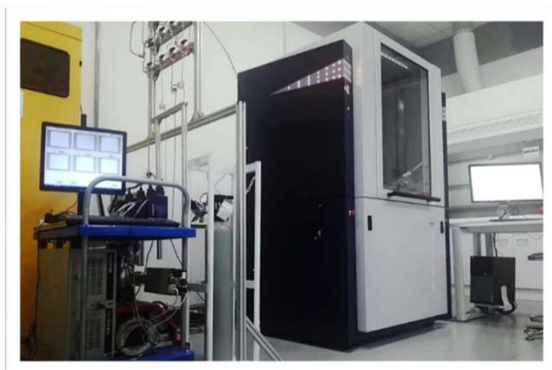
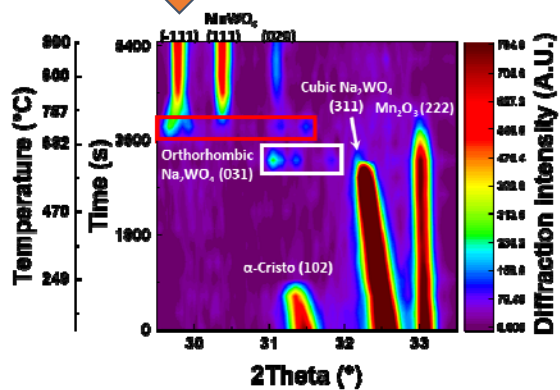


Experimental

In situ XRD-MS



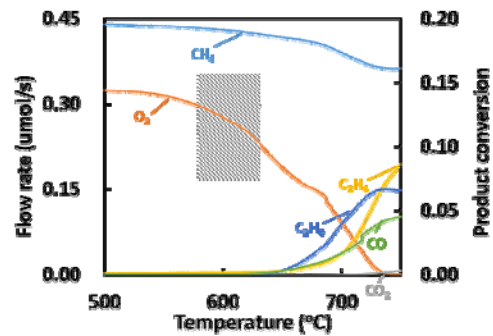
In situ Bulk structure



Online MS



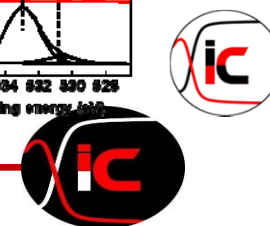
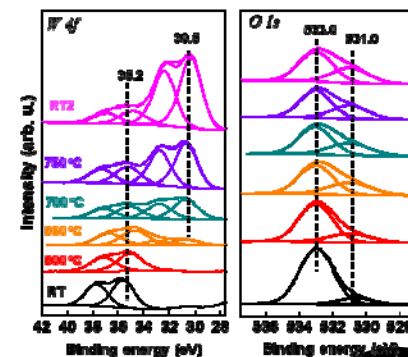
Activity



In situ XPS



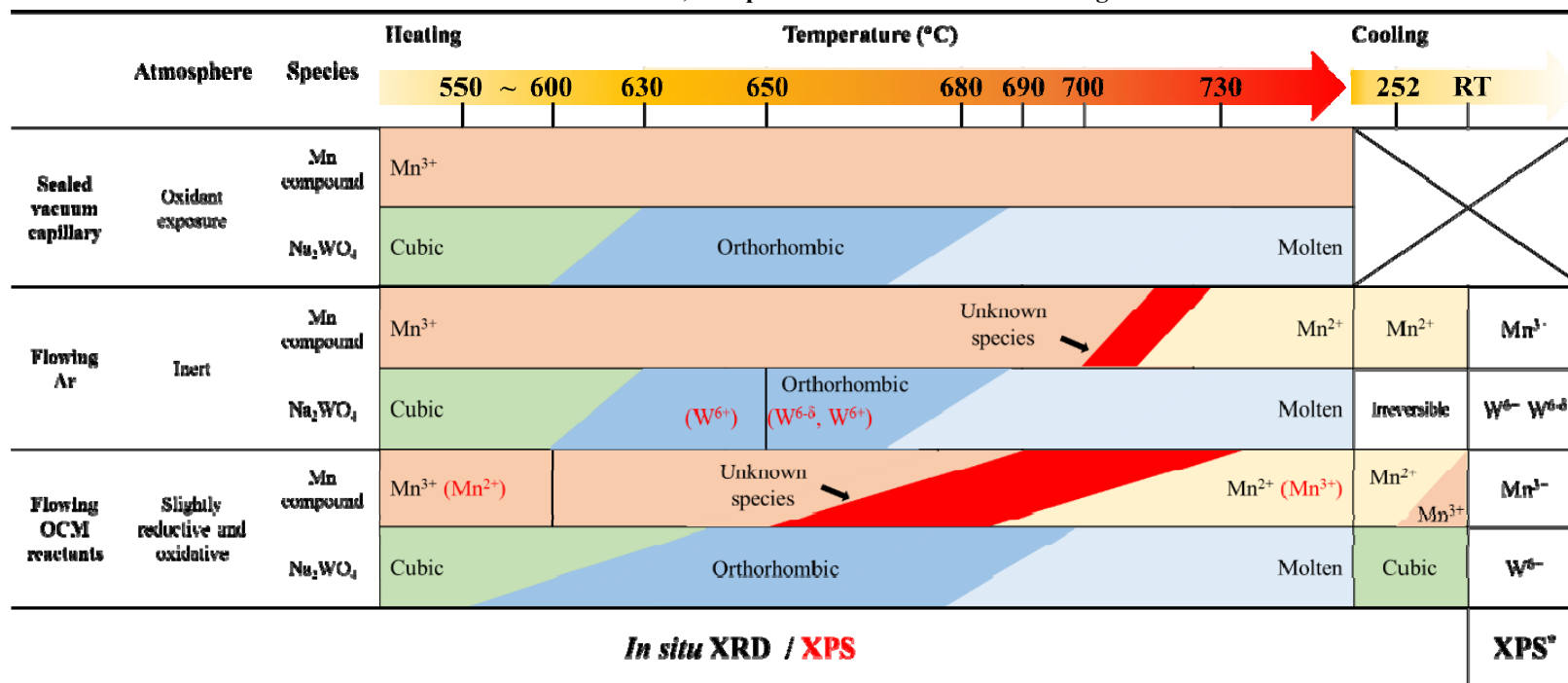
Surface electronic structure after in situ reaction



Discussion Ti-NaWMnSi

XRD and XPS results of Mn and W at different temperatures and different atmosphere conditions

* *In situ* treatment in HPGC, the spectrum is collected after cooling down to RT



- The reduction from Mn³⁺ to Mn²⁺ is favored by inert or slightly reductive gas exposure while a high temperature (> 650 °C) is always required.
- It also shows that to inhibit Mn³⁺ reduction to Mn²⁺ at the same high temperature, or to reverse the reduced Mn²⁺ to Mn³⁺, slightly oxidative exposure other than inert gas must be provided.
- The “unidentified species” should be related with the complex catalyst components and is a transition state which can only be observed at high temperature.
- W self reduction observed after melting under inert condition.

