

Supporting Information

Hierarchically Porous Reduced Graphene Oxide Coated with Metal–Organic Framework HKUST-1 for Enhanced Hydrogen Gas Affinity

Kyung Seob Song[†], Daeok Kim[‡] and Ali Coskun^{†*}

[†] Department of Chemistry, University of Fribourg, Fribourg 1700, Switzerland

[‡] Graduate School of EEWS, Korea Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (KAIST), 373-1
Guesong Dong, Daejeon, 305-701, Republic of Korea

*E-mail: ali.coskun@unifr.ch

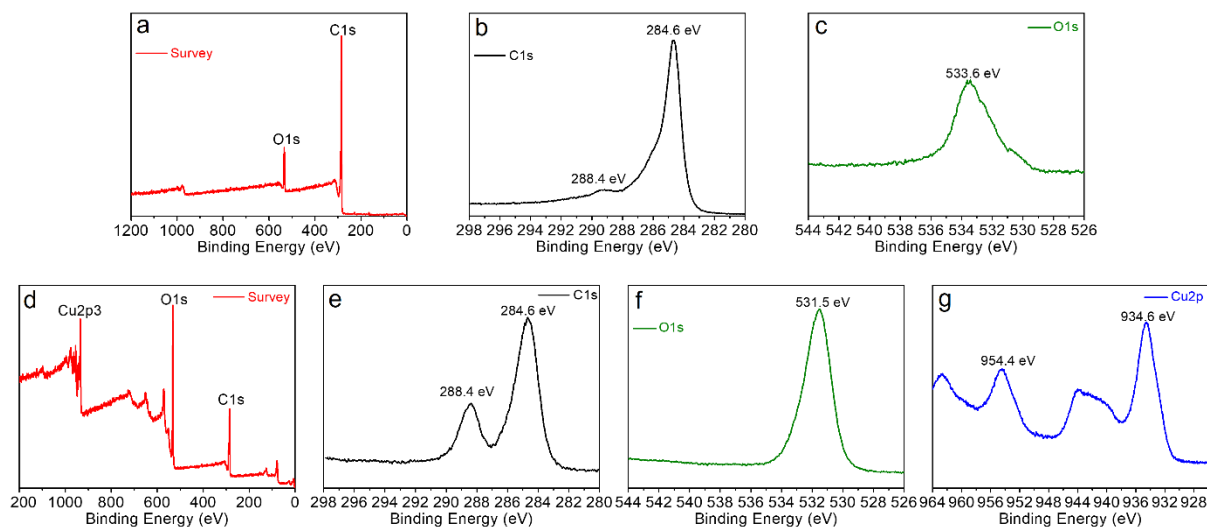


Figure S1. XPS analysis. (a) Survey spectrum, (b) C1s and (c) O1s of HRGO. (d) Survey spectrum, (e) C1s, (f) O1s and (g) Cu2p of HKUST-1.

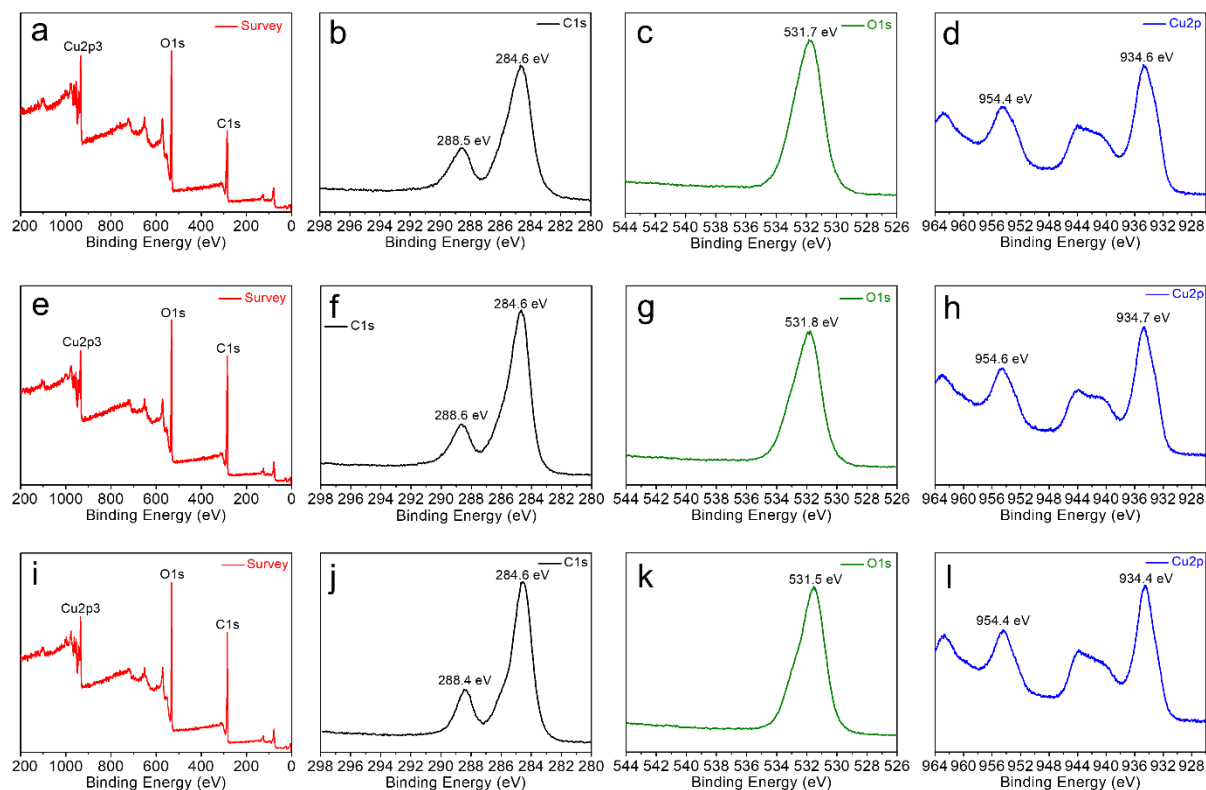


Figure S2. XPS analysis. (a) Survey spectrum, (b) C1s and (c) O1s and (d) Cu2p of HKUST-1@HRGO. (e) Survey spectrum, (f) C1s and (g) O1s and (h) Cu2p of HKUST-1@HRGO-15. (i) Survey spectrum, (j) C1s and (k) O1s and (l) Cu2p of HKUST-1@HRGO-20.

Table S1. XPS analysis table for HRGO, HKUST-1, HKUST-1@HRGO series and physically mixed HKUST-1 and HRGO.

Sample (At %)	C1s	O1s	Cu2p3	Total
HRGO	88.54	11.46	-	100
HKUST-1	46.9	45.94	7.16	100
HKUST-1@ HRGO-10	51.31	41.74	6.95	100
HKUST-1@ HRGO-15	63.84	28.17	7.99	100
HKUST-1@ HRGO-20	61	30.66	8.33	100
Physically Mixed HKUST-1 +HRGO	69.35	25.37	5.28	100

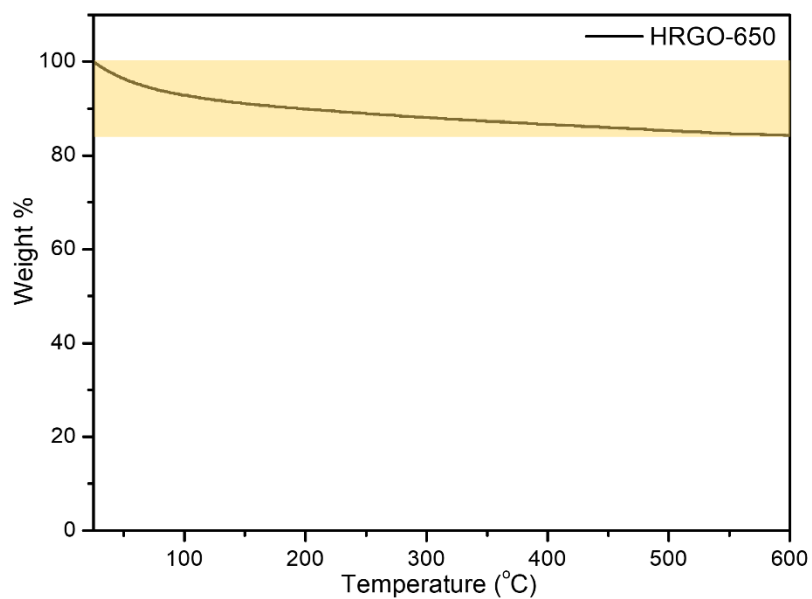


Figure S3. TGA of HRGO under N₂ atmosphere. The weight loss associated with residual oxygen (15.7 wt %) atoms occurred in the temperature range of 25 – 500°C.

Table S2. Inductively coupled plasma-optical emission spectrometry of HKUST-1@HRGO Series

Sample	Copper Concentration (mg/l)	Copper (wt %)
HKUST-1@ HRGO-10	5.77	11.5
HKUST-1@ HRGO-15	4.22	8.5
HKUST-1@ HRGO-20	2.84	5.7

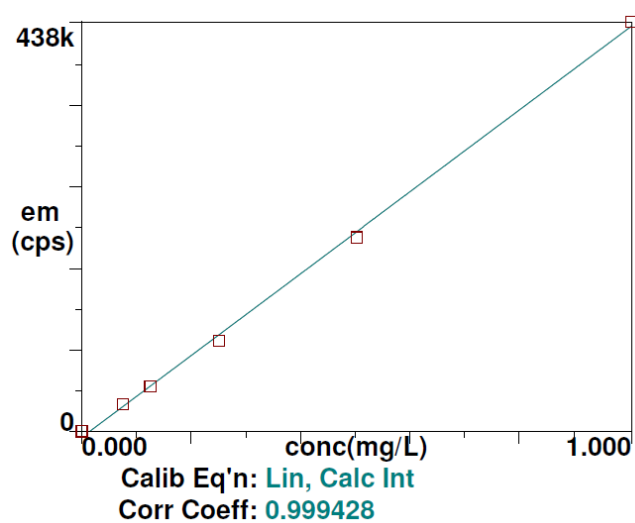


Figure S4. Calibration curve of copper

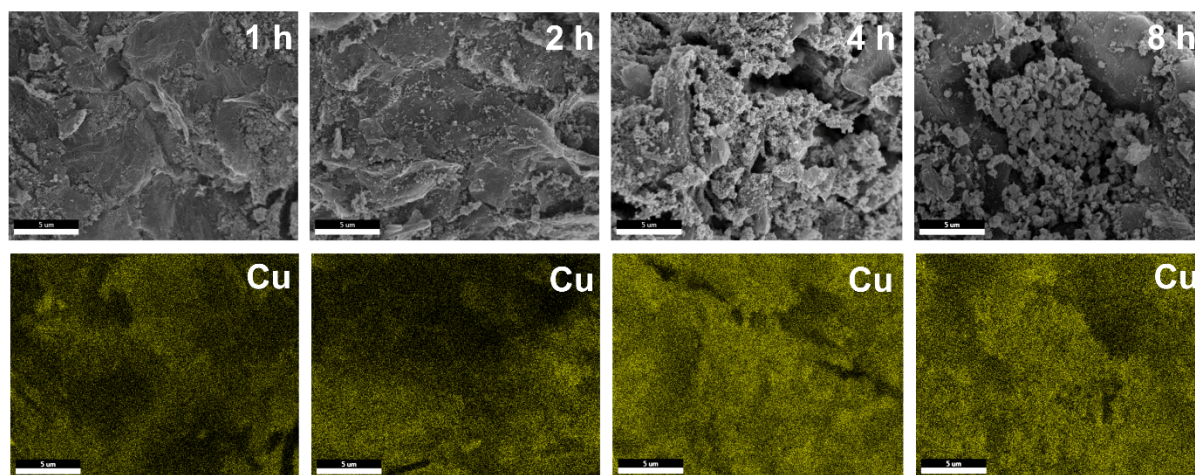


Figure S5. SEM and EDX mapping of time-dependent HKUST-1 growth on HRGO (without washing).

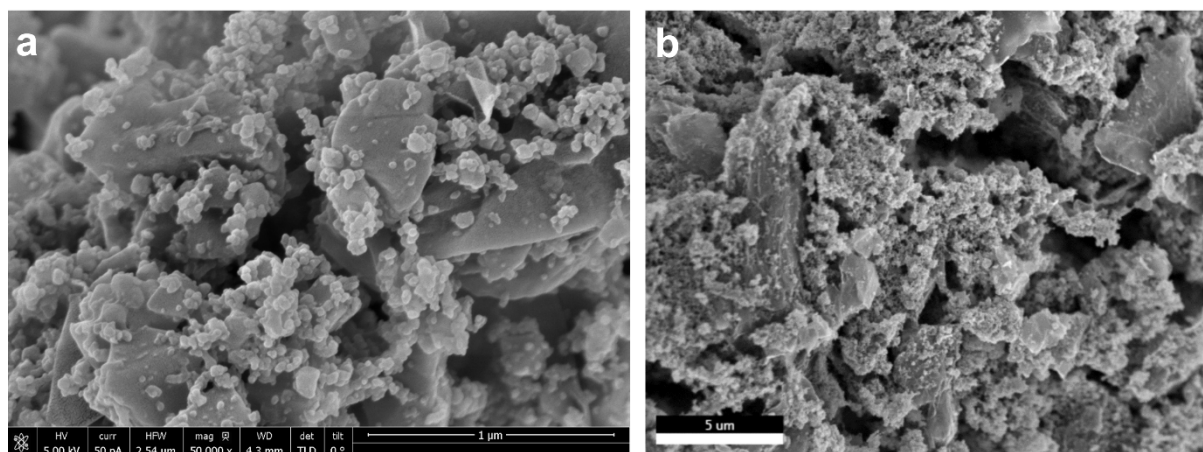


Figure S6. (a) Heterogenous nucleation of HKUST-1 nanoparticles on the surface of HRGO (without washing). (b) Filling the macro-/mesopores of HRGO with HKUST-1 nanoparticles (without washing).

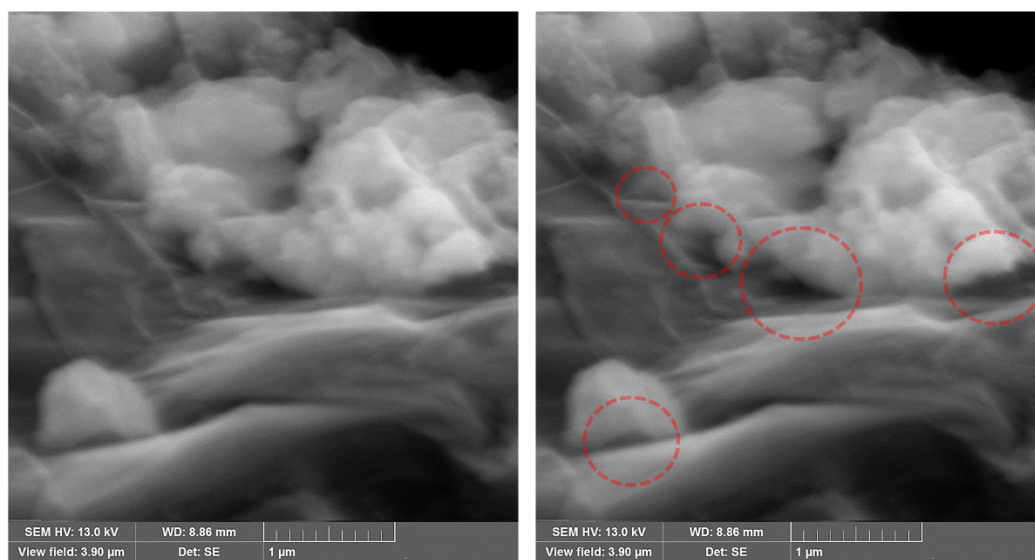


Figure S7. SEM analysis of HKUST-1@HRGO-15 (interfacial pores highlighted by red circles).

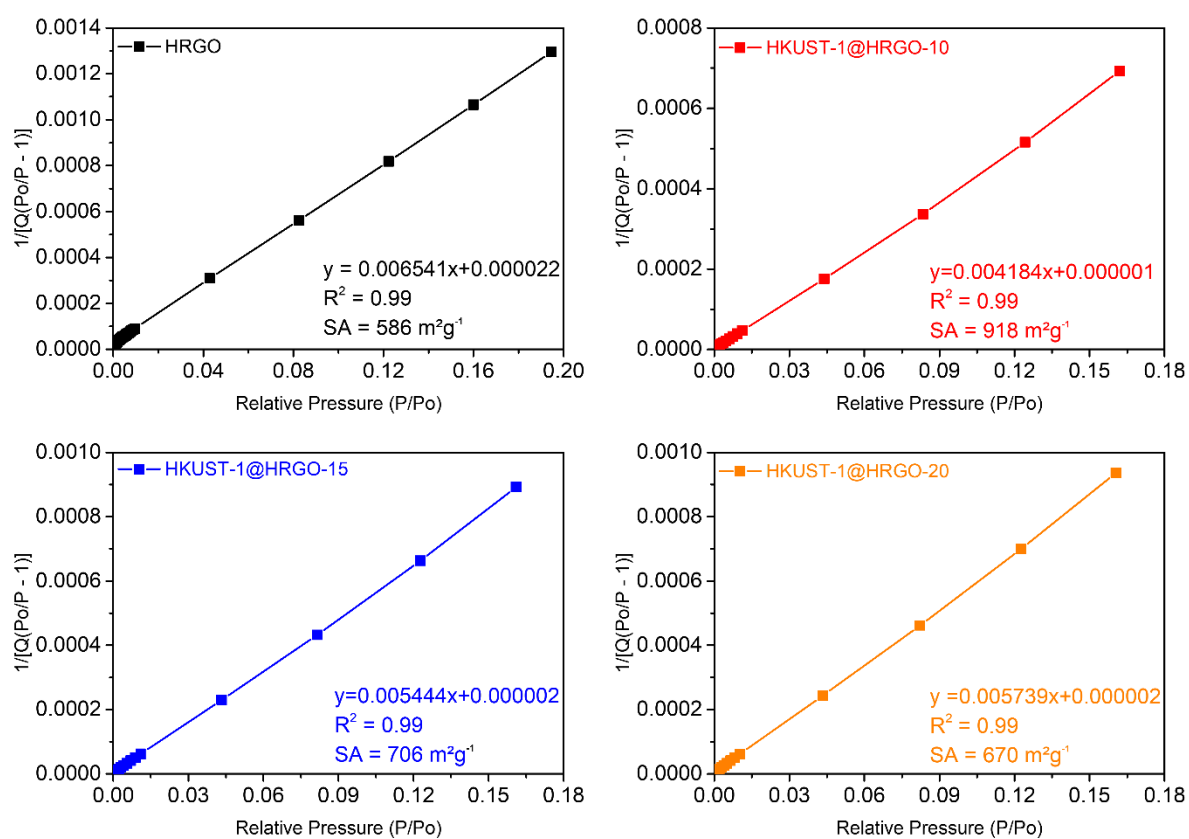


Figure S8. BET linear plots of HRGO, HKUST-1@HRGO-10, HKUST-1@HRGO-15 and HKUST-1@HRGO-20.

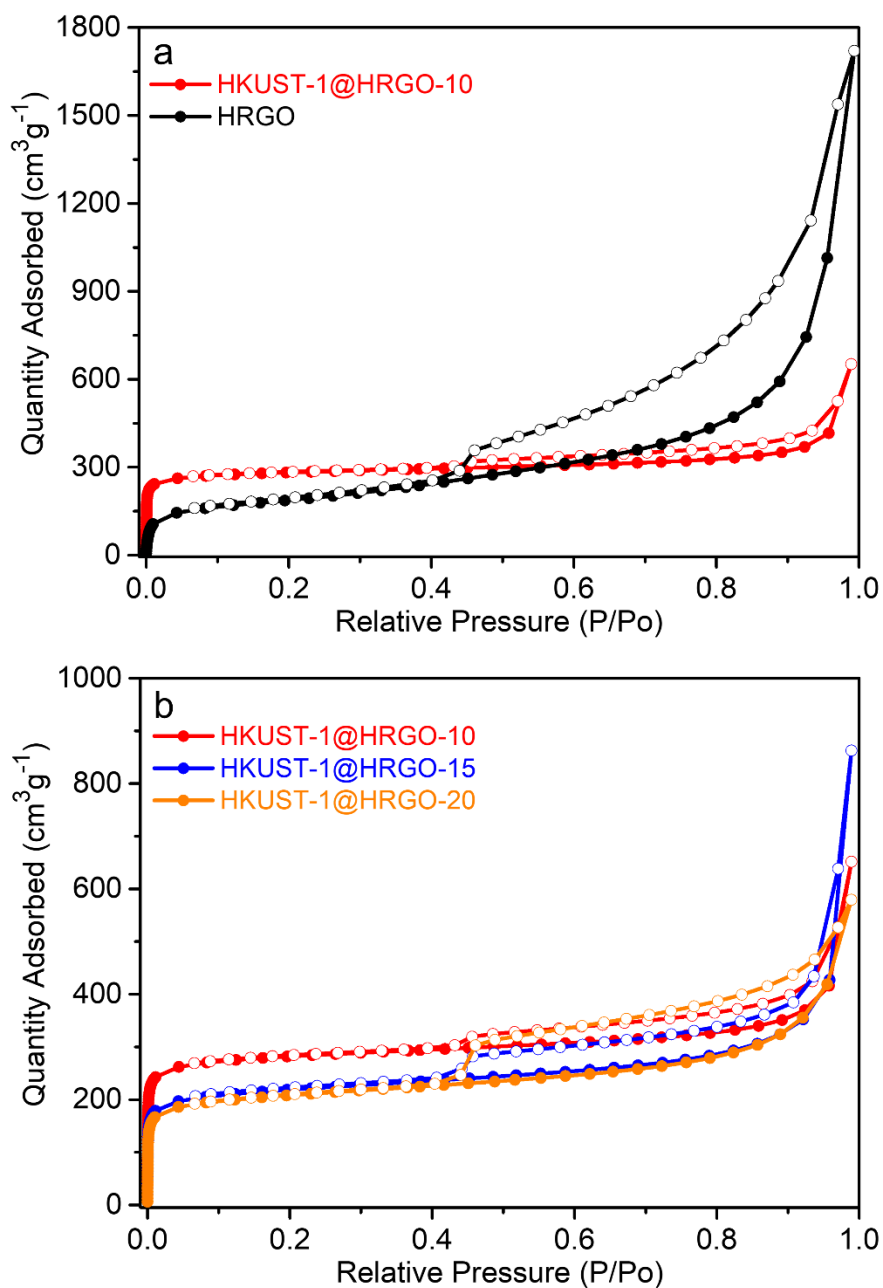


Figure S9. Surface area analysis of HRGO and HKUST-1@HRGO series using Ar at 87 K. (a) The change in the Ar adsorption (filled) and desorption (empty) isotherms at 87 K for HRGO and HKUST-1@HRGO-10. (b) Ar adsorption and desorption isotherms of hierarchically porous HKUST-1@HRGO series at 87 K.

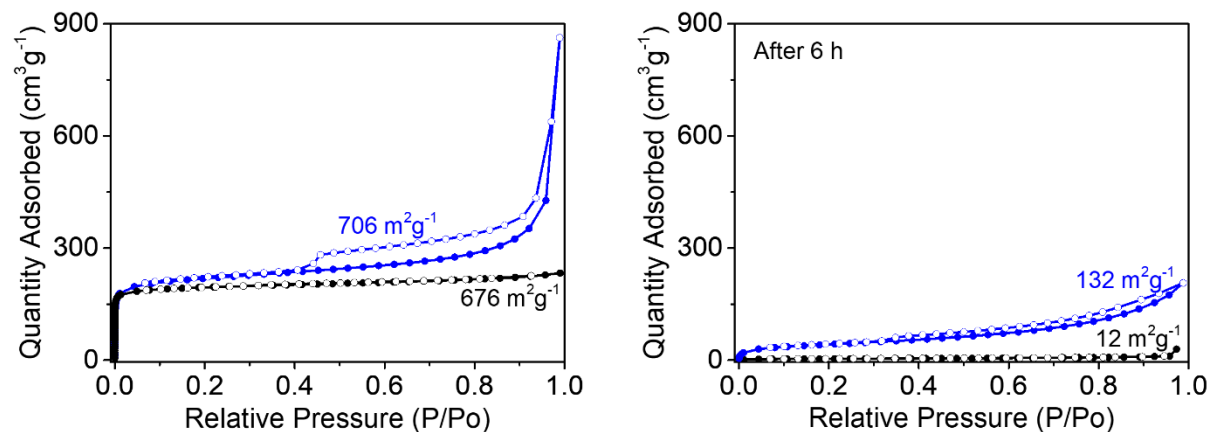


Figure S10. BET surface area analysis of HKUST-1 (black), HKUST-1@HRGO-15 (blue) before and after water treatment.

Table S3. BET surface area analysis of HKUST-1@HRGO-15 before and after H₂ uptake

HKUST-1@HRGO-15	BET ^a , (m ² g ⁻¹)	S _{micro} ^b , (m ² g ⁻¹)	S _{ext} ^c , (m ² g ⁻¹)	V _{total} ^d , (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	V _{micro} ^e , (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	V _{ext} ^f , (cm ³ g ⁻¹)
Before H ₂ analysis	706	515	191	1.08	0.25	0.83
After H ₂ analysis	728	585	143	1.10	0.22	0.88

^a Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) surface area calculated over the pressure range (P/P_0) of 0.01–0.11. ^b Micro pore surface area calculated using the t -plot method. ^c $S_{ext} = S_{total} - S_{micro}$. ^d Total pore volume obtained at (P/P_0) = 0.99.

^e Micropore volume calculated using the t -plot method. ^f $V_{ext} = V_{total} - V_{micro}$.