Supporting Information

Nitrogen-doped Metal-free Activated Carbon Catalysts for Aerobic Oxidation of Alcohols

Hiroyuki Watanabe, Sayaka Asano, Shin-ichiro Fujita, Hiroshi Yoshida, Masahiko Arai*

Division of Chemical Process Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Sapporo 060-8628, Japan

* E-mail marai@eng.hokudai.ac.jp

Table of Contents

XPS spectra for nitrogen-doped AC materials of #4 - #13 given in Table 1 page 2
Plot of the conversion in aerobic oxidation of benzyl alcohol against the amount
of oxygen species for various AC-based catalyst samples of #1 - #13 of Table 1 page 3
XRD patterns of selected nitrogen-doped and undoped AC materials of samples
of 1, 3, 4, 8, and 11of Table 1 page 3

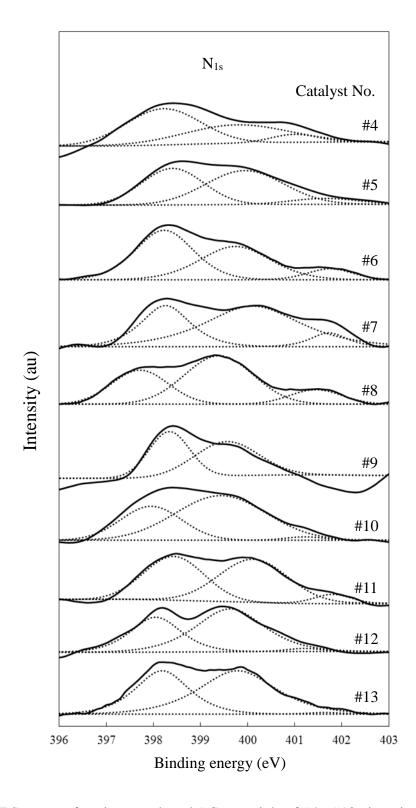


Figure S1. XPS spectra for nitrogen-doped AC materials of #4 - #13 given in Table 1

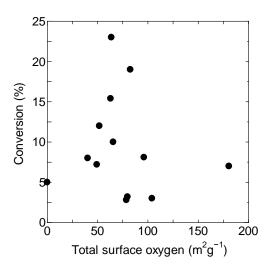


Figure S2. Plot of the conversion in aerobic oxidation of benzyl alcohol against the amount of oxygen species for various AC-based catalyst samples of #1 - #13 of Table 1. The amount of oxygen species in a sample was determined by the product of the surface concentration (mole fraction) of oxygen species measured by XPS and the BET surface area of the sample (m² g⁻¹). Reaction conditions: substrate 1.1 mmol, catalyst 100 mg, solvent (ethanol) 5 cm³, temperature 120°C, time 5 h.

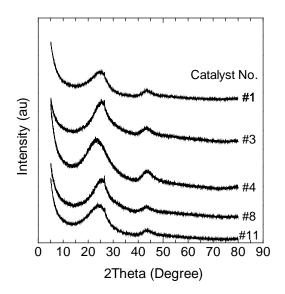


Figure S3. XRD patterns of selected nitrogen-doped and undoped AC materials of samples of 1, 3, 4, 8, and 11of Table 1. XRD measurements were made using RIGAKU RINT2200 ULTRA IV with Ni-filtered CuK α radiation. Other conditions: scan seed, 20 °/min, voltage 40 mV, current 20 mA.