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## **Supporting Information**

## Deactivation of bimetallic nickel-copper alloy catalyst in thermocatalytic decomposition of methane

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Sample	Temperature (°C)	Average carbon deposition rate $(mg_C/(g_{Ni} s))$ .	Life span (h)	Theoretical carbon yield (g/g <sub>Ni</sub> )	Actual carbon yield (g/g <sub>Ni</sub> )
Ni/CNT	500	1.85	>64*	>424*	401*
	550	2.86	53	552	532
	575	3.85	27	377	358
	600	5.14	10	182	158
Ni <sub>87</sub> Cu <sub>13</sub> /CNT	600	2.72	>46*	>462*	451*
	650	4.33	36	579	562
	700	4.82	29	503	496
Ni <sub>78</sub> Cu <sub>22</sub> /CNT	600	3.48	>48*	>607*	601*
	650	4.46	48	768	718
	700	5.26	32	614	602
	750	5.54	13	271	230
Ni <sub>58</sub> Cu <sub>42</sub> /CNT	650	4.67	32	566	539
	700	4.99	29	529	506
	750	5.19	13	279	243
Ni <sub>47</sub> Cu <sub>53</sub> /CNT	650	4.32	32	538	498
	700	4.37	26	415	407
	750	4.72	12	234	206

Table S1 Carbon yields and life span of the catalysts

Samula	Temperature	I <sub>D</sub> /I <sub>G</sub>	BET surface area	Pore volume
Sample	(°C)	(nm)	(m²/g)	$(cm^3/g)$
Ni/CNT	500	0.71	64	0.21
	550	0.74	70	0.21
	575	0.76	82	0.24
	600	0.78	86	0.25
Ni <sub>87</sub> Cu <sub>13</sub> /CNT	600	0.79	98	0.25
	650	0.83	110	0.27
	700	0.83	114	0.33
Ni <sub>78</sub> Cu <sub>22</sub> /CNT	600	0.81	107	0.32
	650	0.87	112	0.36
	700	0.92	134	0.36
	750	1.1	142	0.38
Ni <sub>58</sub> Cu <sub>42</sub> /CNT	650	0.94	127	0.37
	700	1.38	192	0.44
	750	1.47	246	0.46
Ni <sub>47</sub> Cu <sub>53</sub> /CNT	650	1.01	213	0.37
	700	1.52	237	0.47
	750	1.56	242	0.47

 Table S2 Structural properties of the resulting carbon nanofibers



**Figure S1** (a) Methane conversion and (b) carbon yield over the catalysts as a function of reaction time. Experimental conditions: 5 mg of metallic nickel was involved in the catalysts; pure methane with a volume flow rate of 7.5 ml min<sup>-1</sup>; working temperature 700°C; weight hourly space velocity 59 g h<sup>-1</sup> g<sub>Ni</sub><sup>-1</sup>.



**Figure S2** (a) HAADF-STEM micrograph of the spent  $Ni_{78}Cu_{22}/CNT$  catalyst at 650°C, (b) EDS profile of NiCu nanoparticle, (c) HAADF-STEM image of a NiCu nanoparticle, (d) and (e) corresponding EELS elemental mappings of Ni and Cu, respectively.



**Figure S3** (a) Maximum methane conversion and (b) working temperature of the catalysts as a function of cycle number under a cyclic heating-cooling temperature mode.



**Figure S4** TEM images of deactivated (a) CNT, (b)  $Ni_{87}Cu_{13}/CNT$ , (c)  $Ni_{78}Cu_{22}/CNT$ , (d)  $Ni_{58}Cu_{42}/CNT$  and (e)  $Ni_{47}Cu_{53}/CNT$  under a cyclic heating-cooling temperature mode.