Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for RSC Advances. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2019

Supporting information for

Efficient dehydrogenation of formic acid-ammonium formate mixture over Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub> catalyst

Xiao-Tong Guo, Juan Zhang, Jian-Chao Chi, Zhi-Hui Li, Yu-Chen Liu, Xin-Ru Liu,

Shu-Yong Zhang\*a

School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shandong University, Jinan 250100,

P. R. China.

\*Corresponding author: <a href="mailto:syzhang@sdu.edu.cn">syzhang@sdu.edu.cn</a>

#### **S1.** Calculation methods:

 The turnover of frequency (TOF) is calculated based on the amount of Pd and Au atoms in the catalyst using the following equation:

$$\text{TOF} = \frac{pV / RT}{n_{\text{Pd+Au}}t}$$

where p is the atmospheric pressure, V is the volume of H<sub>2</sub> measured at standard temperature and pressure (STP), R is the universal gas constant, T is the absolute temperature,  $n_{Pd+Au}$  is the mole number of Pd and Au in the catalyst, and t is the reaction time.

(2) The content of NH<sub>3</sub> is calculated as follows:

$$x_{\rm NH_3} = \frac{m \times 25 \times 22.4 \times 1000}{14.01 V_{\rm CO_2 + H_2}}$$

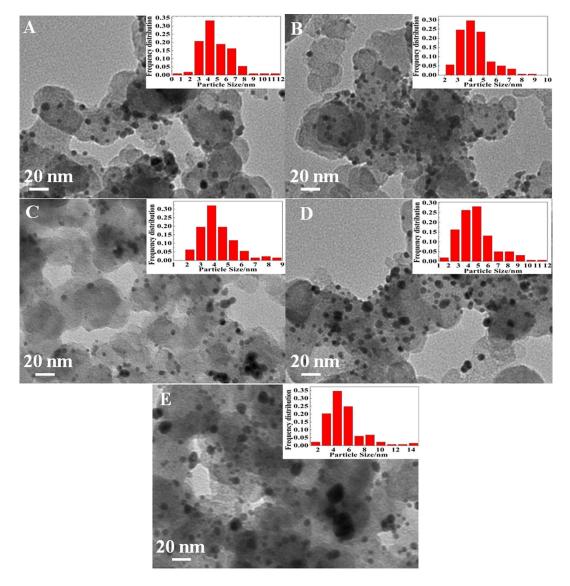
Where  $x_{NH_3}$  is the NH<sub>3</sub> content in ppm, *m* (mg/L) *is* the concentration of N in the diluted H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, 14.01 is the relative atomic mass of N, 22.4 is the standard molar volume of ideal gases at STP.

The content of  $NH_3$  reported in the text was based on three experimental results. The measurement of  $NH_3$  content was based on the relevant standards (GB/T 18204. 25—2000, HJ 535—2009).

## S2. TEM images for the AuPd/C catalysts.

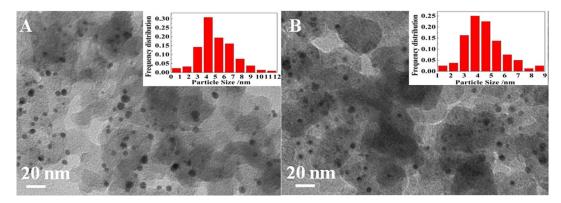
Fig. S1 TEM images and particle size distribution of the newly prepared (A)

Au<sub>0.5</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C, (B) Au<sub>1</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C, (C) Au<sub>2</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C, (D) Au<sub>4</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C and (E) Au<sub>5</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalysts.



The mean particle sizes of the  $Au_{0.5}Pd_1/C$ ,  $Au_1Pd_1/C$ ,  $Au_2Pd_1/C$ ,  $Au_4Pd_1/C$  and  $Au_5Pd_1/C$  catalysts were 4.86, 4.29, 4.25, 4.78 and 5.33 nm, respectively.

Fig. S2 TEM images and particle size distribution of the recovered Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalysts



after the  $2^{nd}$  run (A) and  $4^{th}$  run (B).

# **S3.** Composition analysis for the AuPd/C catalysts.

Catalyst	Metal content (wt%)	Atom ratio (Au/Pd)
$Au_{0.5}Pd_1/C$	Au, 22.37%; Pd, 25.70%	0.47
$Au_1Pd_1/C$	Au, 34.42%; Pd, 19.36%	0.96
$Au_2Pd_1/C$	Au, 43.30%; Pd, 12.14%	1.93
$Au_3Pd_1/C$	Au, 48.23%; Pd, 8.70%	2.99
$Au_4Pd_1/C$	Au, 50.47%; Pd, 7.06%	3.86
$Au_5Pd_1/C$	Au, 52.88%; Pd, 5.93%	4.82

Table S1. ICP results for the composition of the AuPd/C catalysts.

Table S2. XPS results for the content of metal on the surface of AuPd/C catalysts.

Catalyst	Atomic %	Atom ratio (Au/Pd)
$Au_{0.5}Pd_1/C$	Au, 1.17%; Pd, 1.95%	0.6
$Au_1Pd_1/C$	Au, 1.85%; Pd, 1.89%	0.98
$Au_2Pd_1/C$	Au, 2.38%; Pd, 1.46%	1.63
$Au_3Pd_1/C$	Au, 0.74%; Pd, 0.31%	2.39
$Au_4Pd_1/C$	Au, 1.84%; Pd, 0.76%	2.42
Au <sub>5</sub> Pd <sub>1</sub> /C	Au, 2.23%; Pd, 0.85%	2.62



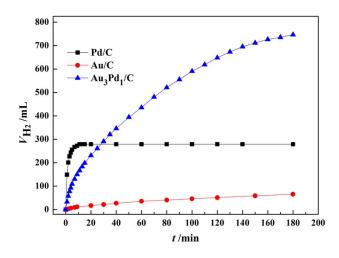


Fig. S3  $H_2$  generation from 10 mL mixture with 3 mol/L FA and 3 mol/L AF over 60

mg of Pd/C, Au/C, Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalysts at 365 K.

### S5. XPS spectrum of the Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalyst.

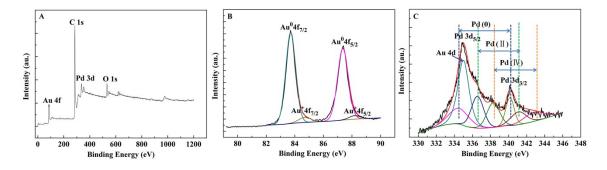


Fig. S4(A) XPS spectrum of the Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalyst; high-resolution XPS spectrum of

(B) Au 4f and (C) Pd 3d in the Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalyst.

## S6. Detailed information for the dehydrogenation of FA-AF mixture.

Table S3. The maximum volume of  $H_2$ , initial TOF for the first 10 min,

$c_{\mathrm{FA+AF}}/\mathrm{mol}/\mathrm{L}$	$V_{\rm H_2}/\rm{mL}$	Initial TOF/h <sup>-1</sup>	$\eta_{ m FA}$ /%	$\eta_{ m AF}$ /%
2	310	145.1	100	38.4
4	330	227.8	100	47.3
6	330	269.6	100	47.3
8	307	293.1	100	37.1
10	315	312.2	100	40.6

different concentrations.

# S7. Comparison of activation energies of various catalysts.

Table S4. Comparison of activation energies of various catalysts for dehydrogenation

Catalysts	Ea (KJ/mol)	Ref
PtRuBiOx/C	37.3	[1]
Au/ZrO <sub>2</sub>	49.3	[2]
Au41Pd59/C	28±2	[3]
$(Co_3)_EAu_{0.6}Pd_{0.4}/rGO$	39.77	[4]
Ag <sub>10</sub> Pd <sub>90</sub> /0.2CND/SBA-15	43.2	[5]
Pd <sub>0.5</sub> Au <sub>0.3</sub> Mn <sub>0.2</sub> /N-SiO <sub>2</sub>	26.2	[6]
Au <sub>0.75</sub> Pd <sub>0.25</sub> /C-L-7.5	42.23	[7]
5 wt% Pd/C	39	[8]
Au <sub>3</sub> Pd <sub>1</sub> /C	23.3±1.3	this study

of FA.

**S8.** GC spectrum of the released gas.

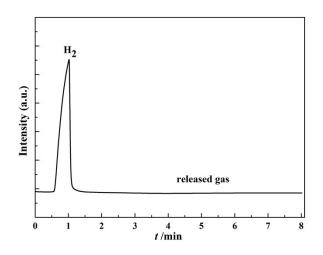


Fig. S5 GC spectrum using TCD for the released gas from 5 mL mixture with 5 mol/L

FA and 7.5 mol/L AF over the  $Au_3Pd_1/C$  catalyst at 365 K.

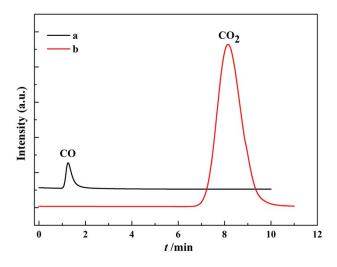


Fig. S6 GC spectrum using FID-Methanator for the (a) pure CO and (b) released gas from 5 mL mixture with 5 mol/L FA and 7.5 mol/L AF over the  $Au_3Pd_1/C$  catalyst at

365 K. The detection limit of CO is 5 ppm.

#### S9. The content of NH<sub>3</sub> from the released gas.

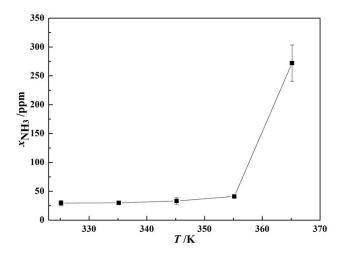


Fig. S7 The content of NH<sub>3</sub> from the released gas from 5 mL mixture with 5 mol/L FA and 7.5 mol/L AF at different temperatures over the Au<sub>3</sub>Pd<sub>1</sub>/C catalyst. The theoretical conversion of FA in each case is 10%.

### S10 Notes and references

- 1 S. W. Ting, S. A. Cheng, K. Y. Tsang, N. van der Laak and K. Y. Chan, *Chem. Commun.*, 2009, 7333-7335.
- 2 Q. Y. Bi, X. L. Du, Y. M. Liu, Y. Cao, H. Y. He and K. N. Fan, J. Am. Chem. Soc.,
- 2012, 134, 8926-8933.
- 3 O. Metin, X. L. Sun and S. H. Sun, Nanoscale, 2013, 5, 910-912.
- 4 X. C. Yang, P. Pachfule, Y. Chen, N. Tsumori and Q. Xu, *Chem. Commun.*, 2016, 52, 4171-4174.
- 5 L. Xu, B. Jin, J. Zhang, D. G. Cheng, F. Q. Chen, Y. An, P. Cui and C. Wan, *RSC Adv.*, 2016, 6, 46908-46914.

6 Y. Karatas, A. Bulut, M. Yurderi, I. E. Ertas, O. Alal, M. Gulcan, M. Celebi, H. Kivrak, M. Kaya and M. Zahmakiran, *Appl. Catal. B: Environ.*, 2016, 180, 586-595.

7 J. Cheng, X. J. Gu, X. L. Sheng, P. L. Liu and H. Q. Su, J. Mater. Chem. A, 2016, 4, 1887-1894.

8 F. Sanchez, D. Motta, A. Roldan, C. Hammond, A. Villa and N. Dimitratos, *Top. Catal.*, 2018, 61, 254-266.