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## **Electronic Supporting Information**

## Mesoporous cerium-zirconium oxides modified with gold and copper – synthesis, characterization and performance in selective oxidation of glycerol

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Figure S1. The nitrogen adsorption/desorption isotherms for selected catalysts.



Figure S2. STEM images and EDX spectra of CuAu/CeZrO<sub>x</sub>(1:1).



Figure S3. XP spectra of Au 4f region recorded for selected catalysts.



**Figure S4**. Oxygen consumption (left side) and correlation between molar ratio  $O_2/glycerol$  in reaction mixture (right side) during the reaction of glycerol oxidation at 333 K for 5 h at 1000 rpm for the Cu-Au catalysts, where: • – CuAu/CeO<sub>2</sub>; • – CuAu/CeZrO<sub>x</sub>(2:1);  $\blacktriangle$  – CuAu/CeZrO<sub>x</sub>(1:1);  $\square$  – CuAu/CeZrO<sub>x</sub>(1:2) and  $\blacksquare$  – CuAu/ZrO<sub>2</sub>.

	<b>.</b>						selectivity, %					
catalyst	K	rpm	% conv.,	OA <sup>a</sup>	TA <sup>b</sup>	GOA <sup>c</sup>	GLA <sup>d</sup>	LA <sup>e</sup>	GCA <sup>f</sup>	$FA^g$	1,3- DHA <sup>h</sup>	gaseous products <sup>i</sup>
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			24	-	traces	-	9	-	traces	-	-	91
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			9	-	traces	-	16	-	1	-	traces	83
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	400	16	-	traces	-	1	traces	traces	-	-	99
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			14	-	traces	-	1	traces	-	-	-	99
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			7	-	traces	-	2	traces	-	-	-	98
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			95	1	3	-	49	39	-	7	1	-
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			78	1	2	-	69	-	13	15	-	-
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	363	400	69	1	3	-	66	-	12	18	-	traces
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			45	-	2	-	34	2	-	2	traces	60
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			28	traces	traces	-	26	-	1	3	-	70
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			17	traces	1	-	26	-	1	1	-	71
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			20	-	traces	-	12	-	traces	-	-	88
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	800	10	-	traces	-	9	-	-	-	-	91
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			4	-	traces	-	9	-	traces	-	-	91
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			11	-	traces	traces	2	traces	-	-	-	98
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			83	2	2	-	65	22	-	9	traces	-
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			60	2	1	-	52	13	-	8	-	24
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	363	800	62	traces	1	-	69	10	-	5	1	14
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			49	1	1	-	49	3	-	5	-	41
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			48	-	1	-	48	3	-	2	-	46
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			40	-	traces	-	19	1	-	1	-	79
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			35	-	traces	-	10	traces	-	traces	-	90
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	1000	35	-	traces	-	6	-	-	-	-	94
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			15	-	traces	-	7	-	-	-	-	93
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			30	-	traces	-	5	-	-	-	-	95
Au/CeO <sub>2</sub>			31	-	traces	-	18	1	-	1	-	80
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			30	-	traces	-	10	traces	-	traces	-	90
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	1200	32	-	traces	-	18	1	-	1	-	80
Au/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			19	-	traces	-	7	-	-	traces	-	93
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			19	-	traces	-	4	-	-	-	-	96

 Table. S1. The results of glycerol oxidation over monometallic Au catalysts.

<sup>a</sup> OA – oxalic acid

 $^{b}$  TA – tartronic acid

 $^{\rm c}\,{\rm GLO}-{\rm glyoxylic}$  acid

 $^{d}$  GLA – glyceric acid

 $^{e}$  LA – lactic acid

 $^{f}$ GCA – glycolic acid

 $^{g}$  FA – formic acid

<sup>h</sup> 1,3-DHA – 1,3-dihydroxyacetonei

<sup>*i*</sup> gaseous products – CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases

	tomn		conv	selectivity, %								
catalyst	K	rpm	%	OA <sup>a</sup>	TA <sup>b</sup>	GOA <sup>c</sup>	GLA <sup>d</sup>	LA <sup>e</sup>	GCAf	$FA^g$	1,3- DHA <sup>h</sup>	gaseous products <sup>i</sup>
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			19	-	traces	-	7	-	2	1	-	90
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			16	-	traces	-	6	-	1	traces	-	93
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	400	24	-	traces	-	1	traces	1	-	-	98
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			11	-	traces	-	1	1	traces	-	-	98
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			8	-	traces	-	1	traces	1	-	-	98
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			39	traces	1	-	24	-	18	23	traces	34
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			29	-	1	traces	16	-	11	11	-	61
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	363	400	52	traces	1	-	33	-	14	18	-	34
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			45	1	2	traces	32	-	14	19	-	32
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			35	-	1	-	22	-	9	10	-	58
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			11	-	traces	-	1	traces	1	1	-	97
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			25	-	traces	-	1	traces	traces	-	-	99
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	800	23	-	traces	-	2	traces	1	-	-	97
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			3	-	traces	-	2	traces	1	-	-	97
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			11	-	traces	-	1	1	traces	-	-	98
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			53	1	1	-	40	-	23	33	-	2
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			56	traces	2	-	40	-	18	24	-	16
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	363	800	45	traces	1	-	32	-	16	22	-	29
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			42	1	1	-	43	-	16	22	-	17
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			35	-	2	-	39	-	13	15	-	31
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			19	-	traces	-	7	-	2	1	-	90
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			31	-	-	-	9	-	2	1	-	88
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	1000	35	-	traces	-	5	-	1	traces	-	94
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			28	-	traces	-	7	-	1	1	-	91
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			28	-	traces	-	7	-	2	1	-	90
Cu/CeO <sub>2</sub>			27	-	traces	-	7	-	2	traces	-	91
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)			29	-	traces	-	11	-	3	2	-	84
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	333	1200	20	-	traces	-	6	-	1	traces	-	93
Cu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)			30	-	traces	-	6	-	1	1	-	92
Cu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>			26	-	traces	-	7	-	2	1	-	90

Table. S2. The results of glycerol oxidation over monometallic Cu catalysts.

<sup>a</sup> OA – oxalic acid

 $^{b}$  TA – tartronic acid

 $^{c}\,{\rm GLO}-{\rm glyoxylic}$  acid

 $^{d}$  GLA – glyceric acid

<sup>e</sup> LA – lactic acid

 $^{f}$ GCA – glycolic acid

 $^{g}$  FA – formic acid

<sup>h</sup> 1,3-DHA – 1,3-dihydroxyacetonei

<sup>*i*</sup> gaseous products – CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases

	Au	size of Au	GLY	GLA		тог	
catalyst	content,	particle,	conv.,	selectivity,	reaction conditions	10F,	reference
	% wt. <sup>a</sup>	nm <sup>b</sup>	%	%		n <del>-</del>	
CuAu/CeO <sub>2</sub>	1.0	3.6	33 <sup>c</sup>	78 <sup>c</sup>	0.138 g of glycerol,	667 <sup>d</sup>	this paper
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)	1.0	n.d.	43 <sup>c</sup>	74 <sup>c</sup>	NaOH:glycerol = 2:1,	838 <sup>d</sup>	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	1.0	2.2	33 <sup>c</sup>	89 <sup>c</sup>	6 bar O <sub>2</sub> , 333 K,	618 <sup>d</sup>	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)	1.0	n.d.	46 <sup>c</sup>	78 <sup>c</sup>	glycerol/metal – 1000/1	901 <sup>d</sup>	
CuAu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	1.6	<b>39</b> <sup>c</sup>	80 <sup>c</sup>	(mol/mol), 15 ml of	1236 <sup>d</sup>	
					solution		
AuMgAl <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> (DP	1.5	2.2	50	56	glycerol 0.3 M,	1390 <sup>e</sup>	28
calcined, CP)					NaOH/glycerol = 4,		
					3 atm O <sub>2</sub> , 323 K,		
					glycerol/metal – 1000/1		
					(mol/mol), 10 ml of		
					solution		
Au/TiO <sub>2</sub> (DP,	1	5	50	81	glycerol 0.3 M,	113 <sup>d</sup>	62
calcined)					NaOH/glycerol = 4,		
Au/AC (activated	1.5	5	50	52	3 atm O <sub>2</sub> , 323 K,	1090 <sup>d</sup>	
carbon)					glycerol/metal – 500/1		
					(mol/mol), 10 ml of		
					solution		
Au/NiO	1	3.6	90	55	glycerol 0.3 M, 4 eq	1418 <sup>f</sup>	89
					NaOH, 300 kPa O <sub>2</sub> ,		
					323 K, glycerol/metal –		
					1000/1 (mol/mol),		
					10 ml of solution		
Au <sub>PVA(1:0.125)</sub> /TiO <sub>2</sub>	1	4.1	90	70	glycerol 0.3 M, 4 eq	434 <sup>f</sup>	90
					NaOH, 300 kPa O <sub>2</sub> ,		
					323 K, glycerol/metal –		
					1000/1 (mol/mol),		
					10 ml of solution		

 Table S3. Comparison of TOF in glycerol oxidation over selected catalysts.

GLY – glycerol, GLA – glycolic acid

<sup>a</sup> from TEM images

<sup>b</sup> from ICP analysis

<sup>c</sup> after 30 min of glycerol oxidation

<sup>d</sup> TOF was calculated on the base of total Au loading (from ICP) after 30 min of the reaction as the moles of glycerol converted per one hour per one mol of metal (gold)

<sup>e</sup> TOF was calculated on the base of total Au loading (from ICP) after 60 min of the reaction as the moles of glycerol converted per one hour per one mol of metal (gold)

<sup>*f*</sup> TOF was calculated on the base of total Au loading (from ICP) after 15 min of the reaction as the moles of glycerol converted per one hour per one mol of metal (gold)

		60014				S	electivity	', %				
catalyst	rpm	% %	OA <sup>a</sup>	TA <sup>b</sup>	GOAc	GLA <sup>d</sup>	LA <sup>e</sup>	GCAf	$FA^g$	1,3- DHA <sup>h</sup>	gaseous products <sup>i</sup>	
CuAu/CeO <sub>2</sub>		65	1	1	-	52	-	14	20	-	13	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)		61	2	1	-	42	19	-	7	traces	29	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	400	89	-	2	-	68	21	-	8	1	-	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)		66	-	4	-	64	-	10	15	-	6	
CuAu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>		87	-	2	-	78	7	1	10	-	-	
CuAu/CeO <sub>2</sub>		72	1	1	-	67	traces	9	22	traces	-	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)		74	2	1	2	61	27	-	7	1	-	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	800	97	1	2	-	63	25	-	8	1	-	
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)		93	2	2	1	61	26	-	9	1	-	
CuAu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>		94	traces	3	1	61	28	-	6	1	-	

 Table S4. The results of glycerol oxidation over bimetallic Cu-Au catalysts at 363 K.

 $^a$  OA – oxalic acid

<sup>b</sup> TA – tartronic acid

<sup>c</sup> GLO – glyoxylic acid

 $^{d}$  GLA – glyceric acid

 $^{e}$  LA – lactic acid

 $^{f}$ GCA – glycolic acid

 $^{g}$  FA – formic acid

<sup>h</sup> 1,3-DHA – 1,3-dihydroxyacetonei

<sup>*i*</sup> gaseous products – CO<sub>2</sub> and other gases

 Table S5. The comparison of metal contents before (for fresh samples) and after the second cycle (after recycling)

 measured using the ICP-OES method.

	metal species content, wt %								
catalyst	Au (fresh	Au (after	Cu (fresh	Cu (after					
	sample)	recycling)	sample)	recycling)					
CuAu/CeO2	1.0	0.8	1.7	0.8					
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (2:1)	1.0	0.6	1.6	1.0					
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:1)	1.0	1.0	1.7	0.9					
CuAu/CeZrO <sub>x</sub> (1:2)	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.7					
CuAu/ZrO <sub>2</sub>	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.6					