

Supporting Information

High-yield synthesis of Ce modified Fe-Mn composite oxides benefitting from catalytic destruction of chlorobenzene

Anqi Li^b, Hongming Long*^{a,b}, Hongliang Zhang^a, Haijin Li*^{a,c}

^a Key Laboratory of Metallurgical Emission Reduction & Resource Recycling (Anhui University of Technology), Ministry of Education, Ma'anshan, Anhui 243002, PR China;

^b School of Metallurgical Engineering, Anhui University of Technology, Ma'anshan, Anhui 243002, China;

^c School of Energy and Environment, Anhui University of Technology, Ma'anshan, Anhui 243002, China.

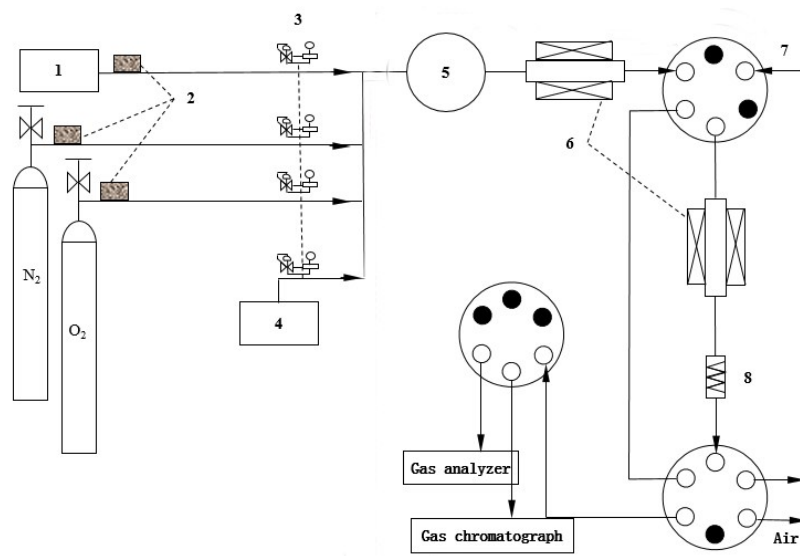
* Corresponding authors. E-mail addresses: yafilm@126.com (H. Long); lihaijin@ahut.edu.cn (H. Li).

Experimental:

Characterization: Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) experiments were carried out on a German D8ADVANCE type X-ray powder diffractometer in Germany. The experimental conditions were: Cu- K_{α} radiation, $\lambda = 0.15406$ nm, power 3 kW, scanning range 10 to 80°. The surface area and distribution of pore size were tested by ASAP-2020 surface analyzer from Micromeritics, USA. The sample was pretreated under vacuum condition at 250 °C for 2 h. The surface area and distribution of pore size of catalysts were treating in liquid nitrogen conditions under the condition of liquid nitrogen (-196 °C) with N₂ and He as adsorbent. Pretreatment conditions: 300 °C, degassing for 6 h at 2.7 Pa. The specific surface area and pore size distribution of the catalyst sample were calculated using the BET curve integral and the BJH equation, respectively. Transmission electron microscopy (TEM) was performed with JEM-2100. The H₂-TPR test was carried out on an N-3000 dual-channel chromatography workstation device. The catalyst was placed in a quartz tube and subjected to H₂ temperature reduction at a rate of 10 °C/min from 30 °C to 830 °C. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy was performed on an AXIS ULTRA^{DLD} spectrometer. The catalysts could need to be charged with C 1s binding energy (set to 284.8 eV).

Table S1. experimental conditions

| parameter | Parameter value |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Carrier particle size / mesh | 40-60 |
| Calcination temperature / °C | 300, 400, 500 |
| Reaction temperature / °C | 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350, 400 |
| Smoke simulation / (mL /min) | 100 |
| $\varphi(\text{N}_2)$ / % | 80 |
| $\varphi(\text{CBz})$ / % | 10 |
| $\varphi(\text{O}_2)$ / % | 10 |
| Catalyst volume / g | 0.2 |



1. chlorobenzene generator; 2. drying tank; 3. Rotor flow meter; 4. liquid pump; 5. gas mixing; 6. preheating furnace; 7. protective gas; 8. filter gas;

Fig. S1. Chlorobenzene oxidation reaction device

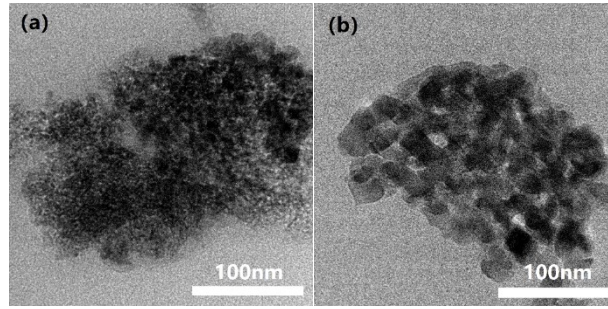


Fig. S2. TEM images of Ce-Fe-Mn-300 (a) and Ce-Fe-Mn-500 (b).

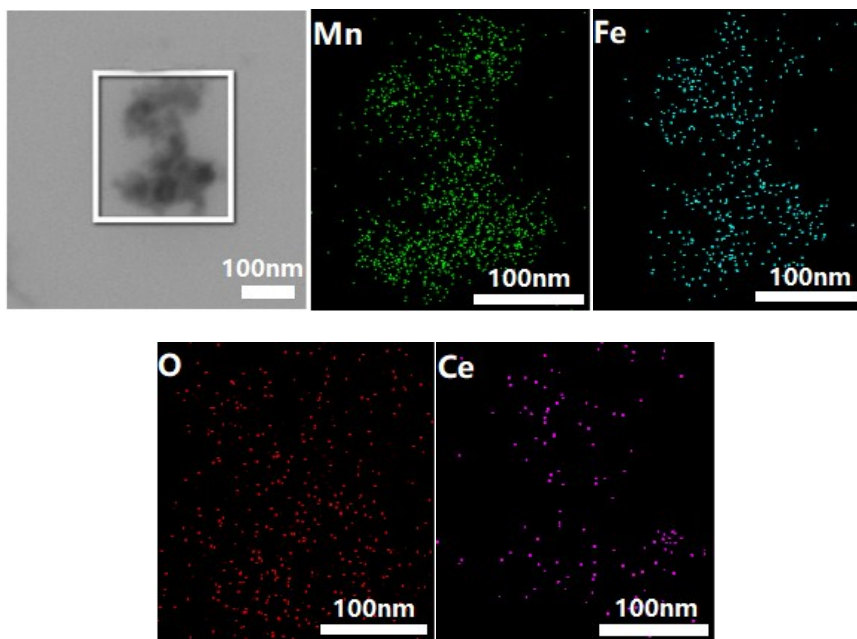


Fig. S3. EDS spectra of Ce-Fe-Mn-400 catalysts