Supporting information for:

Moderating the interaction among Pd, CeO₂, and Al₂O₃ for the

improved three-way catalysts

Han Zhao ^{a,b,*}, Longchun Bian ^c, Junchen Du ^a, Yunkun Zhao ^{a,*}

 ^a State Key Laboratory of Advanced Technologies for Comprehensive Utilization of Platinum Metals, Kunming Institute of Precious Metals, Kunming 650106, China
 ^b Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China

^c School of Chemical Science and Technology, Yunnan University, Kunming 650091, China

Email:

hanzhao@dicp.ac.cn (Dr. Han Zhao) ykzhao@sohu.com (Prof. Yunkun Zhao)



Fig. S1. The (a) isothermal N_2 adsorption/desorption curves and (b) the pore size distribution profiles of the different samples as indicated. The Al₂O₃ was reduced in 10% H_2/N_2 at 350 °C for 1h (ramp rate = 10 °C/min), then was naturally cooled to room temperature (RT) in the tubular furnace



Fig. S2. The CO pulse-chemisorption curves of different catalysts as indicated. The PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP (reduced Al₂O₃) was identical to the PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP, and the PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP (un-reduced Al₂O₃) was made following the identical procedure to that of the PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP (reduced Al₂O₃) except that the un-reduced Al₂O₃ was adopted to replace the reduced Al₂O₃, hereinafter inclusive.



Fig. S3. The stabilized IR spectra of different catalysts during (a) CO adsorption in CO/He flow or (b) CO desorption in He flow.



Fig. S4. Conversion-temperature curves of (a) C_3H_6 and (b) CO over the different catalysts as indicated.

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	$S_{BET} \left(m^2/g \right)$	Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)	Pore Size (nm)
Al ₂ O ₃ (reduced)	145	0.82	22.1
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -CP	120	0.58	17.4
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -Imp	108	0.42	15.0

Table S1. The structural properties of different samples.



Fig. S5. HRTEM images of the PdCe/Al₂O₃-Imp. The lattice spacing of the CeO₂ facets were noted in Å.



Fig. S6. The evolution of CO-DRIFTs curves over the PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP during CO desorption.



Fig. S7. The evolution of CO-DRIFTs curves over the PdCe/Al₂O₃-Imp during CO desorption.



Fig. S8. The time-on-stream conversion of C_3H_6 , CO, and NO over the different catalysts at 300 °C under an oxygen-deficient condition. a: PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP, b: PdCe/Al₂O₃-Imp. The concentrations of C_3H_6 and CO were measured by GC, while that of NO by MS. Conditions: 0.1 g of catalysts, 0.1% CO/ 0.1% $C_3H_6/$ 0.05% NO/ 0.166% $O_2/$ 8% $CO_2/$ 8 $H_2O/$ He, 150 mL/min.



Fig. S9. The (a) isothermal N₂ adsorption/desorption curves and (b) the pore size distribution profiles of the different samples as indicated. the calcined PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP-c and PdCe/Al₂O₃-Imp-c samples were aged at 1000 °C in air for 4 h, then reduced by heating in 10% H₂/He from RT to 500 °C, finally passivated in 1.5% O₂/N₂ at RT for 12 h to get the aged samples PdCe/Al₂O₃-CP-aged and PdCe/Al₂O₃-Imp-aged, respectively, hereinafter inclusive.



Fig. S10. The CO pulse-chemisorption curves of different catalysts as indicated.



Fig. S11. The stabilized IR spectra of different catalysts during (a) CO adsorption in CO/He flow or (b) CO desorption in He flow.



Fig. S12. Conversion-temperature curves of (a) C_3H_6 and (b) CO over the different catalysts as indicated. (c) Time-on-stream curves of the C_3H_6 and CO conversion over the different catalysts.

	$S_{BET} \left(m^{2/g} ight)$	Pore Volume (cm ³ /g)	Pore Size (nm)	Pd dispersion
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -CP	120	0.58	17.4	37
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -Imp	108	0.42	15.0	15
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -CP-aged	87	0.52	22.4	9
PdCe/Al ₂ O ₃ -Imp-aged	70	0.36	22.4	4

Table S2. The structural properties of different samples.