

Engineering Spatial and Electrostatic Confinement in Zeolites for Enhanced Low-Temperature NO Oxidation

Guang-Wei Ma ^{a,b}, Qi Chen ^a, Sai Zhang ^a, Yuan-Hang Qin ^{a, *}, Zhen Chen ^{a, *}, Li Yang ^a, Cun-Wen Wang ^{a, *}

^a Key Laboratory for Green Chemical Process of Ministry of Education, Hubei Key Lab of Novel Reaction & Green Chemical Technology, School of Chemical Engineering and Pharmacy, Wuhan Institute of Technology, Wuhan 430205, China.

^b Shanghai Saint Chemical Materials Co., Ltd., Shanghai 201315, China.

*Corresponding author. Tel & Fax: +86-27-87194882. E-mail: qyhsir@qq.com, yhqin@wit.edu.cn (Y.-H. Qin); zhende_888@126.com (Z. Chen); wangcw0120@163.com (C.-W. Wang).

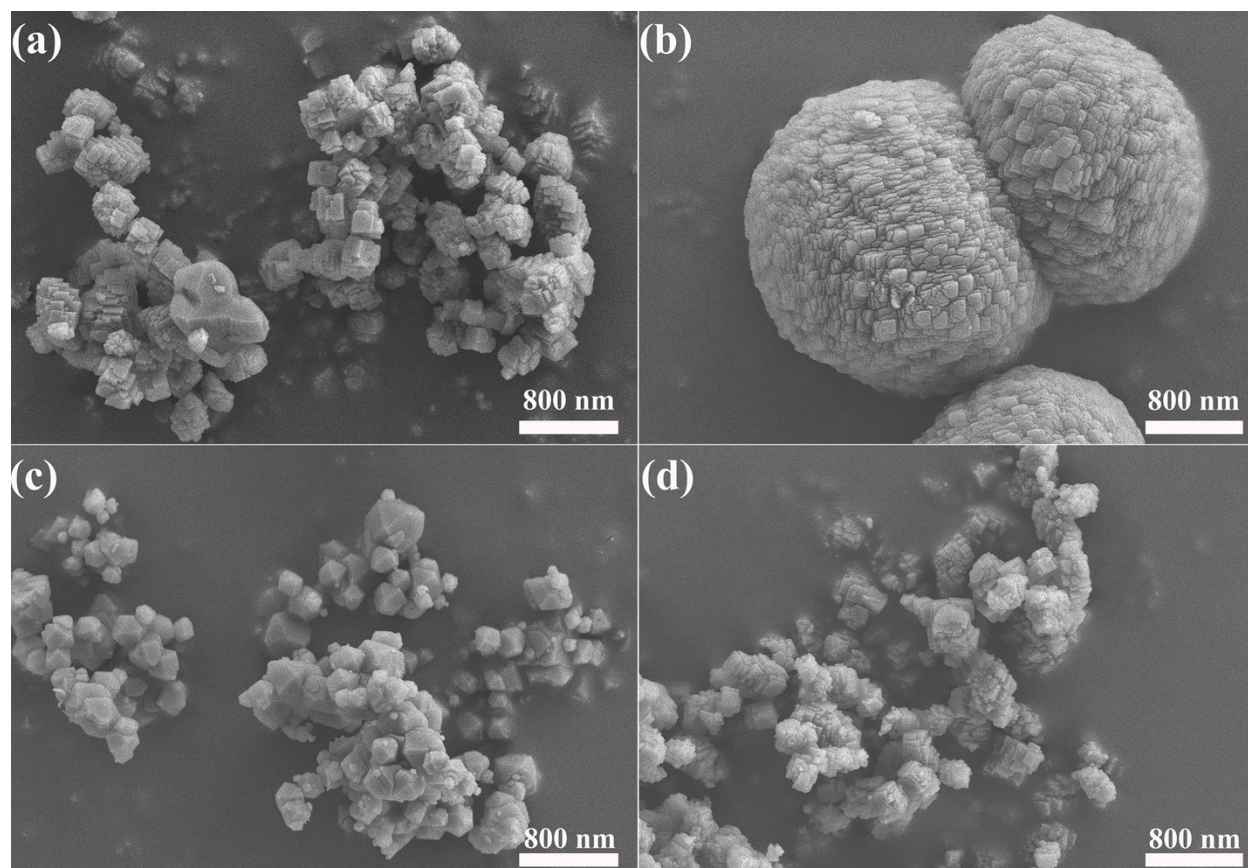


Fig. S1. FESEM images of SSZ-13-5 (a), SSZ-13-8 (b), SSZ-13-19 (c) and SSZ-13-73 (d).

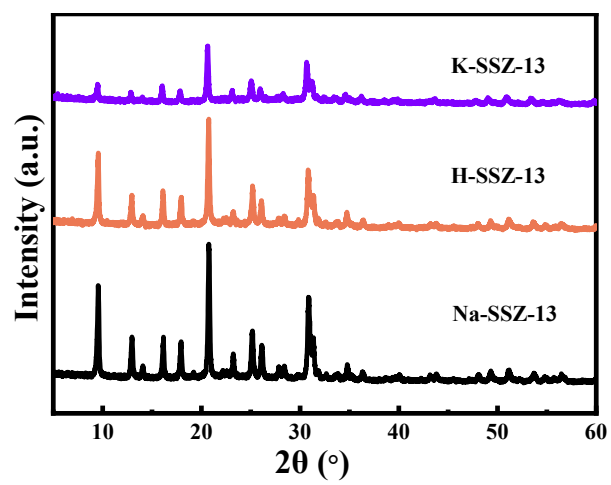


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of Na-SSZ-13, H-SSZ-13 and K-SSZ-13.

Table S1. Textural properties of ion-exchanged SSZ-13-8 zeolites.

Zeolite	Total surface area (m ² ·g ⁻¹)	Micropore surface area (m ² ·g ⁻¹)	Total pore volume (cm ³ ·g ⁻¹)	Micropore volume (cm ³ ·g ⁻¹)
Na-SSZ-13-8	636	480	0.439	0.194
H-SSZ-13-8	740	533	0.463	0.225
K-SSZ-13-8	542	361	0.412	0.156