

Supplementary Materials: Bimetallic AgPd/UiO-66 hybrid catalysts for propylene glycol oxidation into lactic acid

Sergey Ten ¹, Viktoriia V. Torbina ¹, Vladimir I. Zaikovskii ², Sergei A. Kulinich ^{3,4}, and Olga V. Vodyankina ^{1,*}

¹ Tomsk State University, 36 Lenin ave., Tomsk 634050, Russia

² Boreskov Institute of Catalysis, 5, Lavrentiev ave., Novosibirsk 630090, Russia

³ Tokai University, Research Institute of Science & Technology, Kanagawa 259-1292, Japan

⁴ Far Eastern Federal University, Vladivostok 690091, Russia

* **Correspondence:** O.V. Vodyankina (vodyankina_o@mail.ru)

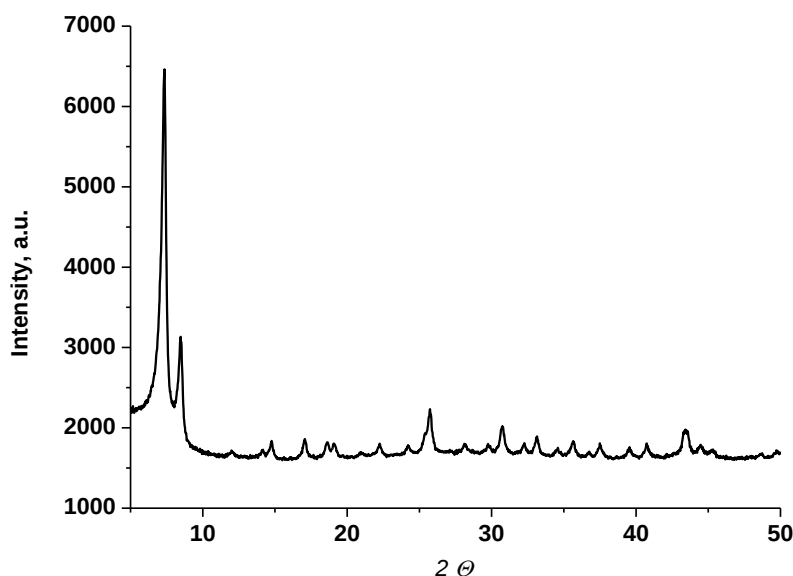


Figure 1. XRD pattern of UiO-66.

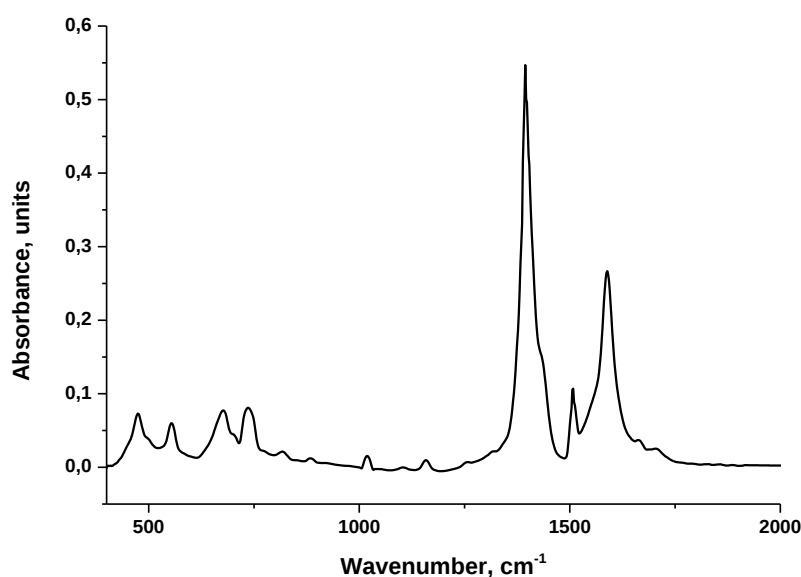


Figure 2. FT-IR spectrum of UiO-66.

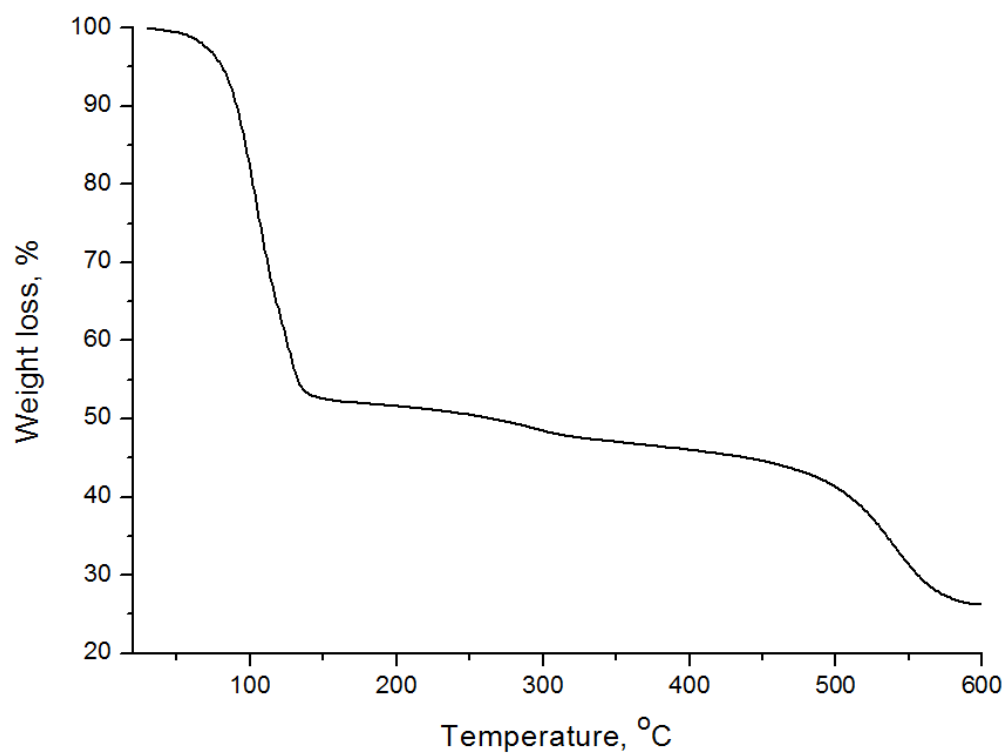


Figure 3. TGA of as-prepared DS_N₂H₄ 1%Ag,Pd@UiO-66.

Preparation method	Metal loading, wt %	Estimation of phase composition according to Jana2006, wt%		
		UiO-66	ZrO ₂	Ag
MeCN_H ₂	1	92.7	6	1.4
DS_N ₂ H ₄	1	95.1	5	0.2
DS_H ₂	1	85.1	11	4.1

Table 1. Phase compositions of Ag@UiO-66 samples prepared by different methods.

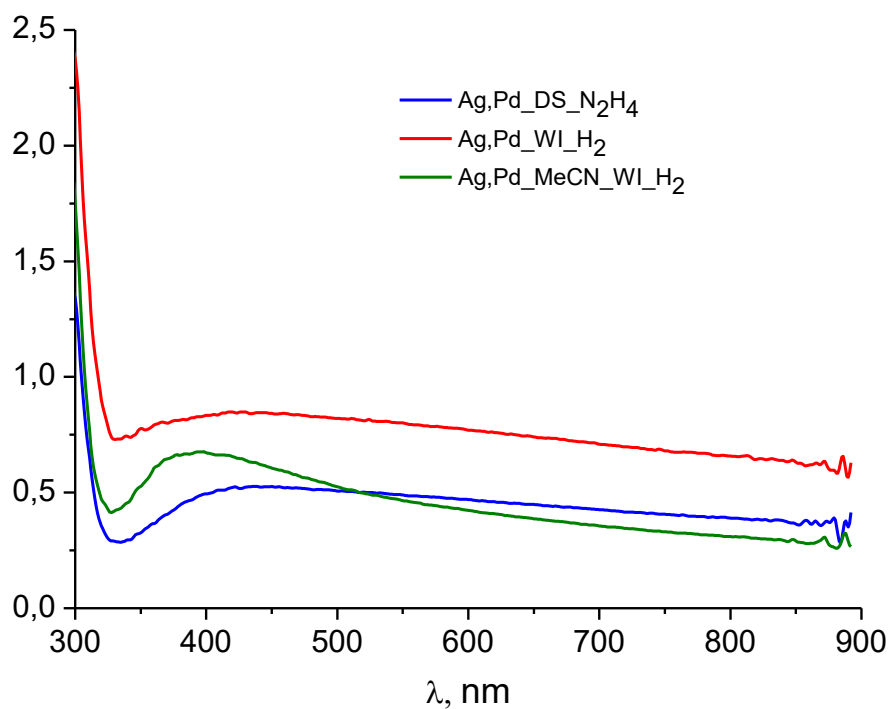


Figure 4. UV-Vis DR spectra of Ag,Pd@UiO-66 prepared by different methods.

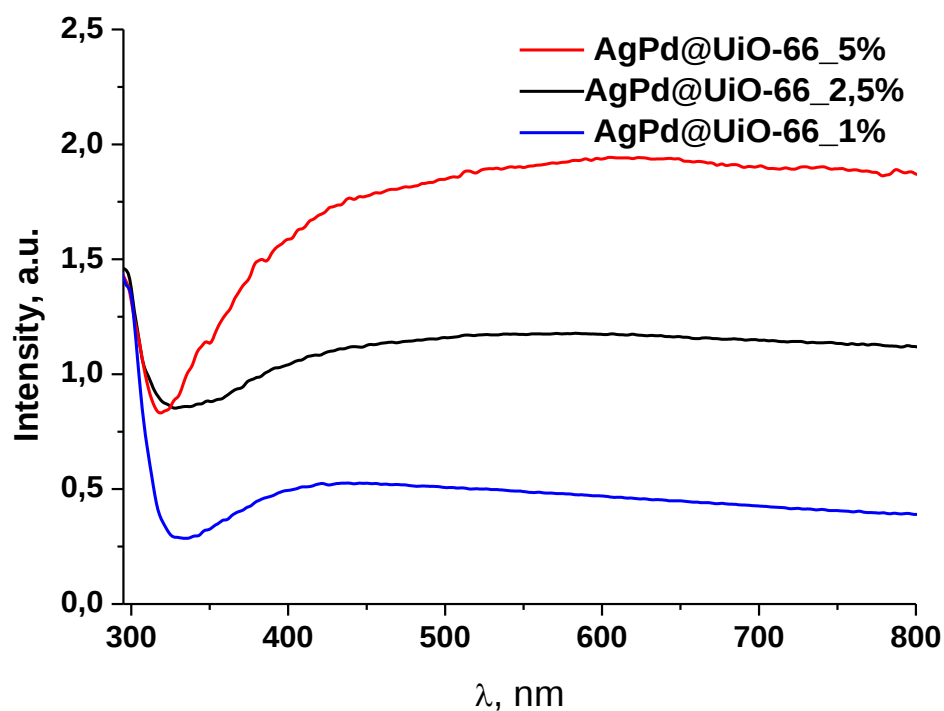


Figure 5. UV-Vis DR spectra of Ag,Pd@UiO-66 with 1%wt. (blue), 2.5%wt. (black) and 5%wt. (red) metal loading.

Table 2. Textural characteristics of Ag/UiO-66 prepared by DS_N₂H₄ with different metal loading.

Metal loading, %	S_{BET} , m ² /g	$V_{\text{micropores}}^a$, cm ³ /g
1	982	0.38
2.5	917	0.37

5 903 0.36

^a – calculated by Horvath-Kawazoe sphere pore geometry method.

Table 3. Phase compositions of Ag,Pd@UiO-66 samples with different metal loading.

Ag/Pd ratio in bimetallic samples	Metal loading, wt%	Estimation of phase composition of samples according to Jana2006 software, wt%			
		UiO-66	ZrO ₂	Ag	Pd
1:1	1	94.4	5	0.3	0.6
1:1	2.5	89.9	7	2.0	0.6
1:1	5	93.1	6	0.4	0.5

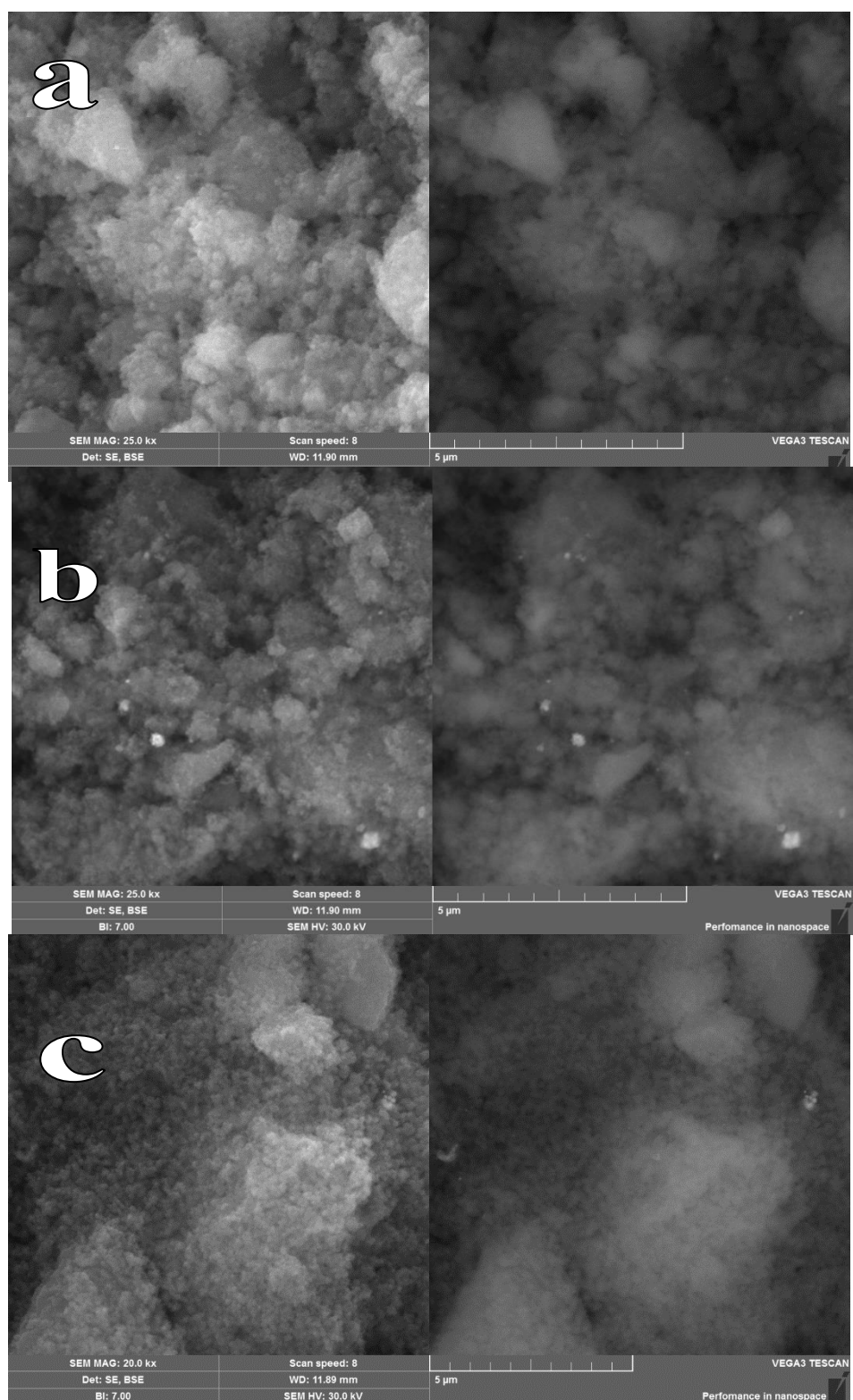


Figure S6. SEM image of 1% Ag-Pd@UiO-66 prepared by different techniques: (a) IWI_H₂, (b) MeCN_H₂, (c) DS_N₂H₄.

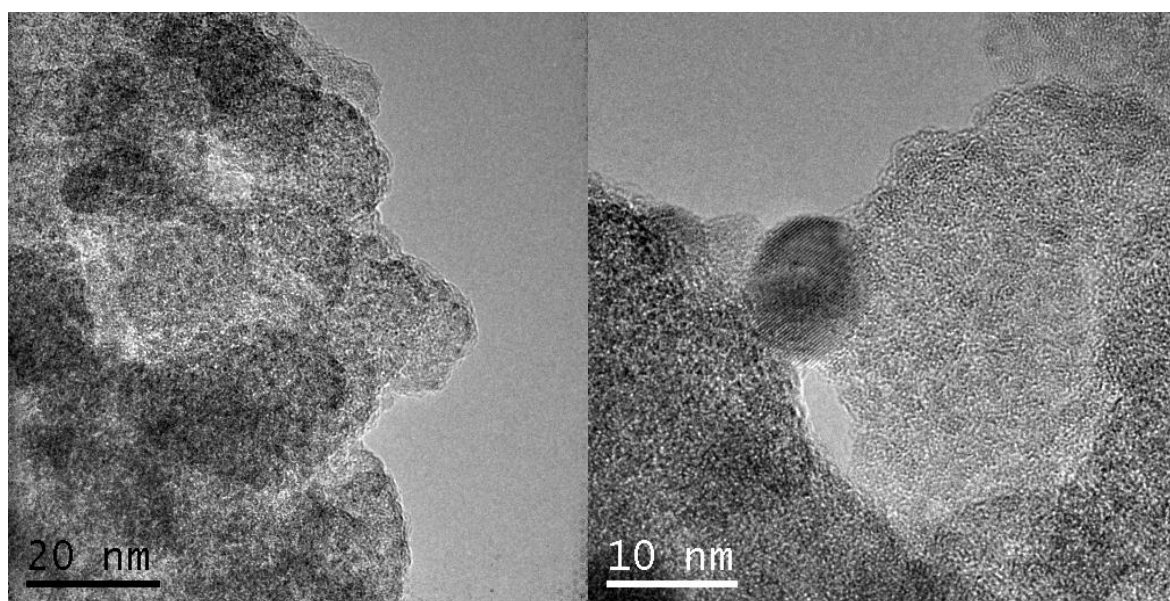


Figure 7. TEM images of 5% Ag-Pd@UiO-66 with Ag/Pd molar ratio of 1/1.



© 2020 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).