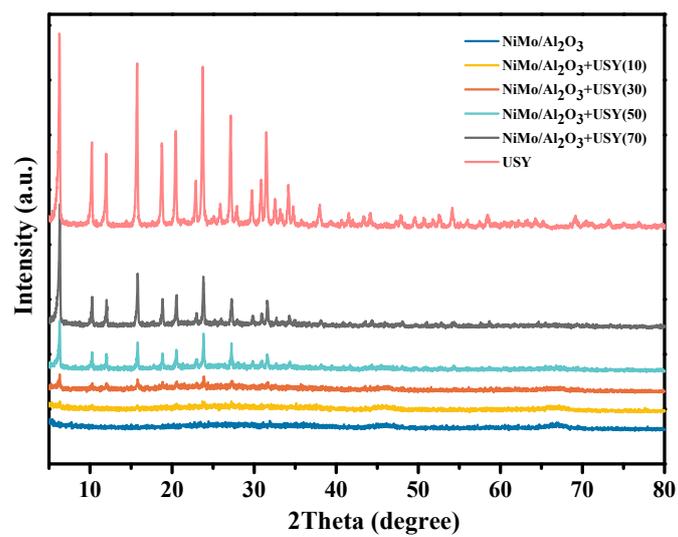


**Zeolite domination in coordination between metal and acid sites on an industrial catalyst for  
tetralin hydrocracking**

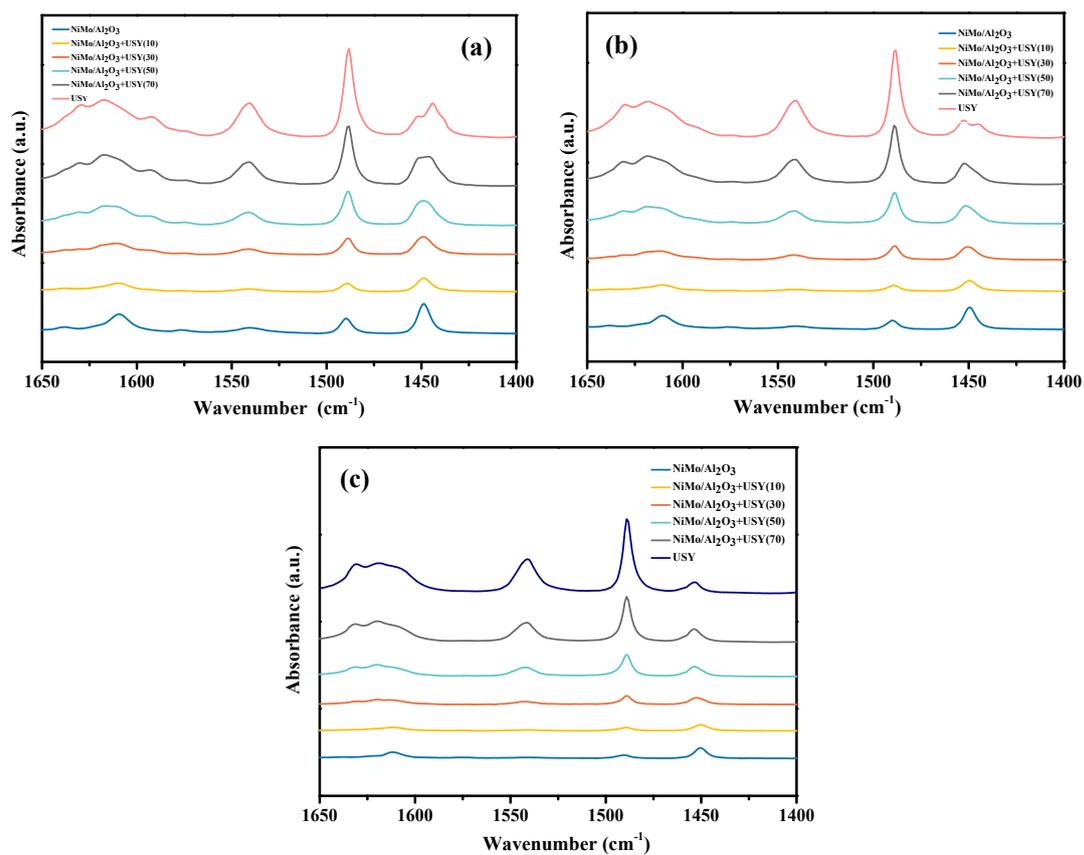
Jiayao Qi<sup>a</sup>, Hanqiong Jia<sup>a</sup>, Fei Wang<sup>a</sup>, Hang Gao<sup>b</sup>, Bo Qin<sup>b\*</sup>, Xinwei Zhang<sup>b</sup>, Jinghong Ma<sup>a</sup>, Yanze Du<sup>b</sup>,  
Ruifeng Li<sup>a\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Research Centre of Energy Chemical & Catalytic Technology, State Key Laboratory of Clean and  
Efficient Coal Utilization, College of Chemical Engineering and Technology, Taiyuan University of  
Technology, Taiyuan 030024, China

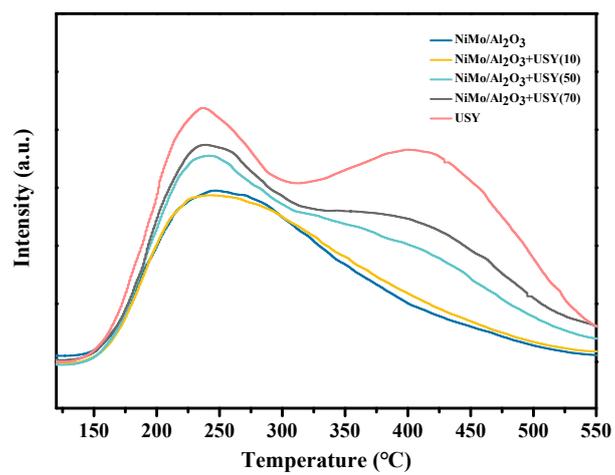
<sup>b</sup> SINOPEC Dalian (Fushun) Research Institute of Petroleum and Petrochemicals, Dalian 116045,  
China



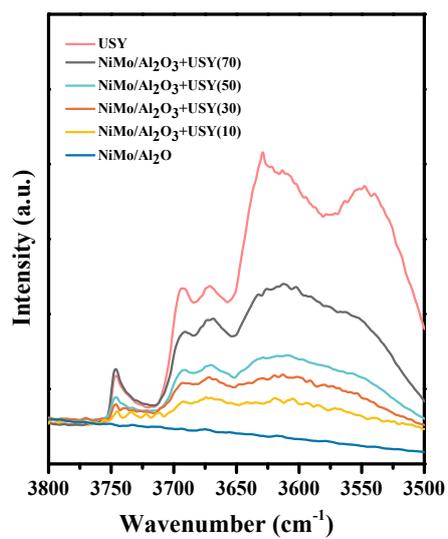
**Fig. S1.** XRD patterns of NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, USY and catalysts



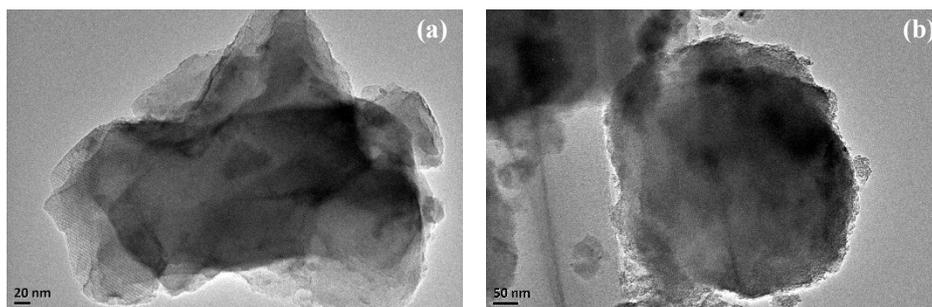
**Fig. S2.** Py-FTIR spectra of NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, USY and catalysts after desorption of pyridine at 150 °C, 250 °C, 350 °C.



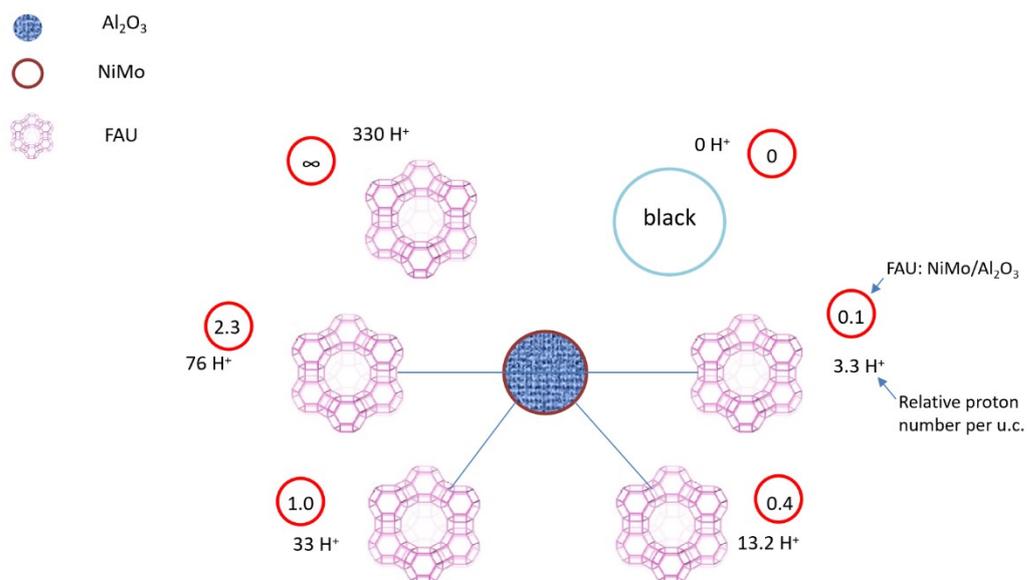
**Fig. S3.** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, USY and their composite catalysts



**Fig. S4.** The FTIR spectra in the OH stretching vibration of different catalysts.

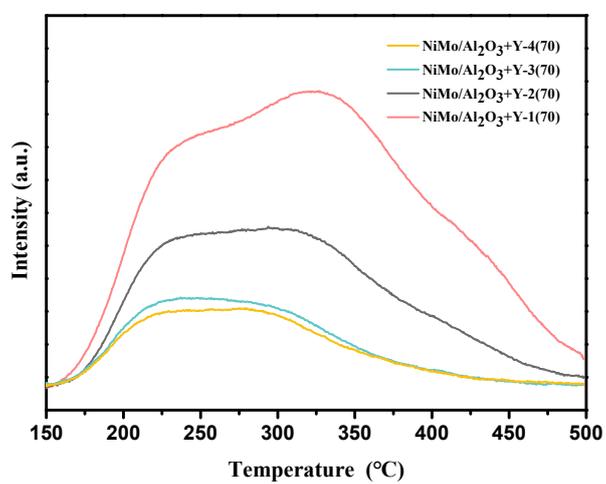


**Fig. S5.** TEM image of (a) USY (b) NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+Y(70) catalysts

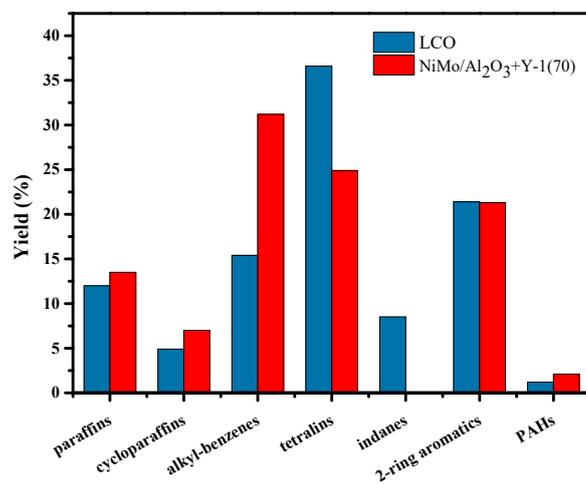


**Scheme S1** Compatibility of zeolite and NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the catalysts (FAU zeolite Si/Al = 4.8,

nAl/u.c= 33)



**Fig. S6.** NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD profiles of the NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+Y(70) catalysts.



**Fig. S7.** Hydrocracking of LCO using NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>+USY-1(70) catalyst; Temp-380 °C, Pressure-4 mpa, WHSV-2.3 h<sup>-1</sup>, TOS-22 h

**Table S1** The detailed product distribution of different catalysts at 9 h.

Sample	NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY(10)	NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY(30)	NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY(50)	NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY(70)	USY
Conversion (%)	27.3	29.3	38.7	48.6	56.9	49.3
Product Distribution(wt%)						
C10 <sup>-</sup> Naphtha	0	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.8	0.6
Benzene	0.1	0.8	2.2	4.1	5.6	3.5
Toluene	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	2.2
Xylene	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6
Ethylbenzene	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.4
C9 Aromatics	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.4
Indane	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.8
Methylindane	0.5	3.8	8.8	14.6	17.1	11.6
C10 Aromatics	0.1	1.3	2.5	5.2	7.1	3.5
Decalin	13.9	4.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	1.2
Tetralin	72.7	70.7	61.3	51.4	43.1	50.7
Naphthalene	12.5	14.4	14.2	11.6	10.8	19.5
C10 <sup>+</sup>	0.1	2.2	4.6	4.5	5.1	4.9

Subtotal	100	100	100	100.0	100.0	100.0
BTX yield (wt%)	0.2	1.5	3.3	6.0	8.7	6.3
Cracking Yield (wt%)	0.3	2.5	5.4	9.5	13.7	8.5

**Table S2** Effect of the reaction pressure for USY zeolite on the tetralin hydrocracking

Pressure (MPa)	3	4	5
Conversion (%)	51.5	49.3	47.3
Product Distribution(wt%)			
C10 <sup>-</sup> Naphtha	0.3	0.6	0.8
Benzene	3.7	3.5	2
Toluene	3.4	2.2	1.5
Xylene	0.6	0.6	0.7
Ethylbenzene	0.4	0.4	0.4
C9 Aromatics	0.6	0.4	0.5
Indane	0.8	0.8	0.9
Methylindane	10.2	10.6	11.5
C10 Aromatics	3.7	3.5	4
Decalin	1	1.2	1.3
Tetralin	48.5	50.7	52.7
Naphthalene	21.8	19.5	19.4
C10 <sup>+</sup>	5	4.9	4.3
Subtotal	100	100	100

**Table S3** Textural parameters of catalysts with different Si/Al ratios of USY zeolite.

Sample	Si/Al	S <sub>BET</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	S <sub>mic</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	S <sub>ext</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	V <sub>mic</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	V <sub>meso</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	V <sub>total</sub> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-1(70)	18.8	609.7	485.5	124.2	0.19	0.23	0.41
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-2(70)	25.7	645.8	511.0	134.8	0.20	0.20	0.40
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-3(70)	35.1	639.0	501.5	137.5	0.20	0.21	0.41
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-4(70)	63.0	631.1	488.2	142.9	0.20	0.21	0.41

**Table S4** Acid properties of catalysts with different Si/Al ratios of USY zeolite determined by Py-FT-IR.

Sample	Acid amount (150 °C)				Acid amount (250 °C)				Acid amount (350 °C)			
	(μmol/g)				(μmol/g)				(μmol/g)			
	B	L	B+L	B/L	B	L	B+L	B/L	B	L	B+L	B/L
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-1(70)	160.7	108.7	269.4	1.5	153.1	79.6	232.7	1.9	134.9	56.9	191.8	2.4
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-2(70)	61.1	68.4	129.5	0.9	50.5	48.6	99.0	1.0	38.4	34.2	72.6	1.1
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-3(70)	33.0	59.5	92.5	0.6	25.7	40.8	66.5	0.6	16.2	27.1	43.3	0.6
NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +USY-4(70)	30.5	83.1	113.6	0.4	27.7	63.2	91.2	0.4	18.5	46.7	65.2	0.4

**Table S5** Analysis of Light Cycle Oil.

Property	Value
Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.916
Nitrogen, ppm	39
Distillation range, °C	
IBP-T10	186–218
T30-T50	242–260
T70-T90	281–309
T95-FBP	323–334
Hydrocarbon distribution, wt%	
Alkanes	12.0
Cycloalkanes	4.9
Aromatics	83.1
Monoaromatics	60.5
Diaromatics	21.4
Tri-aromatics	1.2