

Catalytic Decarbonylation of Stearic Acid to Hydrocarbons over Activated Carbon-supported Nickel

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The band located around 3425 cm^{-1} corresponds to $\nu(\text{O-H})$ vibrations in hydroxyl group. The $\nu(\text{O-H})$ vibrations in esters, ether or phenol groups cause the bands between $900\text{-}1300\text{ cm}^{-1}$. The bands located around 663 and 1569 cm^{-1} ascribes to $\gamma(\text{O-H})$ vibration and $\nu(\text{C=C})$ vibration in aromatics group respectively.¹ Therefore, the main surface functional groups associated with Ni/AC were hydroxyl, esters, aromatics groups.

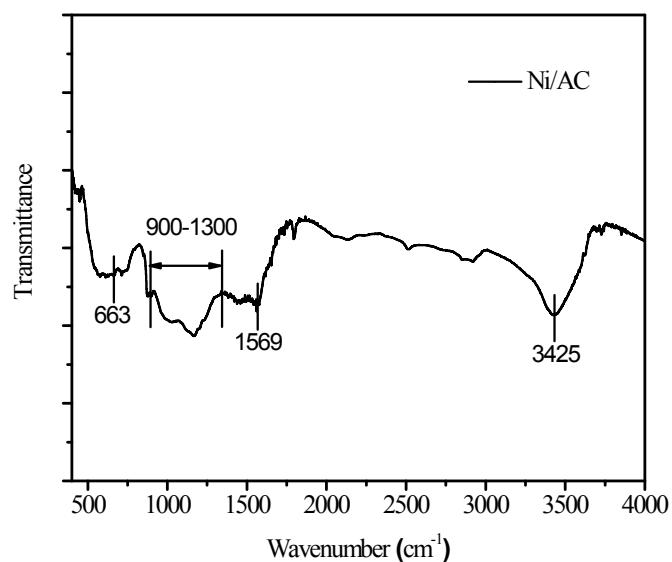


Figure S1. Fourier transform infrared spectra of Ni/AC

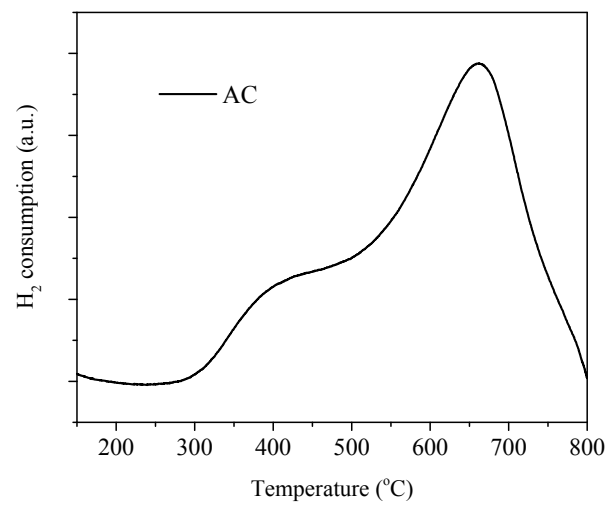


Figure S2. H₂-TPR result of AC

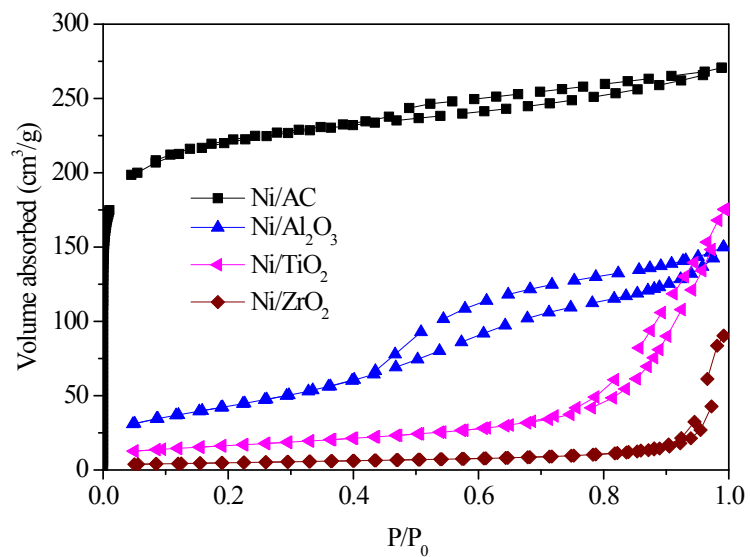


Figure S3. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of four Ni-based catalysts

1. A. C. Lua and T. Yang, *J. colloid interf. sci.*, 2004, **274**, 594-601.