Supporting information

Insight into the Role of UV-Irradiation in Photothermal Catalytic Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis over TiO₂ Nanotube Supported Cobalt Nanoparticles

Limin Wang, Yichi Zhang, Xiaojun Gu*, Yulong Zhang, and Haiquan Su*

Inner Mongolia Key Laboratory of Coal Chemistry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Inner Mongolia University, Hohhot 010021, Inner Mongolia, China.

E-mail addresses: haiquansu@yahoo.com; xiaojun.gu@yahoo.com



Fig. S1 Reactor used for photothermal synergistic driven Fischer-Tropsch synthesis1: Sygas cylinder, 2: pressure gage, 3: stainless steel reactor, 4: Hg lamp, 5: catalyst, V:valve



Fig. S2 PXRD patterns of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis.



Fig. S3 XPS spectra of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis.



Fig. S4 TEM images of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after (a) thermocatalysis and (b) photothermocatalysis.



Fig. S5 Raman spectra of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis.



Fig. S6 (a) N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms and (b) corresponding pore size distribution curves of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis



Fig. S7 UV-vis absorption spectra of 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis.

Sample	BET surface area	Pore volume	Average Pore diameter		
	(m^{2}/g)	(cm^3/g)	(nm)		
20% Co/TNT (after TC)	83	0.50	22.41		
20% Co/TNT (after	67	0.47	20.73		
PTC)					
1					

 Table S1 Pore structural parameters of used 20% Co/TNT catalysts after thermocatalysis and photothermocatalysis.

Table S2 Performance of TNT for FTS under photothermocatalytic condition and thermocatalytic condition.

Catalyst	Condition	CO Conversion	CO ₂ Selectivity	Hydrocarbon Selectivity (%)		Distribution in C ₂ -C ₄ (%)		
		(%)	(%)	CH ₄	C_2 - C_4	C ₅₊	Paraffin	Olefin
20% Co/TNT	30 °C +UV light	0	_	_	_	_	_	_
	220 °C	1.5	_	_	_	_	_	-
	220 °C+UV light	1.6	_	_	-	_	_	-

Reaction conditions: $CO/H_2 = 1/2$, flow rate = 28 ml min⁻¹, pressure of 2.0 MPa, temperature of 493 K, catalyst (1.2 g). The hydrocarbon selectivities were normalized with the exception of CO_2 .