

Supplementary information:

Operando PEPICO unveils the catalytic fast pyrolysis mechanism of the three methoxyphenol isomers

Zeyou Pan^{a,b}, Andras Bodi^a, Jeroen A. van Bokhoven^{a,b}, Patrick Hemberger^{a*}

^a Zeyou Pan, Andras Bodi, Jeroen A. van Bokhoven and Patrick Hemberger,
Paul Scherrer Institute, 5232 Villigen, Switzerland. E-mail: patrick.hemberger@psi.ch.

^b Zeyou Pan and Jeroen A. van Bokhoven, Institute for Chemical and Bioengineering, Department of Chemistry and Applied Biosciences, ETH Zurich,
8093 Zurich, Switzerland

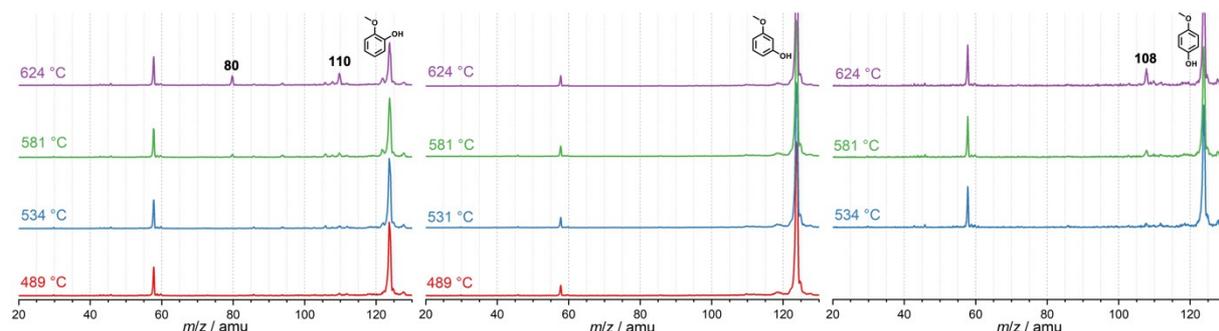


Figure S1. 1-, 2-, 3- and 4-methoxyphenol pyrolysis mass spectra as function of the reactor temperature. Conditions: $h\nu = 10.5$ eV; $\sim 0.01\%$ sample in Ar; without catalyst. Only in the 2-MP and 4-MP cases could some products be observed at m/z 80, 110, and 108, which are assigned to cyclopentadienone, catechol and *p*-benzoquinone. The peak at m/z 58, acetone, is an impurity in the detection chamber and remains constant in the whole temperature range.

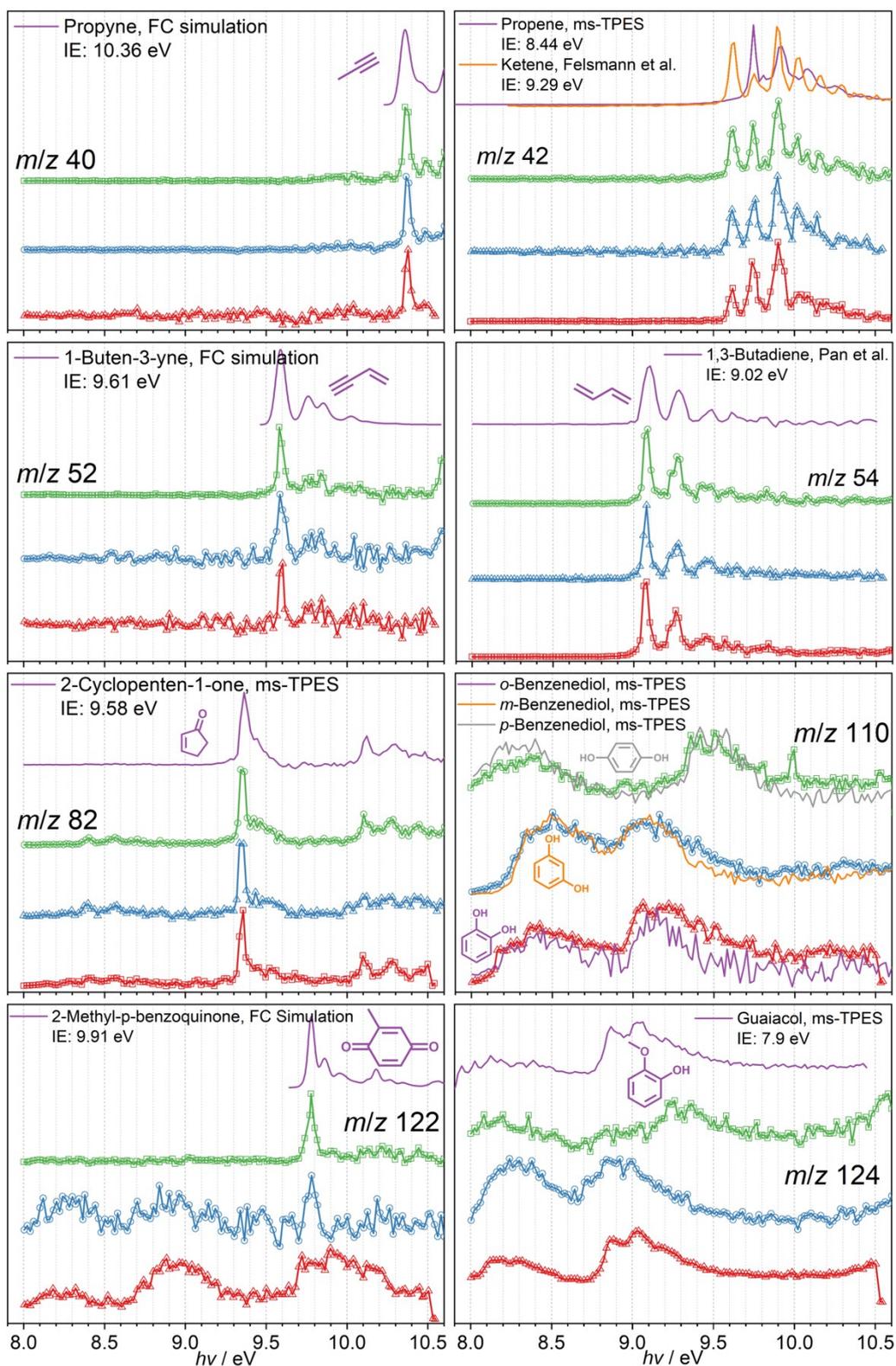


Figure S2. ms-TPE spectra of propyne (m/z 40), ketene¹ and propyne (m/z 42), vinylacetylene (m/z 52), butadiene (m/z 54)², cyclopentenone (m/z 82), the three benzenediol isomers (m/z 110), methyl-*p*-benzoquinone, and the three methoxyphenols (m/z 124). Red, blue, and green refer to the 2-MP, 3-MP and 4-MP catalytic pyrolysis ms-TPES over H-ZSM-5, respectively.

References:

1. D. Felsmann, K. Moshhammer, J. Krüger, A. Lackner, A. Brockhinke, T. Kasper, T. Bierkandt, E. Akyildiz, N. Hansen, A. Lucassen, P. Oßwald, M. Köhler, G. A. Garcia, L. Nahon, P. Hemberger, A. Bodi, T. Gerber and K. Kohse-Höinghaus, *Proc. Combust. Inst.*, 2015, 35, 779-786.
2. Z. Pan, A. Puente-Urbina, A. Bodi, J. A. van Bokhoven and P. Hemberger, *Chem. Sci.*, 2021, 12, 3161-3169.