

Supporting information

Manipulation of chemistry behaviors of species by temperature-program strategy: Efficiently confining the metal oxide nanoclusters size in hollow zeolite

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Notes:

The authors declare no competing financial interest.

Computational details

DFT calculations were implemented in CASTEP package using GGA functional in the form of PBE [1-4]. Fe₂O₃ (104) and CuO (111) surface was cleaved from bulk Fe₂O₃ and CuO respectively. A 4×2×1 supercell with a vacuum slab in thickness of 15 Å was created for reaction of silanols on CuO (111) surface, and a 2×2×1 supercell with same thickness was created for the reaction on CuO (111) surface. The convergence tolerance for geometry optimization was conducted in fine quality. A custom cutoff energy of 400 eV was adopted and the SCF tolerance of 1.0×10⁻⁶ eV/atom were applied in the computations. The k-point mesh of Brillouin zone was set to be Gamma for geometry optimization and transition state search. The reactions between silanols with different numbers of silicon atoms are calculated in a supercell of similar size (14.8 Å×10.0 Å×20.0 Å) and using the same calculation parameters. All transition states were located by performing complete LST/QST calculations [5, 6].

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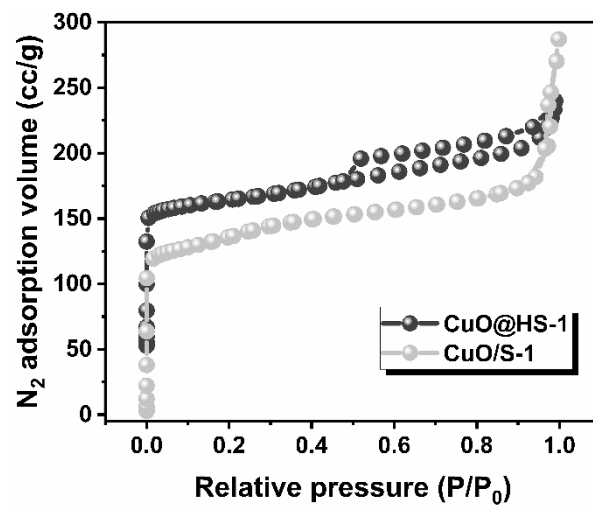


Figure S1. (d) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of CuO@HS-1 and CuO/S-1.

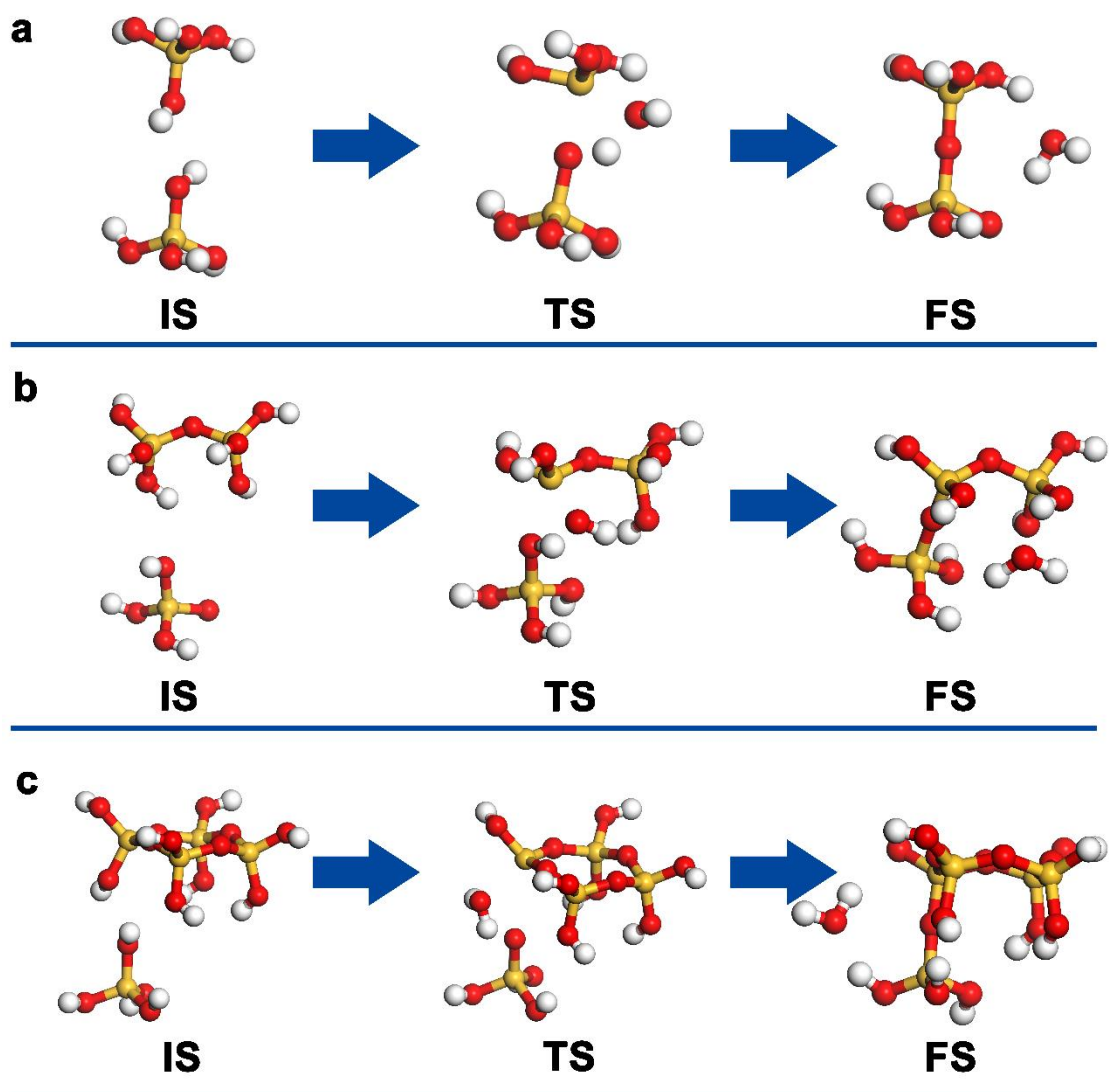


Figure S2. The condensation reactions route between unsaturated silicon species (Q^0 , Q^1 , Q^2) with $Si(OH)_4$ species: (a) Q^0 , (b) Q^1 and (c) Q^2 . Oxygen atom (red), Silica atom (yellow) and Hydrogen atom (white)

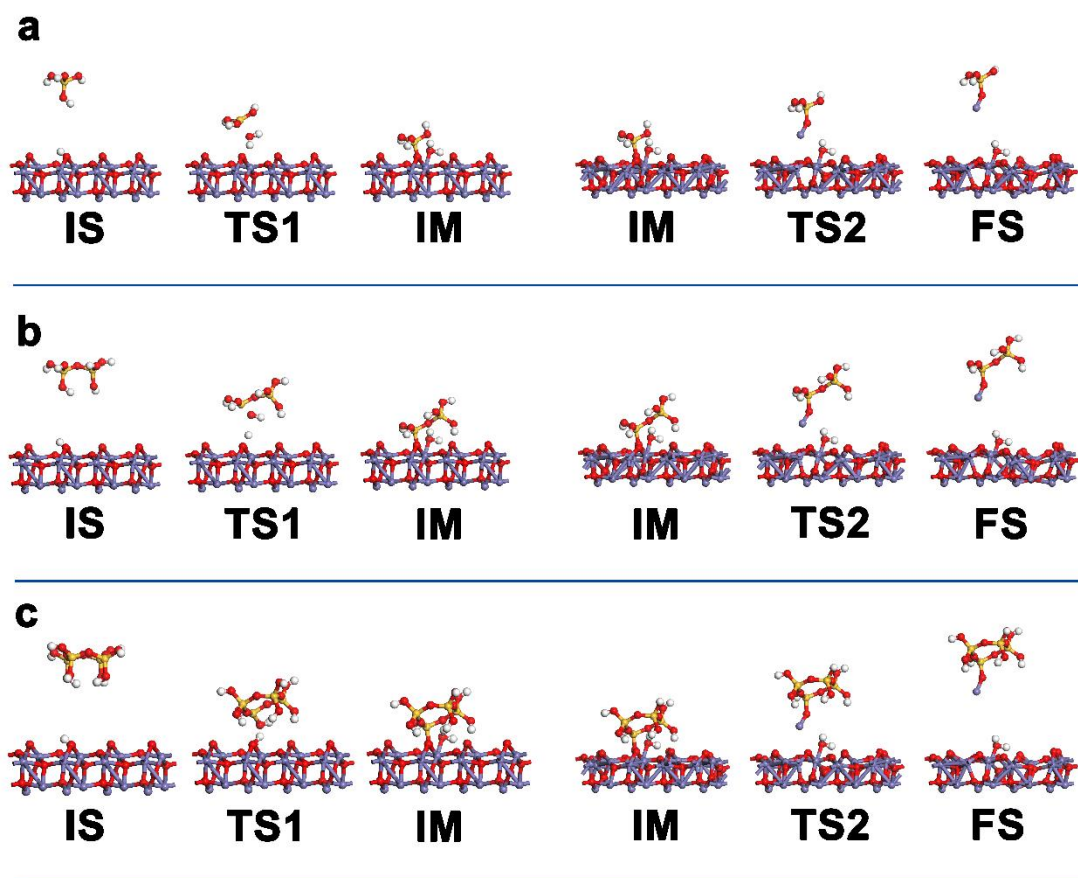


Figure S3. The condensation reactions route between unsaturated silicon species (Q^0 , Q^1 , Q^2) with Fe-OH species in Fe_2O_3 phase: (a) Q^0 , (b) Q^1 and (c) Q^2 . Oxygen atom (red), Silica atom (yellow), Hydrogen atom (white) and iron atom (purple).

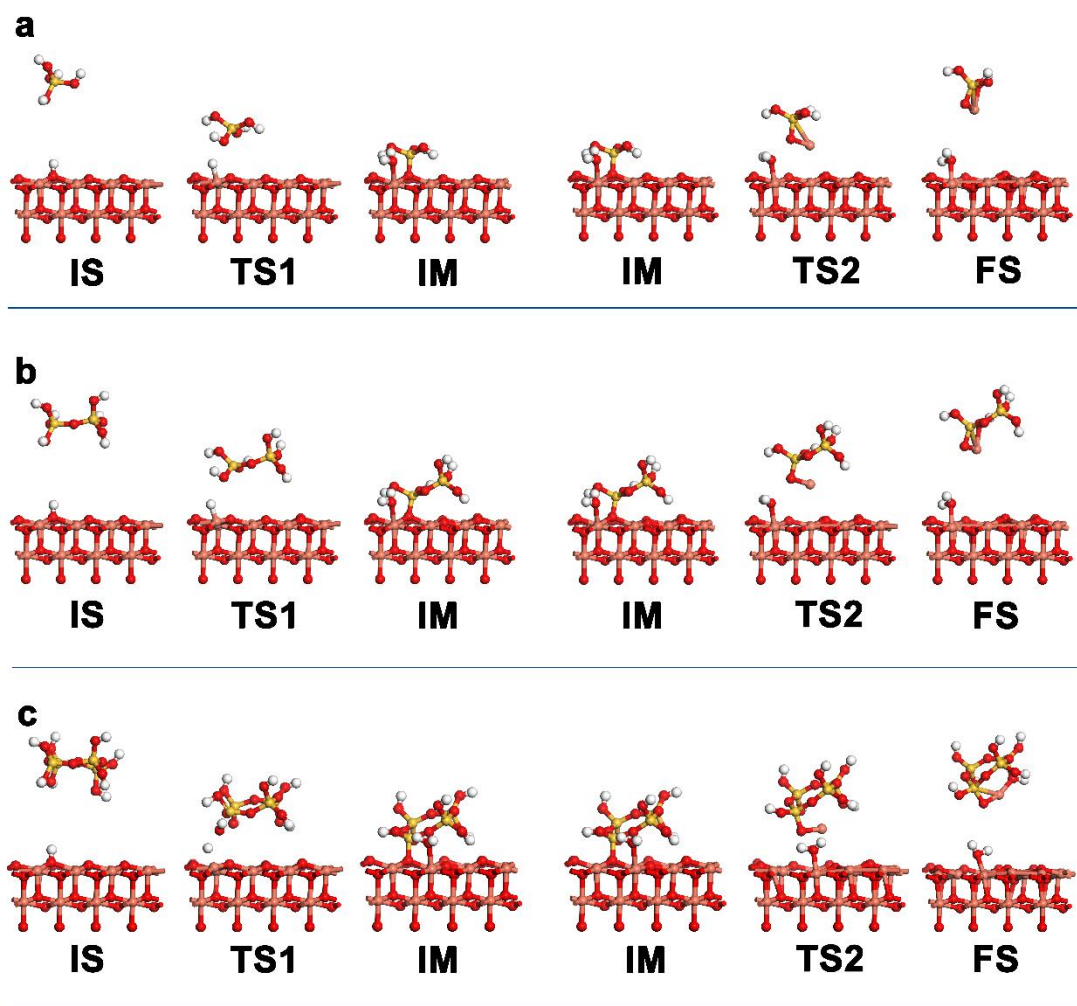


Figure S4. The condensation reactions route between unsaturated silicon species (Q^0 , Q^1 , Q^2) with Cu-OH species in CuO phase: (a) Q^0 , (b) Q^1 and (c) Q^2 . Oxygen atom (red), Silica atom (yellow), Hydrogen atom (white) and copper atom (orange).

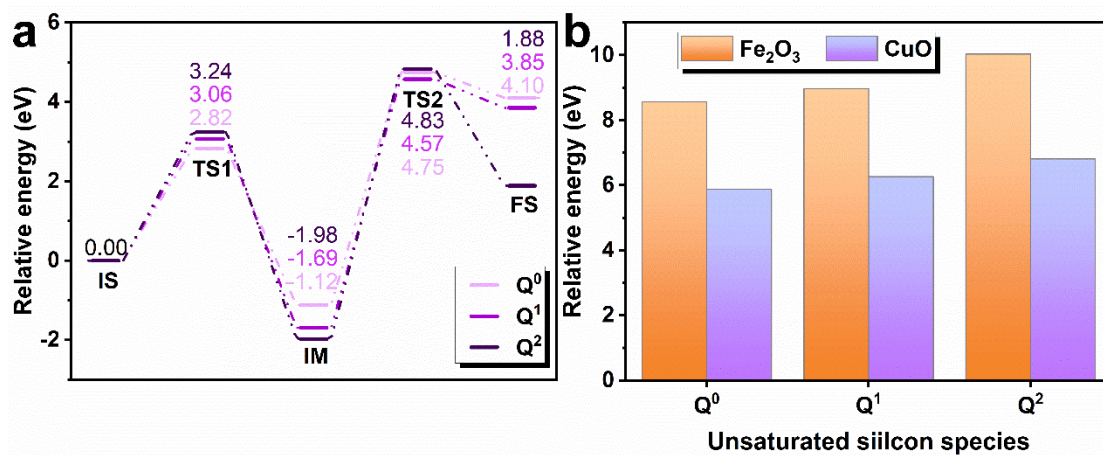


Figure S5. (a) Energy profile of the unsaturated silicon species (Q⁰, Q¹, Q²) reaction with CuO phase. (b) Corresponding energies of the formation of Si-O-Fe and Si-O-Cu bonds by the condensations of unsaturated silicon species (Q⁰, Q¹, Q²) with and Fe₂O₃ phase and CuO phase.

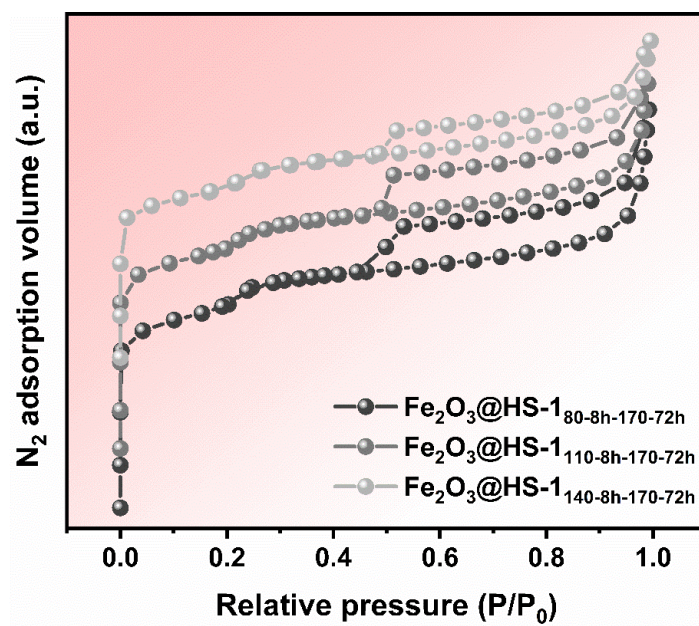


Figure S6. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of samples synthesized at different temperature program.

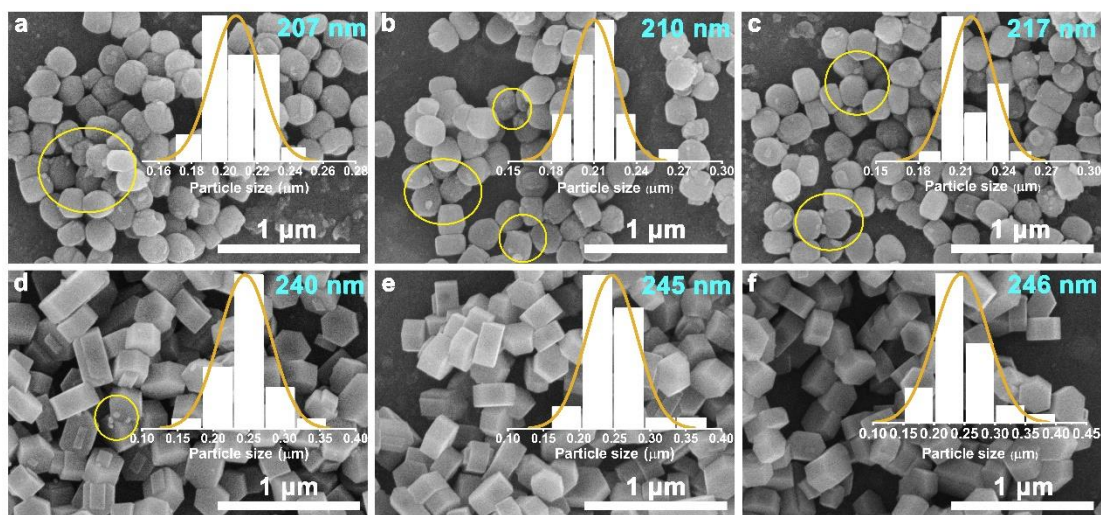


Figure S7. SEM images of at $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@\text{HS-1}$ synthesized at different times and corresponding particle size distributions: (a) 0 h; (b) 2 h; (c) 8 h; (d) 32 h; (e) 56h and (f) 80 h

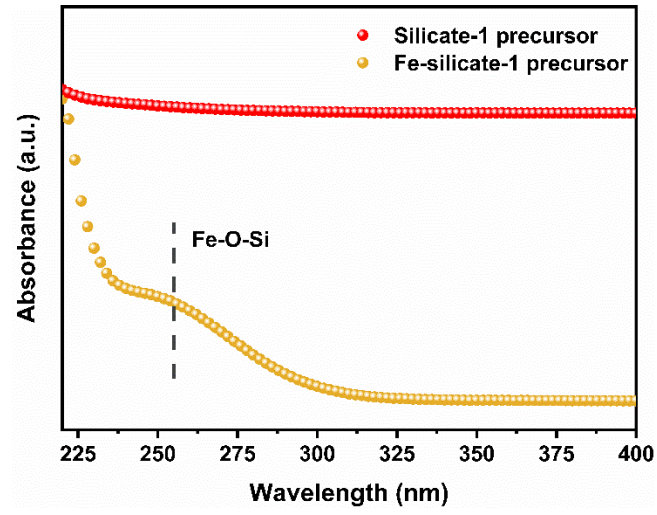


Figure S8. UV-vis spectra of at zeolite precursors.

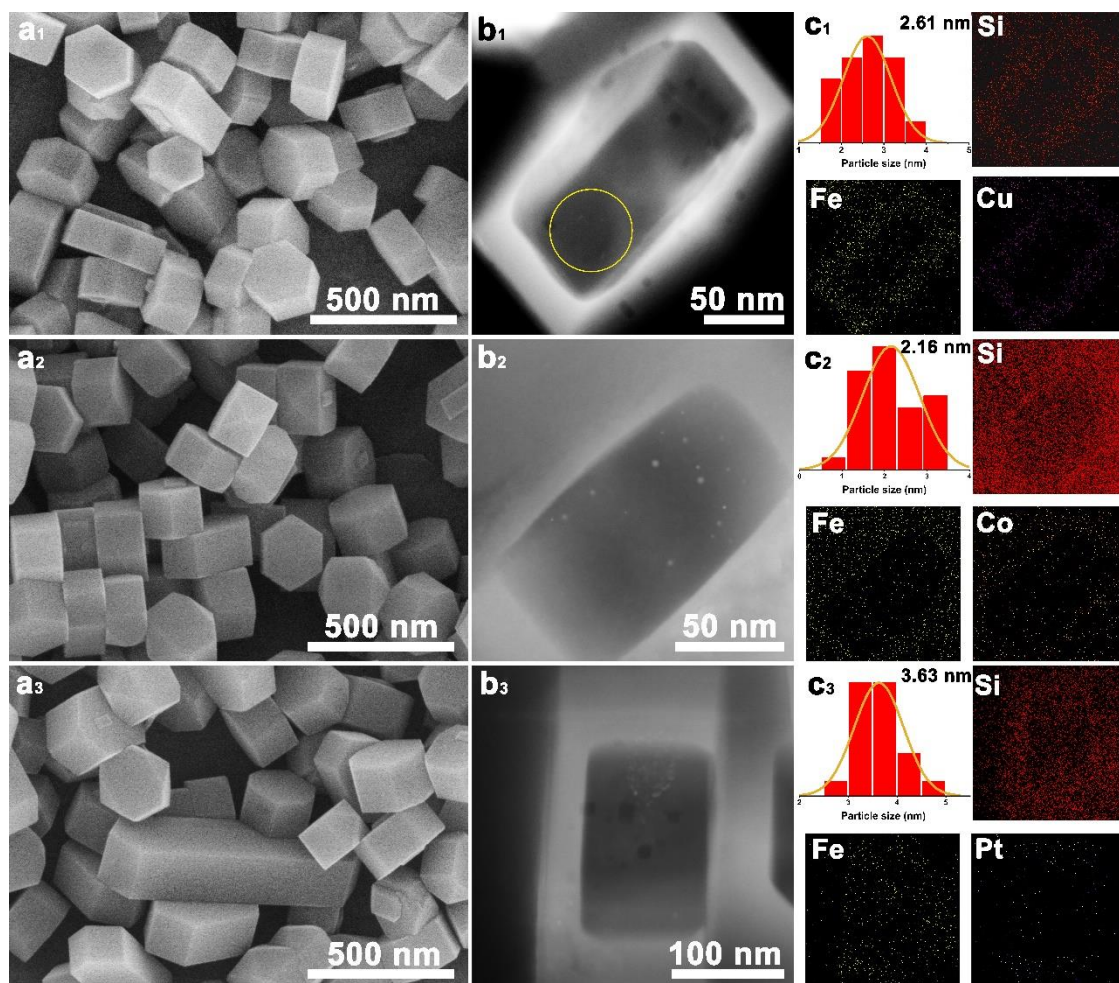


Figure S9. (a) SEM images, (b) TEM images with corresponding elements-mapping and (c) metal oxides clusters size distributions: 1, $1\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}1\text{CuO@HS-1}$; 2, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}1\text{CoO}_x\text{@HS-1}$ and 3, $1\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3\text{-}1\text{PtO}_x\text{@HS-1}$.

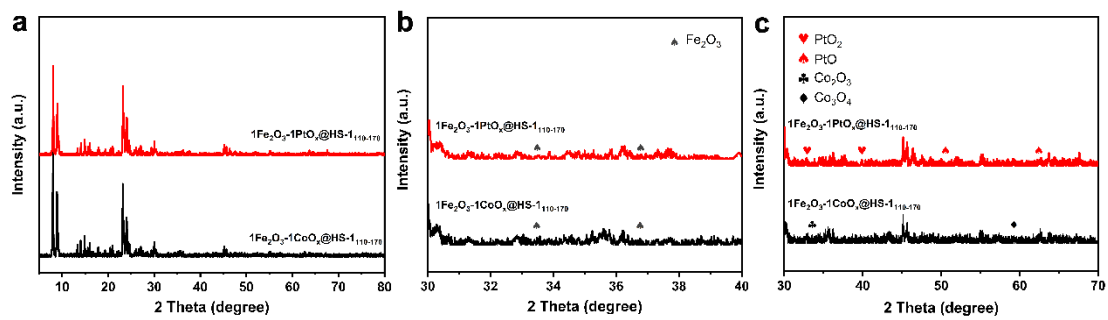


Figure S10. XRD patterns of $1\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-1\text{CoO}_x@HS-1$ and $1\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-1\text{PtO}_x@HS-1$.

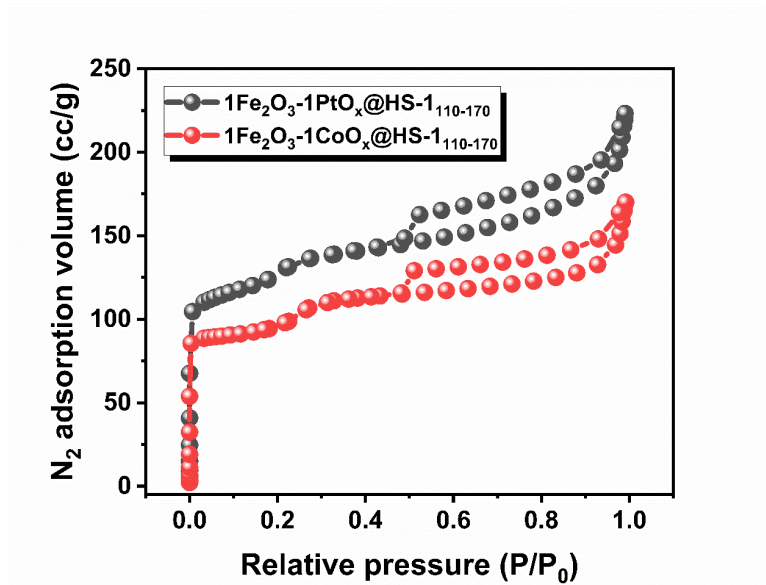


Figure S11. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of 1Fe₂O₃-1CoO_x@HS-1 and 1Fe₂O₃-1PtO_x@HS-1.

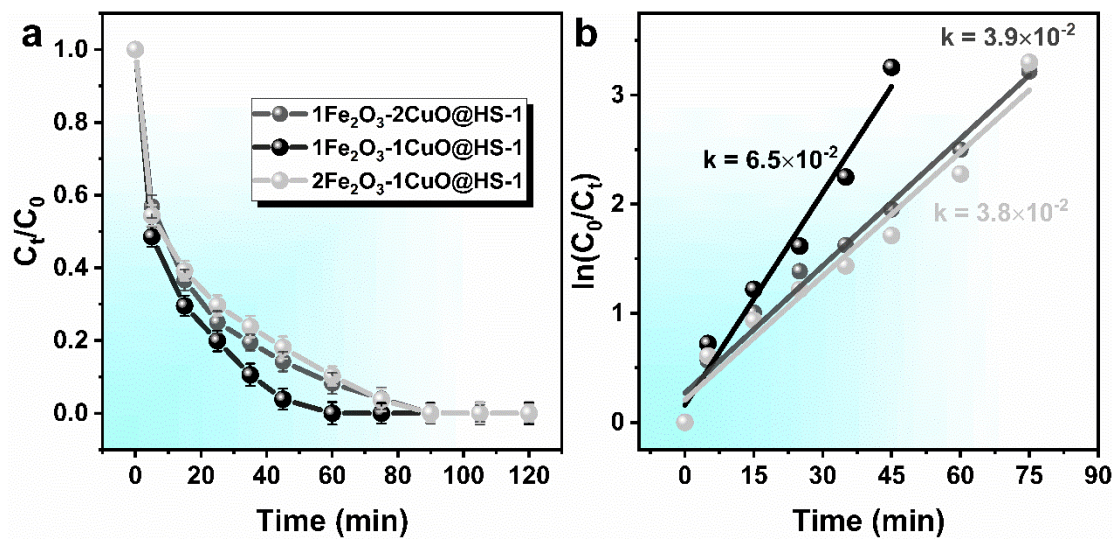


Figure S12. (a) The phenol degradation and (b) Kinetic constants catalyzed by samples with different Fe/Cu molar ratios.

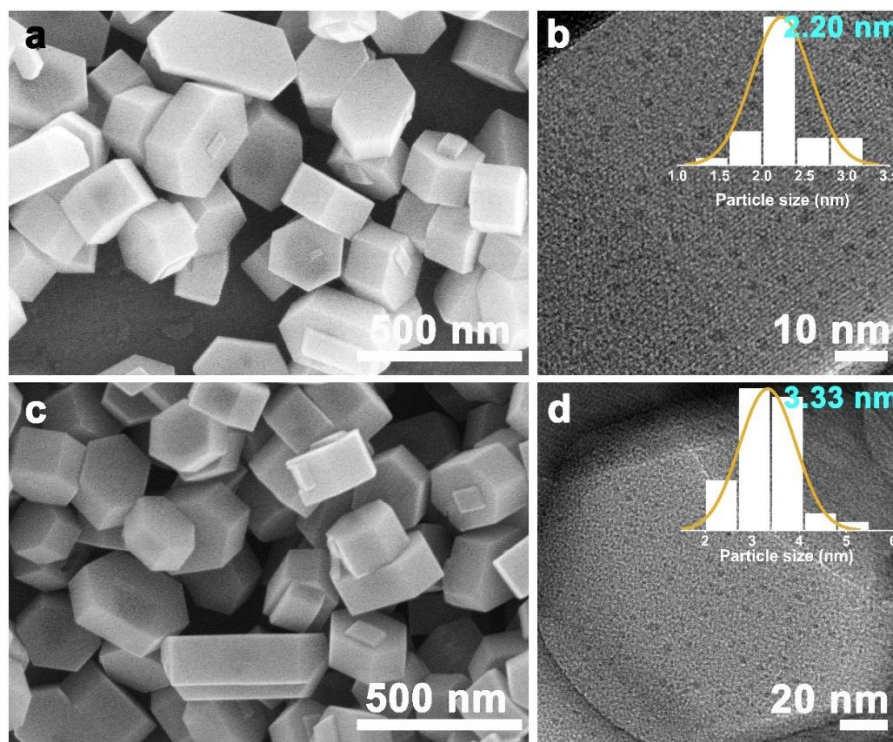


Figure S13. (a) SEM images and (b) TEM images with corresponding metal oxide clusters size of recycled $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3@HS-1$ after 5 cycle experiments. (c) SEM images and (d) TEM images with corresponding metal oxide clusters size of recycled $1\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3-1\text{CuO}@HS-1$ after 5 cycle experiments.

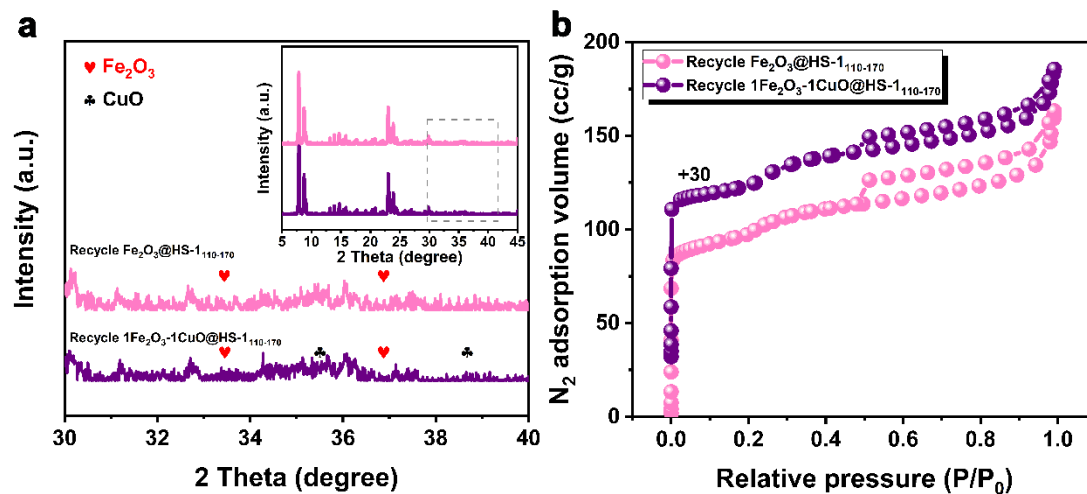


Figure S14. (a) XRD patterns and (b) N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of recycled Fe₂O₃@HS-1 after 5 cycle experiments.

Table S1. Textual parameters of synthesized zeolites at various synthetic conditions

sample	S _{BET} ^a (m ² /g)	S _{ext} ^b (m ² /g)	V _{micro} ^b (cm ³ /g)	V _{meso} ^c (cm ³ /g)	V _{total} ^d (cm ³ /g)
Fe ₂ O ₃ /S-1	418.06	23.48	0.203	0.104	0.257
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{80-8h-170-72h}	390.45	33.45	0.182	0.195	0.318
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{140-8h-170-72h}	337.11	33.09	0.157	0.151	0.259
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-2h-170-0h}	382.35	48.05	0.181	0.275	0.412
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-0h}	374.59	48.29	0.174	0.335	0.462
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-24h}	364.63	31.62	0.169	0.216	0.329
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-48h}	361.74	33.01	0.170	0.177	0.290
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	363.50	35.49	0.174	0.171	0.290
CuO/S-1	438.74	22.07	0.212	0.140	0.382
CuO@HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	370.64	38.60	0.166	0.158	0.294
1Fe ₂ O ₃ -1CuO/S-1	371.94	30.83	0.177	0.114	0.262
1Fe ₂ O ₃ -1CuO@HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	336.67	33.18	0.157	0.148	0.250
1Fe ₂ O ₃ -1PtO _x @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	345.75	32.46	0.160	0.159	0.251
1Fe ₂ O ₃ -1CoO _x @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	355.60	35.96	0.163	0.165	0.244

^aMeasured from multipoint BET method; ^bMeasured from t-plot method; ^cV_{meso} calculated by using BJH method, ^dDetermined from adsorbed volume at P/P₀=0.99.

Table S2. The content of various iron species for different samples

sample	Total ^a (wt%)	245 nm ^b (wt%)	250-300 nm ^b (wt%)	300-400 nm ^b (wt%)	Above 400 nm ^b (wt%)
Fe ₂ O ₃ /S-1	2.670	0.288	0.185	1.406	0.791
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{80-8h-170-72h}	2.079	0.432	0.096	1.370	0.181
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{140-8h-170-72h}	2.191	0.438	0.174	1.308	0.271
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-2h}	2.341	0.219	0.118	1.353	0.651
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h}	2.140	0.208	0.138	1.181	0.613
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-24h}	2.125	0.387	0.123	1.396	0.219
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-48h}	2.196	0.411	0.119	1.521	0.145
Fe ₂ O ₃ @HS-1 _{110-8h-170-72h}	2.180	0.458	0.129	1.464	0.129

^aMeasured by ICP-OES; ^bCalculated by combining with UV-vis spectra and ICP-OES