

Novel solid-state synthesis of surfactant- and solvent-free Pd tetrahedron nanocatalysts

Kyung Hee Oh^{a,b}, Kwangsoo Kim^c, Jin Gyu Lee^a, Nahyun Park^a, Hack-Keun Lee^a, Shin Wook Kang^a, Jung-Il Yang^a, Byeong-Seon An^d, Kang Hyun Park^e, Chang Seop Hong^{b,*}, Byung-Hyun Kim^{f,g,*}, and Ji Chan Park^{a,h,*}

^a Clean Fuel Laboratory, Korea Institute of Energy Research, Daejeon, 34129, Korea. E-mail:

jcpark@kier.re.kr

^b Department of Chemistry, Korea University, Seoul 02841, Korea.

^c Energy AI & Computational Science Laboratory, Korea Institute of Energy Research, Daejeon, 34129, Korea.

^d Analysis Center for Energy Research, Korea Institute of Energy Research, Daejeon 34129, Korea.

^e Department of Chemistry and Chemistry Institute for Functional Materials, Pusan National University, Busan 46241, Korea

^f Department of Chemical and Molecular Engineering, Hanyang University ERICA, Ansan 15588, Korea.

^g Department of Applied Chemistry, Center for Bionano Intelligence Education and Research, Hanyang University ERICA, Ansan 15588, Korea.

^h Energy Engineering, University of Science and Technology, Daejeon, 34113, Korea.

E-mail: cshong@korea.ac.kr (C. S. Hong), bhkim00@hanyang.ac.kr (B.-H. Kim), and jcpark@kier.re.kr

(J. C. Park)

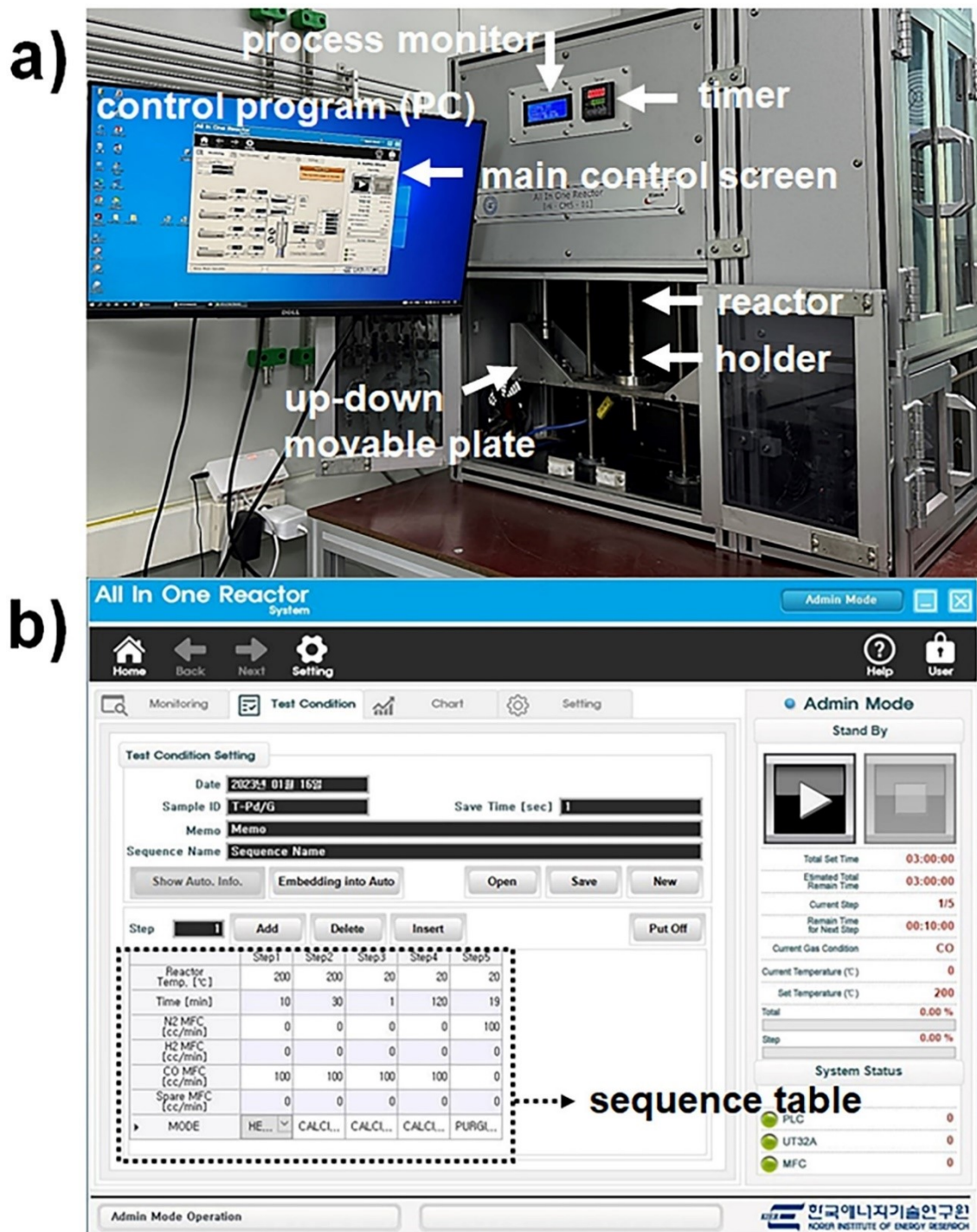


Figure S1. (a) A picture of the AIO reactor system and (b) the sequence table for T-Pd/G in the software program.

All In One Reactor System

Admin Mode

Home Back Next Setting Help User

Monitoring Test Condition Chart Setting

Test Condition Setting

Date: 2023년 08월 23일
 Sample ID: Fe3O4/G Save Time [sec]: 1
 Memo: Memo
 Sequence Name: Sequence Name

Show Auto. Info. Embedding into Auto Open Save New

Step: 4 Add Delete Insert Put Off

	Step1	Step2	Step3	Step4	Step5
Reactor Temp. [°C]	400	400	20	20	20
Time [min]	10	30	1	120	19
N ₂ MFC [cc/min]	100	100	100	100	100
H ₂ MFC [cc/min]	0	0	0	0	0
CO MFC [cc/min]	0	0	0	0	0
Spare MFC [cc/min]	0	0	0	0	0
MODE	HEATL...	CALCL...	CALCL...	CALCL...	PURGI...

-----> sequence table

Admin Mode

Stand By

Total Set Time: 03:00:00
 Estimated Total Remain Time: 03:00:00
 Current Step: 1/5
 Remain Time for Next Step: 00:10:00
 Current Gas Condition: N₂
 Current Temperature (°C): 59.3
 Set Temperature (°C): 400
 Total: 0.00 %
 Step: 0.00 %

System Status

- PLC: 0
- UT32A: 0
- MFC: 0

Admin Mode Operation

KIER 한국에너지기술연구원 KOREA INSTITUTE OF ENERGY RESEARCH

Figure S2. Sequence table for Fe₃O₄-G synthesis in the software program of the AIO reactor system.

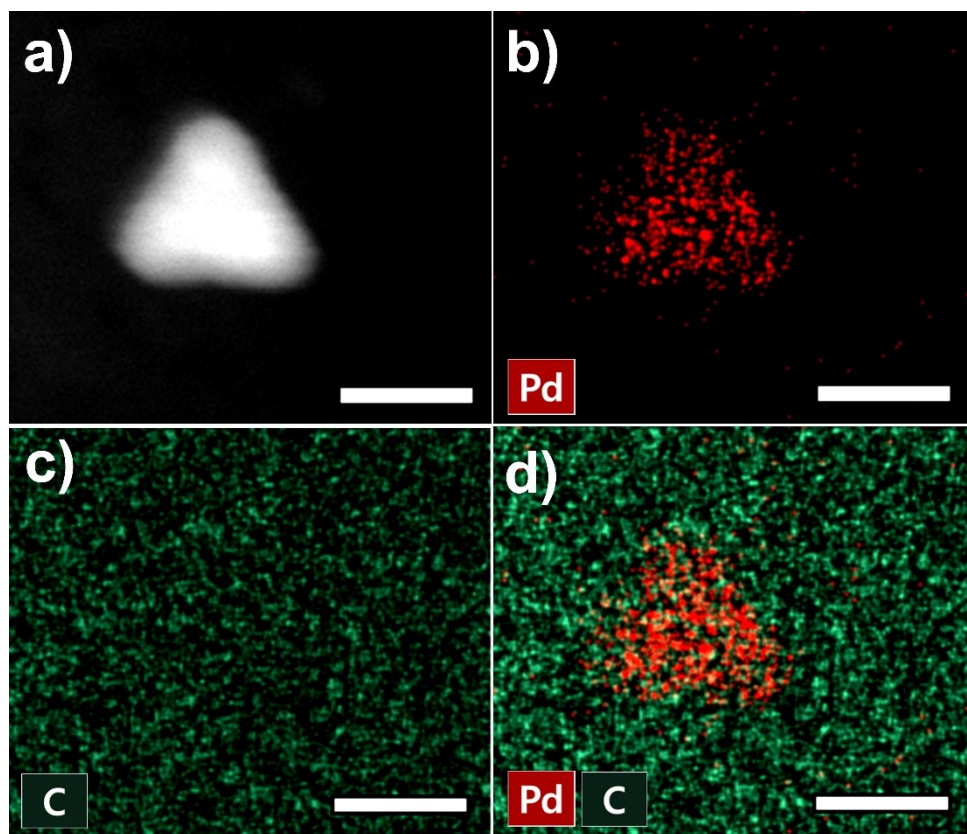


Figure S3. (a) HAADF-TEM image and (b-d) elemental mapping images of single Pd nanoparticle in T-Pd/G. All bars represent 10 nm.

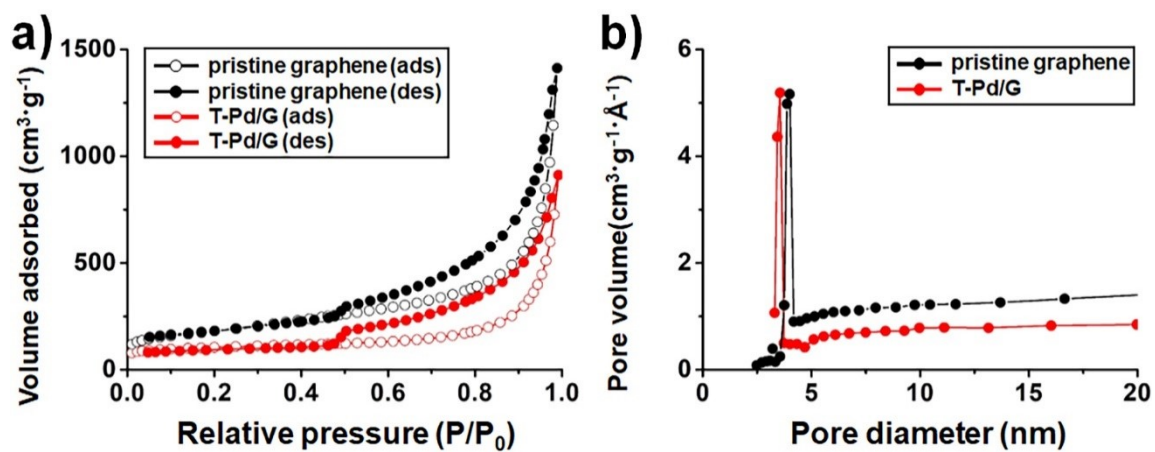


Figure S4. (a) N_2 sorption isotherms and (b) pore size distribution diagrams by desorption branches of pristine graphene and T-Pd/G.

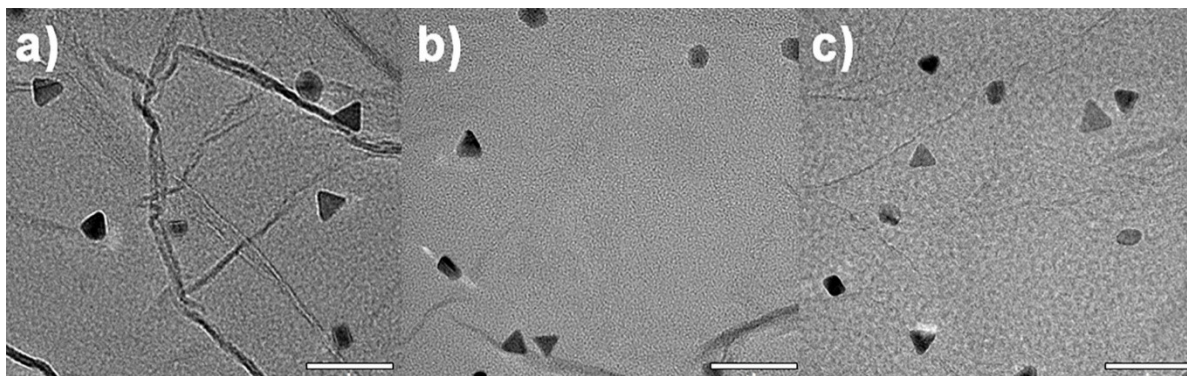


Figure S5. (a-c) TEM images of the T-Pd/G at different batches. All bars represent 50 nm.

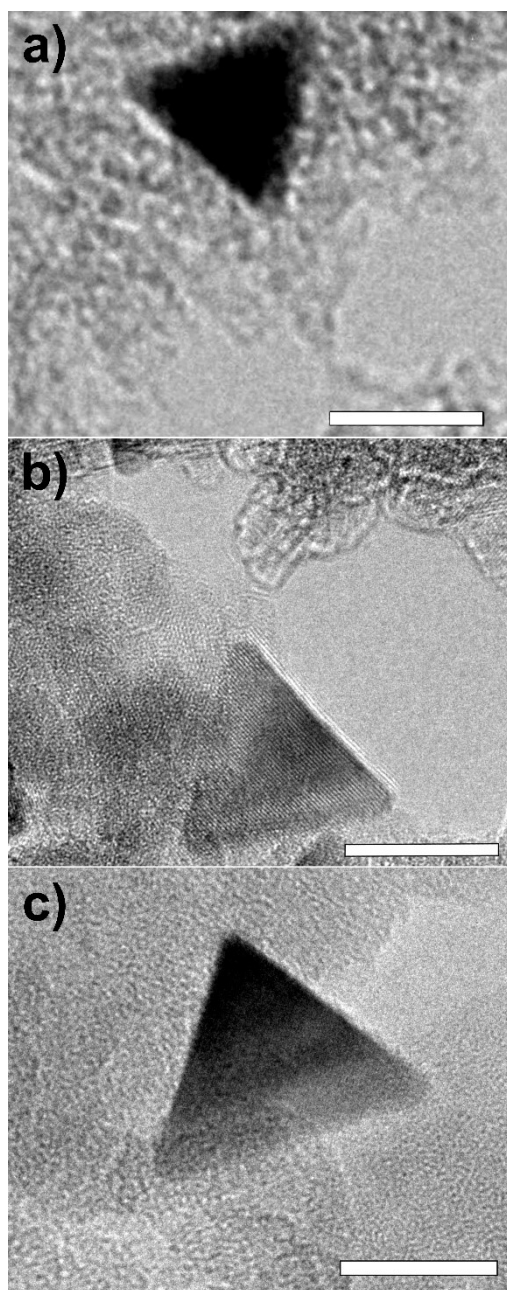


Figure S6. HRTEM images of (a) T-Pd/AC, (b) T-Pd/Al₂O₃, and (c) T-Pd/SiO₂. All bars represent 10 nm.

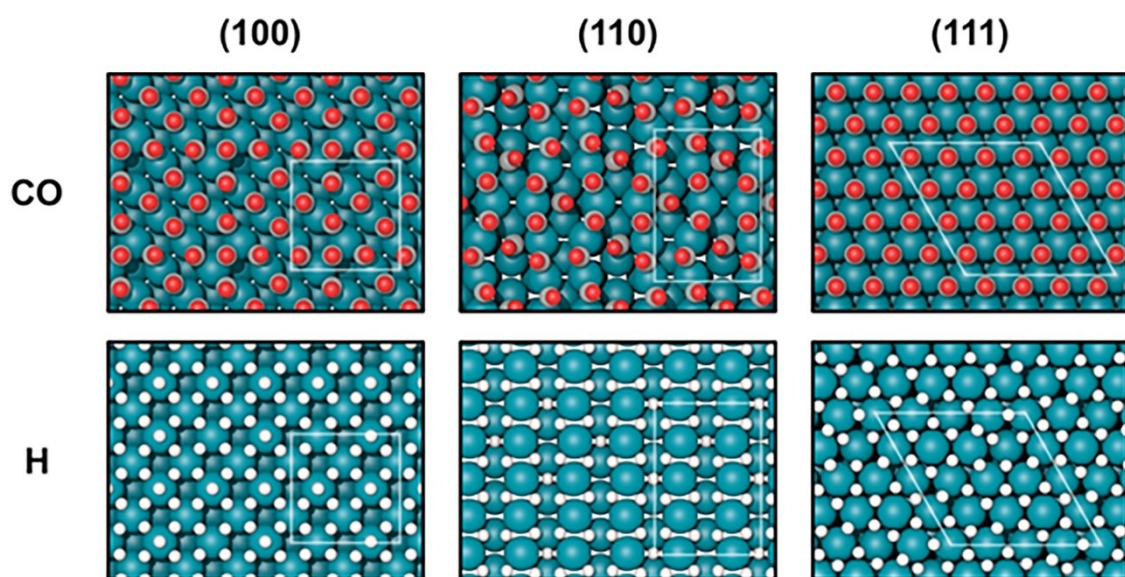


Figure S7. Atomic configurations of Pd slab models with full coverage of molecules.

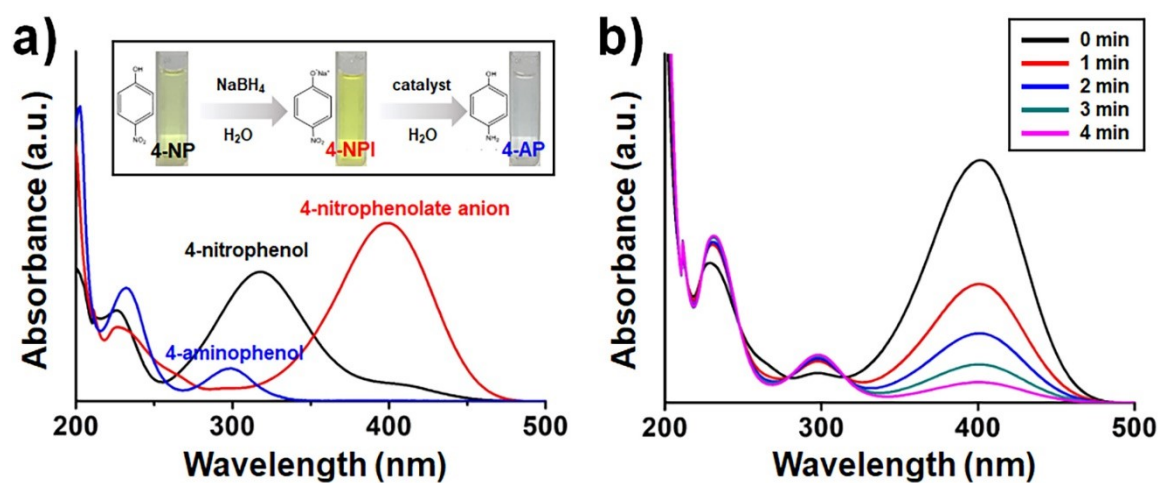


Figure S8. (a) UV-vis spectra and photographs of 4-nitrophenol (4-NP), 4-nitrophenolate anion (4-NPI), and 4-aminophenol (4-AP). (b) UV-vis spectra of the catalytic 4-NP reduction reaction at 30 °C for 4 min using T-Pd/G catalyst.

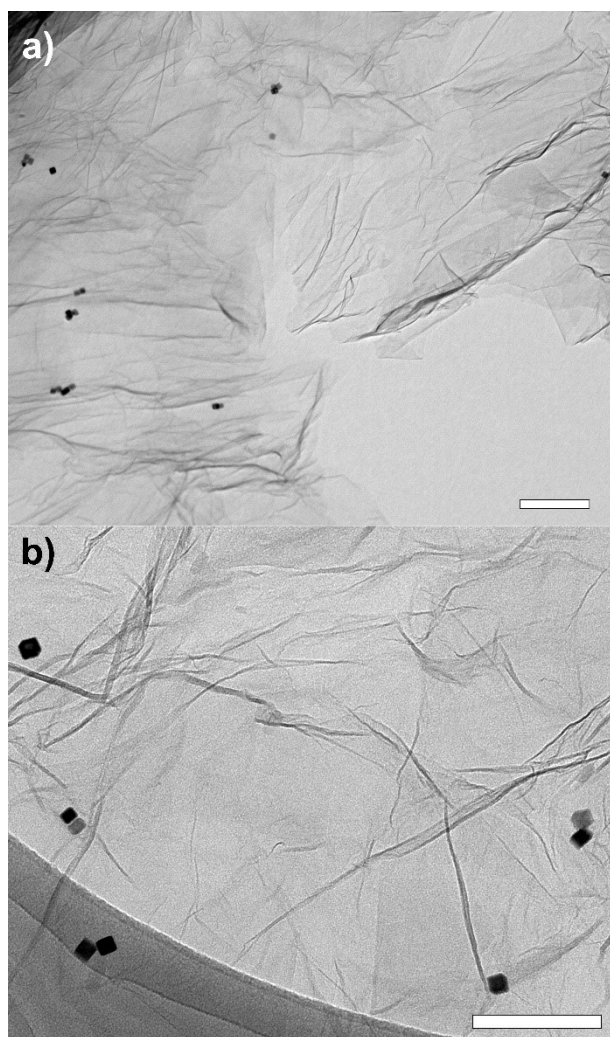


Figure S9. (a,b) Low-resolution TEM images of C-Pd/G. The bars represent 200 nm (a) and 100 nm (b).

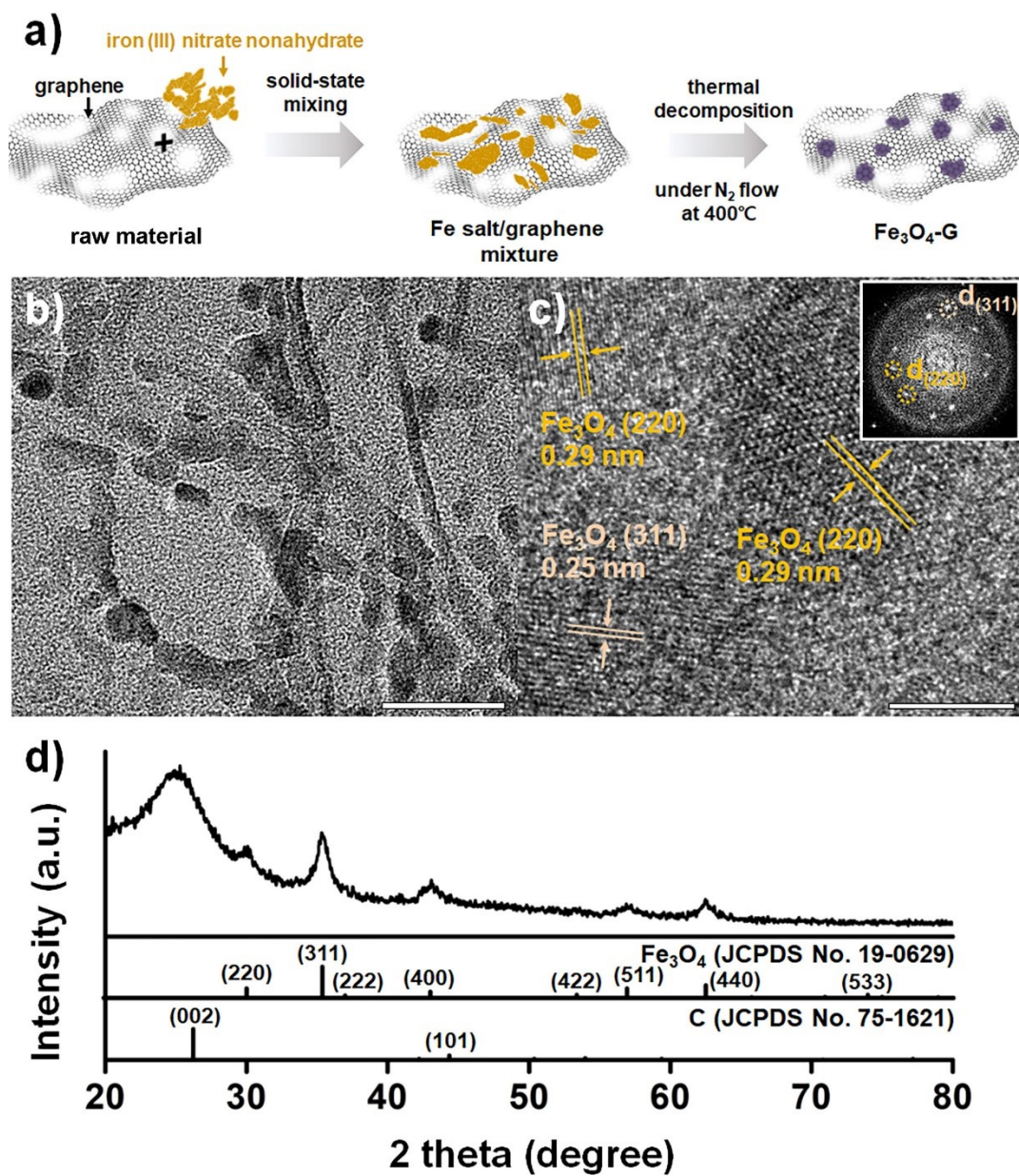


Figure S10. (a) A brief scheme of magnetically separable Fe₃O₄-G support. (b) TEM image, (c) HRTEM image with the corresponding FT pattern (inset of c), (d) XRD spectrum of Fe₃O₄-G. The bars represent 50 nm (b) and 5 nm (c), respectively.

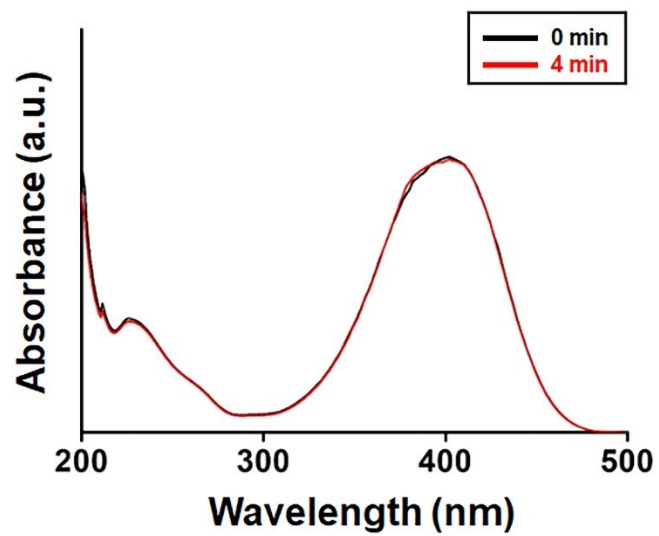


Figure S11. UV-vis spectra by the 4-NP reduction reaction at the initial point (0 min) and after reaction (4 min) using $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4\text{-G}$ at 30 °C.

Table S1. Comparison of the lattice constant of Pd with those in the recently reported literature.

Method	Lattice constant (Å)	Ref.
GGA-PBE	3.94	This work
GGA-PBE	3.98	[1]
GGA-PBE	3.95	[2]
EXPT	3.88	[3]
EXPT	3.89	[4]

Table S2. Comparison of the surface energy of the low-index Pd slab model with those found in the

Method	Surface energy (J·m ⁻²)			Ref.
	(100)	(110)	(111)	
GGA-PBE	1.54	1.58	1.30	This work
GGA-PBE	1.54	1.60	1.36	[5]
GGA-PBE	1.49	1.55	1.31	[2]
GGA-PBE	1.51	1.60	1.33	[6]

literature.

Table S3. The adsorption energies of CO and H on different Pd facets calculated for both a single molecule and at full coverage.

Molecule	Facet	# of adsorbate	Adsorption energy (eV)
CO	(100)	1	-1.86
		9 (full coverage)	-0.74
	(110)	1	-1.88
		11 (full coverage)	-0.99
	(111)	1	-2.03
		16 (full coverage)	-0.85
H	(100)	1	-0.48
		19 (full coverage)	-0.02
	(110)	1	-0.50
		19 (full coverage)	-0.22
	(111)	1	-0.58
		27 (full coverage)	-0.06

Table S4. Rate constant data for each catalyst in 4-NP reduction at different reaction temperatures.

Catalyst	Reaction conditions	Temperature (°C)	Rate constant k ($\times 10^{-3} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$)
T-Pd/G	Catalyst amount: 2.0 mg C/N ratio = 2.0 reaction time: 4 min	5	6.4
		10	7.2
		20	9.2
		30	10.1
		40	11.2
		50	15.3
S-Pd/G		5	3.4
		10	3.6
		20	5.0
		30	6.2
		40	8.0
		50	9.5
commercial Pd/C		5	1.0
		10	1.2
		20	1.8
		30	2.9
		40	4.2
		50	5.9

*C/N ratio = used catalyst weight (g)/4-NP (mol).

Table S5. Comparison of rate constant and activation energies of Pd-based catalysts found in the literature for catalysts used in 4-NP reduction.

Catalyst	Reaction condition	Rate constant k ($\times 10^{-3} \cdot s^{-1}$)	E_a ($kJ \cdot mol^{-1}$)	Ref.
T-Pd/G		10.12	13.2	
S-Pd/G	Catalyst amount: 2.0 mg C/N ratio = 2.0 reaction time: 4 min reaction temp.: 30 °C	6.23	17.8	This work
commercial Pd/C		2.90	30.3	
Pd NPs	Catalyst amount: 1.3 μ g C/N ratio = 3.3 reaction time: 6 min reaction temp.: 25 °C	8.7	14.1	[7]
PEI-Pd24	Catalyst amount: 20 mg C/N ratio = 166.7 reaction time: 13 min reaction temp.: room temp.	4	35.3	[8]
Pd/BGO	Catalyst amount: 50 mg C/N ratio = 5 reaction time: 2 min reaction temp.: room temp.	52	37.2	[9]
Pd/GNS-NH ₂	Catalyst amount: 5.0 mg C/N ratio = 250 reaction time: 1 min reaction temp.: room temp.	N.A.	20.8	[10]
Pd/NCB	Catalyst amount: 85 μ g C/N ratio = 1.8 Reaction time: 6 min reaction temp.: 30 °C	6.4	38.9	[11]
Pd-1	Catalyst amount: 1.3 μ g C/N ratio = 3.3 reaction time: 6 min reaction temp.: 25 °C	8.57	22.2	[12]
Pd nanocubes	Catalyst amount: 2.4 mg C/N ratio = 750 reaction time: 45 min reaction temp.: 30 °C	0.52	94.6	[13]

*C/N ratio = used catalyst weight (g)/4-NP (mol).

References)

- [1] N. E. Singh-Miller and N. Marzari, *Phys. Rev. B* 2009, **80**, 235407.
- [2] J. L.F. Da Silva, C. Stampfl, M. Scheffler, *Surf. Sci.* 2006, **600**, 703.
- [3] J. W. Arblaster, Crystallographic Properties of Palladium. *Platin. Met. Rev.* 2012, **56**, 181.
- [4] *Introduction to Solid State Physics*, 7th ed. (John Wiley & Sons, New York, 1996)
- [5] L. Kaban, I. Kowalec, C. R. A. Catlow and A. J. Logsdail, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 2021, **23**, 14649.
- [6] H. Lin, J-X. Liu, H. Fan and W-X. J. Li, *Phys. Chem. C* 2020, **124**, 11005.
- [7] S. Chatterjee, M. Chakraborty, K. K. Bera, A. Mahajan, S. Banik, P. S. Roy and S. K. Bhattacharya, *IOP Conf. Ser. Mater. Sci. Eng.*, 2021, **1080**, 012010.
- [8] Y. Feng, J. Yin, S. Liu, Y. Wang, B. Li and T. Jiao, *ACS Omega* **5**, 3725–3733 (2020).
- [9] Y. Wang, Z. Bi, X. Zhao, A. Abdukayum, S. Zhou, H. Zhang, J. Chen, F. Tan, A. Chen, T. Wågberg and G. Hu, *Molecular Catalysis* 2022, **529**, 112543.
- [10] H. G. Soğukömeroğulları, Y. Karataş, M. Celebi, M. Gülcan, M. Sönmez and M. Zahmakiran, *J. Hazard. Mater.* 2019, **369**, 96.
- [11] F. Han, C. Hu, X. Zhang, C. Jing, T. Hu and X. Yang, *Composite Communications* 2021, **23**, 100580.
- [12] S. Chatterjee and S. K. Bhattacharya, *ACS Omega* 2021, **6**, 20746.
- [13] M. A. Mahmoud, F. Saira and M. A. El-Sayed, *Nano Lett.* 2010, **10**, 3764.