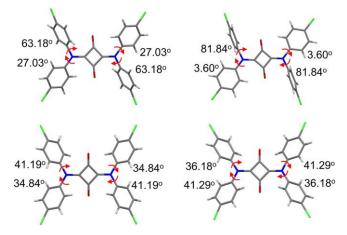


Figure S25. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-a after C₃H₆ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

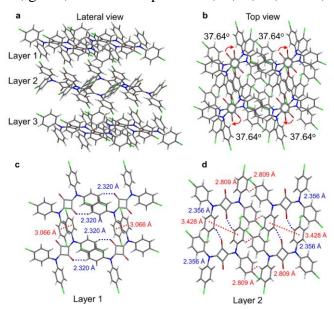


Figure S26. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO after C₂H₄ removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c)

layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO after C₂H₄ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

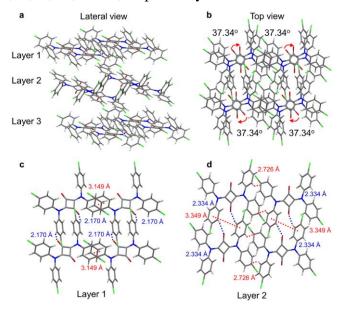


Figure S27. (a) Lateral and (b) top views of the packing diagrams for SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MSO after C₂H₆ removal. (c and d) Intermolecular interactions between SPOC-SQ molecules in (c) layer 1 and (d) layer 2 for SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MSO after C₂H₆ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

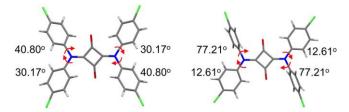


Figure S28. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-C₂H₄-MSO after C₂H₄ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

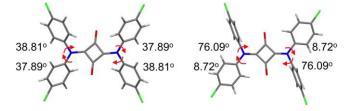


Figure S29. Molecular conformations of SPOC-SQ molecules in SPOC-SQ-C₂H₆-MSO after C₂H₆ removal. Gray, blue, red, green, and white represent C, N, O, Cl, and H, respectively.

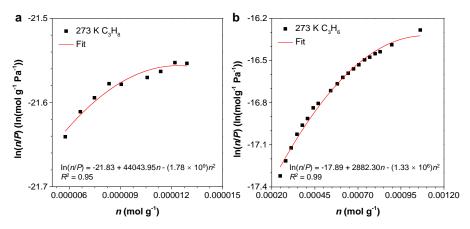


Figure S30. The virial graphs for adsorption of (a) C_3H_8 and (b) C_3H_6 on SPOC-SQ-a crystals at 273 K.

Table S10. Summary of virial parameters (A_0 : adsorbate-adsorbent interactions; A_1 : adsorbate-adsorbate interactions; R^2 : variance; K_H : Henry's law constant), selectivity of gas sorption ($S_{i/C3H8}$: selectivity of C_3H_6 over C_3H_8) on SPOC-SQ-a at 273 K obtained from the virial equation.

Gas	T(K)	$A_0 \\ (\ln(\text{molg}^{-1}\text{Pa}^{-1}))$	A_1 (g mol ⁻¹)			$K_{ m H}$	$S_{\mathrm{i/C3H8}}$
C ₃ H ₆	273	-17.89 ± 0.044	2883.30 ± 151.30	$1.32 \times 10^6 \pm 121028.12$	0.99	1.69×10 ⁻⁸	51.16
C_3H_8	273	-21.83 ± 0.04	44043.95 ± 9082.95	$1.78 \times 10^9 \pm 4.81 \times 10^8$		3.31×10 ⁻¹⁰	1

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