

Supporting Information

Layered birnessite-type MnO₂ with surface pits for the enhanced formaldehyde catalytic oxidation activity

Jinlong Wang,^{a,b} Gaoke Zhang^{*a} and Pengyi Zhang^{*b}

^a School of Resources and Environmental Engineering, Wuhan University of Technology, Wuhan 430070, China.

^b State Key Joint Laboratory of Environment Simulation and Pollution Control, School of Environment, Tsinghua University, Beijing 100084, China. *Email - zpy@tsinghua.edu.cn

^c Beijing Key Laboratory for Indoor Air Quality Evaluation and Control, Beijing 100084, China

Table S1. Survey of catalytic performance of manganese oxides in HCHO oxidation.

Catalyst	Reaction conditions	T _{100%} °C	Ref.
Hollow MnO ₂ nanoshpHERE	100 ppm HCHO, GHSV~50000 h ⁻¹	80	[10]
Pyrolusite		180	
Cryptomelane	400 ppm HCHO, GHSV~18000 mL/g h	140	[30]
Todorokite		170	
MnO ₂ /Cellulose Fibers	100 ppm HCHO, GHSV~50000 h ⁻¹	140	[11]
Porous MnO ₂	460 ppm HCHO, GHSV~30000 mL/g h	100	[31]
β-MnO ₂ /SiO ₂	120 ppm HCHO, GHSV~30000 mL/g h	130	[32]
α-MnO ₂		125	
β-MnO ₂	170 ppm HCHO, GHSV~100000 mL/g h	200	[13]
γ-MnO ₂		150	
δ-MnO ₂		80	
3D-β-MnO ₂	400 ppm HCHO, GHSV~30000 mL/g h	130	[33]
MnO ₂ -Graphene	100 ppm HCHO, GHSV~30000 mL/g h	65	[15]
MnO ₂ with Mn vacancy	40 ppm HCHO, GHSV~120000 mL/g h	110	[18]
MnO ₂ with surface pits	200 ppm HCHO, GHSV~120000 mL/g h	100	This work

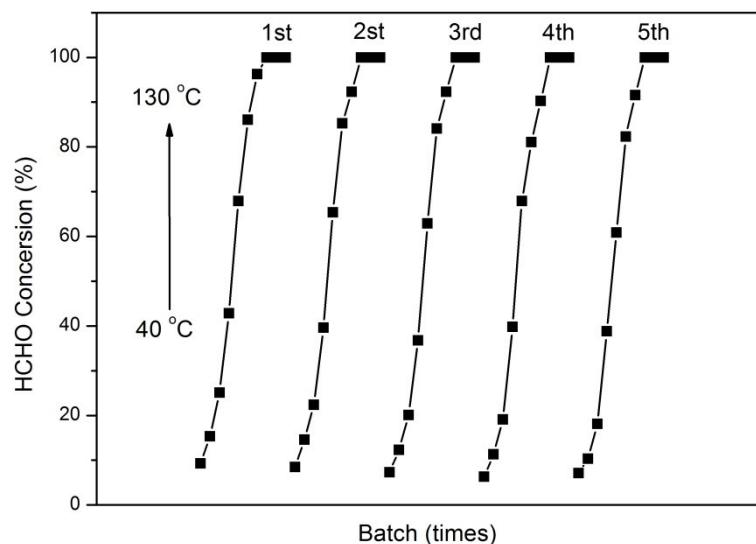


Fig. S1 The reusability of $\text{MnO}_2\text{-P2}$ catalyst for oxidation of HCHO. Reaction conditions: 200 ppm HCHO; GHSV 120000 h^{-1} .