

Supporting Information

The synergistic effects of promoters on adjusting reaction pathway over  
iron catalysts for CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation to CO

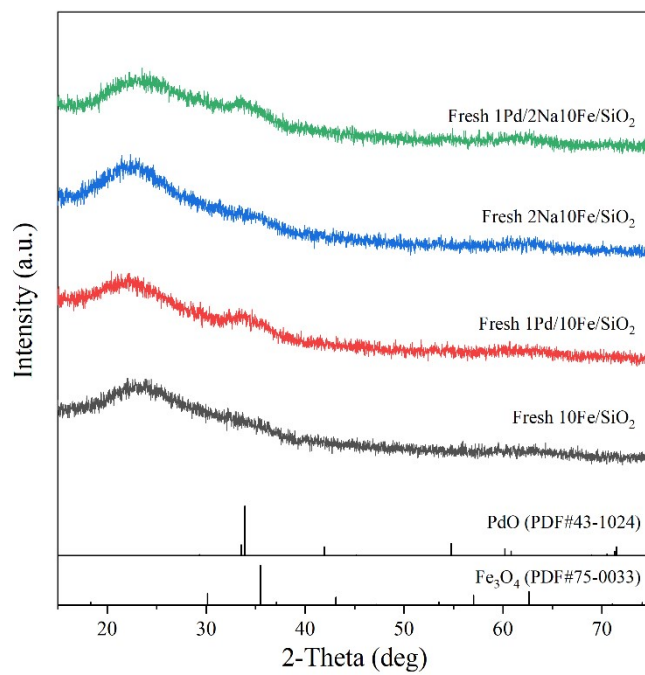
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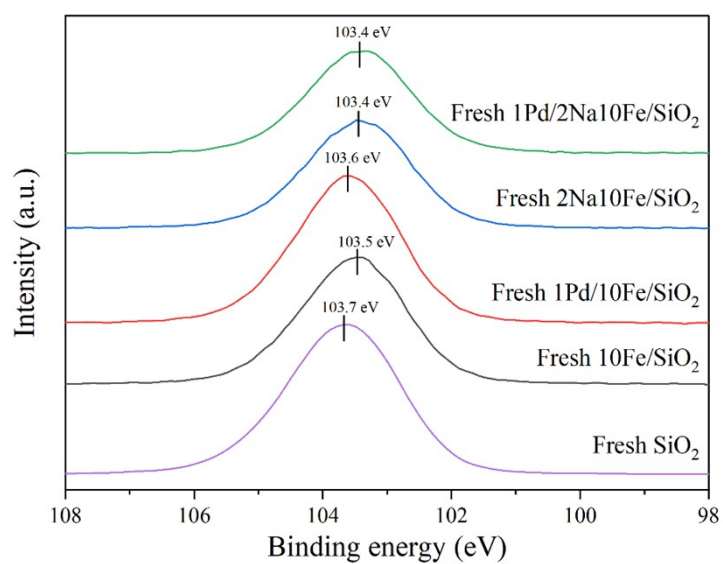
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**Fig. S1** XRD pattern of fresh catalysts



**Fig. S2** Si 2p XPS spectra for various fresh catalysts

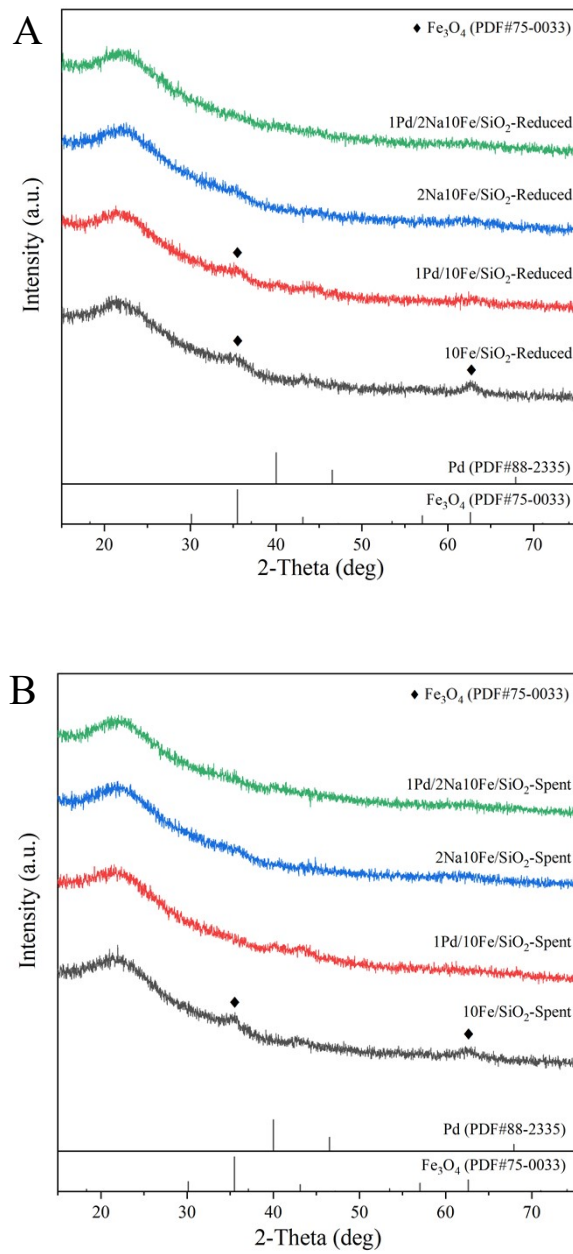
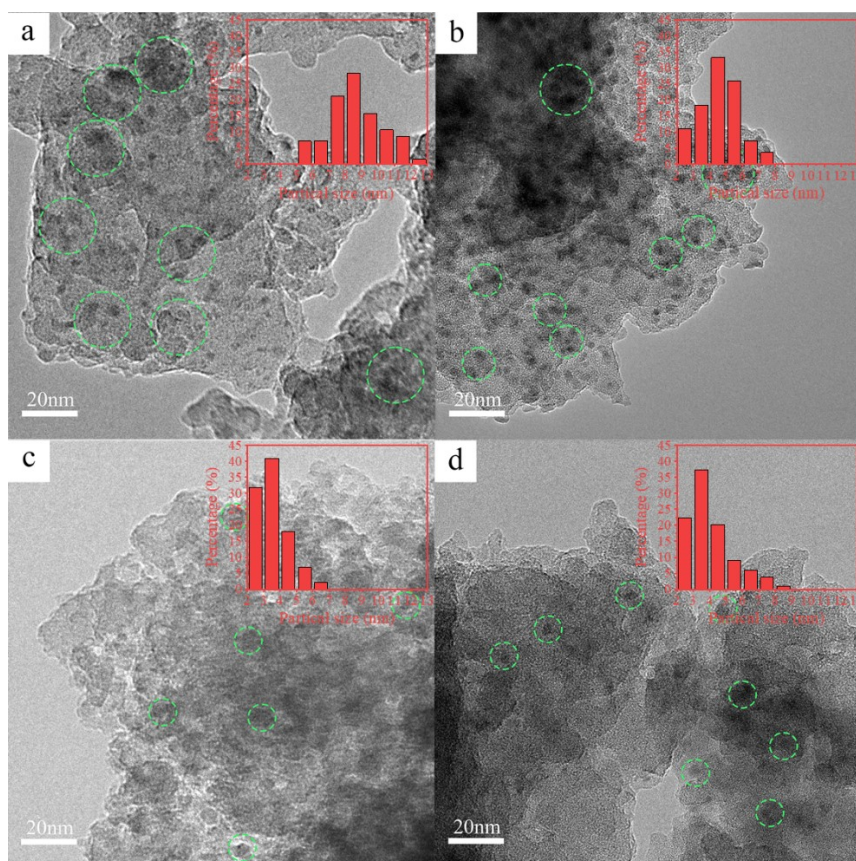
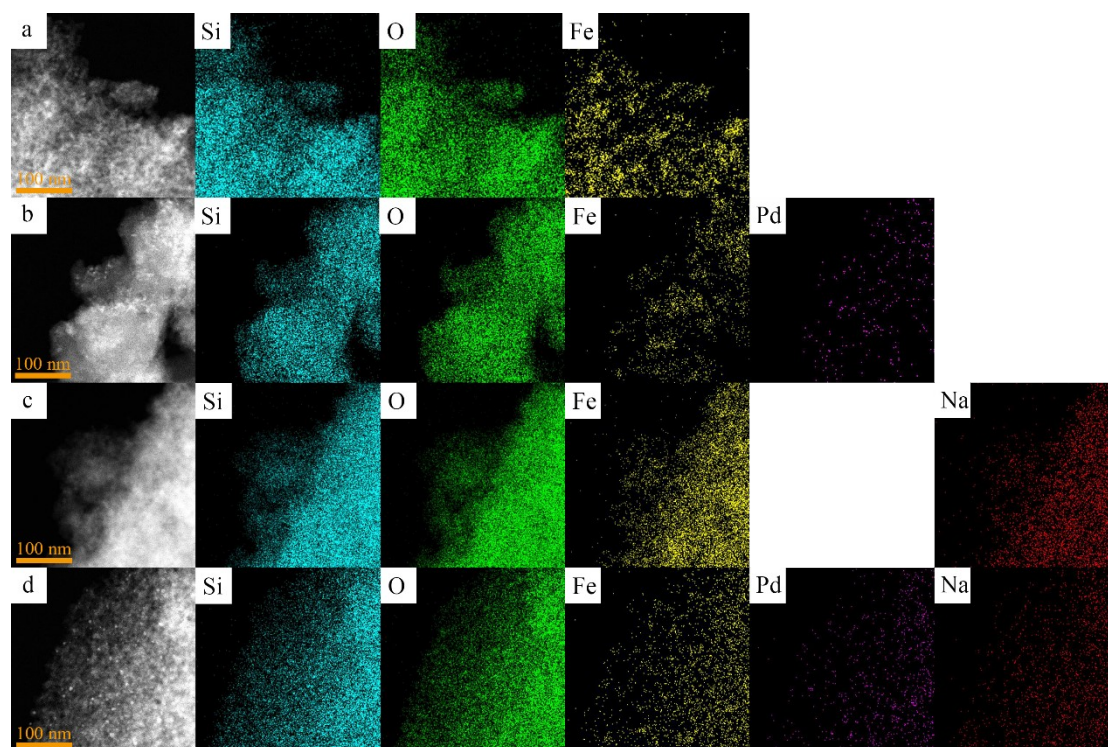


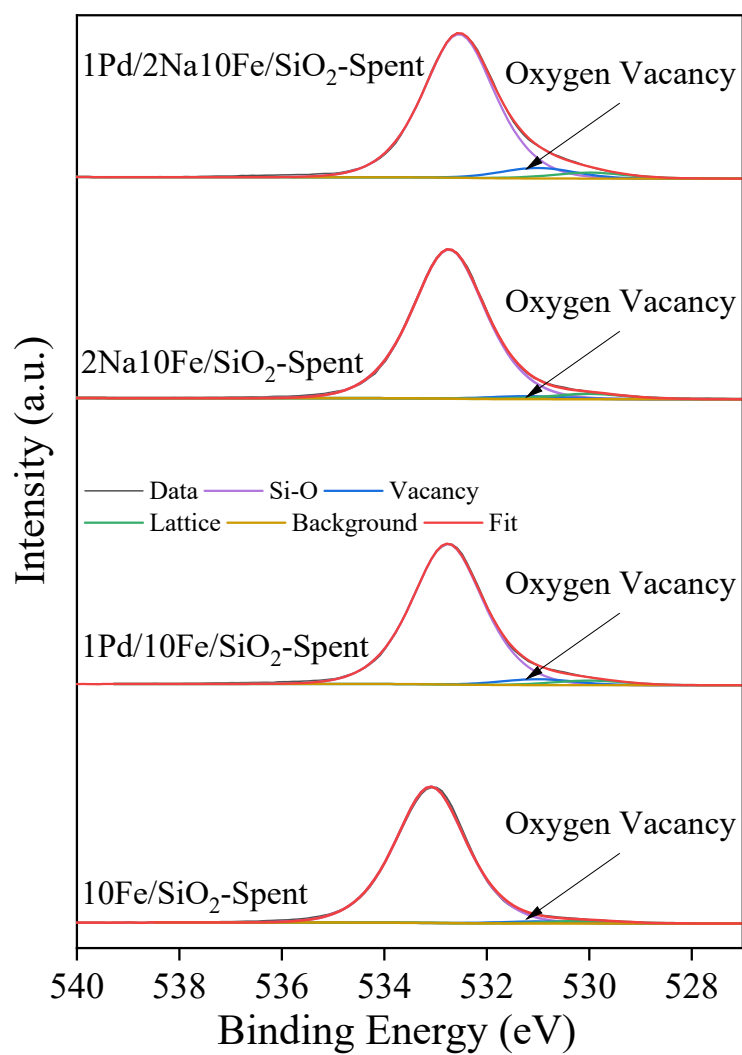
Fig. S3 XRD pattern of reduced and spent catalysts. (A) reduced catalysts, (B) spent catalysts



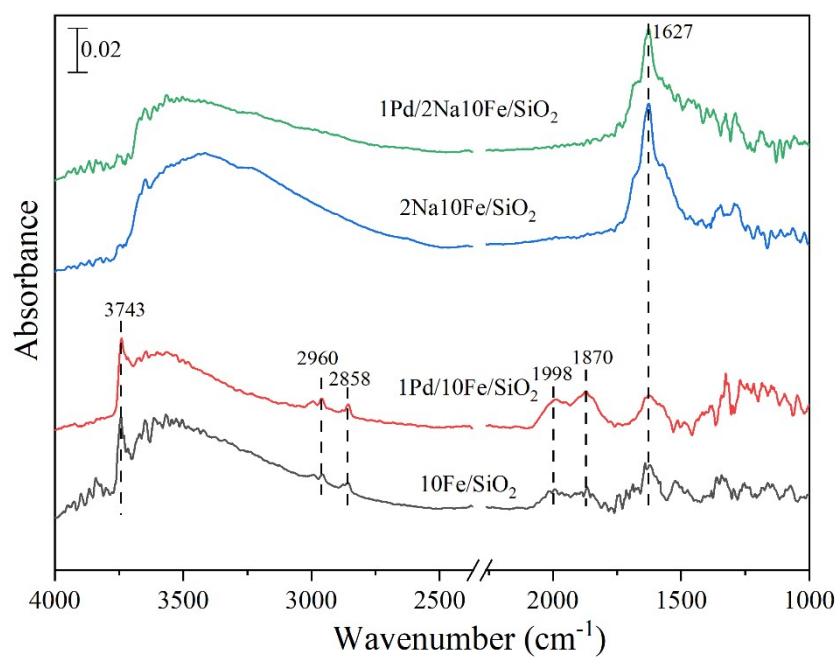
**Fig. S4** TEM images of different spent catalysts: (a) 10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (b) 1Pd/10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (c) 2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (d) 1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>



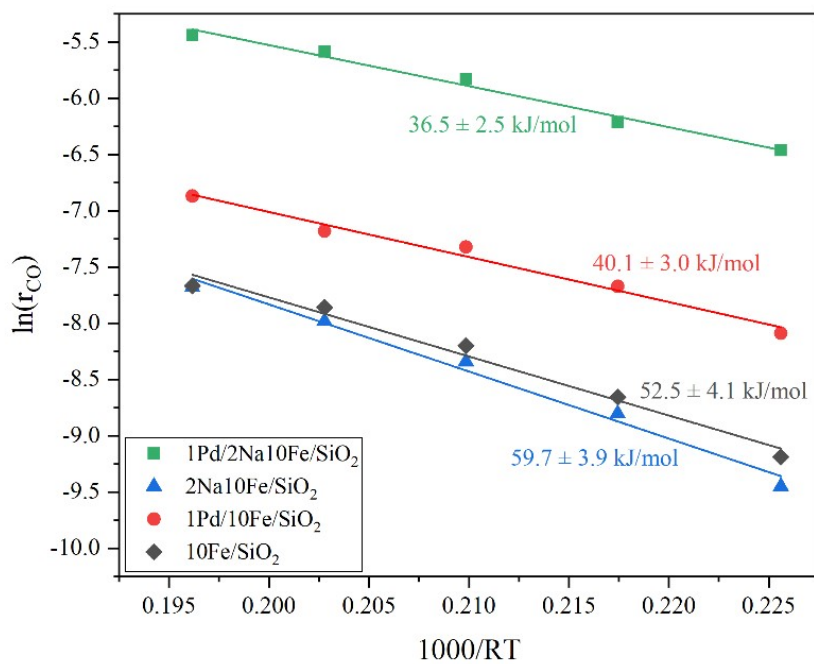
**Fig. S5** STEM-EDX elemental mapping of different spent catalysts: (a) 10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (b) 1Pd/10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (c) 2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>; (d) 1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>



**Fig. S6** O 1s XPS spectra for various spent catalysts



**Fig. S7** In situ CO<sub>2</sub>-DRIFTS results after CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption for various catalysts



**Fig. S8** Arrhenius plot for various catalysts



**Table S1.** Catalytic performance of as-prepared catalysts <sup>a</sup>.

Catalysts	Conv. (%)	Sel. (%)	Sel. (%)	Sel. (%)
	CO <sub>2</sub>	CO	C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub> <sup>b</sup>	C <sub>x</sub> H <sub>y</sub> OH <sup>c</sup>
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	2.8	46.4	46.5	7.1
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	6.3	42.8	48.8	8.4
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	1.0	93.5	4.7	1.8
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	13.2	99.7	0.1	0.2
1Pd/SiO <sub>2</sub>	5.5	92.7	0.6	6.7

<sup>a</sup> Reaction conditions: 300°C, 3.0 MPa, H<sub>2</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> = 3, GHSV = 1600 mL/g<sub>cat</sub> h<sup>-1</sup>.

<sup>b</sup> Include C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>7</sub> hydrocarbon.

<sup>c</sup> Include C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub> alcohol.

**Table S2.** Elemental compositions of as-prepared detected by XRF and ICP-OES.

Samples	Weight content <sup>a</sup> (%)					Weight content of different species <sup>b</sup> (%)		
	O	Si	Fe	Na	Pd	Fe	Na	Pd
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.6	39.3	11.0	0.0	0.0	9.00	-	-
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.2	38.9	11.1	0.0	0.9	8.12	-	0.71
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	49.1	38.4	10.9	1.6	0.0	8.67	1.75	-
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	48.5	37.7	11.2	1.7	0.9	8.41	1.73	0.70

<sup>a</sup> detected by XRF.

<sup>b</sup> detected by ICP-OES.



**Table S3.** Physical properties of as-prepared catalysts.

Samples	Surface area <sup>a</sup> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore volume <sup>b</sup> (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	Pore size <sup>b</sup> (nm)
SiO <sub>2</sub>	496.4	0.78	4.9
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	414.6	0.58	5.6
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	409.6	0.59	4.9
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	339.4	0.58	5.6
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub>	348.9	0.55	4.9

a calculated by BET method

b calculated by BJH method

**Table S4.** The results of XPS for Fe 2p<sub>3/2</sub>

Catalysts	Binding energy (eV)		Content (atom%)	
	Fe 2p <sub>3/2</sub>		Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>
	Fe <sup>2+</sup>	Fe <sup>3+</sup>		
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	710.2	711.5	6.6	93.4
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	709.8	711.3	14.8	85.2
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	709.6	711.3	4.2	95.8
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	709.5	711.3	10.2	89.8
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	710.1	711.5	17.2	82.8
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	709.7	711.4	27.1	72.9
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	709.6	711.5	16.0	84.0
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	709.5	711.3	23.1	76.9

**Table S5.** The results of XPS for O 1s

Catalysts	Binding energy (eV)			Content (atom%)		
	O 1s			Si-O	Vacancy	Lattice
	Si-O	Vacancy	Lattice			
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	533.1	531.0	530.0	97.1	0.1	0.2
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	532.8	531.0	530.0	93.4	3.7	2.9
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	532.7	531.0	530.0	95.3	0.8	3.9
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	532.6	531.0	530.0	90.1	6.3	3.6

The peak at about 530.0, 531.0, 532.8 eV corresponded to the lattice oxygen of iron oxides, the oxygen defects and lattice oxygen of Si-O species<sup>1-3</sup>. The density of oxygen vacancies could be reflected by content of oxygen defects<sup>4,5</sup>. As shown in Fig. S6 and Table S5, the density of oxygen defects ranked in the following order: 1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub> > 1Pd/10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub> > 2Na10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub> > 10Fe/SiO<sub>2</sub>, indicating the Pd species could facilitate the formation of oxygen vacancies.

**Table S6.** Mössbauer parameters of the reduced and spent catalysts

Catalysts	Phases	Mössbauer parameters		
		IS (mm/s)	QS (mm/s)	Area (%)
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	0.70	1.10	7.0
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.34	0.82	93.0
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	0.93	1.60	15.6
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.33	0.99	84.4
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	1.17	1.85	4.1
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.34	0.88	95.9
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	0.71	2.00	12.4
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.36	0.84	87.6
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	0.70	0.98	19.2
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.33	0.86	80.8
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	1.11	1.94	32.2
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.33	0.98	67.8
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	0.93	1.60	17.3
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.33	0.99	82.7
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	Fe <sup>2+</sup> (spm)	1.08	1.89	29.0
	Fe <sup>3+</sup> (spm)	0.35	0.90	71.0

**Table S7.** The results of XPS for Pd 3d<sub>5/2</sub>

Catal.	Binding energy (eV)			Content (atom%)		
	Pd 3d <sub>5/2</sub>			Pd <sup>0</sup>	Pd <sup>δ+</sup>	Pd <sup>2+</sup>
	Pd <sup>0</sup>	Pd <sup>δ+</sup>	Pd <sup>2+</sup>			
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	335.1	-	337.0	80.0	-	20.0
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Reduced	335.0	-	336.7	82.0	-	18.0
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	335.1	-	336.8	75.0	-	25.0
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	334.6	335.5	336.7	51.0	25.0	24.0

**Table S8.** The integration results of CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD profiles

Catalysts	Peak area (a.u.)			Content (%)		
	Weak basic sites	Medium basic sites	Strong basic sites	Weak basic sites	Medium basic sites	Strong basic sites
10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	1129	1861	2285	21.4	35.3	43.3
1Pd/10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	908	3169	2666	13.5	47.0	39.5
2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	1708	3713	2143	22.6	49.1	28.3
1Pd/2Na10Fe/SiO <sub>2</sub> -Spent	1419	4025	3478	15.9	45.1	39.0

- (1) Lu, F.; Chen, X.; Wang, W.; Zhang, Y. Adjusting the CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrogenation Pathway via the Synergic Effects of Iron Carbides and Iron Oxides. *Catal. Sci. Technol.* **2021**, *11* (23), 7694–7703. <https://doi.org/10.1039/D1CY01758F>.
- (2) Chen, Y.; Wang, C.; Liu, Y.; Zhang, Q.; Zhou, L.; Zhang, Y. The Pd/ZrO<sub>2</sub> Catalyst Inversely Loaded with Various Metal Oxides for Methanol Synthesis from Carbon Dioxide. *J. Catal.* **2024**, *434*, 115527. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcat.2024.115527>.
- (3) Paparazzo, E. XPS Analysis of Oxides. *Surf. Interface Anal.* **1988**, *12* (2), 115–118. <https://doi.org/10.1002/sia.740120210>.
- (4) Huang, C.; Wu, Z.; Luo, H.; Zhang, S.; Shao, Z.; Wang, H.; Sun, Y. CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrogenation to Methanol over PdZnZr Solid Solution: Effects of the PdZn Alloy and Oxygen Vacancy. *ACS Appl. Energy Mater.* **2021**, *4* (9), 9258–9266. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsaem.1c01502>.
- (5) Jiang, F.; Wang, S.; Liu, B.; Liu, J.; Wang, L.; Xiao, Y.; Xu, Y.; Liu, X. Insights into the Influence of CeO<sub>2</sub> Crystal Facet on CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrogenation to Methanol over Pd/CeO<sub>2</sub> Catalysts. *ACS Catal.* **2020**, *10* (19), 11493–11509. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acscatal.0c03324>.