

Study of promoted Cu/ZnO and Cu/ZrO₂ catalysts for dimethyl adipate hydrogenolysis

Jaroslav Aubrecht^{1*}, Violetta Pospelova¹, Sharmistha Saha¹, Miloslav Lhotka², Iva Paterová³, David Kubička¹

¹ Department of Sustainable Fuels and Green Chemistry, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague, Czech Republic

² Department of Inorganic Technology, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague, Czech Republic

³ Department of Organic Technology, University of Chemistry and Technology Prague, Technická 5, 166 28 Prague, Czech Republic

*Corresponding author: Jaroslav Aubrecht, aubrechj@vscht.cz, +420 220 443 811

Evaluation of the support effect in XRF analysis

To evaluate the effect of ZrO₂ and ZnO during the XRF, the physical mixtures of 10% CuO and 90% of ZrO₂ or ZnO were prepared from the standard chemicals. When the sample was 3-times measured the average composition was estimated (Table SI1). From this there is a clear observation that CuO content is overestimated.

Table SI1.: Average composition of physical mixtures.

| | Average composition, CuO | Average composition, support |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 10% CuO and 90 % ZnO | 10.3 % | 89.7 % |
| 10% CuO and 90 % ZrO ₂ | 11.0 % | 89.0% |

| | 1st peak | 2nd peak |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| Cu/ZrO ₂ _DP | 38% | 62% |
| CuZn/ZrO ₂ _DP | 23% | 77% |
| CuNi/ZrO ₂ _DP | 53% | 47% |
| CuCo/ZrO ₂ _DP | 40% | 60% |

Table SI2.: Ratio of deconvoluted peaks for ZrO₂-based catalysts.

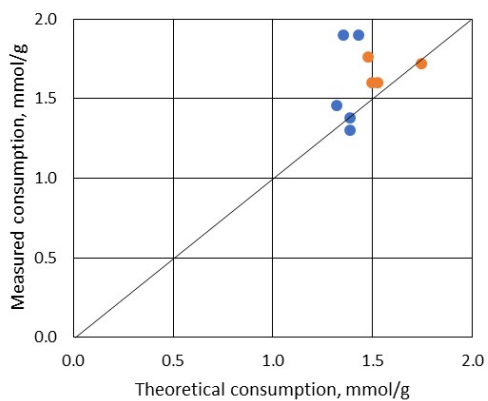


Figure S11.: Comparison of theoretical and measured hydrogen consumption during TPR-H₂.

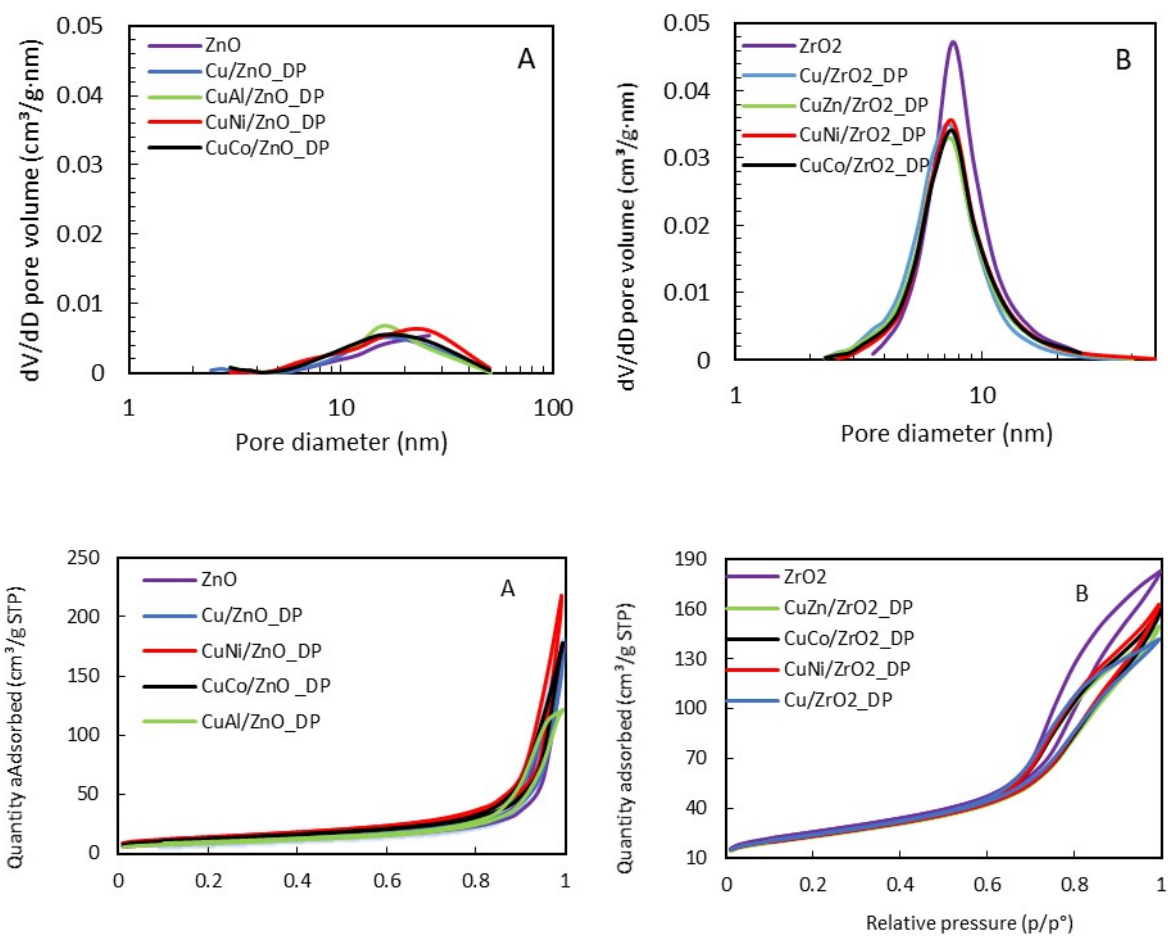


Figure S12.: Pore size distribution and adsorption-desorption hysteresis of (A) ZnO-supported and (B) ZrO₂-supported catalysts.

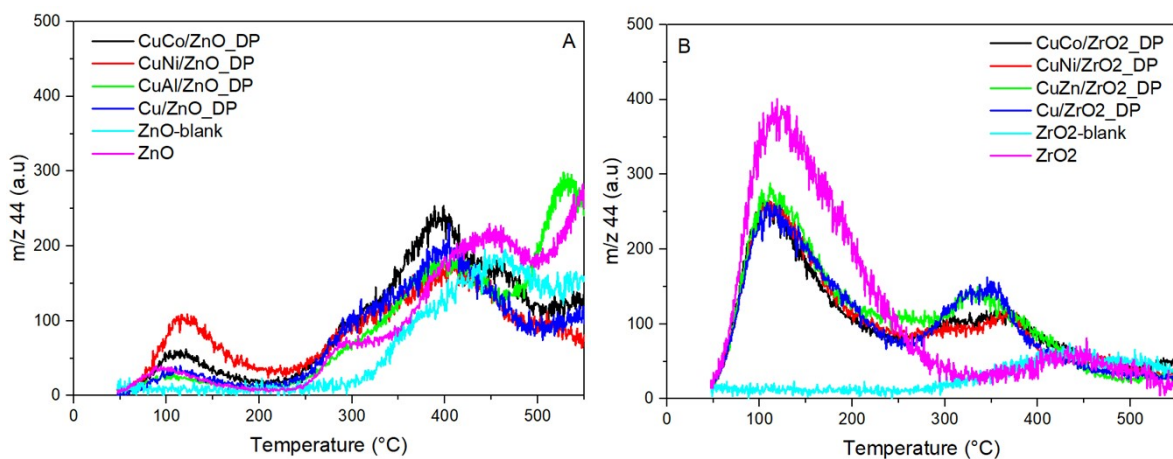


Figure S13.: TPD-CO₂ of (A) ZnO-based catalysts and (B) ZrO₂-based catalysts.

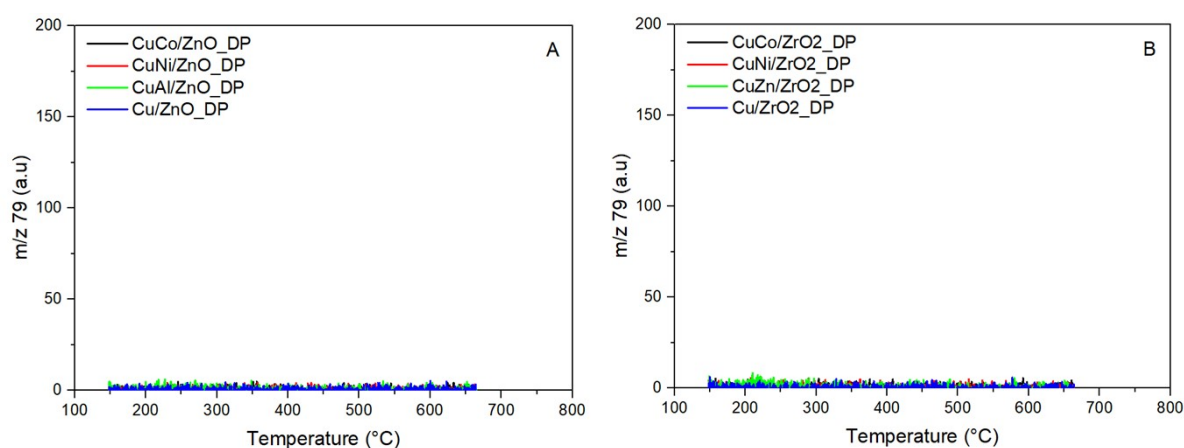


Figure S14.: TPD-pyr of (A) ZnO-based catalysts and (B) ZrO₂-based catalysts.

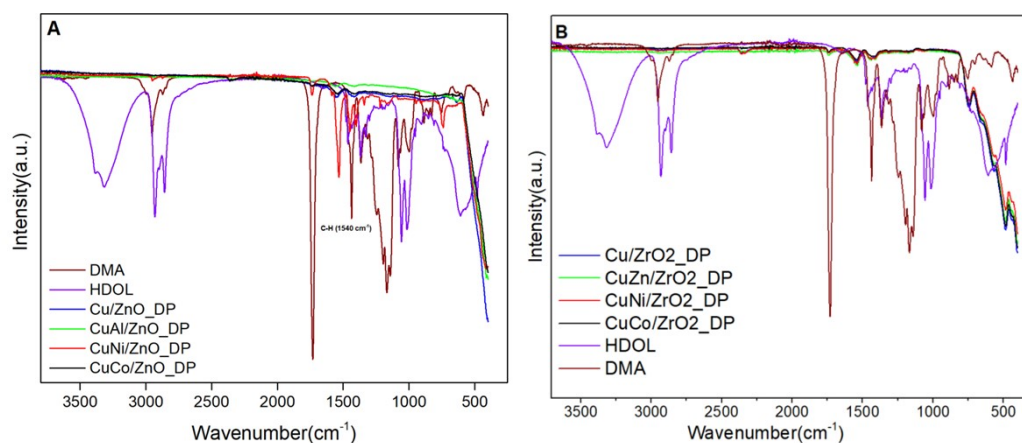


Figure S15.: FTIR spectra of the spent catalysts and pure HDOL and DMA compounds.

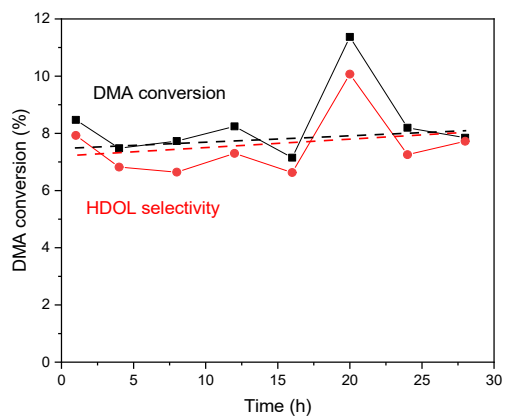


Figure S16.: The stability test results (DMA conversion and HDOL selectivity) for Cu/ZrO₂_DP catalyst for 28 h at 220°C and 100 bar.

Table S13.: The change in DMA conversion after 8h of experiment; T=220°C, p=100 bar

| Sample name | DMA conversion (%) at t = 0h | DMA conversion (%) at t = 8h |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Cu/ZrO ₂ _DP | 9 | 9 |
| CuZn/ZrO ₂ _DP | 7 | 8 |
| CuNi/ZrO ₂ _DP | 12 | 10 |
| CuCo/ZrO ₂ _DP | 15 | 15 |
| Cu/ZnO_DP | 51 | 49 |
| CuAl/ZnO_DP | 23 | 21 |
| CuNi/ZnO_DP | 6 | 5 |