

Electronic Supplementary Material

Methane cracking in molten tin for hydrogen and carbon production—a comparison with homogeneous gas phase process

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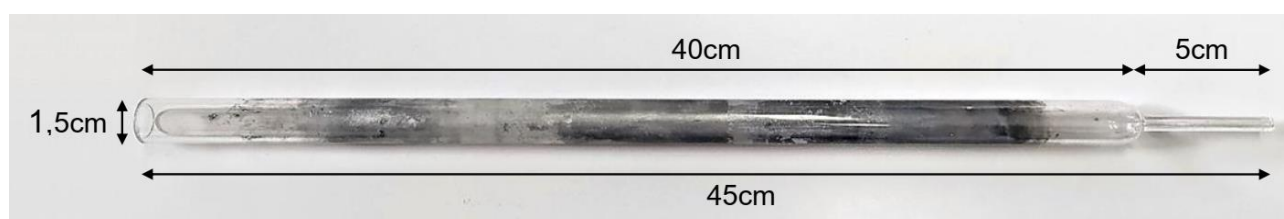


Figure S1. Sample of quartz reactor used for the experimental tests (L_{TOT} = 45 cm I.D. = 1,5cm)

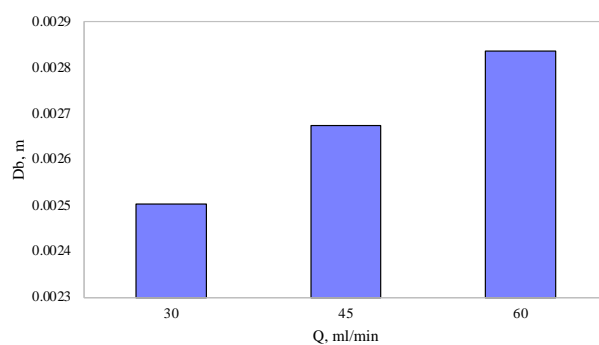


Figure S2. Bubble's diameter calculated at 1070 °C for the different inlet flow rates.

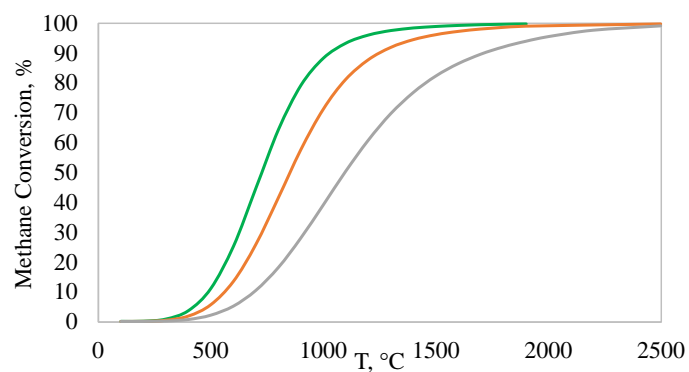
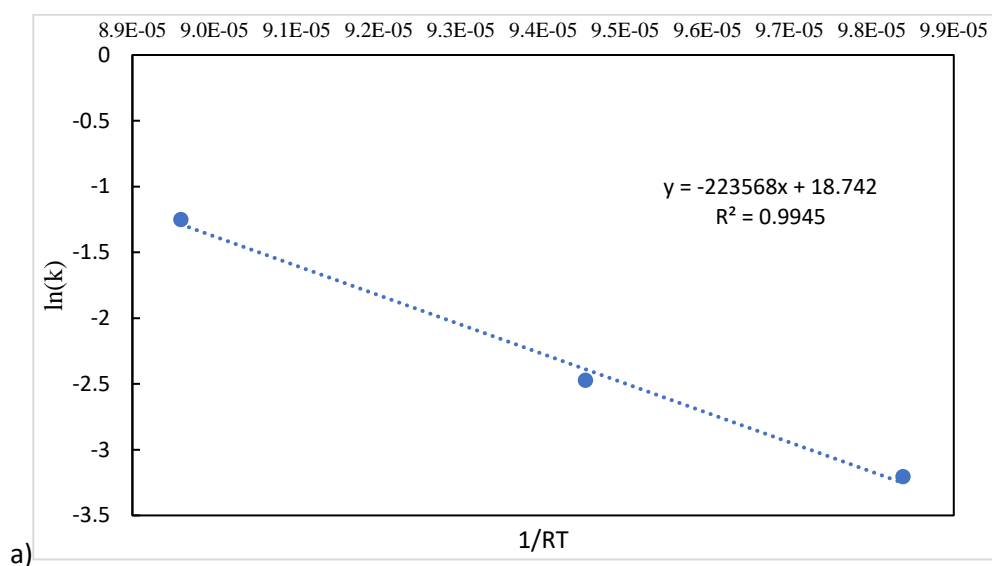


Figure S3. Equilibrium conversion of methane ($x_{\text{CH}_4,0} = 1$) as a function of temperature and pressure (1 atm – green; 5 atm – orange; 50 atm – grey). Calculations executed in OpenSMOKE++¹.



¹ Cuoci, A., Frassoldati, A., Faravelli, T., Ranzi, E., Computer Physics Communications, 192, pp. 237-264 (2015), DOI: 10.1016/j.cpc.2015.02.014

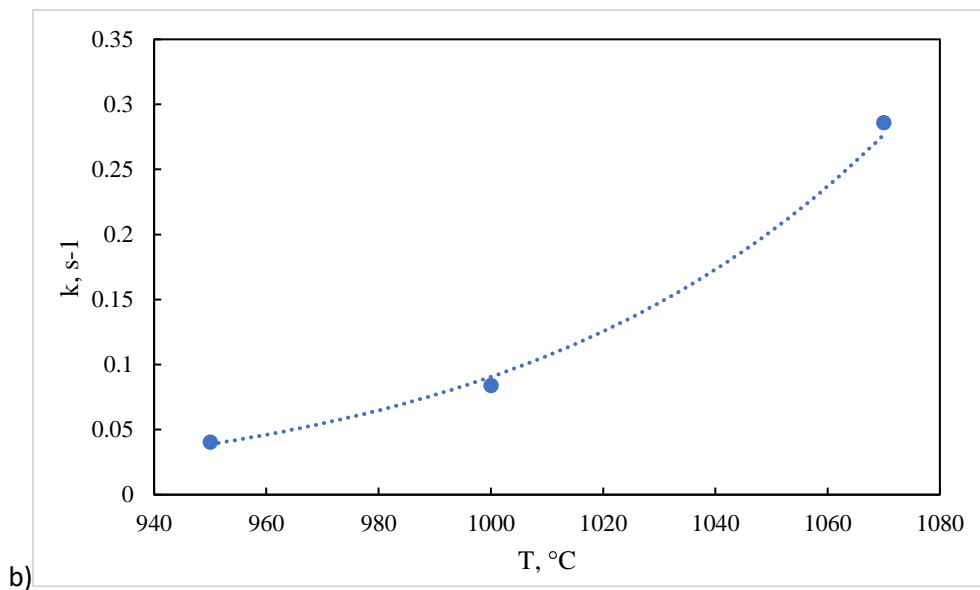
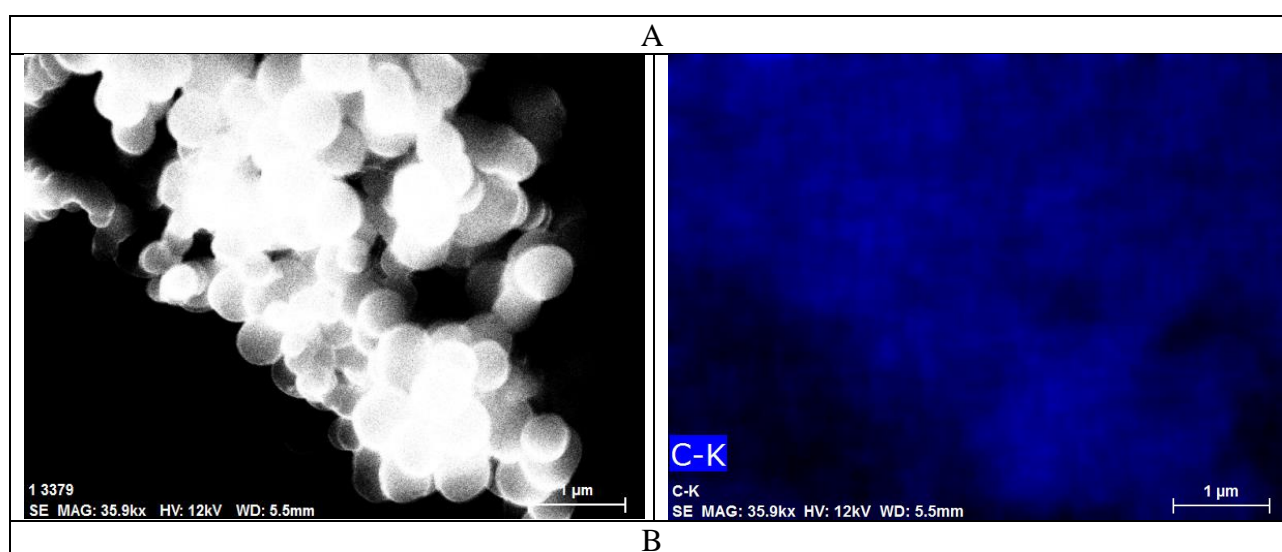
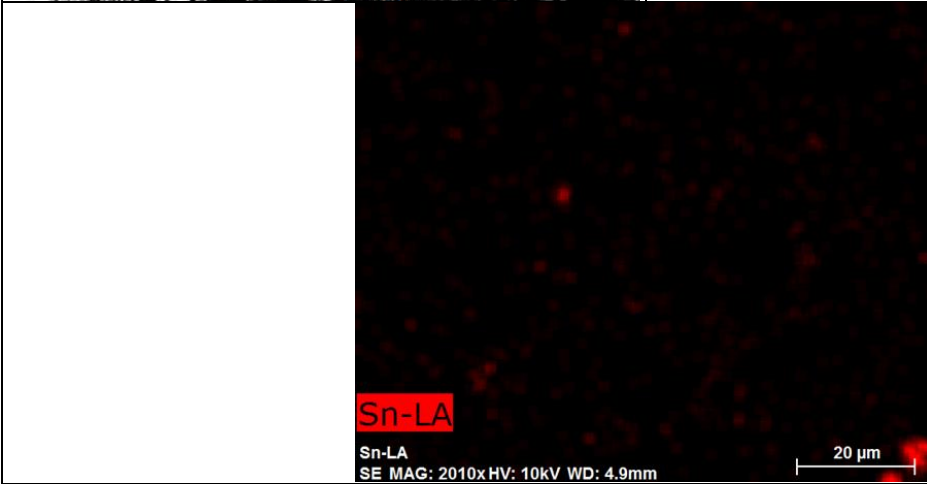
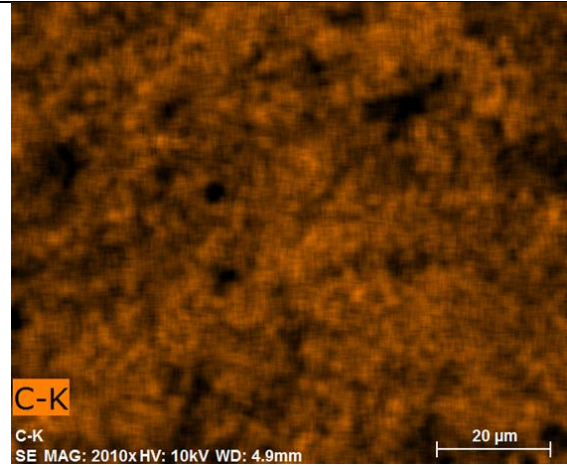
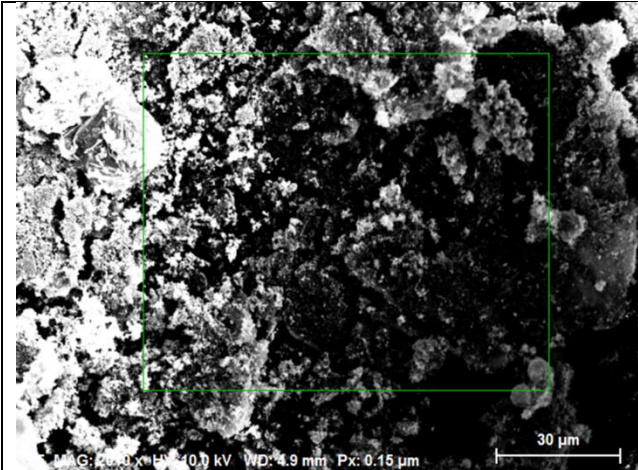
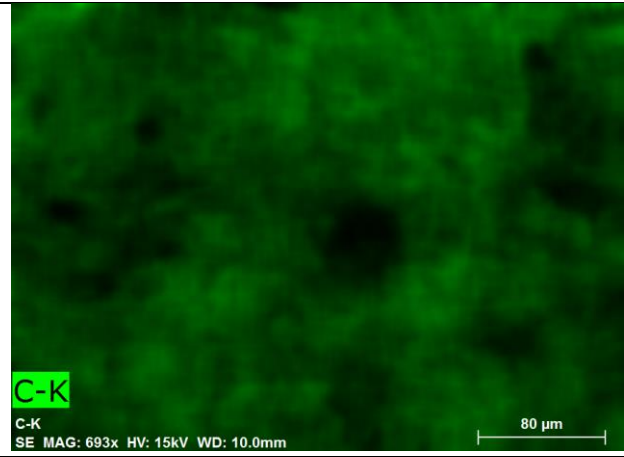
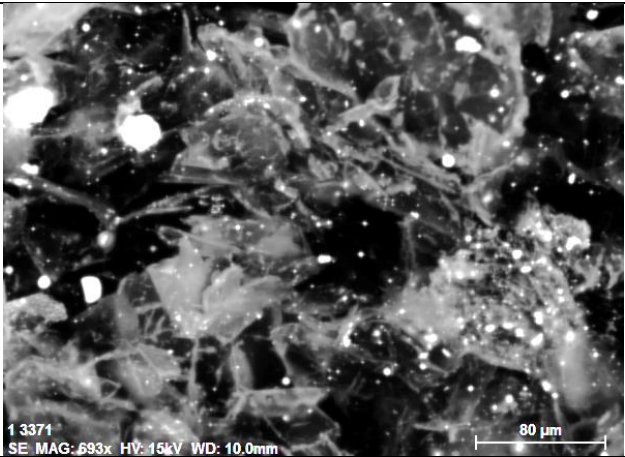


Figure S4. Temperature dependence of $\ln(k)$ on $1/RT$ (a) and of $k(\text{s}^{-1})$ on $T(^{\circ}\text{C})$ (b)





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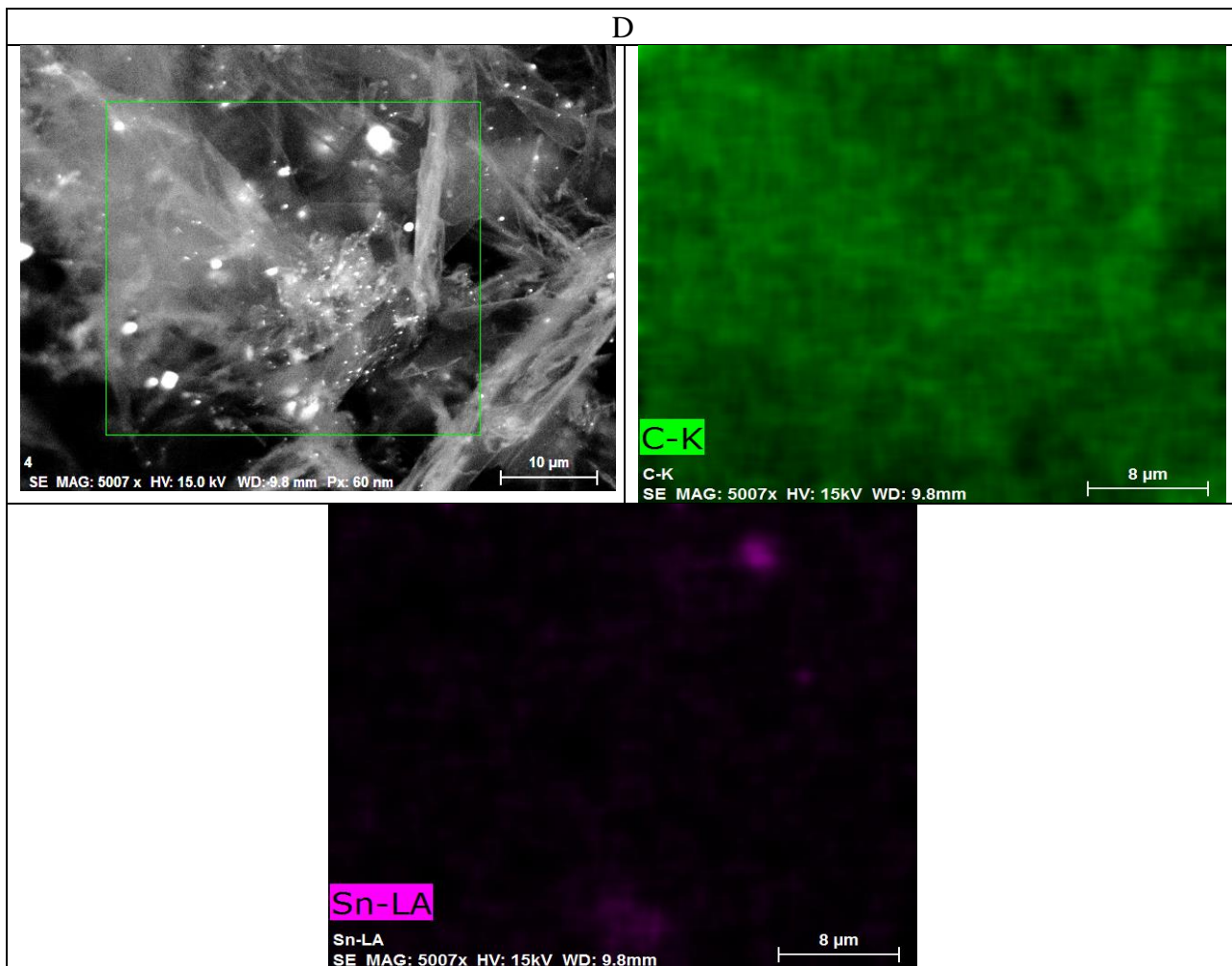


Figure S5. SEM/EDS pictures of the carbons obtained A) in empty reactor B) for HTIN= 7 cm C) for HTIN = 15 cm.