

## Oxygen Vacancy-Dependent Low-Temperature Performance of Ni/CeO<sub>2</sub> in CO<sub>2</sub> Methanation

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## Content

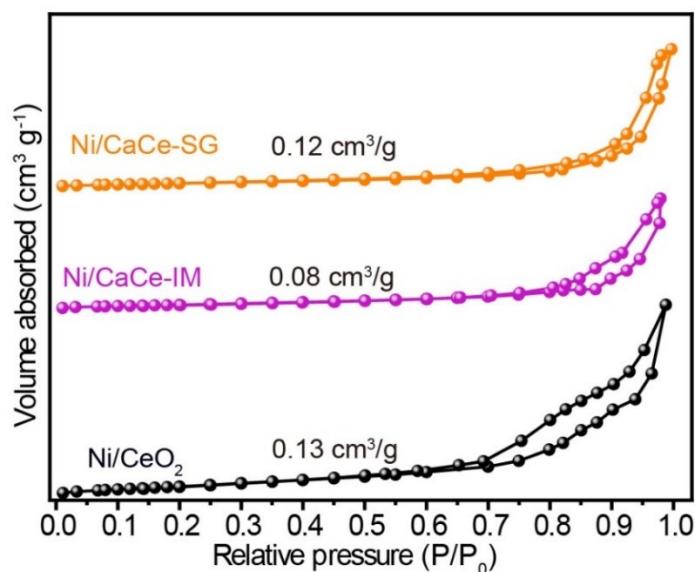
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### S1 Characterization

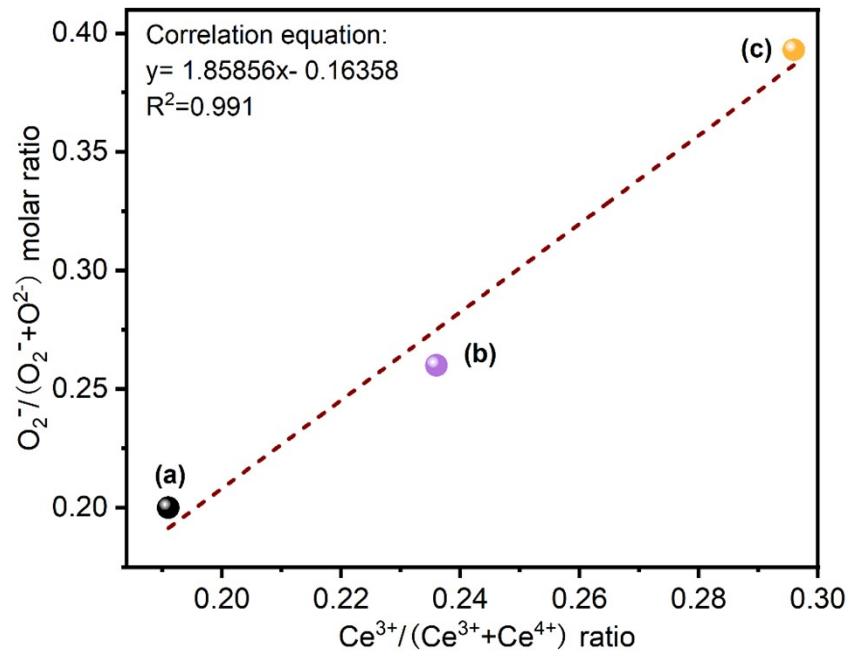
The performance of the catalyst is significantly influenced by its pore structure. X-ray diffraction (XRD) was employed with Cu K $\alpha$  radiation ( $\lambda = 1.5405 \text{ \AA}$ ), scanning  $2\theta$  angles from 10 to 90° at a speed of 2°/min, using a 30 mA tube current and 40 kV tube voltage. Micromeritics ASAP-2020 surface area analyzer was utilized for catalyst surface area analysis. Prior to testing, catalyst samples were vacuum-degassed at 250 °C for 3 hours, followed by N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption at -196 °C to obtain BET surface area and pore volume, with pore size distribution determined using the BJH method. Raman analysis, conducted on a Renishaw spectrometer with a laser wavelength of 532 nm, explored surface defects over a range of 200 to 900 cm<sup>-1</sup>. CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD, crucial for investigating catalyst surface basicity, was performed using a Micromeritics AutoChem 2920 chemisorption analyzer. XPS, based on the photoelectric effect, facilitated qualitative and semi-quantitative/quantitative elemental and chemical state analysis of solid surfaces, utilizing a PHI 5000 CESCA System with Al/Mg anode, operating at 14.0 kV and 250 W, with vacuum conditions better than 1×10<sup>-8</sup> Torr. Binding energy was calibrated with C 1s = 284.6 eV as the reference. In-situ FTIR, crucial for

capturing intermediate species and elucidating reaction mechanisms, employed a Bruker instrument featuring a highly sensitive MCT detector. Prior to experimentation, samples underwent pretreatment at 300 °C in high-purity Ar, followed by cooling to 50 °C and background correction under Ar. Subsequently, a mixed gas (4% H<sub>2</sub>, 1% CO<sub>2</sub>, 95% Ar) was introduced for CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation testing, with a gas flow rate of 20 mL/min, ramping from 50 °C to 400 °C to monitor dynamic changes in intermediate species until reaching a steady state.

## S2. Supplementary Figure



**Figure S1.** N<sub>2</sub> adsorption and desorption of the Ni/CaCe catalysts.



**Figure S2.** Surface O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>/(O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>+O<sup>2-</sup>) molar ratios versus Ce<sup>3+</sup>/(Ce<sup>3+</sup>+Ce<sup>4+</sup>) ratios on the Ni/CaCe catalysts. (a) Ni/CeO<sub>2</sub>, (b)Ni/CaCe-IM, (c) Ni/CaCe-SG.

### S3. Supplementary Table

**Table S1** Quantitative results of O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> surface oxygen vacancies.

Supports	I <sub>570</sub> /I <sub>460</sub> ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )	I <sub>1068</sub> /I <sub>460</sub> ( $\times 10^{-2}$ )
CeO <sub>2</sub>	0.8	1.2
CaCe-IM	1.2	1.5
CaCe-SG	4.6	4.4

**Table S2** Quantitative results of XPS

Catalysts	Relative amount (%)			O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> / (O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> +O <sup>2-</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	Ce <sup>3+</sup> / (Ce <sup>3+</sup> +Ce <sup>4+</sup> ) <sup>a</sup>	M/ (Ce+M) molar ratio <sup>b</sup>
	O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> <sup>a</sup>	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> <sup>a</sup>	O <sup>2-</sup> <sup>a</sup>	(%)	(%)	
Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	17.5	14.4	68.1	20.3	19.1	-
Ni/CaCe-IM	16.3	35.3	48.4	26.0	23.6	0.096
Ni/CaCe-SG	28.1	24.6	47.3	39.3	29.6	0.091

<sup>a</sup> Measured by XPS.

<sup>b</sup> Measured by ICP.

**Table S3** Quantitative results of the activation energy and reaction rate

Catalysts	R <sub>w</sub> <sup>a</sup> (250 °C) [10 <sup>-3</sup> mmol s <sup>-1</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ]	R <sub>s</sub> <sup>b</sup> (250 °C) [10 <sup>-4</sup> mmol s <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-2</sup> ]	E <sub>a</sub> <sup>c</sup> [kJ mol <sup>-1</sup> ]
Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	3.0	1.4	111
Ni/CaCe-IM	6.6	3.9	104
Ni/CaCe-SG	11.6	6.9	82

**Table S4** Quantitative results of H<sub>2</sub>-TPD

Catalysts	Ni contents (wt%) <sup>a</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> desorption amount (μmol g <sup>-1</sup> )	Metallic Ni surface area (m <sup>2</sup> g <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	Dispersion (%) <sup>b</sup>	TOF <sub>CO<sub>2</sub></sub> (s <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>c</sup>
Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	9.3	38.8	20.8	2.5	0.03
Ni/CaCe-IM	9.2	50.8	26.5	3.1	0.07
Ni/CaCe-SG	9.2	60.9	31.8	3.9	0.10

<sup>a</sup>Determined by ICP.<sup>b</sup>Pt/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (D = 34.5%) was used as the standard. Based on the cross-sectional area of one surface Ni atom, 8.24 × 10<sup>-20</sup> m<sup>2</sup>.<sup>c</sup>Calculated based on the steady state CO<sub>2</sub> conversion at 250 °C.**Table S5** Quantitative results of CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD

Catalysts	Weak alkaline site amount	Moderate alkaline site amount	Total amount below 450 °C
	(μmol m <sup>-2</sup> )	(μmol m <sup>-2</sup> )	(μmol m <sup>-2</sup> )
Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	1.2	1.1	2.3
Ni/CaCe-IM	1.3	1.9	3.1
Ni/CaCe-SG	1.9	2.5	4.5

**Table S6** A literature summary of Ni-based catalysts in CO<sub>2</sub> methanation

Entry	Catalysts	Ni% (wt%)	Reaction condition			GHSV (mL/g <sub>cat</sub> h)	CO <sub>2</sub> conver- sion (%)	Ref
			S <sub>BET</sub> (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	T (°C)	P (bar)			
1	2Ni-2Co /CeO <sub>2</sub>	2	-	290	1	12000	5	[1]
2	2Ni-2Mn/CeO <sub>2</sub>	2	-	290	1	12000	4	[1]
3	Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub> -10	10	27.9	275	1	30000	28	[2]
4	NiCe/ZrO <sub>2</sub>	10	5.2	350	1	18000	48	[3]
5	NiLa/ZrO <sub>2</sub>	10	6	350	1	18000	37	[3]
6	Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	10	84	350	1	18000	55	[3]
10	NiO/CeO <sub>2</sub>	10	-	300	1	36000	58	[4]
11	Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub> -NR	8	72	300	1	16500	68	[5]
12	10NiCe	10	-	300	1	72000	71	[6]
13	Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub>	2	31	275	1	30000	32	[7]
14	Ni/CeO <sub>2</sub> -NR	8	72	275	1	30000	79	[8]
15	Ni/CaCe-SG	10	26	290	1	18000	77	This work

## S4. References

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