

Supplementary Material

Production of 1,2-propanediol from fructose over biochar-supported RuWCu catalyst

Yong Liu,¹ Lungang Chen,^{2*} Dongfeng Chi,^{3,4} Chenguang Wang,^{1,4} Xinghua Zhang,² Jianguo Liu,² Qi Zhang,² Longlong Ma²

1. School of Resources & Environment and Key Laboratory of Poyang Lake Environment and Resource Utilization, Ministry of Education, Nanchang University, Nanchang 330031, PR China;
2. Key Laboratory of Energy Thermal Conversion and Control of Ministry of Education, School of Energy and Environment, Southeast University, Nanjing 210096, PR China;
3. Nano Science and Technology Institute, University of Science and Technology of China, Suzhou 215123, PR China;
4. Key Laboratory of Renewable Energy, Guangzhou Institute of Energy Conversion, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Guangzhou 510640, PR China.

Corresponding Author: chenlg@seu.edu.cn

Table S1 Metal loadings in various catalysts.

Entry	Catalyst	Theoretical metal (%)			Actual metal (%)		
		Ru	W	Cu	Ru	W	Cu
1	Ru _{0.5} W ₂₄ Cu ₅ /biochar	0.5	24	5	0.24	21.54	3.84
2	Ru ₁ W ₂₄ Cu ₅ /biochar	1	24	5	0.68	22.47	3.58
3	Ru ₂ W ₂₄ Cu ₅ /biochar	2	24	5	1.55	20.55	4.02
4	Ru ₃ W ₂₄ Cu ₅ /biochar	3	24	5	2.71	18.35	3.94
5	Ru ₅ W ₂₄ Cu ₅ /biochar	5	24	5	4.32	20.14	3.75
6	Ru ₃ W ₃₆ Cu ₅ /biochar	3	36	5	2.46	29.75	3.69
7	Ru _{0.5} W ₃₆ Cu ₇ /biochar	0.5	36	7	0.34	30.02	5.97

Table S2 Physical properties of Ru_{0.5}W₃₅Cu₇/biochar calcinated at various temperatures.

Catalyst	Calcination Temperature (°C)	S_{BET} (m ² g ⁻¹)	V_p (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	d_p (nm)
Ru _{0.5} W ₃₅ Cu ₇ /biochar	300	12.08	0.030	1.54
Ru _{0.5} W ₃₅ Cu ₇ /biochar	400	16.16	0.043	1.56
Ru _{0.5} W ₃₅ Cu ₇ /biochar	500	9.72	0.030	2.17
Ru _{0.5} W ₃₅ Cu ₇ /biochar	600	6.84	0.018	1.85

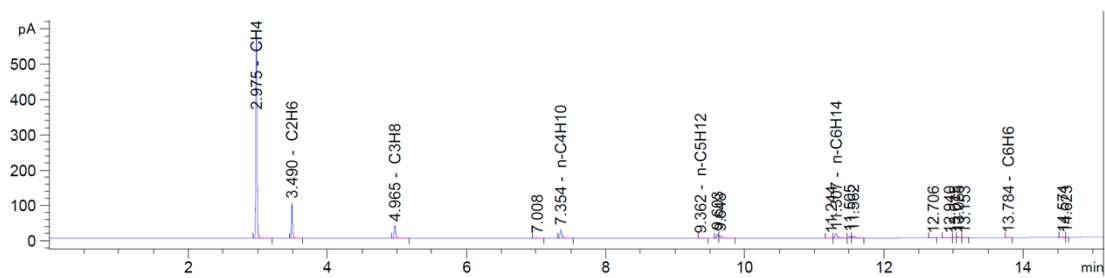


Fig. S1 GC spectrum of gas-phase products during conversion of fructose to 1,2-PDO.