

Supporting Information

Efficient and stable CF₄ decomposition over θ-Al₂O₃ with extraordinary resistance to HF

Hang Zhang^a, Kang Liu^{a,b,c}, Yingkang Chen^a, Xiaojian Wang^a, Hongmei Li,^{a,d} Junwei Fu^a, Liyuan Chai^{b,c}, Zhang Lin^{b,c}, and Min Liu^{a*}

^aHunan Joint International Research Center for Carbon Dioxide Resource Utilization, School of Physics and Electronics, Central South University, Changsha 410083, Hunan, P.R. China

^bSchool of Metallurgy and Environment, Central South University, Changsha 410083, Hunan, P.R. China

^cChinese National Engineering Research Center for Control & Treatment of Heavy Metal Pollution, Changsha 410083, Hunan, P.R. China

^dSchool of Materials Science and Engineering, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450002, Henan, P.R. China

*Corresponding author: Prof. Min Liu

Hunan Joint International Research Center for Carbon Dioxide Resource Utilization, School of Physics and Electronics, Central South University, Changsha 410083, Hunan, P.R. China

E-mail: minliu@csu.edu.cn

The Supporting Information includes 9 pages, 2 tables and 6 figures.

Table S1 Kinetic parameters for HF corrosion onto $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$, $\theta\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$

corrode	kinetic model	model parameter				R^2
		k_1 (min ⁻¹)	$q_{e,\text{calc},1}$ (mg g ⁻¹)	k_2 (g mg ⁻¹ min ⁻¹)	$q_{e,\text{calc},2}$ (mg g ⁻¹)	
$\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Pseudo-first-order model	0.5310	482.32			0.9930
	Pseudo-second- order model			1.34×10^{-3}	503.92	0.9994
$\theta\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Pseudo-first-order model	0.0062	391.48			0.9874
	Pseudo-second- order model			1.90×10^{-5}	415.53	0.9876
$\alpha\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$	Pseudo-first-order model	0.0025	242.62			0.9867
	Pseudo-second- order model			1.30×10^{-5}	265.24	0.9901

Table S2 The stability comparison between γ -Al₂O₃ and θ -Al₂O₃ catalysts in previous literature

catalysts	reaction temperature	initial CF ₄ decomposit ion %	CF ₄ decompositio n % (20 h)	CF ₄ decomposit ion % (50 h)	CF ₄ decompositio n % (100 h)	Ref.
θ -Al ₂ O ₃	750 °C	100	100	100	100	This work ^a
γ -Al ₂ O ₃	750 °C	100	64	-	-	18 ^b
γ -Al ₂ O ₃	700 °C	48	32	14	-	19 ^c
γ -Al ₂ O ₃	750 °C	100	80	40	-	31 ^b

a: 0.5% CF₄, 1.0 g catalyst, a gas hourly space velocity of 2,000 h⁻¹;

b: 0.7% CF₄, 1.0 g catalyst, a gas hourly space velocity of 2,000 h⁻¹;

c: 0.7% CF₄, 1.0 g catalyst, a gas hourly space velocity of 2,000 h⁻¹.

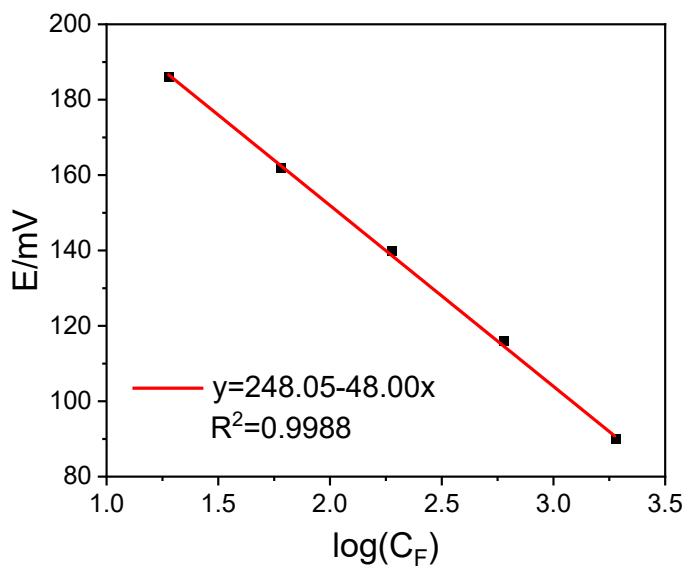


Figure S1. F^- standard curve.

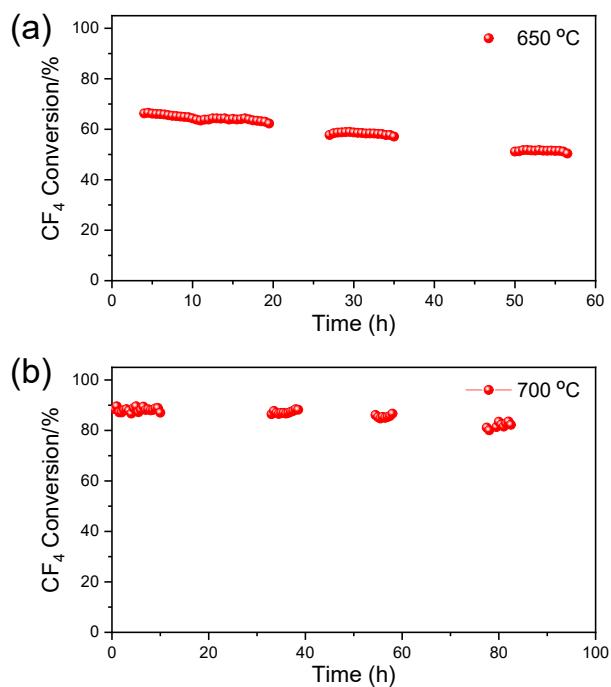


Figure S2. CF_4 decomposition rate % in decomposition reaction as a function of time-on-stream over $\theta\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ under (a) $650\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and (b) $700\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

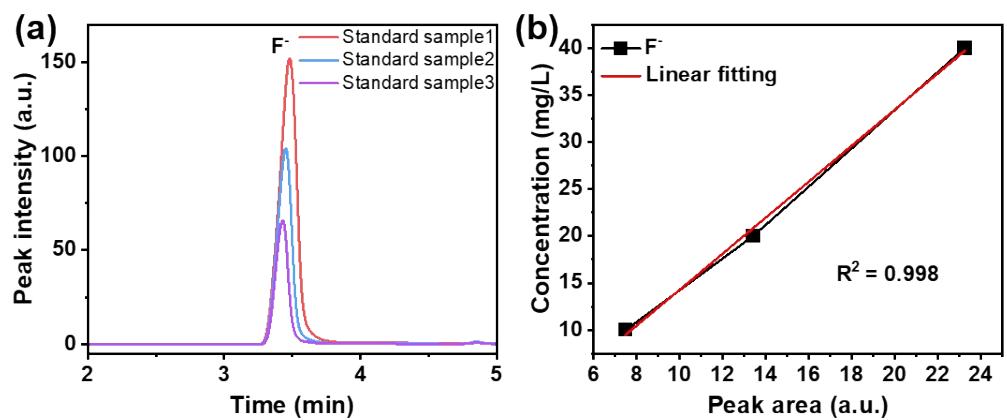


Figure S3. (a) The F content standard curve and (b) linear fitting of F content with peak area.

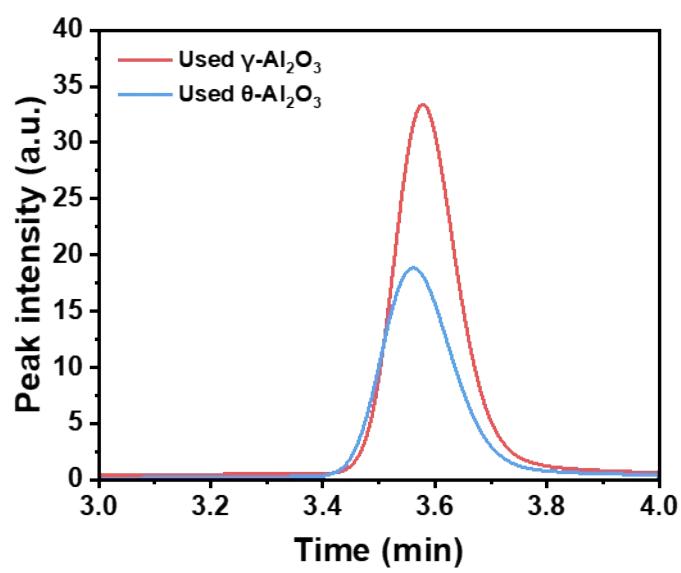


Figure S4. The IC spectra of the used γ - Al_2O_3 and θ - Al_2O_3 sample.

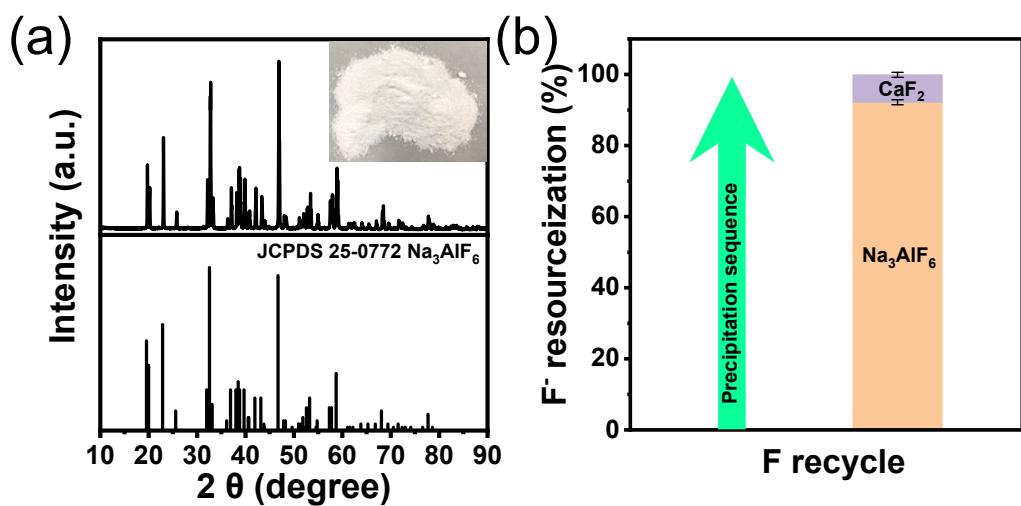


Figure S5. (a) The XRD pattern of the obtained Na₃AlF₆ by recycling F⁻. (b) F⁻ resource utilization rate (%) as Na₃AlF₆ and CaF₂.

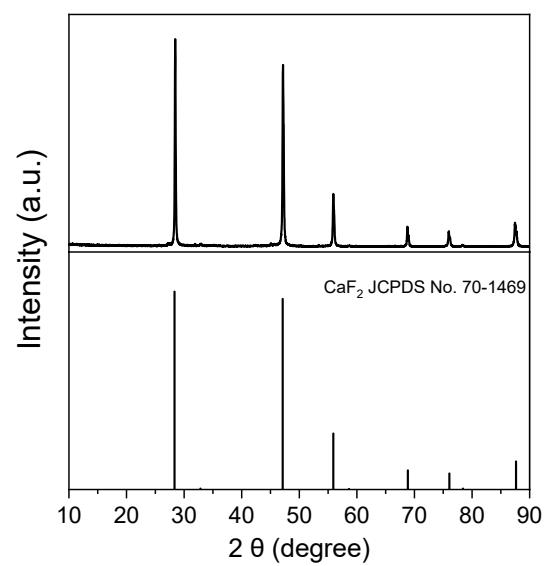


Figure S6. The XRD pattern of CaF_2 .

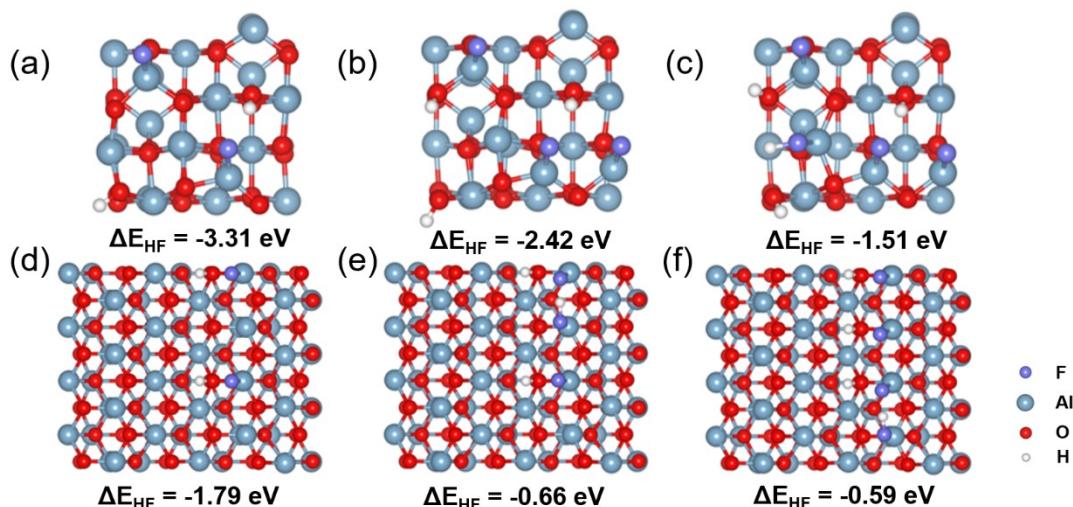


Figure S7. (a-c) two, three and four HF molecules adsorbed the surface of $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$.

(d-f) two, three and four HF molecules adsorbed the surface of $\theta\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$.