



Supporting information

Effect of precursor on the catalytic properties of Ni₂P/SiO₂ in methyl palmitate hydrodeoxygenation

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1. FID relative sensitivities

Relative sensitivities of methyl palmitate and HDO products are listed in Table S1.

Table S1 Relative sensitivities for hydrogen flame detector according to W. A. Dietz.¹

Compound	Composition	Relative Sensitivity
methyl palmitate	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOCH ₃	0.78
palmitic acid	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOH	0.65
palmityl palmitate	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ COOC ₁₆ H ₃₃	0.30
Hexadecanal	C ₁₅ H ₃₁ CHO	0.78
hexadecan-1-ol	C ₁₆ H ₃₃ OH-1	0.85
hexadecan-2-ol	C ₁₆ H ₃₃ OH-2	0.85
pentadecene	C ₁₅ H ₃₀	1.03
hexadecene	C ₁₆ H ₃₂	1.02
n-pentadecane	C ₁₅ H ₃₂	0.97
n-hexadecane	C ₁₆ H ₃₄	0.98
methane	CH ₄	0.97
methanol	CH ₃ OH	0.23

2. Weisz-Prater calculations

Table S2 Physical properties of reagents for Weisz-Prater calculations

Designation	Description	Value	Reference
T	System temperature	563 K	
p_{H_2}	Hydrogen pressure	3.0 MPa	
$R_{particles}$	Catalyst particles radius	0.5 mm	
r_{pore}	Catalyst pore radius	12.7 nm	
$C_{S H_2}$	Surface concentration of hydrogen	$2.24 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol/cm}^3$	²
$C_{S MP}$	Surface concentration of methyl palmitate	$2.77 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol/cm}^3$	
A_{MP}	Observed HDO rate	$2.74 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ mol/(s}\cdot\text{cm}^3)$	
r_{H_2}	Radius of hydrogen molecule	0.120 nm	
r_{MP}	Radius of methyl palmitate molecule	0.395 nm	
λ_{MP}	r_{MP}/r_{pore}	0.0311	
λ_{H_2}	r_{H_2}/r_{pore}	0.0095	
P	Fitting parameter for silica	16.3	
X	n -Dodecane association parameter	1	
$M_{Dodecane}$	Molecular weight of n -dodecane	170.34 g/mol	
$\eta_{Dodecane}$	Viscosity of n -dodecane	0.25 mPa·s	
V_{H_2}	Molar volume of hydrogen at normal boiling point	0.0286 m ³ /kmol	
V_{MP}	Molar volume of methyl palmitate at normal boiling point	0.4357 m ³ /kmol	calculated according to the method, described in ³
$V_{Dodecane}$	Molar volume of n -dodecane at normal boiling point	0.2872 m ³ /kmol	calculated according to the method, described in ³
L_{MP}^{vap}	Enthalpy of vaporization of methyl palmitate at normal boiling point	96.8 kJ/mole	⁴
$L_{Dodecane}^{vap}$	Enthalpy of vaporization of n -dodecane at normal boiling point	61.51 kJ/mol	⁵
$D_{H_2 Dodecane}$	Diffusion coefficient of hydrogen in n -dodecane	$2.91 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$	
$D_{MP Dodecane}$	Diffusion coefficient of methyl palmitate in n -dodecane	$7.37 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$	
$D_{eff\ H_2 Dodecane}$	Effective diffusion coefficient of hydrogen	$2.47 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$	
$D_{eff\ MP Dodecane}$	Effective diffusion coefficient of methyl palmitate	$4.59 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ cm}^2/\text{s}$	
$N_{W - P H_2}$	Weisz-Prater number for hydrogen	0.017	
$N_{W - P MP}$	Weisz-Prater number for methyl palmitate	0.076	

References

- 1 W. A. Dietz, *J. Gas Chromatogr.*, 1967, **5**, 68–71.
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- 4 J. S. Chickos, H. Zhao and G. Nichols, *Thermochim. Acta*, 2004, **424**, 111–121.
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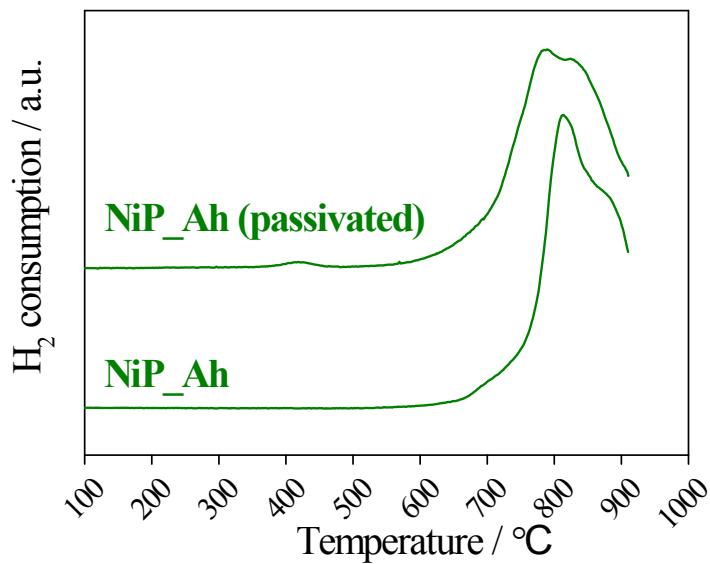
3. H₂-TPR of passivated NiP_Ah sample

Fig. S1 H₂-TPR curves of calcined NiP_Ah precursor and NiP_Ah sample after reduction at 600 °C and subsequent passivation

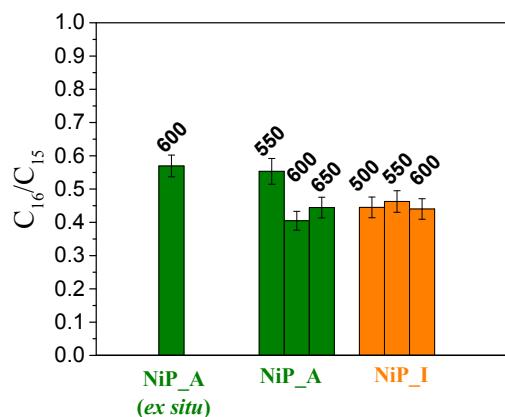
4. C₁₆/C₁₅ molar ratio

Fig. S2 C₁₆/C₁₅ ratio of NiP_A samples reduced *ex situ* at 600 °C, *in situ* at 500, 550 or 600 °C and NiP_I samples reduced *in situ* at 500, 550 and 600 °C. WHSV = 48 h⁻¹, reaction temperature = 290 °C, reaction pressure = 3.0 MPa

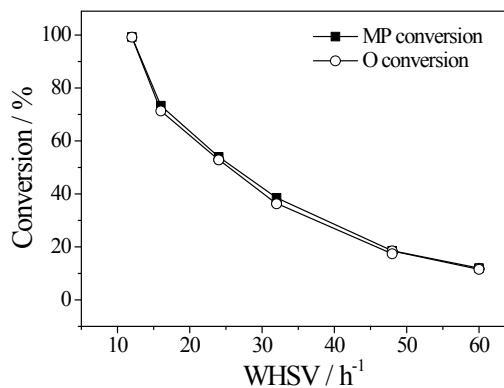
5. Methyl palmitate and oxygen-containing compounds conversions over NiP_A catalyst

Fig. S3 Methyl palmitate and oxygen-containing compounds conversions during methyl palmitate HDO over NiP_A catalyst at a temperature of 270 °C and pressure 3.0 MPa