

Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)

1. Experimental procedures

$\text{Ce}_{0.64}\text{Zr}_{0.16}\text{Bi}_{0.20}\text{O}_{1.90}$ (CZB) solid solution was prepared by mixing aqueous solutions of 1.0 mol dm^{-3} $\text{Ce}(\text{NO}_3)_3$, 0.1 mol dm^{-3} $\text{ZrO}(\text{NO}_3)_2$, and 0.5 mol dm^{-3} $\text{Bi}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ in a stoichiometric ratio. Polyvinylpyrrolidone K25 (PVP; mean molecular weight: 35,000; mean degree of polymerization: 315) was also dissolved into the mixture as a dispersant. After stirring using an agitator with a heater at $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h, the solvent was removed at $180 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The resulting powder was dried at $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h and then heated at $500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 h in an ambient atmosphere. Supported platinum catalysts (Pt/ $\text{Ce}_{0.64}\text{Zr}_{0.16}\text{Bi}_{0.20}\text{O}_{1.90}$; Pt/CZB) were prepared by impregnating the CZB support with a platinum colloid stabilized with PVP. After impregnation, the catalysts were dried at $80 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 6 h and then calcined at $300\text{--}600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 4 h. The amount of Pt in the catalyst was adjusted in the range 5–12 wt%.

The catalysts were characterized by X-ray fluorescence analysis, XRD, transmission electron microscopy (TEM), XPS, and BET specific surface area measurements. The CO oxidation activity was tested in a conventional fixed-bed flow reactor by feeding a gas mixture of CO (1 vol%) and air (balance) at a rate of $66.7 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$ over 0.2 g of catalyst; the space velocity (S.V.) over the catalyst was $20,000 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ h}^{-1} \text{ g}^{-1}$. Prior to the measurements, the catalysts were heated at $200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h in a flow of argon, hydrogen, or air. The in situ FT-IR spectroscopy experiments were performed in diffuse reflectance (DRIFT) mode with a PerkinElmer Spectrum One spectrometer in flowing CO(1 vol%)/air or CO(1 vol%)/ H_2O (0.6 vol%)/air at $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ at a rate of $50 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$. Prior to the measurement the sample was pre-heated at $200 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 2 h in N_2 and then cooled in N_2 to $25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ where a background spectrum was collected. Temperature programmed reduction (TPR) and metal dispersion are measured with a BELCAT-B apparatus (BEL Japan). Reduction behavior was examined under a flow of 5% H_2 -Ar ($50 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ min}^{-1}$) at a heating rate of $5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C min}^{-1}$, and the metal dispersion analysis was carried out by a pulse method at $-50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ using 10%CO-He (0.03 cm^3).

2. X-ray diffraction patterns (XRD)

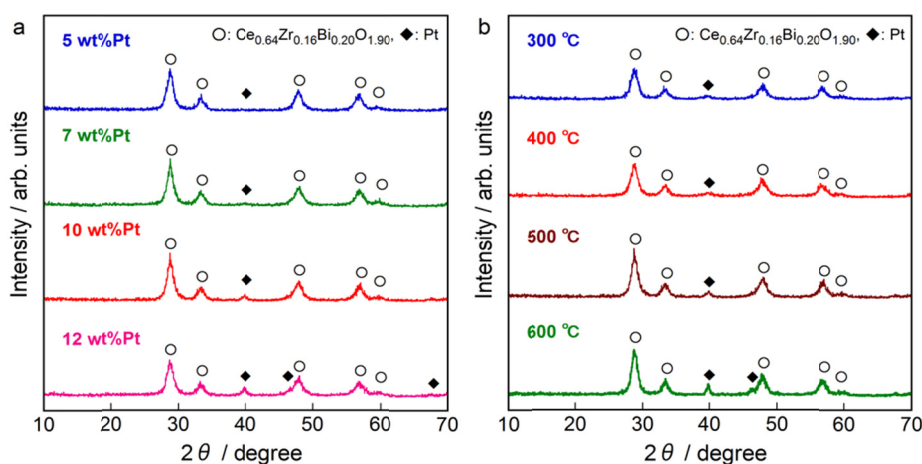


Fig. S1 a) XRD patterns of Pt(5–12 wt%)/ $\text{Ce}_{0.64}\text{Zr}_{0.16}\text{Bi}_{0.20}\text{O}_{1.90}$ catalysts prepared at $500 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; b) Those of Pt(10 wt%)/ $\text{Ce}_{0.64}\text{Zr}_{0.16}\text{Bi}_{0.20}\text{O}_{1.90}$ catalysts prepared at $300, 400, 500,$ and $600 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$.

3. BET specific surface area

Table S1 BET specific surface area of Pt(5-12 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} catalysts

Catalyst	Preparation temperature (°C)	BET surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)
5 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	500	69
7 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	500	68
10 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	500	64
12 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	500	62
10 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	300	80
10 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	400	79
10 wt%Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	600	43

4. Transmission electron microscopic image

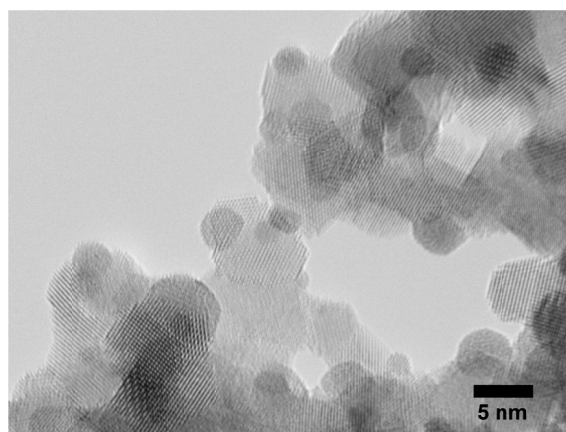


Fig. S2 Transmission electron micrograph of the Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} catalyst prepared at 400 °C.

5. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)

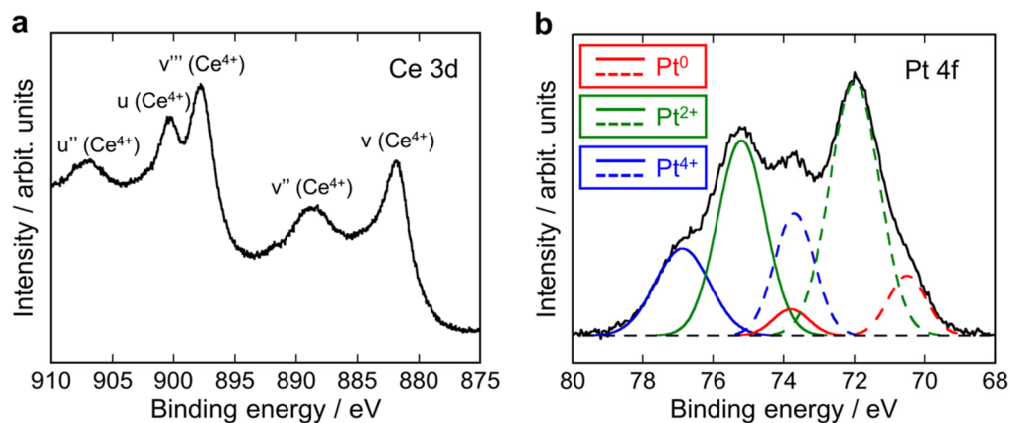


Fig. S3 XPS of a) Ce 3d core level and b) Pt 4f core level of Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} catalyst prepared at 400 °C. Solid and broken lines in b) correspond to the Pt(4f_{5/2}) and Pt(4f_{7/2}) peaks, respectively.

6. Pretreatment dependencies of CO oxidation on Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} calcined at 400°C

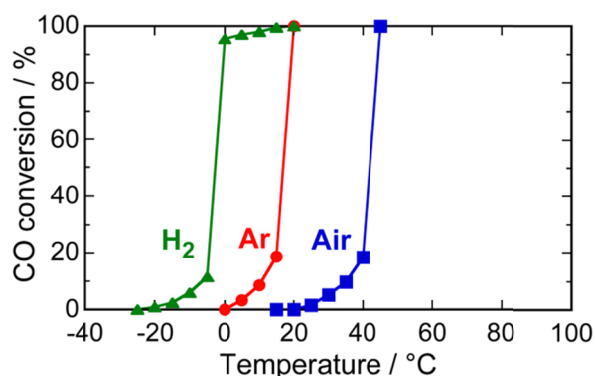


Fig. S4 Pretreatment dependencies of CO oxidation on Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} calcined at 400°C.

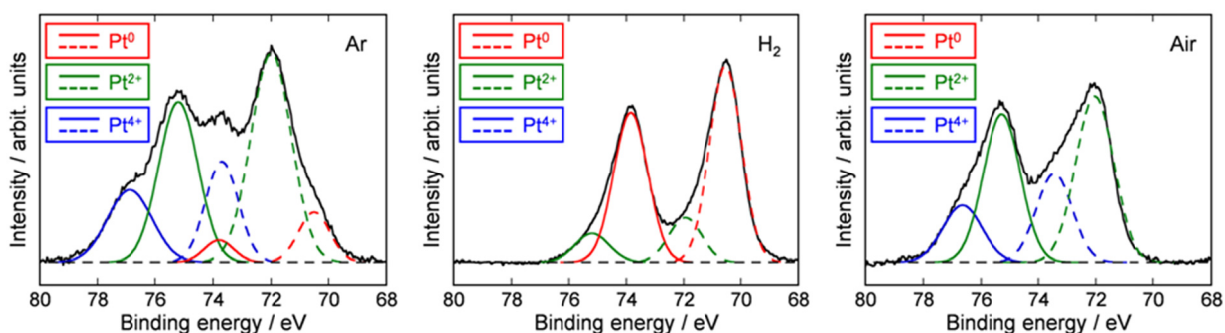


Fig. S5 Pretreatment dependencies of XPS of Pt4f core level on Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} catalyst prepared at 400 °C. Solid and broken lines correspond to the Pt(4f_{5/2}) and Pt(4f_{7/2}) peaks, respectively.

Table S2 Relative peak intensities of platinum species in Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} prepared at 400°C.

Pretreatment condition	Relative peak intensity		
	Pt ⁰	Pt ²⁺	Pt ⁴⁺
Ar 200°C 2h	9%	63%	28%
H ₂ 200°C 2h	82%	18%	0%
Air 200°C 2h	0%	69%	31%

7. Support effect on CO oxidation

Table S3 Characterization of Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZB), Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Y_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZY), and Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.80}Zr_{0.20}O_{2.0} (Pt/CZ) prepared at 400°C.

Catalyst	BET surface area (m ² g ⁻¹)	Pt dispersion (%)	Reduction peak temperature (°C)	Activation energy (eV)	TOF (s ⁻¹)
Pt/CZB	79	2.6	-34	42	0.52 (15 °C)
Pt/CZY	107	13.3	0	117	0.19 (50 °C)
Pt/CZ	99	10.5	-11	120	0.16 (50 °C)

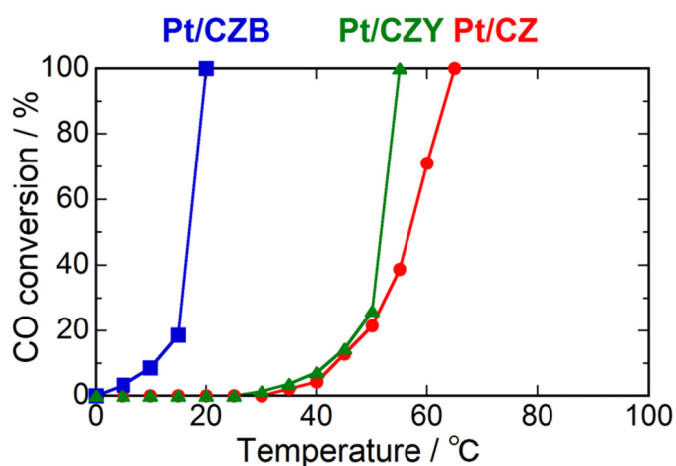


Fig. S6 Temperature dependencies of CO oxidation on Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZB, 79 m² g⁻¹), Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Y_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZY, 107 m² g⁻¹), and Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.80}Zr_{0.20}O_{2.0} (Pt/CZ, 99 m² g⁻¹) prepared at 400°C. It was confirmed by thermogravimetric analysis that polyvinylpyrrolidone K25 (PVP) is thermally decomposed completely by calcination at 400 °C.

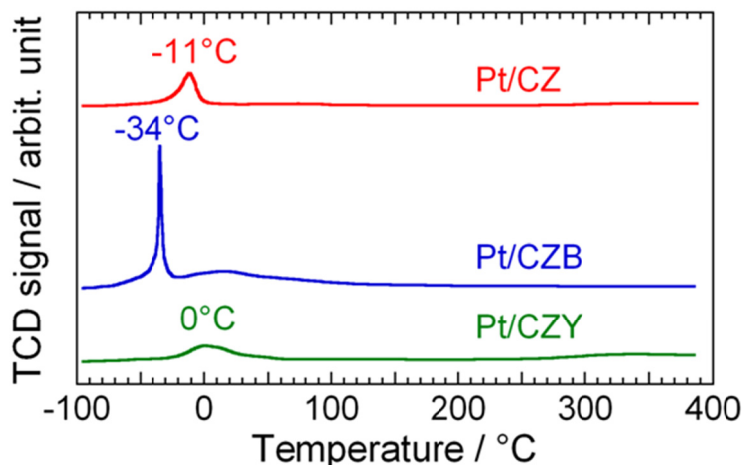


Fig. S7 Temperature programmed reduction profiles for Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZB), Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Y_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZY), and Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.80}Zr_{0.20}O_{2.0} (Pt/CZ) prepared at 400°C.

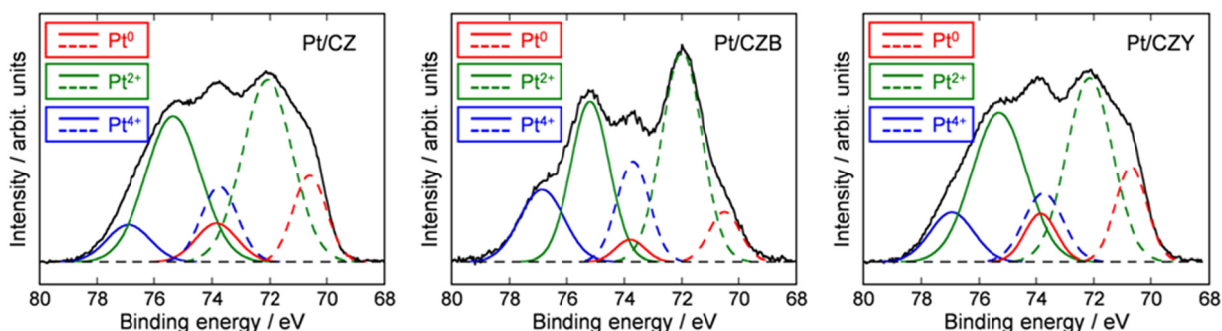


Fig. S8 XPS of Pt4f core level of Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZB), Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Y_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZY), and Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.80}Zr_{0.20}O_{2.0} (Pt/CZ) prepared at 400°C. Solid and broken lines correspond to the Pt(4f_{5/2}) and Pt(4f_{7/2}) peaks, respectively.

Table S4 Relative peak intensities of platinum species in Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZB), Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Y_{0.20}O_{1.90} (Pt/CZY), and Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.80}Zr_{0.20}O_{2.0} (Pt/CZ) prepared at 400°C.

Catalyst	Relative peak intensity		
	Pt ⁰	Pt ²⁺	Pt ⁴⁺
Pt/CZ	17%	66%	17%
Pt/CZB	9%	63%	28%
Pt/CZY	18%	67%	18%

8. DRIFT-IR spectra

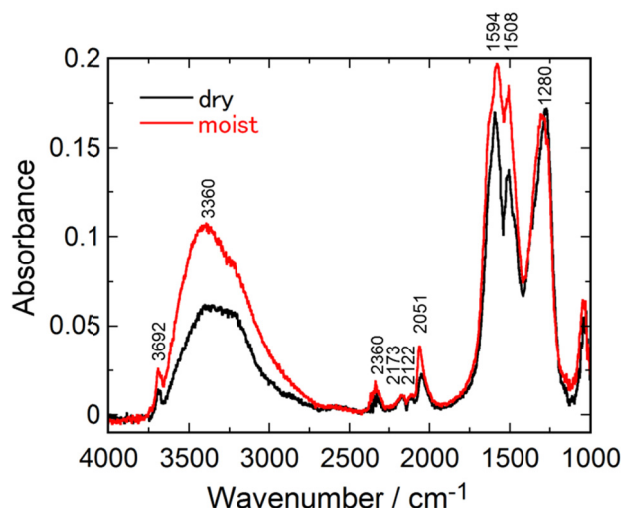


Fig. S9 DRIFT-IR spectra of the Pt(10 wt%)/Ce_{0.64}Zr_{0.16}Bi_{0.20}O_{1.90} catalyst in a flow of CO(1 vol%)/air (black) and CO(1 vol%)/H₂O(0.6 vol%)/air (red) at 25 °C.

9. Brief comparison with Au/CeO₂-ZrO₂

Table S5 Comparison of CO oxidation activity over Pt/CeO₂-ZrO₂-Bi₂O₃ and Au/CeO₂-ZrO₂ catalysts.

Catalyst	S _{BET} (m ² g ⁻¹)	Metal loading (wt%)	Metal particle size (nm)	Complete CO oxidation temperature (°C)*	Reaction conditions; catalyst weight	Ref.
Pt/Ce _{0.64} Zr _{0.16} Bi _{0.20} O _{1.90}	79	10	2–5	20	1% CO, air balance, 66.7 cm ³ min ⁻¹ ; 200 mg	–
Au/Ce _{0.8} Zr _{0.2} O ₂	n.r.	2.0	n.r.	140	0.5 cm ³ min ⁻¹ CO 33.3 cm ³ min ⁻¹ air; 50 mg	S1
Au/Ce _{0.75} Zr _{0.25} O ₂	48	3.31	4.4	45	1.6% CO, 3.3% O ₂ , He balance, 50 cm ³ min ⁻¹ ; 200 mg	S2
Au/Ce _{0.5} Zr _{0.5} O ₂	65	0.86	n.r.	17	0.49% CO, air balance, 55 cm ³ min ⁻¹ ; 50 mg	S3

n.r. Not reported; *, data obtained in dry condition.

S1. S.-P. Wang, T.-Y. Zhang, X.-Y. Wang, S.-M. Zhang, S.-R. Wang, W.-P. Huang and S.-H. Wu, *J. Mol. Catal. A*, 2007, **272**, 45.

S2. I. Dobrosz-Gómez, I. Kocemba and J. M. Rynkowski, *Appl. Catal. B: Environ.*, 2008, **83**, 240.

S3. F. Moreau, G. C. Bond, B. van der Linden, B. A. A. Silberova and M. Makkee, *Appl. Catal. A: General*, 2008, **347**, 208.