

**Chemical Looping Methanol Oxidation using Supported Vanadium Phosphorous Oxide  
Carriers for Formaldehyde Production**

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Supplementary Information

## S1. Fixed Bed Reactor Setup

Figure S1 depicts the fixed bed reactor setup.

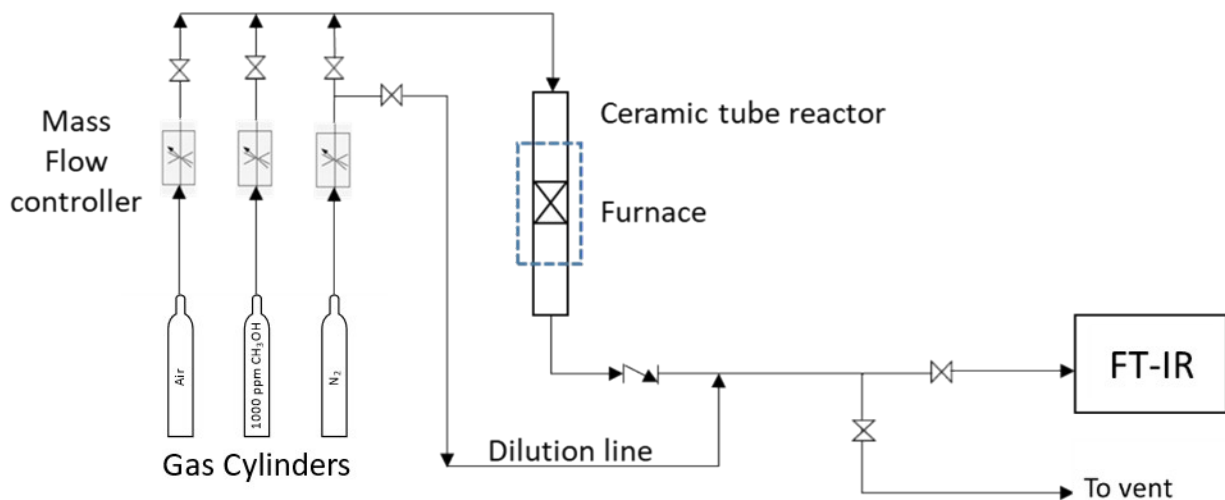


Figure S1: Fixed bed reactor setup

## S2. N<sub>2</sub> Adsorption-Desorption Isotherms for calcined-SiO<sub>2</sub>

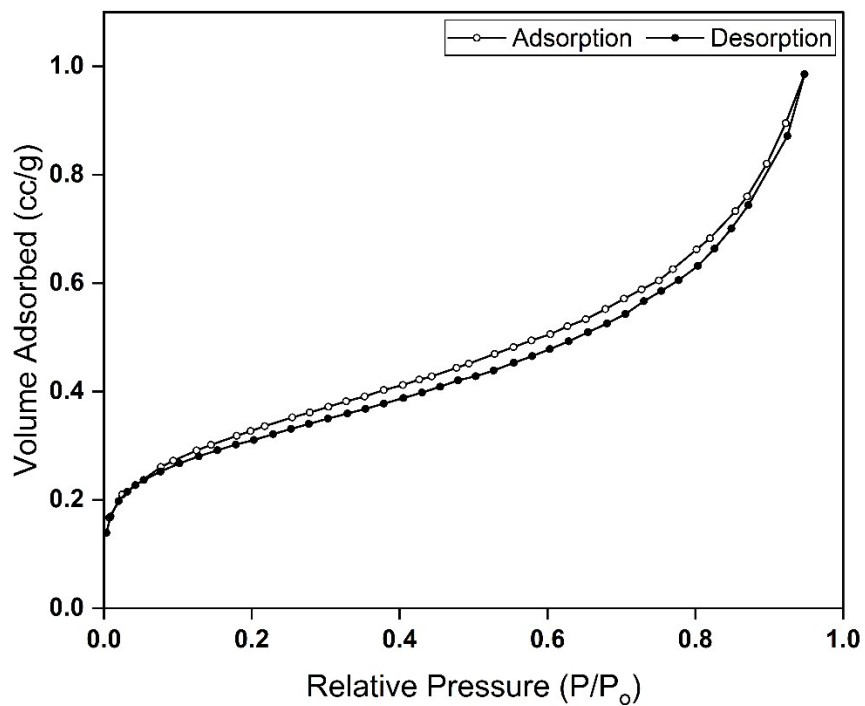


Figure S2: N<sub>2</sub> Adsorption-Desorption Isotherms for calcined-SiO<sub>2</sub>

### S3. Fresh and Post 10 Redox XRD analysis of VPO-30Si and VPO-50Si

The XRD spectra of the fresh VPO-30Si and VPO-50Si are shown in Figure S3. The spectra indicate that VPO-30Si and VPO-50Si were synthesized successfully and maintained their phase integrity over 10 redox cycles.

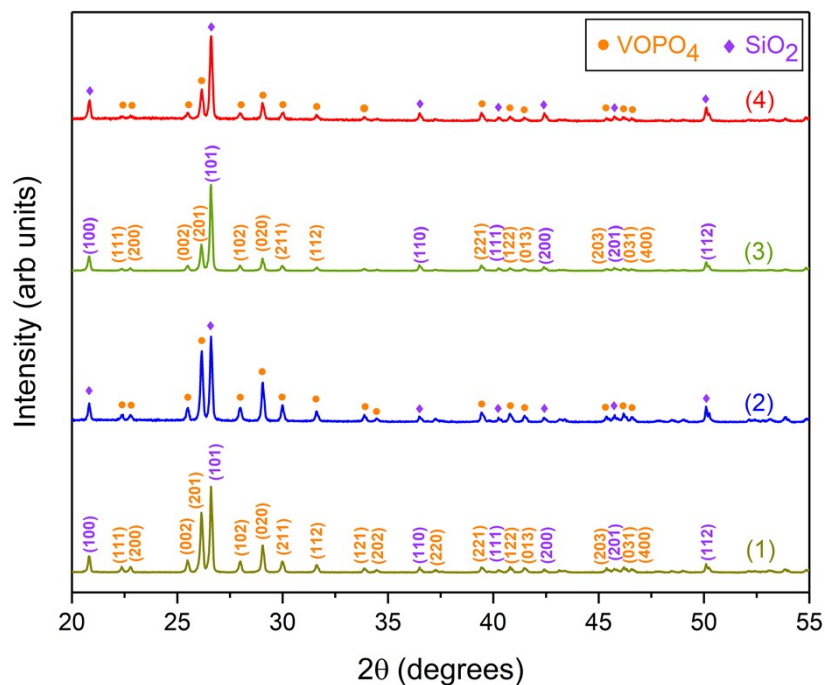


Figure S3: XRD spectra of VPO-30Si (a) before and (2) after 10 redox cycles and of VPO-50Si (3) before and (4) after 10 redox cycles

### S4. Fresh and After 10 Redox XPS analysis of VPO-Un and VPO-70 Si

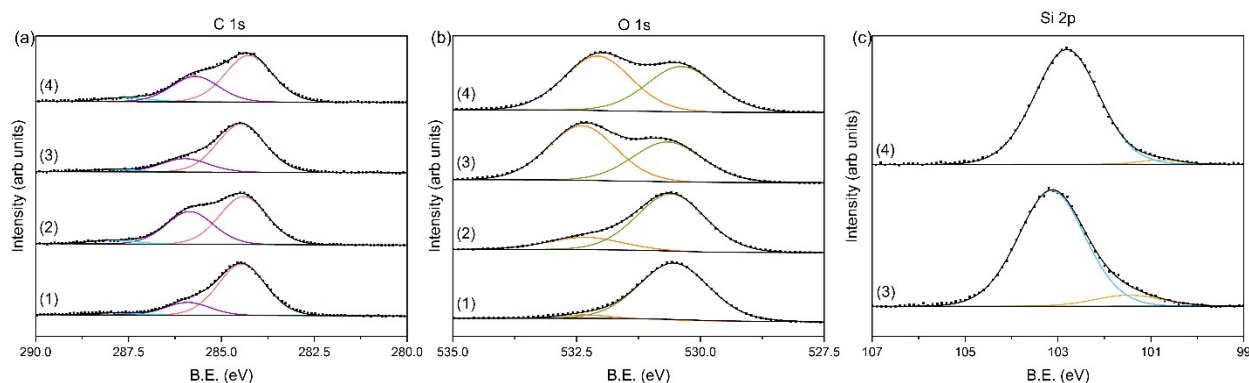


Figure S4: (a) C 1s XPS spectra (b) O 1s XPS spectra and (c) Si 2p XPS spectra of VPO-Un (1) before and (2) after 10 redox cycles and of VPO-70Si (3) before and (4) after 10 redox cycles

For the C 1s region, as shown in Figure S4(a), the aliphatic carbon feature (284.5 eV), a C-O feature (285.7 eV), as well as a weak feature at (287.6 eV), which has been previously cited as being C=O are observed.<sup>1-3</sup> These features appear in all samples regardless of if they are supported or unsupported, or cycled.

In the O 1s region, as shown in Figure S4(b), the VPO-Un carriers show two different features. At 530.5 eV, there is the O-V<sup>+5</sup> feature, as well as a weak feature at 532.4 eV. For the VPO-70Si carrier, there is a significant peak at 532.0 eV. This peak represents SiO<sub>2</sub>, as seen in the literature. The constant feature in the O 1s (530.4 eV), regardless of supported/unsupported or cycled/uncycled, is again believed to be representative of the O-V<sup>+5</sup>.<sup>4</sup>

For the Si 2p region, as shown in Figure S4(c), there is the major feature (SiO<sub>2</sub>) at 103.1 eV, which slightly shifts to a lower binding energy of 102.8 eV after 10 redox cycles. This shift could be due to the varying oxygen component of SiO<sub>x</sub>.<sup>5</sup> The other weak feature that is present in the Si 2p (101.5 eV) is consistent with that of a SiO species.<sup>5</sup>

### S5. After 1 Redox XPS analysis of VPO-Un and VPO-70 Si

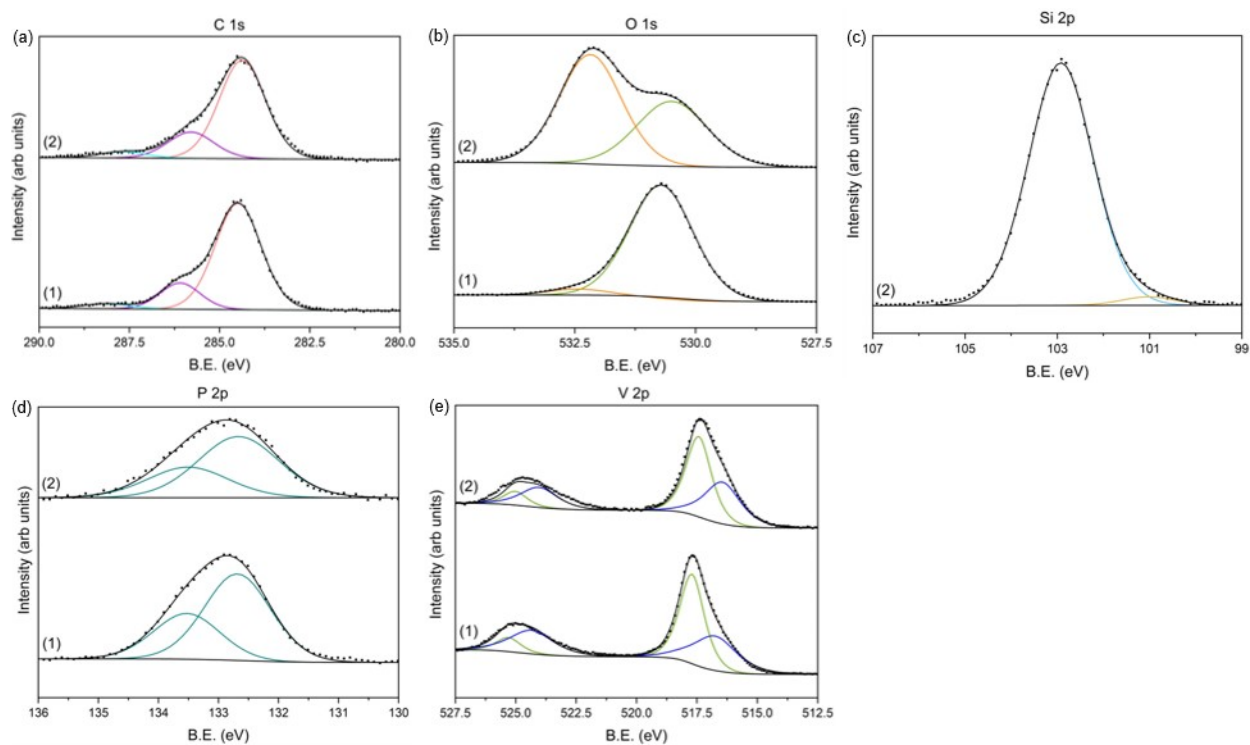
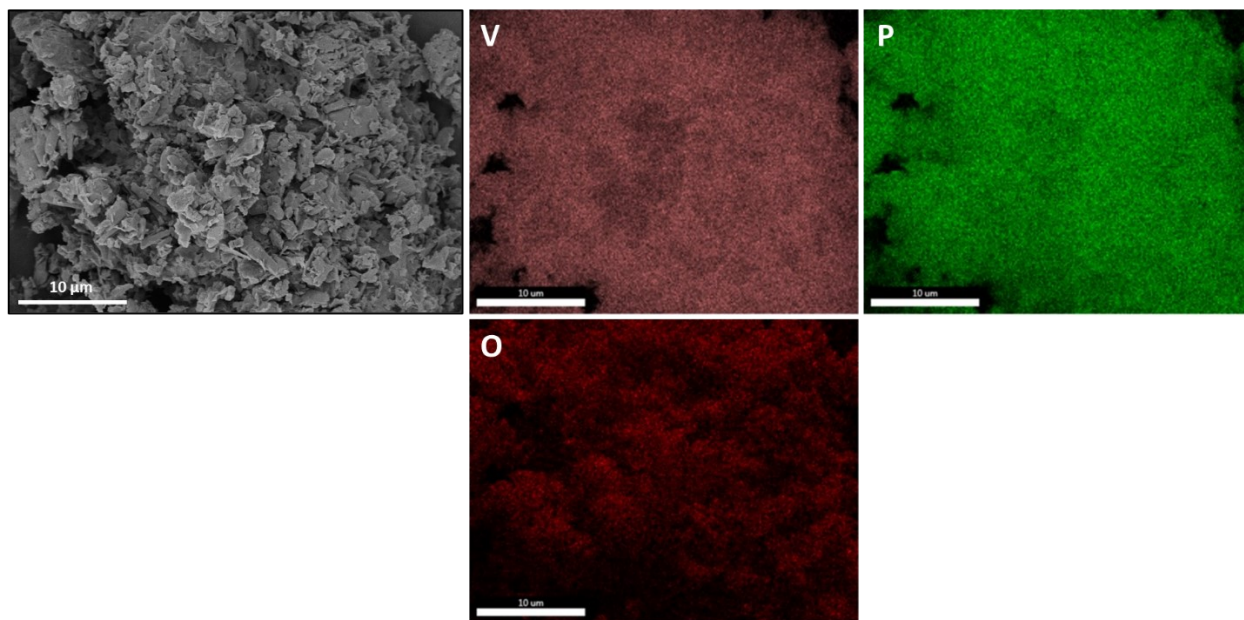


Figure S5: (a) C 1s XPS spectra (b) O 1s XPS spectra (c) Si 2p XPS spectra (d) P 2p XPS spectra and (e) V 2p XPS spectra after 1 redox cycle of (1) VPO-Un and (2) VPO-70Si

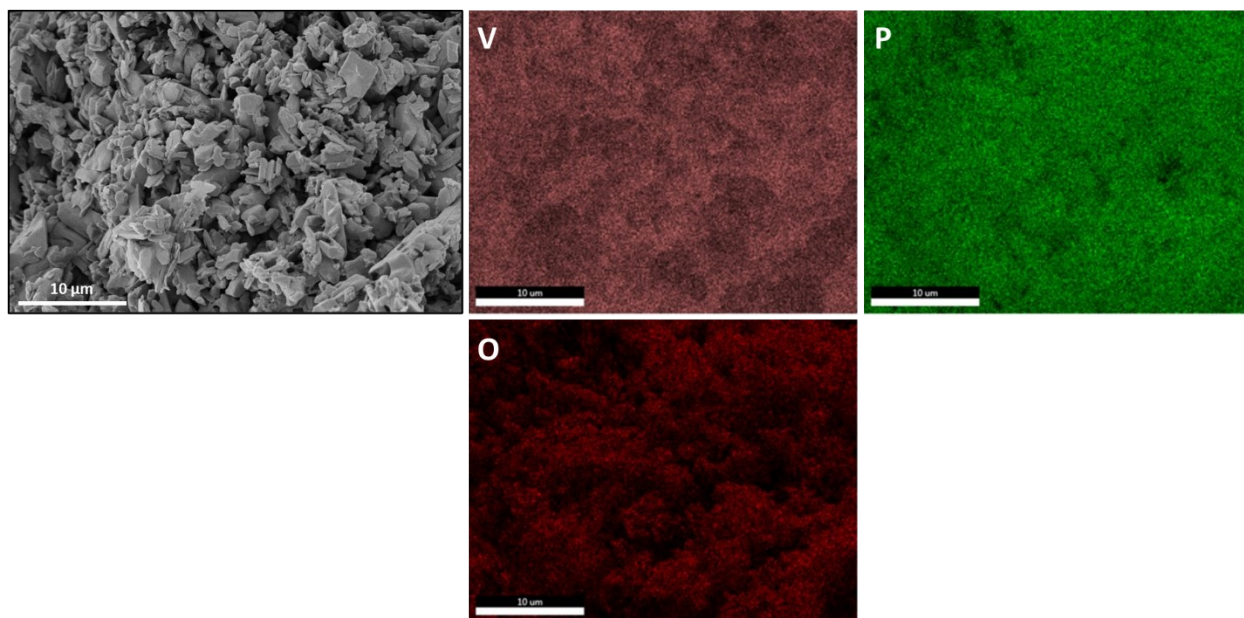
Figure S5(a) depicts the comparison of the C 1s region for the post 1 redox VPO-Un and VPO-70Si carriers. Here, three features can be seen at 284.5 eV (aliphatic carbon), 286.1 eV (C-O), and 288.1 eV (C=O) for both carriers. For the O 1s spectra, as shown in Figure S5(b), there is a clear difference between the unsupported and supported samples. The VPO-Un carrier has a large component at 530.7 eV (O-V<sup>+5</sup>) and a weak feature at 532.4 eV. The VPO-70Si carrier, on the other hand, has two distinct oxygen features at 530.4 eV (O-V<sup>+5</sup>) and 532.2 eV. Given that the support is SiO<sub>2</sub>, it can be concluded that the larger (532.2 eV) of these represents the Si-O bond. The Si 2p spectrum, shown in Figure S5(c), is very similar to that seen in Figure S4(c), with a larger feature at 103.0 eV (SiO<sub>2</sub>) and a weaker feature at 101.0 eV (SiO). P 2p spectra, depicted in Figure S5(d), indicate similar spectral components for both the supported and unsupported carriers. Features at 132.7 eV and 133.5 eV represent the P 2p<sub>3/2</sub> and P 2p<sub>1/2</sub>, respectively. V 2p spectra are illustrated in Figure S5(e) and show similar features as discussed in the main text. Two sets of doublets (V 2p<sub>3/2</sub> and V 2p<sub>1/2</sub>) that are representative of both the V<sup>+5</sup> (517.6 eV and 525.2 eV) and the V<sup>+4</sup> (516.6 eV and 524.2 eV) state are observed.

#### **S6. Energy Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy on Fresh and Post-10 Redox VPO-Un and VPO-70Si carriers**

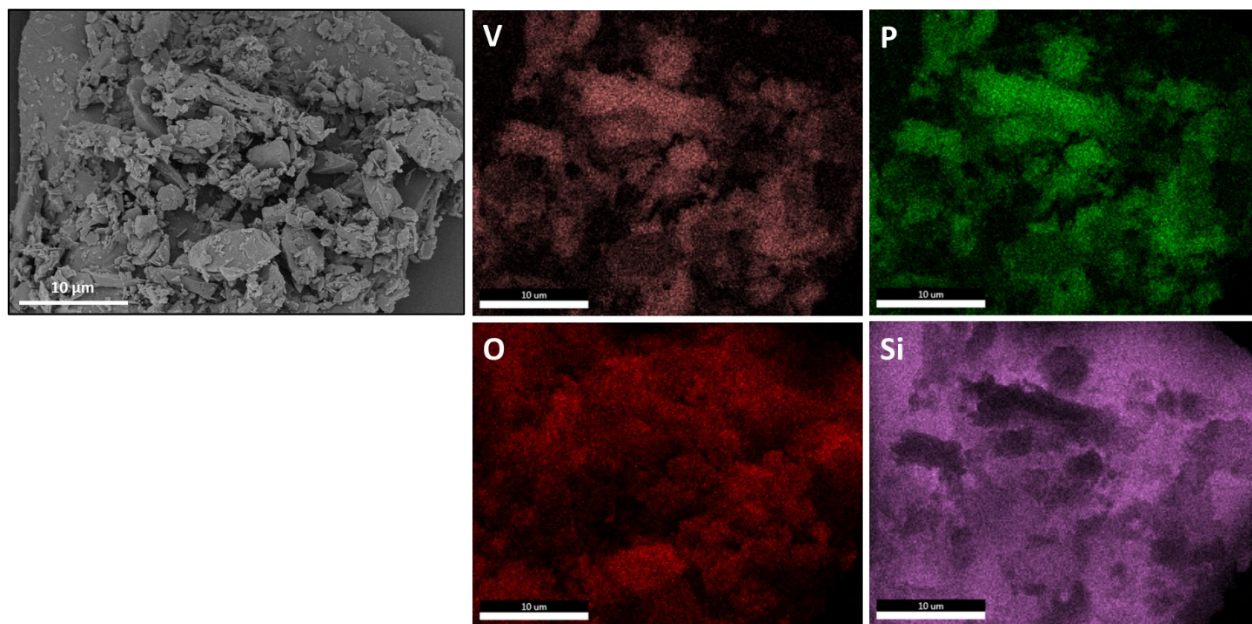
The SEM images, along with corresponding EDS elemental mapping for both the fresh and post-redox carriers, are depicted below in Figures S6-S9.



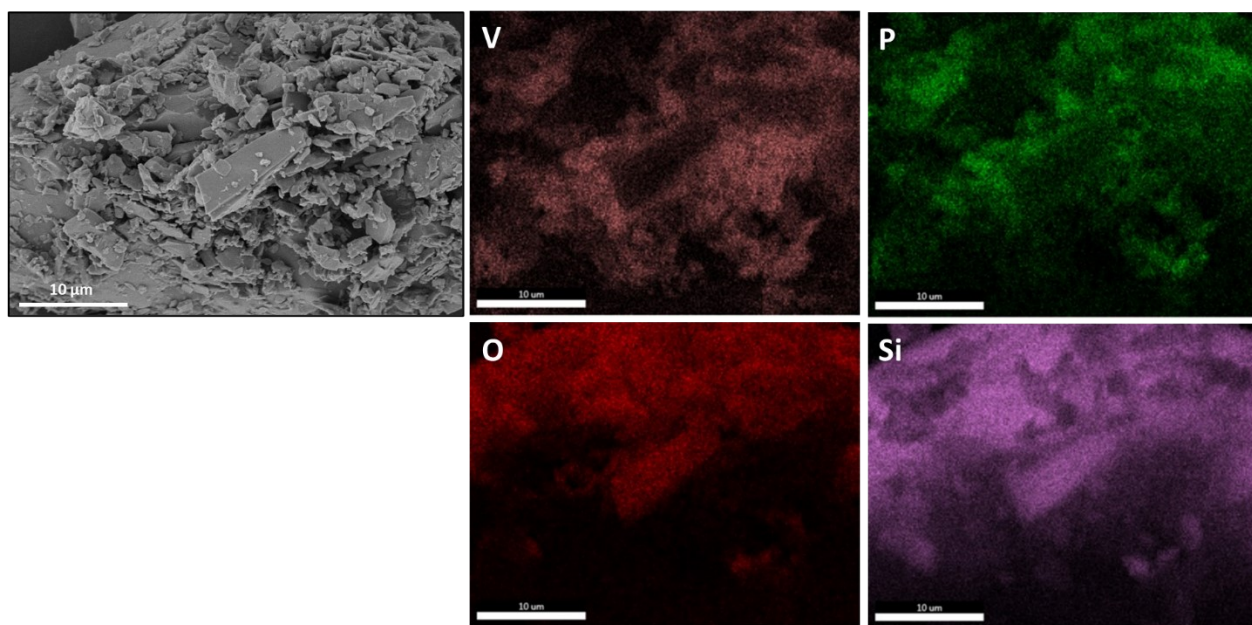
*Figure S6: SEM image and EDS mapping of V, P, and O of fresh VPO-Un carrier*



*Figure S7: SEM image and EDS mapping of V, P, and O of after 10 redox VPO-Un carrier*



*Figure S8: SEM image and EDS mapping of V, P, O, and Si of fresh VPO-70Si carrier*



*Figure S9: SEM image and EDS mapping of V, P, O, and Si of after 10 redox VPO-70Si carrier*

### **S7. Characterization of VPO-Un carrier post 3-hour CH<sub>3</sub>OH reduction**

Figure S10 represents the XRD spectra after air oxidation following the 3-hour reduction under  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ . It can be seen from the spectra that complete regeneration to the  $\text{VOPO}_4$  phase is obtained.

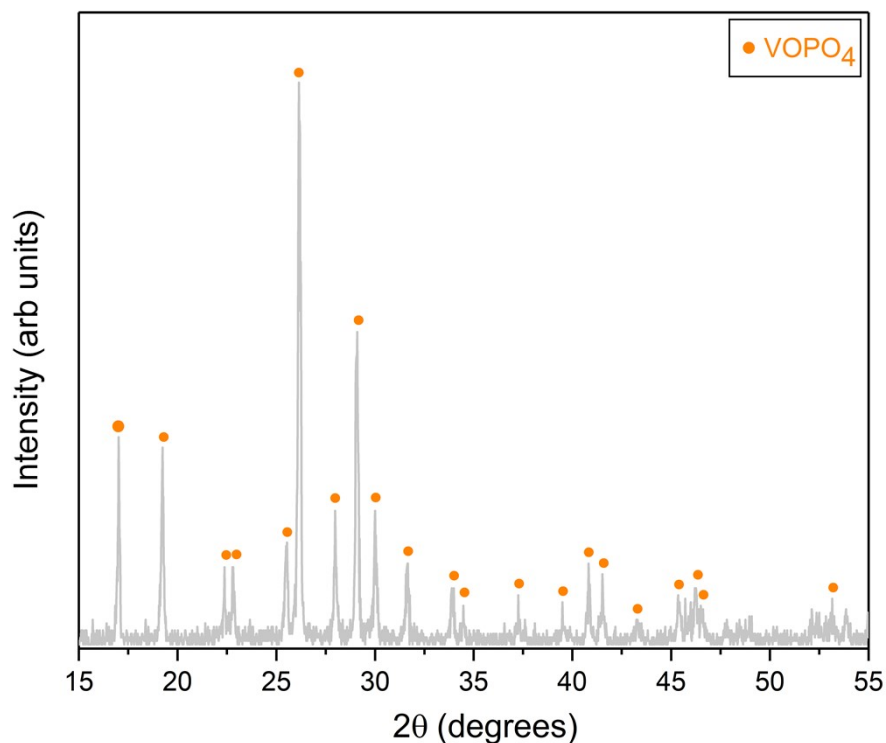


Figure S10: XRD spectrum of regenerated VPO-Un after 3-hour  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  reduction

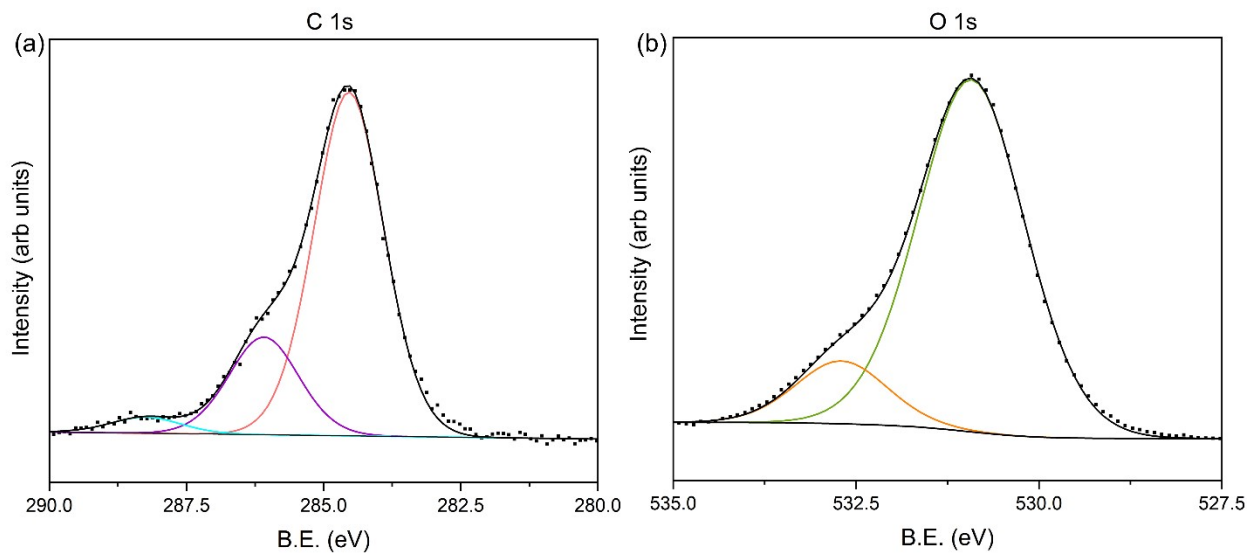


Figure S11: (a) C 1s XPS spectra and (b) O 1s XPS spectra of VPO-Un after 3 hours  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  reduction



XPS spectrum of post 3 hours CH<sub>3</sub>OH on VPO undoped for both the C 1s region and the O 1s region is shown in Figure S11(a) and S11(b), respectively. The C 1s region has three distinct features at 284.5 eV (aliphatic carbon), 286.1 eV (C-O), and 288.2 eV (C=O). The O 1s region only has two spectral components at 530.9 eV (O-V<sup>5+</sup>) and 532.7 eV (OH). [1–4]

### S8. Redox analysis on carriers

The oxygen loss calculated based on TGA weight reduction data for all four carriers is presented in Figure S12.

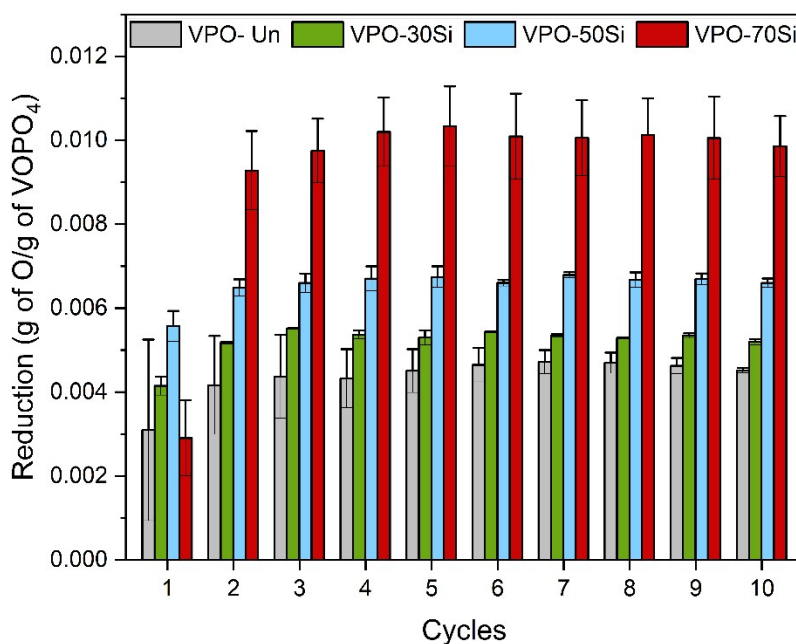


Figure S12: Oxygen loss of VPO-Un, VPO-30Si, VPO-50Si, and VPO-70Si carriers across 10 redox cycles

### S9. Fixed Bed Analysis

The outlet gas concentration profile for the VPO-70Si fixed bed experiment is provided in Figure S13.

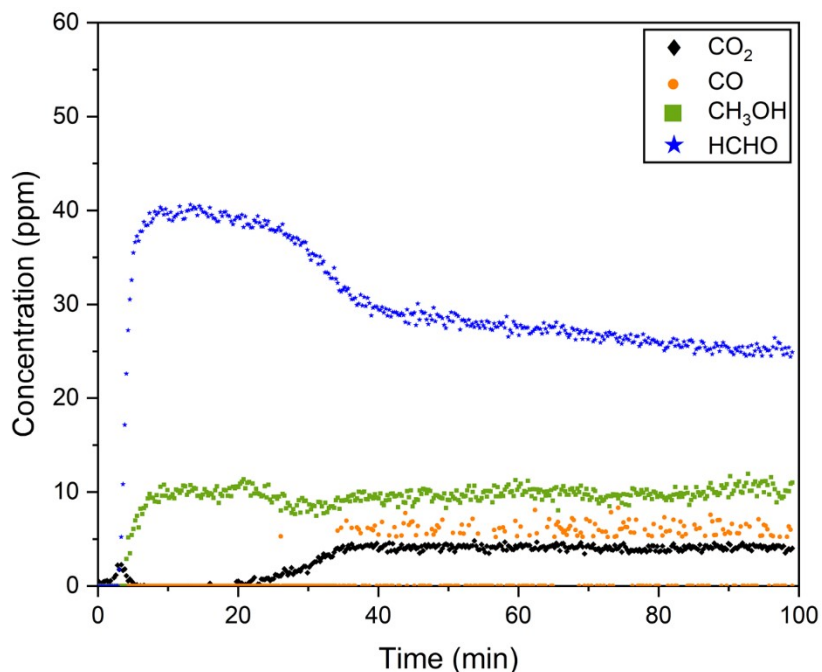


Figure S13: Outlet gas concentration profile of VPO-70Si in fixed bed (post dilution)

The fixed bed experiment analysis for the VPO-Un carrier, along with the corresponding outlet gas concentration profile, is depicted in Figure S14.

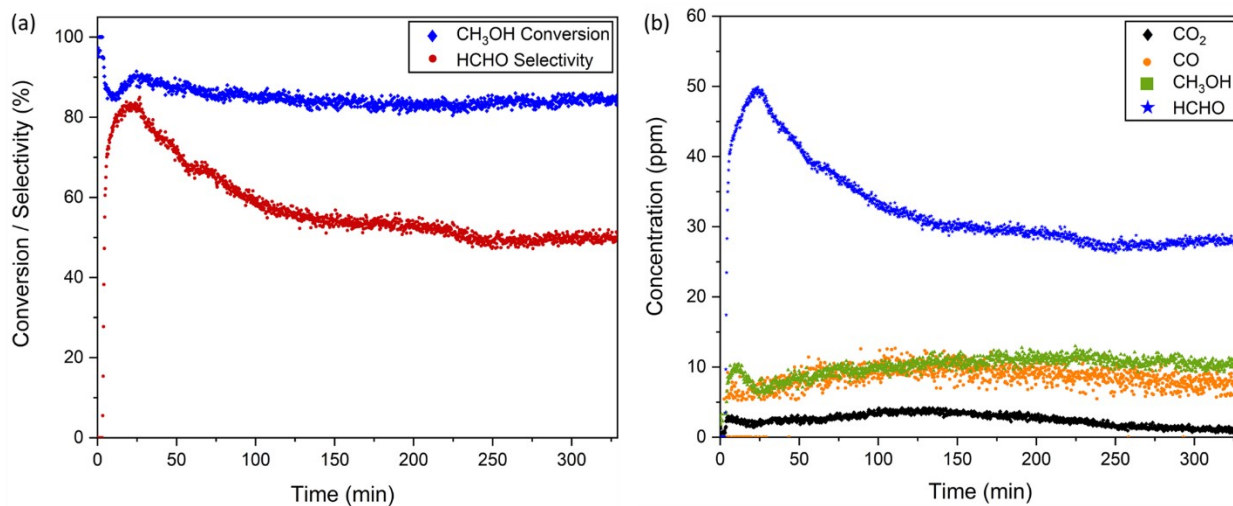


Figure S14: (a)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  conversion and HCHO selectivity and (b) Outlet gas concentration profile of VPO-Un in fixed bed

The recorded IR spectrum of the reactor outlet gas stream at different time intervals during the VPO-70Si fixed bed experiment is presented in Figure S15.

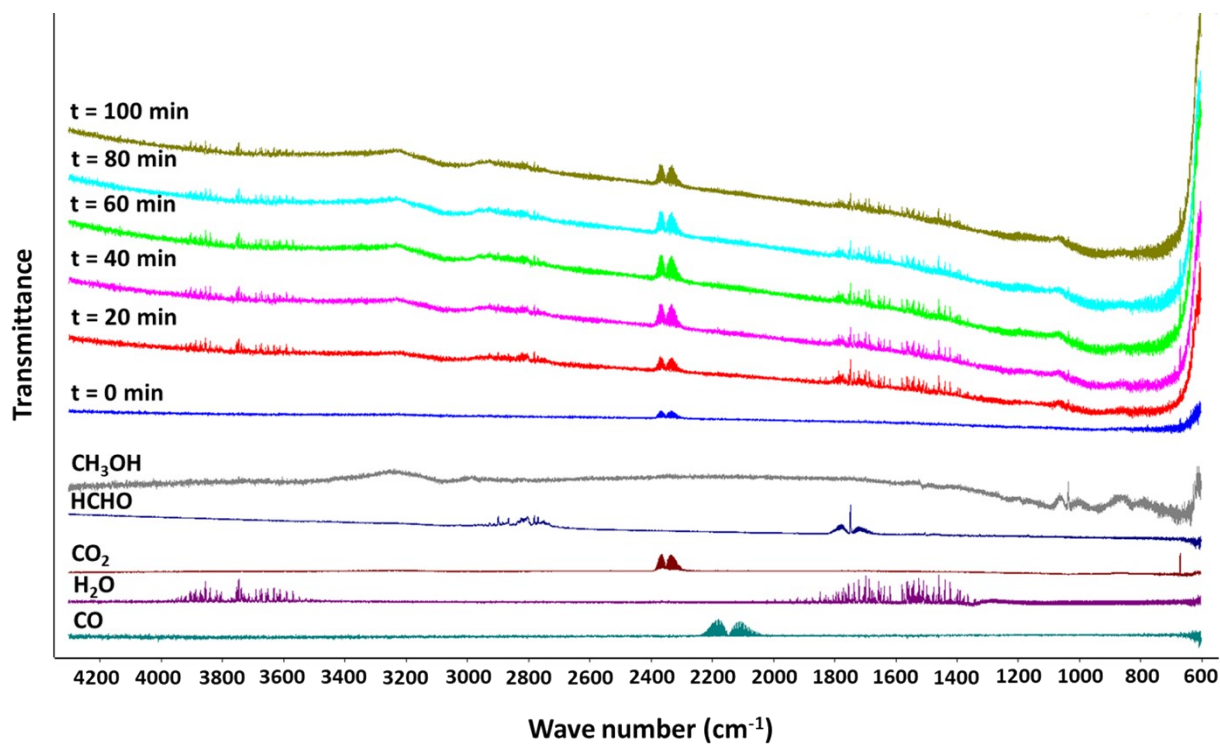


Figure S15: IR spectra of outlet gases in fixed bed for VPO-70Si at different time intervals along with pure components

The TGA curves of the VPO-Un carrier, depicting weight versus time for different periods of reduction under CH<sub>3</sub>OH, are depicted in Figure S16.

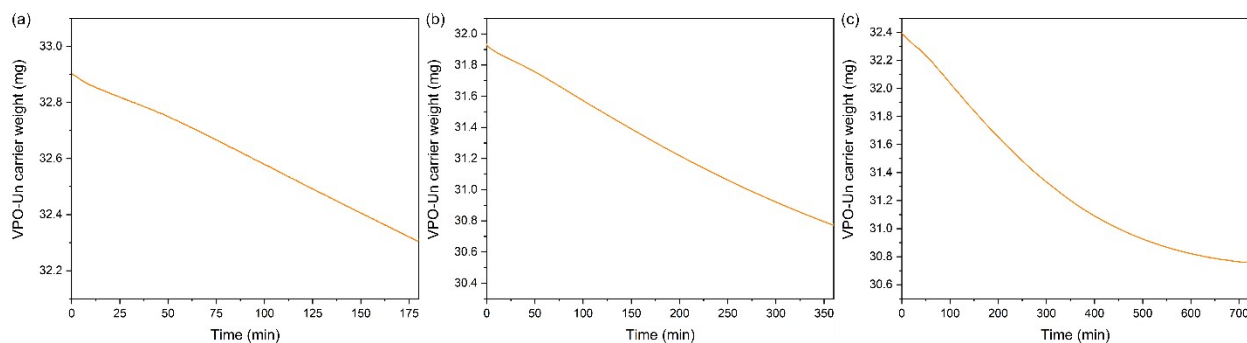


Figure S16: TGA curves of CH<sub>3</sub>OH reduction of VPO-Un at 400°C for (a) 3 hours (b) 6 hours and (c) 12 hours

## References

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