

Facile synthesis of Mn-Fe/CeO₂ nanotubes by gradient electrospinning and their excellent catalytic performances for propane and methane oxidation

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Experimental

Characterizations

X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were conducted on a RIGAKU-Miniflex II X-ray diffractometer with Cu K_α radiation ($\lambda = 1.5406 \text{ \AA}$). N₂ physisorption measurement was performed on an ASAP 2020 apparatus. Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscope (FE-SEM) was carried out on JSM6700-F. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) measurements were carried out on a JEM-2010 microscope operating at 200 kV with an energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX) detector. The preparation of samples for analysis involved being ultrasonically dispersed in absolute ethanol and deposition on a carbon-Cu grid. Thermal analysis (TGA) of the sample was performed using a STA449C apparatus (NETZSCH). Samples of about 10 mg were loaded into an alumina pan, then heated from 25 to 800 °C at a rate of 10 °C/min. All measurements were conducted under air. Atomic force microscopy (AFM) imaging was done using Bruker Dimension ICON AFM. The AFM imaging was done by drop-casting the methanolic dispersions of the LDHs on silicon wafers followed by drying and incubation for 12 h. Inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy (ICP-AES) analysis was carried out using an Ultima2 spectrometer. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) analysis was conducted on Physical Electronics Quantum 2000, equipped with a monochromatic Al-K_α source ($K_{\alpha} = 1,486.6 \text{ eV}$) and a charge neutralizer. Raman spectra of samples were recorded at ambient condition on a Renishaw spectrometer, and a laser beam ($\lambda = 532 \text{ nm}$) was used for the excitation. H₂

temperature-programmed reduction (H_2 -TPR) was performed on a Micromeritics AutoChem II 2920 equipped with a TCD detector, in which the catalysts was pre-treated under air flow (30 mL/min) at 400 °C for 0.5 h, purged with Ar (30 mL/min) for 0.5 h and then naturally cooled down to ambient temperature. H_2 -TPR measurement was recorded from 50 to 800 °C under 10 vol% H_2/Ar . Oxygen temperature-programmed desorption (O_2 -TPD) was carried out on an AutoChem 2920 equipped with a TCD detector. The sample was heated to 900 °C at a rate of 1 °C/min in a pure He gas flow and the signals for O_2 ($m/z = 32$), H_2O ($m/z = 18$), and CO_2 ($m/z = 44$) were detected online by using a Hiden QIC-20 quadrupole mass spectroscopy (Q-MS).

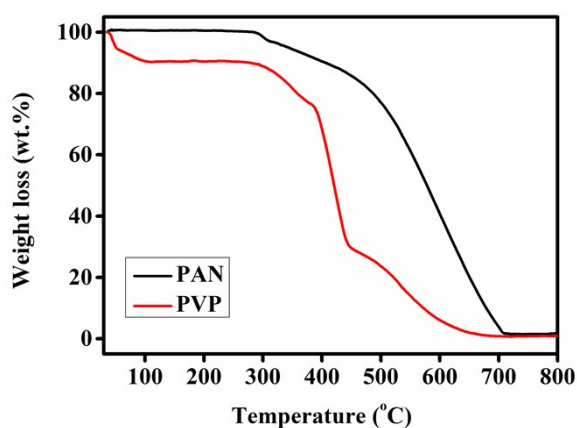


Figure S1 TGA weight percentage versus temperature curves for PAN and PVP.

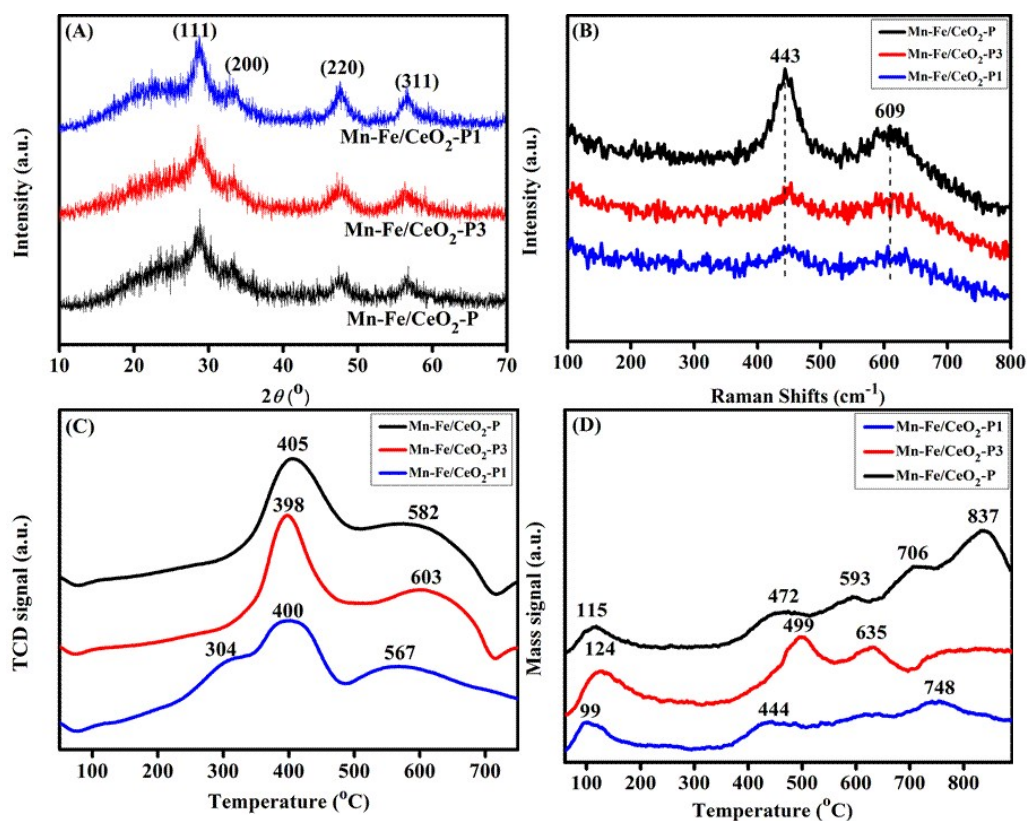


Figure S2 (A) XRD patterns; (B) Raman spectra; (C) H₂-TPR profiles and (D) O₂-TPD-MS of Mn-Fe/CeO₂-P, Mn-Fe/CeO₂-P1 and Mn-Fe/CeO₂-P3 catalysts.

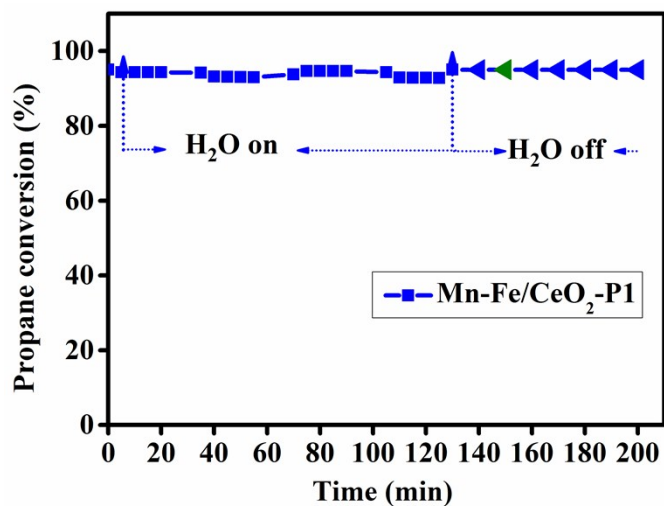


Figure S3 Water-resistant performance of Mn-Fe/CeO₂-P1 at 400 °C

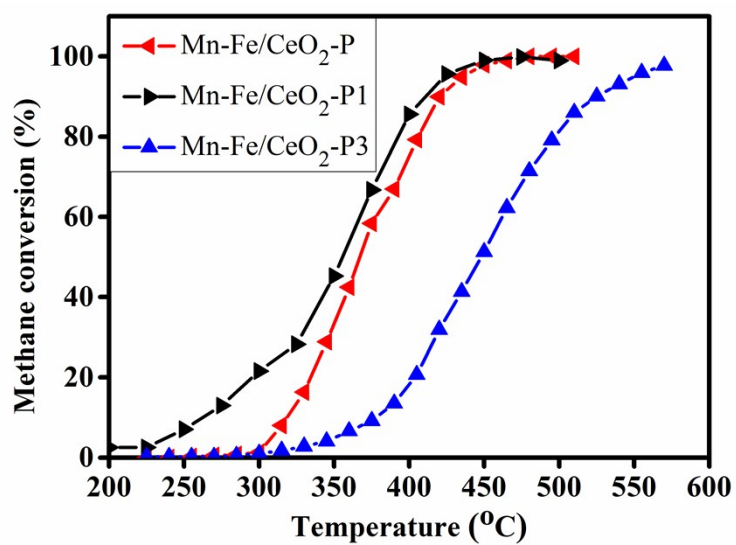


Figure S4 Methane conversion of Mn-Fe/CeO₂ catalysts.

Table S1 ICP results of as-prepared Mn-Fe/CeO₂ catalysts.

Sample	Mn content	Fe content	Ce content
	(wt.%)	(wt.%)	(wt.%)
Mn-Fe/CeO ₂ -P	8.51	8.81	44.70
Mn-Fe/CeO ₂ -P1	8.39	8.74	43.84
Mn-Fe/CeO ₂ -P3	8.71	8.96	45.11

Table S2. BET surface area, reaction temperature, surface atomic concentration, $\text{Mn}^{4+}/\text{Mn}^{3+}$, $\text{Ce}^{3+}/(\text{Ce}^{4+}+\text{Ce}^{3+})$ and $\text{O}_{\text{ads}}/(\text{O}_{\text{ads}}+\text{O}_{\text{latt}})$ molar ratios.

Sample	S_{BET} (m^2/g)	T_{50} % ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	$T_{90\%}$ ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	Surface atomic concentration				Relative molar ratios by		
				by XPS (%)				XPS (%)		
				Mn	Fe	Ce	O	$\text{Mn}^{4+}/(\text{Mn}^{3+} + \text{Mn}^{4+})$	$\text{Ce}^{3+}/(\text{Ce}^{3+} + \text{Ce}^{4+})$	$\text{O}_{\text{ads}}/(\text{O}_{\text{ads}} + \text{O}_{\text{latt}})$
Mn-Fe/ CeO_2 -P	100	339	-	5.15	6.31	8.55	50.91	45	25	46
Mn-Fe/ CeO_2 -P1	89	318	382	4.51	5.85	8.79	51.58	45	27	51
Mn-Fe/ CeO_2 -P3	96	398	-	3.32	7.12	7.12	49.55	46	27	46