

Unexpected selectivity of ferrierite for the conversion of isobutanol to linear butenes and water effects

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Supporting Information

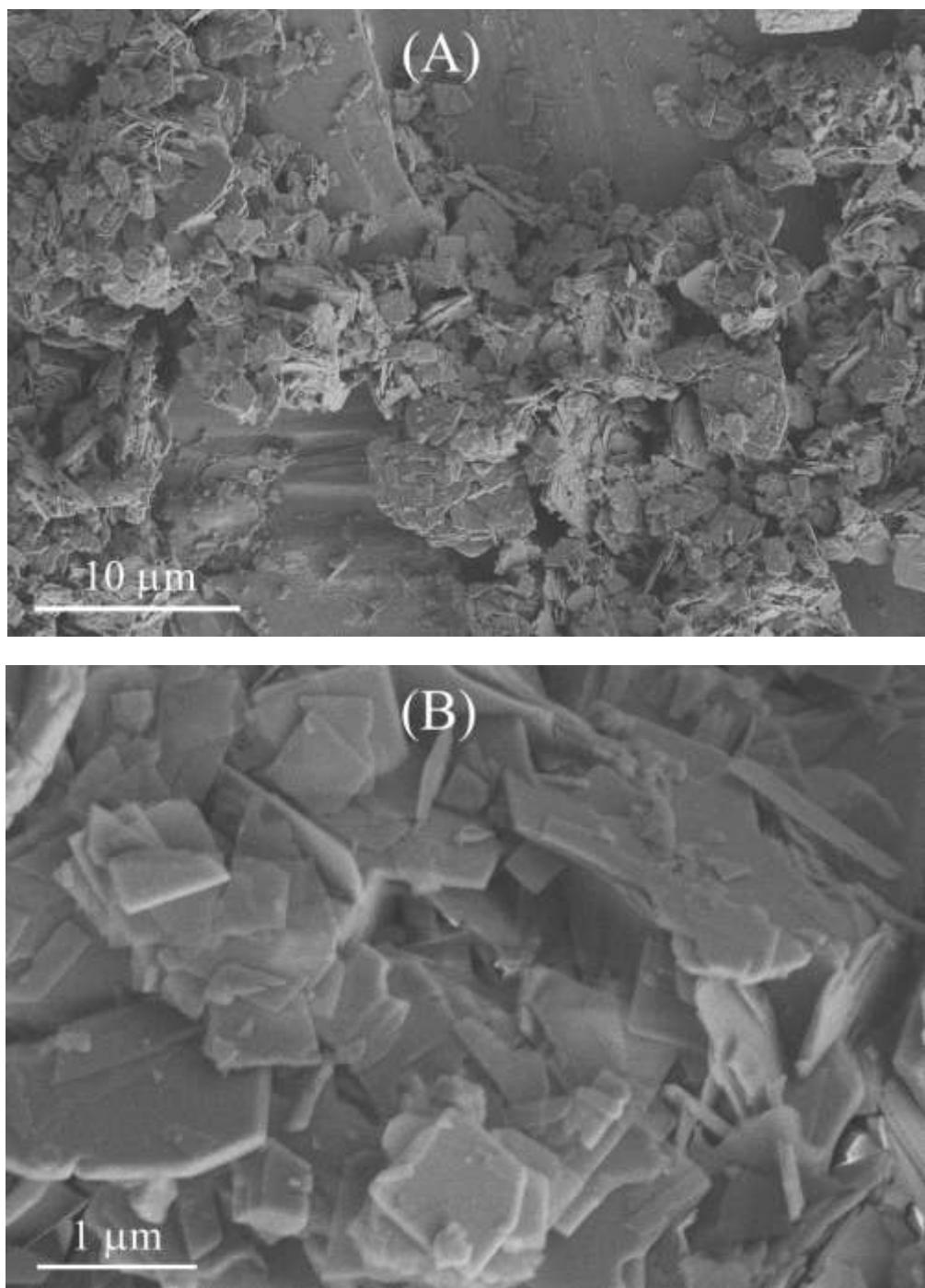


Figure S1. SEM images of ferrierite sample.

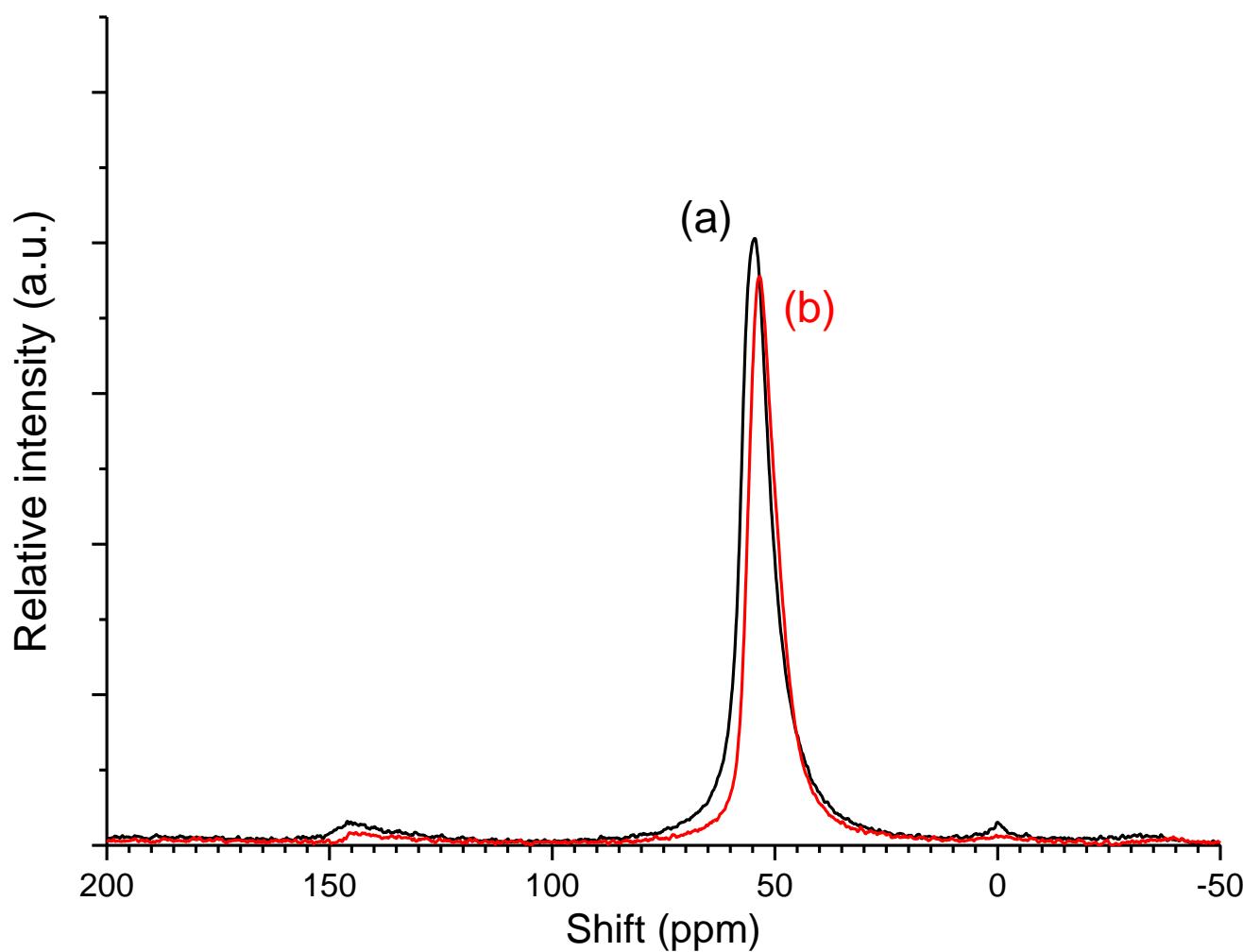


Figure S2. ^{27}Al solid NMR spectra of ferrierite sample (a) at the fresh state and (b) after 25 h of reaction at 250 °C under iC₄OH/inert: 30/70, 1/WHSV 0.07 h.

Supporting Information

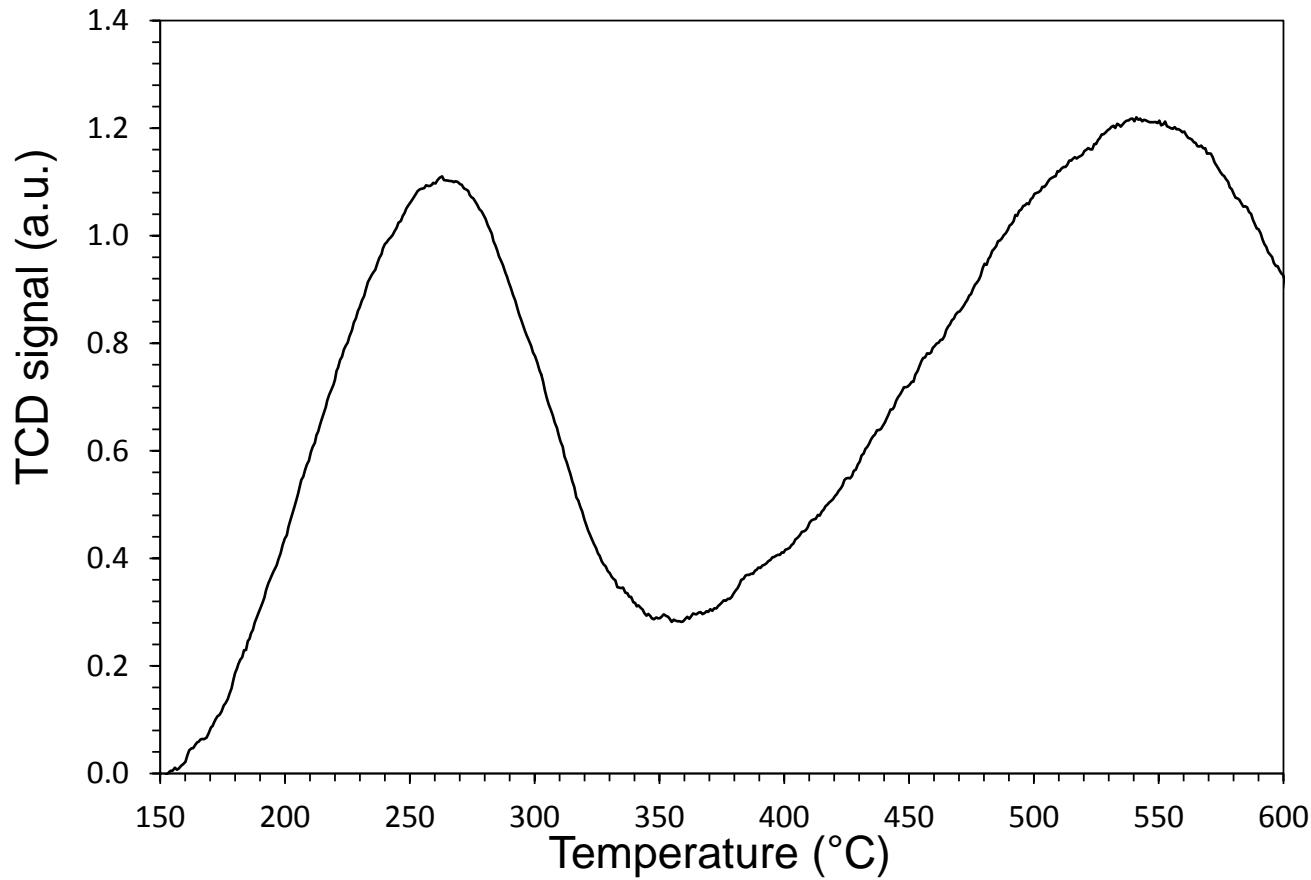


Figure S3. TPR curve of ferrierite sample. The peaks at 264 and 542 °C were assigned to weak sites and strong sites respectively.

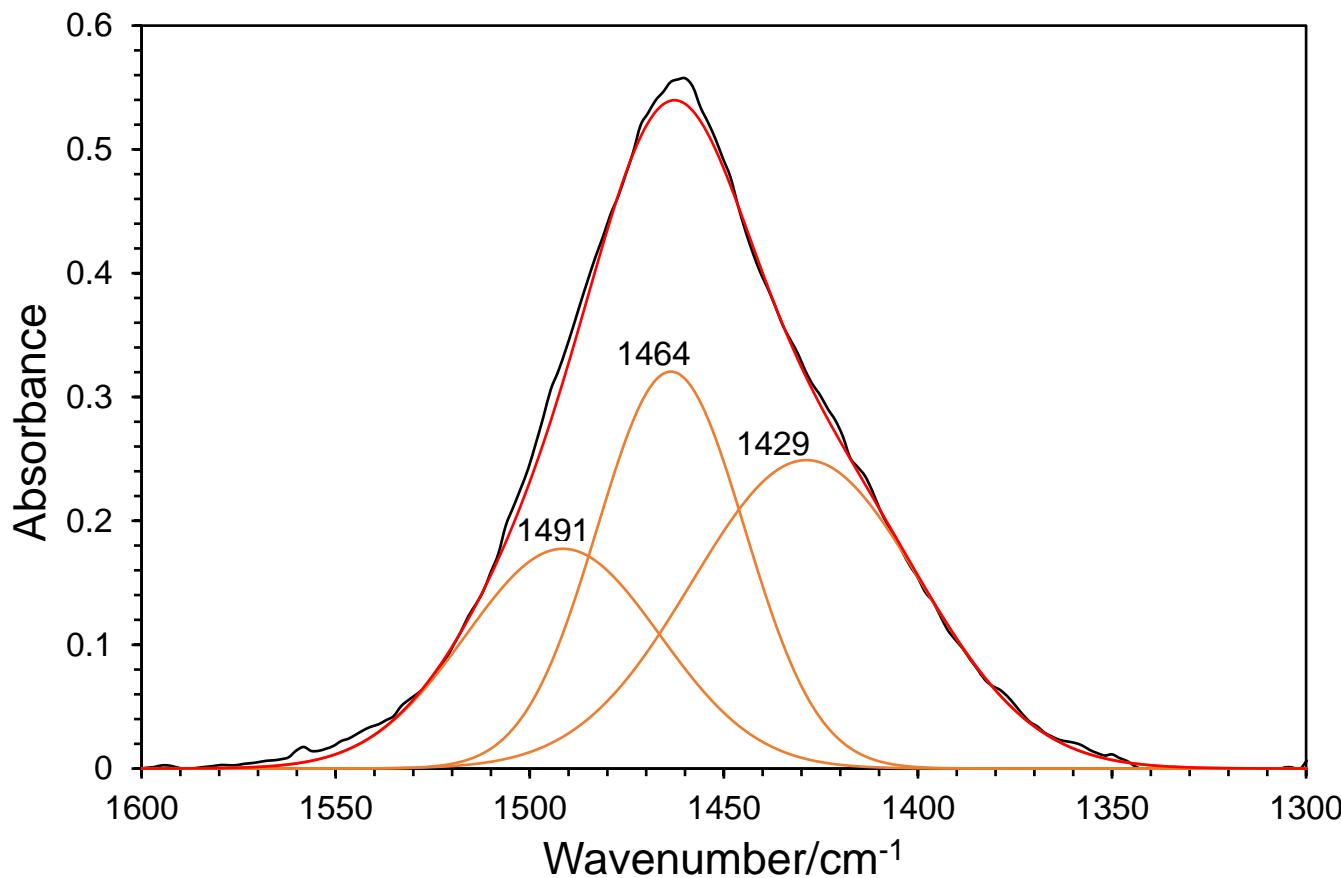


Figure S4. Spectral decompositions of FTIR spectra of ferrierite sample recorded at 140 °C under 0.5% NH₃/He flow. The background corresponded to the spectra recorded under He flow at the same temperatures, mass of the pellet 20 mg.

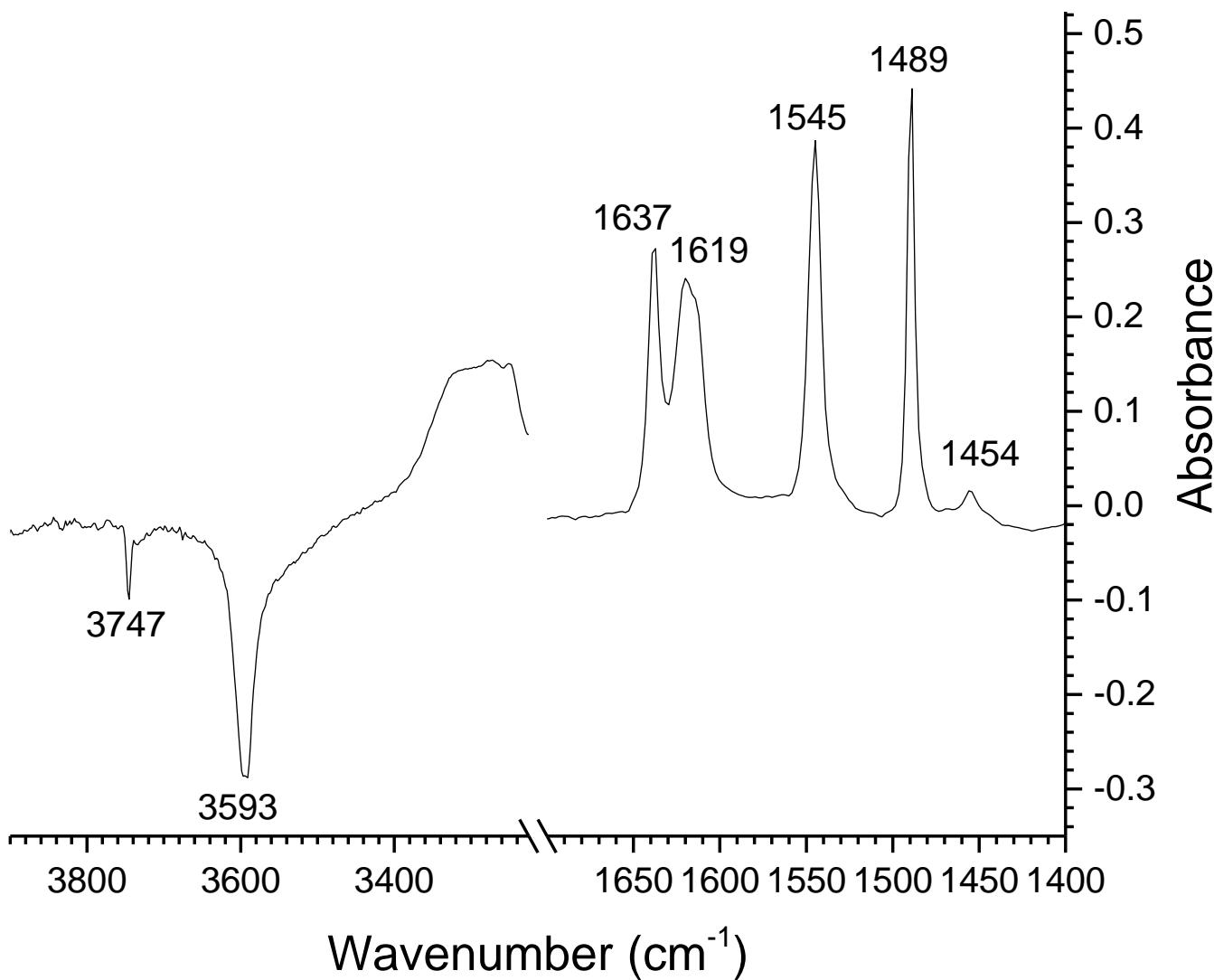


Figure S5. FTIR spectra of ferrierite after adsorption of pyridine at room temperature and thermodesorption at 150 °C under vacuum.

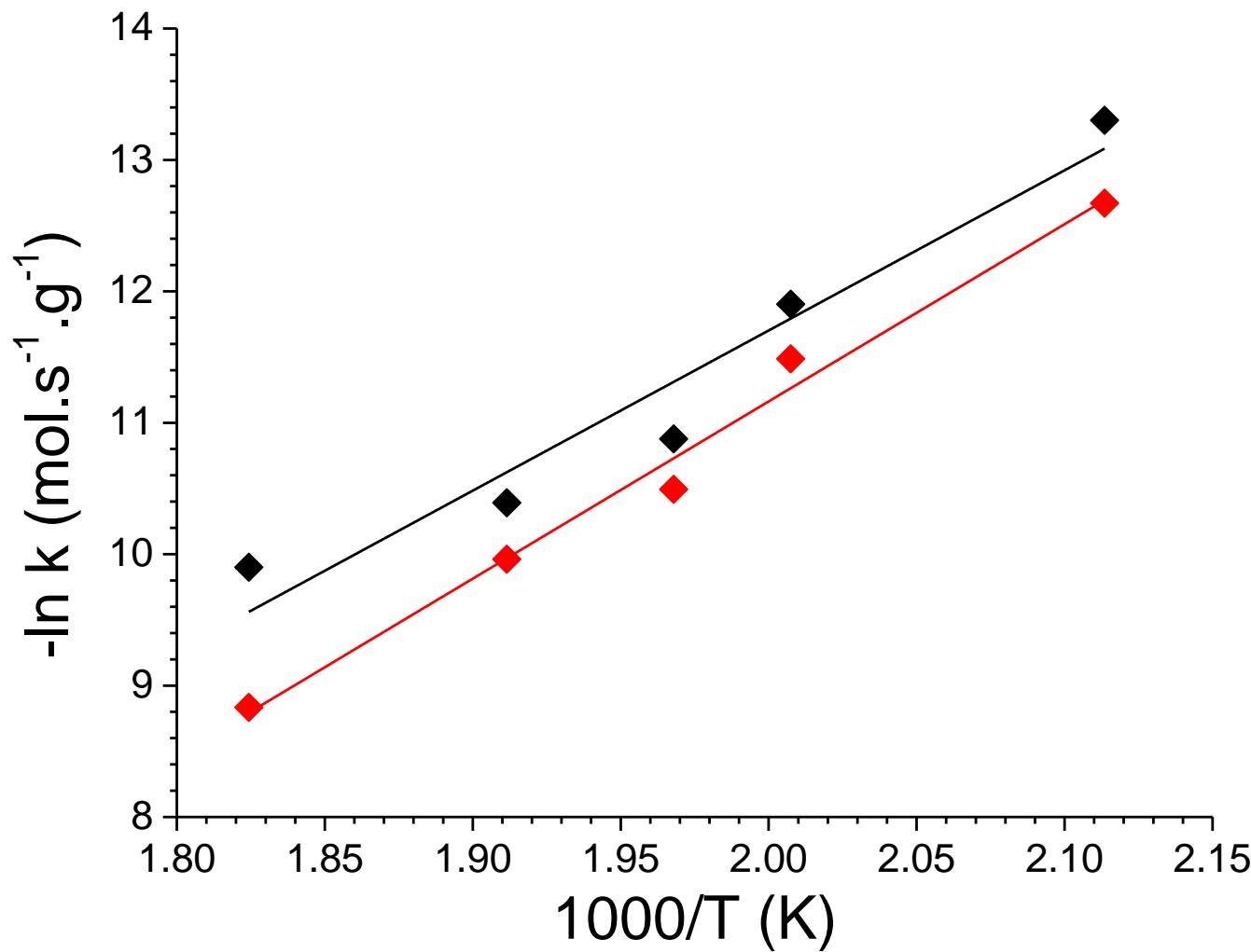


Figure S6. Arrhenius plots of the reaction rate for ferrierite sample under $i\text{C}_4\text{OH}/\text{inert: 30/70}$ (black curve) and $i\text{C}_4\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{inert: 30/10/60}$ (red curve) at $1/\text{WHSV} = 0.07$ h.

Supporting Information

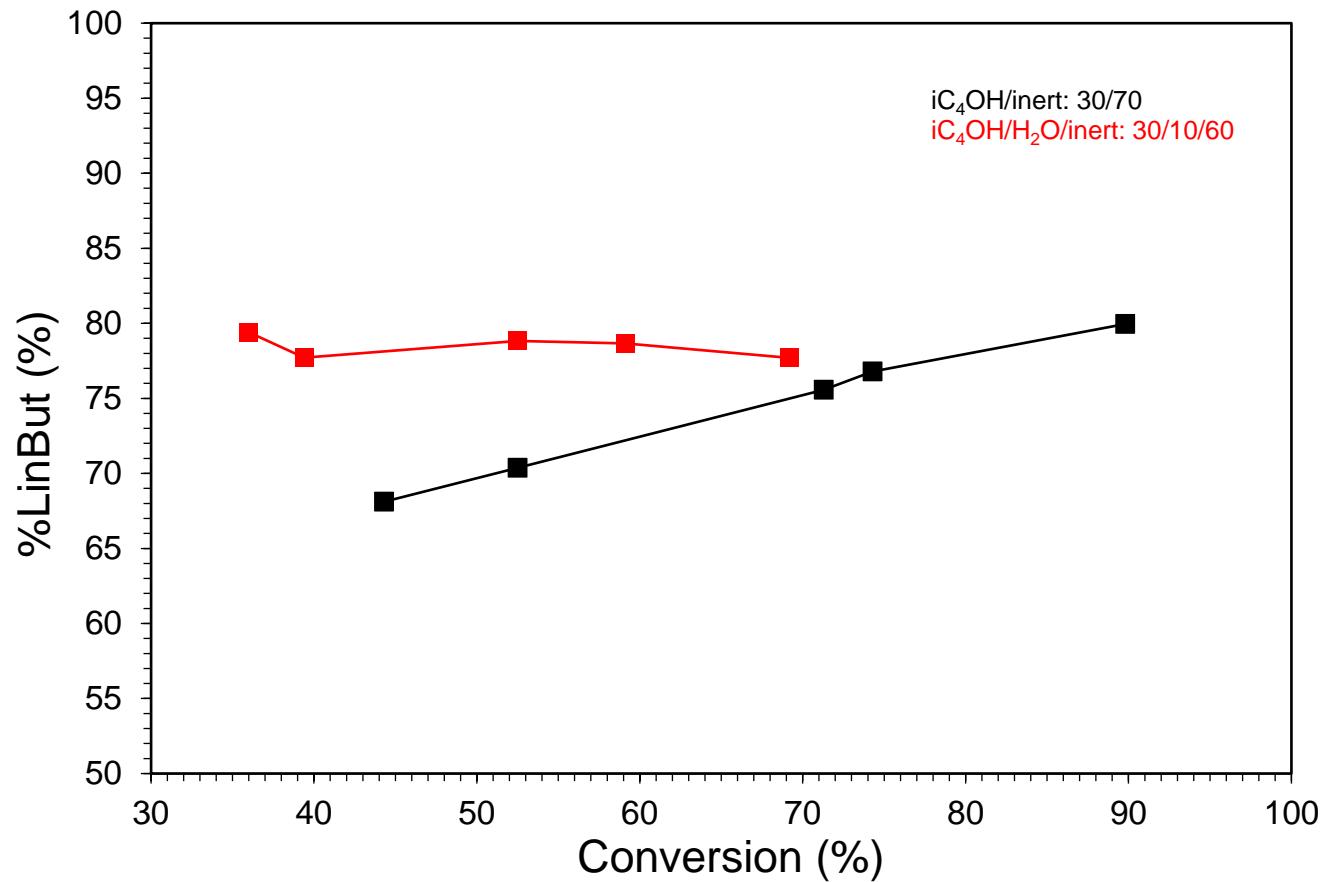


Figure S7. Evolution of the %LinBut parameter with the conversion of isobutanol for ferrierite under iC₄OH/inert: 30/70 (black curves) or iC₄OH/H₂O/inert: 30/10/60 (red curves) at 250 °C.