

Supporting Information

A Template-Free, Thermal Decomposition Method to Synthesize Mesoporous MgO with a Nanocrystalline Framework and Its Application in CO₂ Adsorption

Shao-Wei Bian, Jonas Baltrusaitis, Pragati Galhotra and Vicki H. Grassian*

Department of Chemistry, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA 52242

* Corresponding author

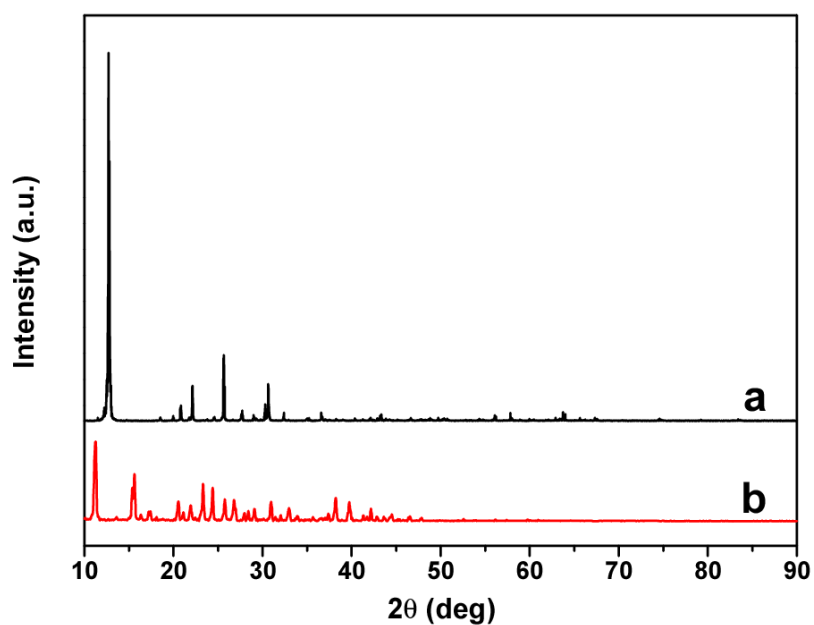


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of (a) magnesium acetate tetrahydrate and (b) anhydrous magnesium acetate after refluxing (a) in ethanol.

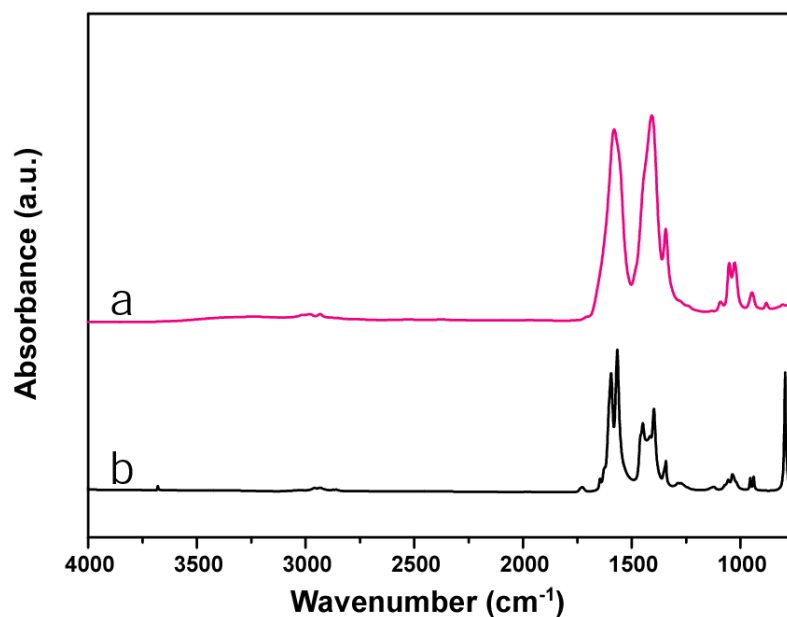


Fig. S2 ATR-FTIR spectra of (a) magnesium acetate tetrahydrate and (b) anhydrous magnesium acetate after refluxing (a) in ethanol.

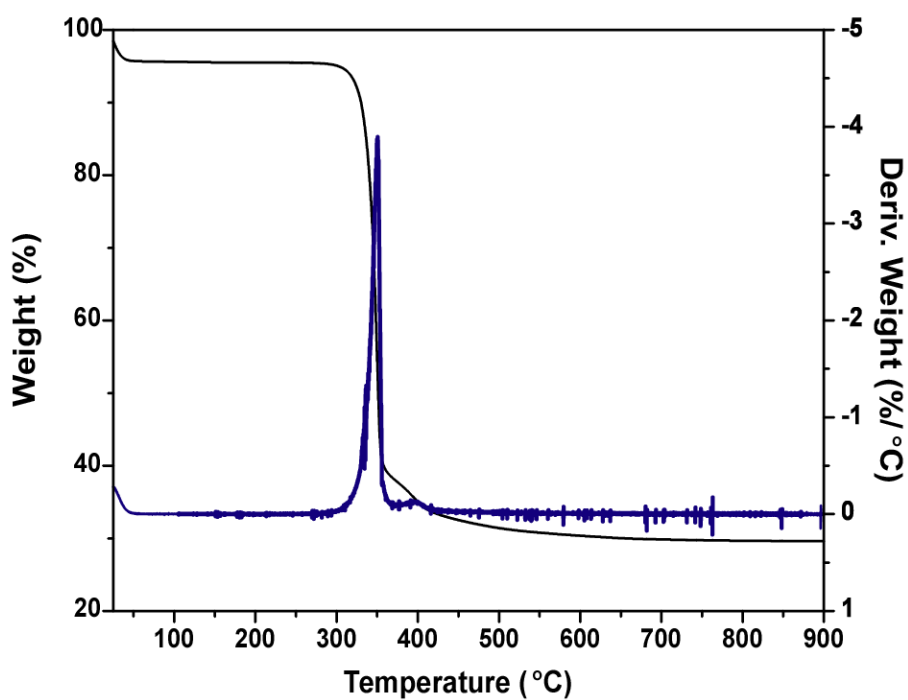


Fig. S3 TGA curves of anhydrous magnesium acetate microrods to mesoporous MgO at T=350°C.

Table S1 The results of elemental analysis and TGA of anhydrous magnesium acetate microrods.

Precursor	Magnesium acetate microrods	Anhydrous magnesium acetate $\text{Mg}(\text{O}_2\text{C}_2\text{H}_3)_2$
Elemental analysis of anhydrous magnesium acetate	Experimental: C, 29.53; H, 4.27	Theoretical: C, 33.73; H, 4.21
TGA analysis of anhydrous magnesium acetate to MgO	Experimental: 29.60	Theoretical: 28.32
Elemental composition	$\text{MgC}_{3.4}\text{H}_{5.8}\text{O}_{3.8}$	$\text{MgC}_4\text{H}_6\text{O}_4$

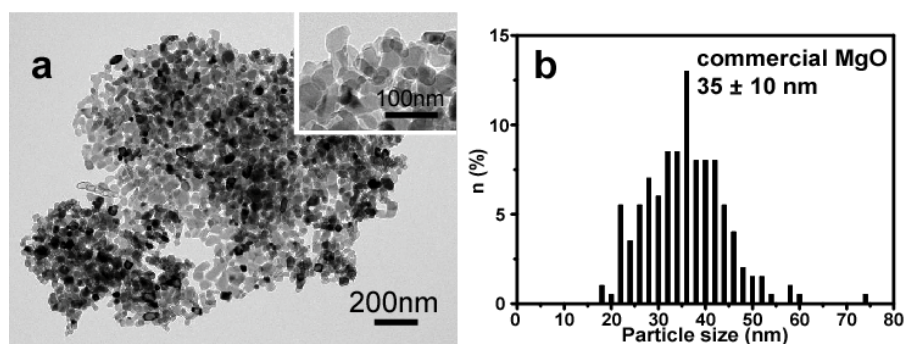


Fig. S4 (a) TEM image and (b) particle size distribution of commercial MgO; the inset in (a) is the high-magnification TEM image of commercial MgO.