

Electronic Supplementary Information

Structured Ni catalysts on Porous Anodic Alumina Membranes for Methane Dry Reforming: NiAl₂O₄ Formation and Characterization

L. Zhou,^{*ab} Y. Guo,^{*a} J-M. Basset^b and H. Kameyama^c

^a State Key Laboratory of Materials-Oriented Chemical Engineering, College of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Nanjing Tech University, 5, Xinnofan Road, Nanjing, Jiangsu 210009, PR China. Email: zhoulu1104@gmail.com

^b KAUST Catalysis Center, King Abdullah University of Science and Technology, Thuwal 23955-6900, Saudi Arabia.

^c Department of Chemical Engineering, Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, 24-16, Nakacho 2, Koganei-shi, Tokyo 184-8588, Japan.

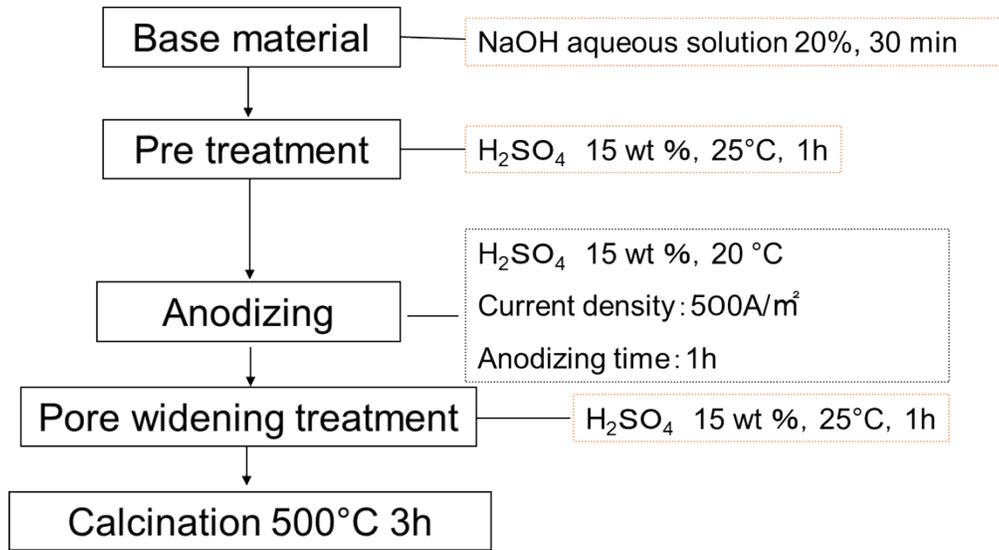


Fig. S1. The schematic diagram of anodization treatment condition

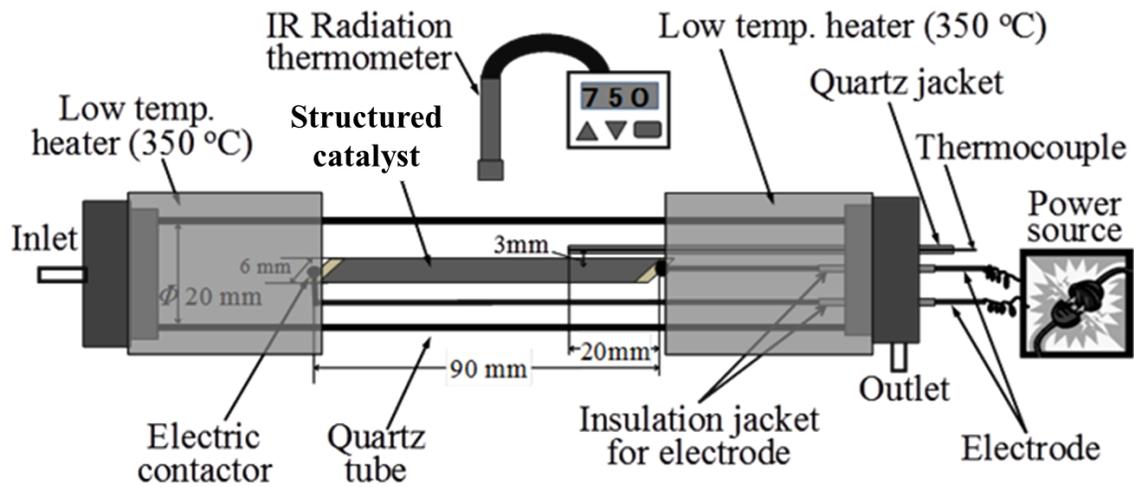


Fig. S2. The schematic diagram of home-made electrical heating reactor

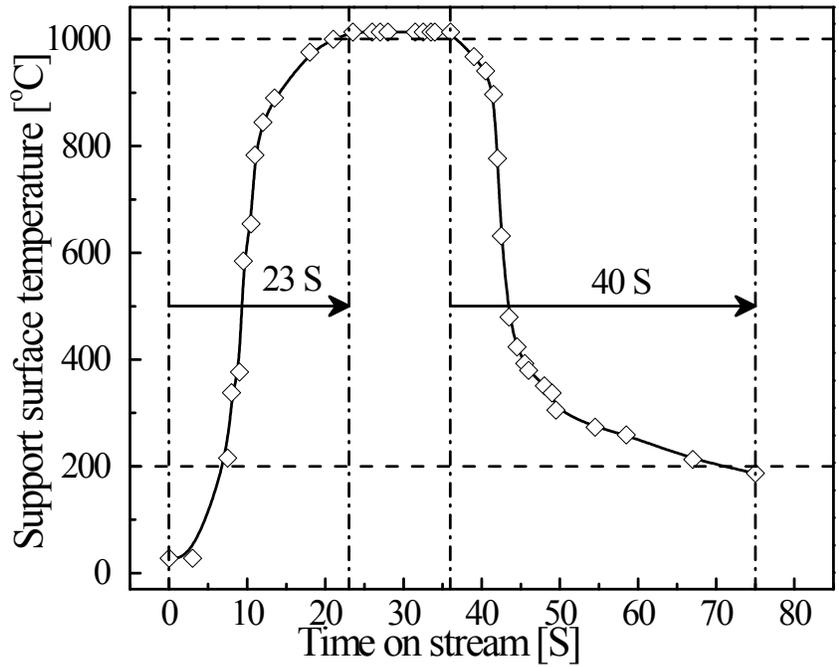


Fig. S3. The temperature increasing profile when using electrical heating reactor

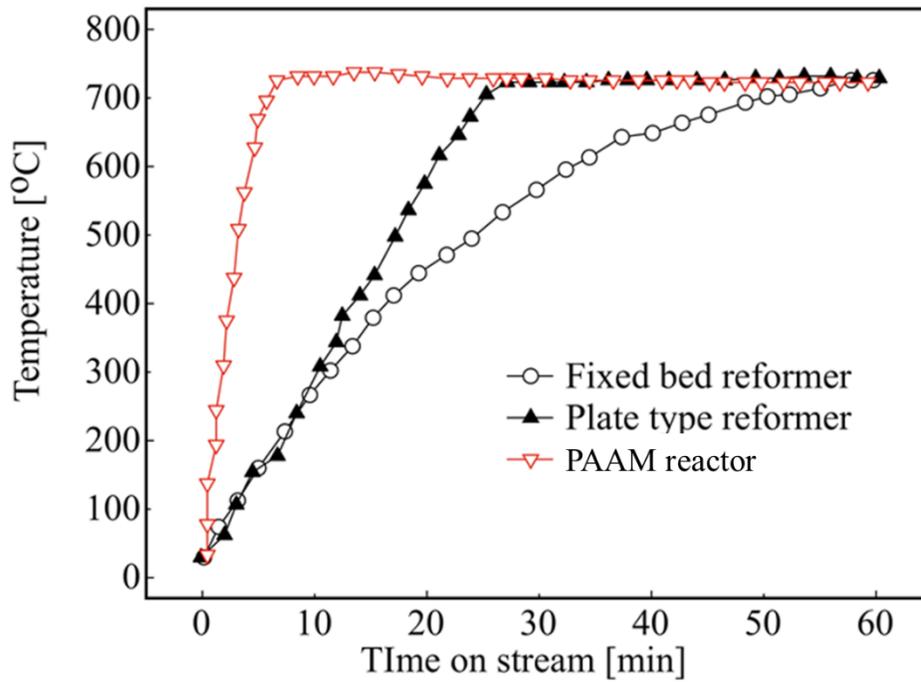


Fig. S4. The starting up time profile when using different catalysts

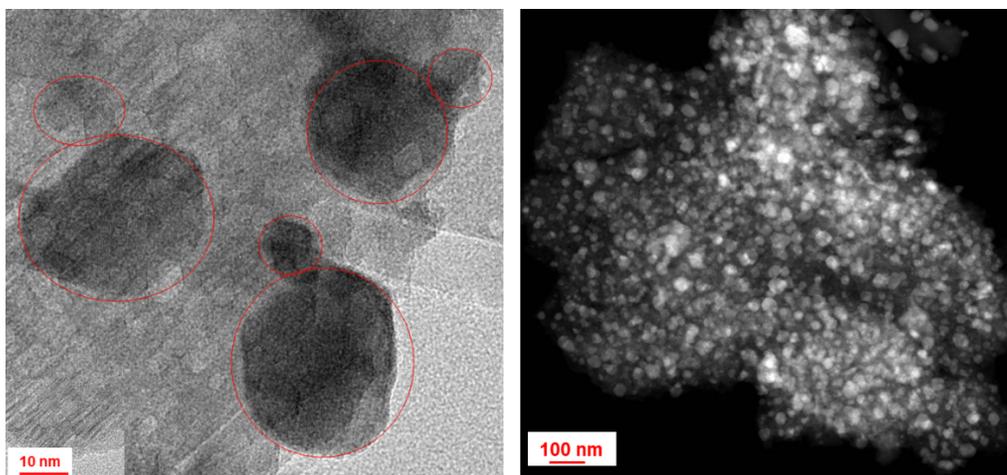


Fig. S5. Electronic microscope images over reduced Ni/PAAM₍₉₀₀₎: Left. TEM image; Right STEM image.

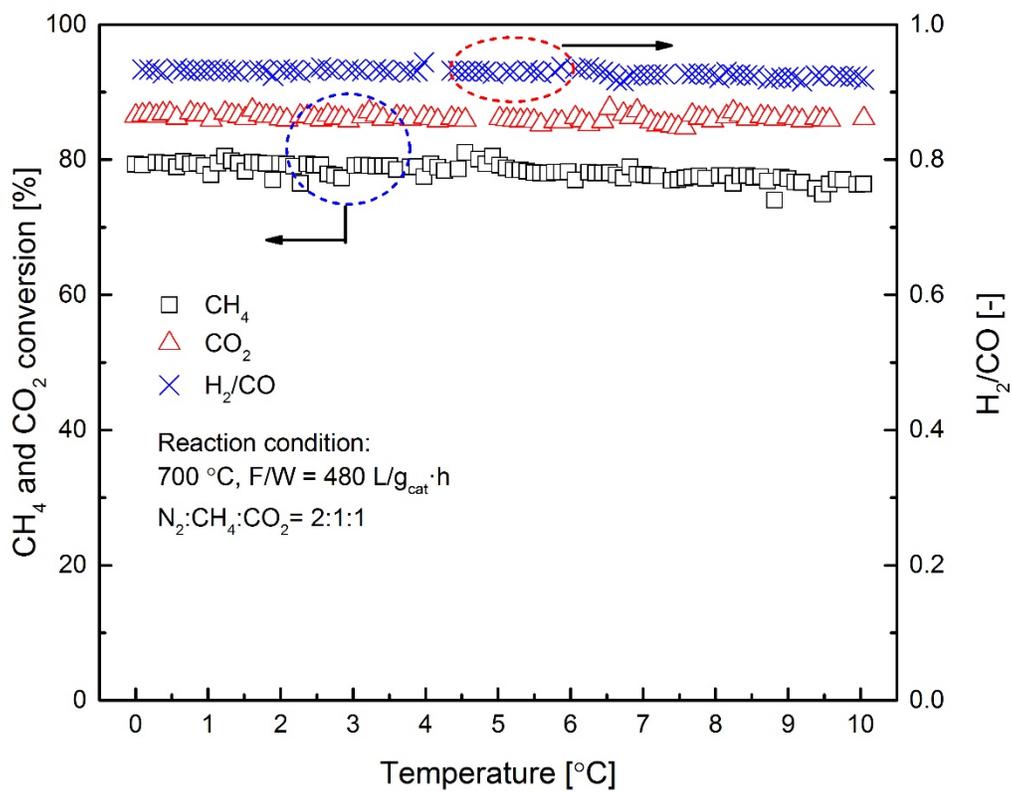


Fig. S6. The composition of outlet gas during MDR over Ni/PAAM₍₉₀₀₎

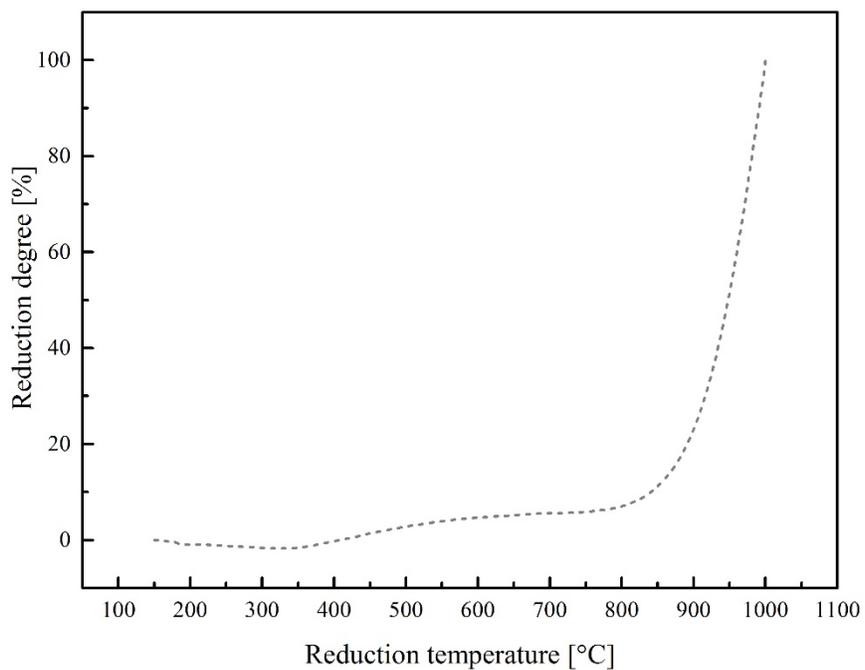


Fig. S7. The reduction degree based on the TGA data over Ni/PAAM₍₉₀₀₎

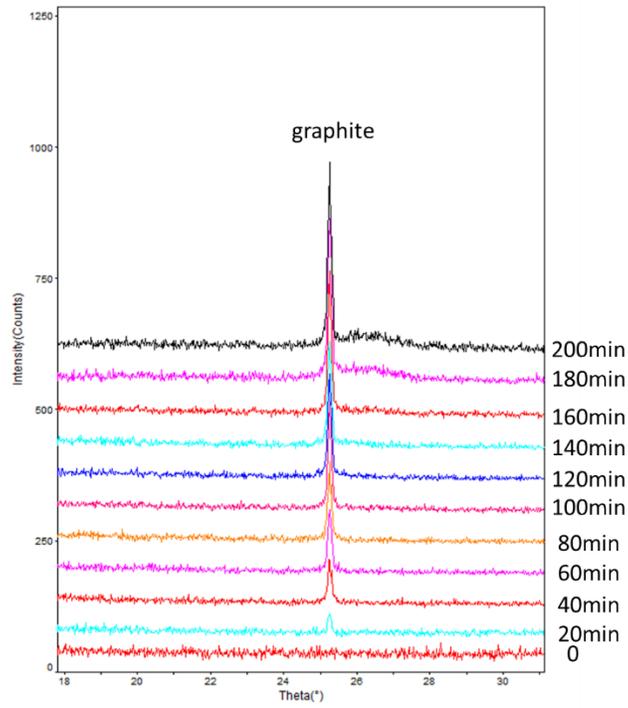


Fig.S8. insitu-XRD patterns during MDR of Ni/PAAM(350)