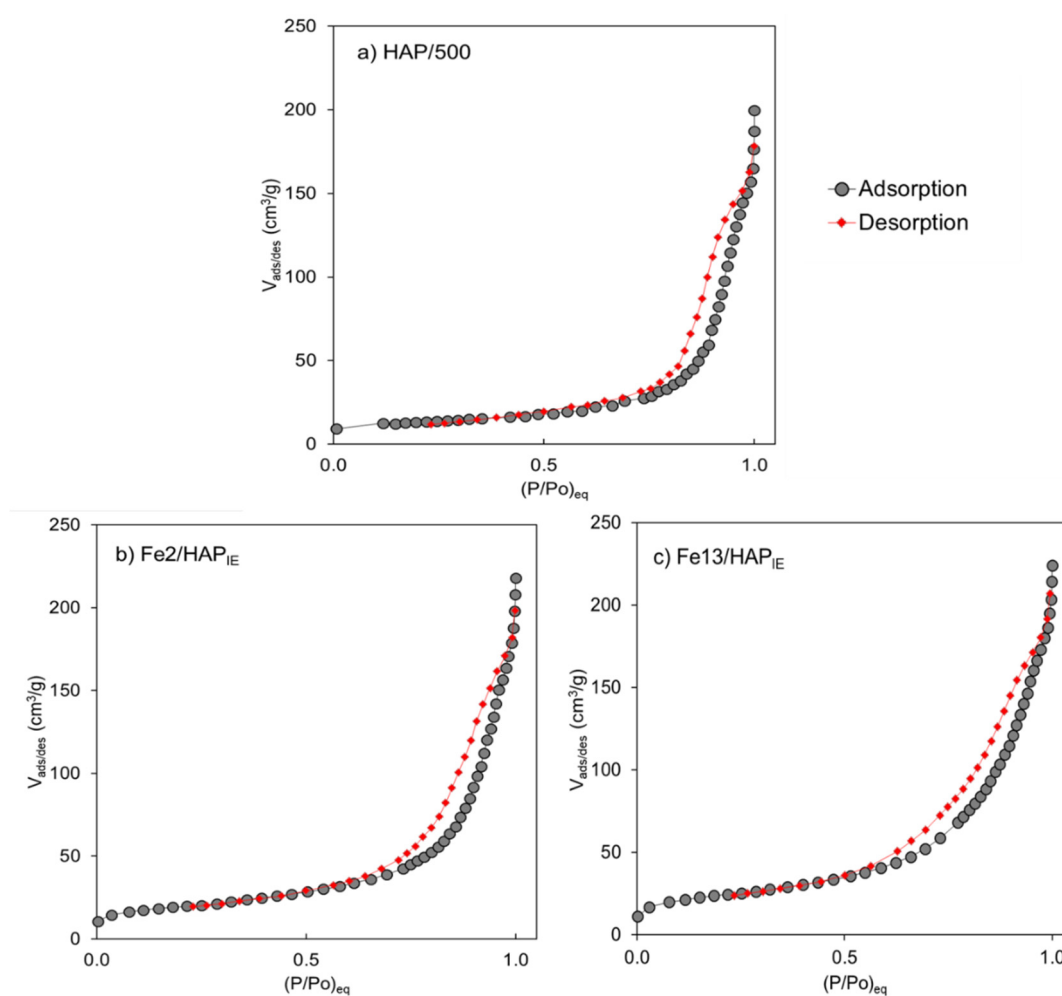


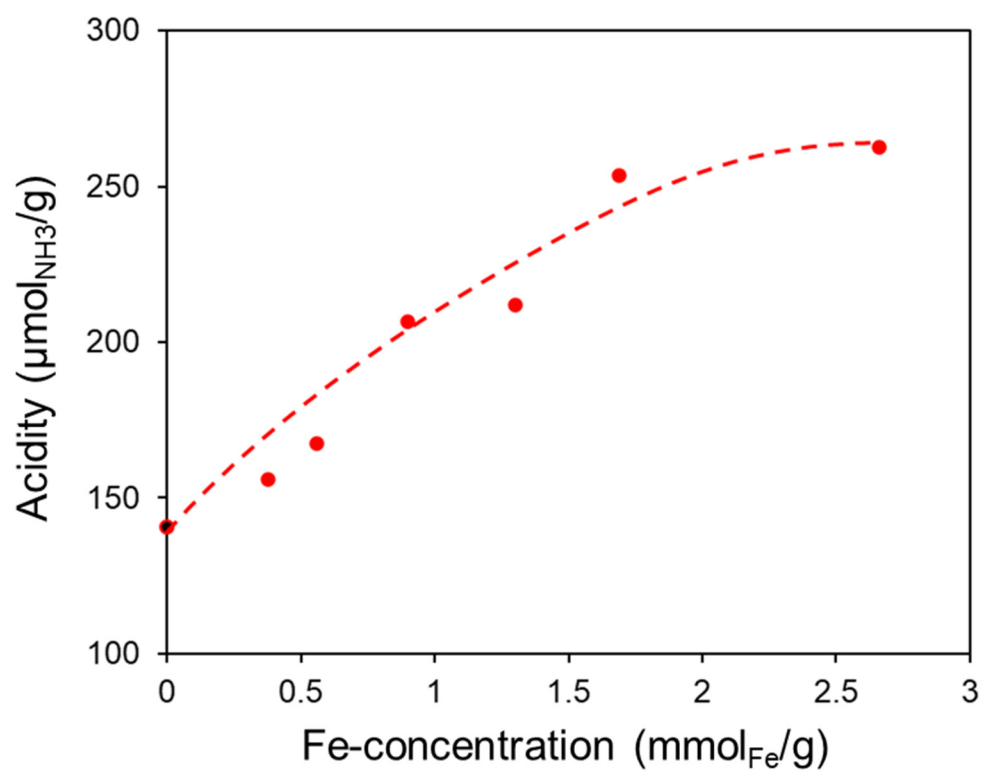
## Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI)

### Environmental reactions of air-quality protection on eco-friendly iron-based catalysts

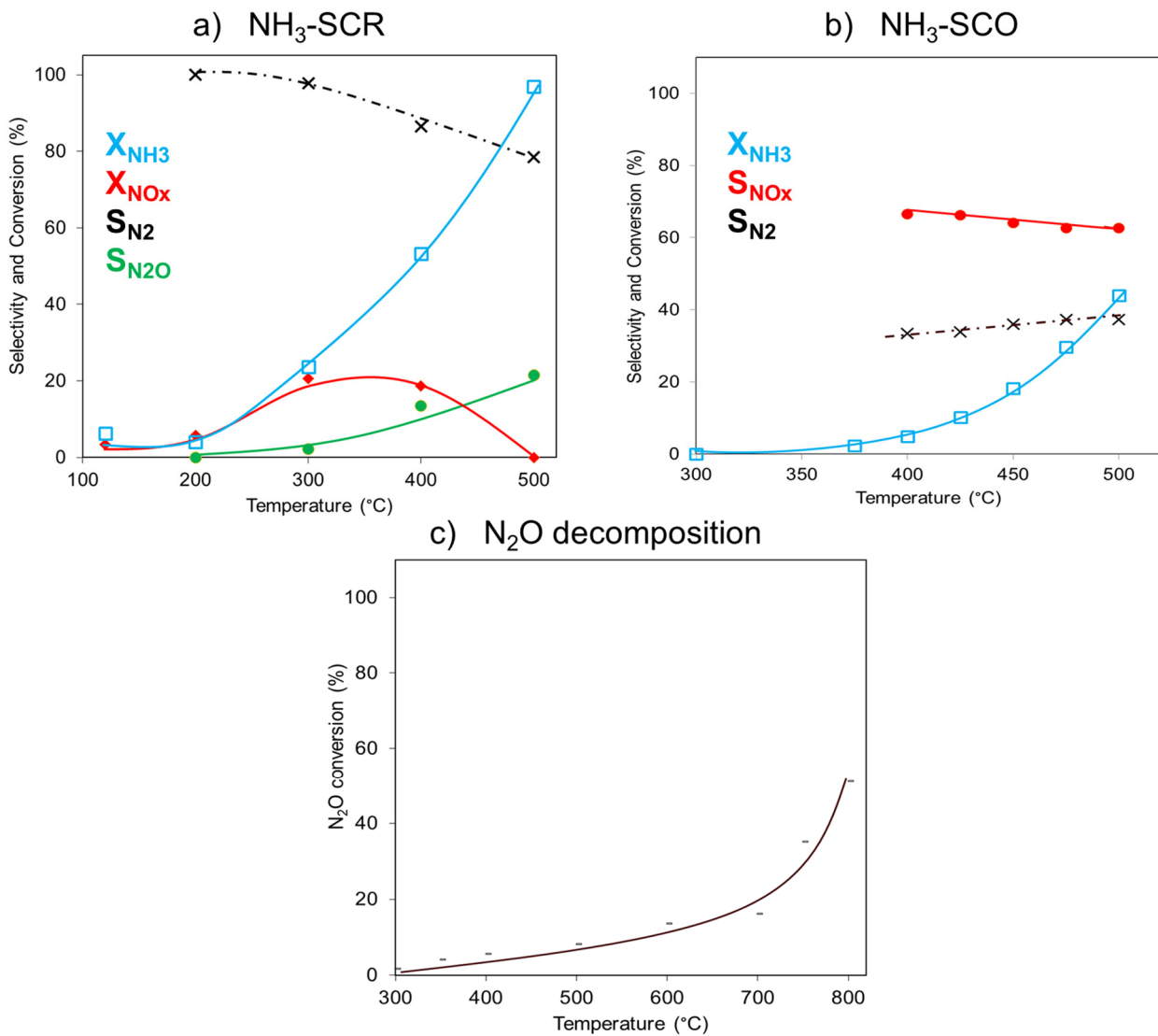
Melissa Greta Galloni†<sup>1</sup>, Sebastiano Campisi†<sup>1</sup>, Sergio Gustavo Marchetti<sup>2</sup>, Antonella Gervasini<sup>1,\*</sup>



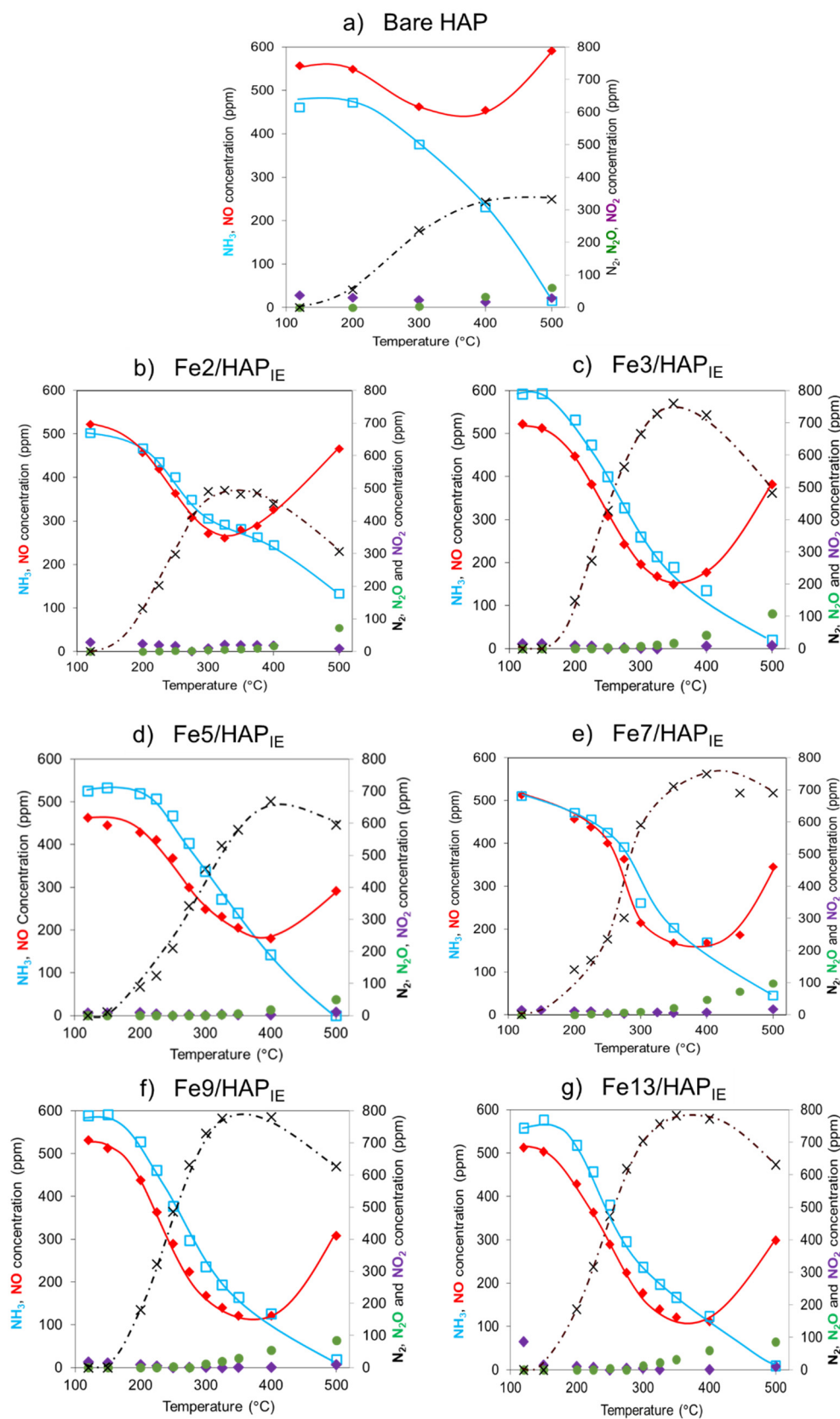
**Figure S1** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption/desorption isotherms at -196°C of bare HAP calcined at 500°C (a) and of two Fe/HAP, presenting the lowest and the highest Fe-loading among Fe-loaded samples (Fe<sub>2</sub>/HAP<sub>IE</sub>, b, and Fe<sub>13</sub>/HAP<sub>IE</sub>, c, respectively).



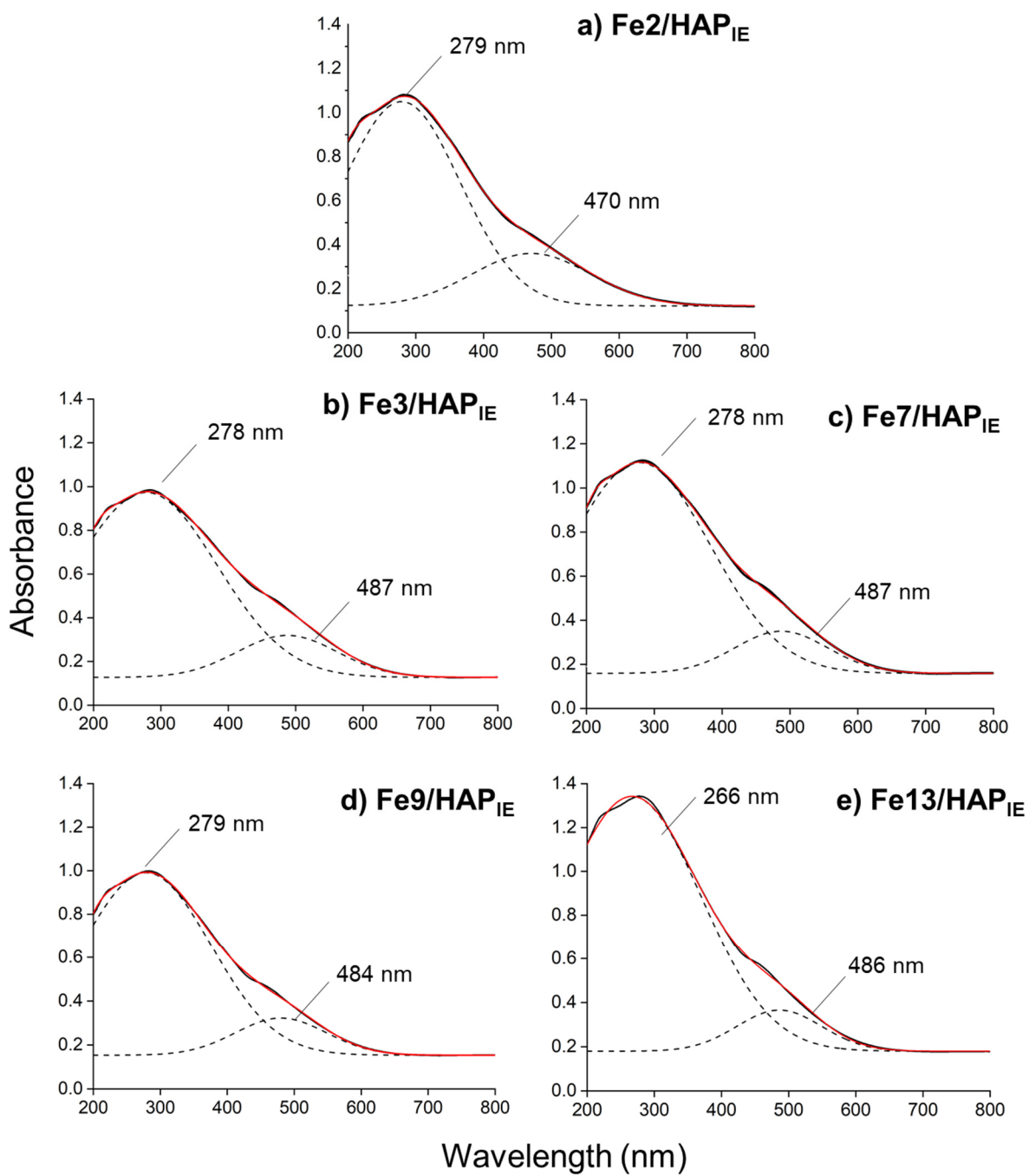
**Figure S2** Acidity trend (in  $\mu\text{mol}_{\text{NH}_3}/\text{g}$ ) of Fe/HAP samples as a function of Fe-concentration (expressed in  $\text{mmol}_{\text{Fe}}/\text{g}$ ) with indication of HAP acidity (black marker).



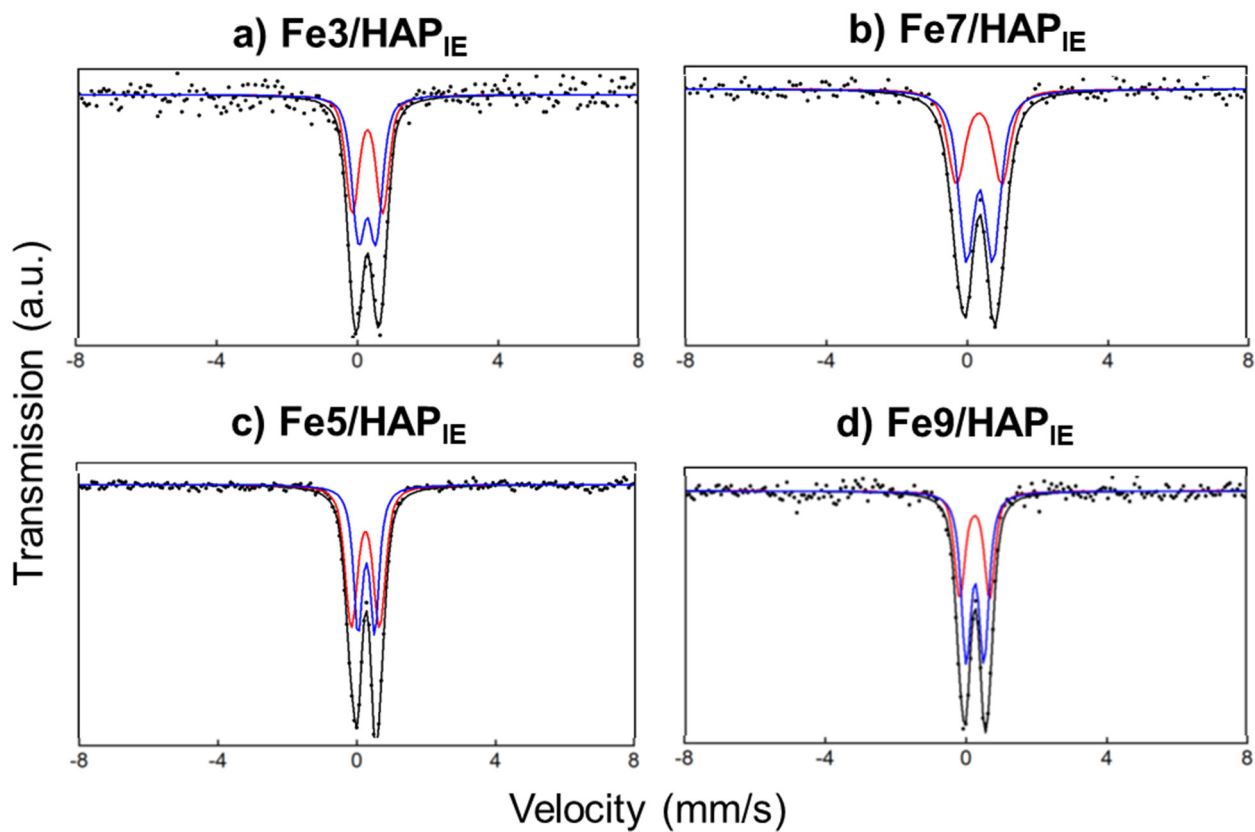
**Figure S3** Catalytic activity results on bare HAP: a) NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR: profiles of conversion of fed species (NH<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>) and formed species (N<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>O) as a function of temperature; b) NH<sub>3</sub>-SCO: profiles of conversion of fed species (NH<sub>3</sub>) and formed species (N<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub>) as a function of temperature; c) N<sub>2</sub>O decomposition: profile of N<sub>2</sub>O conversion as a function of temperature.



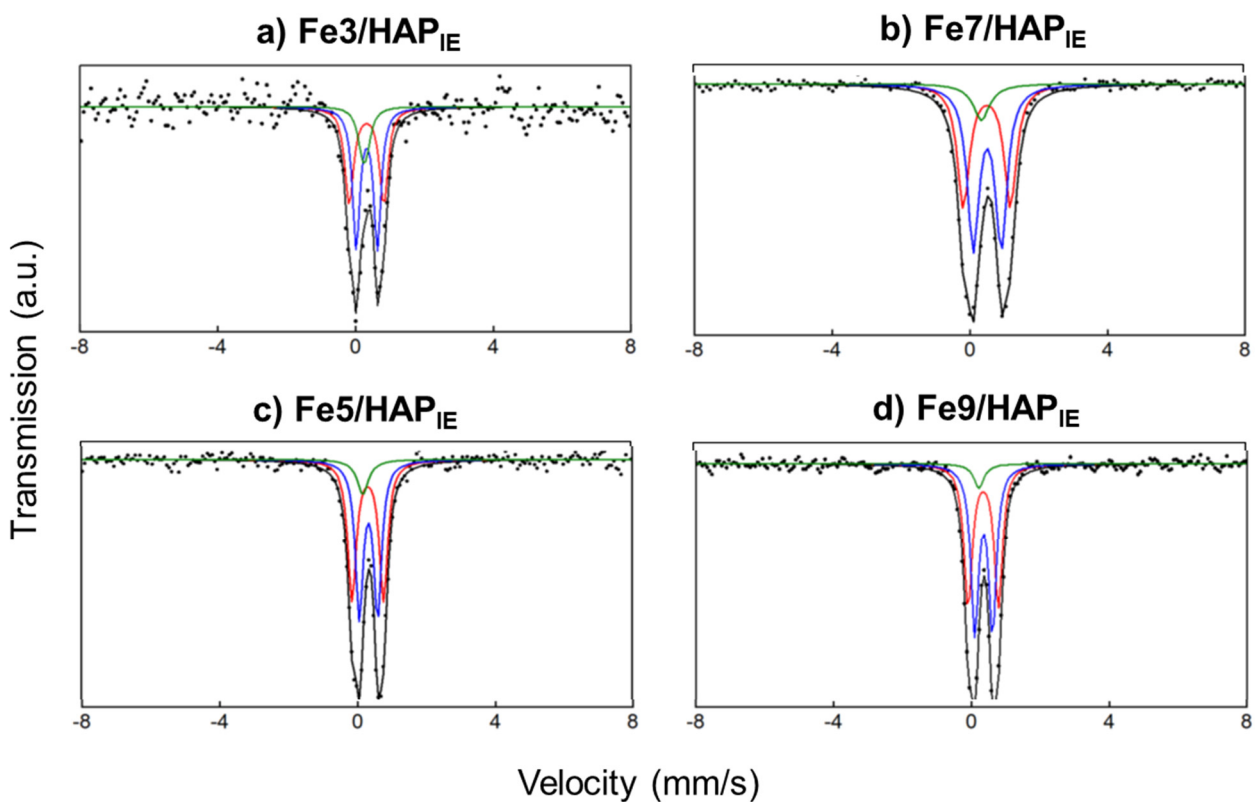
**Figure S4**  $\text{NH}_3$ -SCR catalytic activity results on Fe/HAP samples: profiles of concentration of fed species ( $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{NO}$ ) and formed species ( $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ ) as a function of temperature. Reaction conditions:  $[\text{NH}_3]=[\text{NO}]= 500$  ppm,  $[\text{O}_2]=10,000$  ppm; GHSV= 30,000  $\text{h}^{-1}$ .



**Figure S5** UV-vis DR spectra (black curves) of Fe/HAP samples (a-e): total calculated curves (red lines) and decomposed curves (dotted black lines) with the related peak centers are also reported.



**Figure S6** Mössbauer spectra of Fe/HAP samples (a-d) collected at room temperature.



**Figure S7** Mössbauer spectra of Fe/HAP samples (a-d) collected at  $-260^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

**Table S1.** Symbols and calculations for computing catalytic parameters

$F_{tot}$	Gas flow rate (NL·h <sup>-1</sup> )
<b>in</b>	Feeding
<b>out</b>	Vented
<b>X</b>	Conversion (%)
<b>S</b>	Selectivity (%)

Catalytic Parameter	Unit	NH <sub>3</sub> -SCR	NH <sub>3</sub> -SCO	N <sub>2</sub> O decomposition
$\theta_1$ (contact time <sub>1</sub> )	g·s/NL	$\frac{w_{cat}}{F_{tot}} \cdot 3600$		
$\theta_2$ (contact time <sub>2</sub> )	g·s/mmol	$\frac{\theta_1 \cdot 22.414}{1000}$		
[NO <sub>x</sub> ]	ppm	[NO]+[NO <sub>2</sub> ]		-
[N <sub>2</sub> ]	ppm	$([NO_x]_{in} - [NO_x]_{out}) + ([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out}) - 2[N_2O]_{out}$	$\frac{([NO_x]_{in} - [NO_x]_{out}) + ([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})}{2}$	-
X <sub>NOx</sub>	%	$\frac{([NO_x]_{in} - [NO_x]_{out})}{[NO_x]_{in}} \cdot 100$	-	
S <sub>NOx</sub>	%	-	S <sub>NO</sub> + S <sub>NO<sub>2</sub></sub>	-
X <sub>NH3</sub>	%	$\frac{([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})}{[NH_3]_{in}} \cdot 100$	$\frac{([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})}{[NH_3]_{in}} \cdot 100$	-
S <sub>N2</sub>	%	$\left(1 - \frac{2 \cdot [N_2]_{out}}{([NO_x]_{in} - [NO_x]_{out}) + ([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})}\right) \cdot 100$	$\frac{2 \cdot [N_2]_{out}}{([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})} \cdot 100$	-
X <sub>N2O</sub>	%	-		$\frac{([N_2O]_{in} - [N_2O]_{out})}{[N_2O]_{in}} \cdot 100$
S <sub>N2O</sub>	%	$\left(1 - \frac{([N_2O]_{out})}{([NO_x]_{in} - [NO_x]_{out}) + ([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})}\right) \cdot 100$	$\frac{2 \cdot ([N_2O]_{out})}{([NH_3]_{in} - [NH_3]_{out})} \cdot 100$	-

\* where the [species]<sub>in</sub> are the by-pass concentrations and [species]<sub>out</sub> are the concentrations evaluated at steady-state conditions at each reaction temperature.

**Table S2** Mössbauer parameters of all the Fe/HAP samples at room temperature.

Code	Parameters		
	$\Delta^a$ (mm/s)	$\delta^b$ (mm/s)	% <sup>c</sup>
Fe2/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.3 ± 0.3	0.37 ± 0.02	48 ± 28
	0.7 ± 0.1	0.40 ± 0.03	52 ± 28
Fe3/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.27 ± 0.07	0.39 ± 0.01	36 ± 6
	0.76 ± 0.06	0.40 ± 0.01	62 ± 6
Fe5/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.2 ± 0.2	0.37 ± 0.01	55 ± 16
	0.72 ± 0.04	0.41 ± 0.02	45 ± 16
Fe7/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.3 ± 0.2	0.38 ± 0.03	38 ± 11
	0.76 ± 0.07	0.40 ± 0.02	66 ± 11
Fe9/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.3 ± 0.1	0.38 ± 0.02	40 ± 8
	0.76 ± 0.04	0.39 ± 0.01	60 ± 8
Fe13/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	1.27 ± 0.07	0.39 ± 0.01	38 ± 6
	0.76 ± 0.04	0.40 ± 0.01	62 ± 6

<sup>a</sup> quadrupole splitting; <sup>b</sup> isomer shift (all the isomer shifts are referred to  $\alpha$ -Fe at 25°C); <sup>c</sup> normalized population of Fe<sup>3+</sup> centres.



**Table S3** Mössbauer parameters of all the Fe/HAP samples collected at -260 °C.

Code	Parameters					Fe species
	$\Delta^a$ (mm/s)	$\delta^b$ (mm/s)	$2\varepsilon^c$ (mm/s)	$H^d$ (kOe)	$\%^e$	
Fe2/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.49 \pm 0.08$	$0.54 \pm 0.03$	-	-	$38 \pm 6$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.80 \pm 0.07$	$0.52 \pm 0.02$	-	-	$47 \pm 7$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	$0.37 \pm 0.08$	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$15 \pm 6$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)
Fe3/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.5 \pm 0.1$	$0.47 \pm 0.04$	-	-	$40 \pm 10$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.92 \pm 0.08$	$0.48 \pm 0.02$	-	-	$46 \pm 9$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	0.37 <sup>f</sup>	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$14 \pm 5$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)
Fe5/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.36 \pm 0.04$	$0.48 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$46 \pm 4$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.80 \pm 0.04$	$0.51 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$46 \pm 5$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	$0.27 \pm 0.09$	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$8 \pm 3$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)
Fe7/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.37 \pm 0.03$	$0.50 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$40 \pm 3$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.81 \pm 0.03$	$0.51 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$51 \pm 3$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	$0.34 \pm 0.05$	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$9 \pm 2$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)
Fe9/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.31 \pm 0.03$	$0.49 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$46 \pm 3$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.77 \pm 0.03$	$0.50 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$49 \pm 3$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	$0.30 \pm 0.09$	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$5 \pm 2$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)
Fe13/HAP <sub>IE</sub>	$1.28 \pm 0.02$	$0.48 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$42 \pm 2$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(2) ions
	$0.76 \pm 0.02$	$0.50 \pm 0.01$	-	-	$50 \pm 2$	Paramagnetic Fe <sup>3+</sup> replacing Ca(1) ions
	-	$0.38 \pm 0.08$	0 <sup>f</sup>	450 <sup>f</sup>	$8 \pm 2$	Fe <sub>x</sub> O <sub>y</sub> nanoclusters (2<size (nm)<4)

<sup>a</sup> quadrupole splitting; <sup>b</sup> isomer shift (all the isomer shifts are referred to  $\alpha$ -Fe at 25°C); <sup>c</sup> quadrupole shift; <sup>d</sup> hyperfine magnetic field; <sup>e</sup> normalized population of Fe<sup>3+</sup> centres; <sup>f</sup> held parameters fixed in fitting.