

Hydrothermal synthesis of highly dispersed Bi–Ni–Sb–O pyrochlore for catalytic oxidation of carbon monoxide

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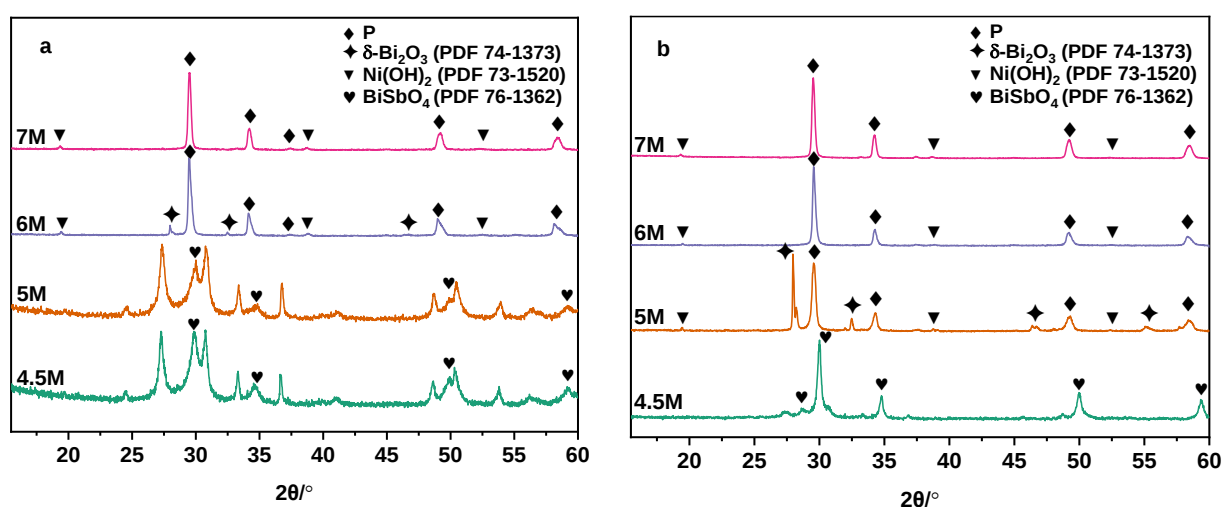


Figure S1. X-ray patterns of the Bi–Ni–Sb–O pyrochlores, synthesized under HT conditions during 48 (a) and 80 h (b) from the precipitate, obtained by precipitation with alkali solutions of various concentrations.

Table S1. Elemental composition according to EDX analysis for Bi–Ni–Sb–O - pyrochlores obtained from precursors precipitated with 6M NaOH solution under HT conditions for 80 h, at 200 and 190°C.

	$\omega(\text{Bi})$, wt%	$\omega(\text{Ni})$, wt%	$\omega(\text{Sb})$, wt%
Theoretical composition $\text{Bi}_{1.8}\text{Ni}_{0.86}\text{Sb}_{1.33}\text{O}_7$	63.81	8.63	27.54
200°C	64.1 ± 0.9	7.8 ± 1.0	28.1 ± 1.1
190°C	64.8 ± 1.2	6.4 ± 1.1	29.8 ± 0.8

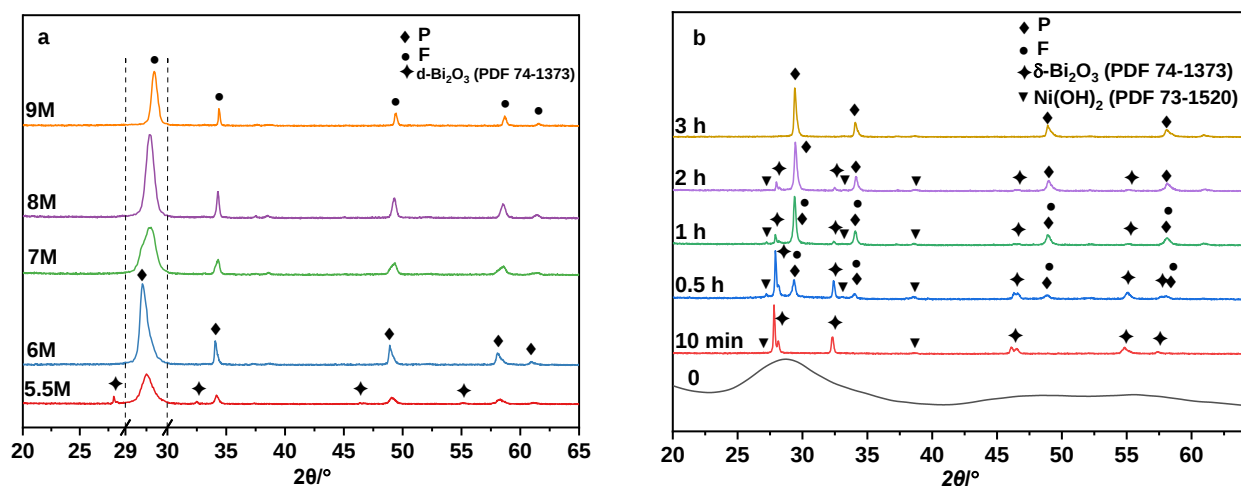


Figure S2. X-ray patterns of samples synthesized (a) at MWHT treatment for 3 h from precipitate applied at different concentrations of NaOH; (b) at different time of MWHT treatment from precipitate applied with 6M NaOH solution. P- Bi-Ni-Sb-O pyrochlore, F - unknown fluorite-like phase.

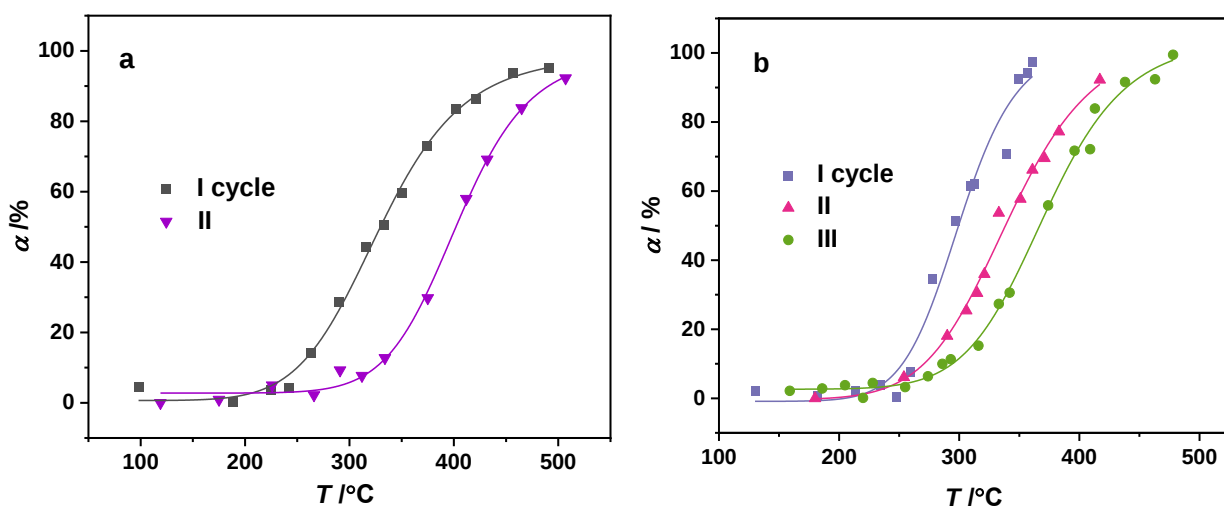


Figure S3. Temperature dependences of CO conversion (α) on the Bi-Ni-Sb-O pyrochlore catalysts, synthesized by HT (a) and MWHT (b) methods.