

Supplementary Information (SI) for Reaction Chemistry & Engineering.

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A highly stable asymmetric hollow fiber catalytic membrane reactor for selective oxidation of ethane to ethylene

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1. Performance the catalytic membrane reactor for ODHE

To assess the performance of oxidative dehydrogenation of ethane (ODHE), the CGO/CSO-SSAF catalytic membrane was installed in a homemade setup with a vertical high-temperature furnace, as described in our previous work. As illustrated in Fig. S1, the CGO/CSO-SSAF catalytic membrane was positioned within an alumina tube, with approximately 3 cm of the membrane extending outside on one side, which was subsequently sealed using glass adhesive. The glass adhesive is cheaper than sliver slurry, which exhibits a good application prospect. The effective membrane area was determined by manual measurement and calculation, given that the hollow fiber membrane has a diameter of approximately 0.3 cm and an effective length of 3 cm, the area was calculated as $A = \pi dl = 3.14 \times 0.3 \text{ cm} \times 3 \text{ cm} \approx 2.8 \text{ cm}^2$. The ethane mixture (32 mL min^{-1} , 10% C_2H_6 -5% N_2 -85% Ar) was supplied to the shell side. The Air (15 mL min^{-1}) was supplied to the inside of the hollow fiber membrane. The gas flow rates were adjusted by gas mass flow meters. Regular calibration of the flow rates was measured by a bubble flow meter. The gas composition at the reactor outlet was analyzed by an A91 on-line gas chromatography. After examining the effects of various operating conditions, a long-term stability test was conducted on the CGO/CSO-SSAF catalytic membrane reactor under ethane mixture at $625 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for a duration of 500 h.

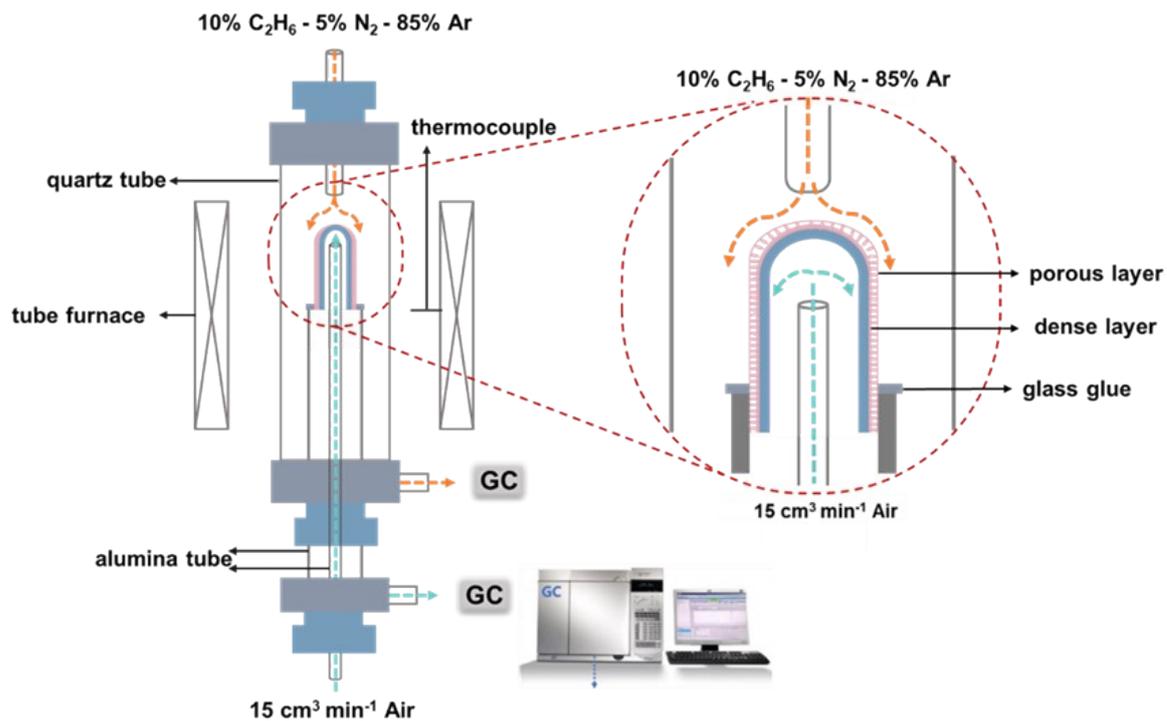


Fig. S1 Diagram of catalytic membrane reactor for ethane dehydrogenation to ethylene.

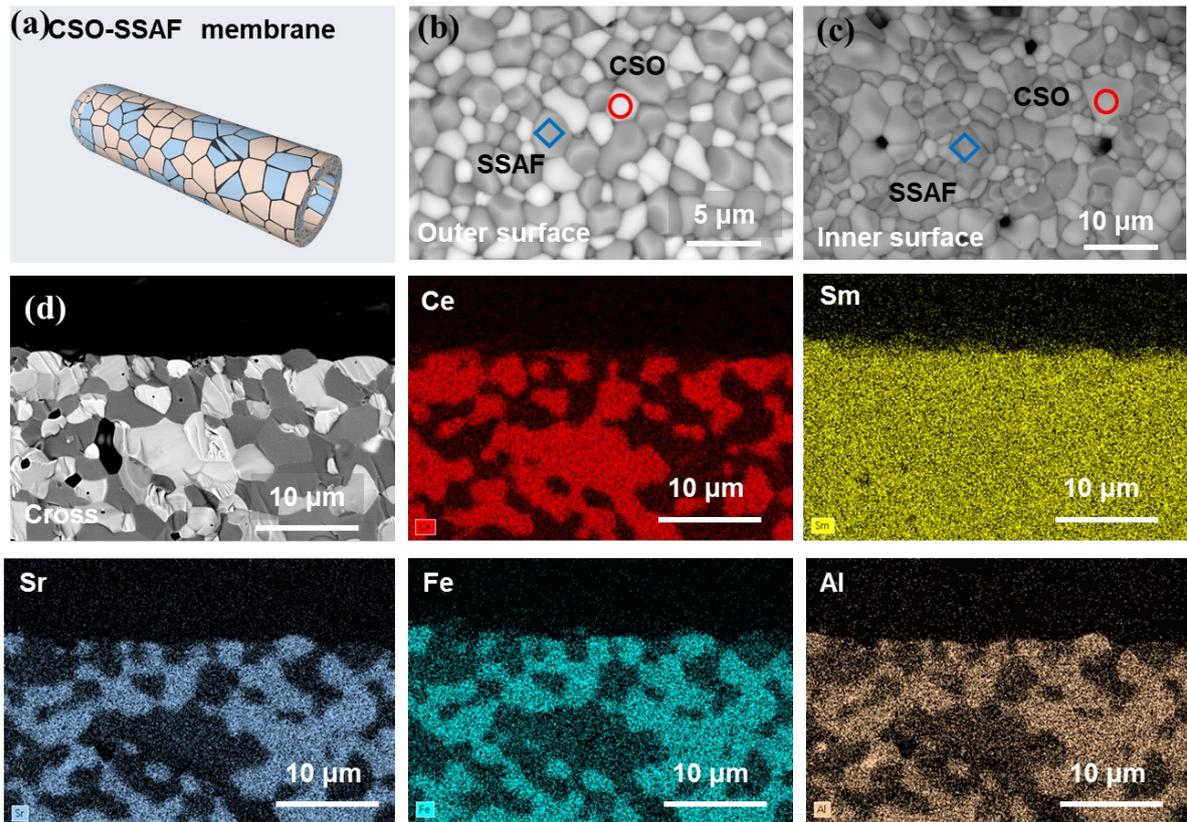


Fig. S2 The structure and morphology of CSO-SSAF hollow fiber membranes. (a) The schematic illustration of CSO-SSAF membrane; (b) BSE images of the outer surface (c) and the inner surface about the CSO-SSAF membrane; (d) the BSEM images and EDX-mapping of cross section about the CSO-SSAF membrane.

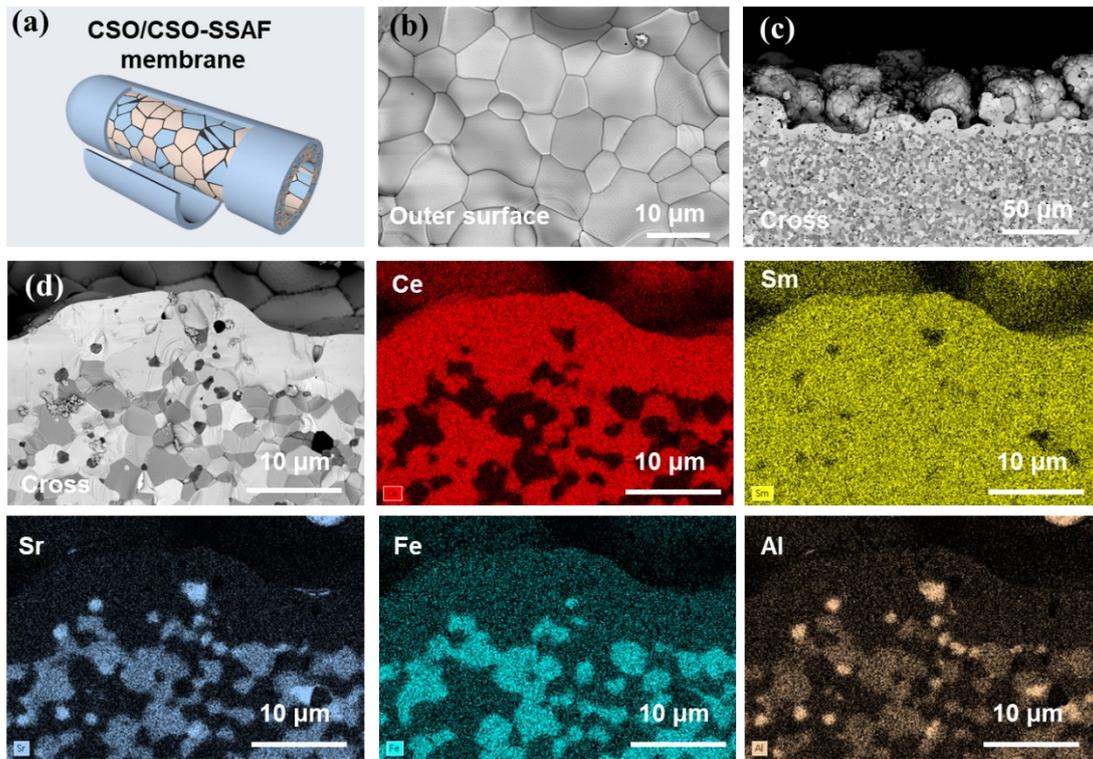


Fig. S3 The structure and morphology of CSO/CSO-SSAF hollow fiber membranes. (a) The schematic illustration of CSO/ CSO-SSAF membrane; (b) BSE images of the outer surface (c) and the inter surface about the CSO/ CSO-SSAF membrane; (d) the BSEM images and EDX-mapping of cross section about the CSO/CSO-SSAF membrane.

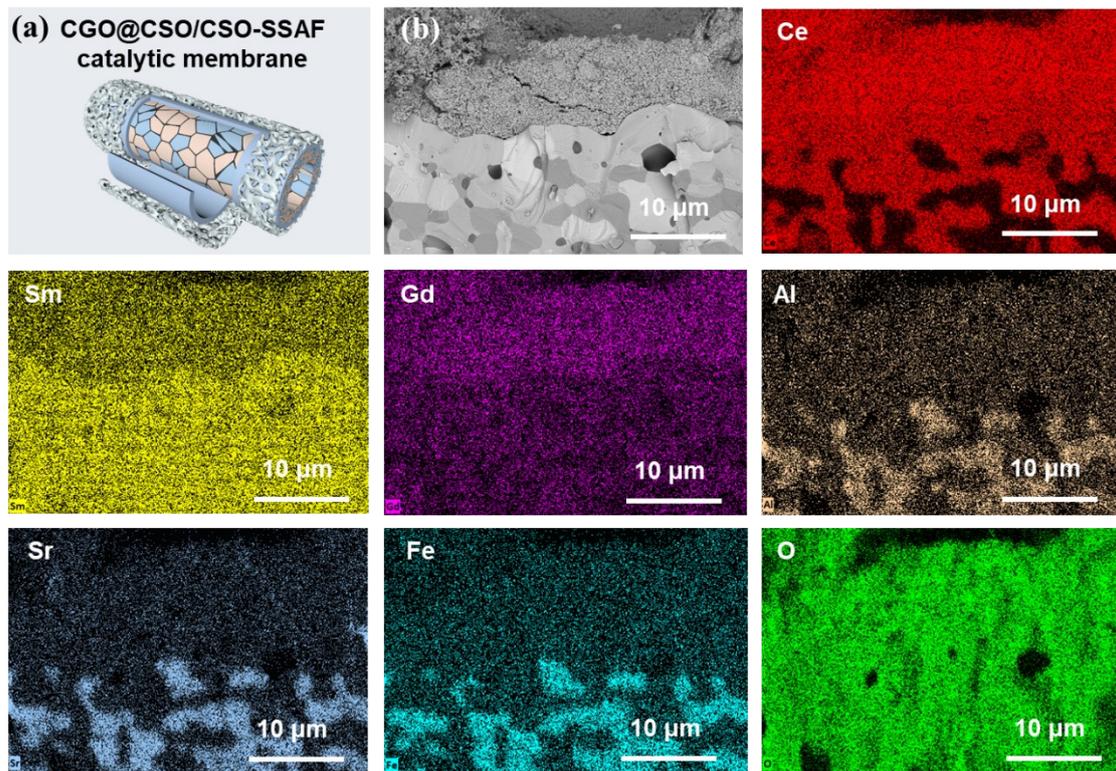


Fig. S4 The structure and morphology of CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF hollow fiber membranes. (a) The schematic illustration of CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF membrane; (b) BSE images of the outer surface (c) and the inner surface about the CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF membrane; (d) the BSE images and EDX-mapping of cross section about the CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF membrane.

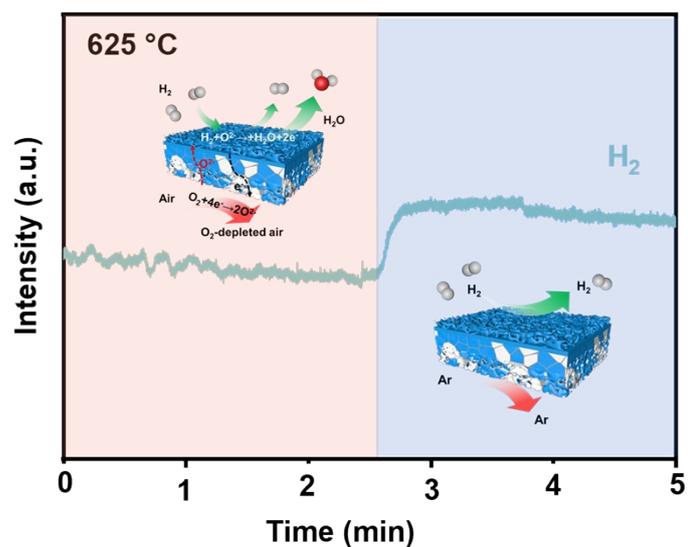


Fig. S5 In-situ mass spectrometry of H₂ consumption under different operating conditions in the CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF catalytic membrane reactor.

The experiment was performed at 625 °C. The feed side was first supplied with air at 15 mL min⁻¹; after the signal stabilized, the feed gas was switched to Ar at 15 mL min⁻¹. The sweep gas was 5% H₂/Ar at 32 mL min⁻¹, which carried the permeated oxygen to the detector. The experimental setup and catalytic membrane reactor were the same as those used under other test conditions in this study.

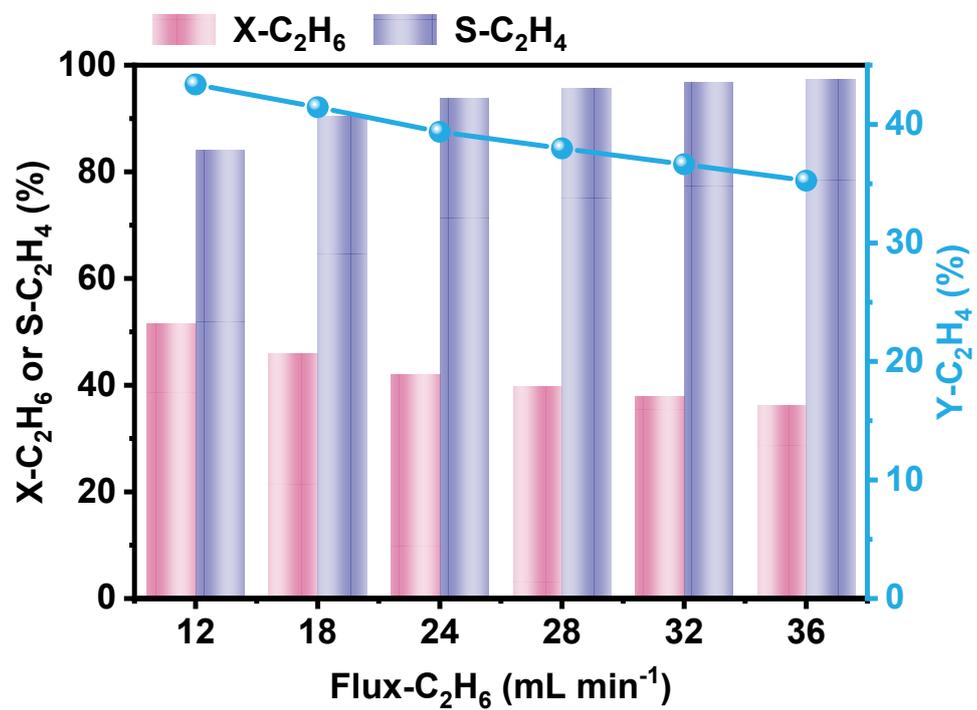


Fig. S6 The performance of ODHE reaction in the CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF catalytic membrane reactor with different ethane flux at 675 °C.

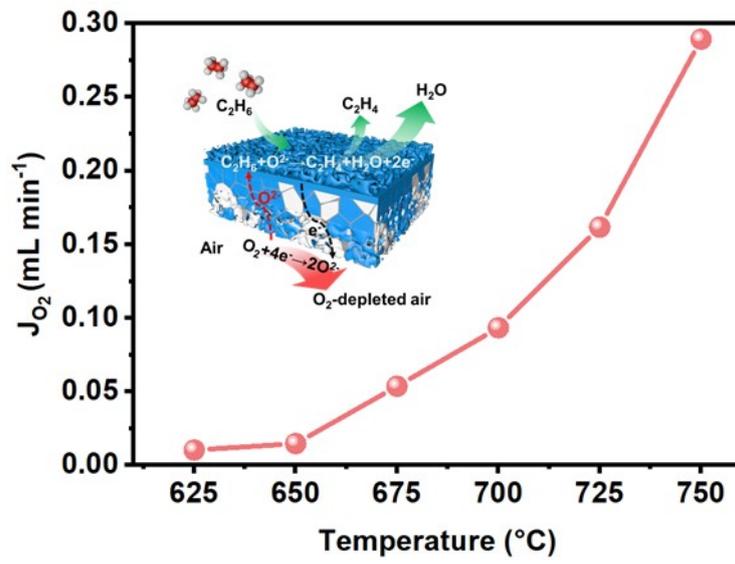


Fig. S7 Oxygen permeation flux of CGO@CSO/CSO-SSAF membranes at different temperatures.

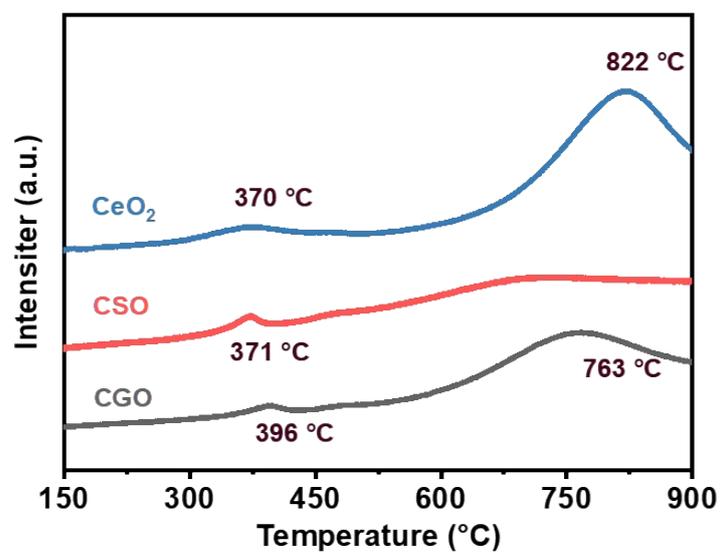


Figure S8. Temperature-programmed reduction profiles of CGO, CSO and CeO₂ under 10%H₂/Ar.

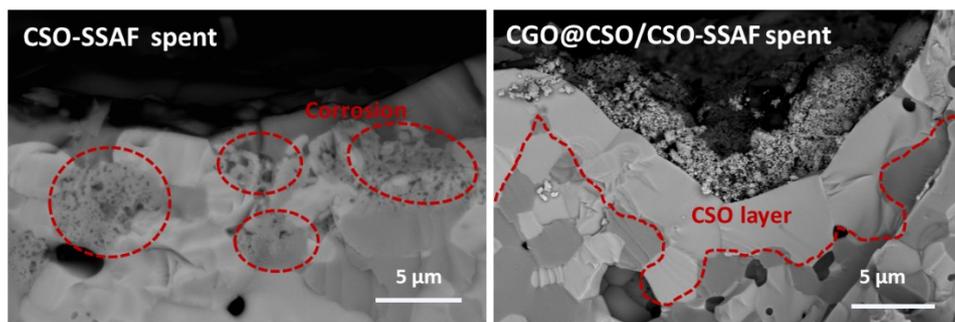


Figure S9. SEM images of the spent membranes with and without CSO protection layer

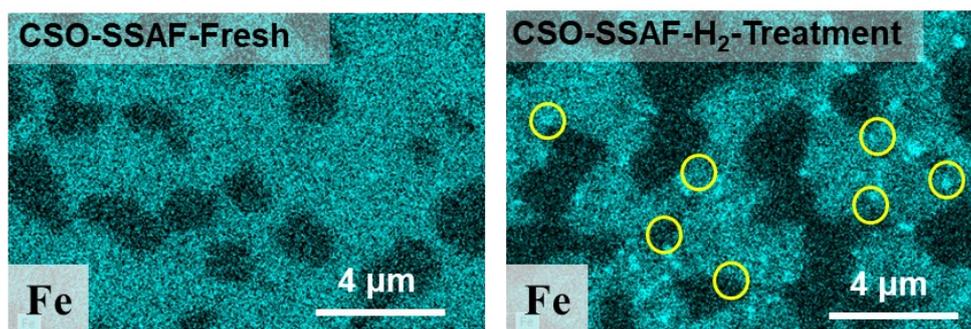


Figure S10. EDX images of the CSO-SSAF membrane before and after a 30 h treatment at 950 °C under a 10 vol% H₂/Ar atmosphere.

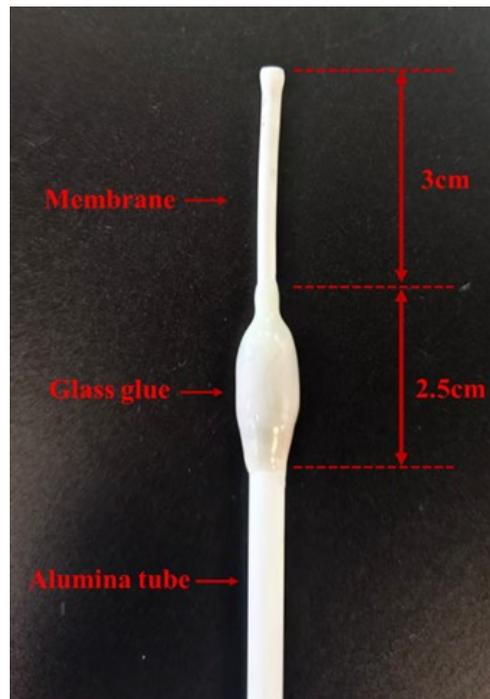


Figure S11. Macroscopic diagram of catalytic membrane and component sealing

Table S1 A review of different membrane systems for ODHE synthesis utilizing oxygen permeable membranes

| Membrane material | Catalyst | Temperature [°C] | Conversion/selectivity | Stability | Reference |
|--|--|------------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| CSO/CSO-SSAF | CGO | 625 | 0.19/0.99 | 500 h | |
| Ba _{0.5} Sr _{0.5} Co _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} O _{3-δ} | V/MgO | 775 | 0.9/0.83 | -- | 1 |
| (BSCF) | Pd | 775 | 0.88/0.85 | -- | |
| BaCo _x Fe _y Zr _z O _{3-δ} | No catalyst | 800 | 0.62/0.63 | -- | 2 |
| (BCFZ) | | | | | |
| Ba _{0.5} Sr _{0.5} Co _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} O _{3-δ} | V/MgO | 775 | 0.91/0.8 | -- | 3 |
| O _{3-δ} (BSCF) | Pd | 775 | 0.87/0.86 | -- | |
| BaCo _x Fe _y Zr _z O _{3-δ} | Cr ₂ O ₃ | 725 | 0.89/0.58 | 60 min | 4 |
| (BCFZ) | | | | | |
| BaCo _x Fe _y Zr _z O _{3-δ} | No catalyst | 800 | 0.63/0.64 | -- | 5 |
| (BCFZ) | | | | | |
| Ba _{0.5} Sr _{0.5} Co _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} O _{3-δ} | No catalyst | 850 | 0.9/0.85 | -- | 6 |
| (BSCF) | | | | | |
| Ba _{0.5} Sr _{0.5} Co _{0.8} Fe _{0.2} O _{3-δ} | Ce _{0.8} Tb _{0.2} O _{2-δ} | 850 | 0.89/0.93 | -- | 7 |
| (BSCF) | | | | | |
| SrFe _{0.85} W _{0.15} O _{3-δ} | No catalyst | 860 | 0.9/0.43 | 115 h | 8 |

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