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Supplementary Material

Salen-Based Metal Complexes and the Physical Properties of their Porous Organic Polymers

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Table of Contents

Synthesis Scheme	S2
Physical Properties of salen-containing POPs	S2
Selected Comparisons of CO2 Selectivity	S6
References	S7

Synthesis Scheme



Scheme S1. The synthesis of 2, 2'-[(1R,2R)-1,2-cyclohexanediyl bis(nitrilomethylidine)] bis[4-bromophenol] (1) and its family of metal complexes **a**) solvent: MeOH, 80 °C, 2 h, **b**) metal salt (1.1 eq.), NaOMe, solvent: EtOH, 80 °C, 2 h.

Physical Properties of salen-containing POPs



Figure S1. TGA of **POPMn** (black), **POPNi** (red), **POPFe** (blue) and **POPPd** (cyan) taken from 25 to 700 °C. The temperature was ramped at 1 °C min⁻¹.



Figure S2. Solid State ATR-IR measurements of A (i) TPA (ii) Mn1 (iii) Ni1 (iv) POPMn (v) POPNi B (i) TPA (ii) Fe1 (iii) Pd1 (iii) POPFe (iv) POPPd. * denotes the shift in the $v_{C=N}$ stretch from the discrete complexes to the POPs, while the T denotes the band that appears from the TPA co-ligand. Solid State UV-Vis-NIR measurements of B (i) Mn1 (ii) Ni1 (iii) POPMn (iv) POPNi D (i) Fe1 (ii) Pd1 (iii) POPFe (iv) POPFd. * denotes the discrete complexes to the POPs, while the shift in bands from the discrete complexes to the POPs, while the T denotes the band that appears to the POPs, while the T denotes the band that appears from the TPA co-ligand.

Table S1. ICP-OES results for metallated polymers. The term in brackets denotes the metal that

РОР	Calculated metal content assuming no homocoupling	Calculated metal content assuming singleExperimental Metal Content Found (%)		Other Metal Content Found (%)
	(%)	homocoupling (%)		
POPMn	7.57 <mark>(Mn)</mark>	5.40 <mark>(Mn)</mark>	5.31 <mark>(Mn)</mark>	0.42 <mark>(Pd)</mark> , 0.11 <mark>(Cu)</mark>
POPNi	8.45 <mark>(Ni)</mark>	5.95 <mark>(Ni)</mark>	4.07 <mark>(Ni)</mark>	0.31 <mark>(Pd)</mark> , 0.14 <mark>(Cu)</mark>
POPFe	7.16 <mark>(Fe)</mark>	5.48 <mark>(Fe)</mark>	4.70 <mark>(Fe)</mark>	0.60 <mark>(Pd)</mark> , 0.09 <mark>(Cu)</mark>
POPPd	14.34 (Pd)	10.30 (Pd)	9.13 (Pd)	0.17 (Cu)

*The robust nature of the polymers meant that only partial degradation of the polymer was achieved, prior to analysis. This should have, in principle, leached the entire metal content.



Figure S3. DFT pore size distributions for a) POPPd (red), POPMn (green), POPNi (magenta) and POPFe (orange).



Quantity adsorbed, *n* (mol/mol)

Figure S4. Isosteric heats of adsorption for POPPd (red), POPMn (green), POPNi (magenta) and POPFe (orange).



Figure S5. Isosteres of A POPPd, B POPMn, C POPNi and D POPFe.

Selected Comparisons of CO2 selectivity

Table S2. A table of selected comparisons of other POP-materials and their selectivities. Adapted and edited with permission from 1.

Entry	Name	Structure	Selectivity	Reference
1.	TrzPOP- x ($x = 1-3$)	Triazine based POPs with $S = 27-96 (298 \text{ K})$		2
		phenolic functional groups		
2.	TPOP-36	Triazine based POPs and their	S = 33.9 (273 K)	3
	TPOP-33	porous carbons	S = 25.5 (273 K)	
	NPC- x -500 ($x = 1$ -4)		S = 15.6-16.8 (273 K)	
3.	BILP-2	Benzimidazole based POPs	S=71 (298 K)	4
	BILP-4		S = 32 (298 K)	
	BILP-5		S = 39 (298 K)	
	BILP-7		S = 34 (298 K)	
4.	BIPLP-1	<i>Bis</i> (imino) pyridine based POP	S = 16 (298 K)	5
5.	TBILP-1	Combination of Triazine and	S = 63 (298 K)	6
	TBILP-2	benzimidazole co-ligands	S = 40 (298 K)	
6.	ALP- x ($x = 1-4$)	Azo based POPs	S = 27-35 (298 K)	7
7.	Polymer- x ($x = 1-5$)	Hyper cross-linked	S = 28-56 (298 K)	8
		phosphonium polymers		
8.	Network- x ($x = 1,2$)	Binaphthol based POPs	S = 16-23 (298 K)	9
9.	PAF- $x (x = 33-35)$	Tri(4-ethynylphenyl)amine	S = 19.4-104.3 (298 K)	10
		based POPs with various		
		appended functional groups		
10.	PECONF- x ($x = 1-4$)	Phosphorus organonitridic	S = 41-51 (298 K)	11
		frameworks		
11.	BDPCMP- x ($x = 1-4$)	BODIPY based POPs	S = 31.1-38.6 (273 K)	12
12.	COP-x (x = 32-37)	POPs containing ester and amide	S = 13-32 (298 K)	13
		functional groups		
13.	MKPOP- x ($x = 1-4$)	POPs containing mannitol-based	S= 60-105.2 (273 K)	14
		linkers		
14.	TzTz-POP- x ($x = 1,2$)	POPs containing	S = 35-54 (273 K)	15
		Thiazolothiazolate linkers		
This	POPx (x = Mn, Ni,	Salen-based POPs	S = 16-20	-
Work	Fe. Pd)			

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