

[Electronic Supplementary Information]

**Hydrodeoxygenation of guaiacol over physically mixed Co/TiO₂ and WO₃/TiO₂
catalysts**

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Table S1. Price per gram of noble and non-noble metals commonly used in HDO catalysts. The price was obtained from <https://dailymetalprice.com> at 2023.09.05 and 2023.09.06.

Metal		Price (\$/g)
Noble	Pd	38.956
	Pt	29.276
	Ru	14.950
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Non-noble	Co	0.03342
	Ni	0.02084
	Cu	0.008254
	Fe	0.0001190

Table S2. Summary of the literatures on guaiacol and alkyl substituted guaiacol HDO conducted by heterogeneous catalysts in batch reaction system.

Reactant	Catalyst	Composition	Solvent	Reaction conditions			Conv. / %	O-free HC Yield / %	Ref.
				T /°C	P(H ₂) /bar	t /h			
Guaiacol	Co/TiO ₂ + WO ₃ /TiO ₂	Co 10 wt.%, WO ₃ 10 wt.%	n-Octane	250	10	1	100	87	This work
Guaiacol	Co/TiO ₂	Co 10 wt.%	n-Octane	250	10	1	100	6.4 (Cyclohexanol 83)*	This work
Guaiacol	CoWO _x /TiO ₂	Co 10 wt.%, WO ₃ 10 wt.%	n-Octane	250	10	1	0.5	0	This work
Guaiacol	Ru/HZSM-5	Ru 5 wt.%	Water	240	2	1	100	96	[1]
Guaiacol	Ru/SBA-15	Ru 5 wt.%	[Bmim]PF ₆	150	20	6	>99.0	95	[2]
Guaiacol	Ru/CNT	Ru 5 wt.%	Water/ n-Dodecane	220	50	3	100	92	[3]
4-Propyl-guaiacol	Ru/C + Nb ₂ O ₅	Ru 5 wt.%	Water (methanol additive)	250	6	2	36	10	[4]
4-Propyl-guaiacol	Ru/C + Nb ₂ O ₅	Ru 5 wt.%	Water (methanol additive)	250	6	12	100	100	[4]
Guaiacol	Ru-WO _x /SiAl	Ru 5 wt.%, WO _x 30 wt.%	Water	250	16	1.5	100	88	[5]
Guaiacol	Ru/WZr	Ru 5 wt.%, W 10 wt.%	Water	270	40	1	96.8	55	[6]
4-Propyl-guaiacol	RuCoW _x /NC	0.188 mmol Co and Ru	n-Dodecane	240	10	4	100	95.2	[7]
Guaiacol	Ru/TiO ₂	Ru 2 wt.%	Octane	260	10	4	99.9	91	[8]
Guaiacol	Pt-WO _{3-x}	-	n-hexane	220	30	1	63.7	47	[9]
Guaiacol	Pt/HY	Pt 0.5 wt.%, Si/Al = 2.6	Decane	250	40	2	82.9	56	[10]
Guaiacol	Pd/WO _x /Al ₂ O ₃	Pd 2 wt.%, W 32 wt.%	n-Decane	300	70	2.5	100	88	[11]
Guaiacol	Rh/ZrO ₂	Rh 0.5 wt.%	n-Dodecane	300	70	3	100	88	[12]

Guaiacol	Re/SiO ₂	Re 7 wt. %	n-Heptane	280	20	1	98	57	[13]
Guaiacol	Co/SiO ₂	Co 20 wt. %	n-Tetradecane	300	10	1	100	93	[14]
Guaiacol	Co/SiO ₂	Co 20 wt. %	n-Tetradecane	300	50	1	100	98	[14]
Guaiacol	Sulfided CoMo/ Al ₂ O ₃	-	n-Tetradecane	300	50	1	100	31 (Phenol 61)*	[14]
Eugenol	Co/TiO ₂	Co 10 wt. %	n-Dodecane	200	10	2	100	0 (Alcohol 99.9)*	[15]
Guaiacol	Co-MoO ₂ @C	Co 4.71 wt. % Mo 16.10 wt. %	n-Hexane	340	8	4	97	61	[16]
Guaiacol	RANEY® Ni + Nafion/ SiO ₂	13 wt. % Nafion/SiO ₂	Water	300	40	2	100	84	[17]
Guaiacol	Ni-WO _x / NiAl ₂ O ₄	Ni 10 wt. %, W 15 wt. %	Dodecane	250	50	4	97.8	82	[18]
Guaiacol	Ni/ Beta-12.5	Ni 15.7 wt. %	No solvent	250	40	3.3	99.5	70	[19]
Guaiacol	Ni/Nb ₂ O ₅	Ni 20 wt. %	Water	200	25	5	93.6	0.3 (Alcohols 92)*	[20]
Guaiacol	Ni/Nb ₂ O ₅	Ni 20 wt. %	Water	300	25	5	100	98	[20]
Guaiacol	Ni5Cu/ SZ-3	Ni 10 wt. %, Cu 5 wt. %	Dodecane	300	50	8	100	93	[21]

* Yield of main products where oxygen is not fully removed.

Table S3. Comparison of the conversion and product yields for guaiacol HDO catalyzed by Co(10)/TiO₂(R) physically mixed with WO₃(10)/TiO₂(R) and pristine TiO₂(R). Reaction conditions: Catalyst 1 0.1 g, Catalyst 2 0.1 g, Guaiacol 2 mmol, *n*-octane 20 mL, 250 °C, H₂ 10 bar, 1 h.

Entry	Catalyst 1	Catalyst 2	Conversion (%)	Product Yield (%)				
				1	2	3	4	5
8	Co(10)/TiO ₂ (R)	WO ₃ (10)/TiO ₂ (R)	100	25.4	59.1	1.3	0	0
11	Co(10)/TiO ₂ (R)	TiO ₂ (R)	100	0.9	3.3	0.2	87.8	7.0

Table S4. Atomic content of the Co(10)/TiO₂(R) and WO₃(10)/TiO₂(R) fresh and AR catalysts obtained from ICP-AES. The number in parentheses represent the wt.% content of WO₃.

Catalyst		Content (wt.%)	
		Co	W (WO ₃)
Co(10)/TiO ₂ (R)	Fresh	10.6	0
	AR	9.5	0.7 (0.8)
WO ₃ (10)/TiO ₂ (R)	Fresh	0	8.1 (10.2)
	AR	0.2	7.9 (9.9)

Table S5. Carbon content of fresh, AR, and AR_400C of WO₃(10)/TiO₂(R)_400C catalysts obtained elemental analysis.

WO ₃ (10)/TiO ₂ (R)	C content (wt.%)
Fresh	0.113 ± 0.033
AR	0.399 ± 0.002
AR_400C	0.076 ± 0.023

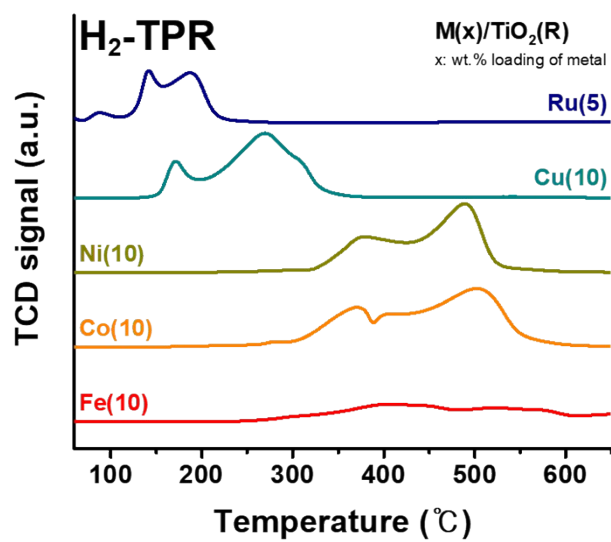


Figure S1. H₂-TPR profiles of metal loaded rutile TiO₂ catalysts after calcination at 400 °C (M = Ru, Cu, Ni, Co, and Fe, x = wt.% loading of metal).

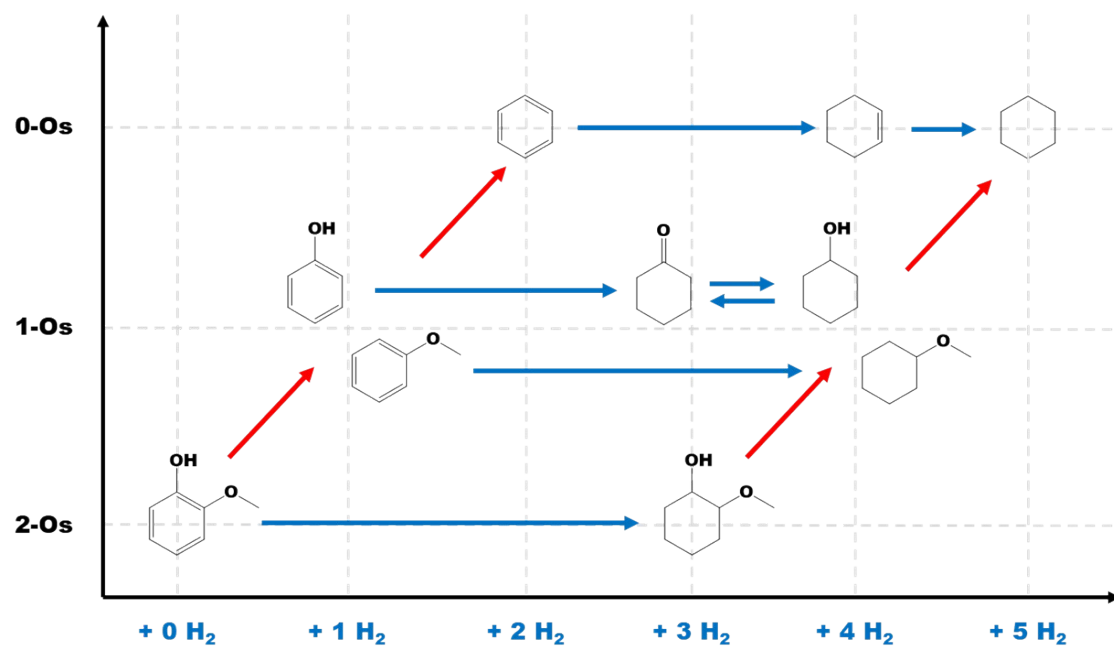


Figure S2. Simplified reaction pathway of guaiacol HDO.

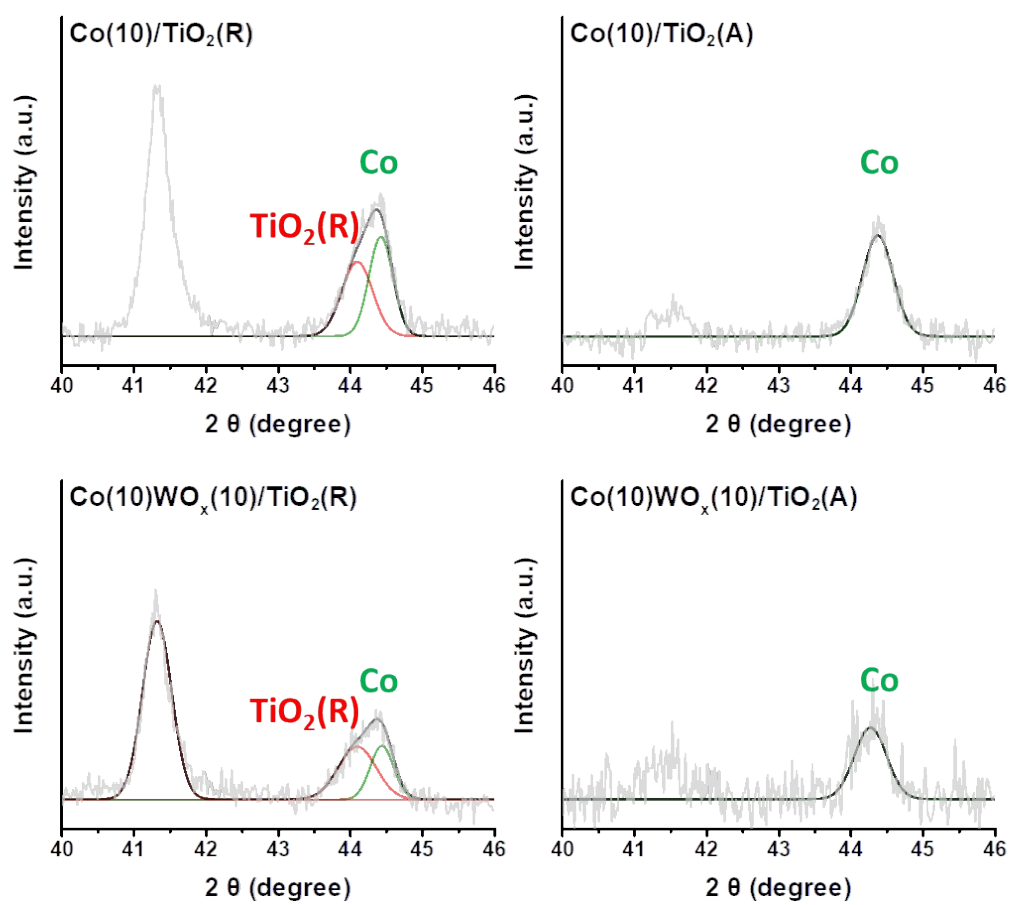


Figure S3. XRD patterns of the Co and W loaded catalysts.

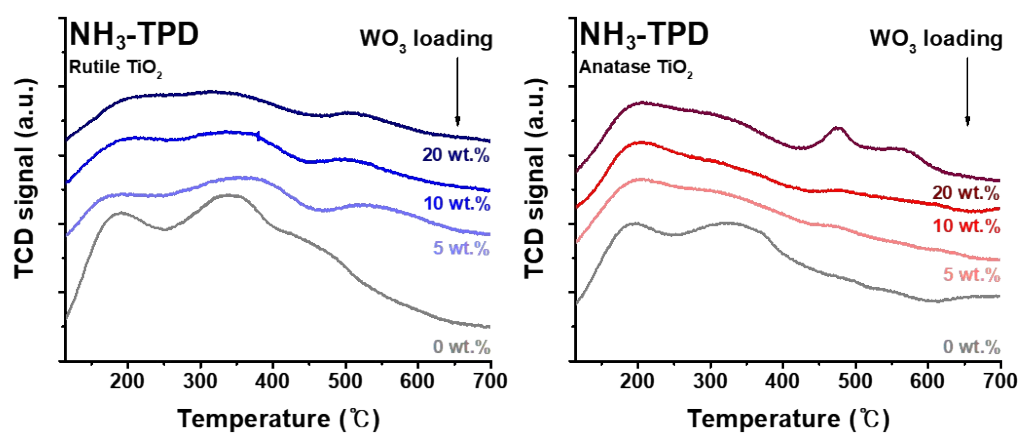


Figure S4. NH₃-TPD profiles of the WO₃ loaded rutile and anatase TiO₂ catalysts with various WO₃ loadings.

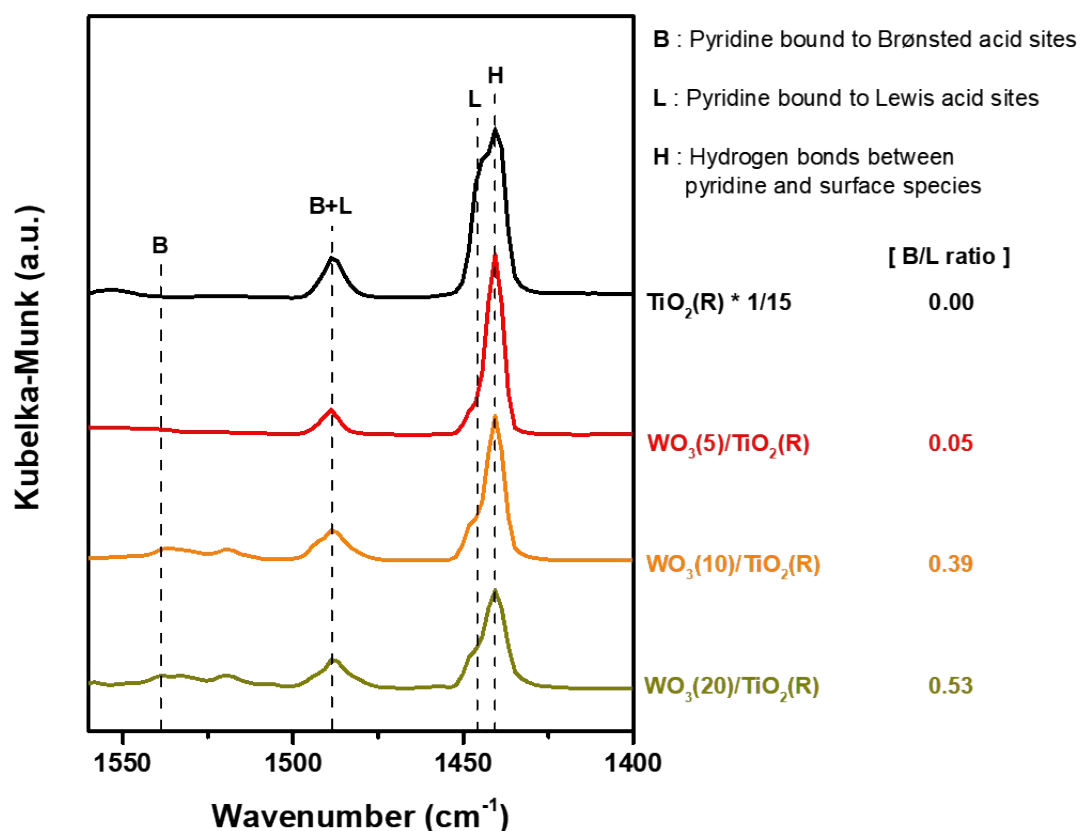


Figure S5. FTIR spectra of adsorbed pyridine over pristine TiO₂(R) and WO₃ loaded TiO₂(R) catalysts and corresponding B/L ratios. The deconvoluted peak areas of Lewis acid sites (1445 cm⁻¹) and Brønsted acid sites (1540 cm⁻¹) were used to quantify the B/L ratio, and molar extinction coefficients of 1.67 and 2.22 μmol⁻¹ were used for Brønsted and Lewis acid sites (J. Catal., 141 (1993) 347), respectively.

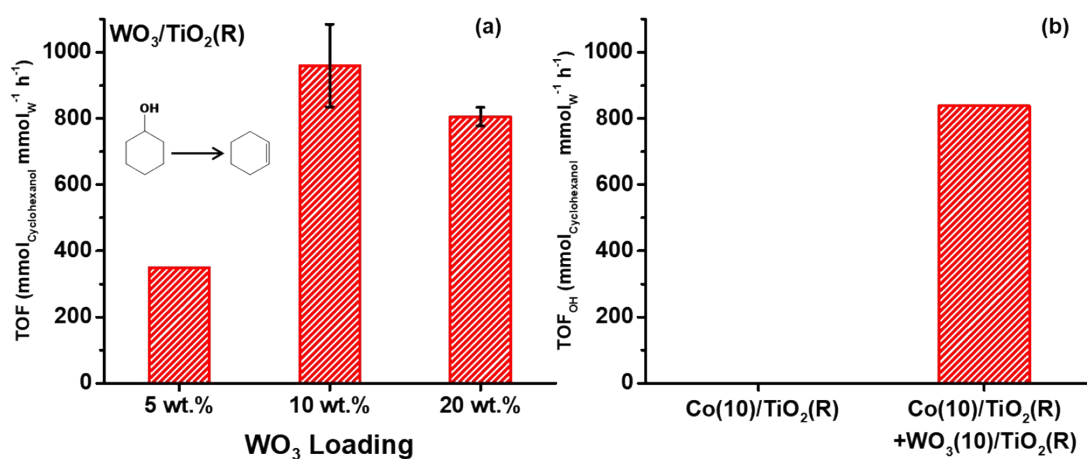


Figure S6. Turnover frequencies (TOFs) of (a) rutile TiO_2 catalysts with different WO_3 loadings and (b) Co loaded rutile TiO_2 and PM catalyst in cyclohexanol dehydration reaction (The TOF_{OH} of $\text{Co}(10)/\text{TiO}_2(\text{R})$ catalyst was calculated based on the amount of Co instead of W). Reaction condition: Cyclohexanol 2 mL, Catalyst 0.005 g each, *n*-octane 18 mL, 250 °C, H_2 10 bar, 1 h.

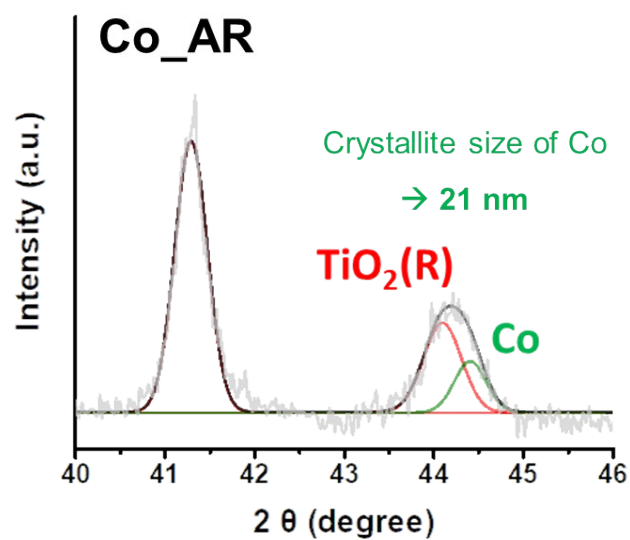


Figure S7. XRD pattern and crystallite size of metallic Co calculated from Scherrer equation of the Co_AR catalyst.

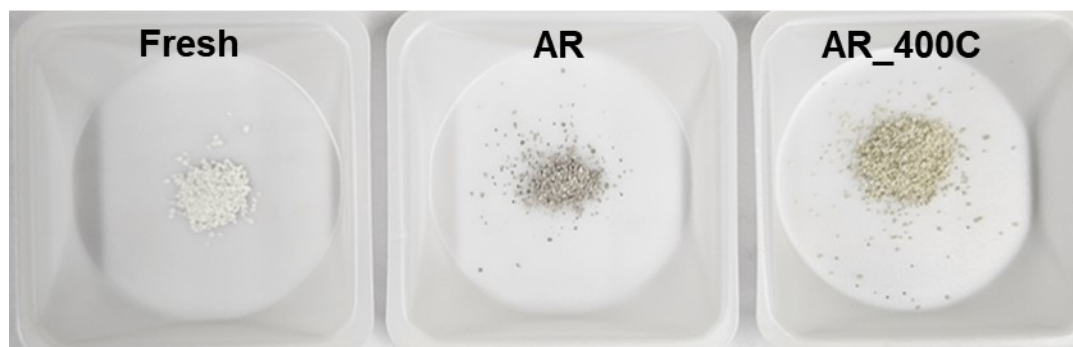


Figure S8. Photographs of fresh, AR, and AR_400C of $\text{WO}_3(10)/\text{TiO}_2(\text{R})$ catalyst.

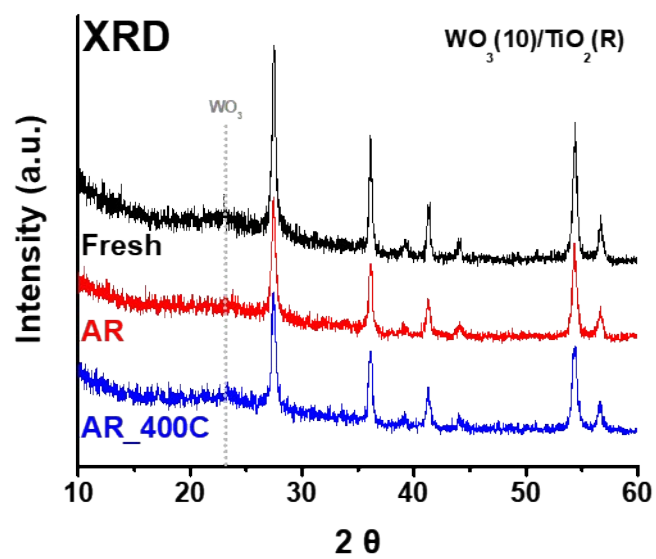


Figure S9. XRD patterns of fresh, AR, and AR_400C of $\text{WO}_3(10)/\text{TiO}_2(\text{R})$ catalyst.

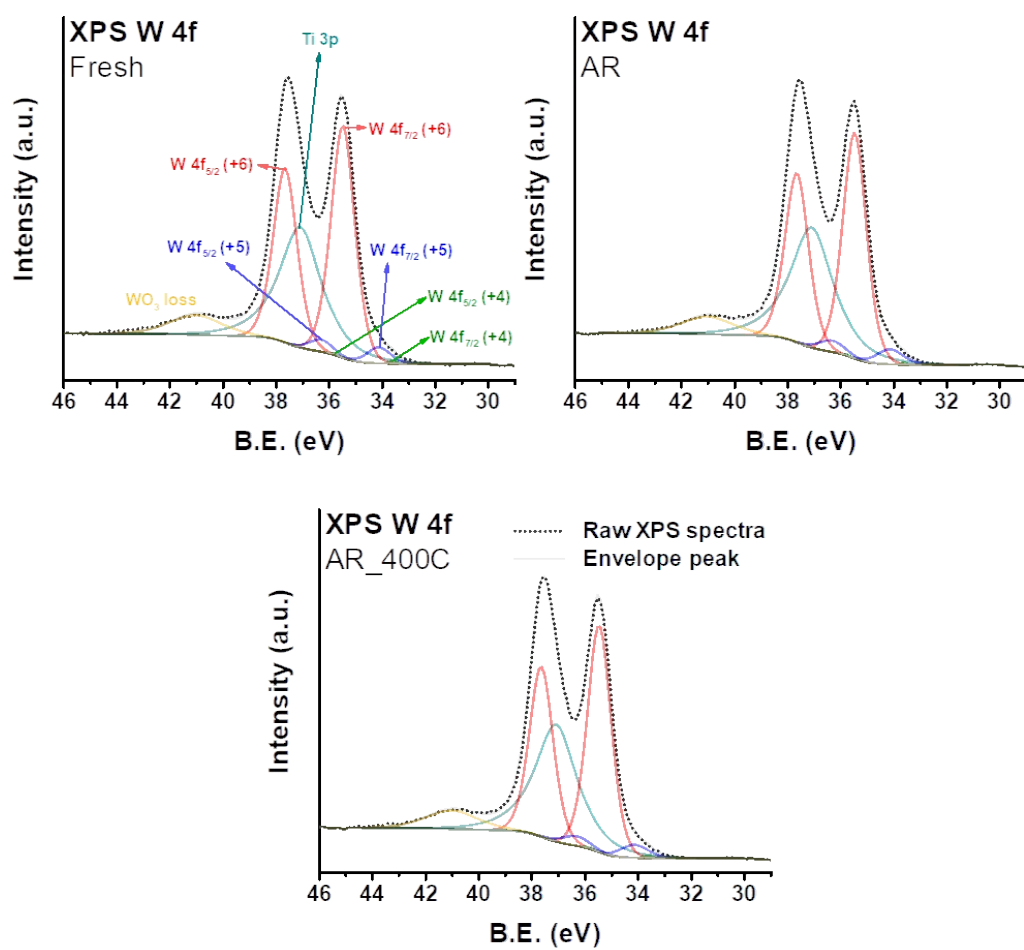


Figure S10. XPS W 4f spectra of fresh, AR, and AR_400C of WO₃(10)/TiO₂(R)_400C catalyst.

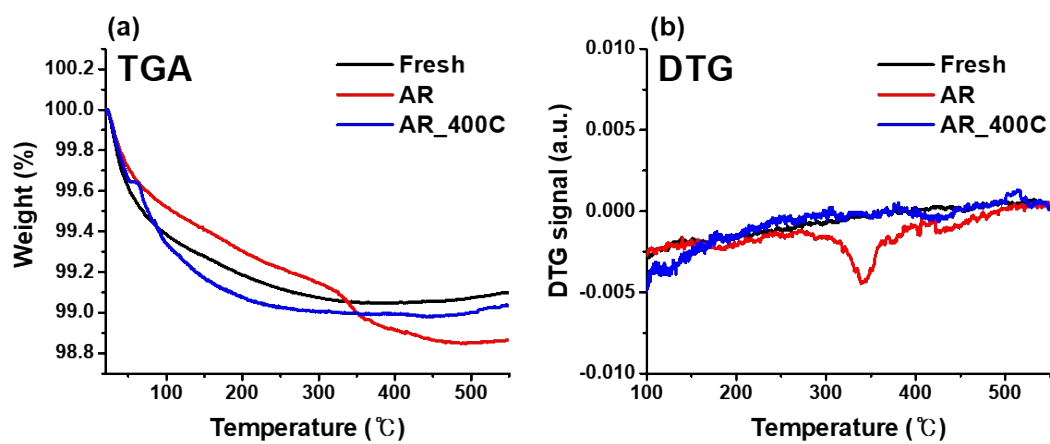


Figure S11. (a) TGA profiles and (b) DTG curves obtained from fresh, AR, and AR_400C of $\text{WO}_3(10)/\text{TiO}_2(\text{R})$ catalyst.

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