Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Analytical Atomic Spectrometry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2018

## **Supporting Information**

## Rapid Screening of Gas Catalysts in Methane Activation Using ICP-QQQ-MS

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## 1. The selectivities of $C_2H_4$ and $C_2H_6$ catalyzed by different gas ions catalysts in ICP-QQQ-MS system

The relationship between the MS intensities (at m/z = 28 and 30) and the concentrations of  $C_2H_4$  and  $C_2H_6$  in standard mix gas were shown in Fig.S2 and Fig.S3, respectively. According to the linear relationship in Fig.S2 and Fig.S3, the concentrations of  $C_2H_4$  and  $C_2H_6$  formed by  $CH_4$  activation by different gas ions catalysts in ICP-QQQ-MS system could be calculated.

The selectivities of  $C_2H_4$  and  $C_2H_6$  were calculated as follows:

 $S(C_2H_4) = 2Concentration(C_2H_4)/Consumed concentration(CH_4);$ 

 $S(C_2H_6) = 2Concentration(C_2H_6)/Consumed concentration(CH_4).$ 

However, the consumed concentration of  $CH_4$  in ICP-QQQ-MS system could not be precisely calculated. To semi-quantitative estimation of the selectivities of  $C_2H_4$ and  $C_2H_6$ ,  $S1(C_2H_4)$  and  $S1(C_2H_6)$  were used, which

 $S1(C_2H_4) = 2Concentration(C_2H_4)/Original concentration(CH_4);$ 

 $S1(C_2H_6) = 2Concentration(C_2H_6)/Original concentration(CH_4).$ 

Compared S and S1, it could be concluded that S should be higher than S1. The  $S1(C_2H_4)$  and  $S1(C_2H_6)$  catalyzed by different gas ions in ICP-QQQ-MS system were calculated in Table S2."

## 2. The calculation for conversion and selectivity by Se catalyst in DBD-GC system

According to Table 1, the conversion of methane induced by Se catalyst  $(\Delta Conv_{CH4})$  was calculated as:

 $\Delta \text{Conv}_{\text{CH4}} = (3925 / 53881) \times 100\% = 7.3\%;$ 

The concentration of CH<sub>4</sub> consumed by Se catalyst ( $\Delta$ CH<sub>4</sub>) was calculated as:

 $\Delta CH_4 = (3925 / 79.19) \times 10 = 495 \text{ ppm};$ 

The concentration of C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> produced by Se catalyst ( $\Delta$ C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>) was calculated as:  $\Delta$ C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> = (132 / 129.97) ×10 = 10.15 ppm;

The concentration of  $C_2H_4$  produced by Se catalyst ( $\Delta C_2H_4$ ) was calculated as:

 $\Delta C_2 H_4 = (671/133.53) \times 10 = 50.25$  ppm;

The selectivity of  $C_2H_6$  induced by Se catalyst ( $\Delta S_{C2H6})$  was calculated as:

 $\Delta S_{C2H6} = 10.15 \times 2 \ / \ 495 = 4.1\%;$ 

The selectivity of  $C_2H_4$  induced by Se catalyst ( $\Delta S_{C2H4}$ ) was calculated as:

 $\Delta S_{C2H4} = 50.25 \times 2 \; / \; 495 = 20.3\%.$ 

Parameters	Values	
Scan type	MS/MS	
RF power(W)	1550	
Extract 1 (V)	0	
Q1 bias (V)	1.0	
Q1→Q2	x→2~260	
Octopole bias (V)	-5.0	
Octopole RF (V)	150	
Collision He gas speed(mL min <sup>-1</sup> )	1.0	
The third gas speed (%)	5	
Energy discrimination (V)	-7.0	
Extract 2 (V)	-165	
Wait time offset (ms)	2	
Sweeps / replicate	5	
Integration time / mass (s)	0.1	
Replicates	3	

Table S1 The parameters used in ICP-QQQ-MS.

Catalysts	S1(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , %)	S1(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , %)	Catalysts	S1(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> , %)	S1(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , %)
$Sc^+$	_	_	$Cd^+$		
Ti <sup>+</sup>	_	_	In <sup>+</sup>		_
$\mathrm{V}^+$	1.20E-5	_	$\mathrm{Hf}^{+}$	4.84E-3	_
$Cr^+$	8.16E-4	_	$Ta^+$	8.86E-3	_
$Mn^+$	2.09E-2		$W^+$	1.29E-2	_
$Fe^+$	0.499		$Re^+$	6.85E-3	
$\mathrm{Co}^+$	8.16E-4		$\mathrm{Ir}^+$	1.21E-5	
Ni <sup>+</sup>	8.16E-4		$Pt^+$	1.59E-2	13.0
$Cu^+$			$Au^+$	1.69E-2	0.176
$Zn^+$			$S^+$	1.89E-2	4.41E-2
$Ga^+$			$As^+$		—
$\mathbf{Y}^+$			$Se^+$	0.121	
$Zr^+$			$Sn^+$		—
$Nb^+$	3.70E-2		$Sb^+$		—
$Mo^+$	4.84E-3		Te <sup>+</sup>		—
$Ru^+$	4.84E-3		$Pb^+$		
$Rh^+$			Bi <sup>+</sup>		_
$Pd^+$			$Hg^+$	3.43E-3	
$Ag^+$		_			

Table S2 The  $S1(C_2H_4)$  and  $S1(C_2H_6)$  catalyzed by different gas ions for  $CH_4$  activation in ICP-QQQ-MS system.



Fig.S1 The mass spectra of the standard mix gas of ethylene and ethane with the same concentration of 10ppm(b) and its blank(a) in our homogeneous system.



Fig.S2 The relationship between the MS intensities (m/z 28) and the concentrations of $C_2H_4$ inICP-QQQ-MSsystem.



Fig.S3 The relationship between the MS intensities (m/z 30) and the concentrations of  $C_2H_6$  in ICP-QQQ-MS system.



Fig.S4 The GC chromatogram of the standard mix gas of methane, ethylene, ethane and propylene with the same concentration.

Peak	Species	Relative Retention	Concentration	Peak Area
		Time(min)	(ppm)	
1	$\mathrm{CH}_4$	0	10	79.19
2	$C_2H_6$	0.426	10	129.97
3	$C_2H_4$	0.71	10	133.53
4	$C_3H_6$	1.743	10	218.54

Table S3 The values in the GC chromatogram in Fig.S4.



Fig.S5 The GC chromatogram of methane itself.

Table 54 The values in the GC chromatogram in Fig.5	Table S4	The va	alues in	the GC	chromatogram	in	Fig.S5
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Peak	Species	Relative Retention Time(min)	Peak Area
1	$\mathrm{CH}_4$	0	53881



Fig.S6 The GC chromatogram of methane in DBD system.

Peak	Species	Relative Retention Time(min)	Peak Area
1	CH <sub>4</sub>	0	36710
2	$C_2H_6$	0.43	2180
3	$C_2H_4$	0.78	550
4	$C_3H_6$	1.79	485

Table S5 The values in the GC chromatogram in Fig.S6.



Fig.S7 The GC chromatogram of methane/Se mixture in DBD system.

Peak	Species	Relative Retention Time(min)	Peak Area
1	CH <sub>4</sub>	0	32785
2	$C_2H_6$	0.43	2312
3	$C_2H_4$	0.78	1221
4	$C_3H_6$	1.79	508

Table S6 The values in the GC chromatogram in Fig.S7.