## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## Preparation of Single-PhaseThree-Component Alkaline Earth Oxide of (BaSrMg)O: High Capacity and Thermally Stable Chemisorbent for Oxygen Separation

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| position      | At%   |       |      |  |
|---------------|-------|-------|------|--|
|               | Mg    | Ba    | Sr   |  |
| cross-section | 41.97 | 52.00 | 6.03 |  |
| surface       | 41.93 | 51.49 | 6.58 |  |

Table S1. Element analysis of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystal in different positions using EDS: cross-section and surface.

Table S2. Element analysis of (BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals using EDS and ICP.

| Detector | At%   |       |  |
|----------|-------|-------|--|
|          | Ba    | Sr    |  |
| EDS      | 80.09 | 19.91 |  |
| ICP      | 77.54 | 22.46 |  |

Table 3. Element analysis of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals synthesized at the different reactant concentration ratio of [Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]/[(BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub>] using EDS.

| Reactant Concentration Ratio                                  | Product Crystals |      |       |
|---|------------------|------|-------|
|   | At %             |      |       |
| [Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ]:[(BaSr)CO <sub>3</sub> ] | Ва               | Sr   | Mg    |
| 0.5   | 51.70            | 5.67 | 42.63 |
| 0.6   | 50.89            | 5.21 | 43.9  |
| 0.7   | 52.49            | 6.00 | 41.51 |
| 0.8   | 50.44            | 6.24 | 43.32 |
| 0.9   | 51.41            | 5.97 | 42.62 |
| 1.0   | 51.49            | 6.58 | 41.93 |



Figure S1. Analysis of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystal cross-section by using FE-SEM and EDS.
(a) cross-sectional image of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystal by FE-SEM, and (b) element analysis at cross-section of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystal by EDS.



Figure S2. XRD pattern of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals comparing with JCPDS data of BaCO<sub>3</sub> (JCPDS number:05-0378), SrCO<sub>3</sub> (JCPDS number:05-0418), and MgCO<sub>3</sub> (JCPDS number:08-0479).



Figure S3. Analysis of (BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals by FE-SEM and EDS.



Figure S4. Analysis of solid mixture produced at reactant concentration ratio of [Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]/[(BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub>]=0.6 by FE-SEM and EDS, (a) needle-shaped (BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals and (b) hexagon-shaped (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals.



Figure S5. Effect of reactant concentration ratio, [Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]/[Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>], on coprecipitation of (BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub>. (a) reactant concentration ratio of 0.9:0.1, (b) reactant concentration ratio of 0.8:0.2, (c) reactant concentration ratio of 0.7:0.3, (d) reactant concentration ratio of 0.6:0.4, (e) reactant concentration ratio of 0.5:0.5, (f) reactant concentration ratio of 0.4:0.6, (g) reactant concentration ratio of 0.3:0.7, (h) reactant concentration ratio of 0.2:0.8.



Figure S6. XRD patterns of (BaSr)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals synthesized at the different reatant concentration ratio of [Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>]/[Sr(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>].



Figure S7. Effect of reactant temperature on co-precipitation of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals. (a) 50 °C, (b) 60 °C, (c) 70 °C, (d) XRD patterns of product crystals.



Figure S8. Effect of reactant concentration of (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> on co-precipitation of (BaSrMg)CO<sub>3</sub> crystals. (a) 0.08 g/mL, (b) 0.12 g/mL.