

Supporting Information

Spatiotemporal insights into forced dynamic reactor operation for fast light-off of Pd-based methane oxidation catalysts

Supporting Information

Kevin Keller^{†,a}, Daniel Hodonj^{†,a}, Lukas Zeh,^a Lachlan Caulfield,^b Eric Sauter,^b Christof Wöll,^b Olaf Deutschmann,^a and Patrick Lott^{*a}

Catal. Sci. Technol. 2024

*Corresponding author (patrick.lott@kit.edu)

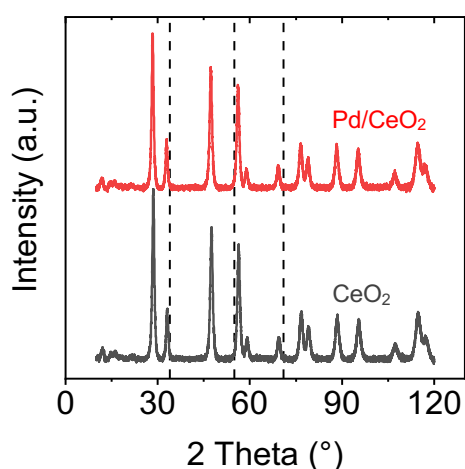


Fig. S1: Powder XRD of the Pd/CeO₂ catalyst (red) and the support material CeO₂ (black). Dashed lines indicate the position of potential reflexes caused by PdO-species.

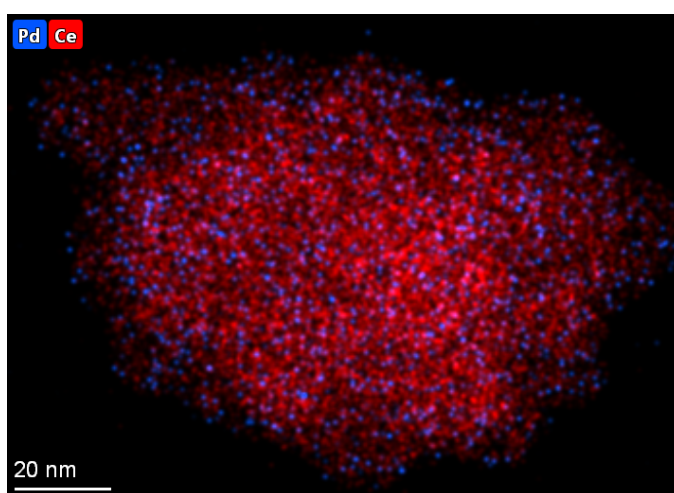


Fig S2: STEM EDXS image of the Pd/CeO₂ catalyst.

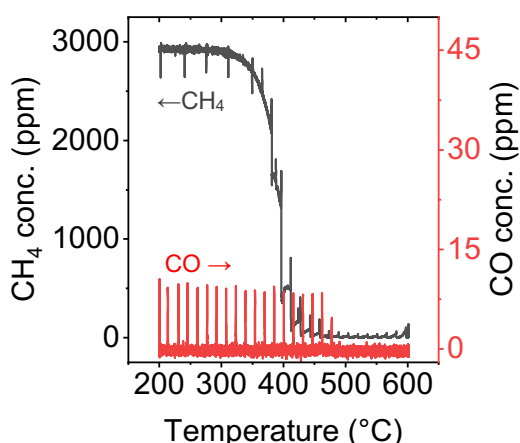


Fig. S3: CH₄ (black) and CO (red) concentration profile during a light-off measurement while SRPs are applied. Operation at a GHSV of 20 000 h⁻¹ in 3200 ppm CH₄, 10 vol.-% O₂, 10 vol.-% H₂O and balance N₂.

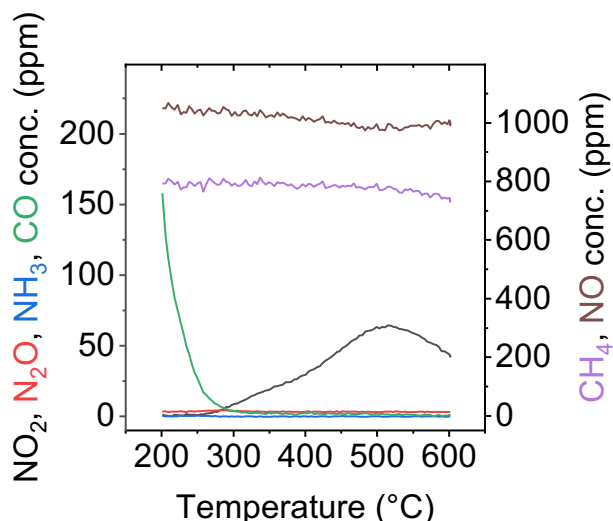


Fig. S4: Concentration of different species during the light-off measurement in simulated exhaust gas in static mode; operation at a GHSV of 60 000 h⁻¹ in the lean gas composition listed in Tab. 2 in the main manuscript.

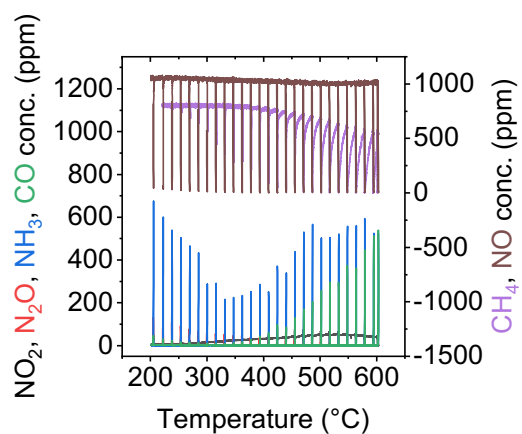


Fig. S5: Concentration of different species during the light-off measurement in simulated exhaust gas in dynamic operation (SRP mode); operation at a GHSV of 60 000 h⁻¹ in the gas compositions listed in Tab. 2 in the main manuscript.

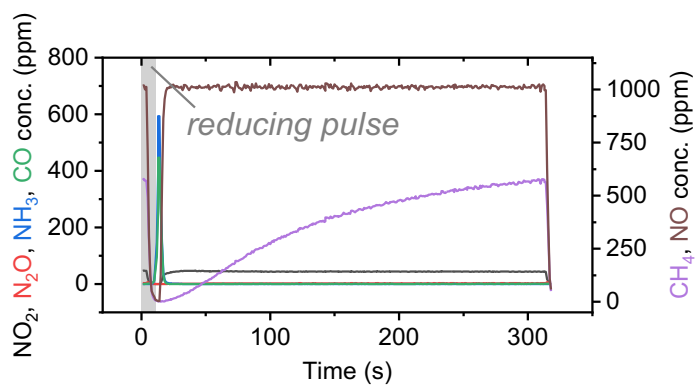


Fig. S6: Temporal evolution of the species concentration after applying a short reducing pulse (SRP) at time = 0 s for 10 s during a light-off test in a simulated exhaust gas composition in SRP mode (c.f. Fig. S5) between 577 °C and 592 °C.