

Hydroisomerization of *n*-hexadecane over the Pd-Ni₂P/SAPO-31 bifunctional catalyst: synergistic effect of bimetallic active sites

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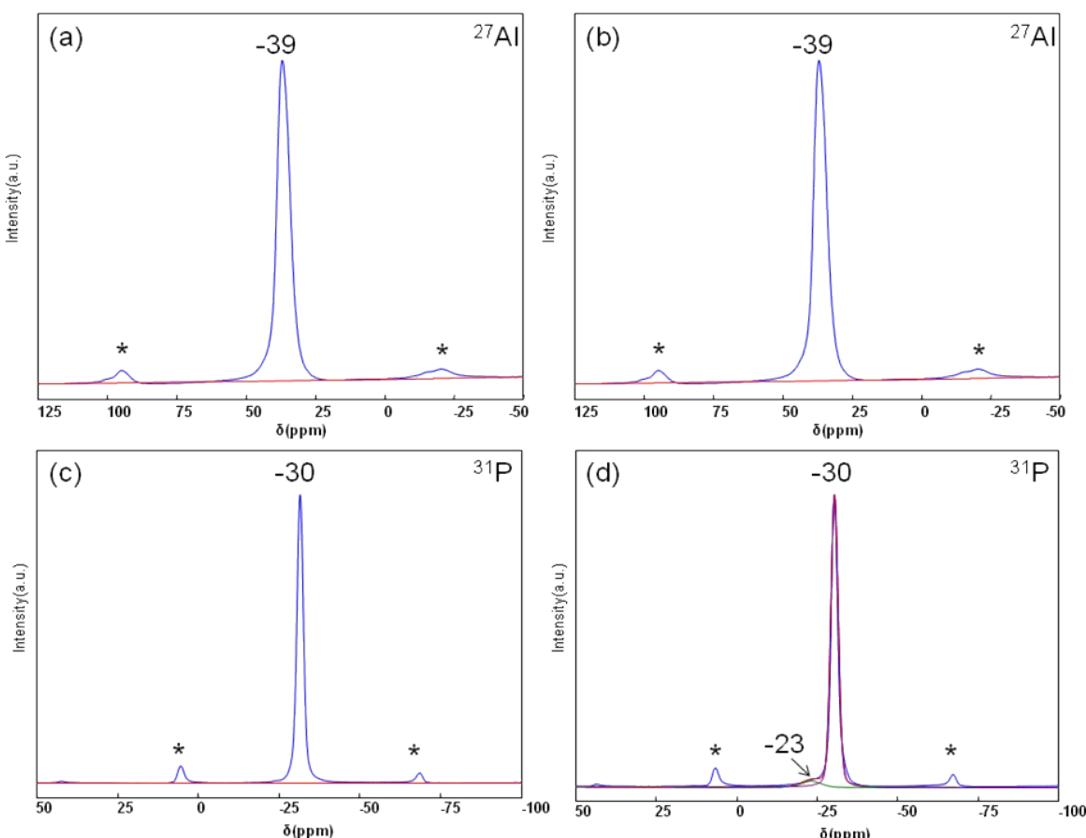


Fig.S1 ²⁷Al MAS NMR spectra of (a) SAPO-31 support and (b) 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31;

³¹P MAS NMR spectra of (c) SAPO-31 support and (d) 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.

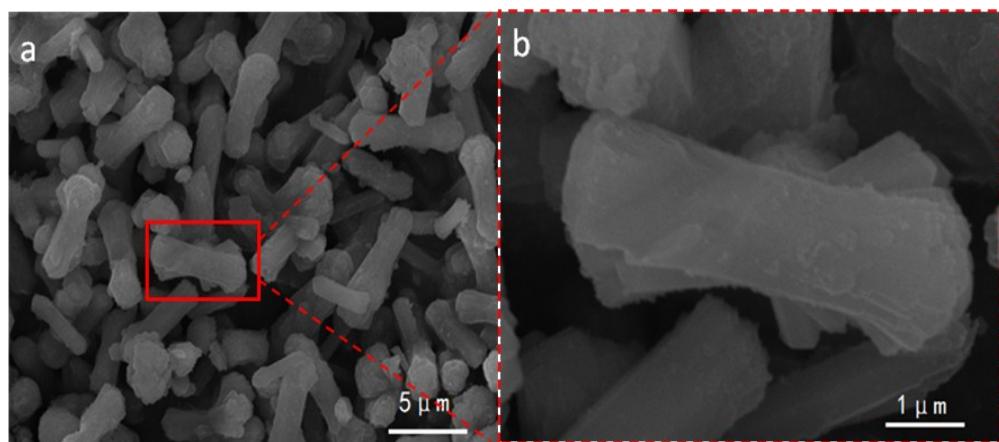


Fig. S2. SEM images of SAPO-31 molecular sieves.

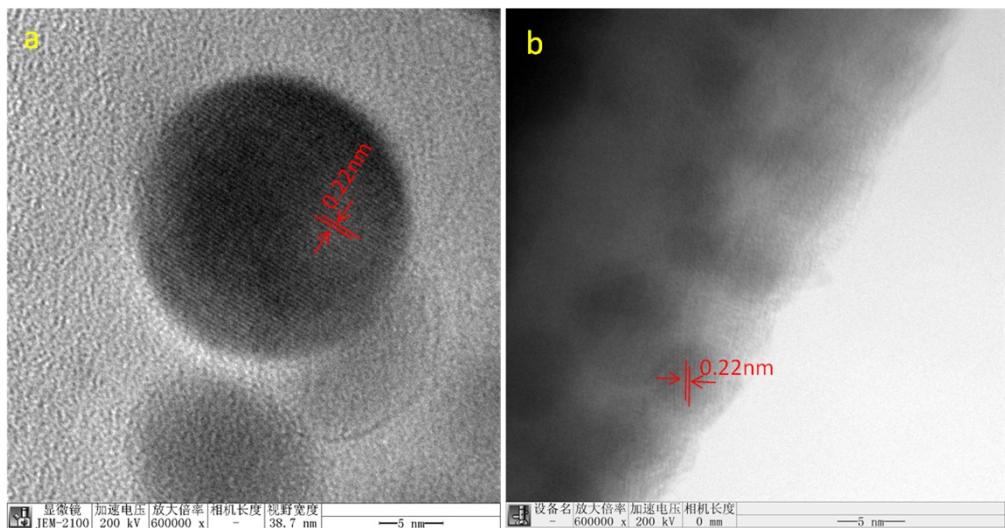


Fig. S3. HR-TEM images of Me/S31 bifunctional catalysts: (a) 4Ni₂P/S31 and (b) 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.

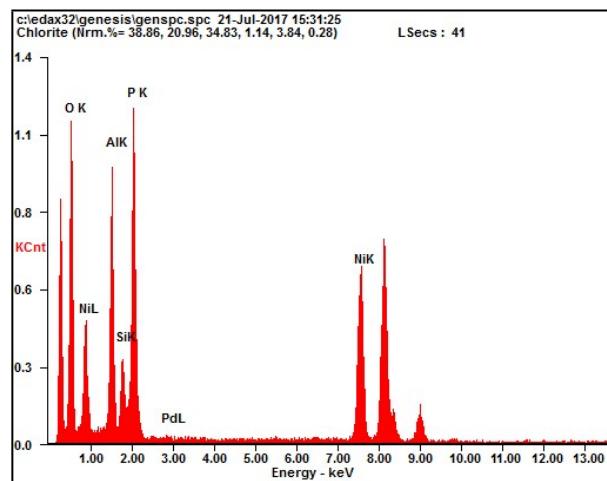


Fig. S4. The EDS spectrum of 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31 bifunctional catalysts from TEM results.

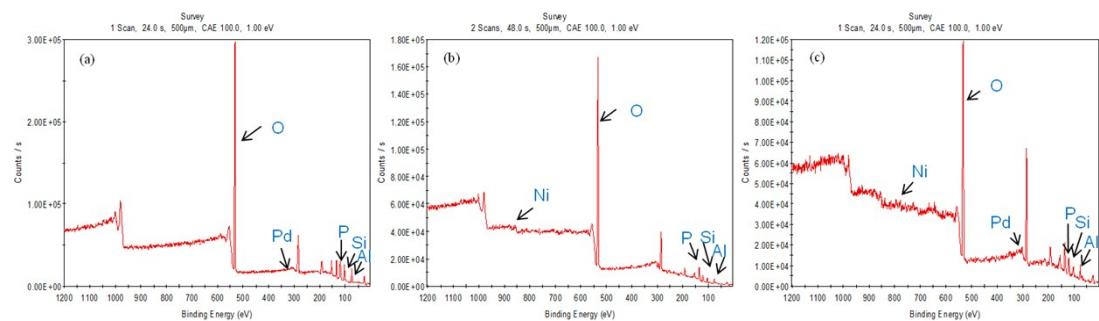


Fig. S5. XPS spectra of bifunctional catalysts Me/S31: (a) 0.05Pd/S31, (b) 4Ni₂P/S31 and (c) 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.

Table S1. Element atom percent content from the surface of the Me/S31catalysts

Element names	Content of the surface for 0.05Pd/S31(At.%)	Content of the surface for 4Ni ₂ P/S31(At.%)	Content of the surface for 0.05Pd-4Ni ₂ P/S31 (At.%)
Al _{2p}	16.17	14.92	16.70
Si _{2p}	9.41	7.81	8.02
P _{2p}	12.12	15.84	13.95
O _{1s}	62.30	60.05	59.33
Ni _{2p}	--	1.37	2.01
Pd _{3d}	--	--	--

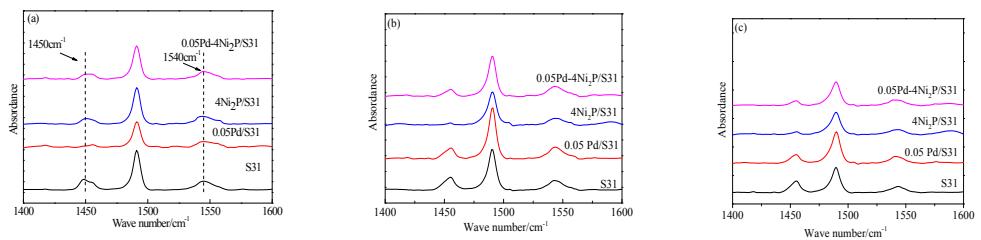


Fig. S6. Py-IR spectra of SAPO-31 molecular sieves and Me/S31 catalysts: (a) 150 °C, (b) 250 °C and (c) 350 °C.

Table S2. Summary of relevant work done for the performance of *n*-alkanes hydroisomerization over bifunctional catalysts.

Catalyst	<i>n</i> -alkanes	Reaction conditions		Conversion of <i>n</i> -alkanes(%)	Yield for <i>iso</i> -paraffin(%)	Reference
		T(°C)	Pressure			
0.05%Pt30%Ni ₂ P/H β	<i>n</i> -C ₇	320	20bar	48.7	37.2	[44]
0.4%Pt-Pd/H-beta	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	200	1bar	71.6	63.9	[41]
0.05%Pd/SAPO-11	<i>n</i> -C ₁₀	350	20bar	82.3	70.1	[28]
0.1%Pd/SAPO-41	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	350	20bar	95.1	69.0	[13]
0.18%Pd/Siral ^a 40	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	310	30bar	47.1	43.9	[27]
3%Ni ₂ P/ SAPO-11	<i>n</i> -C ₁₂	350	20bar	90.0	65.0	[38]
0.05%Pd-4%Ni ₂ P/SAPO-31	<i>n</i> -C ₁₆	380	20bar	83.1	72.7	This work

^a A commercial silica-alumina (Siral 40, Sasol Germany GmbH) was used as the support material and consists of 40wt% of SiO₂ and 60wt% of Al₂O₃.

Table S3. Estimation of n_{as} , the average number of acid steps involved in the transformation of one molecule of $n\text{-C}_{16}$ and the branched/linear ratios (i/n).

Catalysts	M	B	C	n_{as}^d	i/n
0.05Pd/S31	0.48 ^a	$0.24^a \times 2.5^b = 0.60$	$0.28^a \times 4.19^c = 1.17$	2.25	0.67
4Ni ₂ P/S31	0.58 ^a	$0.22^a \times 2.5^b = 0.55$	$0.20^a \times 4.05^c = 0.81$	1.94	1.12
0.05Pd-4Ni ₂ P/S31	0.68 ^a	$0.13^a \times 2.5^b = 0.33$	$0.19^a \times 4.02^c = 0.76$	1.77	1.55

^a Wt fractions of monobranched (M), multibranched (B) isomers and cracking products (C).

^b Number of acid steps involved in the apparent transformation of one molecule of $n\text{-C}_{16}$ into B product.

^c Number of acid steps involved in the apparent transformation of one molecule of $n\text{-C}_{16}$ into C product.

^d $n_{as} = \text{Mono} \times 1 + \text{Multi} \times 2.5 + \text{Cracked} \times [4 + (N_C - 2) / 2]$.

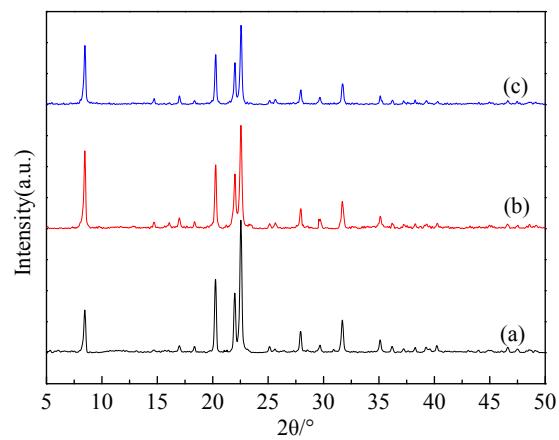


Figure S7. X-ray diffraction pattern for the (a) used 0.05Pd/S31, (b) used 4Ni₂P/S31 and (c) used 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.

Table S4. The relative crystallinity and textural property of the used Me/S31 catalysts.

Samples	The relative crystallinity (%)	Surface area (m ² /g)			Pore volume (cm ³ /g)		
		BET ^a	Micro. ^b	Ext.	Total ^c	Micro.	Meso.
used 0.05Pd/S31	93	183	100	83	0.318	0.038	0.280
used 4Ni ₂ P/S31	87	152	98	54	0.305	0.032	0.273
used 0.05Pd-4Ni ₂ P/S31	80	125	85	40	0.270	0.028	0.242

^aBET method; ^bt-Plot method; ^cVolume absorbed at p/p₀= 0.99.

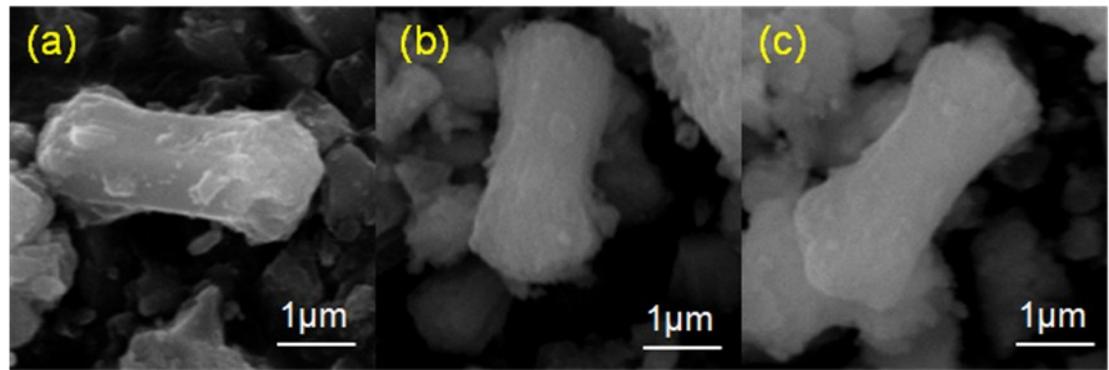


Fig. S8. SEM images of the used Me/S31 catalysts:

(a) used 0.05Pd/S31, (b) used 4Ni₂P/S31 and (c) used 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.

Table S5. Physicochemical characteristics of the used Me/S31 catalysts.

Sample	Brønsted acid sites ($\mu\text{mol/g}$) ^a				C_{M_e} ^b ($\mu\text{mol/g}$)	Metal content ^d	
	Weak	Medium	Strong	C_{H^+}		Pd	Ni
used 0.05%Pd/S31	11.9	9.6	23.7	45.2	0.834	0.040	-
used 4Ni ₂ P/S31	9.2	9.0	16.9	35.1	2.087	-	3.5
used 0.05Pd-4Ni ₂ P/S31	8.4	8.7	16.1	33.2	4.053	0.045	3.8

^a Measured by Py-IR method.

^b Calculated from the metal content and metal dispersity measured by H₂ chemisorption method.

^c The theoretical value of loading metal.

^dMetal content measured by ICP-OES.

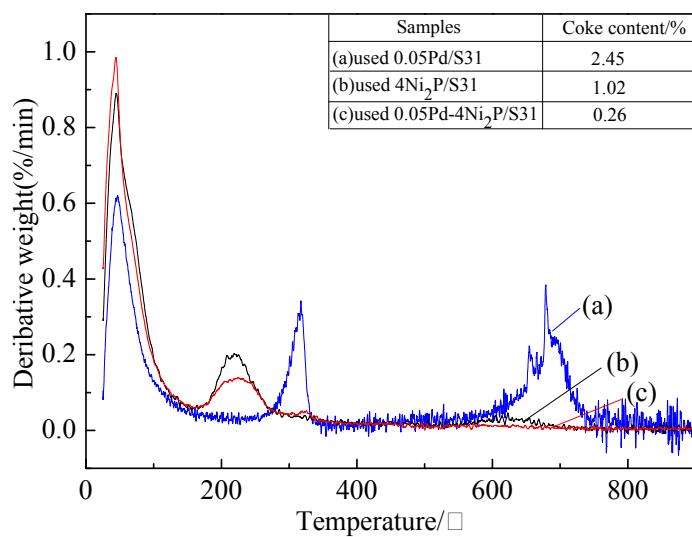


Fig.S9. DTG curves of the used samples:

(a) used 0.05Pd/S31, (b) used 4Ni₂P/S31 and (c) used 0.05Pd-4Ni₂P/S31.