Supplementary Materials for

The Lattice oxygen determines the methanol selectivity in CO_2 hydrogenation over $ZnZrO_x$ catalysts

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Fig. S2. Catalytic performance of the catalyst. (a) CO_2 conversion (b) CH_3OH Selectivity and (c) CH_3OH Yield of catalysts prepared at various Zr/Zn metal ratios. Reaction conditions: 5.0 MPa, $H_2/CO_2 = 3:1$, GHSV = 24,000 mL/(g·h).

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	CO ₂	Product	tion Sele	ectivity	Vield		
Catalyst	Conversion	(%)			i iciu		
	(%)	CH ₃ OH	CH ₄	CO	$(mg/(g_{cat} \cdot h))$	$(mg/(m^2 \cdot h))$	
ZZ-200	3.59	45.18	0.35	54.21	137.9	4.4	
ZZ-300	5.06	52.90	0.66	46.21	170.8	4.4	
ZZ-320	5.18	72.17	0.2	27.48	273.4	5.9	
ZZ-350	4.19	55.17	1.75	42.88	170.0	3.9	
ZZ-400	4.08	41.42	4.83	53.53	126.2	4.5	
ZZ-500	3.98	37.13	2.45	59.91	86.52	3.2	
Zr/Zn=19	4.95	32.59	7.08	60.23	114.0	3.9	
Zr/Zn=3	3.36	54.9	1.44	43.23	135.2	3.7	
ZnO-ZrO ₂	1.14	35.17	3.21	60.46	30.35	-	

Table. S1. Catalytic performance of the $ZnZrO_x$ catalyst. Reaction conditions: 5.0 MPa, $H_2/CO_2 = 3:1$, GHSV = 24,000 mL/(g·h), 325 °C.

Table. S2. Catalytic performance of the $ZnZrO_x$ catalysts in literature for CO_2 hydrogenation to methanol.

	Temnerature	Pressure	GHSV	H./	CO_2	CH ₃ OH
Catalyst		(MPa)	(mI /a-1.h-1)		Conversion	Selectivity
	(0)	(1911 a)	(IIIL/g II)	CO_2	(%)	(%)
ZZ-320	325	5	24000	3	5.2	72.2
$ZnO-ZrO_2(Zn/Zr = 1:1)^1$	320	3	24000	3	5.7	70.0
$Co_{3}O_{4}-ZrO_{2}(Co/Zr)$ $=3:1)^{1}$	320	3	24000	3	1.9	1.0
$CuO-ZrO_2(Cu/Zr = 3:1)^1$	320	3	24000	3	14.0	20.3
$ZnInO_x^2$	300	2	24000	3	4.7	47.0
11.5%GaZrO _x ²	300	2	24000	3	2.4	75.0
15ZnZr-600 ³	340	3	24000	3	7.4	55.8
GaZnZrO _x ⁴	320	5	24000	3	8.8	85.0
ZrZn-15 ⁵	350	3	12000	3	7.0	50.0
20% ZnO-ZrO ₂ (CP) ⁶	320	5.5	24000	3	7.0	87.0
0.8%PdZnZrO _x ⁷	280	5	24000	4	7.8	56.0
ZnZrO _x -RA ⁸	320	5	24000		4.4	94.0
13ZnZrO _x ,FSP ⁹	320	5	24000	4	7.0	80.0
5.0% Zn-CdZrO _x ¹⁰	320	5	24000	4	8.5	80.8
13%ZnO-ZrO ₂ ¹¹	320	5	24000	4	10.0	86.0

Catalyst	Ea (KJ/mol)	Correlation factor
Z-200	24.45	0.97
ZZ-320	22.86	0.97
ZZ-500	35.64	0.99

Table. S3. Arrhenius plots of CO₂ hydrogenation over ZZ-320 and ZZ-500.

Table. S4. Elemental content of ZZ-320 catalyst from EDS results

Element	Atomic (%)	Error (%)
0	47.07	0.30
Zn	9.41	0.26
Zr	43.52	0.08

Table. S5. d-spacings of catalysts calculated using the Bragg equation from XRD.

Catalyst	The average diameter of grains by XRD
	(nm)
ZZ-200	6.5
ZZ-300	7.2
ZZ-320	8.3
ZZ-350	7.4
ZZ-400	7.6
ZZ-500	6.3

Table. S6. The BET results from catalysts with various grinding speeds.

Catalyst	BET Surface Area(m ² /g)	Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)	Pore Size (nm)
ZZ-200	31.2	0.054	5.8
ZZ-300	38.5	0.0632	5.6
ZZ-320	46.5	0.0638	3.9
ZZ-350	43.3	0.0625	5.4
ZZ-400	28.1	0.0460	6.6
ZZ-500	27.1	0.0265	8.2

Table. S7. Deconvolution results of O 1s XPS peaks.

Catalyst	O species (%)					
	ΟΙ	Ο _{II}	O _{III}			
Zr/Zn=19	55.12	34.02	10.86			
Zr/Zn=6	71.10	22.10	6.80			
Zr/Zn=3	53.83	30.88	15.29			

Catalyst	H ₂ uptake in H ₂ - TPR (mmol/g) CO ₂ uptake in CO ₂ -TPD (mmol/g)			O2 uptake in O2-TPD (mmol/g)			
ZZ-320	332°C	617°C	100 °C	408 °C	82 °C	461 °C	658 °C
	0.0041	0.54	0.66	0.35	44.42	72.60	51.65
ZZ-500	337°C	617°C	108 °C	414 °C	76 °C	444 °C	642 °C
	0.0017	0.49	0.46	0.12	37.67	0.079	0.087

Table. S8. Quantitative results of the H₂-TPR, O₂-TPD, CO₂-TPD.



Fig. S1. The CO₂ conversion and the CH₃OH Selectivity of catalysts prepared with various grinding speeds. Reaction conditions: 325 °C, 5.0 MPa, $H_2/CO_2 = 3:1$, GHSV = 24,000 mL/(g·h).



Fig. S2. Catalytic performance of the catalyst. (a) CO_2 conversion (b) CH_3OH selectivity and (c) CH_3OH yield of catalysts prepared at various Zr/Zn metal ratios. Reaction conditions: 5.0 MPa, $H_2/CO_2 = 3:1$, GHSV = 24,000 mL/(g·h).



Fig. S3. The EDS element energy spectrum of ZZ-320 catalyst.



Fig. S4. XRD patterns of catalysts with different Zr/Zn ratios.



Fig. S5. Nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherms of catalysts prepared with various grinding speeds.



Fig. 6. Aperture distribution diagram catalysts prepared with various grinding speeds. (a)ZZ-200, (b)ZZ-300, (c)ZZ-320, (d)ZZ-350, (e)ZZ-400, (f)ZZ-500.



Fig. S7. O 1s XPS of catalysts with different Zr/Zn ratios.



Fig. S8. Zn 2p (a) and Zr 3d (b) XPS of catalysts with different Zr/Zn ratios.



Fig. S9. Zn LM XPS of catalysts with different Zr/Zn ratios.



Fig. S10. Zr/Zn metal ratio in the surface region of ZnO-ZrO₂ measured by XPS.



Fig. S11. H₂-TPR profiles of ZnO/ZrO₂ and ZnZrO_x catalysts.



Fig. S12. Temperature-dependent in-situ DRIFTS spectra in H_2 over ZZ-320 and ZZ-500. (Conditions: 100–400 °C, 0.1 MPa, H_2 , 40 mL/min, after reaction gas pretreatment).

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