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# Guaiacol hydrodeoxygenation reaction catalyzed by highly dispersed, single layered MoS<sub>2</sub>/C

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During the catalyst synthesis, a certain amount of SO<sub>2</sub> is formed due to presence of atmospheric oxygen. These SO<sub>2</sub> can be removed upon reducing the catalyst in the presence of H<sub>2</sub> at 450 °C for 3 hours. TPR analysis (Fig. 1) shows that SO<sub>2</sub> starts being released at the room temperature in the presence of H<sub>2</sub> and completely removed at 450 °C. The catalyst after being heat treated in the presence of H<sub>2</sub> has no or negligible SO<sub>2</sub> which is also confirmed by XPS (Fig. 2). Molybdenum oxide reduces to Mo metal at high temperature of about 800 °C. There is no H<sub>2</sub>S gas released which means the S atom attached to Mo atoms is very stable and it does not react with H<sub>2</sub> to give H<sub>2</sub>S. No change was observed for the oxidation state of Mo.

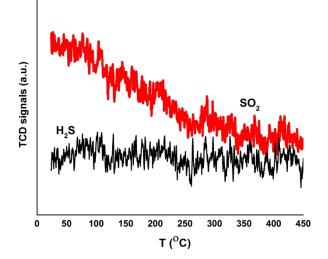


Fig. 1 Temperature programmed reduction (TPR) profile of Fresh MoS<sub>2</sub>/C catalyst

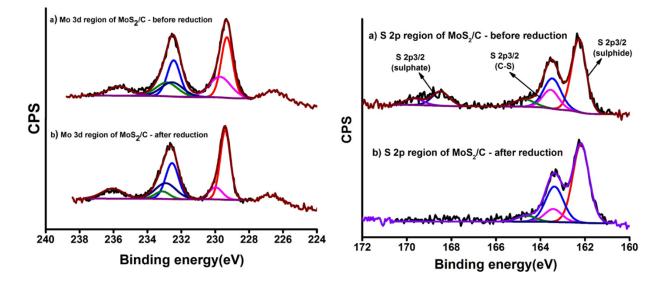


Fig. 2 Curve fitting spectra of (a) Mo 3d region (b) S 2p region of MoS<sub>2</sub>/C catalyst before and after reduction

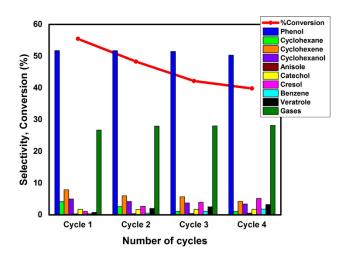


Fig. 3 Catalyst reusability study. Conversion and selectivity of products for HDO of guaiacol over MoS<sub>2</sub>/C catalyst

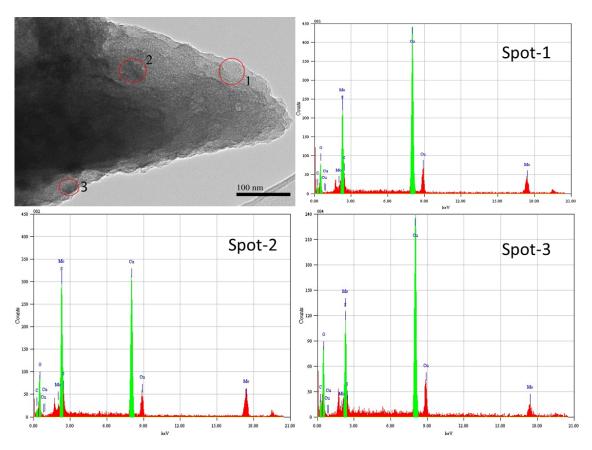


Fig. 4 EDX spectrum of MoS<sub>2</sub>/C- fresh at three different spots

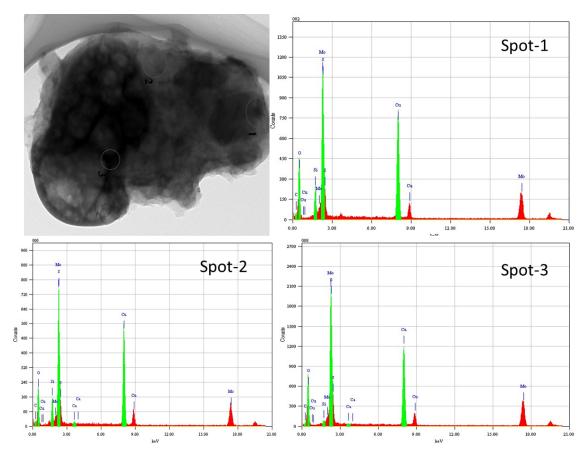


Fig. 5 EDX spectrum of  $MoS_2/C$ - cycle 4 catalyst at three different spots

The oxidation state and composition of the elements at the outer surface level of the fresh and used  $MoS_2/C$  catalysts were analyzed by XPS. C1s at 284.6eV was used as the reference for interpreting the binding energy of other elements. The general survey scan spectra (Fig. 5) confirms the presence of C, O, Mo and S in the catalyst. C and O were found to be the major components along with Mo and S.

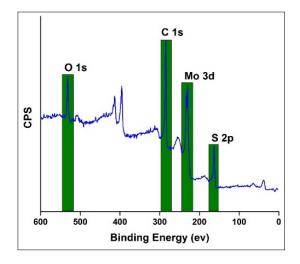


Fig. 6 Survey scan XP spectrum of MoS<sub>2</sub>/C- fresh catalyst. CPS= counts s<sup>-1</sup>

Catalyst	E <sup>1</sup> 2g peak frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	A <sub>1g</sub> peak frequency (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	
MoS <sub>2</sub> /C- fresh	383.92	403.66	
Cycle 1	383.26	403.99	
Cycle 2	382.93	406.35	
Cycle 3	381.23	405.36	
Cycle 4	384.96	407.39	

# Table 1. Summary of the $E^{1}_{2g}\,and\,A_{1g}\,peak$ frequencies of fresh MoS\_2/C and used catalysts

Catalyst MoS <sub>2</sub> /C		Binding energy (eV)				
	Mo (+4)	Mo (+6)	S	S	SO <sub>2</sub>	
	3d <sub>5/2</sub>	3d <sub>5/2</sub>	2p <sub>1/2</sub>	2p <sub>3/2</sub>		
Fresh	229.4	232.6	162.3	164.6	169.8	
Cycle 1	229.4	232.6	162.3	164.6	169.4	
Cycle 2	229.4	232.6	162.3	164.6	169.7	
Cycle 3	229.4	232.6	162.3	164.6	169.7	
Cycle 4	229.4	232.6	162.3	164.6	169.3	

Table 2. XPS binding energy values (eV) of Mo 3d and S 2p components of fresh and used MoS<sub>2</sub>/C catalysts at various oxidation states