

Supporting Information

Solvent-free Oxidation of Benzyl C-H to Ketone with Co-Ni Layered Double Hydroxide as Catalyst using O₂ as Sole Oxidant

Jiali Ren,^{a†} Yan Zhou,^{b†} Hui Miao,^{*a} Chaoqun Wang,^a Shanshan Lv,^b Manman Song,^b Feng Li,^b Mengmeng Feng,^b Zheng Chen^{*b}

Table S1. ICP-OES results of CoNi-LDH with different feed ratio of Co/Ni.

Sample	Co (wt.%)	Ni (wt.%)	Co:Ni
Co ₄ Ni-LDH	29.8	18.0	1.7:1
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	27.3	29.0	0.94:1
CoNi-LDH	22.3	26.0	0.85:1
CoNi ₂ -LDH	18.0	36.8	0.5:1
CoNi ₄ -LDH	12.2	42.5	0.3:1

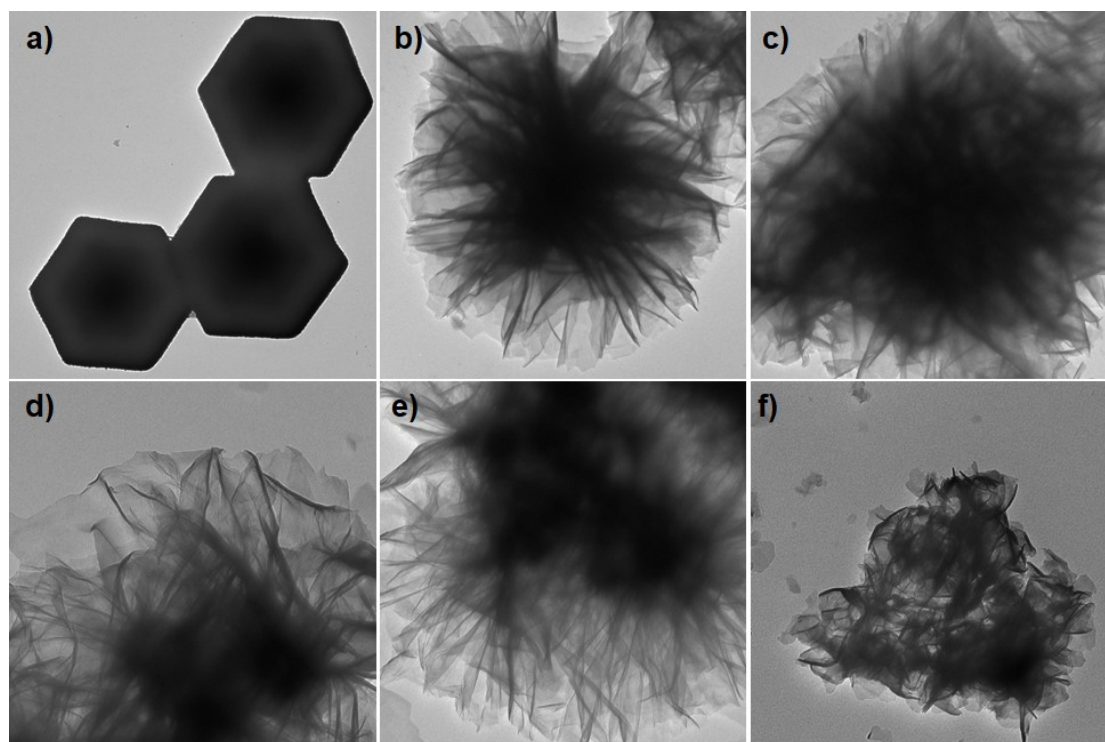


Fig. S1 The representative TEM images of a) ZIF-67; b) Co₄Ni-LDH; c) CoNi-LDH; d) CoNi₂-LDH; e) CoNi₄-LDH; f) α -Ni(OH)₂.

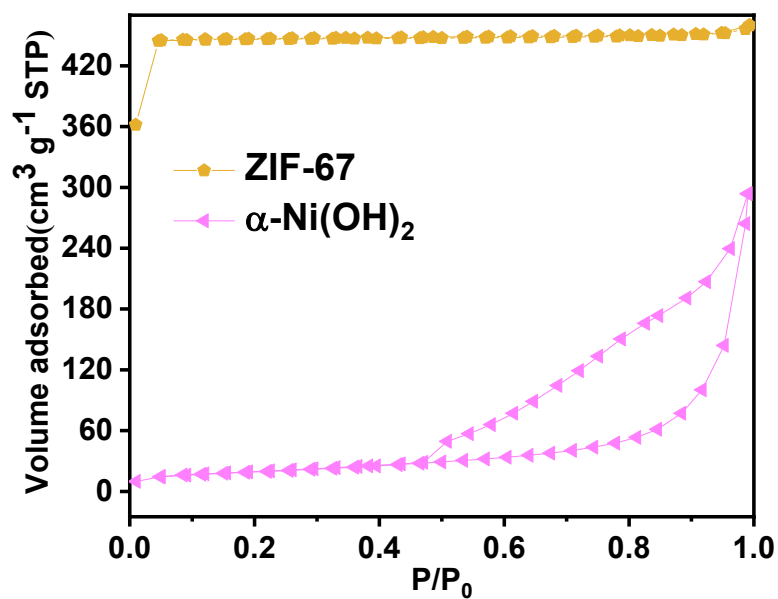


Fig. S2 The N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm curve of ZIF-67 and α -Ni(OH)₂.

Table S2. The specific surface area and pore volume of different samples

Sample	S _{BET} (m ² /g)	Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)
ZIF-67	1933	0.699
Co ₄ Ni-LDH	189	0.104
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	22.7	0.035
CoNi-LDH	22.3	0.036
CoNi ₂ -LDH	44	0.080
CoNi ₄ -LDH	80.6	0.153
α -Ni(OH) ₂	68	0.217

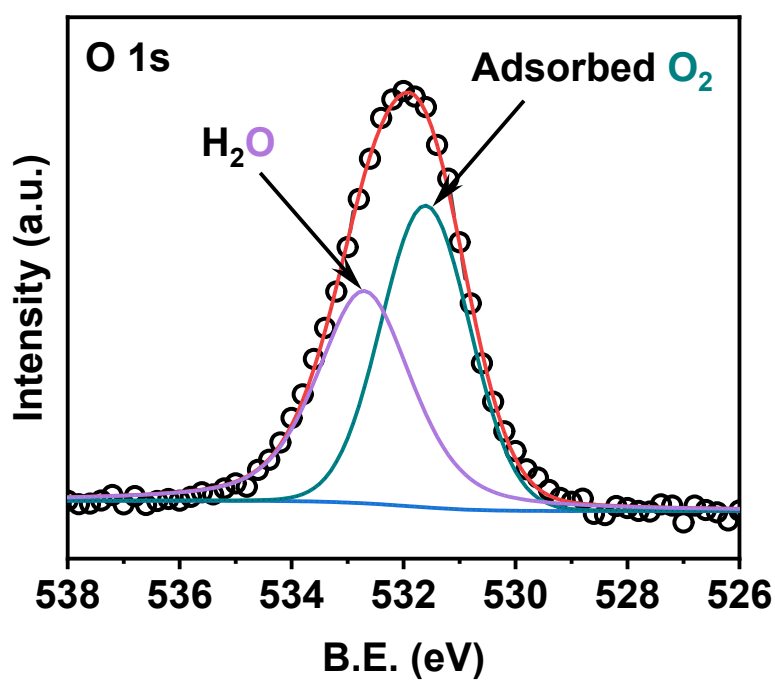


Fig. S3 High-resolution O 1s spectra of ZIF-67.

Table S3. The ratio of O species in different samples determined by XPS.

Sample	M-O	M-OH	H ₂ O	M-O ratio
ZIF-67	611	30682.51	28054.74	0.01
Co ₄ Ni-LDH	8000	283045.1	24796.98	0.03
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	25000	177129.7	30544.36	0.11
CoNi-LDH	36730.16	235192.6	57813.89	0.11
CoNi ₂ -LDH	20466.96	173238.5	118690.8	0.07
CoNi ₄ -LDH	39934.72	247491.2	205154.3	0.08
a-Ni(OH) ₂	7855.96	268250.4	52122.25	0.02

Table S4. The ratio of Co²⁺ and Co³⁺ in different samples determined by XPS.

Sample	Co ²⁺ area	Co ³⁺ area	Co ²⁺ ratio	Co ³⁺ ratio
ZIF-67	51828.07	6299.97	0.89	0.11
Co ₄ Ni-LDH	61194.77	99003.99	0.38	0.62
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	25177.73	48177.09	0.34	0.66
CoNi-LDH	33271.16	49438.25	0.40	0.60
CoNi ₂ -LDH	30696.55	28898.63	0.52	0.49
CoNi ₄ -LDH	38750.41	33050.51	0.54	0.46

Table S5. The ratio of Ni²⁺ and Ni³⁺ in different samples determined by XPS.

Sample	Ni ²⁺ area	Ni ³⁺ area	Ni ²⁺ ratio	Ni ³⁺ ratio
Co ₄ Ni-LDH	67236.94	64170.61	0.51	0.49
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	79638.68	65178.18	0.55	0.45
CoNi-LDH	119331.4	95601.33	0.56	0.44
CoNi ₂ -LDH	114760.4	90981.32	0.56	0.44
CoNi ₄ -LDH	175322.60	162121.60	0.61	0.39
α-Ni(OH) ₂	168016.3	105427.6	0.52	0.48

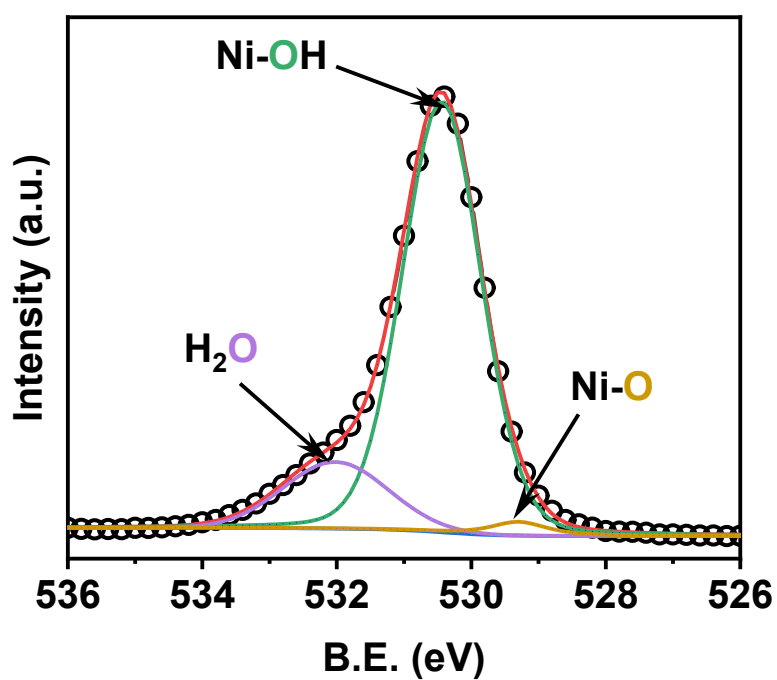


Fig. S4 High-resolution O 1s spectra of α -Ni(OH)₂.

Table S6. The effect of the amount of Co₂Ni-LDH as catalyst on the selective oxidation of ethylbenzene.

Entry ^[a]	Cat. ^[b]	Con.(%) ^[c]	Sel.(%) ^[c]
1	0	2.3	3.4
2	20 mg	49.3	74.6
3	30 mg	69.1	96.8
4	50 mg	63.2	79.2
5	80 mg	11.0	71.2

[a] reaction parameter: 2 mL ethylbenzene, O₂ balloon, 110 °C and 12 h; [b] the catalyst is Co₂Ni-LDH; [c] conversion and selectivity are determined by GC and GC-MS.

Table S7. The catalytic oxidation of ethylbenzene using Co₂Ni-LDH at 36 h and 48 h.

Entry	Time (h)	Product	Conversion/ Selectivity
1	36	Acetophenone	>99.9%/>99.9%
2	48	Acetophenone	>99.9%/>99.9%

Table S8. Comparison of Co₂Ni-LDH with other reported catalysts in solvent-free oxidation of ethylbenzene with O₂ as sole oxidant.

Catalyst	Condition	Solvent	Product	Conversion / Selectivity	References
Co-SiO ₂	120 °C, 1 MPa, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	8.3%/ 20.1%	1
Ni-MOF-5	150 °C, 1 atm, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	55.3%/ 90.2%	2
Co-N-C	120 °C, 0.8 MPa, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	14.1%/ 73.2%	3
Mn-MOF-74	135 °C, 1 atm, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	66%/ 89%	4
Ce-BTC	160 °C, 1 atm, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	84.99%/ 95.63%	5
mCeO ₂ :0.05Ni	120 °C, 10 bar, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	29%/ 83%	6
mCo ₃ O ₄ -0.1NiO	120 °C, 0.6 MPa, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	68.0%/ 95.4%	7
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	120 °C, 1 atm, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	97.8%/ 98.8%	This work
Co ₂ Ni-LDH	130 °C, 1 atm, O ₂	free	Acetophenone	>99.9%/ >99.9%	This work

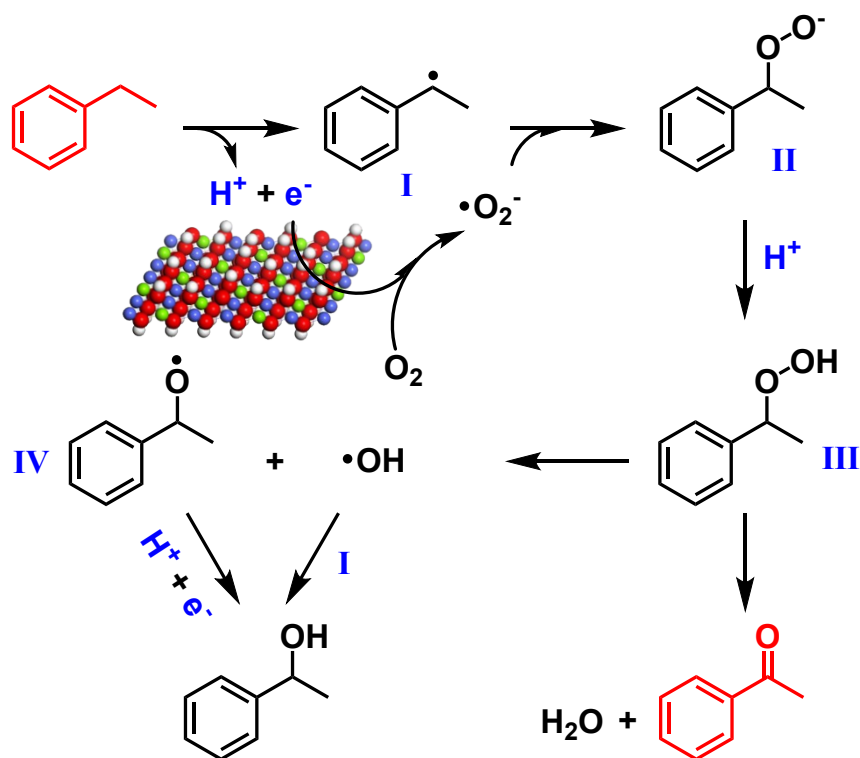


Fig. S5 The proposed mechanism of CoNi-LDH catalysed oxidation of ethylbenzene.

Table S9. The quenching experiment of free radical using scavenger.

Entry ^[a]	Radical scavenger ^[b]	Cov.(%) ^[c]	Sel(%) ^[c]
1	-	5.7	77.4
2	p-benzoquinone	0	0
3	4-chloro-2-nitrophenol	4.7	60.7
4	tert-butanol	2.6	89.1

[a] reaction parameter: 2 mL ethylbenzene, 30 mg Co₂Ni-LDH, O₂ balloon for 5 minutes, 120 °C and 24 hours; [b] 2 mmol of radical scavenger; [c] conversion and selectivity are determined by GC and GC-MS.

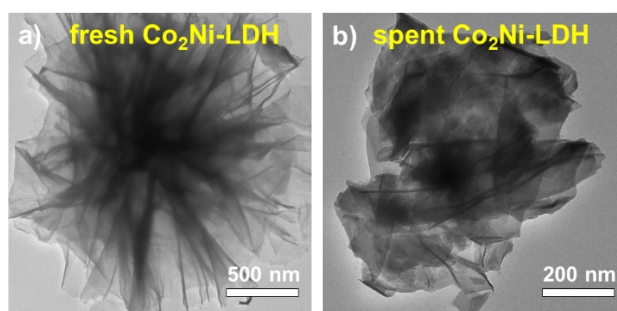


Fig. S6 TEM comparison of a) fresh and b) spent $\text{Co}_2\text{Ni-LDH}$ catalyst.

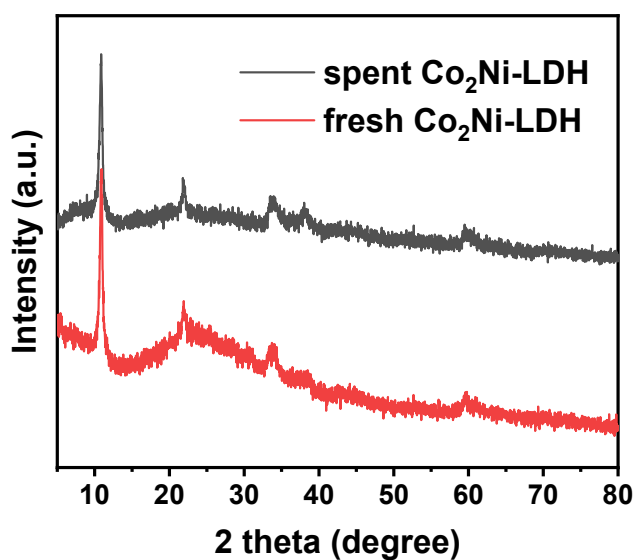


Fig. S7 XRD comparison of fresh and spent $\text{Co}_2\text{Ni-LDH}$ catalyst.

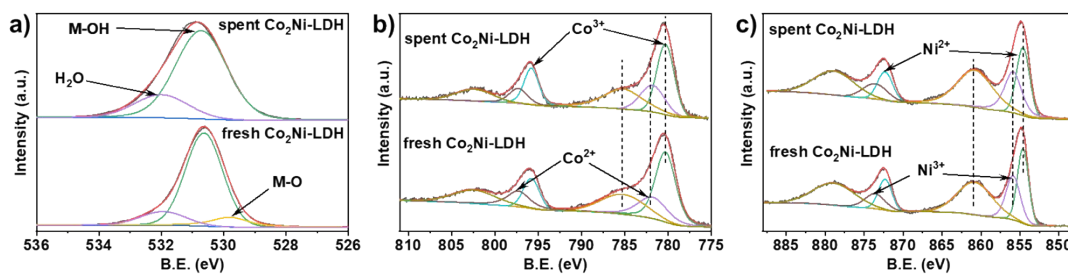


Fig. S8 The XPS comparison of fresh and spent $\text{Co}_2\text{Ni-LDH}$: High-resolution a) $\text{O}1s$ spectra; b) $\text{Co}2p$ spectra and c) $\text{Ni}2p$ spectra.

1. C. Chen, J. Xu, Q. Zhang, Y. Ma, L. Zhou and M. Wang, *Chem Commun (Camb)*, 2011, **47**, 1336-1338.
2. M. M. Peng, U. J. Jeon, M. Ganesh, A. Aziz, R. Vinodh, M. Palanichamy and H. T. Jang, *Bulletin of the Korean Chemical Society*, 2014, **35**, 3213-3218.
3. L. Fu, Y. Lu, Z. Liu and R. Zhu, *Chinese Journal of Catalysis*, 2016, **37**, 398-404.
4. Y. Kuwahara, Y. Yoshimura and H. Yamashita, *Dalton Trans*, 2017, **46**, 8415-8421.
5. M. M. Peng, M. Ganesh, R. Vinodh, M. Palanichamy and H. T. Jang, *Arabian Journal of Chemistry*, 2019, **12**, 1358-1364.
6. Y. Liu and R. Zhang, *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 2020, **603**.
7. Y. Liu, B. Lu, H. Ning, L. Zhang, Q. Luo, H. Ban and S. Mao, *Inorg Chem*, 2023, **62**, 3195-3201.