## **Electronic Supplementary Information for**

## Nonionic polymer and amino acid-assisted synthesis of ZSM-5 nanocrystals and their catalytic application in alkylation of 2-methylnaphthalene

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Samples	SiO <sub>2</sub>	SiO <sub>2</sub> Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>		PVP	H <sub>2</sub> O/	Temperature	RCs
1	2	2 5	LJ	(*10-3)	SiO <sub>2</sub>	/°C(time/d)	(%)
Z5-20_Con	1	0.05	/	/	30	175(3)	71
Z5-20_Ref	1	0.05	/	/	8	90(2)/175(1)	67
$Z5-20_{P_{0.06}}$	1	0.05	/	0.06	8	90(2)/175(1)	100

Z5-20_P <sub>0.12</sub>	1	0.05	/	0.12	8	90(2)/175(1)	82
Z5-20_P <sub>0.24</sub>	1	0.05	/	0.24	8	90(2)/175(1)	81
Z5-20_L <sub>0.05</sub>	1	0.05	0.05	/	8	90(2)/175(1)	56
Z5-20_L <sub>0.10</sub>	1	0.05	0.10	/	8	90(2)/175(1)	94
Z5-20_L <sub>0.15</sub>	1	0.05	0.15	/	8	90(2)/175(1)	77

Z5-20_L <sub>0.30</sub>	1	0.05	0.30	/	8	90(2)/175(1)	28
Z5-20_L <sub>0.10</sub> P <sub>0.06</sub>	1	0.05	0.10	0.06	8	90(2)/175(1)	96
Z5-20_L <sub>0.10</sub> P <sub>0.12</sub>	1	0.05	0.10	0.12	8	90(2)/175(1)	85
Z5-20_L <sub>0.10</sub> P <sub>0.24</sub>	1	0.05	0.10	0.24	8	90(2)/175(1)	90
Z5-10_L <sub>0.10</sub> P <sub>0.12</sub>	1	0.10	0.10	0.12	8	90(2)/175(1)	54

Table S1. Molar composition and crystallization conditions of various ZSM-5 initial mixture.

**Table S2.** The 2-MN conversion, 2,6-DMN selectivity and yield, and 2,6-/2,7-DMN ratio and product distribution in this experiment were calculated by the equation (1)-(5).

	Equation
(1)	2-MN conversion = $(M_{MN0}-M_{MN1})/M_{MN0} \times 100\% a$
(2)	2,6-DMN selectivity = $(M_{2,6-DMN})/(M_{MN0}-M_{MN1}) \times 100\%^{b}$
(3)	2,6-DMN yield = (2-MN Conversion ×2,6-DMN selectivity)×100%
(4)	2,6-DMN/2,7-DMN ratio = $n_{2,6-DMN}/n_{2,7-DMN}c$
(5)	Product distribution = $M_1/M_t \times 100\%^d$

 $^{a}\,M_{MN0}$  is the mole percentage of 2-MN before the reaction and  $M_{MN1}$  is the mole percentage

of 2-MN after the reaction.

 $^{\text{b}}\,M_{2,6\text{-DMN}}$  is the molar percentages of 2,6-DMN.

 $^{\rm c}\,n_{2,6\text{-}DMN}$  and  $n_{2,7\text{-}DMN}$  are molar ratio of 2,6-DMN to 2,7-DMN.

<sup>d</sup> the product distribution is the concentration of naphthalene (NA), 1-methylnaphthalene (1-MN), dimethylnaphthalene (DMNs), or poly-methylnaphthalene (poly-MN) in the product mixture,  $M_1$  is the molar percentage of NA,1-MN, DMNs, or poly-MN, and  $M_t$  is the sum of the molar percentages of the above four products.



Fig. S1 XRD patterns (left) and SEM images (right) of Z5-20\_Con sample.



Fig. S2 XRD patterns and SEM images of Z5-10\_L<sub>0.10</sub>P<sub>0.12</sub> and Z5-30\_L<sub>0.10</sub>P<sub>0.12</sub> samples.

Samples	$SiO_2/Al_2O_3^a$	Acidity (NH <sub>3</sub> )/(mmol/g) <sup>b</sup>					
1	2 2 3 -	Weak <sup>b</sup>	Medium <sup>b</sup>	Strong <sup>b</sup>			

Table S3. The results of elemental analysis and acidity properties.

		(100~250 °C)	(250~350 °C)	(350~550 °C)
Z5-20_Con	16.6	0.455(205)	0.228(295)	0.388(423)
Z5-20_Ref	17.4	0.471 (203)	0.173(284)	0.441(418)
Z5-20_L <sub>0.30</sub>	19.1	0.345(197)	0.165(288)	0.298(417)
Z5-20_P <sub>0.24</sub>	17.3	0.470(216)	0.195(288)	0.521(420)
$Z5-20\_L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$	17.8	0.530(209)	0.238(288)	0.495(419)
$Z5-20\_L_{0.10}P_{0.24}$	17.6	0.545(210)	0.265(286)	0.464(423)
Z5-10_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$	9.2	0.786(210)	0.278(303)	0.690(436)
$Z530\_L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$	26.4	0.218(204)	0.210(283)	0.256(410)

<sup>a</sup> Measured by ICP-OES. Typically, 0.2 g of H-form ZSM-5 was dissolved in 800  $\mu$ L of hydrofluoric acid (40%) and 5 mL deionized water via microwave digestion. Then, the digestion solution was transferred to a volumetric flask and made up to 50 mL with water. The Si and Al contents were then analyzed by ICP-OES, where the standard samples of Si and Al were purchased directly from commercial companies.

<sup>b</sup> Acid amounts of the weak/ medium/strong acid site were calculated by Gaussian fitting.



Fig. S3 Crystallization curves of Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  and Z5-20\_Ref samples.



**Fig. S4** SEM images of Z5-20\_Ref samples at different crystallization stages. (a) 90 °C for 3 h; (b) 90 °C for 7 h; (c) 90 °C for 24 h; (d) 90 °C for 48 h; (e) 175 °C for 6 h; (f) 175 °C for 24 h;



Fig. S5 XRD patterns of Z5-20\_Ref samples with different crystallization temperature and time.



Fig. S6 Solid-state <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the as-synthesized zeolites Z5-20\_Ref and Z5-20\_L $_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  (without calcination).



**Fig. S7** Liquid-state <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of <sub>L</sub>-lysine dissolved in NaOH solution with or without thermal treatment. (A) ambient temperature; (B) high temperature treatment (first 90 °C for 2 days and then175 °C for 1 day)



Fig. S8 Liquid-state <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of the supernatants derived from the synthesis system of Z5-20\_Ref and Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$ .



**Fig. S9** Liquid-state <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra of PVP solutions. (A) PVP aqueous solution; (B) PVP alkaline solution (NaOH); (C) thermally treated PVP alkaline solution (first 90 °C for 2 days and then175 °C for 1 day)



**Fig. S10** FT-IR spectra of PVP solutions. (A) PVP aqueous solution; (B) thermally treated PVP alkaline solution (first 90 °C for 2 days and then175 °C for 1 day)

Reaction		2-MN		Product d	istribution		Selectivity	2,6-	2,6-
Sample time	time	Conversion -	NA	1-MN	DMNs	Poly- MN	of 2,6- DMN/%	DMN/ 2,7-DMN	DMN Yield/%
Z5-20_	1	31.0	3.2	66.4	30.0	0.4	6.0	0.7	1.9
Ref	6	22.8	2.2	16.3	71.6	9.9	22.4	1.5	5.1
Z5-20_	1	37.9	2.1	40.6	52.2	5.1	14.5	1.5	5.5
P <sub>0.24</sub>	6	32.7	1.2	15.2	74.2	9.4	24.6	1.6	8.0
Z5-20_	1	26.3	1.4	23.4	69.2	6.0	15.2	1.6	4.0
L <sub>0.30</sub>	6	20.7	1.1	-	91.2	7.7	27.7	1.5	5.8
Z5-20	1	35.7	1.2	36.6	56.8	5.4	13.3	1.5	4.8
$L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$	6	29.4	0.8	6.8	85.9	6.5	30.4	1.7	8.9
Z5-20	1	38.0	2.4	46.7	47.0	4.0	12.5	1.6	4.6
$L_{0.10}P_{0.24}$	6	30.0	0.4	22.3	70.3	7.0	25.4	1.6	7.6
Z5-20_	1	33.0	3.0	66.8	28.5	1.7	4.6	0.7	1.5
Con	6	18.7	1.4	21.7	63.0	13.9	19.2	0.8	3.6

Table S4. Catalytic results of methylation of 2-MN over different H-form ZSM-5 catalysts <sup>a</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: n(2-MN): n(CH<sub>3</sub>OH): n(1,3,5-TMB) = 1:4:4, T = 400 °C, WHSV<sub>2-MN</sub> = 1.0

 $h^{-1}$ , catalysts weight = 0.5 g, t = 1 h, 6 h and 10 h.



**Fig. S11** The catalytic stability of the Z5-20\_Ref, Z5-20\_L<sub>0.30</sub> and Z5-20\_L<sub>0.10</sub>P<sub>0.12</sub> catalysts in the alkylation of 2-MN with methanol. Reaction conditions: n(2-MN):  $n(CH_3OH)$ : n(1,3,5-TMB) = 1:4:4, T = 400 °C, WHSV<sub>2-MN</sub> = 1.0 h<sup>-1</sup>, catalysts weight = 0.5 g, time-on-stream = 20 h. (a) conversion of 2-MN; (b) the selectivity of 2,6-DMN; (c) yield of 2,6-DMN; (d) ratio of 2,6-/2,7-DMN.



Fig. S12 Recyclability of Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  for methylation of 2-MN. Rection condition: n(2-MN): n(CH3OH): n(1,3,5-TMB) = 1:4:4, T = 400 °C, WHSV<sub>2-MN</sub> = 1.0 h<sup>-1</sup>, catalysts weight = 0.5 g.



Fig. S13 XRD patterns of Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  before and after catalytic durability experiment.



Fig. S14 SEM images of Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  before (a) and after (b) catalytic durability experiment.

	Reaction	1-MN	DMNs			DM	Ns distri	ibution (	%)		
Sample	Time	(%)	(%)	2,6-	2,7-	2,3-	1,6-	1,7-	1,4-	1,8-	1,2-
	(h)			DMN	DMN	DMN	DMN	DMN	DMN	DMN	DMN
75-20	1	66.4	30.0	18.1	26.9	-	21.6	20.0	3.3	1.6	6.1
Def	6	16.5	72.4	38.4	25.1	-	17.1	11.1	-	3.8	-
Rei	10	11.3	84.5	45.1	30.4	-	-	13.6	-	3.2	-
75 20	1	40.6	52.2	45.8	27.2	2.4	-	7.6	4.1	3.0	4.5
D	6	15.2	74.2	51.5	31.8	1.4	-	2.9	9.0	-	1.6
P <sub>0.24</sub>	10	-	86.9	52.4	33.9	-	-	2.3	9.6	-	-
75.20	1	23.4	69.2	35.8	22.8	3.7	2.4	18.0	2.9	4.1	4.9
Z3-20_	6	-	91.2	42.7	29.2	4.4	-	9.8	8.1	3.7	2.0
$L_{0.30}$	10	-	87.4	40.2	29.0	5.7	-	9.8	10.2	3.6	1.6
	1	36.6	56.8	44.5	29.4	2.2	-	7.4	4.1	2.3	3.8
Z5-20_ L0 10P0 12	6	6.8	85.9	53.9	32.6	-	-	2.4	7.2	-	1.2
-0.10- 0.12	10	-	89.3	55.4	33.8	-	-	2.0	7.4	-	-
	1	46.7	47.0	38.5	24.4	6.5	-	14.2	1.5	4.0	8.0
Z5-20_ Lo 10Po 24	6	22.3	70.3	46.1	29.2	3.5	-	6.5	5.7	2.7	6.3
20.102 0.24	10	-	90.9	46.7	31.5	3.3	-	5.0	9.2	2.2	2.2
75 20	1	66.8	28.5	11.8	17.2	-	25.0	23.1	1.6	9.4	8.1
23-20_ Con	6	21.6	63.0	22.5	27.5	-	19.2	16.4	-	4.7	5.5
Con	10	17.3	79.2	24.8	28.5	-	20.8	16.3	-	3.8	6.1

**Table S5.** The distributions product and DMNs over different HZSM-5 catalysts with time.



Fig. S15 TG profiles of Z5-20\_Ref and Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  catalysts after 20 h of the alkylation reaction.



Fig. S16  $N_2$  adsorption-desorption isotherms of fresh and spent catalysts. (a) Z5-20\_Ref, (b)Z5-  $20\_L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$ 

Samples	$S_{\text{BET}}(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1})$	$S_{ m micro}({ m m}^2{\cdot}{ m g}^{-1})^{a}$	$V_{\rm mic} ({\rm cm}^3 \cdot {\rm g}^{-1})^{a}$
Z5-20_Ref	344	293	0.14
spent Z5-20_Ref	104	71 (24%)°	0.04 (29%)°
$Z5-20\_L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$	391	319	0.16
spent Z5-20_L <sub>0.10</sub> P <sub>0.12</sub>	187	104(33%)°	0.07(44%) <sup>c</sup>

**Table S6.** Textural properties of Z5-20\_Ref and Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  samples before and after catalytic durability experiment.

<sup>a</sup>  $S_{Micro}$  (micropore area), and  $V_{micro}$  (micropore volume) calculated using the t-plot method. <sup>b</sup> The percentage of  $S_{micro}$  and  $V_{mic}$  remaining of spent catalysts compared to fresh catalysts.

	Rea	ction cond	litions	]			
Catalyst <sup>a</sup>	Time	Temp.	WHSV	Sele.	Yield	2,6-DMN	Ref
	(h)	(°C)	(h <sup>-1</sup> )	(%)	(%)	/2,7-DMN	
MZSM-5(1.0)	10.25	400	0.5	~29	~6.8	-	1
AT8	10.25	400	0.5	~22	~3.7	~1.1	2
Nano-sized ZSM-5	10.25	400	0.5	~31	~4.7	~1.1	2
AT8-Zr1	3.25	400	0.5	~39	8.6	2.0	2
AT8-Zr1	10.25	400	0.5	~39	~6.6	~2.0	2
MZ(0.05)	14	400	0.5	~37	7.8	-	3
Zr/(Al)ZSM-5	10.25	400	0.5	~45	~4.1	~2.0	4
Zr-Si/(Al)ZSM-5	3	400	0.5	~52	9.0	~2.1	4
0.5Zr/(Al)ZSM-5	3.25	400	0.5	~53	-	3.0	5
SrO/HZSM-5	3	360	6.0	54.6	6.0	1.7	6
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -HZSM-5	-	400	1.0	26.6	5.4	1.7	7
Composite ZSM-	-	400	1.0	21.2	6.8	1.3	7
5/Beta							
Composite ZSM-	-	400	1.0	20.8	11.01	1.4	7
5/Beta <sup>b</sup> HZSM 5(550)	5	360	2.0	54.0	5 2	15	8
HZSM-3(330)	5	300	2.0	54.9	5.5	1.5	0
HZSM-5(550A)	5	360	2.0	57.5	7.1	1.7	8
HT-HZSM-5	2	360	6.0	48.2	4.9	1.6	9
ZrBZ(Zr/Beta)	-	400	1.0	~10	~5.2	~1.6	10
	6	400	1.0	30.3	8.9	1.7	М
$Z5-20_{L_{0.10}}P_{0.12}$	10	400	1.0	32.6	8.7	1.6	М
	20	400	1.0	35.0	7.2	1.6	М

**Table S7.** Catalytic performances of the Z5-20\_ $L_{0.10}P_{0.12}$  catalyst and some representative ZSM-5 zeolites reported in literatures for the alkylation of 2-MN with methanol.

 $^a$  Based on 1,3,5-TMB as solvent.  $^b$  Based on  $\rm C_{10}$  aromatics as solvent and transmethylation-agentia.  $^M$  This work.



**Fig. S17** The catalytic conversion (a) and selectivity (b) of ZSM-5 zeolites with different  $SiO_2/Al_2O_3$  in the alkylation of 2-MN with methanol. Reaction conditions: n(2-MN): n(CH<sub>3</sub>OH): n(1,3,5-TMB) = 1:4:4, T = 400 °C, WHSV<sub>2-MN</sub> = 1.0 h<sup>-1</sup>, catalysts weight = 0.5g, time-on-stream = 6 h.



Fig. S18 The  $NH_3$ -TPD profiles of the HZSM-5 zeolites with different  $SiO_2/Al_2O_3$ .

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