

Supporting Information of
Direct methylation of benzene with methane over
Co/MFI catalysts generated by self-dispersion of
Co(OH)₂

Kazu Okumura,^{*1} Kai Tanaka,¹ Akimichi Ohtsuki,¹ Hikaru Iiyoshi,¹ and Naonobu Katada²

¹Department of Applied Chemistry, School of Advanced Engineering, Kogakuin University, 2665-1 Nakano-machi Hachioji-city, Tokyo 192-0015, Japan

²Center for Research on Green Sustainable Chemistry, Tottori University, 4-101 Koyama-cho Minami, Tottori 680-8552, Japan

Table S1. Total, internal, and external Al content determined with NH₃ TPD and AA

Sample name	Total Al / mmol g ⁻¹ ^a	Internal Al / mmol g ⁻¹ ^b	External Al / mmol g ⁻¹ ^c
822N	1.11	0.74	0.37
822N-AT6h	1.28	0.65	0.63
822N-AT16h	1.53	0.29	1.24

^a determined with AA, ^b determined with NH₃ TPD (h-peak), ^c calculated by subtracting the amount of Al in the framework (desorbed amount of NH₃) from the total amount of Al.

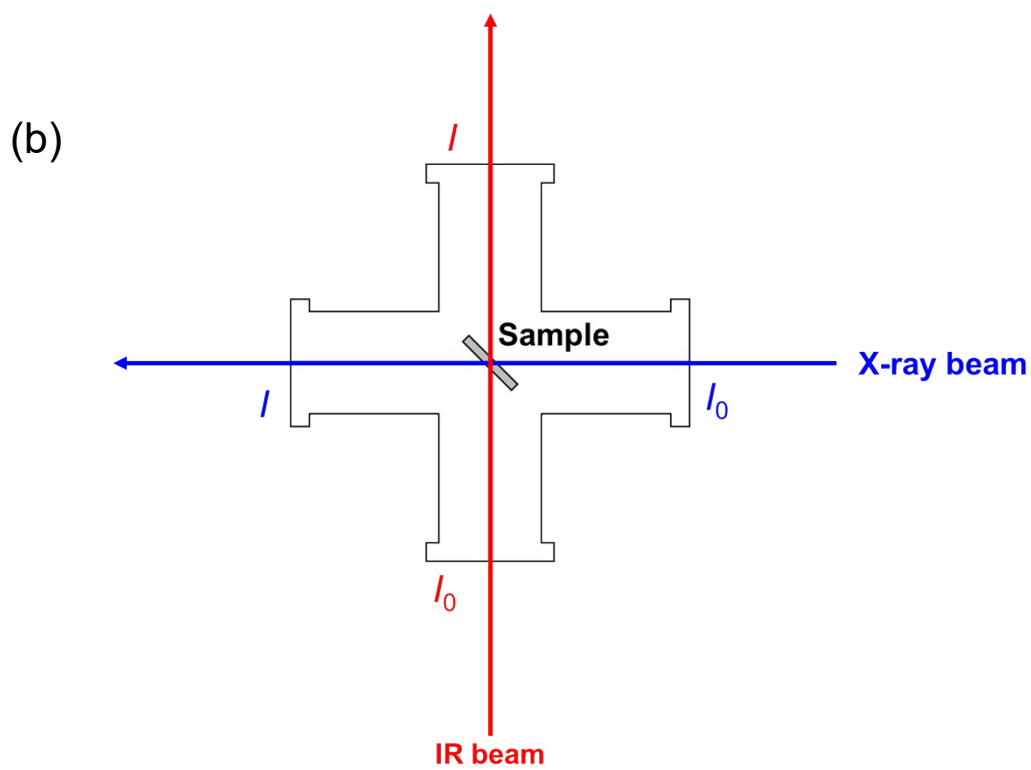
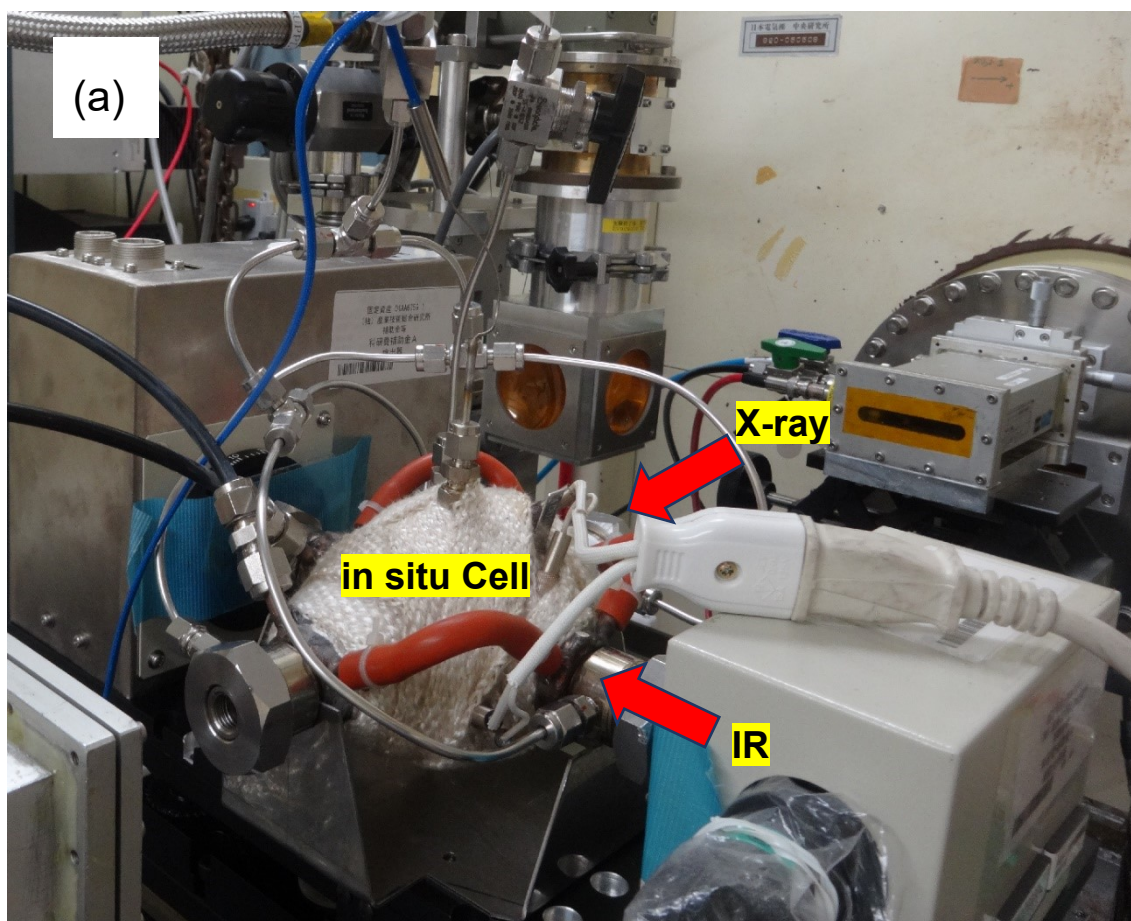


Figure S1. (a) The photograph (b) schematic (top) view of KEK-PF BL-9C setup for operando FT-IR and XAFS measurements.

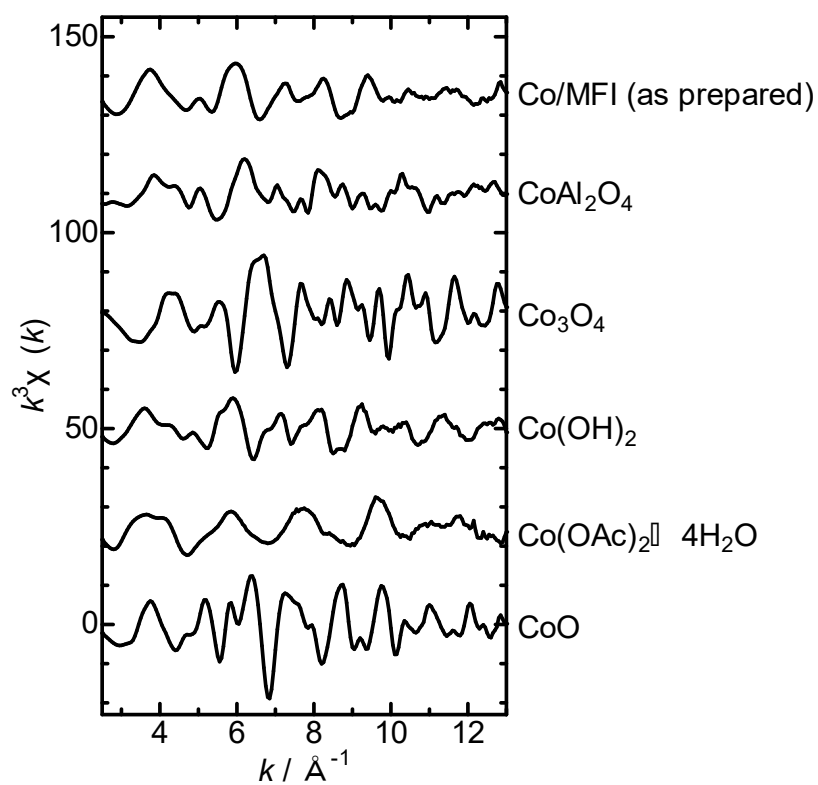


Figure S2. $k^3\chi(k)$ of Co K-edge EXAFS for Co/MFI(52N, as prepared) and reference samples. Co loading of the Co/MFI was 0.5 mmol g^{-1} .

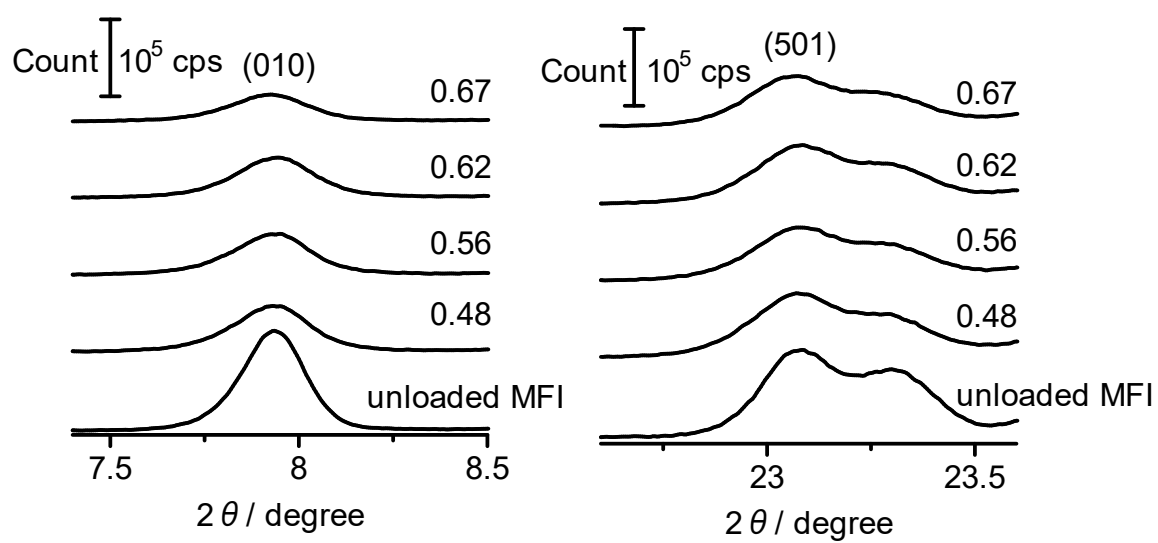


Figure S3. XRD patterns of Co-unloaded MFI and Co/MFI corresponding to Figure 6(a). The X-axis was adjusted with the diffraction of MgO as an internal standard.

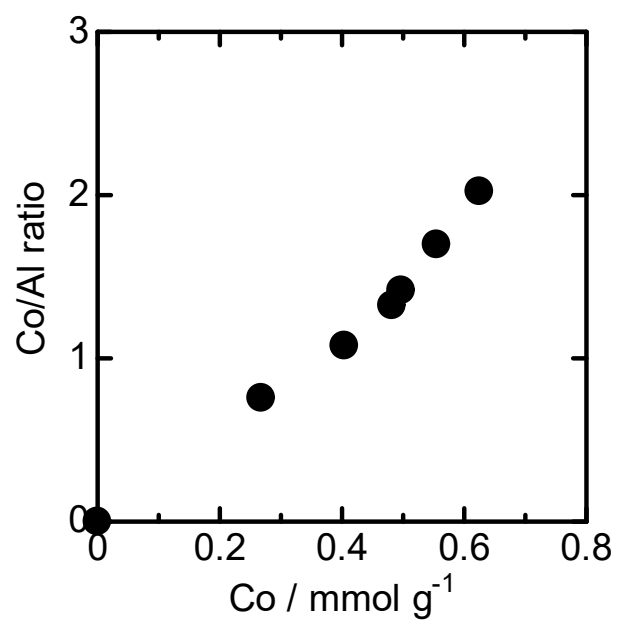


Figure S4. The Co/Al ratio of Co/MFI(52N) plotted as a function of Co loading.

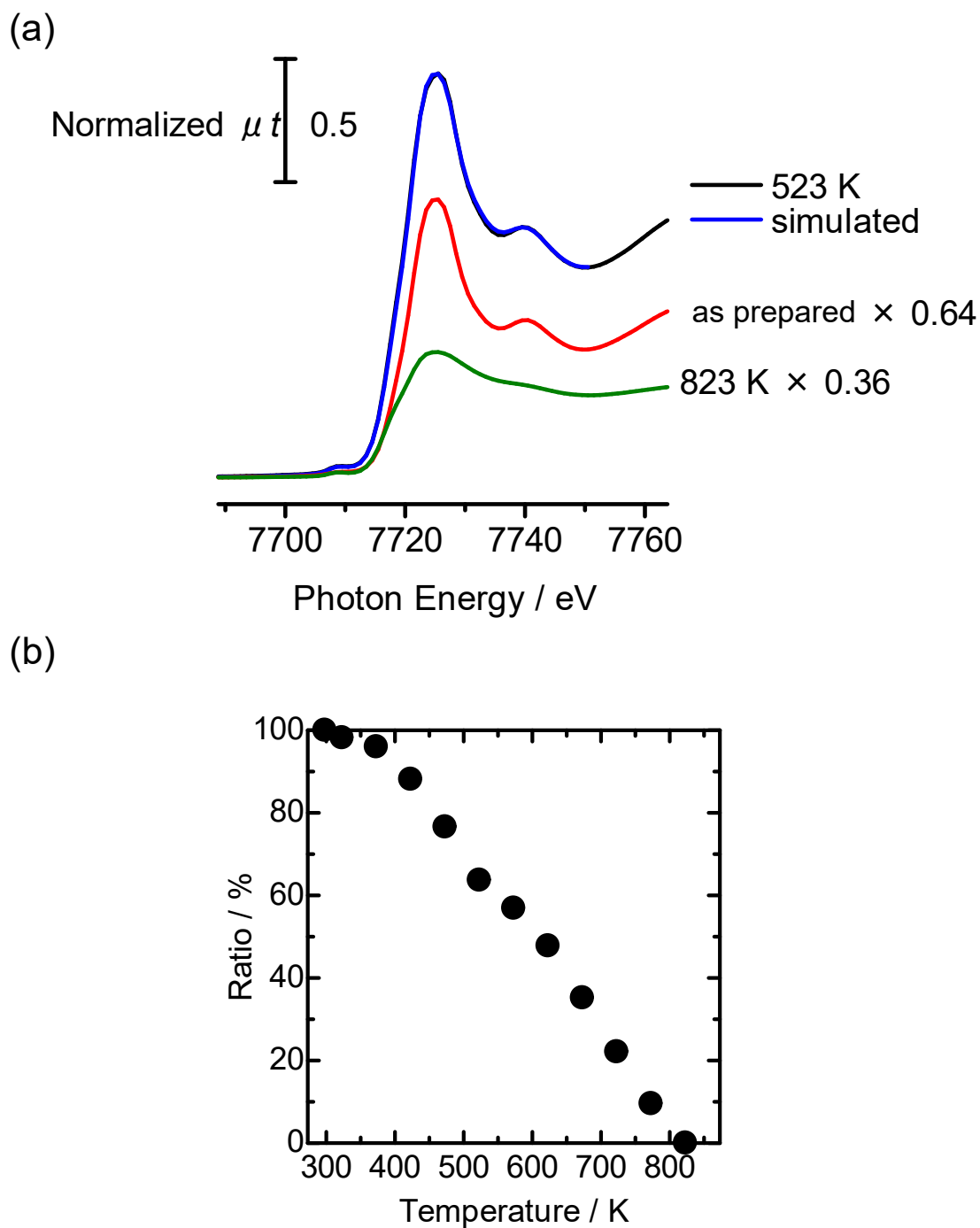


Figure S5. (a) An example of the linear combination fitting of Co K-edge XANES of 523 K-Co/MFI(52N) using those of as prepared and 823 K-samples. (b) Ratio of the as prepared component calculated with a linear combination of Co K-edge XANES of as received and 823 K-treated Co/MFI(52N). Co loading: 0.5 mmol g⁻¹.

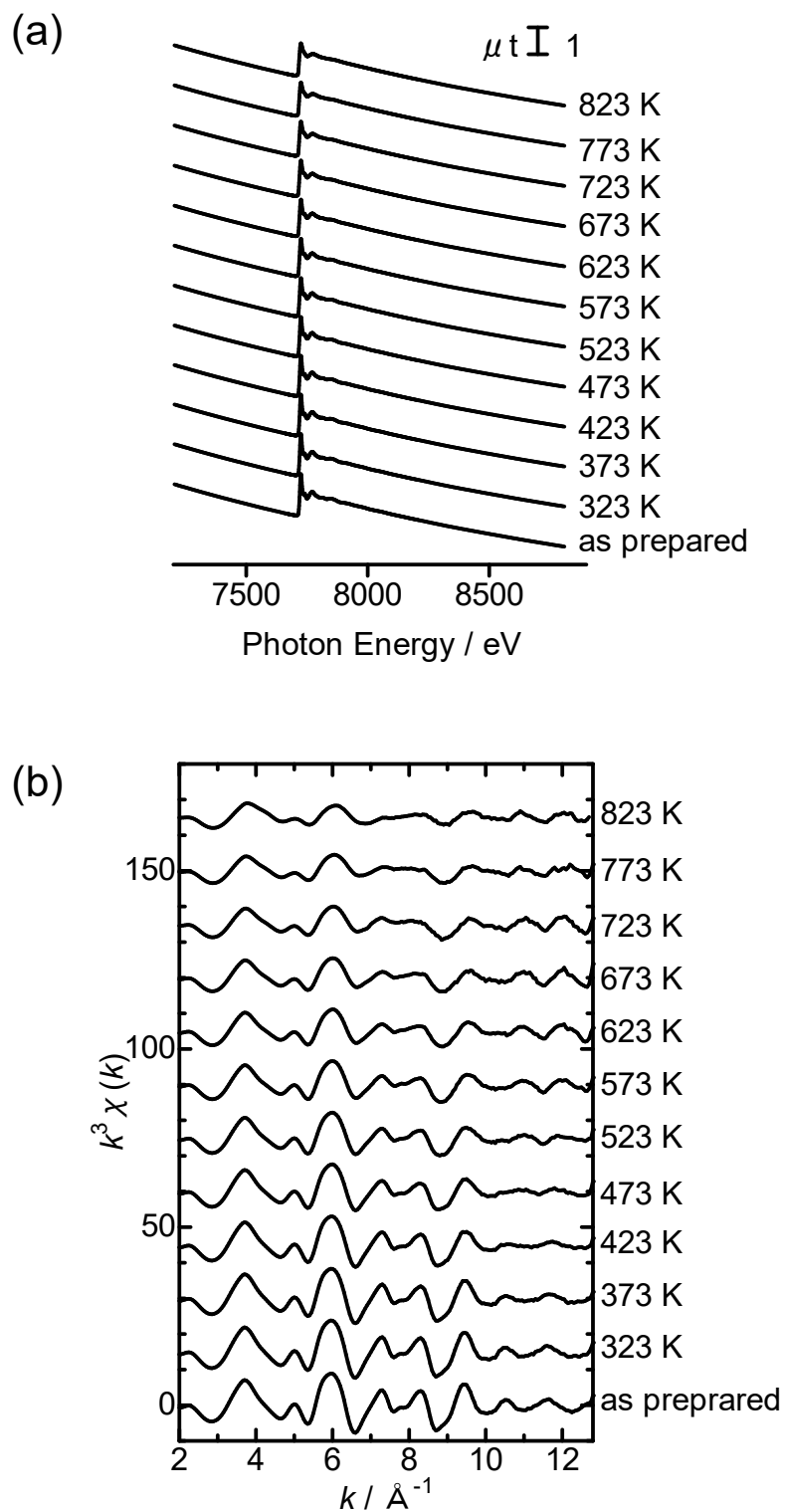


Figure S6. (a) Raw XAFS and (b) $k^3\chi(k)$ of Co K-edge EXAFS for Co/MFI(52N) measured in an N_2 flow under in situ conditions corresponding to the EXAFS-FT of Figure 4(a). Co loading: 0.5 mmol g^{-1} .

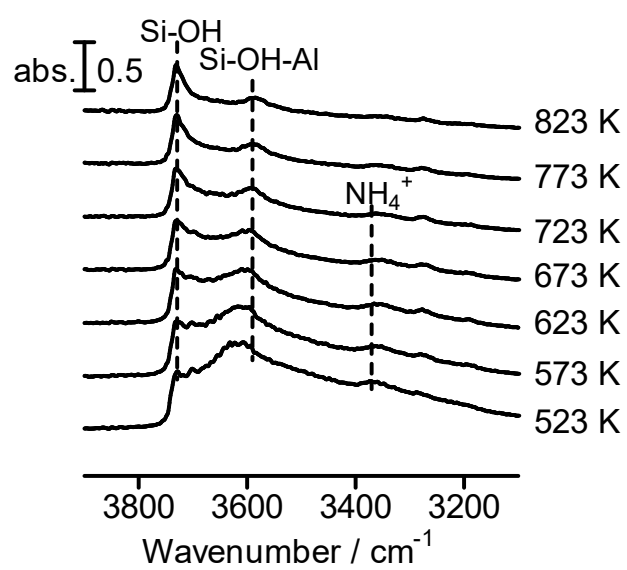


Figure S7. FT-IR spectra of Co/MFI(52N) (Co: 0.5 mmol g⁻¹) measured under N₂ flow from 523 to 823 K under in situ conditions.

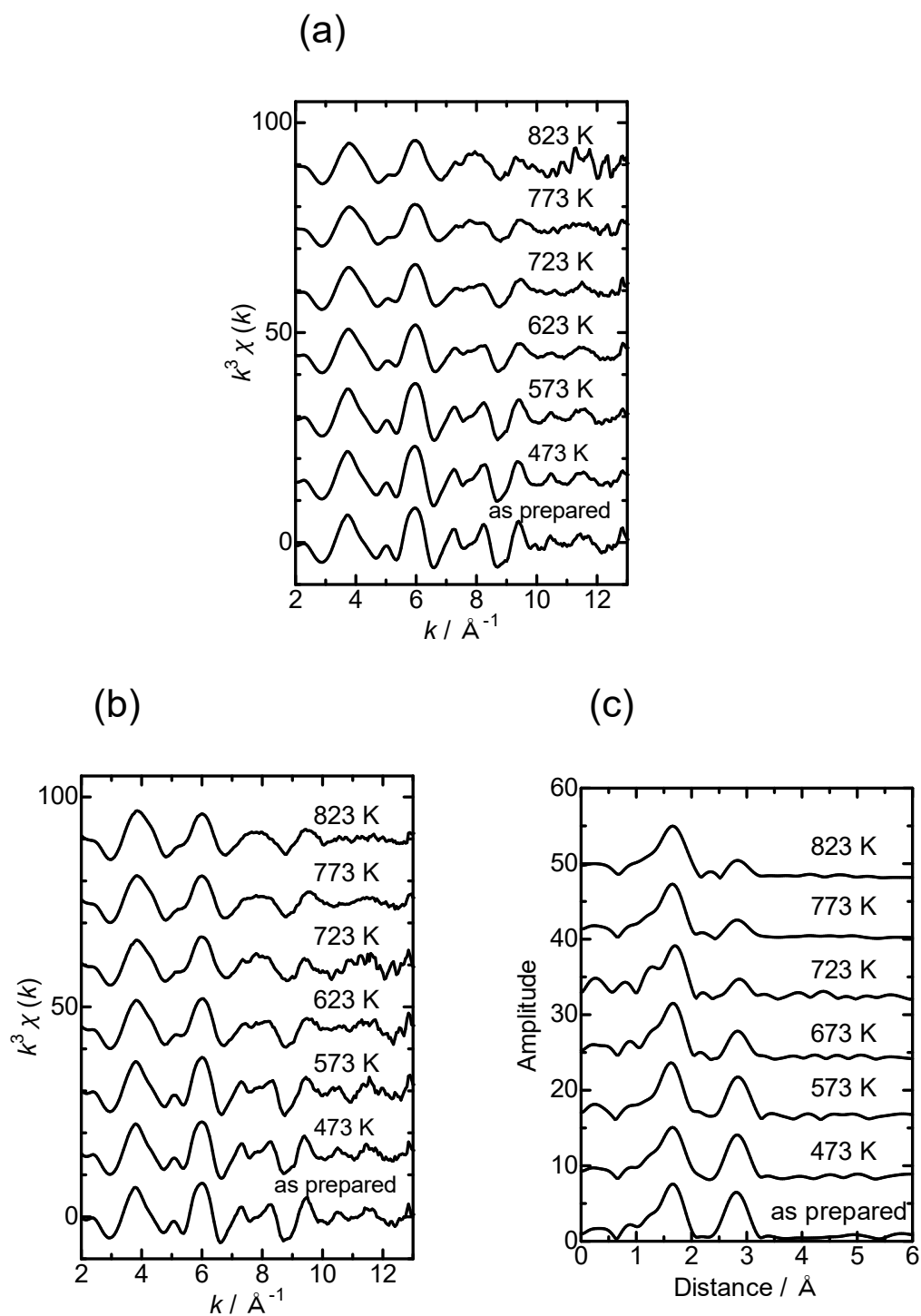


Figure S8. (a) Co K-edge EXAFS Fourier transforms for 0.5 mmol g⁻¹-Co/MFI(52N) corresponding to Figure 4(b) measured after treatment at different temperatures in an N₂ flow. Co K-edge EXAFS (b) $k^3 \chi(k)$ and (c) FTs for 0.3 mmol g⁻¹-Co/MFI(52N) measured at 298 K after thermal treatment in an N₂ flow.

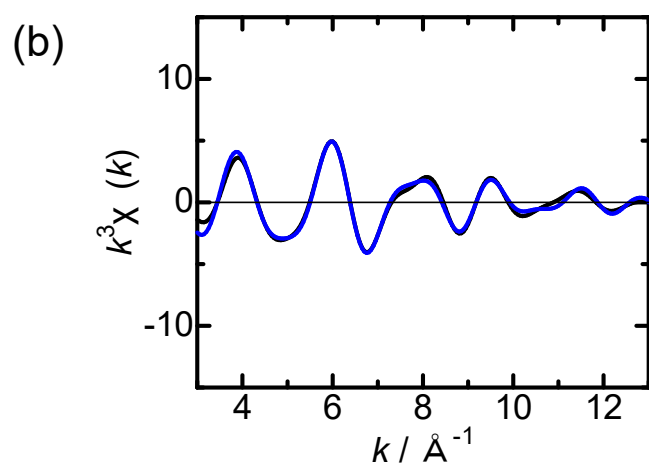
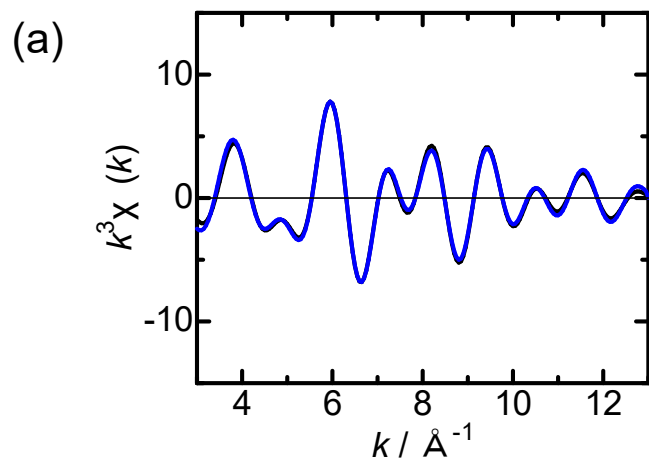


Figure S9. $k^3\chi(k)$ (black lines) and simulated (blue lines) Co K-edge EXAFS oscillations of (a) as prepared Co/MFI(52N) and (b) Co/MFI(52N) treated at 773 K. Co loading: 0.5 mmol g⁻¹.

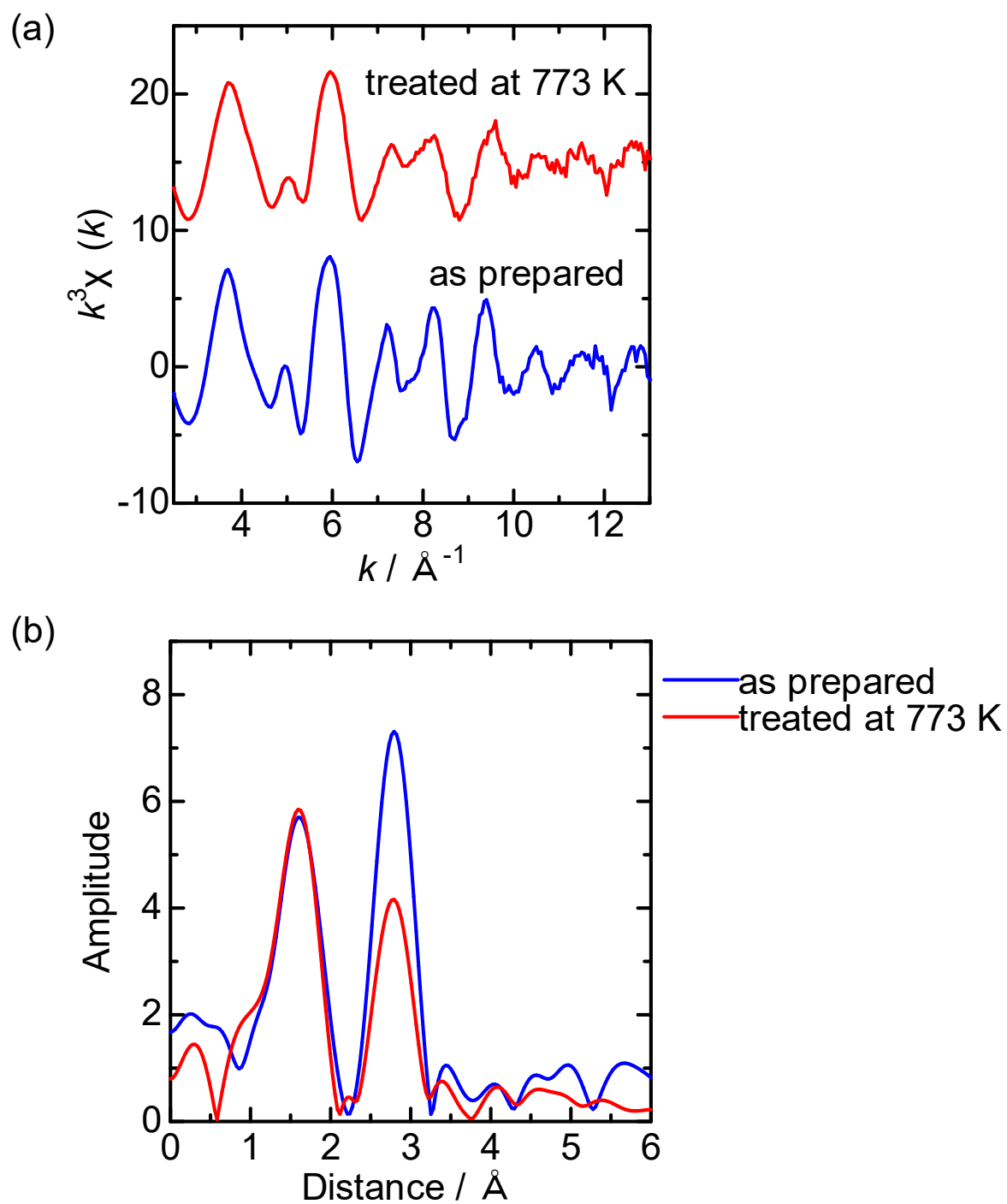


Figure S10. Co K-edge EXAFS (a) $k^3\chi(k)$, and (b) EXAFS-FTs of as prepared and 773 K-treated Co/SiO₂. Co loading: 0.5 mmol g⁻¹.

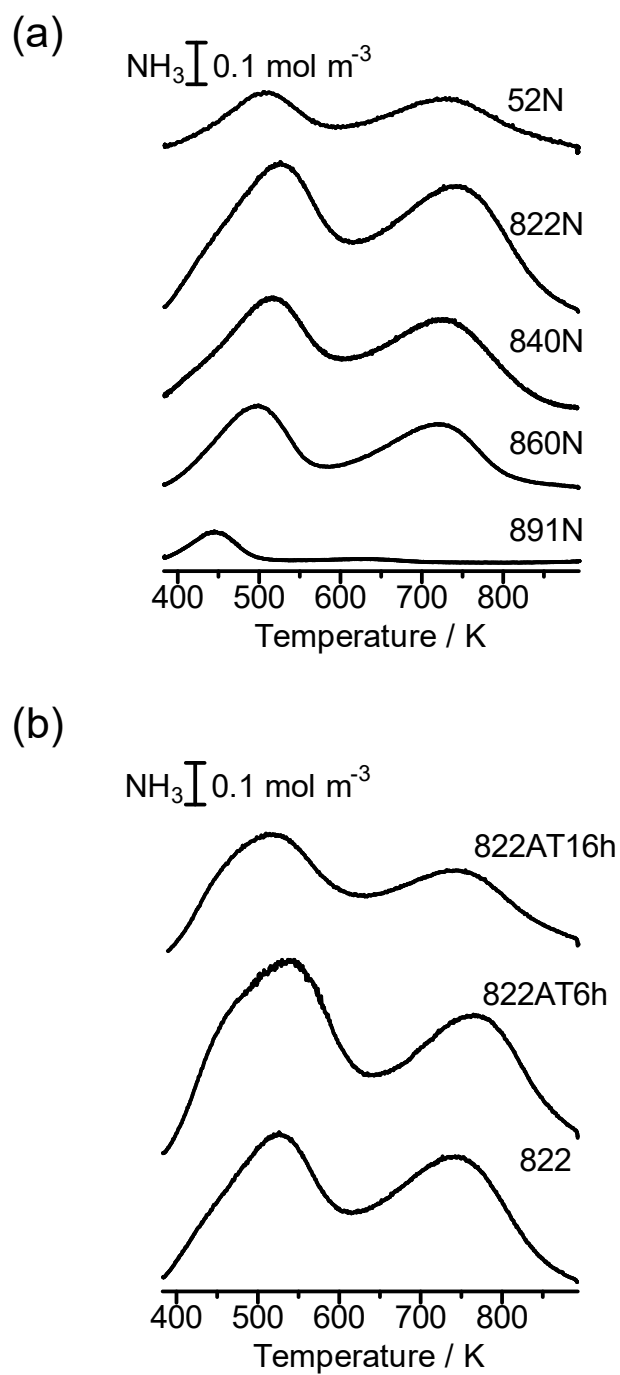


Figure S11. NH_3 TPD profiles of (a) MFI zeolites employed as the support for Co, and (b) MFI(822N) and those treated with an aqueous solution of NaOH for 6 and 16 h.

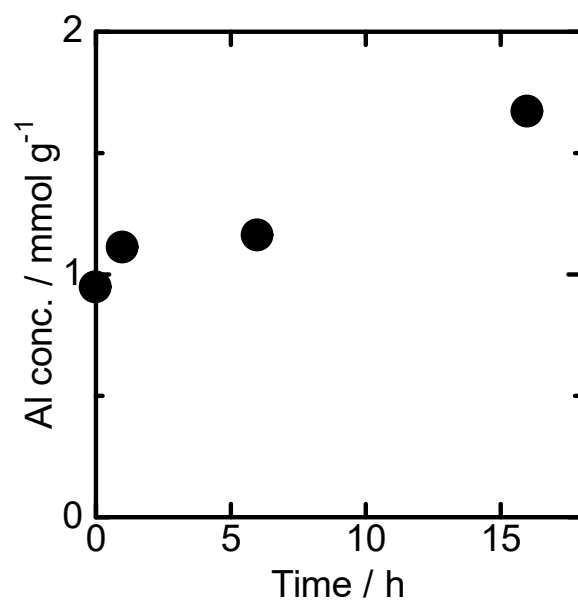


Figure S12. Dependence of the Al concentration on the treatment time with a 0.7 mol L⁻¹ NaOH solution. Temperature: 313 K. MFI(822N) was used for the treatment.

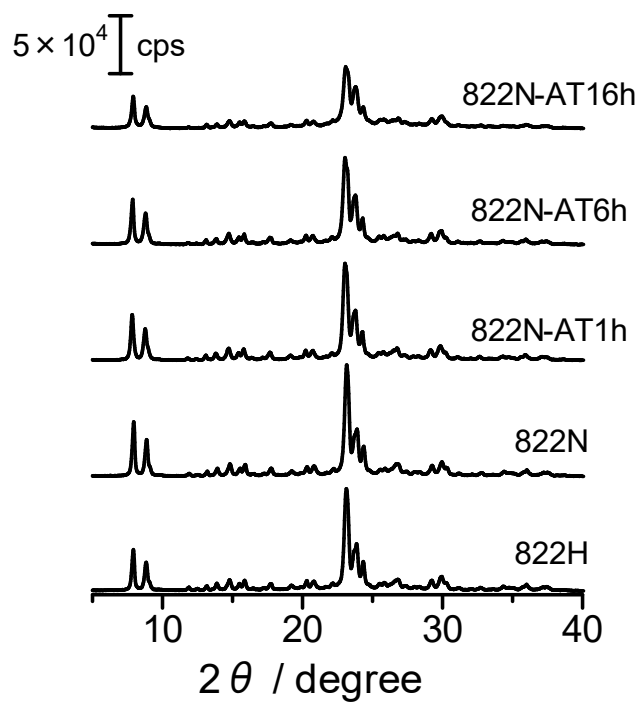


Figure S13. XRD patterns of untreated MFI (822H, 822N) and treated MFI(822N) with a 0.7 mol L^{-1} aqueous NaOH solution for 1, 6, and 16 h.

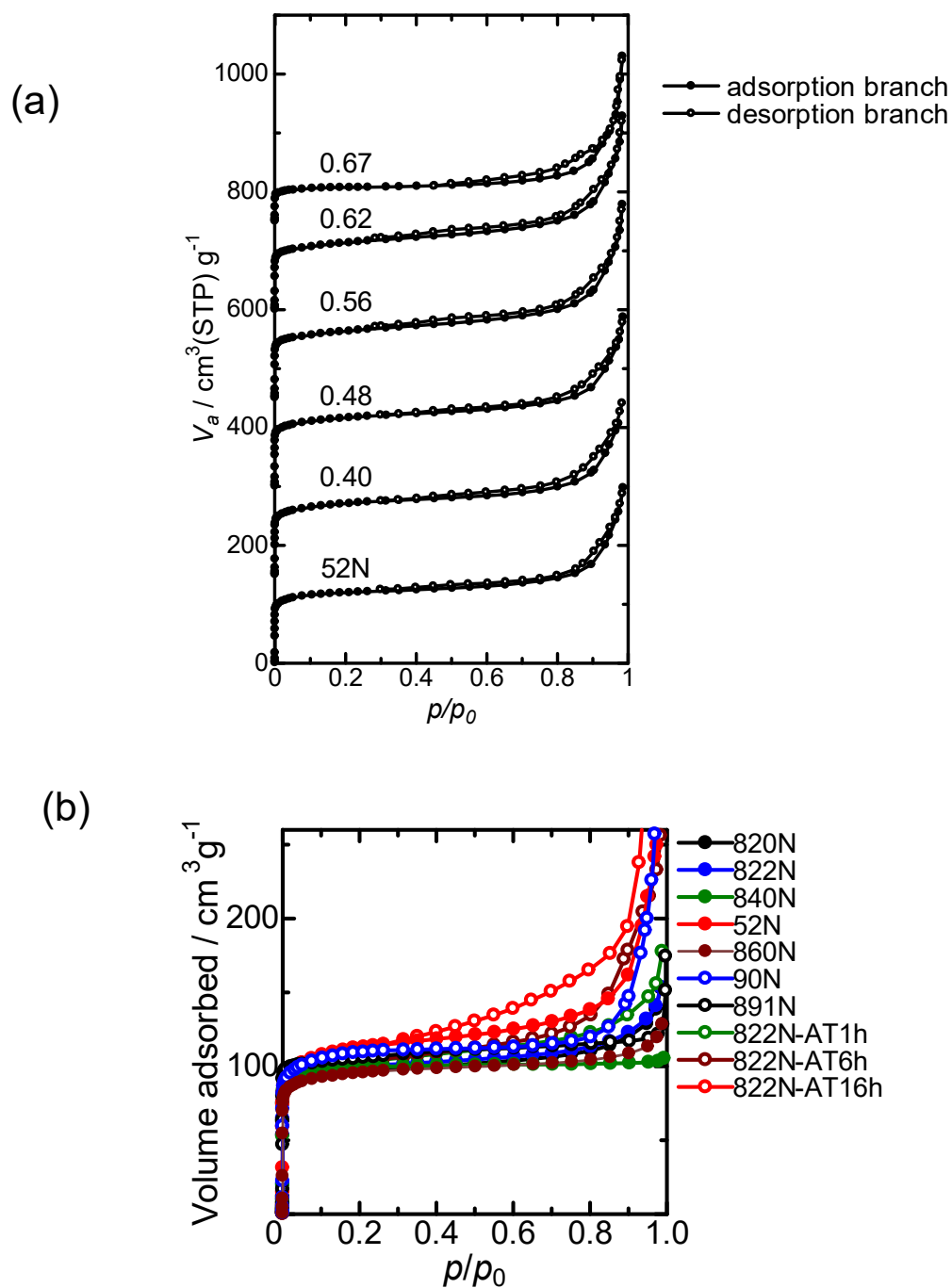


Figure S14. (a) N_2 adsorption isotherms of unloaded MFI(52N) and the Co/MFI(52N) with different Co loadings. The numbers indicate the Co loadings (mmol g^{-1}). (b) N_2 adsorption isotherms of employed MFI zeolites.

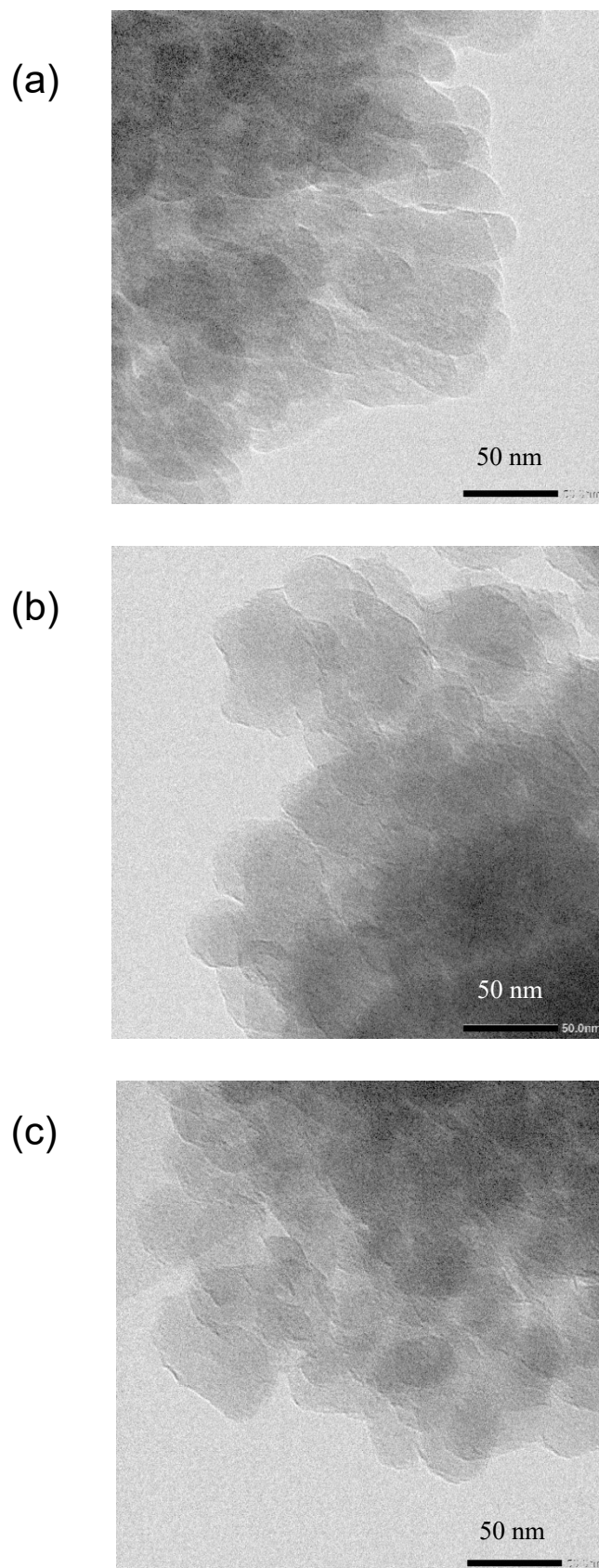


Figure S15. TEM images of (a) Co-unloaded MFI(52N), (b) as prepared Co/MFI(52N), and (c) Co/MFI(52N) treated at 773 K. The Co loading of Co/MFI was 0.5 mmol g⁻¹.