

Supporting Information

Organic promoters driven fast synthesis of zeolite Beta and its acceleration mechanism

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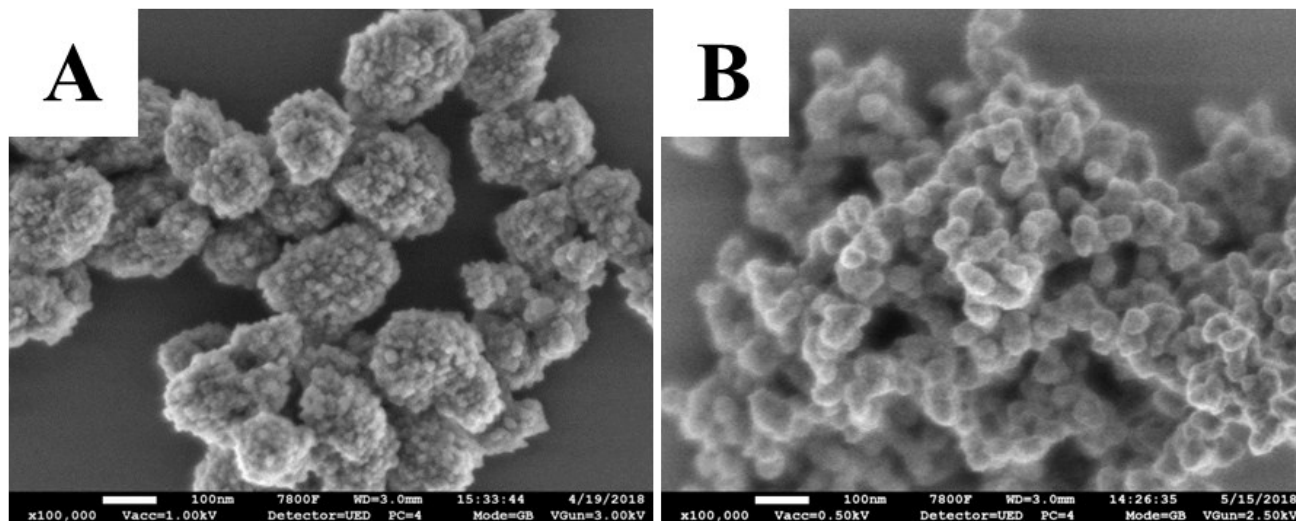


Figure S1. FESEM images of zeolite Beta synthesized with (A) and without (B) NMP at 140 °C for 60 h.

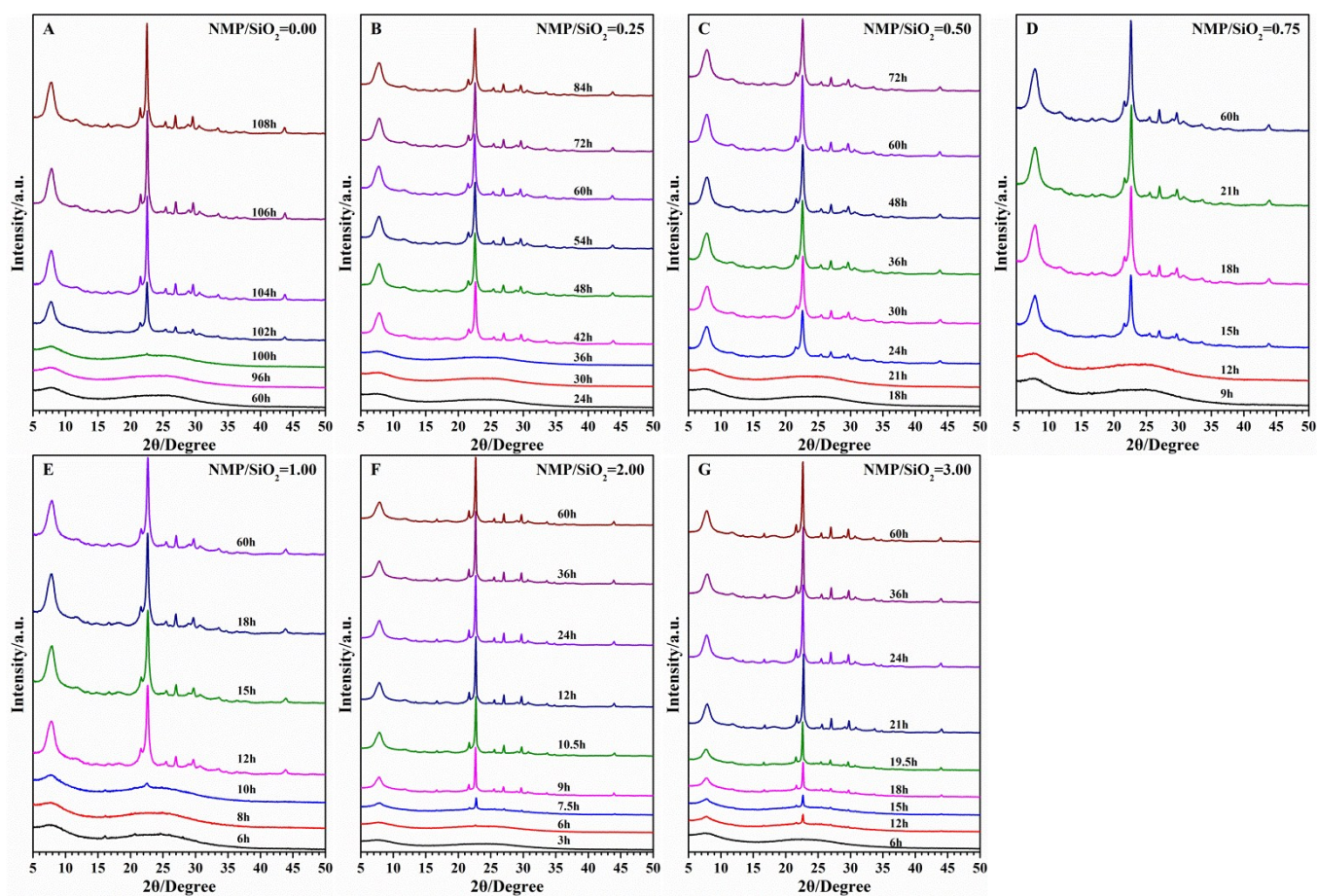


Figure S2. Crystallization process of zeolite Beta synthesized with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratios of 0.00 (A), 0.25 (B), 0.50 (C), 0.75 (D), 1.00 (E), 2.00 (F), and 3.00 (G) at 140 °C.

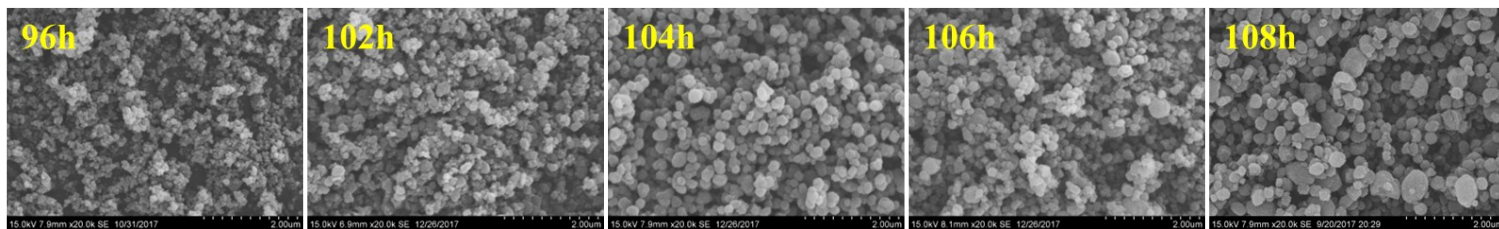


Figure S3. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 0.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

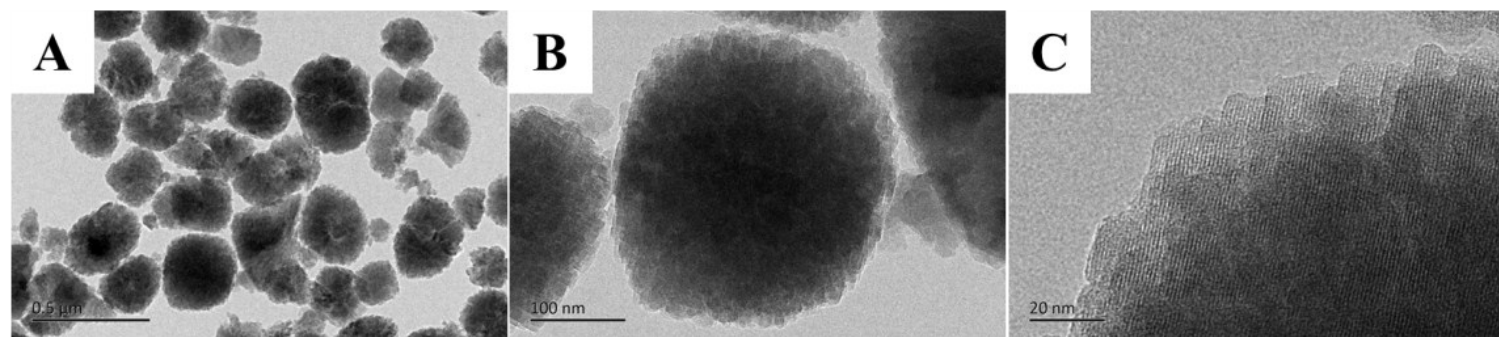


Figure S4. TEM images (A, B) and HRTEM image (C) of the zeolite Beta (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 0.00) synthesized at 140 °C for 108 h.

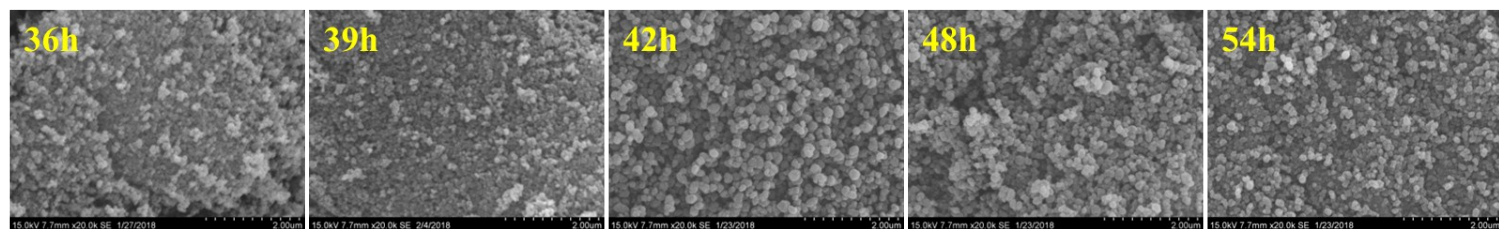


Figure S5. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 0.25) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

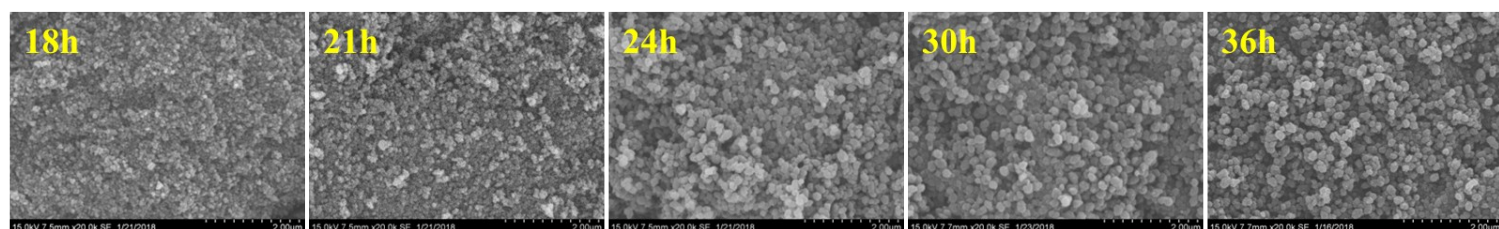


Figure S6. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 0.50) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

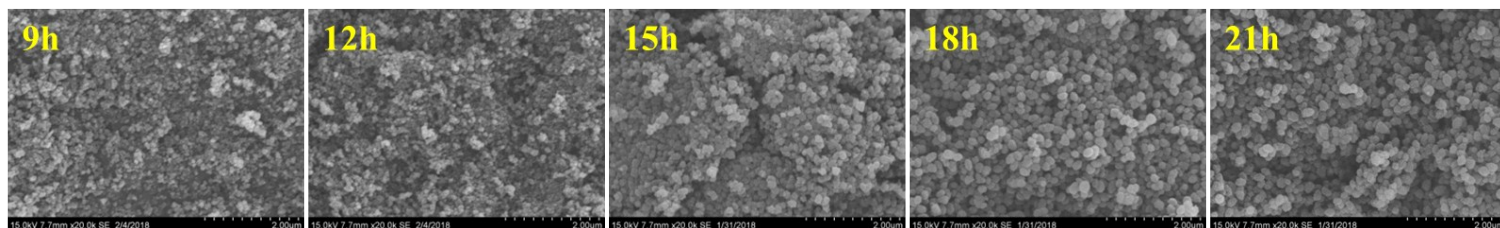


Figure S7. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 0.75) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

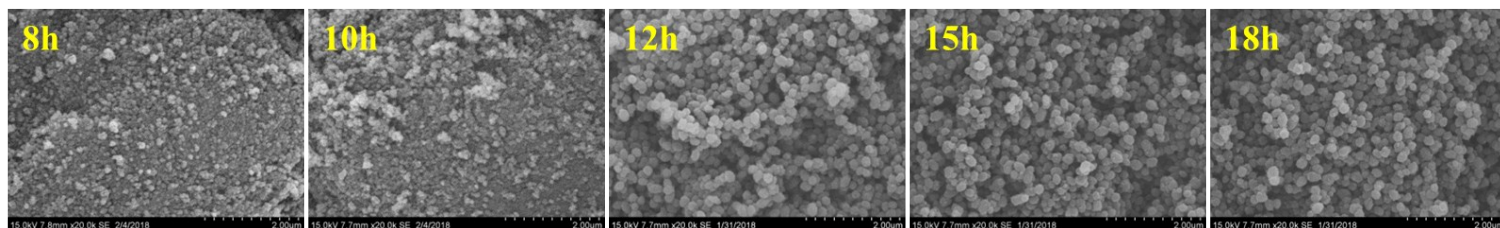


Figure S8. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 1.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

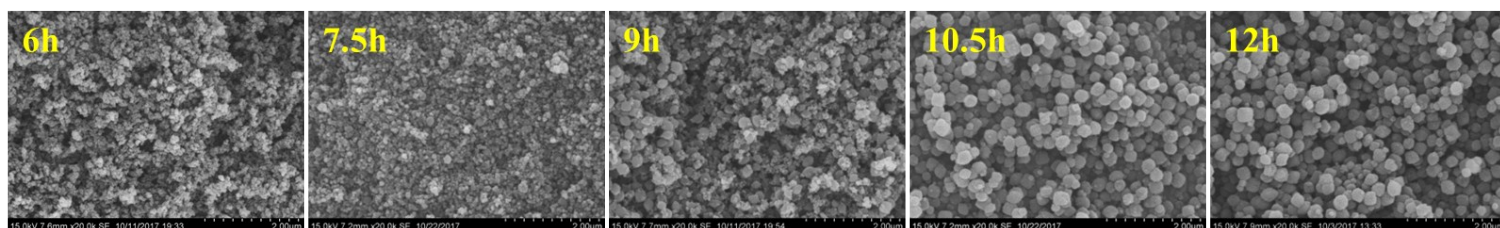


Figure S9. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 2.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

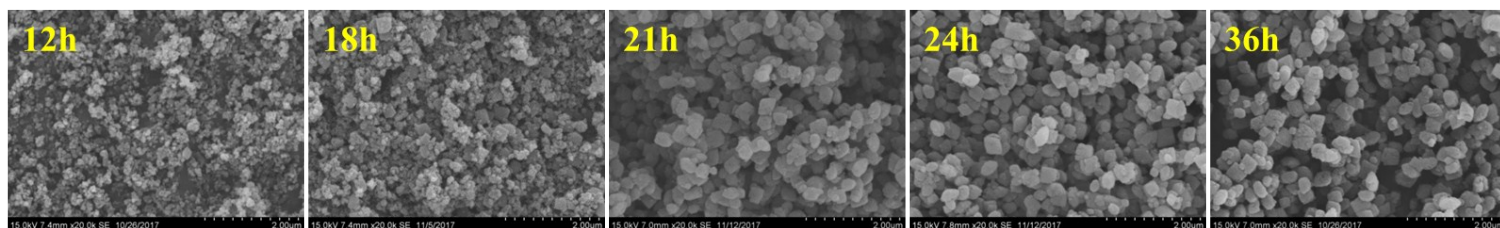


Figure S10. SEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 3.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time.

Table S1. Synthesis conditions, Si/Al ratio and N₂ adsorption data of the samples

| Sample | NMP/SiO ₂ | Time/Temperature(°C) | Si/Al (XRF) | S _{BET} | V _{micro} | S _{ext} | V _{meso} |
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
|--------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|

| | | | | | | | |
|------|------|-----------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Beta | 0.00 | 108 h/140 | 12.03 | 728 | 0.215 | 180 | 0.283 |
| Beta | 0.50 | 60 h/140 | 13.20 | 682 | 0.195 | 195 | 0.554 |
| Beta | 1.00 | 60 h/140 | 14.81 | 725 | 0.201 | 216 | 0.584 |
| Beta | 2.00 | 60 h/140 | 18.08 | 736 | 0.222 | 175 | 0.365 |
| Beta | 3.00 | 60 h/140 | 18.25 | 737 | 0.232 | 147 | 0.285 |

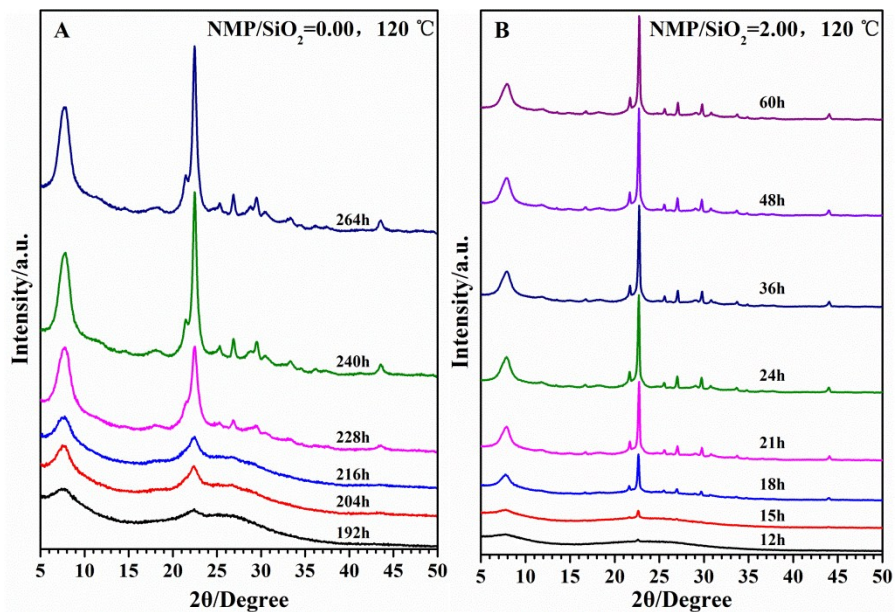


Figure S11. Crystallization process of the products synthesized without (A) and with (B) NMP at 120 °C.

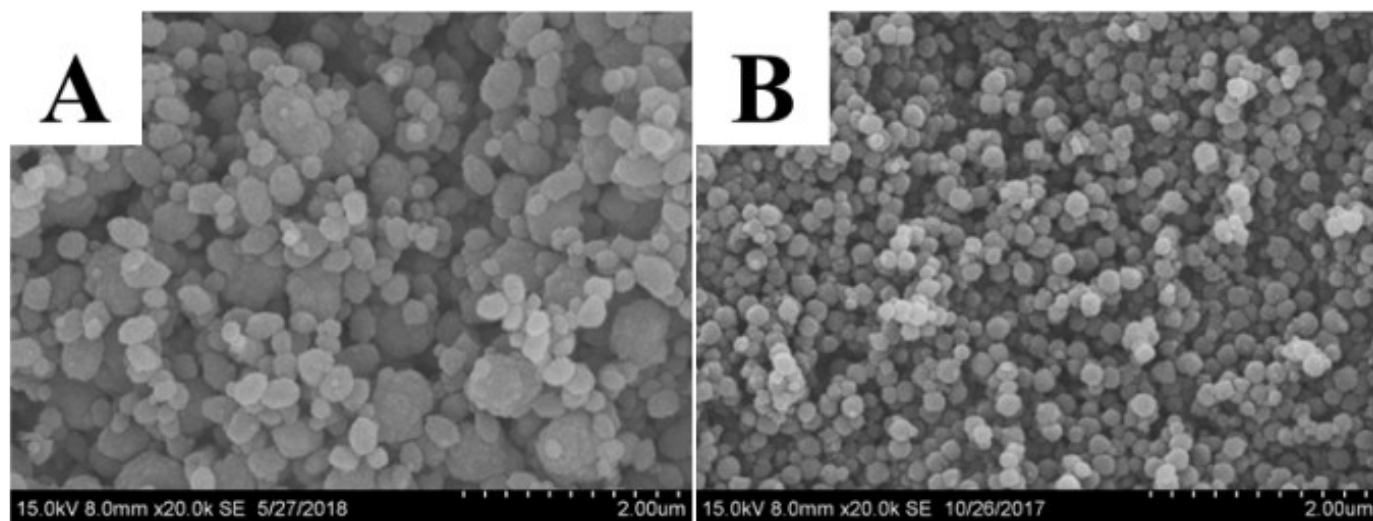


Figure S12. SEM images of zeolite Beta synthesized without (A, 240 h) and with (B, 24 h) NMP at 120 °C.

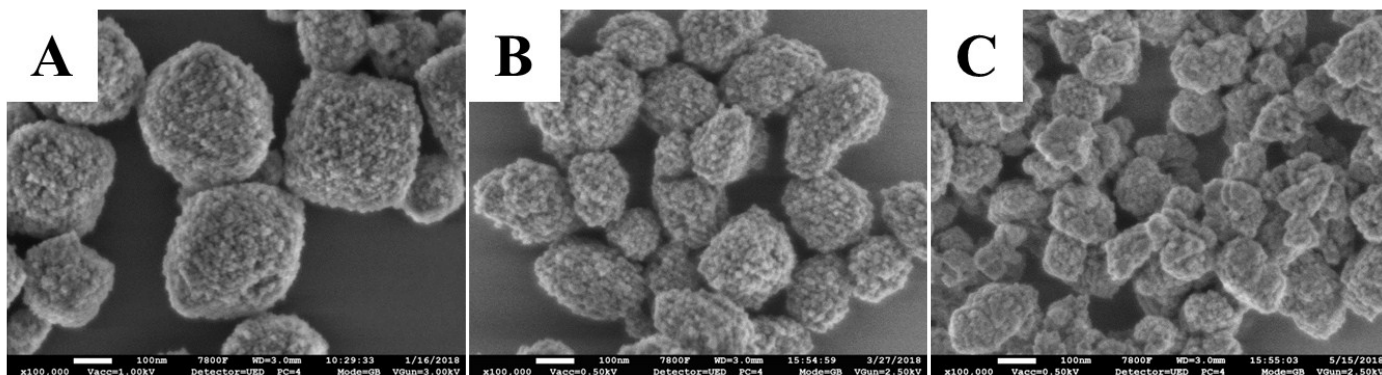


Figure S13. FESEM images of zeolite Beta ($P/SiO_2 = 0.50$) synthesized by using 2-pyrrolidinone (A: 18 h), NEP (B: 21 h) and NPP (C: 120 h) as promoter.



Figure S14. Photograph of the supernatant of the sample ($P/SiO_2 = 0.50$) synthesized by using NPP as promoter.

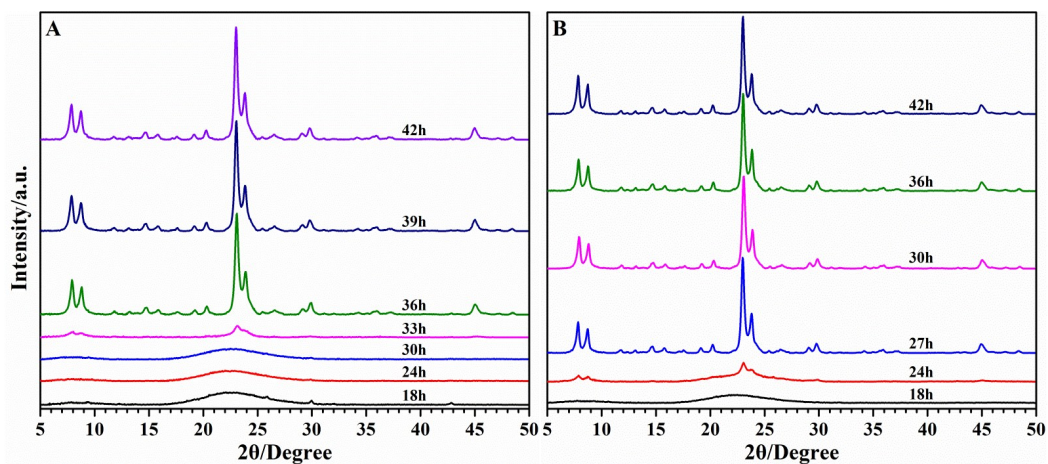


Figure S15. Crystallization process of ZSM-11 synthesized without (A) and with (B) NMP at 150 °C. Molar gel composition: x NMP/1.0 SiO_2 /0.15 Na_2O /0.016 Al_2O_3 /0.2 TBABr/40 H_2O ($x = 0.00$ and 1.00).

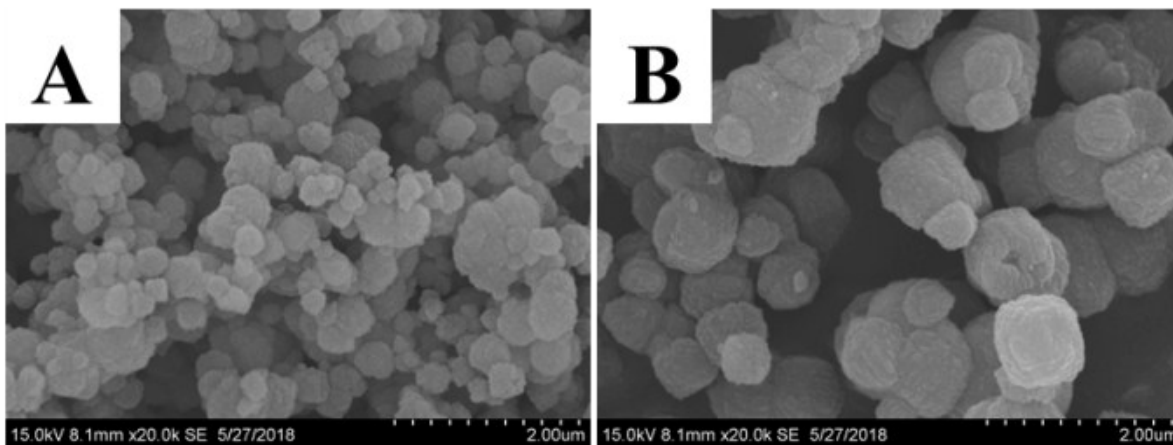


Figure S16. SEM images of ZSM-11 synthesized without (A, 39 h) and with (B, 27 h) NMP at 150 °C.

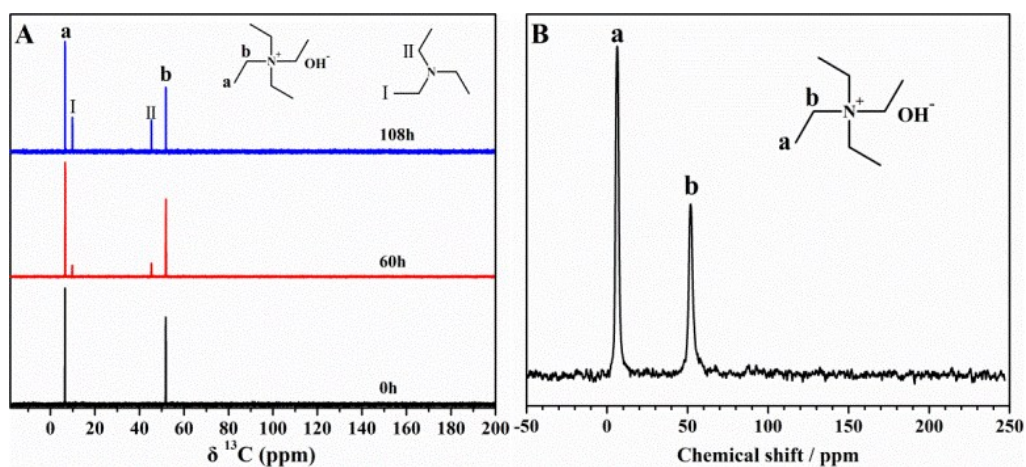


Figure S17. (A) Liquid-state ^{13}C NMR spectra of the supernatants. (B) Solid-state ^{13}C NMR spectrum of the final product (at 140 °C for 108 h).

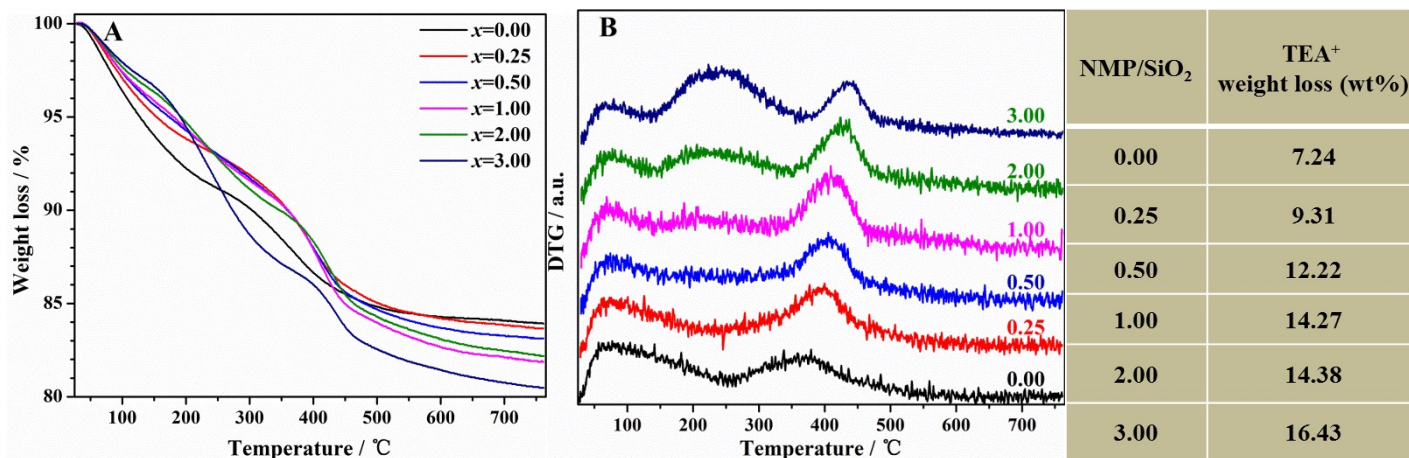


Figure S18. TG (A) and DTG (B) curves of the samples synthesized with different NMP/SiO₂ molar ratios after 3 h of heating at 140 °C. The table gave the corresponding weight loss assigned to TEA⁺.

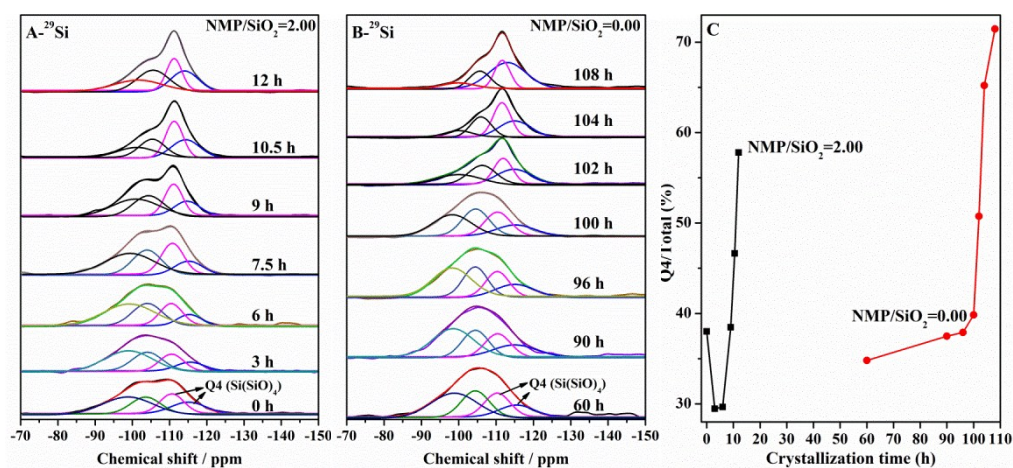


Figure S19. Deconvoluted ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of the samples synthesized with (A) and without (B) NMP, crystallization-time dependence of relative concentration of Q4 ($\text{Si}(\text{SiO})_4$) species (from ^{29}Si MAS NMR).

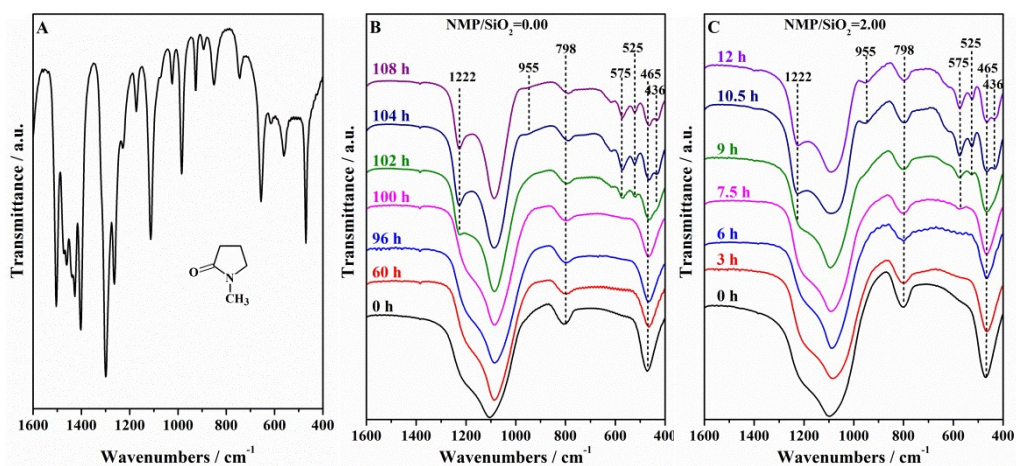


Figure S20. FT-IR spectra of NMP (A), and the calcined samples synthesized without (B: $\text{NMP}/\text{SiO}_2 = 0.00$) and with (C: $\text{NMP}/\text{SiO}_2 = 2.00$) NMP.

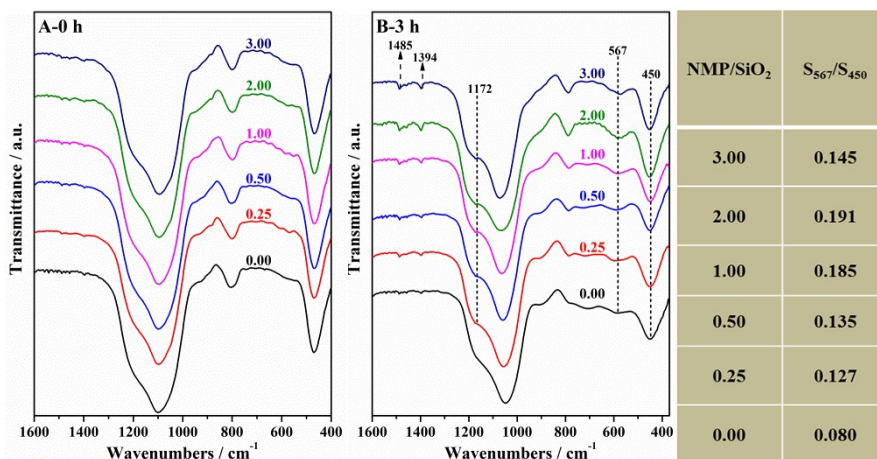


Figure S21. FT-IR spectra of the samples synthesized with different NMP/SiO_2 molar ratios after 0 h (A) and 3 h (B) of heating

at 140 °C. The table quantified the 5Rs concentration in the samples (at 140 °C for 3 h) by comparing the peak area of 5Rs (at 567 cm^{-1}) with that of T-O bending vibration (at 450 cm^{-1}).

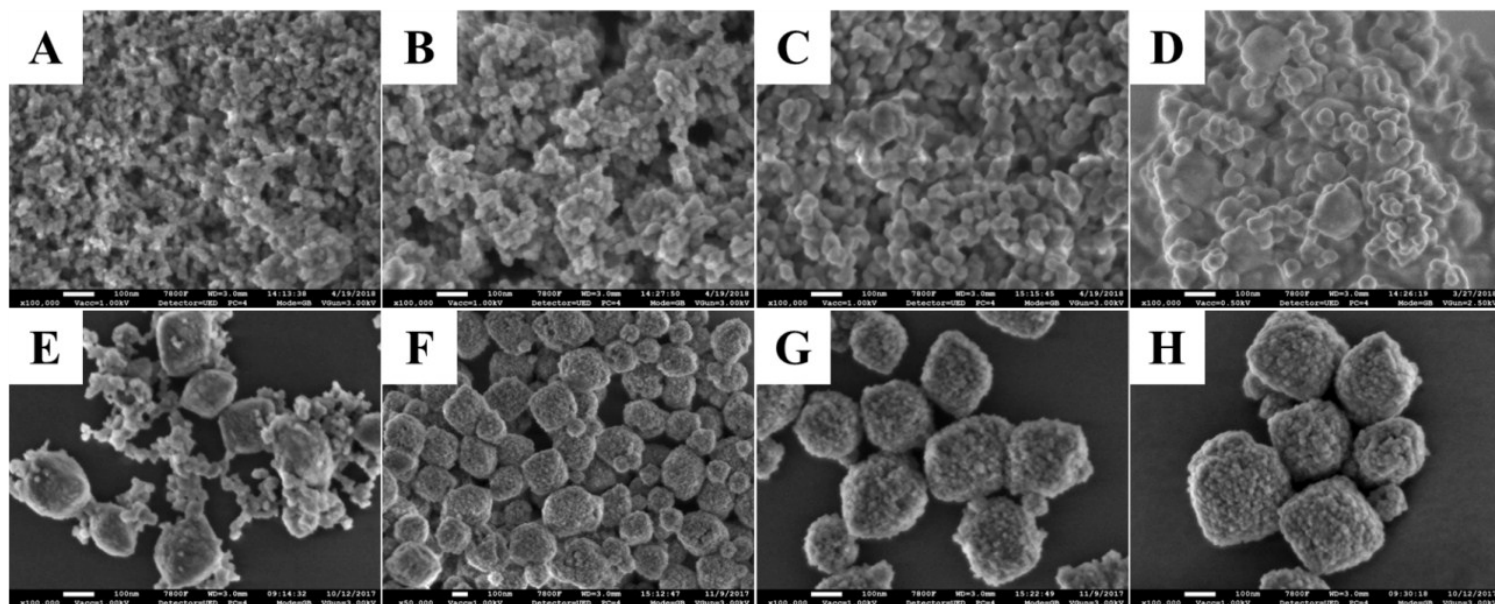


Figure S22. FESEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 2.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time: (A) 0 h, (B) 3 h, (C) 6 h, (D) 7.5 h, (E) 9 h, (F and G) 10.5 h, and (H) 12 h.

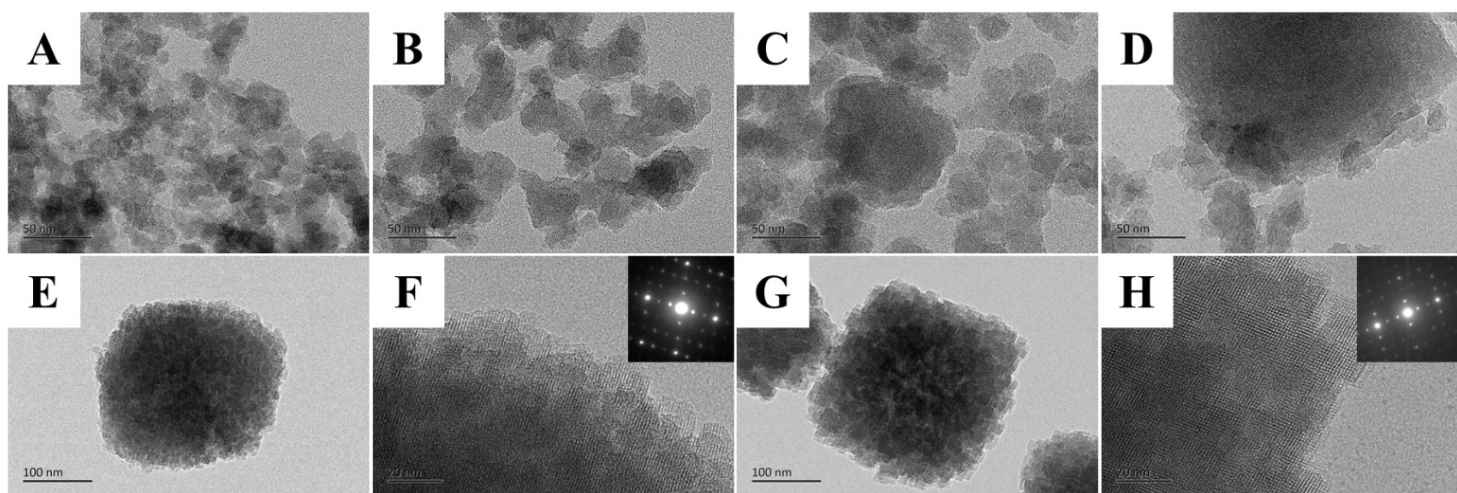


Figure S23. TEM images of the products (with NMP/SiO₂ molar ratio of 2.00) synthesized at 140 °C for different periods of time: (A) 0 h, (B) 3 h, (C) 6 h, (D) 9 h, (E) 10.5 h, and (G) 12 h. HRTEM images of the products obtained at 10.5 h (F), and 12 h (H).

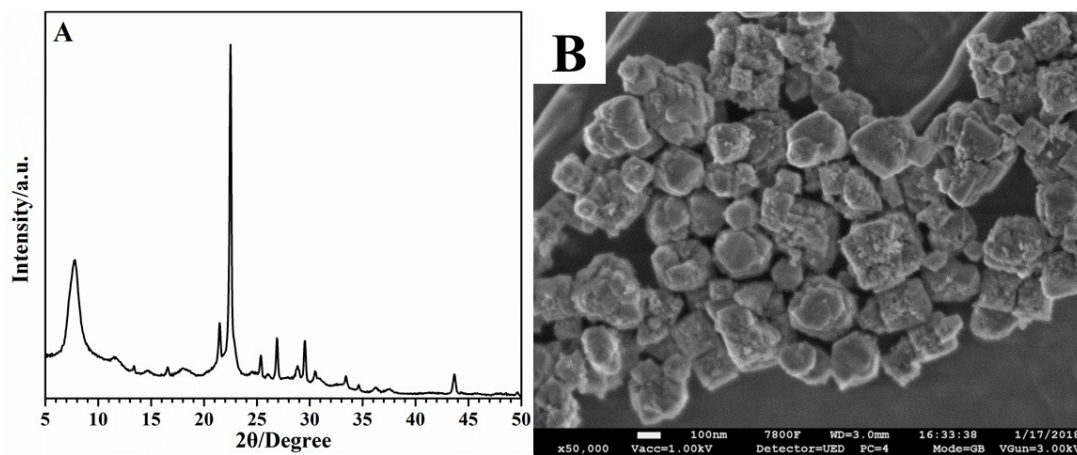


Figure S24. XRD pattern (A) and SEM image (B) of C-Beta.

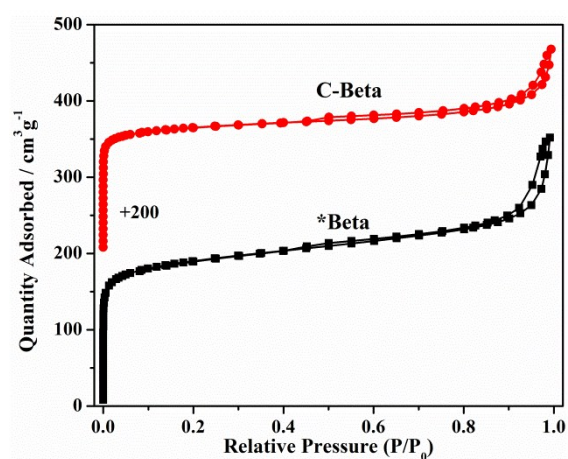


Figure S25. N₂ sorption isotherms for *Beta and C-Beta.

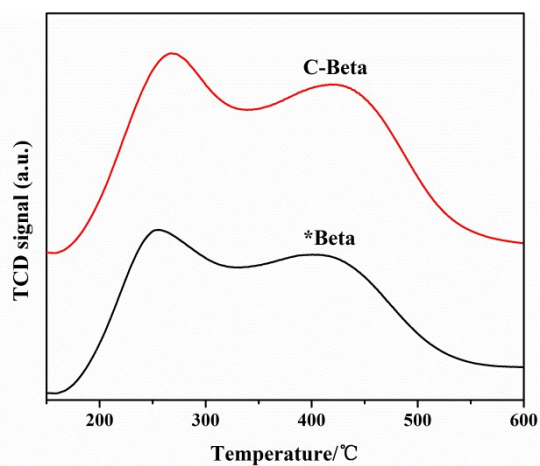


Figure S26. NH₃-TPD profiles for *Beta and C-Beta.

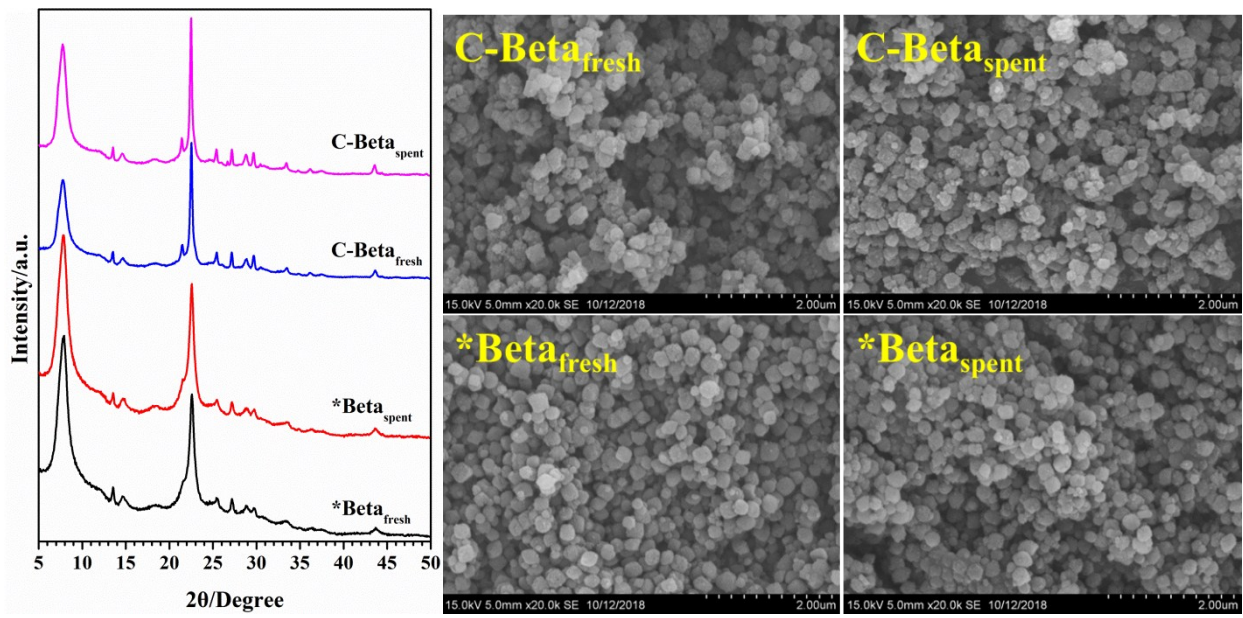


Figure S27. XRD patterns and SEM images of fresh (H-form) and spent samples.