

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Oxidative coupling of methane at elevated pressures: Reactor concept and its validation

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$$X(\text{CH}_4 \text{ or } \text{O}_2) = 1 - \frac{\dot{n}_{\text{CH}_4 \text{ or } \text{O}_2}^{\text{outlet}}}{\dot{n}_{\text{CH}_4 \text{ or } \text{O}_2}^{\text{inlet}}} \cdot \frac{\dot{n}_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{outlet}}}{\dot{n}_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{inlet}}} \quad (\text{eq.1})$$

$$Y_i = 1 - \frac{a_i \cdot \dot{n}_i^{\text{outlet}}}{\dot{n}_{\text{CH}_4}^{\text{inlet}}} \cdot \frac{\dot{n}_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{outlet}}}{\dot{n}_{\text{N}_2}^{\text{inlet}}} \quad (\text{eq.2})$$

$$S_i = \frac{Y_i}{X_{\text{CH}_4}} \quad (\text{eq.3})$$

$X(i)$	conversion of component $i$
$\dot{n}_i^{\text{inlet}}$	molar flow of component $i$ at the reactor inlet
$\dot{n}_i^{\text{outlet}}$	molar flow of component $i$ at the reactor outlet
$Y_i$	Yield of component $i$ , relative to methane
$a_i$	number of carbon atoms in component $i$
$S_i$	Selectivity to component $i$ , relative to methane

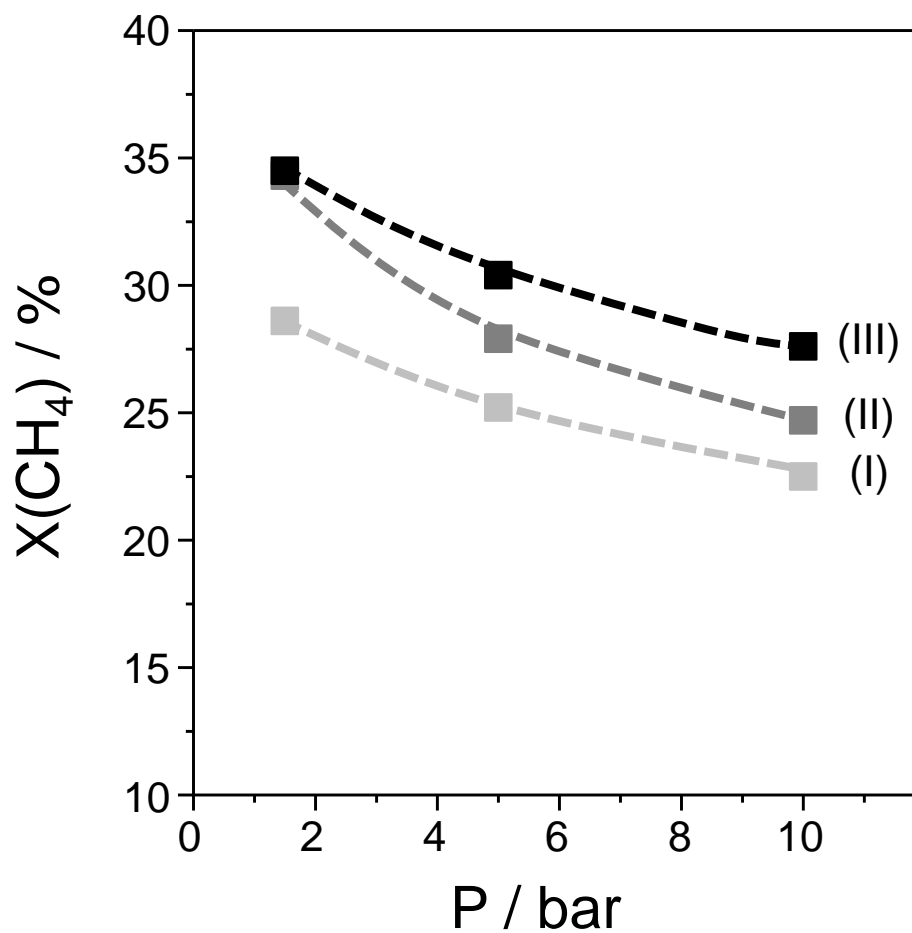


Figure S1 Methane conversion at 1123 K and different total pressures using a  $\text{CH}_4:\text{O}_2:\text{N}_2=4:1:15$  feed. (I) reactor as described in Figure 1 and  $F_{\text{total}} = 50$  ml/min, (II) reactor with reduced volume upstream to catalyst bed and  $F_{\text{total}} = 50$  ml/min, (III): reactor with reduced volume upstream to catalyst bed and  $F = 100$  ml/min (at 5 bar) or 400 ml/min (at 10 bar). Oxygen conversion was always complete.

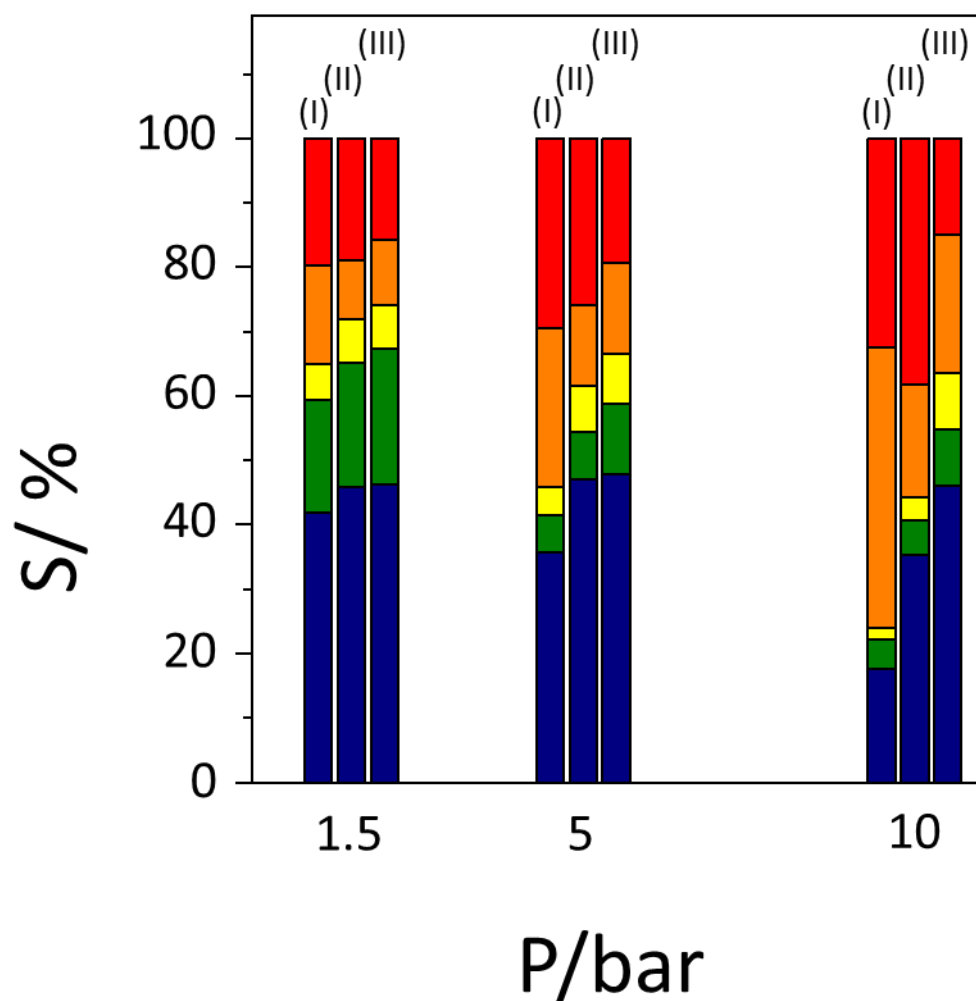


Figure S2 Product distribution of the OCM reaction at various pressures; (I): reactor as described in Figure 1,  $F = 50$  ml/min, (II): reduced reactor volume,  $F = 50$  ml/min, (III): reduced reactor volume,  $F = 100$  ml/min (at 5 bar) or 400 ml/min (at 10 bar); 20 vol.% CH<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>:O<sub>2</sub> = 4:1,  $T = 1123$  K,  $X(O_2) = 100\%$ ; ●: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, ●: C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, ●: C<sub>3+</sub>, ●: CO, ●: CO<sub>2</sub>

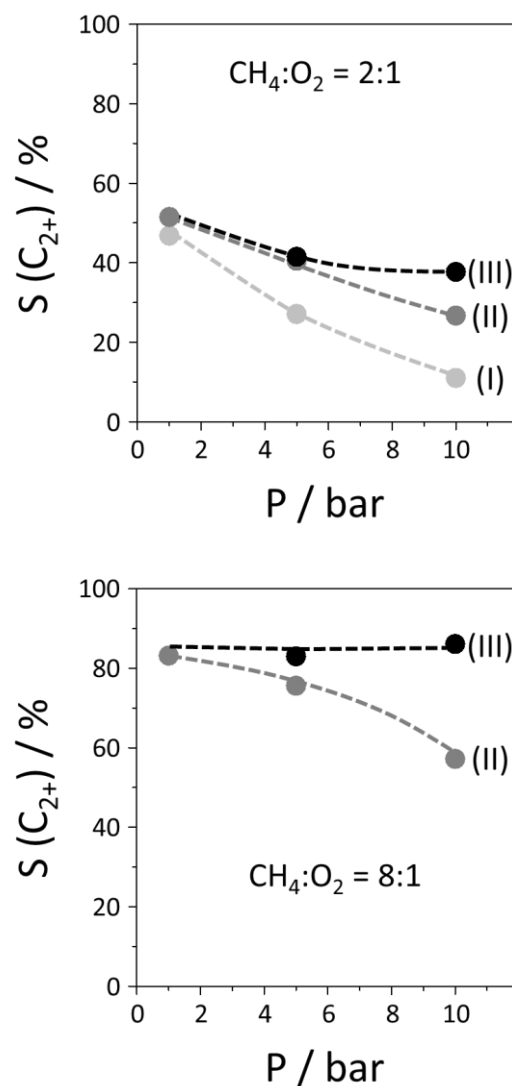


Figure S3 Selectivity to C<sub>2+</sub> hydrocarbons in the OCM reaction at various pressures and reactant feeds; (I): reactor as described in Figure 1, F = 50 ml/min, (II): reduced reactor volume, F = 50 ml/min, (III): reduced reactor volume, F = 100 ml/min (at 5 bar) or 400 ml/min (at 10 bar); 20 vol.% CH<sub>4</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>:O<sub>2</sub> = 4:1, T = 1123 K, X (O<sub>2</sub>) = 100 %

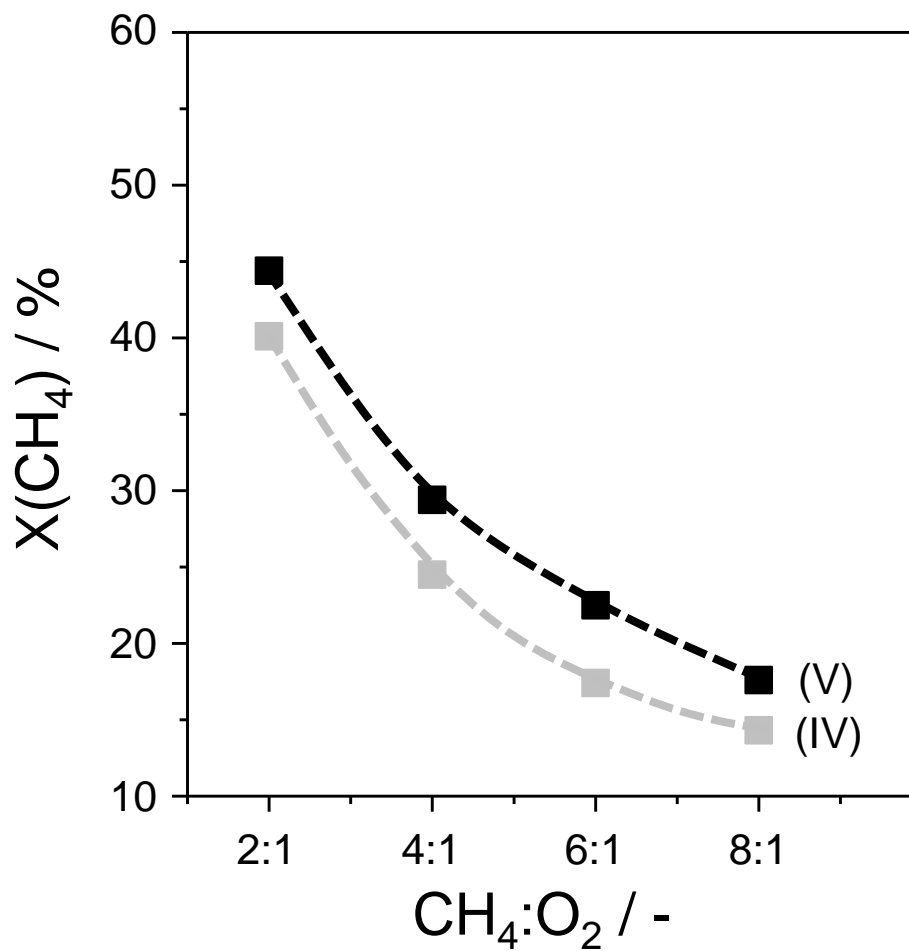


Figure S4 Effect of water and CH<sub>4</sub>:O<sub>2</sub> ratio on CH<sub>4</sub> conversion at 1123 K and 10 bar. (IV) OCM feeds without water, (V) OCM feeds with 10 vol.% water (N<sub>2</sub> was partially replaced by H<sub>2</sub>O). Further conditions: F<sub>total</sub> = 100 ml/min, 20 vol.% CH<sub>4</sub>, X(O<sub>2</sub>) = 100 %. Reactor volume upstream to catalyst bed was reduced by installing a quartz glass rod.