

Mechanism of tetralin conversion on zeolites for production of benzene derivatives

Kazuki Nakajima, Satoshi Suganuma,* Etsushi Tsuji, Naonobu Katada

Center for Research on Green Sustainable Chemistry, Tottori University, 4-101 Koyama-cho Minami, Tottori 680-8552, Japan

Phone: +81-857-31-5256; Fax: +81-857-31-5684; E-mail: suganuma@tottori-u.ac.jp

Figure Captions

- Figure S1** Difference spectra of IR $A(T)-N(T)$ [(spectrum after ammonia adsorption) – (spectrum before ammonia adsorption)] and a spectrum at 373 K before ammonia adsorption as a reference.
- Figure S2** Difference spectra of IR $A(T)-N(T)$ [(spectrum after ammonia adsorption) – (spectrum before ammonia adsorption)] in region of bending vibration of ammonia adsorbed on zeolites (1200 – 1700 cm^{-1}).
- Figure S3** Difference spectra of IR $A(T)-N(T)$ [(spectrum after ammonia adsorption) – (spectrum before ammonia adsorption)] in region of stretching vibration of hydroxyl group on zeolites (3400 – 3800 cm^{-1}).
- Figure S4** Fitting of IR- and MS-TPD calculating TPD spectrum of Brønsted and Lewis acid site on zeolites. Black line: MS-TPD, blue line: IR-TPD of Brønsted acid sites (NH_4^+ (BAS)), red line: IR-TPD of Lewis acid sites (NH_3 (LAS)), grey line: the sum of NH_4^+ (BAS) and NH_3 (LAS)
- Figure S5** Conversion and selectivity of the products as a function of time on stream in tetralin conversion over various framework zeolites

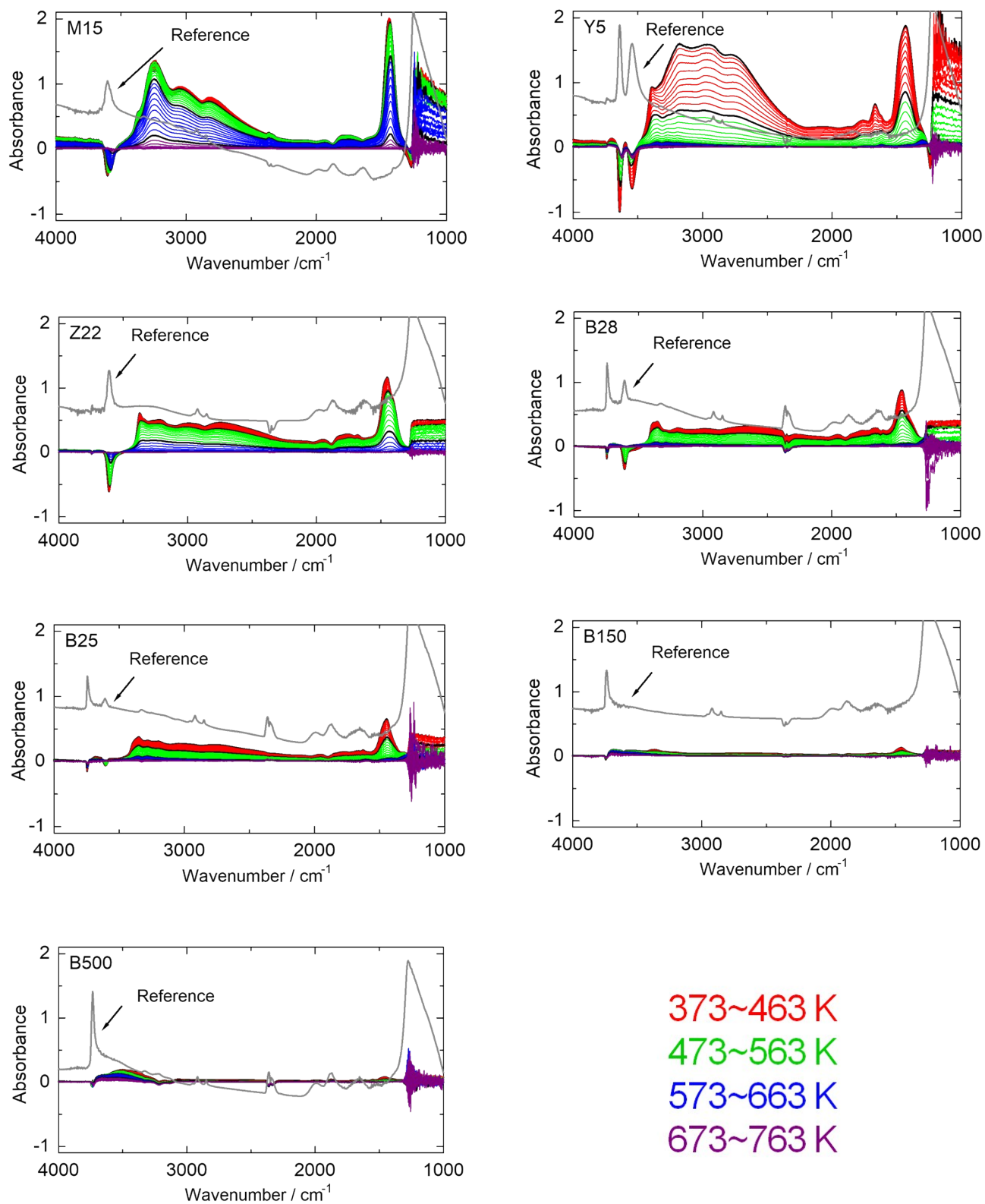


Figure S1

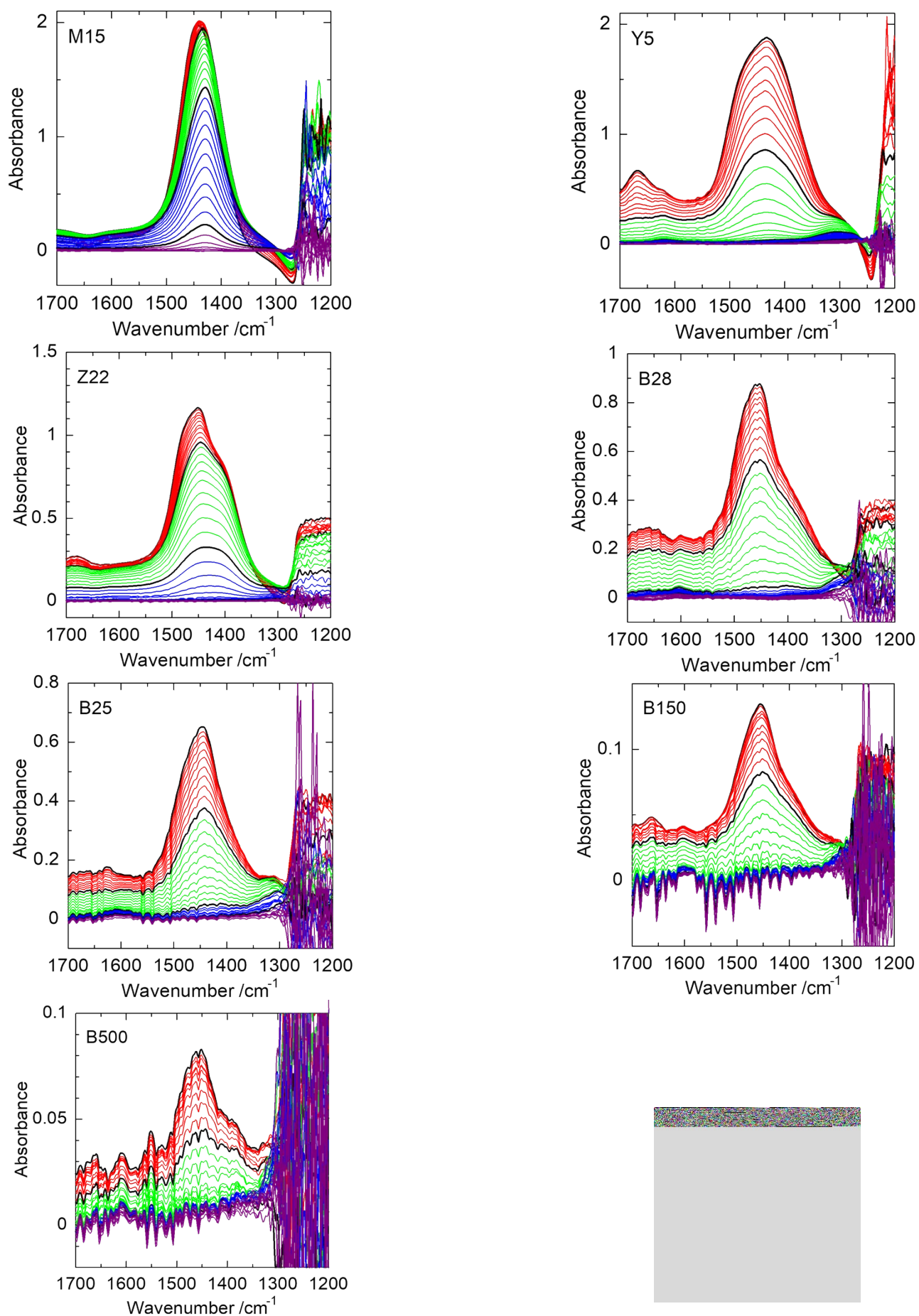


Figure S2

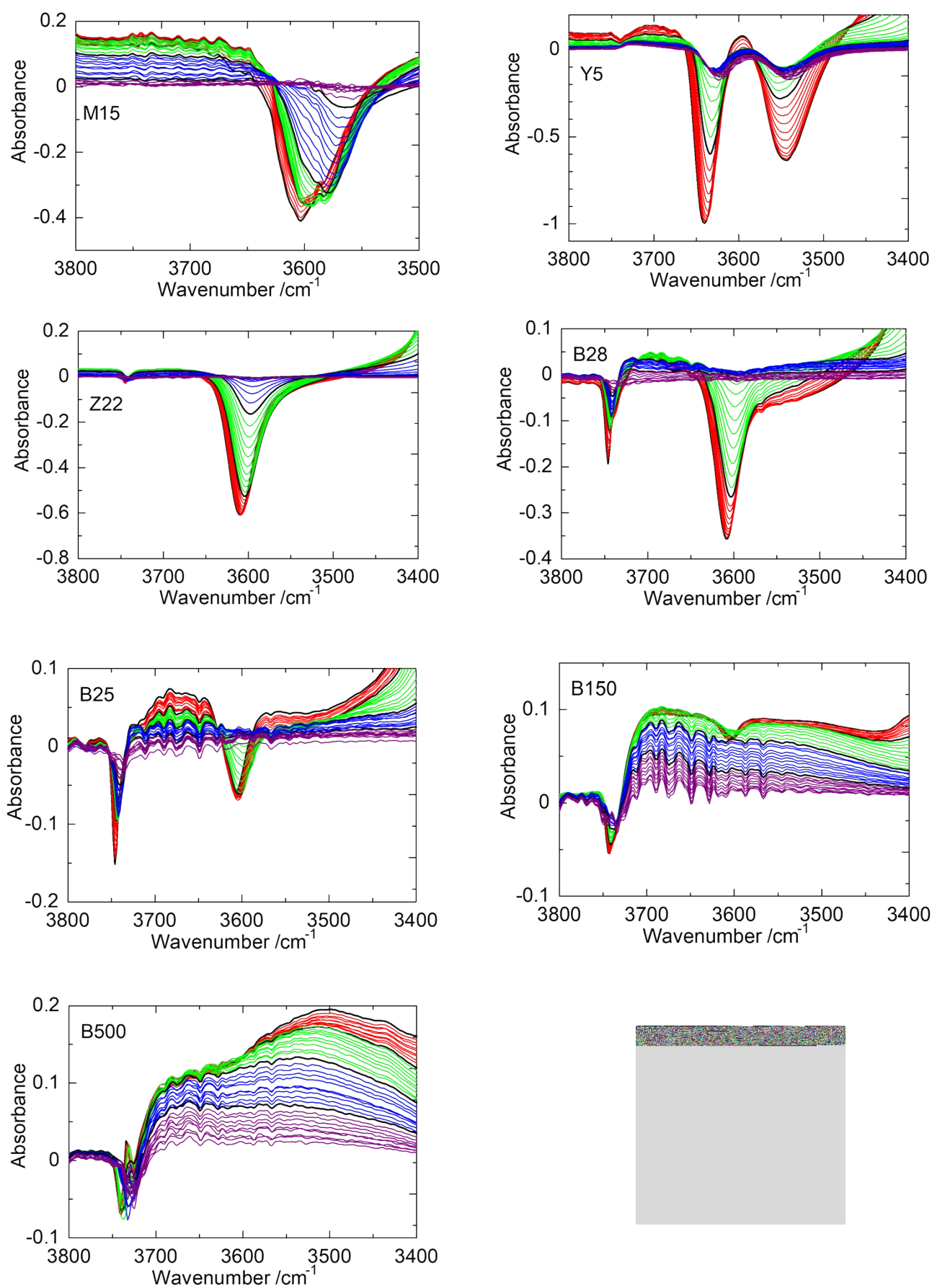


Figure S3

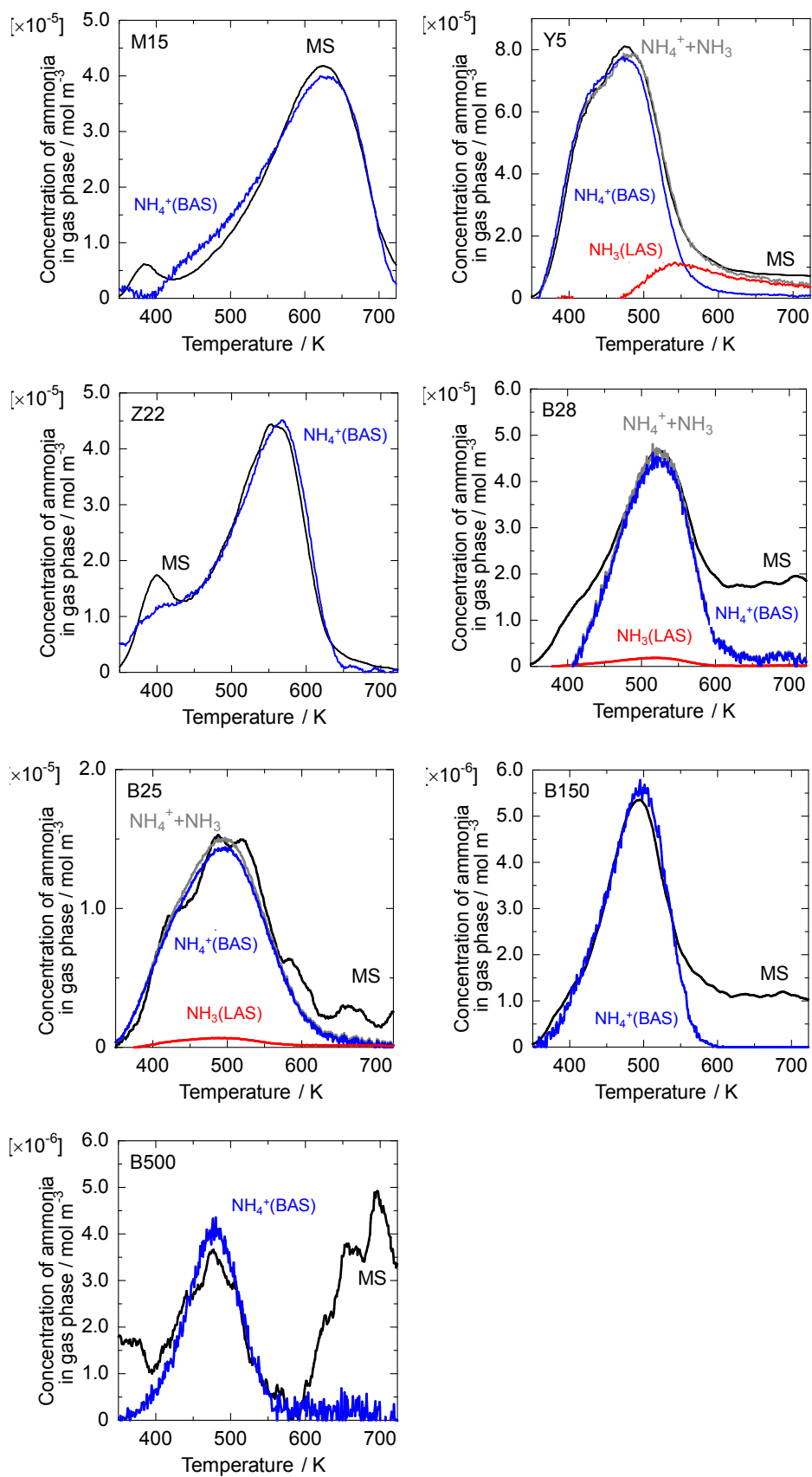


Figure S4

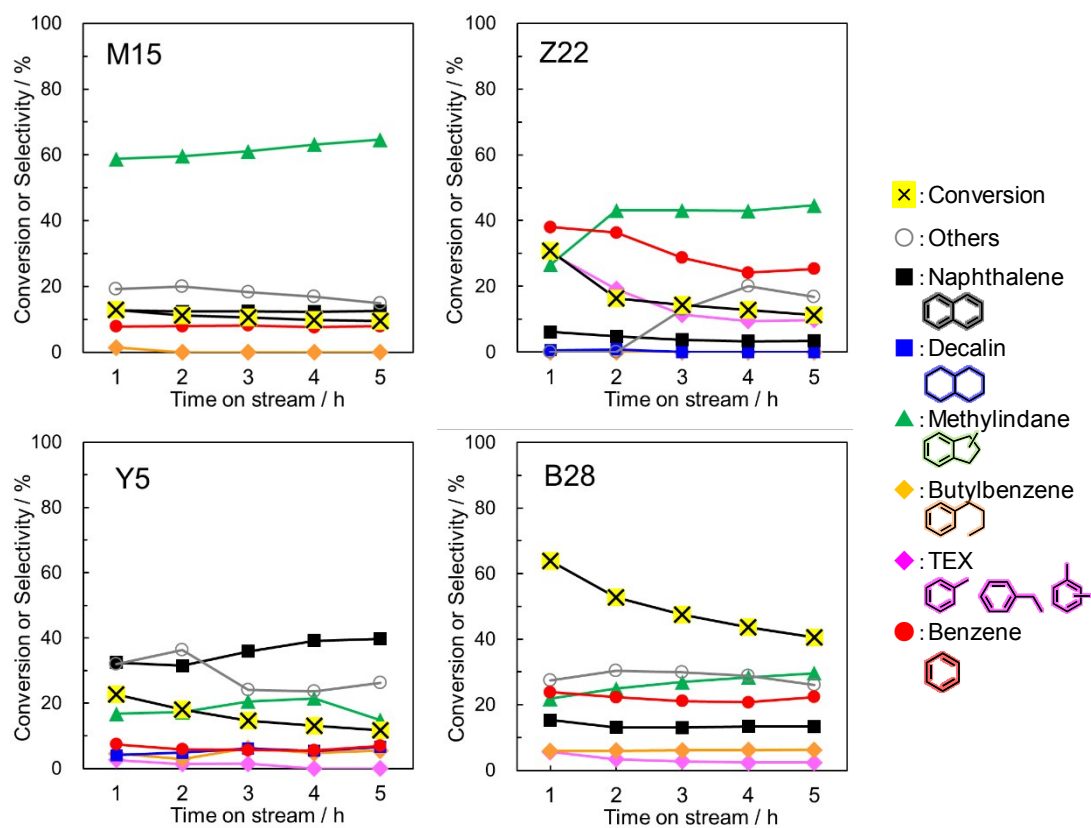


Figure S5