

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

Hollow core-shell structured TS-1@S-1 as an efficient catalyst for alkene epoxidation

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Supplementary information captions:

Fig. S1 TEM images of HCS-TS with different synthetic contents of H-TS-1.

(a) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.25:9.75; (b) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.5:9.5;

(c) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.75:9.25; (d) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=1:9.

Fig. S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS and (d) HCS-TS^P.

Fig. S3 The FT-IR spectra (A and B) of the prepared samples. (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS; (d) HCS-TS^P and Liquid-infrared spectra of TPOAH.

Fig. S4 ²⁹Si MAS NMR spectra of prepared samples. (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS; (d) HCS-TS^P.

Fig. S5 TG profile (A) and ¹³C MAS NMR spectra (B) of HCS-TS^P sample.

Fig. S6 The curve of the conversion of 1-hexene (A) and the curve of I_{960/550} (B) with different parent Ti/ (Si+Ti) ratio.

Fig. S7 The reuse of HCS-TS and HCS-TS^P in 1-hexene epoxidation.

Fig. S8 The UV/Vis spectra of the prepared catalysts. (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) CS-TS.

Fig. S9 TEM images of CS-TS.

Fig. S10 TEM images of samples with different synthetic conditions: (a) H-TS-1-TEOS; (b) H-TS-1-TPAOH; (c) S-1.

Table S1. Physicochemical properties of different samples.

Table S2. Elemental composition of different samples.

Table S3. Q₃/Q₄ ratio of different samples.

Table S4. Epoxidation of different alkenes with H₂O₂ over various catalysts.

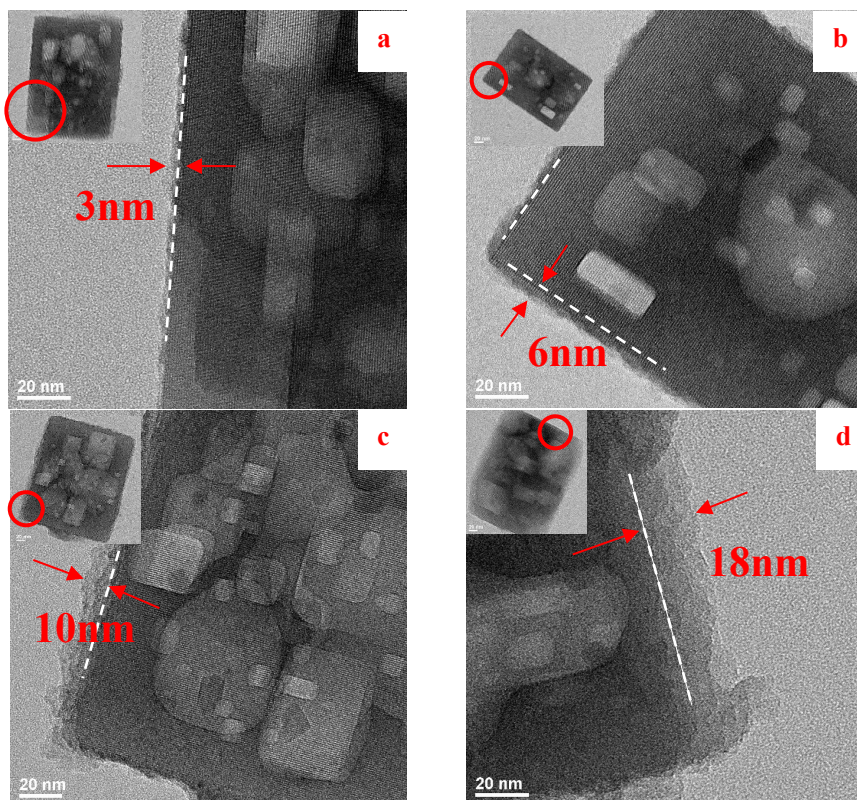


Fig. S1 TEM images of HCS-TS with different synthetic contents of H-TS-1.

(a) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.25: 9.75; (b) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.5: 9.5; (c) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=0.75: 9.25; (d) TEOS: H-TS-1-80=1: 9.

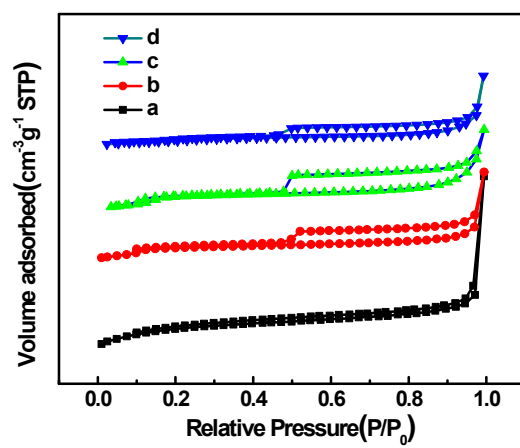


Fig. S2 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS and (d) HCS-TS^P.

Table S1. Physicochemical properties of different samples.

| No. | Samples | $S_{\text{micro.}} \text{ (m}^2\text{g}^{-1})^{\text{a}}$ | $S_{\text{exter.}} \text{ (m}^2\text{g}^{-1})^{\text{a}}$ | $V_{\text{tol.}} \text{ (cm}^3\text{g}^{-1})^{\text{a}}$ | $V_{\text{micro.}} \text{ (cm}^3\text{g}^{-1})^{\text{a}}$ | $V_{\text{meso.}} \text{ (cm}^3\text{g}^{-1})^{\text{a}}$ |
|-----|---------------------|---|---|--|--|---|
| 1 | TS-1 | 322 | 54 | 0.22 | 0.138 | 0.079 |
| 2 | H-TS-1 | 314 | 51 | 0.43 | 0.136 | 0.292 |
| 3 | HCS-TS | 358 | 57 | 0.42 | 0.150 | 0.271 |
| 4 | HCS-TS ^P | 101 | 68 | 0.31 | 0.047 | 0.260 |

^a Obtained by BET method. Calculated by BET method. $S_{\text{micro}}(\text{m}^2\text{g}^{-1})$, $V_{\text{micro}}(\text{cm}^3\text{g}^{-1})$ and $V_{\text{meso}}(\text{cm}^3\text{g}^{-1})$ stand for microporous surface area, microporous volume and mesoporous volume, respectively.

Table S2. Elemental composition of different samples.

| No. | Samples | Si/Ti (Bulk) ^a | Si/Ti (Surface) ^b | Ti2p3/2 BE (eV) ^b |
|-----|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | TS-1 | 90 | 159 | 460.5 |
| 2 | H-TS-1 | 90 | 184 | 460.5 |
| 3 | HTS-CS | 98 | 229 | 460.5 |
| 4 | HTS-CS ^P | 98 | 216 | 460.5 , 459.1 |

^a Detected by ICP.

^b Detected by XPS.

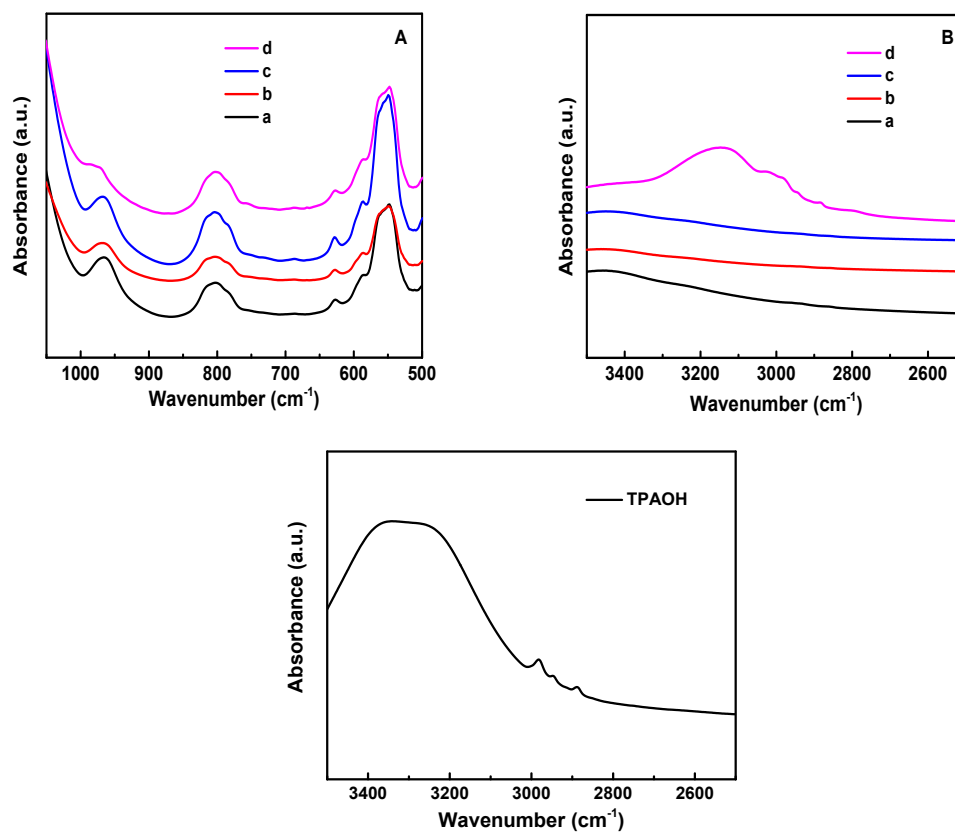


Fig. S3 The FT-IR spectra (A and B) of the prepared samples. (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS; (d) HCS-TS^P and Liquid-infrared spectra of TPOAH.

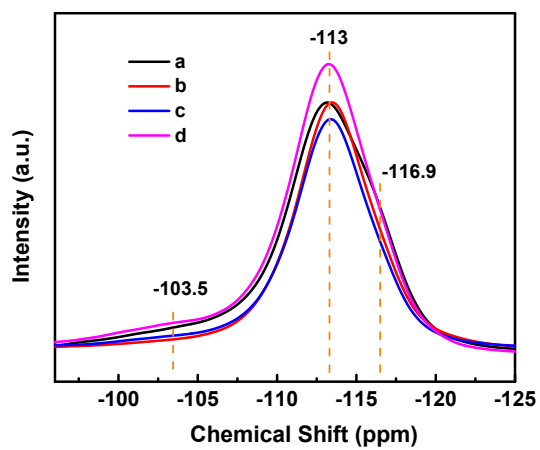


Fig. S4 ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of prepared samples: (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) HCS-TS; (d) HCS-TS^P.

Table S3. Q_3/Q_4 ratio of different samples.

| | TS-1 | H-TS-1 | HCS-TS | HCS-TS ^P |
|-----------|-------|--------|--------|---------------------|
| Q_3/Q_4 | 11.7% | 8.1% | 10.5% | 10.0% |

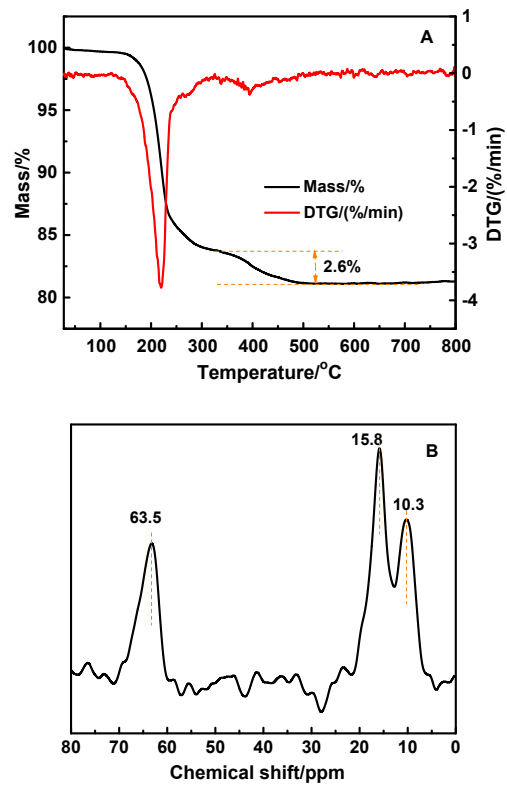


Fig. S5 TGA profile (A) and ¹³C MAS NMR spectra (B) of HCS-TSP sample.

Table S4. Epoxidation of different alkenes with H₂O₂ over various catalysts.

| | | | 1-Hexene | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---|--|--------------|-----|--|--|
| No. | Catalyst | Si/Ti ^a | Conv.(1-Hex.)/% | Conv.(H ₂ O ₂)/% | Eff.(H ₂ O ₂)/% | Sel.(Epo.)/% | TON | | |
| 1 | TS-1 | 90 | 16.5 | 19.3 | 85.2 | 98.9 | 180 | | |
| 2 | H-TS-1 | 90 | 16.4 | 19.5 | 83.7 | 97.4 | 179 | | |
| 3 | HTS-CS | 98 | 21.5 | 25.3 | 84.9 | 97.8 | 256 | | |
| 4 | HTS-CS ^P | 98 | 25.1 | 27.7 | 86.1 | 95.0 | 299 | | |

| | | | Cyclopentene | | | | Cyclohexene | | |
|-----|---------------------|--------------------|--------------|---|--|--------------|-------------|---------|-----|
| No. | Catalyst | Si/Ti ^a | Conv./% | Conv.(H ₂ O ₂)/% | Eff.(H ₂ O ₂)/% | Sel.(Epo.)/% | TON | Conv./% | TON |
| 1 | TS-1 | 90 | 23.8 | 34.6 | 67.8 | 98.7 | 260 | 0.5 | - |
| 2 | H-TS-1 | 90 | 20.3 | 27.2 | 74.6 | 99.3 | 222 | 0.5 | - |
| 3 | HTS-CS | 98 | 23.8 | 28.3 | 82.9 | 98.6 | 283 | 0.4 | - |
| 4 | HTS-CS ^P | 98 | 48.1 | 52.7 | 87.7 | 96.1 | 572 | 0.9 | - |

Reaction conditions: cat. 50mg, alkene 10mmol, H₂O₂ 10mmol, CH₃OH 10ml, Temp. 333K, time 2h.

a Detected by ICP.

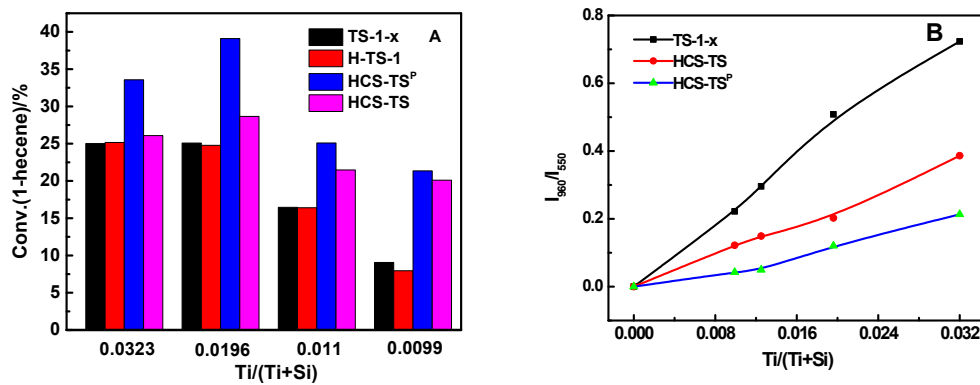


Fig. S6 The curve of the conversion of 1-hexene (A) and the curve of $I_{960/550}$ (B) with different parent Ti/(Si+Ti) ratio.

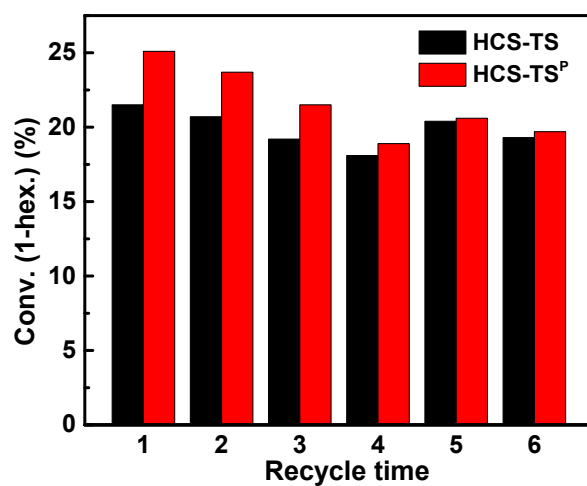


Fig. S7 The reuse of HCS-TS and HCS-TS^P in 1-hexene epoxidation.

Reaction conditions for the first run: catalyst: 0.1g, 1-hexene: 10mmol, H₂O₂: 10mmol, CH₃OH: 10ml, Temp.: 333K, time: 2h. The next catalytic runs proceed at a constant ratio of catalyst-oxidant-solvent. (1-4: the samples were recycled after separation by centrifugation then washed with acetone and reused in the conversion of 1-hexene; 5, 6: the samples were recycled after being calcined at 823 K for 6 h and reused in the conversion of 1-hexene).

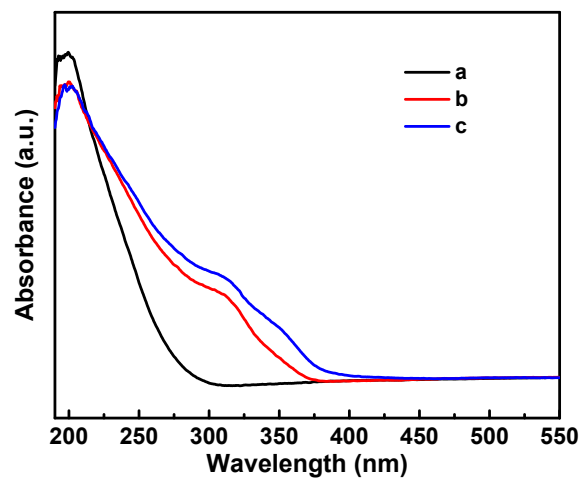


Fig. S8 The UV/Vis spectra of the prepared catalysts. (a) TS-1; (b) H-TS-1; (c) CS-TS.

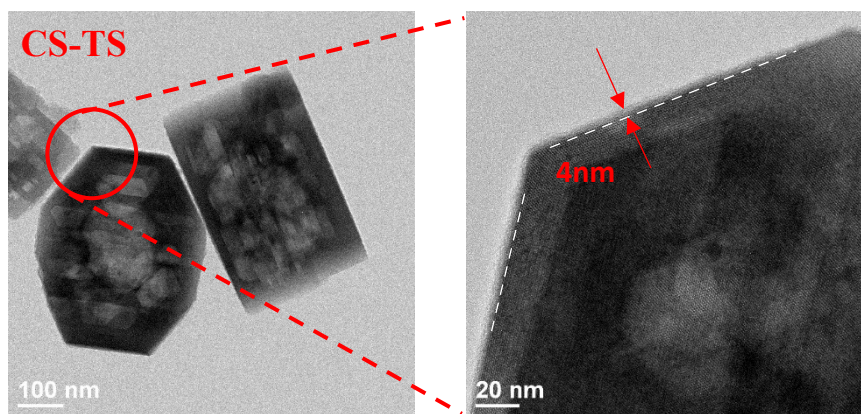


Fig. S9 TEM images of CS-TS.

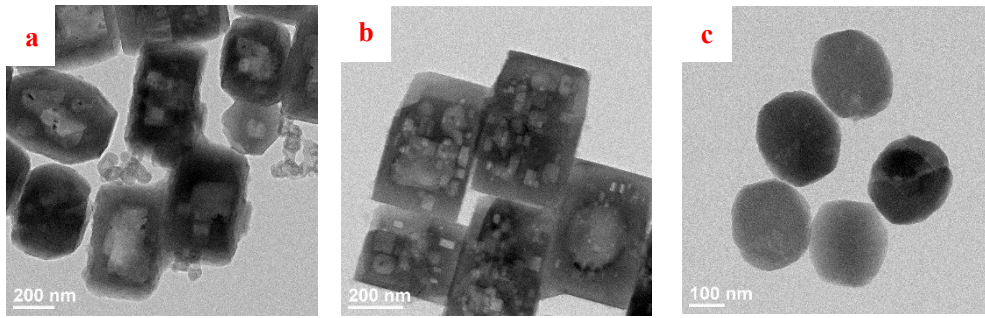


Fig. S10 TEM images of samples with different synthetic conditions: (a) H-TS-1-TEOS; (b) H-TS-1-TPAOH; (c) S-1.