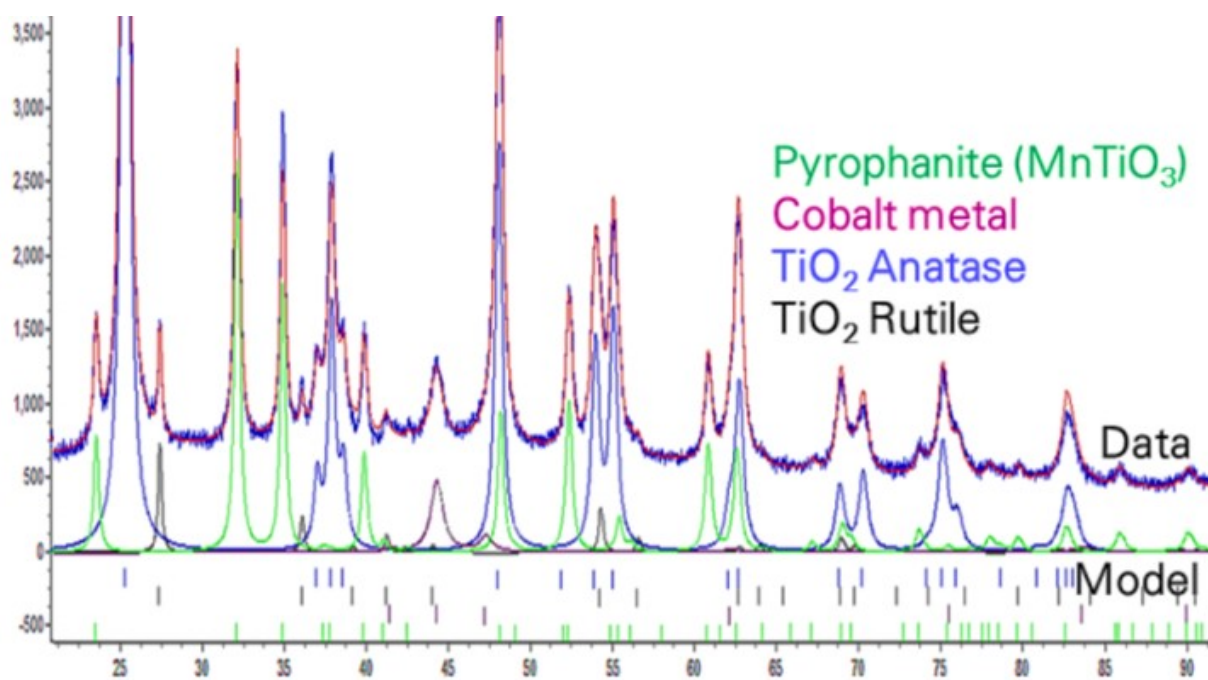


Supporting Information

Controlling Cobalt Fischer-Tropsch Stability and Selectivity through Manganese Titanate formation

James Paterson, David Brown, Sarah Haigh, Philip Landon, Qizhen Li, Mark Peacock, Hendrik van Rensburg, Zhuoran Xu



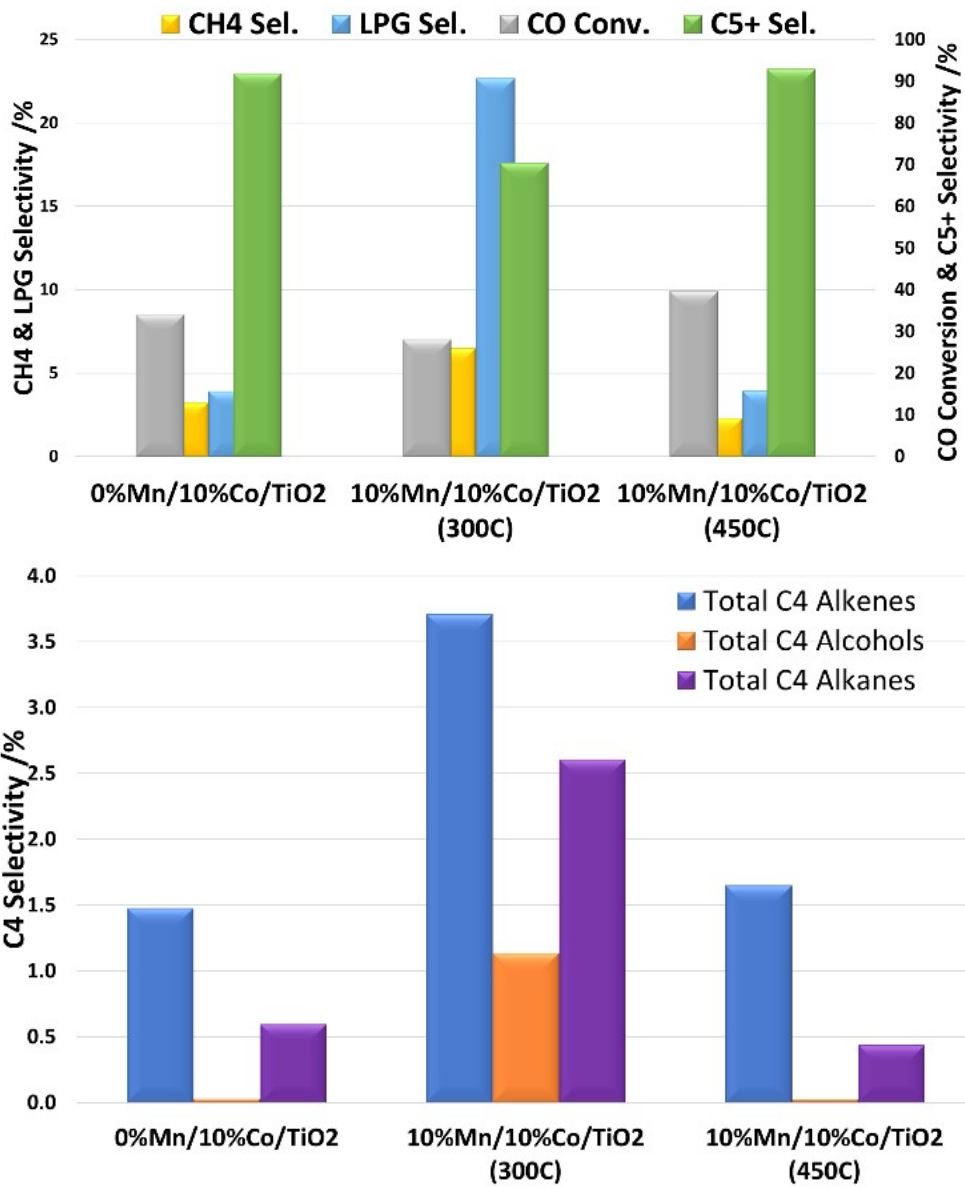
SI 1 – XRD pattern of the high temperature reduced CoMnTiO₂ sample, and the XRD modelled pattern for MnTiO₃

	Rutile		Co ₃ O ₄		CoO		MnTiO	
	e, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å	% Wt/Wt Cryst Size, Å
	12.5	295	16.1	73				
	12.1	300	7.1	82	7.1	48		
	12.1	314			14.3	51		
	12.6	302			8.0	57		
	13.2	314			1.2	92		
	13.2	313						
	8.2	198	20.6	41				
	8.1	209	23.3	39				
	7.5	212	20.2	32	3.9	53		
	7.1	230	6.3	25	17.1	52		

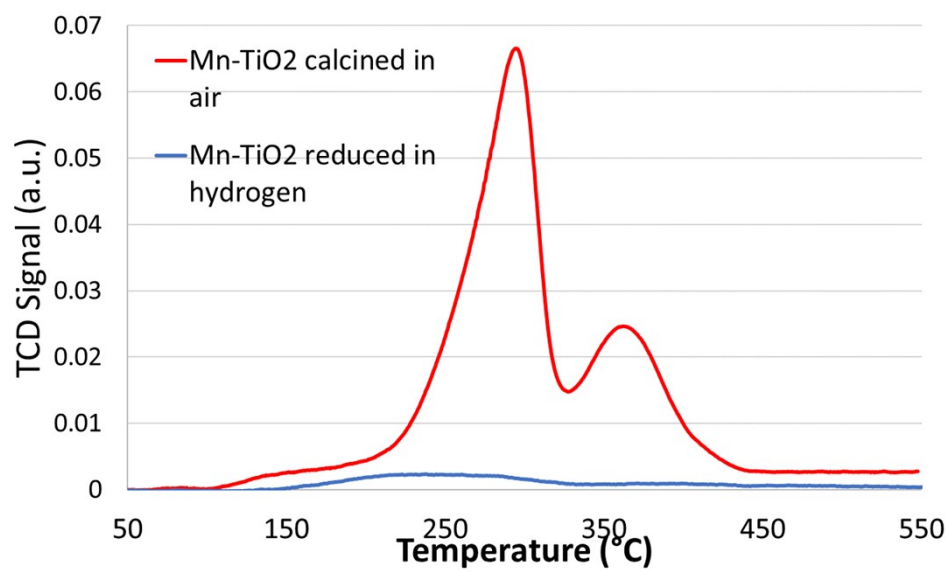
SI 2 – In situ XRD reduction data for the low and high manganese promoted samples. In particular showing the sudden onset of the MnTiO₃ phase at 450C (extended data from table in manuscript)

	T-Rx [°C]	GHSV [h ⁻¹]	CO Conv [%]	Sel. CH ₄ [%]	Sel C5+ [%]	Sel. C2-C4 [%]	Sel. CO ₂ [%]	Total Alkenes [%]	1-Butanol [%]	Total Alkanes [%]
0%Mn	220	8825	34.15	3.24	91.90	3.93	0.01	1.48	0.03	0.59
5%Mn	245	8823	29.60	5.46	71.24	22.86	0.04	4.77	1.01	2.19
10%Mn (300C)	243	8819	28.03	6.50	70.37	22.67	0.04	3.71	1.13	2.60
10%Mn (450C)	214	8821	39.62	2.30	92.92	3.96	0.00	1.65	0.03	0.44

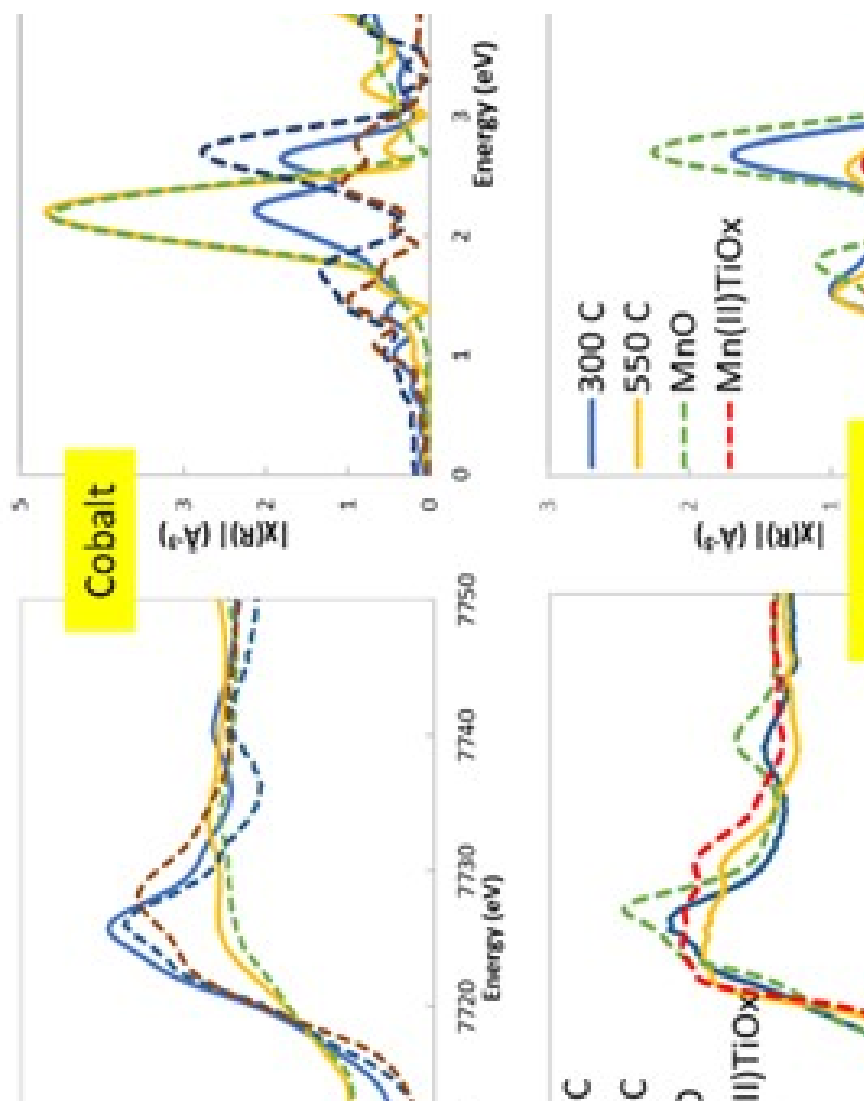
SI 3 – Summary data showing selectivity to C5+ products, alkenes and alcohols for the 10%Mn (450C) returning to a 0%Mn type level rather than matching the 10%Mn(300C) condition



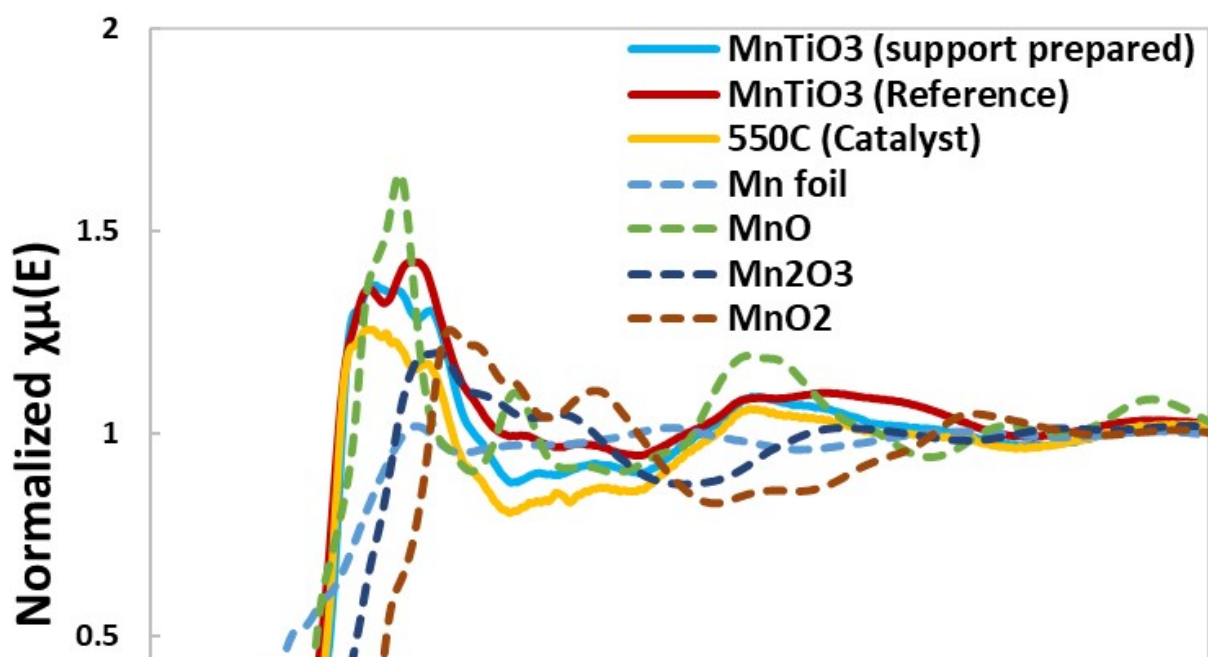
SI 4 – Graphical comparison of the data comparing the mon-manganese and the high manganese samples at 300C and 450C



SI 5 - Temperature programmed reduction of the calcined and reduced manganese-titania ex situ support samples

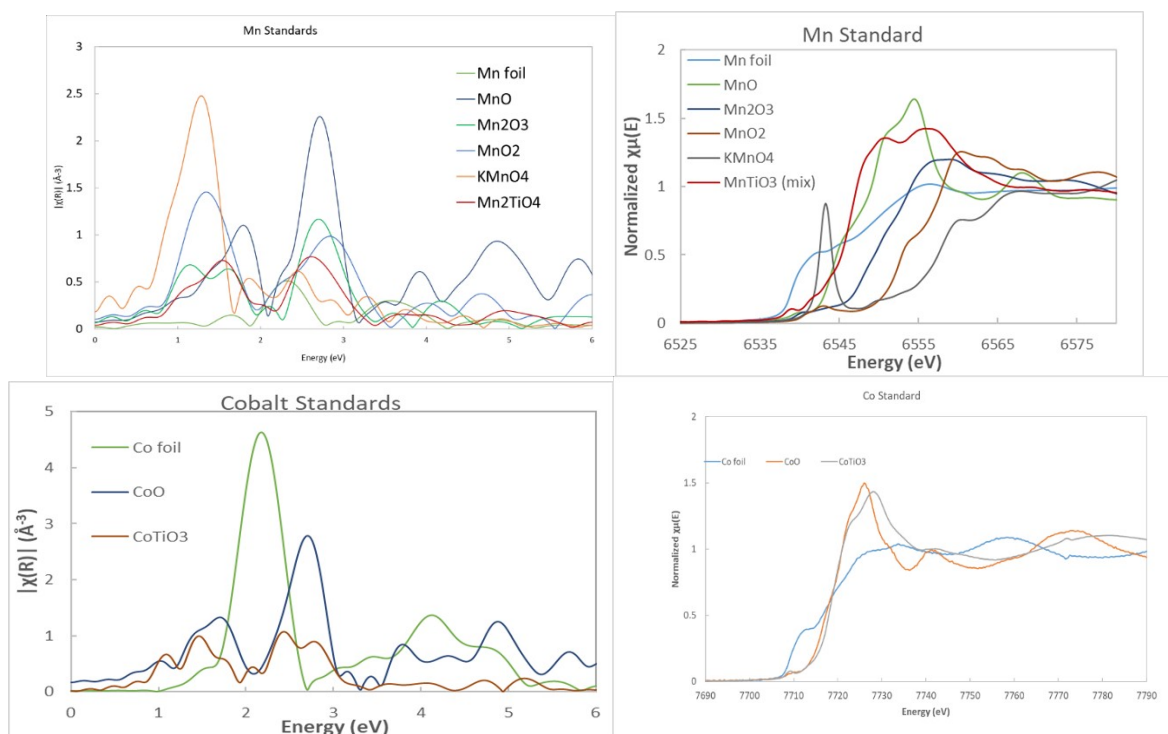


SI 6 - EXAFS and XANES images from manuscripts, expanded for clarity

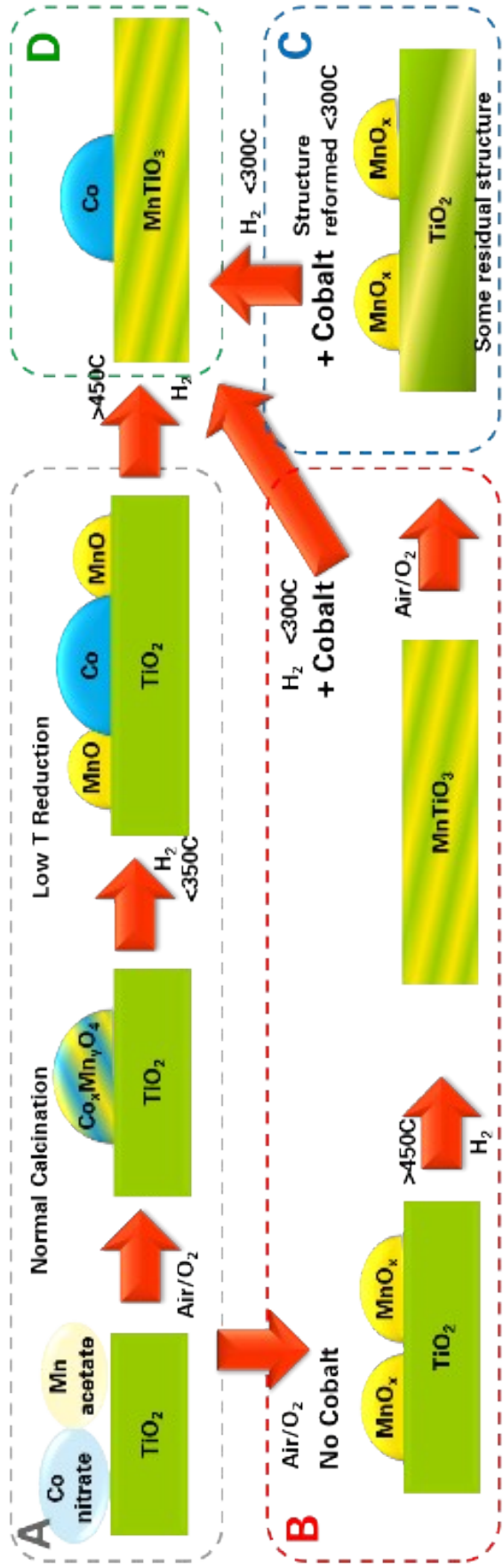


		Mn-O/Å	CN	σ^2	Mn-Mn/ Å	CN	Mn-Ti/ Å	CN	σ^2
10%Co/5%Mn/TiO ₂	300 ° C	2.10	5.6	0.010	3.12	4.8	-	-	0.009
	550 ° C	2.12	5.1	0.010	3.06	3.9	3.41	2.5	0.007
10%Co/5%Mn/TiO ₂	300 ° C	2.12	4.6	0.007	3.12	7.3	-	-	0.009
	550 ° C	2.12	5.7	0.011	3.05	4.5	3.43	3.0	0.008
References	MnO	2.22	6	-	3.14	12	-	-	-
	Mn ₂ O ₃	2.012	6	-	3.13	6	-	-	-
	MnO ₂	1.883	6	-	3.418	8	-	-	-
	MnTiO ₃	2.11, 2.28	6	-	3.063	3	3.433	3	-
	MnTi ₂ O ₄	2.041	4	-	3.724	4	-	-	-
Ex situ Support	(b) MnTiO ₃	2.11, 2.29	6	0.009	3.058	4.3	3.474	2.9	0.008

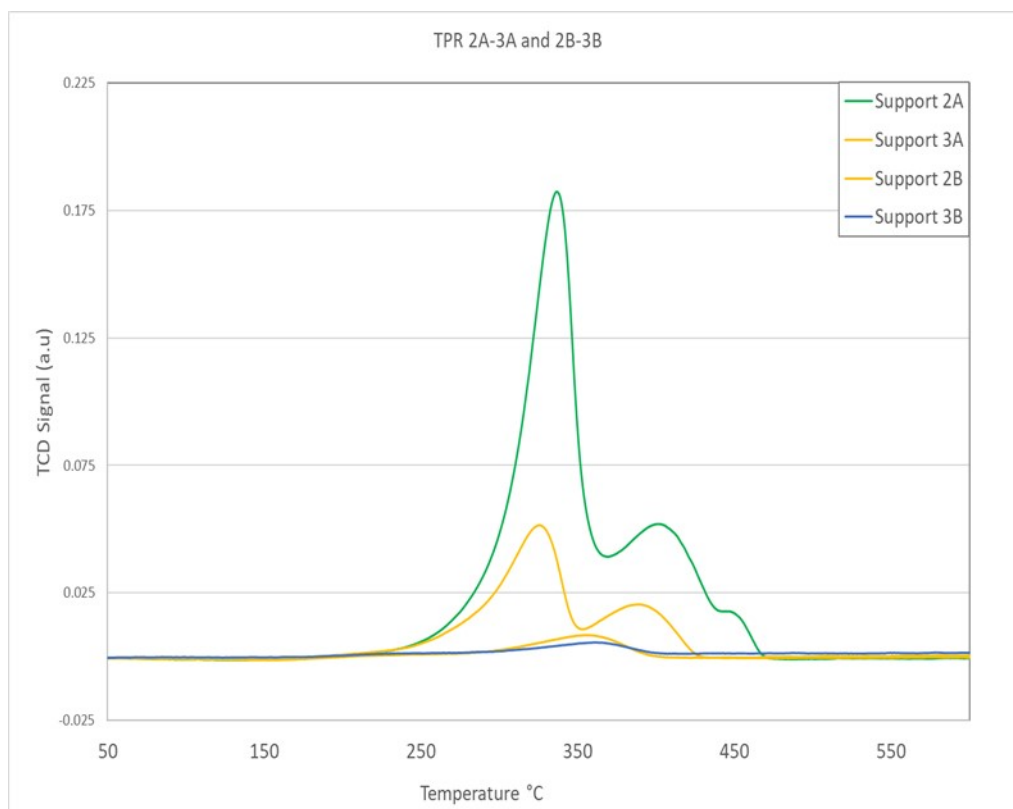
SI 7 – XAS analysis of samples with references, and comparison with the ex situ prepared support



SI 9 - XAS Standards for EXAFS and XANES for manganese and cobalt edge species

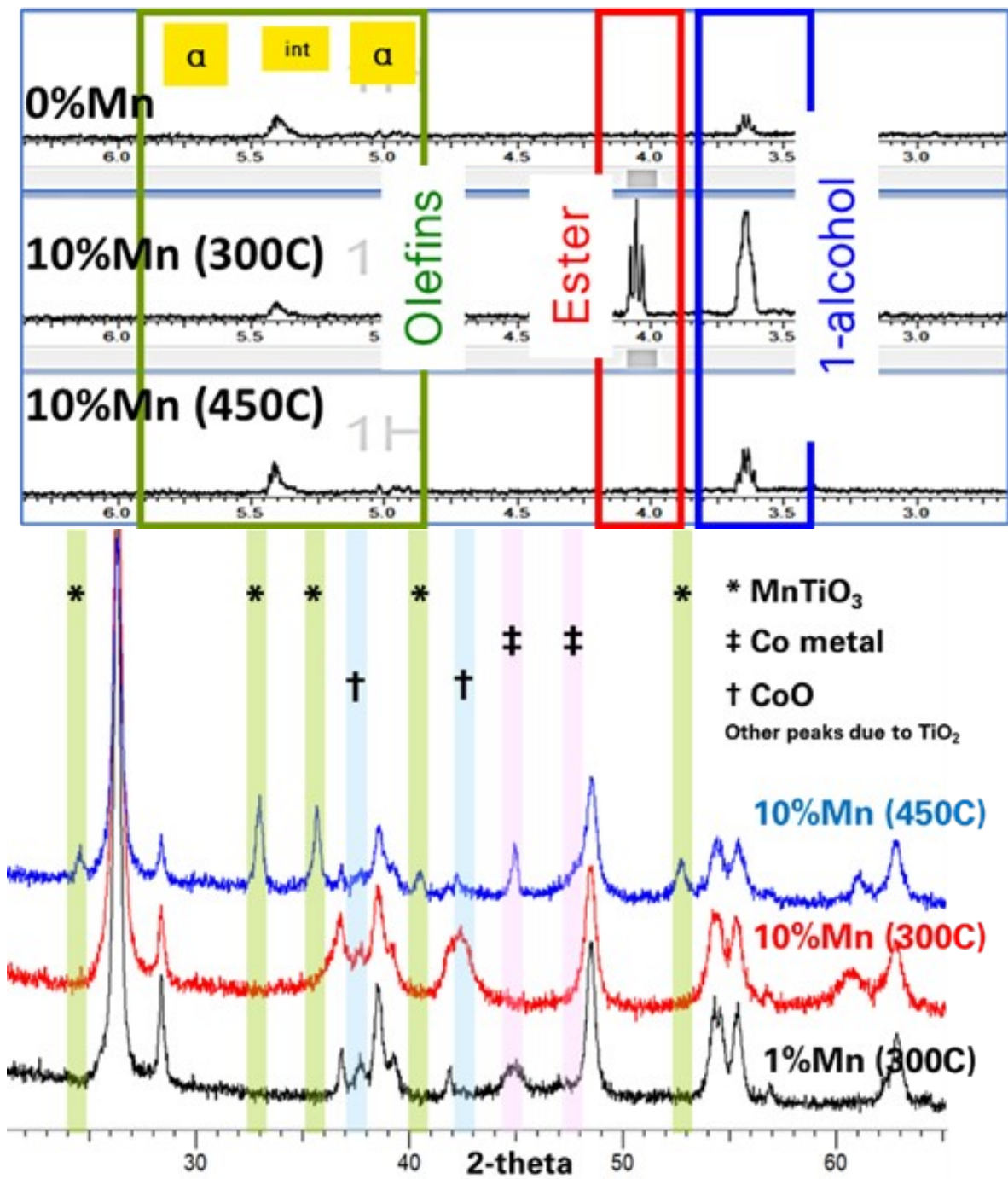


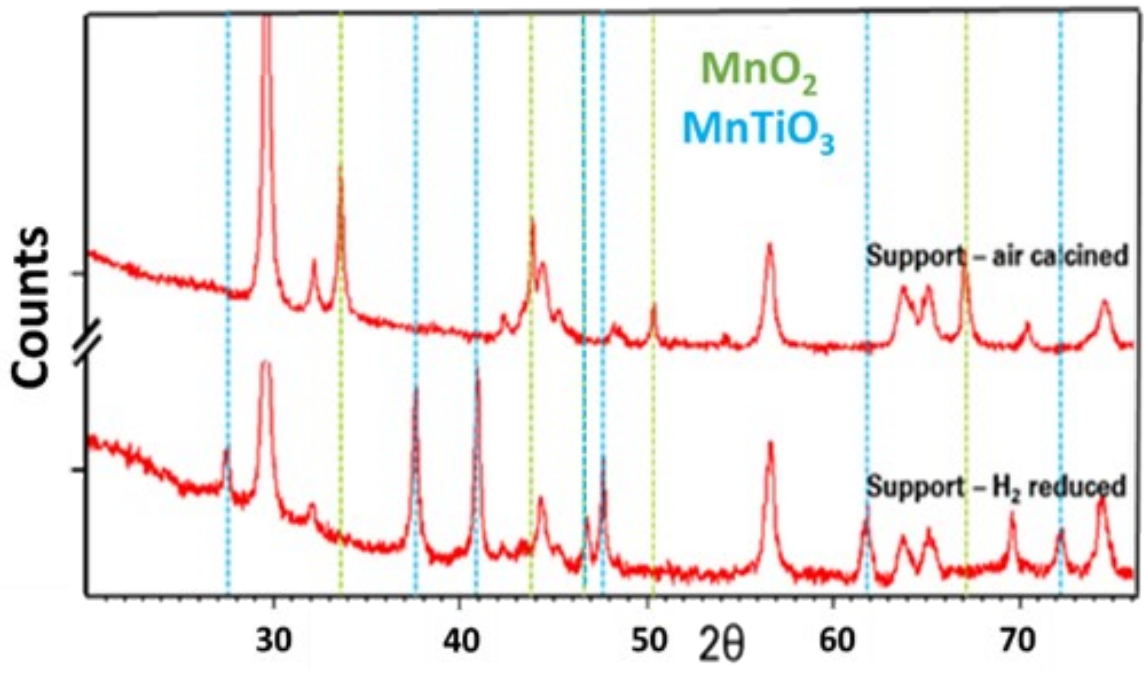
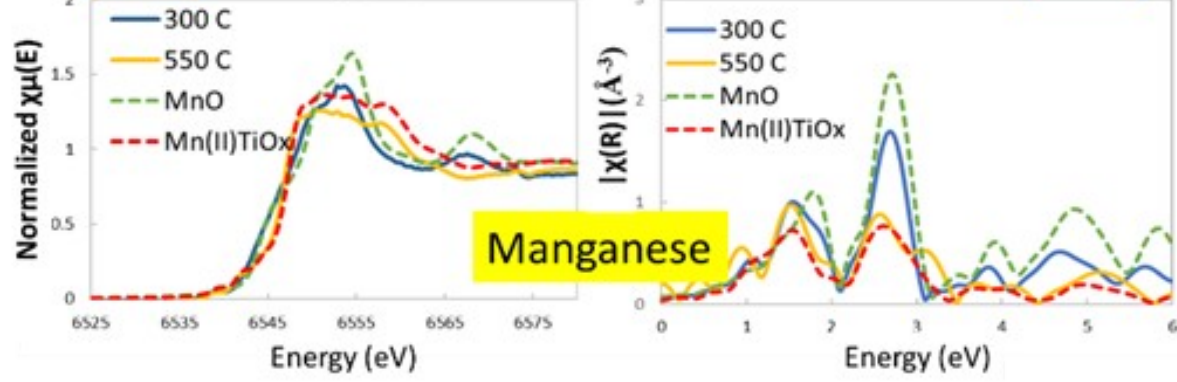
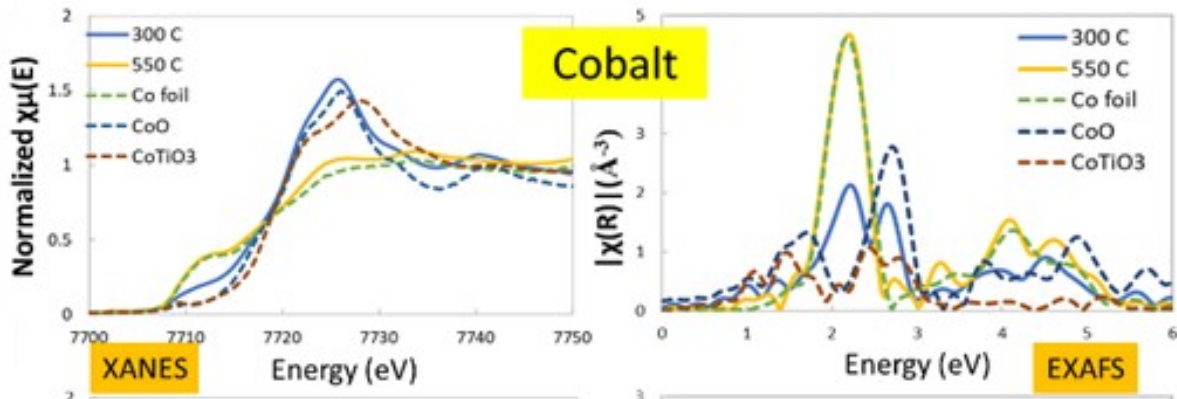
SI 10 – Overview of the catalyst transitions



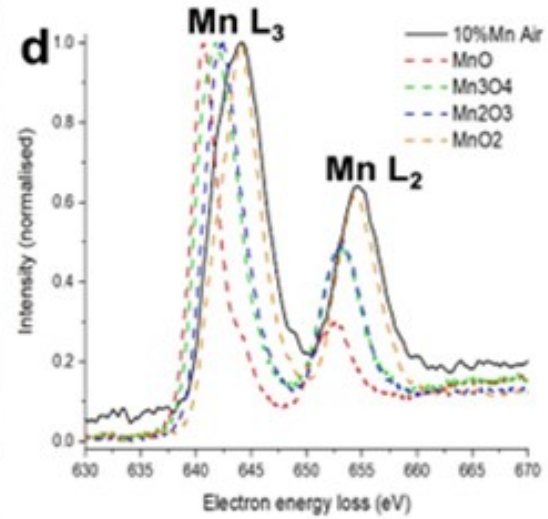
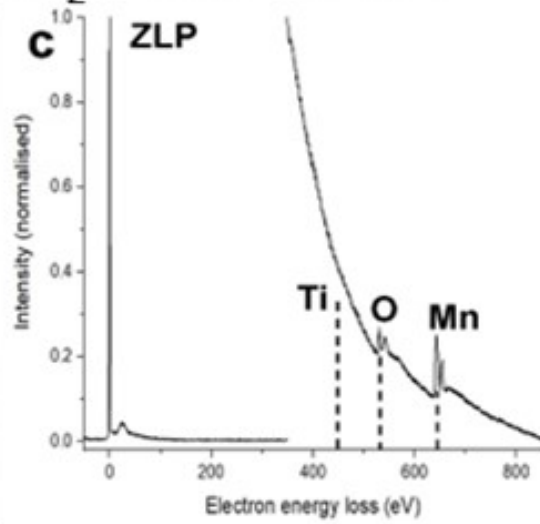
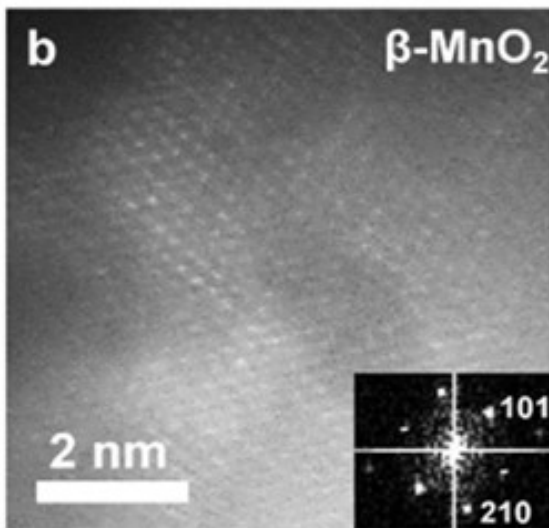
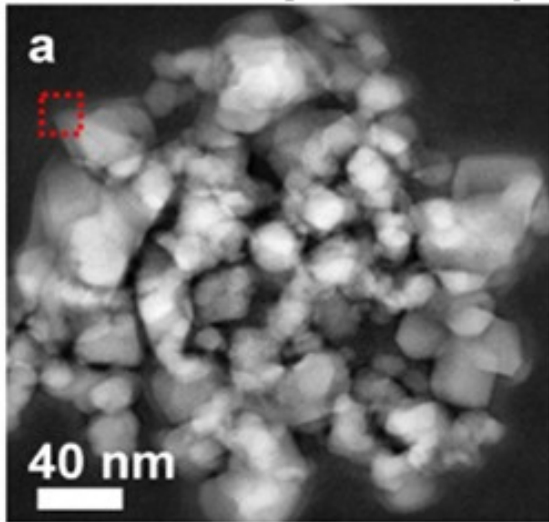
SI-11 Temperature programmed reduction of the oxidised support materials and reduced support materials. Reduced supports show very small amounts of hydrogen uptake (2B and 3B, 30%Mn:70%Ti, and 10%Mn:90%Ti). Of the oxide forms, some reduction is seen, likely from MnO_2 to MnO initially, but also a small peak at 450°C which is likely to be the MnTiO_3 transition. While there is no stoichiometry mass loss between $\text{MnO}\cdot\text{TiO}_2$ and MnTiO_3 , there is likely to be some reorganisation which forms this peak at 450°C.

A larger version of the images from the main manuscript:

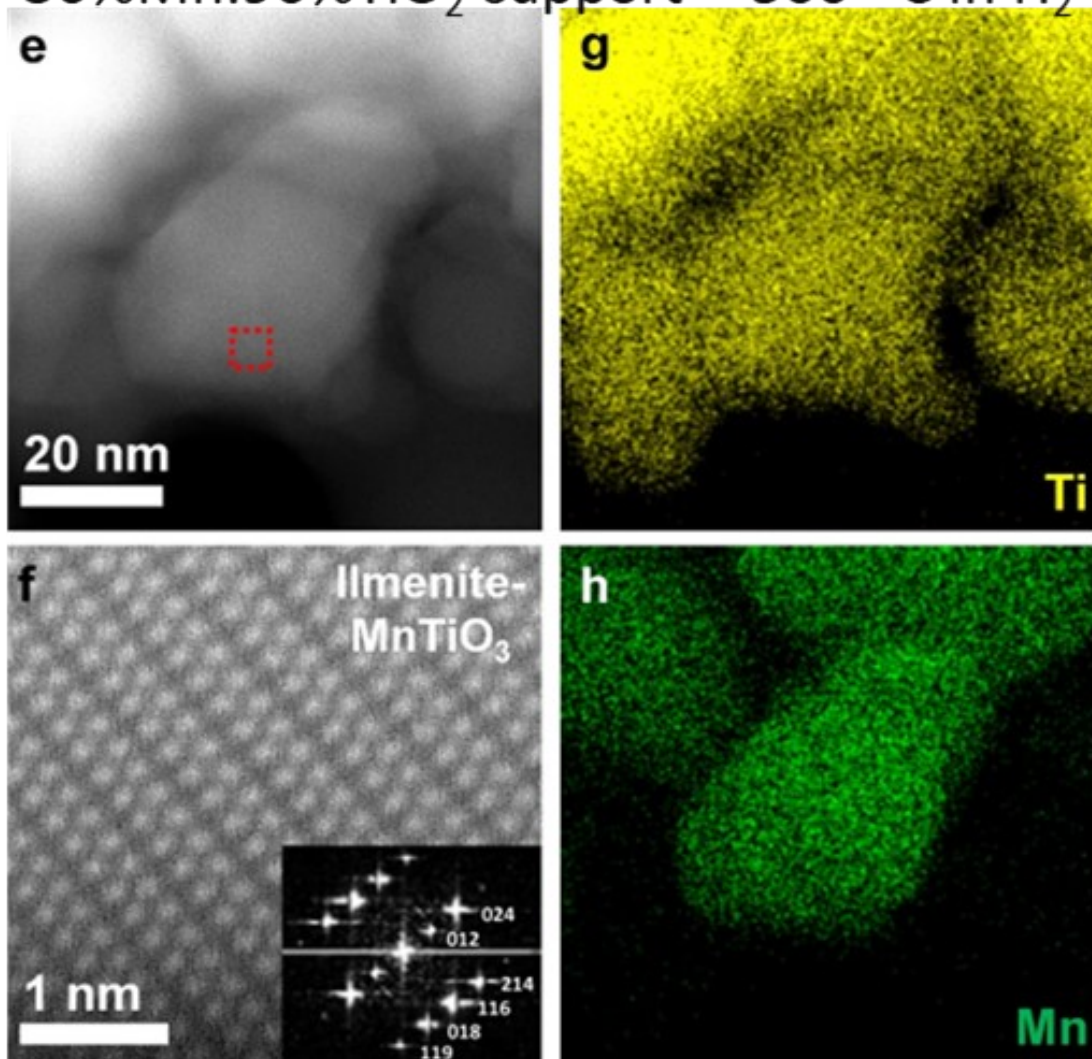


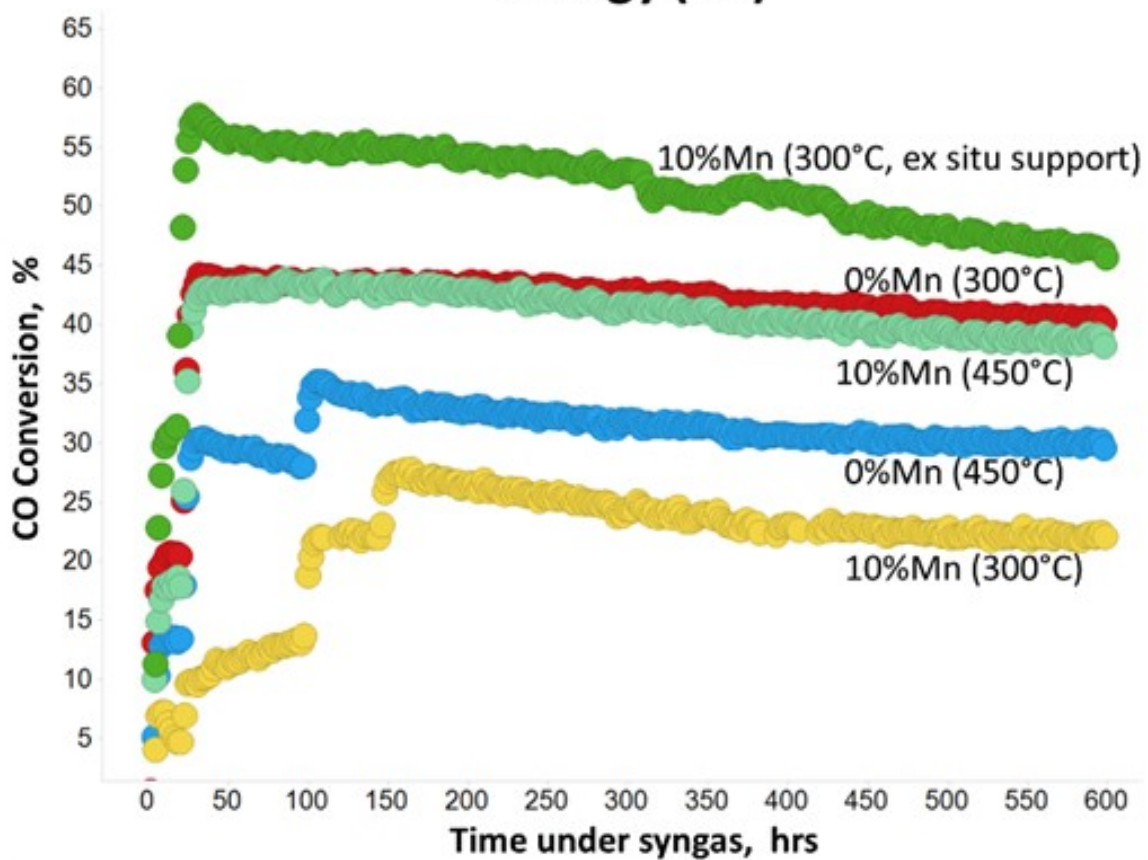
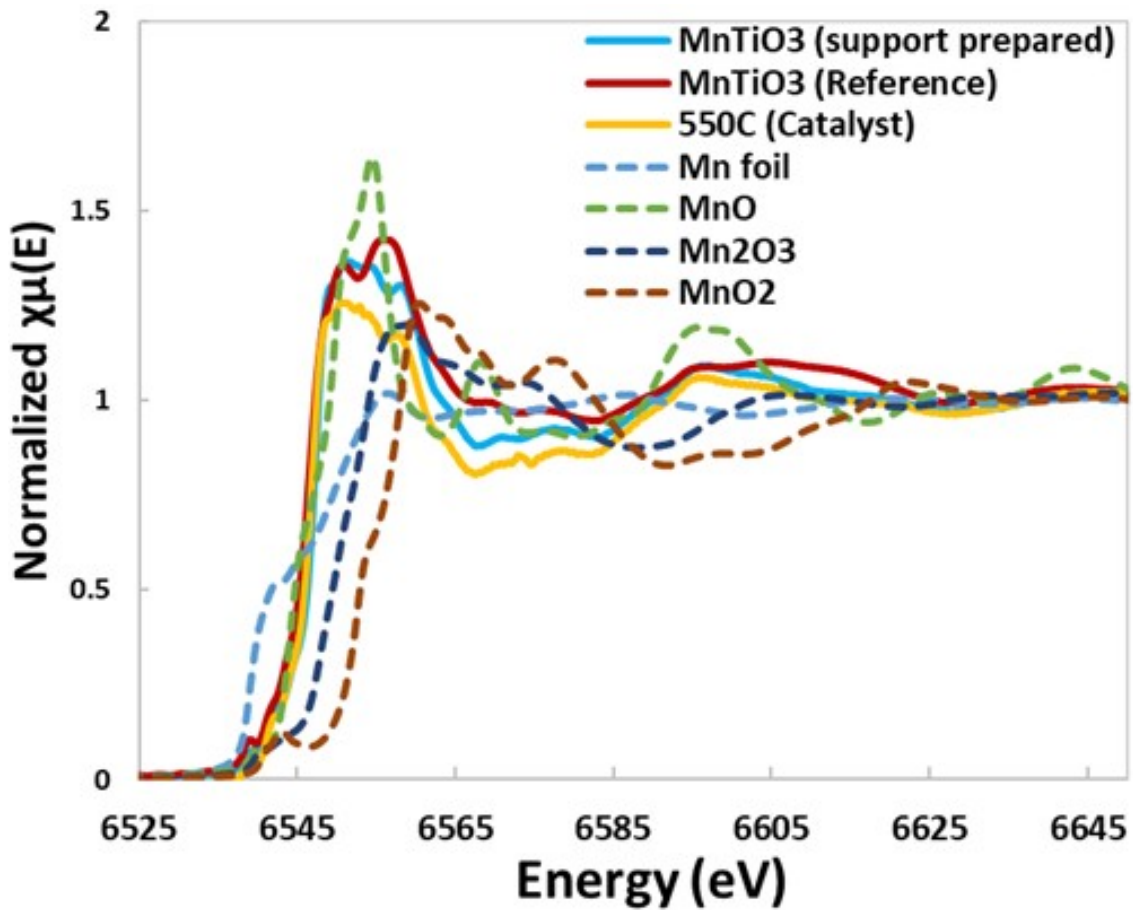


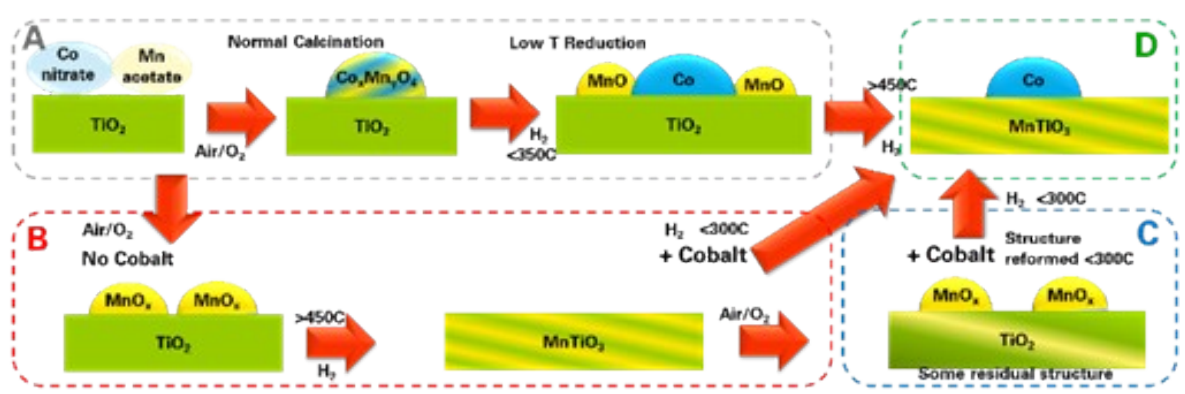
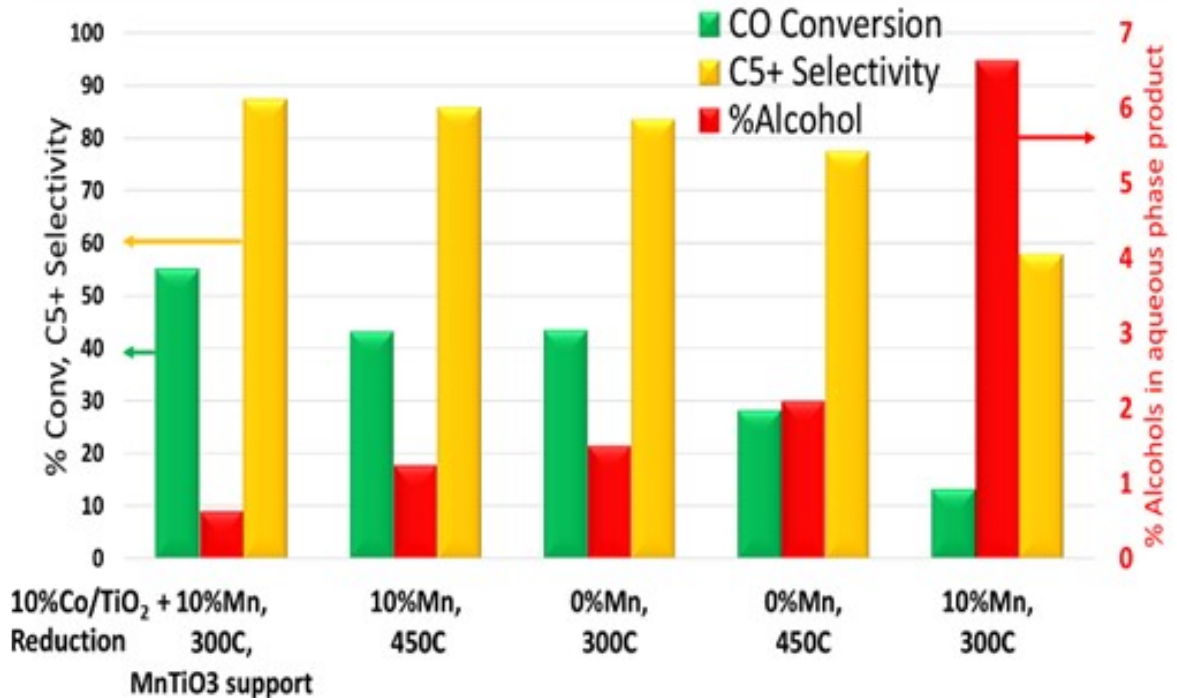
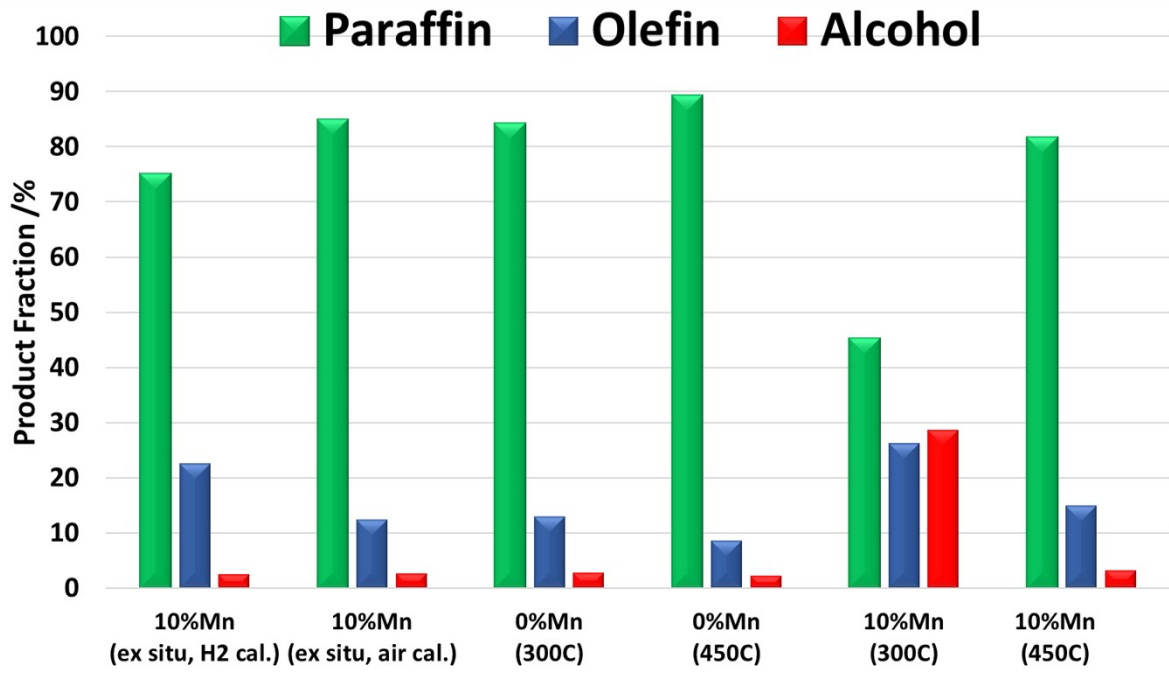
10%Co/10%Mn/TiO₂ – 500°C in air



30%Mn:90%TiO₂ support – 500 ° C in H₂







SI-12 – images from the main publication for easier viewing