

Supplementary Information

Highly Selective, Energy-Free, and Environmentally Friendly One-Pot Production of Linear α -Olefin from Biomass-Derived Organic Acid in a Dual-Bed Catalyst System

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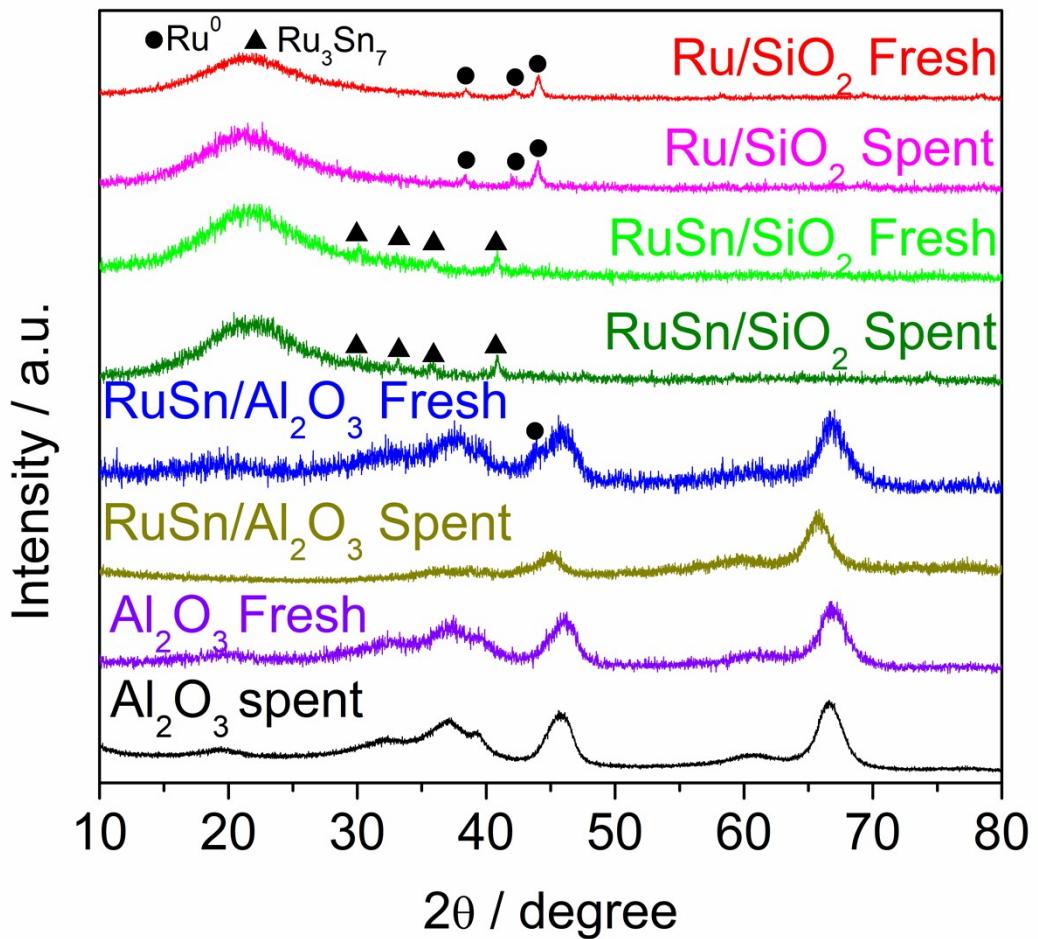


Fig. S1. PXRD patterns of Ru/SiO₂, RuSn/SiO₂, RuSn/Al₂O₃ and Al₂O₃ catalysts.

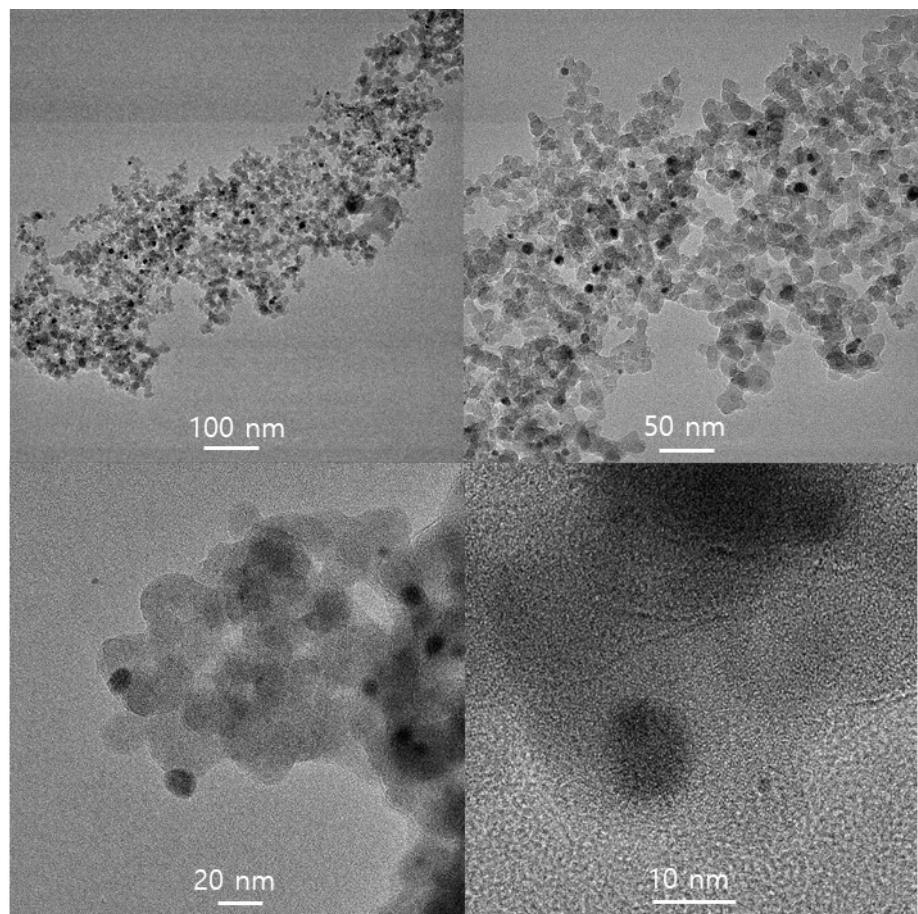


Fig. S2. Structural images of RuSn/SiO₂ catalyst.

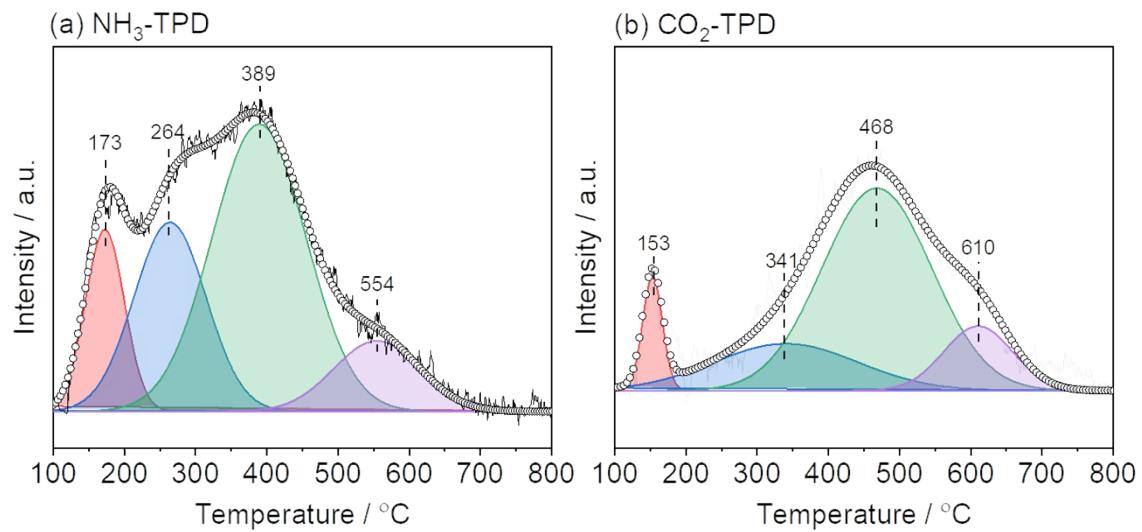


Fig. S3. (a) NH_3 and (b) CO_2 desorption profile of Al_2O_3 sample with respect to temperature.

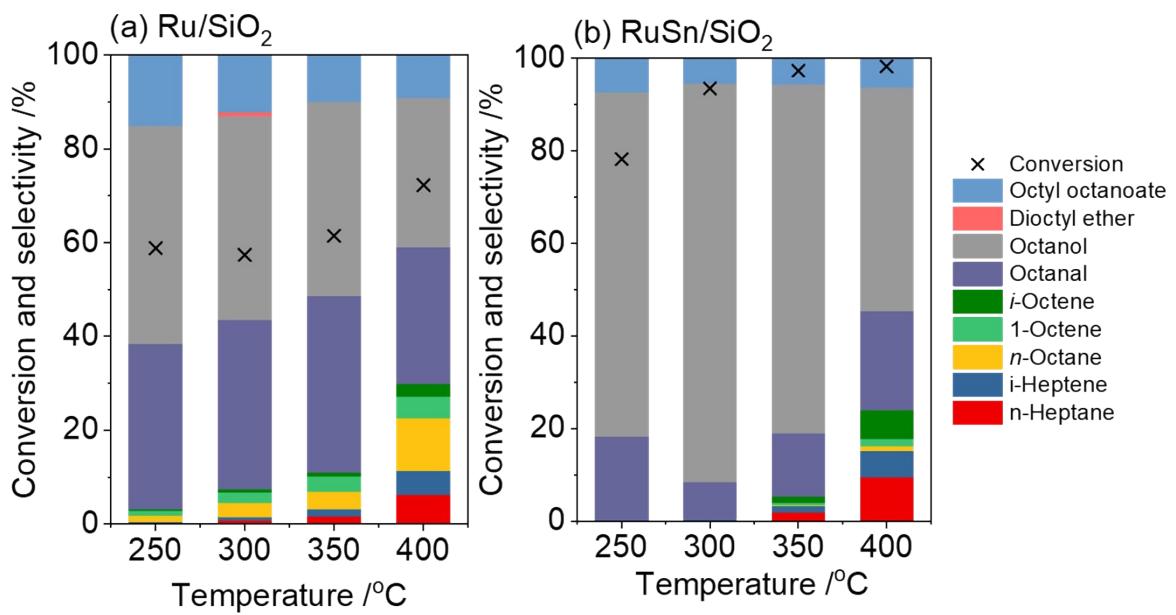


Fig. S4. Octanoic acid conversion and product selectivity over (a) Ru/SiO₂ and (b) RuSn/SiO₂ catalysts as a function of temperature. The reaction was conducted at 20 atm of pressure, H₂/feed molar ratio of 70.8, and WHSV of 4 h⁻¹.

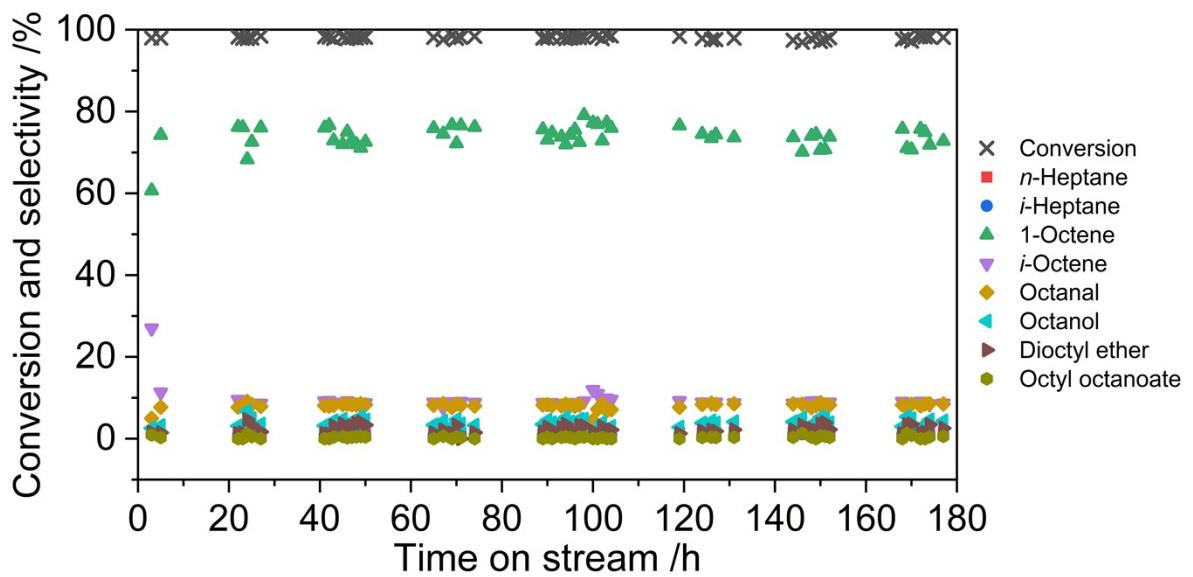


Fig. S5. Long term activity test of dual bed catalysts containing RuSn/SiO₂ and γ-Al₂O₃ for the HDO of octanoic acid. The reaction was performed at 20 atm, 350 °C, WHSV of 1.5 h⁻¹, H₂/feed molar ratio of 70.8, 1 gr RuSn/SiO₂, and 0.5 gr γ-Al₂O₃ loading.

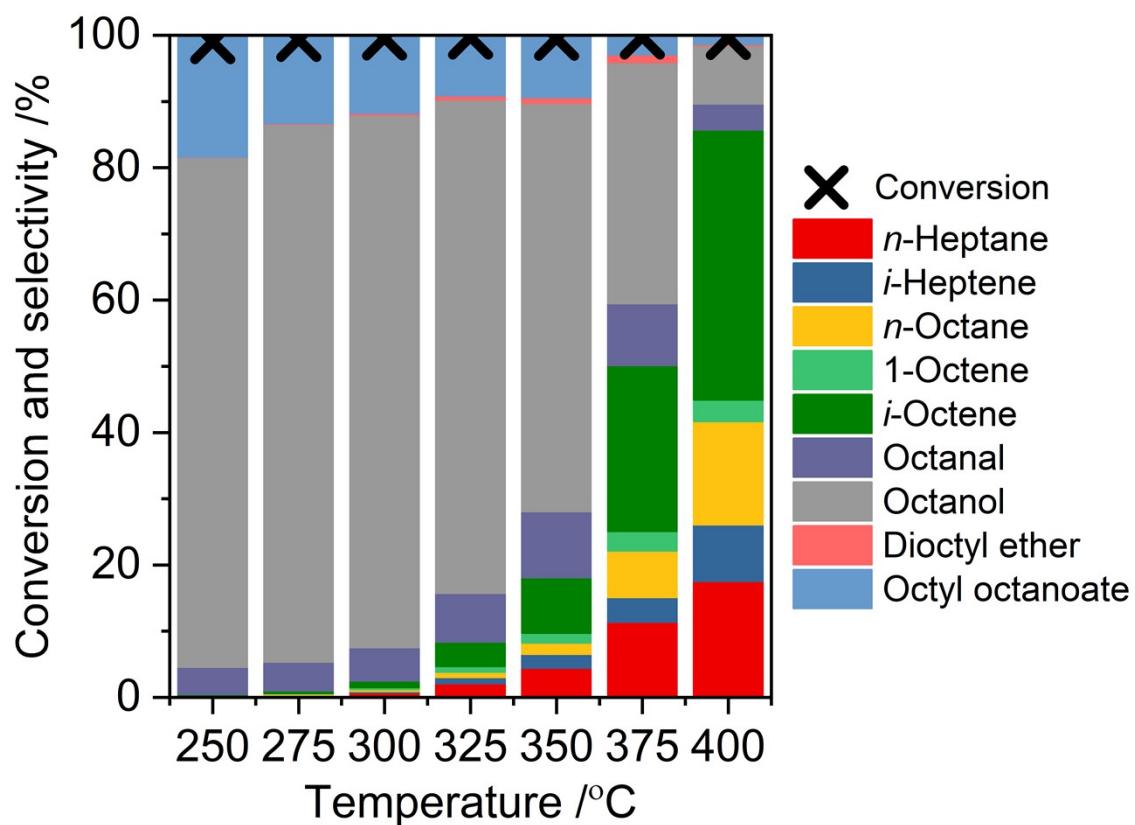


Fig. S6. Hydrogenation of octanoic acid over RuSn/SiO₂ at different temperatures. Reaction conditions: H₂/feed = 70.8, WHSV = 1 h⁻¹, and pressure = 20 atm.

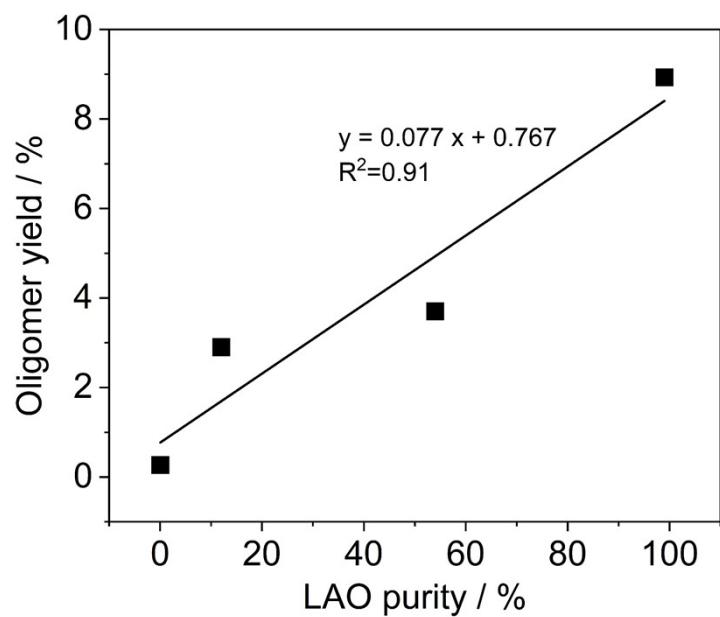


Fig. S7. Correlation between LAO purity and oligomer yield as obtained from Huber et al.¹

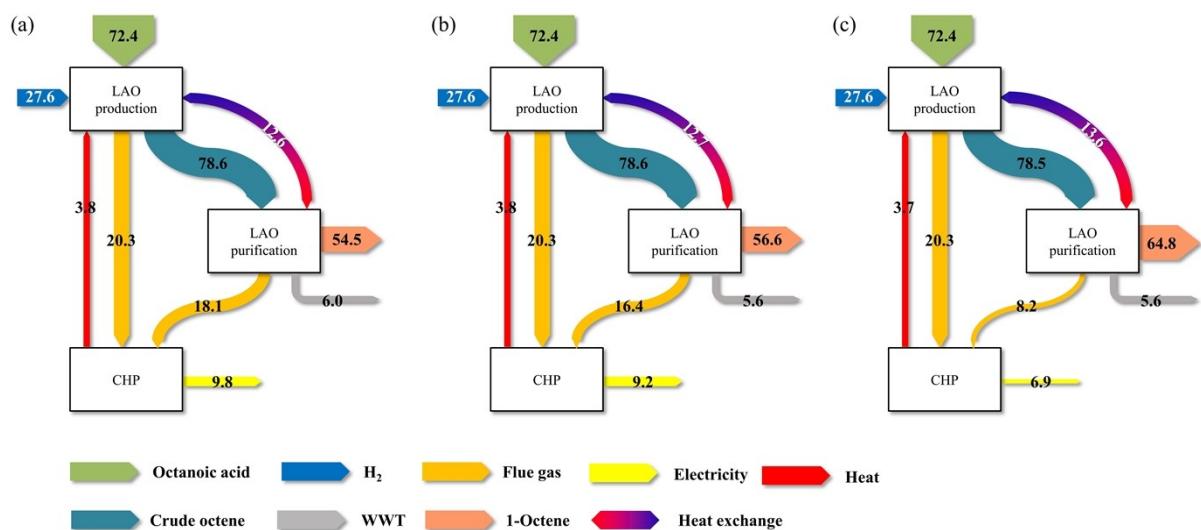
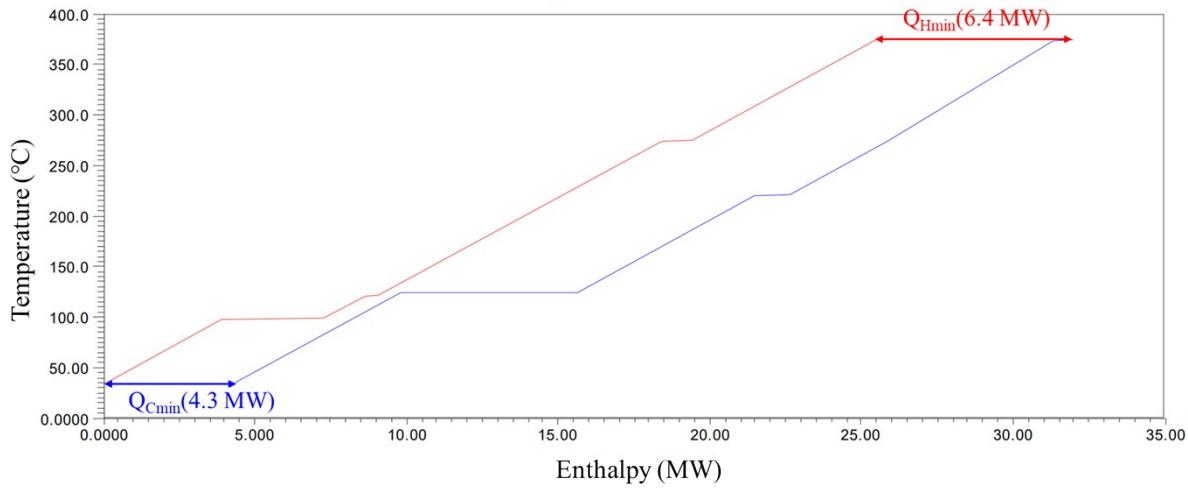


Fig. S8. Energy flow diagram of the integrated catalytic conversion process for (a) case 1, (b) case 3, and (c) case 4 using 100 units of bio-based octanoic acid and hydrogen energy contents.

Composite curves



Block	Inlet T (°C)	Outlet T (°C)	Enthalpy (MW)	units
H-1	↗	35.6	275.0	14.68
Bed1	↖	275.5	275.0	0.93
H-2	↗	275.0	375.0	5.49
Bed2	↗	374.5	375.0	0.60
C-1	↖	375.0	35.0	20.91
D-1, bottom	↗	125.0	125.5	5.77
D-1, top	↖	99.5	99.0	3.31
D-2, bottom	↗	221.4	221.9	1.07
D-2, top	↖	122.5	122.0	0.37
<hr/>				
Utility stream	Inlet T (°C)	Outlet T (°C)	Cp [kJ/kg/°C]	
LP(50p)	↖	185.5	184.5	1994.3
HP (616p)	↖	386.0	385.0	1686.9
CW	↗	25.0	35.0	4.2

Fig. S9. Composite curves for Case 2 obtained using Aspen Energy Analyzer. The total minimum hot and cold utility requirements were 6.4 and 4.3 MW respectively.

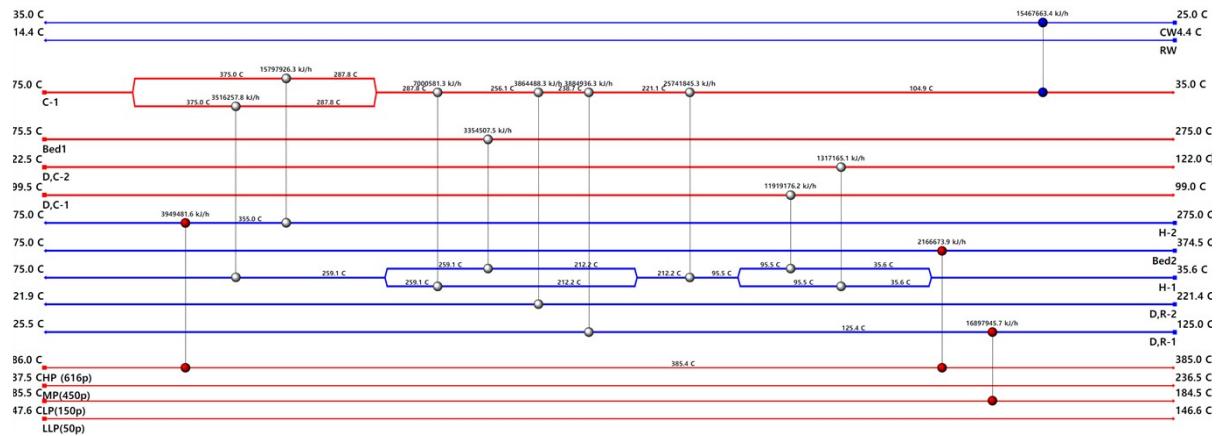


Fig. S10. The designed heat exchanger network for the integrated process (Case 2), obtained using ASPEN Energy Analyzer (minimum temperature difference (ΔT_{\min}) is 10K; the estimated total minimum area requirement (A_{\min}) is 20,020 m²

Alpha Olefin Productivity Calculation

The productivity of α -olefin (1-octene) was calculated using following equation:

$$\text{Productivity of } \alpha\text{-olefin} \left[\frac{\text{mmol}_{\alpha\text{-olefin}}}{\text{g}_{\text{cat}} \cdot \text{h}} \right] = \frac{n_{\alpha\text{-olefin}}}{m_{\text{cat}}}$$

where $n_{\alpha\text{-olefin}}$ is the amount of α -olefin formed in mmol/h and m_{cat} is the mass of catalyst in g. The comparison of productivity between our result and the result from other literatures is shown in Table S1.

Table S1. Activity comparison of dehydration catalysts in the literatures.

Catalyst	Feed	T/°C	P/atm	WHSV ^a /h ⁻¹	Alcohol Conversion/%	α -Olefin Selectivity/%	Productivity/mmol _{α-olefin·g_{cat}⁻¹·h⁻¹}	Ref
γ -Al ₂ O ₃	Octanoic acid	350	30	3.3	89.6	62.6	10.08	1
15% Cs/SiO ₂	1-octanol	350	4.1	0.5	11	46	0.192	2
15% Cs/SiO ₂ ^b	1-octanol ^c	350	4.1	0.01	32	100	0.022	2
Nano-Al ₂ O ₃ +ThO ₂	1-octanol	300	0	N.A ^d	99.8	90	3.83	3
Nano-Al ₂ O ₃ +Nb ₂ O ₅	Stearic alcohol	300	0	N.A ^d	100	80	4.39	4

^abased on octanol conversion.

^bafter 30h of reaction.

^cmixed feed of alcohols (1-octanol, 1-decanol, and 1-dodecanol).

^dbatch reaction. Reaction time = 6 h.

Table S2. Detailed stream data of the integrated LAOs production process using bio-based octanoic acid (For Case 1)

Stream	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	H₂	OA	PURGE
Temperature [°C]	26.2	35.5	275.0	350.0	35.0	35.0	98.7	129.5	121.9	221.0	35.0	35.0	34.1	25.0	25.0	35.0
Pressure [atm]	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	20.3
Mass flow [t/d]	282.5	579.6	579.6	579.6	579.6	288.3	78.2	210.1	150.9	59.3	291.3	270.9	297.1	26.2	282.5	282.5
Octanoic acid	282.5	282.5	282.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	-	11.6	-	11.6	-	-	-	-	282.5	282.5
H ₂	-	279.6	279.6	272.5	272.5	-	-	-	-	-	272.5	253.4	279.6	26.2	-	-
Heptane	-	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.8	0.7	0.7	-	-	-
<i>i</i> -Heptene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octane	-	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
Octanal	-	1.1	1.1	14.9	14.9	13.7	13.7	-	-	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Octanol	-	-	-	20.9	20.9	20.9	4.3	16.6	-	16.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octyl octanoate	-	-	-	14.9	14.9	14.9	-	14.9	-	14.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-Octene	-	4.9	4.9	136.9	136.9	131.7	0.3	131.4	131.3	0.1	5.3	4.9	4.9	-	-	-
Trans-3-octene	-	0.0	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trans-2-octene	-	0.4	0.4	10.8	10.8	10.4	-	10.4	10.4	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
<i>i</i> -Octene	-	0.3	0.3	8.8	8.8	8.4	-	8.4	8.4	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
DOE	-	-	-	16.0	16.0	16.0	-	16.0	-	16.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
H ₂ O	-	4.6	4.6	63.8	63.8	58.8	58.8	0.1	0.1	-	5.0	4.6	4.6	-	-	-
CO ₂	-	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.1	2.1	-	-	-
O ₂	-	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	-	-	-

Table S3. Detailed stream data of the integrated LAOs production process using bio-based octanoic acid (For Case 2)

Stream	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	H ₂	OA	PURGE
Temperature [°C]	26.2	35.6	275.0	375.0	35.0	35.0	99.0	125.5	122.0	221.9	35.0	35.0	34.1	25.0	26.2	35.0
Pressure [atm]	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3
Mass flow [t/d]	282.5	582.0	582.0	582.0	582.0	288.2	78.8	209.4	180.8	28.6	293.7	273.2	299.5	26.3	282.5	282.5
Octanoic acid	282.5	282.5	282.5	13.3	13.3	13.3	-	13.3	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	282.5	282.5
H ₂	-	279.6	279.6	272.4	272.4	-	-	-	-	-	272.4	253.3	279.6	26.3	-	-
Heptane	-	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	0.7	0.6	0.6	-	-	-
i-Heptene	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octane	-	0.7	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	-
Octanal	-	1.1	1.1	14.8	14.8	13.6	13.6	-	-	-	1.2	1.1	1.1	-	-	-
Octanol	-	0.0	0.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.9	6.3	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octyl octanoate	-	0.0	0.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	-	5.2	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-Octene	-	5.8	5.8	158.3	158.3	152.1	0.3	151.8	151.6	0.2	6.3	5.8	5.8	-	-	-
Trans-3-octene	-	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	-	1.7	1.7	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Trans-2-octene	-	0.5	0.5	15.6	15.6	15.1	-	15.1	15.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	-	-	-
i-Octene	-	0.4	0.4	13.0	13.0	12.5	-	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
DOE	-	-	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	-	3.5	0.0	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
H ₂ O	-	4.4	4.4	67.3	67.3	62.5	62.4	0.1	0.1	-	4.8	4.4	4.4	-	-	-
CO ₂	-	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	1.9	1.9	-	-	-
O ₂	-	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	4.2	4.2	-	-	-

Table S4. Detailed stream data of the integrated LAOs production process using bio-based octanoic acid (For Case 3)

Stream	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	H ₂	OA	PURGE
Temperature [°C]	26.2	35.5	275.0	350.0	35.0	35.0	98.8	128.8	121.9	221.5	35.0	35.0	34.1	25.0	25.0	35.0
Pressure [atm]	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	20.3
Mass flow [t/d]	282.5	580.4	580.4	580.4	580.4	288.2	77.4	210.8	156.8	54.1	292.2	271.7	297.9	26.2	282.5	20.5
Octanoic acid	282.5	282.5	282.5	12.8	12.8	12.8	-	12.8	-	12.8	-	-	-	-	282.5	-
H ₂	-	279.6	279.6	272.5	272.5	0.0	-	-	-	-	272.5	253.4	279.6	26.2	-	19.1
Heptane	-	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.9	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.1
i-Heptene	-	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
Octane	-	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
Octanal	-	1.1	1.1	14.4	14.4	13.2	13.2	-	-	-	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	-	0.1
Octanol	-	-	-	17.9	17.9	17.9	3.4	14.5	-	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octyl octanoate	-	-	-	13.3	13.3	13.3	-	13.3	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-Octene	-	5.2	5.2	142.1	142.1	136.5	0.3	136.3	136.1	0.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	-	-	0.4
Trans-3-octene	-	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.6	-	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trans-2-octene	-	0.4	0.4	11.4	11.4	11.0	-	11.0	11.0	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
i-Octene	-	0.3	0.3	9.4	9.4	9.1	-	9.1	9.0	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-	-	-
DOE	-	-	-	13.3	13.3	13.3	-	13.3	-	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
H ₂ O	-	4.6	4.6	64.3	64.3	59.4	59.4	0.1	0.1	-	4.9	4.6	4.6	-	-	0.3
CO ₂	-	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	3.1	3.1	-	-	0.2
O ₂	-	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	-	-	0.2

Table S5. Detailed stream data of the integrated LAOs production process using bio-based octanoic acid (For Case 4)

Stream	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	H ₂	OA	PURGE
Temperature [°C]	26.2	35.6	275.0	375.0	35.0	35.0	98.9	125.6	122.3	225.8	35.0	35.0	34.1	25.0	25.0	35.0
Pressure [atm]	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.3	1.0	20.3
Mass flow [t/d]	282.5	587.2	587.2	587.2	587.2	287.8	79.9	207.9	179.5	28.4	299.4	278.5	304.7	26.2	282.5	21.0
Octanoic acid	282.5	282.5	282.5	12.2	12.2	12.2	-	12.2	-	12.2	-	-	-	-	282.5	0.0
H ₂	-	279.6	279.6	272.4	272.4	-	-	-	-	-	272.4	253.4	279.6	26.2	-	19.1
Heptane	-	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	0.7	0.7	0.7	-	-	0.1
<i>i</i> -Heptene	-	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.4	-	-	0.0
Octane	-	1.2	1.2	3.3	3.3	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	-	0.1
Octanal	-	1.2	1.2	15.5	15.5	14.2	14.2	-	-	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	-	0.1
Octanol	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	5.5	0.7	4.8	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Octyl octanoate	-	-	-	8.3	8.3	8.3	-	8.3	-	8.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-Octene	-	5.2	5.2	142.4	142.4	136.8	0.3	136.5	136.4	0.1	5.6	5.2	5.2	-	-	0.4
Trans-3-octene	-	0.2	0.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	-	4.2	4.2	-	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	-	0.0
Trans-2-octene	-	0.8	0.8	22.1	22.1	21.3	-	21.3	21.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	-	0.1
<i>i</i> -Octene	-	0.6	0.6	18.4	18.4	17.7	-	17.7	17.6	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	-	-	0.0
DOE	-	-	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	-	2.8	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
H ₂ O	-	4.4	4.4	67.0	67.0	62.2	62.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	-	-	0.3
CO ₂	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	2.9	2.9	-	-	0.2
O ₂	-	7.5	7.5	8.1	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	8.1	7.5	7.5	-	-	0.6

Table S6. Energy analysis

Case	Heat Exchanger Network (HEN)				Energy efficiency (%)	
	Before		After			
	Heating/MW	Cooling/MW	Heating/MW	Cooling/MW		
Case 1	31.3	28.9	7.2	4.8	64.2	
Case 2	33.8	31.3	7.9	5.3	72.0	
Case 3	31.4	29.0	7.3	4.9	65.8	
Case 4	33.8	31.2	7.9	5.3	71.6	

Table S7. Input and output balance for the LAO production processes.

Material/utility	Case				
	Case 1	Case 2	Case 3	Case 4	
Input	Octanoic acid ^a /kg	2.15	1.86	2.08	2.07
	H ₂ ^b /kg	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.19
Output	Electricity/kW ^c	2.79	1.68	2.54	1.88
	1-Octene/kg [purity/%]	1 [87%]	1 [84%]	1 [87%]	1 [76%]

^a The environmental impact was calculated based on the experimental data in previous study.⁵

^b Hydrogen, liquid (RoW) | hydrogen cracking, APME | APOS, U

^c Electricity, high voltage (KR) | heat and power co-generation, natural gas, combined cycle power plant, 400MW electrical | APOS, U

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