## Supporting information: Plasma-based dry reforming of methane in a dielectric barrier discharge reactor: Importance of uniform (sub)micron packing/catalysts to enhance the performance

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Due to the presence of systematic errors in gas components for GC analysis caused by gas expansion of DRM, 10 mL/min of  $N_2$  was added into the outlet gas (without passing through the reactor) as an internal standard to correct the measurements. For example, the CH<sub>4,out</sub> was corrected from the measured value CH<sub>4,out,m</sub> by the following equations:

$$CH_{4,out} = CH_{4,out,m}(1 + \frac{\alpha}{\beta})$$
(S1)

$$\alpha = \frac{N_{2,b}}{N_{2,p}} (1+\beta) - \beta \tag{S2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{N_{2,b}}{CH_{4,in} + CO_{2,in}} \tag{S3}$$

Where  $N_{2,b}$  and  $N_{2,out}$  are the amount of  $N_2$  measured by GC before and after starting plasma, respectively.



Figure S1. The N<sub>2</sub>-sorption isotherms of SiO<sub>2</sub> with different particle sizes.



Figure S2. The slopes of Lissajous figures of plasma-based dry reforming with different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S3. The raw data of Lissajous figures of plasma-based dry reforming with different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S4. The raw data of voltage (black curves) and current (red curves) profiles in a period of plasma-based dry reforming with different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S5. Product carbon-based selectivities and carbon mass balance (a) and hydrogen-based selectivities and hydrogen mass balance (b) in plasma-based dry reforming, in the empty reactor and the packed reactor with different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S6. XRD patterns of Cu<sub>5</sub>/Si-740, Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-740 and Fe<sub>5</sub>/Si-740 after 800 °C reduction. Position 20 (°) from a cobalt (Co) tube.

It can be noticed from the XRD patterns that after reduction at 800 °C, metallic Cu and Ni supported on  $SiO_2$  were successfully obtained, and Fe formed a fayalite solid solution with  $SiO_2$  and a small amount of metallic Fe.



Figure S7. The slopes of Lissajous figures in plasma-based dry reforming of Si-740 with different metals and loadings.



Figure S8. The raw data of Lissajous figures of plasma-based dry reforming with different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.

	Power source power (W)	Upp (kV)	Plasma power (W)	RMS Current plasma (mA)	Aver. number of µ disch. I graph	Aver. displ. Q per peak (nC/peak)
Si-740	50.31	24.84	25.95	12.45	69.81	7.67
Cu <sub>0.2</sub> /Si-740	50.31	28.02	21.65	10.51	66.33	5.68
Cu₁/Si-740	50.50	22.76	27.21	12.78	74.29	8.52
Cu₅/Si-740	50.31	23.59	26.80	12.41	99.56	6.17
Ni <sub>0.2</sub> /Si-740	50.89	27.67	22.66	11.01	70.25	5.88
Ni₁/Si-740	50.80	27.57	22.40	10.84	67.48	6.16
Ni5/Si-740	50.04	25.35	24.97	11.38	79.33	6.40
Fe <sub>0.2</sub> /Si-740	50.57	24.25	26.78	10.23	98.98	6.15
Fe <sub>1</sub> /Si-740	50.36	27.99	21.78	9.49	67.46	5.52
Fe5/Si-740	50.45	27.42	22.72	9.85	71.97	5.55

Table S1. Electrical characterization data measured and calculated from the recorded signals of the oscilloscope of the dry reforming experiments with Si-740 supporting different metals and loadings.



Figure S9. SEM images of impregnated and calcined (a) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-120, (b) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-460, (c) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-740, (d) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-810, (e) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-1130, (f) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-1800 and (g) Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-2390.



Figure S10. XRD patterns of Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-120, Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-460, Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-810, Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-1130, Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-1800, and Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-2390 after calcination at 650°C in ambient air. Position 2θ (°) from a cobalt (Co) tube.

All peaks of the XRD patterns are attribute to NiO. These samples had been reduced, but were re-calcined and then measured by XRD to compare their oxides, to prevent differences in the samples due to surface oxidation caused by storage in air.



Figure S11. O<sub>2</sub>-TPO of reduced samples (SiO<sub>2</sub> with different particle sizes) with 5 wt % Ni loading.



Figure S12. The raw data of voltage (black curves) and current (red curves) profiles in a period of plasma-based dry reforming with 5 wt % Ni loading on different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S13. The slopes of Lissajous figures in plasma-based dry reforming with 5 wt % Ni loading on different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S14. The raw data of Lissajous figures of plasma-based dry reforming with 5 wt % Ni loading on different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S15. Product carbon-based selectivities and carbon mass balance (a) and hydrogen-based selectivities and hydrogen mass balance (b) in plasma-based dry reforming with 5 wt % Ni loading on different particle sizes of SiO<sub>2</sub>.



Figure S16. (a) Conversion of  $CH_4$  and  $CO_2$  in plasma-based dry reforming for 12 h with Si-740 and Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-740. (b) TGA-DTG in O<sub>2</sub> of Si-740 and Ni<sub>5</sub>/Si-740 before and after DRM.