

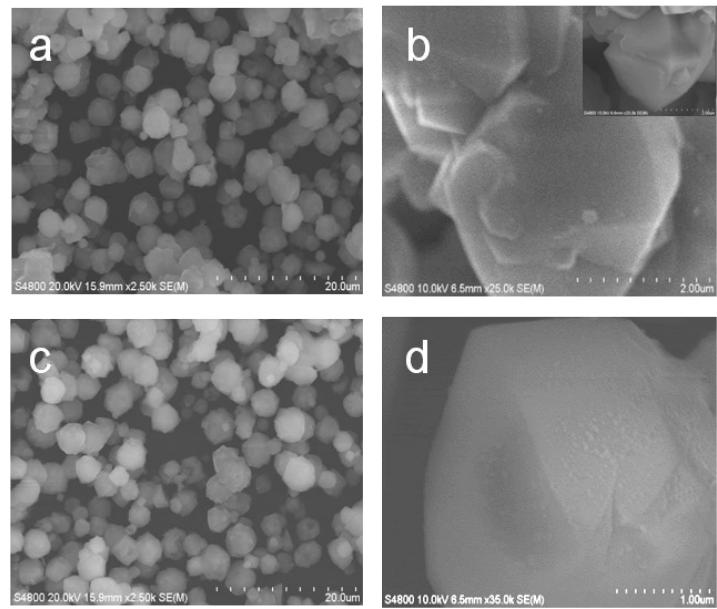
## Supporting information

### Enhanced adsorption performance for aromatic sulfur compounds over hierarchical structure AgX zeolite

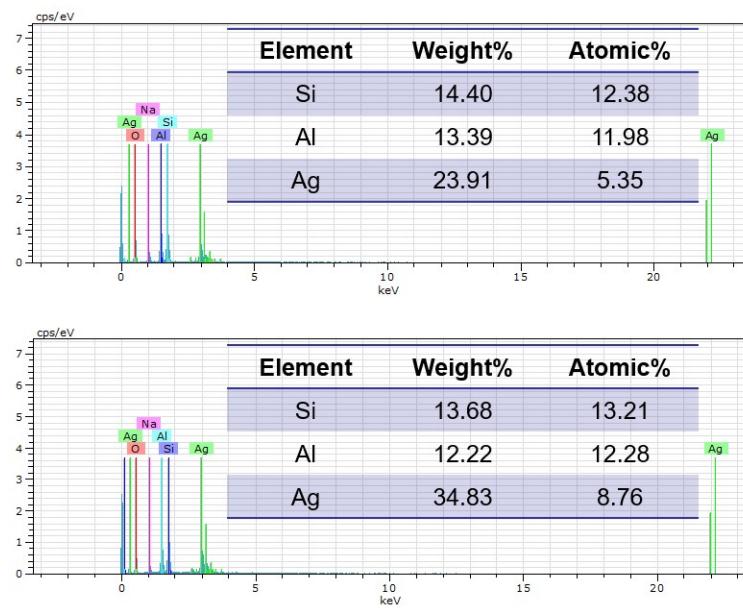
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**Table S1.** Textural properties of parent NaX zeolite and NaX-CA(3.0) adsorbent.

Adsorbents	Surface area		Pore volume		Pore width		Average-pores
	(m <sup>2</sup> /g)		(cm <sup>3</sup> /g)		(nm)		
	Micro-pores	Meso-pores	Micro-pores	Meso-pores	Micro-pores	Meso-pores	
NaX	745.89	34.01	0.279	0.035	0.66	--	1.67
NaX-CA(3.0)	852.13	43.06	0.319	0.045	0.66	3.9	1.78



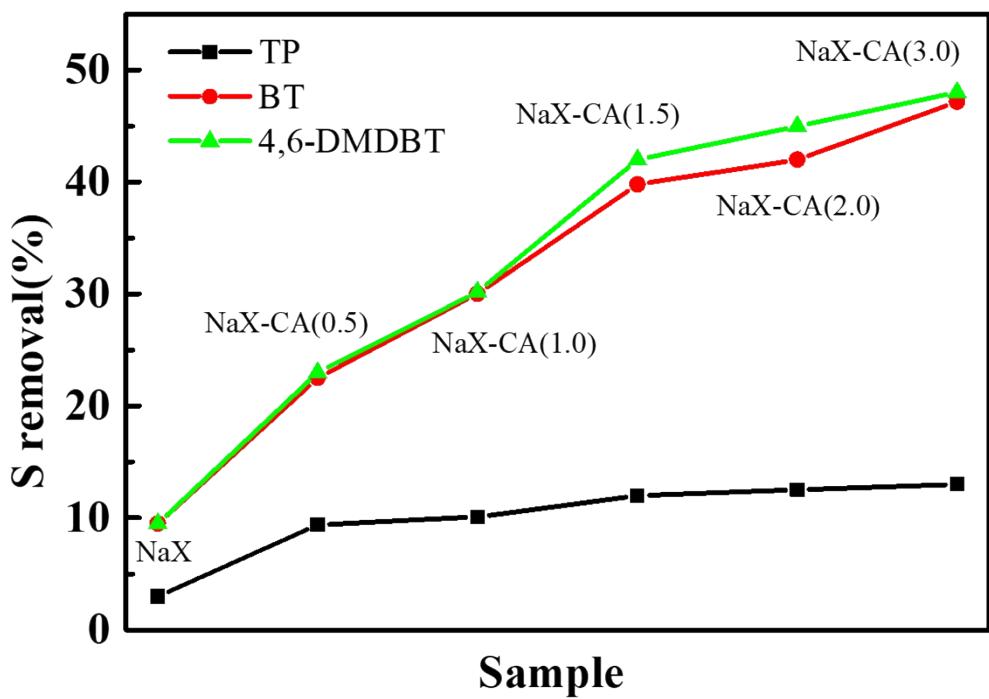
**Fig. S1** SEM images of original NaX (a, b) and NaX-CA(3.0) zeolite (c, d) adsorbents.



**Fig. S2** EDS analysis of AgX and AgX-CA(3.0).

**Table S2.** H<sub>2</sub>-TPR results of the adsorbents.

Sample	Temp.(°C)	Peak quantity(mmol/g)	The total peak quantity(mmol/g)
<b>AgX</b>	120	3.08	13.07
	221	2.16	
	309	2.48	
	412	5.35	
<b>AgX-CA(1.5)</b>	123	2.78	12.52
	225	2.12	
	295	2.67	
	407	4.95	
<b>AgX-CA(2.0)</b>	109	2.67	13.21
	224	2.25	
	303	3.18	
	405	5.11	
<b>AgX-CA(3.0)</b>	84	3.29	17.40
	200	1.91	
	279	3.43	
	400	8.77	



**Fig. S3** The sulfur removal over NaX and NaX-CA(M) from model gasoline. Experimental conditions : Initial sulfur concentration was 20 ppm, Vol. (model gasoline) = 10 mL,  $W_t$ . (adsorbent) = 0.1 g, temperature: 80°C, contact time: 2 h.

**Table S3.** Adsorption kinetic parameters obtained at different temperatures by non-linear fitting.

Temp.(°C)	Pseudo-first-order Model			Pseudo-second-order Model			
	$q_e \text{ exp(mg/g)}$	$K_1(\text{min}^{-1})$	$q_e \text{ cal(mg/g)}$	$R^2$	$K_2(\text{g/g min})$	$q_e \text{ cal(mg/g)}$	$R^2$
80	1.941	0.245	1.959	0.898	0.204	1.967	0.998
50	1.456	0.126	1.256	0.892	0.157	1.513	0.997
30	0.131	0.114	0.104	0.878	0.054	0.125	0.990

**Table S4.** Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm parameters for sulfur compounds adsorption on AgX-CA(3.0) adsorbent.

	Langmuir Model			Freundlich Model		
Simple	$K_L$	$q_m$ , (mg g <sup>-1</sup> )	$R^2$	$n$	$K_F$	$R^2$
BT	9.39	2.32	1	1.83	2.06	0.701
4,6-DMDBT	2.34	4.81	0.993	5.39	3.12	0.727

**Table S5.** The comparison of adsorption desulfurization performance of AgX-CA(3.0) with some representative Zeolite-based absorbents.

	Sulfur concentration (PPM S)	Model	Sulfur removal (%)	Capacity (mg S per g)	Breakthrough (mL g <sup>-1</sup> )	Ref
Adsorbents		solvent/aromatics				
AgX-CA(3.0)	10(BT)	n-Heptane	85.5	—	—	This work
AgX-CA(3.0)	10(DMDBT)	n-Heptane	99.1	—	—	This work
CeY	50(TP)	n-Octane	—	—	14.0	[1]
CeY	5(TP)	n-Heptane	80.0	1.2	—	[2]
Meso-Y	100(DBT)	n-Octane	—	—	17.0	[3]
Meso-CuCeY	100(DBT)	n-Octane	—	—	45.0	[3]
NaY	100(TP)	Cyclohexane	69.0	1.3	—	[4]
CeY	128(TP)	Cyclohexane	97.1	1.9	—	[4]
NaY	217(TP)	Benzene	—	0.1	—	[5]
HY	217(TP)	Benzene	—	0.1	—	[5]
NiY	217(TP)	Cyclohexane	—	3.1	—	[6]
CeY	217(TP)	Cyclohexane	—	2.4	—	[6]
CuCeY	142(TP)	n-Octane	—	—	36.0	[7]
CuCeY	142(BT)	n-Octane	—	—	195.0	[7]
Cu(II) CeY	142(TP)	n-Octane	—	—	20.0	[8]
AgY	142(TP)	n-Octane	—	—	75.0	[9]
AgCeY	142(TP)	n-Octane	—	—	25.0	[9]
CeY	142(TP)	Cyclohexane	—	2.3	—	[10]
AgCeY	142(TP) (Si/Al = 4.8)	n-Octane	—	—	30.0	[11]
CuBTC	250(BT)	n-octane	—	—	50.0	[12]
CuBTC	250(DBT)	n-octane	—	—	45.0	[12]
Cu <sub>2</sub> O@HP- CuBTC	250(BT)	n-octane	—	—	65.0	[12]
Cu <sub>2</sub> O@HP-	250(DBT)	n-octane	—	—	70.0	[12]

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CuBTC						
Meso-ZnO/TiO <sub>2</sub> –SiO <sub>2</sub>	200(DBT)	n-octane	97.1	—	—	[13]
CN-x	200(DBT)	toluene	—	37.0	—	[14]

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