



The
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Metal-organic frameworks for gas storage

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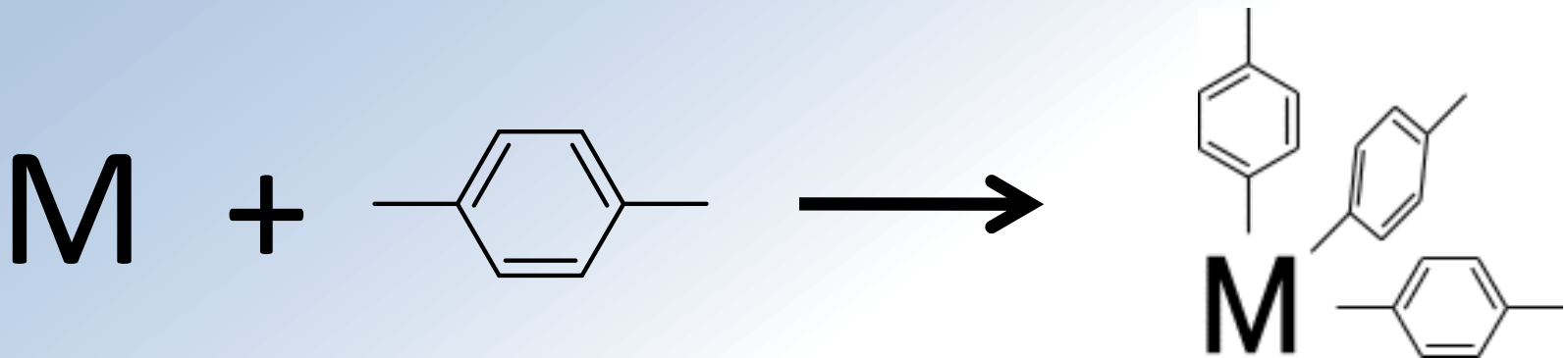
Gas storage

A large, cylindrical, yellow-painted gas storage tank is shown against a clear blue sky. The tank has a metal railing along its top edge and a staircase on the right side. The tank is made of horizontal panels and has several pipes or ladders attached to its side.

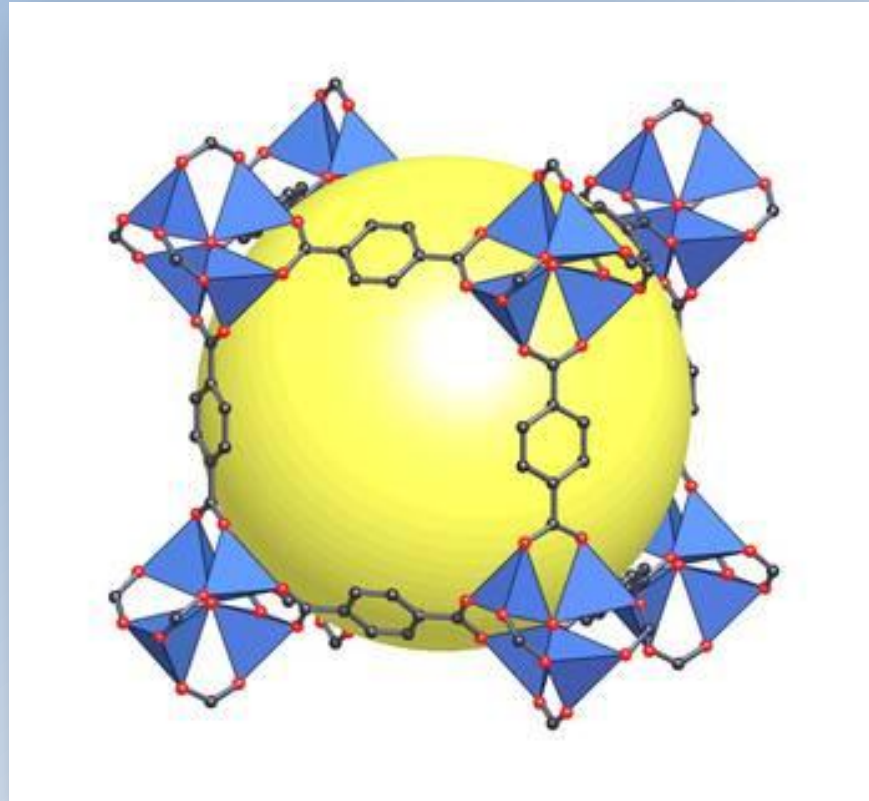
- Methane (natural gas) storage
- Capturing and storing carbon dioxide
- Storing hydrogen for hydrogen powered vehicles

Introduction to MOFs

- **Crystalline frameworks** consisting of **metal ions** or complexes linked by **organic groups**
- Structures have a large amount of **empty space**, leading to **high surface areas**
- Both the metal and the organic group can be varied, giving a **large range of possible structures**



Introduction to MOFs



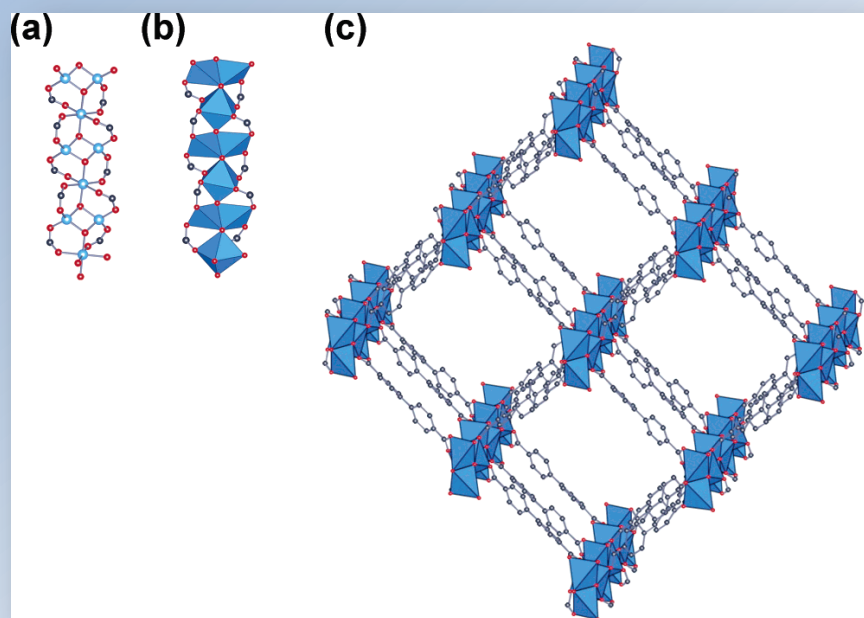
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MOFs for gas storage

- MOFs are **porous**, allowing for **uptake of gases**
- Their **large surface areas** allow lots of gas to be absorbed by the structure
- Different organic linking groups can be used to give **different pore sizes**
- The organic linking groups can also be '**functionalized**'

Aims

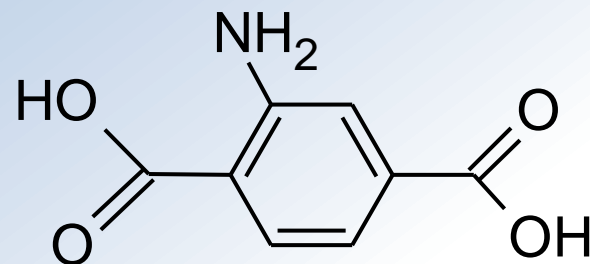
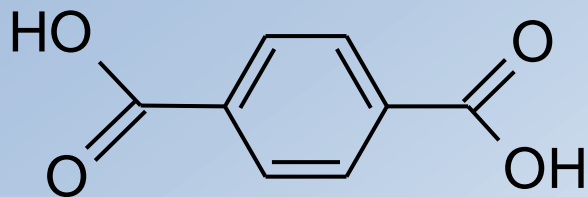
- To recreate compounds prepared by Sam Hawxwell, a former PhD student in the Brammer group.



MOF-69A

Aims

- To prepare new compounds with 'functionalized' organic linking groups.



Terephthalic acid and 2-amino-terephthalic acid

Synthesis

- ‘Solvothermal’ synthesis: heat reactants and solvent in a sealed vessel and hold at a high temperature
- As the solution cools, crystallization can occur
- Vessels used were ‘bombs’ and glass vials

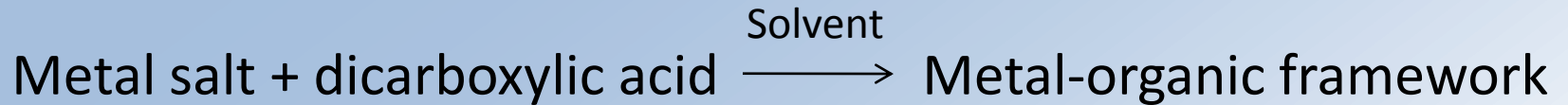


X-ray diffraction

The background of the slide is a grayscale X-ray diffraction pattern. It features a central bright vertical beam and a series of horizontal lines of diffraction spots extending outwards, creating a grid-like appearance.

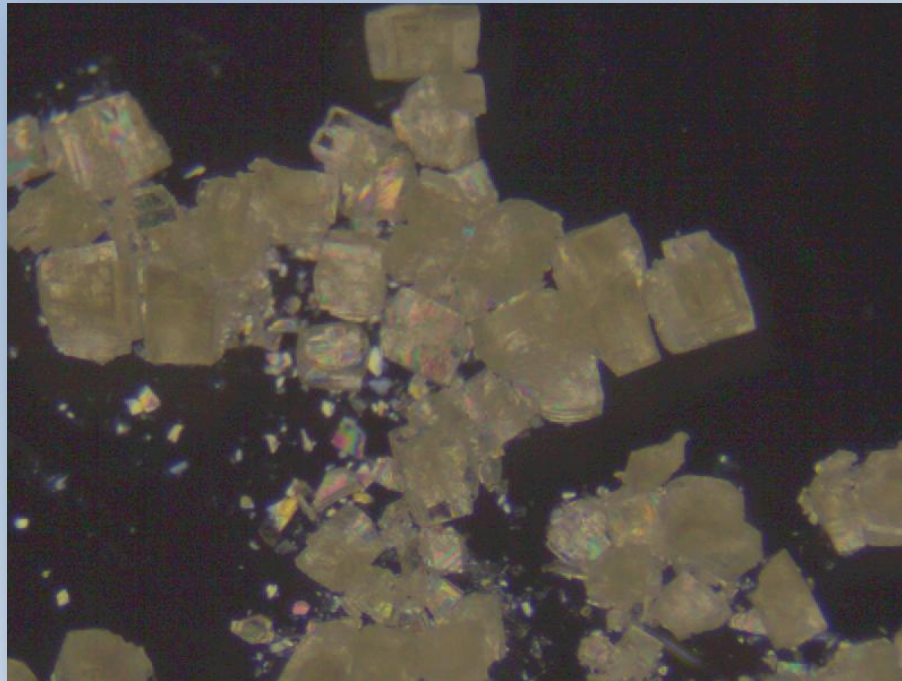
- A beam of X-rays is fired at a crystal
- The beam is diffracted by the regular structure of the crystal, producing a diffraction pattern
- The crystal structure can then be deduced from the diffraction pattern

Results

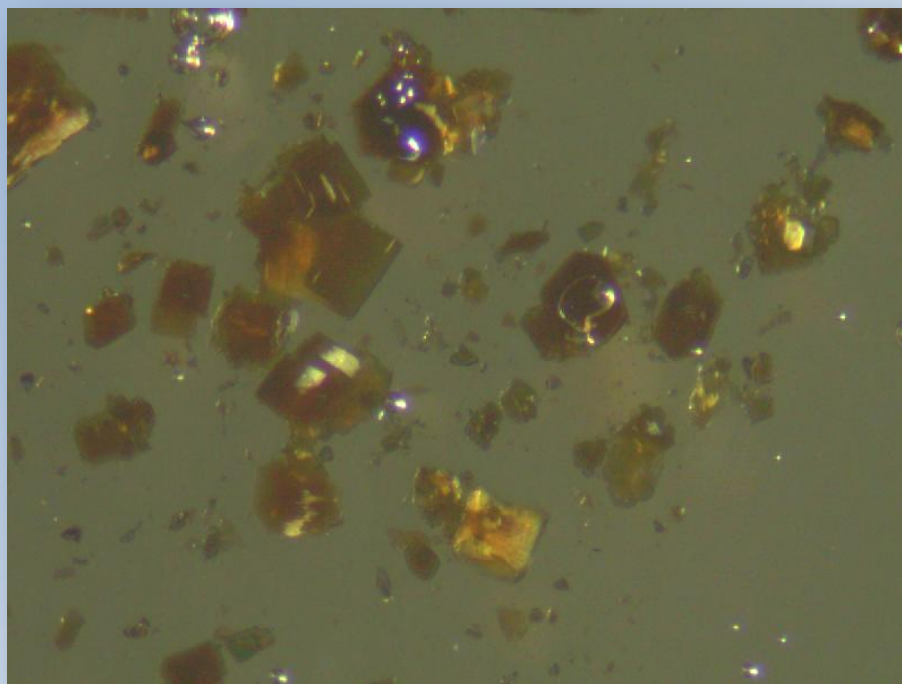


- Varied ratio of metal salt to dicarboxylic acid
- Varied concentration of reactants
- Varied amount of solvent

Results



Results





Thanks to:

- Prof. Brammer

- The Brammer group

- Harry Adams