

Shape memory nanopores in a porous MOM

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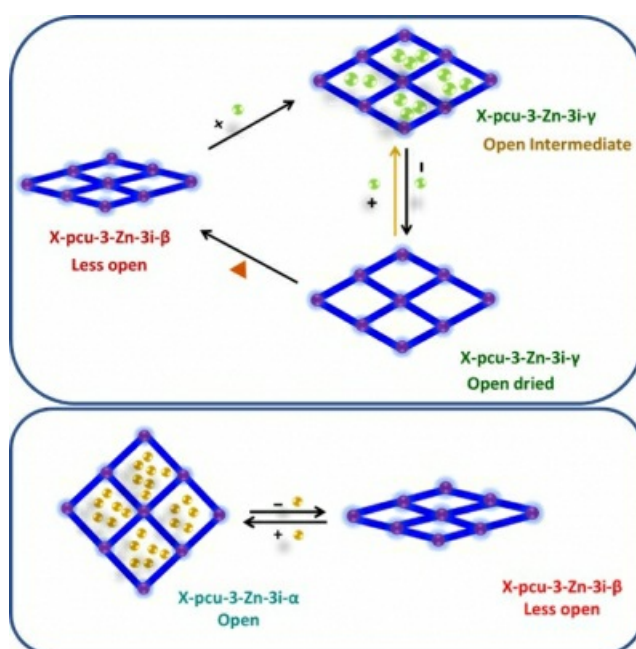
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Flexible porous metal-organic materials (MOMs) change their structure in response to environmental changes or molecular interactions at solid-gas or solid-liquid interfaces, light, pressure or temperature but recover their original configuration after the guest has been removed.¹ Flexible MOMs are of special interest because their extra-large surface area and modular nature offers potential utility in gas storage, gas separations, drug release, molecular sensors and catalysis. However, the design of porous materials with empty shape-switchable pores remains a formidable challenge.^{2,3} Here we have prepared a X-pcu-3-Zn, primitive cubic (pcu) unit three-fold interpenetrated zinc paddle-wheel MOM, showing rare phenomena to undergoes from flexible to rigid framework and induces dynamic shape-memory nanopores. Which we attribute to the use of X-ligands, was gained by insight into in-situ coincidence XRPD for guests such as CO₂, N₂ and CO. Further in detail experimental work going to present in poster.

1. S. Kitagawa, et al., (2004). *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* 43, 2334 –2375.

2. S. Yoko et al., (2013). *Science* 339, 193.

3. H. You-Gui, et al., (2016). *Nat. Commun.* 7, 11564.



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