

Supporting Information

for

Mechanical Properties and Nanostructure of Monolithic Zeolitic Imidazolate Frameworks: A Nanoindentation, Nanospectroscopy and Finite-Element Study

*Michele Tricarico and Jin-Chong Tan**

*Multifunctional Materials and Composites (MMC) Laboratory,
Department of Engineering Science, University of Oxford, Parks Road,
Oxford, OX1 3PJ, United Kingdom.*

*E-mail: jin-chong.tan@eng.ox.ac.uk

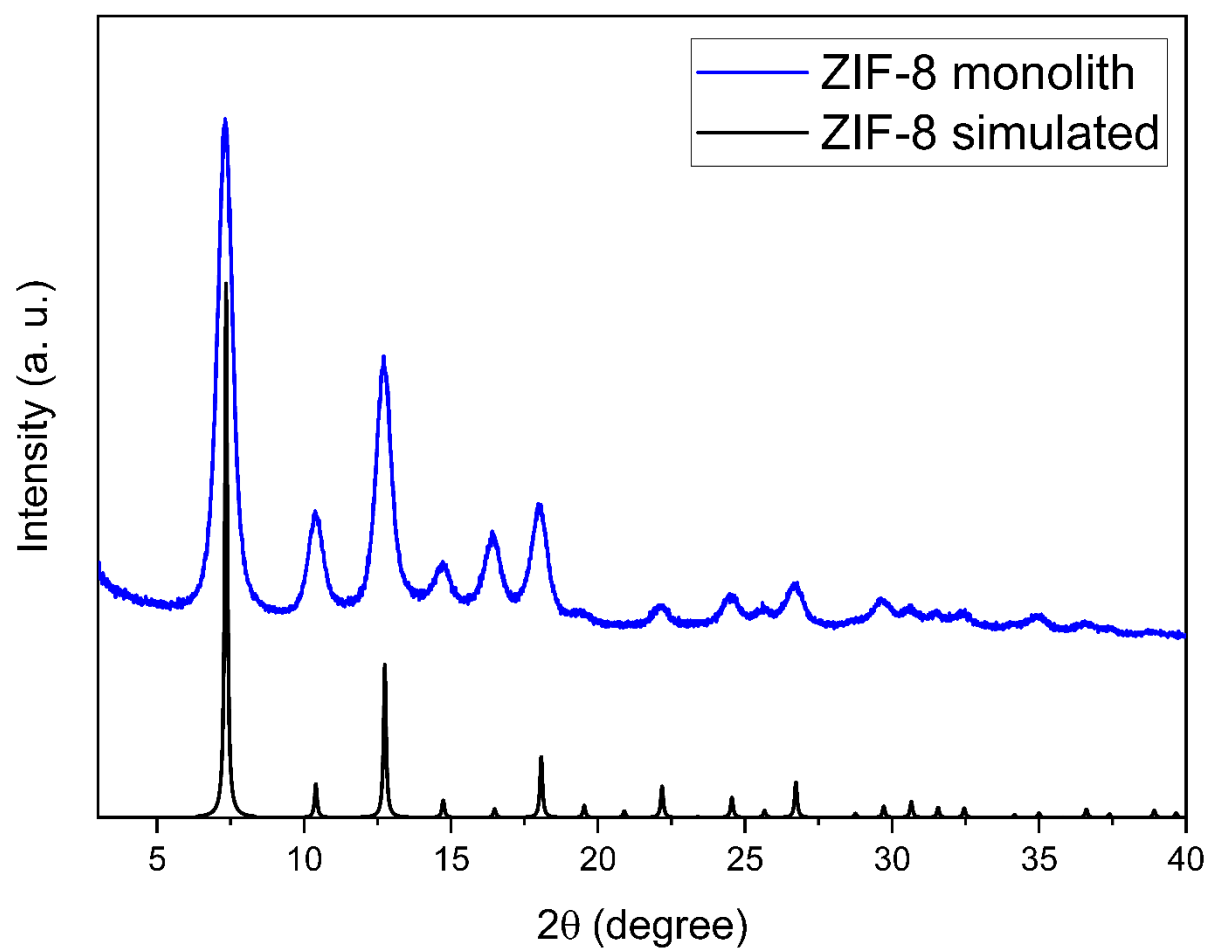


Figure S1. XRD pattern of ZIF-8 monolith in comparison with the simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CCDC code: TUDKEJ).

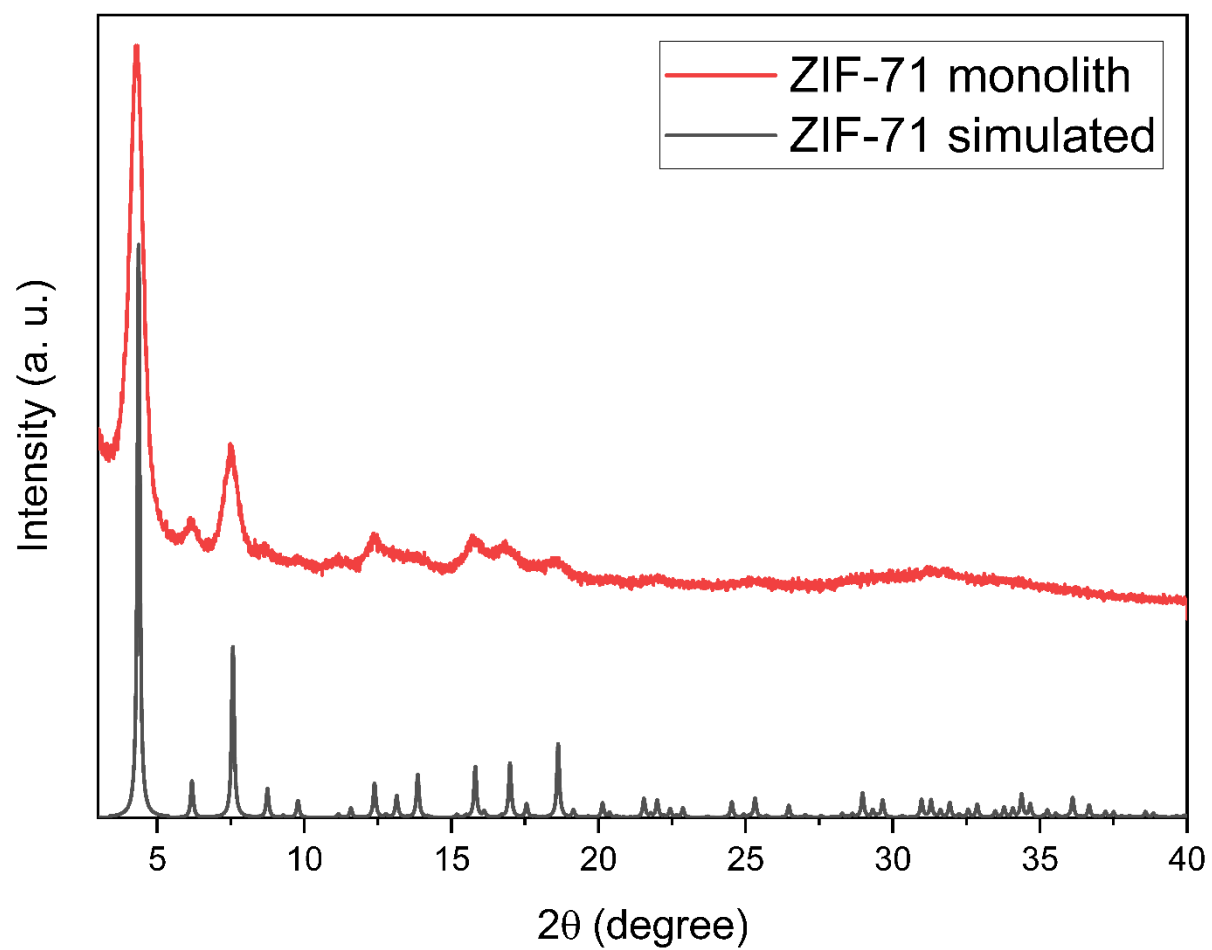


Figure S2. XRD pattern of ZIF-71 monolith in comparison with the simulated pattern from the Cambridge Structural Database (CCDC code: GITVIP).

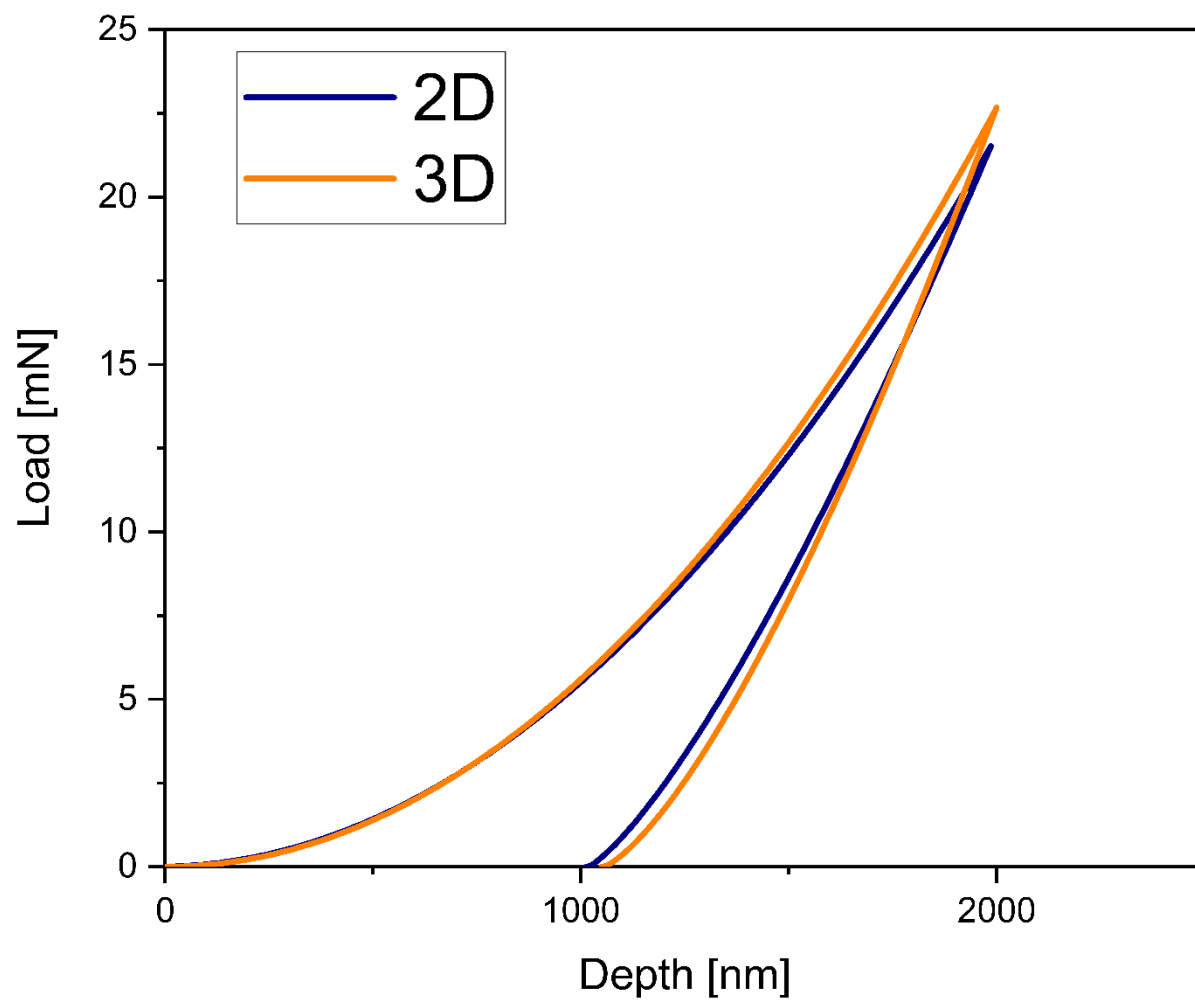


Figure S3. Comparison of the 2D versus 3D finite element models using a Berkovich indenter.

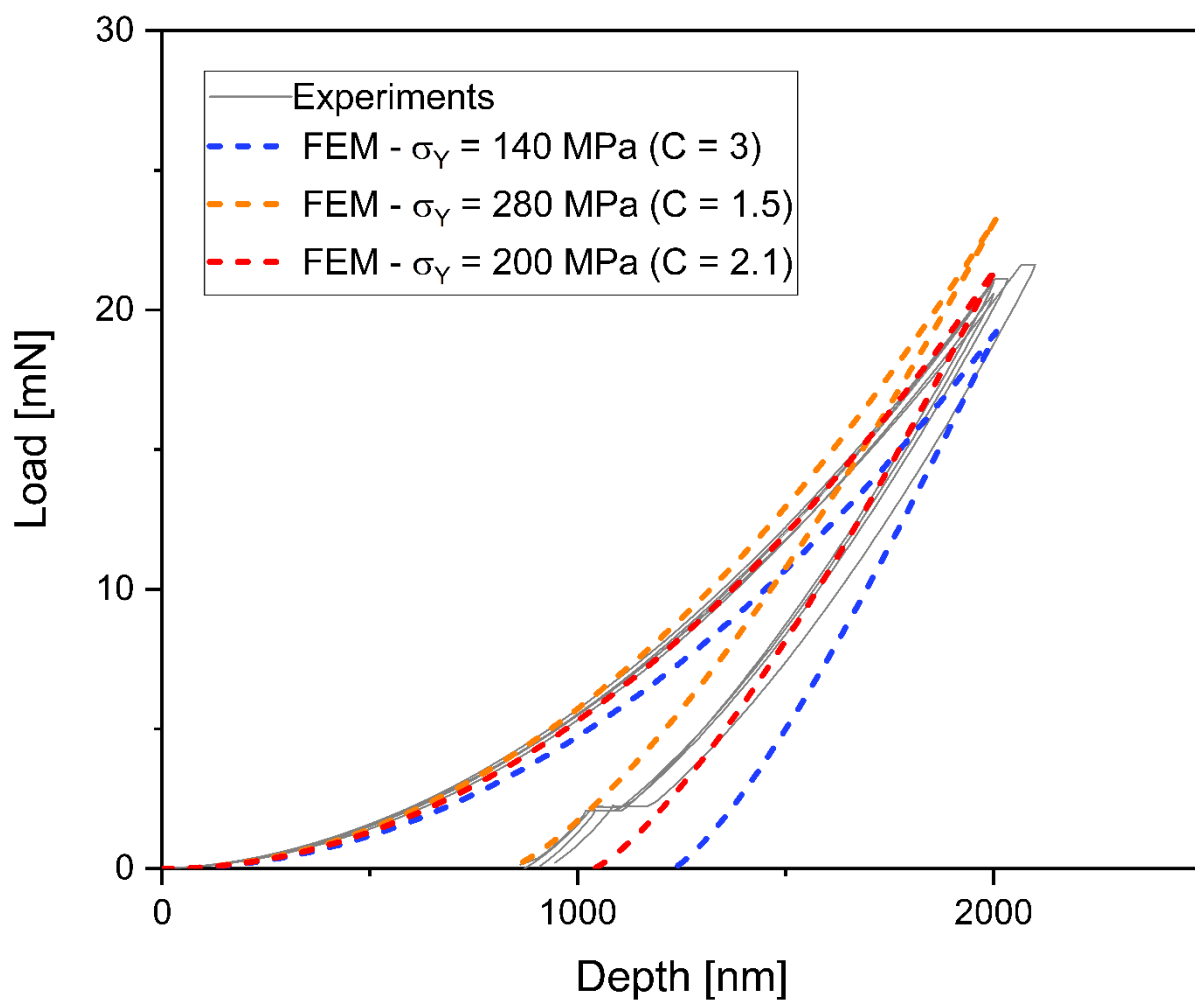


Figure S4. Finite element simulations of Berkovich indentation test of ZIF-8 monolith. The simulation was repeated with different values of the yield strength σ_Y (correspondingly different constraint factors). The best fit with the experiments was achieved with $\sigma_Y = 200$ MPa ($C = 2.1$).

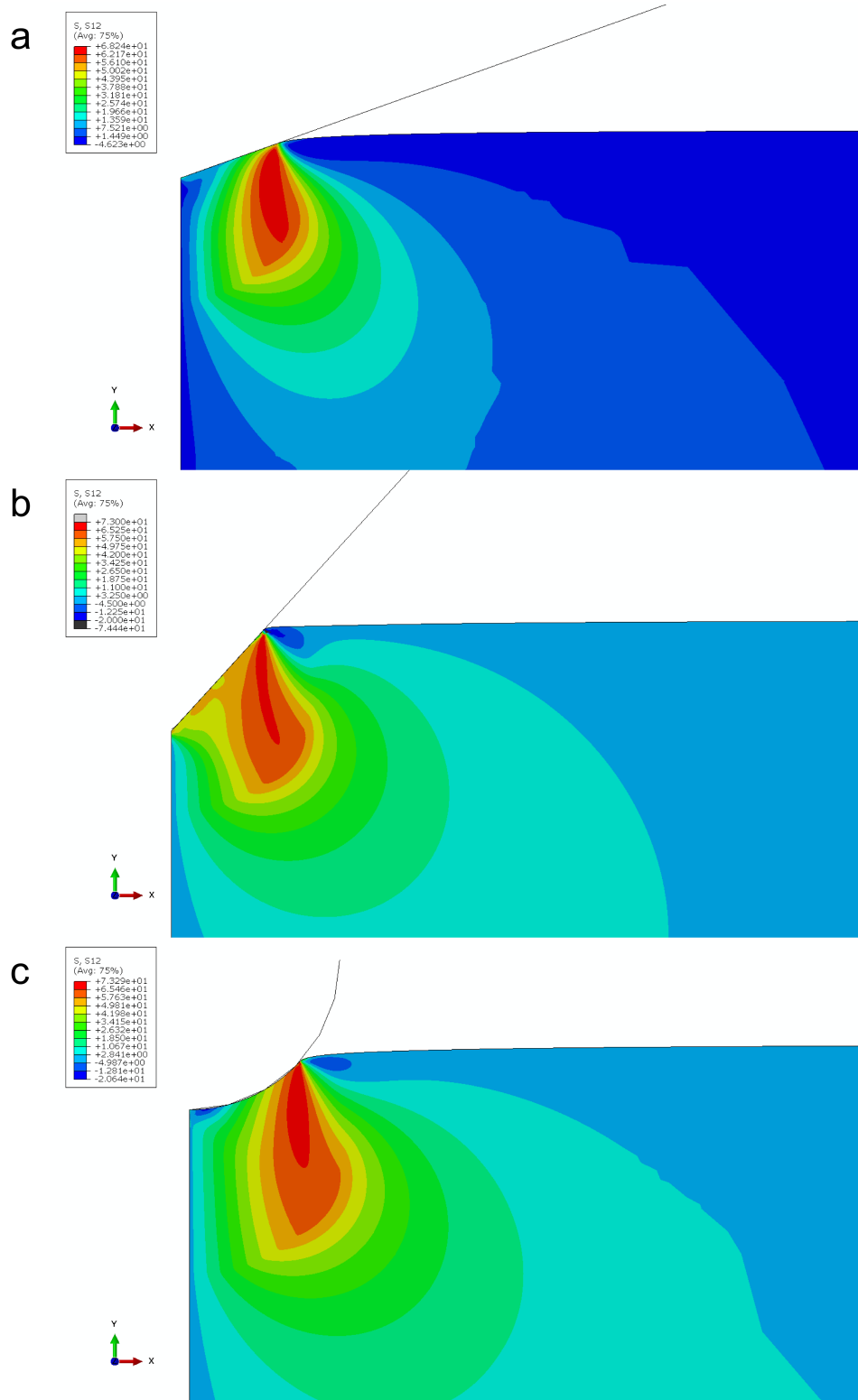


Figure S5. Shear stress contours of the ZIF-71 monolith model at a maximum indentation depth (2000 nm) under the Berkovich (a), cube corner (b), and spherical indenters (c), respectively. The Berkovich and cube corner indenters were modelled as equivalent 2-D cones with semi-apical angles of 70.3° and 42.3° , respectively (see Methods).