

# ChemSusChem

Supporting Information

## **Monitoring Molecular Weight Changes during Technical Lignin Depolymerization by Operando Attenuated Total Reflectance Infrared Spectroscopy and Chemometrics**

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Figure S1: Parr autoclave equipped with bottom mounted ATR-IR probe with zooming on the attenuated total reflection zone. P: pressure gauge; T: temperature gauge; Vb: back pressure regulator; S1: Sampling valve 1; S2: sampling valve 2; C: clamp; H: heater; I: insulation material; M: mirror. E: evanescent wave; S: total reflection element (sensor); F: focusing element **3**

Figure S2: (A) The single-beam ATR-IR spectra for the 19 samples acquired throughout the Aqueous Phase Reforming (APR) reaction for kraft lignin; (B) The temperature-resolved single-beam ATR-IR spectra of the solvent at the exact same temperatures of sampling **4**

Figure S3: The loadings of the 1<sup>st</sup> Principal Component (PC1) and 2<sup>nd</sup> Principal Component (PC2), which explained 95.82% of the spectral changes during the Aqueous Phase Reforming (APR) reaction, in which the important spectral features are highlighted and assigned. **5**

Figure S4: Gas chromatographic-mass spectrometry (GC-MS) chromatogram of the post reaction sample of the Aqueous Phase Reforming (APR) reaction of kraft lignin. The reactions were conducted over a Pt/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst with 3.5 wt.% NaOH in a 100 ml Parr autoclave equipped with a bottom-mounted ATR-IR accessory. **5**

Figure S5: (A) Performance of Partial Least Square (PLS) Model A upon prediction of average-weight Molecular Weight ( $M_w$ ) along with important statistics. (B) Performance of PLS Model B upon prediction of Polydispersity (PD) along with important statistics. LV = Latent Variable; RMSEP = Root Mean Squared Error of Prediction; RMSECV = Root Mean Squared Error of Cross-Validation; Pred. bias = Prediction Bias; and  $R^2(\text{Pred})$ = coefficient of determination for the prediction. **6**

Figure S6: (A) Performance of Partial Least Square (PLS) Model C upon prediction of average-weight Molecular Weight ( $M_w$ ) along with important statistics. (B) Performance of PLS Model C upon prediction of Polydispersity (PD) along with important statistics. LV = Latent Variable; RMSEP = Root Mean Squared Error of Prediction; RMSECV = Root Mean Squared Error of Cross-Validation; Pred. bias = Prediction Bias; and  $R^2(\text{Pred})$ = coefficient of determination for the prediction. **7**

Figure S7: The regression vectors associated with the best PLS Model, i.e., model B in Table 1, to predict (A)  $M_w$ ; and (B) PD **8**

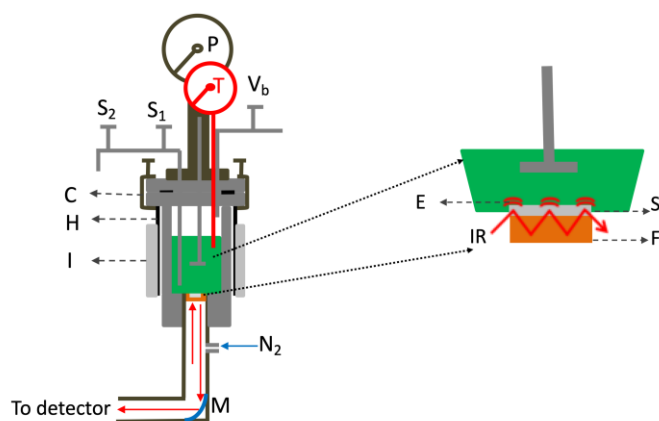


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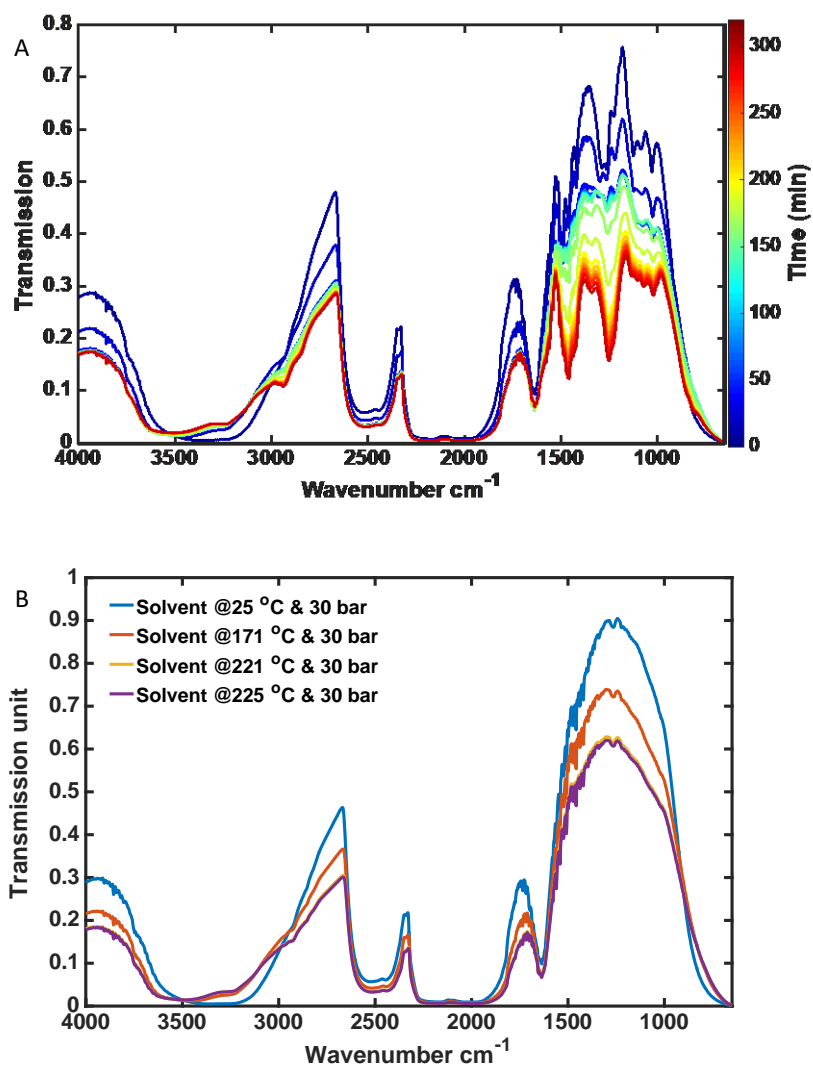


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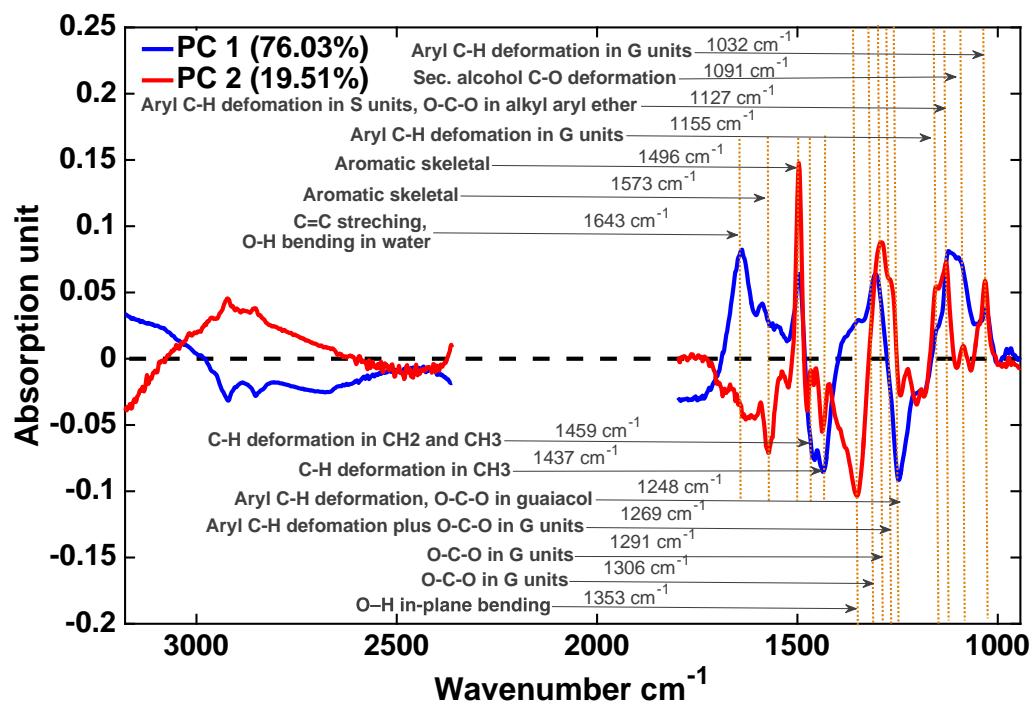


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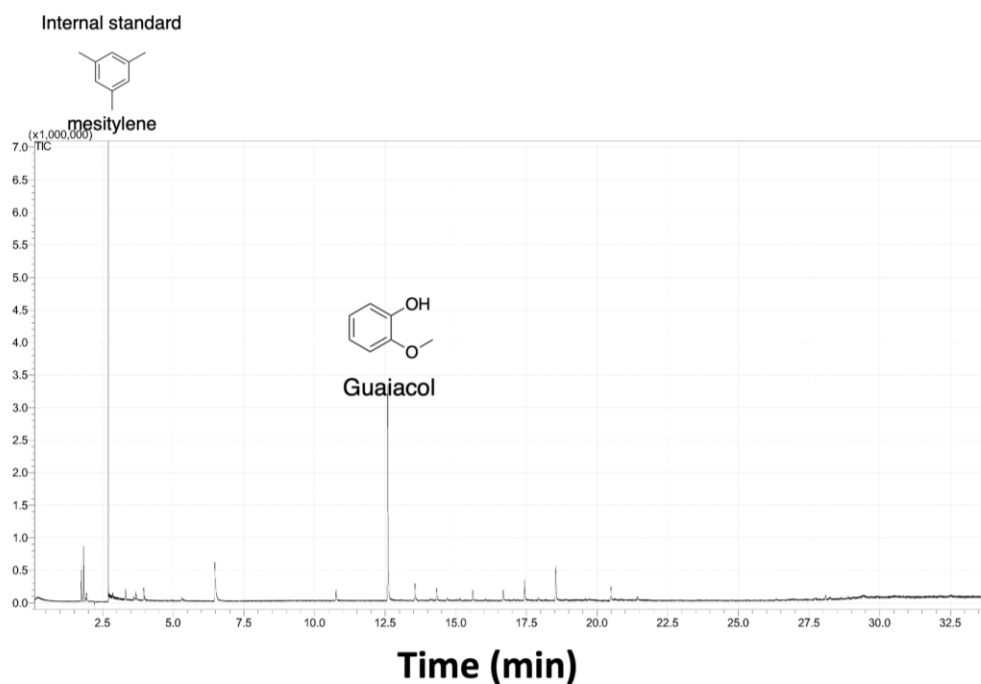


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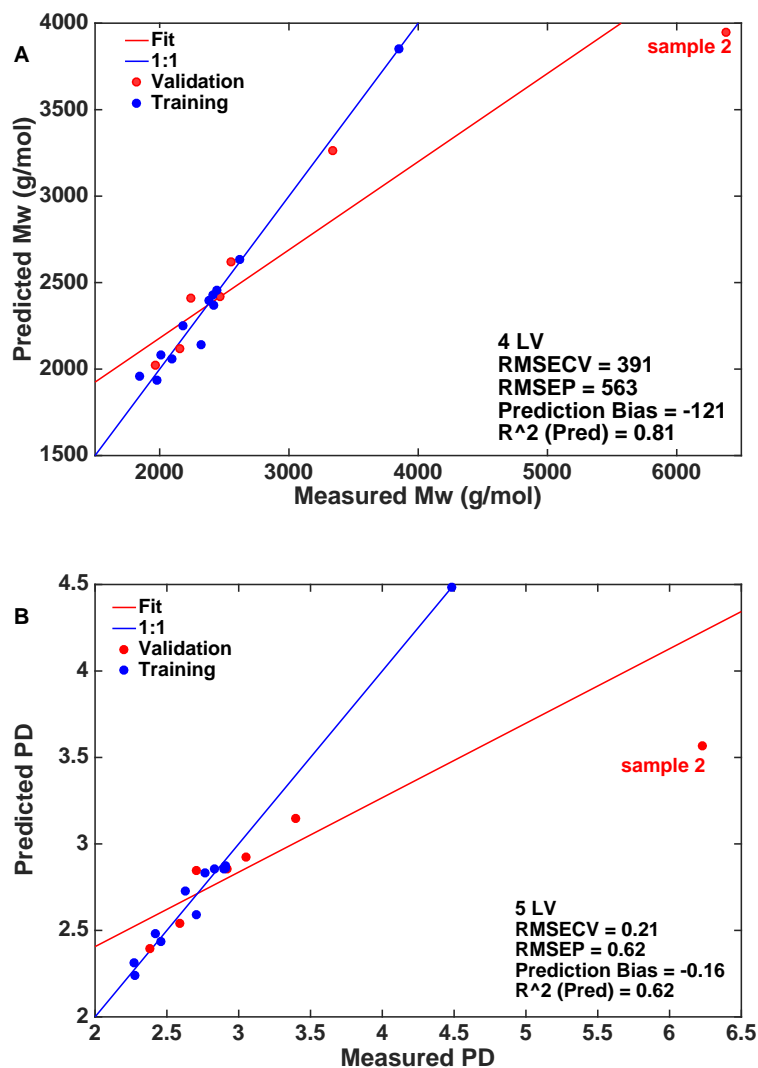


Figure S5: (A) Performance of Partial Least Square (PLS) Model A upon prediction of weight average Molecular Weight ( $M_w$ ) along with important statistics. (B) Performance of PLS Model B upon prediction of Polydispersity (PD) along with important statistics. LV = Latent Variable; RMSEP = Root Mean Squared Error of Prediction; RMSECV = Root Mean Squared Error of Cross-Validation; Pred. bias = Prediction Bias; and  $R^2$  (Pred) = coefficient of determination for the prediction.

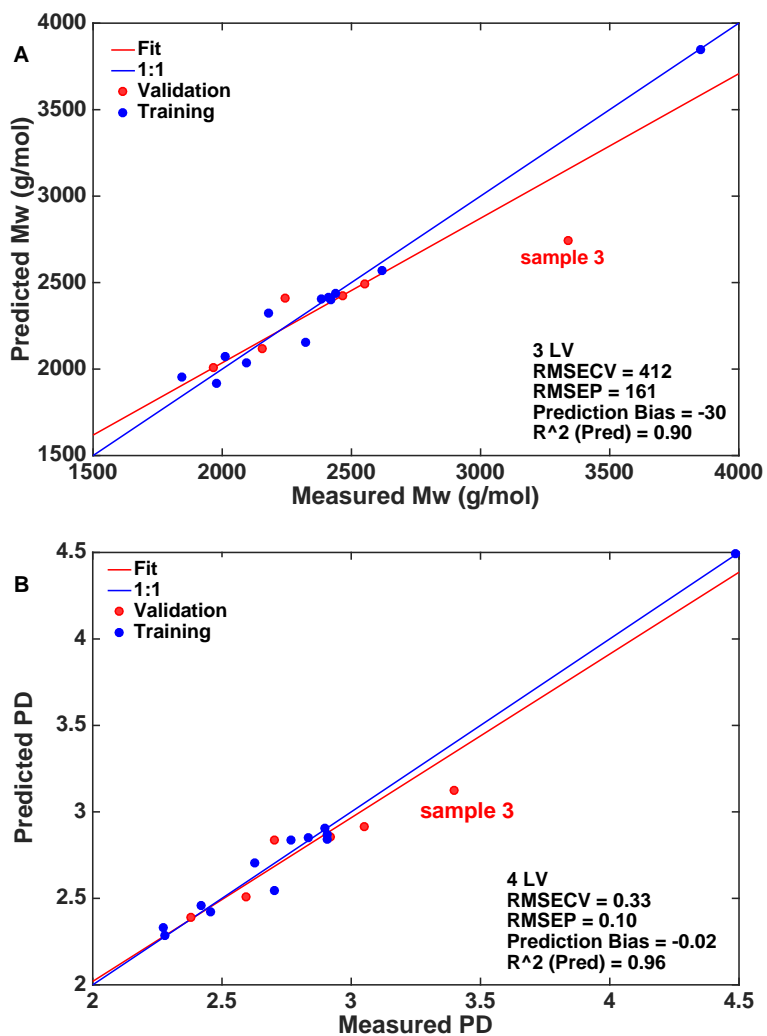


Figure S6: (A) Performance of Partial Least Square (PLS) Model C upon prediction of weight average Molecular Weight ( $M_w$ ) along with important statistics. (B) Performance of PLS Model C upon prediction of Polydispersity (PD) along with important statistics. LV = Latent Variable; RMSEP = Root Mean Squared Error of Prediction; RMSECV = Root Mean Squared Error of Cross-Validation; Pred. bias = Prediction Bias; and  $R^2$  (Pred) = coefficient of determination for the prediction.



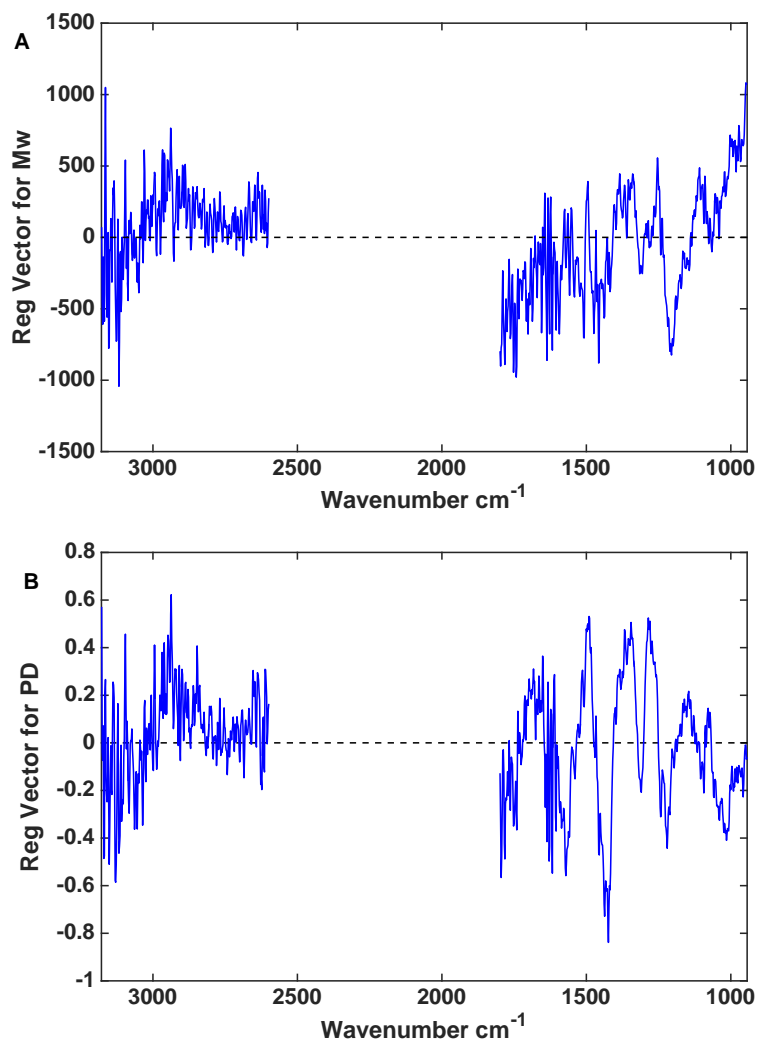


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