Supplementary Material (ESI) for Chemical Science

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**Electronic Supplementary Information (ESI)** 

# Surface synergism of Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> nanocomposite for catalytic transfer hydrogenation of bio-derived platform molecules

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# **Catalyst Characterization**

#### **BET surface area**

BET surface area of the Ag, Ni, Ag-Ni and Ru supported on ZrO<sub>2</sub> catalysts was measured by means of N<sub>2</sub> adsorption at 77 K preformed on Autoabsorb 3100 instrument.

## X-ray diffraction (XRD) analysis

X-ray diffraction patterns were recorded on a PAnalytical PXRD Model X-Pert PRO-1712, using Ni filtered Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 0.154$  nm) as a source (current intensity, 30 mA; voltage, 40 kV) and X-celerator detector. The samples were scanned in the 2 $\theta$  range of 20–80<sup>0</sup>.

The crystallite size was determined by Scherrer equation.

## $\mathbf{D} = \mathbf{k}\lambda/\beta \, \mathbf{Cos} \, \theta$

## Transmission electron microscopy (TEM)

The particle size and morphology were studied using transmission electron microscope (HR-TEM), model JEOL 1200 EX. A small amount of the solid sample was sonicated in 2- propanol for 1 min. A drop of prepared suspension was deposited on a Cu grid coated with carbon layer and grid was dried at room temperature before analysis.

## **ICP** Analysis

The sample analysis of metal leaching experiments was carried out by using instrument ICP-OES (Perkin Elmer), the supernatant liquid was evaporated and made up to 25 mL by distilled water.

#### **DR-UV study**

The UV–vis diffuse reflectance (DRUV–vis) spectra of the solid samples were recorded in the region 200–800 nm using a spectrophotometer (Shimadzu UV2101 model) with BaSO<sub>4</sub> as the reference material.

## H<sub>2</sub>-Temprature programmed reduction (H<sub>2</sub>-TPR)

TPR experiments of prepared Copper catalysts were also performed on a Chemisoft TPx (Micromertics-2720) In the TPR experiment, a U-tube (Quartz tube) was filled with solid catalyst. This sample holder was positioned in a furnace equipped with a temperature control. A thermocouple was placed in the solid for temperature measurement. Equal quantity of fresh vacuum dried catalyst was taken in the U-tube. Initially, flow of inert gas (Argon) was passed through U-tube to remove the air present in the lines, and heated in Ar atmosphere with a flow rate of 25mL/min to  $200^{0}$ C for 30 min to remove the moisture and surface impurities present on the sample and then it was cooled to room temperature. Ar was replaced by a mixture of 5% H<sub>2</sub> in Ar gas for the TPR experiment with a heating rate of  $10 \, ^{\circ}$ C min<sup>-1</sup> starting from the room temperature to  $700 \, ^{0}$ C and a thermal conductivity detector (TCD) measured the hydrogen uptake.

#### X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS)

The software program X-Pert High Score Plus was employed to subtract contribution of copper Kα2 line prior to data analysis. X-ray photoelectron spectra were recorded using an ESCA-3000 (VG Scientific Ltd. England) with a 9 channeltron CLAM4 analyzer under vacuum better than 1

x  $140^{-8}$  Torr, using MgK $\alpha$  radiation (1253.6 eV) and a constant pass energy of 50 eV. The binding energy values were charge-corrected to the C1s signal (284.6 eV).

Sr.No	Catalyst	Surface Area (m²/gm)
1	10% Ag-ZrO2	37
2	20% Ni-ZrO <sub>2</sub>	31
3	10%Ag-20% Ni-ZrO <sub>2</sub>	34
	[Fresh]	
4	10%Ag-20% Ni-ZrO <sub>2</sub>	36
	[Used]	
5	$5\% \text{ Ru/ZrO}_2$	29

Table 1. Surface area of all zirconia supported catalysts
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Fig S 1.HR- TEM images of Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub>



Fig S 2.XPS study of Ag, Ni, Zr and O in a) Ag in Ag-ZrO<sub>2</sub> and Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> b) Ni in Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> and Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> c) Zr in Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> d) Oxygen in Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub>



Fig S 3. Conversion and selectivity pattern for decomposition of formic acid over Ni-ZrO $_2$  and Ag-Ni-ZrO $_2$ 

**Reaction conditions:** formic acid (43 mmol); solvent, water (95 mL); temperature, 493 K; N<sub>2</sub> atm; catalyst, 0.5 g; catalyst:substarte ratio, (1:10) reaction time, 5 h.



Fig S 4. Conversion Vs Time profile of lactic acid, Acetol and glycerol over Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> catalyst

**Reaction conditions:** C3 substrates (Lactic acid, Acetol and glycerol) (43 mmol), formic acid; (43 mmol); solvent, water (90 mL); temperature, 493 K;  $N_2$  atm; catalyst, 0.5 g; catalyst:substarte ratio, (1:10) reaction time, 5 h.



Fig S 5. GC analysis over Ag-Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> catalyst



Fig S 6. GC analysis over Ni-ZrO<sub>2</sub> catalyst