Hierarchically porous ZSM-5/SBA-15 zeolite: Tuning pore structure and acidity for enhanced hydro-upgrading of FCC gasoline

Yipin Lv^a, Xilong Wang^c, Daowei Gao^{a,b}*, Xinlong Ma^c, Shuna Li^a, Yong Wang^a,

Guolong Song^a, Aijun Duan^c*, Guozhu Chen^a

^aSchool of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan 250022,

PR China.

^bHelmholtz-Zentrum Berlin für Materialien und Energie GmbH, Berlin 12489,

Germany.

^cState Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, China University of Petroleum,

Beijing 102249, PR China.

*To whom correspondence should be addressed: E-mail:

daowei.gao@helmholtz-berlin.de; duanaijun@cup.edu.cn



Scheme S1. The experimental setup for the hydro-upgrading of FCC gasoline.



Figure S1. The relative crystallinity of ZSM-5 as a function of the crystallization time at 170 $^{\circ}$ C.



Figure S2. The FT-IR spectra of the ZSM-5/SBA-15 zeolites with short rod,

hexagonal prism, platelet, and long rod.



Figure S3. The XRD patterns of CoMo supported catalysts. Notes: small-angle (A)

and wide-angle (B).



Figure S4. The Pyridine-FTIR spectra of the oxide CoMo supported catalysts after

degassing at 200 °C (A) and 350 °C (B).



Figure S5. The wide-angle XRD patterns of ZSM-5/SBA-15 synthesized under different concentration of hydrochloric acid, (a) 2 mol/L, (b) 1.5 mol/L, (c) 1.0 mol/L.



Figure S6. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms (A) and pore size distribution curves

(B) of the supported CoMo catalysts.



Figure S7. Schematic representation of the hydro-upgrading reaction on

ZSM-5/SBA-15 supported CoMo catalysts with different morphologies.