

## Supporting Information

### **High-purity H<sub>2</sub> production by sorption-enhanced water gas shift on a K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>-promoted Cu/MgO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> difunctional material**

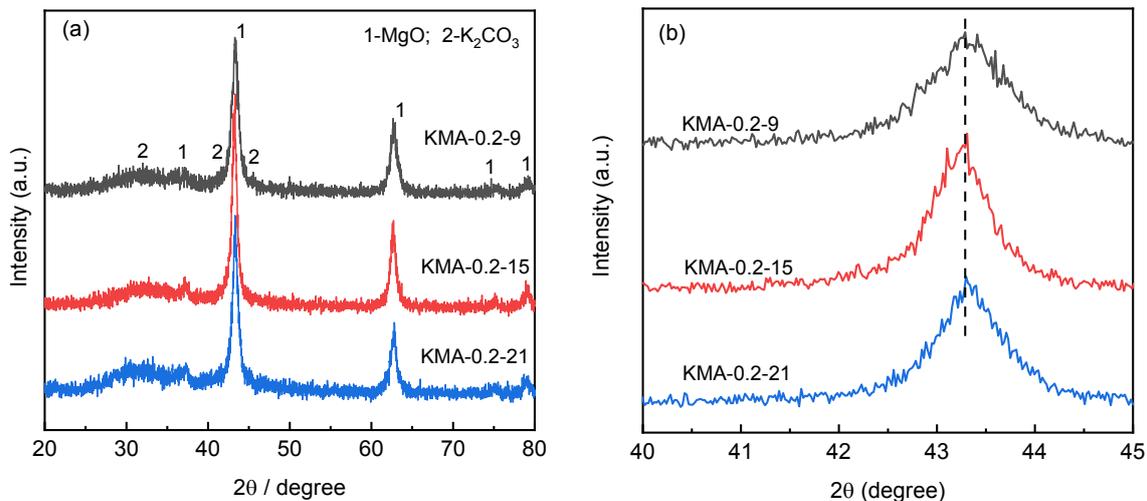
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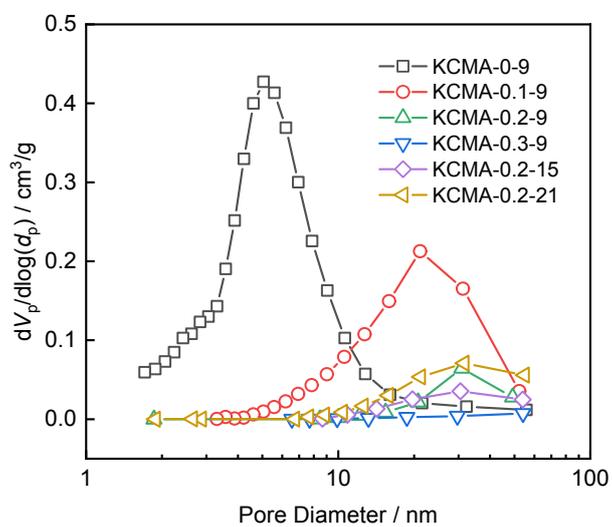
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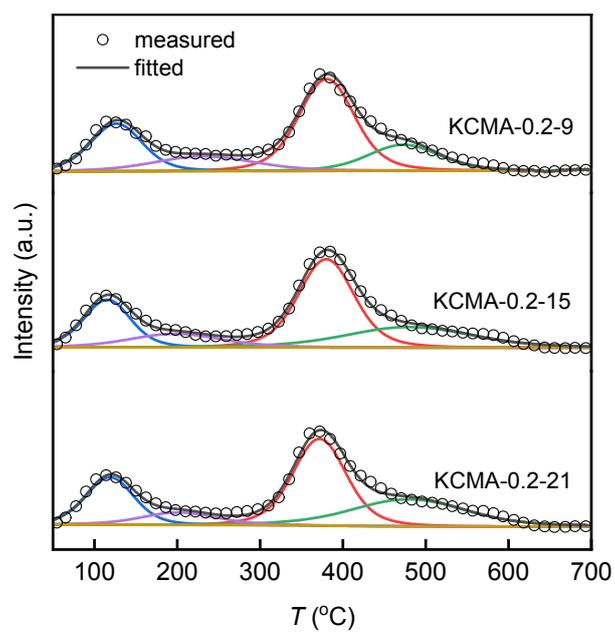
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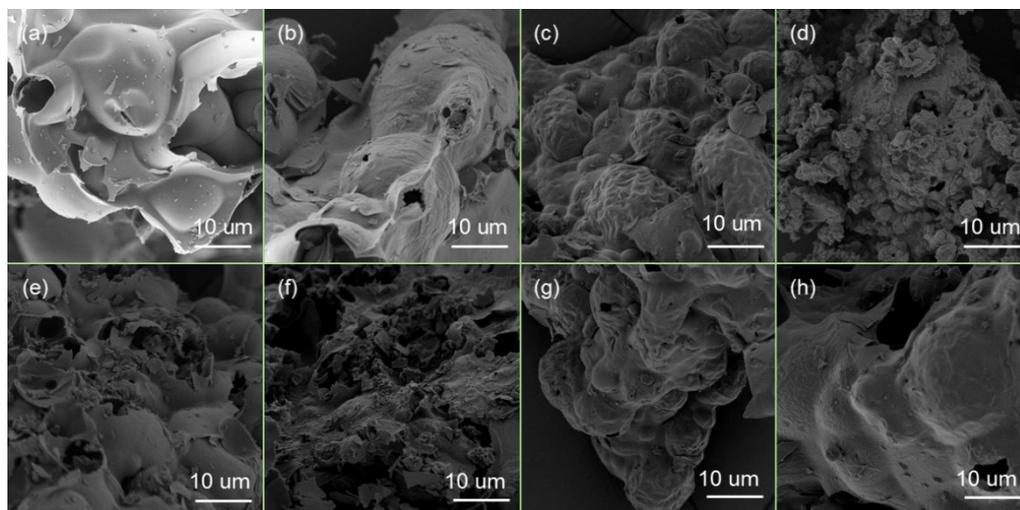
**Fig. S1.** XRD patterns of KMA-0.2-y at 2θ degrees of (a) 20-80° and (b) 40-45°.



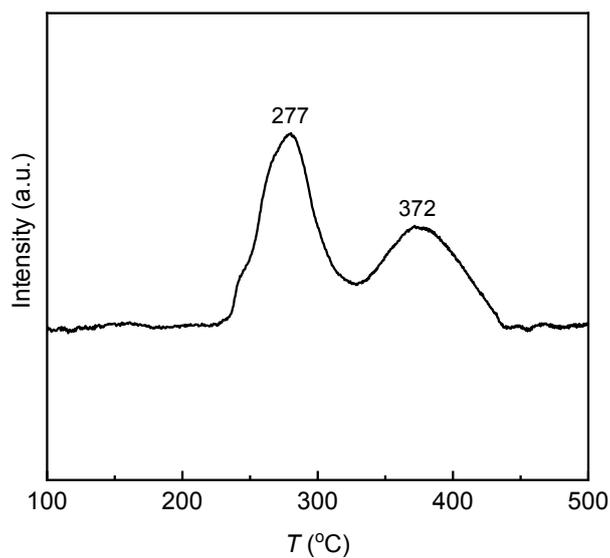
**Fig. S2.** Pore size distribution curves of KCMA-x-y.



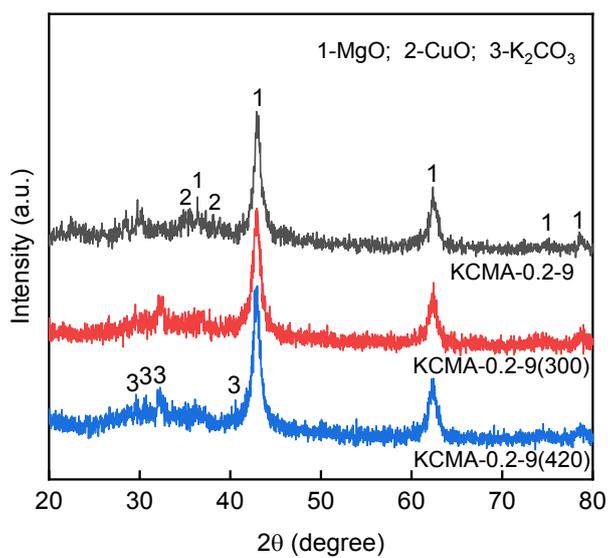
**Fig. S3.** CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD patterns of KCMA-0.2-y.



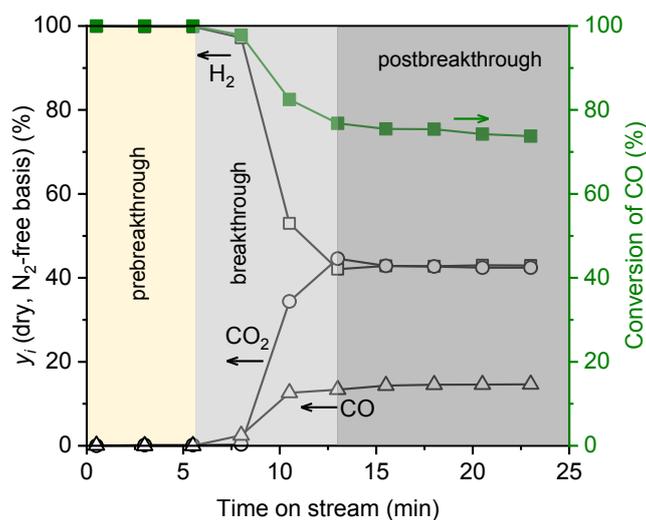
**Fig. S4.** FESEM images of (a) KCMA-0-9, (b) KCMA-0.1-9, (c) KCMA-0.2-9, (d) KCMA-0.3-9, (e) KCMA-0.2-15, (f) KCMA-0.2-21, (g) KCMA-0.2-9(300) and (h) KCMA-0.2-9(420) after 10 adsorption- desorption cycles.



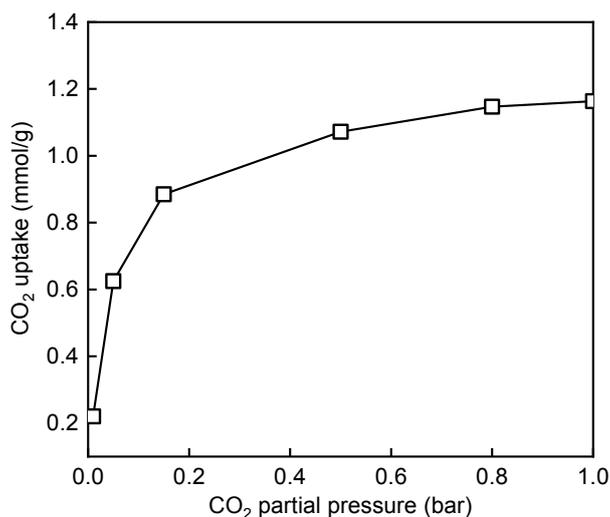
**Fig. S5.** H<sub>2</sub>-TPR profile of KCMA-0.2-9.



**Fig. S6.** XRD patterns of KCMA-0.2-9, KCMA-0.2-9(300) and KCMA-0.2-9(420).



**Fig. S7.** CO conversion and product gas composition ( $y_i$ , dry and  $N_2$ -free basis) over KCMA-0.2-9(420) at the first SEWGS cycle.



**Fig. S8.** CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of KCMA-0.2-9 at different CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressures.

(Note: when 1% CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> was used as feedstock, the CO<sub>2</sub> uptake was measured by a Vaisala GMP252 CO<sub>2</sub> probe, as mentioned in the text. In other cases (5%, 15%, 50%, 80% and 100% of CO<sub>2</sub>), the CO<sub>2</sub> uptake was measured using a thermogravimetric analyzer (TGA, WRT-3P, Shanghai Precision & Scientific Instrument Co., Ltd.).)