Supporting Information

Oxidative Degradation of Silica-supported Polyethylenimine for ${\rm CO_2}$ Adsorption: Insights into the Nature of Deactivated Species

Asieh Ahmadalinezhad, and Abdelhamid Sayari*

Department of Chemistry, Centre for Catalysis Research and Innovation (CCRI), University of Ottawa, Ottawa, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1N 6N5

*E-mail: abdel.sayari@uottawa.ca

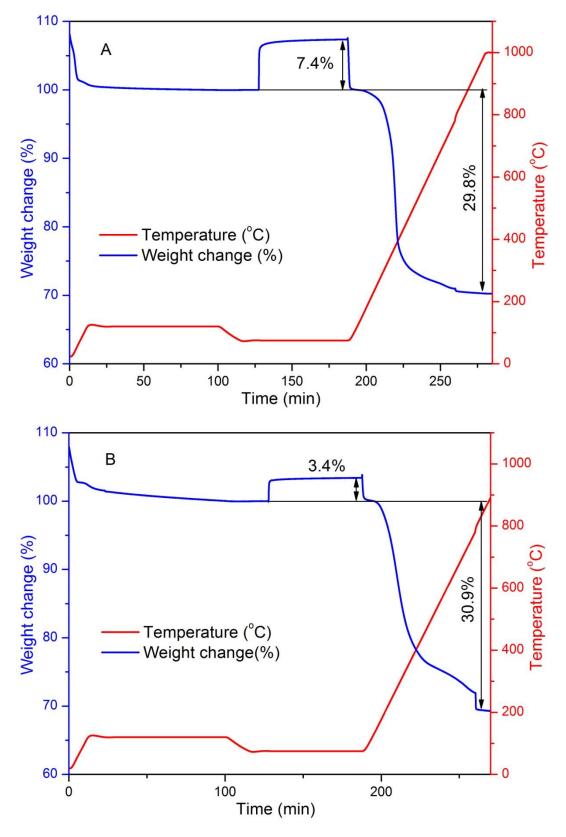


Fig. S1 CO₂ adsorption of LPEI before (A) and after (B) deactivation.

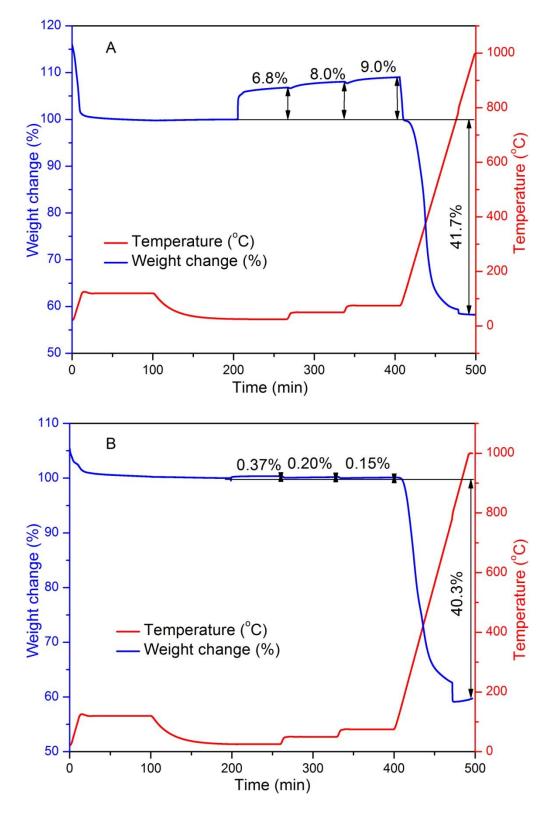


Fig. S2 CO₂ adsorption of BPEI before (A) and after (B) deactivation.

Table S1 CO₂ uptake of the adsorbent before and after deactivation.

Sample	Air treatment ^(a)	CO ₂ uptake (%) at 75 °C		Degree of	
Sample		Before air-treatment	After air-treatment	deactivation (%)	
LPEI		110 °C	7.4	3.4	54
BPEI		120 °C	9.0	0.15	98

⁽a) air treatment for 24 h.

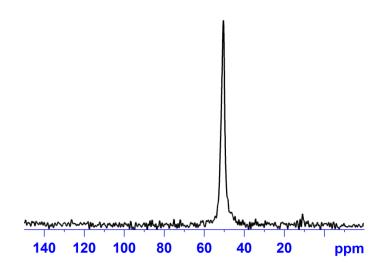


Fig. S3 ¹³C NMR spectrum of fresh LPEI.

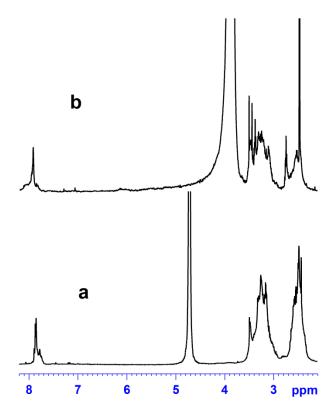


Fig. S4 1 H NMR spectrum of BPEI solution in a) 1.5 mM KOH/D₂O,and b) DMSO-d₆ deactivated in air at 110 $^{\circ}$ C for 24 h.

In Figure S4b, the broad peak centered at 3.7 ppm originates from hygroscopic properties of DMSO and is assigned to H₂O in DMSO-d₆. In addition, ¹H-¹³C HMQC NMR of this solution was devoid of any correlations between this proton and a carbon atom.

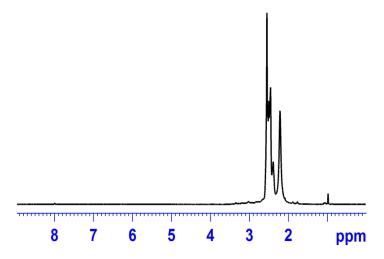


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectrum of fresh BPEI in DMSO-d₆.

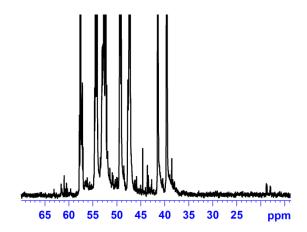


Fig. S6 ¹³C NMR spectrum of fresh BPEI in DMSO-d₆.

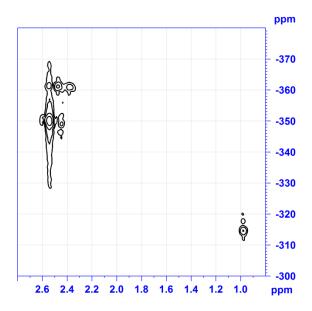


Fig. S7 ¹H-¹⁵N HMBC NMR spectrum of fresh BPEI.

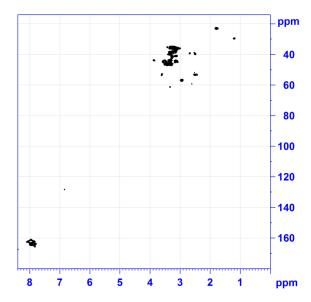


Fig. S8 ¹H-¹³C HMQC NMR spectrum of air-deactivated BPEI in DMSO-d₆.

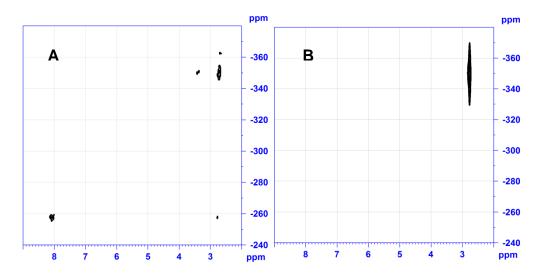


Fig. S9 ¹H-¹⁵N HMBC spectrum of (A) air-deactivated LPEI, and (B) fresh LPEI.