

Electronic Supplementary Information

Surface engineering on CeO₂ nanorods by chemical redox etching and their enhanced catalytic activity for CO oxidation

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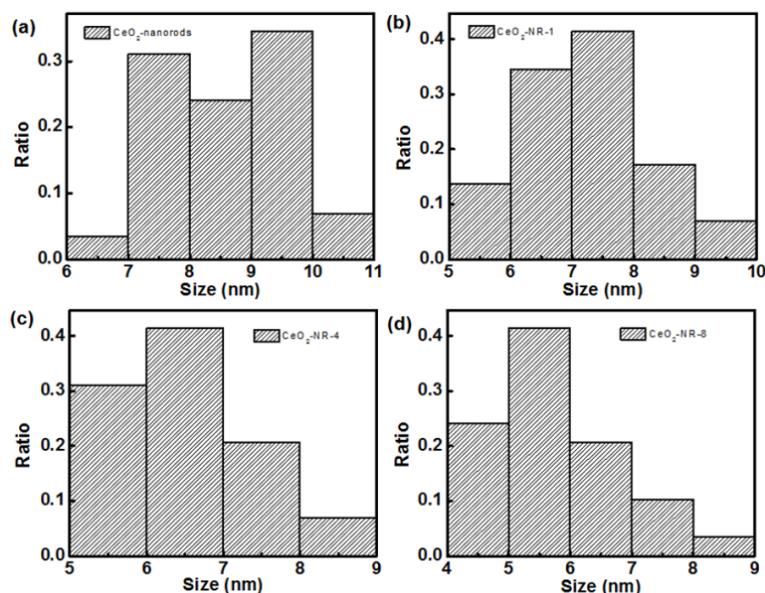


Figure S1 Diameter distributions of (a) CeO₂ nanorods (8.5 ± 1.0 nm); (b) CeO₂-NR-1 (7.4 ± 1.1 nm); (c) CeO₂-NR-4 (6.5 ± 1.0 nm) and (d) CeO₂-NR-8 (5.8 ± 1.1 nm).

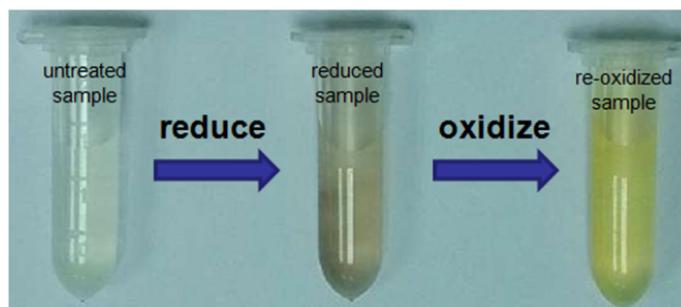


Figure S2 Optical images of CeO₂: the untreated nanorods, AA reduced samples and H₂O₂ re-oxidized samples.

Table S1 Catalytic performance of as-synthesized ceria nanorods and etched ceria nanorods for CO oxidation

	CeO ₂ nanorods	CeO ₂ NRs-1	CeO ₂ NRs-4	CeO ₂ NRs-8
<i>T</i> ₅₀ / °C	230	218	213	198
<i>T</i> ₉₀ / °C	292	282	267	247
<i>T</i> ₉₉ / °C	327	325	308	286

Preparation of ceria nanoparticles

Ceria nanoparticles were prepared in a simple calcining method. Briefly, 500 mg Ce(NO₃)₃·6H₂O were calcined at a muffle furnace at 500 °C for 2h and the temperature ramping rate was 10 °C/min. After cooling to the room temperature, the ceria nanoparticles were obtained.

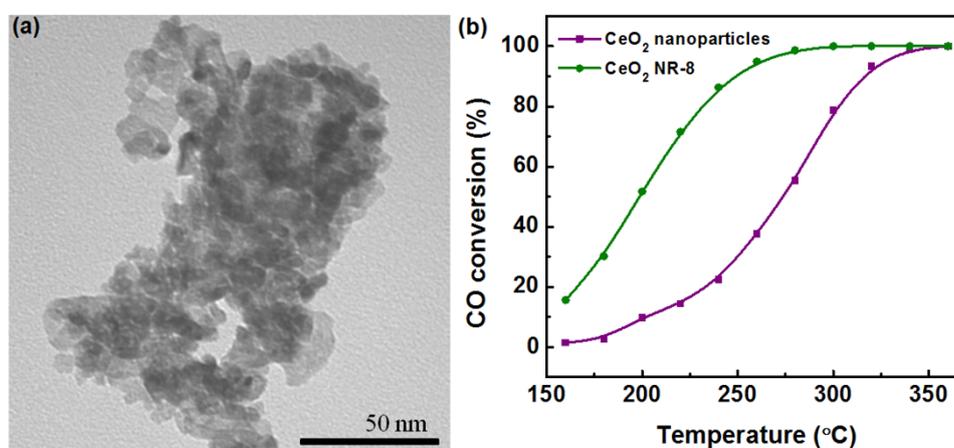


Figure S3 (a) Typical TEM image of ceria nanoparticles, (b) CO oxidation property of ceria nanoparticles and CeO₂-NR-8.

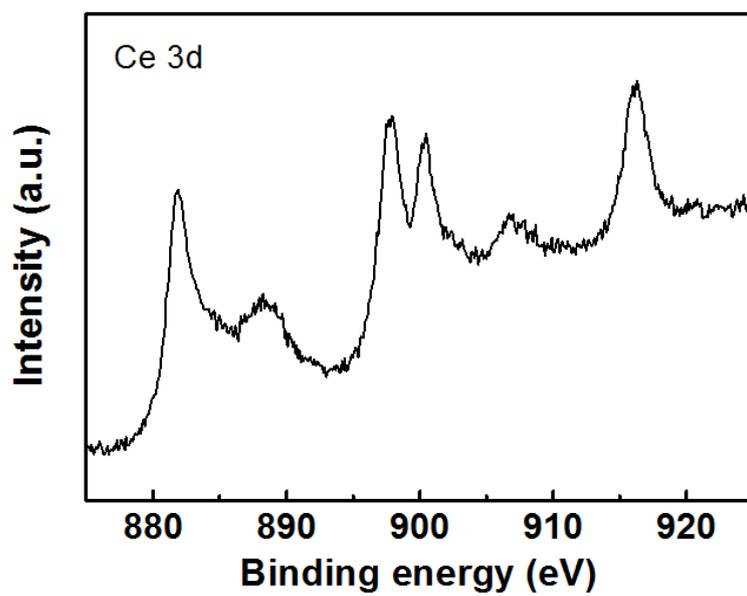


Figure S4 (a) XPS spectra of the Ce 3d core level of ceria nanoparticles.