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## Oxygenate formation over K/β-Mo<sub>2</sub>C catalyst in the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis

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Figure S 1: TPH profile of sample prepared at 760°C. Red line is the temperature program and the grey line is the formation of  $CH_4$  indicated with the area obtained from the GC-TCD.  $T_{final}$  = 800°C, ramp rate <550°C = 10°C/min; >550°C = 1°C/min, H<sub>2</sub>SV ~ 9 L/h/g<sub>cat</sub>.



Figure S 2: TPH profile of sample prepared at 1000°C. Red line is the temperature program and the grey line is the formation of CH<sub>4</sub> indicated with the area obtained from the GC-TCD.  $T_{final} = 800^{\circ}$ C, ramp rate = 1°C/min, H<sub>2</sub>SV ~ 9 L/h/g<sub>cat</sub>.



Figure S 3: Chain growth probability as a function of CO conversion towards linear olefins for promoted (red circles) and unpromoted (grey squares) samples.



Figure S 4: Chain growth probability as a function of CO conversion towards linear paraffins for promoted (red circles) and unpromoted (grey squares) samples.

Table S 1: GC-TCD operating settings

Model: GC-Model Varian CP-4900

	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3
Column	molesieve (MS5A)	PorapakQ	molesieve (MS5A)
Column length	20 m	10 m	10 m
Carrier gas	H2	H2	Ar
Injection time	350 ms	350 ms	350 ms
Injector temperature	-	80°C	-
Column oven temperature	80°C	60°C	`
Column pressure	1.5 bar	1 bar	1.5 bar
Stabilization time		5 s	
Sampling time		35 s	

Table S 2: GC-FID operating settings

Model: GC-Model Varia	in 3900		
Detector	Flame	ionization d	etector (FID)
Detector temperature			200°C
Injector temperature			200°C
Split ratio			7
Column			
Column pressure			1.72 bar
Flame gas	H2		30 ml/min
Makeup gas	N2		25 ml/min
Air flow			300 ml/min
Temperature program	Ramp (°C/min)	Step (°C)	Time (min)
	-	-55	1.5
	9	0	0
	4	100	1
	4	200	2
	10	280	5
	20	150	-
Total time			80 min
Coolant			CO2 (liquid)