

Supporting Information

Alloying nickel and cobalt with iron on ZSM-5 for tuning competitive hydrogenation reactions for selective one-pot conversion of furfural to gamma-valerolactone

Yuewen Shao^a, Mingzhu Guo^a, Mengjiao Fan^a, Kai Sun^a, Guoming Gao^b, Chao Li^a,
Félix Mérimé Bkangmo Kontchouo^a, Lijun Zhang^a, Shu Zhang^b, Xun Hu^{a,*}

^aSchool of Material Science and Engineering, University of Jinan, Jinan, 250022, P. R. China.

^bJoint International Research Laboratory of Biomass Energy and Materials, College of Materials Science and Engineering, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing, 210037, P. R. China.

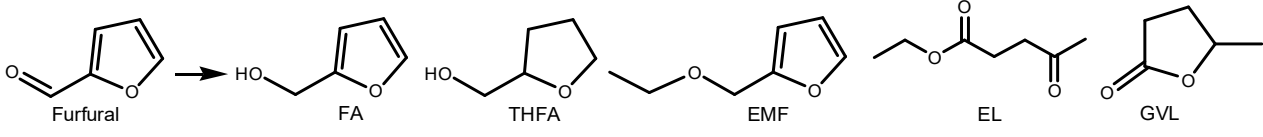
*Corresponding author. Tel. /fax: +86-531-89736201; E-mail: xun.hu@outlook.com (X. Hu).

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Number of Scheme: 1

Number of Figures: 2

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Table S1 Distribution of the products in hydrogenation of furfural versus catalyst loading^a

The reaction scheme shows furfural (a furan ring with an aldehyde group) being hydrogenated to five products: FA (furfuryl alcohol), THFA (tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol), EMF (ethyl methyl furfuryl ether), EL (ethyl lactate), and GVL (gamma-valerolactone).

Entry	Catalysts	Catalyst loading (mg)	Con. (%)	Yield (%)				
				F A	THF A	EMF	EL	GVL
1	Ni/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	36.6	0.0	25.8	28.5
2	Co/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.0	60.7
3	Fe/ZSM-5	40	36.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	17.5	2.5
4	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	38.9	39.0
5	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	0.9	20.0	41.2	36.3
6	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	68.7	0.0	5.4	18.5
7	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	40	100.0	0.0	1.8	5.5	9.7	75.0
8	Ni/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	40.1	0.0	17.7	28.1
9	Co/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	63.2
10	Fe/ZSM-5	80	56.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.2	5.4
11	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	2.1	2.1	41.4	46.3
12	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	38.3	42.5
13	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	71.8	0.0	2.6	24.0
14	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	80	100.0	0.0	2.9	0.0	2.7	73.9
15	Ni/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	46.6	0.0	15.8	25.8
16	Co/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	54.5
17	Fe/ZSM-5	100	60.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1	8.1
18	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	4.9	0.0	41.6	54.7
19	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.1	52.0
20	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	67.8	0.0	1.4	18.4
21	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	100	100.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	2.0	73.7

^aReaction conditions: T = 150 °C; t = 10 h; P_{H_2} = 4 MPa (at room temperature); stirring speed = 600 rpm; reactant: 0.4 mmol; ethanol: 5 mL.

Table S2 Distribution of the products in hydrogenation of furfural versus reaction medium^a

Entry	Catalysts	Solvents	Con. (%)	Yield (%)						
				FA	THF A	AMF	AL	GVL	CPO	CPL
1	Ni/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	0.0	89.3	0.0 ^b	0.0 ^c	9.1	–	–
2	Co/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	0.0	2.9	79.1 ^b	0.0 ^c	5.9	–	–
3	Fe/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	63.2	0.0	0.0	11.7 ^b	12.8 ^c	5.4	–	–
4	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	57.9	3.9	36.2 ^b	0.0 ^c	0.0	–	–
5	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	21.4	2.9	59.5 ^b	3.2 ^c	10.3	–	–
6	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	0.0	89.1	1.7 ^b	0.0 ^c	0.0	–	–
7	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	Isopropanol	100.0	0.0	3.0	61.4 ^b	0.3 ^c	5.6	–	–
8	Ni/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	17.6	0.0	50.3 ^d	17.9	–	–
9	Co/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0 ^d	55.5	–	–
10	Fe/ZSM-5	Methanol	22.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5 ^d	0.0	–	–
11	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	78.7 ^d	17.3	–	–
12	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65.5 ^d	21.4	–	–
13	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	27.9	0.0	13.8 ^d	35.6	–	–
14	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	Methanol	100.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	3.7 ^d	56.0	–	–
15	Ni/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	12.1	–	6.4 ^e	4.4	3.1	5.2
16	Co/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	12.9	–	4.0 ^e	12.0	2.0	27.1
17	Fe/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	63.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0 ^e	0.0	0.0	0.0
18	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	11.1	–	7.5 ^e	7.6	3.7	30.5
19	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	1.2	–	4.2 ^e	11.7	2.1	37.5
20	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	33.9	–	3.1 ^e	9.6	1.5	5.2
21	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	H ₂ O	100.0	0.0	22.6	–	3.9 ^e	8.2	1.9	20.2

^aReaction conditions: T = 150 °C; t = 10 h; P_{H₂} = 4 MPa (at room temperature); stirring speed = 600 rpm; catalyst: 60 mg; reactant: 0.4 mmol; solvent: 5 mL. AMF represents 2-alkoxymethyl-furan; AL represents alkyl levulinate.

^b2-Isopropoxymethyl-furan was formed in isopropanol. ^cIsopropyl levulinate was formed in isopropanol. ^dMethyl levulinate was formed in methanol.

^e1,4-Pentanediol was formed in water.

Table S3 Distribution of the products in hydrogenation of various reactants^a

Entry	Catalysts	Reactants	Con. (%)	Yield (%)				
				F A	THF A	EMF	EL	GVL
1	Ni/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	46.5	0.0	17.9	22.5
2	Co/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	0.0	0.0	10.3	61.9
3	Fe/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	0.0	0.0	72.3	13.7
4	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	1.7	0.0	46.8	35.7
5	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	0.0	0.7	42.0	45.2
6	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	62.6	0.0	3.8	17.7
7	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	FA	100.0	–	0.0	0.0	3.9	66.6
8	Ni/ZSM-5	EL	41.1	–	–	–	–	38.3
9	Co/ZSM-5	EL	96.1	–	–	–	–	75.2
10	Fe/ZSM-5	EL	14.0	–	–	–	–	13.2
11	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	EL	40.1	–	–	–	–	39.0
12	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	EL	35.7	–	–	–	–	33.5
13	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	EL	93.7	–	–	–	–	71.1
14	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	EL	95.1	–	–	–	–	84.7

^aReaction conditions: T = 150 °C; t = 10 h; P_{H_2} = 4 MPa (at room temperature); stirring speed = 600 rpm; catalyst: 60 mg; reactant: 0.4 mmol; ethanol: 5 mL.

Table S4 Distribution of the products in hydrogenation of furfural via transfer hydrogenation^a

Entry	Catalysts	Con. (%)	Yield (%)				
			F A	THF A	EMF	EL	GVL
1	Ni/ZSM-5	76.7	0.0	0.0	1.2	41.2	16.2
2	Co/ZSM-5	99.3	0.0	0.0	13.2	49.2	19.0
3	Fe/ZSM-5	43.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	26.6	3.9
4	Ni-Fe/ZSM-5	66.2	0.0	0.0	9.8	34.6	11.8
5	Co-Fe/ZSM-5	70.9	0.0	0.0	9.5	40.8	6.8
6	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	83.8	0.0	0.0	32.4	25.7	13.0
7	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	98.7	0.0	0.0	33.5	41.9	23.9

^aReaction conditions: T = 150 °C; t = 14 h; P_{N_2} = 4 MPa (at room temperature); stirring speed = 600 rpm; catalyst: 60 mg; reactant: 0.4 mmol; ethanol: 5 mL.

Table S5 Kinetic study for the conversion of various reactants over Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5 catalyst^a

Entry	T (°C)	Reaction rate for furfural (mmol·g _{cat} ⁻¹ ·h ⁻¹)	T (°C)	Reaction rate for FA (mmol·g _{cat} ⁻¹ ·h ⁻¹)	T (°C)	Reaction rate for EL (mmol·g _{cat} ⁻¹ ·h ⁻¹)
1	120	23.1	120	5.7	140	1.7
2	140	43.3	140	16.1	160	4.9
3	160	78.5	160	27.9	180	9.7

^aReaction conditions: P_{H2} = 4 MPa, stirring speed = 800 rpm, catalyst: 20 mg, reactant: 6 mmol; ethanol: 20 g.

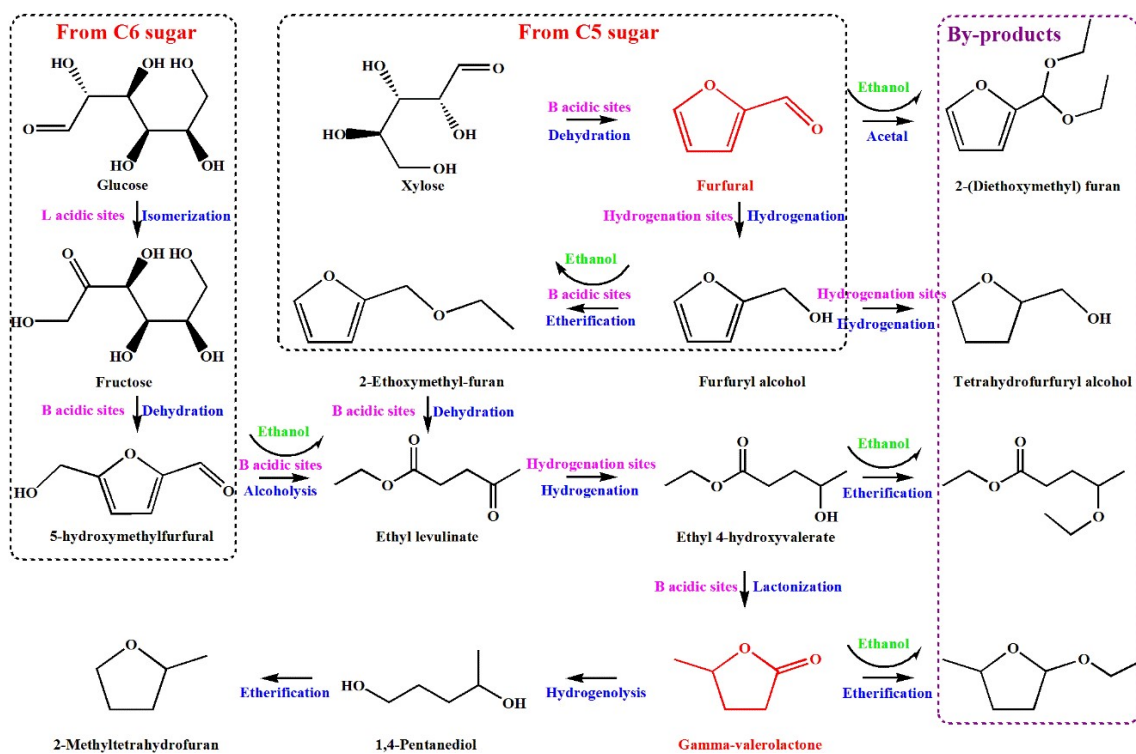
Table S6 The abundance of various functionalities recorded over Ni/ZSM-5, Ni-Co/ZSM-5 and Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5 catalysts^a

Entry	Catalysts	Functional groups	Wavenumber r (cm ⁻¹)	Abundance (a.u.)	Ratio of other functional groups to C-O-C
1	Ni/ZSM-5	C=O	1673	2.2293	3.55
2		C=C	1568	1.4910	2.38
3		C-O	1156	0.6273	1.00
4		C-O-C	1020	1.1358	1.81
5		-(CH ₂) _n -	755	1.2385	1.97
6	Ni-Co/ZSM-5	C=O	1673	2.0551	4.04
7		C=C	1568	1.1597	2.28
8		C-O	1157	0.5088	1.00
9		C-O-C	1020	0.9949	1.96
10		-(CH ₂) _n -	755	1.2008	2.36
11	Ni-Co- Fe/ZSM-5	C=O	1673	2.1466	3.53
12		C=C	1567	1.0979	1.81
13		C-O	1157	0.6076	1.00
14		C-O-C	1020	1.2038	1.98
15		-(CH ₂) _n -	755	1.6765	2.76

^aThe functional groups were obtained from in-situ FT-IR spectra at 150 °C in Fig. 5 (d). The abundance of functional groups was measured based on the absorbance of peaks.

Table S6 Distribution of the products for the hydrogenation of various reactants to GVL over various catalysts

Entry	Catalysts	Reaction conditions	Con. (%)	Yield (%)	Ref.
1	Zr-Beta and Al-MFI nanosheets	T = 120 °C; t = 48 h; furfural	100.0	78.0	38
2	PDVB-IL polymer and Co/TiO ₂	One step: T = 150 °C, t = 12 h; two step: T = 130 °C, t = 6 h; furfuryl alcohol	100.0	69.0	39
3	Au/ZrO ₂ catalyst combined with ZSM-5	T = 120 °C; t = 24 h; hemicellulose	100.0	61.5	40
4	Sn-Al-Beta Heteropolyacid	T = 180 °C; t = 24 h; furfural	100.0	60.5	41
5	supported on Zr-Beta zeolite	T = 160 °C; t = 24 h; furfural	100.0	70.0	42
6	DUT-67(Hf)	T = 180 °C; t = 24 h; furfural	100.0	87.1	43
7	Zr-Al-beta	T = 190 °C; t = 48 h; furfural	100.0	35.0	44
8	Ni-Co-Fe/ZSM-5	T = 150 °C; t = 14 h; furfural	100.0	85.7	In this study



Scheme S1 Proposed reaction pathways for conversion of the sugars-derived furans.

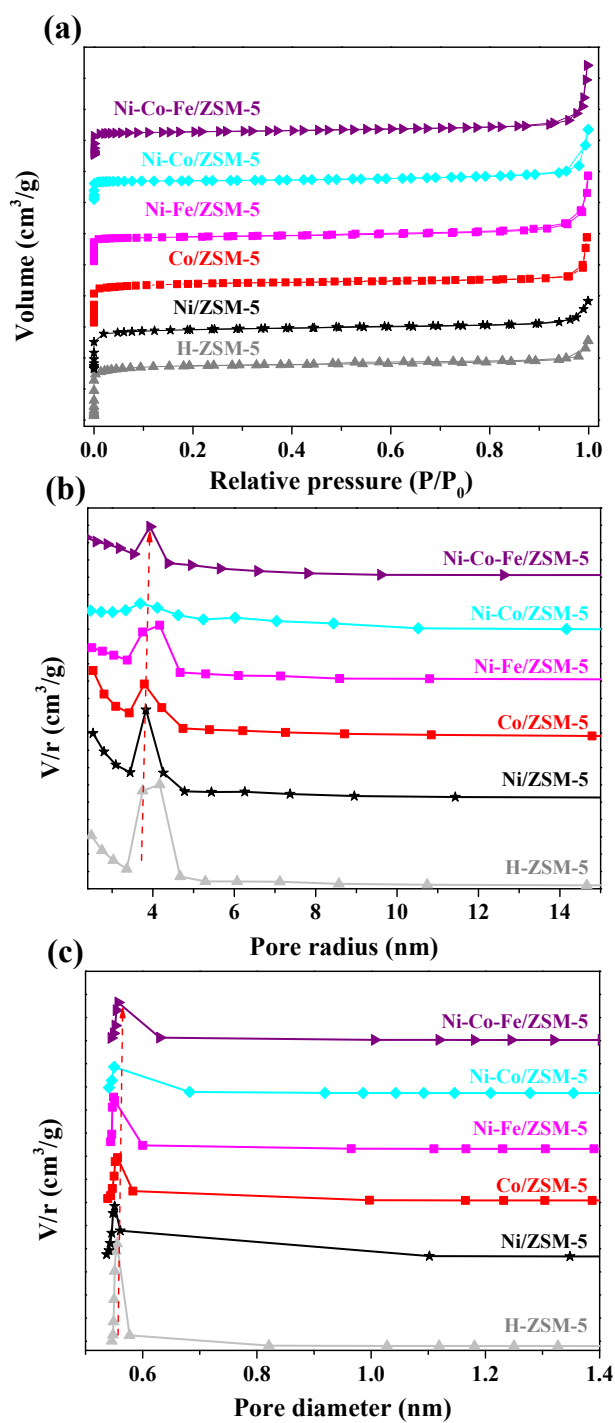


Fig. S1 (a) N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms; (b) and (c) pore size distribution curves of Ni, Co and Fe supported on ZSM-5 catalysts.

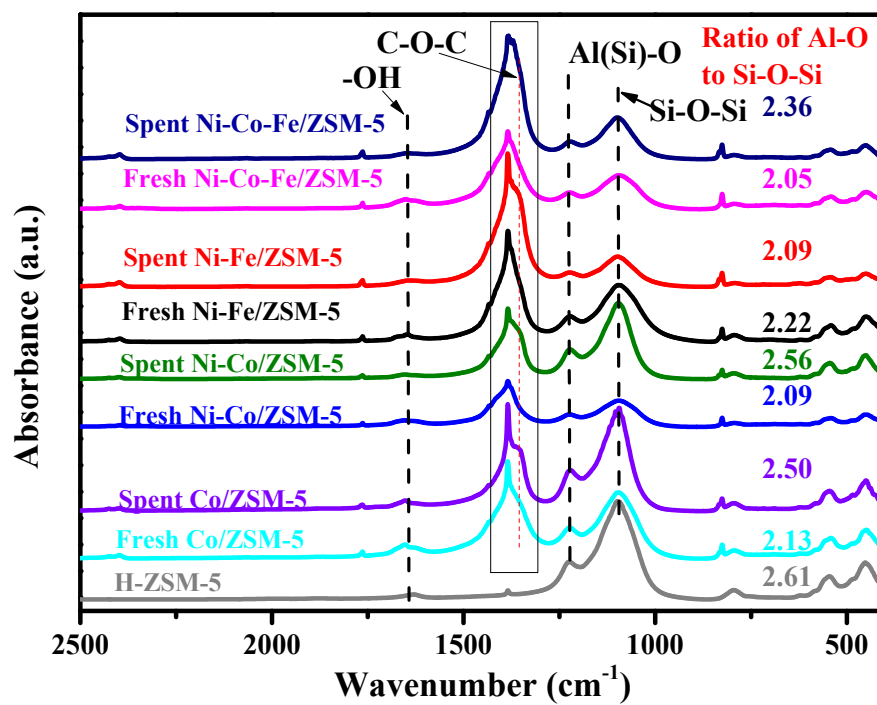


Fig. S2 FT-IR spectra of the used and the fresh metal supported on H-ZSM-5 catalysts.