

Acrylic acid and electrical power cogeneration in SOFC reactor

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Supporting Information

Details for experimental process

1. Preparation of membrane and catalyst

$\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ powders were prepared by solid-state reaction method. Stoichiometric amounts of Bi_2O_3 (99.9%), V_2O_5 (99.9%) and CuO (99.9%) were mixed and ground in an agate mortar. The resulting mixture was then successively heated at 500, 600 and 700 °C for 12 h, with a 20 °C h⁻¹ heating/cooling rate. Pure phase $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ powders were obtained. $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ powders was pressed into disks of 18mm in diameter, and sintered at 780°C for 2 h with a heating and cooling rate of 3 °C min⁻¹.

The MoVTenbO catalyst was prepared by the hydrothermal method, which has been reported in detail in literature [1]. Firstly, 5.35 g $(\text{NH}_4)_6\text{Mo}_7\text{O}_{24}\cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 1.16 g H_6TeO_6 were dissolved in 20 ml water at 80 °C. A second solution was prepared by dissolving 2.37 g $\text{VOSO}_4\cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 10 ml water. The third solution was simultaneously prepared by dissolving 2.33 g $\text{Nb}_2(\text{C}_2\text{O}_4)_5\cdot n\text{H}_2\text{O}$ in 10 ml water at 80 °C. Then the second solution was added to the solution containing molybdenum and tellurium and the resulted solution was stirred for 5 min. After that, the third solution was put into the mixture and stirred for 10 min at 80 °C before being introduced into the autoclave. After 5 min N_2 bubbling, the autoclave was heated at 175 °C for 48 h. The obtained slurry was filtrated and dried at 80°C for 12 h and then calcined under N_2 at 600 °C for 2 h.

2. Measurement of conductivity of MOVTeNb catalyst

Total conductivity of the catalyst was measured using a bar-shaped sample (20 mm *4 mm *0.4 mm) in 10% C_3H_8 diluted by N_2 with a four-probe method on a Keithly 2000 multimeter and potentialstat 263A (Princeton Applied Research).

3. Fabrication and test of fuel cells

In this experiment, a pellet cell unit with the form (air/Ag- $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ / $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ /MoVTenbO/ C_3H_8) was used. A $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ membrane (thickness=0.4 mm) was used as electrolyte. Slurry of $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ and Ag (57 wt.%) was brushed to the $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ membrane as cathode, followed by heating at 575 °C in air for 4 h with a heating and cooling rate of 5 °C min⁻¹[2]. The superficial area was 1.0 cm² and the loaded Ag- $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ catalyst was 36 mg cm⁻². The anode was prepared by MoVTenbO paste with a load of 50 mg cm⁻² with the superficial area of 1.0 cm². MoVTenbO catalyst was grinded with glycol, then was pasted to the anodic side of membrane followed by heating at 300 °C for 2 h in air and then 550 °C in N_2 for 1 h to eliminate the glycol. Gold wires were pressed against the two sides of pellet by means of an adjustable spring to conduct electrons. The mixture of C_3H_8 : H_2O (gas): He =1: 12:15 was fed to the anode side (MoVTenbO side), while 50 ml min⁻¹ air to cathode side. Current-voltage data was obtained on two multimeters (Keithley 2000 multimeter and Keithley 177 microvoltage DMM) with an adjustable resistance. The reaction temperature was maintained at the range of 400-450 °C. The liquid products were collected with cold water and analyzed by GC equipped with FID and the gas products were analyzed on TCD.

References

- 1 W. Ueda, D. Vitry, T. Katou, *Catal. Today*, 2005, **99**, 43.
- 2 C. R. Xia, M. L. Liu, *Adv. Mater.*, 2002, **14**, 521.

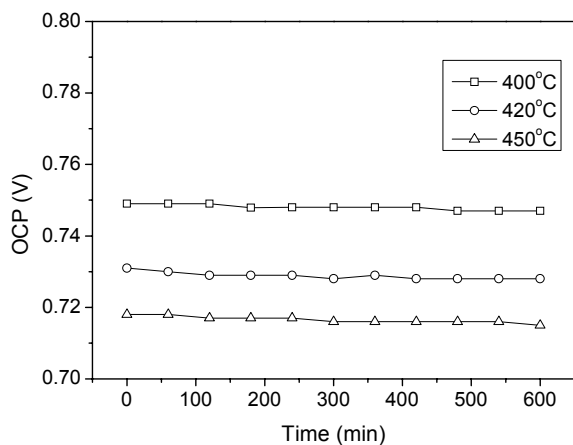
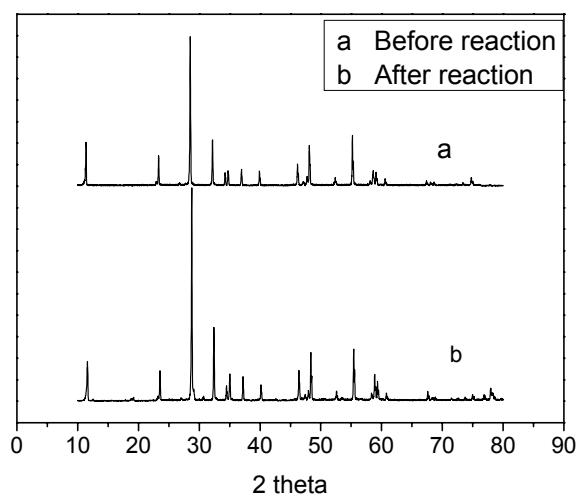


Fig.S1 Open circuit potential of the cell at 400, 420, 450 °C.



5 Fig.S2 XRD pattern for $\text{Bi}_4\text{Cu}_{0.2}\text{V}_{1.8}\text{O}_{11-\delta}$ before and after exposing to mixture of C_3H_8 : H_2O :He