

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Spectroscopic insights leading to a better understanding of site-isolation in heterogeneous nanocatalysts

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Table SI-1. Investigations into the production of cyclohexanone from cyclohexanol.

Catalyst Active Species	Support	Process	Substrate	Oxidant	Temp. / °C	Time / hr	Cyol Conv. / %	Cyone Yield / %	Ref.
Cu NPs	Zn / Si Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	300	2	91	77	1
CuO / MgO	-	Flow	Cyol	*	330	1	83	77	2
CaO	Ti Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	350	1	90	68	3
CuO / Al ₂ O ₃	-	Flow	Cyol	*	330	1	48	45	2
Cu / Ni NPs	Ce Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	350	1	42	38	4
CaO / V ₂ O ₅	Ti Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	427	1	75	38	3
Cu NPs	Ce Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	350	1	32	28	4
Ni NPs	Ce Oxide	Flow	Cyol	*	350	1	26	24	4
Au NPs	Ti Oxide	Batch	Cyol	H ₂ O ₂	90	1	87	87	5
V ₂ O ₃	K / Mn Oxide	Batch	Cyol	H ₂ O ₂	90	8	26	26	6
V ₂ O ₃	K / Mn Oxide	Batch	Cyol	TBHP	90	8	49	49	6
Cu	Aluminosilicate	Batch	Cyol	TBHP	50	8	42	42	7
Cr	Si Oxide	Batch	Cyol	TBHP	70	5	38	38	8
Ru Complex	Metal Oxide	Batch	Cyol	Air	25	5	71	71	2
RuO ₂	Aluminosilicate	Batch	Cyol	Air	80	4	43	43	9
Pt NPs	Aluminosilicate	Batch	Cyol	Air	25	20	21	18	10
Au / Ag NPs	Solution	Batch	Cyol	O ₂	150	0.25	76	76	11
Au / Cu NPs	Cu Oxide	Flow	Cyol	O ₂	250	1	76	75	12
Ru	Tungstosilicate	Batch	Cyol	O ₂	100	48	83	67	13
Pd NPs	Ce Oxide	Batch	Cyol	O ₂	120	12	58	57	14

Cyol = Cyclohexanol, *Cyone* = Cyclohexanone, TBHP = *tert*-Butyl Hydroperoxide. * = Dehydrogenation.



Figure SI-1. Digital image taken to display the colours of the Pt/CuClP materials depending on the Pt loading. From left to the right: 7, 5, 3 and 1 wt. % Pt/CuClP samples and the un-doped framework.

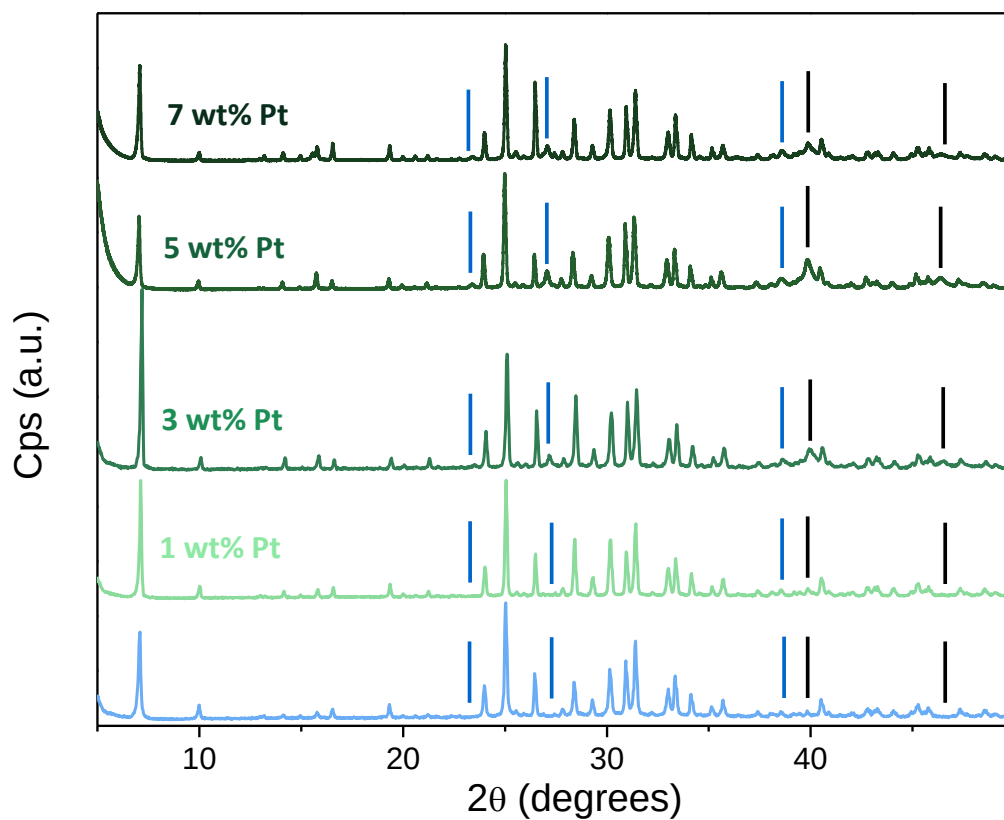


Figure SI-2. PXRD patterns of all percentage loading of Pt in Pt/CuClIP used materials (green curves) and blank framework (light blue curves). The peaks assigned to RbCl (blue bars) and metallic Pt (black bars) phases are indicated.

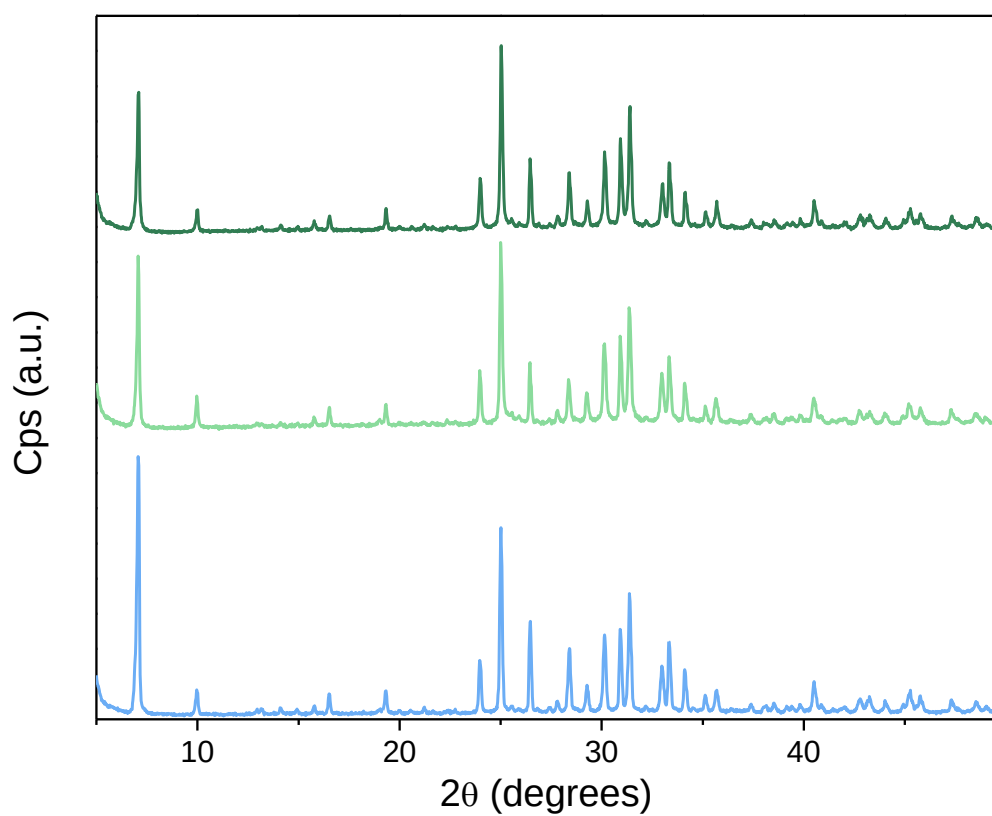


Figure SI-3. PXRD patterns of the as-synthesized (pale blue curve), reduced (pale green curve) and used (dark green curve) blank framework material.

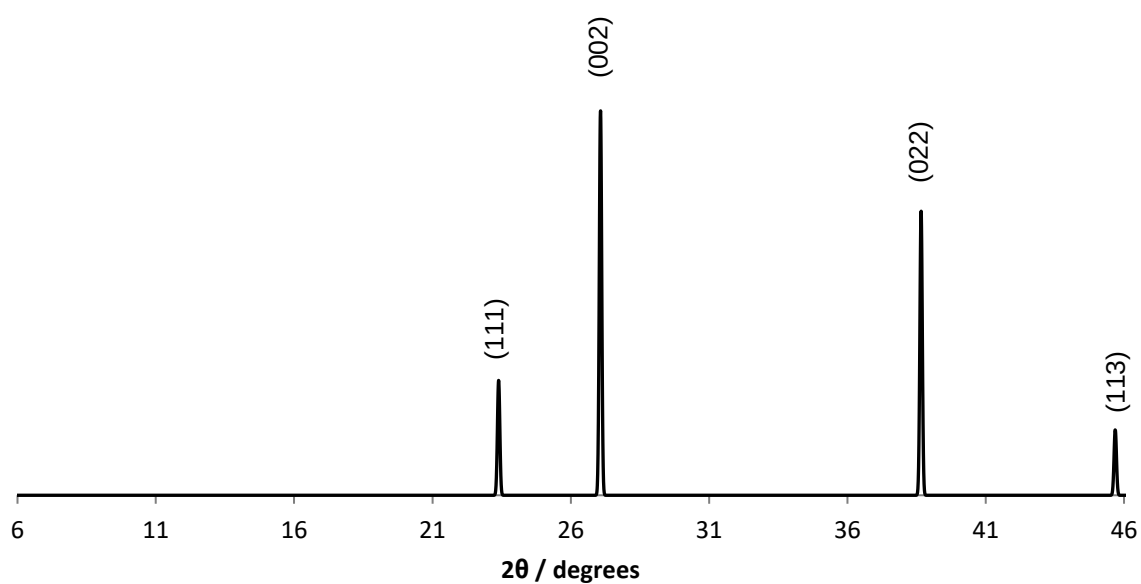


Figure SI-4. Simulated PXRD pattern of the RbCl, rubidium chloride phase.¹⁵

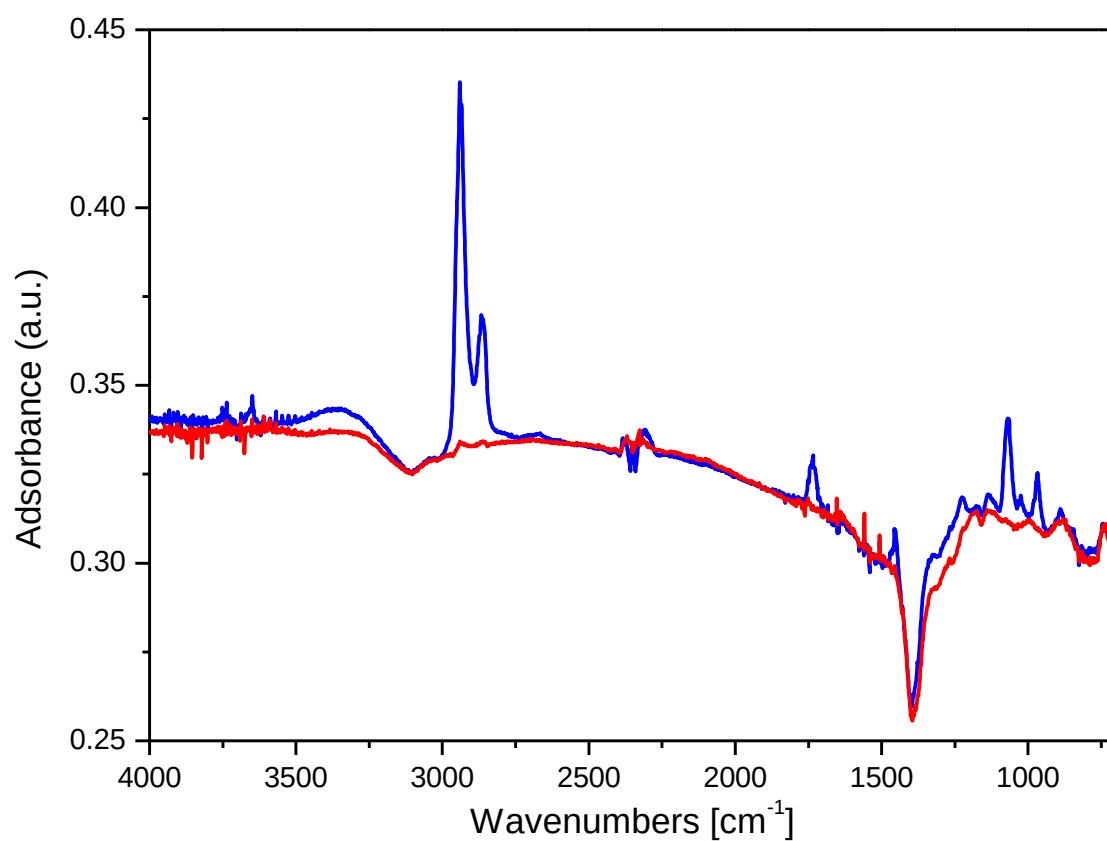


Figure SI-5. Comparison between the FTIR spectra collected on the 7 wt. % catalyst after 50 min at 200° C in cyclohexanol (blue curve) and after outgassing at 200 °C at a residual pressure below $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mbar (red curve).

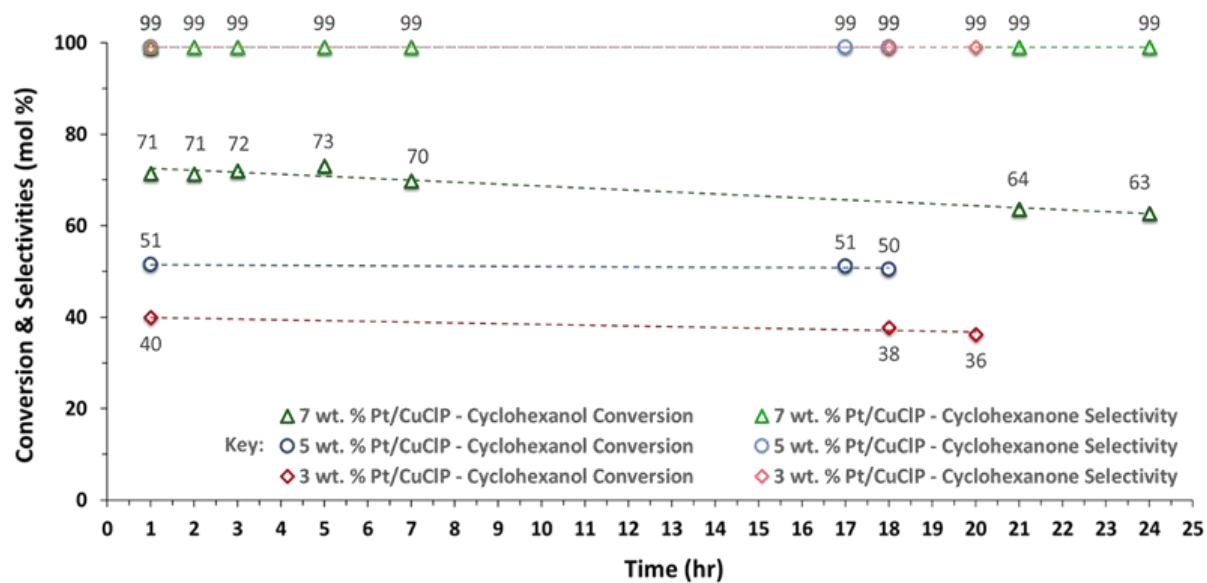


Figure SI-6. Time on stream data showing cyclohexanol conversion (bold colour) and cyclohexanone selectivity (pale colour) for the 3 (red), 5 (blue) and 7 (green) wt. % Pt/CuClP catalysts. Note: both the 1 wt. % Pt/CuClP sample and the un-doped framework showed no catalytic activity.

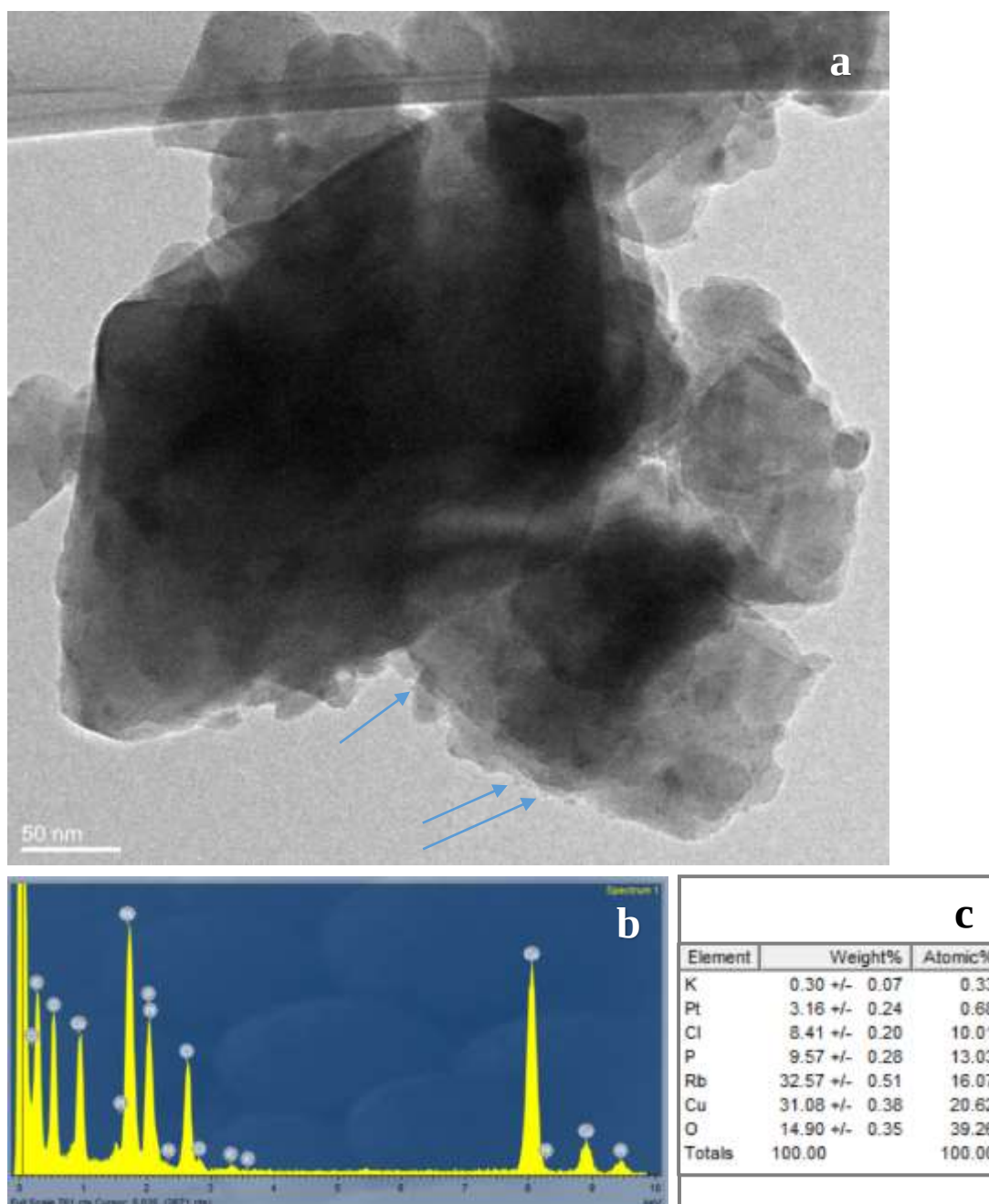


Figure SI-7. Section a: TEM image of the fresh 3 wt. % Pt/CuClP catalyst, instrumental magnification 50000 $\times$. The blue arrows indicate isolated Pt nanoparticles. Section b: EDS spectrum. Section C: Elemental analysis of the image in section a.

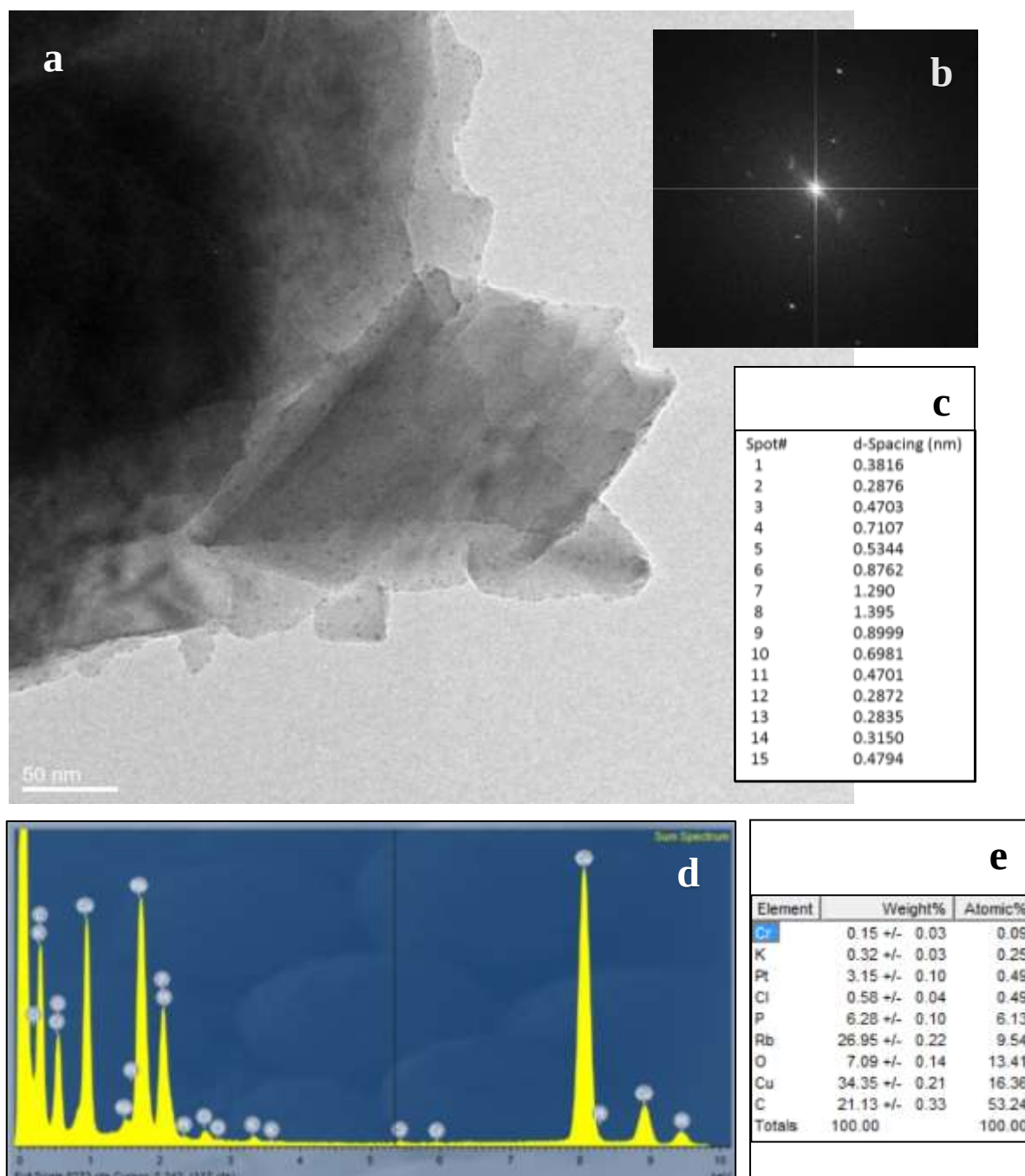


Figure SI-8. Section a: TEM image of the activated 3 wt. % Pt/CuClP catalyst, instrumental magnification 50000 $\times$. Section b: FFT of the image in section a proving the crystallinity of the CuClP framework. Section c: EDS spectrum of the sample shown in section a. Section d: Elemental analysis of the image in section a. Note - the small peaks related to the presence of Chromium (highlighted in section e) are due to the microscope column. A 20wt. % C, due to the lacey carbon film of the grid, was also detected.

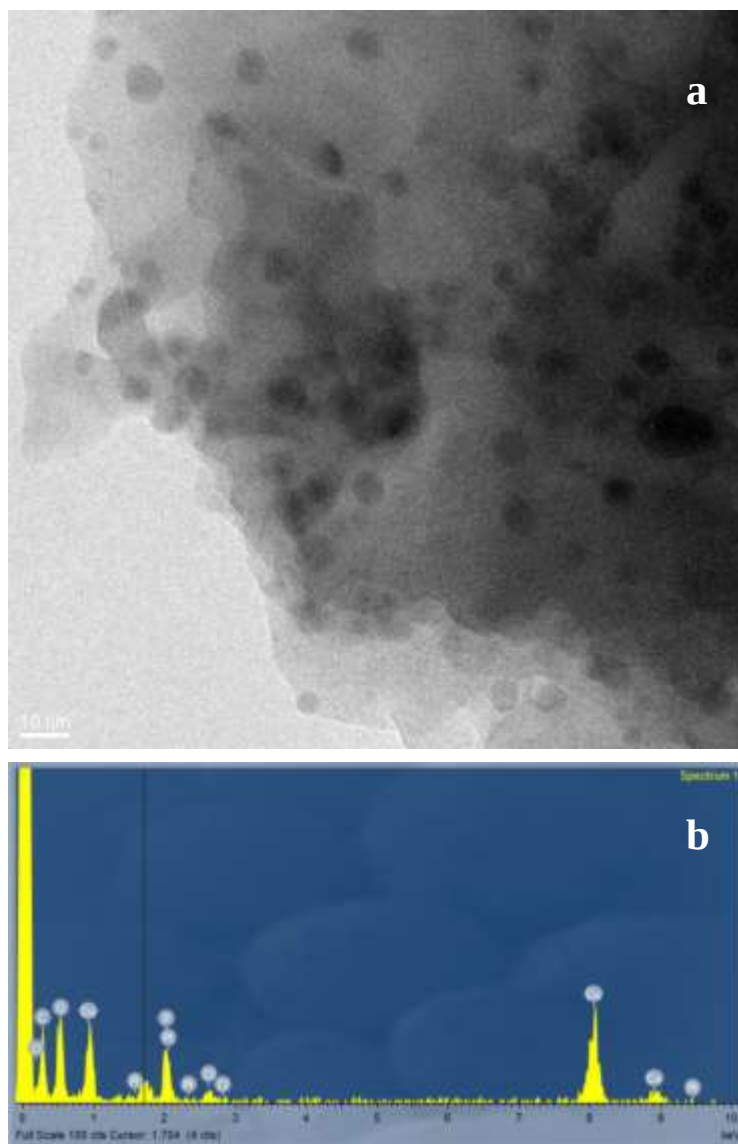


Figure SI-9. Section a: TEM image of the used 3 wt. % Pt/CuClIP catalyst, instrumental magnification 150000 $\times$. Section b: EDS spectrum of the sample shown in section a.

h	K	l	D_{hkl} (Å)	2-Theta
1	1	0	12.75	6.99
2	2	0	6.35	14.00
1	3	0	5.77	15.66
0	2	2	5.49	16.46
0	4	2	3.77	23.87
3	3	2	3.61	24.90
3	4	1	3.42	25.76

Table SI-2. List of the d-spacings obtained from HR-TEM images collected on the activated 3 wt. % Pt/CuClP catalyst.

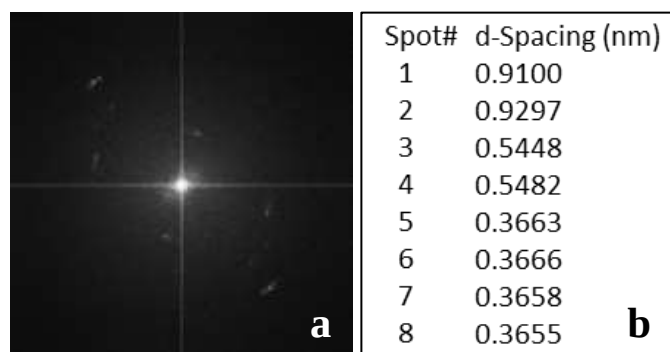


Figure SI-10. Section a: Fourier transform (FT) of the TEM image reported in Figure SI-9. Section b: List of *d* spacings measured on the FT shown in section a.

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