

Supplementary material

Assessing the formation of cobalt carbide and its catalytic performance under realistic reaction conditions and tuning product selectivity in cobalt-based FTS reaction

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Supplementary Figures and Tables

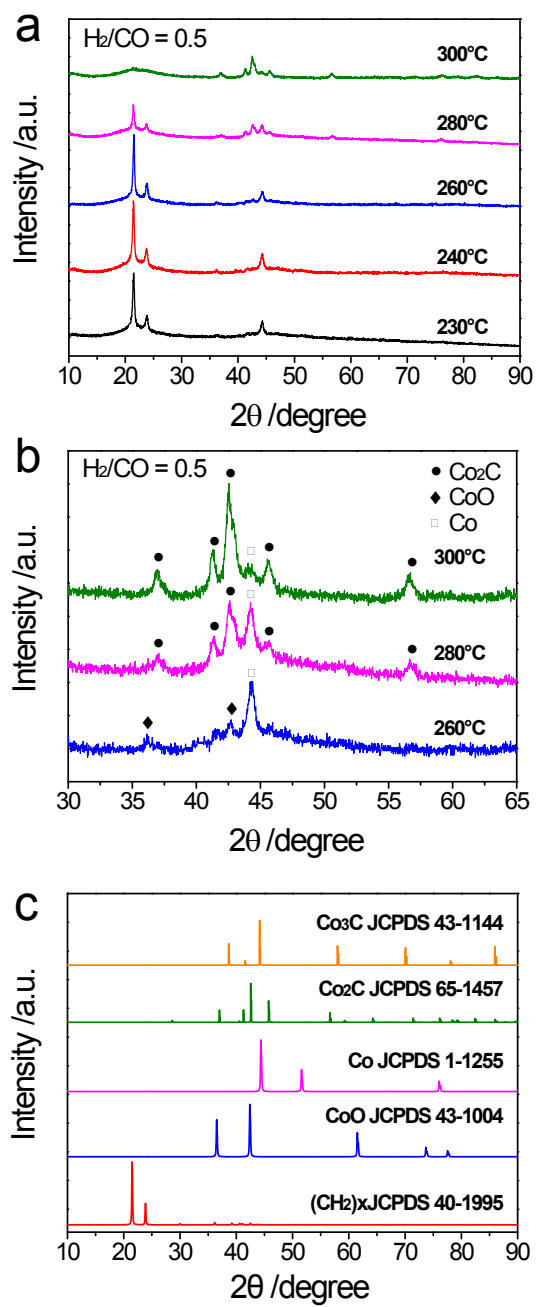


Figure S1 XRD patterns of spent 20Co/SiO₂ in FTS reaction over different reaction temperatures.

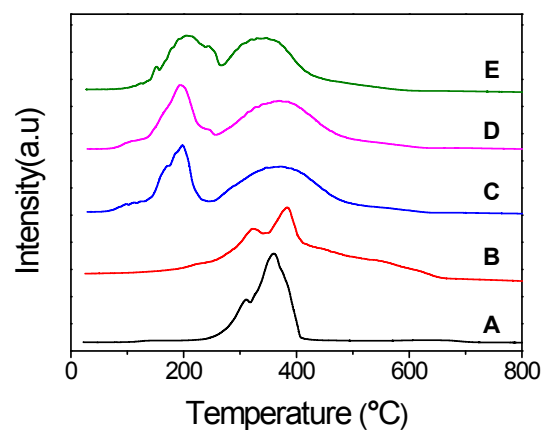


Figure S2 H₂-TPR profiles for 20Co/SiO₂ (A), 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ (B), and Ru-promoted 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ with 0.5wt% (C), 1.0wt% (D), and 2.5wt% Ru (E).

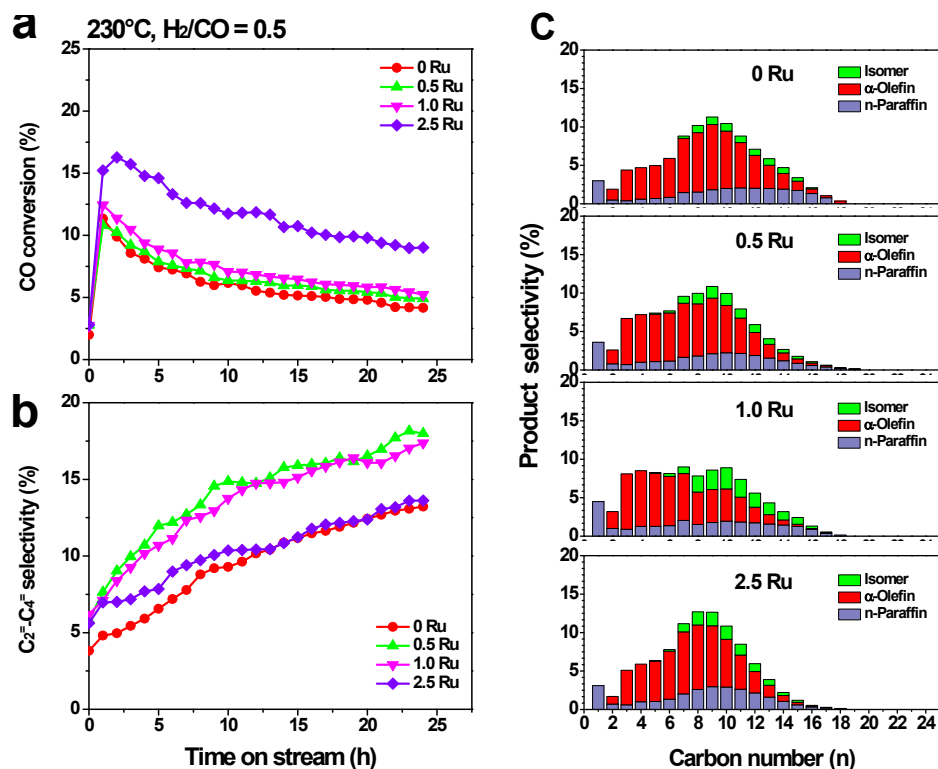


Figure S3 Influence of the Ru loading on CO conversion (a) and C₂-C₄ selectivity (b), and carbon number distribution (c) with TOS over 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ catalysts at H₂/CO = 0.5.

As shown in Fig. S3, the Ru promoter indicated the obviously enhanced catalytic activity as the initial CO conversion was higher with the addition of Ru from 0.5% to 2.5 wt.%. The initially higher activity might be ascribed to the improved reduction degree of cobalt oxides or the Ru acting as the FTS component or the enhanced H spillover over catalyst surface. However, the trend for the catalytic activity and the product selectivity has almost not been changed with TOS (Fig. S3b and Fig. S6f), which suggested that the evolution behavior for existing state of cobalt and surface C* species accumulation did not obviously alter with the presence of Ru. The role of Ru was suppressed due to the low H₂ concentration in feed gas.

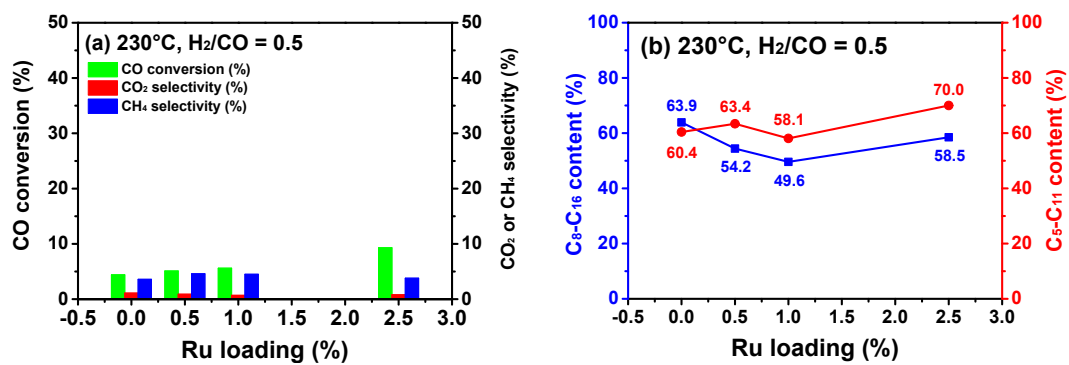


Figure S4 Influence of the Ru loading on CO conversion, CO₂ or CH₄ selectivity (a), and C₈-C₁₆ and C₅-C₁₁ selectivity (b) over 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ catalyst.

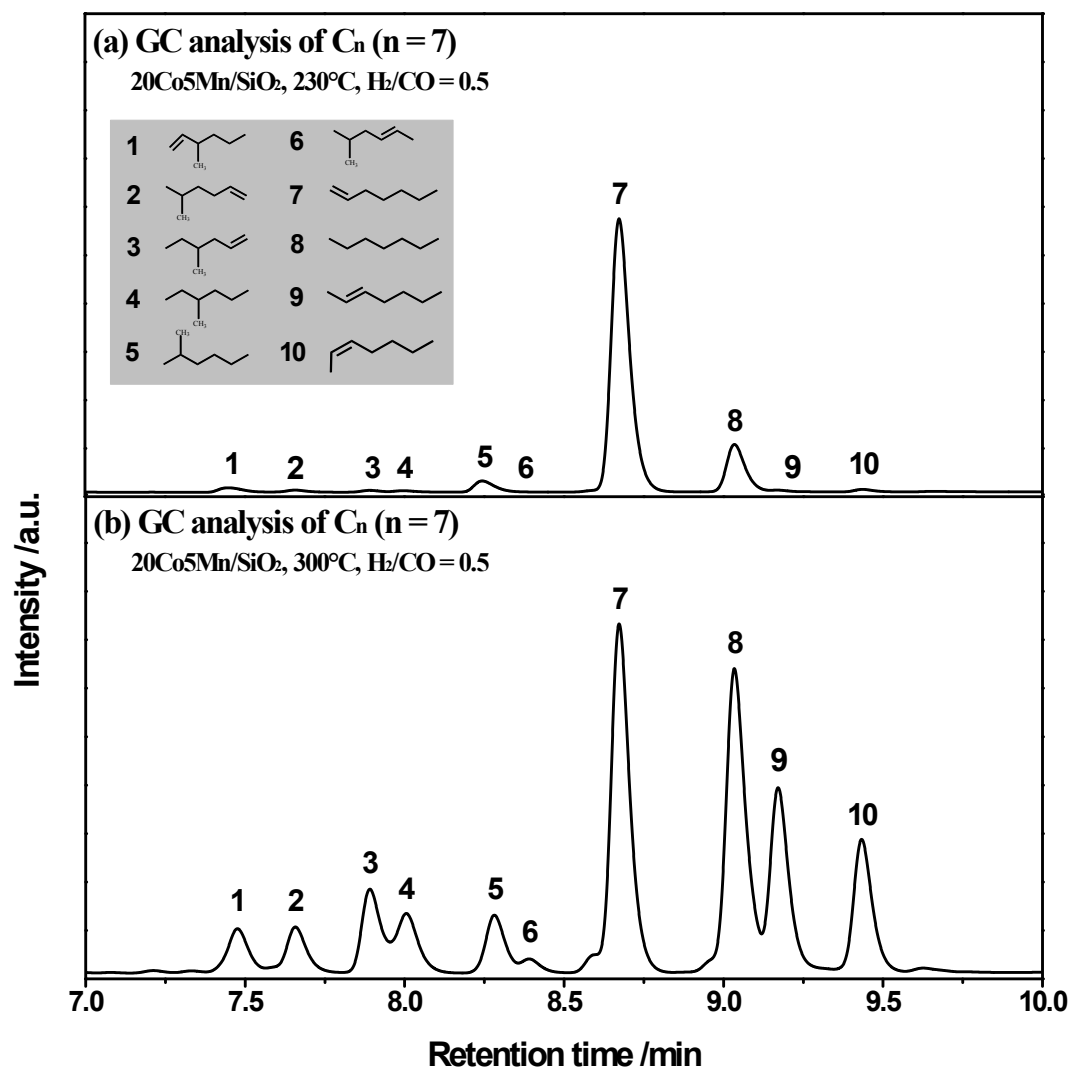


Figure S5 Influence of the reaction temperature on the formation of iso-hydrocarbons over 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ catalyst at H₂/CO = 0.5.

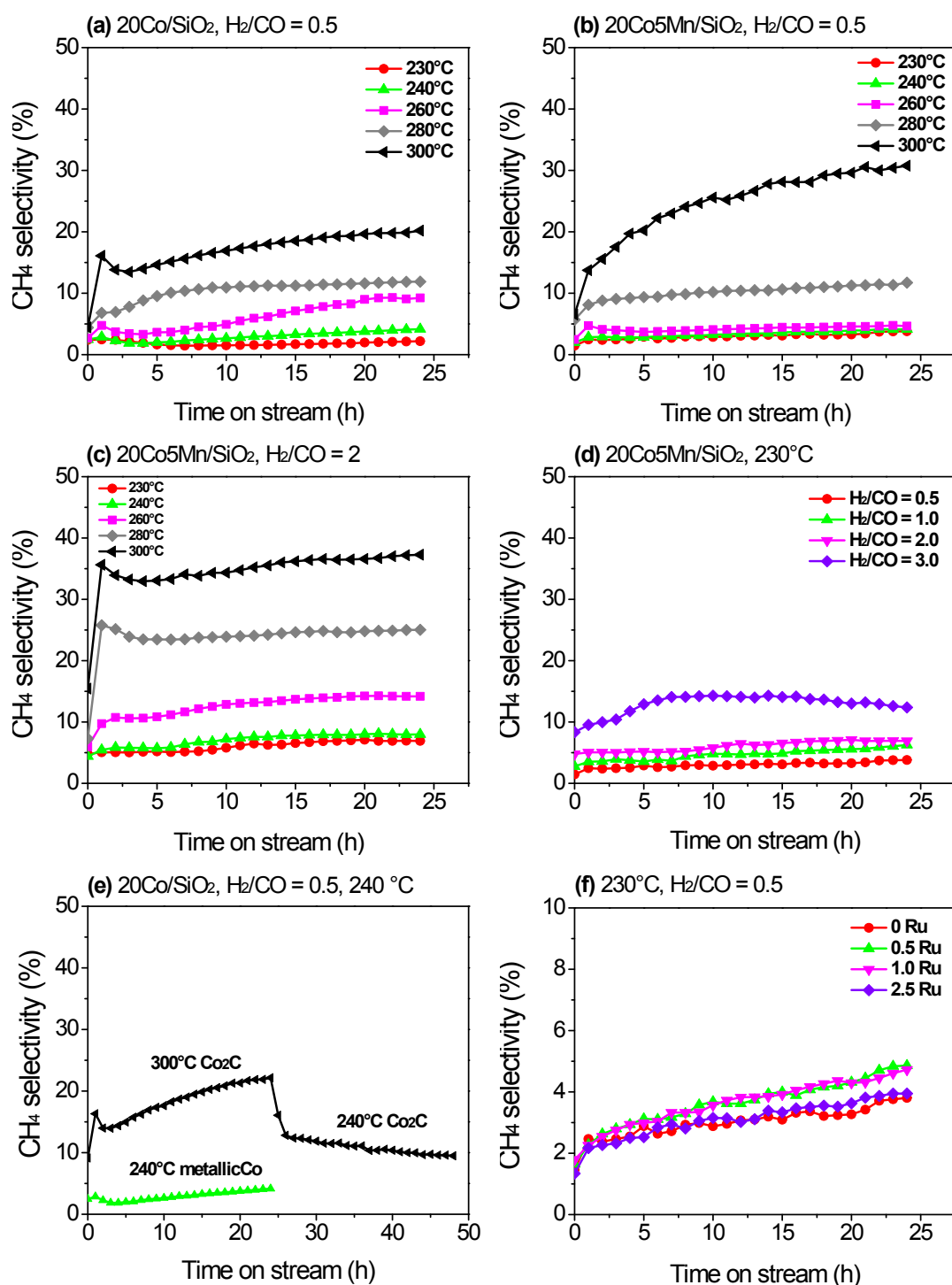


Figure S6 The methane selectivity with TOS under different catalysts and reaction conditions: (a) corresponding to CO conversion in Fig. 7; (b) for that in Fig. 10; (c) for that in Fig. 11; (d) for that in Fig. 12; (e) for that in Fig. 13; (f) for that in Fig. S3.

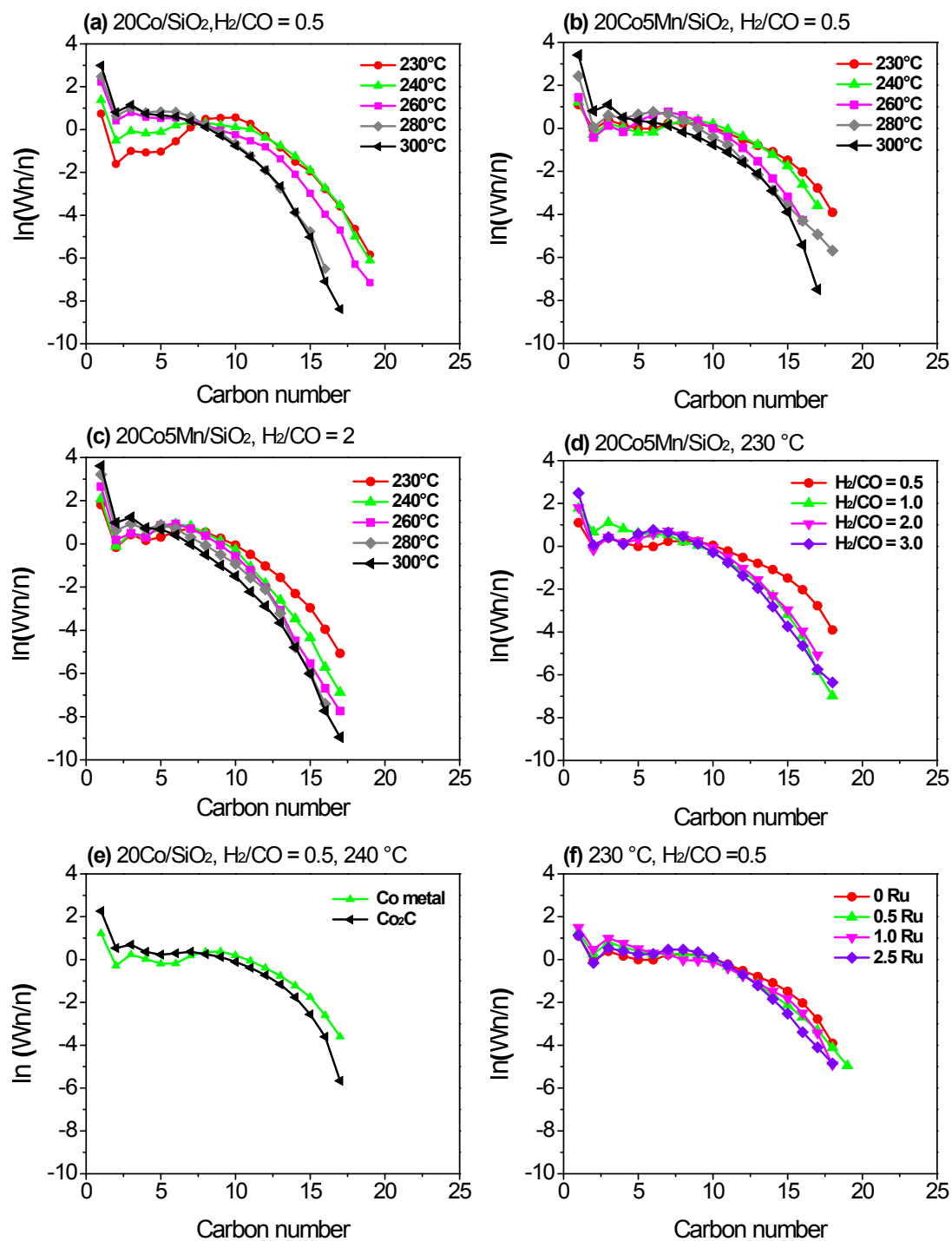


Figure S7 ASF plots of the FTS products under different catalysts and reaction conditions: (a) corresponding to product distribution in Fig. 7; (b) for that in Fig. 10; (c) for that in Fig. 11; (d) for that in Fig. 12; (e) for that in Fig. 13; (f) for that in Fig. S3.

Table S1 Influence of Ru loading on the catalytic performance over 20Co5Mn/SiO₂ at H₂/CO = 0.5

Ru loading (wt%)	CO conversion (%)	Selectivity to CO ₂ (%)	Hydrocarbon selectivity (%)				Total α -olefin (%)
			CH ₄	C ₂ ⁼ -C ₄ ⁼	C ₂ ⁰ -C ₄ ⁰	C ₅₊	
0	4.4	1.1	3.6	12.6	2.1	81.7	67.3
0.5	5.1	0.9	4.6	17.5	3.4	74.5	65.2
1.0	5.6	0.7	4.5	16.6	3.1	75.8	56.3
2.5	9.3	0.8	3.8	13.2	2.7	80.3	62.6

Reaction conditions: catalyst loading = 1.0 g, T = 230°C, P = 1.0 MPa, GHSV = 4.5 L g_{cat}⁻¹ h⁻¹. The CO conversion and C₂⁼-C₄⁼ selectivity, and CH₄ selectivity with TOS were shown in Fig. S3 and Fig. S6f.

Table S2 Influence of Co phase state on the catalytic performance over 20Co/SiO₂ at H₂/CO = 0.5

Reaction temperature (°C) and TOS (h)	Co phase state	CO conversion (%)	Selectivity to CO ₂ (%)	Hydrocarbon selectivity (%)				Total α -olefin (%)
				CH ₄	C ₂ ⁼ -C ₄ ⁼	C ₂ ⁰ -C ₄ ⁰	C ₅₊	
300 (0-24)	Co ₂ C	54.4	40.7	21.8	12.1	9.6	56.5	30.7
240 (25-48)	Co ₂ C	13.7	20.6	9.6	10.6	4.2	75.6	37.0
240 (0-24)	Metallic Co	13.9	1.9	4.0	6.0	0.9	89.2	61.8

Reaction conditions: catalyst loading = 1.0 g, P = 1.0 MPa, GHSV = 4.5 L g_{cat}⁻¹ h⁻¹. The CO conversion and C₂⁼-C₄⁼ selectivity, and CH₄ selectivity with TOS were shown in Fig. 13 and Fig. S6e.