

***Supporting information***

**Novel nonmetal catalyst of supported  
tetraphenylphosphonium bromide for acetylene  
hydrochlorination**

Xiaoyan Li<sup>a, b</sup>, Yao Nian<sup>a</sup>, Shanshan Shang<sup>c</sup>, Haiyang Zhang<sup>d</sup>, Jinli  
Zhang<sup>a,d</sup>, You Han<sup>a\*</sup>, Wei Li<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Tianjin University, Collaborative  
Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Chemical Engineering (Tianjin), Tianjin  
300350, P. R. China.

<sup>b</sup> Renai College,  
Tianjin University,  
Tianjin 301636,  
China

<sup>b</sup> Department of Chemical Engineering, Renai College of Tianjin University, Tianjin  
301636, P. R. China.

<sup>c</sup> School of Energy and Environment, City University of Hong Kong, Tat Chee  
Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong, P. R. China.

<sup>d</sup> School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shihezi University, Shihezi,

Xinjiang, 832000, P. R. China.

**Table S1** The charge variations in atoms of HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Cl adsorbed on TPPB.

	Atoms	Before adsorption (e)	After Adsorption (e)	$\Delta(e)$
HCl	Cl	-0.123	-0.272	-0.149
	H1	0.123	0.048	-0.074
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	C1	-0.093	-0.085	0.008
	C2	-0.093	-0.127	-0.035
	H2	0.093	0.058	-0.035
	H3	0.093	0.078	-0.015
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> Cl	H1	0.050	0.033	-0.016
	Cl	-0.067	-0.082	-0.015
	C1	-0.081	-0.071	0.010
	C2	-0.008	-0.023	-0.015
	H2	0.052	0.052	0.000
	H3	0.054	0.045	-0.008

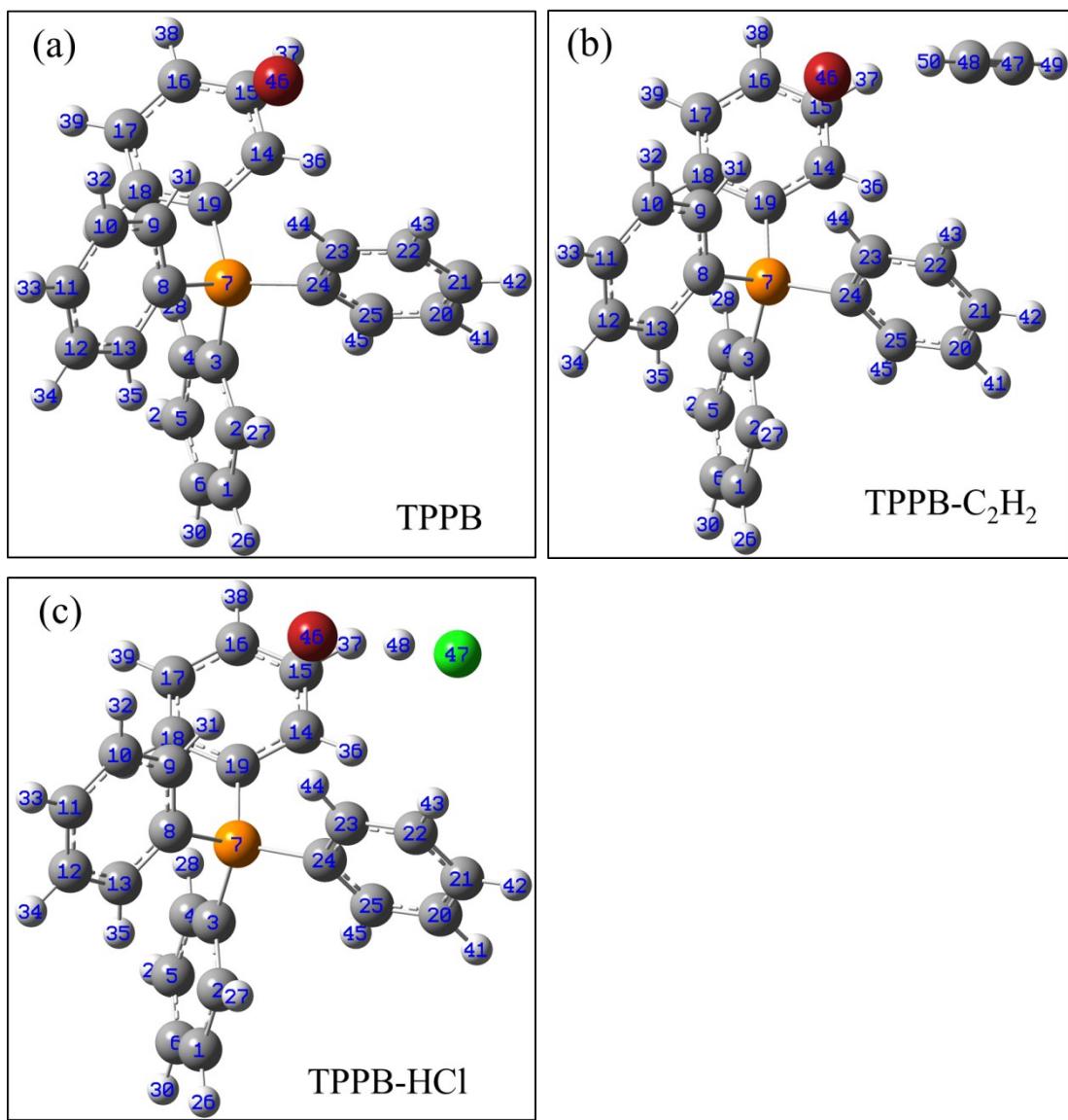
**Table S2** The dihedral angle variations between atoms of HCl and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on TPPB.

	Dihedral Angle between atoms (°)			
	C2-C3-P7-C8	C9-C8-P7-C19	C18-C19-P7-C24	C23-C24-P7-C3
Free TPPB	-69.546	-48.563	-176.300	-153.375
TPPB-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	-69.346	-49.383	-167.562	-160.655
Δ change	0.201	-0.819	8.737	-7.279
TPPB-HCl	-69.950	-47.696	-170.516	-157.465
Δ change	-0.404	0.868	5.783	-4.090

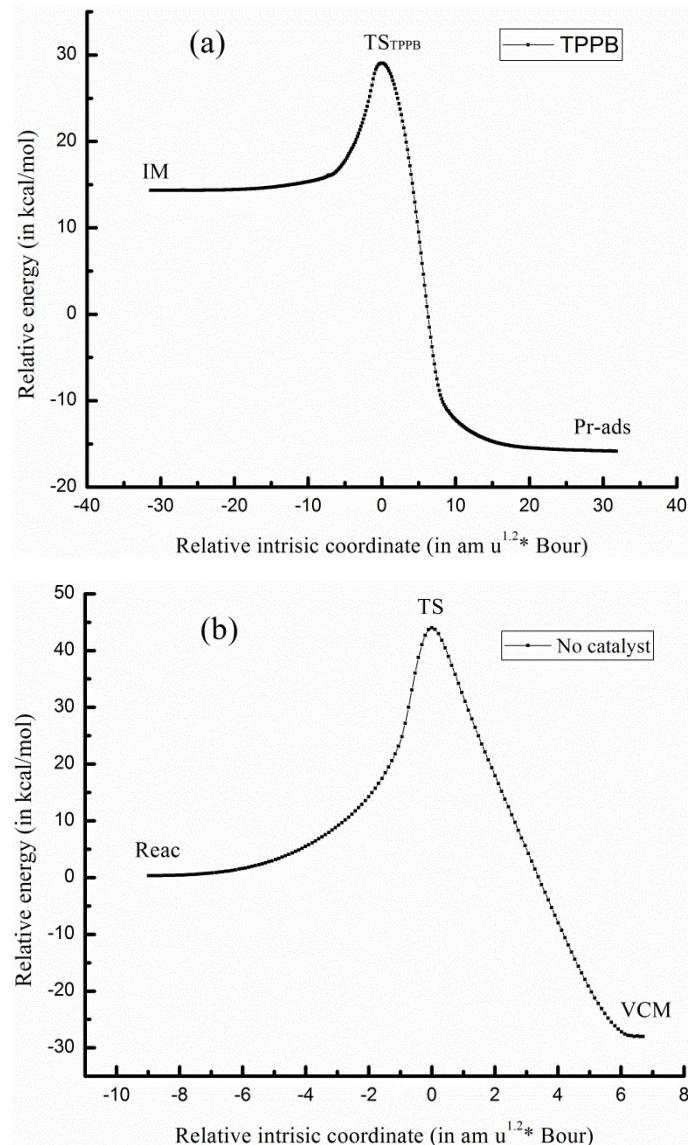
The atomic numbers of HCl, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> and TPPB can be seen in Figure S1.

**Table S3** The charge variations of atoms and molecules for the reactants and the product during the reaction.

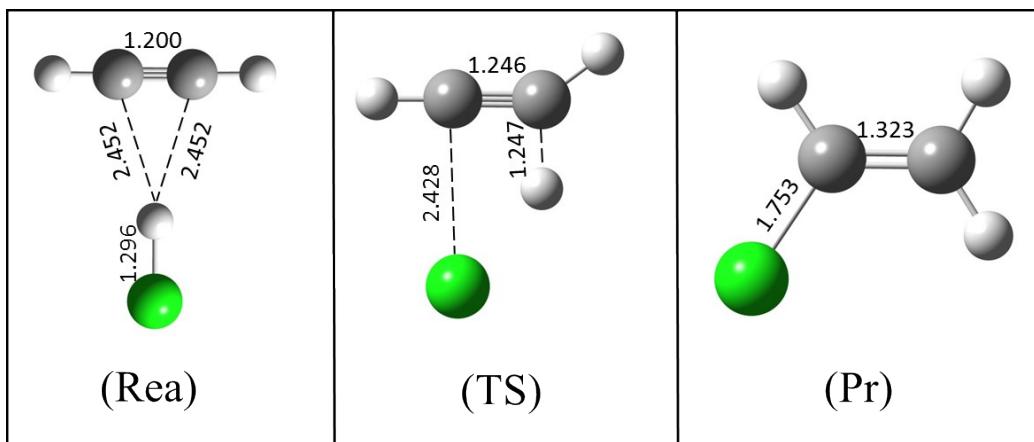
Molecule	Atom	Free	Co-ads	$\Delta e$ (atom) (Co-ads - Free)	$\Delta e$ (molecule) (Co-ads - Free)	IM	$\Delta e$ (atom) (IM - Co-ads )	$\Delta e$ (molecule) (IM - Co- ads)	TS	$\Delta e$ (atom) (TS - IM )	$\Delta e$ (molecule) (TS - IM )	Pr-ads	$\Delta e$ (atom) (Pr-ads - TS)	$\Delta e$ (molecule) (Pr-ads - TS)
$C_2H_2$	H2	0.093	0.062	-0.031		0.084	0.023		0.094	0.010		0.052	-0.042	
	C1	-0.093	-0.086	0.007	-0.060	-0.109	-0.023	0.020	-0.071	0.038	0.197	-0.071	0.000	
	C2	-0.093	-0.118	-0.025		-0.070	0.048		0.059	0.129		-0.023	-0.082	0.273
	H3	0.093	0.082	-0.011		0.054	-0.027		0.075	0.020		0.045	-0.029	
HCl	Cl	-0.123	-0.255	-0.132		-0.603	-0.348		-0.521	0.082		-0.082	0.439	
	H1	0.123	0.051	-0.072	-0.204	0.074	0.022	-0.325	0.047	-0.027	0.055	0.033	-0.013	
TPPB	Br <sup>-</sup>	-0.668	-0.478	0.190		-0.146	0.331		-0.398	-0.251		-0.634	-0.236	-0.273
	PPh <sup>4+</sup>	0.668	0.742	0.074	0.264	0.716	-0.026	0.305	0.715	-0.001	-0.252	0.678	-0.037	



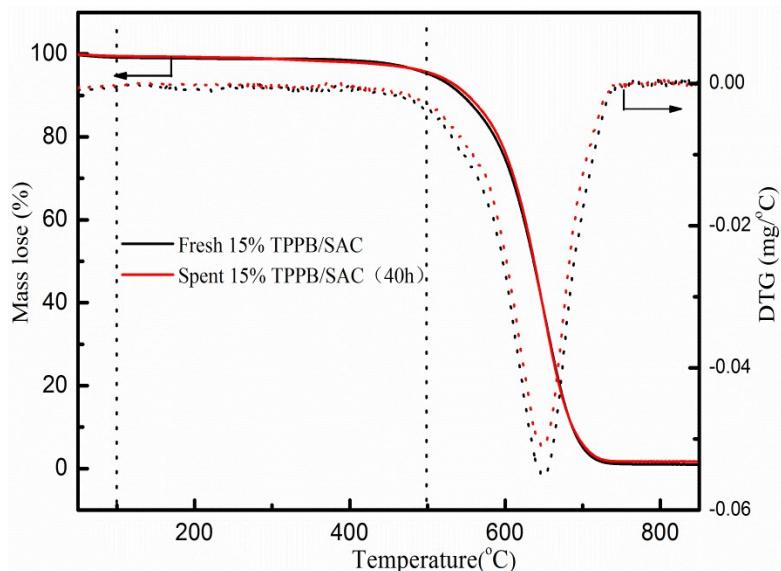
**Fig. S1** The stable structures of TPPB (a), TPPB-C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (b) and TPPB-HCl (c). Carbon, hydrogen, bromine, phosphorus and chlorine atoms are depicted in gray, white, red, orange and green, respectively.



**Fig. S2** IRC calculation for acetylene hydrochlorination with (a) and without (b) TPPB catalyst.



**Fig. S3** The geometries of the substances involved in the reaction pathway without catalyst. Carbon, hydrogen and chlorine atoms are depicted in gray, white and green, respectively.



**Fig. S4** TGA curves of the fresh and spent 15% TPPB/SAC catalysts (after 40 h reaction, under the reaction conditions of 220 °C, GHSV ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ) = 30  $\text{h}^{-1}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{HCl}}/\text{V}_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 1.15$ ) in air atmosphere.