Supplementary Information

Nano-sized H-ZSM-5 Zeolite Catalyzes Aldol Condensation

Reaction to Prepare Methyl Acrylate and Acrylic Acid

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Zeolites	N-H-ZSM-5	H-ZSM-35	H-Beta	H-MOR	N-H-ZSM-5-H	M-H-ZSM-5
SiO ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	40.8	37.5	36.6	28.7	221.1	36.5



Figure. S1 XRD Characterization, XRF characterization and SEM of zeolites used in this study.



Figure. S2 The programmed temperature in the stability test for aldol condensation reaction over fresh and regenerated N-H-ZSM-5.



Figure. S3 TGA analysis of the spent catalysts.



Figure. S4 NH₃-TPD for N-H-ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts.



Figure. S5 Py-FTIR for N-H-ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts.





Figure. S6 TEM image for N-H-ZSM-5 zeolite catalysts.



Figure. S7 Initial uptake rate of MAc in catalyst measured by IGA (313K, 5mbar).



Figure. S8 Reaction pathways of MAc and tioxane in H-type zeolite.



Figure S9 UV-Vis of the fresh and spent catalysts.

The fresh catalyst and the spent catalyst were analysed by UV-Vis. It is obvious that the fresh catalyst has no peaks above 450 nm. Compared with the spent M-H-ZSM-5, the spent N-H-ZSM-5 has a large broad peak at 620 nm, which is usually attributed to polyaromatic hydrocarbons¹⁻².

Supplementary References:

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