

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Dispersing Pd nanoparticles on N-doped TiO₂: A highly selective catalyst for H₂O₂ synthesis

Can Ao^a, Pengfei Tian^a, Like Ouyang^a, Guojin Da^a, Xingyan Xu^a, Jing Xu^a and Yi-Fan Han^{*a, b}

^a State Key Laboratory of Chemical Engineering, East China University of Science and Technology, Shanghai, 200237, China.

^b Research Center of Heterogeneous Catalysis and Engineering Sciences, School of Chemical Engineering and Energy, Zhengzhou University, Zhengzhou 450001, China.

† E-mail: yifanhan@ecust.edu.cn.

Tel: +86-21-64251928, Fax: +86-21-64251928

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI) available: [details of any supplementary information available should be included here]. See DOI:10.1039/x0xx00000x

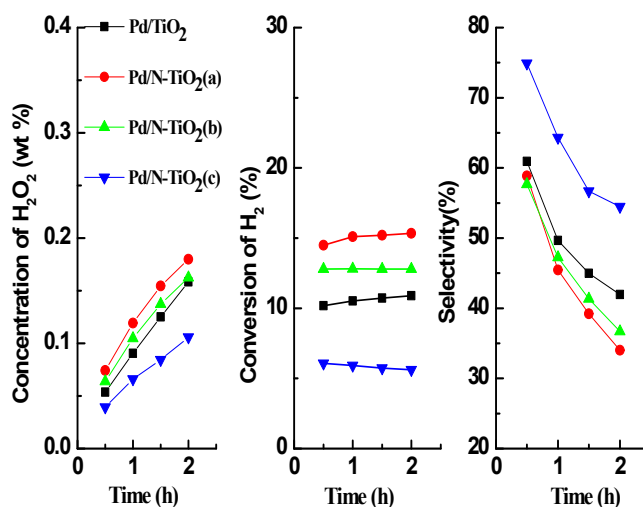


Fig. S1. Catalytic performance of Pd and Pd/N catalysts.

The catalytic results of catalyst with different Pd loadings for 2 h. Catalytic tests were carried out in the solution of 60 mL acidified ethanol by a tri-phase semi-batch reactor at 283 K, atmospheric pressure, a total flow rate of 60 mL/min with H₂:O₂:N₂=9:36:15. The amount of catalyst was 50 mg for each test unless specially emphasized.

Table S1. Catalytic performance of Pd catalysts with different thermal treatment

Catalysts	Conversion (%)	H ₂ O ₂ Selectivity (%)	H ₂ O ₂ Productivity (mol H ₂ O ₂ g _{Pd} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)
Pd/TiO ₂	10.2	60.9	3.0
Pd/TiO ₂ (H ₂)	10.9	57.1	3.0
Pd/TiO ₂ (O ₂)	8.4	62.6	2.5
Pd/TiO ₂ (N ₂)	7.3	60.2	2.1

All experiments were carried out in the solution of H₂SO₄ (0.12 M)-ethanol by a tri-phase semi-batch reactor at ambient pressure and 1000 rpm for 2 h. The amount of catalyst was 50 mg for each test unless specially emphasized and all experiments were carried out for 0.5 h.