

## Supporting information

# Elucidating the reaction pathway for ethene and propene formation in methanol to hydrocarbons reaction over high silica H-Beta

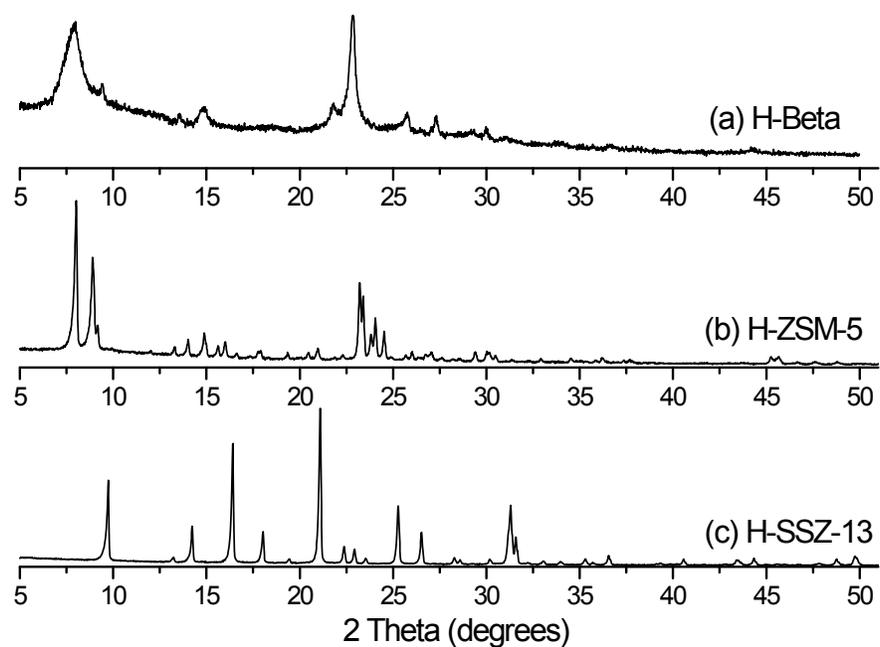
*Jie Zhang<sup>ab</sup>, Zhihua Huang<sup>ab</sup>, Peidong Li<sup>ab</sup>, Xiaomin Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Xinzhi Zhang<sup>a</sup>, Yangyang Yuan<sup>\*a</sup> and Lei Xu<sup>\*a</sup>*

<sup>a</sup> Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, P. R. China;

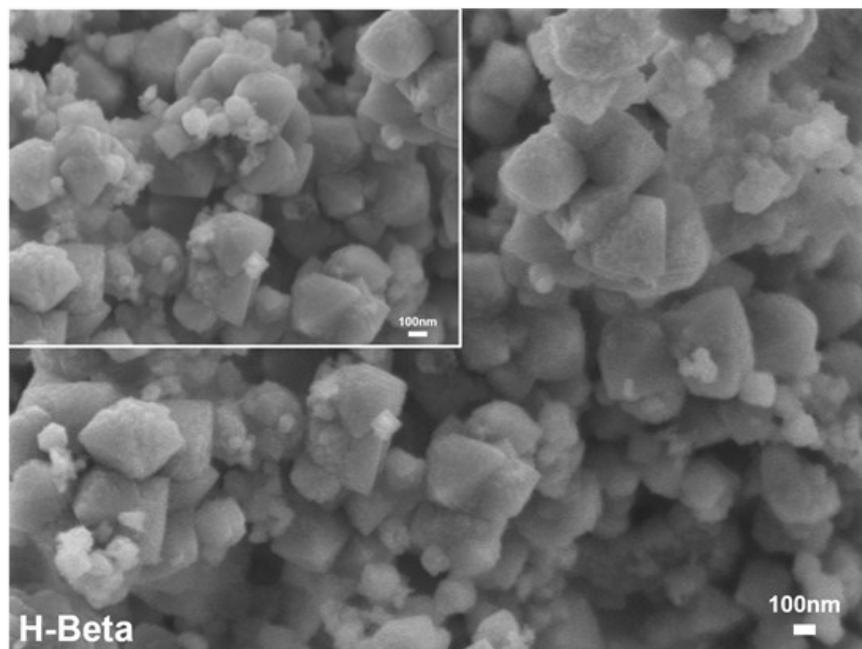
<sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, P. R. China.

**Table S1.** XRF results of H-Beta, HZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13.

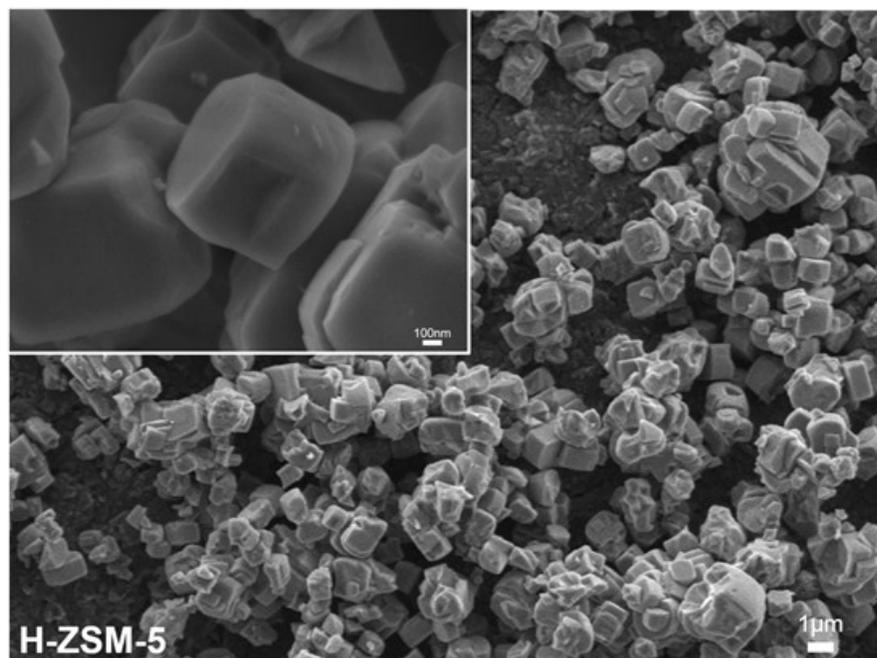
Samples	H-Beta	H-ZSM-5	H-SSZ-13
Si/Al	125	132	86



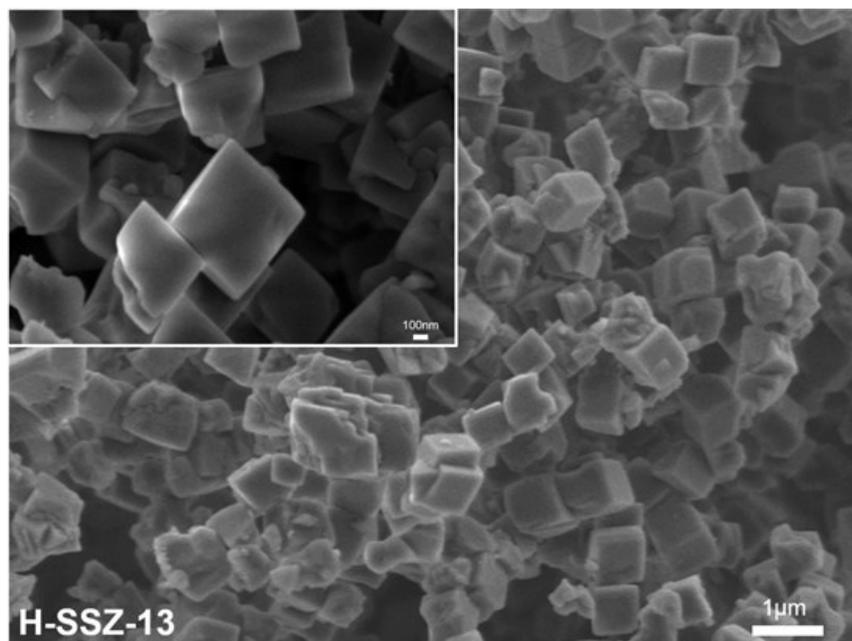
**Figure S1.** XRD patterns of H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13 samples.



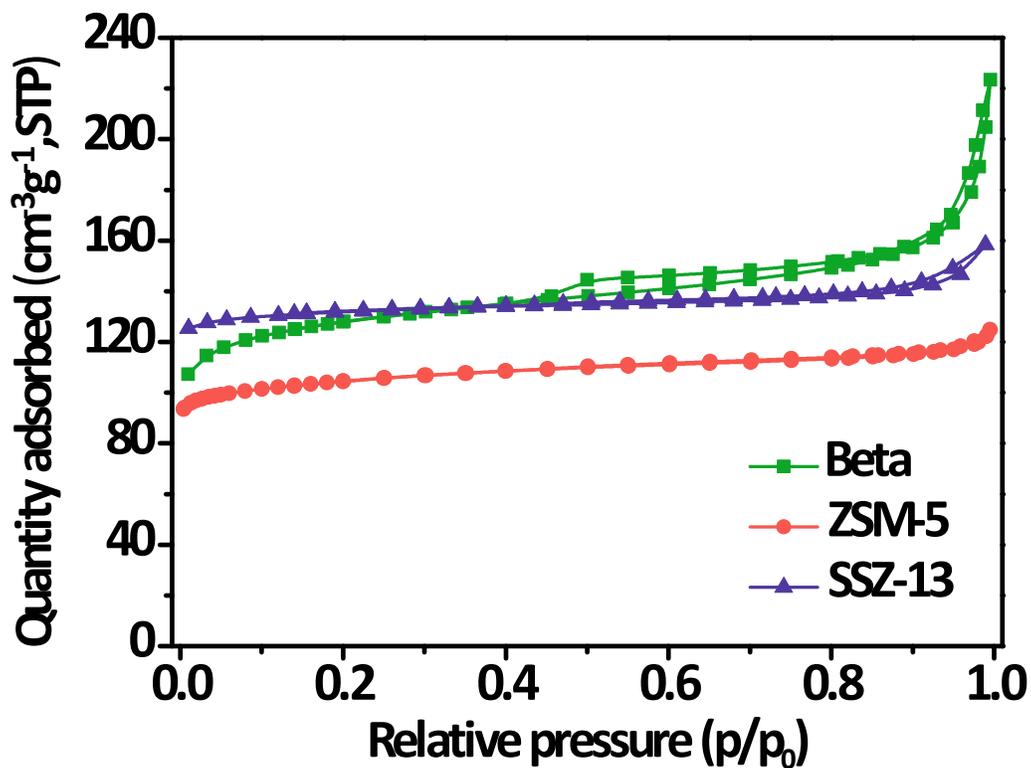
**Figure S2-1.** SEM images of H-Beta.



**Figure S2-2.** SEM images of H-ZSM-5.



**Figure S2-3.** SEM images of H-SSZ-13.

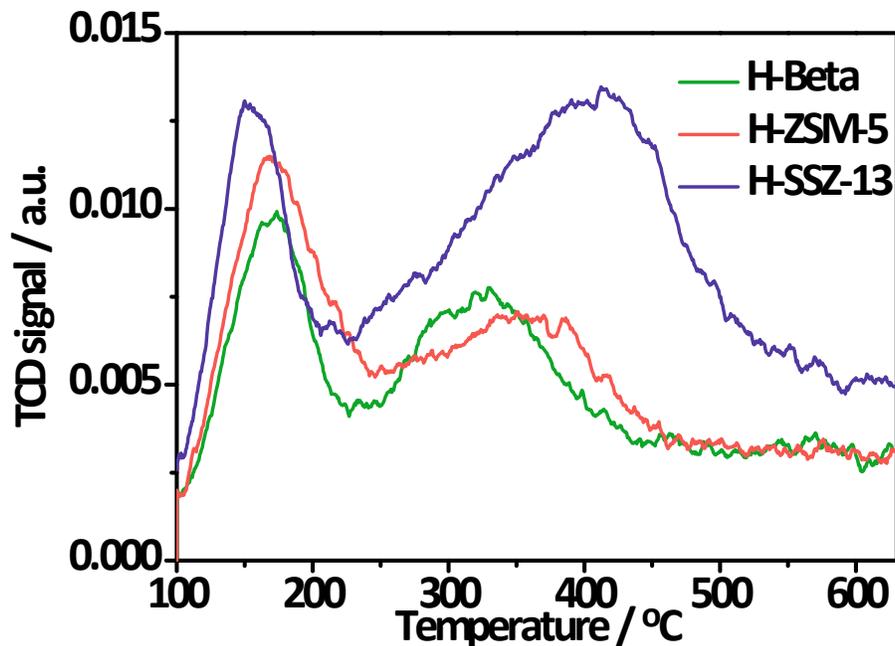


**Figure S3.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms of H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13.

**Table S2.** Textural properties of H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13.

Sample	Surface area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )			Pore volume (cm <sup>3</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> )	
	S <sub>BET</sub> <sup>a</sup>	S <sub>micro</sub> <sup>b</sup>	S <sub>external</sub> <sup>b</sup>	V <sub>micro</sub> <sup>b</sup>	V <sub>meso</sub> <sup>c</sup>
H-Beta	419	295	124	0.14	0.19
H-ZSM-5	413	345	68	0.13	0.05
H-SSZ-13	399	363	37	0.19	0.05

<sup>a</sup> Surface area by Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method. <sup>b</sup> Micropore and external surface area and micropore volume by t-plot method. <sup>c</sup> Mesopore volume by Barrett-Joyner-Hallenda (BJH) method.

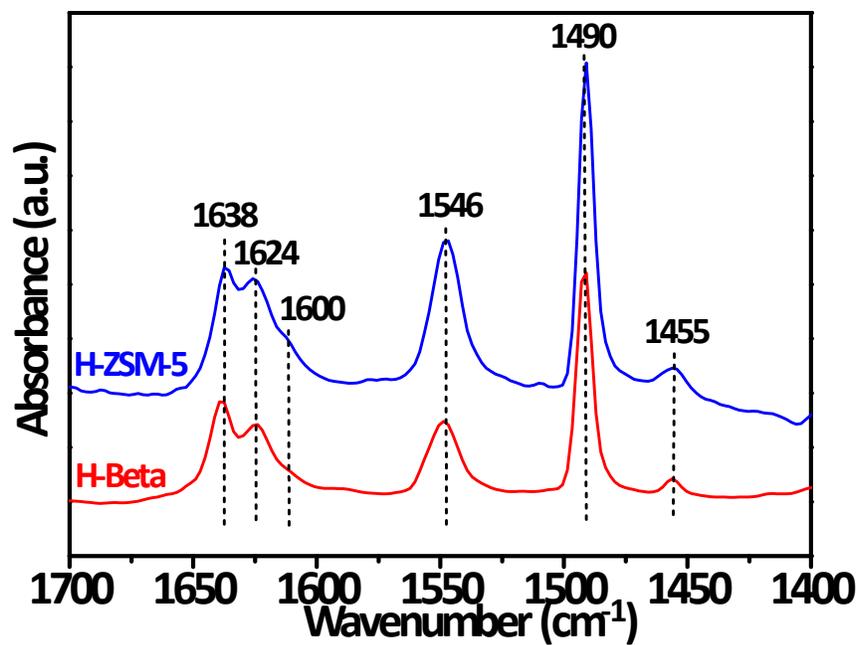


**Figure S4.** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD spectra of H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13.

**Table S3.** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD data and acid amount for H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13.

Samples	Si/Al <sup>a</sup>	T <sub>peak</sub> (°C)		Acid amount <sup>c</sup> (μmol g <sup>-1</sup> )		
		LT peak <sup>b</sup>	HT peak <sup>b</sup>	Total acidity	Weak acidity	Strong acidity
H-Beta	125	168	319	131.4	60.0	71.5
H-ZSM-5	132	167	350	157.1	79.3	77.8
H-SSZ-13	86	153	396	278.3	63.1	215.2

<sup>a</sup> The Silica-to-alumina ratio was obtained by an X-ray fluorescence spectrometer. <sup>b</sup> The LT peak represents a low temperature desorption peak. The HT peak represents a high temperature desorption peak. <sup>c</sup> Calculated with Gaussian function fit.

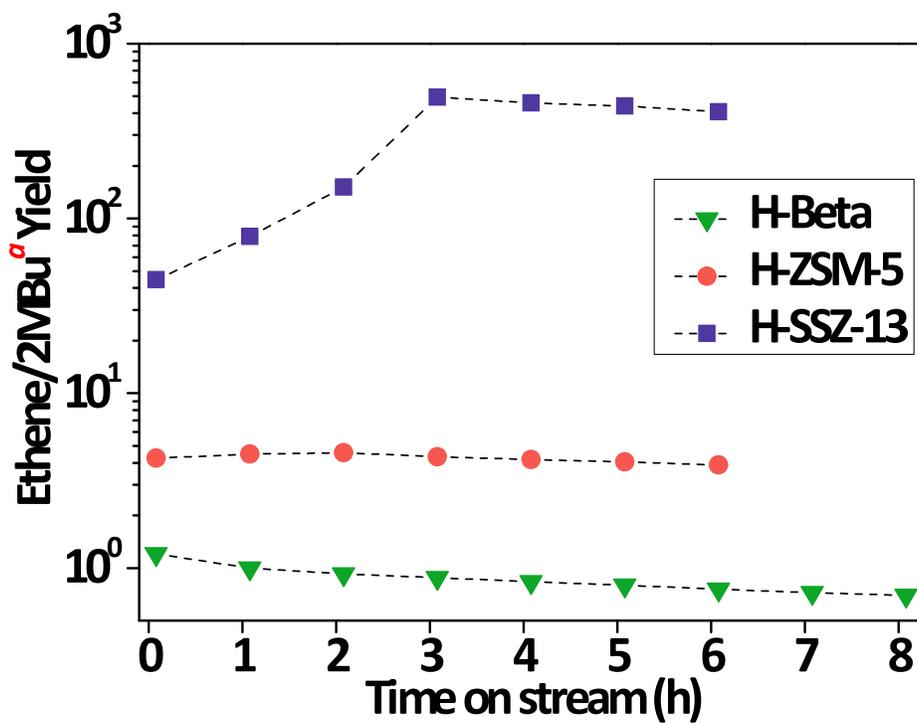


**Figure S5.** FTIR spectra of pyridine-adsorbed H-Beta, H-ZSM-5.

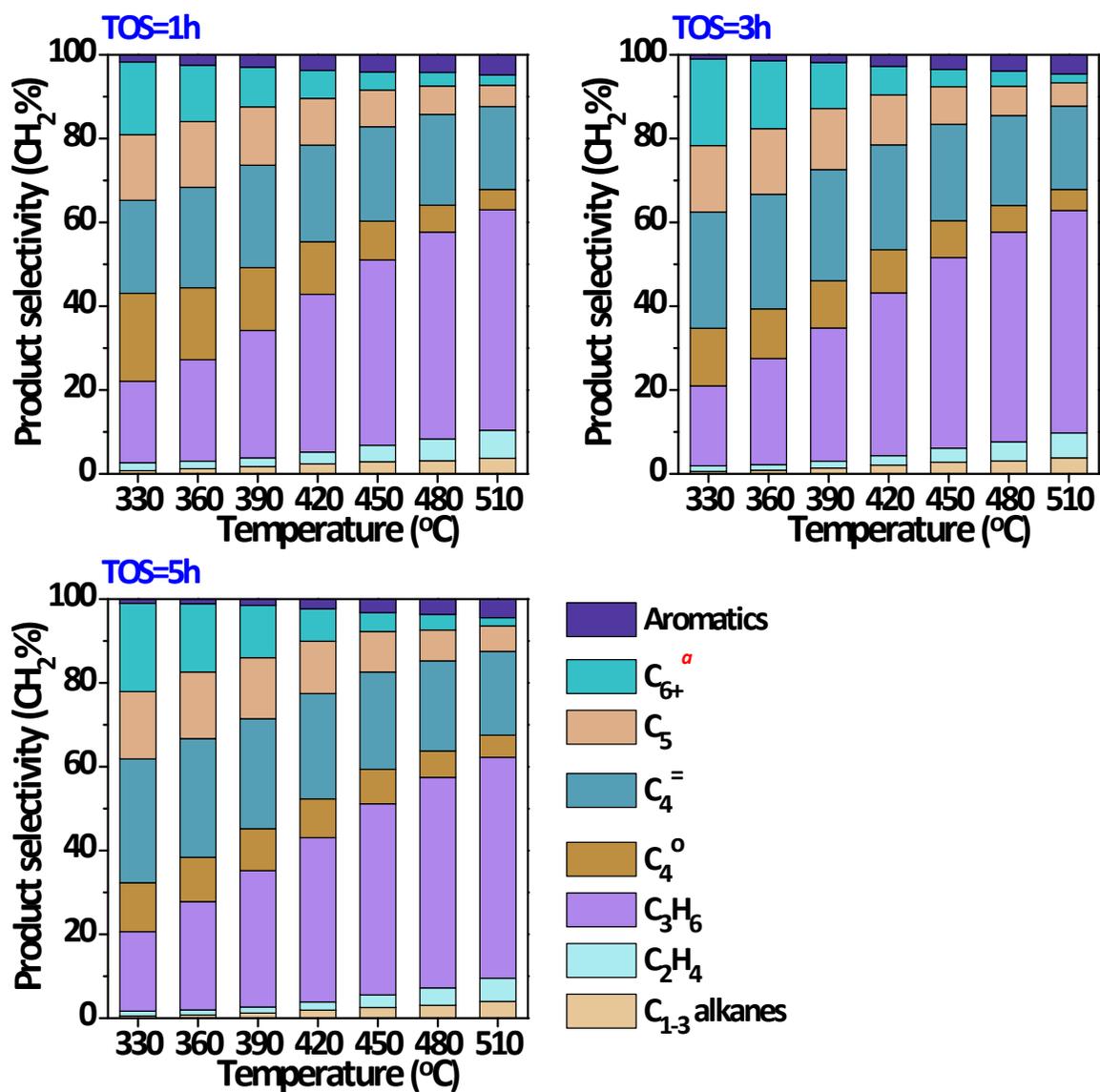
**Table S4.** Acidic Properties of H-Beta and H-ZSM-5.

Sample	Acidity by Py-IR ( $\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$ ) <sup>a</sup>			
	B/L	Brønsted	Lewis	total
H-Beta	10.8	74.5	6.9	81.4
H-ZSM-5	8.2	90.4	11.0	101.4

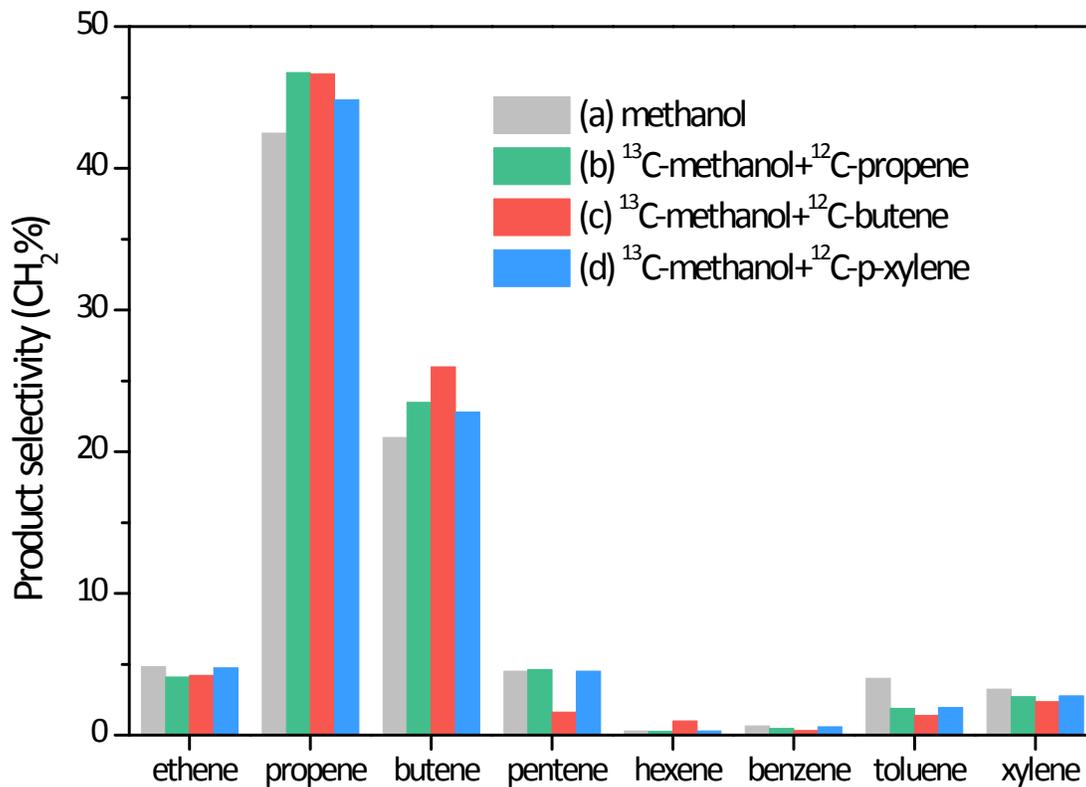
<sup>a</sup> The quantities of Brønsted and Lewis acid sites were calculated from the Py-IR spectra.



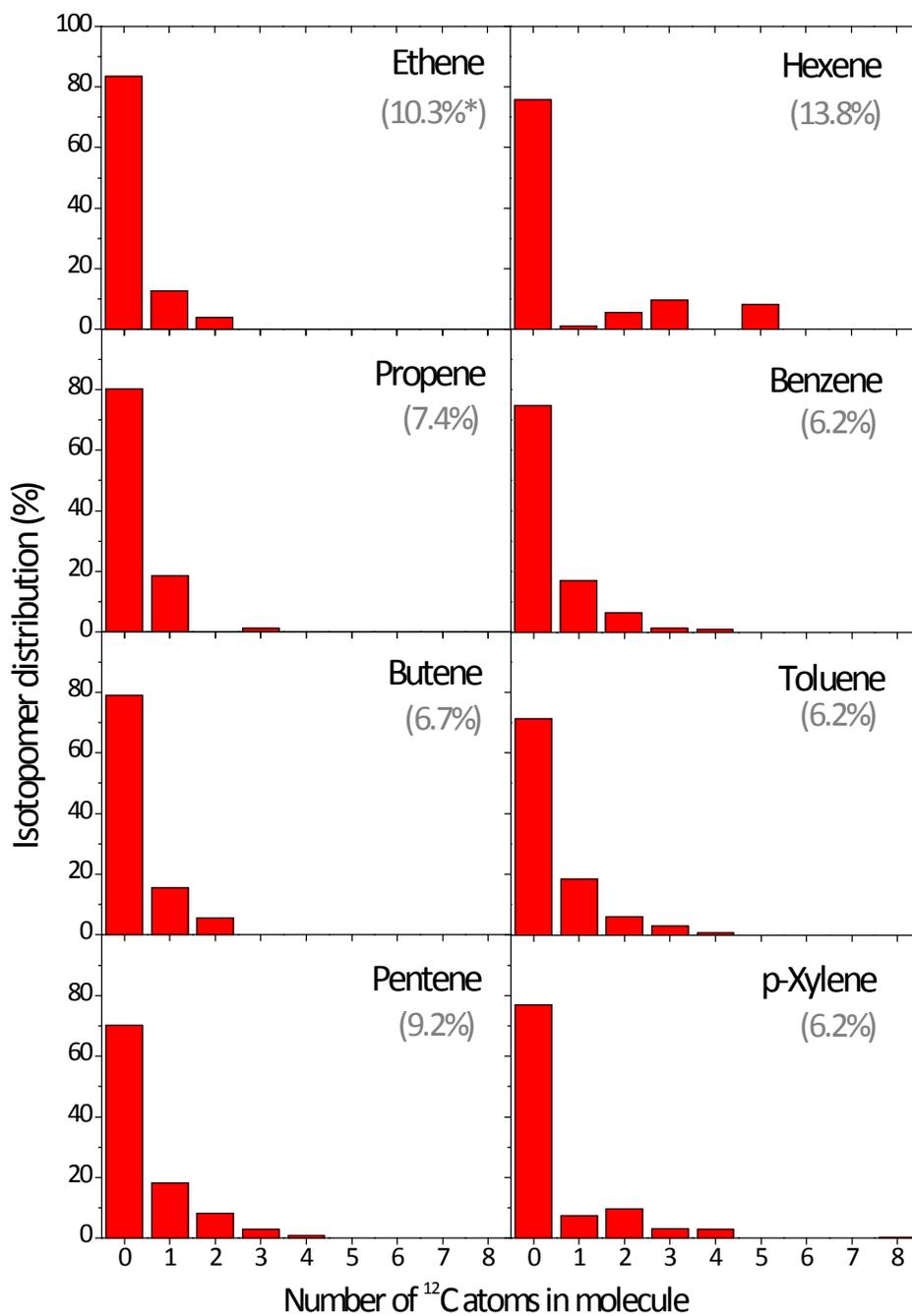
**Figure S6.** Ethene/2MBu yield versus time on stream over H-Beta, H-ZSM-5, and H-SSZ-13. Reaction condition: T=450 °C; WHSV= 2 h<sup>-1</sup>; P<sub>MeOH</sub>= 17 kPa. <sup>a</sup> Ethene/2MBu designates the ratio of the synthesis of ethene and 2-methylbutane + 2-methyl-2-butene.



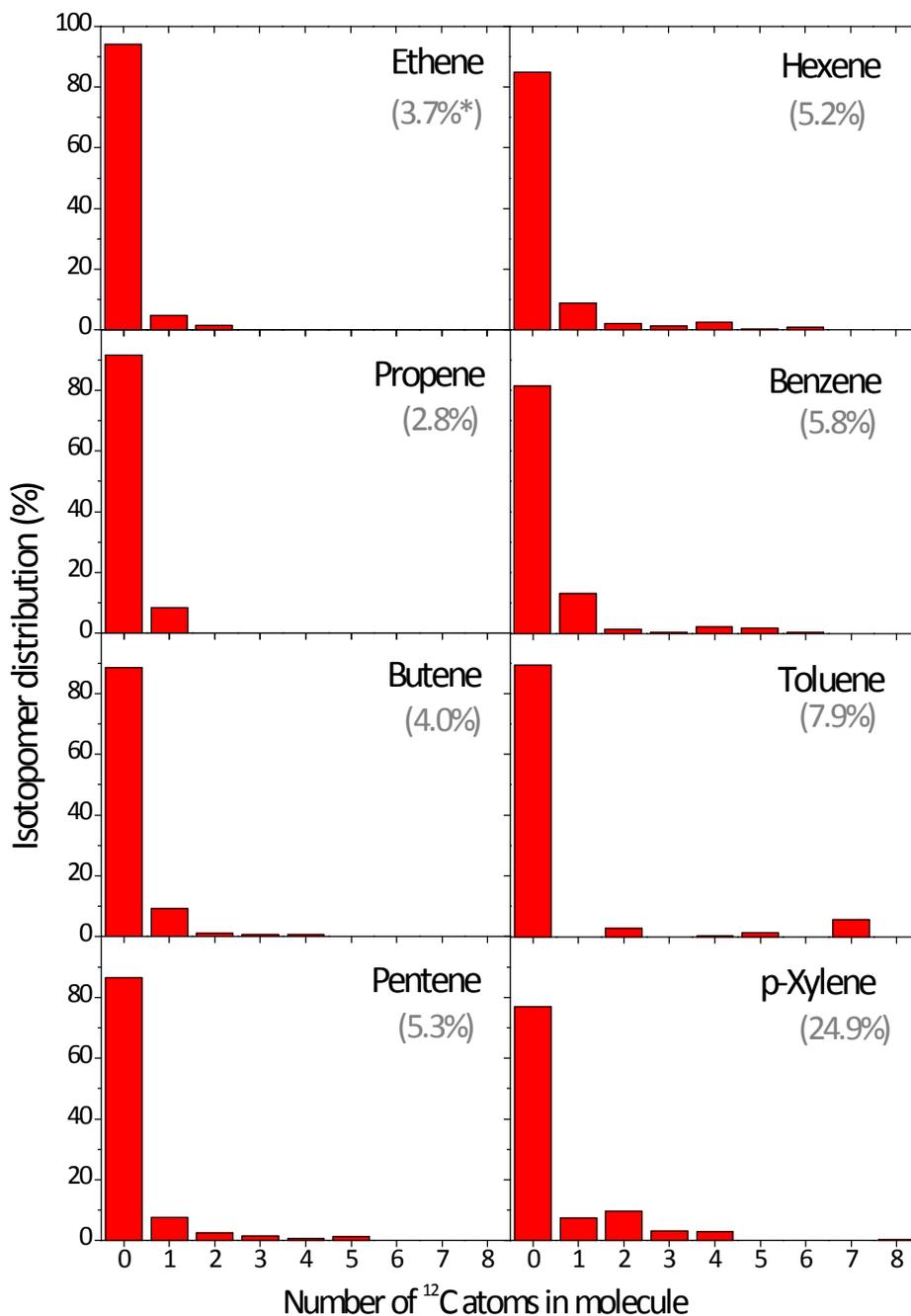
**Figure S7.** Product selectivities of methanol conversion over H-Beta after 1 h, 3 h, and 5 h on stream at different reaction temperatures. <sup>a</sup> C<sub>6+</sub> designates all aliphatic hydrocarbons with equal to or greater than six carbon atoms.



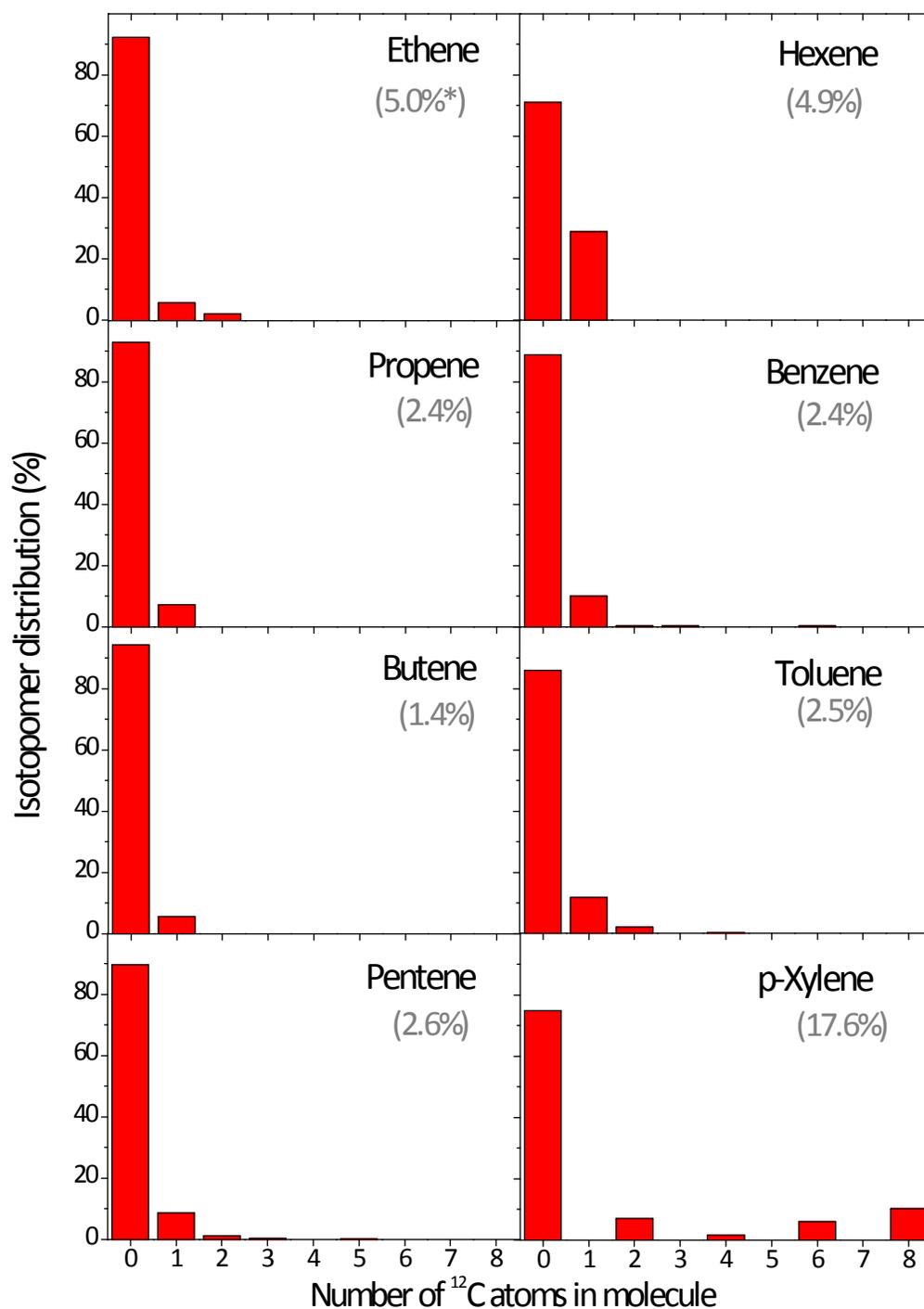
**Figure S8.** product selectivity after 8min of <sup>13</sup>C methanol reaction followed by 2min of <sup>13</sup>C methanol co-reaction with <sup>12</sup>C-propene, <sup>12</sup>C-butene, and <sup>12</sup>C-p-xylene over H-beta, H-ZSM-5 and H-SSZ-13 at 450 °C.



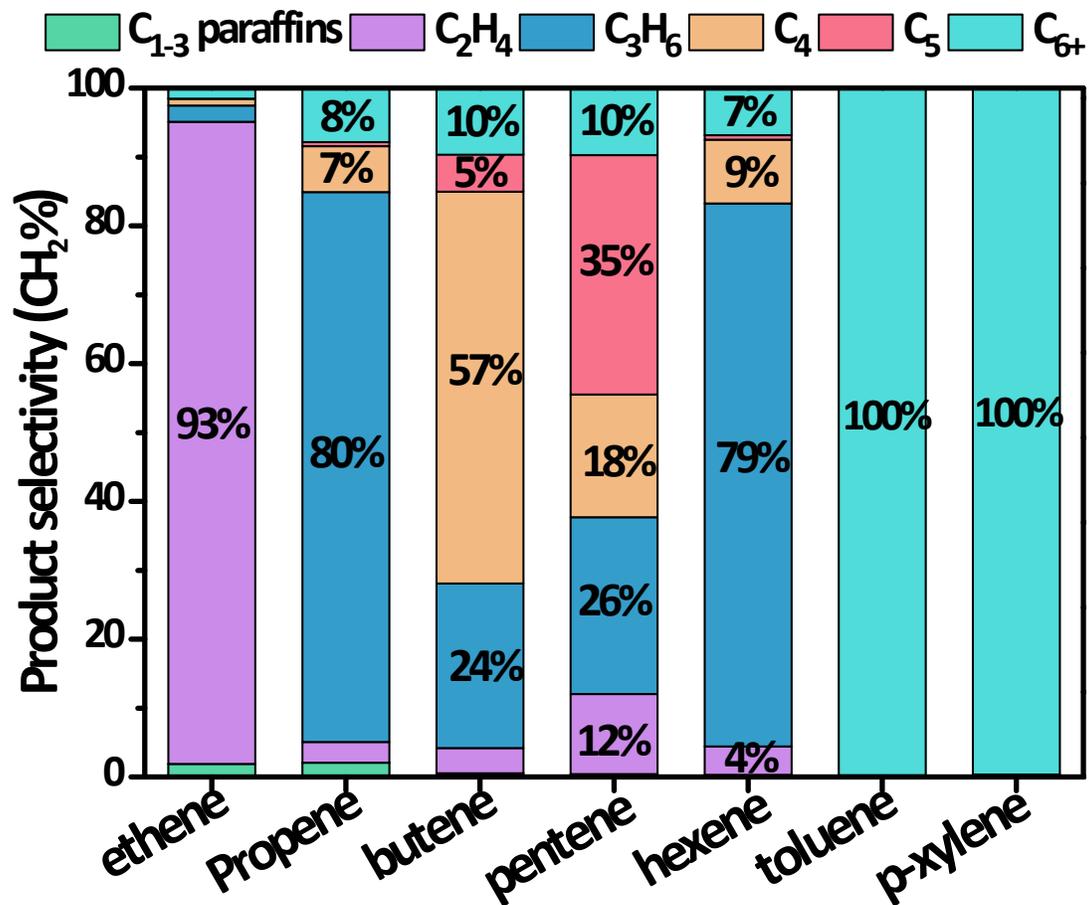
**Figure S9-1.** Isotopic distributions and total  $^{12}\text{C}$  content (number in brackets) in the effluent compounds and retained species after 8min of  $^{13}\text{C}$  methanol reaction followed by 2min of  $^{13}\text{C}$  methanol co-reaction with  $^{12}\text{C}$ -propene over H-beta at 450 °C.



**Figure S9-2.** Isotopic distributions and total <sup>12</sup>C content (number in brackets) in the effluent compounds and retained species after 8min of <sup>13</sup>C methanol reaction followed by 2min of <sup>13</sup>C methanol co-reaction with <sup>12</sup>C-butene over H-beta at 450 °C.



**Figure S9-3.** Isotopic distributions and total  $^{12}\text{C}$  content (number in brackets) in the effluent compounds and retained species after 8min of  $^{13}\text{C}$  methanol reaction followed by 2min of  $^{13}\text{C}$  methanol co-reaction with  $^{12}\text{C}$ -p-xylene over H-beta at 450 °C.



**Figure S10.** Product selectivity for C<sub>2-6</sub> olefins, toluene, and p-xylene reaction alone over H-Beta after 65 min on stream at 450 °C. The feeding rate was equivalent to 3% of methanol (WHSV=2.0 h<sup>-1</sup>) based on carbon.