

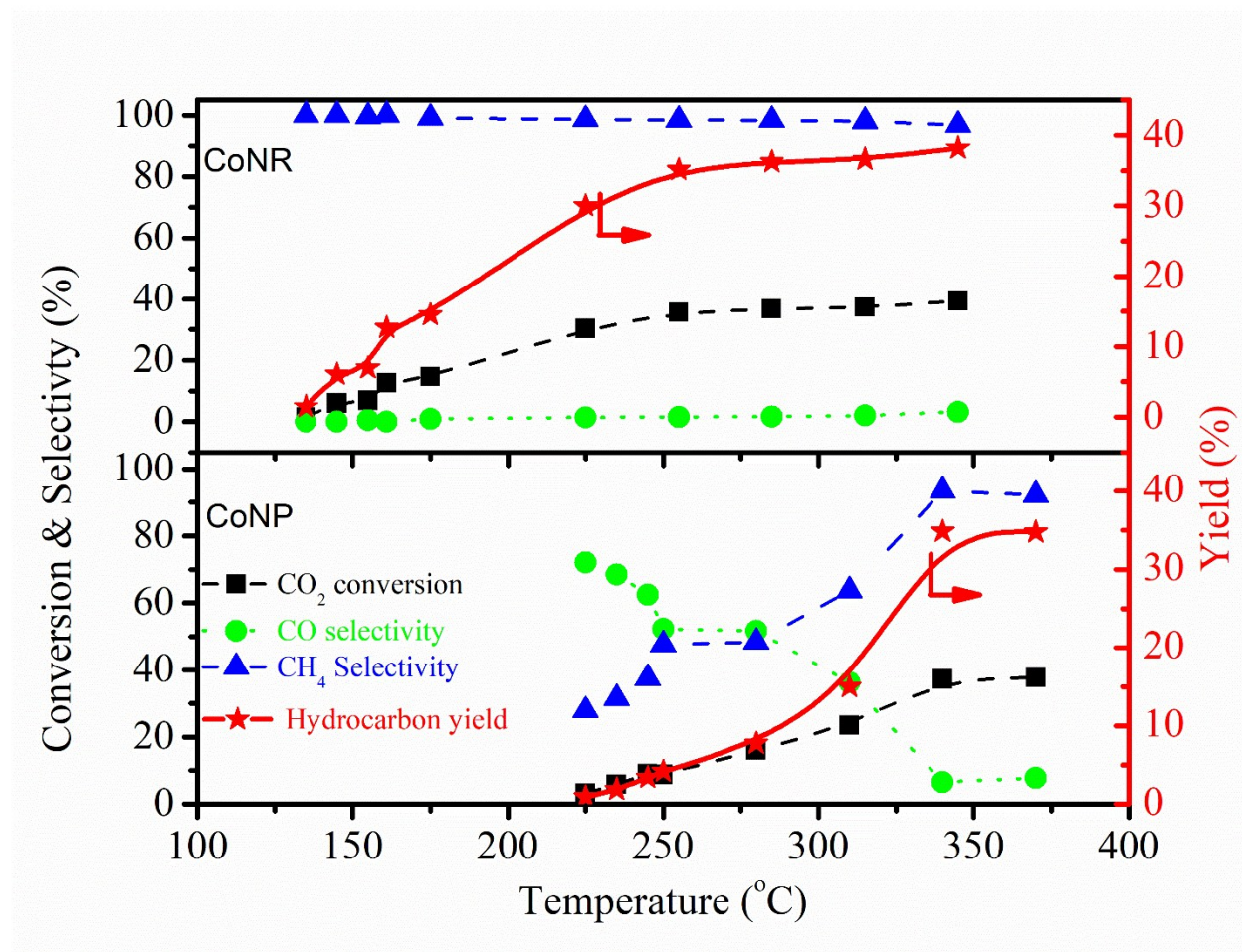
Design of Highly Active Cobalt Catalysts for CO₂ Hydrogenation via the Tailoring of Surface Orientation of Nanostructures

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Supplemental Information



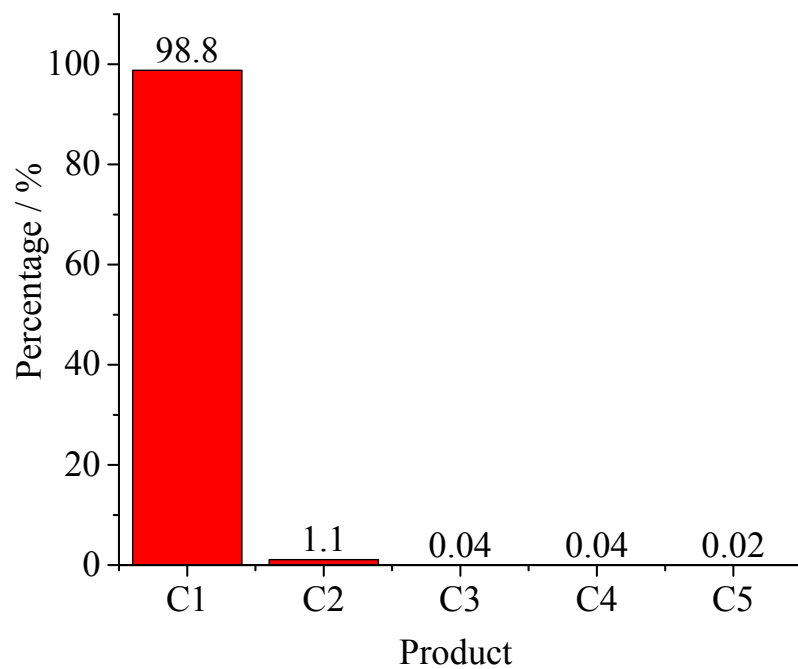


Figure S1. (top) CO₂ conversion and methane selectivity on nanorods and nanoparticles for CO₂ hydrogenation with H₂ to CO₂ ratio of 2 (bottom) product distribution for CO₂ hydrogenation using a 4:1 ratio of CO₂:H₂

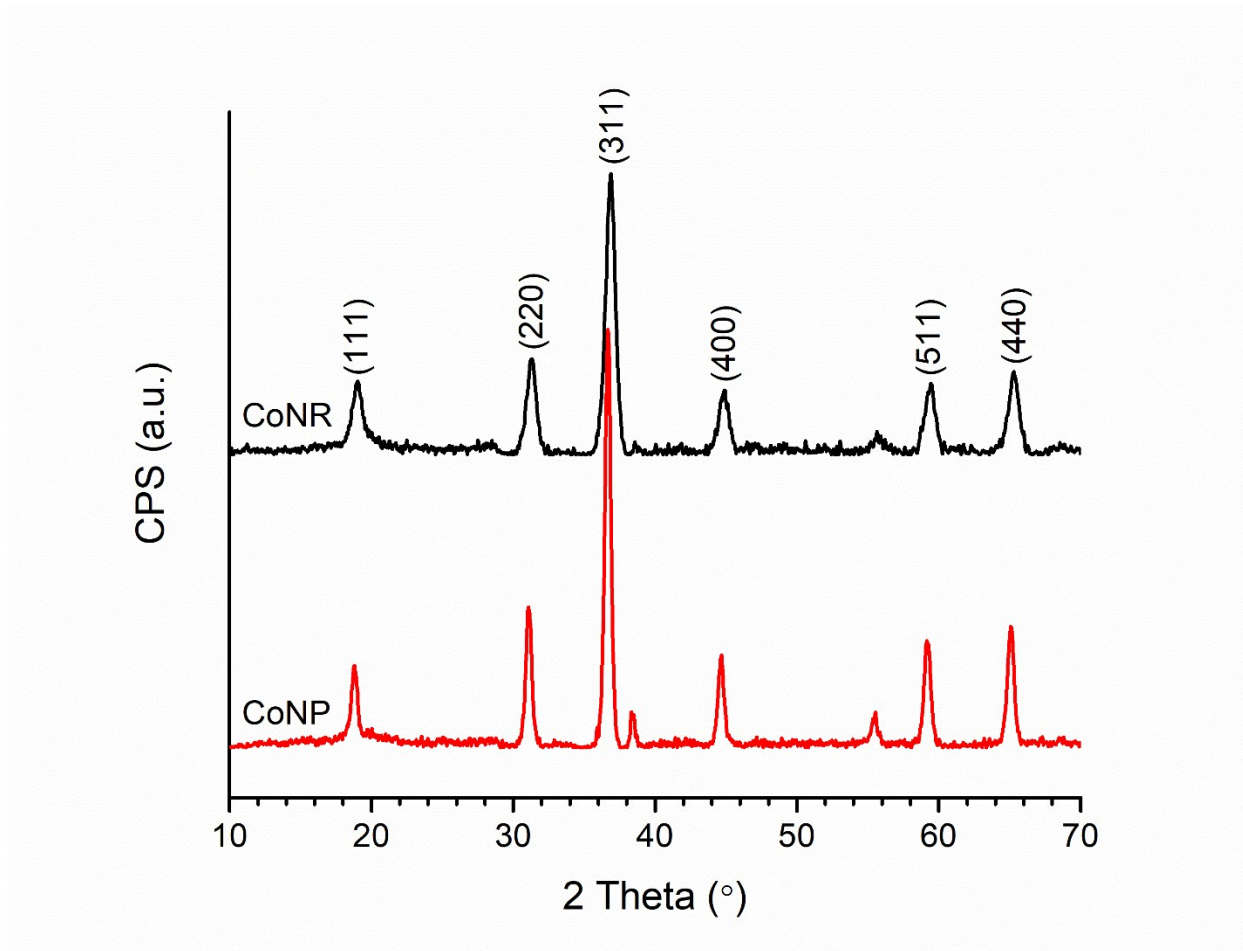


Figure S2. XRD patterns of cobalt nanorods (black) and nanoparticles (red)

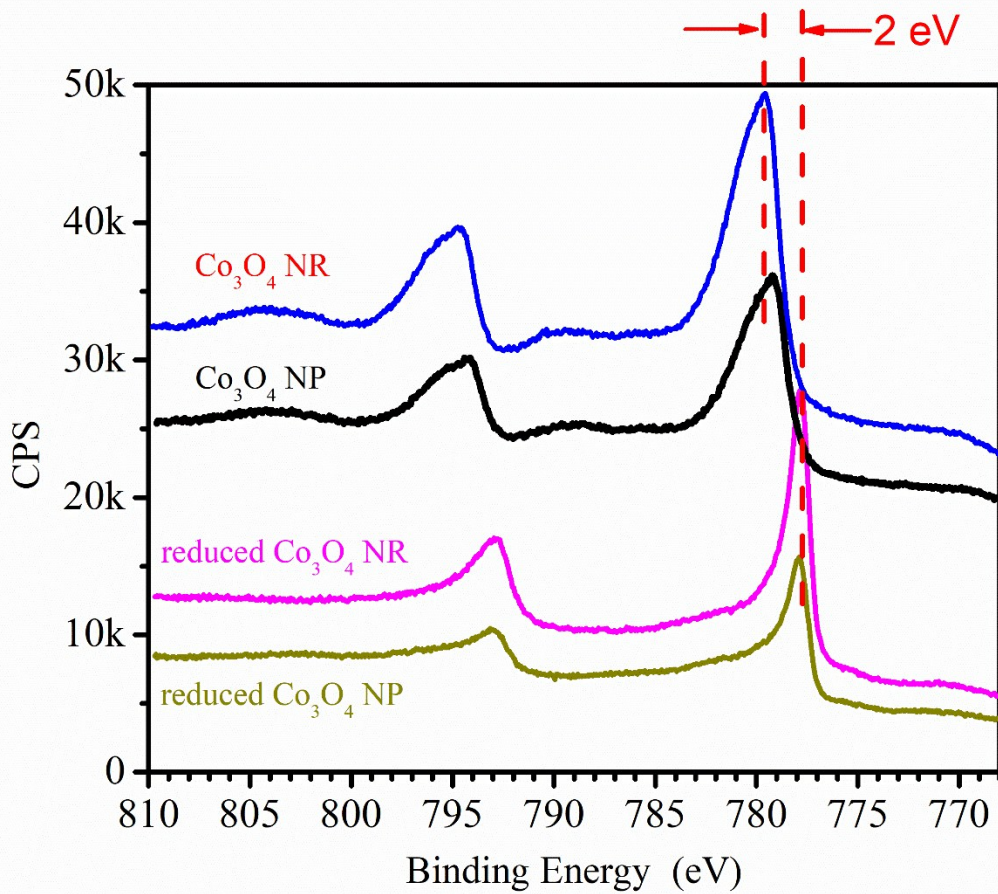


Figure S3: XPS of the reduced cobalt catalyst at 450°C under pure hydrogen for 3 hours.

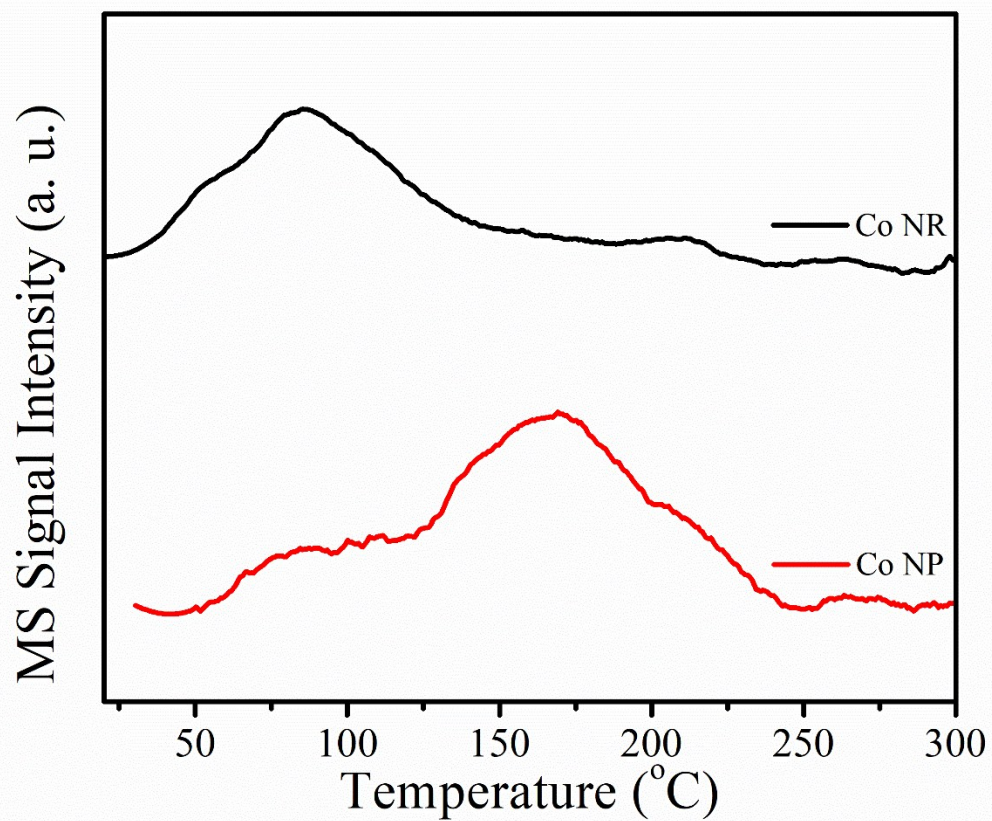
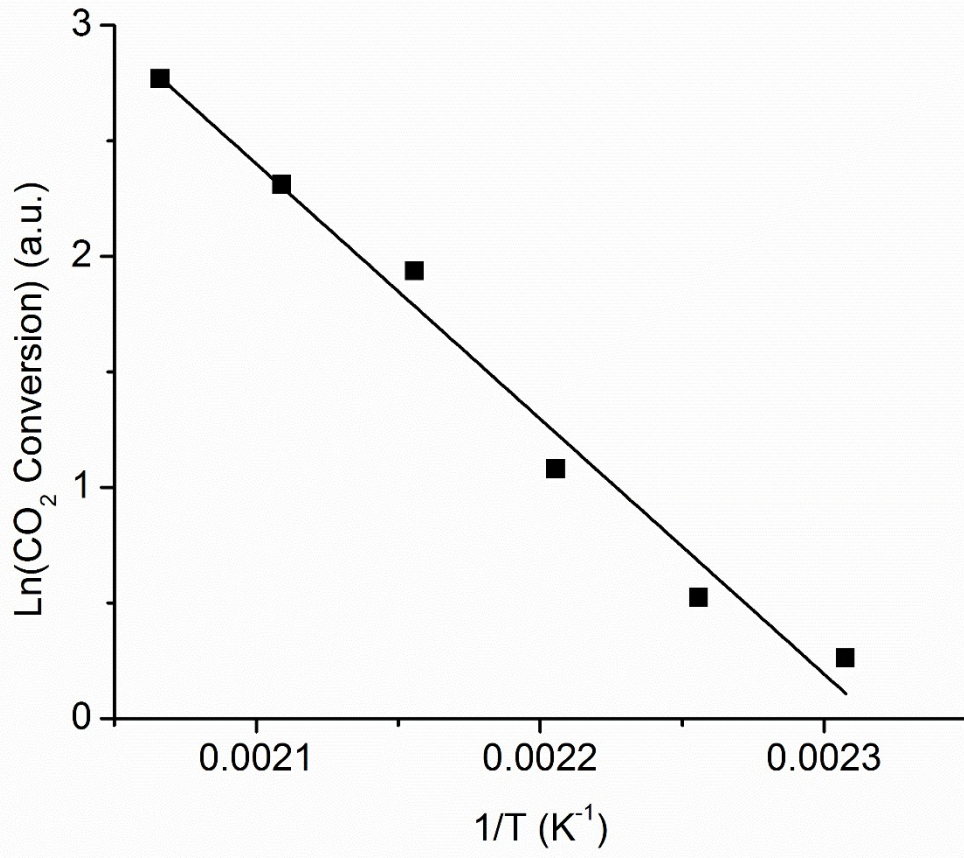


Figure S4. CO₂ TPD profiles on nanorods and nanoparticles, mass 44 is tracked in the mass spectrometer for CO₂.

a



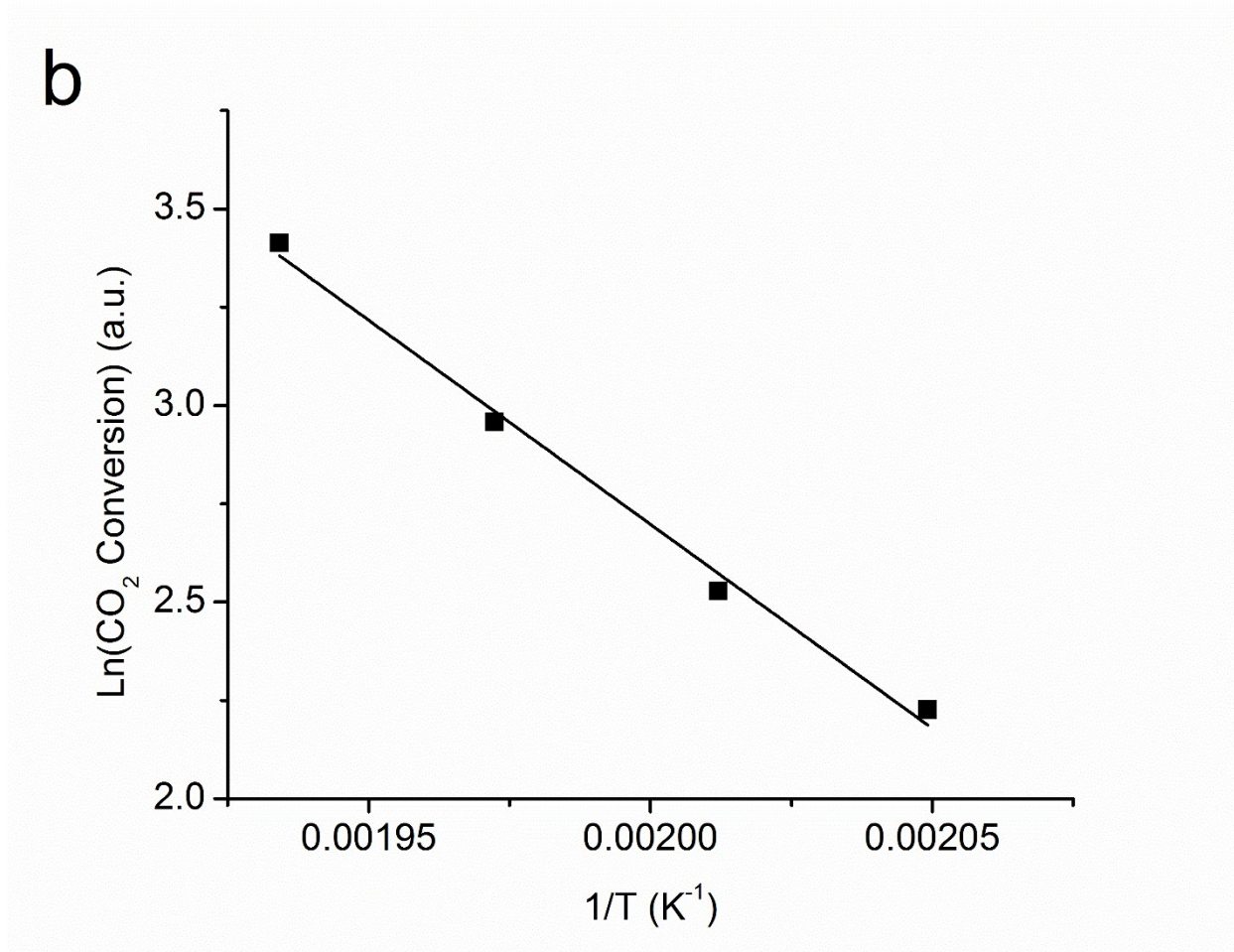


Figure S5. Arrhenius plot of CO₂ hydrogenation on a) nanorods and b) nanoparticles.

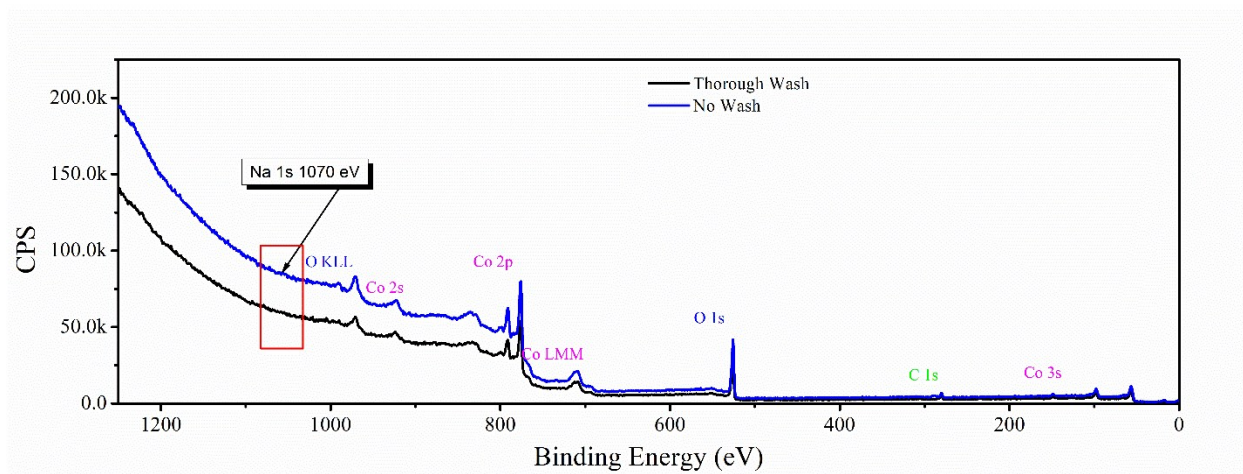


Figure S6. XPS survey scan of Co nanorods and nanoparticles

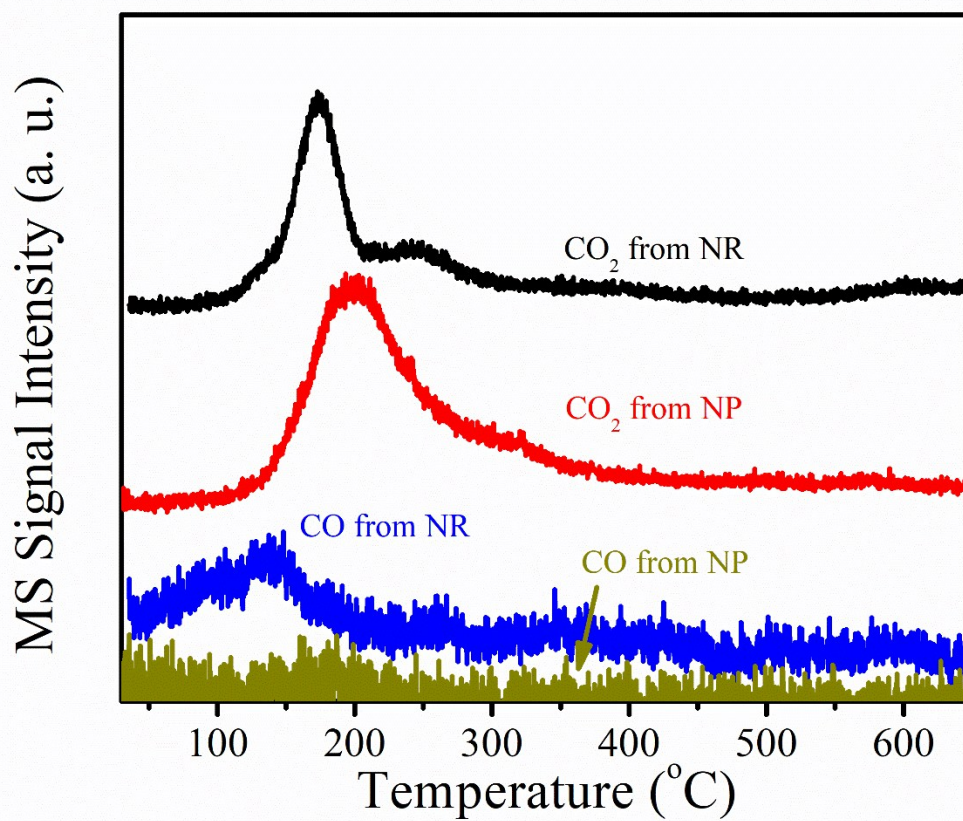


Figure S7. CO TPD profiles on nanorods and nanoparticles, mass 28 and 44 are tracked in the mass spectrometer for CO and CO₂.

Table S1: Comparison of selected outstanding catalyst for CO₂ hydrogenation

| <i>Catalyst</i> | <i>H₂:CO₂</i> <i>Ratio</i> | <i>Temp.</i> <i>°C</i> | <i>Pressure</i> <i>MPa</i> | <i>CO₂ Conv.</i> <i>(%)</i> | <i>CH₄ Sel.</i> <i>(%)</i> | <i>TOF of CH₄*</i> <i>(s⁻¹)</i> | <i>Ref.</i> |
|---|---|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------|
| Co/SiO ₂ | 3:1 | 300 | 6.0 | N/A | ~40 | 0.030 | [1] |
| Ru/TiO ₂ | 4:1 | 160 | 0.1 | 100 | 100 | 0.015 | [2] |
| 0.1%Ru/Al ₂ O ₃ | 3:1 | 350 | 0.1 | ~2 | ~0 | 0.83 | [3] |
| NGQDs/Al ₂ O ₃ | 4:1 | 359 | 1.0 | 41 | 26 | 1.57 | [4] |
| Ni/Ce _x Zr _{1-x} O ₂ | 4:1 | 350 | 0.1 | 79 | 99 | 0.426 | [5] |
| PtCo/TiO ₂ | 2:1 | 300 | 0.1 | 8.2 | 85 | 0.51 | [6] |
| CoNR | 4:1 | 220 | 1.0 | 57 | 98 | 2.83 | This |
| CoNP | 4:1 | 220 | 1.0 | 7.3 | 15 | 0.05 | Work |

*Turnover frequency (TOF) was calculated based on the turnover number of CO₂ (mol_{CO₂}·g_{cat}⁻¹·s⁻¹) normalized by the number of active sites measured via CO chemisorption (mol_{CO}·g_{cat}⁻¹). The TOF of CH₄ is equivalent to the TOF of CO₂ multiplied by its selectivity towards methane. TOF values taken from literature were used as originally reported.

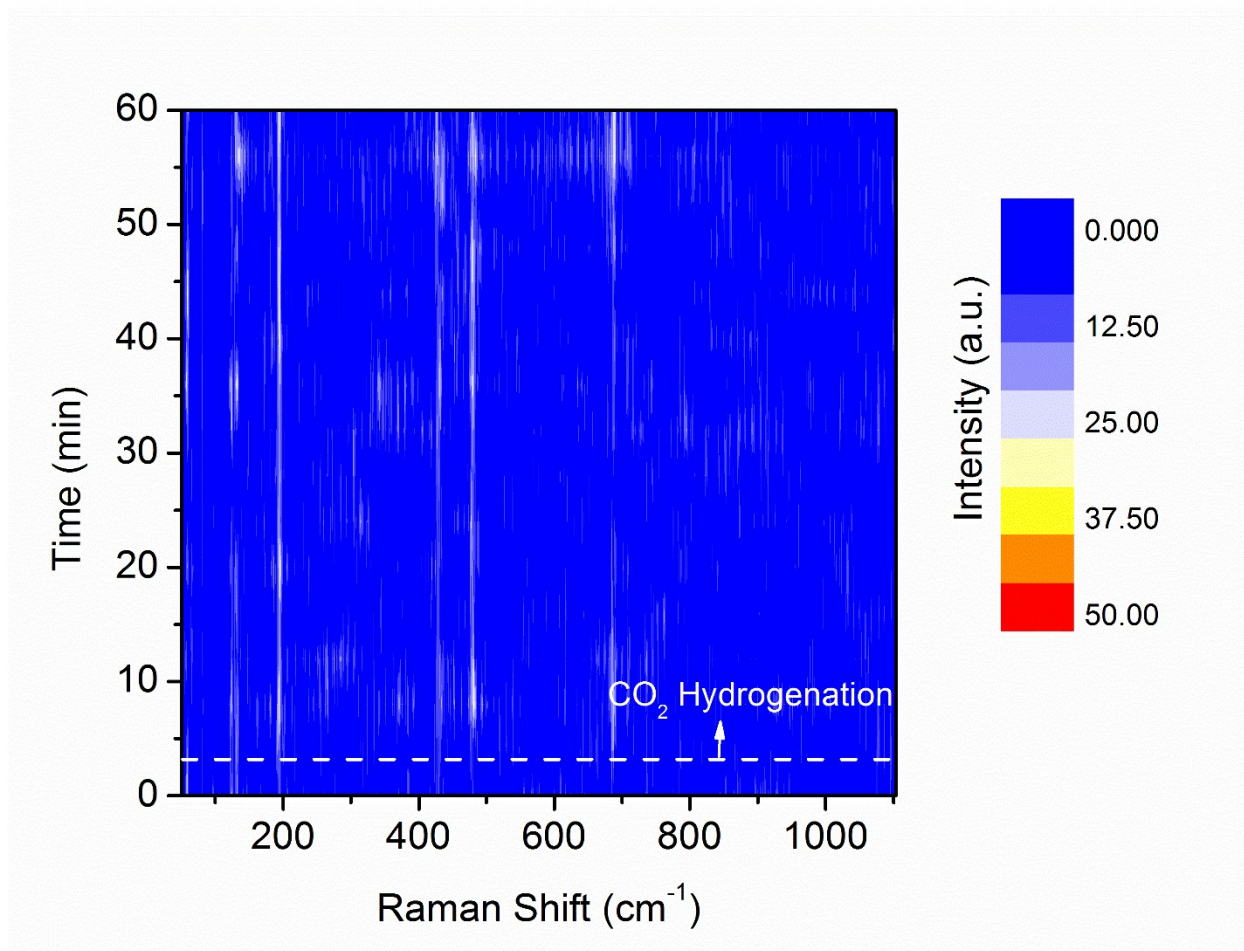


Figure S8: *in situ* Raman spectra of the Co nanoparticles. 450°C H₂ for 3hr pretreatment, 4:1 H₂ to CO₂ inlet gas composition, operating temperature of 230°C.

References

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