

## Supporting Information

### Depolymerization of Lignin Disassembly into Cycloalkanes over Hydrotalcite-derived NiFe Alloy Catalyst

Hairui Jiao<sup>b</sup>, Yushuai Sang<sup>c</sup>, Hong Chen<sup>a,\*</sup>, Yongdan Li<sup>c,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

<sup>b</sup> Collaborative Innovation Center of Chemical Science and Engineering, Tianjin Key Laboratory of Applied Catalysis Science and Technology, State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, School of Chemical Engineering, Tianjin University, Tianjin 300072, China

<sup>c</sup> Department of Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering, School of Chemical Engineering, Aalto University, Kemistintie 1, Espoo FI-00076, Finland

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\* Corresponding author. E-mail address: chenhong\_0405@tju.edu.cn (H. Chen), yongdan.li@aalto.fi (Y. Li).

Table S1. PPE conversion (%) of Ni<sub>9</sub>Fe<sub>1</sub>/NiAlO<sub>z</sub> with different solvents and with or without H<sub>2</sub>.

Reaction conditions: 500 mg catalyst, 500 mg PPE, 70 mL solvent, 100 °C, 3 h, with (0.8 MPa) or without H<sub>2</sub> pressure.

Solvent	H <sub>2</sub> O	Methanol	Ethanol	Isopropanol	n-Dodecane
With H <sub>2</sub>	8.5	10.1	19.8	33.4	99.8
Without H <sub>2</sub>	-	-	-	-	-

Table S2. EXAFS fitting parameters at the Ni K-edge for various samples.

Samples	Shell	CN	R (Å)	$\sigma^2$ (Å <sup>-2</sup> )	$\Delta E_0$ (eV)	R factor
NiO	Ni-Ni	12	2.5	0.006	6.3 (0.6)	0.003
	Ni-O	6.1 (0.3)	2.1	0.009	-2.4 (1.1)	0.006
	Ni-Ni	11.9 (0.4)	3.0	0.008		
$\text{Ni}_9\text{Fe}_1/\text{NiAlO}_z$	Ni-O	6	2.1	0.010		
	Ni-M <sub>1</sub>	12	2.6	0.015	2.4 (2.5)	0.01
	Ni-M <sub>2</sub>	12	3.0	0.014		

CN, coordination number; R, distance between absorber and backscatter atoms;  $\sigma^2$ , the Mean Square Relative Displacement (MSRD);  $\Delta E_0$ , energy shift interpreted as the alignment of the energy grids of the data and the theory; R factor indicates the goodness of the fit.

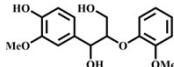
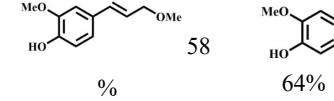
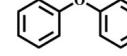
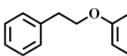
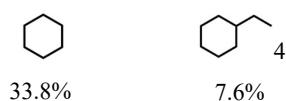
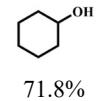
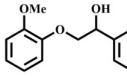
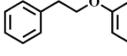
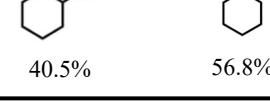
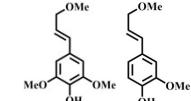
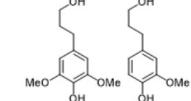
$S_0^2$  was fitted as 0.75 for Ni foil by fixing CN as the known crystallographic value. Fitting range of Ni foil is  $3.0 \leq k$  (Å<sup>-1</sup>)  $\leq 10.5$  and  $1 \leq R$  (Å)  $\leq 3$ .  $S_0^2$  was fixed as 0.98 for the fitting of NiO. Fitting range of NiO is  $3.0 \leq k$  (Å<sup>-1</sup>)  $\leq 10$  and  $1 \leq R$  (Å)  $\leq 3$ .  $S_0^2$  was fixed as 0.80 for the fitting of  $\text{Ni}_9\text{Fe}_1/\text{NiAlO}_z$ . Fitting range of  $\text{Ni}_9\text{Fe}_1/\text{NiAlO}_z$  is  $3.0 \leq k$  (Å<sup>-1</sup>)  $\leq 10.4$  and  $1 \leq R$  (Å)  $\leq 3$ .

Table S3. EXAFS fitting parameters at the Fe K-edge for various samples.

Samples	Shell	CN	R(Å)	$\sigma^2(\text{\AA}^{-2})$	$\Delta E_0(\text{eV})$	R factor
Fe foil	Fe-Fe	12	2.5	0.0078	5.8 (2.8)	0.005
	Fe-O <sub>1</sub>	4.2 (1.7)	2.0	0.010		
	Fe-O <sub>2</sub>	1.8	2.2			
	Fe-Fe <sub>1</sub>	3	3.0			
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe-Fe <sub>2</sub>	1	2.9	0.005	-1.3 (2.4)	0.004
	Fe-Fe <sub>3</sub>	2	3.4			
	Fe-Fe <sub>4</sub>	6	3.7	0.010		
	Fe-O <sub>3</sub>	3	3.9	0.006		
Ni <sub>9</sub> Fe <sub>1</sub> /NiAlO <sub>z</sub>	Fe-O <sub>1</sub>	5.4 (0.7)	2.0	0.014		
	Fe-M <sub>1</sub>	6.0 (1.3)	2.6	0.023		
	Fe-M <sub>2</sub>	5.8 (1.8)	3.0	0.013	1.5 (1.2)	0.007
	Fe-O <sub>2</sub>	4	3.3	0.028		

$S_0^2$  was fitted as 0.75 for Fe foil by fixing CN as the known crystallographic value. Fitting range of Fe foil is  $3.0 \leq k (\text{\AA}^{-1}) \leq 11.9$  and  $1 \leq R (\text{\AA}) \leq 3$ .  $S_0^2$  was fixed as 1.00 for the fitting of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Fitting range of Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is  $3.0 \leq k (\text{\AA}^{-1}) \leq 10$  and  $1 \leq R (\text{\AA}) \leq 3.5$ .  $S_0^2$  was fixed as 0.85 for the fitting of Ni<sub>9</sub>Fe<sub>1</sub>/NiAlO<sub>z</sub>. Fitting range of Ni<sub>9</sub>Fe<sub>1</sub>/NiAlO<sub>z</sub> is  $3.0 \leq k (\text{\AA}^{-1}) \leq 8$  and  $1 \leq R (\text{\AA}) \leq 3$ .

Table S4 The performance comparison of Ni<sub>9</sub>Fe<sub>1</sub>/NiAlO<sub>z</sub> with previously reported catalysts for model compound and lignin depolymerization.

Catalysts	Substrate	Reaction condition	Major products and selectivity	Ref.
Mo <sub>1</sub> Al/MgO		200 °C, 4h, 1 MPa N <sub>2</sub>	 58 % 64%	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2023, 145, 12884-12893
Ni-Fe/MCS		250 °C, 4 h, 5 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 49.1% 49.9%	Appl. Catal. B-Environ. 2019, 253, 348-358
Br-Ru/SiO <sub>2</sub>		120 °C, 6 h, 0.5 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 44.7% 45.6%	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2021, 60, 12513-125233
Ni/Ni-PS		160 °C, 2 h, 1 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 33.8% 7.6%	Green Chem. 2022, 24, 846-857
NiFe(3)/TiO <sub>2</sub> -HT		250 °C, 1 h, 5 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 71.8%	Chem. Eng. J. 2022, 446 136578
RuRe/H-Beta		250 °C, 10 h, 0 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 26.1% 43.8%	J. Energy Chem. 2022, 67, 492-49
Ni <sub>9</sub> Fe <sub>1</sub> /NiAlO <sub>z</sub>		100 °C, 3 h, 0.8 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 40.5% 56.8%	This work
Mo <sub>1</sub> Al/MgO	Eucalyptus wood	200 °C, 8 h, 1 MPa N <sub>2</sub>	 92%	J. Am. Chem. Soc. 2023, 145, 12884-12893
RuRe/H-Beta	Alkaline lignin	200 °C, 2 MPa H <sub>2</sub> , 10 h	 54%	J. Energy Chem. 2022, 67, 492-49
Pd/C	Extracted lignin from birch	200 °C, 15 h, 4 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 90%	Angew. Chem. Int. Ed. 2018, 57, 1356.
Ru/NbOPO <sub>4</sub> <sup>a</sup>	Kraft lignin	310 °C, 40 h, 0.5 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 68%	Chem. 2019, 5, 1521-1536,
Ni <sub>9</sub> Fe <sub>1</sub> /NiAlO <sub>z</sub> <sup>a</sup>	Enzymatic hydrolysis lignin	300 °C, 6 h, 3 MPa H <sub>2</sub>	 100%	This Work

<sup>a</sup> Breaking the limit of lignin monomer production

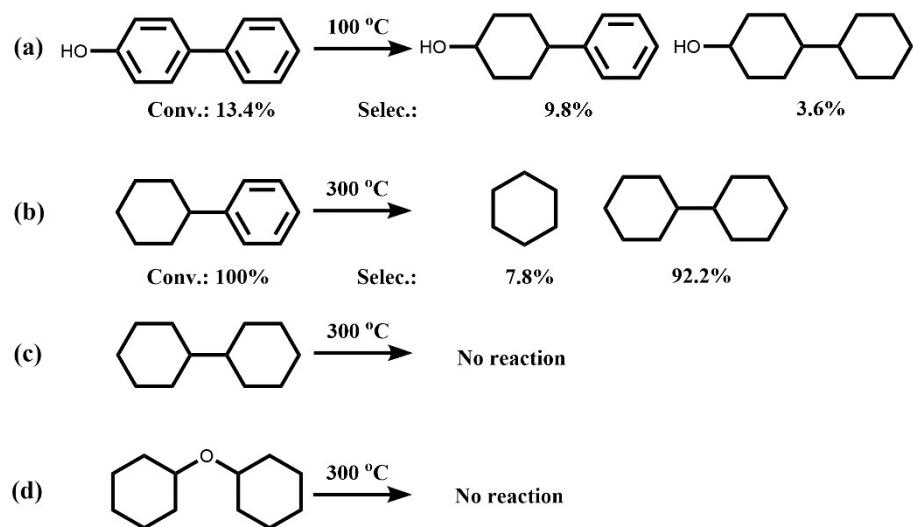


Fig. S1. Product distributions for the conversion of (a) 4-phenylphenol, (b) phenylcyclohexane, (c) bicyclohexyl and (d) cyclohexyloxy-cyclohexane.

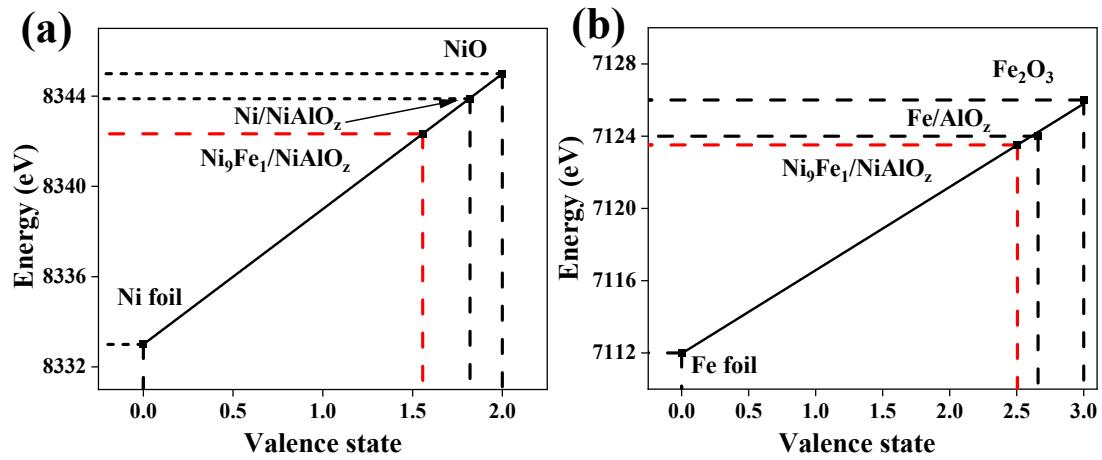


Fig. S2. The valence result of Ni (a) and Fe (b).

	<b>Ni<sub>9</sub>Fe<sub>1</sub>/NiAlO<sub>z</sub></b>	<b>Ni/NiAlO<sub>z</sub></b>	<b>Fe/AlO<sub>z</sub></b>
<b>0 S</b>			
<b>30 S</b>			
<b>180 S</b>			

Fig. S3. Color change photographs of the mixtures.

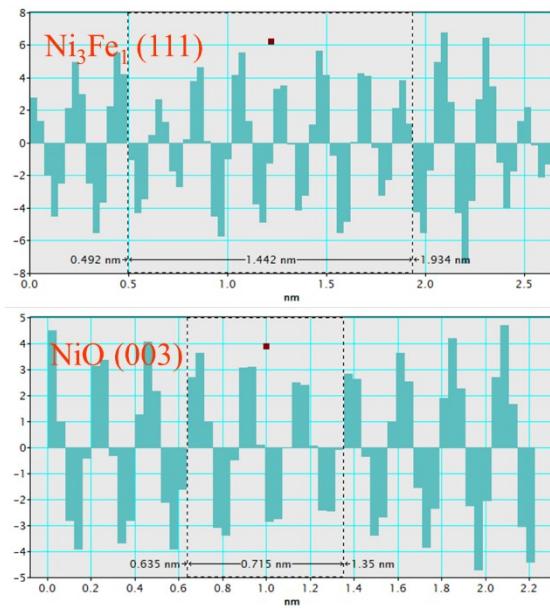


Fig. S4. Lattice stripe calculation for HRTEM.