

Efficient glycolysis of used PET bottles into a high-quality valuable monomer using a shape-engineered MnO_x nanocatalyst

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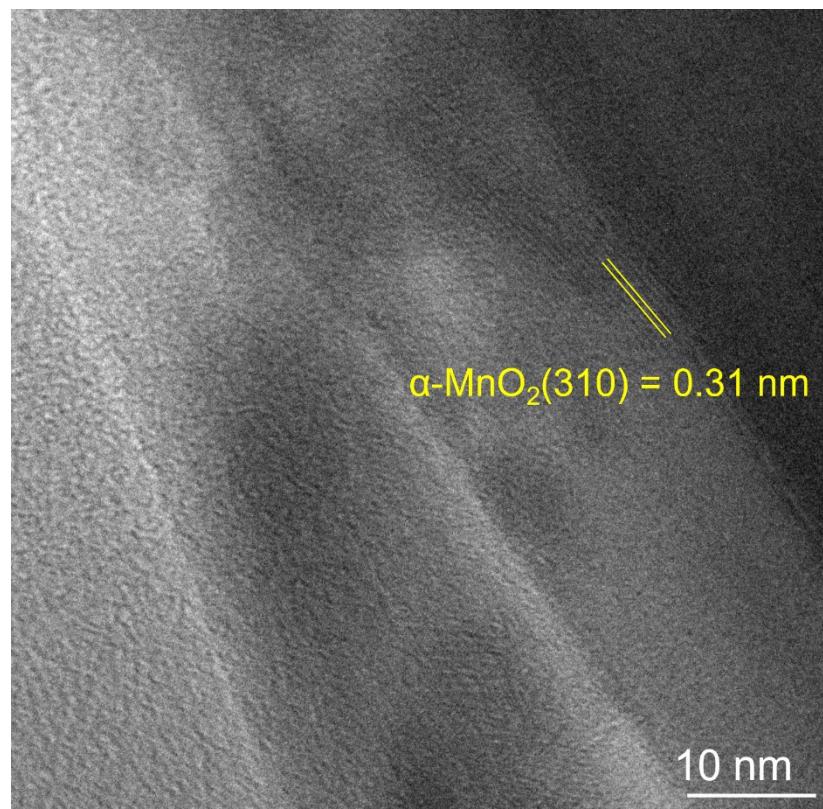


Fig. S1: High-resolution TEM image of MnO_x-500 nanorod catalyst.

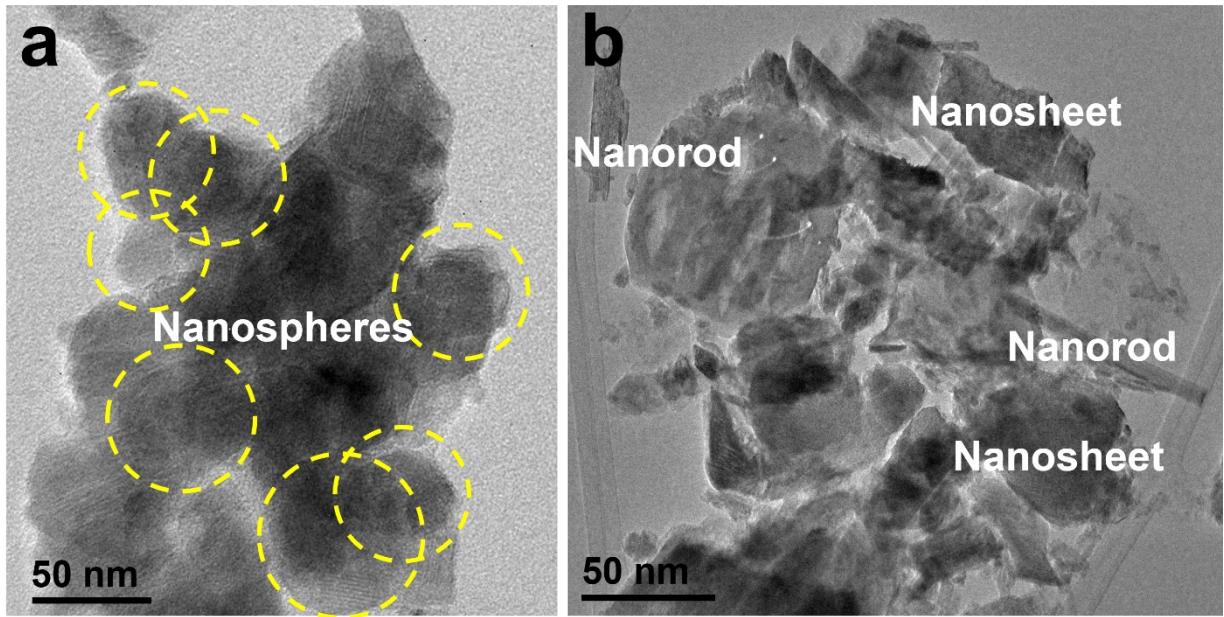


Fig. S2: TEM images of (a) MnO_x -500 nanospheres and (b) commercial MnO_2 .

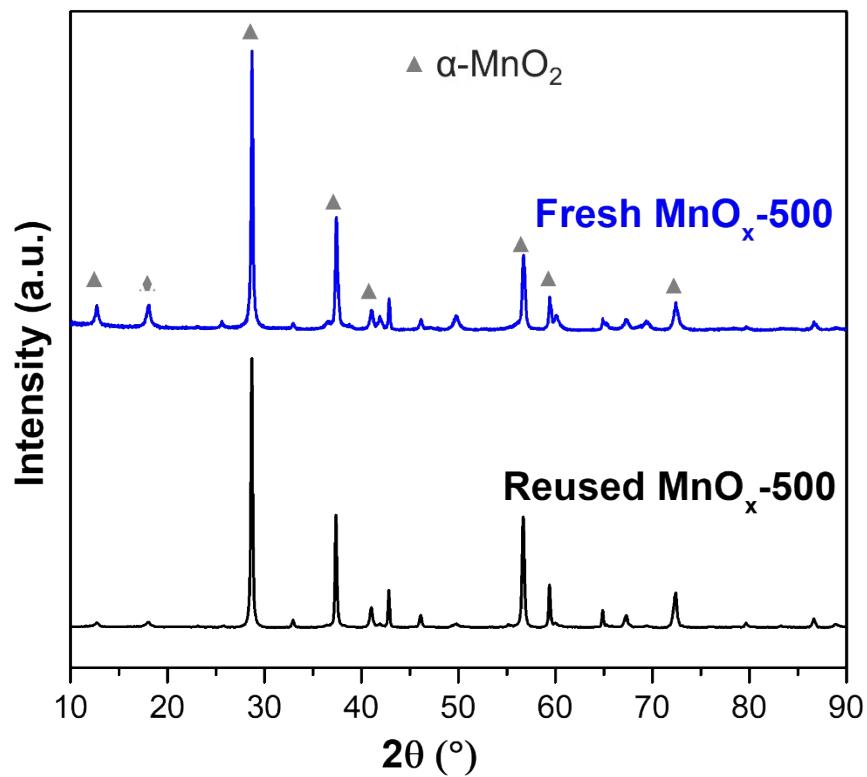


Fig. S3: Powder XRD analysis of fresh and reused MnO_x-500 catalysts.

DEPT-135 BHET

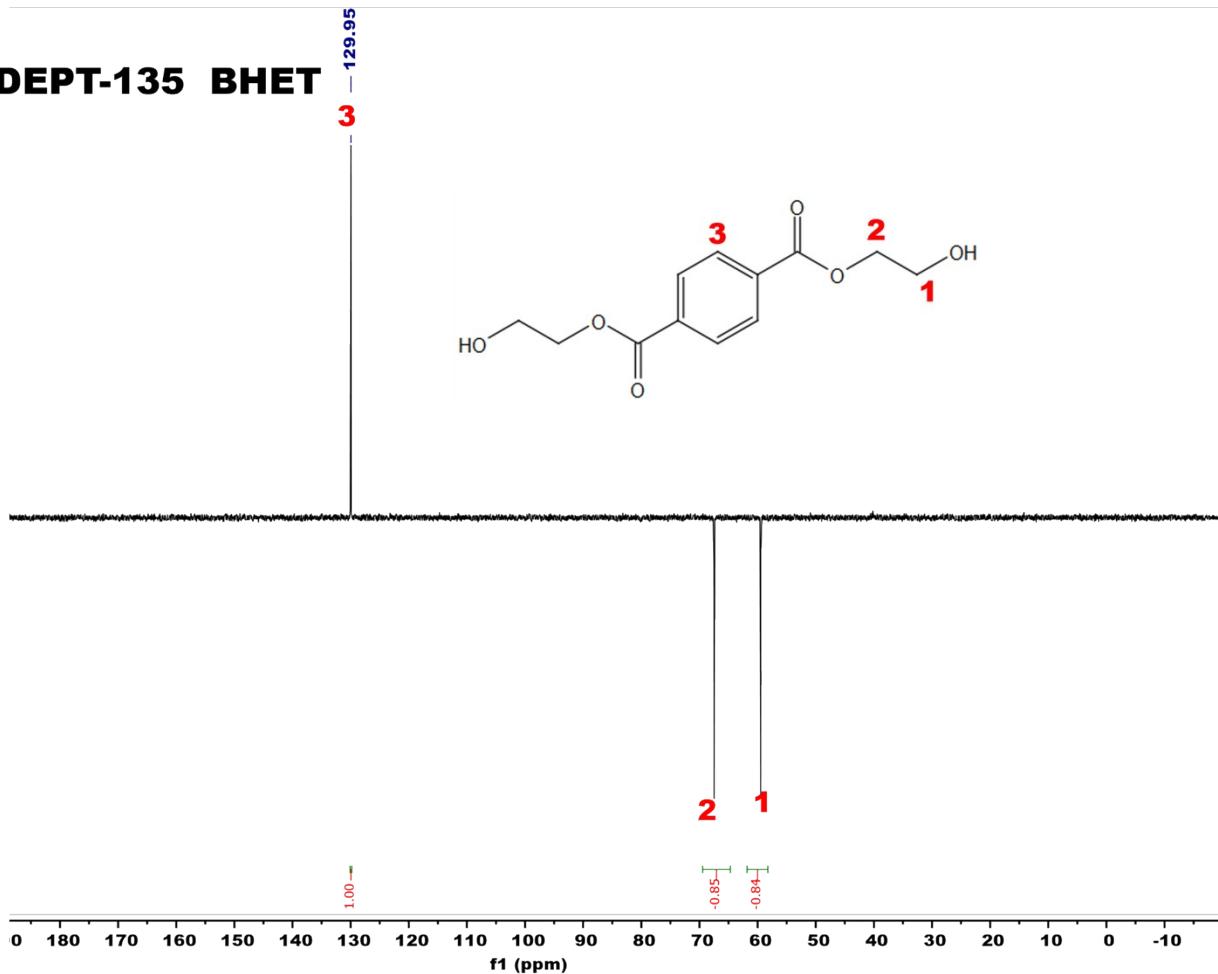


Fig. S4: DEPT 135° analysis of BHET monomer.

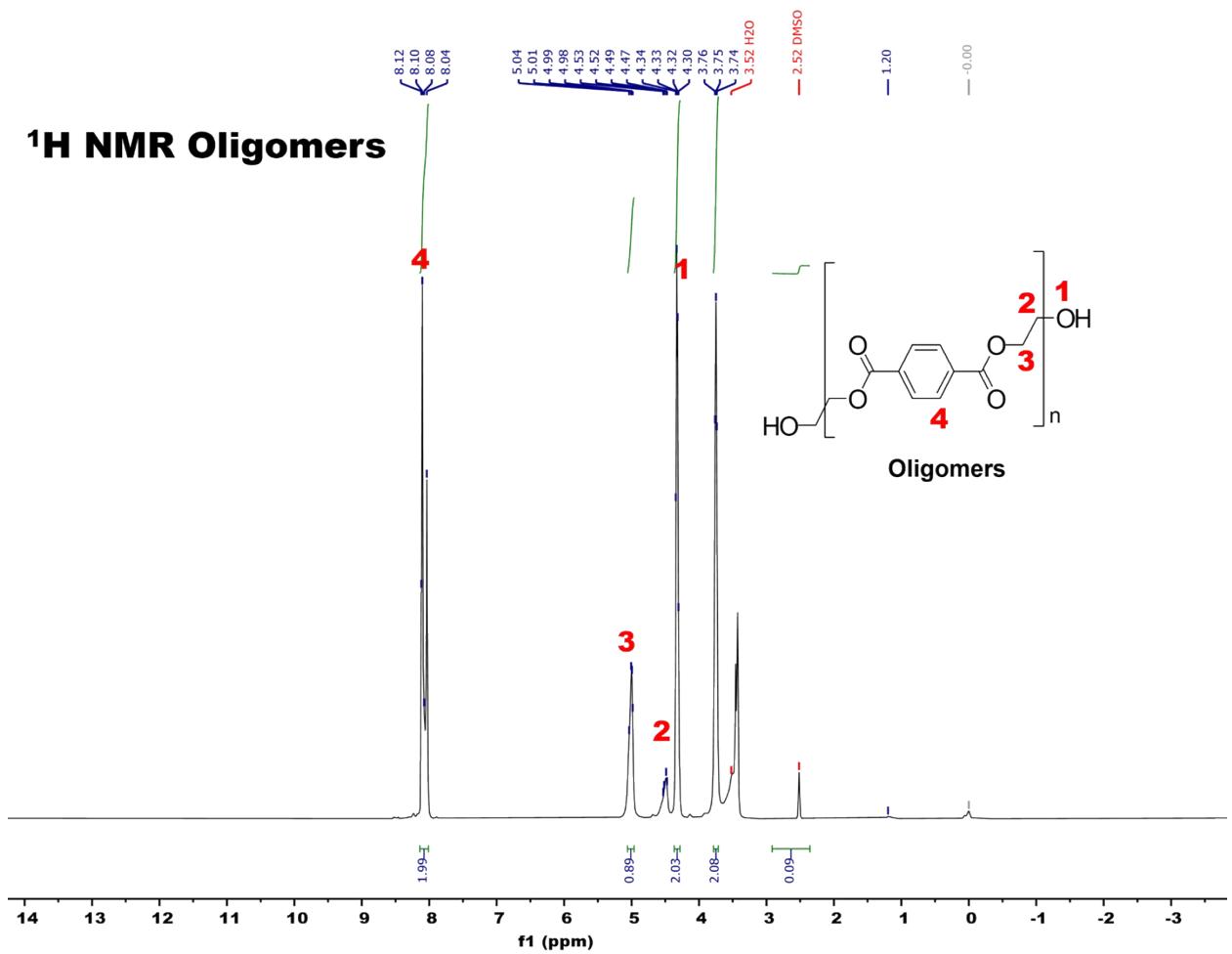


Fig. S5: ¹H NMR analysis of PET oligomers.

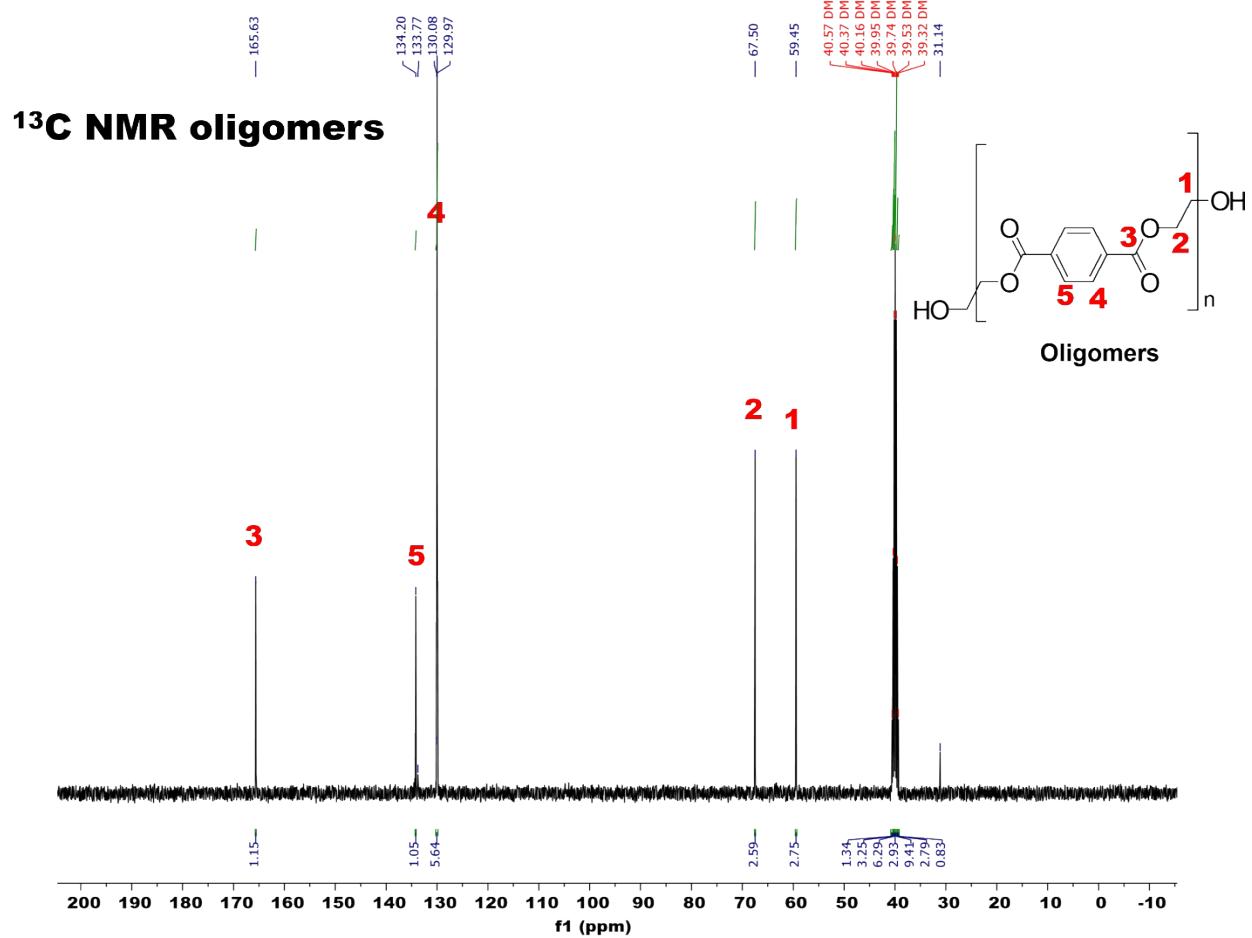


Fig. S6: ¹³C NMR analysis of PET oligomers.

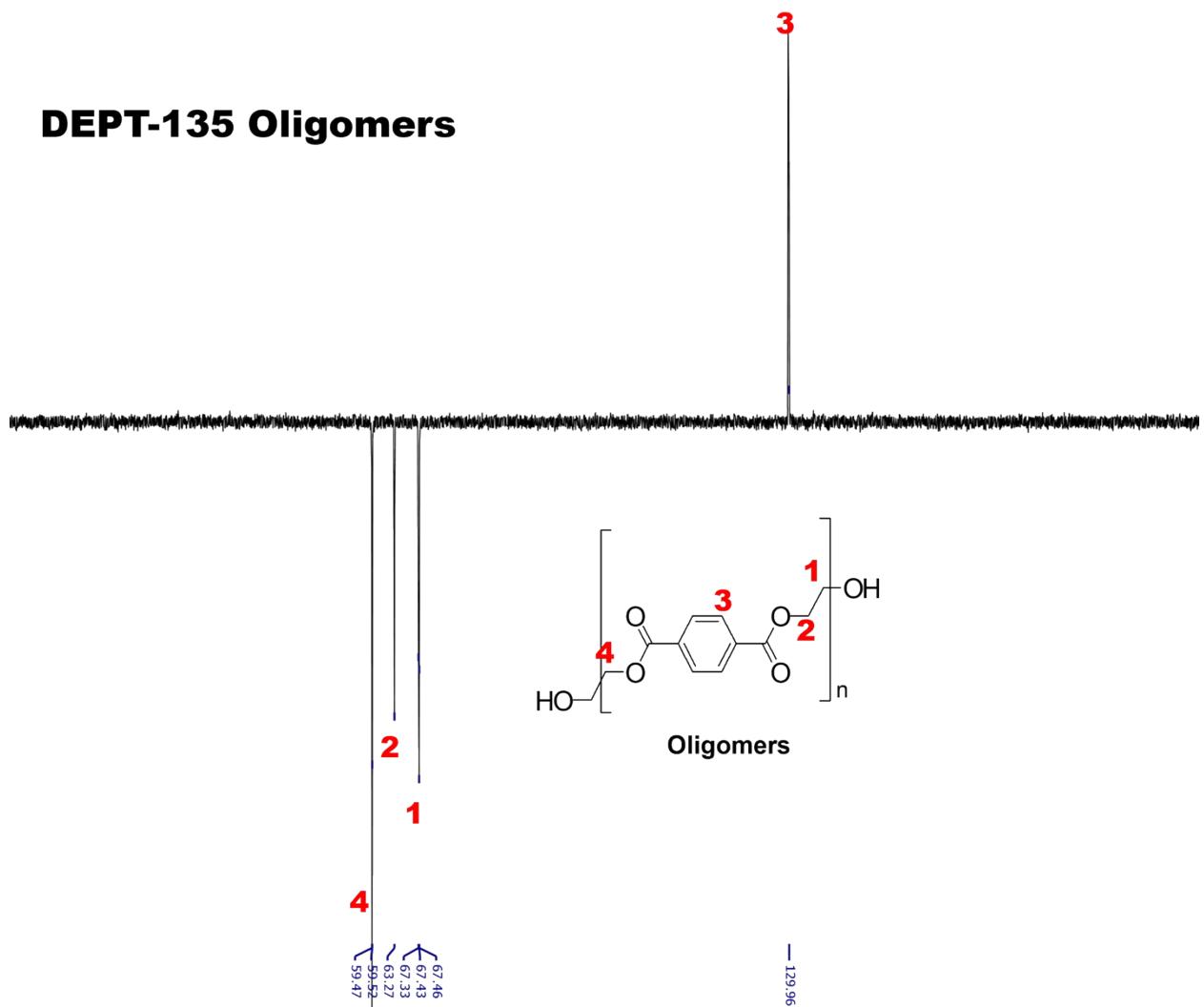
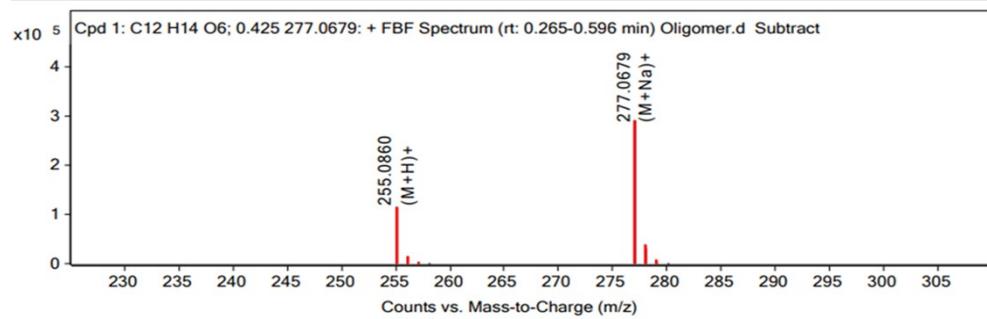


Fig. S7: DEPT 135 ° NMR analysis of PET oligomers.



Obs m/z	Charge	Abund	Ion/isotope
255	1	114071	(M+H)+
256	1	10762	(M+H)+
257	1	1413	(M+H)+
258	1	129	(M+H)+
277	1	290022	(M+Na)+
278	1	31581	(M+Na)+
279	1	3446	(M+Na)+
280	1	300	(M+Na)+

Fig. S8: HR-MS analysis of BHET monomer.

Table S1: Concentration of total acid sites (estimated by NH₃-TPD analysis) in various metal oxides.

S. No.	Catalyst	Concentration of total acid sites (mmol/g)
1	Fresh MnO _x -500 nanorod catalyst	0.440
2	Spent MnO _x -500 nanorod catalyst	0.320
3	MnO _x -500 nanosphere catalyst	0.368
4	Commercial MnO ₂	0.225
5	CeO ₂ -500	0.103
6	TiO ₂ -500	0.385
7	Nb ₂ O ₅ -500	0.416