

Electrochemically Induced Synthesis and Surface Deposition and Growth of Crystalline Metal-organic Frameworks

Technology #14833

Applications

Applications for this technology are found in materials for gas storage, gas separation, drug transport, molecular separations, catalysis, or sensors.

Problem Addressed

Addresses the need to grow metal organic frameworks (MOFs) on surfaces to make continuous crack-free membranes.

Technology

The invention describes a novel approach to the growth and synthesis of MOFs that result in direct deposition of MOF crystals and crystalline films on a conductive surface. The approach involves electrochemical generation of base equivalents (such as hydroxide) by the reduction of water, oxoanions, or other reductive processes that increase the local pH near a conductive surface (electrode). The base equivalents (such as hydroxide anions) generated at the cathode deprotonate precursor ligands in the electrolyte solution, which then react with metal cations to form crystallite particles on the conductive surface.

Advantages

- Single step at room temperature, no need for solvothermal conditions
- Fast reaction times that can be controlled by varying current density at electroactive surface
- Flexible: can take any conductive surface and deposit MOFs composed of any metal ions and organic ligands

Categories For This Invention:

Energy

Hydrocarbons

Other (Hydrocarbons)

Life Sciences

Chemicals

Catalysts

Therapeutics

Drug Delivery

Intellectual Property:

Methods for electrochemically induced cathodic deposition of crystalline metal-organic frameworks
Issued US Patent
8,764,887

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Publications:

Transparent-to-Dark Electrochromic Behavior in Naphthalene-Diimide-Based Mesoporous MOF-74 Analogs

Chem. Volume 1, Issue 2, p264-272
11 August 2016

On the Mechanism of MOF-5 Formation under Cathodic Bias

Chemistry of Materials. Vol. 27, pp 3203–3206
2015

Selective Formation Of Biphasic Thin Films Of Metal- Organic Frameworks By Potential-Controlled Cathodic Electrodeposition

Chemical Science. Vol. 5, pp 107-111
2014

Reductive Electrosynthesis of Crystalline Metal-Organic Frameworks

Journal of the American Chemical Society
2011, 133, 12926-12929

MIT Develops Self-Shading Windows

MIT News
August 11, 2016

External Links:

Dinca Group
<http://web.mit.edu/dincalab/>

Image Gallery:

