

# Supporting Information

## **Potassium-Ion Exchanged Zeolites for Sustainable Production of Acrylic Acid by Gas-Phase Dehydration of Lactic Acid**

Bo Yan, Li-Zhi Tao, Azhar Mahmood, Yu Liang and Bo-Qing Xu\*

*Innovative Catalysis Program, Key Lab of Organic Optoelectronics & Molecular Engineering, Department of Chemistry, Tsinghua University, Beijing, 100084, China.*

*E-mail: [bxqu@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn](mailto:bqxu@mail.tsinghua.edu.cn)*

**Table S1.** Comparison of the catalytic performance of  $K_{0.97}Na_{0.03}ZSM-5_{27}$  and various other catalysts for the gas-phase LTA reaction

Catalyst	$S_{BET}$ ( $m^2 g^{-1}$ )	Catalyst Loading	LA aqueous solution <sup>a</sup>		Rxn temp. ( $^{\circ}C$ )	Space velocity <sup>b</sup> ( $h^{-1}$ )	Carrier gas <sup>c</sup> (ml/min)	TOS (h)	LA conv. (%)	AA sel. (%)	Rxn rate ( $\mu mol \cdot h^{-1} \cdot m^{-2}$ )		Ref.
			LA conc. (wt%)	Flow ( $ml h^{-1}$ )							$SA_{LA}$ <sup>d</sup>	$SA_{AA}$ <sup>e</sup>	
$Ca_3(PO_4)_2/Ca_2P_2O_7$	12	4 g, 6 ml	50	2.1	390	0.3 (0.4)	$N_2$ , 15	0-27	100	54	243	131	6
$Ba_2P_2O_7$	2	0.57 g, 0.36 ml	20	1.0	400	0.4 (1.8)	$N_2$ , 1	1-2 (23-25)	100 (93)	76 (55)	1949 (1813)	1481 (997)	9
$Ba_2P_2O_7$	2	0.57 g, 0.36 ml	20	3.0	400	1.0 (8.1)	$N_2$ , 1	1-2	95	75	5731	4470	9
0.1wt% $H_3PO_4/Sr_2P_2O_7$	3	0.59 g, 0.4 ml	20	1.0	400	0.4 (2.5)	$N_2$ , 1	1-2 (20-24)	97 (70)	72 (39)	1431 (1037)	1033 (404)	10
Ca-HAP(Ca/P =1.67)	61	1 g, -	38	1.2	350	0.5 (-)	Ar, 40	5-6	76	50	63	34	12
Ca-HAP(Ca/P =1.67)	61	0.05 g, -	38	1.2	350	9.7 (-)	Ar, 40	5-6	12	11	196	23	12
Sr-HAP (Ca/P =1.67)	46	1 g, -	38	1.2	350	0.5 (-)	Ar, 40	5-6	72	63	79	54	12
Sr-HAP (Ca/P =1.67)	46	0.05 g, -	38	1.2	350	9.7 (-)	Ar, 40	5-6	7	38	159	64	12
$HAP_{1.62-360}$	143	0.5 g, 0.5 ml	36	1.0	360	0.7 (2.0)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (6-8)	97 (97)	57 (58)	54 (54)	31 (31)	14
$HAP_{1.62-360}$	143	0.5 g, 0.5 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (5.8)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (6-8)	77 (70)	70 (71)	128 (118)	89 (84)	14
$Na_2SO_4/CaSO_4$	-	-	10	-	400	-	-	-	-	68 (yield)	-	-	15
$KH_2PO_4/Na_2HPO_4/CuSO_4/CaSO_4$	-	20 g, -	26	6.0	330	0.1 (-)	$CO_2$ , 20	-	-	64 (yield)	-	-	16
$BaSO_4-700$	3	0.57 g, -	20	1.0	400	0.4 (-)	$N_2$ , 1	1 (76-80)	100 (90)	74 (50)	1481 (1333)	1096 (667)	17
$BaSO_4-700$	3	0.57 g, -	40	1.0	400	0.7 (-)	$N_2$ , 1	0-1	82	57	2430	1384	17
$MgSO_4-500$	10	0.57 g, -	20	1.0	400	0.4 (2.0)	$N_2$ , 1	0-1	85	62	378	234	17
$CaSO_4-500$	6	0.57 g, -	20	1.0	400	0.4 (2.0)	$N_2$ , 1	0-1 (3-5)	100 (75)	69 (70)	741 (556)	511 (389)	17
2wt% La/NaY_9	537	1.5 g, 1.5 ml	38	4.5	350	1.1 (3.0)	$N_2$ , 30	0-1	99	56	23	13	18
9.2wt% KI/NaY_5	548	1.5 g, -	29	4.5	325	0.9 (-)	$N_2$ , 30	1-2 (5-6)	98 (96)	68 (41)	14 (14)	13 (10)	20
12wt% $Na_2HPO_4/NaY_5$	379	1.5 g, 2.2 ml	34	6	340	1.4 (2.7)	$N_2$ , 30	1-2 (26-28)	80 (62)	72 (38)	32 (25)	23 (10)	21
$Na_2HPO_4/NaY_3$	405	1.5 g, -	34	6	340	1.4 (-)	$N_2$ , 30	0-2 (26-28)	95 (83)	74 (39)	35 (31)	27 (13)	22
$K_{0.94}Na_{0.06}\beta_{43}$	420	0.5 g, 0.85 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (3.4)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (7-8)	100 (91)	62 (59)	57 (52)	34 (30)	23
$Rb_{0.95}Na_{0.05}\beta_{43}$	388	0.5 g, 0.80 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (3.6)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (9-10)	96 (91)	69 (70)	59 (56)	41 (39)	24
$Cs_{0.81}Na_{0.19}\beta_{43}$	413	0.5 g, 0.76 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (3.8)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (9-10)	97 (87)	70 (70)	66 (65)	39 (35)	24
$Na_{1.2}ZSM-5_{36}$	300	-, 0.25 ml	20	1.5	325	- (6.0)	$N_2$ , 32	1-2 (5-6)	93 (94)	53 (54)	- (-)	- (-)	25
0.5P/ZSM-5-0.5AT_50	238	1.5 g, 2.0 ml	30	8.0	350	1.6 (4.0)	$N_2$ , 35	1-2 (54-55)	98 (85)	75 (65)	73 (63)	55 (41)	26
KZSM-5_150	263	0.9 g, 2.0 ml	40	0.8	365	0.4 (0.4)	$N_2$ , 50	1-2 (55-60)	97 (91)	77 (79)	15 (14)	11 (10)	27
$K_{0.97}Na_{0.03}\beta_{22}$	289	0.5 g, 0.75 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (3.9)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (30-32)	100 (90)	80 (67)	82 (74)	66 (50)	This work
$K_{0.97}Na_{0.03}ZSM-5_{27}$	204	0.5 g, 0.80 ml	36	2.9	360	2.1 (3.6)	$N_2$ , 15.5	1-2 (79-80)	96 (80)	82 (70)	112 (93)	92 (65)	This work

<sup>a</sup> Left: concentration of LA in the aqueous feed; right: liquid flow rate of the feed. <sup>b</sup> Number outside the parenthesis shows the weight hourly space velocity of LA ( $WHSV_{LA}$ ) and that in the parenthesis the total liquid hourly space velocity of the aqueous feed ( $LHSV$ ). <sup>c</sup> Number after the comma shows the carrier gas flow rate. <sup>d</sup>  $SA_{LA}$ : area-specific LA consumption rate. <sup>e</sup>  $SA_{AA}$ : area-specific AA formation rate. Note: the catalytic data were compiled with the assumption that they were measured from catalytic reaction tests with satisfactory materials balance (> 95%).

**Table S2.** Framework and channel structure of the investigated zeolites in this work

Zeolite	Framework	Pore dimension	Channels <sup>a</sup>	$D_i$ [Å] <sup>b</sup>
ZSM-22	TON	1D	[001] <b>10</b> 4.6×5.7	5.65
ZSM-35	FER	2D	[001] <b>10</b> 4.2×5.4 ↔ [010] <b>8</b> 3.5×4.8	7.00
MCM-22	MWW	2D	⊥ [001] <b>10</b> 4.0×5.5   ⊥ [001] <b>10</b> 4.1×5.1	9.63
β	BEA	3D	<100> <b>12</b> 6.6×6.7 ↔ [001] <b>12</b> 5.6×5.6	6.62
ZSM-11	MEL	3D	<100> <b>10</b> 5.3×5.4	7.66
ZSM-5	MFI	3D	[100] <b>10</b> 5.1×5.5 ↔ [010] <b>10</b> 5.3×5.6	6.30

<sup>a</sup> A shorthand notation has been adopted to describe the channels in various zeolites, including channel direction, the number of T-atoms forming the rings of the channels and the crystallographic free diameters of the channels in angstrom. The number in bracket gives the channel direction by the crystallographic axis, and angle bracket marks cubic structure. The numbers in bold font show the number of T-atoms in the pore rings. The two numbers connected by “×” show the crystallographic free diameters of the channel in angstrom. Interconnecting channel systems are separated by a double arrow (↔). A vertical bar (|) denotes that the channel systems are not interconnected.<sup>s1</sup>

<sup>b</sup> Largest included sphere diameter according the calculation on packing of spheres into rigid zeolite framework.<sup>s2</sup>

**Table S3.** Composition and textural properties of the K<sup>+</sup>-exchanged zeolite samples investigated in this study

Sample <sup>a</sup>	Parent zeolite	SiO <sub>2</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (molar) <sup>b</sup>	K-loading (wt%) <sup>c</sup>	K/Al (molar) <sup>d</sup>	Surface area <sup>e</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )	Pore volume <sup>e</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> ·g <sup>-1</sup> )
K <sub>0.96</sub> Na <sub>0.04</sub> ZSM-22_50	NaZSM-22	50.3	3.8	1.6	321 (393)	0.15 (0.19)
K <sub>0.90</sub> Na <sub>0.10</sub> ZSM-35_28	HZSM-35	27.7	7.4	2.1	289 (322)	0.17 (0.24)
K <sub>0.99</sub> Na <sub>0.01</sub> MCM-22_26	NaMCM-22	25.6	8.1	2.2	332 (472)	0.36 (0.67)
K <sub>0.96</sub> Na <sub>0.04</sub> ZSM-11_46	NaZSM-11	45.6	5.1	2.1	291 (363)	0.23 (0.30)
K <sub>0.93</sub> Na <sub>0.07</sub> ZSM-5/ZSM-11_50	NaZSM-5/ZSM-11_50	49.9	4.9	2.2	374 (380)	0.21 (0.22)
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> β_22	Hβ	22.2	5.1	1.1	289 (320)	0.21 (0.24)
K <sub>0.92</sub> Na <sub>0.08</sub> β_31	Hβ	31.2	5.5	1.5	489 (566)	0.32 (0.36)
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> β_42	Hβ	42.3	5.6	2.1	420 (490)	0.26 (0.28)
K <sub>0.93</sub> Na <sub>0.07</sub> β_58	Hβ	57.9	5.0	2.4	318 (525)	0.23 (0.30)
K <sub>0.90</sub> Na <sub>0.10</sub> β_111	Hβ	110.7	3.9	3.5	263 (624)	0.19 (0.32)
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> ZSM-5_27	NaZSM-5	27.0	4.9	1.1	204 (222)	0.10 (0.10)
K <sub>0.95</sub> Na <sub>0.05</sub> ZSM-5_36	NaZSM-5	36.2	5.2	1.8	224 (253)	0.11 (0.12)
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> ZSM-5_43	NaZSM-5	43.2	5.3	2.1	212 (222)	0.10 (0.10)
K <sub>0.95</sub> Na <sub>0.05</sub> ZSM-5_68	HZSM-5	68.0	5.2	3.1	245 (285)	0.14 (0.16)
K <sub>0.92</sub> Na <sub>0.08</sub> ZSM-5_75	HZSM-5	74.9	6.0	4.1	261 (354)	0.17 (0.21)
NaZSM-5_27	—	27.9	0	0	222	0.10
K <sub>0.54</sub> Na <sub>0.46</sub> ZSM-5_27	NaZSM-5	25.8	2.6	0.6	216	0.10 (0.10)
K <sub>0.89</sub> Na <sub>0.11</sub> ZSM-5_27	NaZSM-5	26.4	4.8	1.0	208	0.10 (0.10)

<sup>a</sup>The K<sup>+</sup>-exchanged zeolites were denoted as K<sub>x</sub>Na<sub>1-x</sub>Z<sub>y</sub>, according to zeolite type (**Z**), fractional exchange degree of each alkali ion (K<sup>+</sup>: **x**, Na<sup>+</sup>: **1-x**) and SiO<sub>2</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ratio (**y**). <sup>b</sup> Measured by XRF. <sup>c</sup> K-loading by weight percentage in the K<sub>x</sub>Na<sub>1-x</sub>Z<sub>y</sub> samples measured by XRF. <sup>d</sup> The molar K/Al ratio in the K<sub>x</sub>Na<sub>1-x</sub>Z<sub>y</sub> samples measured by XRF. <sup>e</sup> Surface area was determined by BET method and pore volume was measured at P/P<sub>0</sub> = 0.975. Number in the parenthesis shows the specific BET surface area or pore volume for the corresponding parent zeolite.

**Table S4.** Effect of SiO<sub>2</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ratio ( $y$ ) on the catalytic performance of K<sub>0.9+m</sub>Na<sub>0.1-m</sub>β<sub>-y</sub> for gas-phase dehydration of aqueous lactic acid<sup>a</sup>

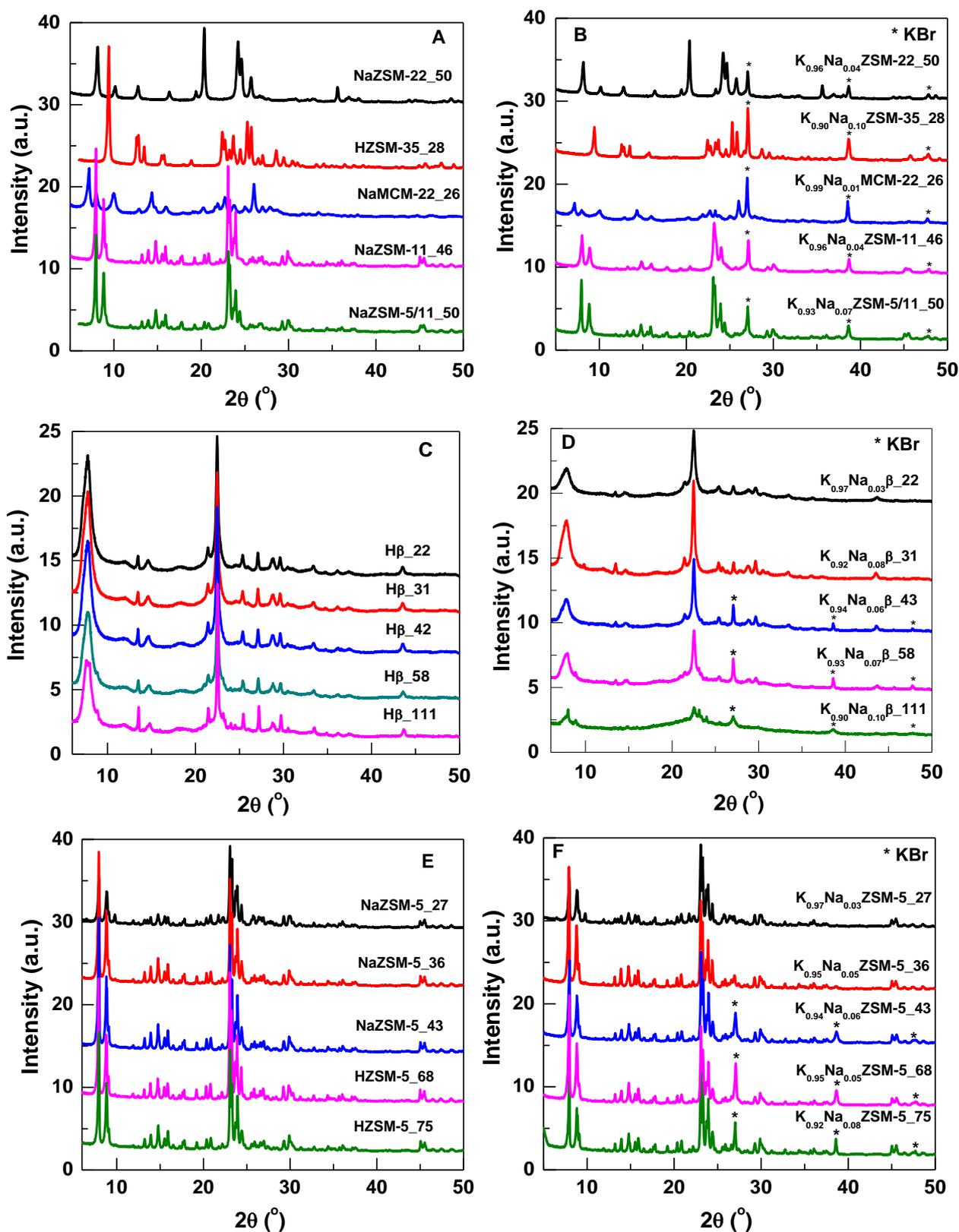
Catalyst	K/Al (molar)	LA conv. (%)	Product selectivity (mol%)					AA yield (mol%)	Carbon deposits <sup>b</sup> (mg <sub>carbon</sub> ·m <sub>cat</sub> <sup>-2</sup> )	
			AA	AD	2,3-PD	PA	1-HA			Others
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> β <sub>-22</sub>	1.1	99 (94)	80 (71)	7 (9)	3 (7)	7 (9)	1 (2)	2 (2)	80 (67)	0.69 (32 h)
K <sub>0.92</sub> Na <sub>0.08</sub> β <sub>-31</sub>	1.5	100 (95)	71 (62)	16 (15)	7 (9)	3 (8)	0 (2)	3 (4)	71 (58)	0.51 (20 h)
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> β <sub>-42</sub>	2.1	99 (90)	63 (58)	21 (18)	9 (12)	3 (7)	0 (0)	4 (5)	62 (52)	0.32 (10 h)
K <sub>0.93</sub> Na <sub>0.07</sub> β <sub>-58</sub>	2.4	98 (91)	49 (46)	22 (20)	11 (16)	4 (7)	1 (1)	13 (10)	48 (42)	0.53 (10 h)
K <sub>0.91</sub> Na <sub>0.09</sub> β <sub>-111</sub>	3.5	97 (87)	34 (35)	21 (21)	14 (22)	5 (6)	1 (2)	25 (14)	33 (31)	0.94 (10 h)

<sup>a</sup> Catalyst loading: 500 mg; WHSV<sub>LA</sub>: 2.1 h<sup>-1</sup>; rxn temp.: 360 °C; TOS = 1~2 h (data outside the parenthesis) and 9~10 (data in the parenthesis). <sup>b</sup> The times given in the parenthesis show the reaction TOS, during which the carbon deposits accumulated on the catalyst surface.

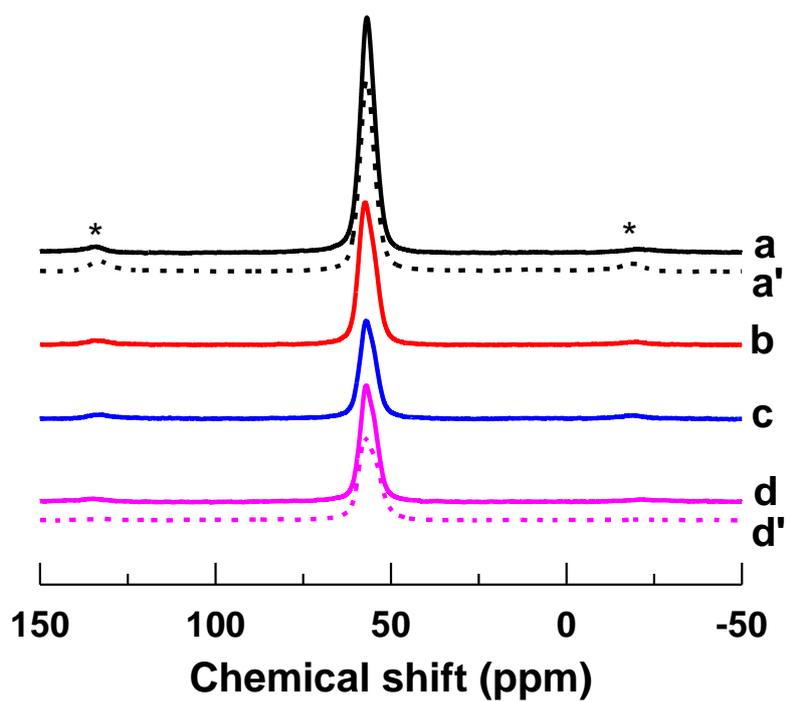
**Table S5.** Acid-base property of the K<sup>+</sup>-exchanged zeolite samples by NH<sub>3</sub>- and CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD measurements

Sample	NH <sub>3</sub> -TPD <sup>a</sup>		CO <sub>2</sub> -TPD <sup>b</sup>		$T_{NH_3}/T_{CO_2}$ <sup>c</sup>	Acidity/basicity <sup>d</sup>
	Peak temp. (°C)	Acidity × 10 <sup>3</sup> (μmol <sub>NH3</sub> ·m <sup>-2</sup> )	Peak temp. (°C)	Basicity × 10 <sup>3</sup> (μmol <sub>NH3</sub> ·m <sup>-2</sup> )		
K <sub>0.96</sub> Na <sub>0.04</sub> ZSM-22_50	200	275	177	8	1.13	34.4
K <sub>0.99</sub> Na <sub>0.01</sub> MCM-22_26	192	114	186	82	1.03	1.4
K <sub>0.90</sub> Na <sub>0.10</sub> ZSM-35_28	183	110	184	127	0.99	0.9
K <sub>0.96</sub> Na <sub>0.04</sub> ZSM-11_46	208	466	172	27	1.21	17.3
K <sub>0.93</sub> Na <sub>0.07</sub> ZSM-5/ ZSM-11_50	200	240	190	31	1.05	6.7
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> β_42	208	238	170	19	1.23	14.8
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> ZSM-5_43	199	672	190	31	1.05	21.7
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> β_22	233	608	160	13	1.46	46.8
K <sub>0.92</sub> Na <sub>0.08</sub> β_31	219	417	164	16	1.34	26.1
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> β_42	207	226	169	19	1.23	11.9
K <sub>0.93</sub> Na <sub>0.07</sub> β_58	194	114	173	28	1.12	4.1
K <sub>0.90</sub> Na <sub>0.10</sub> β_111	186	46	175	45	1.06	1.0
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> ZSM-5_27	218	1495	180	20	1.21	74.8
K <sub>0.95</sub> Na <sub>0.05</sub> ZSM-5_36	206	782	185	25	1.11	31.3
K <sub>0.94</sub> Na <sub>0.06</sub> ZSM-5_43	199	672	190	31	1.05	21.7
K <sub>0.95</sub> Na <sub>0.05</sub> ZSM-5_68	195	395	195	44	1.00	9.0
K <sub>0.92</sub> Na <sub>0.08</sub> ZSM-5_75	187	115	190, 270	49	0.69	2.3
NaZSM-5_27	218, 320	4112	171	6	1.87	685.3
K <sub>0.54</sub> Na <sub>0.46</sub> ZSM-5_27	201, 272	3148	174	10	1.56	314.8
K <sub>0.89</sub> Na <sub>0.11</sub> ZSM-5_27	230	2502	177	16	1.30	156.4
K <sub>0.97</sub> Na <sub>0.03</sub> ZSM-5_27	218	1495	182	20	1.20	74.8

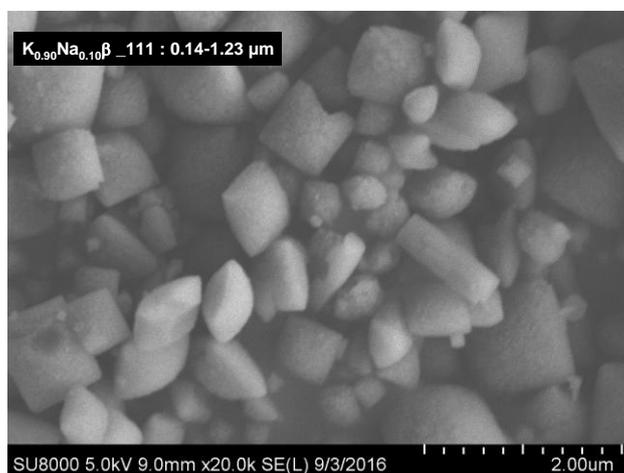
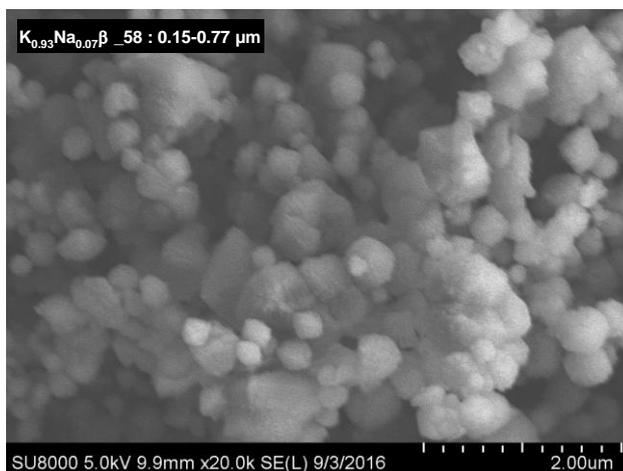
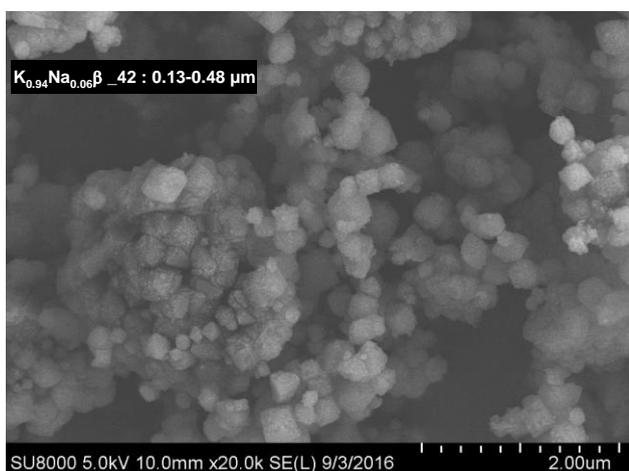
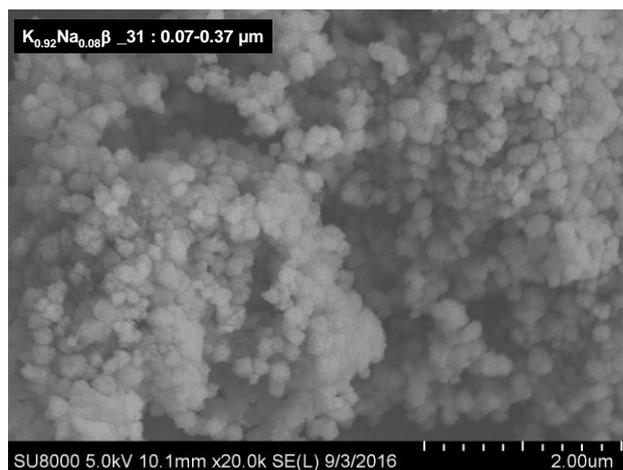
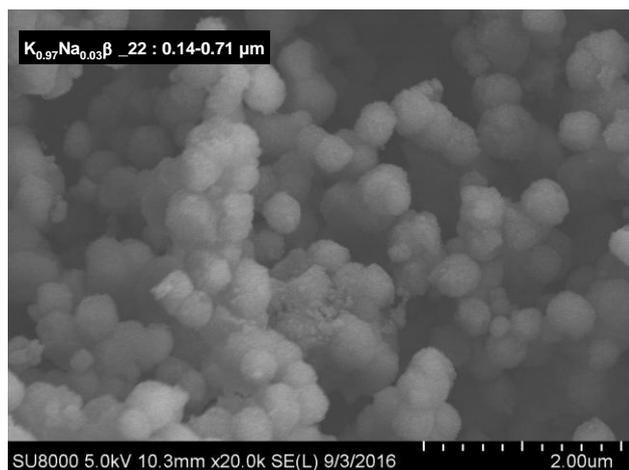
<sup>a</sup>The density and strength of acid sites were measured according to the amount of desorbed NH<sub>3</sub> molecule and the peak temperature of NH<sub>3</sub> desorption, respectively, as shown in Figures 5A, 6A, 7A and 9A. <sup>b</sup>The density and strength of basic sites were measured according to the amount of desorbed CO<sub>2</sub> molecule and the peak temperature of CO<sub>2</sub> desorption, respectively, as shown in Figures 5B, 6B, 7B and 9B. <sup>c</sup>The ratio of the NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD-peak temperature to the CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD-peak temperature. <sup>d</sup>The ratio of surface acidity to basicity.



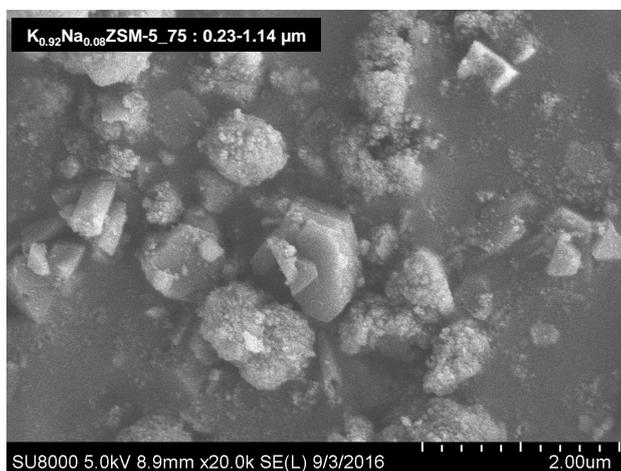
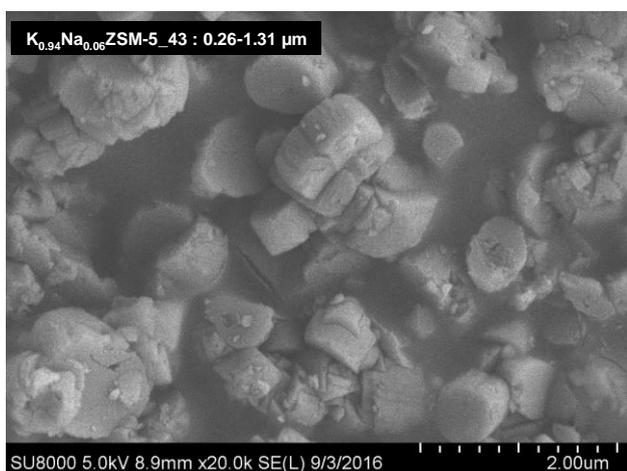
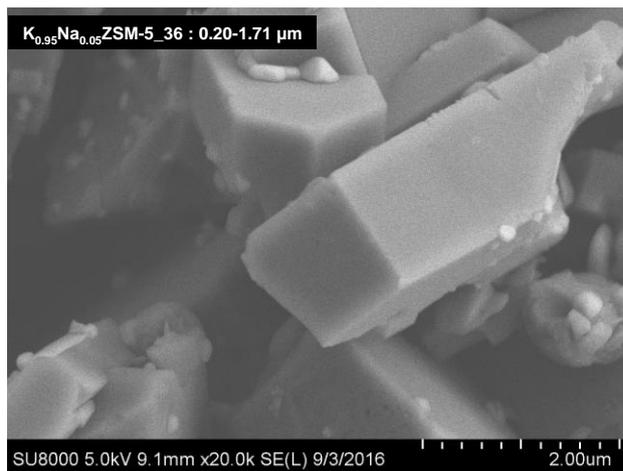
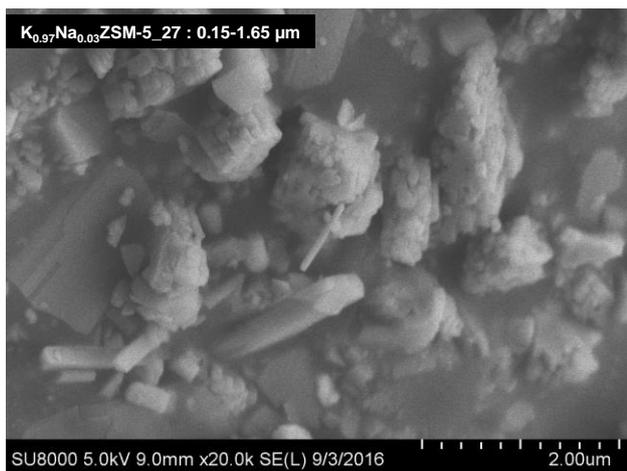
**Figure S1** XRD patterns of the parent zeolites and their derived  $K_xNa_{1-x}Z_y$  samples. The asterisked diffractions denote the presence of crystalline KBr residues.



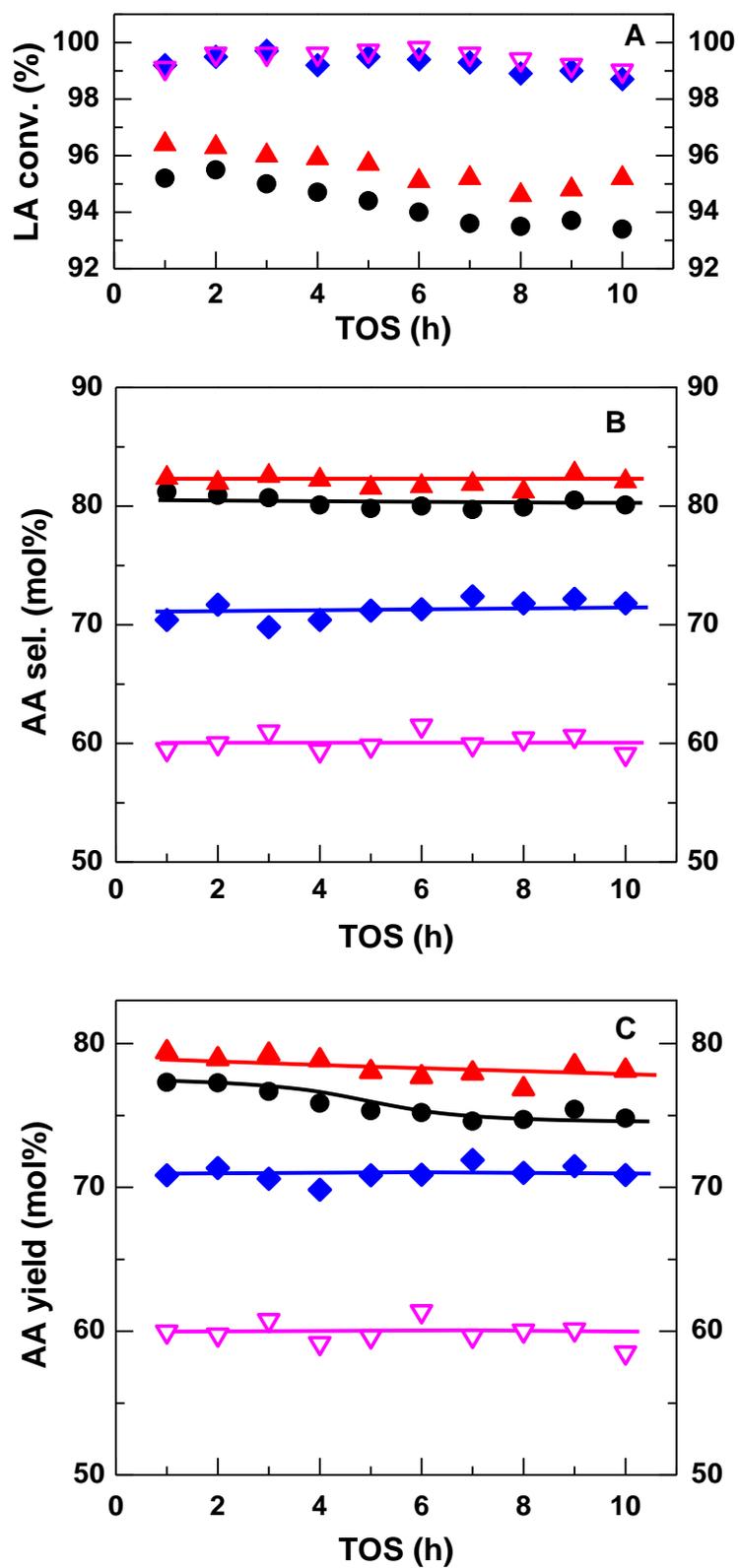
**Figure S2**  $^{27}\text{Al}$  MAS NMR of the fresh  $\text{K}_{0.97}\text{Na}_{0.03}\text{ZSM-5}_{27}$  (a),  $\text{K}_{0.95}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{ZSM-5}_{36}$  (b),  ${}_{0.94}\text{Na}_{0.06}\text{ZSM-5}_{43}$  (c) and  $\text{K}_{0.95}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{ZSM-5}_{68}$  (d) catalysts. The dashed spectra were obtained with the used  $\text{K}_{0.97}\text{Na}_{0.03}\text{ZSM-5}_{27}$  (a') and  $\text{K}_{0.95}\text{Na}_{0.05}\text{ZSM-5}_{68}$  (d') catalysts. The asterisks denote the spinning sidebands.



**Figure S3** SEM images of the  $K_xNa_{1-x}\beta_y$  samples with varying  $\text{SiO}_2/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ . The numbers after the sample code show the particle sizes.



**Figure S4** SEM images of the  $K_xNa_{1-x}ZSM-5_y$  samples with varying  $SiO_2/Al_2O_3$ . The numbers after the sample code show the particle sizes.



**Figure S5** Catalytic performance by the time courses of LA conversion (A), AA selectivity (B) and AA yield (C) for  $K_xNa_{1-x}ZSM-5_{27}$  of  $x = 0.97$  (●),  $x = 0.89$  (▲),  $x = 0.54$  (◆) and  $x = 0$  (▽).

## **Additional References**

- (1) Baerlocher, Ch.; McCusker, L. B.; Olson, D. H. J. In *Atlas of Zeolite Framework Types*, 6th ed.; Elsevier: Amsterdam, 2007; p 8–213.
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