

# Supporting Information

## **Confined Single Alkali Metal Ion Platform in Zeolite Pore for Concerted Benzene C–H Activation-to-Phenol Catalysis**

Shankha S. Acharyya<sup>a</sup>, Shilpi Ghosh<sup>a</sup>, Takuma Kaneko<sup>a</sup>, Kotaro Higashi<sup>a</sup>, Yusuke Yoshida<sup>a</sup>, Takehiko Sasaki<sup>b</sup>  
and Yasuhiro Iwasawa<sup>\*a,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Innovation Research Center for Fuel Cells, The University of Electro-Communications, Chofu, Tokyo 182-8585, Japan

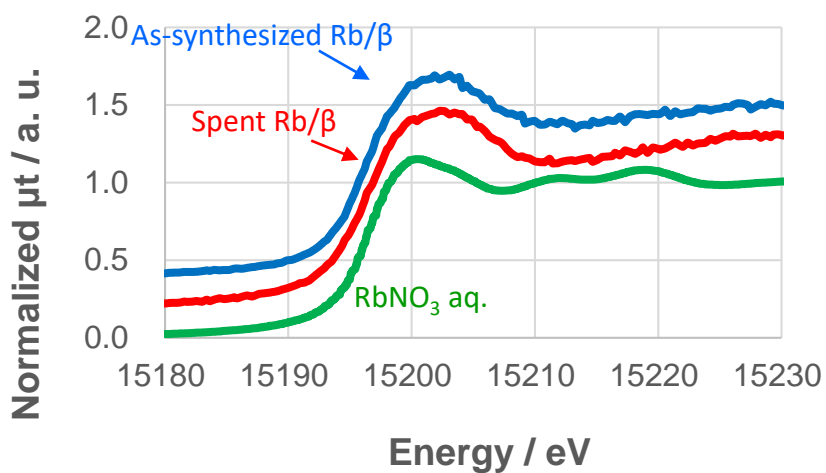
<sup>b</sup> Graduate School of Frontier Science, The University of Tokyo, Kashiwa, Chiba 277-8561, Japan

<sup>a</sup> Graduate School of Informatics and Engineering, The University of Electro-Communications, Chofu, Tokyo 182-8585, Japan

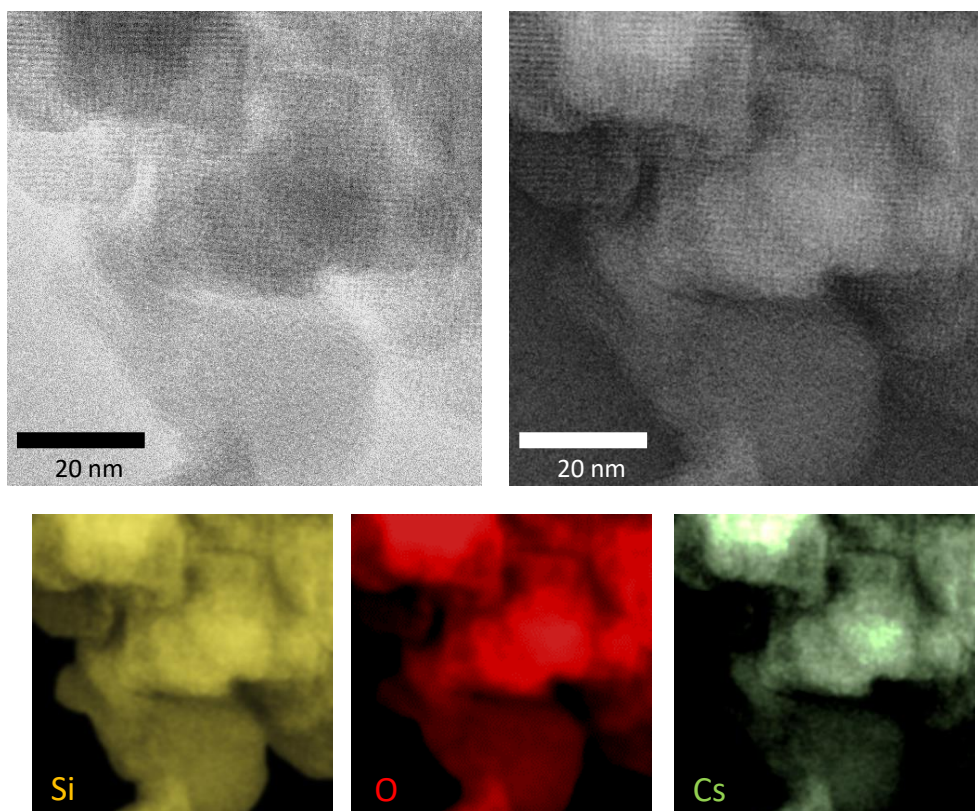
\*Corresponding author's e-mail: [iwasawa@pc.uec.ac.jp](mailto:iwasawa@pc.uec.ac.jp)

**Table S1:** Performances of catalysts for the gas-phase hydroxylation of benzene to phenol in the literature

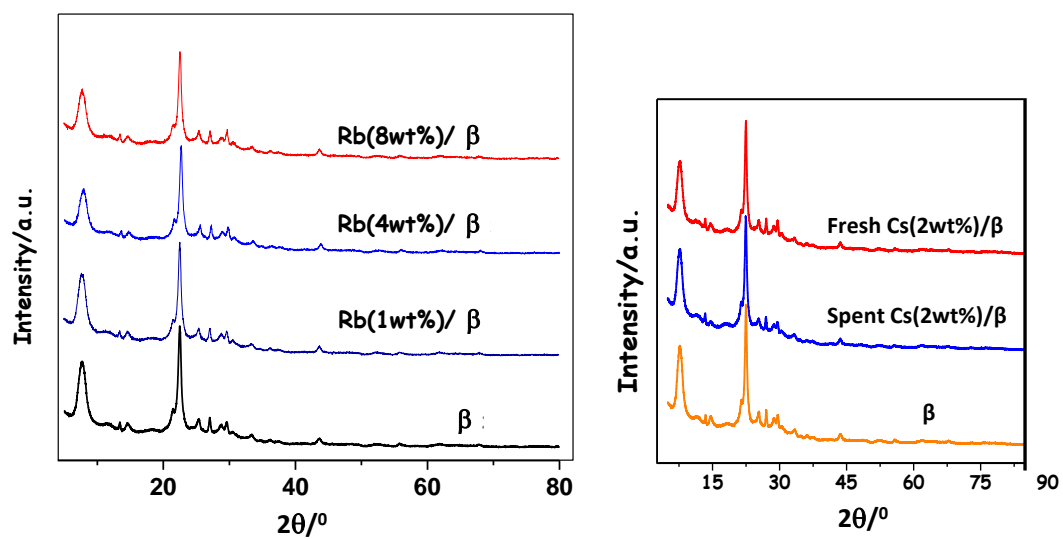
Catalyst	Oxidant	Reaction Condition	Benz Conv (%)	Phenol Select (%)	Reference
Fe/ ZSM5 catalysts	N <sub>2</sub> O	Temperature= 350°C-400°C	20-30	99	<i>Appl. Catal. A: Gen</i> , <b>1992</b> , 82,31
Cu/ZSM-5 catalyst	O <sub>2</sub>	Temperature= 400 °C	2.0	60	<i>J. Mol. Catal. A</i> <b>2002</b> , 178, 89.
FeAlPO-5	N <sub>2</sub> O	Temperature= 380°C	13.4	97	<i>Chem. Commun.</i> <b>2006</b> , 4955
Interstitial-N/Re Cluster/Zeolite	O <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub>	Temperature= 280°C	0.8	88	<i>Angew. Chem.</i> <b>2006</b> , 45, 448
VxOy@C-0.195–120	O <sub>2</sub>	Temperature= 80 °C Pressure(O <sub>2</sub> )= 3.0 MPa	13.0	93.8	<i>Green Chem.</i> <b>2013</b> ,15, 1150-1154
10% Pd-VOx Nanoparticles	O <sub>2</sub>	Temperature= 140 °C Pressure= 2.0 MPa	4.5	99	<i>ChemPlusChem</i> <b>2014</b> , 79, 680
Pt-Re/ZSM-5	O <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub>	Temperature= 260°C	13	78	<i>ChemCatChem</i> <b>2013</b> , 5, 2203
Ir/β	O <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub>	Temperature= 300°C	12	70	<i>ChemCatChem</i> <b>2015</b> , 7, 3248
Cu(II)/CuCr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> Nanoparticles	Air	Temperature= 350 °C Pressure (air)= 3.5 MPa	36	78	<i>ACS Catal.</i> <b>2015</b> , 5, 2850
Fe/ZSM-5 nanosheet	N <sub>2</sub> O	Temperature=350°C	27.9	99	<i>ACS Catal.</i> <b>2017</b> , 7, 2709
Meso-Fe-ZSM-5	N <sub>2</sub> O	Temperature=320°C Pressure= 101 kPa.	22.1	100	<i>Catal. Sci. Technol.</i> , <b>2011</b> , 1, 1250
Cs/β zeolite	O <sub>2</sub> +NH <sub>3</sub>	Temperature=320°C	5.9	83.4	This Work
Rb/β zeolite	N <sub>2</sub> O	Temperature=300°C	25.5	99.9	This Work



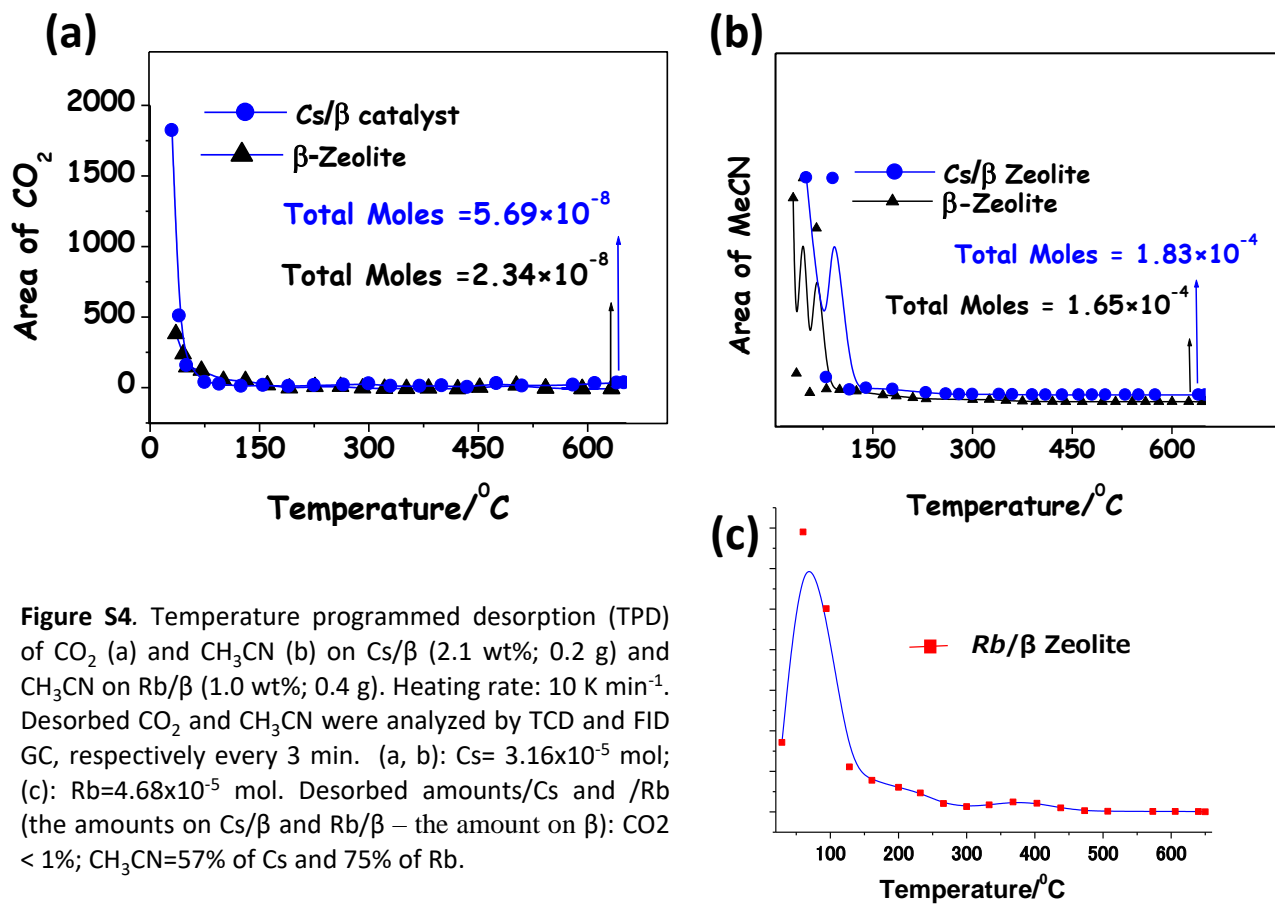
**Figure S1.** *In situ* Rb K-edge XANES spectra. Blue: fresh (as-synthesized) Rb/ $\beta$  catalyst. Red: spent Rb/ $\beta$  catalyst. Green: RbNO<sub>3</sub> reference. RbNO<sub>3</sub> aq. from A. Mihelič, A. Kodre, I. Arčon, J. P. Gomilšek, *Acta Chim. Slov.* 51, 33 (2004).



**Figure S2.** Bright and dark fields STEM images and elements (Si, O and Cs) mapping for Cs(2 wt%)/ $\beta$ . The bright and dark fields STEM images reveal no images except for the  $\beta$  zeolite lattice.

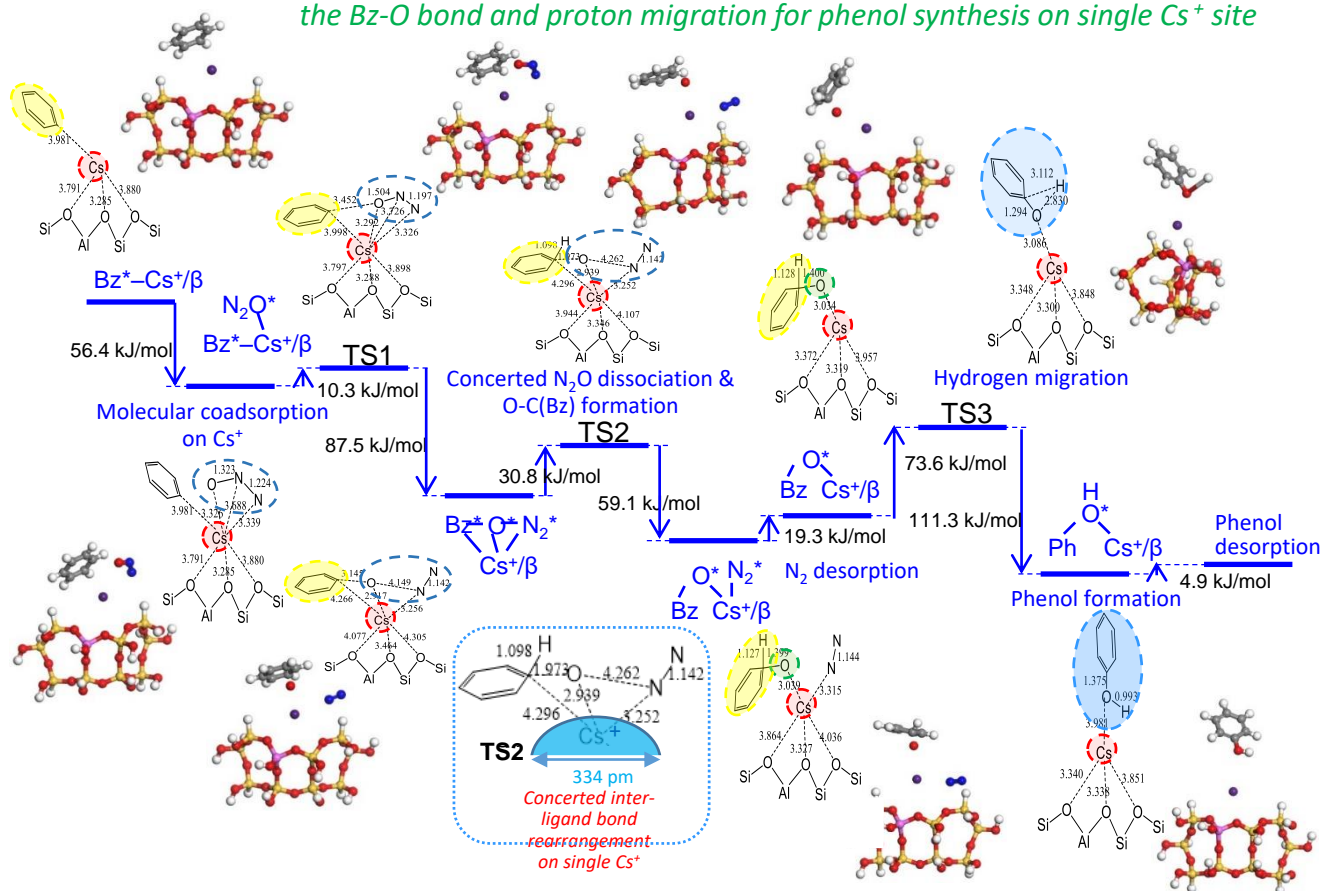


**Figure S3.** XRD patterns for Rb/β and Cs/β catalysts. They are similar to XRD pattern of β. There are neither Rb oxides nor Cs oxides.



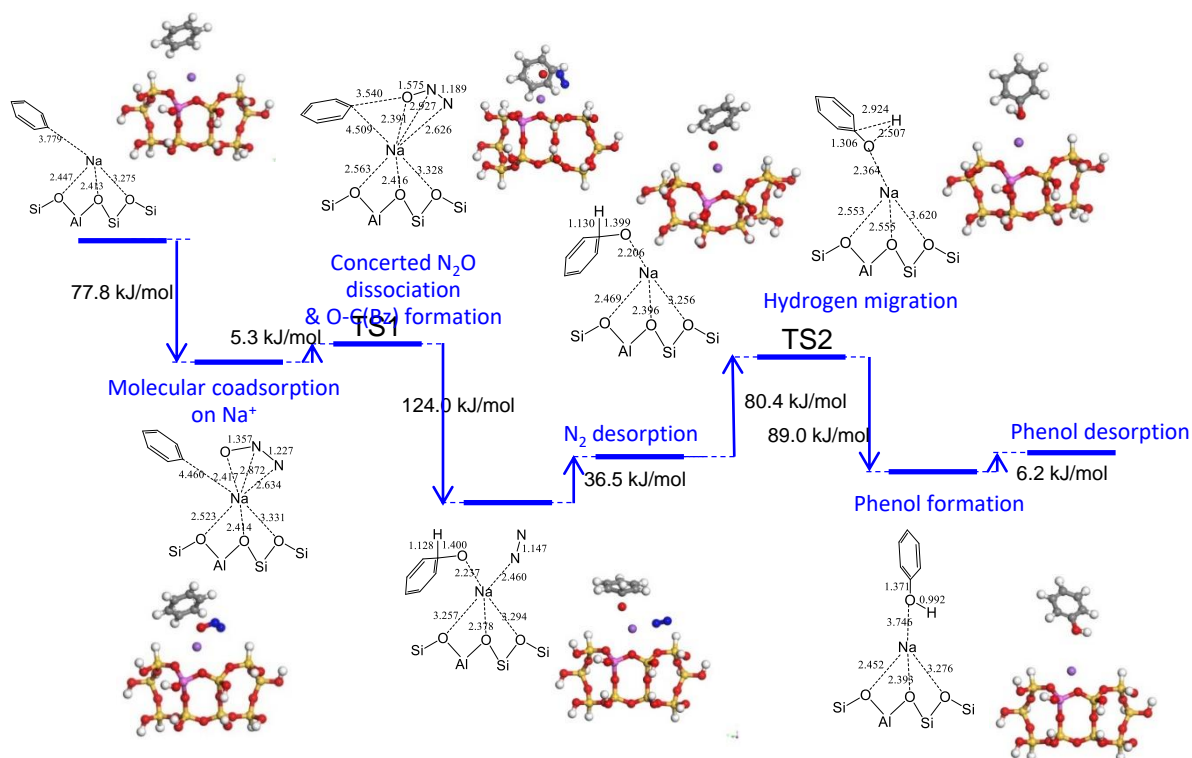
**Figure S4.** Temperature programmed desorption (TPD) of CO<sub>2</sub> (a) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN (b) on Cs/β (2.1 wt%; 0.2 g) and CH<sub>3</sub>CN on Rb/β (1.0 wt%; 0.4 g). Heating rate: 10 K min<sup>-1</sup>. Desorbed CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CN were analyzed by TCD and FID GC, respectively every 3 min. (a, b): Cs =  $3.16 \times 10^{-5}$  mol; (c): Rb =  $4.68 \times 10^{-5}$  mol. Desorbed amounts/Cs and /Rb (the amounts on Cs/β and Rb/β – the amount on β): CO<sub>2</sub> < 1%; CH<sub>3</sub>CN = 57% of Cs and 75% of Rb.

*Associative Bz + N<sub>2</sub>O coadsorption, downhill energy pathway for forming the Bz-O bond and proton migration for phenol synthesis on single Cs<sup>+</sup> site*



**Figure S5.** A computational downhill-energy reaction profile for the concerted inter-ligand reaction mechanism involving coadsorption and transition states for the selective oxidation of benzene to phenol with N<sub>2</sub>O on the Cs<sup>+</sup>/β cluster by DFT calculations. Asterisks(\*) imply direct interaction with Cs<sup>+</sup>.

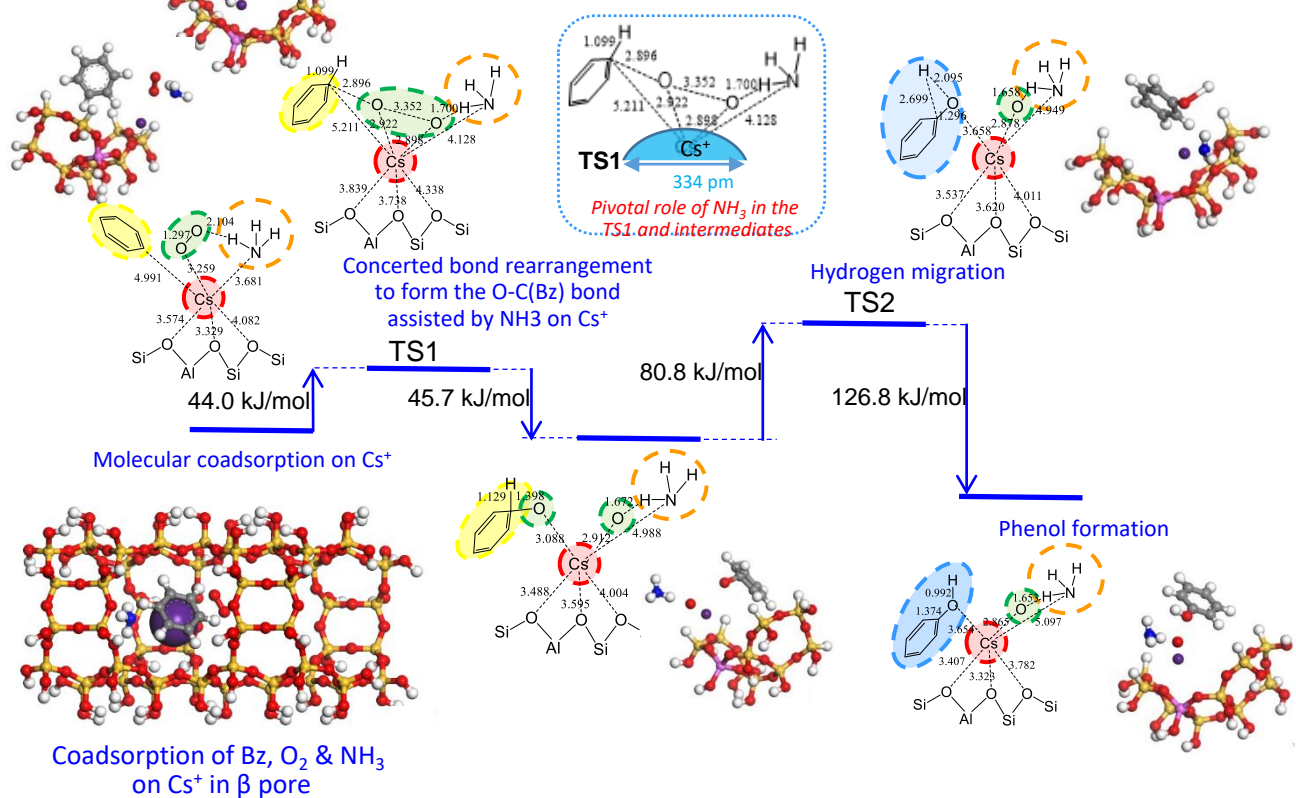
*Associative Bz + N<sub>2</sub>O coadsorption, downhill energy pathway for forming the Bz-O bond and proton migration for phenol synthesis on single Na<sup>+</sup> site*



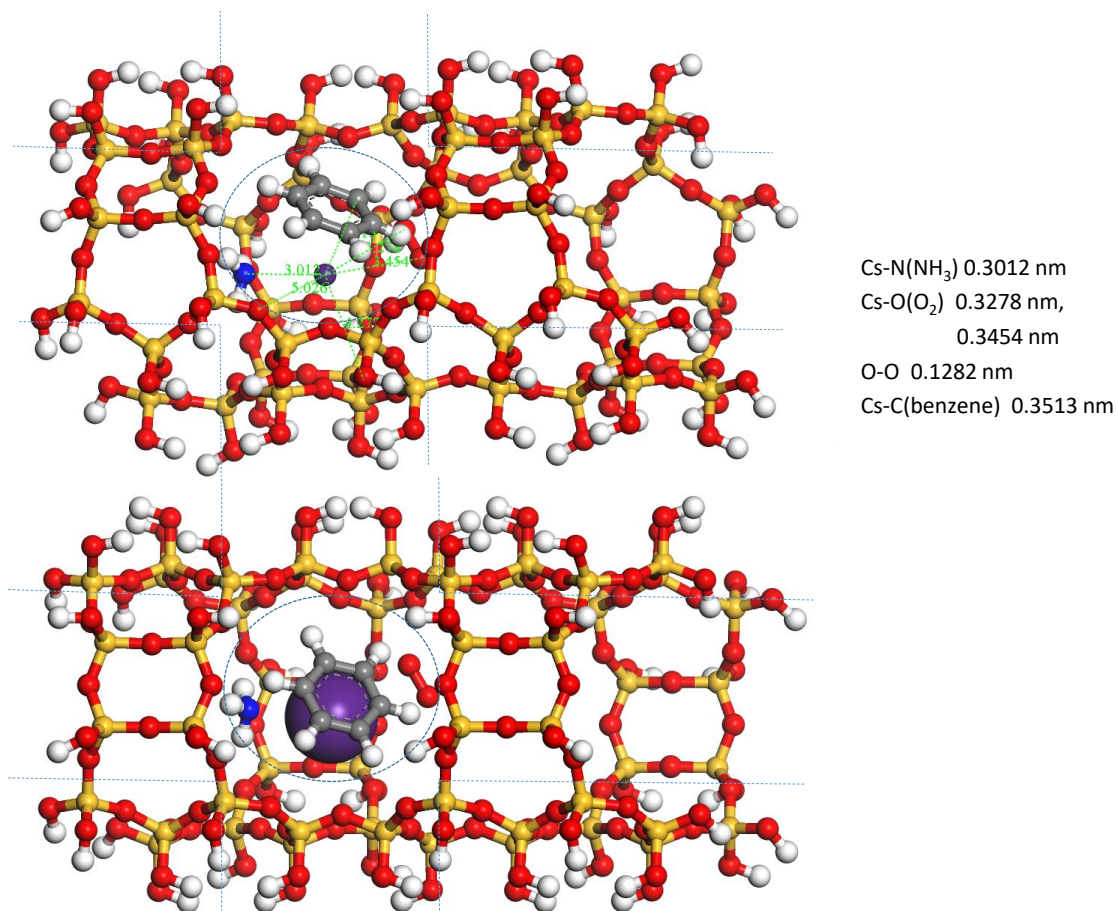
**Figure S6.** A computational downhill-energy reaction profile for the concerted inter-ligand reaction mechanism involving coadsorption and transition states for the selective oxidation of benzene to phenol with N<sub>2</sub>O on the Na<sup>+</sup>/β cluster by DFT calculations. Asterisks(\*) imply direct interaction with Na<sup>+</sup>.



*Associative Bz + O<sub>2</sub> + NH<sub>3</sub> coadsorption and double-cascade reaction pathway for forming the Bz-O bond on single Cs<sup>+</sup> site*



**Figure S7.** A computational reaction profile for the concerted inter-ligand reaction mechanism involving coadsorption states and transition states for the selective oxidation of benzene to phenol with O<sub>2</sub> regulated by NH<sub>3</sub> on the Cs<sup>+</sup>/ $\beta$  cluster by DFT calculations. Cs: dark purple, O: red, C: gray, H: white, N: blue, Si: yellow, Al: pink.



**Figure S8.** Computational coadsorption arrangement on a Cs<sup>+</sup> ion incorporated in  $\beta$  pore for benzene, O<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>3</sub> by DFT calculations. Cs<sup>+</sup> ion has a large ion diameter of 0.334 nm, which provides a reaction platform.

**Table S2.** Performances (conversion and selectivity) of various transition and precious metal ions/ $\beta$  zeolite catalysts for the selective oxidation of benzene to phenol with  $O_2+NH_3$  at 593 K <sup>[†]</sup>

Catalyst	Benzene conv./%	Phenol selec./%	TOF/h <sup>-1</sup>	$NH_3$ ] <sub>reacted</sub> /
				[Phenol] <sub>produced</sub>
V (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	1.0	6.85	0.125	1450
Cr (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	1.64	3.4	0.204	1050
Mn (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	2.1	0.5	0.260	12400
Fe (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	0.83	10.6	0.0704	124
Co (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	0.1	35.8	0.0122	1610
Ni (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	4.9	1.83	0.414	1420
Cu (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	0.4	4.33	0.052	3410
Ir (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	1.01	30.3	0.125	428
Ag (2 wt%)/ $\beta$	0.14	54.7	0.018	992

<sup>[†]</sup> The catalysts were pretreated with benzene/ $O_2$ / $NH_3$ /He=0.5/0.5/1.8/4 mL min<sup>-1</sup> at 673 K for 0.5 h. Cat. = 0.6 g; Performance values: averaged during 30-180 min time-on-stream. Benzene/ $O_2$ / $NH_3$ /He = 0.5/0.5/1.8/4.0 mL min<sup>-1</sup>.

$[NH_3]_{\text{reacted}}/[Phenol]_{\text{produced}}$ : reacted  $NH_3$  amount/produced phenol amount. TOF is defined as reacted benzene(mol)/total metal(mol)/h. Zeolite  $\beta$  was purchased from JGC C&C.