A facile self-template and carbonization strategy to fabricate nickel

nanoparticles supported N-doped carbon microtubes

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Supporting information

Synthesis of PPy@PDA and NCMTs-900

50 mg of $MoO_3@PPy$ composites were uniformly dispersed in a mixture solution of 25 mL absolute ethanol and 15 mL deionized H_2O by ultrasonication. Then, 5 mL of ammonia aqueous solution was added and stirring for 5 min. After that, 45 mg of dopamine was added into the above solution stirring for 16 h at room temperature. Subsequently, the product was collected by centrifugation and washed with deionized water and ethanol several times and dried at 60°C. Lastly, the obtained PPy@PDA was burned in a tube furnace under an N_2 atmosphere at 900°C for 5 h to obtain the NCMTs-900.

Synthesis of NGCMTs-900

Ni/NCMTs-900 was dissolved into 20% HNO_3 and shaked 24 h to etch nickel NPs. After acid treatment, NGCMTs-900 was collected.

Catalytic activity of NGCMTs-900

Typically, 5 mg NaBH₄ was mixed with the freshly prepared 4-Nitrophenol aqueous solution (0.1 mM, 3 mL). Afterwards, NGCMTs-900 (1 mg) was added into the reaction mixture. The reaction process was monitored by UV–vis spectroscopy.

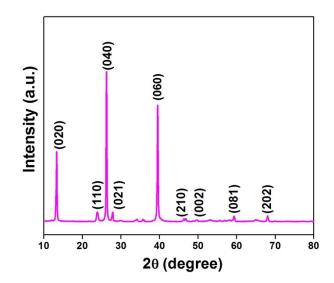


Fig. S1. XRD pattern of MoO₃ microrods.

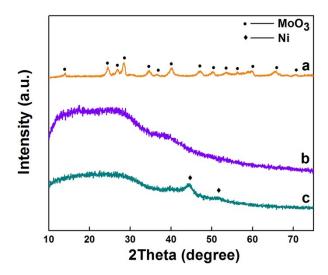


Fig. S2. XRD patterns of MoO₃@PPy (a), PPy@PDA-Ni²⁺ (b) and Ni/NCMTs-500 (c).

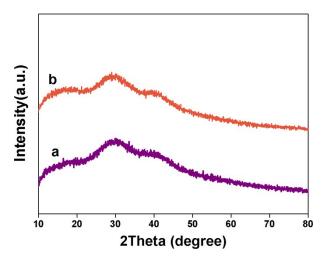


Fig. S3. XRD patterns of PPy@PDA-Ni²⁺ synthesizing at 0.5 mL ammonia (a) and 2 mL ammonia (b).

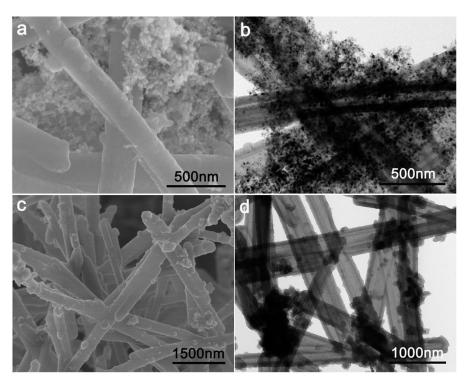


Fig. S4 SEM and TEM images of Ni/NCMTs-0.5 (a, b) and Ni/NCMTs-2 (c, d).

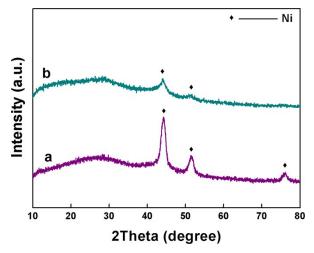


Fig. S5 XRD pattern of Ni/NCMTs-0.5 (a) and Ni/NCMTs-2 (b).

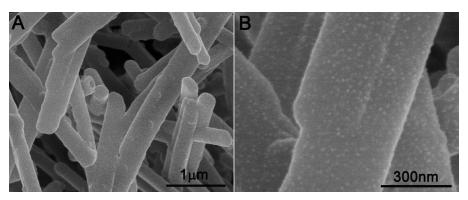


Fig. S6 SEM and TEM image of $PPy@RF-Ni^{2+}$ (a) and carbonized product (b).

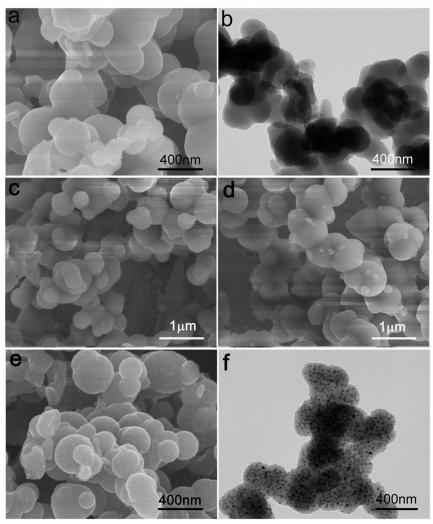


Fig. S7 SEM and TEM images of PDA-Ni²⁺ (a, b) prepared at 2 mL ammonia, SEM and TEM images of carbonized product (e, f); SEM images of PDA-Ni²⁺ prepared at 0.5 mL (c) and 5 mL (d) ammonia.

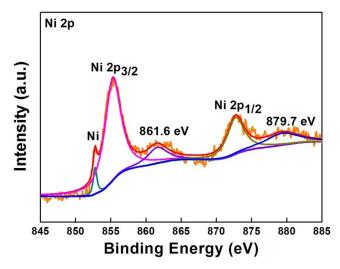


Fig.S8 Deconvoluted XPS spectra of Ni 2p monitored in Ni/NCMTs-500.

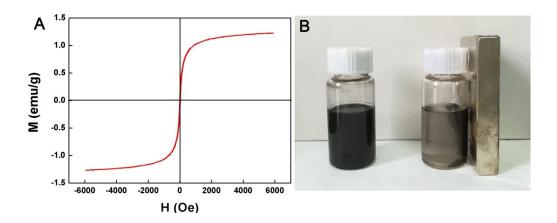


Fig.S9 Magnetic hysteresis curves of Ni/NCMTs-500.

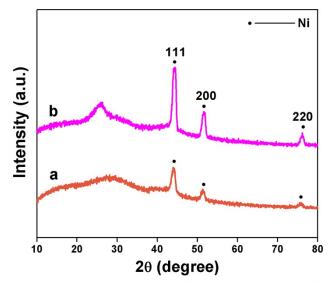


Fig. S10 X-Ray diffraction patterns of Ni/NCMTs-700 (a) and Ni/NCMTs-900 (b).

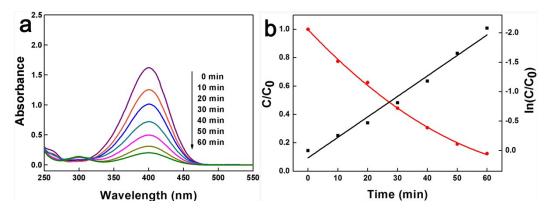


Fig.S11 (a) UV-vis spectra of NGCMTs-900 catalyzed 4-NP to 4-AP after 60 minutes; (b) C/C_0 and $ln(C/C_0)$ versus time for the reduction of 4-NP over 1.0 mg NGCMTs-900 catalysts, the ratio of 4-NP concentration (C_t at time t) to its initial value C_0 is directly represented by the relative intensity of the respective absorption peak at 400 nm.

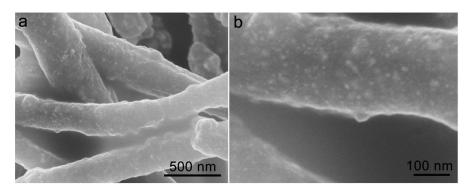


Figure 2. SEM images of Ni/NCMTs-500 for the reduction of 4-nitrophenol after recycled 5 times.

Table.S1 ICP data of different samples and comparison for the reduction of 4-NP.

Samples	Ni content (μg/mg)	K (×10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹)	к (mg ⁻¹ s ⁻¹)
Ni/NCMTs-500	41.0	5.7	0.139
Ni/NCMTs-700	122	8.7	0.071
Ni/NCMTs-900	131	4.2	0.032

Table.S2	Comparison of the reduction of 4-NP with different catalysts	.
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Samples	Туре	k(×10 ⁻³ s ⁻¹)	к (×10⁻³mg⁻¹s⁻¹)	References
Ni/NCMTs-500	Micro-nanotube	5.7	139	This work
Ni/NCMTs-700	Micro-nanotube	8.7	71	This work
Ni/NCMTs-900	Micro-nanotube	4.2	32	This work
Ni/SNTs(23.0 wt%)	Nanotube	84	91	1
Ni/SNTs(23.0 wt%)	Nanotube	84	91	1
Ni/p (AMPS)	Hydrogel	0.9	0.15	2
Ni/MC-550	Nanotube	1.51	338	3
Ni/MC-750	Nanotube	6.26	5640	3
Ni/MC-950	Nanotube	2.40	2424	3
RGO-Ni	Nanosheets	0.25	0.04	4

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