

## Mechanism study on hydrogen generation from metal hydride coupled methanol steam reforming

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### 1. Supplementary Figures

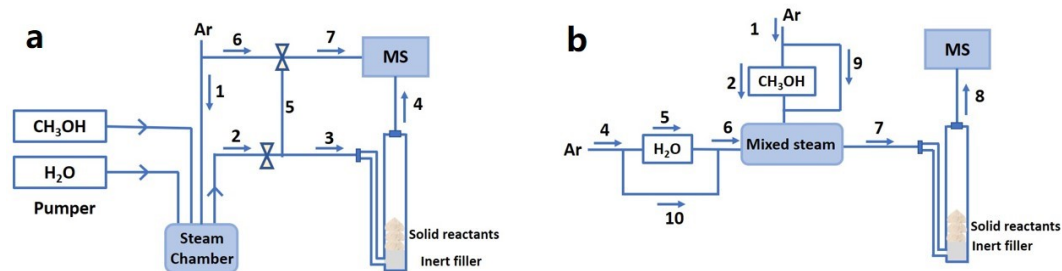


Fig.S

1 Schematics of (a) online MS setup and (b) MS system for isotope labeling experiments

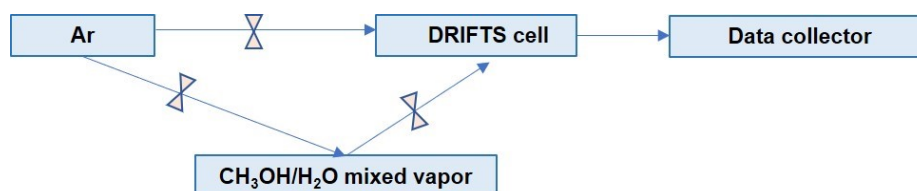


Fig.S2 Schematic of the in-situ IR experiment

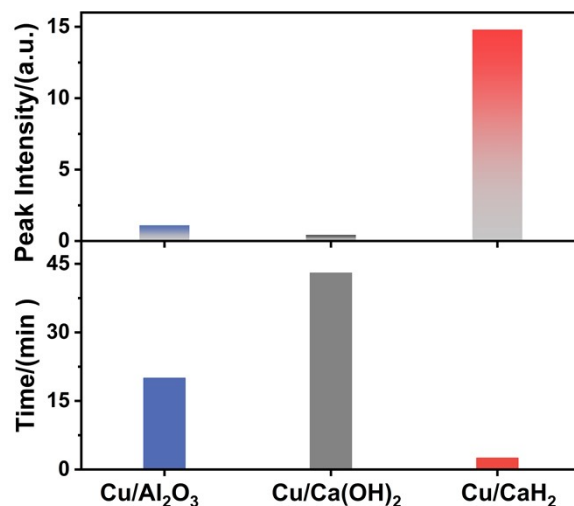


Fig.S3 MSR initiation time and H<sub>2</sub> signal peak intensity over Cu/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Cu/Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> and Cu/CaH<sub>2</sub>. (Initiation time is defined as the first appearance of the H<sub>2</sub> signal; for Cu/CaH<sub>2</sub>, it refers to the point where the signal starts to exceed that of pure hydrolysis. Peak intensity corresponds to the maximum H<sub>2</sub> signal at t = 25, 48 and 5 min, respectively.)

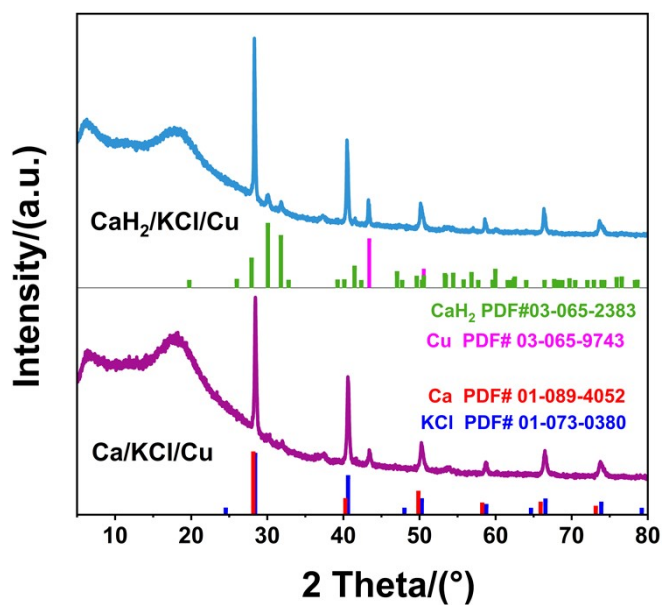


Fig. S4 XRD Patterns of Ca/KCl/Cu and CaH<sub>2</sub>/KCl/Cu

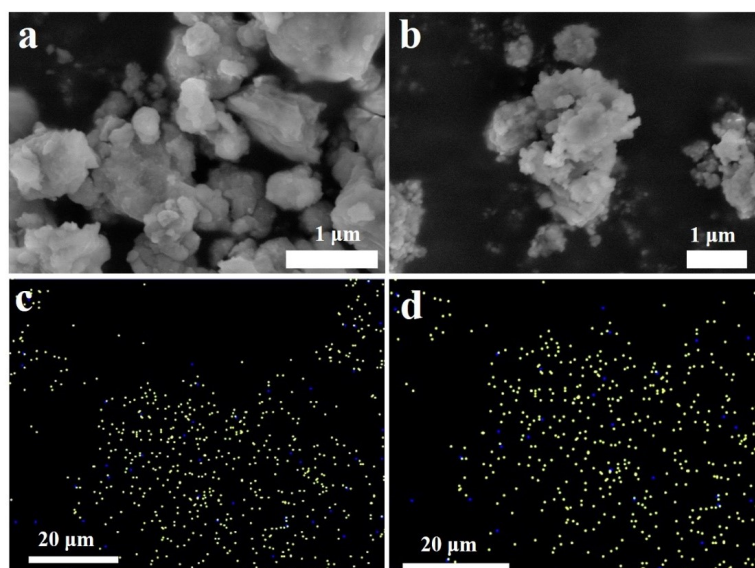


Fig.S5 (a, b) SEM images of Ca/KCl/Cu and CaH<sub>2</sub>/KCl/Cu and (c, d) corresponding elemental mapping of surface Ca (yellow) and Cu (blue)

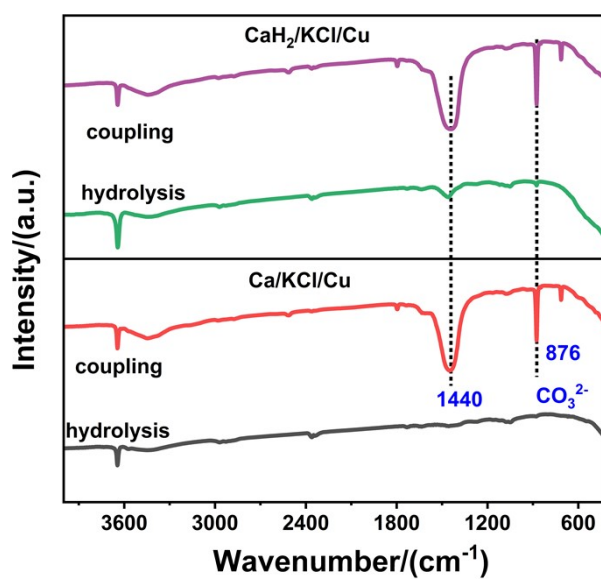


Fig. S6 Comparison of IR spectra of solid hydrogen production products from the coupling of Ca/KCl/Cu and CaH<sub>2</sub>/KCl/Cu with MSR

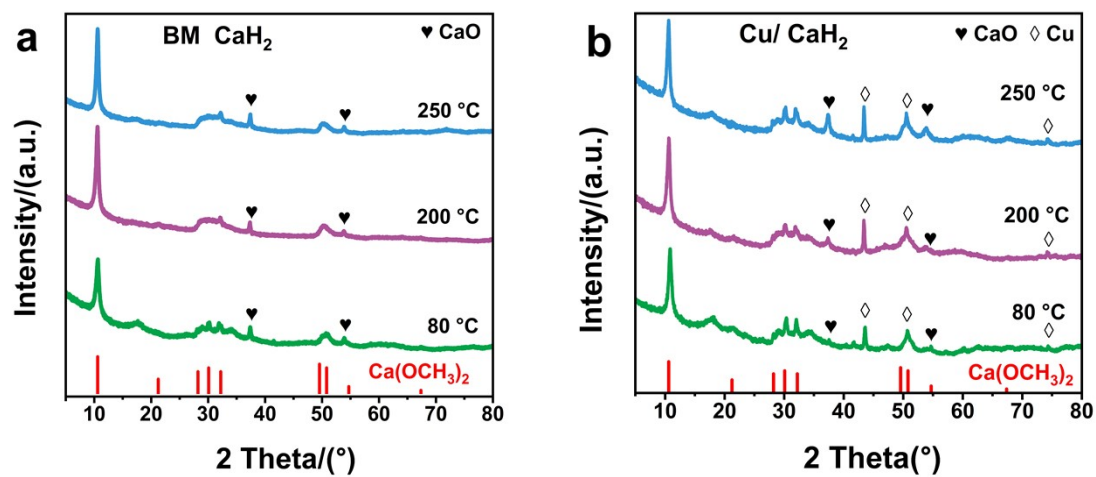


Fig. S7 Comparison of alcoholysis products of ball-milled  $\text{CaH}_2$  (a) before and (b) after Cu incorporation under different temperature conditions

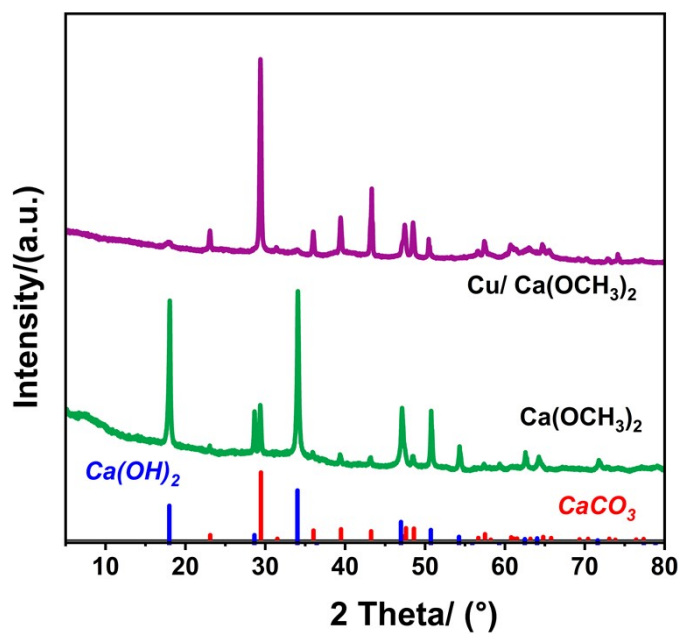


Fig.S8 XRD of solid products after reaction with water for samples of  $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_2\text{Ca}$  before and after compositing with Cu, respectively

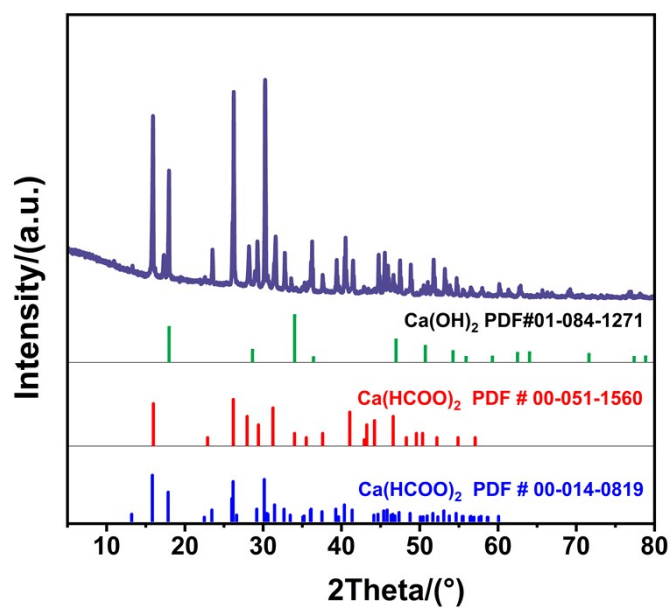


Fig.S9 XRD patterns of solid products obtained from the reactions of  $\text{CaH}_2/\text{CuO}$  with  $\text{HCOOH}$  solutions.

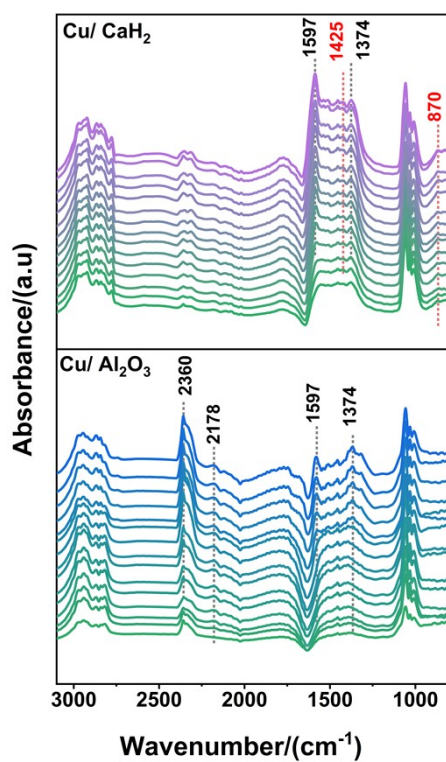


Fig.S10 In situ DRIFT spectra of  $\text{Cu/Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{Cu/CaH}_2$  reacting with  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH/H}_2\text{O}$  mixed vapor (molar ratio 1:3) at 250 °C.

## 2. Supplementary Tables

Table S1 Summary of online MS experimental conditions for MSR over Cu supported on different carriers (CaH<sub>2</sub>, Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)

No.	Reactants	m <sub>(solid reactants)</sub> /g	T / °C	feed rate /(mmol·min <sup>-1</sup> )	
				H <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>3</sub> OH
1	Cu/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O +CH <sub>3</sub> OH	2.31	250	0.75	0.25
2	Cu/Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O+CH <sub>3</sub> OH	2.31	250	0.75	0.25
3	Cu/CaH <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O +CH <sub>3</sub> OH	2.31	250	0.75	0.25
4	Cu/CaH <sub>2</sub> +H <sub>2</sub> O	2.31	250	0.75	-

Table S2 Summary of experimental conditions for online MS of Cu/CaH<sub>2</sub> reaction under different methanol-to-water ratios

No.	n (CH <sub>3</sub> OH): n (H <sub>2</sub> O)	x(CH <sub>3</sub> OH)	m <sub>(Cu/CaH<sub>2</sub>)</sub> /g	T / °C	feed rate /(mmol·min <sup>-1</sup> )	
					H <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>3</sub> OH
1	0.2:1	0.2	2.31	250	0.750	0.125
2	0.3:1	0.3	2.31	250	0.750	0.250
3	0.6:1	0.6	2.31	250	0.750	0.500
4	CH <sub>3</sub> OH	1	2.31	250	-	0.250
5	H <sub>2</sub> O	0	2.31	250	0.750	-

Table S3 Experimental details, key results and calculation details for comparison of Ca/KCl/Cu and CaH<sub>2</sub>/KCl/Cu coupled with MSR (Data for Fig. 2a in the main text)

Terms			Ca/KCl/Cu	CaH <sub>2</sub> /KCl/Cu
<b>Reactants</b>	$m_{\text{Ca}}/\text{g}$	Amount of reactants	0.40	0.00
	$m_{\text{CaH}_2}/\text{g}$		0.00	0.42
	$m_{\text{KCl}}/\text{g}$		1.60	1.64
	$m_{\text{CuO}}/\text{g}$		0.20	0.21
	$n_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}}/\text{mol}$		0.01	0.01
	$n_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}/\text{mol}$		0.03	0.03
<b>H<sub>2</sub> Yield <sup>a</sup></b>	$V_{\text{exp, total}}/\text{mL}$	Experimental total H <sub>2</sub> volume at 298 K	719	828
	$V_{\text{exp, h}}/\text{mL}$	Experimental H <sub>2</sub> volume from hydrolysis at 298 K	240	340
	$V_{\text{exp, m}}/\text{mL}$	Experimental H <sub>2</sub> volume from MSR at 298 K	479	488
	$V_{\text{theo, m}}/\text{mL}$	Theoretical H <sub>2</sub> volume from MSR at 298 K	736	736
<b>Methanol Conversion</b>	$C_{\text{m}}/\%$	$V_{\text{exp, m}}/V_{\text{theo, m}}$	66.06	66.28
<b>Gas Composition</b>	H <sub>2</sub> (%)	Volume percentage of gases in the products	99.90	99.84
	CO(%)		0.10	0.16
	CH <sub>4</sub> (%)		0.00	0.00
	CO <sub>2</sub> (%)		0.00	0.00

a. The experiment H<sub>2</sub> volume is calculated by the total gas volume at 298 K times the H<sub>2</sub> volume percentage from gas chromatography analysis.

Table S4 Assignment of the main absorption peaks observed in the spectra

Substrates	functional group	Peak Position/cm <sup>-1</sup>
<b>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</b>	C-H	2970、2922、2862、2842
	-OCH <sub>3</sub>	1030
	C-H vibration of methoxy group	2942、2820
<b>HCOOH</b>	HCOO <sup>-</sup>	1580-1600、1367-1376
	C=O	1716
<b>carbonates</b>	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	1425、870
<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	-	2360、2340
<b>CO</b>	-	2178