

Unique Optical and Electronic Effects of RE-DOBDC MOFs with Acid Gas Adsorption

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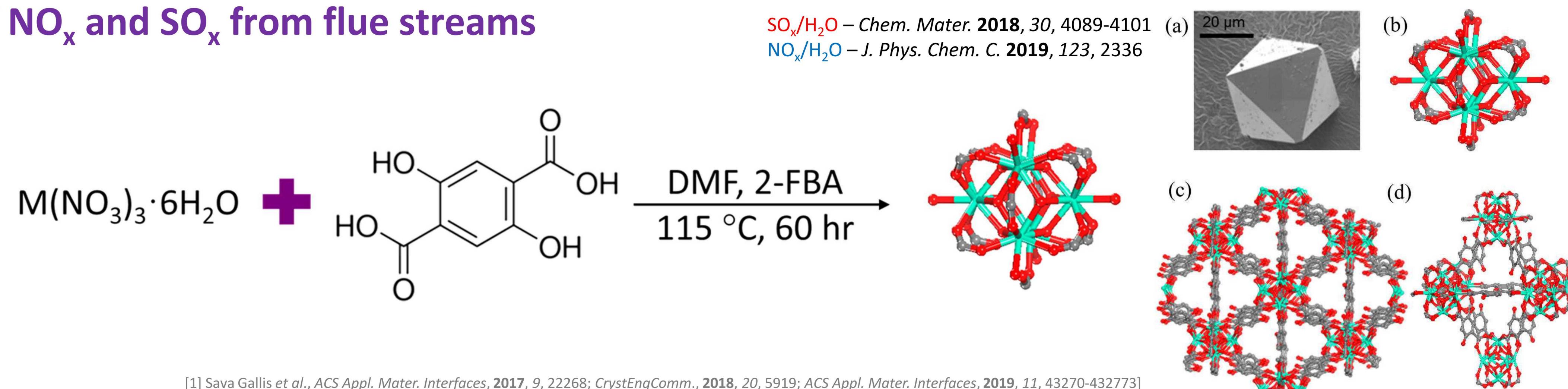
Introduction

AIM: Design and synthesize a RE-containing MOF for the selective adsorption of NO_x and SO_x from flue streams

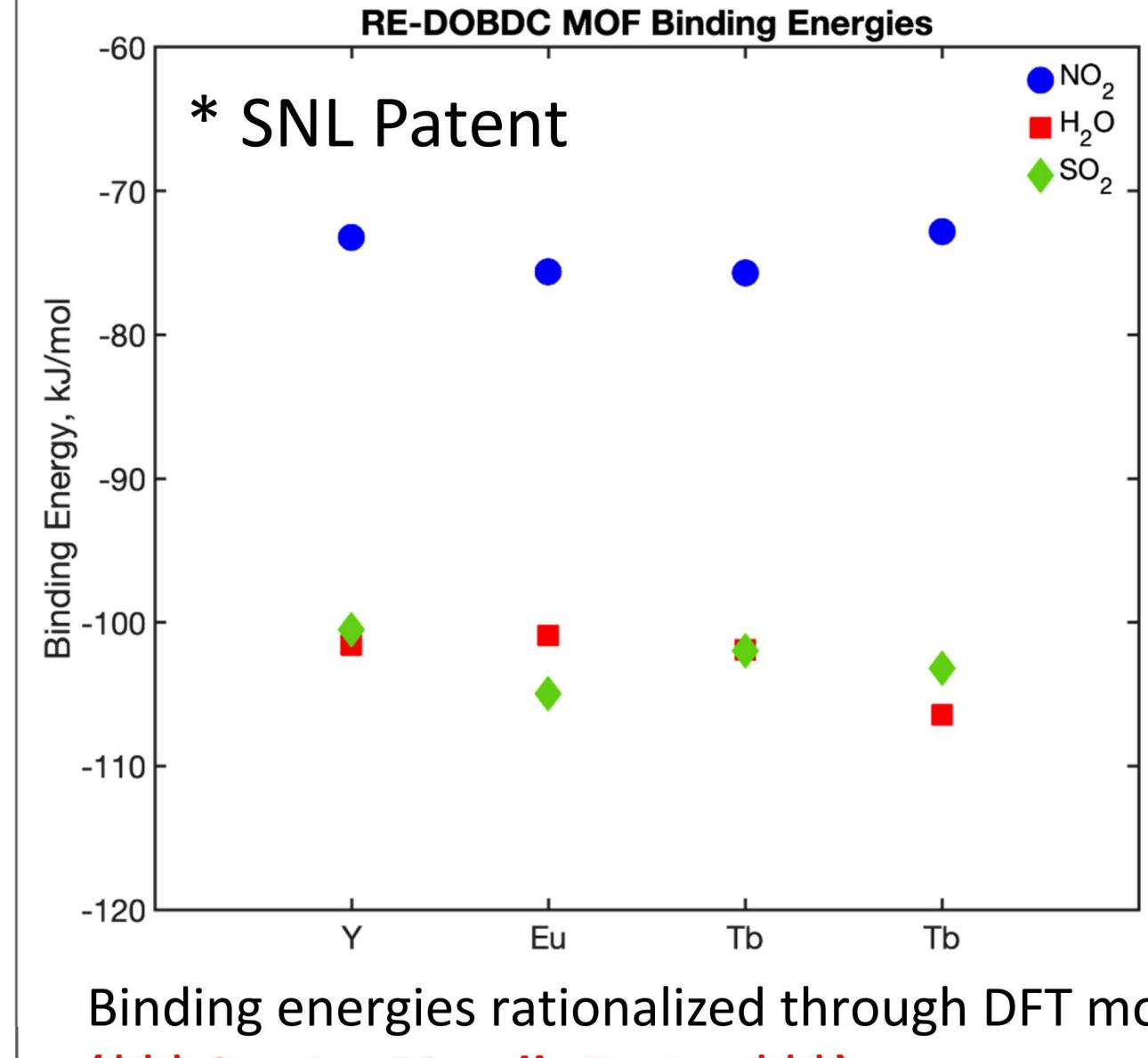
UNCAGE-ME Center exemplar "Complex Mixtures":

• Coal-fired power plant flue gas (13% CO_2 , 6% H_2O , ~4% O_2 , 50 ppm CO , 420 ppm NO_2 , 420 ppm SO_2 , 76% N_2)

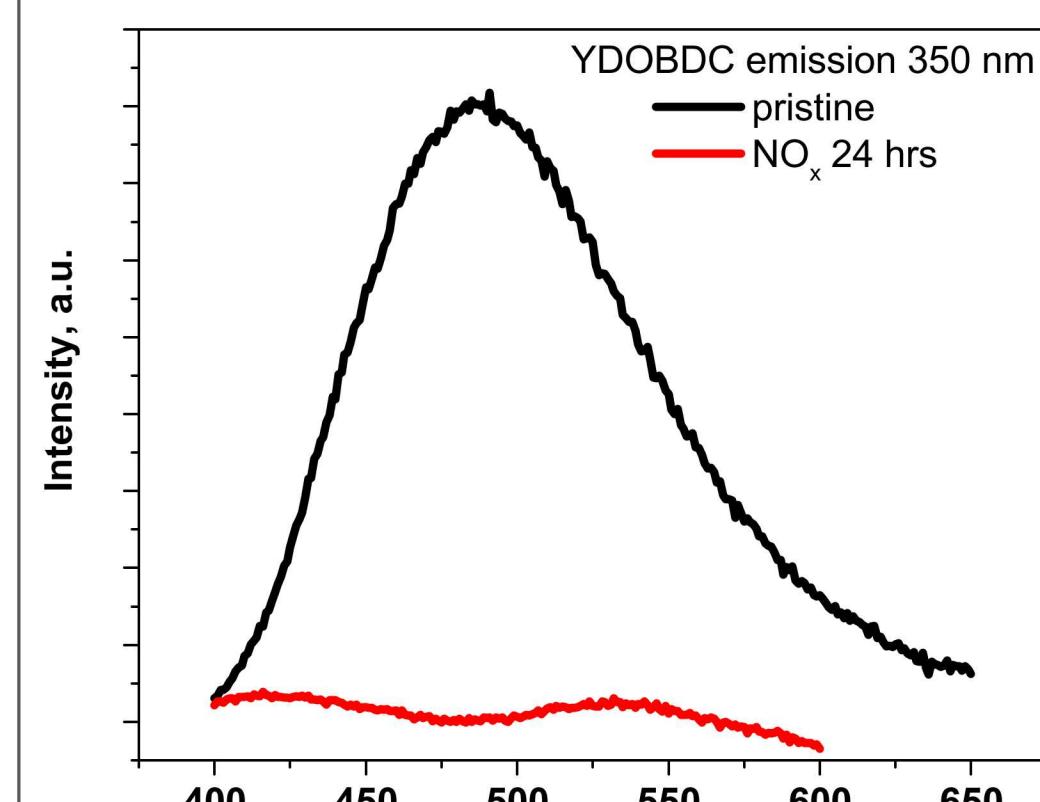
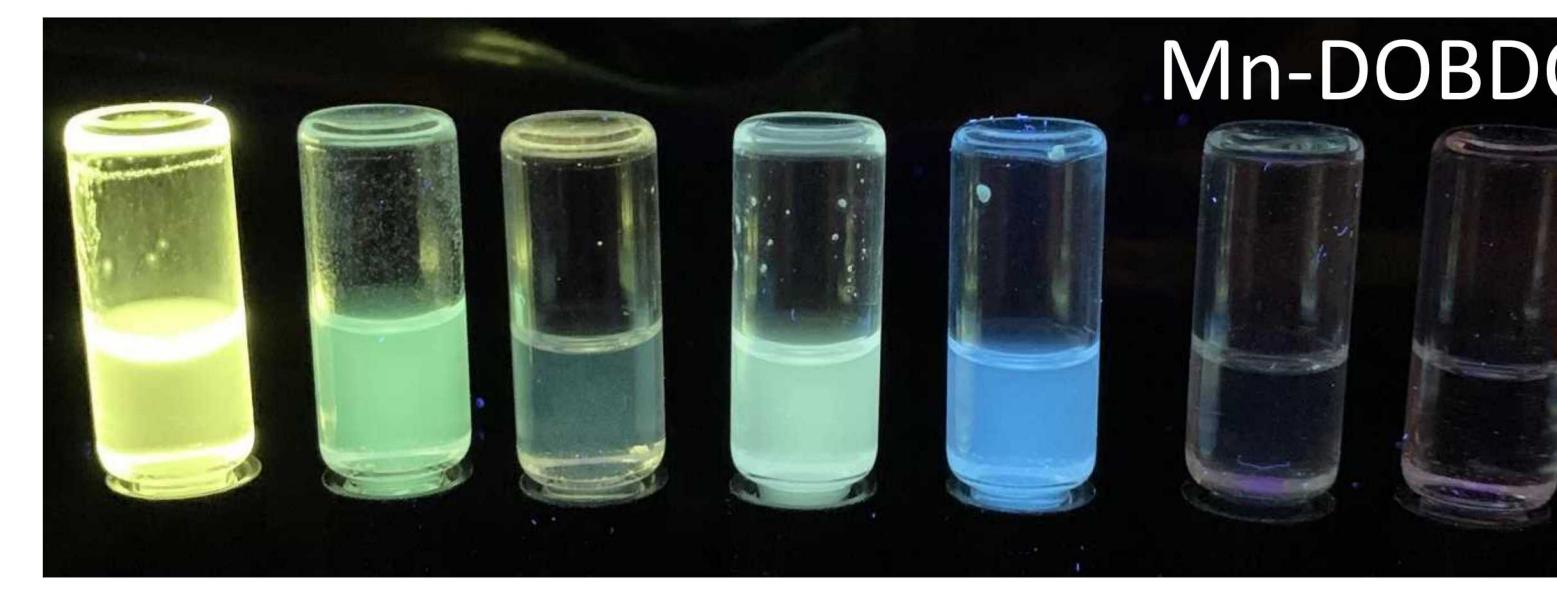
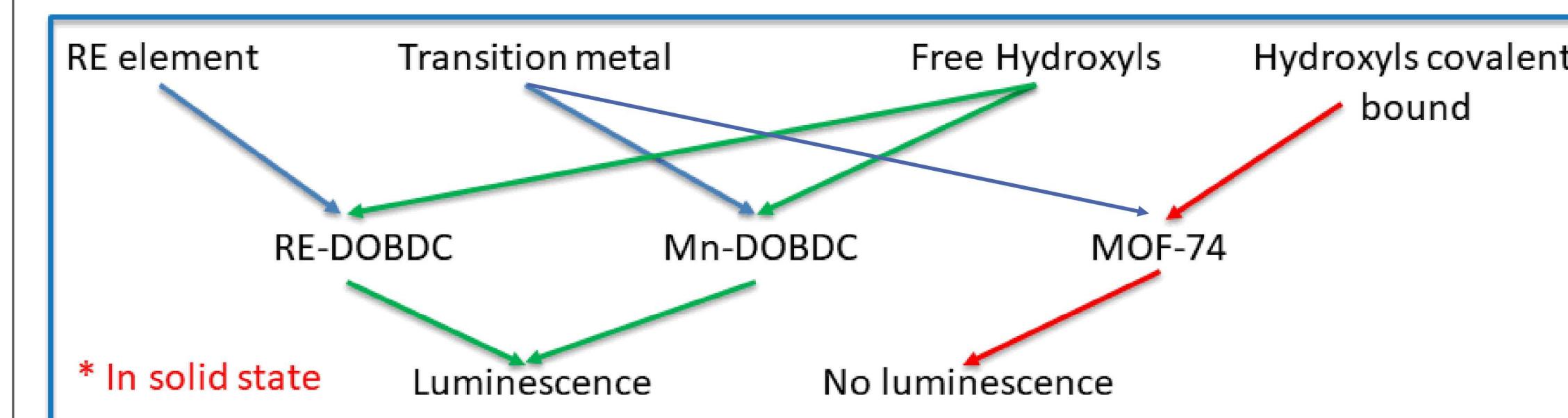
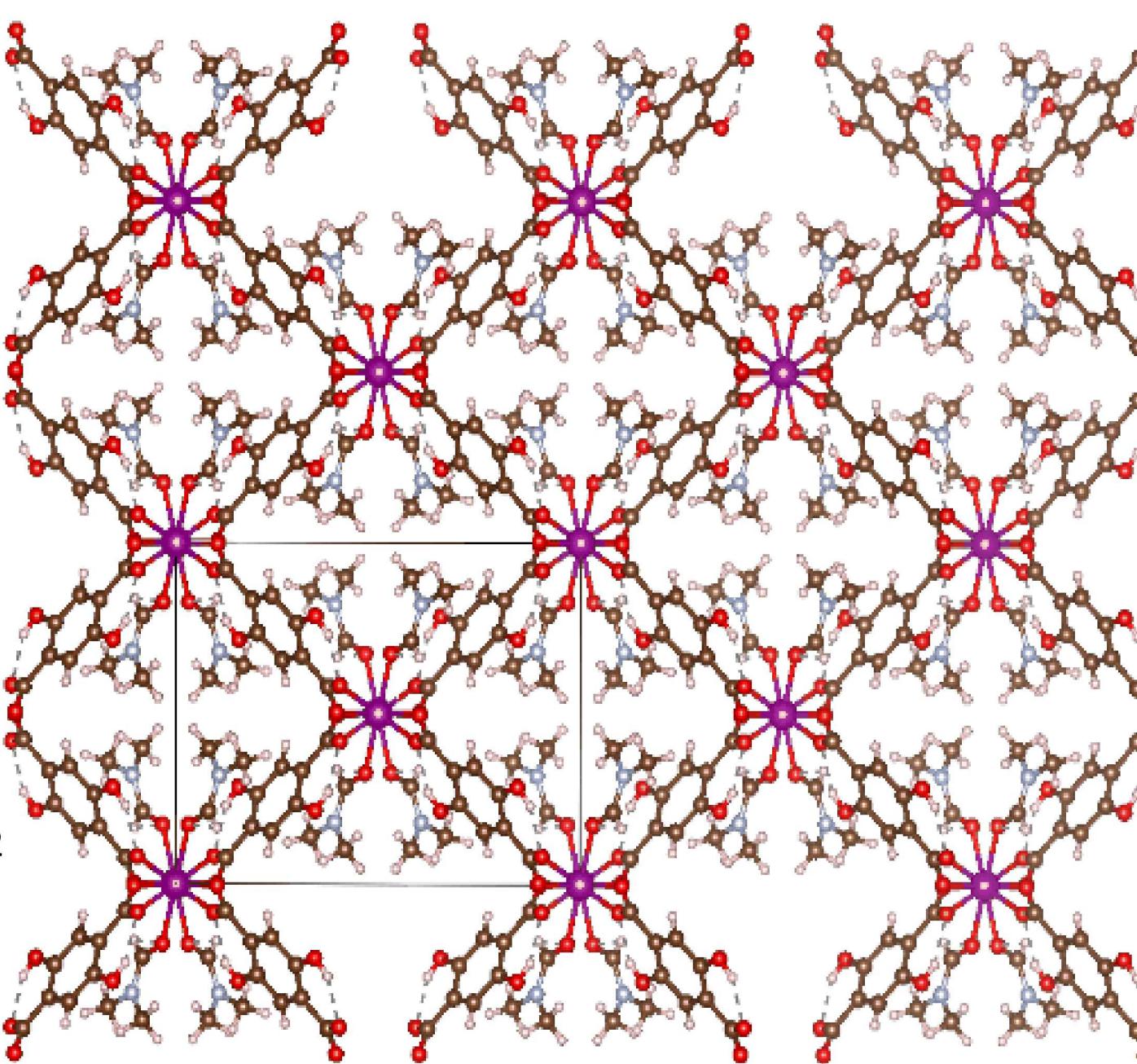
- MOFs are inorganic-organic hybrid materials with extremely high surface area and the ability to form CUSs
- Rare earth (RE) elements selectively bind to acid gases (NO_x and SO_x)¹
- RE-DOBDC (RE – Eu, Y, Tb, Yb) MOFs selectively adsorb acid gases from a humid gas stream – In collab. with GATech
- Retention of structure by PXRD after exposure to acid gases. Investigations ongoing with neutron PDF – In collab. with ORNL
- RE-DOBDC shows a reduction in paramagnetism with adsorption of NO_x – In collab. with CINT
- Fluorescence of MOF dependent on the presence of free hydroxyls



Photoluminescence



- Competitive binding to metal site between SO_x and H_2O
- NO_x : lower binding E than H_2O
- In humid NO_x , H_2O binds to the metal so NO_x only has the ability to bind to the linker
- Luminescence in MOF arises from the free linker hydroxyls
 - Corroborated by comparing with MOF-74 and Mn-DOBDC²

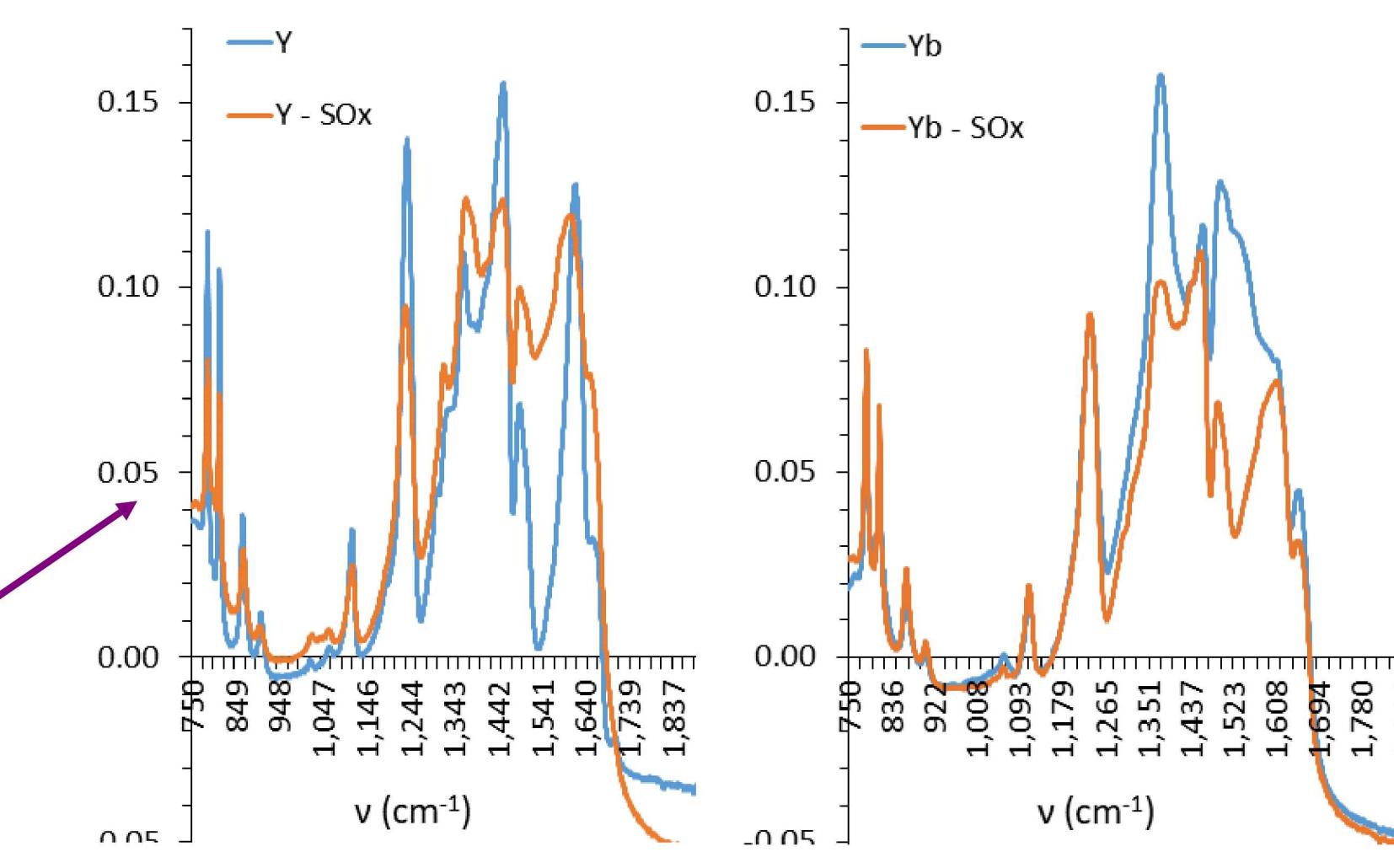


RE-DOBDC with NO_x :

- Binds to linker hydroxyls
- Quenches photoluminescence
- No change in PXRD

Y-DOBDC and Yb-DOBDC:

- Clear change in IR pre- and post- SO_x adsorption
- SO_x binding to metal center

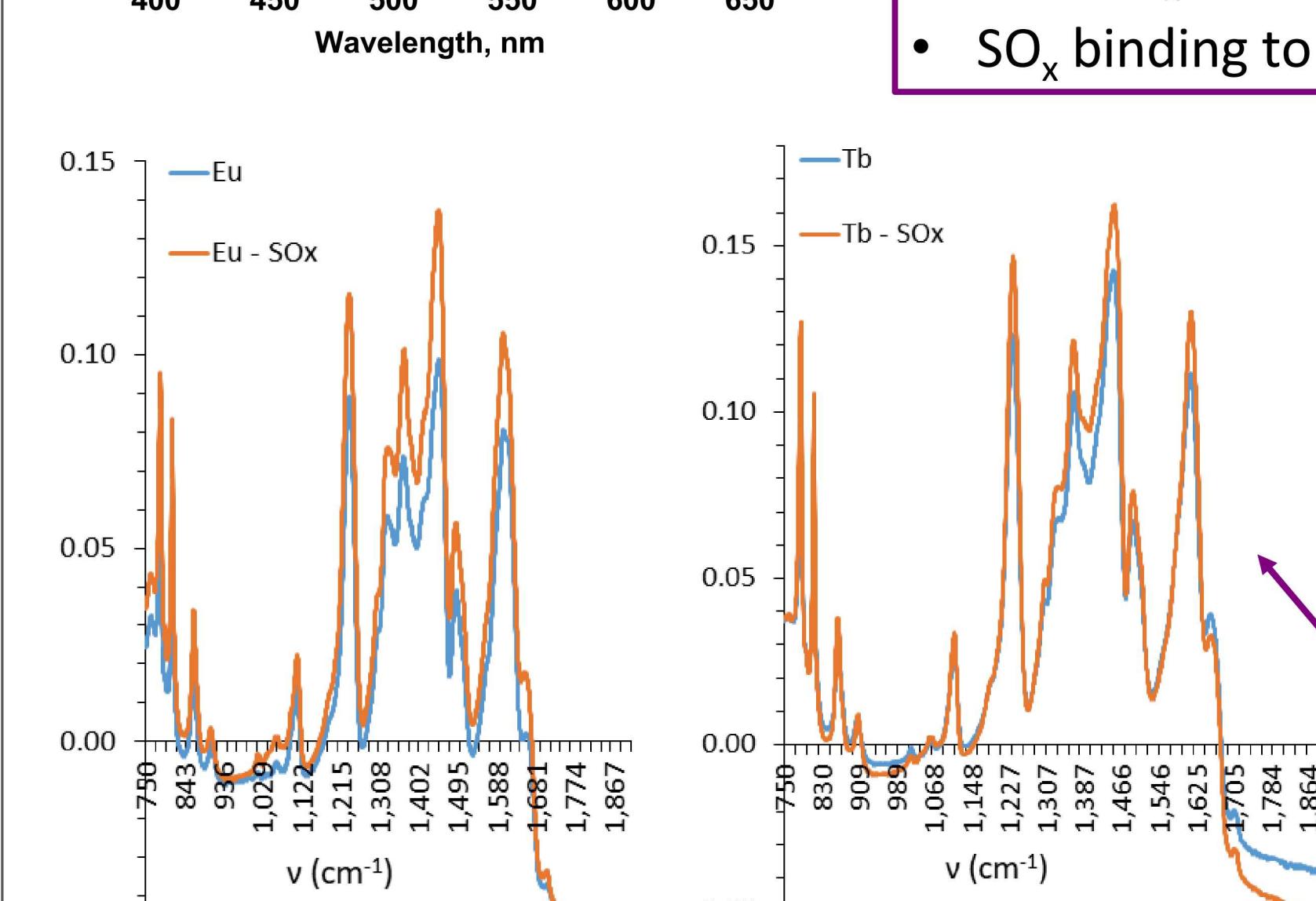


RE-DOBDC with SO_x ³:

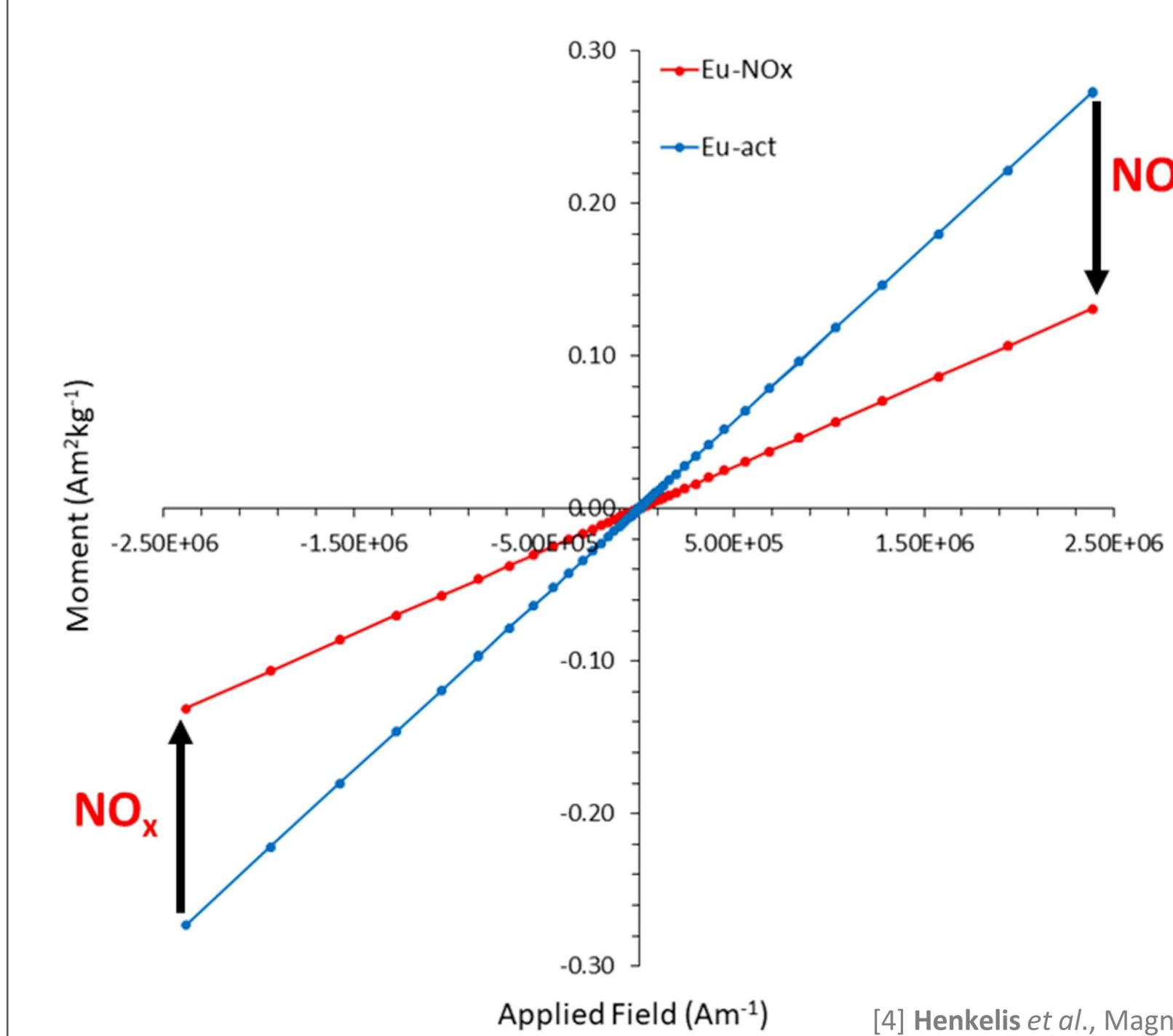
- Binds to the RE metal center
- No quenching in photoluminescence
- No change in PXRD
- Clear metal dependency: Eu and Tb vs Y and Yb

Eu-DOBDC and Tb-DOBDC:

- no change in IR
- SO_x physisorbed within pores



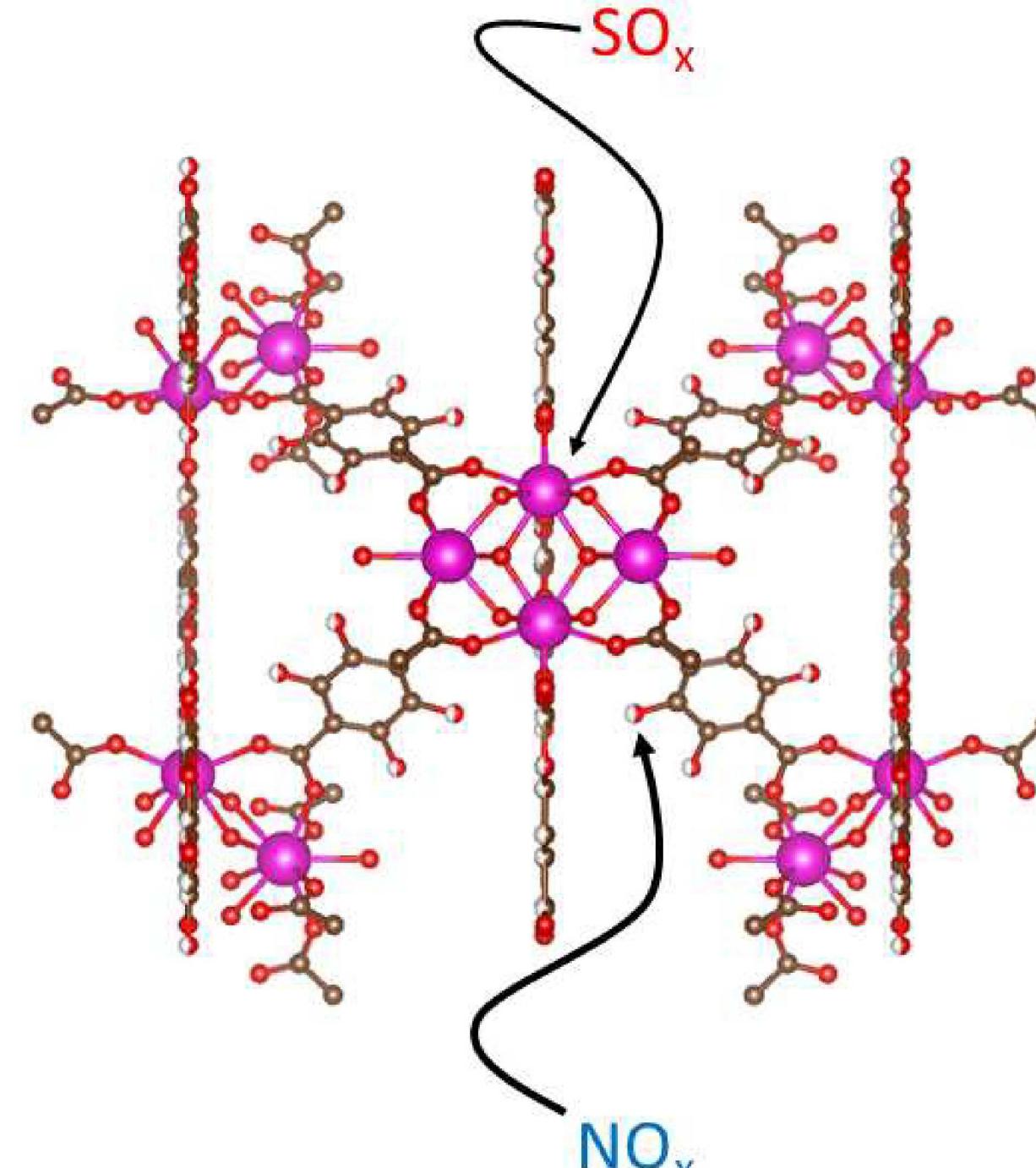
Magnetism



[4] Henkelis et al., Magnetic Tunability in RE-DOBDC MOFs via NO_x Acid Gas Adsorption, ACS Appl. Mater. & Interfaces, 2020, Submitted

Conclusions

- RE-DOBDC MOFs are structurally stable to humid acid gas streams – studies into the structure/property relationships are on-going
- Free linker hydroxyls = fluorescent MOF
- Quenching of photoluminescence with adsorption of NO_x – ligand binding
- No quenching with adsorption of SO_x – metal binding
- NO_x reduces overall magnetism of RE-DOBDC
- Eu & Tb-DOBDC – use as a dual optical and magnetic sensor for selectively adsorbing NO_x from mixed acid gas streams
 - Quenching of photoluminescence and large $\Delta\chi$
- Y & Yb-DOBDC – use as an adsorbent for SO_x from NO_x/SO_x streams
 - S-species seen in IR
- **On-going research – Investigation into competitive NO_x/SO_x binding in DOBDC containing MOFs (RE-DOBDC, MOF-74) for selective removal of acid gases from flue streams**



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