



Supplementary Materials

Facile Morphology and Porosity Regulation of Zeolite ZSM-5 Mesocrystals with Synergistically Enhanced Catalytic Activity and Shape Selectivity

Feng Lin ^{1,†}, Zhaoqi Ye ^{1,†}, Lingtao Kong ¹, Peng Liu ², Yahong Zhang ¹, Hongbin Zhang ^{2,*} and Yi Tang ^{1,*}

¹ Department of Chemistry, Shanghai Key Laboratory of Molecular Catalysis and Innovative Materials, and Laboratory of Advanced Materials, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China; 20210220046@fudan.edu.cn (F.L.); 17110220035@fudan.edu.cn (Z.Y.); konglingtao@fudan.edu.cn (L.K.); zhangyh@fudan.edu.cn (Y.Z.)

² Institute for Preservation and Conservation of Chinese Ancient Books, Fudan University Library, Fudan University, Shanghai 200433, China; liupengfdu@fudan.edu.cn

* Correspondence: zhanghongbin@fudan.edu.cn (H.Z.); yitang@fudan.edu.cn (Y.T.)

† These authors contributed equally to this work.

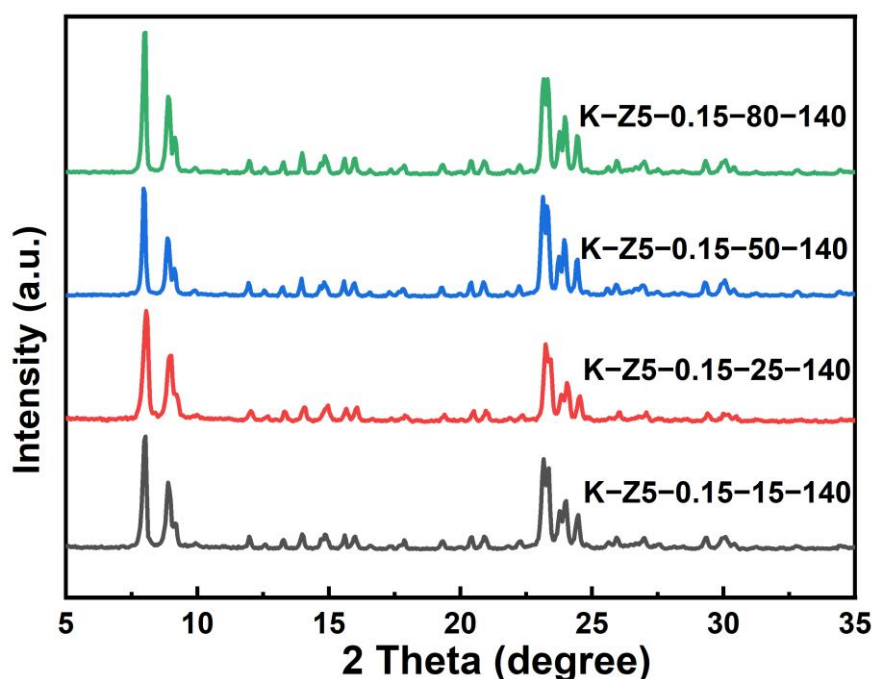


Figure S1. XRD patterns of K-Z5-0.15-y-140 (y = 15/25/50/80) samples.

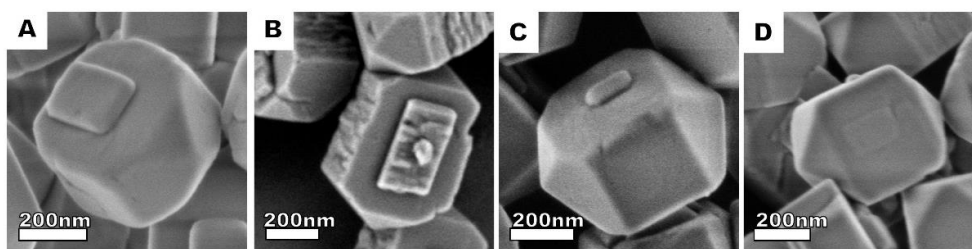


Figure S2. The SEM images of the products synthesized in the K⁺ system with H₂O/SiO₂ = (A) 15, (B) 25, (C) 50 and (D) 80.

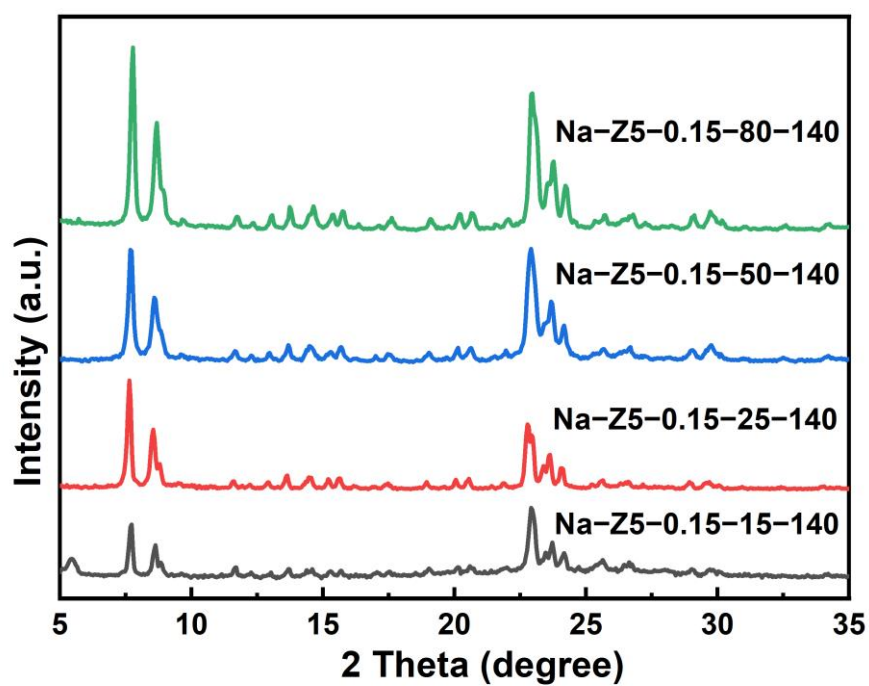


Figure S3. XRD patterns of Na-Z5-0.15-y-140 (y = 15/25/50/80) samples.

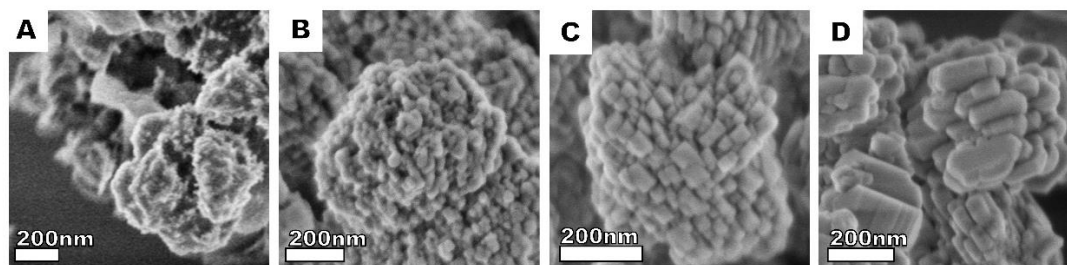


Figure S4. The SEM images of the products synthesized in the Na⁺ system with H₂O/SiO₂ = (A) 15, (B) 25, (C) 50 and (D) 80.

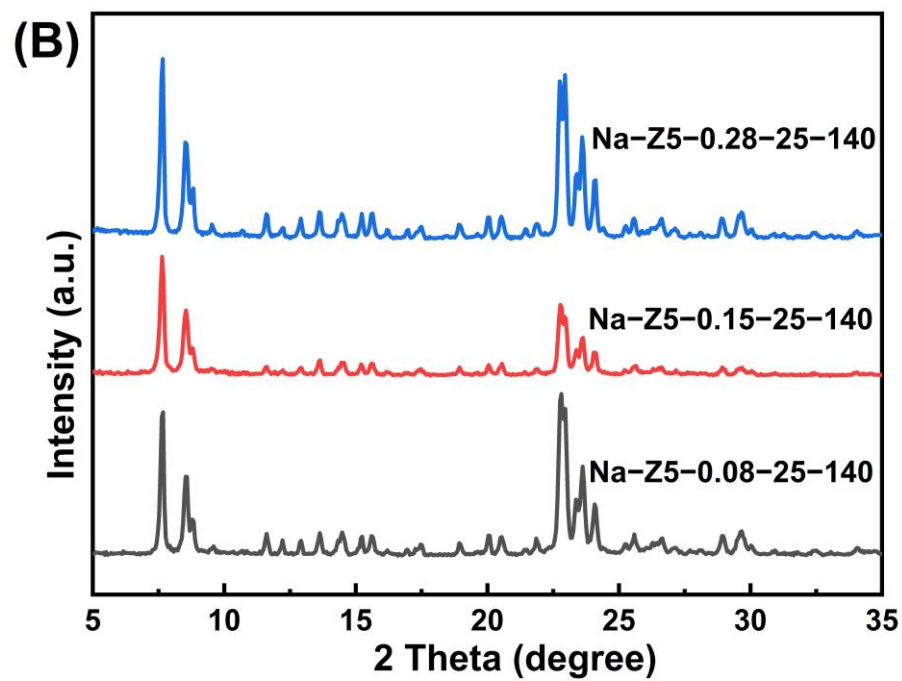
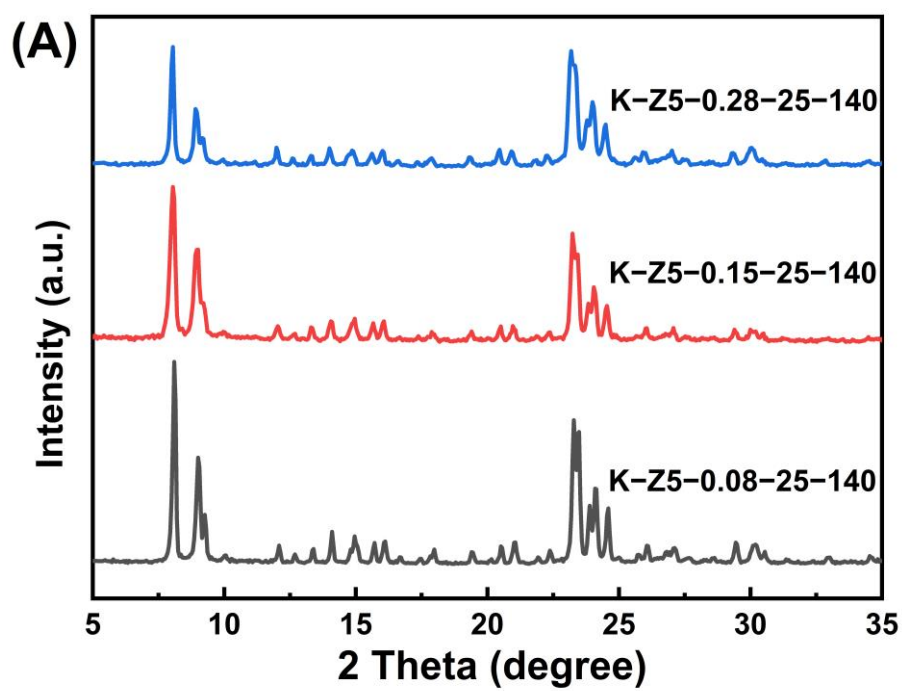


Figure S5. XRD patterns of (A)K-Z5-x-25-140 ($x = 0.08/0.15/0.28$) and (B)Na-Z5-x-25-140 ($x = 0.08/0.15/0.28$) samples.

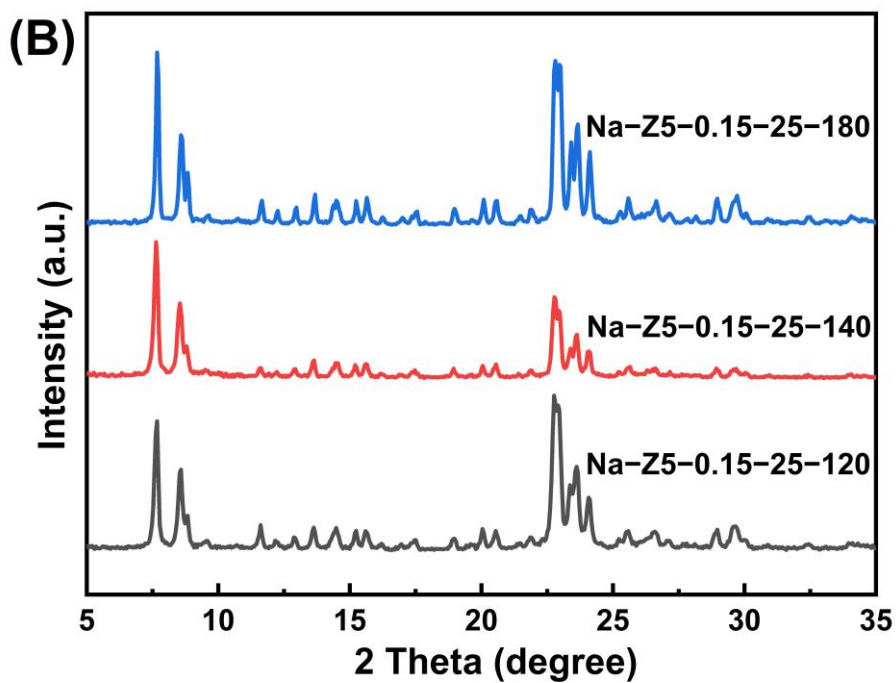
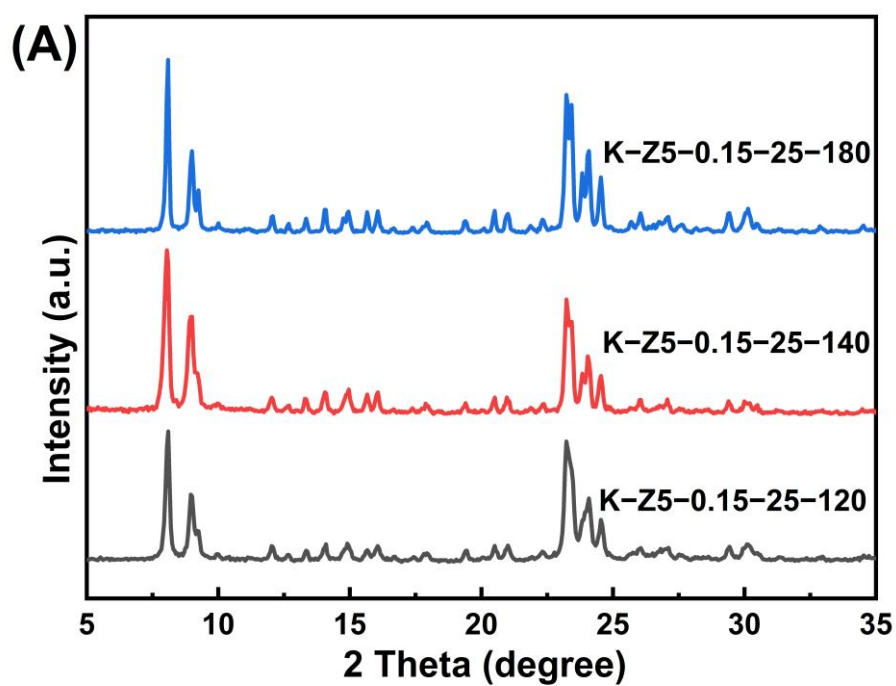


Figure S6. XRD patterns of (A) K-Z5-0.15-25- T ($T = 120/140/180$) and (B) Na-Z5-0.15-25- T ($T = 120/140/180$) samples.

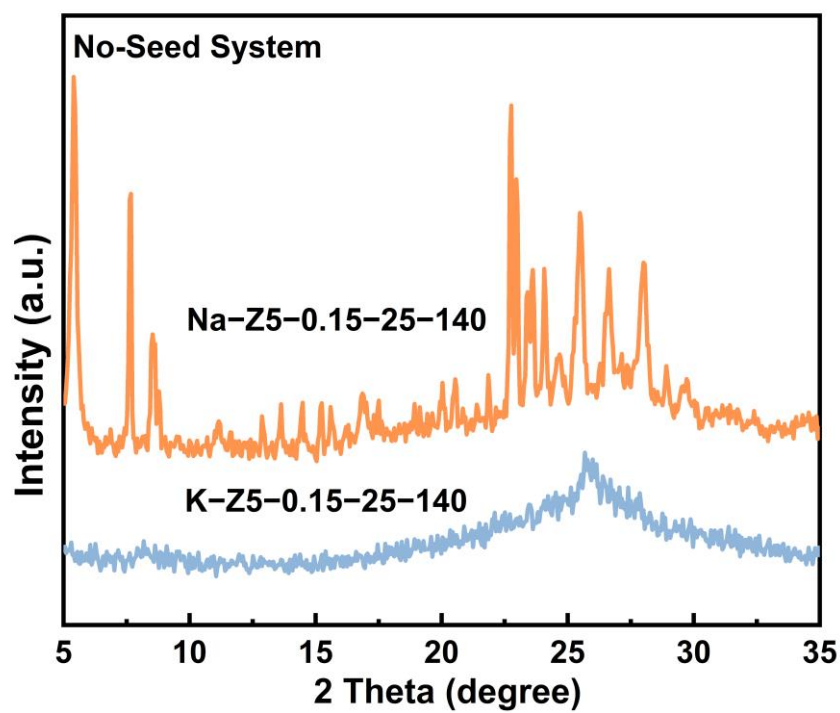


Figure S7. XRD patterns of K-Z5-0.15-25-140 and Na-Z5-0.15-25-140 samples synthesized without seeds after 72 hours of hydrothermal treatment.

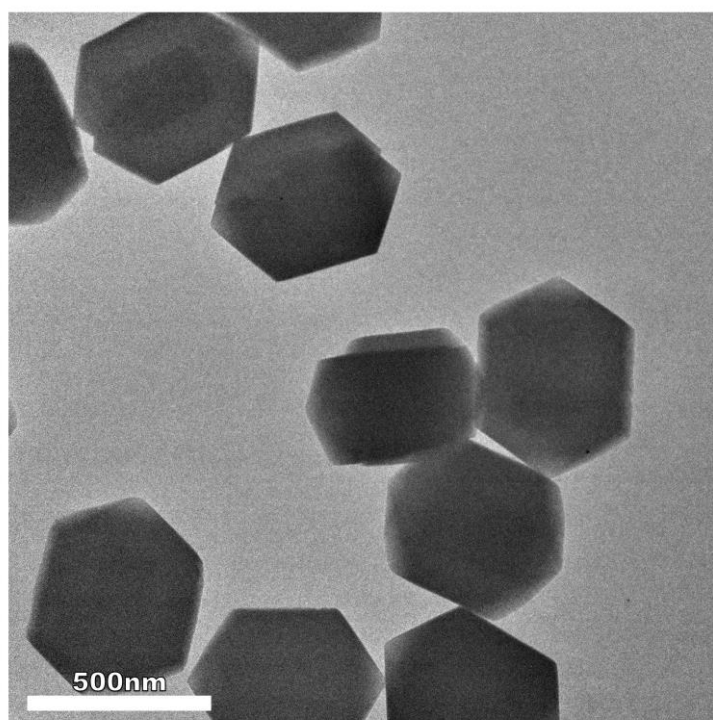


Figure S8. The TEM image of the SC-Na-Z5.

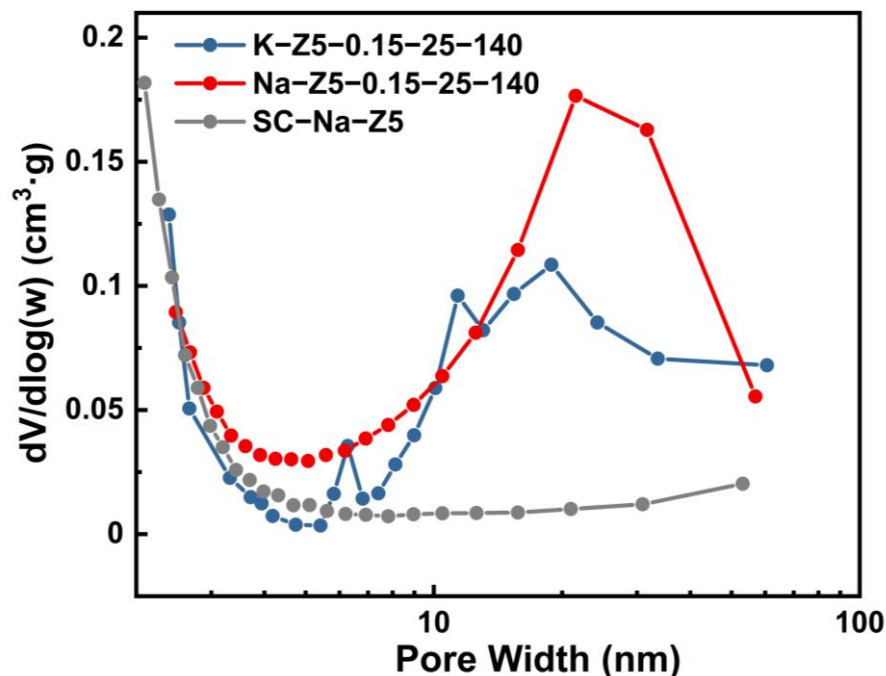


Figure S9. The pore size distribution of the SC-Na-Z5, K-Z5-0.15-25-140 and Na-Z5-0.15-25-140 samples.

Table S1. The textural properties of calcined Na-Z5-0.15-25-140, K-Z5-0.15-25-140 and SC-Na-Z5 products.

Samples	S_{BET}^a ($\text{m}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	S_{micro}^b ($\text{m}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	S_{ext}^b ($\text{m}^2\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	V_{micro}^b ($\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)	V_{meso}^c ($\text{cm}^3\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$)
Na-Z5-0.15-25-140	407	309	98	0.120	0.180
K-Z5-0.15-25-140	399	336	63	0.138	0.149
SC-Na-Z5	387	348	39	0.141	0.043

^a determined by the relative pressure P/P_0 from 0.005 to 0.035. ^b by t-plot method. ^c using BJH method.

Table S2. The acid amounts measured by NH_3 -TPD of H^+ -form Na-Z5-0.15-25-140, K-Z5-0.15-25-140 and SC-Na-Z5 products.

Samples	Weak acid ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$) ^a	Strong acid ($\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$) ^b
Na-Z5-0.15-25-140	459	303
K-Z5-0.15-25-140	430	281
SC-Na-Z5	479	303

^a The amounts of weak acid sites were measured by the amounts of NH_3 desorbed at 80–280 °C.

^b The amounts of strong acid sites were measured by the amounts of NH_3 desorbed at 280–550 °C.