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SUPPORTING INFORMATION

2 Oxygen vacancies on nanosized ceria govern
3 the NO_x storage capacity of NSR catalysts

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1 1. Experimental.

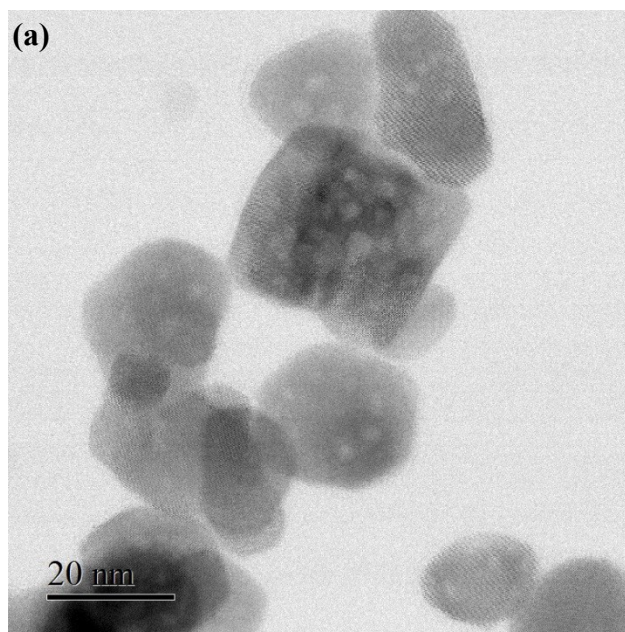
2 **Methanol adsorption:** The Pt/BaO/CeO₂ samples were pretreated in the DRIFTS
3 cell in flowing 10% H₂/He (25 mL/min) at 450 °C for 1h and then cooled to room
4 temperature before switching to He. During the process, the reduced samples do not
5 expose to the oxygen. Methanol (Sigma-Aldrich, >99.9%) was bubbled with 25
6 mL/min He at room temperature, which was fed to the in situ DRIFTS cell. Then,
7 IR measurement was carried out until the spectrum was stable.

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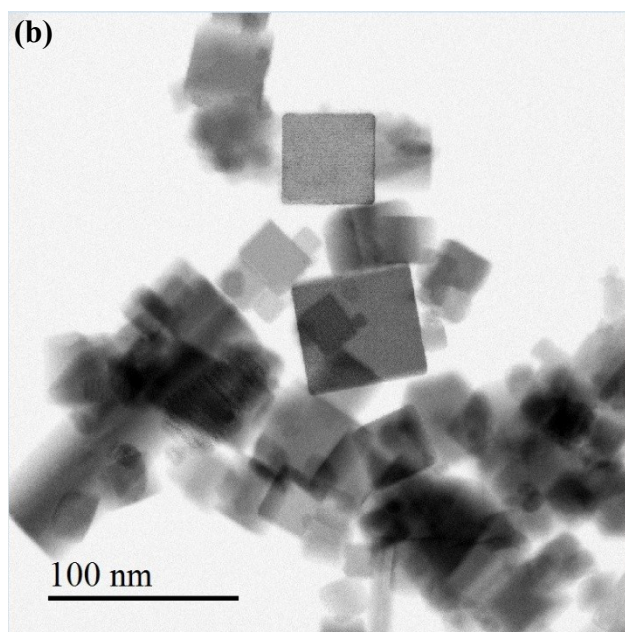
1 **2. Results.**

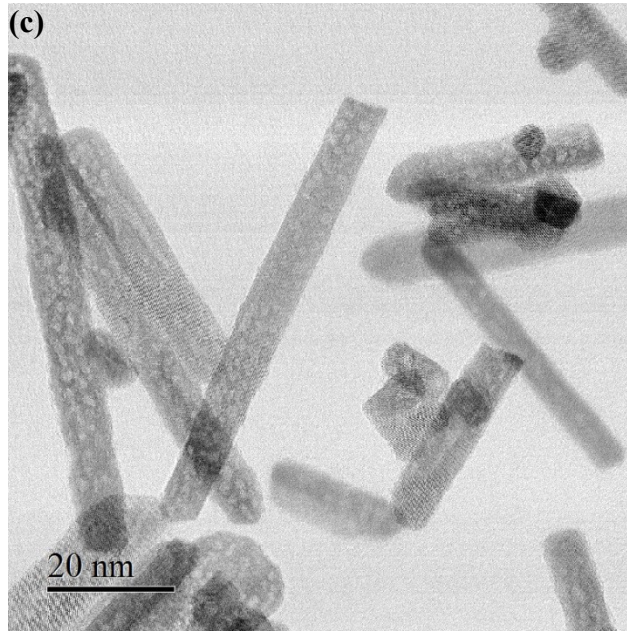
2 **2.1 TEM and HRTEM images of NSR catalysts.**

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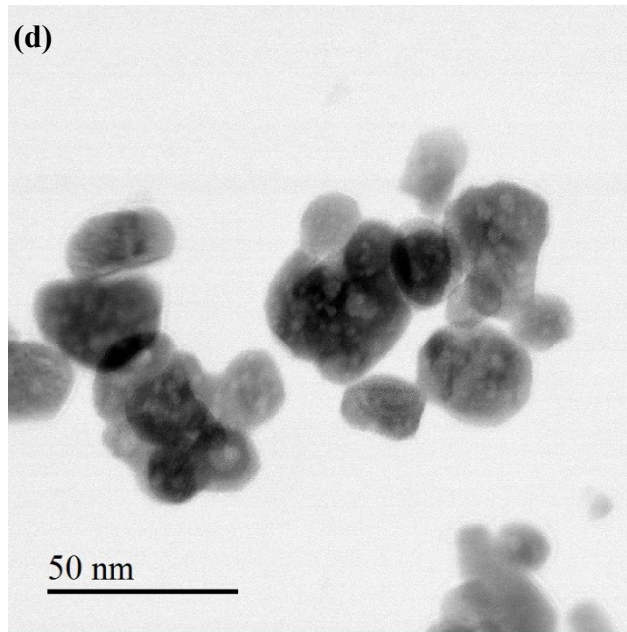


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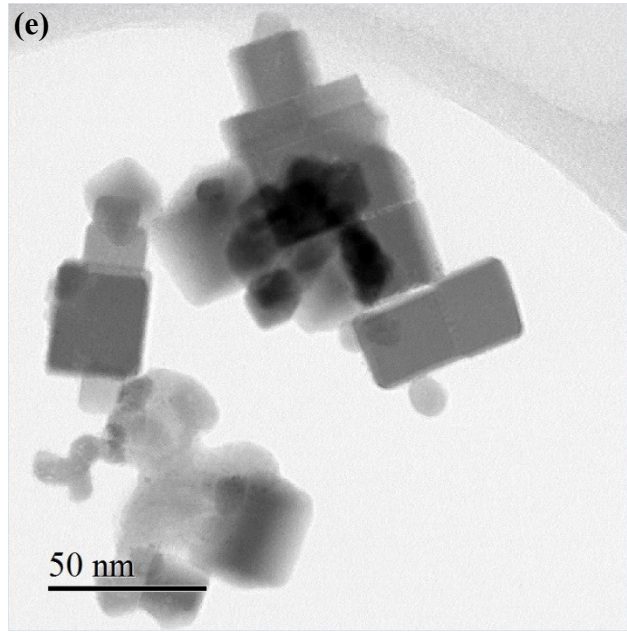




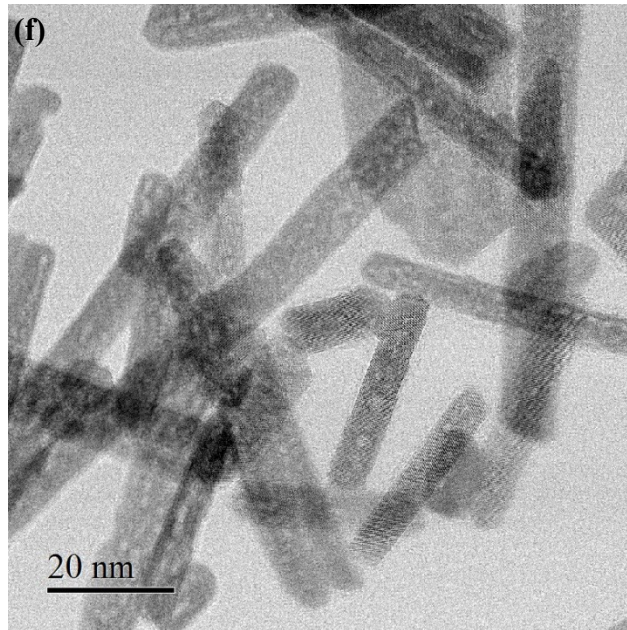
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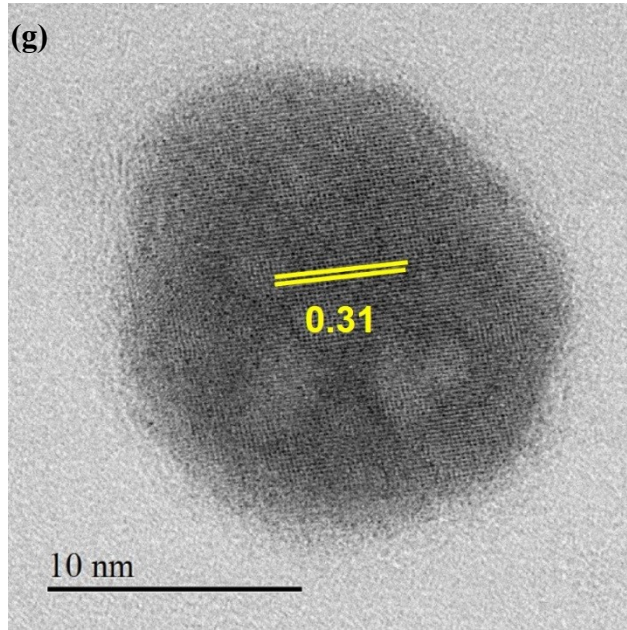
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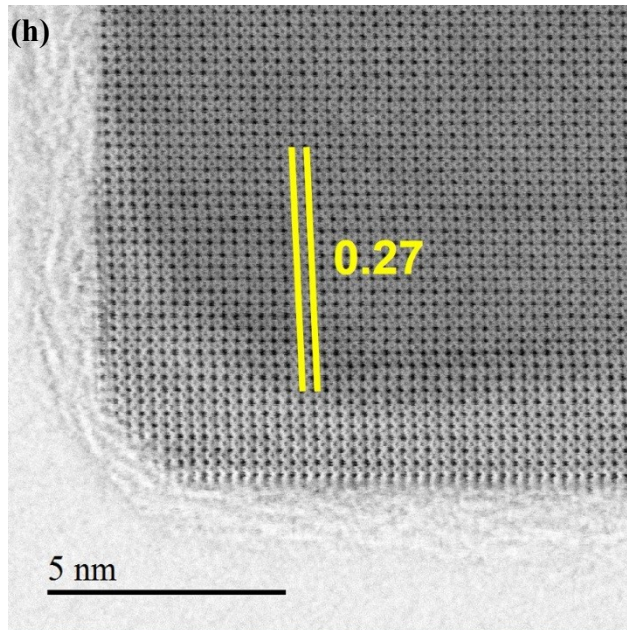
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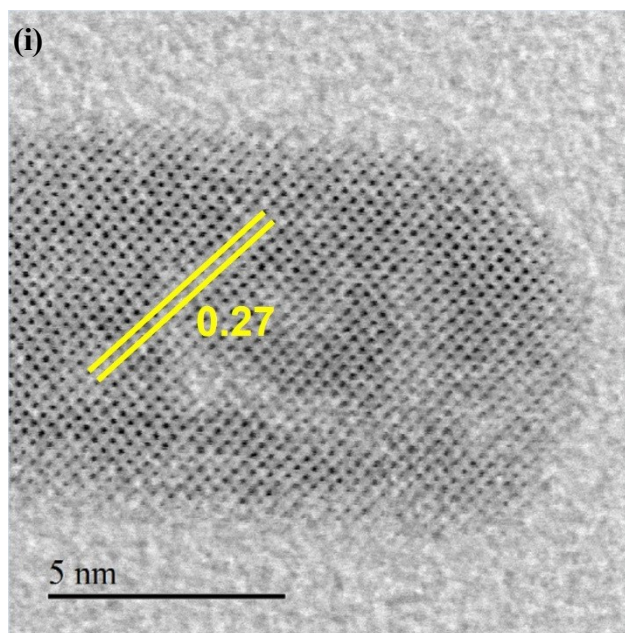
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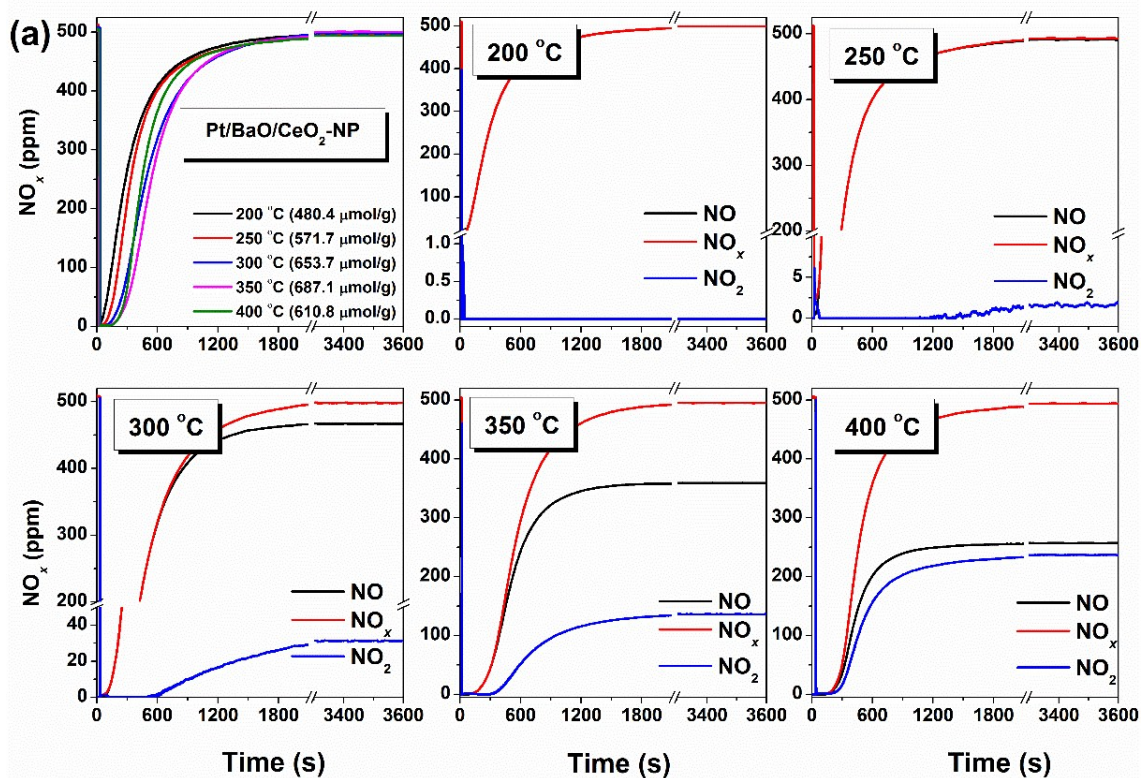
2 **Figure S1.** TEM and HRTEM images of CeO₂-NP (a), CeO₂-NC (b), CeO₂-NR (c),

3 and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP (d and g), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC (e and h), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR (f and

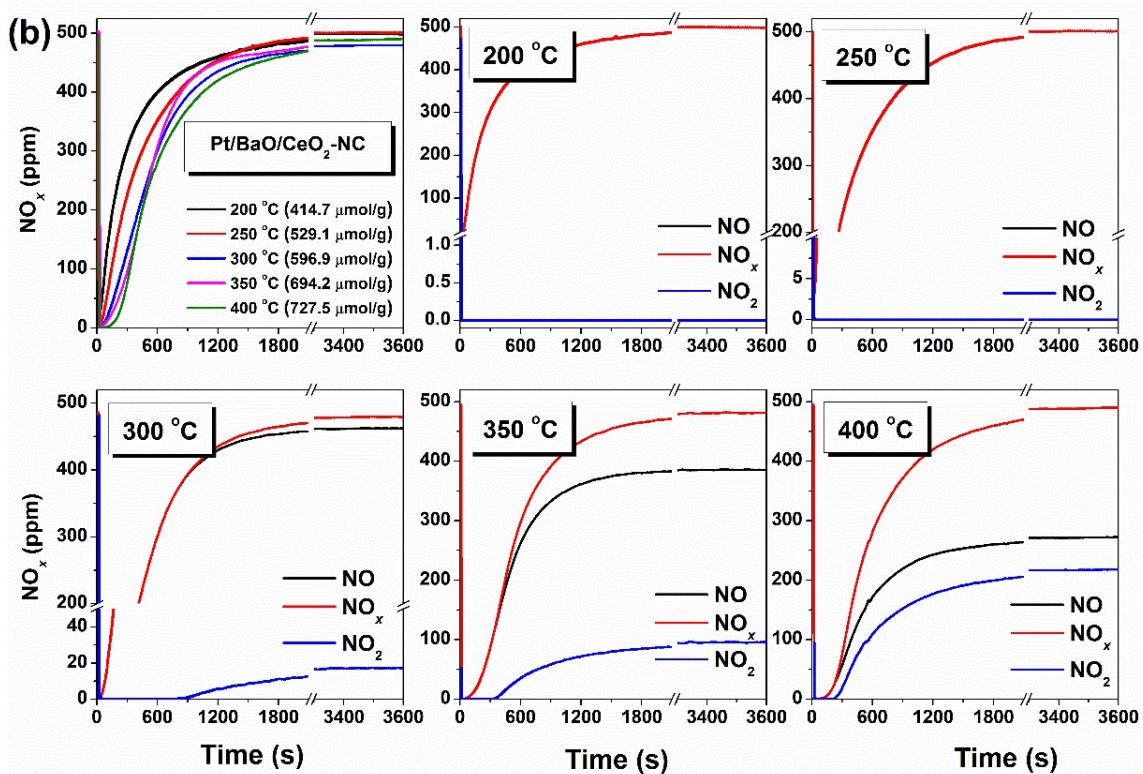
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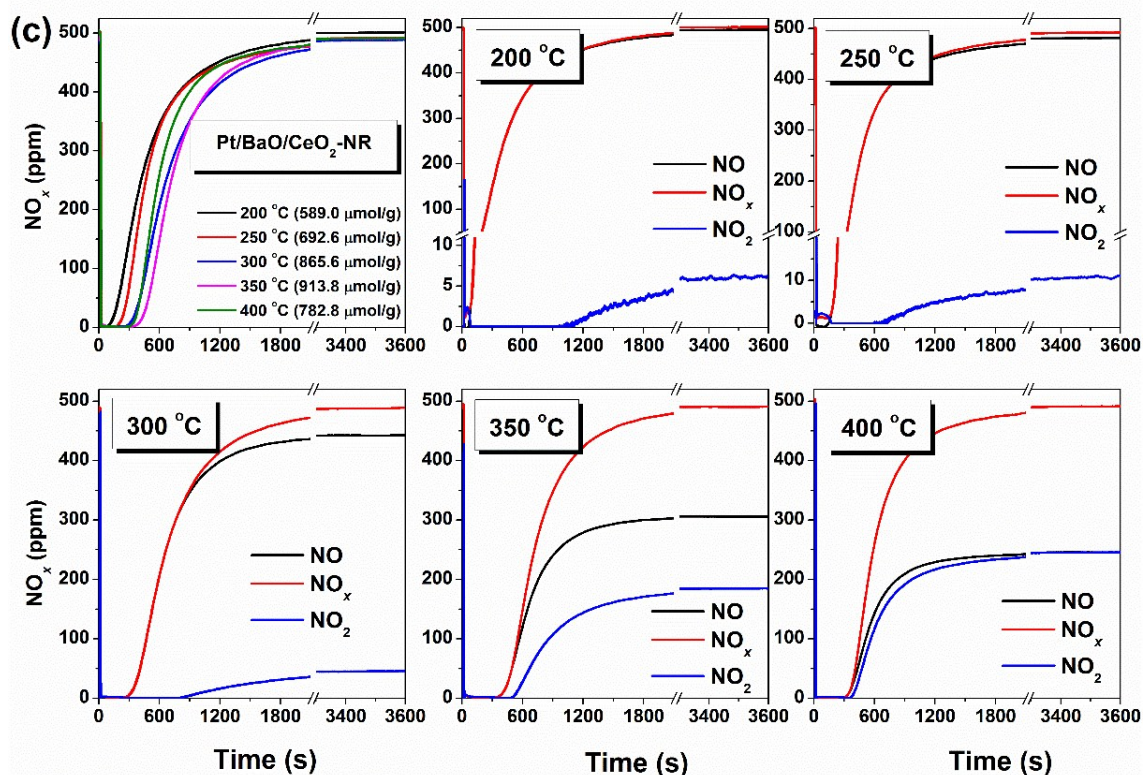
1 2.2 NSC measurements and theoretical NO_x storage capacity.



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2 **Figure S2.** Evolutions of NO, NO₂ and NO_x as a function of time and temperature

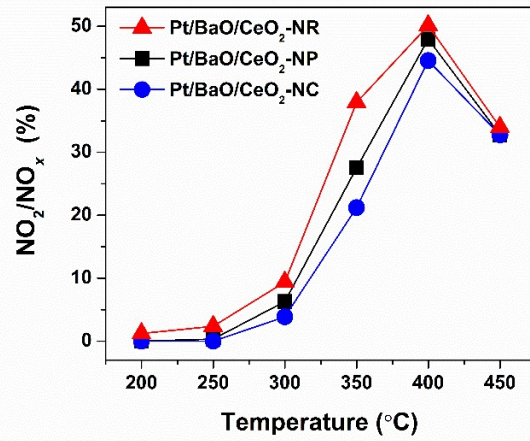
3 under lean condition over Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP (a), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC (b), and

4 Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR (c).

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6 **Theoretical NO_x storage capacity.** We also measured the NO_x storage capacity on the
 7 Ba-free samples. Taking Pt/CeO₂-NR as an example (Figure S4), the maximum NSC
 8 value of 93.2 μmol/g-cat was obtained at 350 °C, which is 10% of the NSC value of
 9 Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR at the same temperature. At whole temperature range, the NO_x
 10 storage capacity of Pt/CeO₂-NR is much lower than that Ba-containing one
 11 (Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR). As a result, the theoretical NSC is calculated in accordance with
 12 the actual amount of BaO obtained from ICP-OES, considering all the NO_x stored on
 13 the BaO sites.

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2 **Figure S3.** The outlet NO₂/(NO+NO₂) ratio at the end of 3600 s for NO_x adsorption

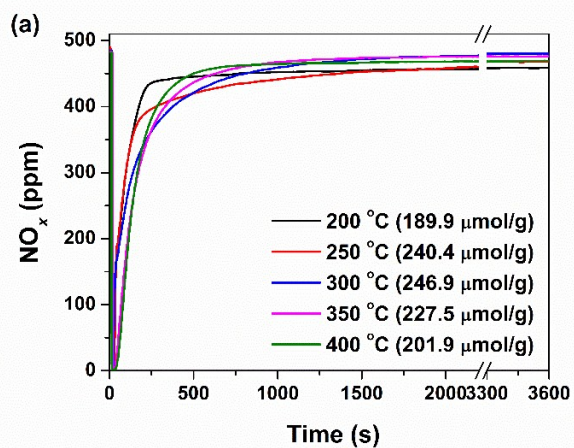
3 over Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP, Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC, and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR.

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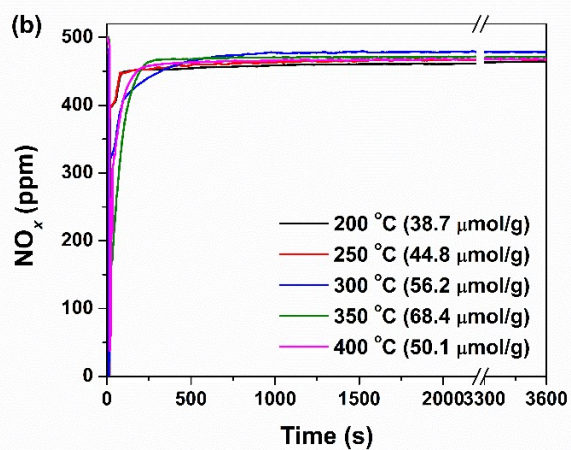
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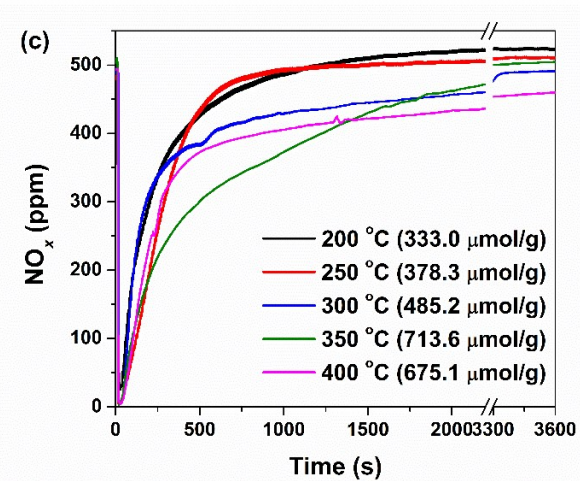
1 2.3 The effect of CO₂ and H₂O on the catalytic performance and NH₃ selectivity.



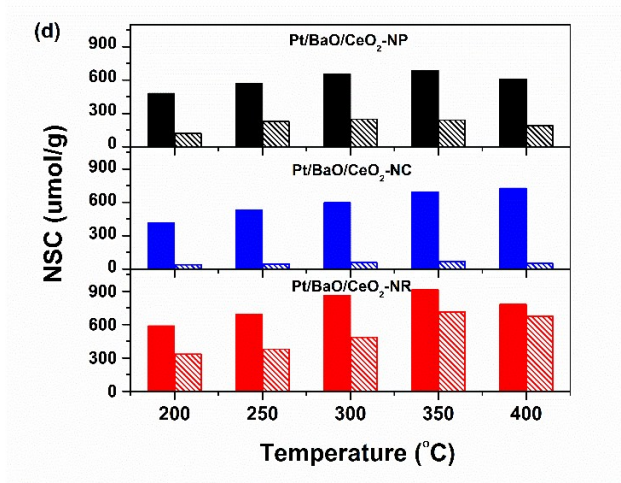
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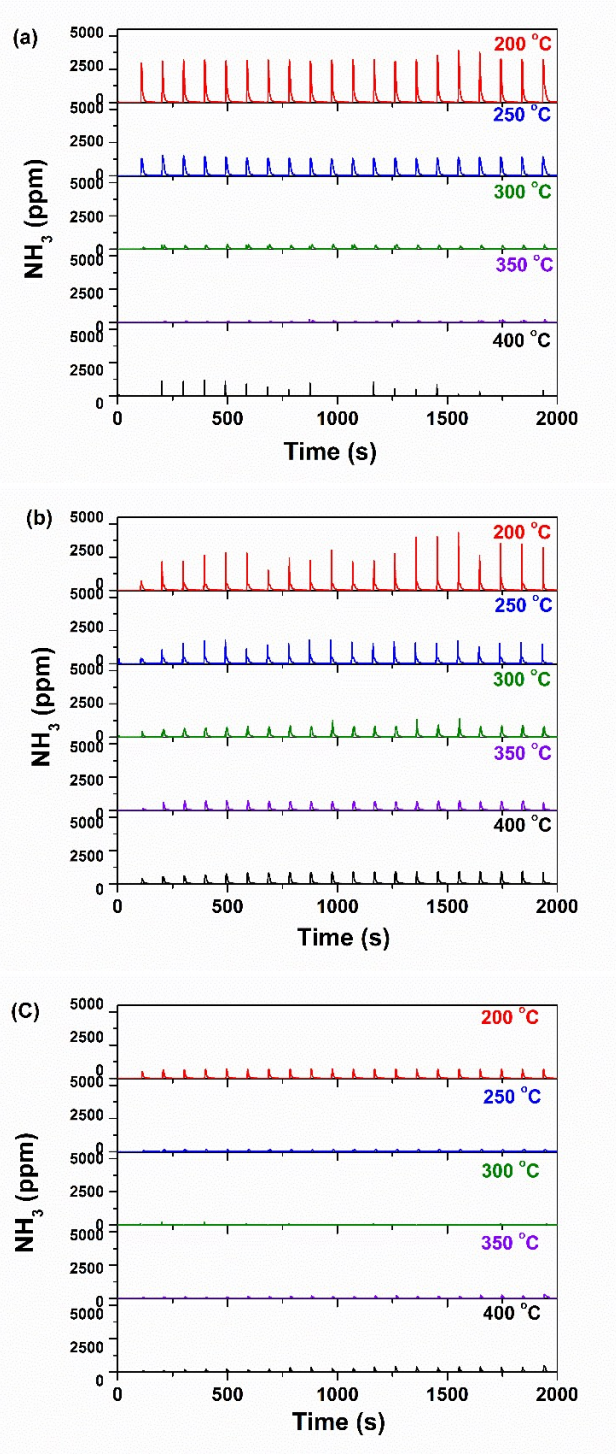
2 **Figure S4.** Evolutions of NO_x as a function of time and temperature under lean

3 conditions over Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP (a), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC (b), and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR (c);

4 NO_x storage capacities (NSC) tested at different temperatures over Pt/BaO/CeO₂

5 catalysts without CO₂ and H₂O (solid), or with 1% CO₂, 2% H₂O (hatchfaces) (d).

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4 **Figure S5.** Evolutions of NH₃ concentrations under cyclic lean-rich conditions at
 5 different temperatures on Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP (a), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC (b), and
 6 Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR (c).

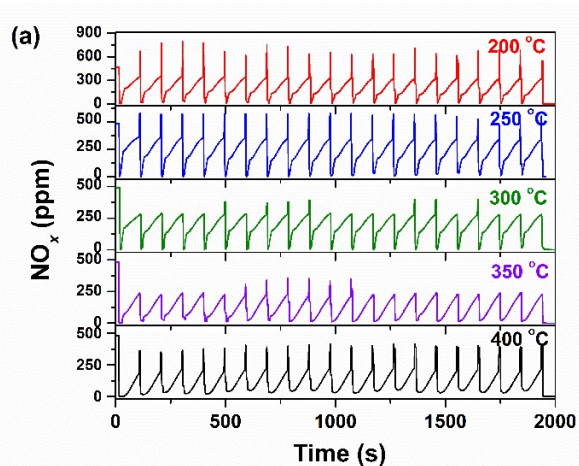
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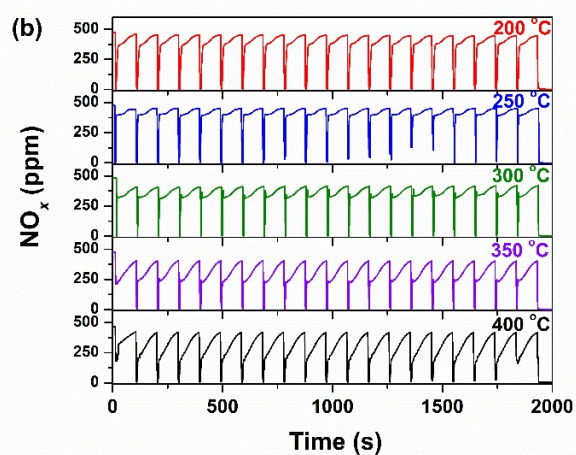
1 **Table S1** NH₃ selectivity of all NSR catalysts under lean-rich conditions at different
 2 temperatures.

| Samples | NH ₃ selectivity (%) | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 200 °C | 250 °C | 300 °C | 350 °C | 400 °C |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP | 52.83 | 35.54 | 10.07 | 5.24 | 0.88 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC | 58.70 | 46.52 | 41.43 | 33.97 | 37.41 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR | 11.54 | 4.39 | 0.74 | 4.07 | 5.37 |

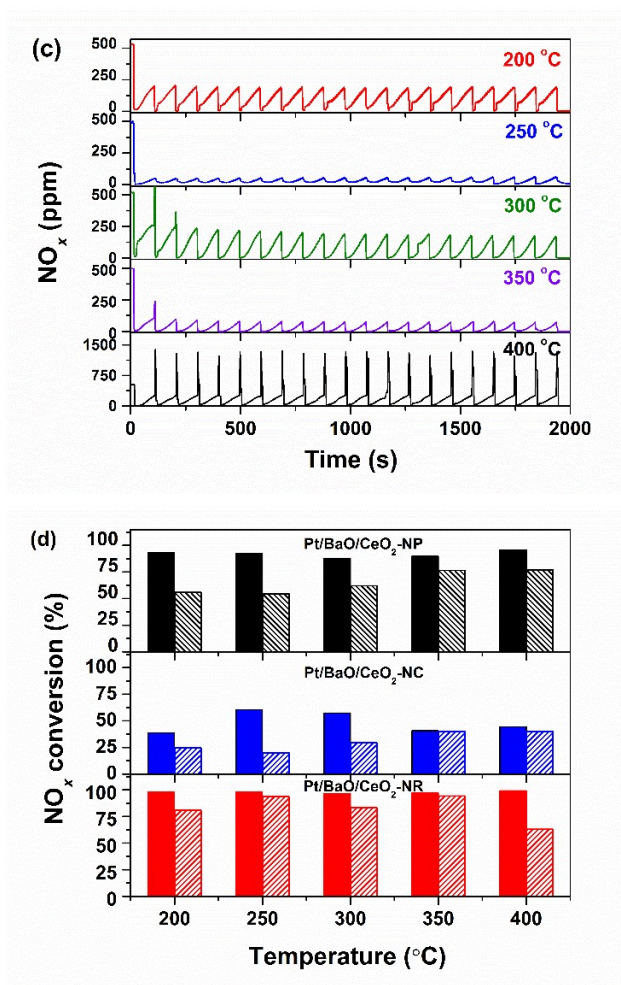
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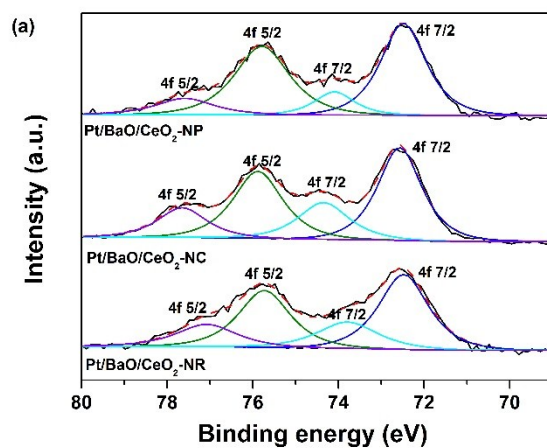
3 **Figure S6.** Evolutions of NO_x concentrations under cyclic lean-rich conditions at
 4 different temperatures on Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP (a), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC (b), and

5 Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR (c); average NO_x conversion over all NSR catalysts under cyclic

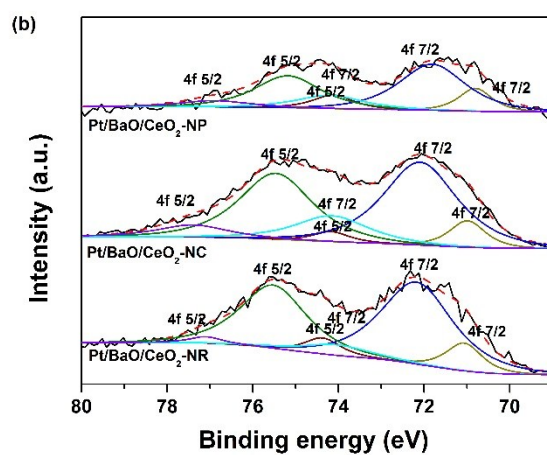
6 lean-rich conditions at different temperatures without CO₂ and H₂O (solid), or with 1%

7 CO₂, 2% H₂O (hatchfaces) (d).

1 2.4 Pt XPS, Pt-L_{III} EXAFS spectra, and Ce XPS.



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4 **Figure S7.** Pt 3d XPS spectra of Pt/BaO/CeO₂ (a), and the NSR catalysts reduced by

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3 % H₂ (Pt/BaO/CeO₂-R) (b).

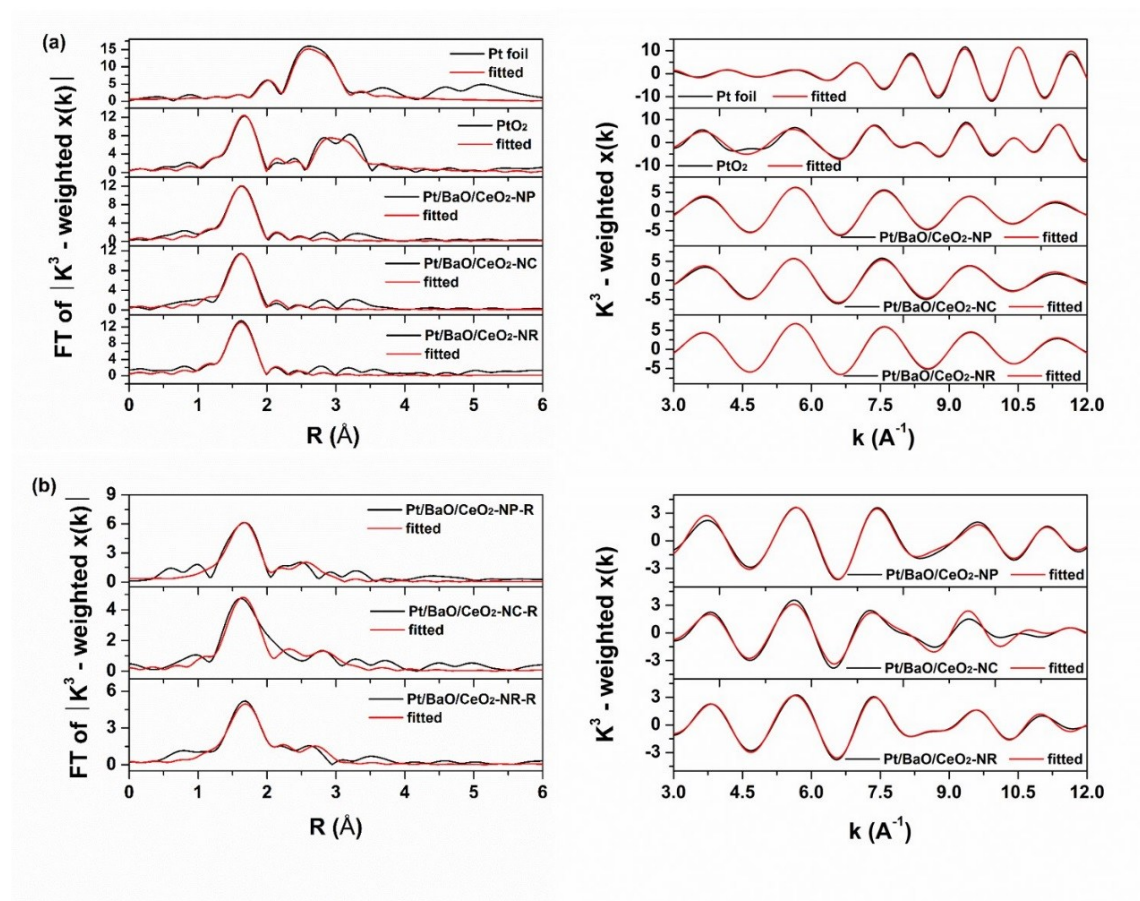
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1 **Table S2.** XPS binding energies of individual peaks of the Pt 4f spectra for NSR
 2 catalysts and corresponding H₂-treated catalysts.

| Samples | Pt 4f _{7/2} | Pt 4f _{5/2} | Pt 4f _{7/2} | Pt 4f _{5/2} | Pt 4f _{7/2} | Pt 4f _{5/2} |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP | 72.5 | 75.8 | 74.1 | 77.6 | - | - |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP-R | 71.8 | 75.2 | 74.2 | 77.0 | 70.8 | 74.1 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC | 72.5 | 75.8 | 74.3 | 77.6 | - | - |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC-R | 72.1 | 75.5 | 74.2 | 77.4 | 70.9 | 74.1 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR | 72.4 | 75.7 | 73.8 | 77.1 | - | - |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR-R | 72.2 | 75.5 | 74.0 | 77.1 | 71.0 | 74.3 |

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2 **Figure S8.** Pt-L_{III} EXAFS results of Fourier transformation of filtered $k^3 \cdot \chi(k)$; and

3 filtered $k^3 \cdot \chi(k)$ in the k range of 3-12 \AA^{-1} . (a) samples before H_2 reduction; (b)

4 samples exposed to air after H_2 reduction.

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1 **Table S3.** Fitting parameters of the curve fitted k^3 -weighted EXAFS analysis of all
 2 samples^[a].

| Samples | Shell | CN | R/Å (±0.001) | DW/Å | R factor |
|---|--------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Pt foil | Pt-Pt | 12.0 | 2.77 | 0.073 | 1.5 |
| PtO₂ | Pt-O | 6.0 | 2.02 | 0.069 | 4.2 |
| | Pt-O-Pt | 4.0 | 3.10 | 0.048 | |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP | Pt-O | 5.7 ± 0.7 | 2.00 | 0.065 | 0.37 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC | Pt-O | 5.4 ± 0.7 | 2.00 | 0.066 | 0.97 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR | Pt-O | 5.9 ± 0.7 | 2.00 | 0.062 | 0.12 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP- R^[b] | Pt-O | 3.9 ± 0.3 | 2.01 | 0.084 | 1.79 |
| | Pt-Pt | 1.7 ± 0.3 | 2.67 | 0.083 | |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂- NC-R^[b] | Pt-O | 3.1 ± 0.3 | 2.02 | 0.078 | 5.41 |
| | Pt-Pt | 1.5 ± 0.4 | 2.78 | 0.078 | |
| Pt/BaO/CeO₂- NR-R^[b] | Pt-O | 3.7 ± 0.4 | 2.02 | 0.091 | 0.62 |
| | Pt-Pt | 2.1 ± 0.5 | 2.67 | 0.092 | |

3 ^[a] CN = coordination number, R = bond length, DW = Debye-Waller factor, Pt-Pt is
 4 the coordination shell in Pt metal, Pt-O is the first coordination shell in PtO₂, Pt-O-Pt
 5 is the second coordination shell in PtO₂.

6 ^[b] Samples exposed to ambient air after H₂ reduction at 450 °C for 60 min.

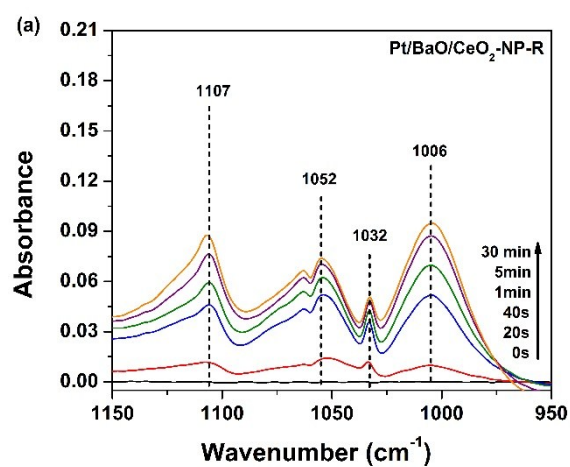
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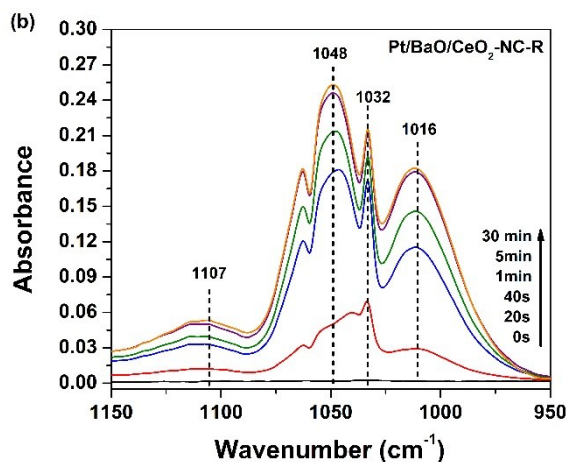
1 **Table S4.** XPS binding energies of individual peaks of the Ce 3d spectra for CeO₂ nanomaterials calcined at 550 °C and corresponding NSR catalysts.

| Sample | Ce ⁴⁺ | | | | | u ^{'''} (relative peak area/%) | Ce ³⁺ | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--|------------------|----------------|
| | v | v ^{''} | v ^{''} | u | u ^{''} | | v ['] | u ['] |
| CeO ₂ -NP | 881.9 | 888.4 | 897.8 | 900.4 | 907.1 | 916.2 (14.8) | 884.6 | 903.0 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP | 881.9 | 888.5 | 897.8 | 900.5 | 907.1 | 916.2 (14.4) | 884.8 | 902.7 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP-R ^[b] | 882.0 | 888.6 | 897.9 | 900.5 | 907.2 | 916.3 (13.5) | 884.8 | 902.6 |
| CeO ₂ -NC | 881.9 | 888.5 | 897.8 | 900.5 | 907.2 | 916.2 (15.1) | 884.5 | 902.3 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC | 881.9 | 888.5 | 897.8 | 900.5 | 907.1 | 916.2 (15.2) | 884.8 | 902.0 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC-R ^[b] | 882.0 | 888.6 | 897.8 | 900.4 | 907.0 | 916.2 (14.3) | 884.7 | 901.7 |
| CeO ₂ -NR | 881.8 | 888.3 | 897.7 | 900.4 | 907.2 | 916.1 (14.7) | 884.3 | 903.0 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR | 882.0 | 888.6 | 897.9 | 900.5 | 907.2 | 916.3 (13.9) | 884.8 | 902.8 |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR-R ^[b] | 881.6 | 888.2 | 897.5 | 900.2 | 906.9 | 915.9 (12.7) | 884.2 | 903.3 |

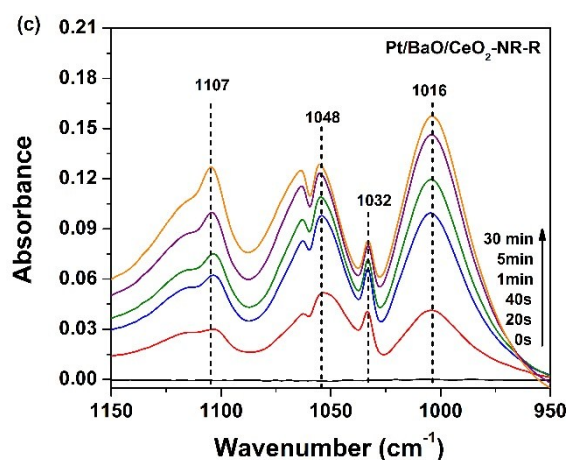
3 R^[b]: the NSR catalysts reduced by 3% H₂.



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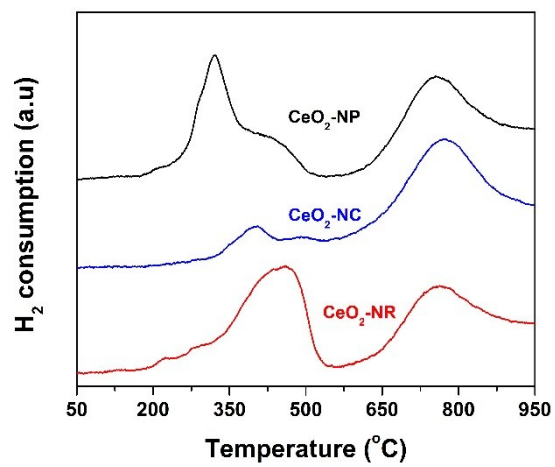
3 **Figure S9.** *in situ* DRIFTS spectra of adsorbed species in flowing methanol at room
 4 temperature on Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP-R (a), Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC-R (b), and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-
 5 NR-R (c).

6 Before the measurement, the samples were pretreated by 10% H₂/He (25 mL/min) at
 7 450 °C for 1h, and then cooled to room temperature. Conditions: 16.6 % CH₃OH, He
 8 balance.

9 **Table S5.** The integral area of band at 970-1085 cm⁻¹ on the reduced NSR catalysts.

| Samples | Integral Area of 970-1085 cm ⁻¹ (g ⁻¹) | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------|-------|
| | NP | NC | NR |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -R | 0.185 | 0.104 | 0.240 |

1 2.5 Reducibility of NSR catalysts



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Figure S10. H₂-TPR profiles of the different shaped CeO₂.

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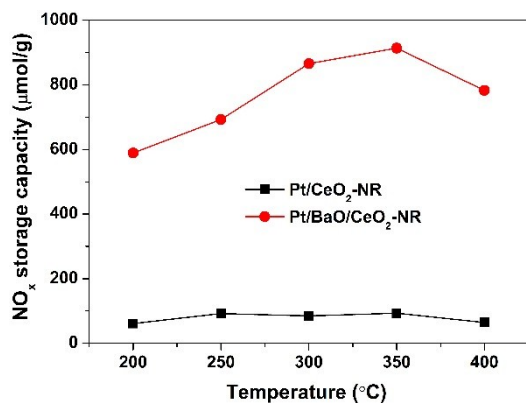
1 **Table S6.** The ratios of different species estimated by the area of corresponding peak
 2 during H₂-TPR on Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NP, Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NC, and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR.

| Samples | Total H ₂ consumption (μmol) | Peak | Peak max (°C) | Peak area | Peak area ratio (%) | H ₂ consumption (μmol) |
|-----------------------------|---|---|---------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NP | 110.8 | Platinum oxide | 213.1 | 0.53 | 13.7 | 31.8 |
| | | Promoted surface CeO ₂ | 226.9 | 0.50 | 13.0 | |
| | | Surface CeO ₂ | 598.1 | 0.61 | 15.7 | |
| | | Total surface CeO ₂ ^a | – | 1.11 | 28.7 | |
| | | Bulk CeO ₂ | 747.3 | 2.23 | 57.6 | |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NC | 123.6 | Platinum oxide | 201.0 | 0.34 | 8.2 | 18.3 |
| | | Promoted surface CeO ₂ | 225.4 | 0.14 | 3.3 | |
| | | Surface CeO ₂ | 556.5 | 0.47 | 11.5 | |
| | | Total surface CeO ₂ ^a | – | 0.61 | 14.8 | |
| | | Bulk CeO ₂ | 760.3 | 3.17 | 77.0 | |
| Pt/BaO/CeO ₂ -NR | 158.8 | Platinum oxide | 137.2 | 1.08 | 20.0 | 67.6 |
| | | Promoted surface CeO ₂ | 182.3 | 0.78 | 14.5 | |
| | | Surface CeO ₂ | 553.7 | 1.52 | 28.1 | |
| | | Total surface CeO ₂ ^a | – | 2.30 | 42.6 | |
| | | Bulk CeO ₂ | 746.9 | 2.03 | 37.4 | |

3 ^a the total amounts of H₂ consumption related to promoted surface CeO₂ and surface
 4 CeO₂ far away from Pt.

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1 2.6 Relationship between properties of the catalysts and catalytic performance

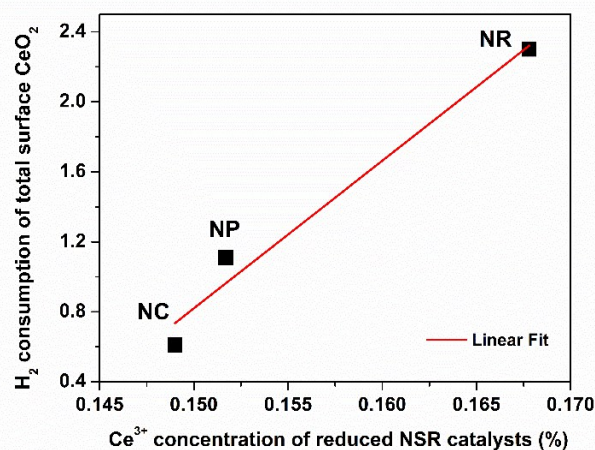


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3 **Figure S11.** NO_x storage capacities (NSC) tested at different temperatures for

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Pt/CeO₂-NR, and Pt/BaO/CeO₂-NR.



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6 **Figure S12.** The relationship between the Ce³⁺ concentration on reduced NSR

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catalysts and the H₂ consumption of total surface CeO₂.

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