

Supplementary information

Unique mesoporous amorphous manganese iron oxide with excellent catalytic performance for benzene abatement under UV-Vis-IR and IR irradiation

Cheng Chen, Yuanzhi Li,* Yi Yang, Qian Zhang, Jichun Wu, Xuan Xie, Zhengkang Shi, Xiujian Zhao

State Key Laboratory of Silicate Materials for Architectures, Wuhan University of Technology, 122 Luoshi Road, Wuhan 430070, P. R. China. E-mail: liyuanzhi66@hotmail.com

Table S1. The thermocatalytic activity of the catalysts in this work and the reported works.

Catalysts	VOC type	VOC conc. (ppm)	Space velocity (mLg ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	T ₅₀ (°C)	T ₉₀ (°C)	Reference
3D hierarchical Co ₃ O ₄	toluene	1000	48000	240	248	[11]
MnO _x -CeO ₂	toluene	600	50000	239	254	[14]
manganese oxides	toluene	4000*	16,000	245	258	[8]
rod-like α-MnO ₂	toluene	1000	20000	210	225	[7]
mesoporous Co ₃ O ₄	benzene	498	90000	215	245	[10]
ZnCo ₂ O ₄	benzene	498	90000	212	236	[10]
CeO ₂ -MnO _x	benzene	1000	60000	263	325	[13]
amorphous Mn _x FeO _y	benzene	2000*	48000	192	244	this work

Note: * the concentration unit is mg m⁻³.

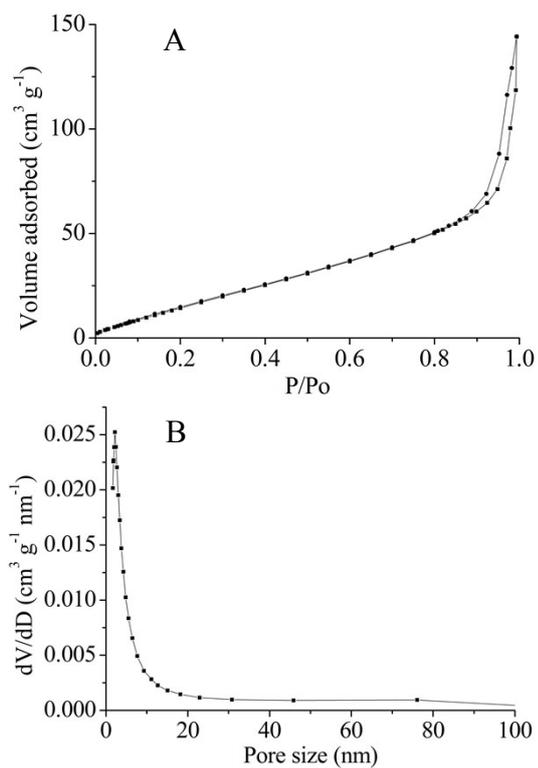


Figure S1. N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms (A) and BJH adsorption pore size distribution (B) of MnO_x-Fe₂O₃-180.

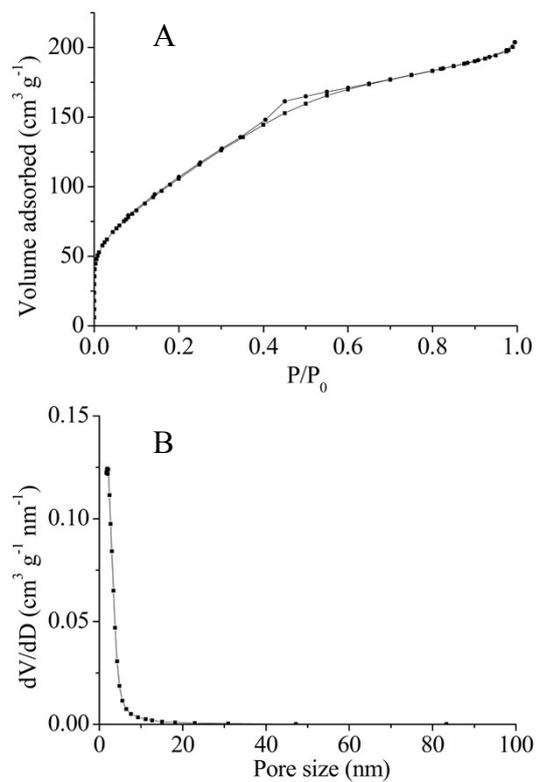


Figure S2. N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms (A) and BJH adsorption pore size distribution (B) of Mn_xFeO_y-70.

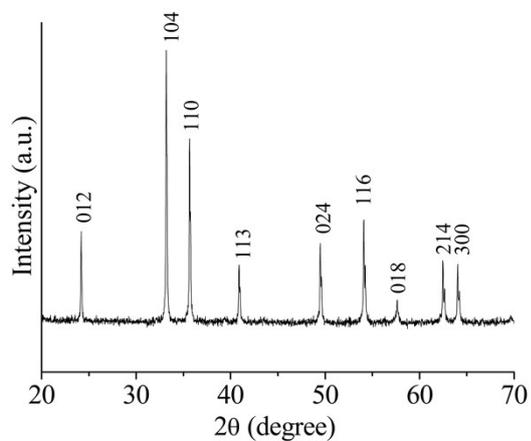


Figure S3. XRD patterns of the pure Fe₂O₃ sample.

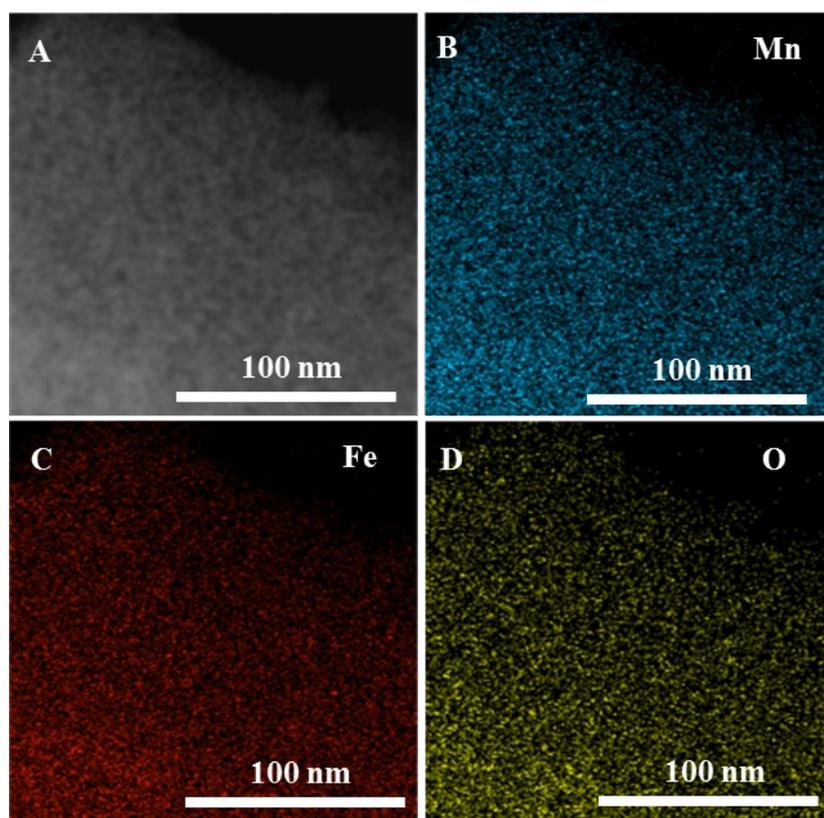


Figure S4. HAADF image (A) and EDX mappings of Mn, Fe, and O (B, C, D) for the used Mn_xFeO_y-70 sample after the 32 h photothermocatalytic durability tests.

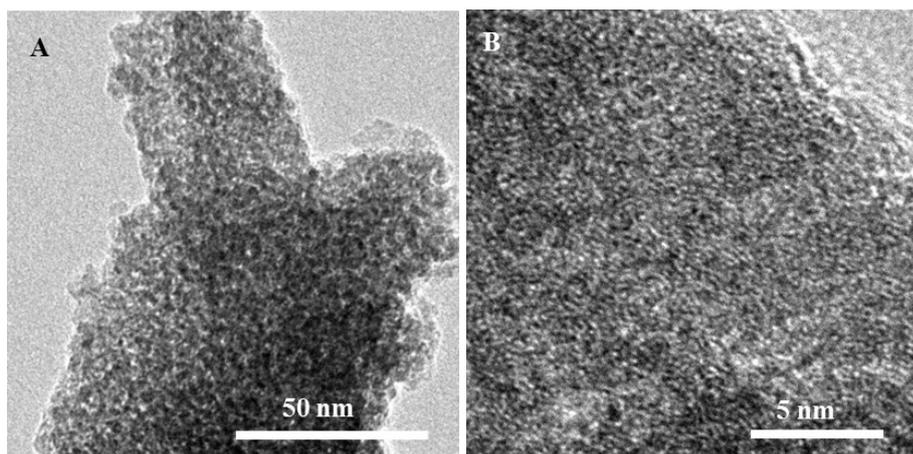


Figure S5. TEM (A) and HRTEM (B) images of the used $\text{Mn}_x\text{FeO}_y\text{-70}$ sample after the 32 h photothermocatalytic durability tests.

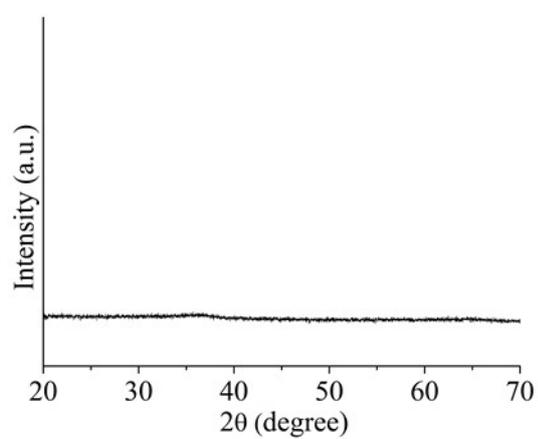


Figure S6. XRD patterns of the used $\text{Mn}_x\text{FeO}_y\text{-70}$ sample after the 32 h photothermocatalytic durability tests.