

Electronic Supporting Information

Selective hydrogenation of furfural on intermetallic compounds with outstanding catalytic performance

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Table S1 Lattice parameters (\AA) of bulk Ni_3Sn_2 from PBE, PW91, PBEsol, and PBE-D3 functionals

GGA functional	Lattice constant/ \AA			Volume deviation
	a	b	c	
PBE	4.29	4.29	5.29	0.07%
PW91	4.29	4.29	5.30	0.10%
PBEsol	4.23	4.23	5.21	0.20%
PBE-D3	4.25	4.25	5.24	0.01%
Expt.[1]	4.15	4.15	5.25	-

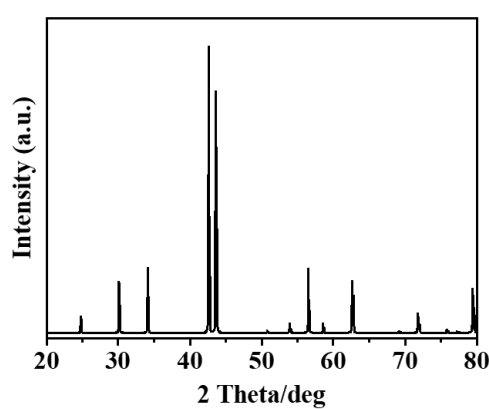


Fig. S1 Reflex powder diffraction pattern of Ni_3Sn_2 crystalloid simulated by computer.

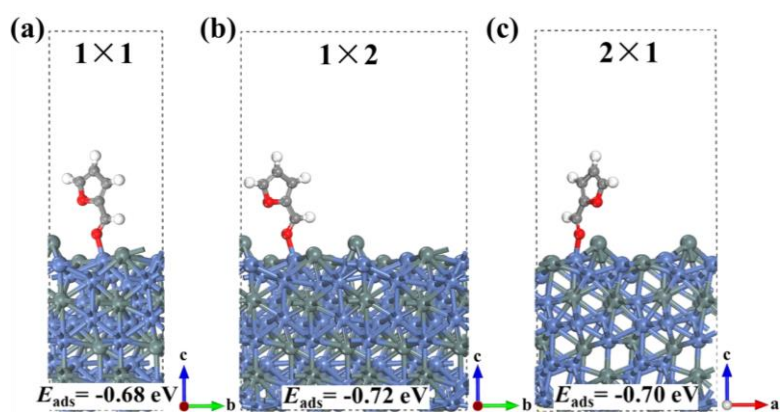


Fig. S2 Adsorption energies of furfural on the surface of $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2(101)$ with various crystal size.

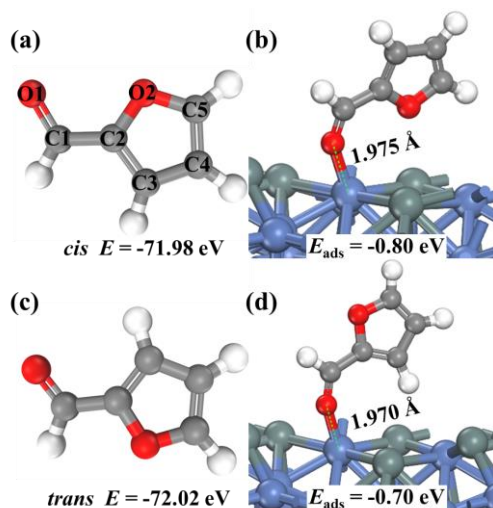


Fig. S3 Optimized adsorption structures and adsorption energies of *cis*-, *trans*-furfural on $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2(101)$.

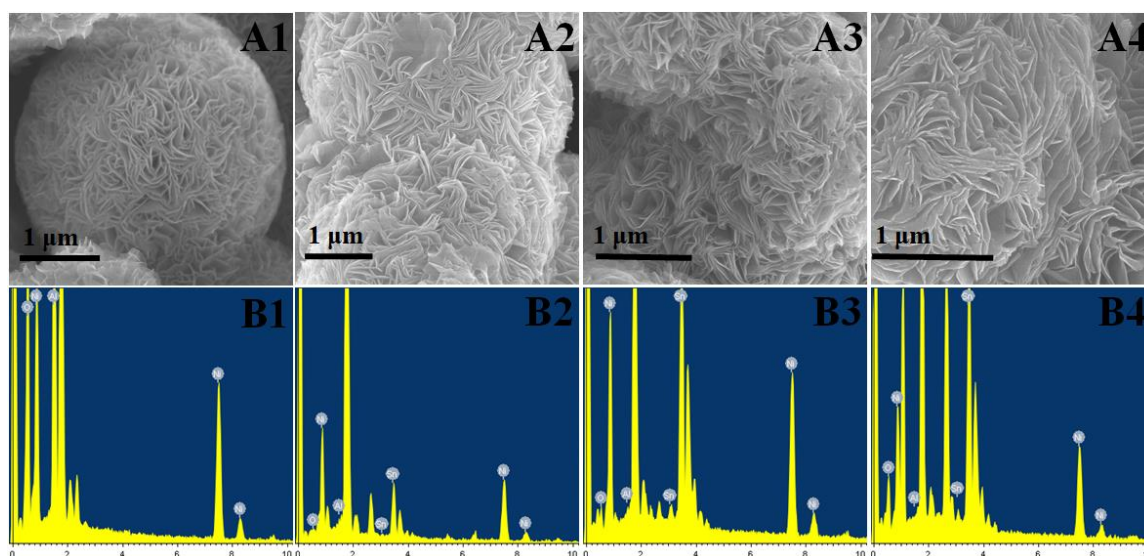


Fig. S4 SEM images of (A1) the as-synthesized $\text{Ni}_2\text{Al-LDHs}$ precursor and the $\text{Sn(OH)}_4/\text{Ni}_2\text{Al-LDHs}$ mixtures with Sn/Ni molar ratio of (A2) 1/3, (A3) 2/3, (A4) 4/3, respectively. EDS analysis of (B1) the as-synthesized $\text{Ni}_2\text{Al-LDHs}$ precursor and the $\text{Sn(OH)}_4/\text{Ni}_2\text{Al-LDHs}$ mixtures with total Sn/Ni molar ratio of (B2) 1/3, (B3) 2/3, (B4) 4/3, respectively.

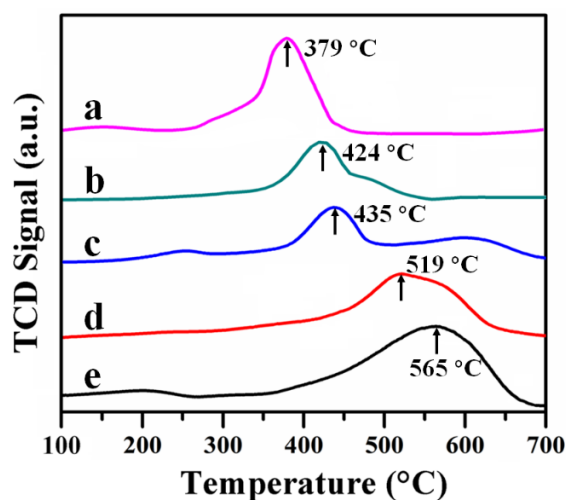


Fig. S5 H₂-TPR profiles for (a) the as-synthesized Ni₂Al-LDHs precursor, the Sn(OH)₄/Ni₂Al-LDHs mixtures with total Sn/Ni molar ratio of (b) 1/3, (c) 2/3, (d) 4/3, and (e) Sn(OH)₄, respectively.

Table S2 Bader charges analysis of pristine Ni, Ni₃Sn₁, Ni₃Sn₂ and Ni₃Sn₄

Sample	Atom	Charge
Sn	Sn	0.00
Ni	Ni	0.00
Ni ₃ Sn ₁	Sn ^a	+0.51
	Ni1 ^b	-0.18
	Ni2 ^b	-0.16
Ni ₃ Sn ₂	Ni3 ^b	-0.17
	Sn1 ^a	+0.49
	Sn2 ^a	+0.49
	Ni1 ^b	-0.09
Ni ₃ Sn ₄	Ni2 ^b	-0.09
	Ni3 ^b	-0.80
	Sn1 ^a	+0.26
	Sn2 ^a	+0.30
	Sn3 ^a	+0.33
	Sn4 ^a	+0.34
	Ni1 ^b	-0.44
Ni2 ^b	-0.40	
Ni3 ^b	-0.39	

^a Different Sn atoms in Ni-Sn IMCs.

^b Different Ni atoms in Ni-Sn IMCs.

Table S3 Curve-fitting and DFT calculation results of Ni K-edge EXAFS spectra of pristine Ni, Ni₃Sn₁, Ni₃Sn₂ and Ni₃Sn₄

Sample	Shell	$R(\text{\AA})$	$R(\text{\AA})$	CN	CN	$\Delta\sigma^2(\text{\AA})^e$
		-CF ^a	-DFT ^b	-CF ^c	-DFT ^d	
Ni	Ni-Ni	2.482	2.457	11	11	0.0061
Ni ₃ Sn ₁	Ni-Ni	2.585	2.565	5	5	0.0149
	Ni-Sn	2.630	2.617	2	2	0.0056
Ni ₃ Sn ₂	Ni-Ni	2.622	2.645	3	3	0.0124
	Ni-Sn	2.506	2.568	5	5	0.0173
Ni ₃ Sn ₄	Ni-Ni	2.661	2.703	1	1	0.0060
	Ni-Sn	2.613	2.632	7	7	0.0080

^a Distance between absorber and backscatter atom, determined by curve fitting.

^b Distance between absorber and backscatter atom, determined by DFT calculation.

^c Coordination number, determined by curve fitting.

^d Coordination number, determined by DFT calculation.

^e Change in the Debye-Waller factor value relative to the reference sample.

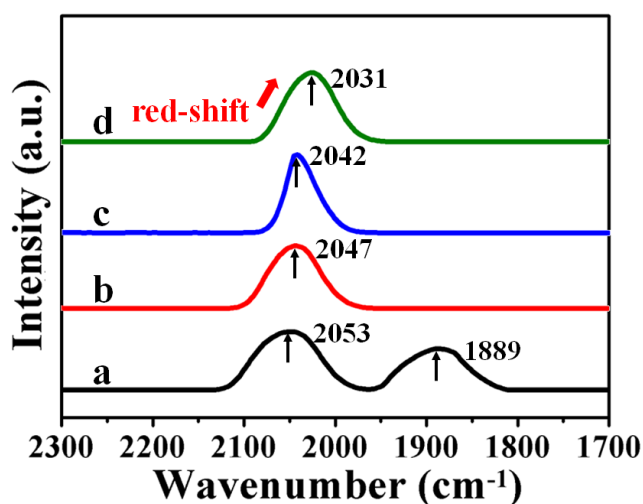


Fig. S6 *In situ* Fourier-transformed infrared spectra of CO adsorption over (a) Ni, (b) Ni₃Sn₁, (c) Ni₃Sn₂, and (d) Ni₃Sn₄, respectively.

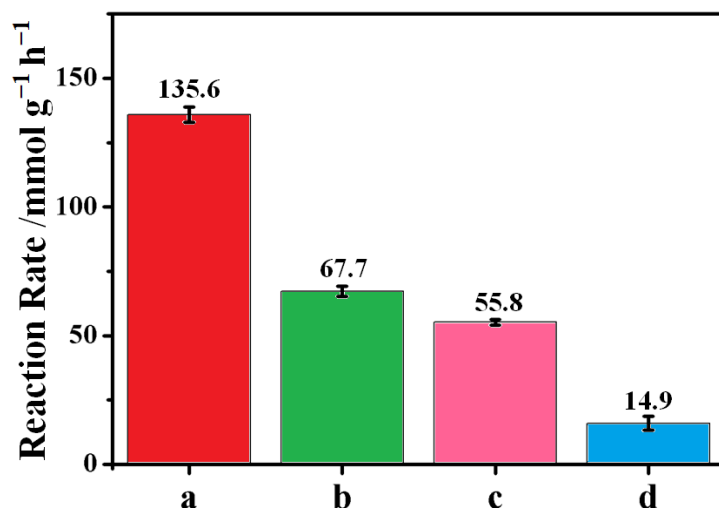


Fig. S7 Reaction rate for furfural hydrogenation over (a) Ni, (b) Ni₃Sn₁, (c) Ni₃Sn₂, and (d) Ni₃Sn₄, respectively. Reaction rate is calculated on the basis of tangent slope of the conversion-reaction time plot within 20–40% conversion of furfural.

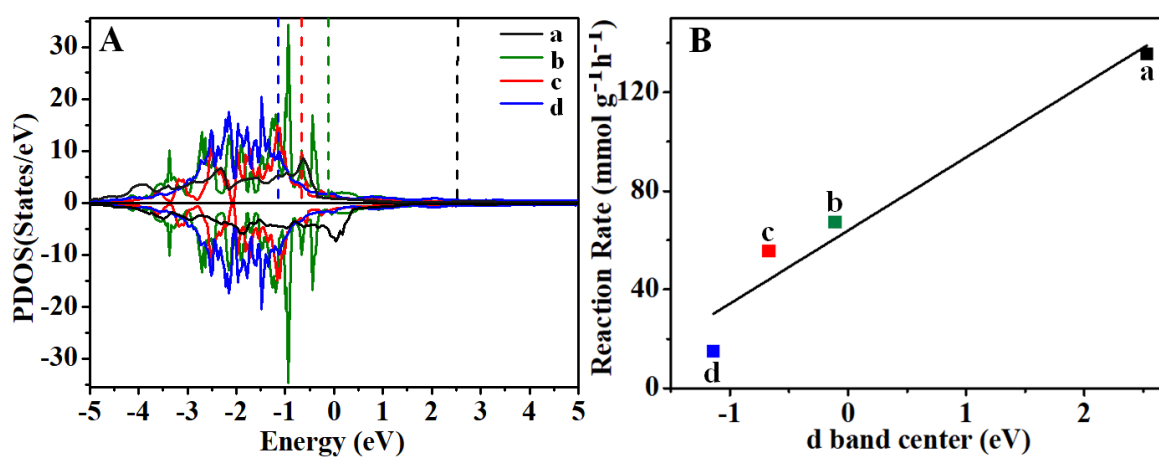


Fig. S8 (A) Projected density of states of Ni-3d state in: (a) Ni, (b) Ni₃Sn₁, (c) Ni₃Sn₂, (d) Ni₃Sn₄. Corresponding dash lines represent the *d* band center for the bulk Ni (2.53 eV), Ni₃Sn₁ (−0.11 eV), Ni₃Sn₂ (−0.67 eV) and Ni₃Sn₄ (−1.14 eV). (B) Reaction rate vs. *d* band center of (a) Ni, (b) Ni₃Sn₁, (c) Ni₃Sn₂, (d) Ni₃Sn₄.

Table S4 Comparison of catalytic performance for selective hydrogenation of furfural to furfuryl alcohol over various catalysts

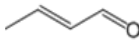



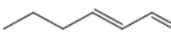
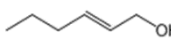
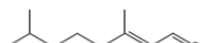
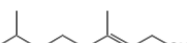

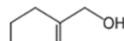
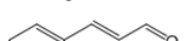
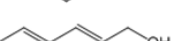
Entry	Catalyst	Time (h)	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)	Reaction Rate (mmol g⁻¹ h⁻¹)	Ref.
1	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃	3	100	2	135.6	This work
2	Ni ₃ Sn ₁ /Al ₂ O ₃	3	100	75	67.7	This work
3	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	3	100	99	55.8	This work
4	Ni ₃ Sn ₄ /Al ₂ O ₃	3	38	99	14.9	This work
5	Ni/C	3	67	60	52.6	[2]
6	Ni/SiO ₂	3	99	50	46.9	[2]
7	Ni-Cu/TiO ₂	2	91	35	62.8	[3]
8	Ni-Cu/Al ₂ O ₃	2	99	3	65.2	[3]
9	Ni-Fe(2)HT-673	3	99	96	43.1	[4]
10	Ni-Co(1)HT-673	3	85	89	38.5	[4]
11	20NiCoB/SiO ₂	2	54	83	26.3	[5]
12	20NiCoB/ Al ₂ O ₃	2	52	91	24.1	[5]
13	Pt@mSiO ₂	5	25	34	11.4	[6]
14	PtSn@mSiO ₂	5	99	97	49.8	[6]
15	Pt/Al ₂ O ₃	7	80	99	30.1	[7]
16	Pt/MgO	7	79	97	29.7	[7]
17	Pt/CeO ₂ NH ₂	7	77	98	28.4	[7]
18	Pt-CeO ₂ @UIO	1	100	98	78.3	[8]
19	Pt-CeO ₂	1	99	1	77.4	[8]

Table S5 Catalytic performance of Ni₃Sn₂ after storage in air for one week

Entry	Catalyst	Exposure	Exposure	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)
		Atmosphere	Time		
1	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	--	--	100	99
2	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	Air	1 day	100	98
3	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	Air	3 days	97	97
4	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	Air	5 days	95	96
5	Ni ₃ Sn ₂ /Al ₂ O ₃	Air	7 days	95	96

Reaction conditions: furfural/Ni = 58 (molar ratio); furfural, 1.0 mL; iso-PrOH, 30 mL; temperature, 100 °C; H₂ pressure, 2 MPa; reaction time, 4 h.

Table S6 Catalytic performance for hydrogenation of different kinds of unsaturated aldehydes over Ni and Ni₃Sn₂ IMC

Entry	Substrate	Product	Ni		Ni ₃ Sn ₂	
			Con.	Sel.	Con.	Sel.
1			91%	0	45%	54%
2			100%	1%	42%	71%
3			97%	0	64%	62%
4			76%	2%	23%	69%
5			80%	1%	36%	57%
6			92%	1%	49%	32%

Reaction conditions: furfural/Ni = 58 (molar ratio); furfural, 1.0 mL; iso-PrOH, 30 mL; temperature, 100 °C; H₂ pressure, 2 MPa, reaction time, 6 h.

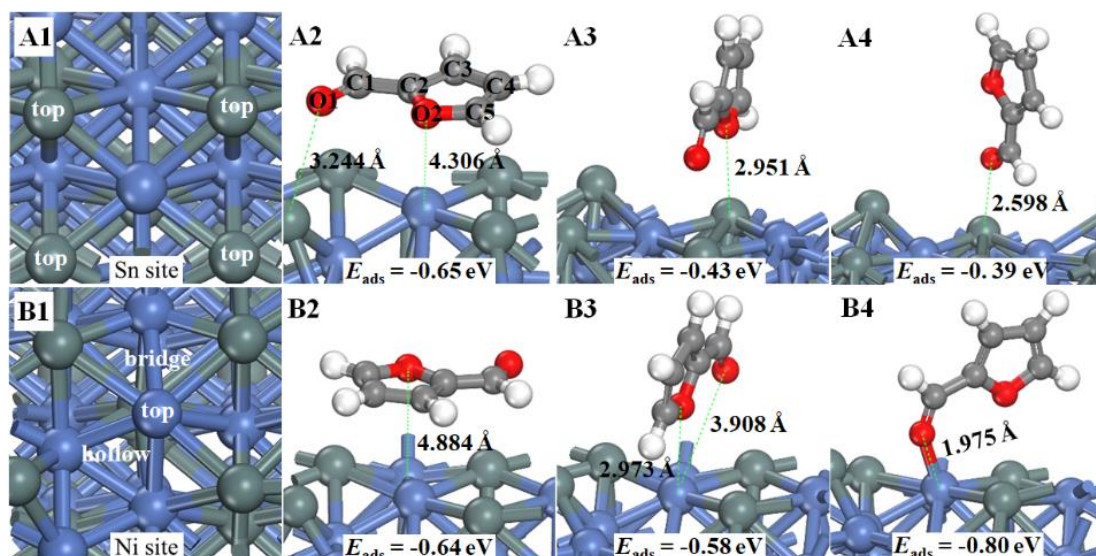


Fig. S9 Optimized adsorption structures and adsorption energies of furfural at Sn site (A1–A4) and Ni site (B1–B4) on the surface of $\text{Ni}_3\text{Sn}_2(101)$.

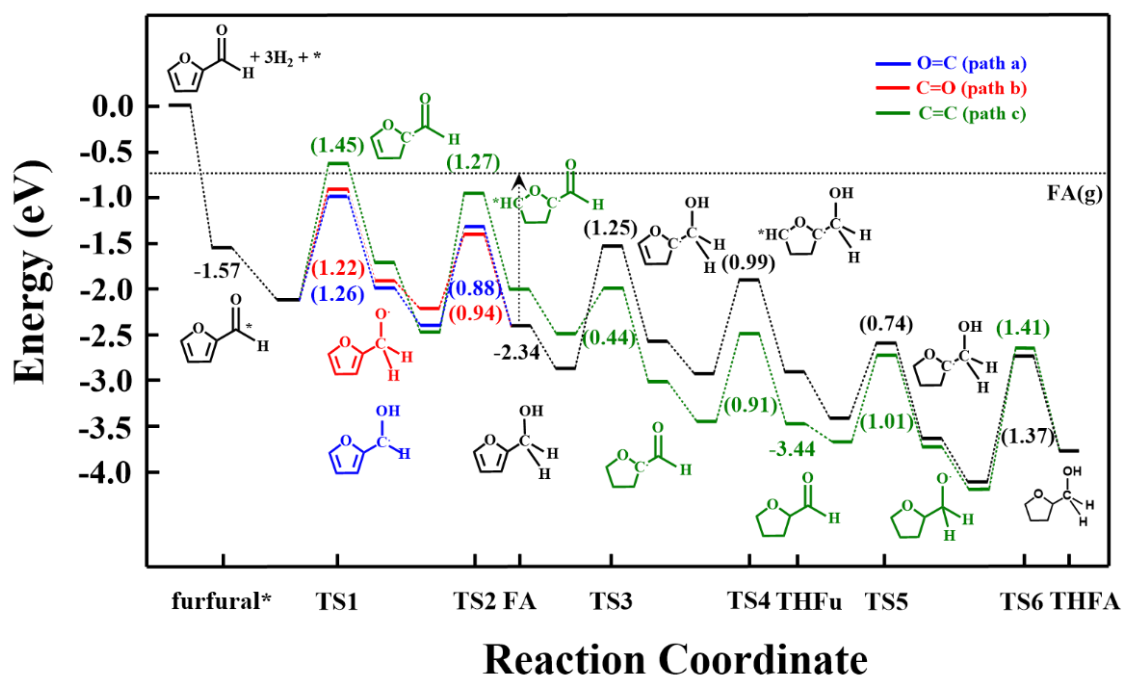


Fig. S10 Potential energy profiles for hydrogenation of furfural to tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol on Ni(111) surface. Red line, H atom attacks O1. Blue lines, H atom attacks C1. Green line, H atom attacks C3 in furfural. The black arrow represents desorption of furfuryl alcohol. Numbers in the parentheses represent reaction barriers of elementary step, and others stands for adsorption energies.

Table S7 Free energies at various reaction temperatures involved in the reaction process (R1–R5)

Free energies/eV	R1	R2	R3	R4	R5
$\Delta G(353\text{ K})$	-0.60	-0.47	0.23	0.82	0.52
$\Delta G(363\text{ K})$	-0.60	-0.47	0.23	0.83	0.51
$\Delta G(373\text{ K})$	-0.59	-0.46	0.24	0.84	0.50
$\Delta G(383\text{ K})$	-0.59	-0.45	0.24	0.85	0.40
$\Delta G(393\text{ K})$	-0.58	-0.44	0.24	0.87	0.49

Table S8 Equilibrium constant for step R1–R3 and reaction rate constant for Step R3 and R4 at various reaction temperatures

T/K	$K_1 (\text{mol/L})^{-1}$	$K_2 (\text{mol/L})^{-1}$	K_3	$k_3 (\text{mol/L})\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$	$k_4 (\text{mol/L})\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$
353	4.22×10^8	5.64×10^6	4.76×10^{-4}	7.71×10^{-10}	186.47
363	2.05×10^8	2.91×10^6	5.52×10^{-4}	3.09×10^{-9}	331.07
373	1.03×10^8	1.56×10^6	6.35×10^{-4}	1.15×10^{-8}	569.91
383	5.38×10^7	8.61×10^5	7.25×10^{-4}	3.99×10^{-8}	683.31
393	2.91×10^7	4.91×10^5	8.21×10^{-4}	1.30×10^{-7}	765.06

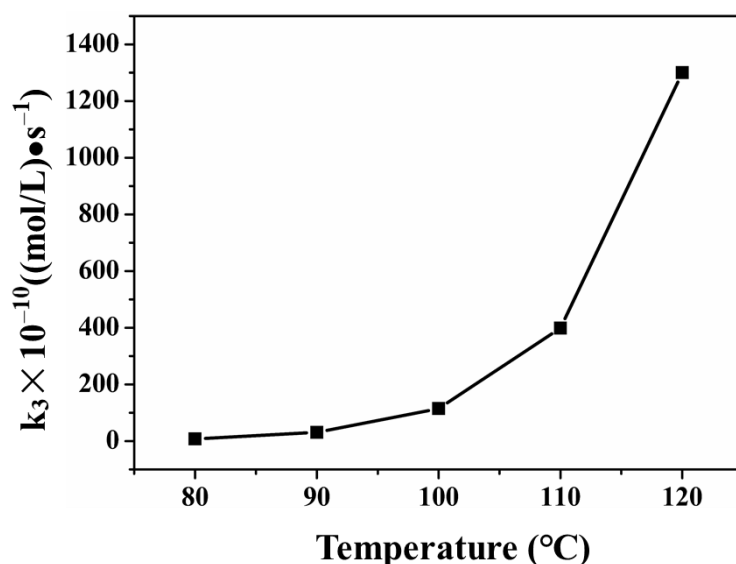


Fig. S11 Rate constant k_3 as a function of reaction temperature.

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