

Supporting Information

Vanadium substituted heteropolyacids ($H_{3+m}PW_{12-m}V_mO_{40}$) encapsulated into $Fe_3O_4@UiO-66$ magnetic core-shell microspheres as brilliant catalysts for oxidative desulfurization under oxygen

Chaowei Wang^a, Zhe Liu^a, Guangfa Hu^b, Ruimin Gao^b, Jianshe Zhao^{a*}

^a Key Laboratory of Synthetic and Natural Functional Molecule Chemistry of Ministry of Education, Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Physico-Inorganic Chemistry, National Demonstration Center for Experimental Chemistry Education, College of Chemistry & Materials Science, Northwest University, Xi'an 710069, China

^b Research Institute of Shaanxi Yanchang Petroleum Group Corp. Ltd., Xi'an 710075, China

*Corresponding author.

E-mail: jszhao@nwu.edu.cn

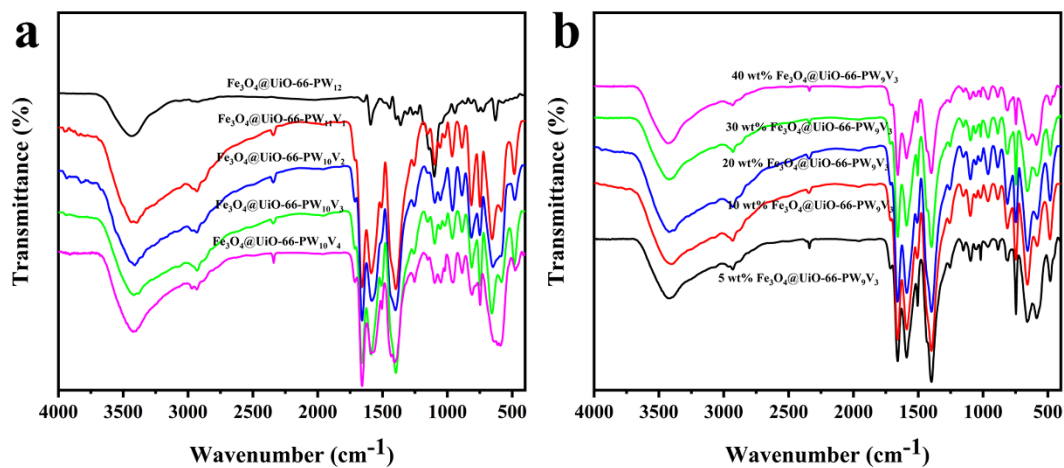


Fig. S1. FT-IR spectra of (a) the loading different HPA catalysts $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{UiO-66-HPA}$, and (b) the different HPA loading amount catalysts $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{UiO-66-PW}_9\text{V}_3$.

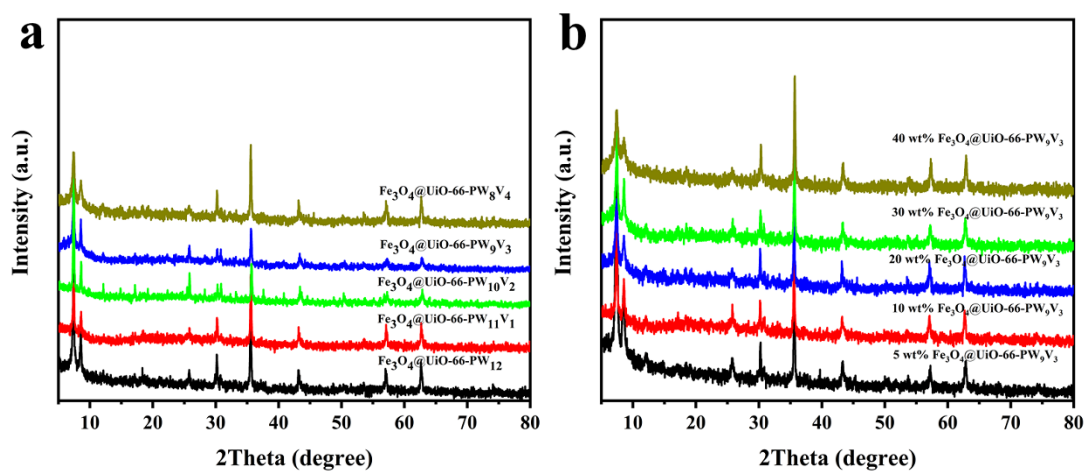


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of (a) the loading different HPA catalysts $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{UiO-66-HPA}$, and (b) the different HPA loading amount catalysts $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4@\text{UiO-66-PW}_9\text{V}_3$.

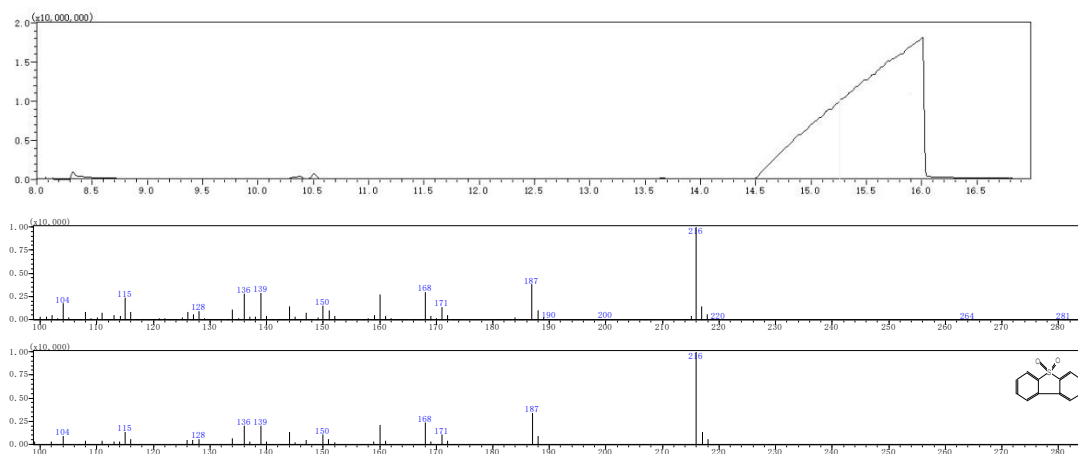


Fig. S3. The GC-MS analysis of the product extracted by CH_3CN after ODS.

Table S1. ICP data of different catalysts.

Catalyst	W (wt%)	V (wt%)	W/V (mol ratio)	HPA (wt%)
5 wt% Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	2.81	0.26	2.99	4.68
10% wt% Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	5.83	0.53	3.03	9.72
20% wt% Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	11.54	1.06	3.02	19.23
30% wt% Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	15.93	1.46	3.02	26.55
40% wt% Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	20.50	1.88	3.01	34.16
After used 10 times	10.97	1.01	3.00	17.37

Table S2. The comparison between ODS results of different HPA based catalysts.

Catalyst	Oxidant	Temperature (°C)	Time (min)	DBT conversion (%)	Reference
MoV/Zr/SBA	TBHP	60	75	98.5	S1
HPA-PMI _n ^a	H ₂ O ₂	50	120	98.9	S2
[Co(BBPTZ) ₃][HPMo ₁₂ O ₄₀] ^b	TBHP	50	480	99.16	S3
PTA@MIL-101(Cr)	H ₂ O ₂	50	120	99	S4
Co-POM@MOF-199@MCM-41	O ₂	80	160	99.1	S5
K ₆ P ₂ W ₁₈ O ₆₂ /GO	air	60	300	96.10	S6
Fe ₃ O ₄ @UiO-66-PW ₉ V ₃	O ₂	60	180	99.85	this work

^a This catalyst represents a porous nanoflower catalyst self-assembled from HPA and polyionene denominated poly(2, p-methylphenylionene) (PMI_n).

^b This catalyst says a cationic triazole-based MOF encapsulating HPA, BBPTZ=4,4-bis(1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)biphenyl].

Reference

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