

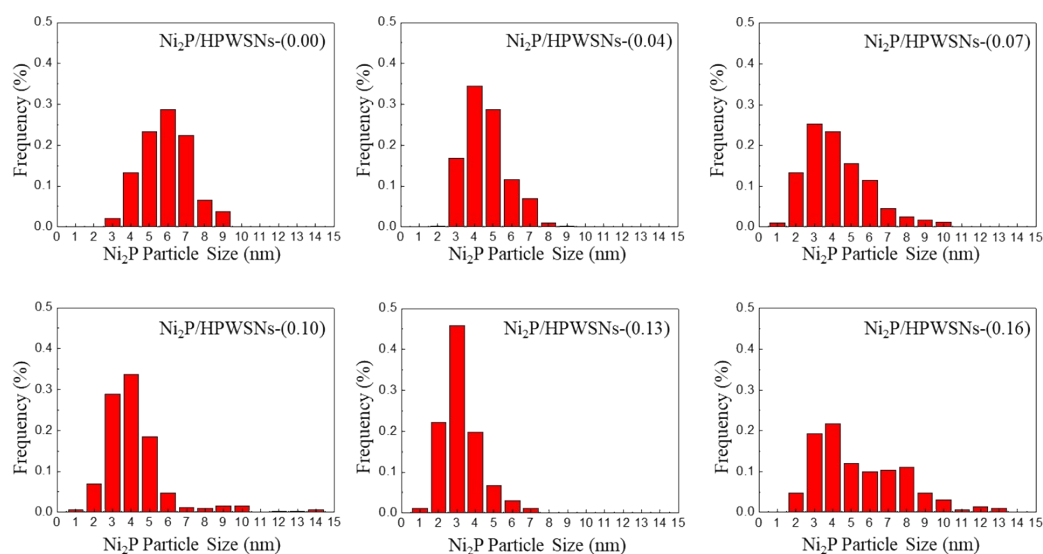
## Supporting Information

# **Ni<sub>2</sub>P promotion for the high hydrogenation activity of naphthalene on wrinkle silica nanoparticles with tunable hierarchical pores sizes in a large range**

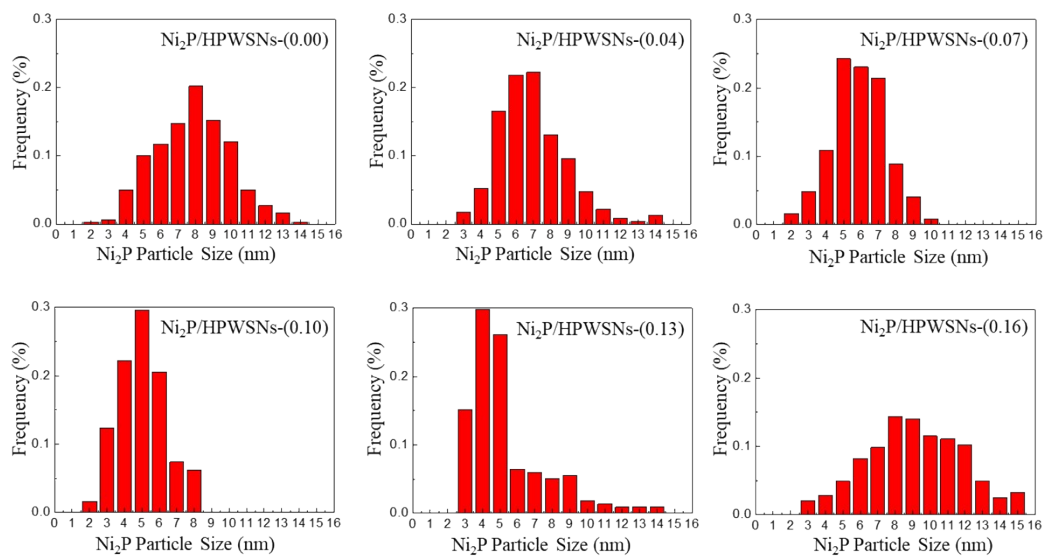
Di Hu<sup>a</sup>, Aijun Duan<sup>\*,a</sup>, Chunming Xu<sup>\*,a</sup>, Peng Zheng<sup>a</sup>, Yuyang Li<sup>a</sup>, Chengkun Xiao<sup>a</sup>, Cong Liu<sup>a</sup>,  
Qian, Meng<sup>a</sup>, Huiping Li<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> State Key Laboratory of Heavy Oil Processing, China University of Petroleum-Beijing, Beijing,  
102249, P. R. China.

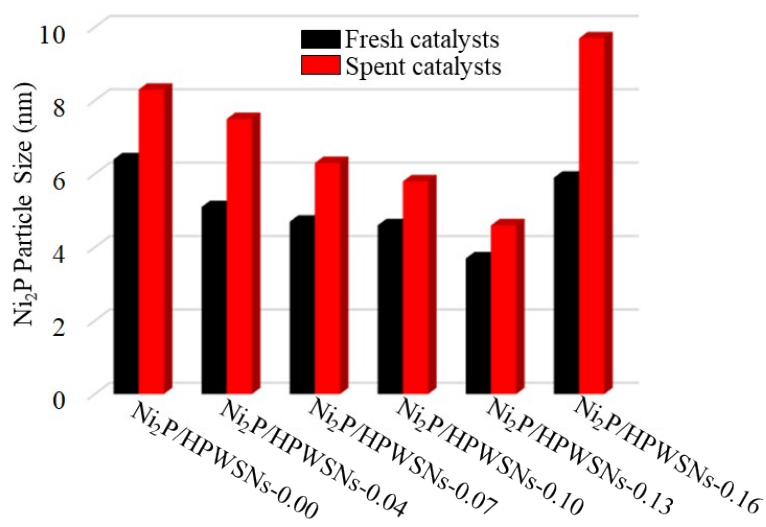
\* E-mail: duanaijun@cup.edu.cn Tel: +86 10 89732290.



**Figure S1. The size distributions of Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs fresh catalysts**



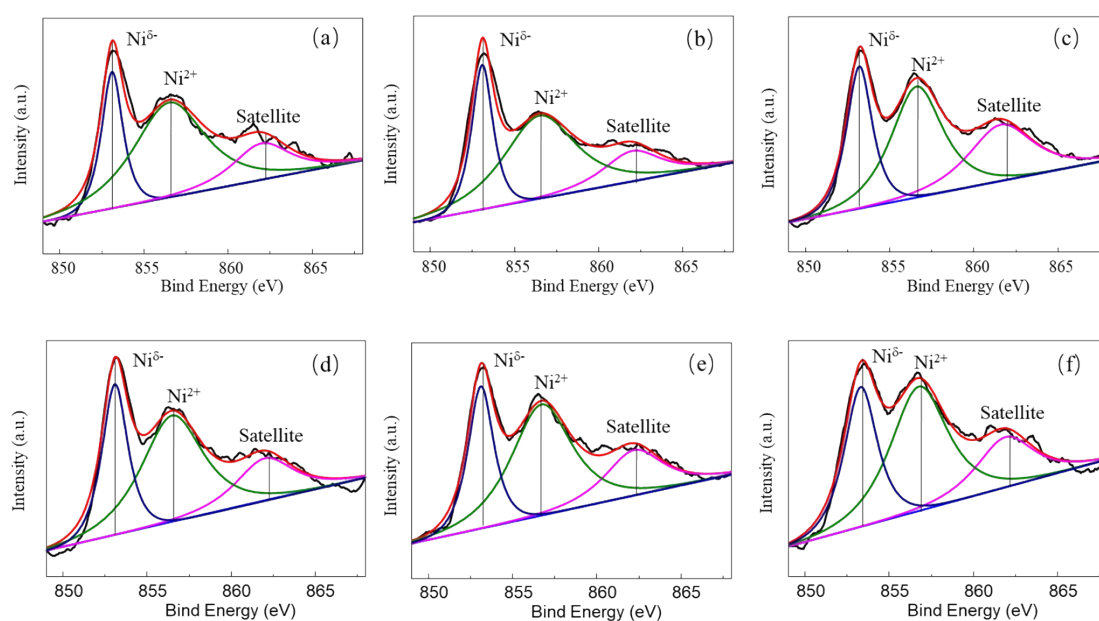
**Figure S2. The size distributions of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  spent catalysts after reaction**



**Figure S3. The size change profiles of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$  particles over  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  series catalysts before and after reaction**

It can be seen from the Figure S3 that the sizes of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$  nanoparticles increased

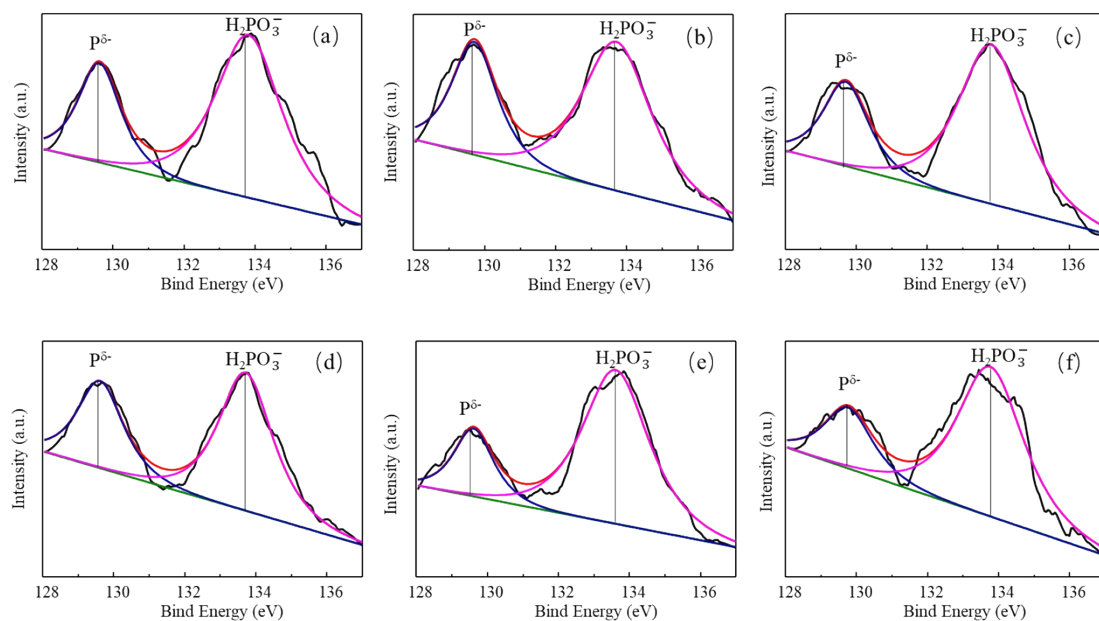
by 24.3 %~64.4% after high temperature compared to the  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$  nanoparticles over the fresh catalysts, among which the size change of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$  particles over  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.13 catalyst is minimum.



**Figure S4. The XPS spectra of Ni<sub>2</sub>p in the  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  samples**

**(a)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.00, (b)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.04, (c)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.07**

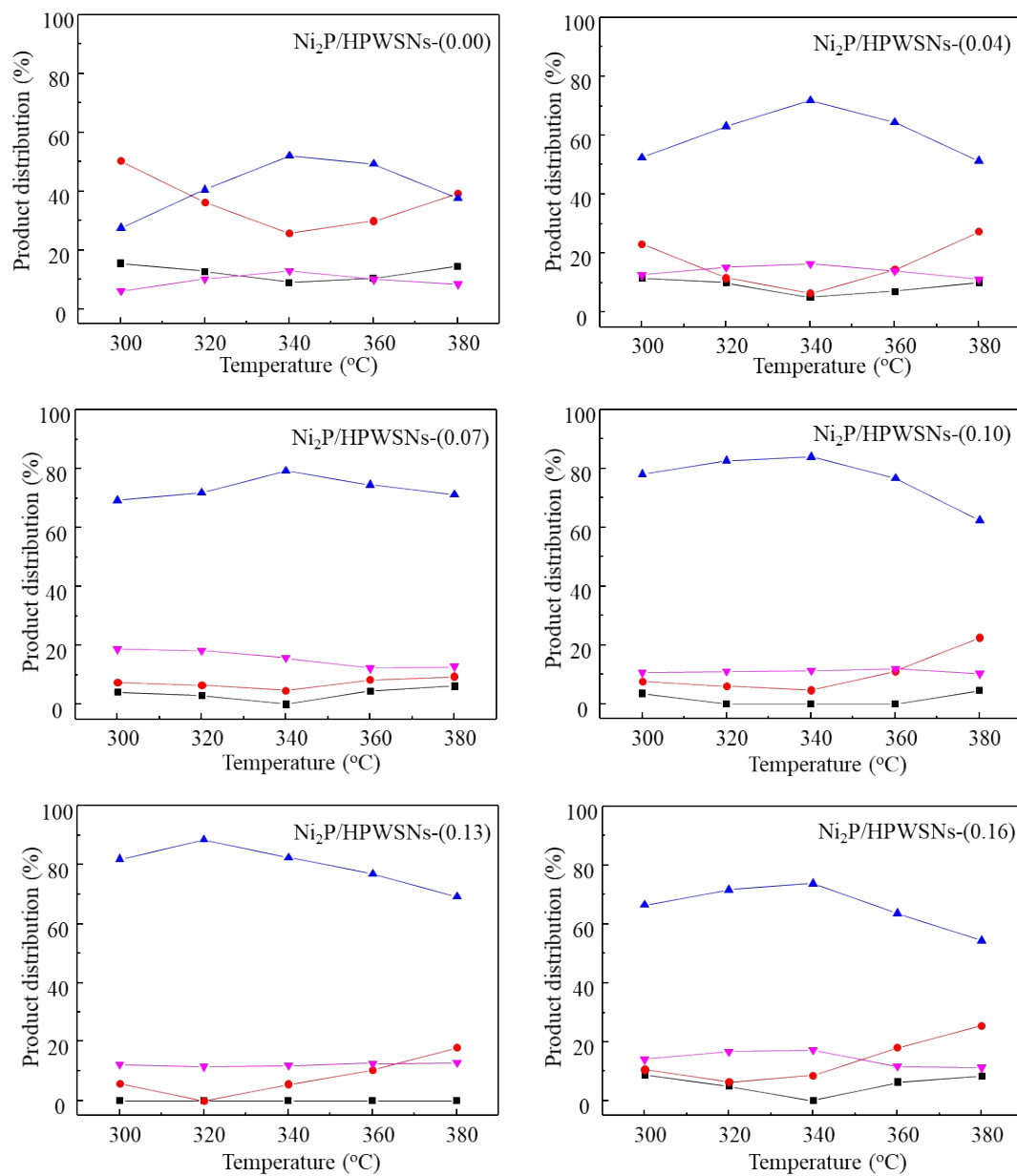
**(d)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.10, (e)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.13, (f)  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$ -0.16**



**Figure S5. The XPS spectra of P2p in the Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs samples**

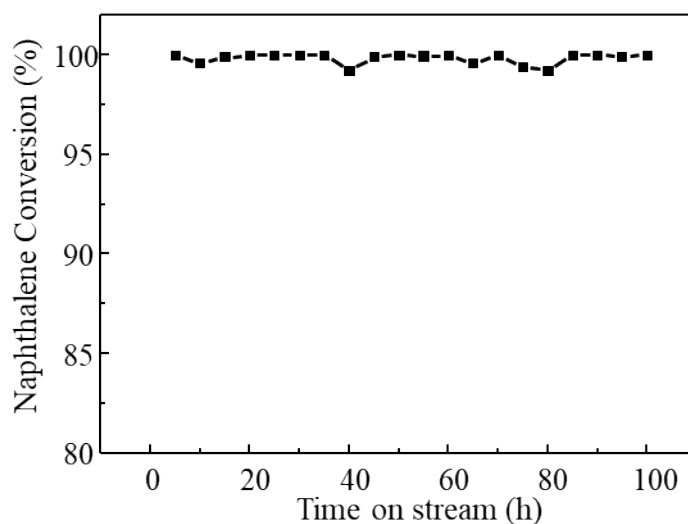
**(a) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.00, (b) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.04, (c) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.07**

**(d) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.10, (e) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.13, (f) Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.16**



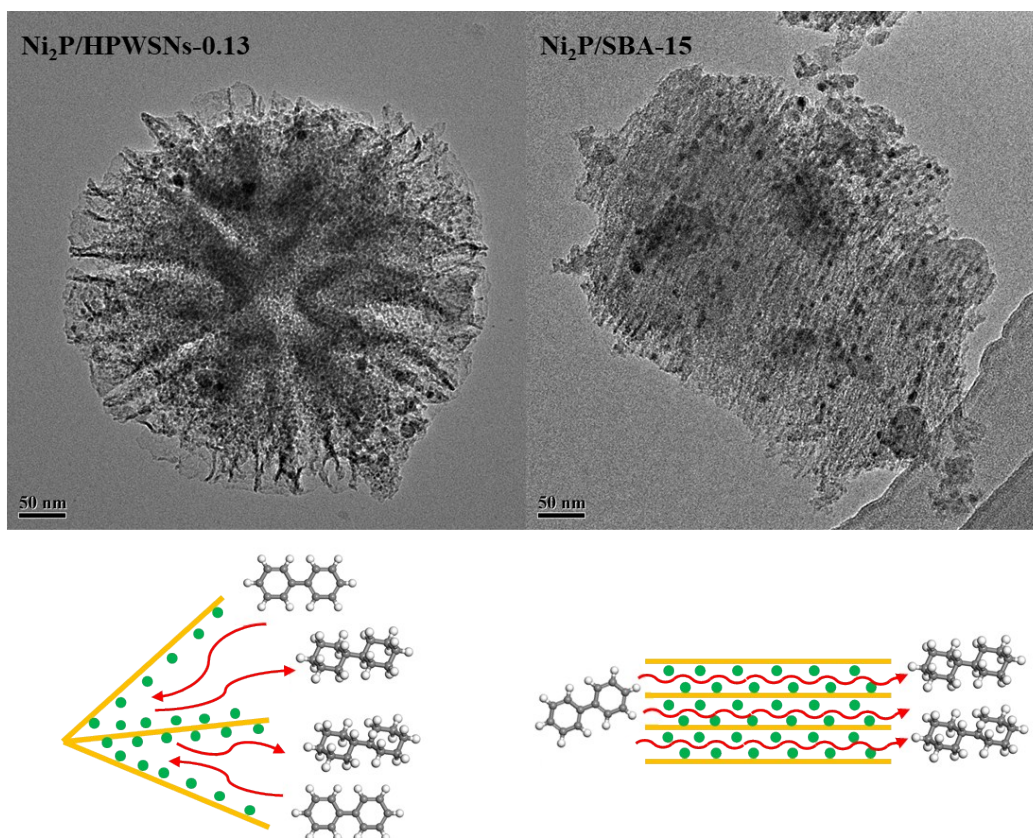
**Figure S6. The product distributions on  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  series catalysts**

■ Naphthalene ● Tetralin ▲ Trans-decalin ▼ Cis-decalin

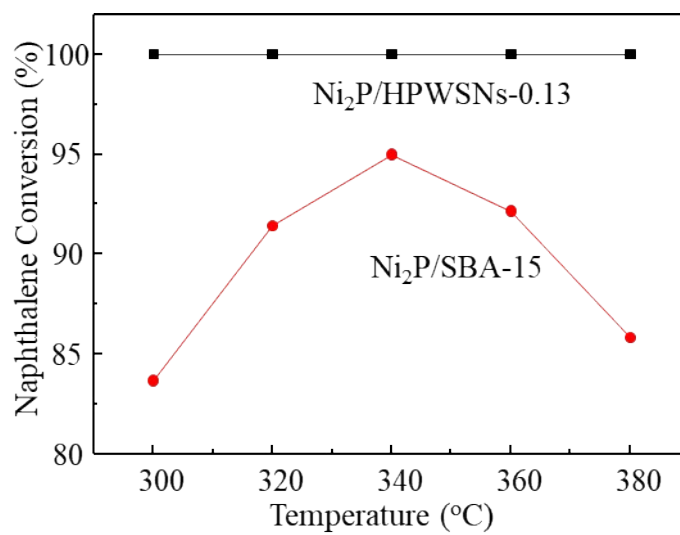


**Figure S7. The hydrogenation results of naphthalene with time on stream over  
Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.13 catalyst  
(340 °C, 4 MPa, 500 mL/mL and 10 h<sup>-1</sup>).**

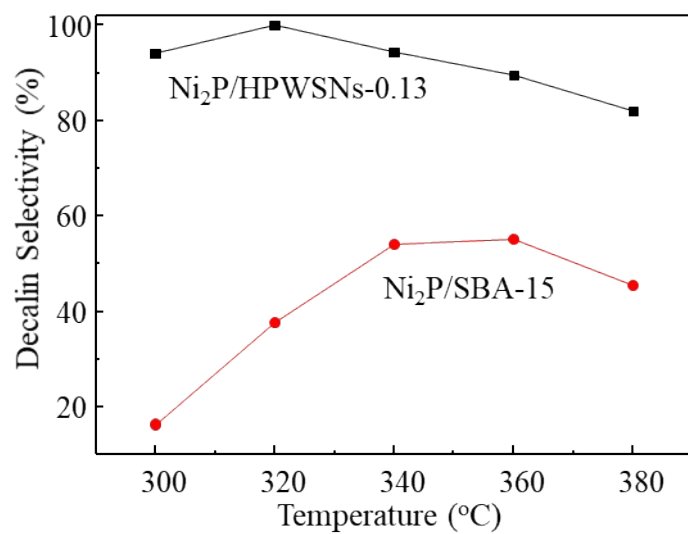
The long-period (100 h) naphthalene hydrogenation experiments were complemented over Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.13 catalyst (@340 °C, 4 MPa, 500 mL/mL and 10 h<sup>-1</sup>). It can be seen from Figure S7 that the naphthalene conversions keep stable at around 99%~100% in the range of 0~100 h reaction on stream, indicating that the Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs-0.13 catalyst possesses outstanding catalytic stabilities.



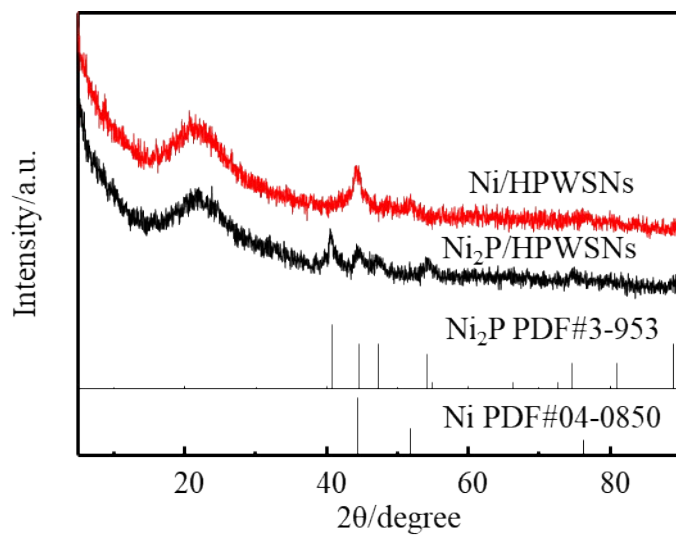
**Figure S8. TEM patterns and structure schemes of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs-0.13}$  and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{SBA-15}$  catalysts**



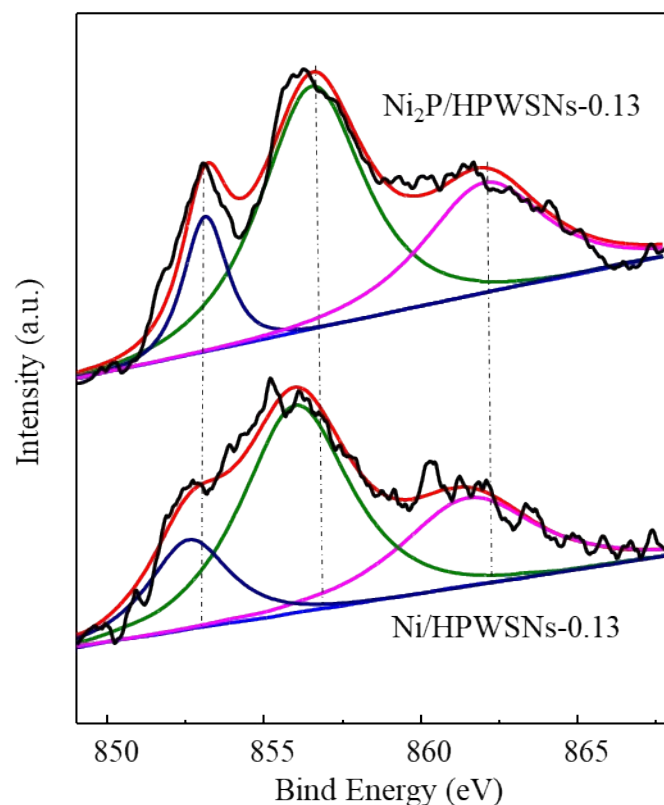
**Figure S9. The naphthalene conversions of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs-0.13}$  and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{SBA-15}$  catalysts**



**Figure S10.** The decalin conversions of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs-0.13}$  and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{SBA-15}$  catalysts

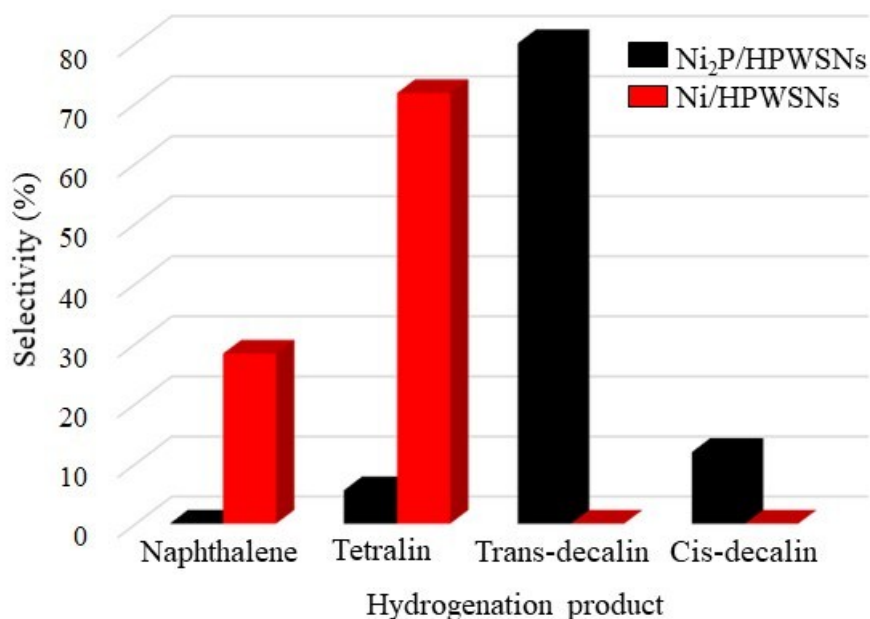


**Figure S11.** The comparison of XRD patterns for  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  and  $\text{Ni}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts.



**Figure S12.** The comparison of XPS patterns for  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  and  $\text{Ni}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts.

It can be seen from the XRD pattern in Figure S11 that the Ni nanoparticles of  $\text{Ni}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts are reduced to metallic nickel crystallites under the same reduction conditions, while the characteristic peaks of Ni appearing  $44.3^\circ$ ,  $51.8^\circ$  and  $76.3^\circ$  are not found over  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts, confirming that no metallic nickel crystallites exist on the supported nickel phosphides catalysts after reduction. Moreover, the XPS results show that the Ni 2p signals of  $\text{Ni}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts appear at lower binding energy compared to that of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}/\text{HPWSNs}$  catalysts, further prove the high stability of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{P}$  under the reduction condition.



**Figure S13. The comparison of product distributions for Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs and Ni/HPWSNs catalysts.**

The differences in the hydrogenation product distributions at 340 °C over Ni<sub>2</sub>P/HPWSNs and Ni/HPWSNs catalysts are displayed in Figure S13. The results show that the products of both trans-decalin and cis-decalin are not detected on the single Ni supported catalysts, demonstrating that it is extremely difficult for naphthalene to deeply hydrogenate into decalin over Ni/HPWSNs catalyst.