

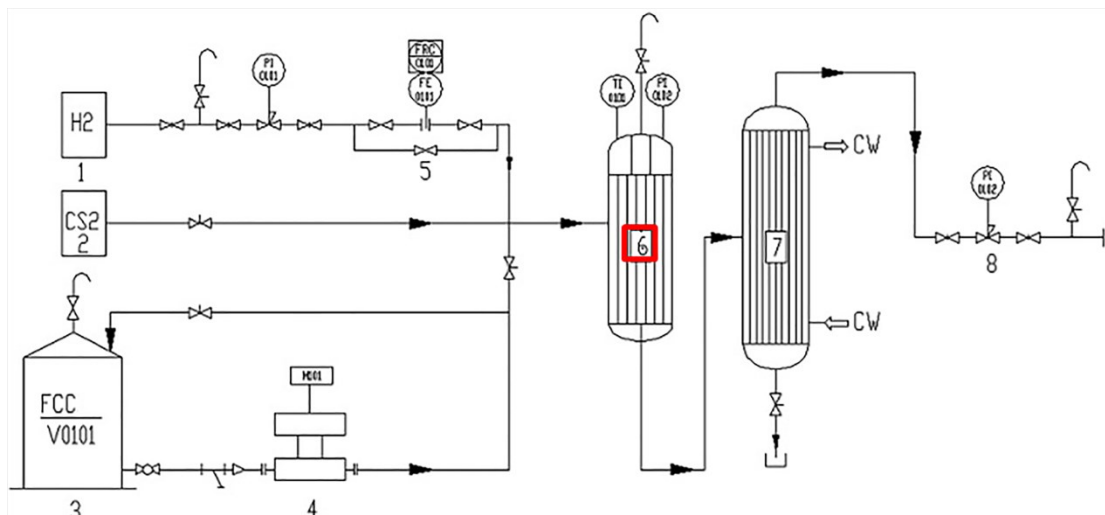
Submitted to the New J. Chem.

## Supporting Information

### **Synthesis Ni(II)-phosphotungstic acid/nanocrystalline HZSM-5 catalysts for ultra clean gasoline by single-stage reactor**

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**1 Hydrogen cylinder 2 Micropump 3 Raw material storage tank 4 Raw material micro pump 5 Gas mass flowmeter 6 Reactor 7 Vapor liquid separator 8 Pressure regulator**  
 Fig. S1 Flow chart of experimental device.

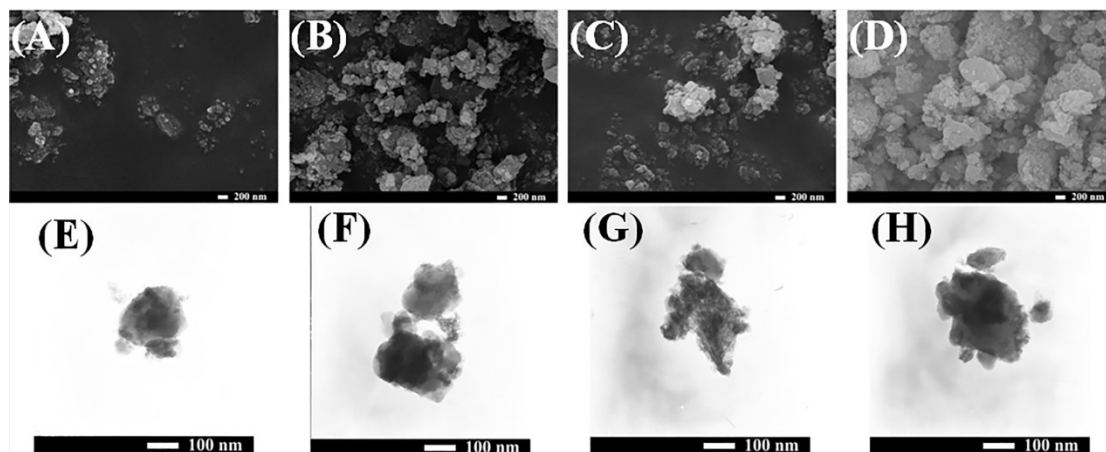


Fig. S2 SEM images of (A) Ni-Nano-Z, (B) HPW-Nano-Z, (C) La-NiPW-Nano-Z, (D) Ni-P-W-Nano-Z. and TEM images of (E) Ni-Nano-Z, (F) HPW-Nano-Z, (G) La-NiPW-Nano-Z, (H) Ni-P-W-Nano-Z.

**Table S1** IR spectra of catalysts( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )

	Nano -Z	Ni- Nano-Z	HPW- Nano-Z	NiPW- Nano-Z	La-NiPW- Nano-Z	Ni-P-W- Nano-Z
Si-O-Al	960	960	960	960	960	960
P-Oa	–	–	1082	1063	1101	1082
W-Od	–	–	989	990	–	990
W-Ob-W	–	–	893	893	–	893
W-Oc-W	–	–	799	799	799	805

**Table S2** The acid type distribution of different catalysts

	Lewis acid ( $1451 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )/ $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$	Brønsted acid ( $1547 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )/ $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$	B/(B+L)
Ni-Nano-Z	246.3	58.5	0.19
NiPW-Nano-Z	46.3	86.6	0.65
La-NiPW-Nano-Z	121.4	5.60	0.04
Ni-P-W-Nano-Z	183.6	78.5	0.30
HPW-Nano-Z	34.6	128.5	0.79

All acid site are provided in  $\text{cm}^2/\text{g}$  ,  $\epsilon_L/\epsilon_B = 0.084 / 0.059$

**Table S3** Adsorption capacity of different catalysts for organic sulfur compounds (mmol/g)

Catalyst	TH	BT
Nano-Z	0.057	0.012
Ni-Nano-Z	0.337	0.110
HPW-Nano-Z	0.024	0.067
NiPW-Nano-Z	0.021	0.070
La-NiPW-Nano-Z	0.058	0.109
Ni-P-W-Nano-Z	0.068	0.028

Test process:

Weigh 0.04 g catalyst, put it into 2.0 ml of prepared 200 µg/g thiophene/benzothiophene n-octane solution, stand for adsorption for 3 h, measure the sulfur content in solution before and after reaction by chromatography. Analysis conditions: FID detection, PONA capillary column (0.25 µm×0.25 mm×50 m), vaporization chamber temperature 280 °C, detector temperature 280 °C, column temperature 150 °C ~ 250 °C. Then, adsorption capacity of different catalysts is calculated according to the following formula:

$$\Gamma = \frac{n_0}{m} \left(1 - \frac{A}{A_0}\right)$$

$\Gamma$ : Adsorption capacity

$n_0$ : The number of moles of adsorbate before adsorption

$m$ : Adsorbent quality

$A$ : Chromatographic peak area of adsorbate before adsorption

$A_0$ : Chromatographic peak area of adsorbate after adsorption