SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

A reflux system to SBA-15 synthesis for selective hydrogenation of cinnamyl aldehyde

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1. Synthesis of SBA-15H

4 g P123 was dissolved in the mixture of 30 mL H₂O and 120 mL 2 M HCl solution. This homogeneous mixture was stirred for 2 h under room temperature. After stirring, 8.5 g TEOS was then added into the solution dropwise and stirred for 20 h. The resulting gel was transferred into an autoclave and heated at 120 °C overnight. The target SBA-15H was obtained by calcination of the precursor under stagnant air in a muffle oven at 500 °C for 12 h (heating ramp of 1 °C min⁻¹).

2. Characterization

![C 1s XPS profiles for Ni/SBA-15R and Ni/SBA-15H](image)

**Figure S1.** C 1s XPS profiles for Ni/SBA-15R and Ni/SBA-15H
Figure S2. Low-angle XRD patterns for Ni/SBA-15R and Ni/SBA-15H after reaction.

Figure S3. High-angle XRD patterns for Ni/SBA-15R and Ni/SBA-15H after reaction.

Figure S4. Comparison of N$_2$ sorption isotherm for Ni/SBA-15R before and after reaction.
Figure S5. Comparison of pore size distribution for Ni/SBA-15R before and after reaction.

Figure S6. Comparison of N\textsubscript{2} sorption isotherm for Ni/SBA-15H before and after reaction.

Figure S7. Comparison of pore size distribution for Ni/SBA-15H before and after reaction.
Figure S8. SEM imagines of Ni/SBA-15R after reaction.

Figure S9. SEM imagines of Ni/SBA-15H after reaction.

Figure S10. TEM imagines of Ni/SBA-15R after reaction.

Figure S11. TEM imagines of Ni/SBA-15H after reaction.