

Article

Ru-Doped Wells-Dawson Polyoxometalate as Efficient Catalyst for Glycerol Hydrogenolysis to Propanediols

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Supporting Information

³¹P NMR Spectra

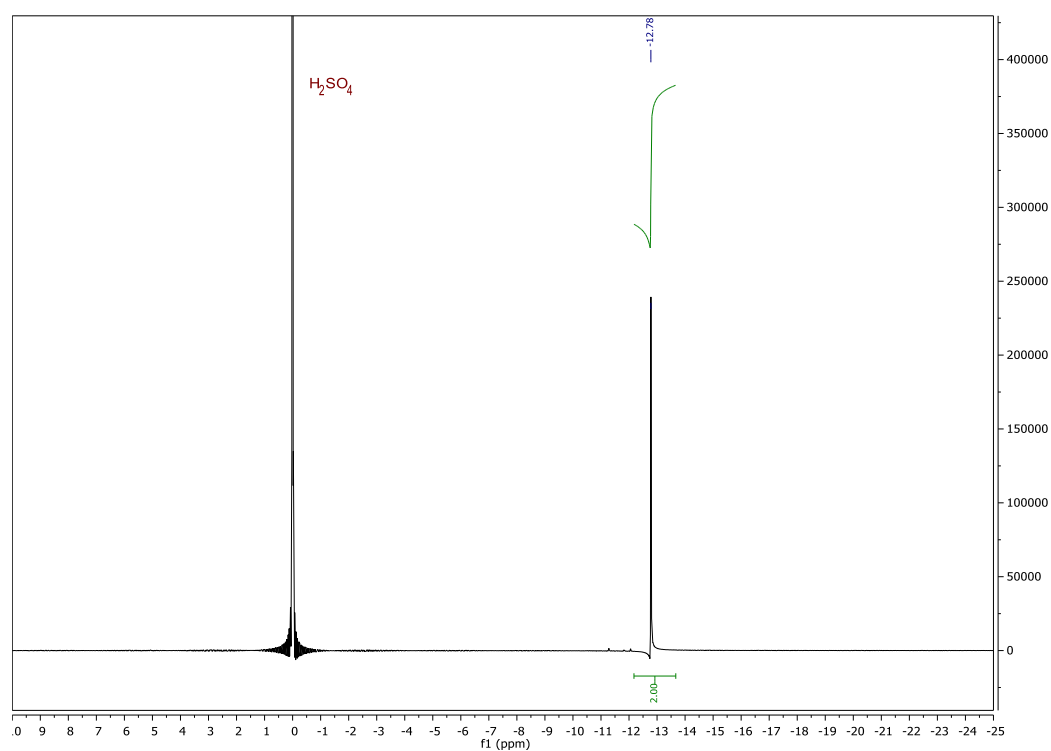


Figure S1. ³¹P NMR spectrum of α -WD.

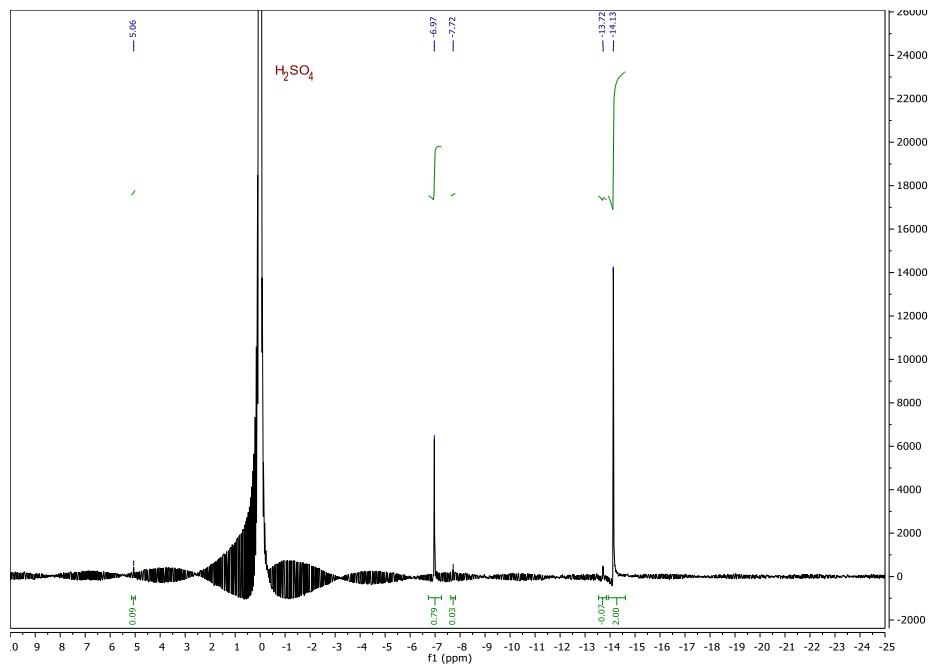


Figure S2. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of α_2 -WD.

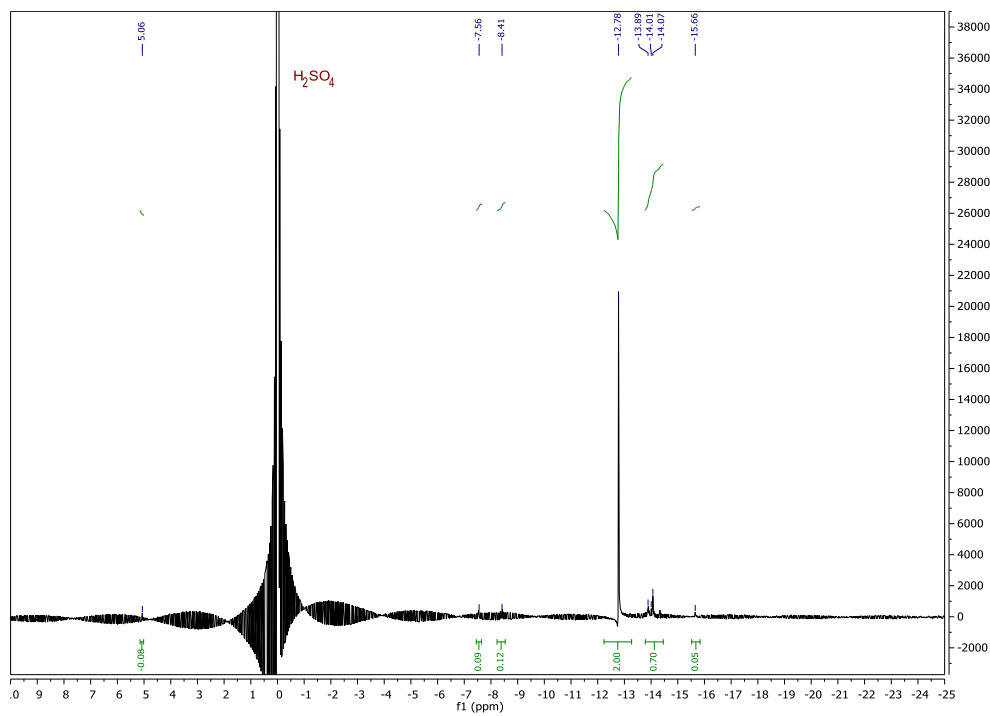


Figure S3. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of Ru-WD.

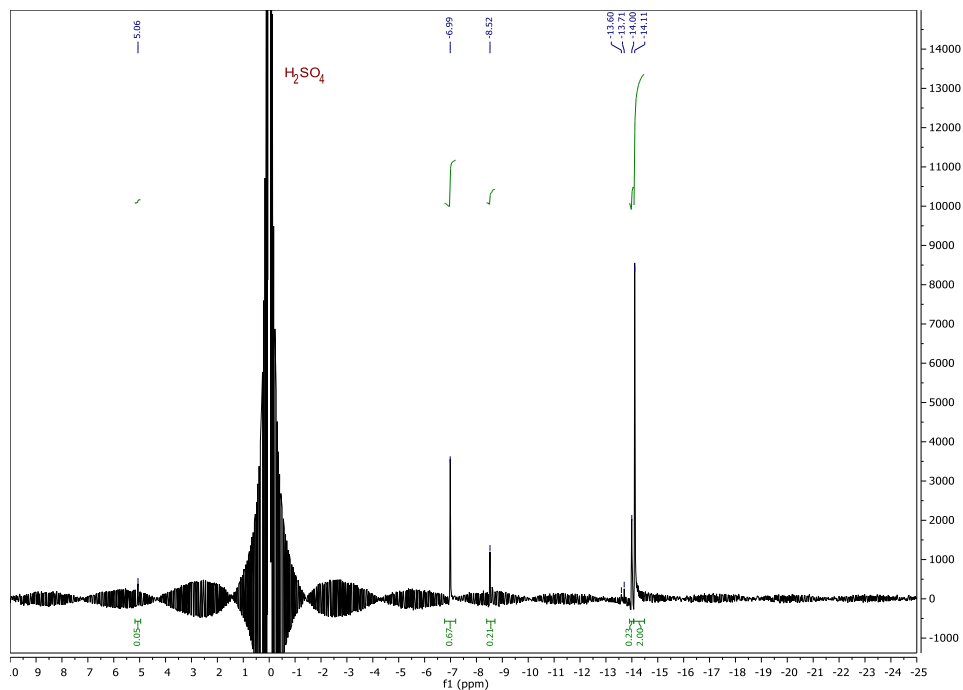


Figure S4. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of Pd-WD.

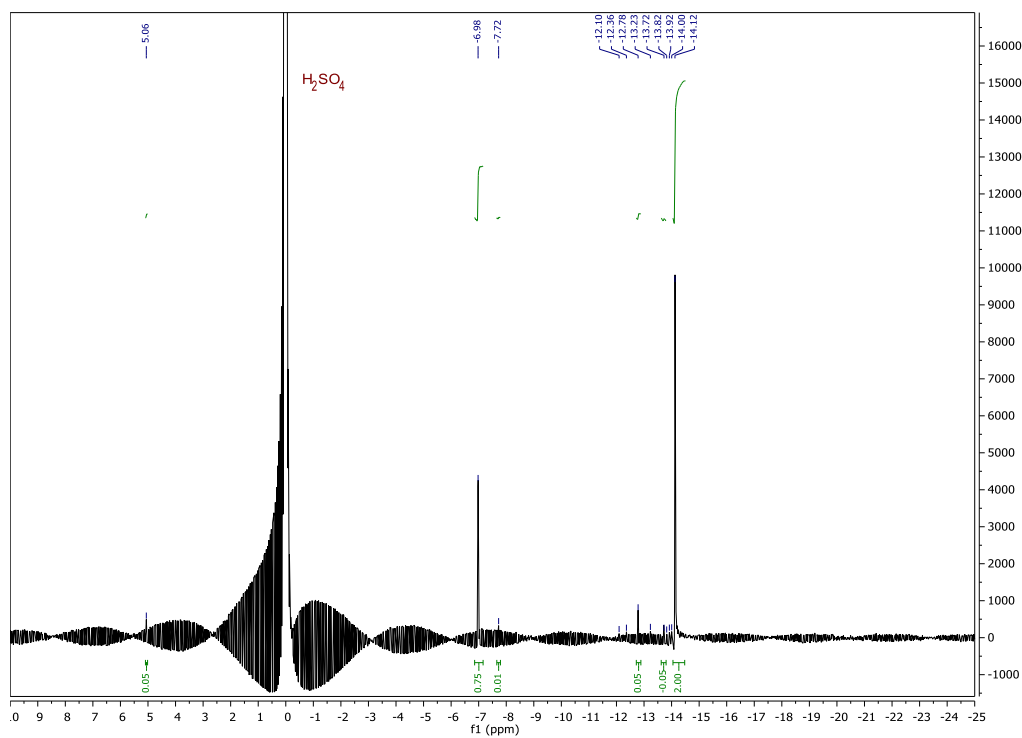


Figure S5. ^{31}P NMR spectrum of Pt-WD.

Single Crystal XRD

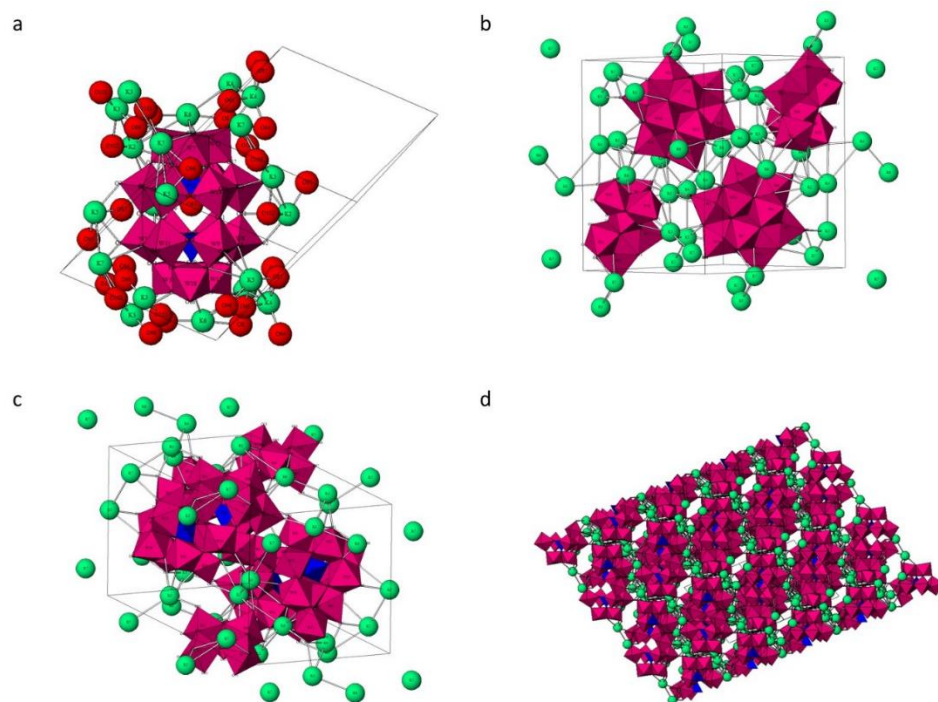


Figure S6. Single crystal X-ray diffraction of α -WD. (a) Side view of one α -WD, (b) top view of unit cell, (c) side view of unit cell and (d) polyhedral representation of crystal structure. Oxygen (red), potassium (green), WO_6 octahedra (pink) and PO_4 tetrahedra (blue).

Table S1. Overview of single crystal XRD data. ^a Dawson 1953⁹⁶, ^b ICSD—Inorganic Crystal Structure Database¹²¹.

Crystal Data	α -WD (synthesized)	α -WD (Dawson) ^a	Standardized Structure ^b
Chemical formula	$\text{K}_6\text{O}_{72}\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}$	$\text{K}_6\text{O}_{72}\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}$	$\text{K}_6\text{O}_{72}\text{P}_2\text{W}_{18}$
Space group	Triclinic, $P-1$	Triclinic, $P-1$	Triclinic, $P-1$
a (Å)	12.79973	12.8612	12.8600
b (Å)	14.80863	14.8315	14.8300
c (Å)	18.62205	22.3422	20.1187
α (°)	101.2082	94.4033	68.8150
β (°)	96.8322	116.8(33)	82.1060
γ (°)	115.1402	115.6033	64.4000
V (Å ³)	3052.62	3225.59	3225.60

Table S2. Single Crystal XRD data. Computer programs: CrysAlis PRO, Agilent Technologies, Version 1.171.37.34 (release 22-05-2014 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled May 22 2014, 16:03:01), SHELXS (Sheldrick, 2008), SHELXL (Sheldrick, 2015), Olex2 (Dolomanov et al., 2009).

Crystal Data	α -WD
Chemical formula	$K_6O_7P_2W_{18}$
M_r	4757.84
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P1$
Temperature (K)	299
a, b, c (Å)	12.7997 (3), 14.8086 (3), 18.6220 (5)
α, β, γ (°)	101.208 (2), 96.832 (2), 115.140 (2)
V (Å ³)	3052.62 (15)
Z	2
Radiation type	Mo $K\alpha$
D_c (gcm ⁻³)	5.176
μ (mm ⁻¹)	34.35
F(000)	4104
2θ range (°)	3.16 – 29.39
Data collection	
T_{min}, T_{max}	0.287, 1.000
No. of measured, independent and observed [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] reflections	50784, 15022, 12790
R_{int}	0.060
$(\sin \theta/\lambda)_{max}$ (Å ⁻¹)	0.695
Refinement	
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)],$ $wR(F^2), S$	0.043, 0.102, 1.12
No. of reflections	15022
No. of parameters	883
$\Delta Q_{max}, \Delta Q_{min}$ (e Å ⁻³)	2.70, -3.67
Limiting indices	$-17 \leq h \leq 15, -19 \leq k \leq 20, -25 \leq l \leq 25$
Diffractometer	SuperNova, Dual, Cu at zero, Atlas Multi-scan
Absorption correction	CrysAlis PRO, Agilent Technologies, Version 1.171.37.34 (release 22-05-2014 CrysAlis171 .NET) (compiled May 22 2014,16:03:01) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 ABSPACK scaling algorithm.

XRF

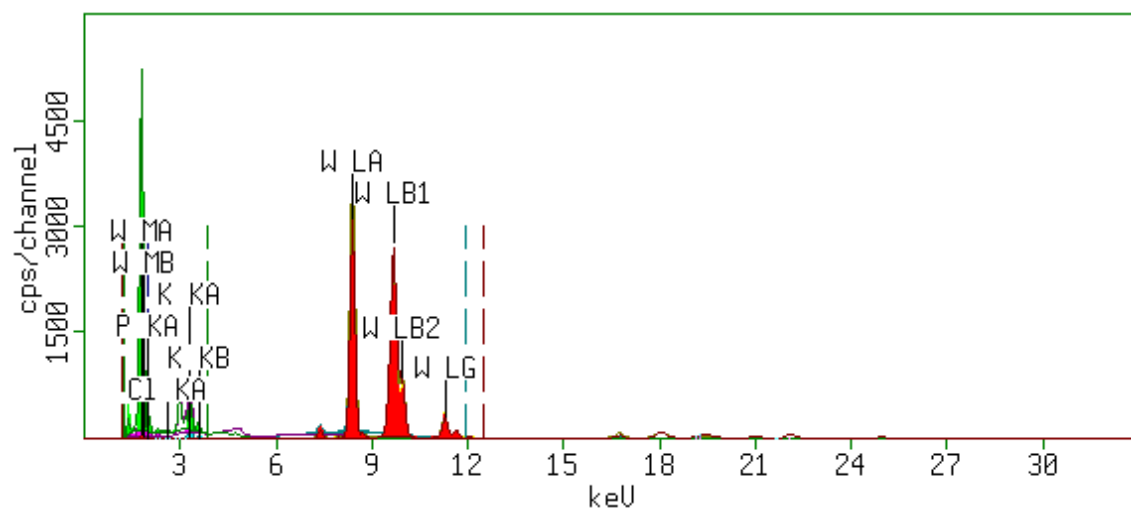


Figure S7. XRF spectrum of α -WD.

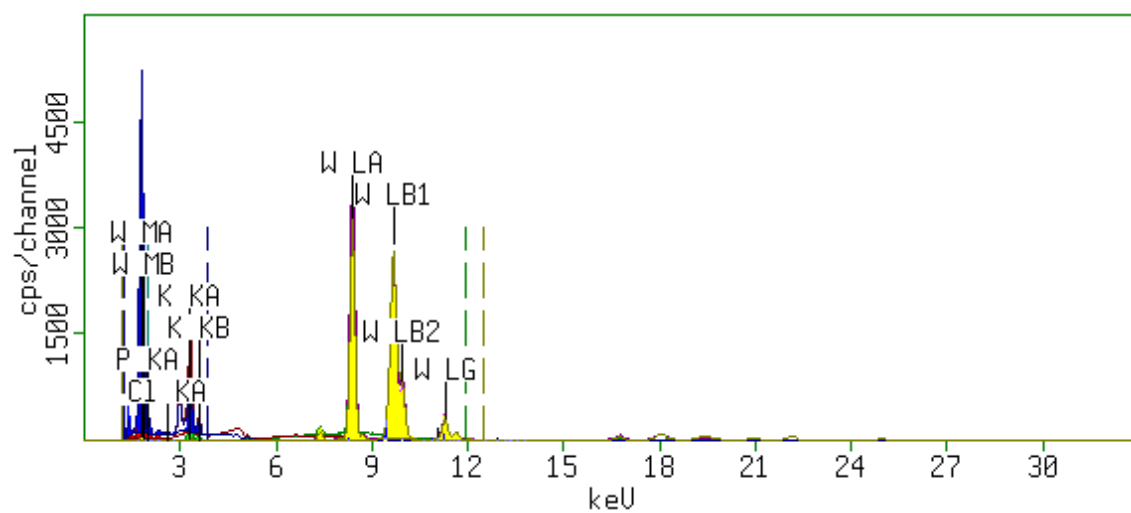


Figure S8. XRF spectrum of α_2 -WD.

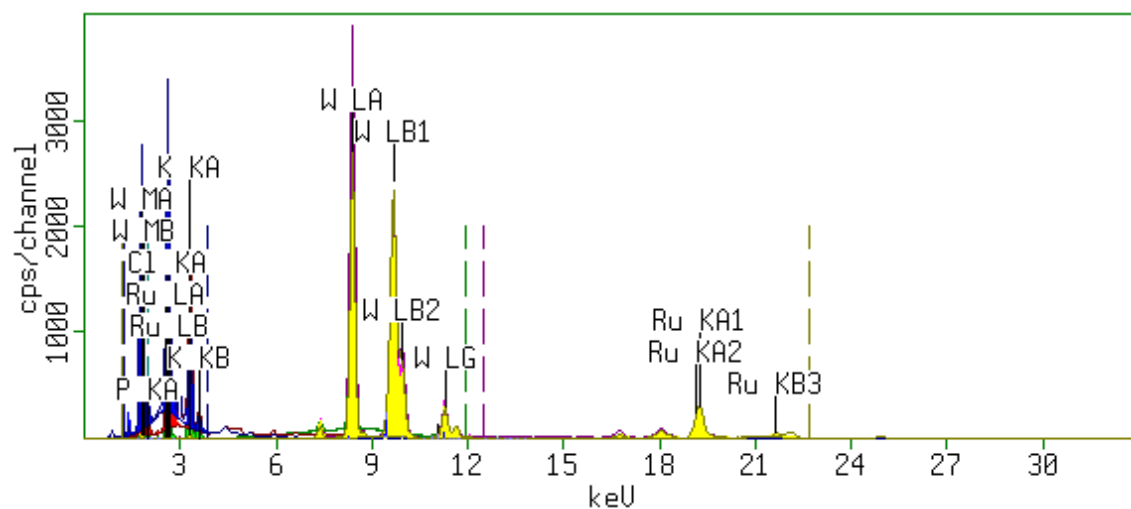


Figure S9. XRF spectrum of Ru-WD.

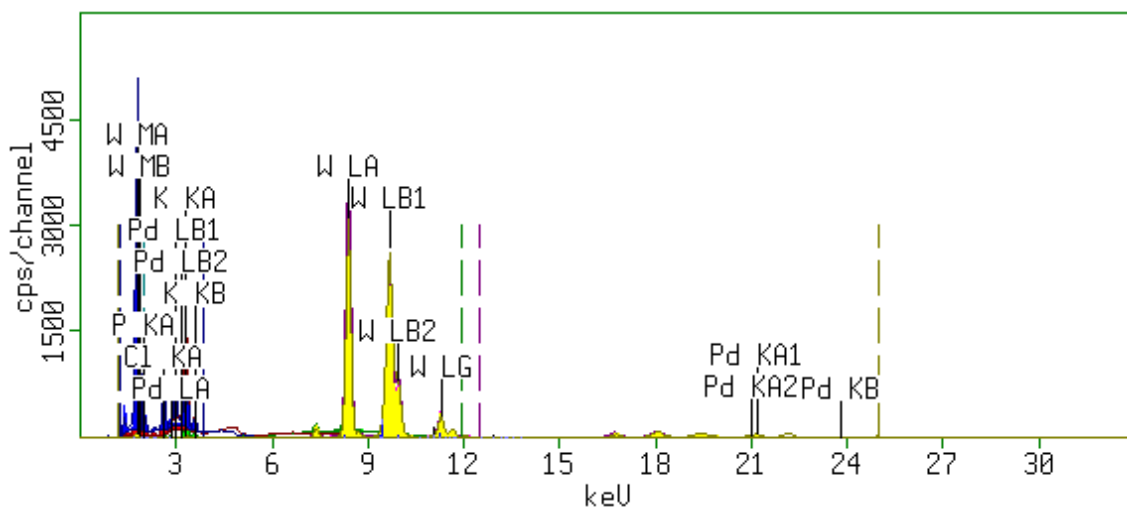


Figure S10. XRF spectrum of Pd-WD.

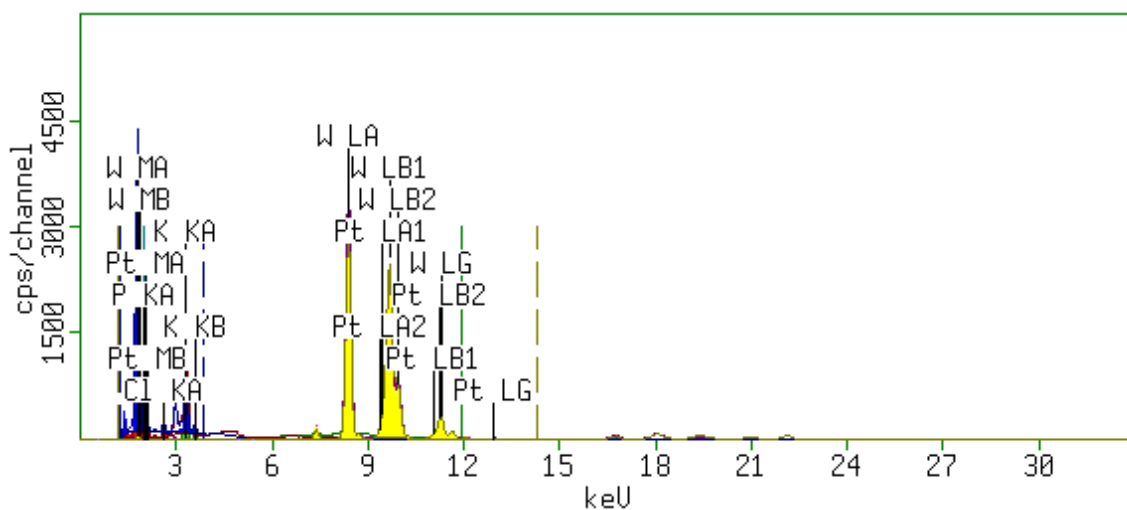


Figure S11. XRF spectrum of Pt-WD.

XRF calibration

Table S3. Raw XRD data acquired (counts) and calculated ratios thereof.

POM	XRF Counts			Theoretical Molar Conc.
	P	W	W/P	
α -WD	1501.690	75969.37	50.58900	9.0
α_2 -WD	1534.458	71447.88	46.56200	8.5

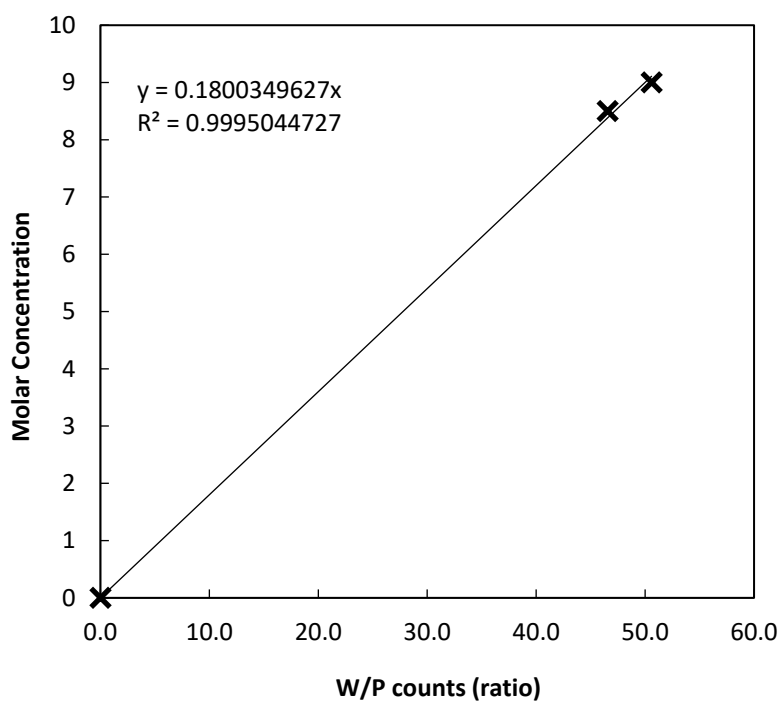


Figure S12. Calibration curve based on data presented in Table S3.

Calculations of Conversion and Selectivities

$$GL\ conv.\ (%) = \frac{\text{moles (of consumed C in GL)}}{\text{moles (of initial C in GL)}} \times 100 \quad (S1)$$

Equation (S1): Calculation of glycerol conversion.

$$Product\ select.\ (%) = \frac{\text{moles (C in product)}}{\sum \text{moles (C in all products)}} \times 100 \quad (S2)$$

Equation (S2): Calculation of product selectivity.