

Highly Efficient Formaldehyde Elimination over Mesoporous M/CeO₂ (M = Pd, Pt, Au and Ag) Catalyst under Ambient Condition

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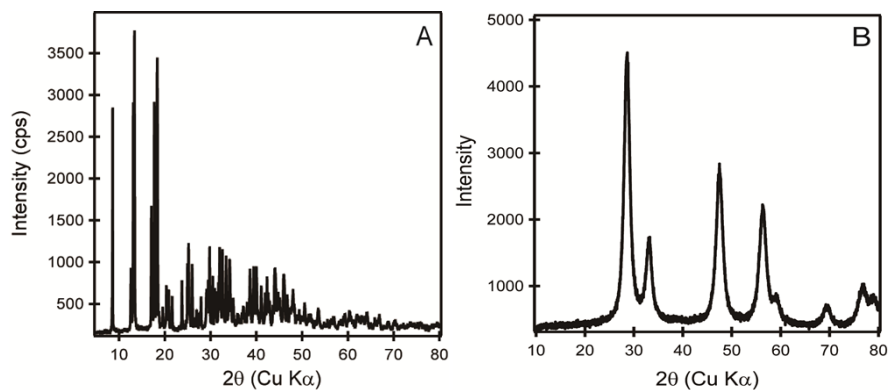


Fig. S1 The XRD patterns of Ce₂(C₂O₄)₃·2H₂O precursor (A) and CeO₂ support (B).

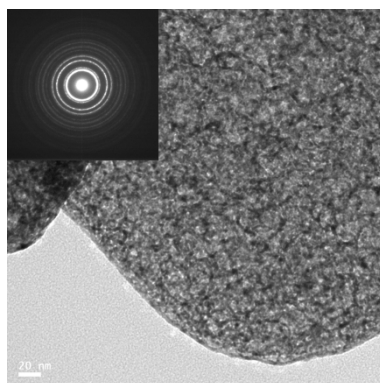


Fig. S2 The TEM image of CeO₂ support.

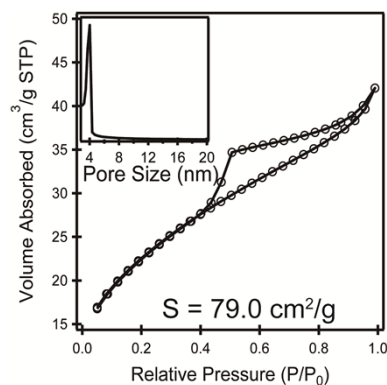


Fig. S3 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of the CeO₂ support.

Table S1 Surface composition of the samples

Sample	Ce		O		Noble metal	
	Ce ³⁺ (%)	Ce ⁴⁺ (%)	Lattice O (%)	Absorbed O (%)	Ion (%)	Metal (%)
CeO ₂	10.5	20.7	56.4	12.4	-	-
0.78 wt% Pd/CeO ₂	12.1	18.1	53.1	16.5	< 0.1	0.2
1.00 wt% Pt/CeO ₂	12.1	17.8	52.7	16.9	< 0.1	0.5
0.92 wt% Au/CeO ₂	11.6	17.9	55.7	14.5	< 0.1	0.3
0.98 wt% Ag/CeO ₂	10.5	19.2	55.5	13.9	~ 0	0.9

Table S2 Comparison of the catalyst performance over different noble-metal supported catalysts for formaldehyde oxidation reported previously

Catalyst	Noble metal loading (wt%)	HCHO concentration (ppm)	Space velocity (h ⁻¹)	Temperature of 100% HCHO conversion (°C)	TOFat 100% conversion temperature (10 ⁻³ S ⁻¹)	Note
Pd/CeO ₂	0.78	600	120,000	22	2.84	This work
Pd/TiO ₂	1.0	10	120,000	~25	0.398	Ref. 16
Pt/CeO ₂	1.0	600	120,000	< 20	4.03	This work
Pt/TiO ₂	1.0	100	50,000	< 20	/	Ref. 5
Au/CeO ₂	0.92	600	120,000	28	4.34	This work
Au/CeO ₂	0.56	600	66,000	75	/	Ref. 7
Au/CeO ₂	1.0	80	134,000	25	1.78	Ref. 8
Ag/CeO ₂	0.98	600	120,000	100	1.80	This work
Ag/CeO ₂	~2.0	810	84,000	110	5.00	Ref. 9