

Supporting Information

Fast and efficient upgrading of levulinic acid into long-chain alkyl levulinates fuel additives with tungsten salt catalyst at low temperature

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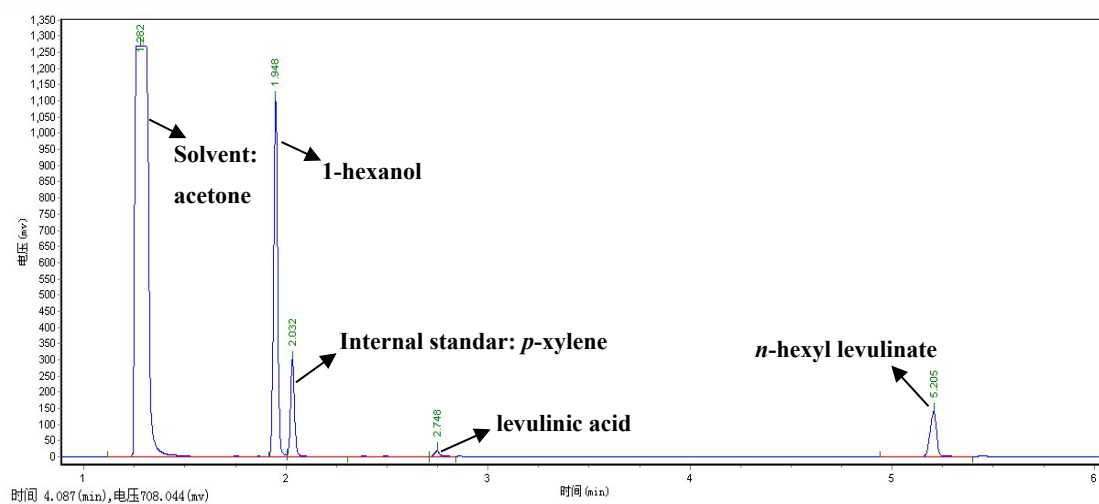


Fig. S1 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and 1-hexanol.

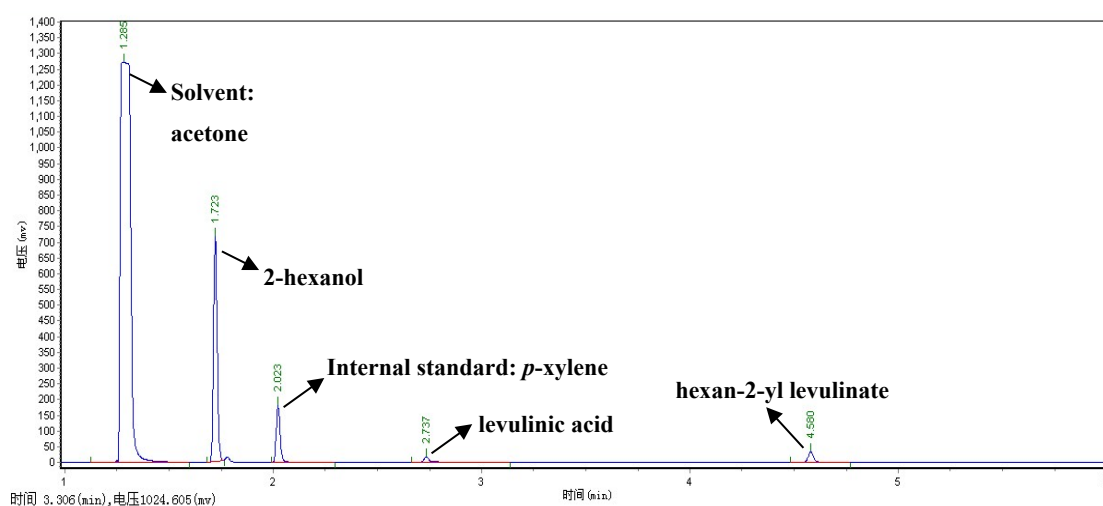


Fig. S2 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and 2-hexanol.

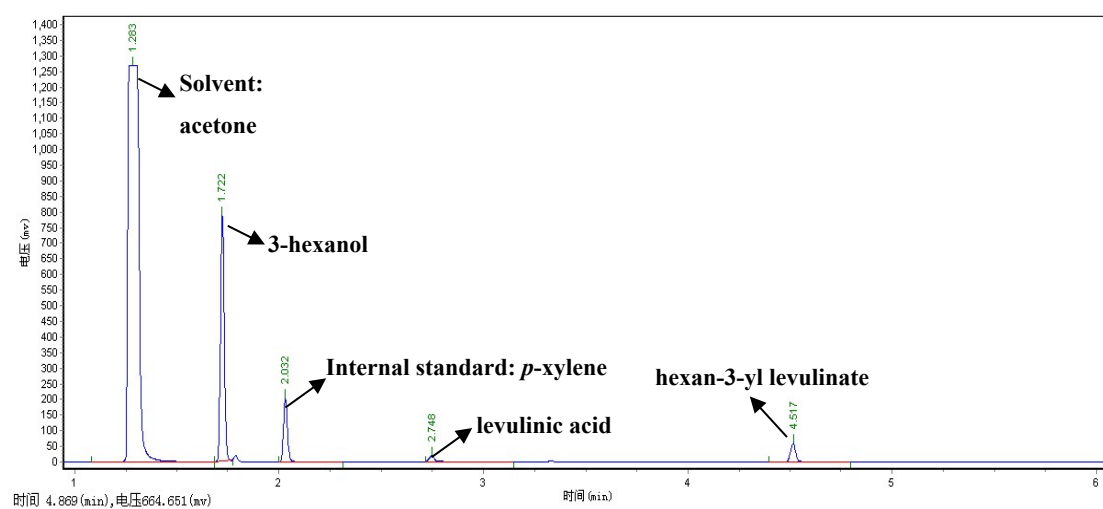


Fig. S3 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and 3-hexanol.

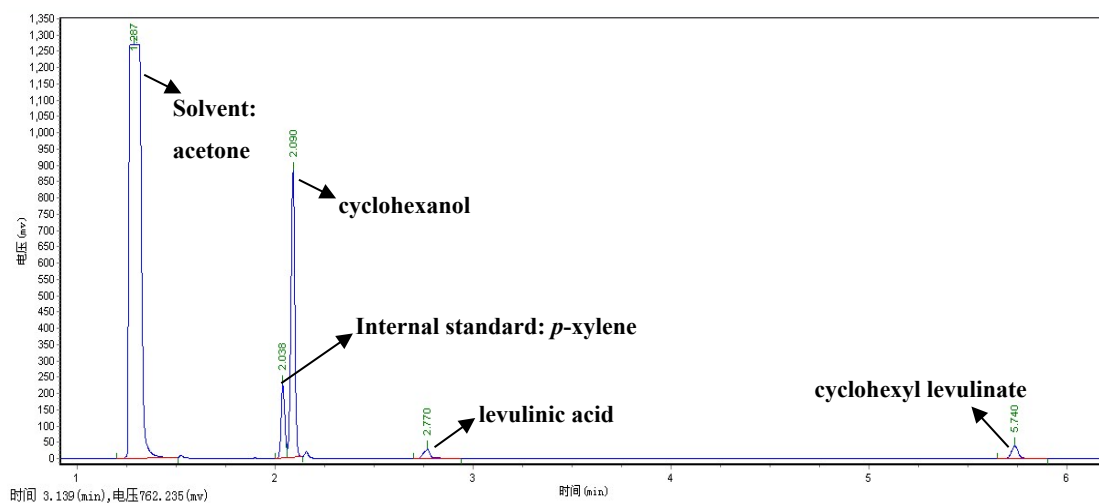


Fig. S4 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and cyclohexanol.

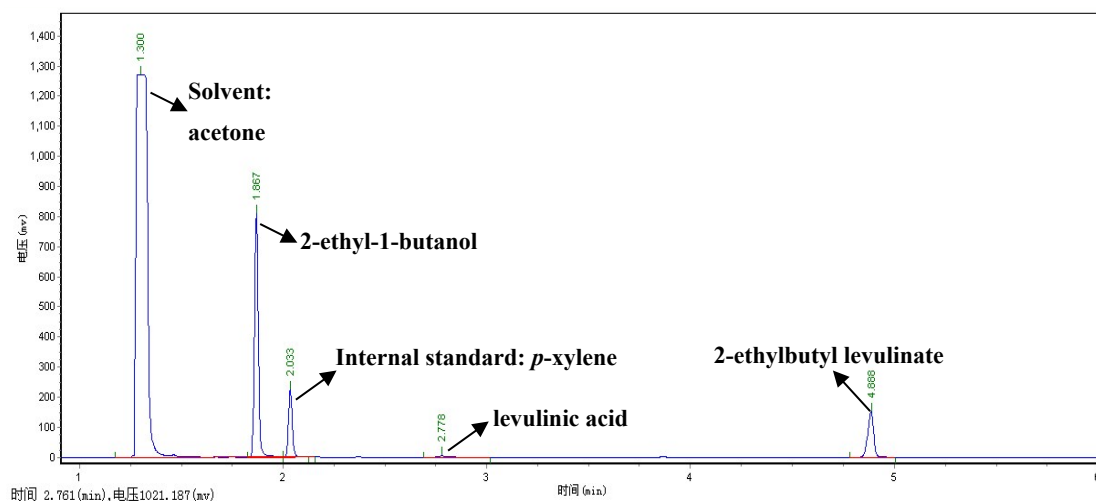


Fig. S5 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and 2-ethyl-1-butanol.

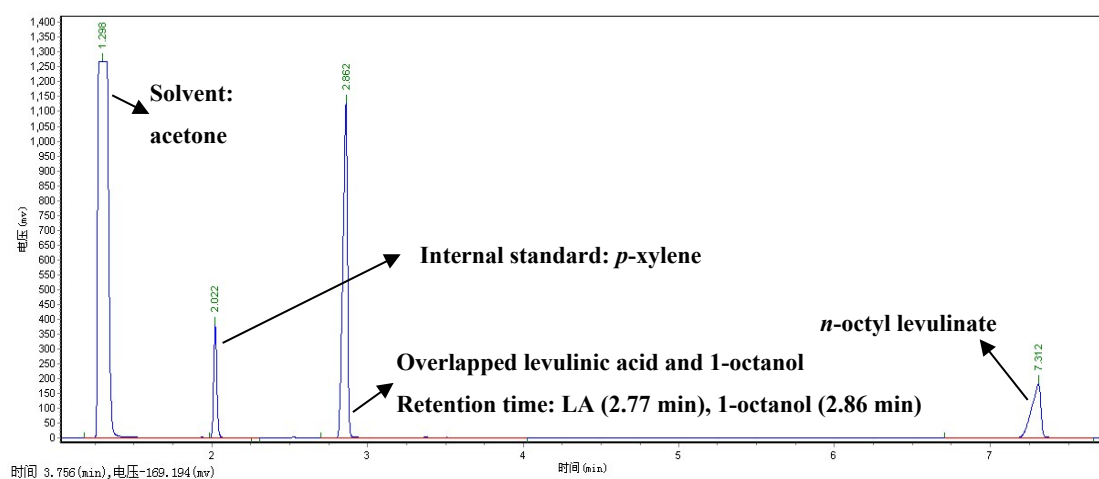


Fig. S6 Representative GC chromatogram for the esterification of LA and 1-octanol.

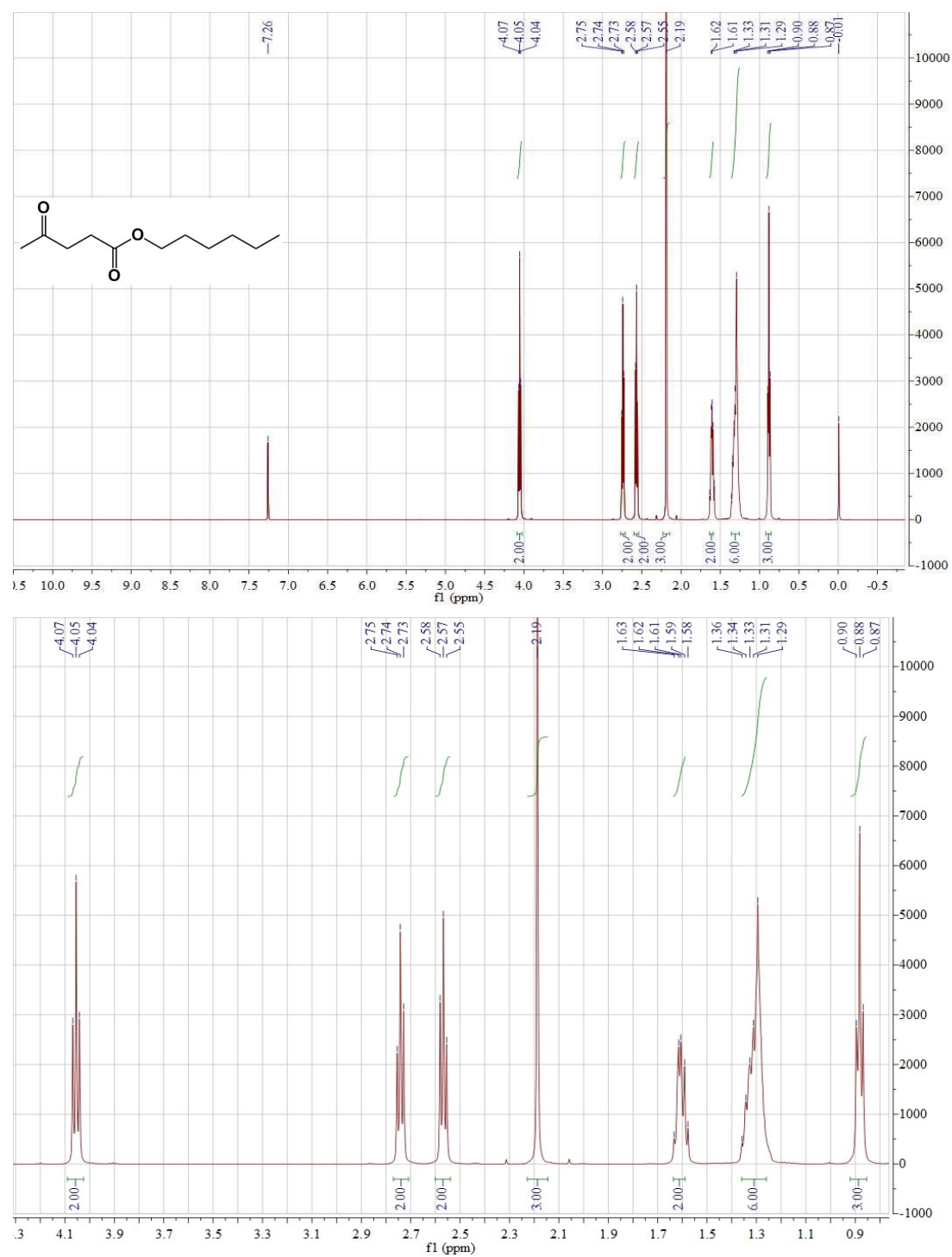


Fig. S7 ^1H NMR spectra of *n*-hexyl levulinate.

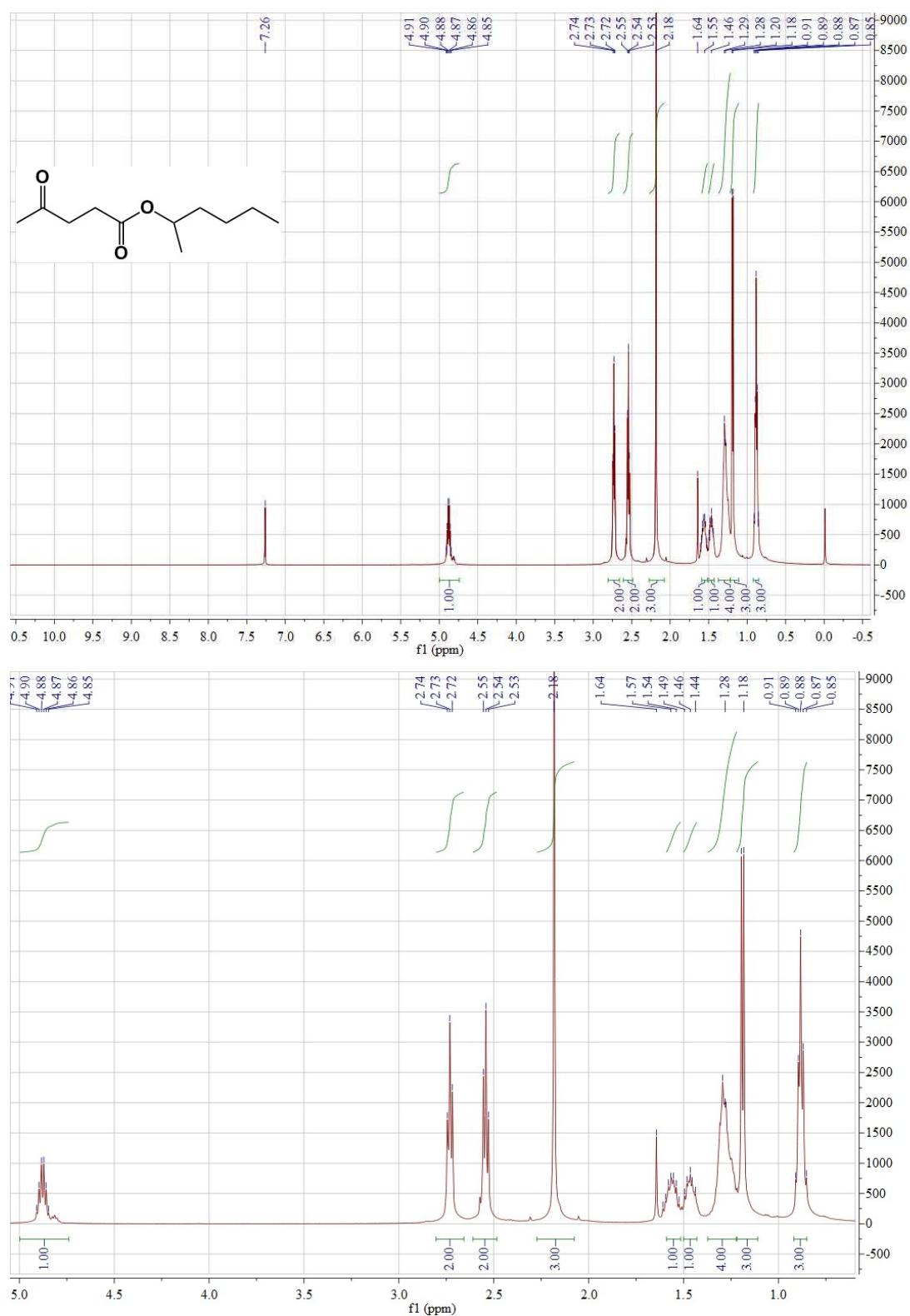


Fig. S8 ^1H NMR spectra of hexan-2-yl levulinate.

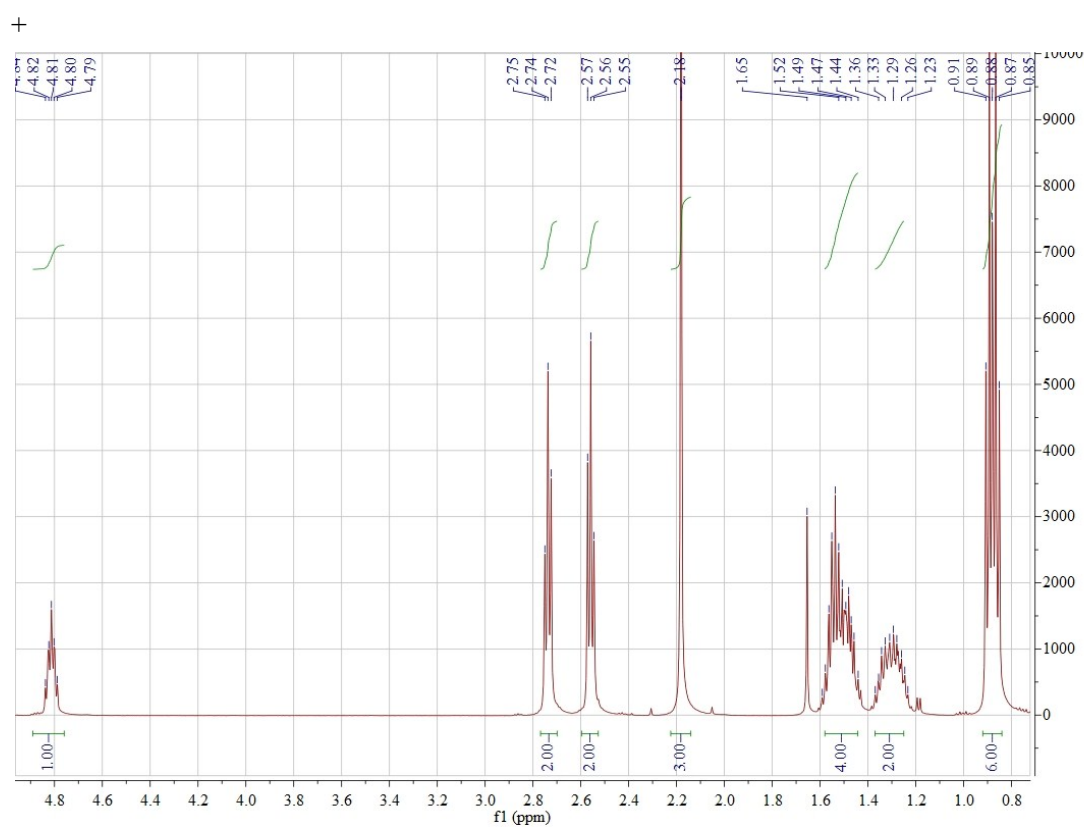
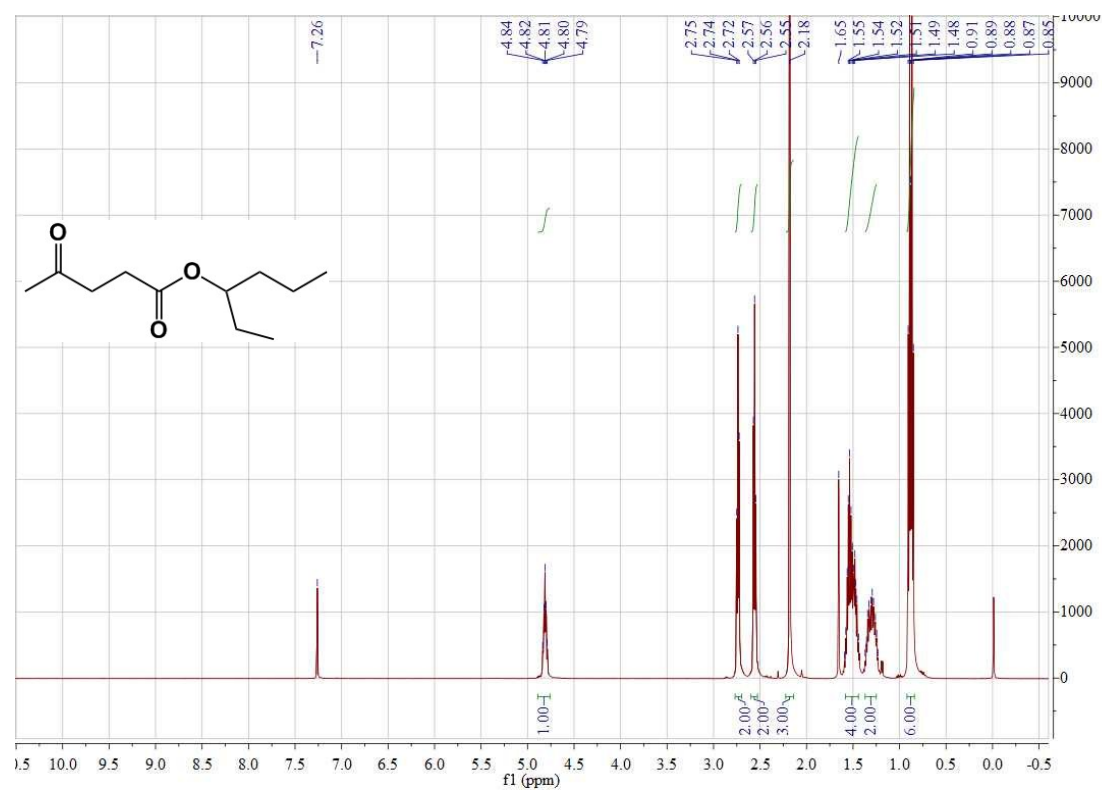


Fig. S9 ¹H NMR spectra of hexan-3-yl levulinate.

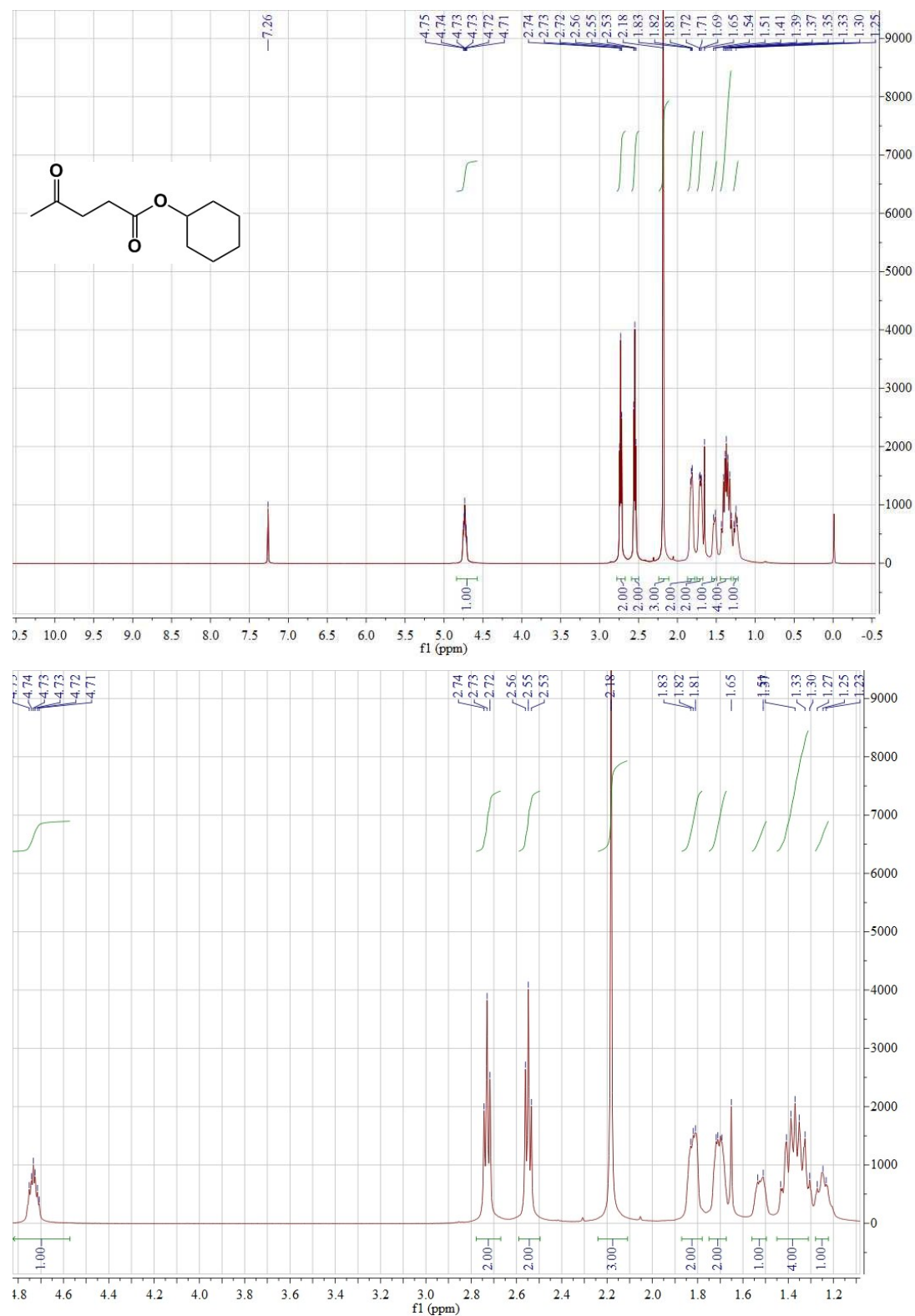


Fig. S10 ^1H NMR spectra of cyclohexyl levulinate.

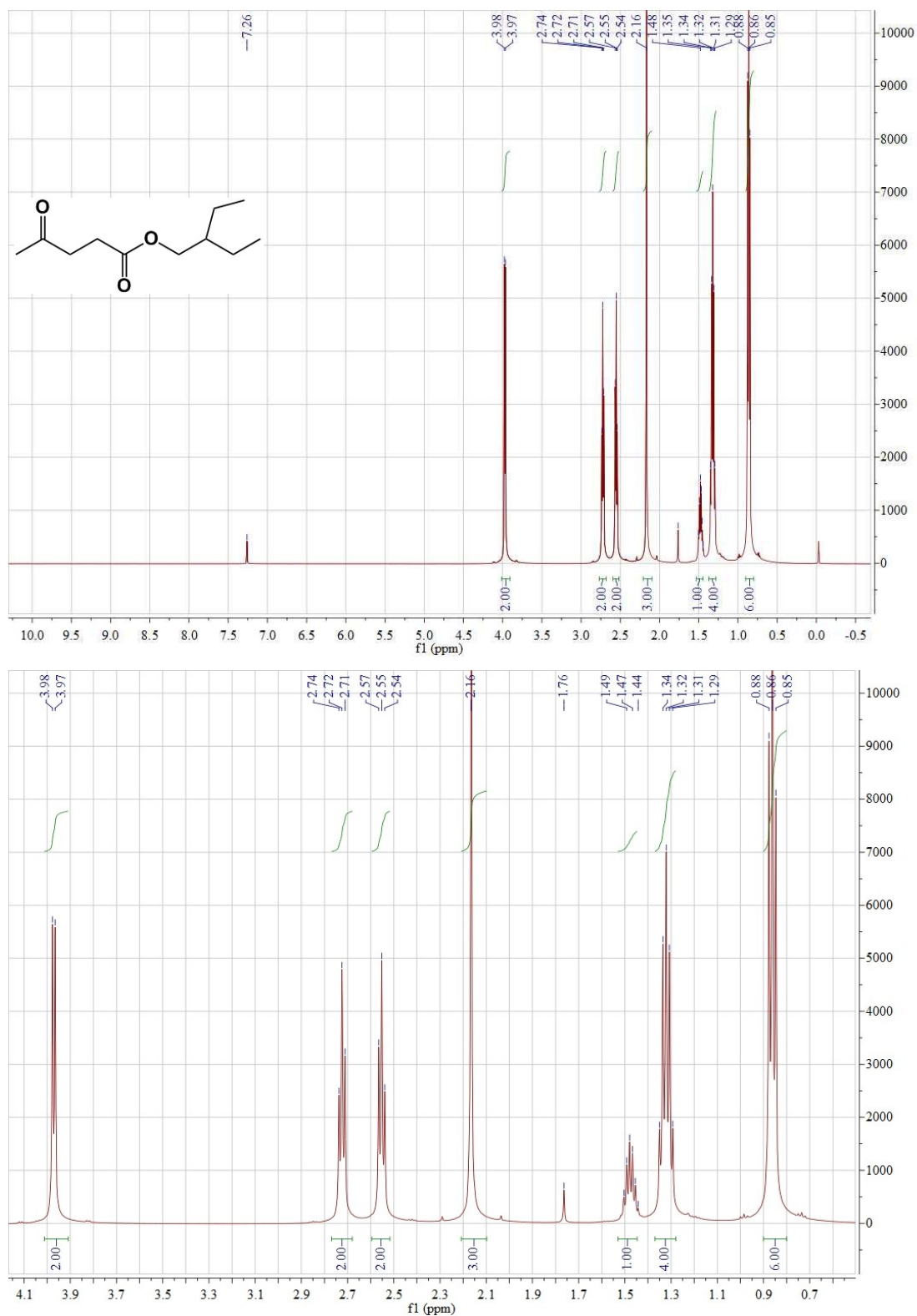


Fig. S11 ^1H NMR spectra of 2-ethylbutyl levulinate.

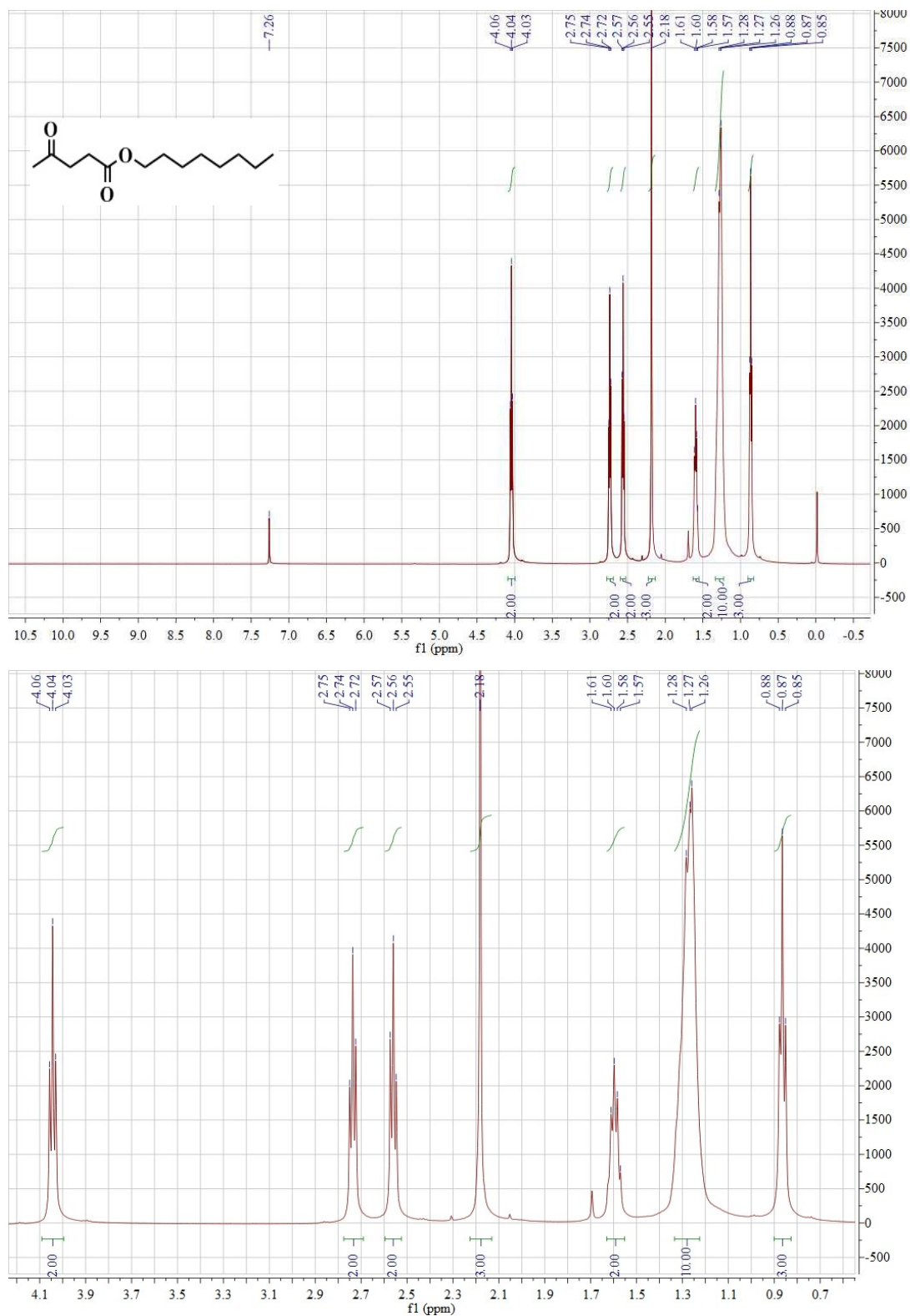


Fig. S12 ^1H NMR spectra of *n*-octyl levulinate

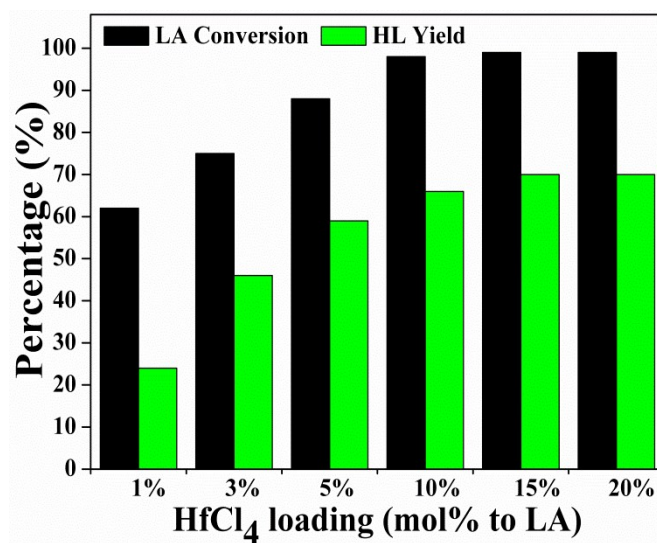


Fig. S13 Effect of HfCl₄ loading on the synthesis of HL by the esterification of LA and 1-hexanol. Conditions: 1 mmol LA, 5 mmol 1-hexanol, 50 °C, 30 min. The amount of HfCl₄ was 0.01, 0.03, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15 and 0.2 mmol, respectively.

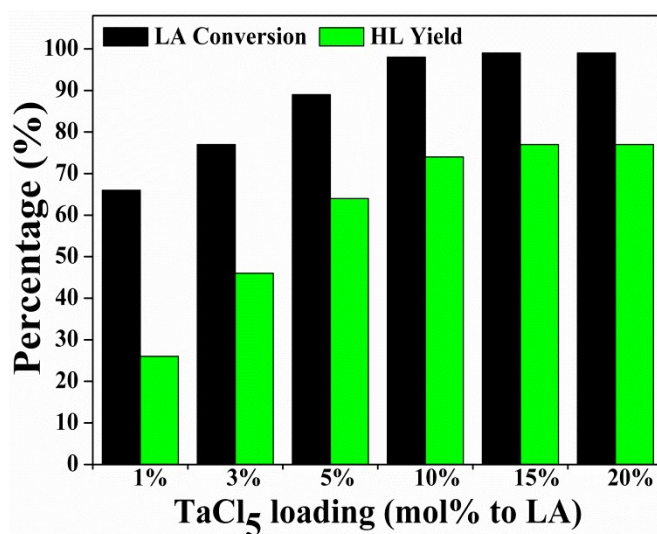


Fig. S14 Effect of TaCl₅ loading on the synthesis of HL by the esterification of LA and 1-hexanol. Conditions: 1 mmol LA, 5 mmol 1-hexanol, 50 °C, 30 min. The amount of TaCl₅ was 0.01, 0.03, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15 and 0.2 mmol, respectively.

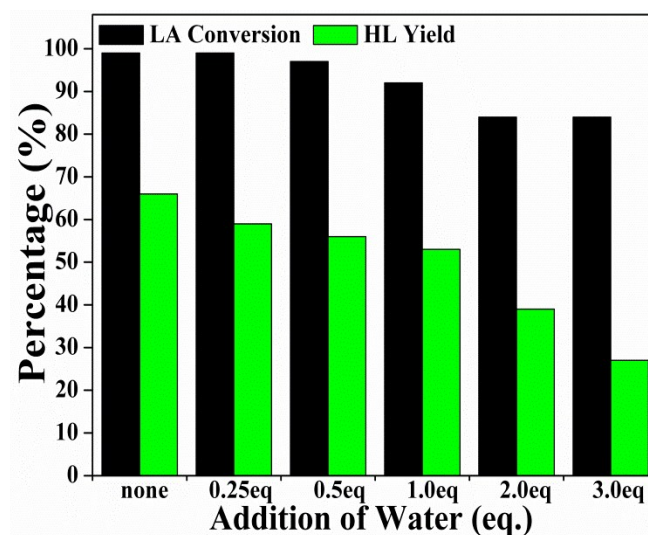


Fig. S15 Effect of initial addition of water on the synthesis of HL by the esterification of LA and 1-hexanol in the presence of HfCl_4 . Conditions: 1 mmol LA, 5 mmol 1-hexanol, 0.1 mmol HfCl_4 , 50 °C, 30 min. The amount of added water was 0.25 eq, 0.5 eq, 1.0 eq, 2.0 eq and 3.0 eq to the theoretical amount of in-situ formed water by complete esterification.

Table S1 Determination of the combustion calorimetry of various levulinate esters.^[a]

Levulinate ester	Combustion equation	$\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ of ester (kJ/mol)	$\Delta_c H_m^\theta$ of ester (kJ/mol)
<i>n</i> -Methyl levulinate	$C_6H_{10}O_3(l) + 7O_2(g) \rightarrow 6CO_2(g) + 5H_2O(l)$	-524.55 ^[b]	-3265.45
<i>n</i> -Ethyl levulinate	$C_7H_{12}O_3(l) + 8.5O_2(g) \rightarrow 7CO_2(g) + 6H_2O(l)$	-545.19 ^[b]	-3924.11
<i>n</i> -Propyl levulinate	$C_8H_{14}O_3(l) + 10O_2(g) \rightarrow 8CO_2(g) + 7H_2O(l)$	-565.83 ^[b]	-4582.77
<i>n</i> -Butyl levulinate	$C_9H_{16}O_3(l) + 11.5O_2(g) \rightarrow 9CO_2(g) + 8H_2O(l)$	-586.47 ^[b]	-5241.43
<i>n</i> -Pentyl levulinate	$C_{10}H_{18}O_3(l) + 13O_2(g) \rightarrow 10CO_2(g) + 9H_2O(l)$	-607.11 ^[b]	-5900.09
<i>n</i> -Hexyl levulinate	$C_{11}H_{20}O_3(l) + 14.5O_2(g) \rightarrow 11CO_2(g) + 10H_2O(l)$	-628 ^[c]	-6558.5
<i>n</i> -Octyl levulinate	$C_{13}H_{24}O_3(l) + 17.5O_2(g) \rightarrow 13CO_2(g) + 12H_2O(l)$	-670 ^[c]	-7875.1

^[a] The calculation of combustion calorimetry of various levulinate esters is according to the reference 44 in the paper. For example, $\Delta_c H_m^\theta$ (methyl levulinate) = $6\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ (CO₂) + $5\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ (H₂O) - $\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ (methyl levulinate). The values of $\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ (CO₂) and $\Delta_f H_m^\theta$ (H₂O) are -393.5 and -285.8 kJ/mol, respectively.

^[b] These values are checked on a website (<https://www.chemeo.com>).

^[c] These values are estimated based on that the increase of each methylene group leads to an increment of about 21 kJ/mol according to the data counted from methyl levulinate to pentyl levulinate.

Table S2 Determination of the lower heating values of *n*-hexyl and *n*-octyl levulinates.

Levulinate ester	$\Delta_c H_m^\theta$ of ester (kJ/mol)	Lower heating value (MJ/L)
<i>n</i> -Ethyl levulinate	-3924.11	24.8 ^[a]
<i>n</i> -Butyl levulinate	-5241.43	27.1 ^[a]
<i>n</i> -Hexyl levulinate	-6558.5	29.4 ^[b]
<i>n</i> -Octyl levulinate	-7875.1	31.7 ^[b]

^[a] These data are according to the reference 22 in this paper.

^[b] A preliminary standard curve of lower heating value as a function of $\Delta_c H_m^\theta$ is established by the parameters of *n*-ethyl and *n*-butyl levulinates. The curve can be expressed in an equation that is $y = -572.7478x + 10280.0361$, where y and x represent $\Delta_c H_m^\theta$ and lower heating value, respectively. The lower heating values of *n*-hexyl and *n*-octyl levulinates are estimated by the above standard curve.

Table S3 Representative works on the synthesis of LA and levulinate esters from biomass with metal salt catalysts.

Catalyst	Feedstock	Main product	General conditions	Reference
CrCl ₃	cellulose, glucose	LA	180—200 °C, 180 min	S1
AlCl ₃	cellulose, glucose	LA	180—200 °C, 180 min	S1
FeCl ₃	cellulose, glucose	LA	180—200 °C, 180 min	S1
CuCl ₂	cellulose, glucose	LA	180—200 °C, 180 min	S1
CrCl ₃ +HCl	glucose, fructose	LA	140 °C, 180 min	S2
GaCl ₃	corncob	LA	180 °C, 60 min	S3
WCl ₆	corncob	LA	180 °C, 60 min	S3
SnCl ₄	corncob	LA	180 °C, 60 min	S3
FeCl ₃	glucose	LA	140 °C, 240 min	S4
ZrOCl ₂	agarose	LA+5-HMF	140 °C, 60 min	S5
ZrCl ₄	agarose	LA+5-HMF	140 °C, 60 min	S5
ZnBr ₂ +HCl	glucose	LA	90 °C, 6 min (microwave)	S6
InCl ₃	glucose	LA+5-HMF	180—210 °C, 60 min	S7
FeCl ₃	cellulose	LA	195 °C, 240 min	S8
CrCl ₃	cellulose	LA	195 °C, 240 min	S8
CrCl ₃	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
SnCl ₄	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
FeCl ₃	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
AlCl ₃	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	LA+methanol	ML	110 °C, 10 min (microwave)	S9
CuCl ₂	5-HMF+ethanol	EL	160 °C, 5 min (microwave)	S10
FeCl ₃	5-HMF+ethanol	EL	160 °C, 5 min (microwave)	S10
AlCl ₃	5-HMF+ethanol	EL	160 °C, 5 min (microwave)	S10
SnCl ₄	5-HMF+ethanol	EL	160 °C, 5 min (microwave)	S10
Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	LA+methanol/ethanol/ propanol/butanol	ML/EL/ PL/BL	60 °C, 240 min	S11
Al(OTf) ₃ + H ₂ SO ₄	glucose/fructose +ethanol	EL	180 °C, 120 min	S12
Al ₂ (SO ₄) ₃	cassava+ethanol	EL	200 °C, 720 min	S13

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