

## Supporting Information

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Fabrication of Magnetic Yolk-Shell Nanocatalyst with Spatially Resolved Functionalities and High Activity for Nitrobenzene Hydrogenation

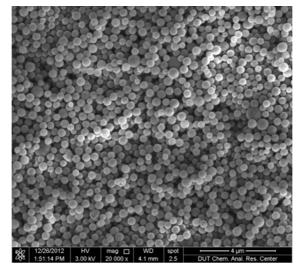
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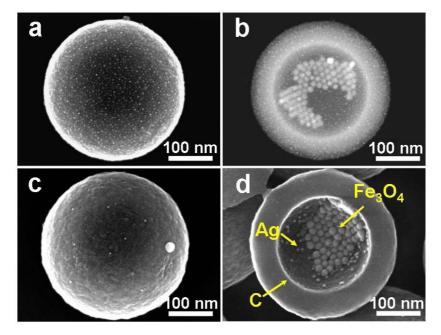
Calculation of hydrogen consumption during the catalytic test. The hydrogenation of nitrobenzene follows the reaction below:

$$\mathbb{O}$$
-NO<sub>2</sub>+ 3H<sub>2</sub> $\xrightarrow{\text{Fe}_3O_4@h-C/Pt}$   $\mathbb{O}$ -NH<sub>2</sub>+ 2H<sub>2</sub>O

The stoichiometry of nitrobenzene and  $H_2$  is 1:3 according to the above reaction formula. So the amount of consumed  $H_2$  are estimated 0.162 mmol (0.6 mmol×9%×3=0.162 mmol) in first run under  $H_2$ .



*Figure S1.* SEM image of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C/noble metal.



*Figure S2.* SEM and HAADF-STEM images of a, b) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C/Pd; SEM images of c) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C/Ag and d) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C/Ag after cutting the hollow carbon spheres into hemisphere.

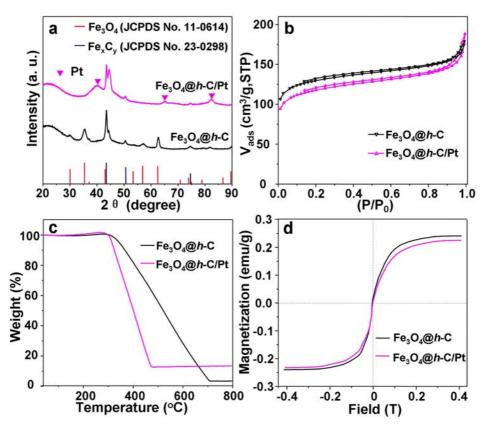


Figure S3. a) XRD patterns, b) N2 sorption isotherms, c) TG curves, and d) magnetic hysteresis curves of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@h-C and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@h-C/Pt.

*Table S1.* Textural parameters of Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C and Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>@*h*-C/Pt.

No	$S_{\text{BET}}(\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{g}^{-1})$	$S_{\rm mic}({\rm m}^2 \cdot {\rm g}^{-1})$	$V_{\text{total}}(\text{cm}^3 \cdot \text{g}^{-1})$	$V_{\rm mic}({\rm cm}^3\cdot{\rm g}^{-1})$
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ <i>h</i> -C	440	312	0.25	0.14
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @ <i>h</i> -C/Pt	401	270	0.24	0.12

Table S2. A comparative list of the nitrobenzene hydrogenation at atmospheric pressure.

Catalyst	Weight of catalyst	Loading quantity	nitrobenzene	Temperatur e	Reaction time	Conversion	${{{\rm TOF}}\atop{{\left( {{{{\rm{h}}}^{ - 1}} \right)}^*}}}$	Ref.
$Fe_3O_4@h-C/Pt$	25 mg	1.59 wt%	0.6 mmol	30 °C	2 h	38 %	285	This study
Pt/CNTs	25 mg	3.1 wt%	0.25 ml (2.5 mmol)	50 °C	3 h	100 %	213	[1]
Pd/H <sub>2</sub> N- SiO <sub>2</sub> /Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.2 mg (2 mmol Pd)		2 mmol	Room temperature	90 min (1.5 h)	100 %	0.67	[2]

\* TOF values were calculated on the basis of the total metal using the molar ratio of the converted substrate over the catalyst divided by the reaction time.

<sup>[1]</sup> Y. Zhao, C.-H. Li, Z.-X. Yu, K.-F. Yao, S.-F. Ji, J. Liang, Mater. Chem. Phys. 2007, 103, 225-229.

[2] D. K. Yi, S. S. Lee, and J. Y. Ying, Chem. Mater. 2006, 18, 2459-2461.