

The effect of copper species in copper-ceria catalysts: structure evolution and enhanced performance in CO oxidation

Wenshuang Zhu,^a Ke Tang,^a Jing Li,^a Wei Liu,^a Xiaoran Niu,^a Genyuan Zhao,^a Xueqin Ma,^a Zhaohui Liu,^b Huiying Wei*,^a and Yanzhao Yang*,^a

^aKey Laboratory for Special Functional Aggregate Materials of Education Ministry, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan, 250100, P. R. China.

^bShandong Academy of Agricultural Science, Jinan, 250100, P. R. China.

*Corresponding Author: E-mail: yzhyang@sdu.edu.cn; Fax: +86-531-88564464; Tel: +86-531-88362988

Table S1 Primary particle size of P1-P6 calculated by Scherrer equation.

samples	primary particle size (nm)
P1	6.2
P2	5.3
P3	5.7
P4	5.8
P5	4.6
P6	5.5

Table S2 N₂ adsorption–desorption characterization and the compositional data of the as prepared carbon spheres and precursors of P₁ and P₄ samples

samples	Nominal ratio	S _{BET}	D _{BJH}	V _{BJH}
	Cu/Ce+Cu, % _{mol}	m ² g ⁻¹	nm	cm ³ g ⁻¹
carbon spheres	-----	13.68	4.2	0.022
precursors of P ₁	0	18.79	3.4	0.039
precursors of P ₄	2.5	22.41	3.8	0.045

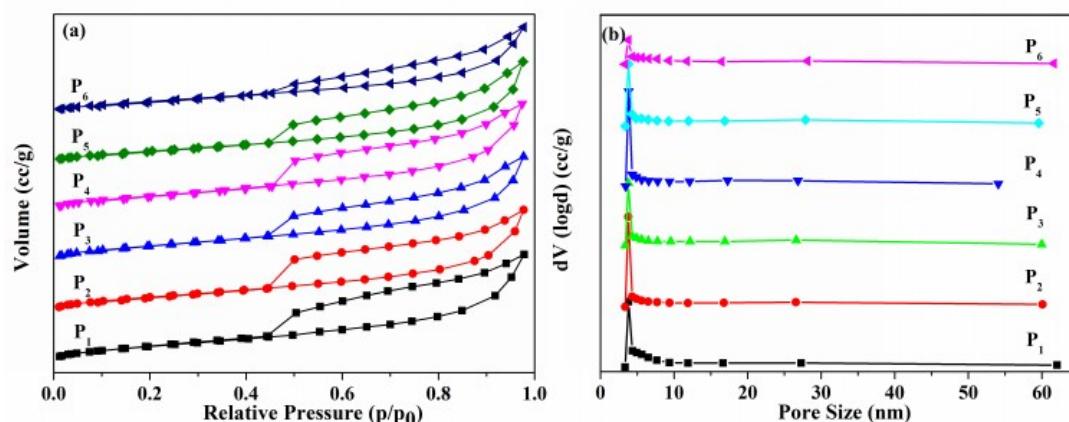


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption–desorption isotherms of the pure and Cu²⁺ doped CeO₂ (a) and the corresponding BJH pore size distribution curves (b)

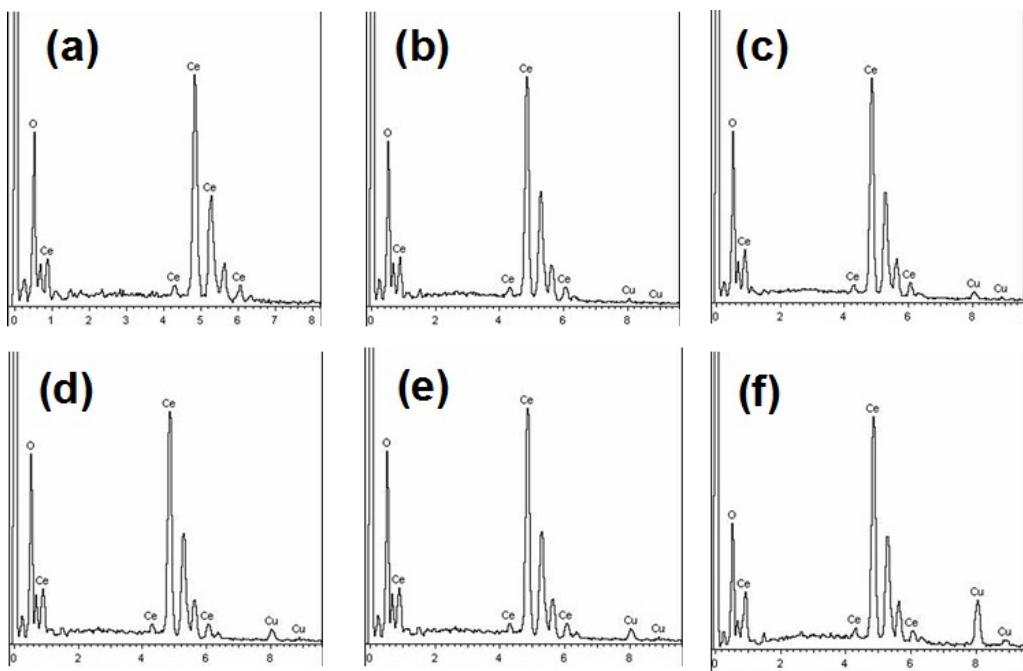


Fig. S2 EDS results of the pure and Cu²⁺ doped CeO₂: (a) P₁, (b) P₂, (c) P₃, (d) P₄, (e) P₅ and (f) P₆.

Table. S3 AES-ICP data of P₂-P₆

samples	Cu/Cu+Ce % _{mol}
P ₂	3.22
P ₃	8.30
P ₄	14.07
P ₅	21.77
P ₆	31.80

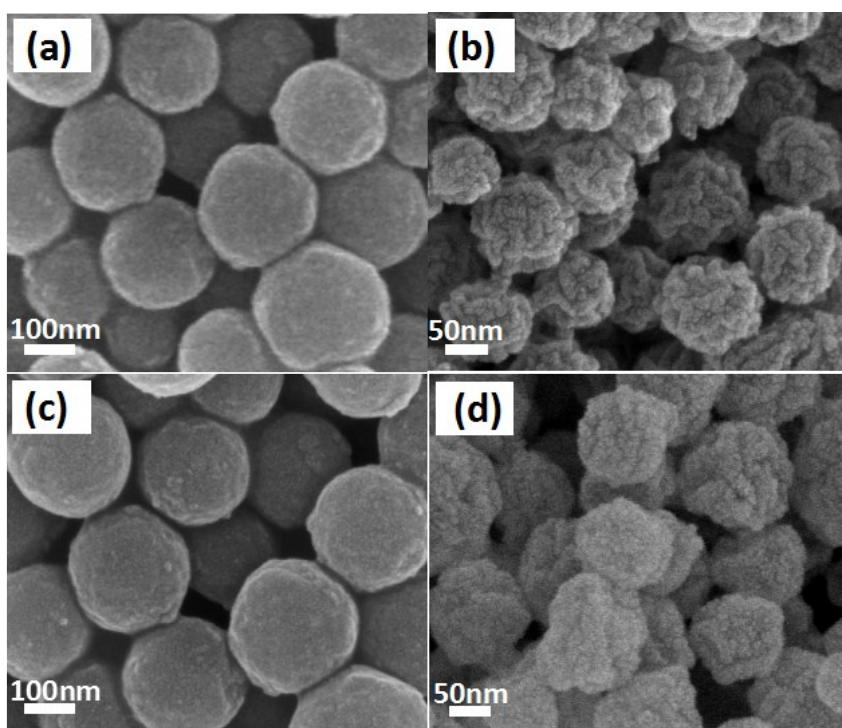


Fig. S3 The SEM images of precursors of P₁ samples (a), P₁ (b), precursors of P₄ samples (c) and P₄ (d)

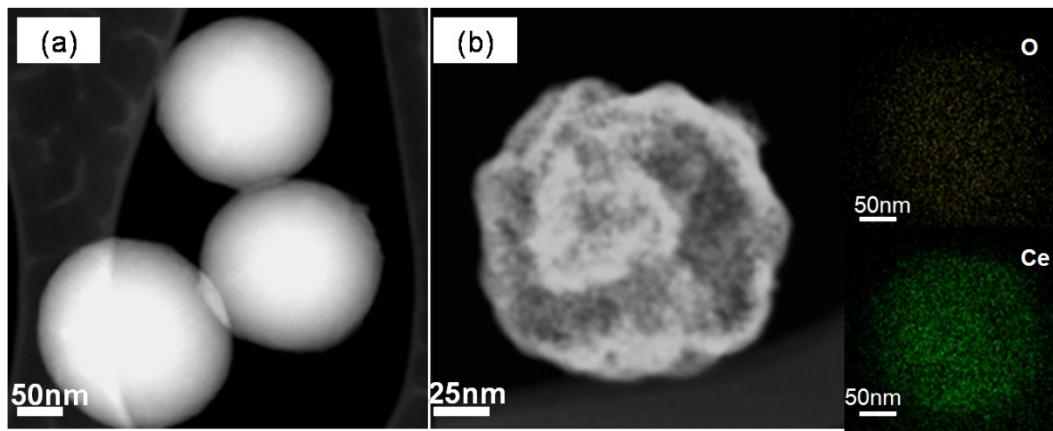


Fig. S4 The STEM images of precursors of P₁ samples (a) and P₁ (b); EDS-mapping image of an individual nanosphere, which is marked in Fig. D (b).

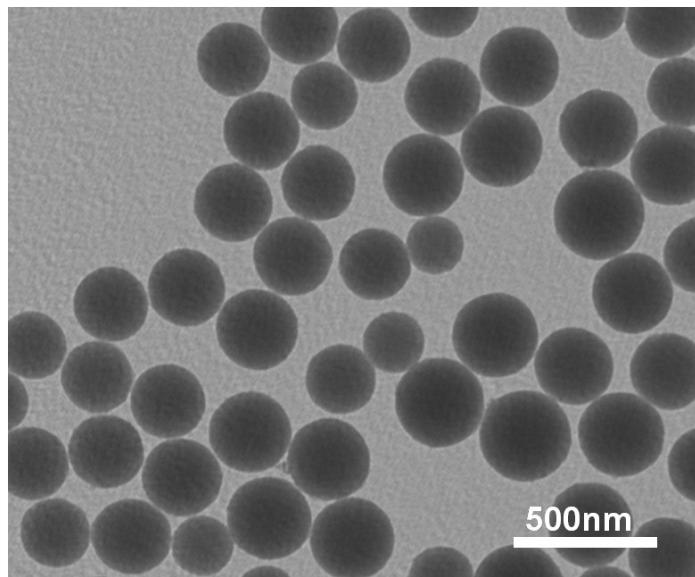


Fig. S5 The TEM images of the carbon nanospheres

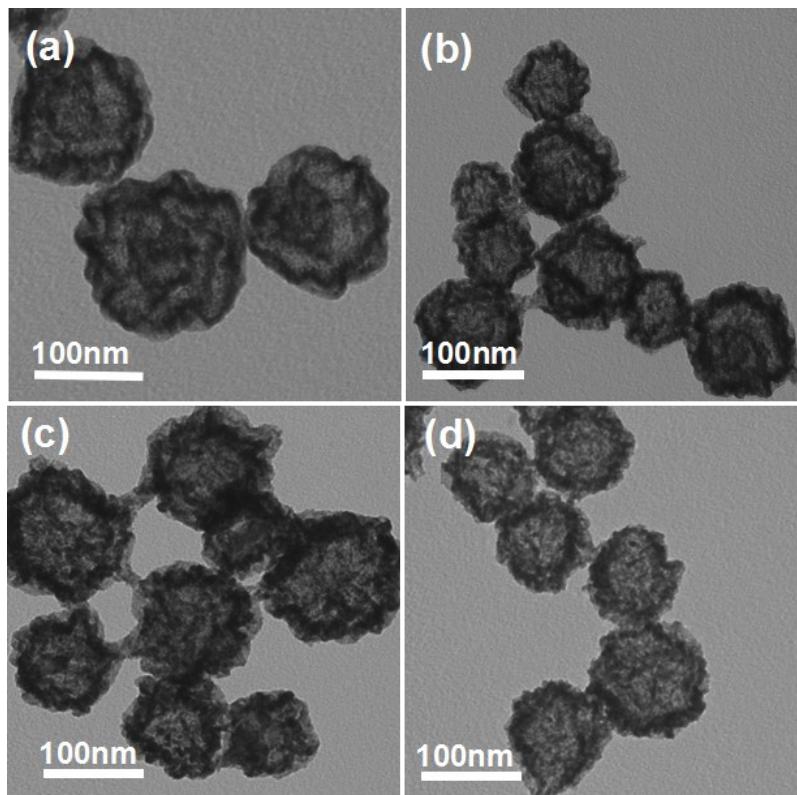


Fig. S6 The TEM images of the Cu²⁺ doped CeO₂ (a-d): P2,P3, P5 and P6.

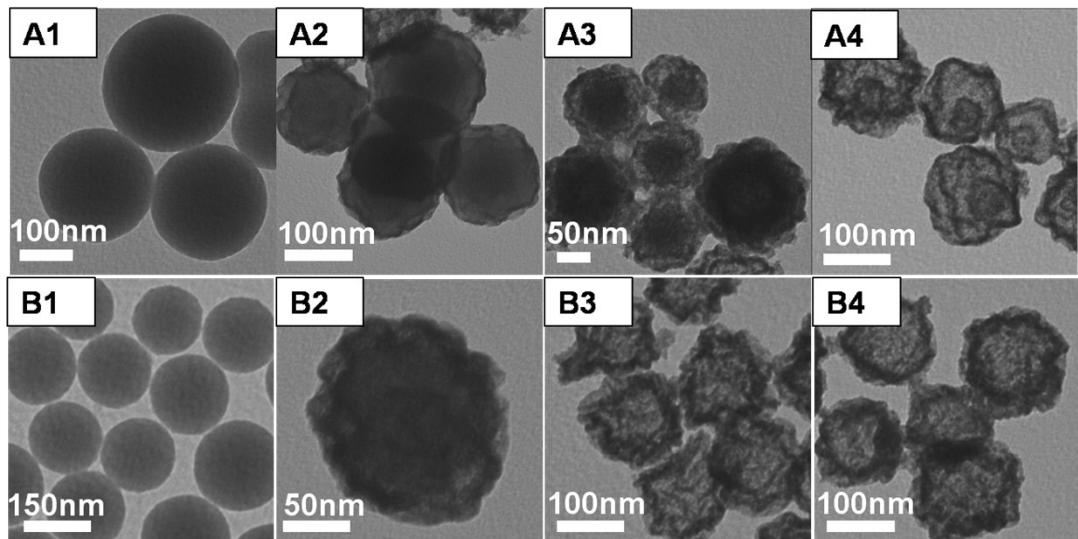


Fig. S7 TEM images of P1 (A1-A4) and P5 (B1-B4) with a series of calcination temperature and time. (A1: 280 °C, 10 min; A2: 300 °C, 10 min; A3: 320 °C, 10 min; A4: 320 °C, 50 min; B1: 260 °C, 10 min; B2: 280 °C, 10 min; B3: 280 °C, 50 min; B4: 320 °C, 10 min)

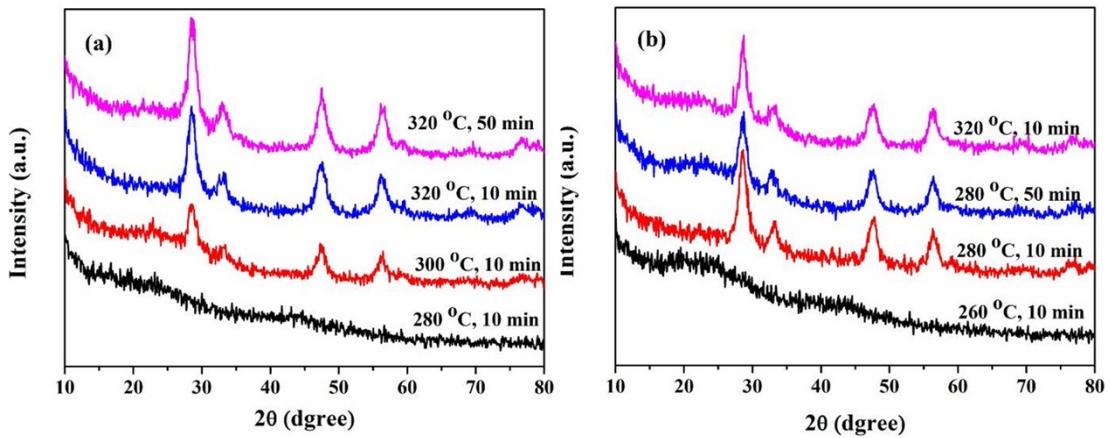


Fig. S8 The XRD patterns of P1 (a) and P5 (b) with a series of calcination temperature and time

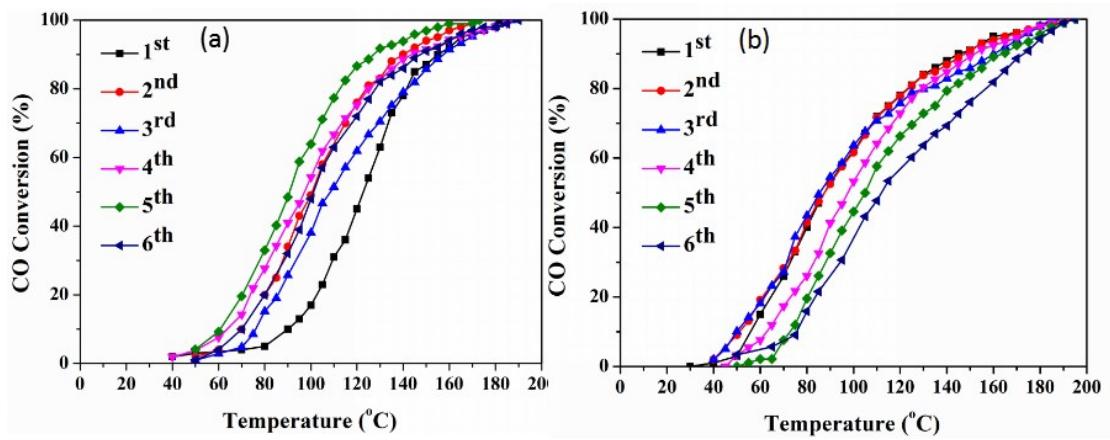


Fig S9 Catalytic performance of P₅ (a) and P₆ (b) in different runs