## Synthesis, characterization, adsorption and catalytic properties of an amino functionalized Metal Organic Framework: NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 (V)

<u>Karen Leus</u><sup>1</sup>, Sarah Couck<sup>2</sup>, Matthias Vandichel<sup>3</sup>, Ying-Ya Liu<sup>1</sup>, Joeri Denayer<sup>2</sup>, Michel Waroquier<sup>3</sup>, Veronique Van Speybroeck<sup>3</sup> and Pascal Van Der Voort<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, COMOC: Center for Ordered Materials, Organometallics and Catalysis Ghent University, Ghent, Belgium, <sup>2</sup>Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Department of Chemical Engineering, Belgium, <sup>3</sup> Center for Molecular Modeling, Technologiepark 903, 9052 Zwijnaarde, Belgium

In recent years MOFs have become more and more a topic of interest in heterogeneous catalysis<sup>1,2</sup>. The rigidity of some MOFs allows further functionalization without changing the original topology, either by a post-functionalization or by the use of a prefunctionalized linker. This way, subtle changes can be induced in the catalytic or sorption properties. In this contribution, we report on the synthesis of the amino functionalized V-MOF with MIL-47 topology. This NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 is fully characterized. The CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> adsorption properties of this NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 have been investigated and are compared to the parent MIL-47 (Fig.1 A). It is concluded that amino groups only enhance the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption in MOFs if they influence the flexibility of the network, which is not the case in the rigid NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47<sup>3</sup>. Moreover, the NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 is being tested for it's photocatalytic performance in the oxidation of cyclohexene using molecular oxygen as oxidant.

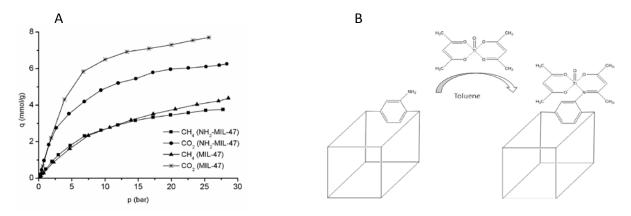


Fig 1 A) Adsorption isotherms of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> on MIL-47 and NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 B) Post-functionalization of NH<sub>2</sub>-MIL-47 with TiO(acac)<sub>2</sub>

[1] Leus et al, ChemComm, **2010**, 2010, 46, 5085–5087, [2] Leus et al, J. Catal, **2012**, 285, 196-207.
[3] Leus et al., Langmuir (submitted)