

Supporting Information

Superhydrophobic SiO₂-based Nanocomposite being Modified with Organic Groups as Catalyst for Selective Oxidation of Ethylbenzene

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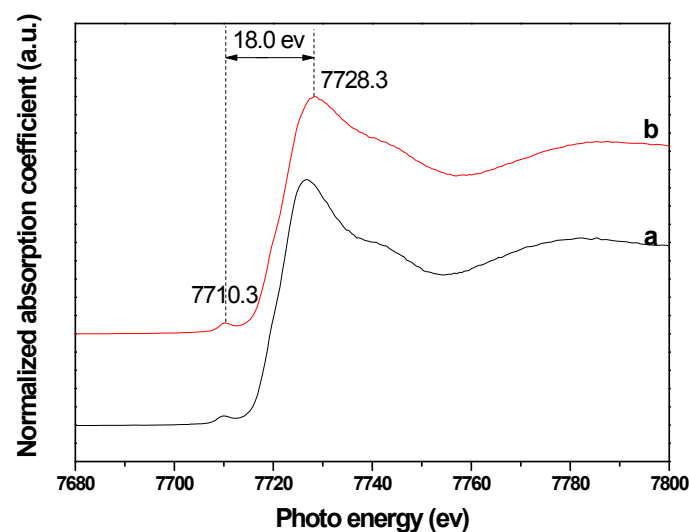


Fig. S1. Co K-edge XANES spectra for (a) Co-SiO₂ and (b) Pr-Co-SiO₂

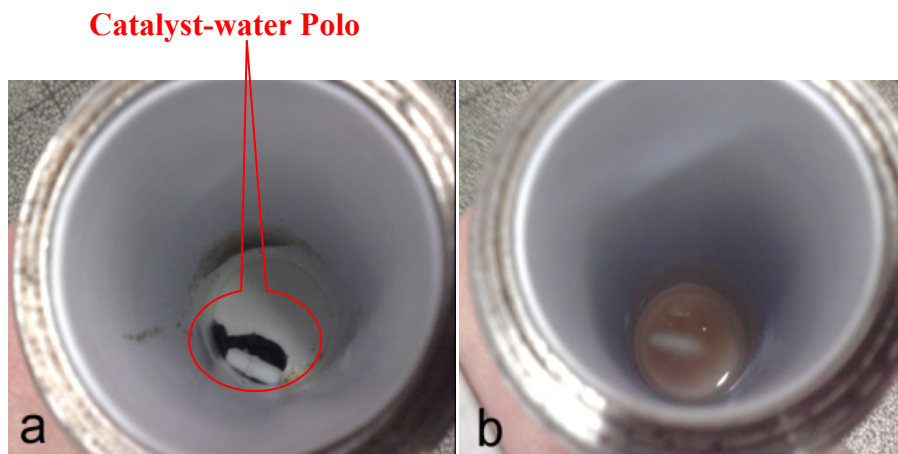


Fig. S2. Comparison of reaction mixture after catalytic reaction with hydrophilic Co-SiO₂ (a) and surperhydrophobic Pr-Co-SiO₂ (b) as catalyst, respectively

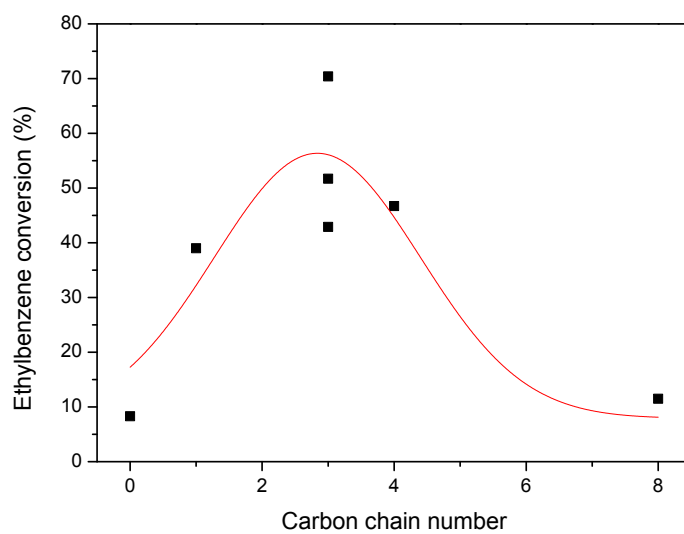
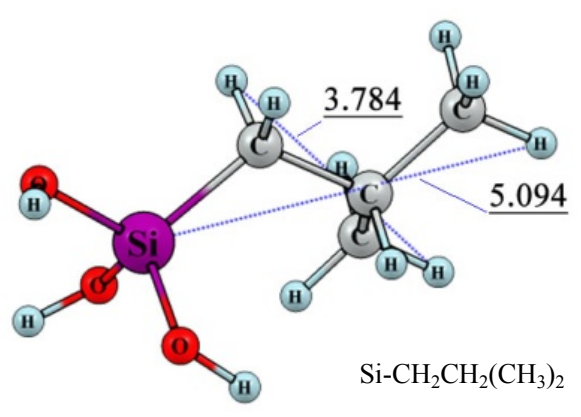
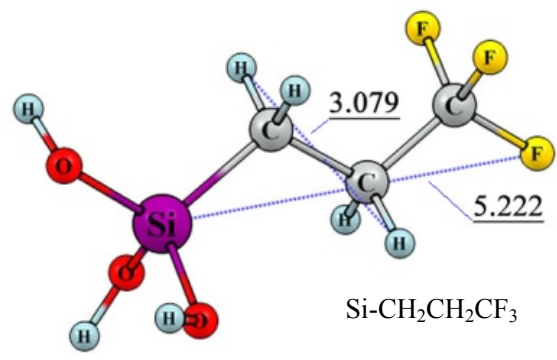
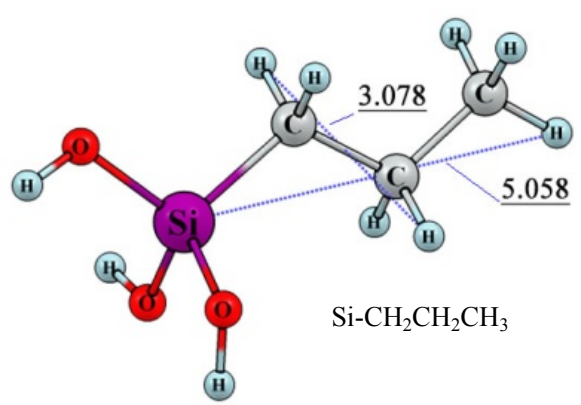
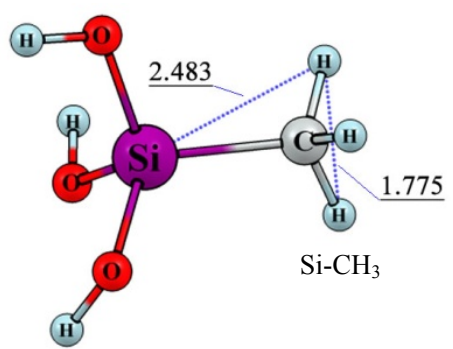


Fig. S3. Relationship between ethylbenzene conversion and carbon chain number of the organic groups



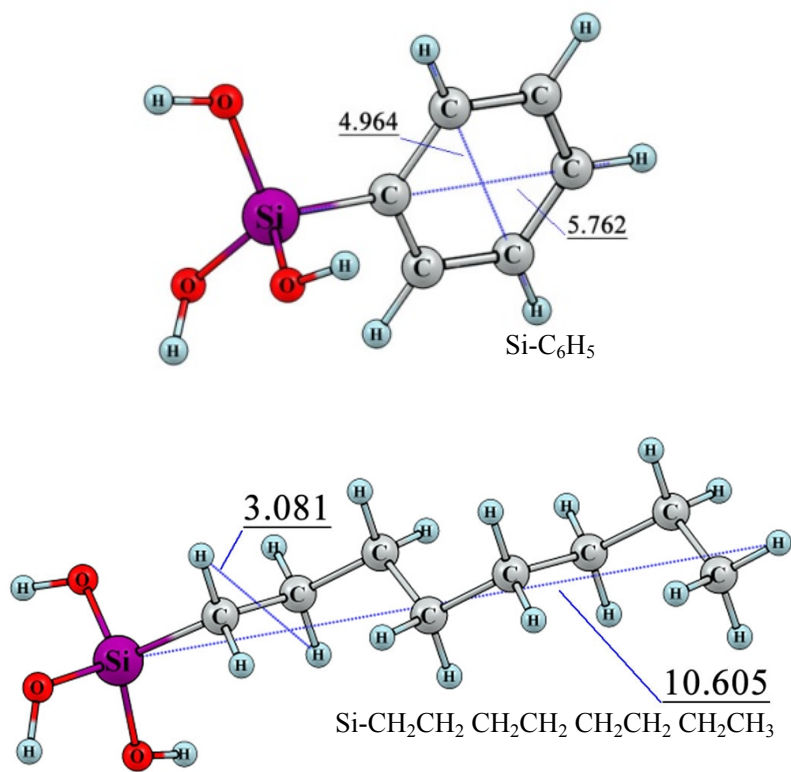


Fig. S4. Geometric information of different organic groups bonding on the surface of SiO_2 .

Table S1. Catalytic performance of Pr-Co-SiO₂ and various reported catalytic system in literature for selective oxidation of ethylbenzene

Catalyst	Temp. (K)	Time (h)	O ₂ Pressure (MPa)	Solvent	Conv. (%)	Selectivity of Main Products		Ref.
						Ketone	Alcohol	
Pr-Co-SiO ₂	393	6	1.0	-	70.4	87.5	6.4	Present work
Mn-MgAl hydrotalcite	408	5	1.0	-	50.3	96.7	Not Mentioned	54
Cobalt(III) Pyridinecarboxamide	423	8	1.6	-	70.8	86.1	1.5	48
Cobalt(III) Pyridinecarboxamide	393	4	1.6	-	49.8	88.0	9.3	48
Carbon nanotube	428	4	1.5	CH ₃ CN	38.2	60.9	9.8	9
Co/SBA-15	393	6	1.0	-	37.3	74.3	19.0	11
MnS-1	383	6	1.0	-	33	87	13	55
DACAQ/NHPI/HY	353	10	0.3	CH ₃ CN	66.2	95.8	4.2	56
DDQ/NHPI	353	6	0.3	CH ₃ CN	59.3	88.2	6.2	57