

Electronic Supplementary Information

Heteroatom-assisted oxygen vacancies in cerium oxide catalysts for efficient synthesis of dimethyl carbonate from CO₂ and methanol

Niladri Maity,^{a,*} Samiyah A. Al-Jendan,^a Samir Barman,^a Nagendra Kulal^a and E. A. Jaseer^a

^aInterdisciplinary Research Center for Refining and Advanced Chemicals, King Fahd University for Petroleum & Minerals, Dhahran31261, Saudi Arabia. E-mail: niladri.maity@kfupm.edu.sa

Table of contents		
Sl. No.	Contents	Page No.
1	Elemental microanalysis of the synthesized CeO ₂ nanomaterials	S2
2	Crystallite size calculation from PXRD	S2
3	Oxygen vacancy concentration data from RAMAN spectra	S3
4	N ₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of CeO ₂ -NP	S3
5	TEM image and lattice spacings of CeO ₂ -NP	S4
6	CO ₂ -and NH ₃ -TPD plots for CeO ₂ -NP	S4
7	O1s binding energy spectra	S5
8	Surface basicity and acidity data of the CeO ₂ nanomaterials from CO ₂ - and NH ₃ -TPD	S5
9	Performances of CeO ₂ -NP, CeO ₂ -NR, S-CeO ₂ -NR, N-CeO ₂ -NR towards the catalytic synthesis of DMC	S6-S8
10	Formation of side products methyl picolinate and methyl carbamate during the synthesis of DMC	S8
11	Representative ¹ H NMR spectra of standard compounds and the reaction mixture	S9-11
12	The plot of surface acidity and basicity vs catalytic efficiency	S12
13	Proposed reaction mechanism	S12

1. Elemental microanalysis of the synthesized CeO₂ nanomaterials

Table S1: Elemental microanalysis of cerium nanomaterials

Compound	Temperature (°C)	Wt. (%)	
		N	S
CeO ₂ -NR	80	-	-
CeO ₂ -NR	600	-	-
S-CeO ₂ -NR	80	-	0.46
S-CeO ₂ -NR	600	-	0.18
N-CeO ₂ -NR	80	0.30	-
N-CeO ₂ -NR	600	0.20	-

2. Crystallite size calculation from PXRD.

Table S2: Crystallite size measured from PXRD for the CeO₂ nanomaterials.

Materials	Crystallite size (nm)			
	(111) ^a	(200) ^b	(220) ^c	(311) ^d
CeO ₂ -NR	10.4	9.63	10.4	9.2
S-CeO ₂ -NR	9.9	9.0	9.5	8.9
N-CeO ₂ -NR	10.1	9.9	10.6	10.0
CeO ₂ -NP	17.6	18.9	17.8	17.4

Estimated from ^a(111) plane, ^b(111), ^c(111) and ^d(111) of PXRD analysis.

3. Oxygen vacancy concentration data from RAMAN spectra

Table S3: Oxygen vacancy concentrations data

Compound	Oxygen vacancy concentration ($\times 10^{13}$ vacancies cm^{-3})
CeO ₂ -NP	1.51
CeO ₂ -NR	4.59
S-CeO ₂ -NR	5.56
N-CeO ₂ -NR	6.34

4. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of CeO₂-NP

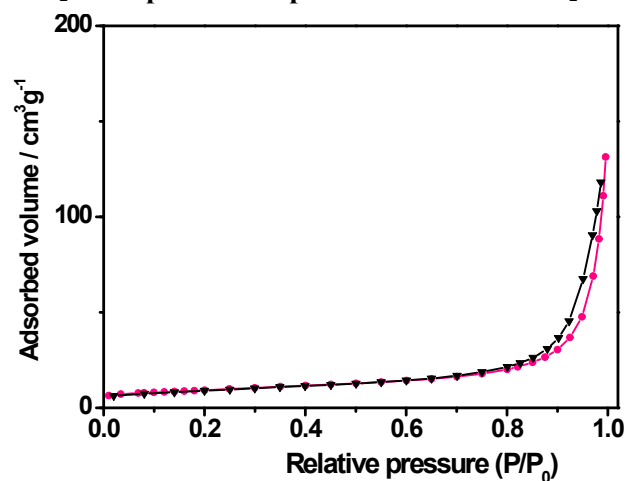


Fig. S1 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherm of CeO₂-NP.

5. TEM image and lattice spacings of CeO₂-NP

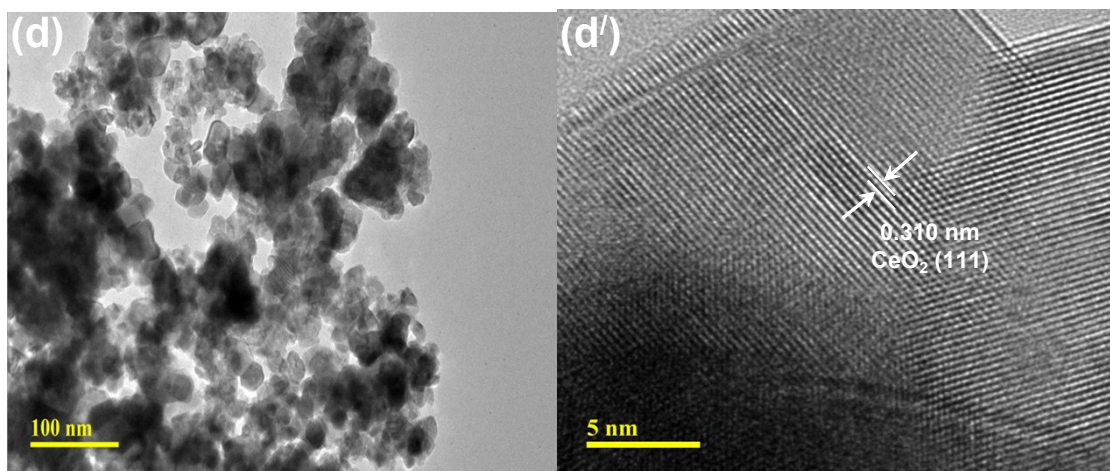


Fig. S2 (a) TEM image and (b) lattice spacings for CeO₂-NP.

6. CO₂-and NH₃-TPD plots for CeO₂-NP.

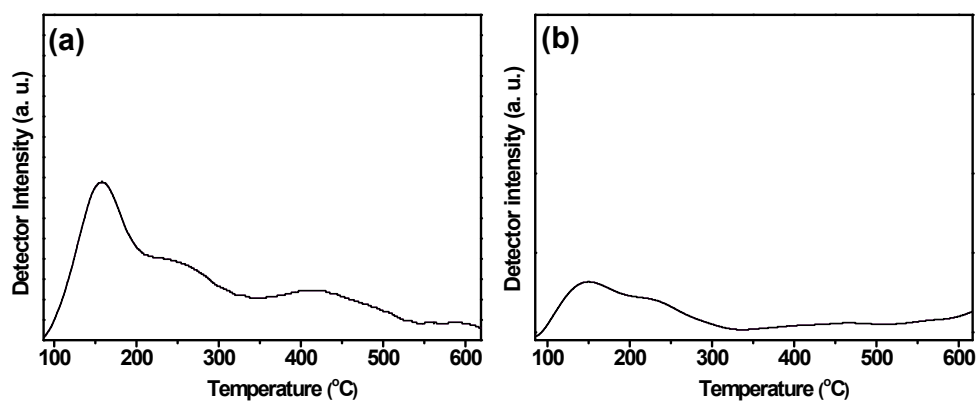


Fig. S3 (a) CO₂-TPD and (b) NH₃-TPD profiles of CeO₂-NP.

7. O1s binding energy spectra

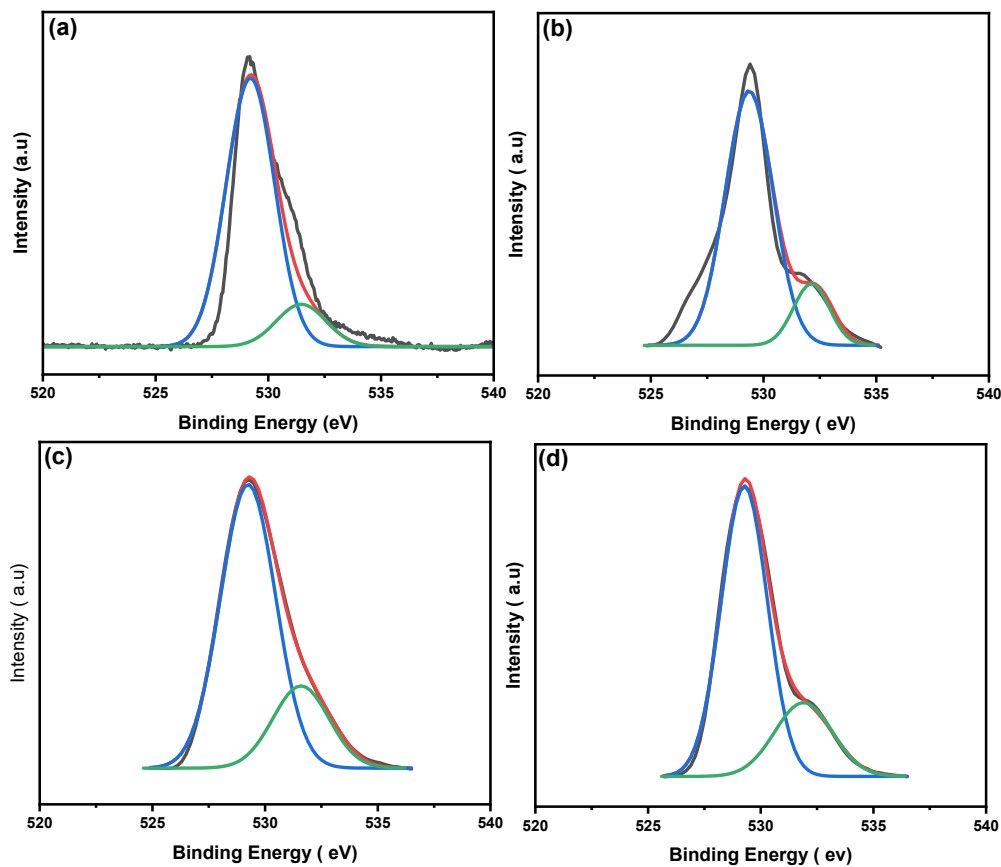


Fig. S4 O1s binding energy spectra of (a) CeO₂-NP, (b) CeO₂-NR, (c) S-CeO₂-NR and (d) N-CeO₂-NR.

8. Surface basicity and acidity data of the CeO₂ nanomaterials from CO₂- and NH₃-TPD

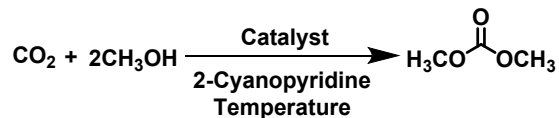
Table S4: The basicity and acidity of the CeO₂ nanomaterials.

Materials	Surface basicity ^a	Surface acidity ^b
	(Adsorbed CO ₂)	(Adsorbed NH ₃)
	(mmol/g)	(mmol/g)
CeO ₂ -NR	0.109	0.290
S-CeO ₂ -NR	0.113	0.298
N-CeO ₂ -NR	0.130	0.324
CeO ₂ -NP	0.099	0.048

^aEstimated from CO₂-TPD. ^b Estimated from NH₃-TPD.

9. Performances of CeO₂-NP, CeO₂-NR, S-CeO₂-NR, N-CeO₂-NR towards the catalytic synthesis of DMC

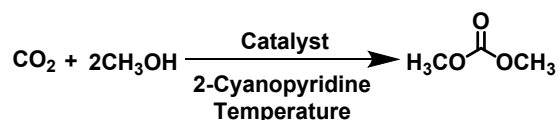
Table S5. Effect of calcination temperature on the performances of X-CeO₂-NR catalysts.



Entry	Catalysts	Calcination temp. (°C)	Dehydrating reagent	MeOH conversion (%)	DMC yield (mmol g _{cat} ⁻¹)	Selectivity (%)		
						DMC	Methyl picolinate	Methyl carbamate
1	N-CeO ₂ -NR	300	2-CP	1.2	5.7	100	0	0
2	N-CeO ₂ -NR	500	2-CP	4.1	20.3	100	0	0
3	N-CeO ₂ -NR	600	2-CP	22.7	113.3	100	0	0
4	N-CeO ₂ -NR	700	2-CP	22.0	110.0	100	0	0
5	N-CeO ₂ -NR	800	2-CP	14.3	70.7	100	0	0
6	S-CeO ₂ -NR	300	2-CP	1.1	5.3	100	0	0
7	S-CeO ₂ -NR	600	2-CP	9.9	49.7	100	0	0

Reaction conditions: 100 mg catalyst, Methanol (3.20 g, 100 mmol), 2-cyanopyridine (2-CP: 5.20 g, 50 mmol), CO₂ (4 MPa), 100 °C, 2 h. The DMC yield and selectivity were estimated using ¹H NMR spectra.

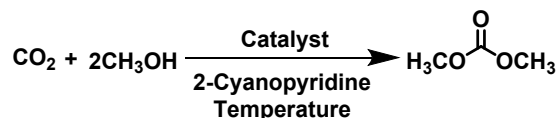
Table S6. Effect of CO₂ pressure and 2-CP on the performances of N-CeO₂-NR catalyst towards DMC yield.



Entry	CO ₂ pressure (MPa)	Dehydrating reagent	MeOH conversion (%)	DMC yield (mmol g _{cat} ⁻¹)	Selectivity (%)		
					DMC	Methyl picolinate	Methyl carbamate
1 ^a	4	2-CP	22.7	113.3	100	0	0
2 ^a	0.4	2-CP	11.0	55.2	100	0	0
3 ^a	0.1	2-CP	0.2	0.8	100	0	0
4 ^b	4	2-CP	14.9	74.5	100	0	0
5	4	-	1.0	4.7	100	0	0

Reaction conditions: 100 mg catalyst, Methanol (3.20 g, 100 mmol), CO₂ (4 MPa), 100°C), 2 h. The DMC yield and selectivity were estimated using ¹H NMR spectra. ^a2-cyanopyridine (2-CP: 5.20 g, 50 mmol), ^b2-cyanopyridine (2-CP: 10.4 g, 100 mmol).

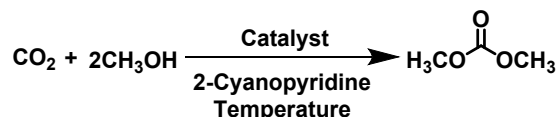
Table S7. Effect of reaction temperature on the performances of N-CeO₂-NR catalyst.



Entry	Reaction temp. (°C)	Dehydrating reagent	MeOH conversion (%)	DMC yield (mmol g_{cat}^{-1})	Selectivity (%)		
					DMC	Methyl picolinate	Methyl carbamate
1	100	2-CP	22.7	113.3	100	0	0
2	120	2-CP	39.6	196.7	99.2	0.5	0.3
3	140	2-CP	51.4	242.7	94.4	3.0	2.6
4	160	2-CP	47.9	190.0	75.2	14.4	10.4

Reaction conditions: 100 mg catalyst, Methanol (3.20 g, 100 mmol), 2-cyanopyridine (2-CP: 5.20 g, 50 mmol), CO₂ (4 MPa), 2 h. The DMC yield and selectivity were estimated using ¹H NMR spectra.

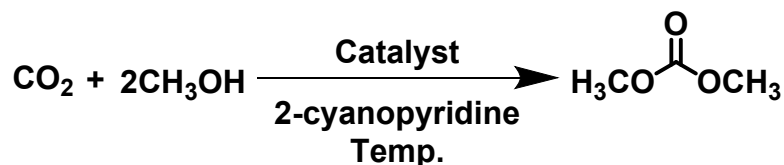
Table S8. Effect of reaction time on the performances of N-CeO₂-NR catalyst.



Entry	Reaction time (h)	Dehydrating reagent	MeOH conversion (%)	DMC yield (mmol g_{cat}^{-1})	Selectivity (%)		
					DMC	Methyl picolinate	Methyl carbamate
1	2	2-CP	22.7	113.3	100	0	0
2	12	2-CP	42.4	207.7	97.9	0.7	1.4
3	24	2-CP	33.6	80.7	64.9	33.4	1.7

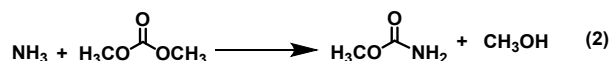
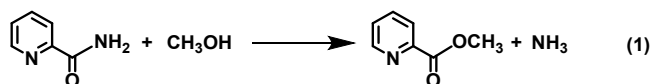
Reaction conditions: 100 mg catalyst, Methanol (3.20 g, 100 mmol), 2-cyanopyridine (2-CP: 5.20 g, 50 mmol), CO₂ (4 MPa), 100 °C. The DMC yield and selectivity were estimated using ¹H NMR spectra.

Table S9. Comparative catalytic efficiency of CeO₂ nanomaterials towards the yield of dimethyl carbonate from CO₂ and methanol.



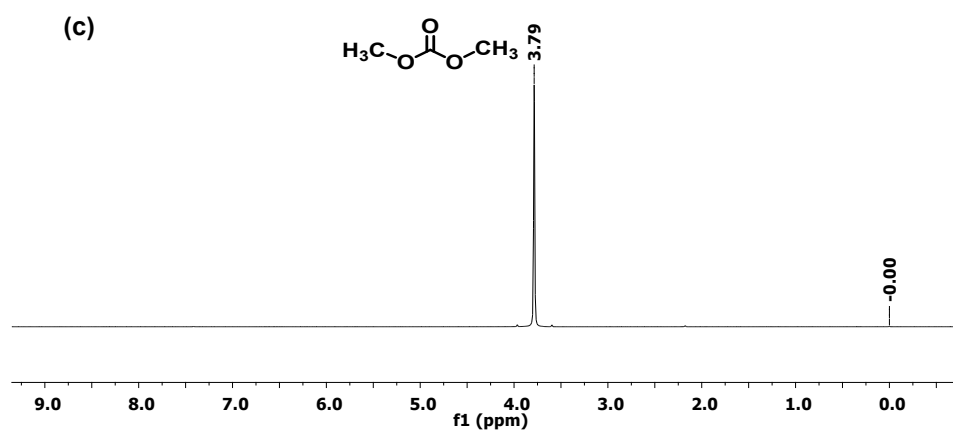
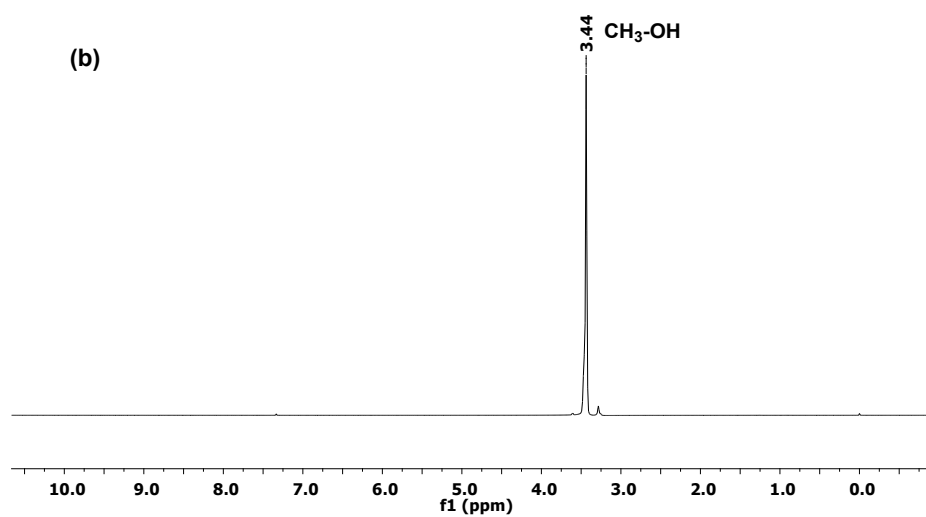
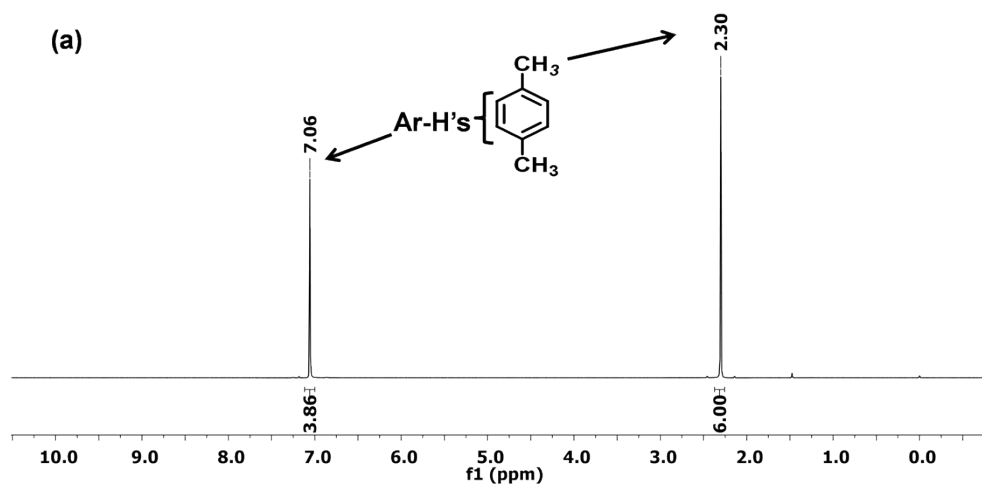
Entry	Catalysts	Catalyst wt. (mg)	Methanol (mmol)	2-CP (mmol)	CO ₂ (MPa)	Temp. (°C)	Time (h)	MeOH conv. (%)	DMC Yield (mmol g_{cat}^{-1})	DMC Selectivity (%)
1	CeO ₂ -NP	100	100	50	4	100	2	0.2	0.8	100
2	CeO ₂ -NR	100	100	50	4	100	2	5.8	28.8	100
3	S-CeO ₂ -NR	100	100	50	4	100	2	9.9	49.7	100
4	N-CeO ₂ -NR	100	100	50	4	100	2	22.7	113.3	100

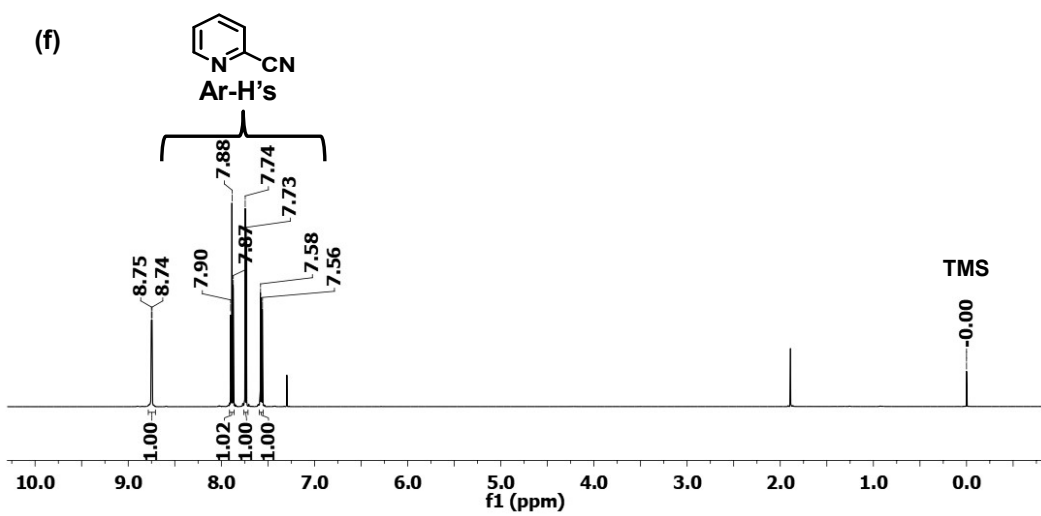
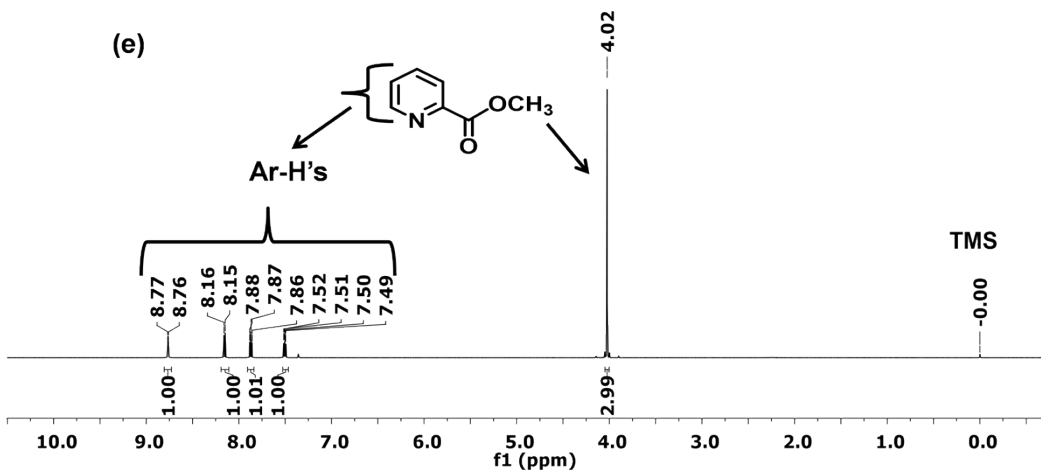
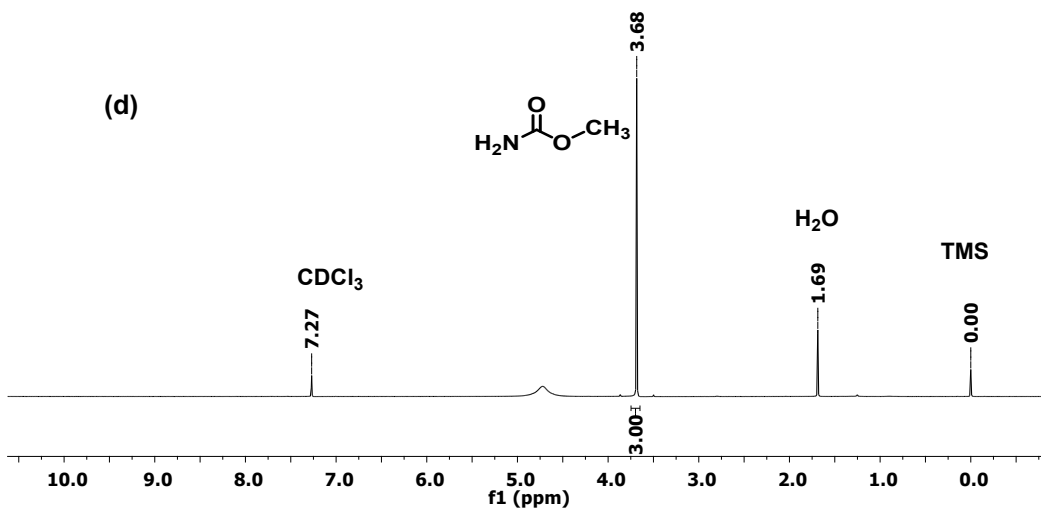
10. Formation of side products methyl picolinate and methyl carbamate during the synthesis of DMC



Scheme S1. The proposed routes towards the formation of side products methyl picolinate and methyl carbamate during the synthesis of DMC from CO₂ and methanol in the presence of 2-cyano pyridine.

11. Representative ^1H NMR spectra of standard compounds and the reaction mixture





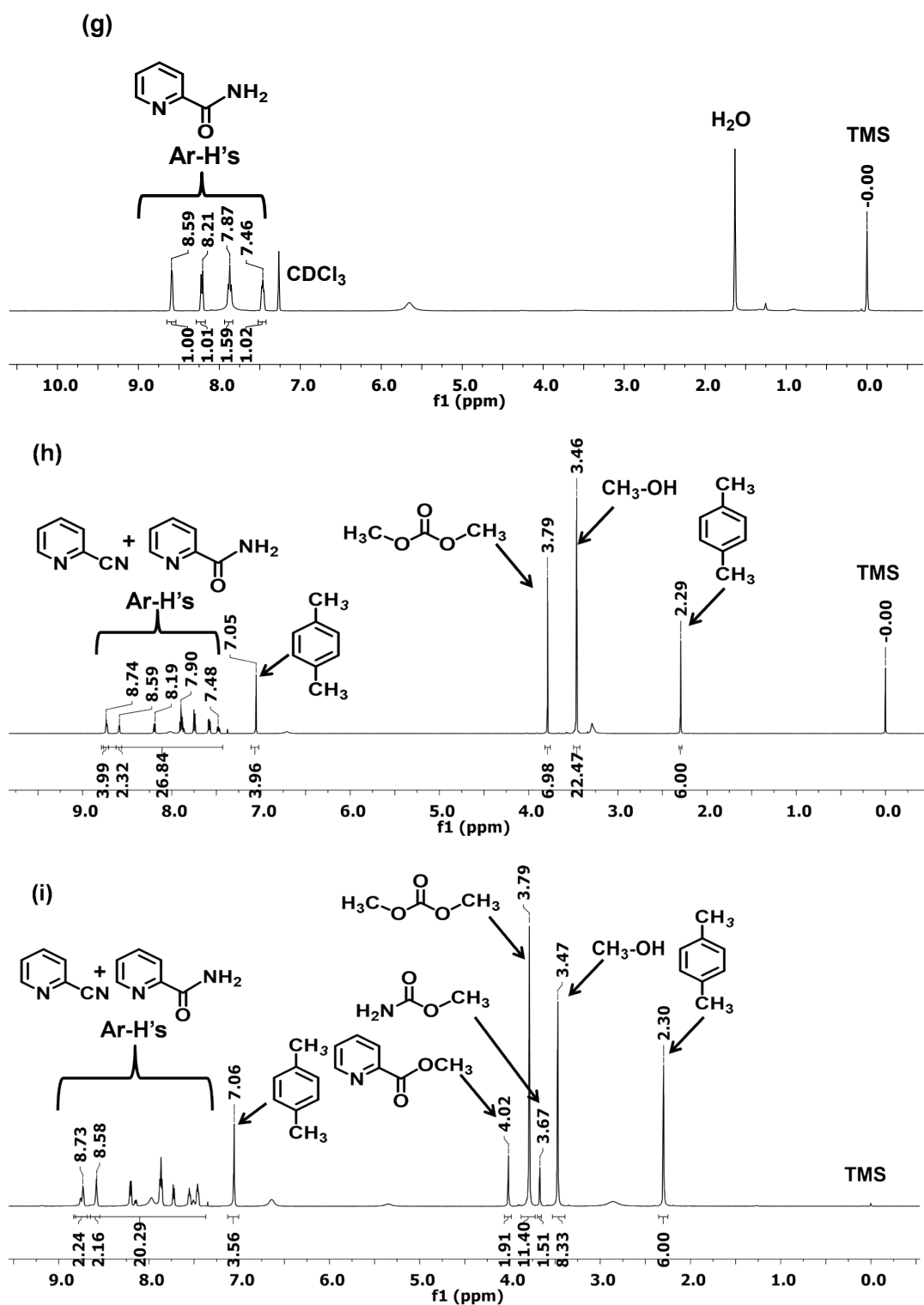


Fig. S5 ¹H NMR spectra of (a) *p*-Xylene, (b) methanol, (c) dimethyl carbonate, (d) methyl carbamate, (e) methyl picolinate, (f) 2-cyano pyridine, (g) piconilamide, (h) N-CeO₂-NR catalyzed reaction (Table S6, Entry 1) after 2 h at 100 °C, and (i) N-CeO₂-NR catalyzed reaction (Table S6, Entry 4) after 2 h at 160 °C.

12. The plot of surface acidity and basicity vs catalytic efficiency

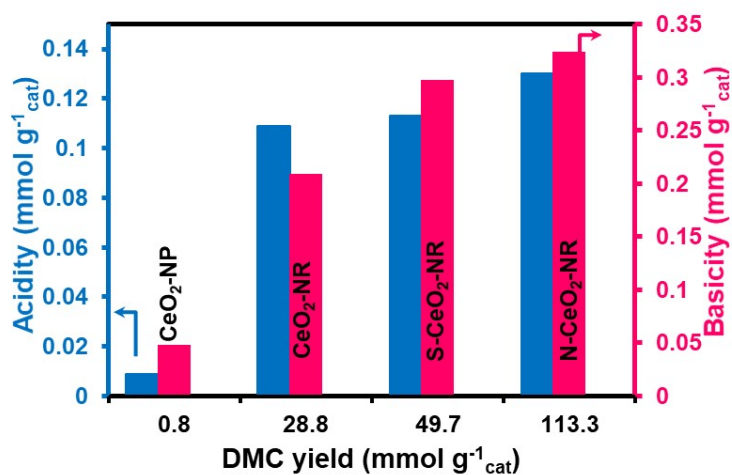
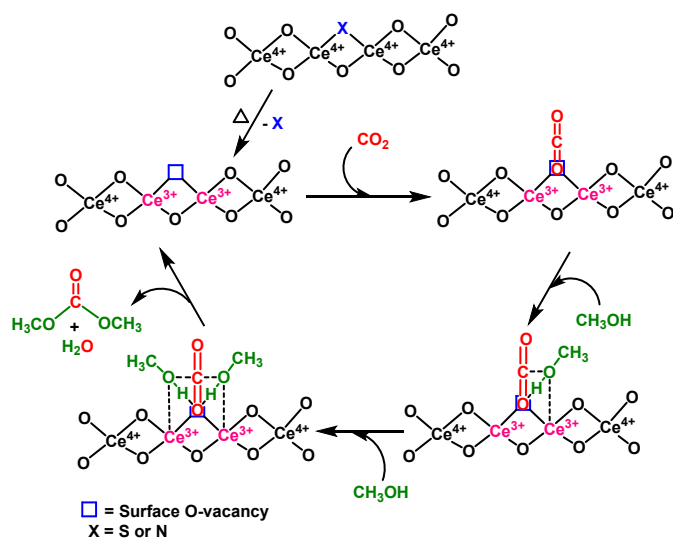


Fig. S6 Correlation between surface acidity, surface basicity and catalytic efficiency (DMC yield) of the CeO₂ based nanocatalysts.

13. Proposed reaction mechanism



Scheme S2. Proposed reaction mechanism involving X-CeO₂-NR catalysts towards the synthesis of DMC from CO₂ and methanol.