

# Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/hexagonal CePO<sub>4</sub> nanocatalysts for N<sub>2</sub>O decomposition

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## Electronic Supplementary Material

Table S1. Comparison of the catalytic performance of various Rh-based catalysts in N<sub>2</sub>O decomposition.

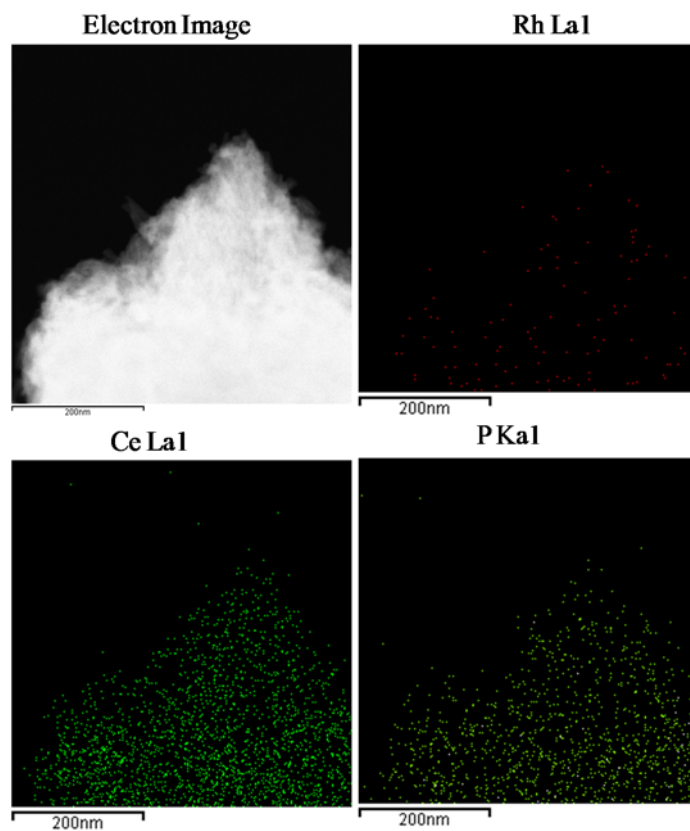
Catalyst	Catalyst amount / g	Rh loading / wt%	N <sub>2</sub> O concentration / vol.%	Flow rate / mL·min <sup>-1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O conversion at 350 °C / %	<sup>a</sup> Specific rate at 350 °C / mmol·g <sub>Rh</sub> <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CePO <sub>4</sub> -nanowires	0.25	1.07	0.5	60	90	270	this work
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /HAP	0.5	1.00	0.5	60	100	>160	[15]
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /LaPO <sub>4</sub>	0.5	2.69	0.5	60	80	47	[8]
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /γ-Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.1	0.50	0.1	100	62.5	334	[14]
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /KIT-6	0.05	1.00	0.17	100	2	18	[37]
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /mesoporous Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.25	0.99	0.5	60	100	> 355	[38]
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CeO <sub>2</sub>	0.05	0.50	0.1	100	100	>1071	[13]

a: Specific rate means the moles of the N<sub>2</sub>O converted per gram of Rh per hour. Specific rate = (Flow rate × 60 min × N<sub>2</sub>O conversion)/(catalyst amount × Rh loading × 22.4 L/mol).

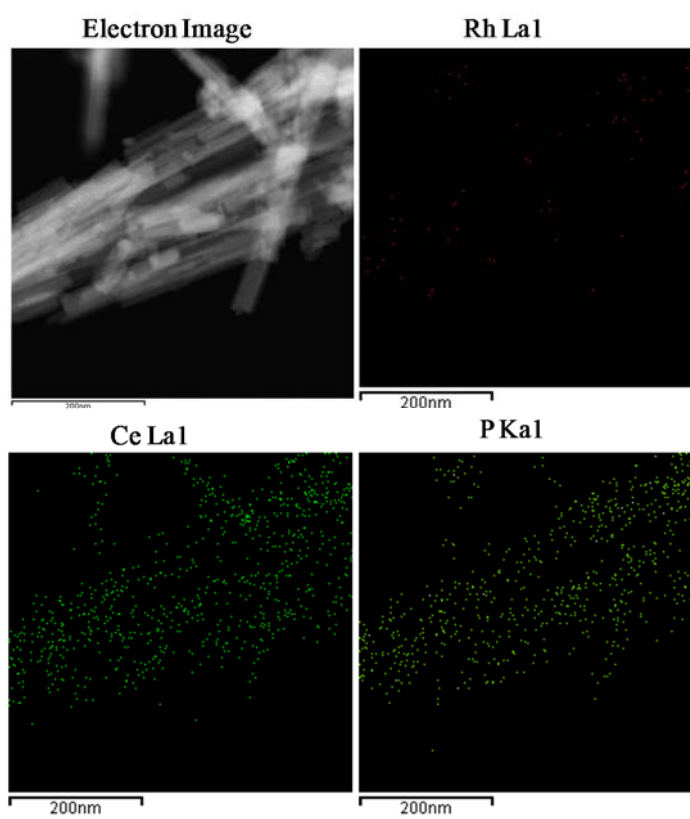
Table S2. Comparison of the catalytic performance of various Rh-based catalysts in N<sub>2</sub>O decomposition.

Catalyst	Catalyst amount / g	Rh loading / wt%	N <sub>2</sub> O concentration / vol.%	Flow rate / mL·min <sup>-1</sup>	N <sub>2</sub> O conversion at 275 °C / %	<sup>a</sup> Specific rate at 275 °C / mmol·g <sub>Rh</sub> <sup>-1</sup> ·h <sup>-1</sup>	Ref.
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /CePO <sub>4</sub> -nanowires	0.25	1.07	0.5	60	90	39	this work
Rh <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> /HAP-10.5	0.5	1.00	0.5	60	97	155	[15]

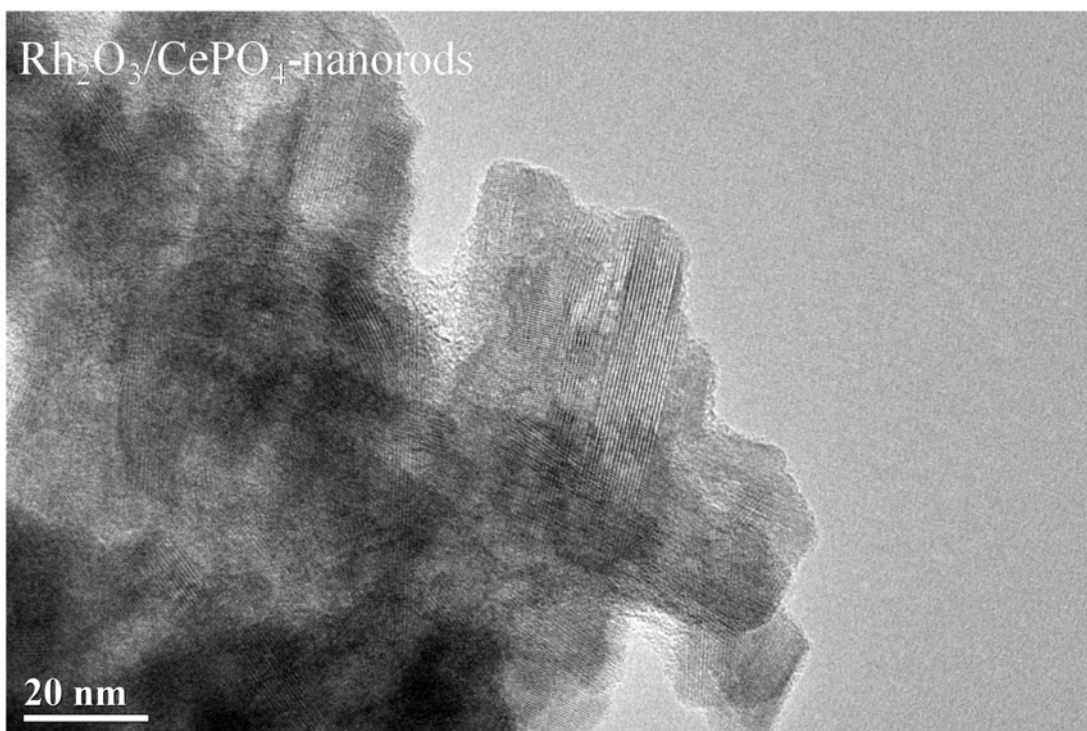
a: Specific rate means the moles of the N<sub>2</sub>O converted per gram of Rh per hour. Specific rate = (Flow rate \* 60 min \* N<sub>2</sub>O conversion)/(catalyst amount \* Rh loading \* 22.4 L/mol).



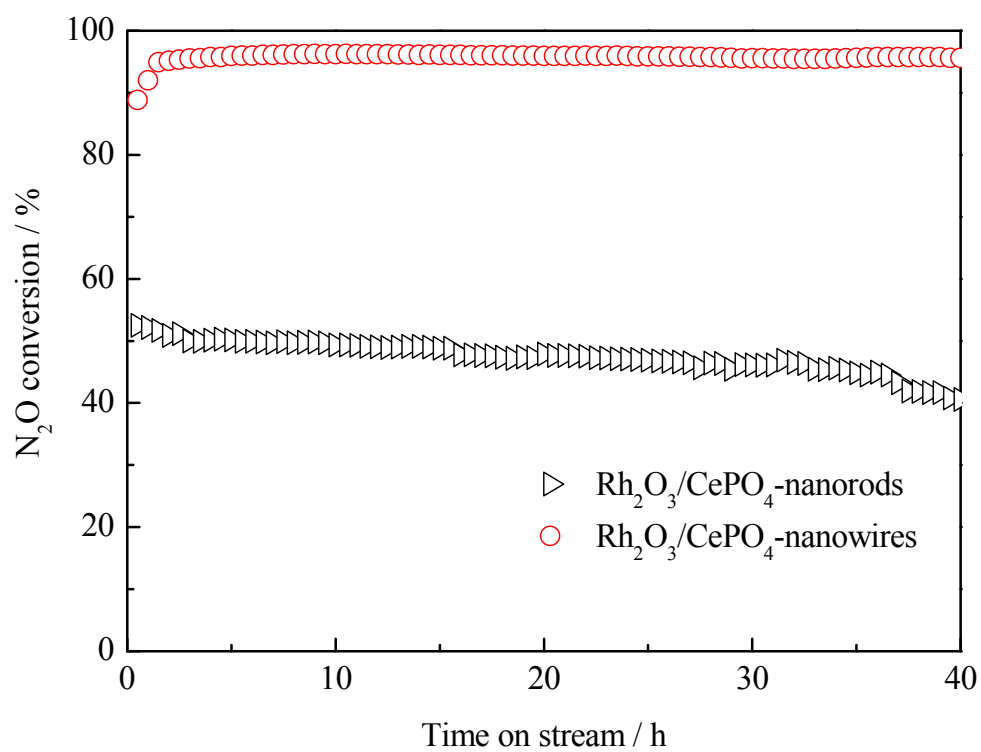
**Fig. S1.** TEM-mapping images of  $\text{Rh}_2\text{O}_3/\text{CePO}_4$ -nanorods.



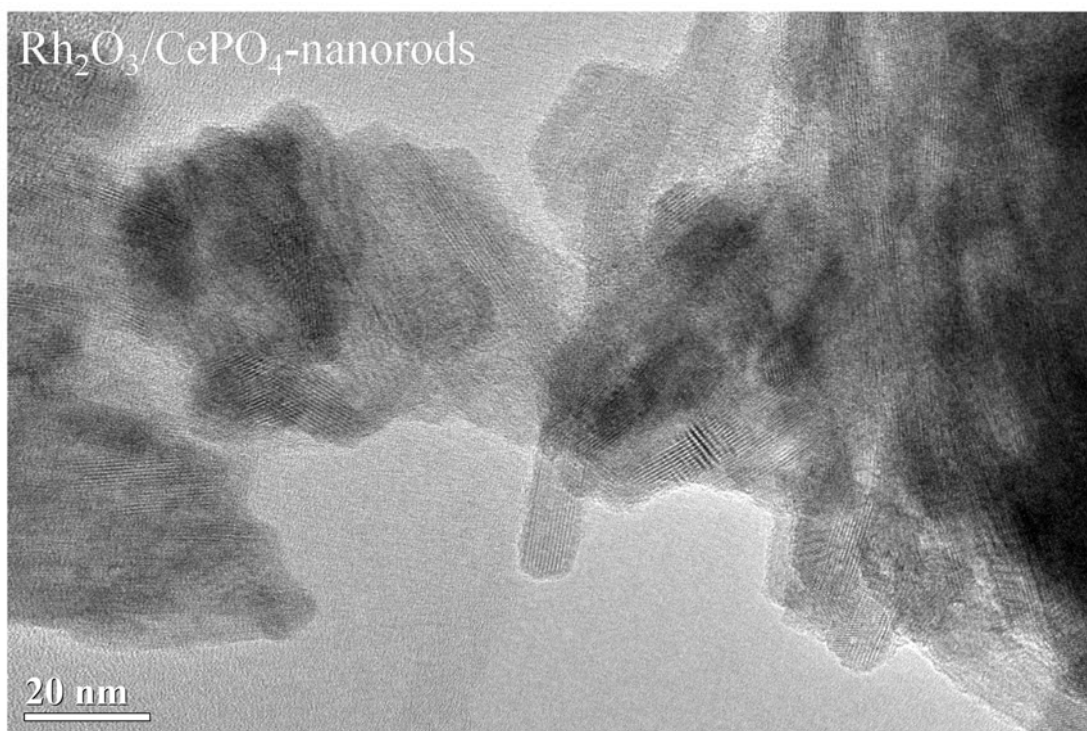
**Fig. S2.** TEM-mapping images of  $\text{Rh}_2\text{O}_3/\text{CePO}_4$ -nanowires.



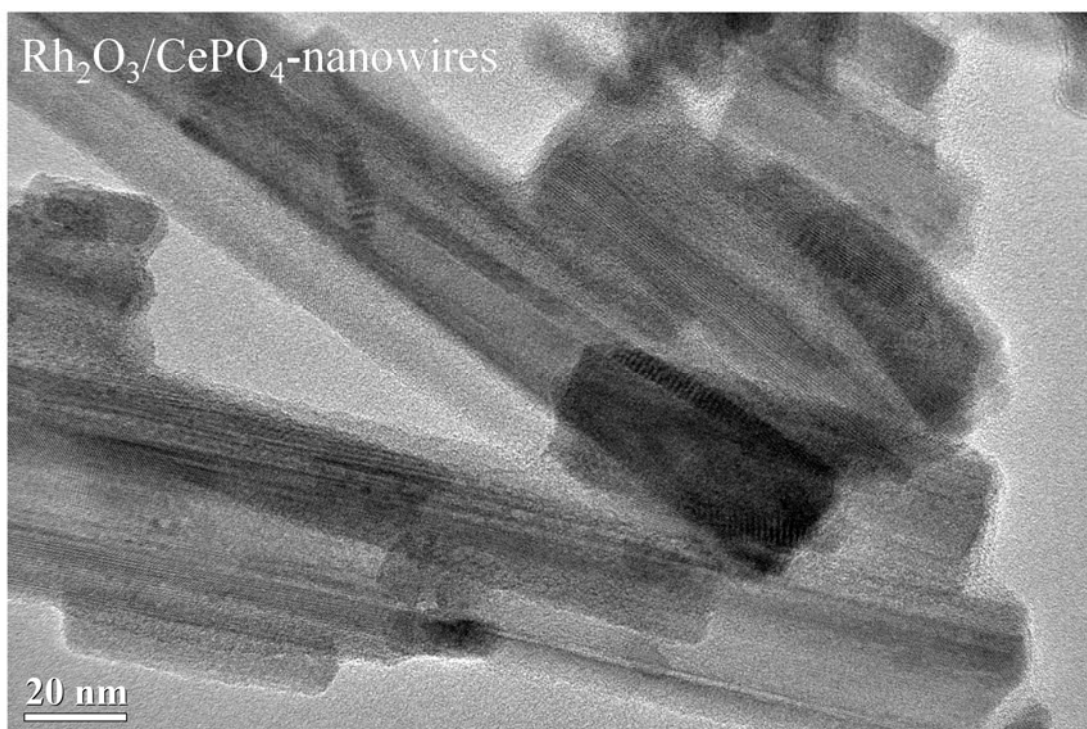
**Fig. S3.** TEM images of Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CePO<sub>4</sub>-nanorods after stability test at 400 °C.



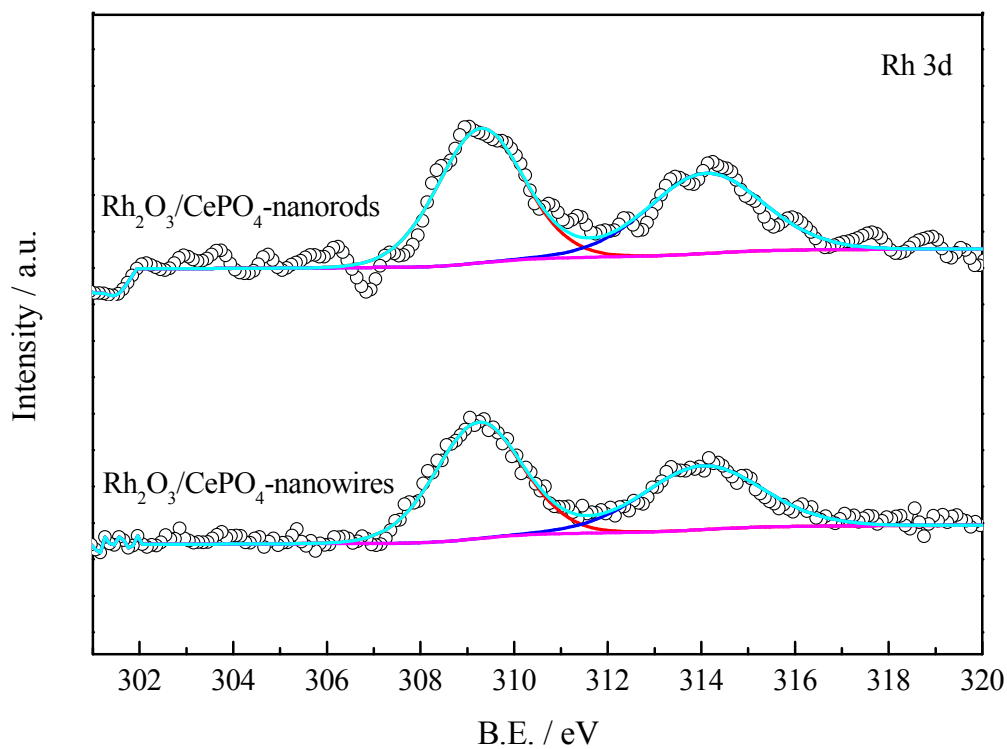
**Fig. S4.** Data from stability tests in the presence of 5% O<sub>2</sub> and 2% H<sub>2</sub>O at 450 °C.



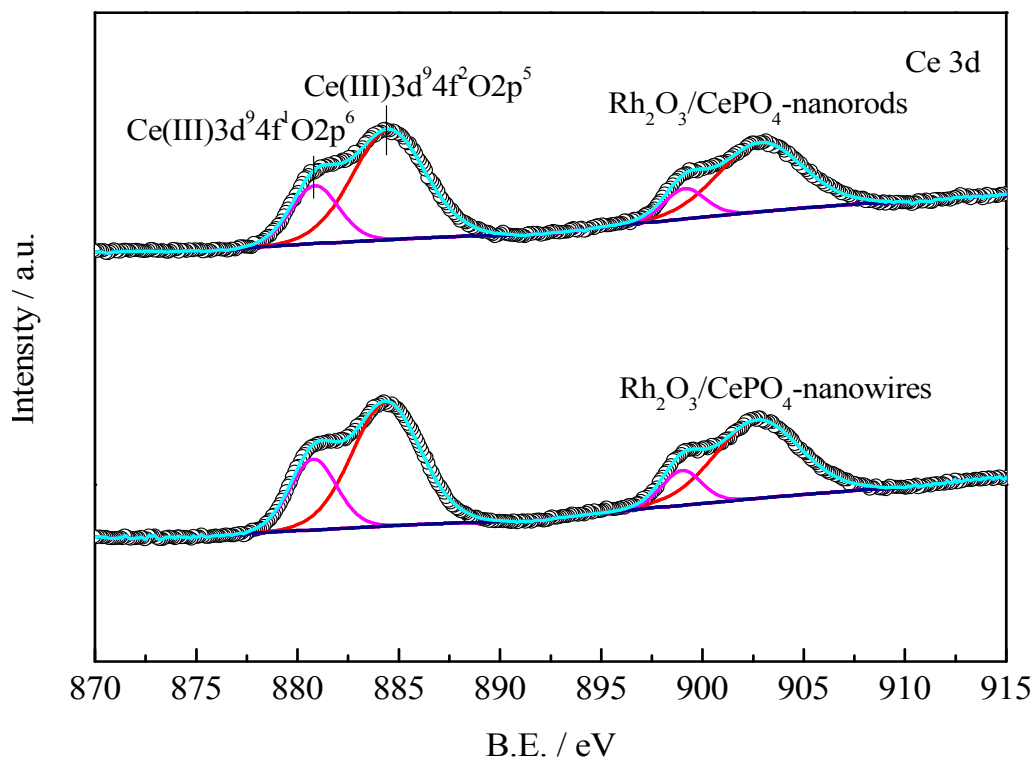
**Fig. S5.** TEM images of Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CePO<sub>4</sub>-nanorods after stability testing in the presence of 5% O<sub>2</sub> and 2% H<sub>2</sub>O at 450 °C.



**Fig. S6.** TEM images of Rh<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/CePO<sub>4</sub>-nanowires after stability testing in the presence of 5% O<sub>2</sub> and 2% H<sub>2</sub>O at 450 °C.



**Fig. S7.** Rh 3d XPS spectra of  $\text{Rh}_2\text{O}_3/\text{CePO}_4$  catalysts.



**Fig. S8.** Ce 3d XPS spectra of  $\text{Rh}_2\text{O}_3/\text{CePO}_4$  catalysts.