

Binary ZnO/Zn-Cr nanospinel catalyst prepared by hydrothermal method for isobutanol synthesis from syngas

Xiaofeng Gao,^{a,b} Yingquan Wu,^a Tao Zhang,^a Liyan Wang,^{a,b} Xiaoli Li,^{a,b} Hongjuan Xie^a and Yisheng Tan^{*a,c}

^a State Key Laboratory of Coal Conversion, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Taiyuan 030001, China. Email: tan@sxicc.ac.cn. Fax: +86 351 4044287. Tel: +86 351 4044287.

^b University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

^c National Engineering Research Center for Coal-Based Synthesis, Institute of Coal Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Taiyuan 030001, China

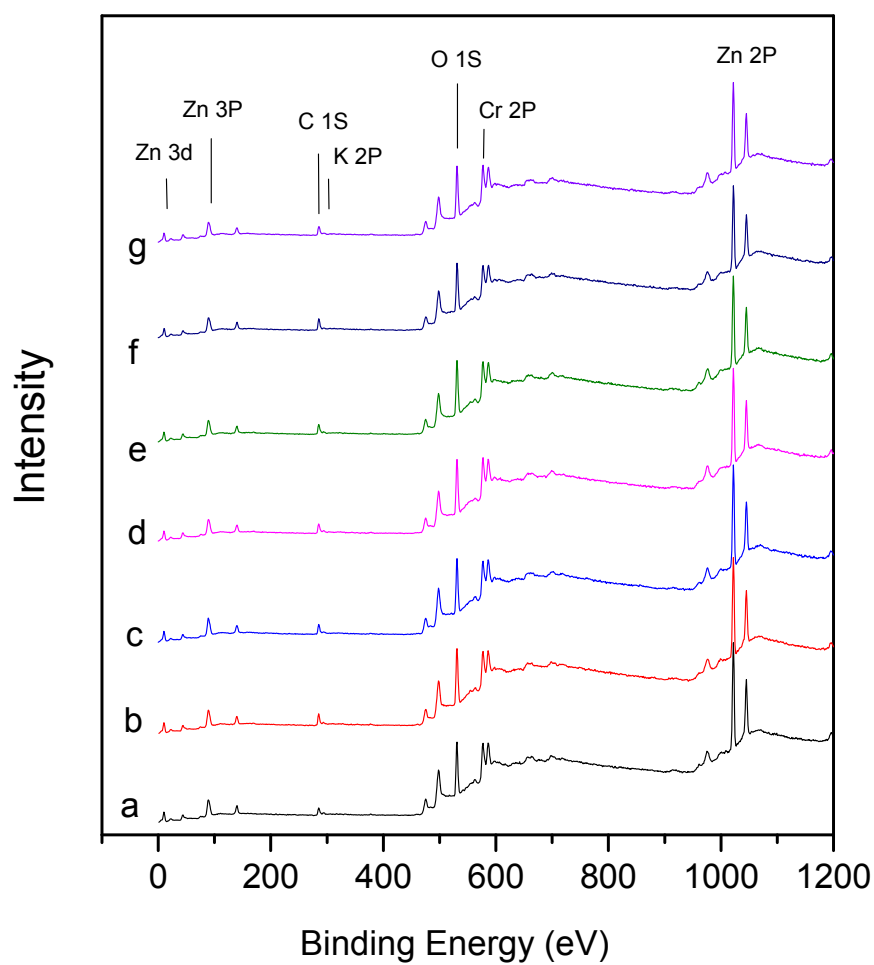


Fig. S1 XPS spectrum of ZnCr-x-100 and ZnCr-16-y catalysts: (a) ZnCr-8-100; (b) ZnCr-16-100; (c) ZnCr-24-100; (d) ZnCr-48-100; (e) ZnCr-16-80; (f) ZnCr-16-160; (g) ZnCr-16-160

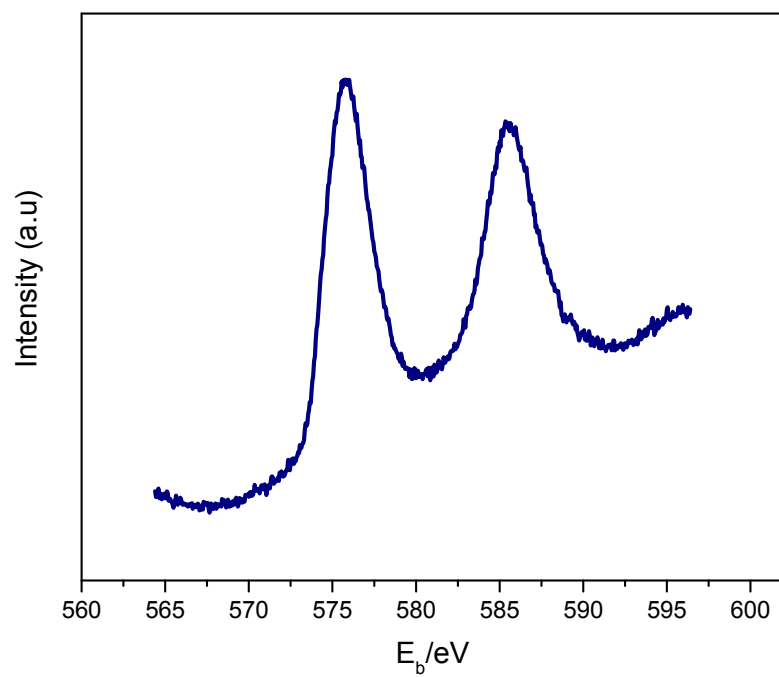


Fig. S2 The Cr 2p XPS spectrum of the reduced ZnCr-16-160 catalyst;

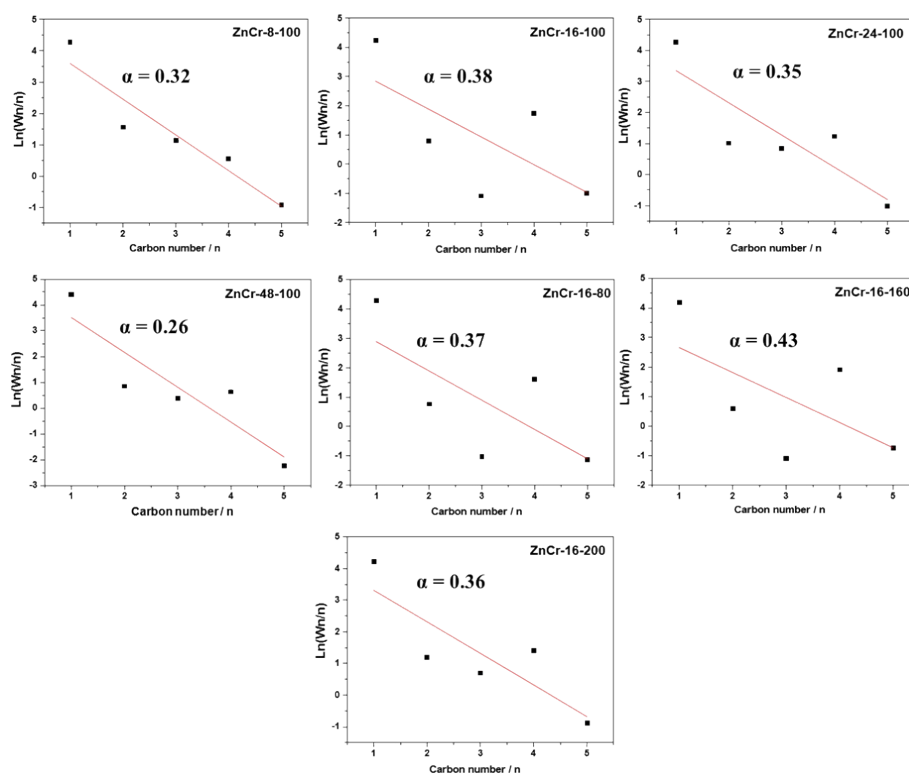


Fig. S3 Anderson–Schulz–Flory (ASF) plots for the distribution of alcohols for different catalysts at 10 h reaction. The ASF chain growth probability α of products is calculated according to the equation $\ln(W_n/n) = n \ln \alpha + \ln(1 - \alpha)^2 / \alpha$, in which n is the number of carbon atoms in products, W_n is the weight fraction of products containing n carbon atoms, and $1 - \alpha$ is the probability of chain termination.

Table S1 the catalytic performance of ZnCr catalysts by different methods

| Catalysts | CO Conversion (%) | Alcohol Selectivity (%) | Total alcohol production rate (g • ml ⁻¹ • h ⁻¹) | Alcohol distribution (wt%) | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| | | | | MeOH | EtOH | n-PrOH | i-BuOH | C ⁵⁺ OH |
| Comb-ZnCr ^a | 17.4 | 50.9 | 0.075 | 78.4 | 4.2 | 2.9 | 13.6 | 0.8 |
| Impr-ZnCr ^b | 19.7 | 38.6 | 0.063 | 73.4 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 18.0 | 1.7 |
| Copr-ZnCr ^c | 21.9 | 43.8 | 0.094 | 72.6 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 19.4 | 1.0 |
| Solgel-ZnCr ^d | 16.8 | 67.3 | 0.092 | 68.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 20.9 | 1.6 |
| Hydro-ZnCr ^e | 19.2 | 60.2 | 0.111 | 65.2 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 27.0 | 2.3 |

^a combustion method^b impregnation method^c co-precipitation method^d sol-gel method^e hydrothermal method