The comparison of two classes of bifunctional SBA-15 supported platinum-heteropolyacid catalysts for the isomerization of *n*-hexane

Teresa Pinto,^a Philippe Arquillière,^a Gerald P. Niccolai,^b Frédéric Lefebvre^{*,a} and Véronique Dufaud^{*,a}

Supporting Information for New Journal of Chemistry

List of contents

Table S1. Platinum atomic content of Pt/SBA-15 determined by EDX. Apparent activation energy for bifunctional catalytic systems. Table S2. Figure S1. Low-angle XRD patterns of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (d) HSiW/SBA-15. Figure S2. Wide-angle XRD patterns of (a) Pt/SBA-15, (b) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (c) HSiW/SBA-15. Figure S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/SBA-15 and (d) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15. Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/SBA-15, (d) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (e) bulk H₄SiW₁₂O₄₀. Figure S5 Infrared spectra of pyridine desorption from HSiW/SBA-15. Figure S6. HRTEM image and particle size distribution of Pt/SBA-15. Figure S7. Representative HRTEM images and particle size distribution of HSiW/Pt/SBA-15. HRTEM image and Fourier transform diffraction pattern of Pt/SBA-15 and Figure S8. comparison between d spacing and angle with face-centered Pt cubic structure. Figure S9. (a) Conversion of *n*-hexane as a function of reaction time and (b) selectivity to C_6 isomers as a function of the conversion for (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15). Evolution of the C₆ products as a function of temperature. Figure S10. Figure S11. Evolution of the C₆ products as a function of flow rate. Figure S12. Low-angle (left) and wide-angle (right) XRD patterns of (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15) after catalysis. Figure S13. Low-angle (left) and wide-angle (right) XRD patterns of HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 (a) before and (b) after catalysis. Figure S14. FT-IR spectra after catalysis of (a) (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15) and (b) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15. Figure S15. Representative HRTEM micrographs of (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15) after catalysis. Representative HRTEM image of HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 after catalysis. Figure S16.

I. Catalysts characterization



Figure S1. Low-angle XRD patterns of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (d) HSiW/SBA-15.



Figure S2. Wide-angle XRD patterns of (a) Pt/SBA-15, (b) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (c) HSiW/SBA-15.



Figure S3. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/SBA-15 and (d) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15.



Figure S4. FT-IR spectra of (a) pure SBA-15, (b) Pt/SBA-15, (c) HSiW/SBA-15, (d) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15 and (e) bulk $H_4SiW_{12}O_{40}$.



Figure S5. Infrared spectra of pyridine on **HSiW/SBA-15**, (a) adsorption at room temperature and as a function of the desorption temperature (b) room temperature, (c) 50 °C, (d) 100 °C, (e) 150 °C and (f) 200 °C.



Figure S6. HRTEM image and particle size distribution of **Pt/SBA-15**. The number-average Pt particle size was obtained by counting 200 particles.

Sampling	Si	Pt		
1	100	0.30		
2	100	0.36		
3	100	0.21		
4	100	0.24		

Table S1. Platinum atomic content of **Pt/SBA-15** determined by EDX (0.8 $\%_{wt}$ Pt \cong 0.25 atom Pt per 100 atom Si).



Figure S7. Representative HRTEM images and particle size distribution of **HSiW/Pt/SBA-15**. The number-average Pt particle size was obtained by counting 200 particles.



Figure S8. HRTEM image and Fourier transform diffraction pattern of **Pt/SBA-15** and comparison between d spacing and angle with face-centered Pt cubic structure.

II. *n*-Hexane isomerization



Figure S9. Conversion of *n*-hexane as a function of reaction time (left) and selectivity to C_6 isomers as a function of the conversion (right) for (**HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15**). Conditions: 1 bar, 200 °C, 5 mL.min⁻¹ hydrogen flow, hexane/hydrogen ratio = 0.25, 1 g catalyst (0.5 g of each monofunctional catalyst).

Table S2. Apparent	activation energy	for bifunctional	catalytic systems
--------------------	-------------------	------------------	-------------------

Catalyst	Activation energy [kJmol ⁻¹]	R ²
HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15	66	0.99
HSiW/Pt/SBA-15	72	0.98



Figure S10. Evolution of the C₆ products as a function of temperature for the *multiphase* (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15, dashed lines) and *monophase* (HSiW/Pt/SBA-15, dotted lines) bifunctional catalysts and comparison with the theoretical thermodynamic values (solid lines).¹ Products are color coded in the graph: *n*-hexane, green; 2-methyl pentane, dark blue; 3-methyl pentane, light blue; 2,2-dimethybutane, brown; 2,3-dimethybutane, red.



Figure S11. Evolution of the C_6 products as a function of flow rate for the *multiphase* bifunctional catalyst (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15).

¹ R. A. Alberty, Chem. Eng. Sci., 1987, 42, 2325.

III. Catalysts characterization after catalysis



Figure S12. Low-angle (left) and wide-angle (right) XRD patterns of (**HSiW/SBA-15** + **Pt/SBA-15**) after catalysis (3 days on stream).



Figure S13. Low-angle (left) and wide-angle (right) XRD patterns of **HSiW/Pt/SBA-15** (a) before and (b) after catalysis (3 days on stream).



Figure S14. FT-IR spectra after catalysis (3 days on stream) of (a) (HSiW/SBA-15 + Pt/SBA-15) and (b) HSiW/Pt/SBA-15.



Figure S15. Representative HRTEM micrographs of (**HSiW/SBA-15** + **Pt/SBA-15**) after catalysis (3 days on stream) (Average Pt particles size = 5.3 ± 1.7 nm).



Figure S16. Representative HRTEM image of **HSiW/Pt/SBA-15** after catalysis (3 days on stream) (Average Pt particles size = 2.3 ± 0.6 nm).