

## Electronic Supplementary Information

### **A new reduction method based on simultaneous $\text{Ti}_3\text{AlC}_2$ support etching and metal deposition to prepare Pt catalysts for aqueous-phase selective hydrogenation of furfural to furfuryl alcohol**

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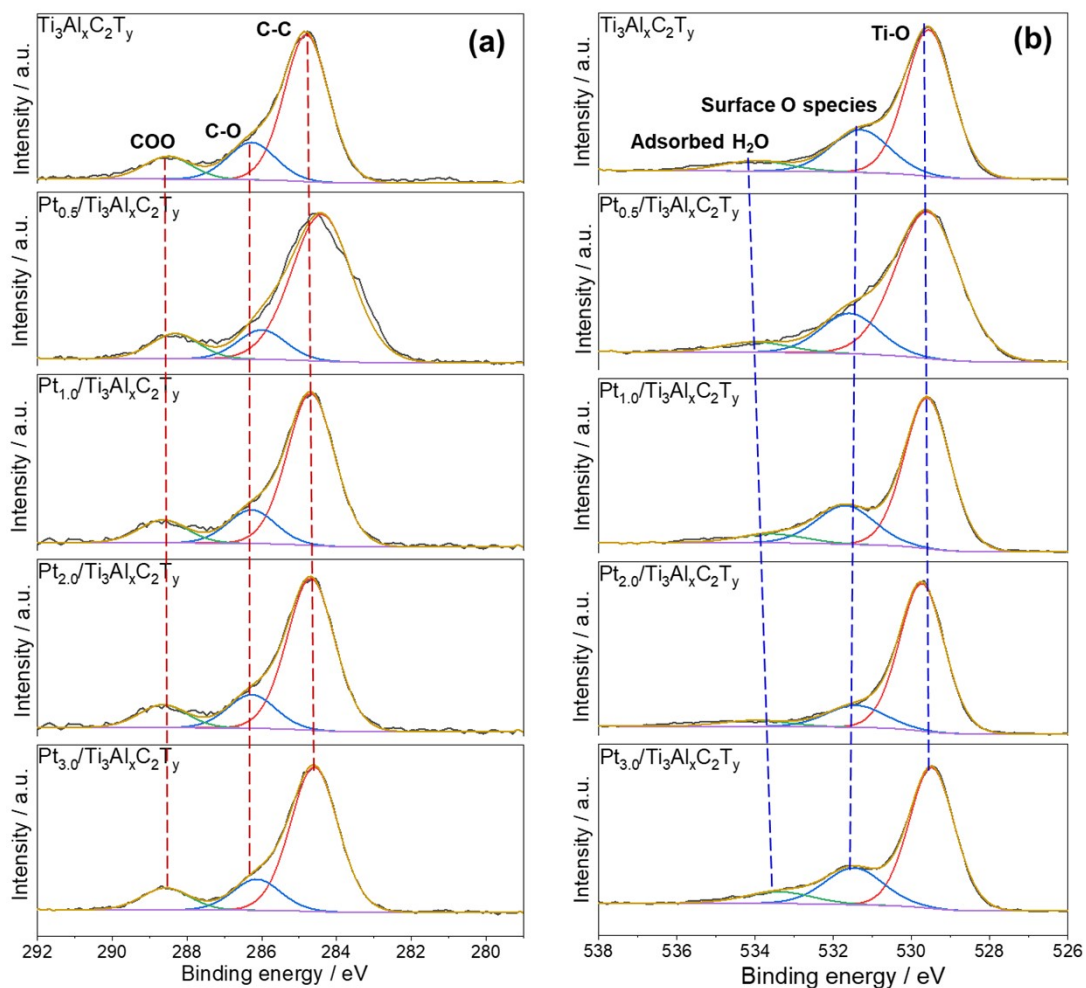
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## Section 1

High resolution XPS spectra of C1s and O1s and detailed information on binding energies and deconvoluted peaks.



**Figure s1.** High resolution XPS spectra and deconvoluted peaks of C1s (a) and O1s (b) of samples  $\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ ,  $\text{Pt}_{0.5}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ ,  $\text{Pt}_{1.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ ,  $\text{Pt}_{2.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , and  $\text{Pt}_{3.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ .

**Table s1.** Detailed binding energies and fractions of sub-species deconvoluted from high-resolution XPS spectra of C1s and O1s.

Catalysts		C1s			O1s		
		C-C	C-O	COO	Ti-O	Surface O-species e.g. -OH	Adsorbed O-species e.g. H <sub>2</sub> O
Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	<b>BE / eV</b>	<b>284.8</b>	<b>286.3</b>	<b>288.5</b>	<b>529.6</b>	<b>531.3</b>	<b>533.9</b>
	Fractions / %	69.6	18.9	11.5	68.5	24.7	6.8
Pt <sub>0.5</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	<b>BE / eV</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>288.3</b>	<b>529.6</b>	<b>531.6</b>	<b>534</b>
	Fractions / %	77.2	12.3	10.5	75.5	19	5.5
Pt <sub>1.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	<b>BE / eV</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>288.6</b>	<b>529.6</b>	<b>531.7</b>	<b>533.7</b>
	Fractions / %	70.8	18.2	11	71	22.9	6.1
Pt <sub>2.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	<b>BE / eV</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>286.3</b>	<b>288.6</b>	<b>529.7</b>	<b>531.4</b>	<b>534</b>
	Fractions / %	72.8	16.1	11.1	79.7	15.4	4.9
Pt <sub>3.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	<b>BE / eV</b>	<b>284.6</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>288.6</b>	<b>529.5</b>	<b>531.5</b>	<b>533.4</b>
	Fractions / %	73.2	15.7	11.1	68.7	22.9	8.4

**Table s2.** Ratio of metallic Pt and oxidized Pt quantified by XPS analysis

Catalyst	Bulk Pt loading / wt% (by ICP)	Metallic Pt / % (by XPS)	Pt-oxidized / % (by XPS)
Pt <sub>0.5</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	0.38	89.5	10.5
Pt <sub>1.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	0.76	89.4	10.6
Pt <sub>2.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	1.45	96.7	3.3
Pt <sub>3.0</sub> /Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	2.62	95.4	4.6

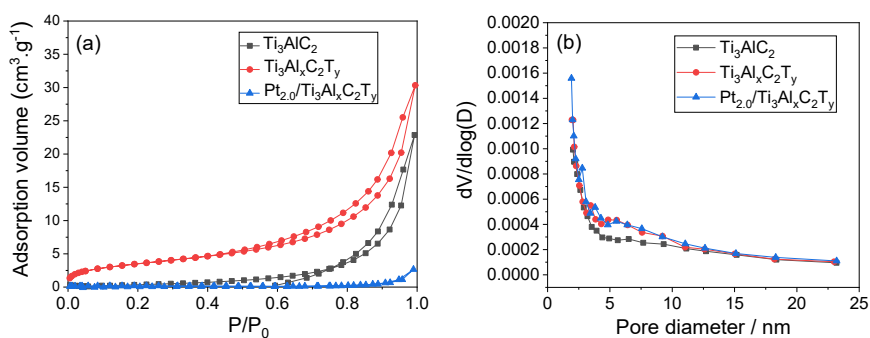
## Section 2

**Table s3:** Detailed information on catalysts and calculation reaction rates.

Samples	Real loading of Pt / wt%	Catalyst mass / mg	Pt mass / mg <sub>Pt</sub>	Reaction rate / mmol <sub>FUR</sub> ·h <sup>-1</sup>	Reaction rate / mmol <sub>FUR</sub> ·g <sub>Pt</sub> <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup>
Pt <sub>0.5</sub> / Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	0.38	100	0.38	0.223	586.0
Pt <sub>1.0</sub> / Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	0.76	100	0.76	0.514	676.3
Pt <sub>2.0</sub> / Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	1.45	100	1.45	0.667	459.8
Pt <sub>3.0</sub> / Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	2.62	100	2.62	0.667	254.5
3.0%Pt/ Ti <sub>3</sub> Al <sub>x</sub> C <sub>2</sub> T <sub>y</sub>	0.63	100	0.63	0.183	291.0
3.0%Pt/TiO <sub>2</sub>	1.84	100	1.84	0.165	89.9
3.0%Pt/AC	0.78	100	0.78	0.3	384.6

## Section 3

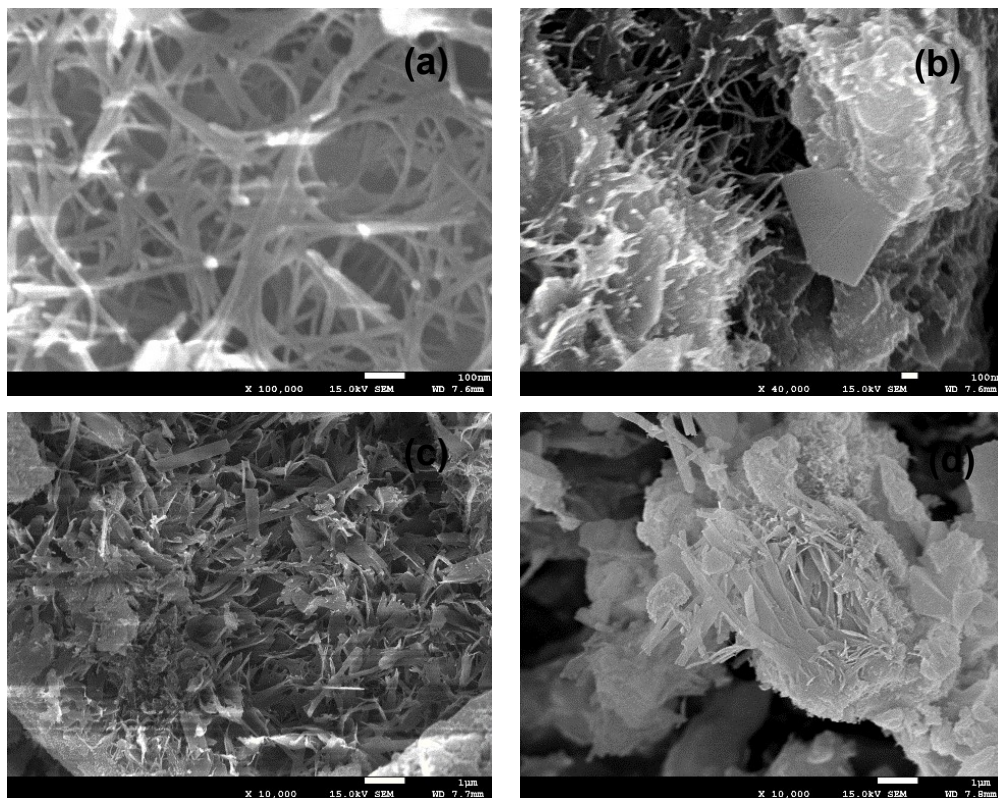
The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distributions of selected samples of Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub> (0.6 m<sup>2</sup>/g), Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub> (2.9 m<sup>2</sup>/g) and Pt<sub>2.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub> (12.7 m<sup>2</sup>/g).



**Figure s2.** (a) The N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption curves and (b) the pore size distributions of three selected samples: Ti<sub>3</sub>AlC<sub>2</sub>, Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub> and Pt<sub>2.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub>.

## Section 4

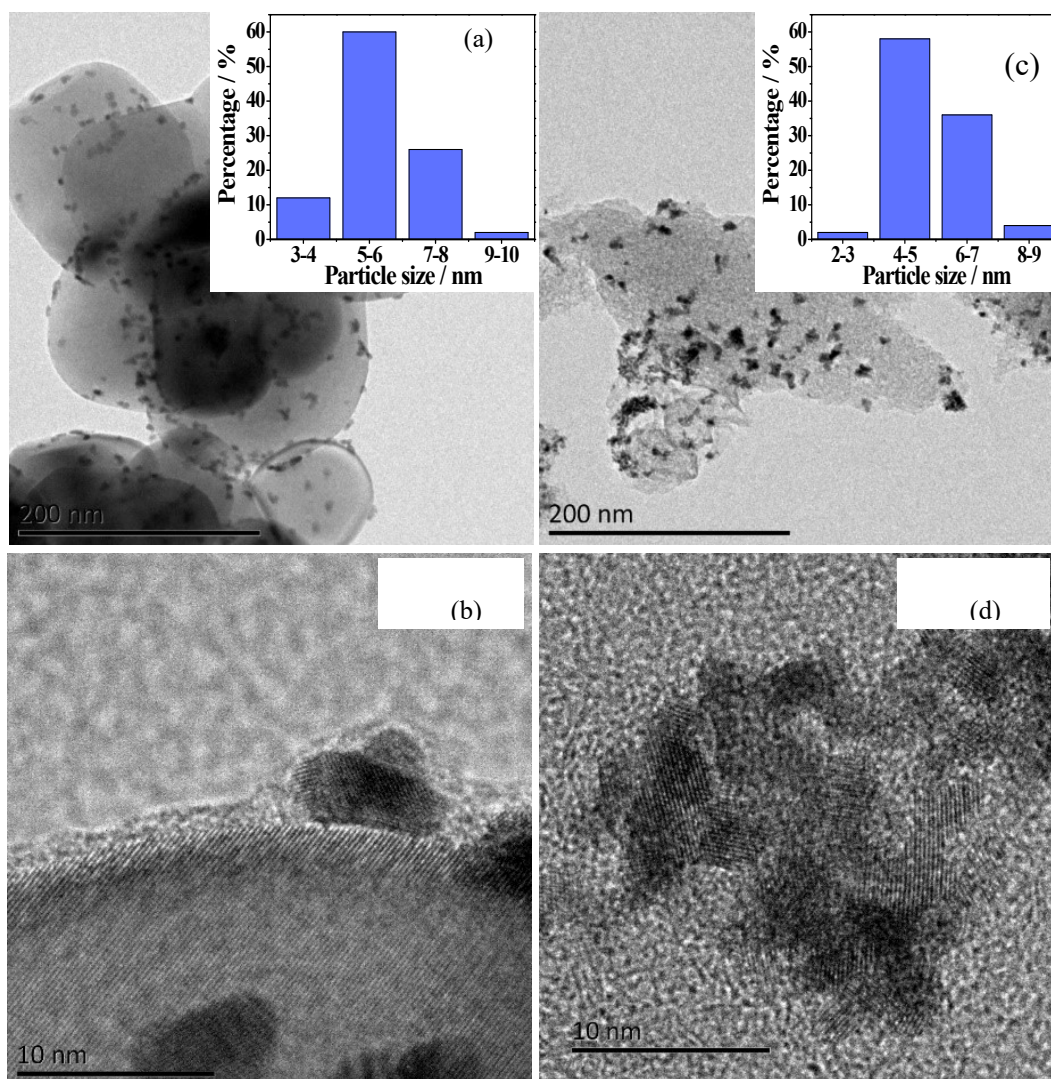
The SEM images of catalysts showed that most products were fibrous nanomaterials as expected, which were conducive to recycle from aqueous reaction systems.



**Figure s3.** SEM images of (a)  $\text{Pt}_{0.5}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , (b)  $\text{Pt}_{1.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , (c)  $\text{Pt}_{2.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , (d)  $\text{Pt}_{3.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$

## Section 5

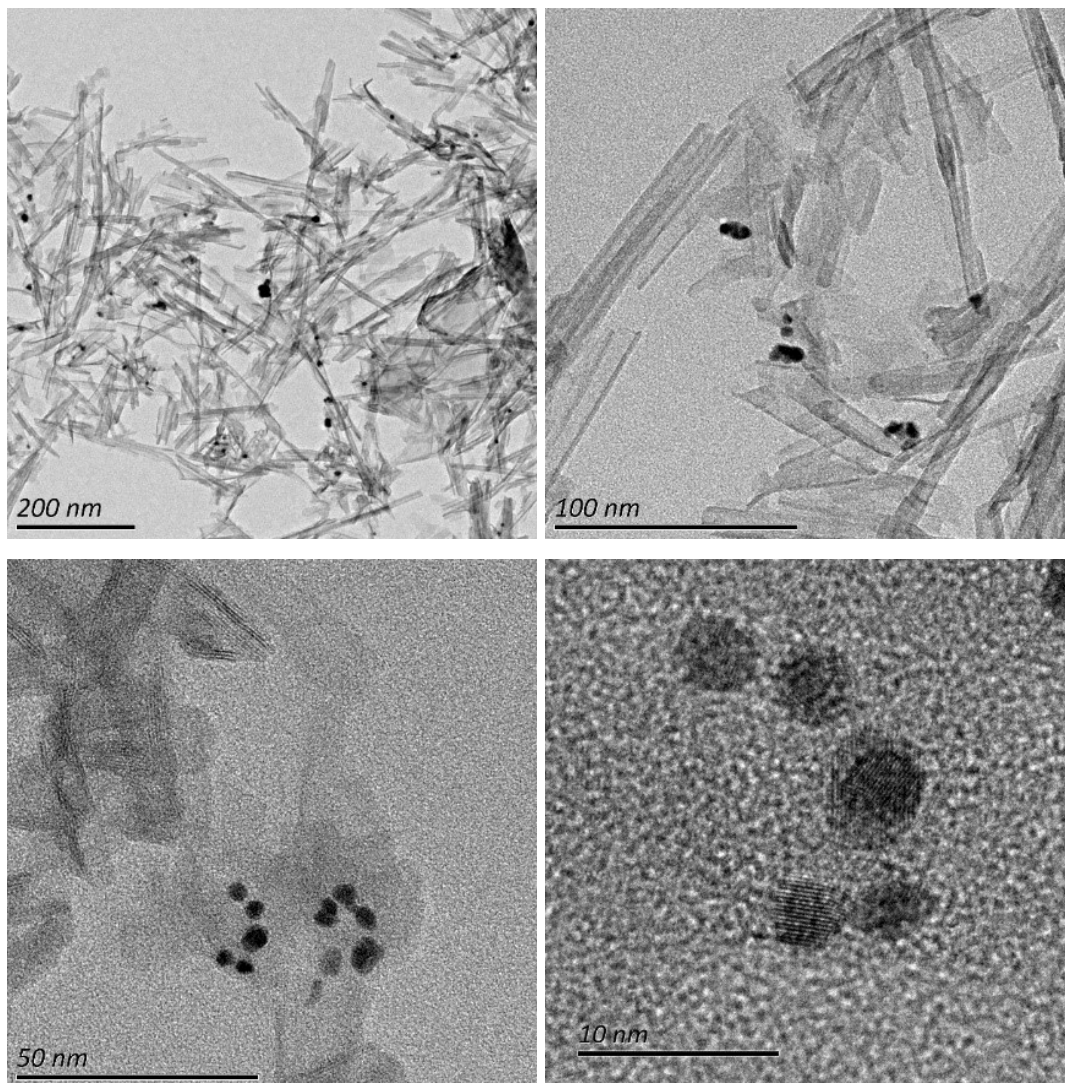
The Pt particle sizes of benchmark catalysts of Pt/TiO<sub>2</sub> and Pt/AC were analyzed on the basis of TEM images using the same method. The histograms of them were shown in **Figure s4** as insets, which demonstrated that the size of Pt NPs was 3-10 nm on TiO<sub>2</sub> and was 2-9 nm on AC.



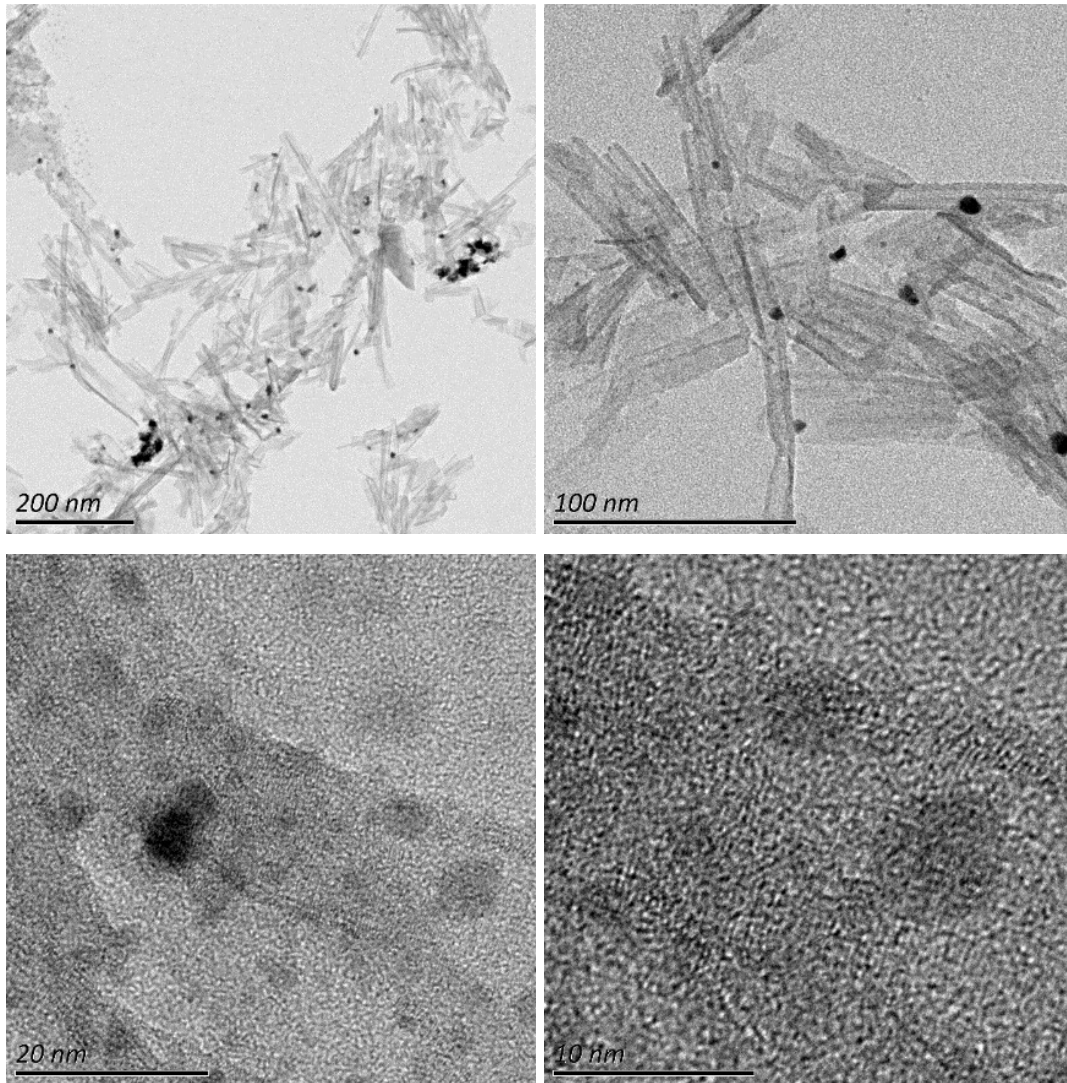
**Figure s4.** The TEM image **(a)** and the HR TEM image **(b)** of 3%Pt/TiO<sub>2</sub> (mean size: 6.3 nm); the TEM image **(c)** and the HR TEM image **(d)** of 3%Pt/AC (mean size 5.8 nm).

## Section 6

TEM images of four catalysts:  $\text{Pt}_{0.5}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ ,  $\text{Pt}_{1.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ ,  $\text{Pt}_{2.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , and  $\text{Pt}_{3.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$ , with different magnifications were provided to give more information on the morphologies and particle sizes of Pt NPs.

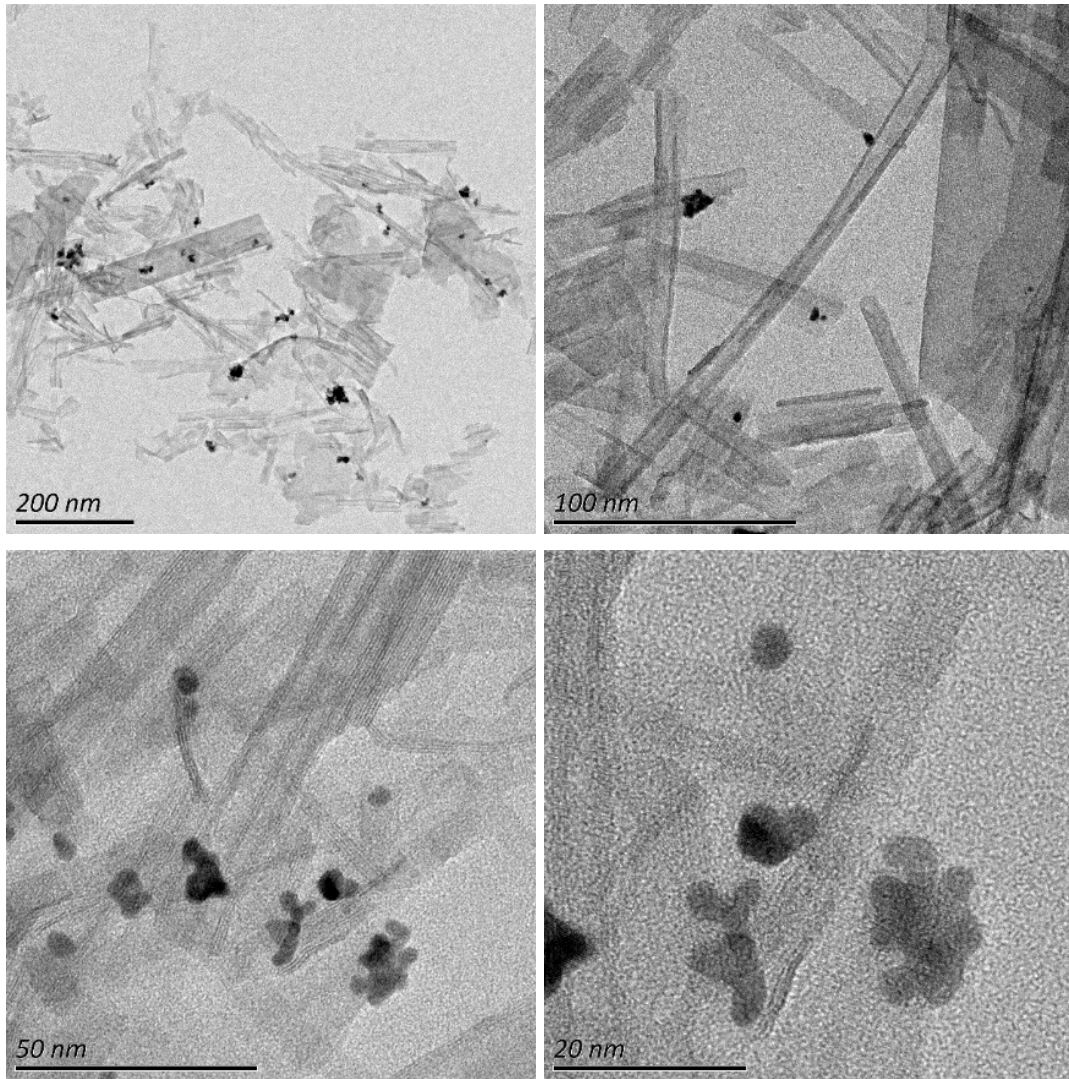


**Figure s5.** TEM images of  $\text{Pt}_{0.5}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$  catalysts

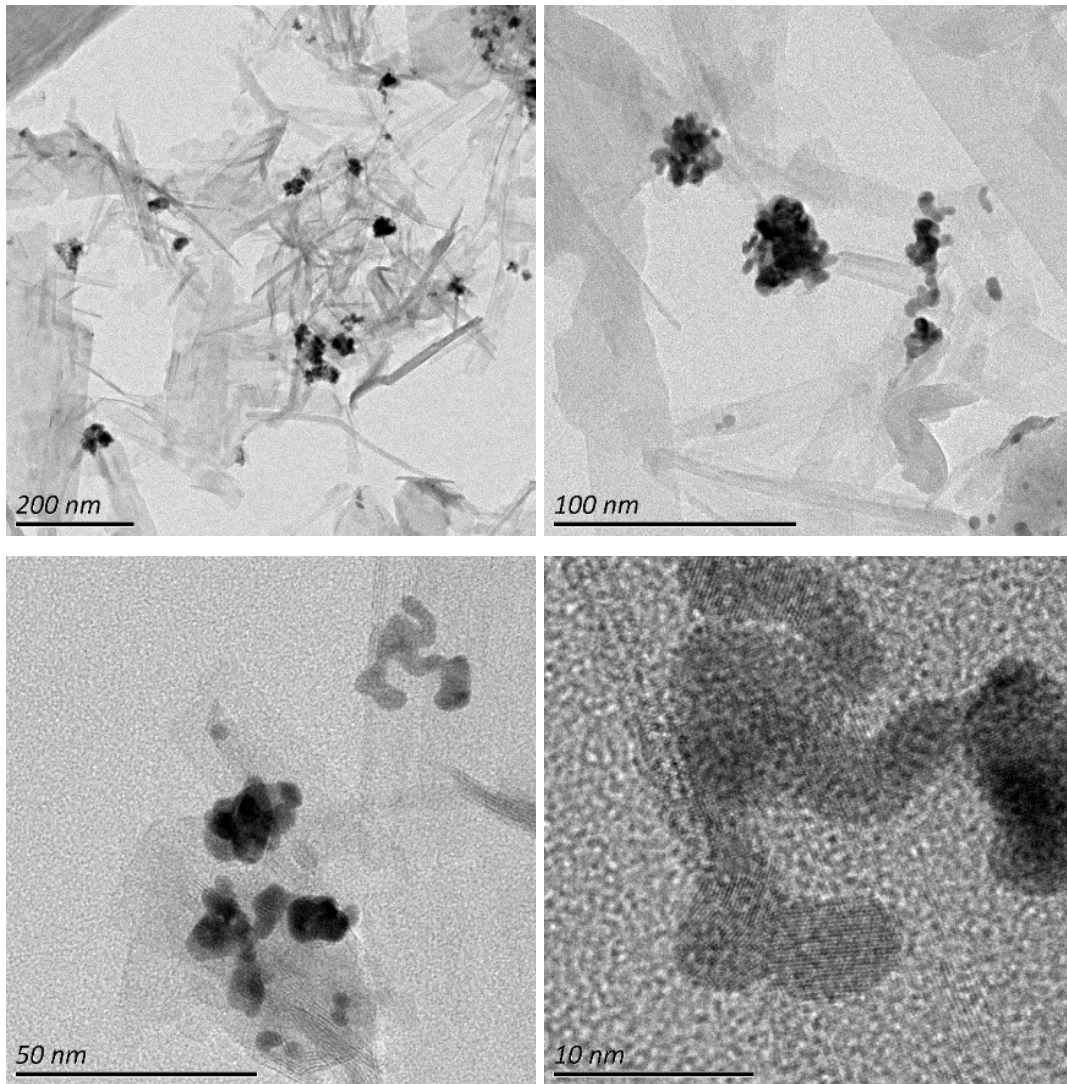


**Figure s6.** TEM images of  $\text{Pt}_{1.0}/\text{Ti}_3\text{Al}_x\text{C}_2\text{T}_y$  catalysts





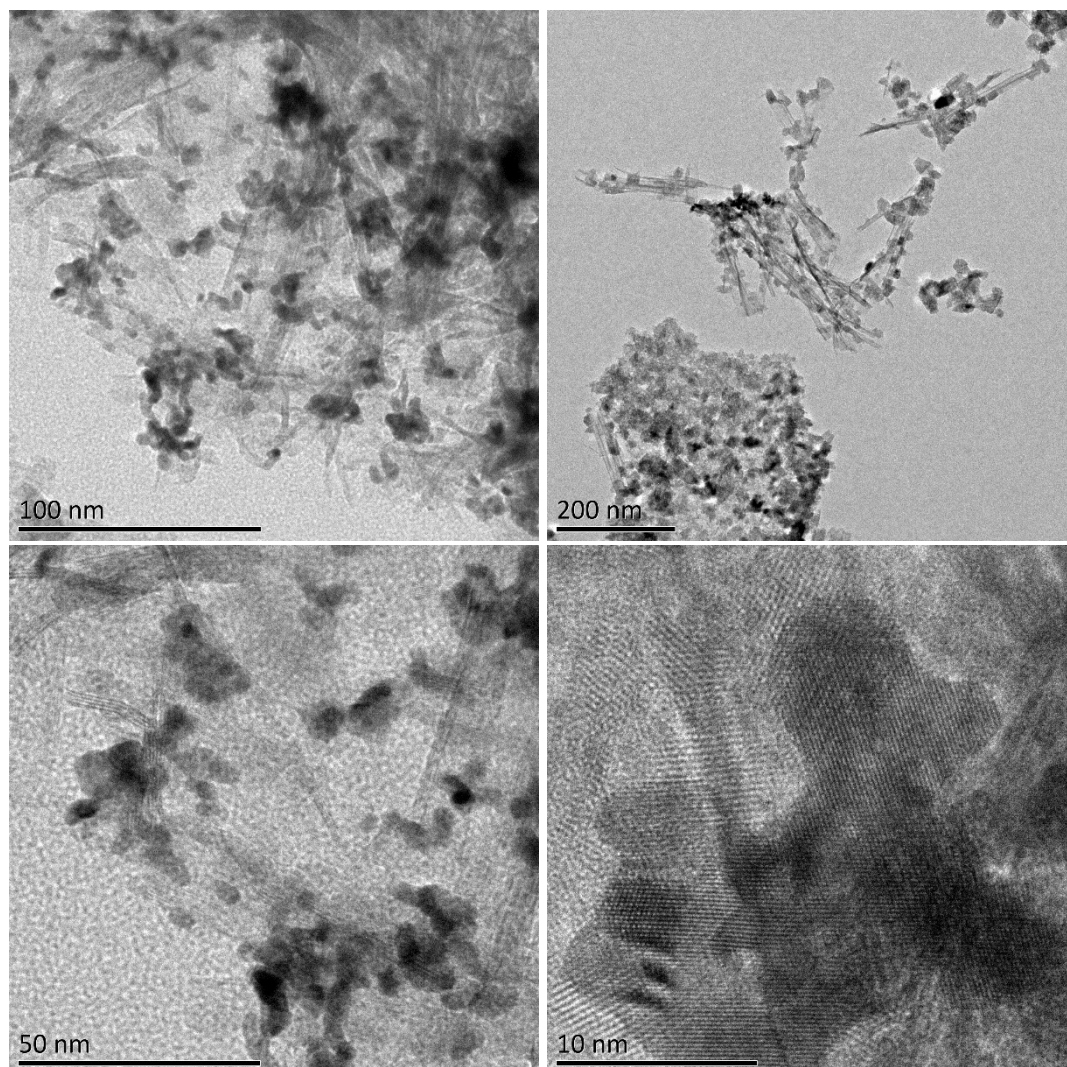
**Figure s7.** TEM images of Pt<sub>2.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub> catalysts



**Figure s8.** TEM images of Pt<sub>3.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub> catalysts

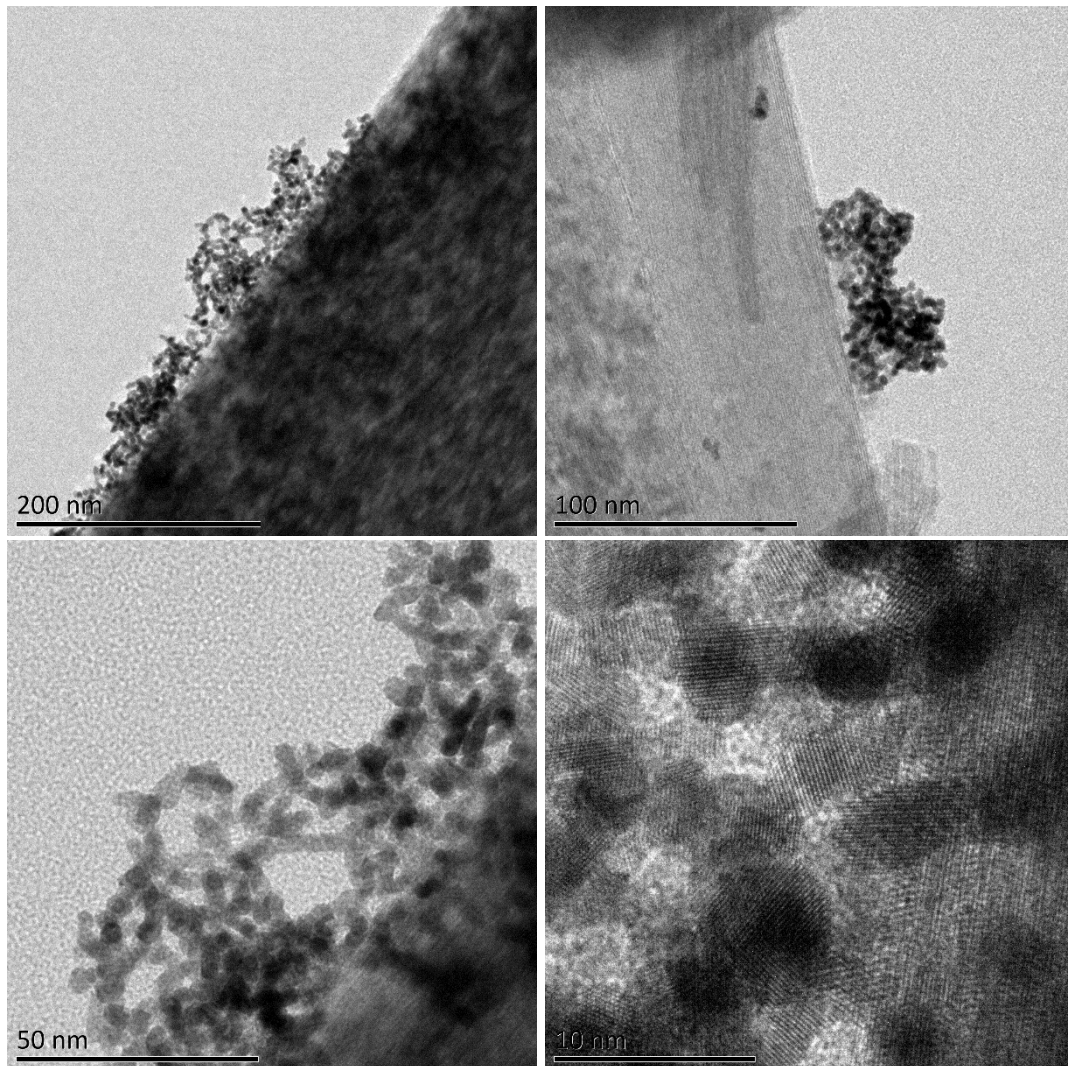
## Section 7

The TEM images of **spent Pt<sub>2.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub>** showed that the Pt nanostructures were mostly nanoparticles prepared by the new reduction method.



**Figure s9.** TEM images of spent Pt<sub>2.0</sub>/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub>

The TEM images of **spent 3%Pt/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub>** showed that the Pt nanostructures were mostly nanoclusters prepared by the chemical reduction (CR) method.



**Figure s10.** TEM images of spent 3%Pt/Ti<sub>3</sub>Al<sub>x</sub>C<sub>2</sub>T<sub>y</sub>