

Supplementary content

Sword-like CuO/CeO₂ composites derived from Ce-BTC metal organic framework with superior CO oxidation performance

Yin Wang ^a, Yiqiang Yang ^a, Ning Liu ^a, Yuxin Wang ^b, Xiaodong Zhang ^{a,*}

^a School of Environment and Architecture, University of Shanghai for Science and Technology,
Shanghai 200093, China

^b Institute of Applied Biotechnology, Taizhou Vocation & Technical College, Taizhou
Zhejiang 318000, China

* To whom correspondence should be addressed. Tel. +86 15921267160, Fax. +86 021 55275979
E-mail address: fatzhxd@126.com, zhangxiaodong@usst.edu.cn (X.D. Zhang)

Table S1 Physicochemical properties of CuCe-BTC materials

Catalysts	BET (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pore volume (cm ³ g ⁻¹)	Pore size (nm)
CuCeBTC-2	101	0.25	1.3~4
CuCeBTC-5	120	0.28	1.3~4
CuCeBTC-10	143	0.31	0.5~4
CuCeBTC-20	194	0.23	0.5~4
Ce-BTC [1]	42	0.085	1.5~2

Table S2 Surface elemental composition and states of CuO/CeO₂ catalysts determined by XPS results

Catalysts	Surface composition (at.%)				O _{latt} (%)	O _{ads} (%)	O _{OH} (%)	Cu ⁺⁰ (%)	Cu ²⁺ (%)
	Cu2p	Ce3d	O1s	C1s					
CuCeO-2	4.51	17.97	54.16	23.36	60.3	18.2	21.5	48	52
CuCeO-5	5.07	16.59	53.61	24.73	72	17.2	10.8	70	30
CuCeO-10	5.55	16.94	52.4	25.11	69	10.8	20.2	63	27
CuCeO-20	8.61	15.19	51.13	25.07	64	10.3	25.7	54	46
CeO ₂ ^[2]	—	12.27	50.19	37.54	91.7	8.3	—	—	—

Table S3 H₂ consumption amount and reduction temperature of CuO/CeO₂ catalysts

Catalysts	α peak		β peak		γ peak	
	H ₂	Peak	H ₂	Peak	H ₂	Peak
	consumption ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$)	temperature (°C)	consumption ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$)	temperature (°C)	consumption ($\mu\text{mol g}^{-1}$)	temperature (°C)
CuCeO-2	373	150	907	165	619	193
CuCeO-5	1030	146	1994	175	186	204
CuCeO-10	1122	150	4030	176	211	214
CuCeO-20	2364	182	5791	212	346	251

Table S4 Catalytic activities for CO oxidation of CuO/CeO₂ catalysts derived from

MOFs

Catalysts	Synthesis method	Morphology	Cu content (%)	Space velocity (mL h ⁻¹ g ⁻¹)	T ₁₀₀ (°C)	References
In-situ						
CuO/CeO ₂	solvothermal method	Sword	4.18	18000	100	This work
CuO-CeO ₂	Incipient wetness impregnation method	Irregular particle	-	20000	150	20
CeO ₂ :Cu ²⁺	In-situ solvothermal method	Nanorods made up of many particles	10	60000	200	21
CuO@Ce O ₂	Incipient wetness impregnation method	Irregular spherical particle	30	48000	95	33

Supplementary caption

Fig. S1 XRD patterns of CeBTC (a), CuBTC (b), CuCeBTC-2 (c), CuCeBTC-5 (d), CuCeBTC-10 (e) and CuCeBTC-20 (f).

Fig. S2 TG curves of CeBTC (a), CeCuBTC-5 (b), CeCuBTC-10 (c) and CeCuBTC-20 (d).

Fig. S3 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (A) and corresponding pore size distributions (B) of CeBTC (a), CuCeBTC-2 (b), CuCeBTC-5 (c), CuCeBTC-10 (d) and CuCeBTC-20 (e).

Fig. S4 SEM images of CeBTC (a), CeCuBTC-2 (b), CeCuBTC-5 (c), CeCuBTC-10 (d) and CeCuBTC-20 (e).

Fig. S5 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (A) and corresponding pore size distributions (B) of CeO_2 (a), CuCeO-2 (b), CuCeO-5 (c), CuCeO-10 (d) and CuCeO-20 (e).

Fig. S6 XRD results of CuCeO-5 before (a) and after (b) CO oxidation reaction

Fig. S7 TEM result of CuCeO-5 after CO oxidation reaction

Fig. S8 Catalytic activities for CO oxidation of CuCeO-2 (A), CuCeO-5 (B), CuCeO-10 (C) and CuCeO-20 (D) reused for three times

Fig. S9 catalytic activities for CO oxidation at different space velocities ($30000\text{ mL h}^{-1}\text{ g}^{-1}$ (A), $60000\text{ mL h}^{-1}\text{ g}^{-1}$ (B)) of CuCeO-2 (a), CuCeO-5 (b), CuCeO-10 (c) and CuCeO-20 (d).

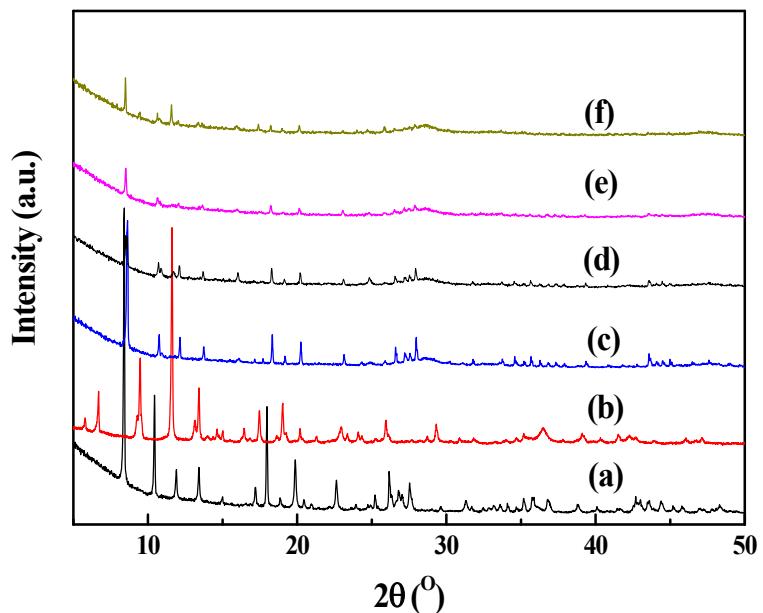


Fig. S1 XRD patterns of CeBTC (a), CuBTC (b), CuCeBTC-2 (c), CuCeBTC-5 (d), CuCeBTC-10 (e) and CuCeBTC-20 (f).

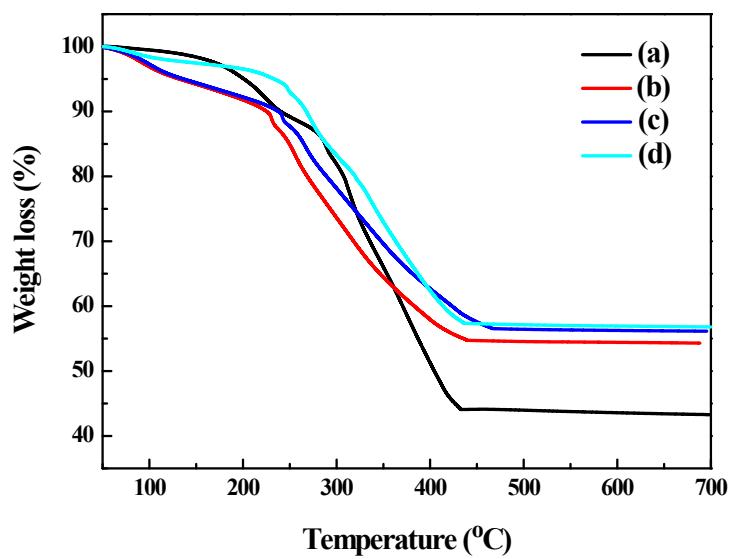


Fig. S2 TG curves of CeBTC (a), CeCuBTC-5 (b), CeCuBTC-10 (c) and CeCuBTC-20 (d).

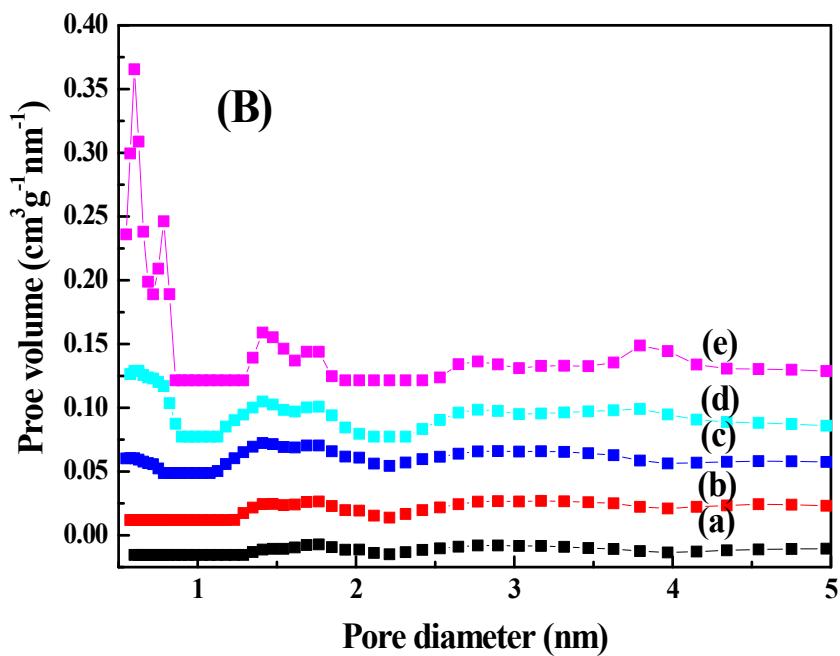
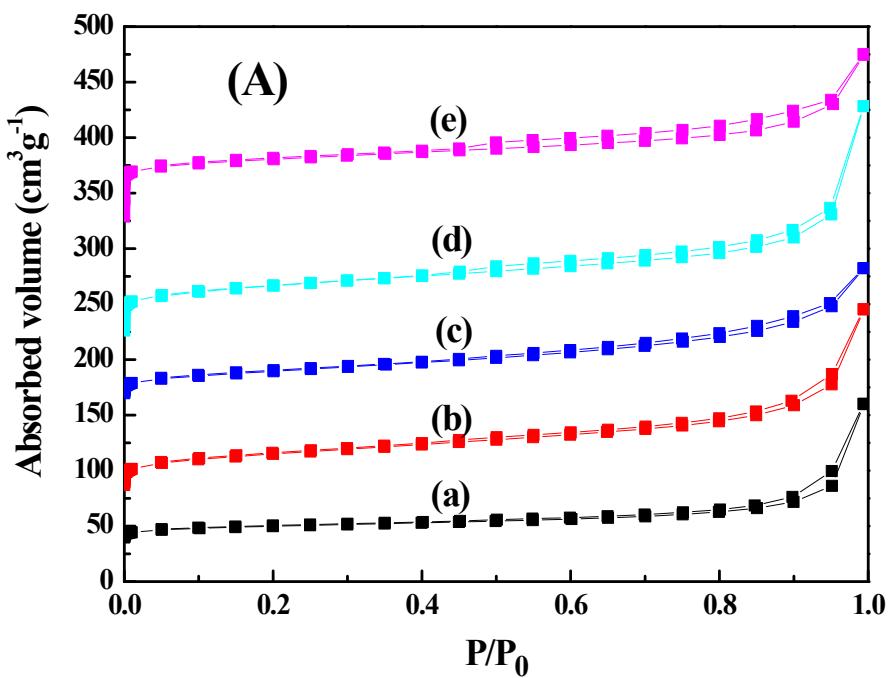


Fig. S3 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (A) and corresponding pore size distributions (B) of CeBTC (a), CuCeBTC-2 (b), CuCeBTC-5 (c), CuCeBTC-10 (d) and CuCeBTC-20 (e).

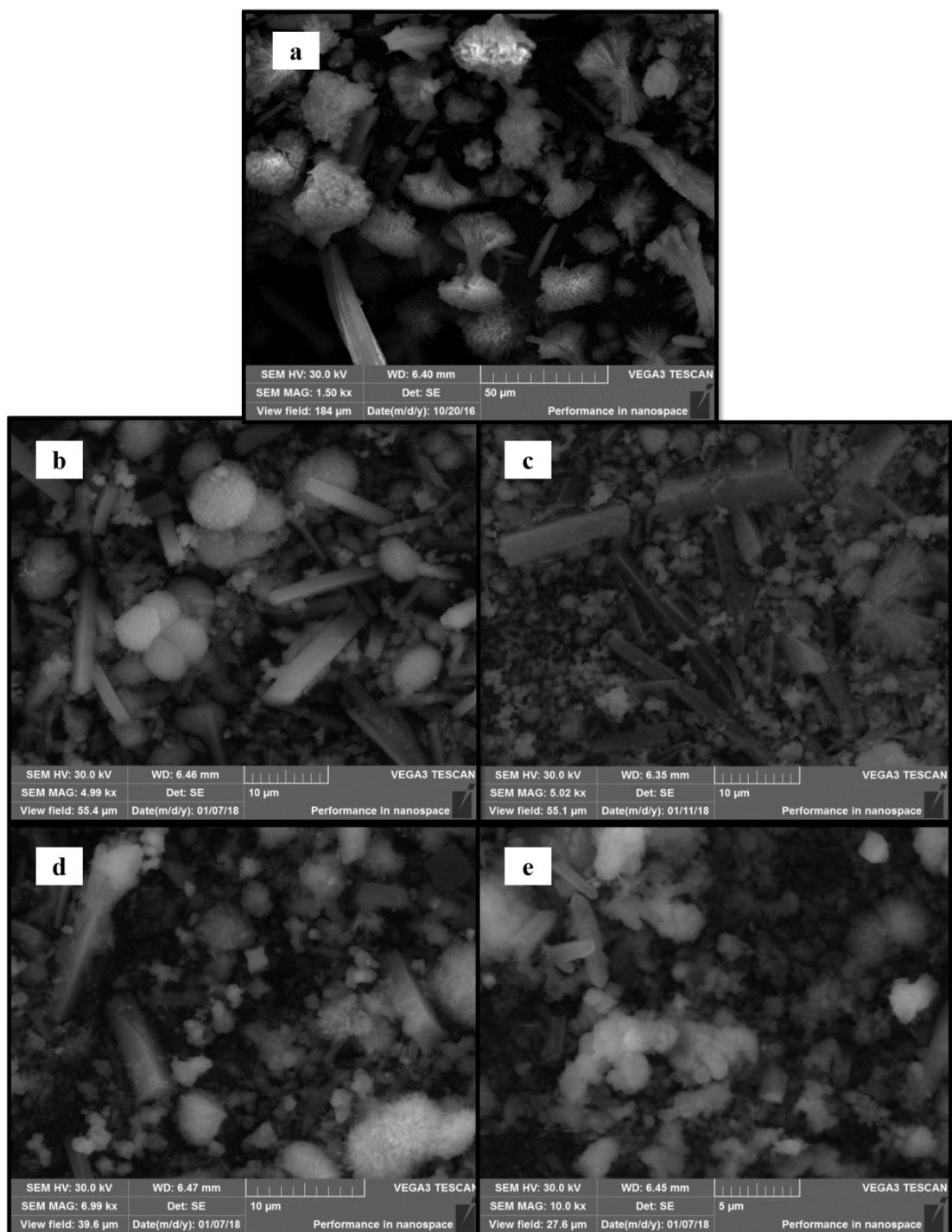


Fig. S4 SEM images of CeBTC (a), CeCuBTC-2 (b), CeCuBTC-5 (c), CeCuBTC-10 (d) and CeCuBTC-20 (e).

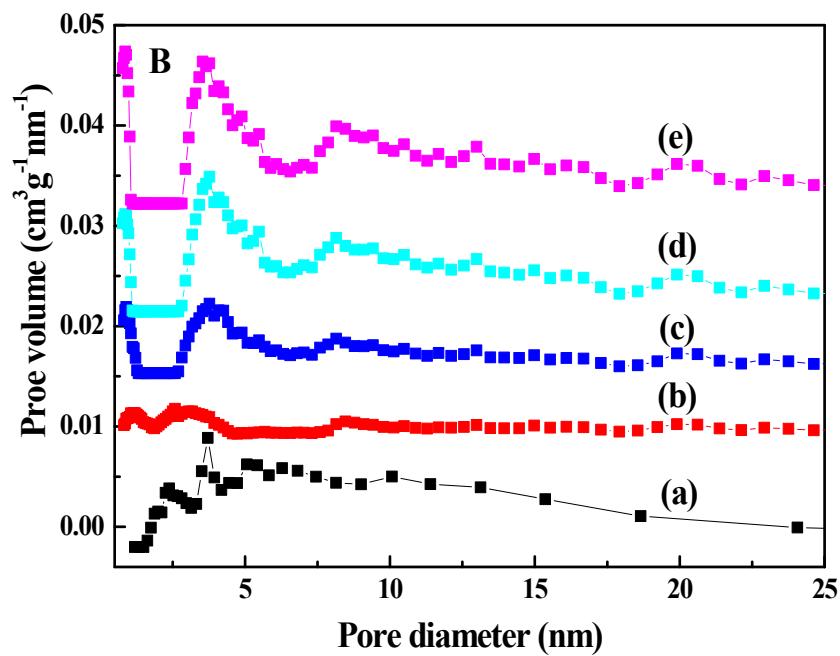
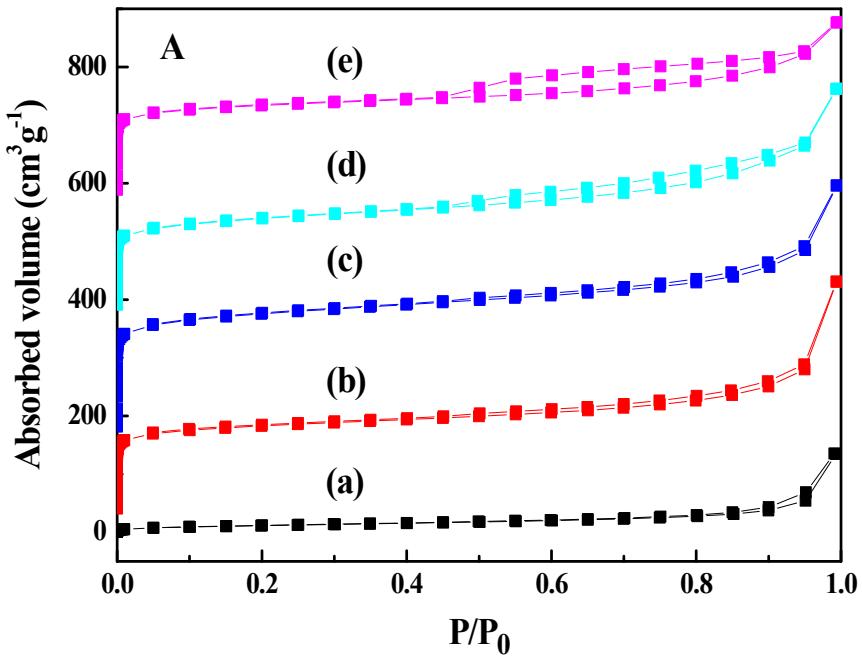


Fig. S5 N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms (A) and corresponding pore size distributions (B) of CeO_2 (a), CuCeO-2 (b), CuCeO-5 (c), CuCeO-10 (d) and CuCeO-20 (e).

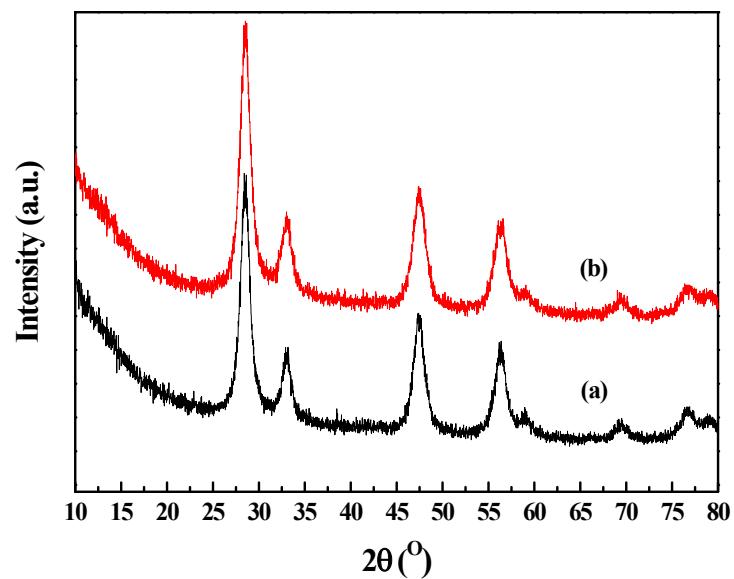


Fig. S6 XRD results of CuCeO-5 before (a) and after (b) CO oxidation reaction

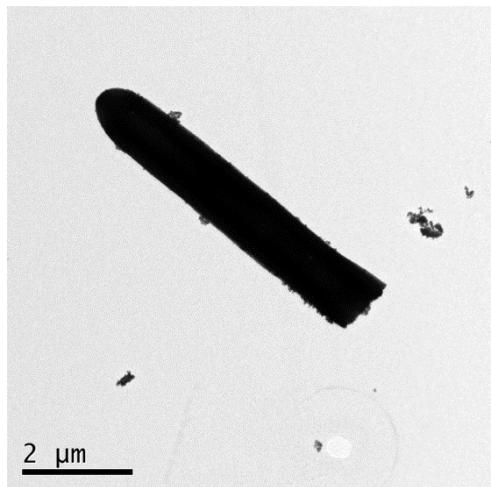


Fig. S7 TEM result of CuCeO-5 after CO oxidation reaction

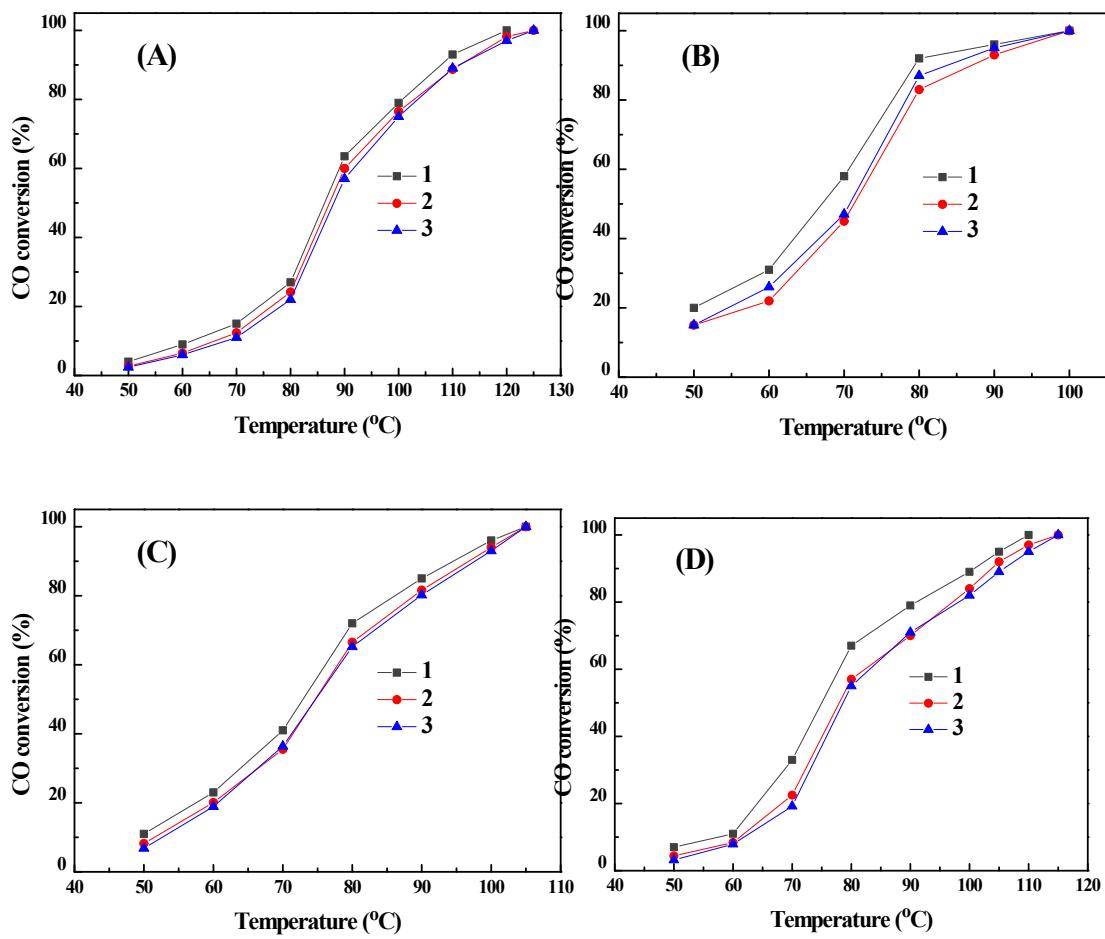


Fig. S8 Catalytic activities for CO oxidation of CuCeO-2 (A), CuCeO-5 (B), CuCeO-10 (C) and CuCeO-20 (D) reused for three times

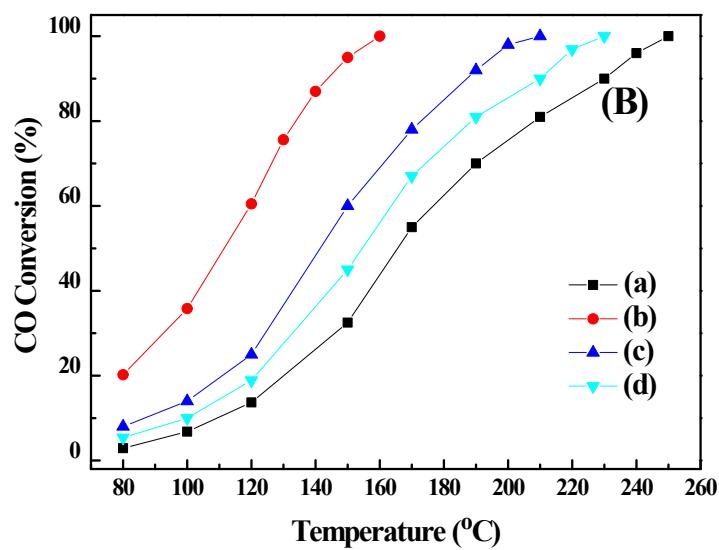
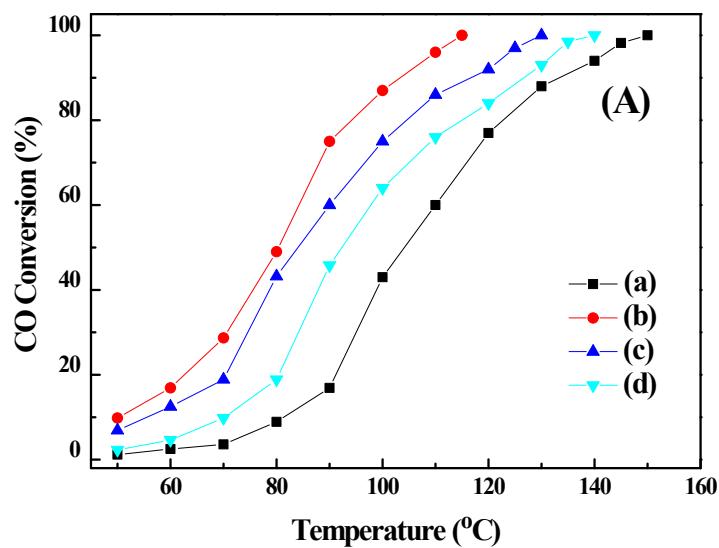


Fig. S9 catalytic activities for CO oxidation at different space velocities ($30000 \text{ mL h}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$ (A), $60000 \text{ mL h}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$ (B)) of CuCeO-2 (a), CuCeO-5 (b), CuCeO-10 (c) and CuCeO-20 (d).