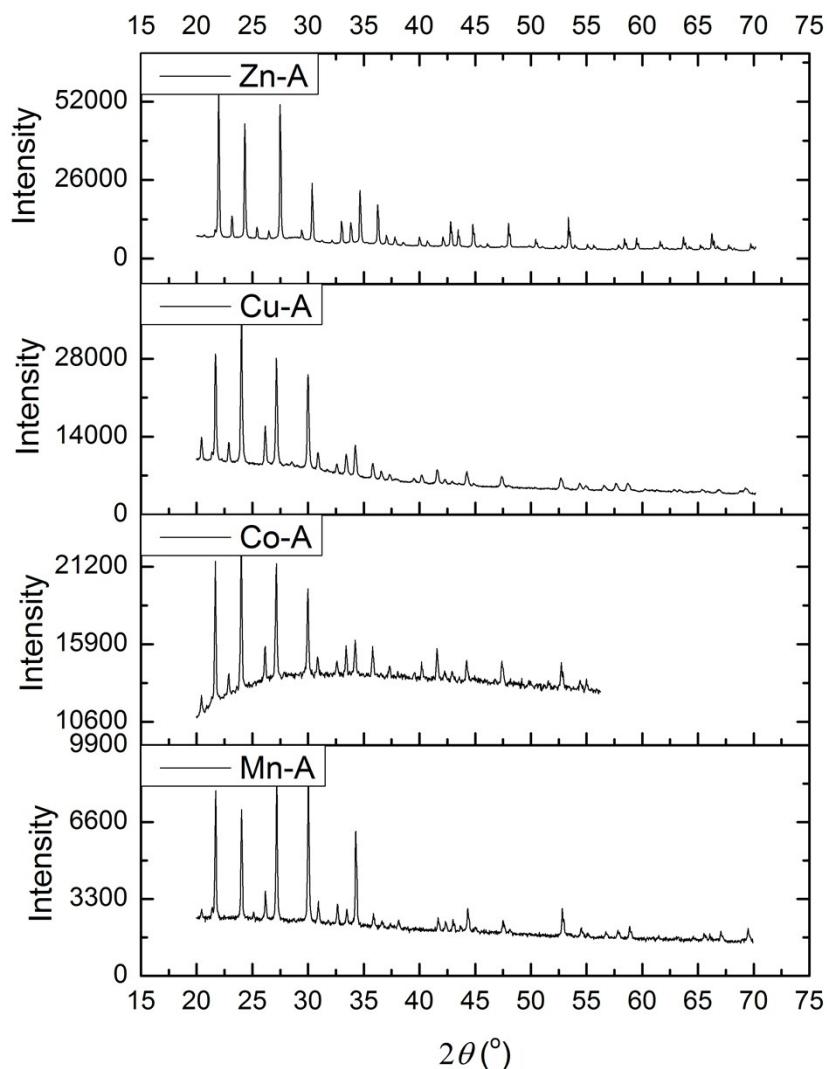
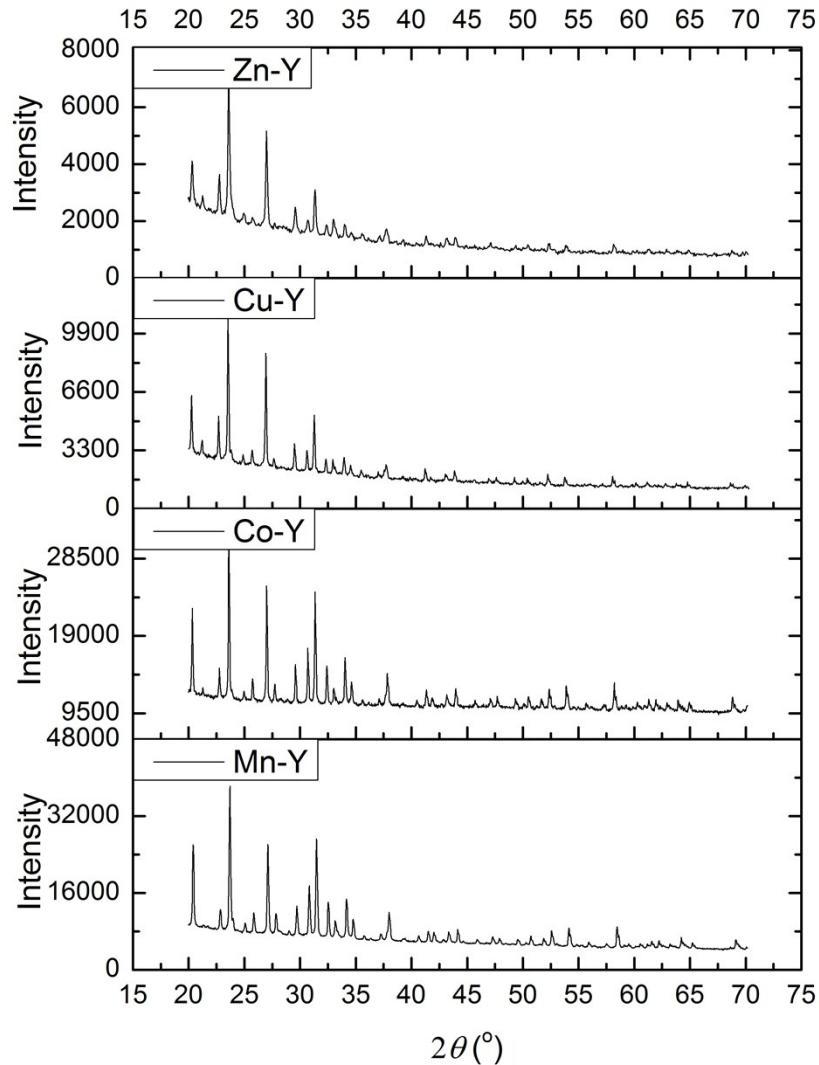


**Supplemental information:**



**Figure 1** XRD patterns of transition metal ion exchanged zeolite A, sample XRD patterns match with previously reported data [14-17].



**Figure 2** XRD patterns of transition metal ion exchanged zeolite Y, sample XRD patterns match with previously reported data [18-21].

**Table 1.** Thermochemical cycle for calculation of enthalpy of formation from oxides ( $\Delta H_{f,ox}$ ) for hydrated transition metal exchanged zeolite A and Y

Reactions	Enthalpy
$x\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + y\text{MO}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + i\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + j\text{SiO}_2(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + q\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_x\text{M}_y\text{Al}_i\text{Si}_j\text{O}_{2q}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_q(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_{f,ox}(\text{M})$
$\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{soln}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_1$
$\text{MO}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{MO}(\text{soln}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_2$
$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{soln}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_3$
$\text{SiO}_2(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{soln}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_4$
$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_5$
$\text{Na}_x\text{M}_y\text{Al}_i\text{Si}_j\text{O}_{2q}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_x\text{M}_y\text{Al}_i\text{Si}_j\text{O}_{2q}(\text{soln}, 700^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_6$
$\Delta H_{f,ox}(\text{M}) = (x/2)\Delta H_1 + y\Delta H_2 + (i/2)\Delta H_3 + j\Delta H_4 + q\Delta H_5 - \Delta H_6$	

**Table 2.** Drop Solution Enthalpies for Constituent Oxides in Lead Borate at 700 °C and Formation Enthalpies from Elements at 25 °C for Oxides and Ions in Aqueous Solution .

Material	Formula	$\Delta H_{ds}(\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$	$\Delta H_{f,el}(\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$
Quartz	$\text{SiO}_2$	$39.13 \pm 0.32^{\text{a}}$	$-910.70 \pm 1.00^{\text{b}}$
$\alpha$ -Alumina	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$	$107.93 \pm 0.98^{\text{a}}$	$-1675.70 \pm 1.30^{\text{b}}$
Water	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$68.98 \pm 0.10^{\text{a}}$	$-285.08 \pm 0.10^{\text{b}}$
Sodium Oxide	$\text{Na}_2\text{O}$	$-113.10 \pm 0.83^{\text{a}}$	$-414.84 \pm 0.25^{\text{b}}$
Manganese Oxide	$\text{MnO}$	$43.1 \pm 0.8^{\text{c}}$	$-385.22 \pm 0.46^{\text{b}}$
Cobalt Oxide	$\text{CoO}$	$57.23 \pm 0.84^{\text{d}}$	$-237.94 \pm 1.26^{\text{b}}$
Copper Oxide	$\text{CuO}$	$67.9 \pm 0.6^{\text{e}}$	$-157.32 \pm 1.26^{\text{b}}$
Zinc Oxide	$\text{ZnO}$	$51.98 \pm 0.88^{\text{d}}$	$-35.05 \pm 0.27^{\text{b}}$
Sodium ion	$\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}, M=1)$	-	$-240.30 \pm 0.06^{\text{b}}$
Manganese ion	$\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, M=1)$	-	$-220.70 \pm 0.12^{\text{b}}$
Cobalt ion	$\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{aq}, M=1)$	-	$-58.20 \pm 0.50^{\text{b}}$
Copper ion	$\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}, M=1)$	-	$64.77 \pm 0.10^{\text{b}}$
Zinc ion	$\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, M=1)$	-	$-153.39 \pm 0.20^{\text{b}}$

<sup>a</sup> I. Kiseleva, A. Navrotsky, I.A. Belitsky and B.A. Fursenko, *American Mineralogist*, 1996, **81**, 658-667.

<sup>b</sup> R. A. Robie, B. S. Hemingway, u.s. geological survey bullet in 1452, 1995.

<sup>c</sup> S. Fritsch and A. Navrotsky, *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 1996, **79**, 1761-1768.

<sup>d</sup> R. k. Allada, E. Peltier, A. Navrotsky, W. H. Casey, C. A. Johnson, H. T. Berbeco and D. L. Sparks, *Clays and Clay Minerals*, 2006, **54**, 409-417.

<sup>e</sup> Z. Zhou and A. Navrotsky, *Journal of Materials Research*, 1992, **7**, 2920-2935.

**Table 3.** Thermochemical cycle for calculation of enthalpy of formation from elements ( $\Delta H_{f,el}$ ) at 25°C for transition metal exchanged zeolite A and Y

<b>Reactions</b>	<b>Enthalpy</b>
$x\text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + y\text{MO}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + i\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + j\text{SiO}_2(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) + q\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C}) \rightarrow \text{Na}_x\text{M}_y\text{Al}_i\text{Si}_j\text{O}_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})_q(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H_{f,ox}(\text{M})$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_1$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{MO}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_2$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_3$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{SiO}_2(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_4$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_5$
Elements $\rightarrow \text{Na}_x\text{M}_y\text{Al}_i\text{Si}_j\text{O}_2(\text{s}, 25^\circ\text{C})$	$\Delta H^\circ_6$
$\Delta H_{f,el}(\text{M-zeolite}) = (x/2)\Delta H^\circ_1 + y\Delta H^\circ_2 + (i/2)\Delta H^\circ_3 + j\Delta H^\circ_4 + q\Delta H^\circ_5 + \Delta H^\circ_6$	

### Calculation of enthalpies of exchange $\Delta H_{ex}$ :

**Step 1:** Generalize the compositions of M-zeolite according to Na-zeolite A and Y, the metal content is calculated by use exchange percentage, for example:

For Mn-zeolite A:  $Na=0.481 \times (1-0.999)=0.0005$ ;  $Mn=0.481 \times 0.999/2=0.2403$ .

**Table 4.** The generalized compositions of M-zeolites

Ratio	2M/(2M+Na)	Na	M	Al	Si	O
<b>Na-A</b>		0.481		0.492	0.510	2
<b>Mn-A</b>	0.999	0.0005	0.240	0.492	0.510	2
<b>Co-A</b>	0.996	0.0019	0.239	0.492	0.510	2
<b>Cu-A</b>	0.980	0.0096	0.236	0.492	0.510	2
<b>Zn-A</b>	0.998	0.0010	0.240	0.492	0.510	2
<b>Na-Y</b>		0.276		0.284	0.716	2
<b>Mn-Y</b>	0.972	0.008	0.134	0.284	0.716	2
<b>Co-Y</b>	0.846	0.043	0.117	0.284	0.716	2
<b>Cu-Y</b>	0.963	0.010	0.133	0.284	0.716	2
<b>Zn-Y</b>	0.973	0.007	0.134	0.284	0.716	2

**Step 2:** The corresponding drop solution enthalpies are listed in first column (S.I. Table 5). According to the composition in Step 1, calculate the drop solution enthalpies of anhydrous M-zeolite by Na correction.

$$\Delta H_{ds}(M\text{-zeolite}) = \{\Delta H_{ds}(Na, M\text{-zeolite}) - x\Delta H_{ds}(Na\text{-zeolite})\}/y \quad (1)$$

Then, calculate the enthalpies of formation from oxides for anhydrous M-zeolite  $\Delta H_{f,ox}(M)$  by using equation (2):

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{f,ox}(M\text{-zeolite}) &= \sum_{i=1}^5 \Delta H_{ds}(oxides) - \Delta H_{ds}(M\text{-zeolite}) \\ &= (x/2)\Delta H_{ds}(Na_2O) + y\Delta H_{ds}(MO) + (i/2)\Delta H_{ds}(Al_2O_3) + j\Delta H_{ds}(SiO_2) \\ &\quad + q\Delta H_{ds}(H_2O) - \Delta H_{ds}(M\text{-zeolite}) \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

**Table 5.** Drop solution enthalpies before and after Na correction, formation enthalpies from oxides for pure M-zeolites.

	$\Delta H_{ds}(hy)$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta H_{ds}(dhy)$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta H_{ds}(pure)$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta H_{f,ox}(pure)$ (kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>Mn-A</b>	131.00(8) $\pm 1.00$	34.47 $\pm 0.99$	34.42 $\pm 0.99$	22.47 $\pm 1.15$
<b>Co-A</b>	110.65(9) $\pm 1.67$	10.04 $\pm 1.66$	9.76 $\pm 1.66$	50.65 $\pm 1.71$
<b>Cu-A</b>	104.20(8) $\pm 5.14$	10.43 $\pm 5.11$	9.04 $\pm 5.14$	54.76 $\pm 5.15$
<b>Zn-A</b>	123.26(8) $\pm 1.30$	41.59 $\pm 1.30$	41.48 $\pm 1.30$	17.58 $\pm 1.36$
<b>Mn-Y</b>	126.71(8) $\pm 1.81$	41.27 $\pm 1.79$	41.21 $\pm 1.81$	11.72 $\pm 1.98$
<b>Co-Y</b>	148.66(8) $\pm 2.15$	35.23 $\pm 2.07$	34.62 $\pm 2.15$	23.41 $\pm 2.19$
<b>Cu-Y</b>	135.56(8) $\pm 1.70$	23.05 $\pm 1.68$	22.78 $\pm 1.70$	34.12 $\pm 1.74$
<b>Zn-Y</b>	136.56(8) $\pm 1.71$	41.62 $\pm 1.70$	41.56 $\pm 1.71$	12.68 $\pm 1.75$

$\Delta H_{ds}(hy)$ - drop solution enthalpies for hydrous M-zeolites;

$\Delta H_{ds}(dhy)$ - drop solution enthalpies for anhydrous M-zeolites;

$\Delta H_{ds}(pure)$ - Na corrected drop solution enthalpies for anhydrous M-zeolites;

$\Delta H_{f,ox}(pure)$ - formation enthalpies from oxides for Na corrected anhydrous M-zeolites.

**Step 3:** Calculate the formation enthalpies from elements by using equation (3), the  $H_{f,ox}(M\text{-zeolite})$  is from  $\Delta H_{f,ox}(pure)$  in Table 5.

$$\Delta H_{f,el}(M\text{-zeolite}) = \sum_{i=1}^5 \Delta H_{f,el}^o(oxides) + \Delta H_{f,ox}(M\text{-zeolite})$$

$$= (x/2)\Delta H_{f,el}^o(Na_2O,s) + y\Delta H_{f,el}^o(MO,s) + (i/2)\Delta H_{f,el}^o(Al_2O_3,s) + j\Delta H_{f,el}^o(SiO_2,s) + \Delta H_{f,ox}(M\text{-zeolite}) \quad (3)$$

**Table 6.** Formation enthalpies from elements for M-zeolite.

	$\Delta H_{f,el}(\text{dhy}) \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1}\text{)}$
<b>Mn-A</b>	-947.49±1.31
<b>Co-A</b>	-883.81±1.87
<b>Cu-A</b>	-860.28±5.50
<b>Zn-A</b>	-867.99±1.52
<b>Mn-Y</b>	-931.45±2.12
<b>Co-Y</b>	-899.43±2.21
<b>Cu-Y</b>	-877.60±1.92
<b>Zn-Y</b>	-882.17±1.90

**Step 4:** Calculate the enthalpies of exchange by using equation (4):

$$\Delta H_{ex} = \Delta H_{f,el}(M\text{-zeolite}) + x \Delta H_{f,el}(Na^+) - \Delta H_{f,el}(Na\text{-zeolite}) - (x/2)\Delta H_{f,el}(M^{2+}) \quad (4)$$

**Table 7.** List of enthalpies of exchange for M-zeolite.

	$\Delta H_{ex} \text{ (kJ mol}^{-1}\text{)}$
<b>Mn-A</b>	32.24±1.78
<b>Co-A</b>	56.76±2.22
<b>Cu-A</b>	50.66±5.63
<b>Zn-A</b>	95.52±1.94
<b>Mn-Y</b>	3.83±2.40
<b>Co-Y</b>	10.86±2.48
<b>Cu-Y</b>	15.72±2.23
<b>Zn-Y</b>	41.26±2.22