

Supporting Information

Regulating NO₂ adsorption at ambient temperature by manipulating copper species as binding sites in copper-modified SSZ-13 zeolites

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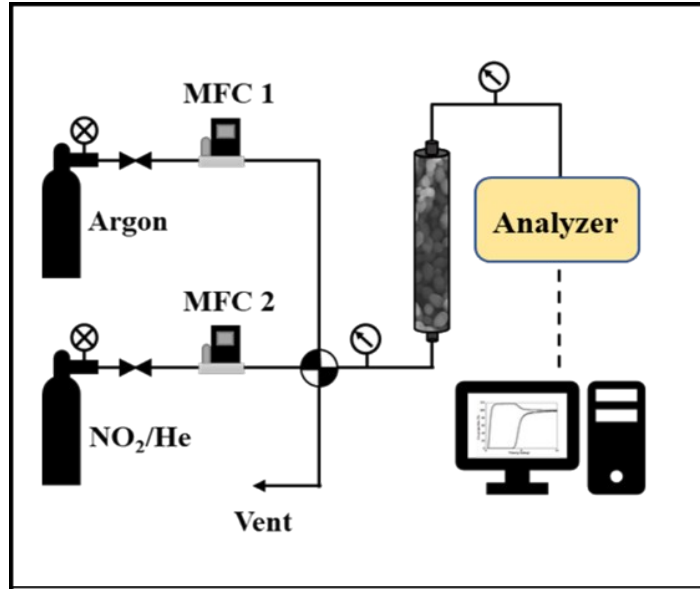


Figure S1. Schematic diagram of the setup use for dynamic column breakthrough (DCB) experiments.

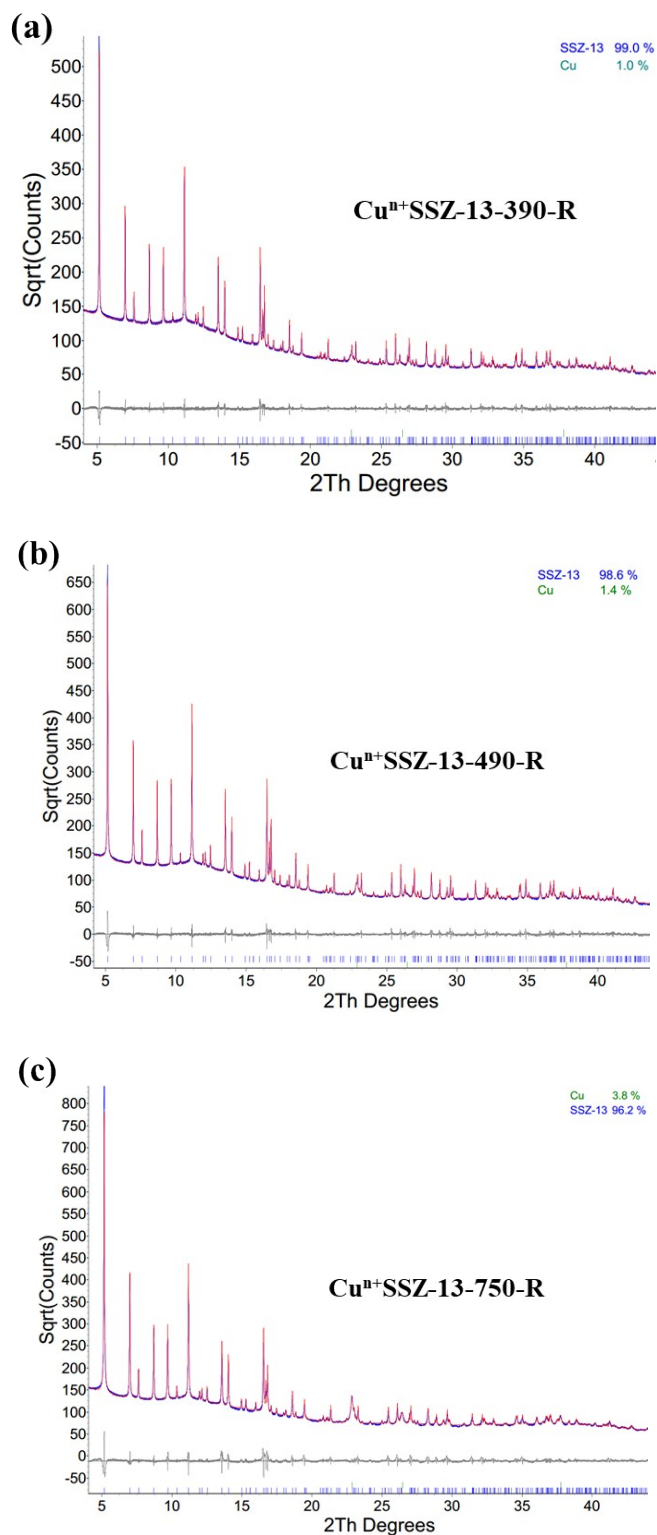


Figure S2. Rietveld refinement of synchrotron X-ray powder diffraction of the $\text{Cu}^{n+}\text{SSZ-13}$ samples reduced 390, 490 and 750 °C. Red line corresponds to the data points, and blue line denotes the calculated pattern. The difference is shown by the grey line. The calculated positions of Bragg reflections are marked by blue vertical ticks at the bottom. The green vertical ticks are the diffractions of Cu.

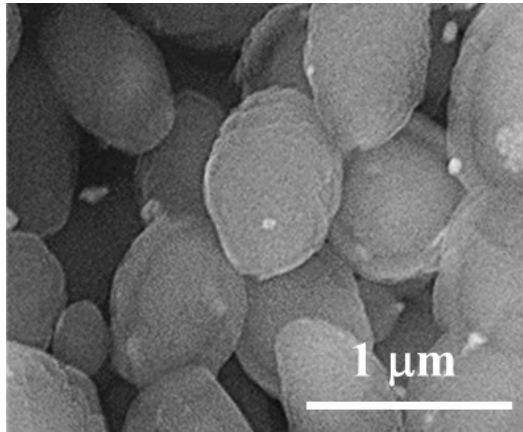


Figure S3. SEM image of CuⁿSSZ-13-250-R.

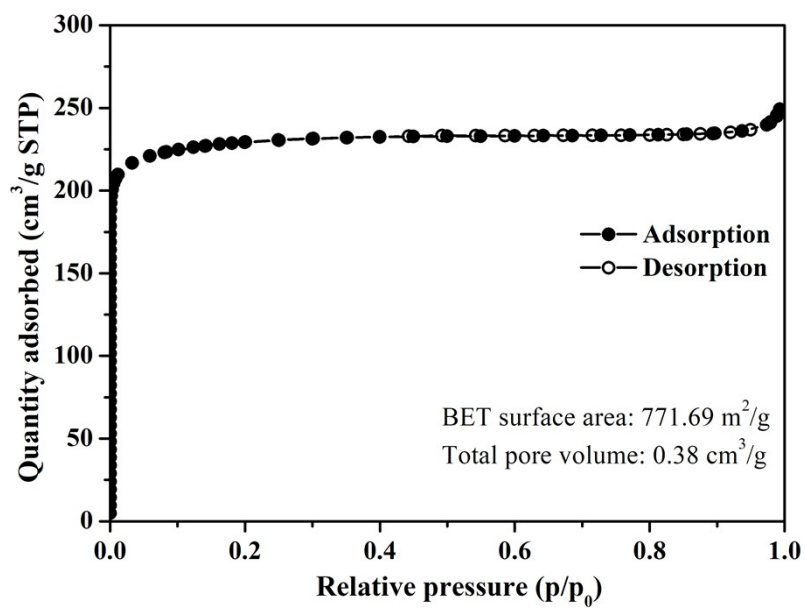


Figure S4. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of H⁺SSZ-13 at -196 °C.

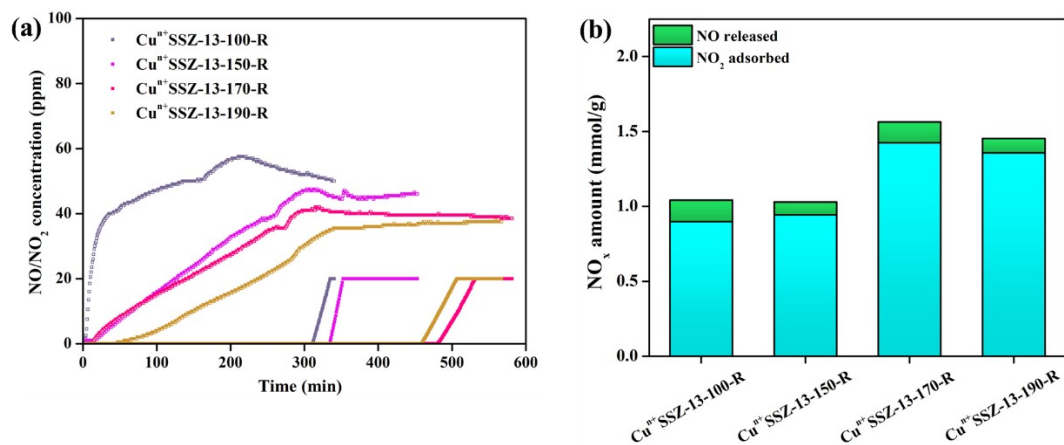


Figure S5. (a) NO₂ (1000 ppm) dynamic adsorption at room temperature on Cuⁿ⁺SSZ-13 samples without thermal activation. The hollow (□) and solid (■) dots represent the concentration of NO and NO₂, respectively. **(b)** The corresponding NO₂ adsorption capacity and NO released amount.

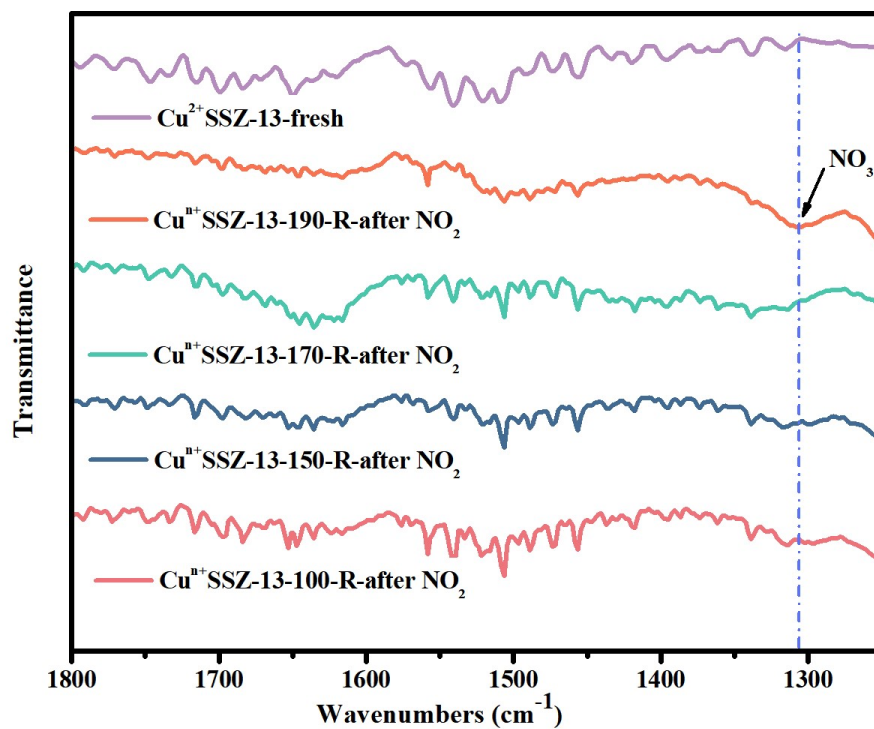


Figure S6. FTIR spectra of fresh Cu^{2+} SSZ-13 and Cu^{n+} SSZ-13 samples after NO_2 adsorption.

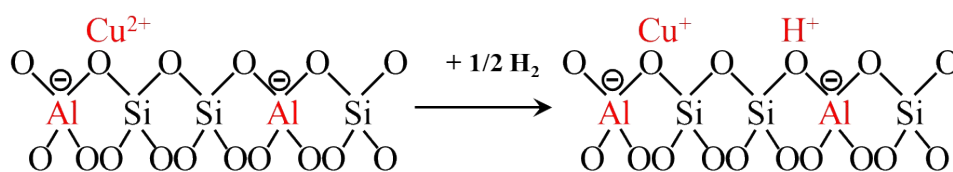


Figure S7. Illustration of the evolution of the zeolite cationic sites during H₂ reduction.

After H₂ reduction, the cation amount ($N_{after} = n(Cu^+) + n(H^+)$) is double of that before the reduction ($N_{before} = n(Cu^{2+})$).

Table S1. Comparison of NO₂ adsorption capacity of SSZ-13 zeolites modified with different metals.

Adsorbent	NO ₂ concentration (ppm)	Temperature (°C)	NO ₂ adsorption (mmol/g)	Ref.
Pd/SSZ-13	15	120	2.57×10^{-3}	1
Pd/SSZ-13	24	120	4.86×10^{-3}	1
Fe-BEA	1000	200	4.47×10^{-2}	2
Cu-CHA	1000	200	8.06×10^{-2}	2
Cu ⁿ⁺ SSZ-13	1000	25	1.79	This work

Table S2. Comparison of BET surface area and pore volume of Cuⁿ⁺SSZ-13-190-R before and after NO₂ dynamic column adsorption.

Cu ⁿ⁺ SSZ-13-190-R	BET surface area (m ² /g)	Total pore volume (cm ³ /g)
Before NO ₂ adsorption	557.97	0.34
After NO ₂ adsorption	579.53	0.40

Table S3. Electron occupancy in outer-shell orbitals of N, O and transition metal ions before and after NO₂ adsorption (Lowdin).

	N-2s	N-2pz	N-2px	N-2py	O-2s	O-2pz	O-2px	O-2py	O-2s	O-2pz	O-2px	O-2py	Cu-3dz ²	Cu-3dx ² -y ²	Cu-3dxy	Cu-3dxy	Cu-4s	Cu-4pz	Cu-4px	Cu-4py	
NO ₂	1.28	0.91	1.09	1.21	1.75	1.40	1.48	1.51	1.75	1.34	1.49	1.55									
NO	1.71	1.10	1.03	1.03	1.71	1.38	1.44	1.44													
Cu ^r													1.97	2.03	2.05	1.78	2.01	0.44	0.10	0.24	0.21
Cu ^r + NO ₂	1.19	1.23	1.01	1.05	1.74	1.63	1.36	1.39	1.74	1.52	1.41	1.43	1.60	1.99	1.97	1.94	2.01	0.43	0.26	0.25	0.23
Cu ^r + NO	1.43	1.20	1.08	1.09	1.70	1.49	1.40	1.39					1.95	1.85	1.88	1.93	1.95	0.49	0.26	0.20	0.20
Cu ²⁺													1.98	2.03	2.02	1.52	2.00	0.41	0.12	0.24	0.24
Cu ²⁺ + NO ₂	1.18	1.22	1.00	1.06	1.74	1.60	1.35	1.41	1.73	1.53	1.40	1.41	1.64	1.94	1.96	1.98	2.00	0.42	0.26	0.26	0.23
Cu ²⁺ + NO	1.49	1.06	1.00	1.10	1.69	1.39	1.37	1.38					1.81	1.84	1.85	1.99	1.97	0.42	0.31	0.24	0.23

References

- Kim, Y.; Hwang, S.; Lee, J.; Ryou, Y.; Lee, H.; Kim, C. H.; Kim, D. H., Comparison of NO_x Adsorption/Desorption Behaviors over Pd/CeO₂ and Pd/SSZ-13 as Passive NO_x Adsorbers for Cold Start Application. *Emission Control Science and Technology* **2019**, 5 (2), 172-182.
- Colombo, M.; Nova, I.; Tronconi, E., NO₂ adsorption on Fe- and Cu-zeolite catalysts: The effect of the catalyst red-ox state. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental* **2012**, 111-112, 433-444.