

Supporting information

Selective cleavage of lignin model compounds and lignin without external hydrogen catalyzed by heterogeneous nickel catalysts

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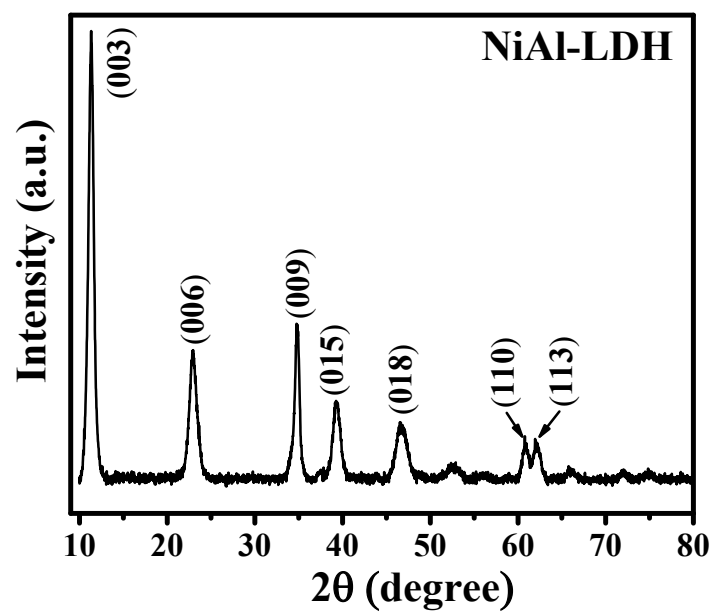


Figure S1. XRD patterns of the NiAl-LDH sample.

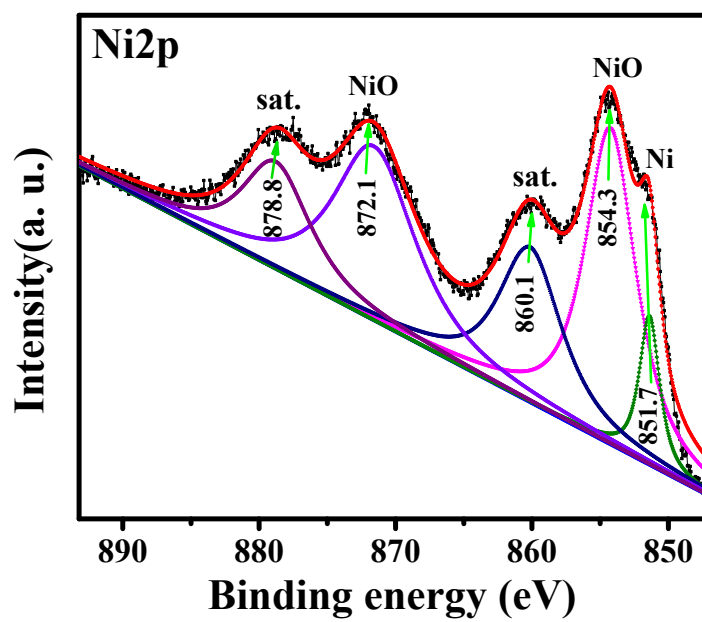


Figure S2. XPS spectra of the Ni/Al₂O₃-600 catalyst.

Table S1. Physicochemical properties of various catalysts.

Entry	Catalyst	Ni wt.% ^a	Ni crystallite size (nm) ^b	Surface Area(m ² /g)	Average Pore Diameter (nm)
1	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -500	56.15	5.5	121.57	12.99
2	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -550	56.97	5.8	110.15	13.70
3	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -600	61.42	6.4	104.16	14.36
4	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -650	61.45	8.6	83.93	16.79
5	Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -700	61.50	10.2	83.86	17.07

Table S2. The results of the transfer hydrogenation of benzyl phenyl ether with different hydrogen donors.

Entry	Solvent	Conversion (%)	Yield (%)			
			Toluene	Cyclohexanol	Cyclohexanone	Phenol
1	Ethanol	1.8	1.8	0.2	-	1.6
2	<i>n</i> -Propanol	4.3	4.3	-	-	4.3
3	<i>n</i> -Butanol	4.2	4.2	-	0.3	3.9
4	<i>iso</i> -propanol	100	100	92.3	0.9	6.8
5	2-Butanol	0	-	-	-	-

Reaction conditions: benzyl phenyl ether (α -O-4) (185 mg, 1 mmol), Ni/Al₂O₃-600 (20 mg), solvent (10 mL), 160 °C, 3 h, stirring at 1000 rpm.

Table S3. The results of the cleavage of the three model compounds. ^a

Entry	Substrate	Time (h)	Conversion (%)	Substrate consumption rate (mmol/g _{cata.} /h)	BDE (kJ·mol ⁻¹)	E _a (kJ·mol ⁻¹)
1	Benzyl phenyl ether	1	14.4	7.2	218	103
2	2-Phenylethyl phenyl ether	4	17.6	2.2	289	130
3	Diphenyl ether	6	18.7	1.6	314	147

^a **Reaction conditions:** Substrate (1 mmol), Ni/Al₂O₃-600 (20 mg), solvent (10 mL), 1 MPa N₂, 130 °C, stirring at 1000 rpm.

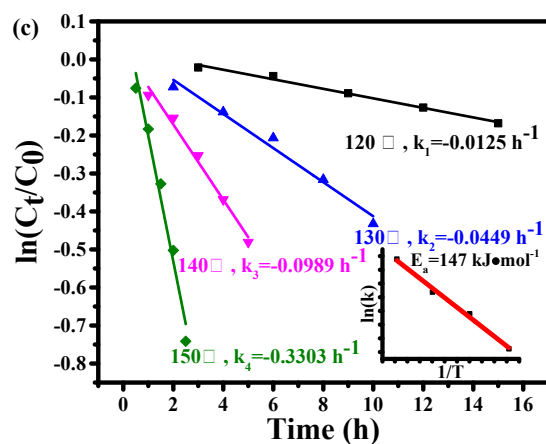
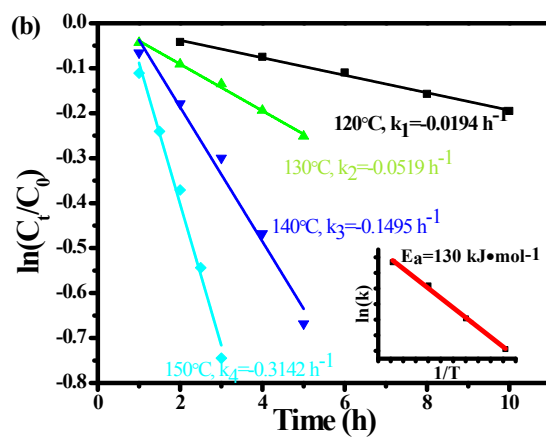
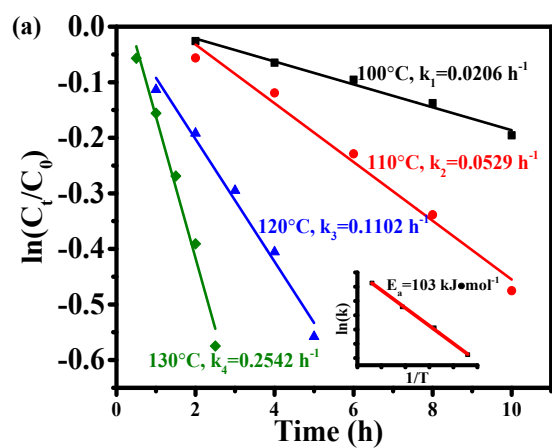
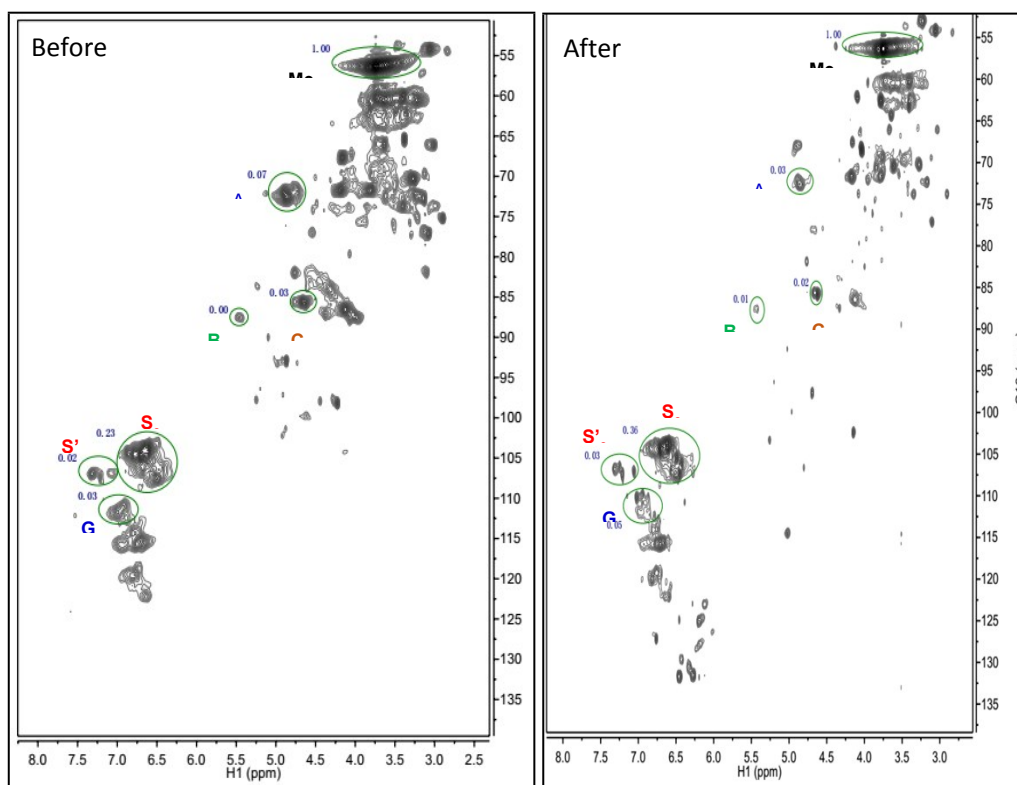


Figure S3. Kinetics studies and the activation energies of the transfer cleavage of the three the three model compounds. (a) Benzyl phenyl ether; (b) 2-Phenylethyl phenyl ether; (c) Diphenyl ether.



Units/100 C ₉	Before reaction	After reaction
A	45	12
B	6	4
C	10	8
LBHK	13	3

$$\text{Equation: } A \text{ (or B or LBHK) } / 100 \text{ C}_9 = A\alpha \text{ (or B}\alpha \text{ or LBHK-}\gamma) * 100 / [(S_{2,6} + S'_{2,6})/2 + G_2]$$

$$C / 100 \text{ C}_9 = C\alpha / 2 * 100 / [(S_{2,6} + S'_{2,6})/2 + G_2]$$

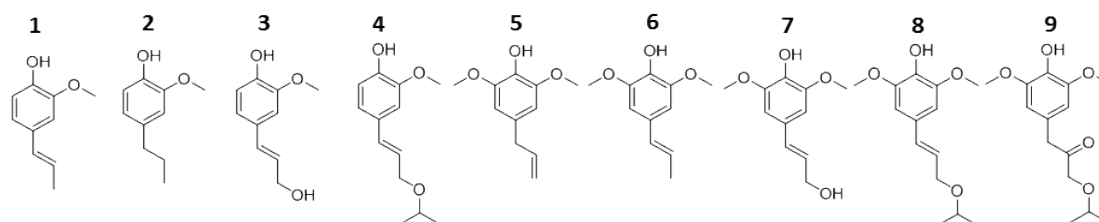
For example in Figure S3: Before reaction-lignin

$$A / 100 \text{ C}_9 = 0.07 * 100 / [(0.23 + 0.02)/2 + 0.03] = 45.16$$

Figure S4. Full 2D HSQC NMR spectra and the corresponding integration of linkages in beech lignin before and after reaction.

Table S4. Depolymerisation results of beech lignin over Ni/Al₂O₃-600.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Identified monomer yield %	Total oil yield %
0.58	0.49	1.60	1.61	0.85	2.37	1.70	2.70	1.48	13.38	69.20



Reaction conditions: Beech lignin: 100mg; Ni/Al₂O₃: 30 mg; isopropanol: 20 mL; 170 °C; 12 h; 1 MPa N₂.