



Supplementary Materials

Upgrading of Extra-Heavy Crude Oils by Dispersed Injection of NiO–PdO/CeO_{2±δ} Nanocatalyst-Based Nanofluids in the Steam

Oscar E. Medina ¹, Cristina Caro-Vélez ², Jaime Gallego ³, Farid B. Cortés ¹, Sergio H. Lopera ² and Camilo A. Franco ^{1,*}

¹ Grupo de Investigación en Fenómenos de Superficie—Michael Polanyi, Departamento de Procesos y Energía, Facultad de Minas, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Sede Medellín, Medellín 050034, Colombia; oemedinae@unal.edu.co (O.E.M.); fbcortes@unal.edu.co (F.B.C.)

² Grupo de Yacimientos de Hidrocarburos, Departamento de Procesos y Energía, Facultad de Minas, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Medellín 050034, Colombia; ccarov@unal.edu.co (C.C.-V.); shlopera@unal.edu.co (S.H.L.)

³ Química de Recursos Energéticos y Medio Ambiente, Instituto de Química, Universidad de Antioquia UdeA, Calle 70 No. 52–21, Medellín 050010, Colombia; andres.gallego@udea.edu.co

* Correspondence: caafrancoar@unal.edu.co

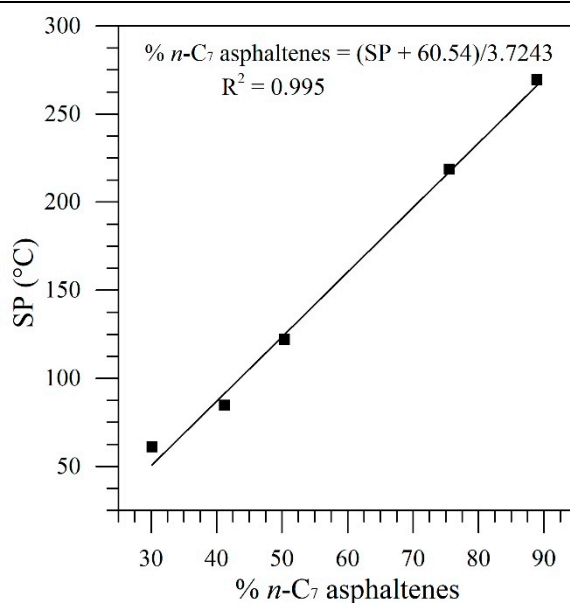


Figure S1. Softening point calibration curve.

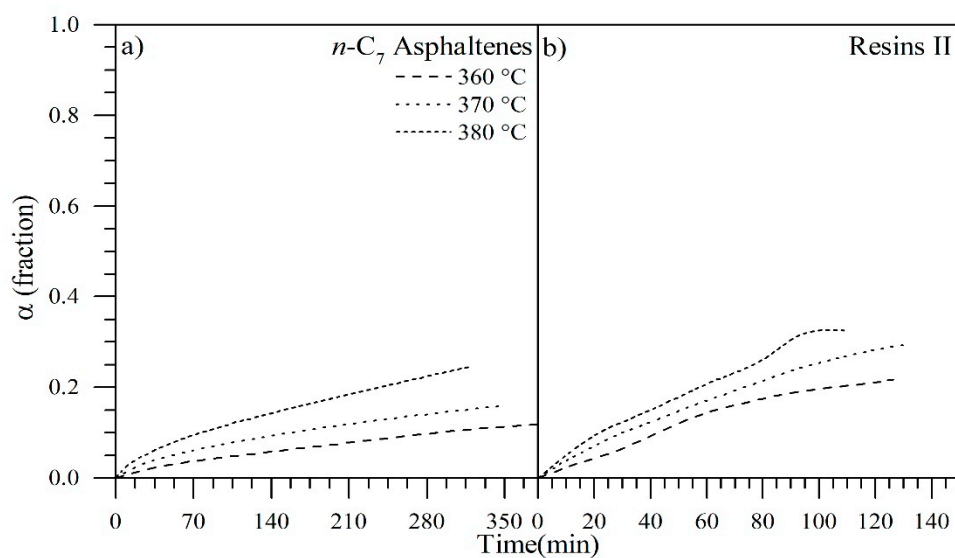


Figure S2. Isothermal conversion times at different temperatures for (a) virgin resin II and (b) virgin $n\text{-C}_7$ asphaltenes at 360, 370, and 380 °C.

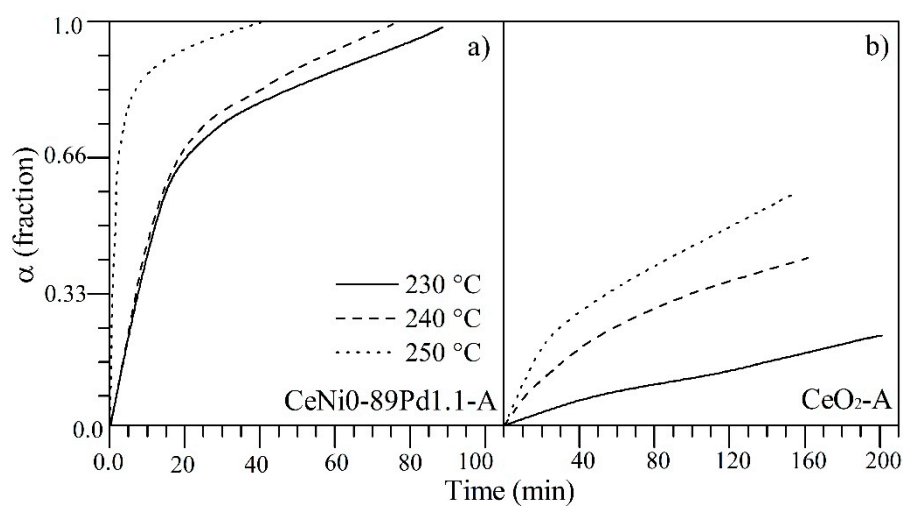


Figure S3. Isothermal conversion times at different temperatures for $n\text{-C}_7$ asphaltenes adsorbed onto (a) CeNi_{0.89}Pd_{1.1} and (b) CeO₂, at 230, 240, and 250 °C. Isothermal conversion was taken from Medina et al. [1].

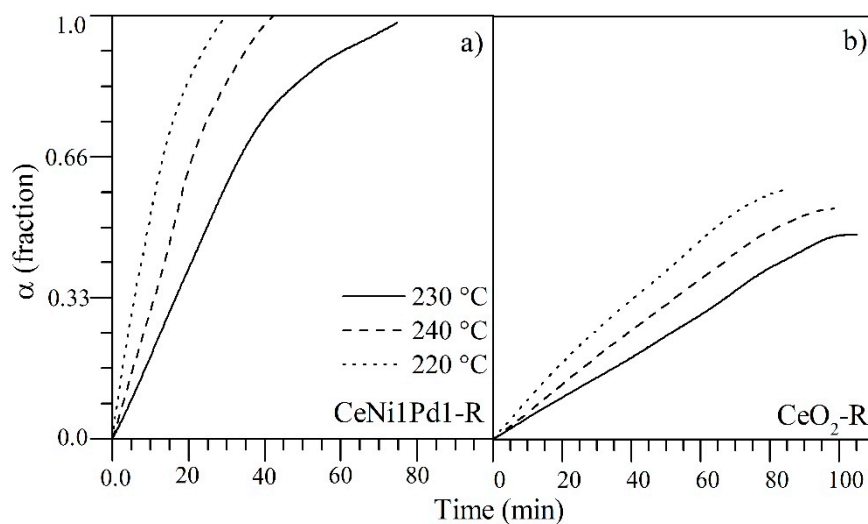


Figure S4. Isothermal conversion times at different temperatures for resins II adsorbed onto (a) CeNi_{0.89}Pd_{1.1} and (b) CeO₂, at 230, 240, and 250 °C.

References.

1. Medina, O.E.; Gallego, J.; Arias-Madrid, D.; Cortés, F.B.; Franco, C.A. Optimization of the Load of Transition Metal Oxides (Fe₂O₃, Co₃O₄, NiO and/or PdO) onto CeO₂ Nanoparticles in Catalytic Steam Decomposition of n-C₇ Asphaltenes at Low Temperatures. *Nanomaterials* **2019**, *9*, 401.