

Supplementary Materials: An Alumina-Supported Ni-La-Based Catalyst for Producing Synthetic Natural Gas

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Table S1. Carbon (C1s) binding energies (BEs) of core electrons, surface species and relative C_i/Al atomic ratio for the P_LaNi/Al, A_LaNi/Al, and S_LaNi/Al.

Sample	Orbital		
	BE (eV)	C1s Species	C _i /Al
P_LaNi/Al	284.88	CO ₂ ³⁻	0.043
	286.43	-	0.023
	287.88	-	0.009
	290.41	-C-C-	0.032
A_LaNi/Al	284.80	CO ₂ ³⁻	0.037
	286.12	-	0.031
	287.80	-	0.008
	290.07	-C-C-	0.018
S_LaNi/Al	285.22	CO ₂ ³⁻	0.031
	286.78	-	0.010
	288.22	-	0.004
	290.09	-C-C-	0.027

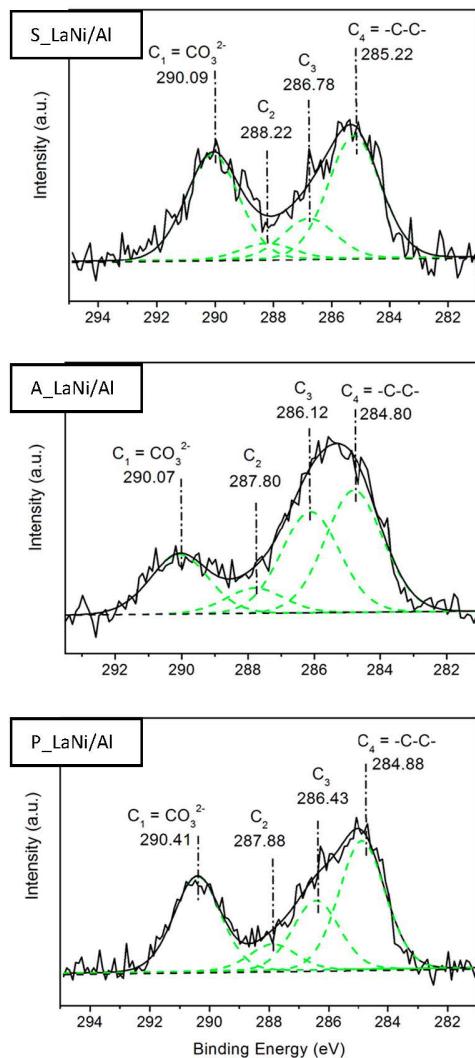


Figure S1. X-ray Photoelectron (XPS) spectra and curve fitting of P_LaNi/Al, A_LaNi/Al and S_LaNi/Al at the C1s region.

Analysis of the C1s region for P_LaNi/Al gave a C/Al atomic ratio of 0.11 (Table S1), indicating that no substantial residual carbon remained after synthesis. In terms of the nature of C-containing species, the species labelled C₁ (284.88 eV) was attributed to the presence of surface -C-C- compounds, [1] while C₄ (290.41 eV) was ascribed to the presence of CO_3^{2-} from surface $La_2O_2CO_3$ [1-3]. Surface species related to the signals labelled C₂ and C₃ could not be identified.

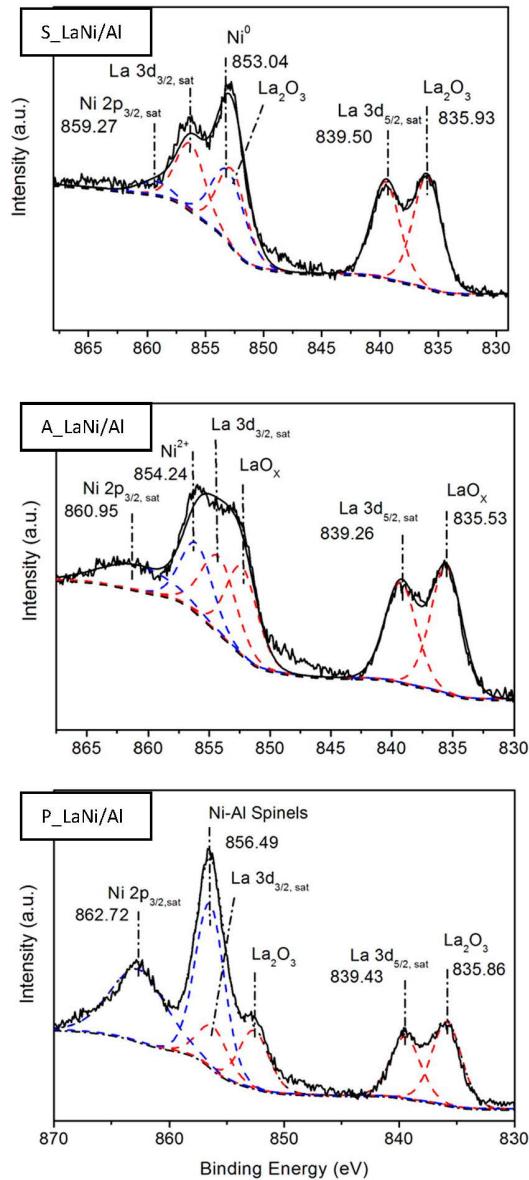


Figure S2. X-ray photoelectron spectra and curve fitting of P_LaNi/Al, A_LaNi/Al and S_LaNi/Al at the Ni2p and La3d region.

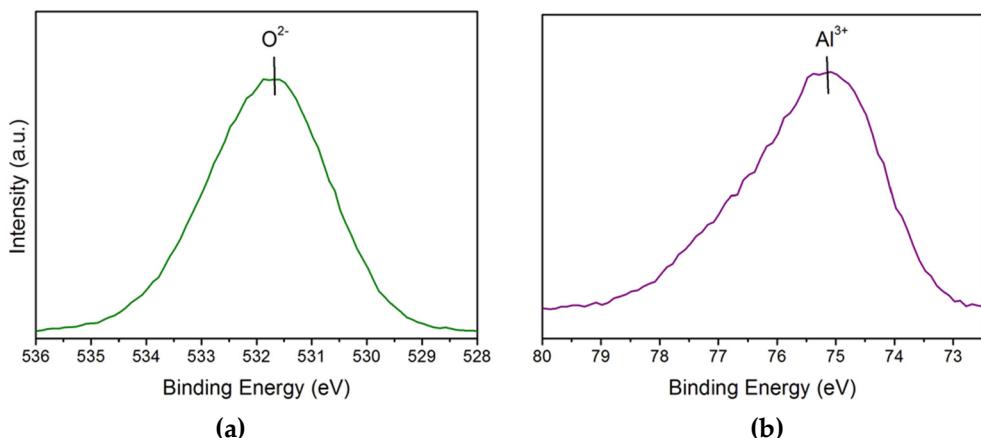


Figure S3. X-ray photoelectron spectra of the P_LaNi/Al at the: (a) O1s; and (b) Al2p regions.

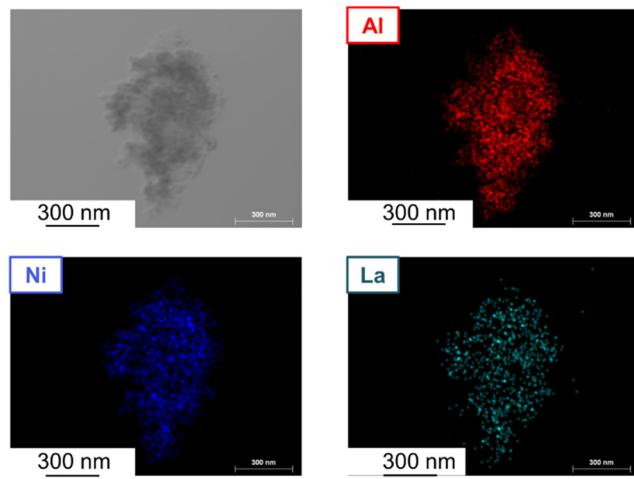


Figure S4. TEM images and associated elemental mapping of A_LaNi/Al.

References

1. Bunch, A.Y.; Wang, X.; Ozkan, U.S. Hydrodeoxygenation of benzofuran over sulfided and reduced Ni-Mo/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalysts: Effect of H₂S. *J. Mol. Catal. A Chem.* **2007**, *270*, 264–272.
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3. Verykios, X.E. Catalytic dry reforming of natural gas for the production of chemicals and hydrogen. *Hem. Ind.* **2002**, *56*, 238–255.