

Mechanistic and microkinetic analysis of CO₂ hydrogenation on ceria: Electronic Supplementary Information

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1 Reaction Equilibrium and Rate Equations

For the COOH route, we can write the set of equilibrium and rate expressions as follows (based on Figure 1):

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_{\text{CO}_2^*} &= K_1 P_{\text{CO}_2} \theta_*, \\ \theta_{\text{H}^*} &= \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} \theta_*, \\ r_2 &= k_{f,2} \theta_{\text{CO}_2^*} \theta_{\text{H}^*} - k_{r,2} \theta_{\text{COOH}^*} \theta_*, \\ r_3 &= k_{f,3} \theta_{\text{COOH}^*} \theta_* - k_{r,3} \theta_{\text{CO}^*} \theta_{\text{OH}^*}, \\ r_7 &= k_{f,7} \theta_{\text{CO}^*} \theta_{\text{H}^*} - k_{r,7} \theta_{\text{HCO}^*} \theta_*, \\ r_8 &= k_{f,8} \theta_{\text{HCO}^*} \theta_{\text{H}^*} - k_{r,8} \theta_{\text{HCOH}^*} \theta_*, \\ r_9 &= k_{f,9} \theta_{\text{HCOH}^*} \theta_{\text{H}^*} - k_{r,9} \theta_{\text{H}_2\text{COH}^*} \theta_*, \\ r_{10} &= k_{f,10} \theta_{\text{H}_2\text{COH}^*} \theta_{\text{H}^*} - k_{r,10} \theta_{\text{H}_3\text{COH}^*} \theta_*, \\ r_{19} &= k_{f,19} \theta_{\text{H}^*} \theta_{\text{OH}^*} - k_{r,19} \theta_{\text{H}_2\text{O}^*} \theta_*, \\ \theta_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}^*} &= \frac{P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} \theta_*}{K_{18}}, \\ \theta_{\text{H}^*} &= \frac{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \theta_*}{K_{20}}\end{aligned}$$

Since r_9 is the rate-limiting step, all other reaction steps are assumed to follow the pseudo steady state hypothesis. Thus, we can write $r_2 = r_3 = r_7 = r_8 = r_{10} = r_{19} = 0$ and $K_i = \frac{k_{f,i}}{k_{r,i}}$.

From the mass conservation law, we can write:

$$\theta_{\text{CO}_2^*} + \theta_{\text{H}^*} + \theta_{\text{COOH}^*} + \theta_{\text{CO}^*} + \theta_{\text{OH}^*} + \theta_{\text{HCO}^*} + \theta_{\text{HCOH}^*} + \theta_{\text{H}_2\text{COH}^*} + \theta_{\text{H}_3\text{COH}^*} + \theta_{\text{H}_2\text{O}^*} + \theta_* = 1$$

According to the equations above, we thus derive:

$$\begin{aligned}\theta_* &= 1 / \left(1 + K_1 P_{\text{CO}_2} + \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} + K_1 K_2 P_{\text{CO}_2} \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} + K_1 K_2 K_3 P_{\text{CO}_2} \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} \right. \\ &+ \frac{K_{18} P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{K_{10} \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}}} + \frac{K_{18} P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{K_{21} K_8 K_9 K_{10} \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}}} + \frac{K_{18} P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{K_{21} K_9 K_{10} P_{\text{H}_2}} \\ &\left. + \frac{K_{18} P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{(K_{21})^2 K_7 K_8 K_9 K_{10} K_{19} (P_{\text{H}_2})^2} + \frac{P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}}{K_{18}} + \frac{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}{K_{20}} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Thus, we can calculate the TOF of the COOH route, based on the rate-limiting step:

$$r_9 = k_{f,9} \left(K_1 K_2 K_3 P_{\text{CO}_2} \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} \right) \sqrt{K_{21} P_{\text{H}_2}} \theta_* - k_{r,9} \left\{ \frac{P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} \theta_*}{(K_{21})^2 K_7 K_8 K_9 K_{10} K_{19} (P_{\text{H}_2})^2} \right\} \left(\frac{P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \theta_*}{K_{20}} \right)$$

All $k_{f,i}$ and $k_{r,i}$ can be obtained from TST, as described in the manuscript. $P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}$, $P_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}$, P_{H_2} , and P_{CO_2} are calculated assuming that the conversion is 0.052 (as obtained from the van't Hoff equation when $P_{\text{H}_2}:P_{\text{CO}_2} = 1:1$), and the total pressure, $P \in \{1, 10, 50, 100\}$ atm. Similar expressions can thus be derived for the HCOO route.

