Supporting Information

Excellent Performance of One-pot Synthesized Fe-containing MCM-22 Zeolites for the Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO_x with NH₃

Jialing Chen*, Gang Peng, Wei Zheng, Wenbo Zhang, Li Guo*, Xiaoqing Wu*

Key Laboratory of Hubei Province for Coal Conversion and New Carbon Materials, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Wuhan University of Science and Technology, Heping Avenue 947, Wuhan 430081, China

* Corresponding authors: Tel.: +86 27 68862335. E-mail addresses: chenjialing@wust.edu.cn., guoli@wust.edu.cn., wuxiaoqing@wust.edu.cn.

As the Supporting Information of the manuscript "Excellent Performance of One-pot Synthesized Fe-containing MCM-22 Zeolites for the Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO_x with NH_3 ", following materials are provided:

(1) Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites (Figure S1);

(2) Deconvolution of the UV-vis spectra of Fe/MCM-22 zeolites prepared by different methods (Figure S2);

(3) Deconvolution of the NH₃-TPD profiles of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites (Figure S3);

(4) Py-IR spectra of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites determined at different desorption temperature (Figure S4);

(5) The acid densities of Lewis (L) and Brönsted (B) acid sites with different acid strength (Figure S5);

(6) TEM-EDS element mapping of IM-Fe/M22 zeolite (Figure S6).



Figure S1 Nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites



Figure S2 Deconvolution of the UV-vis spectra of Fe/MCM-22 zeolites prepared by different methods as shown in Figure 3 (the spectra are deconvoluted by using Gaussian functions)



Figure S3 Deconvolution of the NH_3 -TPD profiles of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites as shown in Figure 5 (the profiles are deconvoluted by using Gaussian functions)



Figure S4 Py-IR spectra of Fe/MCM-22 and parent H-MCM-22 zeolites determined at different desorption temperature (150 °C, 250 °C and 350 °C).

The Pyridine adsorption bands at 1540 cm⁻¹ and 1450 cm⁻¹ are attributed to pyridinium ions (PyH⁺) formed by pyridine adsorbed on Brönsted acid sites, and to pyridine coordinated to Lewis acid sites (PyL), respectively. The bands at 1490 cm⁻¹ are contributed by both PyH⁺ and PyL. The bands at 1540 cm⁻¹ and 1450 cm⁻¹ are used to estimate the densities of Brönsted acid sites and Lewis acid sites, respectively, according to Madeira et al.¹



Figure S5 The acid densities of Lewis (L) and Brönsted (B) acid sites with different acid strength (strong, medium and weak represent the strength of L or B acid sites, which were calculated from Py-IR spectra recorded at 350 °C, between 250 to 350 °C and between 150 to 250 °C, respectively, as described in section 2.2).

¹ F. Ferreira Madeira, K. Ben Tayeb, L. Pinard, H. Vezin, S. Maury and N. Cadran, *Appl. Catal. A: General*, 2012, **443–444**, 171–180.



Figure S6 TEM-EDS element mapping of IM-Fe/M22 zeolite