

Hydrogen H/D Exchange and Activation of C_{1–n}-C₄ Alkanes on Ga-Modified Zeolite BEA Studied with ¹H MAS NMR In Situ

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Supporting Information

TABLE 1S: Exchange Reactions Used for Simulating the Kinetics of the H/D Exchange for C_{2–n}-C₄ alkanes on H-BEA and Ga/H-BEA Zeolites

no.	Exchange reaction	Rate expression
1	$\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3 + \text{OD}$	$R_1 = k_a [\text{CD}_3\text{CD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/6) k_a [\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3][\text{OD}]$
2	$\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3 + \text{OD}$	$R_2 = (1/3) k_a [\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/3) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3][\text{OD}]$
3	$\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_2\text{H} + \text{OD}$	$R_3 = (1/2) k_a [\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/3) k_a [\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_2\text{H}][\text{OD}]$
4	$\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CD}_3 + \text{OD}$	$R_4 = (1/6) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/2) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_3][\text{OD}]$
5	$\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OD}$	$R_5 = (1/2) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/6) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OD}]$
6	$\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_3 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OD}$	$R_6 = (1/2) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_3][\text{OH}] - (1/6) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OD}]$
7	$\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2 + \text{OD}$	$R_7 = (1/3) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OH}] - (1/3) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2][\text{OD}]$
8	$\text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3 + \text{OD}$	$R_8 = (1/6) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2][\text{OH}] - k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_3][\text{OD}]$
9	$\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_2\text{H} + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OD}$	$R_9 = (2/3) k_a [\text{CD}_2\text{HCD}_2\text{H}][\text{OH}] - (1/3) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OD}]$
10	$\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OD}$	$R_{10} = (1/6) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OH}] - (1/2) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OD}]$
11	$\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H} + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CDH}_2\text{CDH}_2 + \text{OD}$	$R_{11} = (1/3) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CD}_2\text{H}][\text{OH}] - (2/3) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CDH}_2][\text{OD}]$
12	$\text{CDH}_2\text{CDH}_2 + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2 + \text{OD}$	$R_{12} = (1/3) k_a [\text{CDH}_2\text{CDH}_2][\text{OH}] - (1/2) k_a [\text{CH}_3\text{CDH}_2][\text{OD}]$
13	$-\text{CD}_2- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CDH}- + \text{OD}$	$R_{13} = k_b [\text{CD}_2][\text{OH}] - (1/2) k_b [\text{CDH}][\text{OD}]$

14	$-\text{CDH}- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CH}_2- + \text{OD}$	$R_{14} = (1/2) k_b [\text{CDH}][\text{OH}] - k_b [\text{CH}_2][\text{OD}]$
15	$-\text{CD}_2\text{CD}_2- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CDHCD}_2- + \text{OD}$	$R_{15} = k_c [\text{CD}_2\text{CD}_2][\text{OH}] -$ $-(1/4) k_c [\text{CDHCD}_2][\text{OD}]$
16	$-\text{CDHCD}_2- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CH}_2\text{CD}_2- + \text{OD}$	$R_{16} = (1/4) k_c [\text{CDHCD}_2][\text{OH}] -$ $-(1/2) k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CD}_2][\text{OD}]$
17	$-\text{CDHCD}_2- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CDHCDH}- + \text{OD}$	$R_{17} = (1/2) k_c [\text{CDHCD}_2][\text{OH}] -$ $-(1/2) k_c [\text{CDHCDH}][\text{OD}]$
18	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CD}_2- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}- + \text{OD}$	$R_{18} = (1/2) k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CD}_2][\text{OH}] -$ $-(1/4) k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}][\text{OD}]$
19	$-\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2- + \text{OD}$	$R_{19} = (1/4) k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}][\text{OH}] -$ $-k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2][\text{OD}]$
20	$-\text{CDHCDH}- + \text{OH} \rightleftharpoons -\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}- + \text{OD}$	$R_{20} = (1/2) k_c [\text{CDHCDH}][\text{OH}] -$ $-(1/2) k_c [\text{CH}_2\text{CDH}][\text{OD}]$

For kinetics modeling the H/D exchange in alkanes the following reactions from Table 1S were taken into account:

- **ethane- d_6** : reactions 1-12 with OH represented by SiOHAl ($k_a = k_{\text{SiOHAl}}$) and the same reactions 1-12 with OH represented by SiOH (i.e. $k_a = k_{\text{SiOH}}$);
- **propane- d_8** : reactions 1-12 to describe the exchange in the methyl groups ($k_a = k_{\text{CH}_3}$) and reactions 13-14 to describe the exchange in the methylene groups ($k_b = k_{\text{CH}_2}$);
- ***n*-butane- d_{10}** : reactions 1-12 to describe the exchange in the methyl groups ($k_a = k_{\text{CH}_3}$) and reactions 15-20 to describe the exchange in the methylene groups ($k_c = k_{\text{CH}_2}$);

(1) H/D exchange in C_1, C_2 alkanes.

On the base of correspondent reactions from Table1 and Table 1S the following kinetic equations are derived for SiODAl and SiOD groups

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[\text{SiODAl}]}{dt} &= k_{\text{SiOHAl}} \left\{ [\text{CD}_n]_0 [\text{SiOHAl}]_0 - [\text{CD}_n]_0 [\text{SiODAl}] - \frac{1}{n} [\text{X}_{\text{CH}_n}] [\text{SiOHAl}]_0 \right\} \\ \frac{d[\text{SiOD}]}{dt} &= k_{\text{SiOH}} \left\{ [\text{CD}_n]_0 [\text{SiOH}]_0 - [\text{CD}_n]_0 [\text{SiOD}] - \frac{1}{n} [\text{X}_{\text{CH}_n}] [\text{SiOH}]_0 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (1\text{S})$$

where $[\text{CD}_n]_0$ is the initial concentrations of alkane; $[\text{X}]_{\text{CH}_n}$ is the concentration of protium in alkane calculated as following

$$[\text{X}_{\text{CH}_n}] = \sum_{k=1}^n k [\text{CD}_{n-k} \text{H}_k]$$

The system of differential equations (1S) is easily transformed into system (2), assuming that $[X_{\text{CHn}}] = [\text{SiODAl}] + [\text{SiOD}]$ and mole fractions of D isotope are determined via equalities

$$F_{\text{SiODAl}} = \frac{[\text{SiODAl}]}{[\text{SiOHAl}]_0}, \quad F_{\text{SiOD}} = \frac{[\text{SiOD}]}{[\text{SiOH}]_0}.$$

(2) H/D exchange in C₃, *n*-C₄ alkanes.

On the base of correspondent reactions from Table 1S the following kinetic equations are derived for concentration of protium in the methyl groups $[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_3}$ and the methylene groups $[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_2}$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d[X_{\text{H}}^a]}{dt} &= k_{\text{CH}_3} \left\{ [\text{RD}_a^{(\text{CH}_3)}]_0 [\text{OH}]_0 - [\text{RD}_a^{(\text{CH}_3)}]_0 [\text{OD}] - \frac{1}{a} [X_{\text{H}}^a] [\text{OH}]_0 \right\} \\ \frac{d[X_{\text{H}}^b]}{dt} &= k_{\text{CH}_2} \left\{ [\text{RD}_b^{(\text{CH}_2)}]_0 [\text{OH}]_0 - [\text{RD}_b^{(\text{CH}_2)}]_0 [\text{OD}] - \frac{1}{b} [X_{\text{H}}^b] [\text{OH}]_0 \right\} \end{aligned} \quad (2\text{S})$$

where $[\text{RD}_a^{(\text{CH}_3)}]_0$ and $[\text{RD}_b^{(\text{CH}_2)}]_0$ represent the initial concentrations of the methyl and the methylene groups (in $\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$), respectively; a and b is the total number of hydrogen atoms in methyl groups and methylene groups of a hydrocarbon, respectively; $[\text{OH}]_0 = [\text{SiOHAl}]_0 + [\text{SiOH}]_0$ is the total initial concentration of zeolitic OH groups.

Protium concentrations $[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_3}$, $[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_2}$ correspond to

$$[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_3} = \sum_{k=1}^a k [\text{RD}_{a-k} \text{H}_k], \quad [\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_2} = \sum_{l=1}^b l [\text{RD}_{b-l} \text{H}_l]$$

The system of differential equations (2S) is easily transformed into system (6), assuming that $[\text{OD}] = [\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_3} + [\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_2}$ and mole fractions of H isotope are determined via equalities

$$F_{\text{H}}^a = \frac{[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_3}}{a [\text{RD}_a^{(\text{CH}_3)}]_0}, \quad F_{\text{H}}^b = \frac{[\text{H}]_{\text{CH}_2}}{b [\text{RD}_b^{(\text{CH}_2)}]_0}.$$

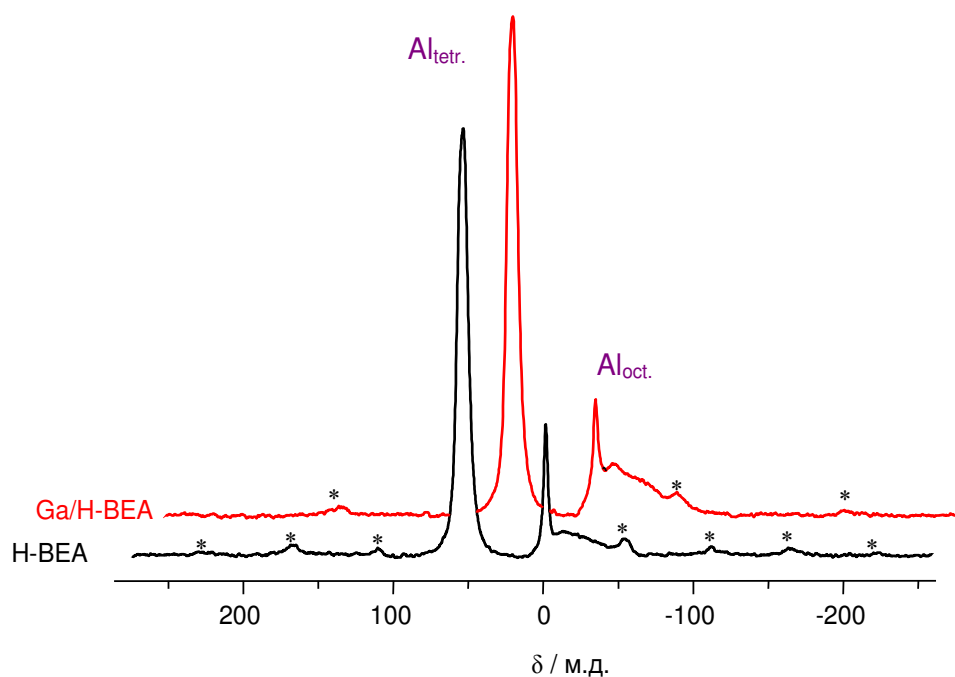


Figure 1S. ^{27}Al MAS NMR spectra of zeolites H-BEA and Ga/H-BEA. Asterisks * belong to spinning sidebands.

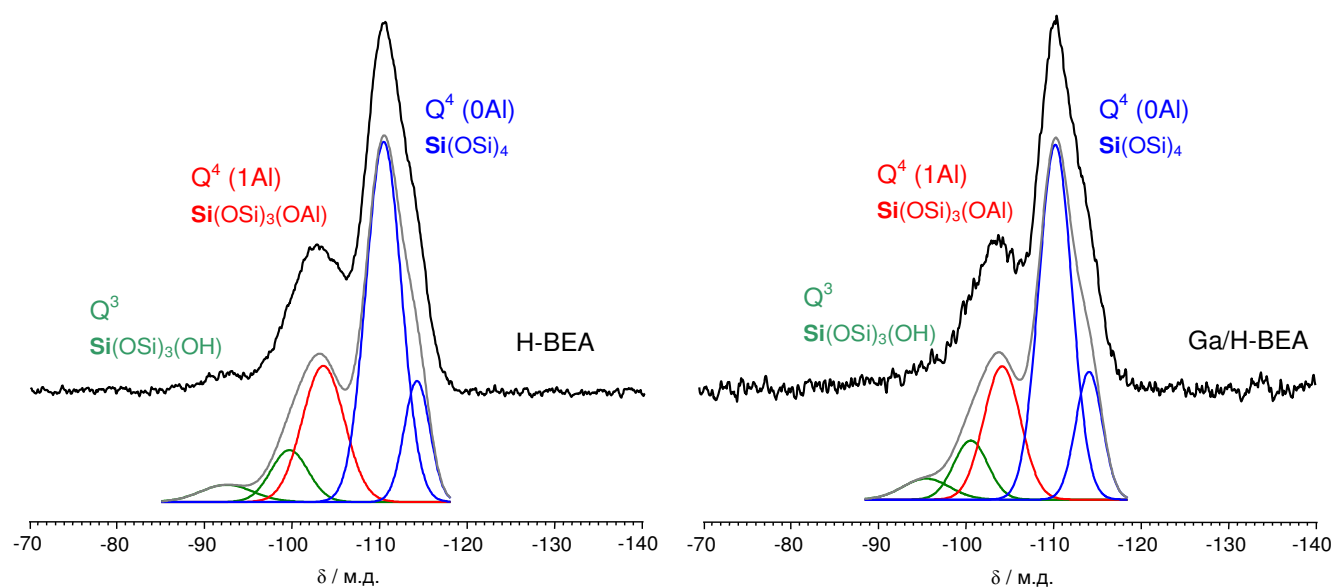


Figure 2S. ^{29}Si MAS NMR spectra of zeolites H-BEA and Ga/H-BEA.

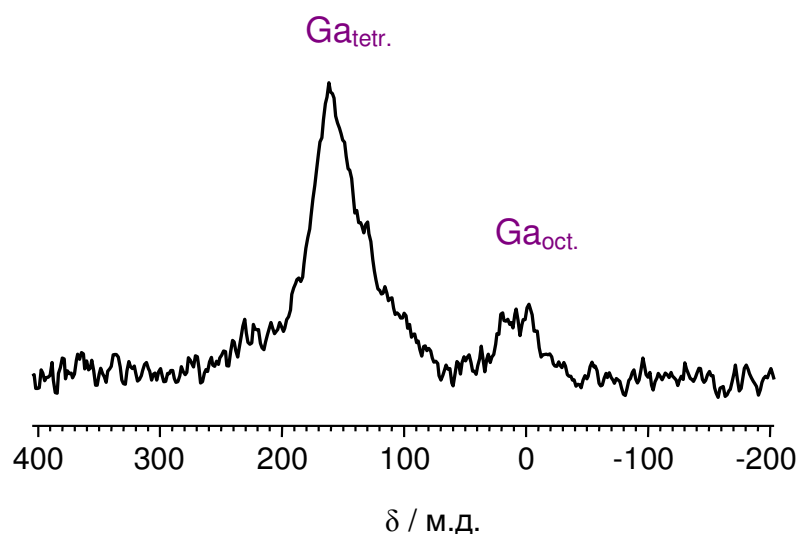


Figure 3S. ^{71}Ga MAS NMR spectrum of zeolite Ga/H-BEA .