

Electronic Supplementary Information

## Catalytic Partial Oxidation of Methane over Oxide-Ion-Conductive Lanthanum Silicate Apatites

Afif Pamungkas<sup>1</sup>, Yuta Goto<sup>1</sup>, Kazumasa Murata<sup>2</sup>, Saburo Hosokawa<sup>3</sup>, Satoshi Ogawa<sup>1</sup>, Kosaku Ohishi<sup>1</sup>, Tomohiro Matsumoto<sup>1</sup>, Miwa Saito<sup>1</sup>, Teruki Motohashi<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Applied Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Kanagawa University, Yokohama 221-8686, Japan.

<sup>2</sup> Mitsubishi Chemical Corporation, 1000 Kamoshida-cho, Aoba-ku, Yokohama 227-8502, Japan.

<sup>3</sup> Faculty of Material Science and Engineering, Kyoto Institute of Technology, Kyoto 606-8585, Japan.

### Contents

Table S1. Catalyst preparation conditions .....	2
Table S2. Lattice parameters of LSO .....	3
Table S3. Detailed results of the catalytic activity test for LSO .....	3
Figure S1. Long-term catalytic test over LSO.....	3
Figure S2. XRD pattern for La <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> .....	4
Table S4. Lattice parameters of La <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> .....	4
Table S5. Detailed results of the catalytic activity test for La <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub> .....	4
Figure S3. XRD patterns for LSO, LNSO, and LCSO .....	5
Figure S4. Catalytic activity data at 700 °C for LSO, LNSO, and LCSO .....	5

## Catalyst preparation

La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, Japan, 99.99%), SiO<sub>2</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99.9%), CaCO<sub>3</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99.99%), Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, ≥99.8%), Ba<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.9%), In<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99.99%), Bi<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99.9%), Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.99%), SrCO<sub>3</sub> (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.99%), Ga<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99.99%), MgO (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.9%), TiO<sub>2</sub> (High Purity Chemicals, 99%), Ca(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·4H<sub>2</sub>O (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.9%), Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, 99.99%), and citric acid (FUJIFILM Wako Chemicals, ≥98.0%) were used as starting materials. The appropriate amounts of raw materials were mixed in an agate mortar followed by an addition of ethanol to facilitate homogeneous mixing. The mixture was subsequently fired in a muffle furnace with intermediate grinding according to the conditions listed in Table S1. LaCaAl<sub>3</sub>O<sub>7</sub> was prepared with a wet chemical route. Each starting material was dissolved in ultra-pure water (HNO<sub>3</sub> was added to La solution). The solutions were mixed in a molar ratio of La:Ca:Al: citric acid 1:1:3:15, followed by evaporation at 120 °C in an oven. Then, the resulting solid was heated at 450 °C using a heating mantle. The result was ground into powder and fired at 900 °C.

Table S1. Conditions for catalyst preparation.

Target Compounds	Starting Materials	Synthesis Conditions
La <sub>9.33</sub> Si <sub>6</sub> O <sub>26</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fired at 1300 °C and 1400 °C for 12 h
La <sub>9</sub> NaSi <sub>6</sub> O <sub>26</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , SiO <sub>2</sub> , Na <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	Fired at 900 °C and 1350 °C for 6 h
La <sub>8</sub> Ca <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>6</sub> O <sub>26</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , SiO <sub>2</sub> , CaCO <sub>3</sub>	Fired at 1300 °C and 1400 °C for 12 h
La <sub>2</sub> SiO <sub>5</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , SiO <sub>2</sub>	Fired at 1600 °C for 3 h
Ba <sub>2</sub> In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	BaCO <sub>3</sub> , In <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fired at 1000 °C and 1200 °C for 10 h
Bi <sub>1.4</sub> Y <sub>0.6</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Bi <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fired at 1000 °C for 12 h
La <sub>0.8</sub> Sr <sub>0.2</sub> Ga <sub>0.8</sub> Mg <sub>0.2</sub> O <sub>2.55</sub>	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , SrCO <sub>3</sub> , Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , MgO	Fired at 1000 °C and 1500 °C for 6 h
Y <sub>2</sub> Ti <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , TiO <sub>2</sub>	Fired at 1000 °C and 1200 °C for 12 h
LaCaAl <sub>3</sub> O <sub>7</sub> *	La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ·4H <sub>2</sub> O, Al(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub> ·6H <sub>2</sub> O, citric acid	Fired at 900 °C

\*Wet chemical route

Table S2. Lattice parameters of LSO compared to the reference.

$a$ (Å)	$c$ (Å)	$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	Ref.
9.700(3)	7.168(6)	584.2	This work
9.719(5)	7.17(2)	586.5	[S1]

Table S3. Detailed results of the catalytic activity test for LSO.

Temperature (°C)	CH <sub>4</sub> Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)					Yield (%)	
		H <sub>2</sub>	CO	CO <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	H <sub>2</sub>	CO
500	0.9	39.2	58.0	42.0	0	0	0.3	0.5
600	6.4	37.0	55.2	42.0	0	2.9	2.3	3.5
700	22.1	19.2	34.0	43.3	10.0	12.8	4.2	7.5

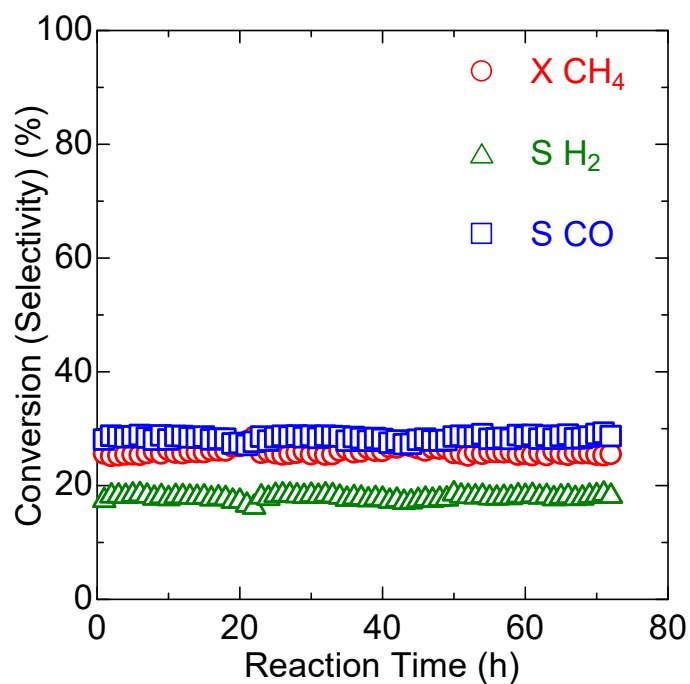


Figure S1. Long-term catalytic test over LSO for 72 h at 700 °C.

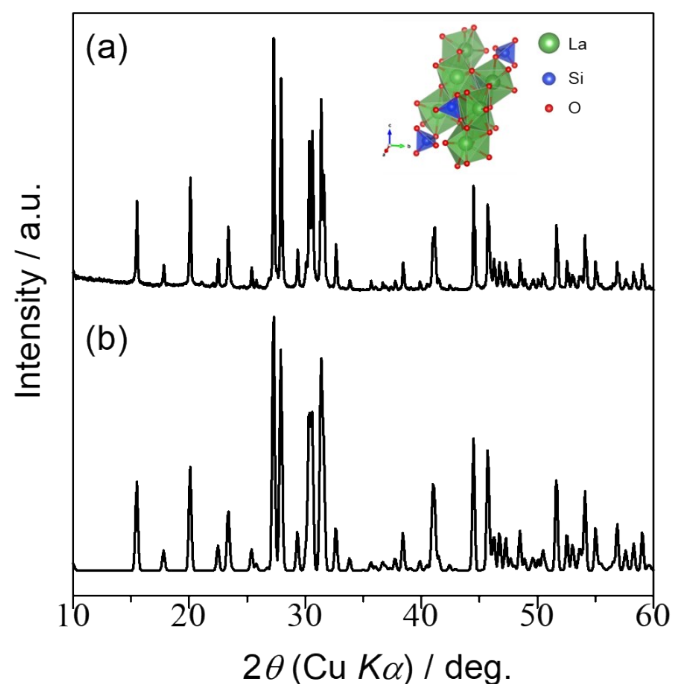


Figure S2. (a) XRD pattern for  $\text{La}_2\text{SiO}_5$ . (b) Simulated pattern for  $\text{La}_2\text{SiO}_5$  from ICSD#157892 [S2].

Table S4. Lattice parameters of  $\text{La}_2\text{SiO}_5$  compared to the reference.

$a$ (Å)	$b$ (Å)	$c$ (Å)	$V$ (Å <sup>3</sup> )	Ref.
9.329(4)	7.507(4)	7.030(5)	466.4	This work
9.332(0)	7.508(8)	7.033(2)	466.9	[S2]

Table S5. Detailed results of the catalytic activity test for  $\text{La}_2\text{SiO}_5$ .

Temperature (°C)	$\text{CH}_4$ Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)					Yield (%)	
		$\text{H}_2$	$\text{CO}$	$\text{CO}_2$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$	$\text{H}_2$	$\text{CO}$
500	0.5	37.0	67.1	32.9	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
600	3.0	37.0	66.5	33.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.0
700	13.3	22.9	46.7	38.3	4.3	10.7	3.0	6.2

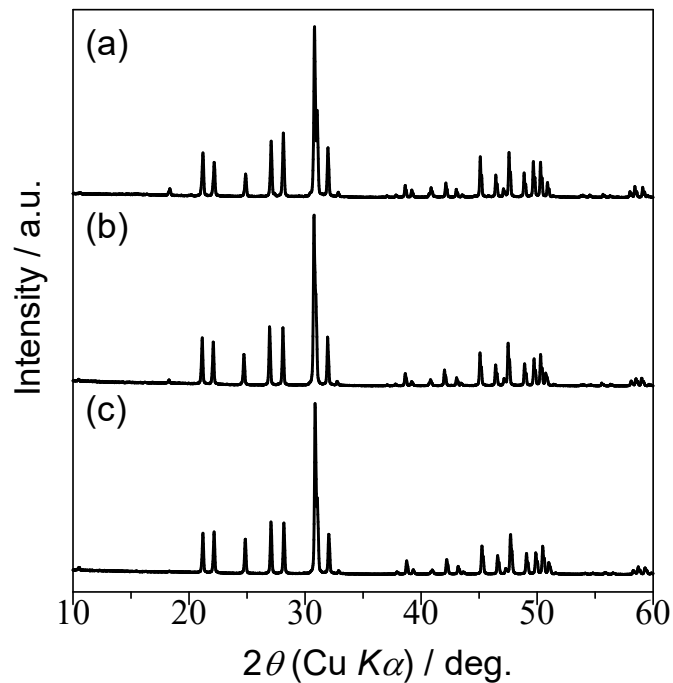


Figure S3. (a) XRD patterns for LSO, (b) sodium-substituted LSO ( $\text{La}_9\text{NaSi}_6\text{O}_{26}$ , LNSO), and (c) calcium-substituted LSO ( $\text{La}_8\text{Ca}_2\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{26}$ , LCSO).

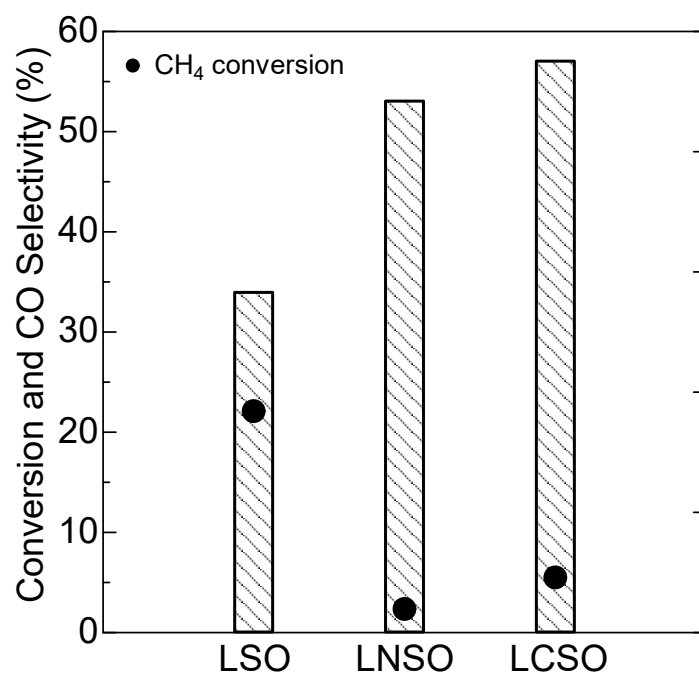


Figure S4. Catalytic activity data at 700 °C for LSO ( $\text{La}_{9.33}\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{26}$ ), LNSO ( $\text{La}_9\text{NaSi}_6\text{O}_{26}$ ), and LCSO ( $\text{La}_8\text{Ca}_2\text{Si}_6\text{O}_{26}$ ).

## References

- [S1] K. Fujii, M. Yashima, K. Hibino, M. Shiraiwa, K. Fukuda, S. Nakayama, N. Ishizawa, T. Hanashima, T. Ohhara, *J Mater Chem A Mater.* **2018**, *6* (23), 10835–10846. DOI: 10.1039/C8TA02237B.
- [S2] K. Fukuda, T. Iwata, E. Champion, *Powder Diffr.* **2006**, *21* (4), 300–303. DOI: 10.1154/1.2383066.