

## Supporting Information for

# Methanol Oxidative Dehydrogenation and Dehydration on Carbon Nanotubes: Active Sites and Basic Reaction Kinetics

Pengqiang Yan,<sup>a,b</sup> Xuefei Zhang,<sup>a</sup> Felix Herold,<sup>c</sup> Fan Li,<sup>a</sup> Xueya Dai,<sup>a</sup> Tianlong Cao,<sup>a</sup> Bastian J. M. Etzold<sup>c</sup> and Wei Qi\*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Shenyang National Laboratory for Materials Science, Institute of Metal Research, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shenyang, 110016, P. R. China.

<sup>b</sup> University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, 100049, P. R. China.

<sup>c</sup> Ernst-Berl-Institut für Technische und Makromolekulare Chemie, Technische Universität Darmstadt, Darmstadt, 64287, Germany.

\*Corresponding Author E-mail: wqi@imr.ac.cn

Table S1. Details of Raman signals deconvolution of pristine-CNT and oCNT.

Raman deconvolution	Peak area (a.u.)				
	D4	D1	D3	G	D2
Wavenumber ( $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )	1220	1340	1470	1574	1610
Catalysts	CNT	35.7	352.2	27.9	210.3
	oCNT	12.3	205.7	18.4	118.3
					22.4

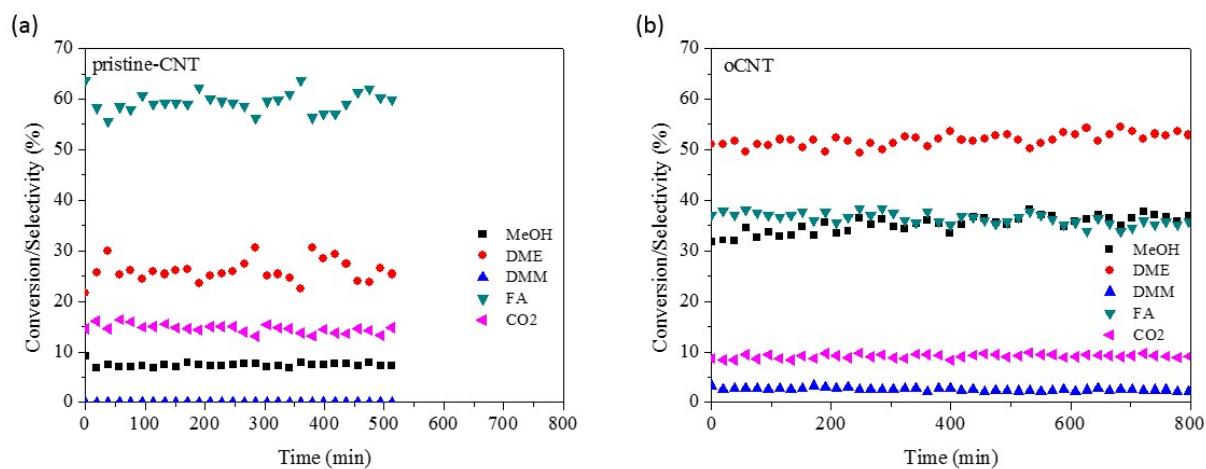


Figure S1. Catalytic reactivity comparison between pristine CNT (a) and oCNT (b). Conditions: 50 mg catalyst, 280 °C, 8 % oxygen, 1 % methanol, 10 ml min<sup>-1</sup> total flow rate balanced by He.

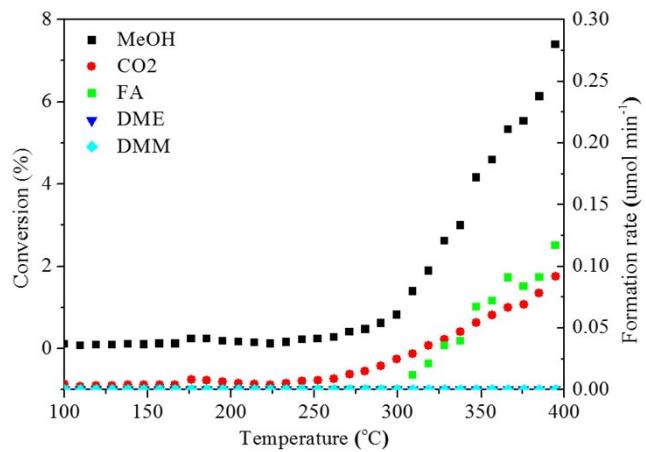


Figure S2. Blank experiment for methanol conversion reaction. Conditions: no catalysts but only silica wool, 8 % oxygen, 1 % methanol, 10 ml min<sup>-1</sup> total flow rate balanced by He.

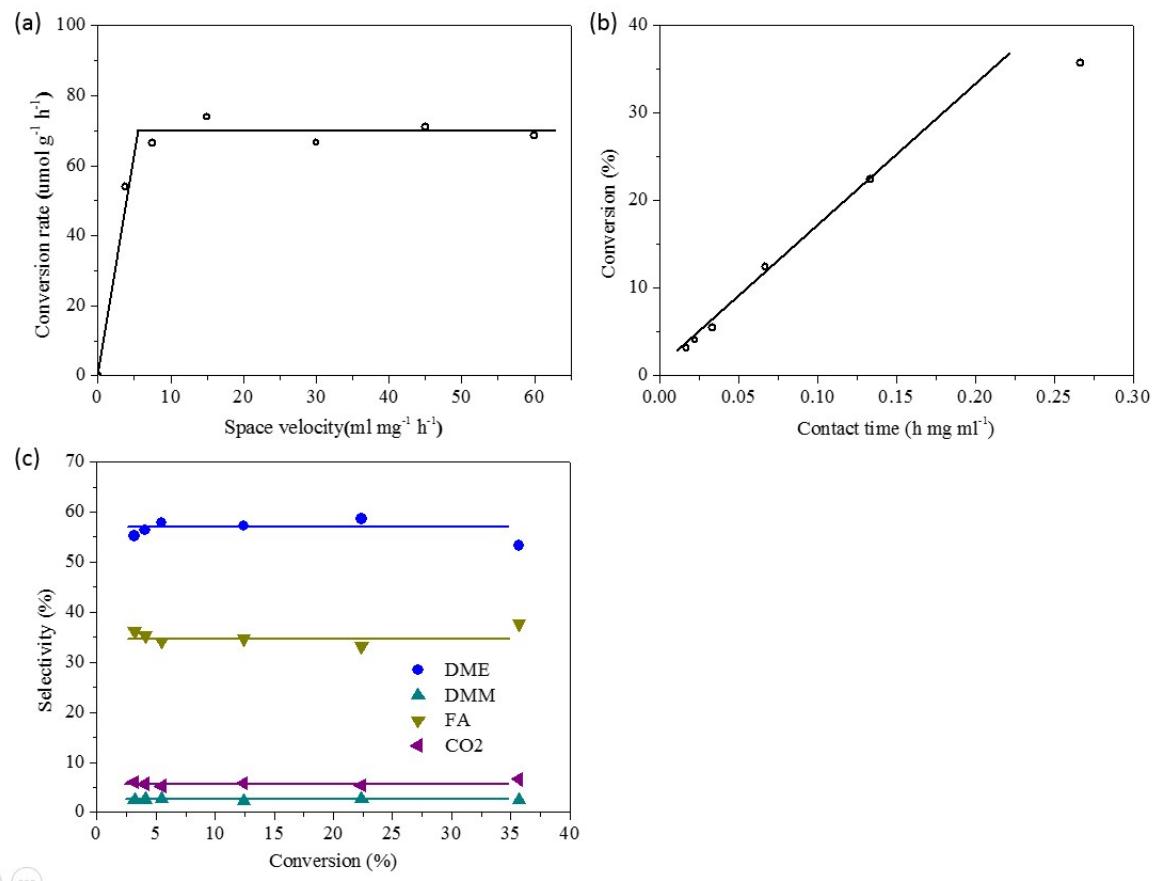


Figure S3. (a) Methanol conversion rate as a function of space velocity. (b) Methanol conversion as a function of contact time. (c) Products selectivity as a function of methanol conversion. Conditions: 10-100 mg oCNT, 280 °C, 8 % oxygen, 1 % methanol, 5-20 ml  $\text{min}^{-1}$  total flow rate balanced by He.

Table S2. Catalytic reactivity comparison between oCNT in this work and conventional metal based catalysts.

Catalysts	Dosage (g)	T.(K)	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)				Ref.
				DME	FA	DMM	CO <sub>2</sub>	
oCNT	0.05	593	60.0	60.0	35.0	1.0	4.0	-
Ag	11	773	85.4	0	82.5	0	14.7	<sup>1</sup>
Ag/SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.0	913	96.0	0	89.0	0	7.6	<sup>2</sup>
Ag/ceramics	3.0	893	95.9	0	93.1	0	7.1	<sup>3</sup>
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> -MoO <sub>3</sub>	0.5	648	85.0	-	50.0	-	-	<sup>4</sup>
Modified FeMoO	11.2	473	80.0	-	70.0	-	-	<sup>5</sup>

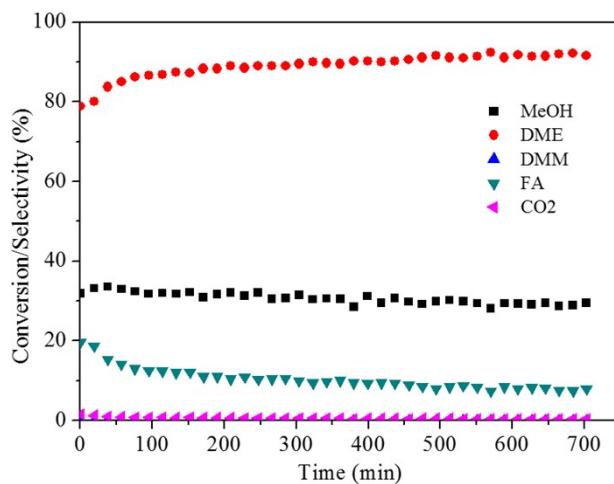


Figure S4. Catalytic performance of oCNT in methanol conversion reaction in the absence of oxygen. Conditions: 50 mg oCNT, 280 °C, 1 % methanol, 10 ml min<sup>-1</sup> total flow rate balanced by He.

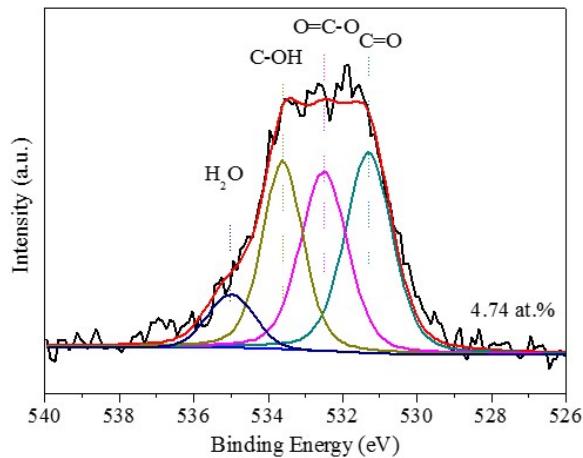


Figure S5. Deconvolution of O 1s XPS for oCNT after reaction.

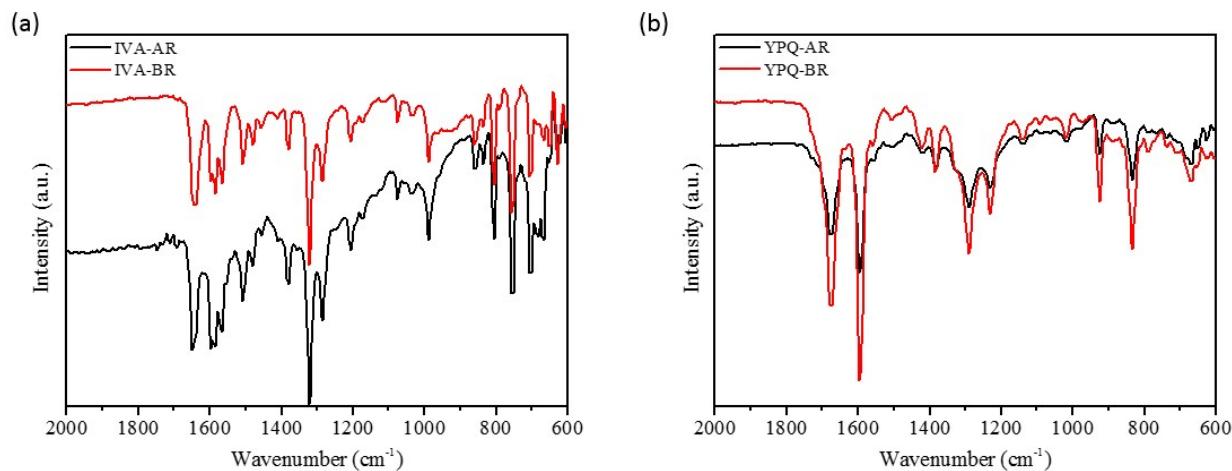


Figure S6. The FT-IR signals for two model catalysts IVA and YPQ. AR: after reaction. BR: before reaction.

## References

1. G. Waterhouse, *Appl. Catal. A*, 2004, 266, 257-273.
2. D. W. L. Cao Y, Deng J F., *Appl. Catal. A*, 1997, 158, 27-34.
3. D. W. L. Li J L, Dong Y, Deng J F, *Mater. Lett.*, 2000, 44, 233-236.
4. P. M. F. Soares A P V, Kiennemann A, *Catal. Commun.*, 2001, 2, 159-164.
5. T. H. Kim, B. Ramachandra, J. S. Choi, M. B. Saidutta, K. Y. Choo, S. D. Song and Y. W. Rhee, *Catal. Lett.*, 2004, 98, 161-165.