

Supporting Information

An Efficient Calcium-based Sorbent for Flue Gas Dry-Desulfurization:

Promotion roles of Nitrogen Oxide and Oxygen

Kai-Qi Wang^a, Xian-Ming Gao^b, Bo Lin^{a*}, Dong-Xu Hua^b, Yong Yan^a, Hong-Yan Zhao^b and Wen-De Xiao^{a*}

^a School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shanghai Jiao Tong University, Shanghai 200240, P.R. China

^b Henan Shenma Nylon Chemical Company, Ltd., Henan 467013, P.R. China

Table S1 The composition and content of sorbents

Sorbent	Mass Ratio Fly ash/CaO/CaSO ₄	Fly ash (g)	CaO (g)	CaSO ₄ (g)
ACS-1	2:1:1	25	12.5	12.5
ACS-2	1:1:2	12.5	12.5	25
ACS-3	1:1:1	12.5	12.5	12.5
ACS-4	1:2:1	6.25	12.5	6.25
ACS-5	1:3:1	4.2	12.5	4.2

Table S2 Major chemical composition of fly ash (wt%)

SiO ₂	Al ₂ O ₃	CaO	Fe ₂ O ₃	K ₂ O	MgO	Na ₂ O
48.49	36.14	2.35	5.71	1.71	1.53	1.37

Fig. S1. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore-size distributions of ACS sorbents.

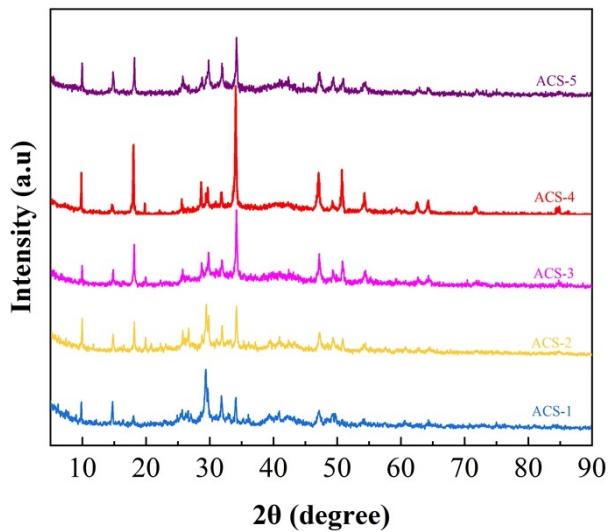


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of the as-synthesized sorbents.

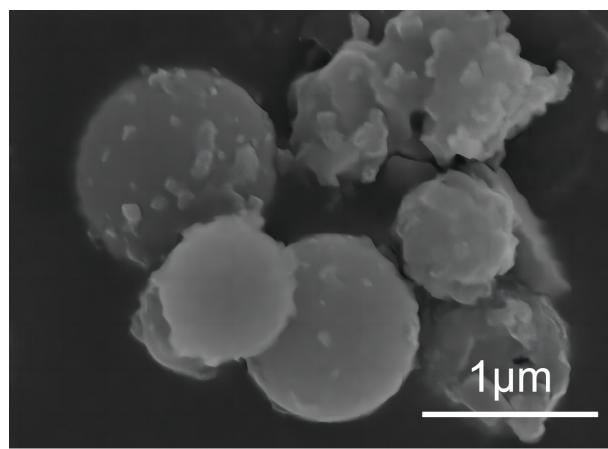


Fig. S3. The fly ash morphology characterized by SEM

Fig. S4. The fresh ACS morphology characterized by SEM (a) ACS-1; (b)ACS-2; (c)ACS-3; (d) ACS-5.

Fig.S5. TGA curves of the different sorbents (a) ACS-1; (b) ACS-2; (c) ACS-3; (d) ACS-4;
(e) ACS-5. ($20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C min}^{-1}$ under nitrogen)