

Regulating d-band center of Pt for highly effective H₂ storage through toluene hydrogenation at low temperatures

Xingyu Zhang,^{a,#} Ke Xu,^{b,#} Qiankang Liao,^b Yu Sun,^b and Sai Zhang^{*b}

^a School of Material Science and Engineering, Xi'an University of Technology, Xi'an 710048, China.

^b School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Northwestern Polytechnical University, Xi'an 710072, China.

These authors contributed equally: Xingyu Zhang and Ke Xu

Email: zhangsai1112@nwpu.edu.cn

Experimental details

1. Preparation of the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors.

Typically, 300 mg of commercial γ -Al₂O₃ supports were dispersed in a 30 mL solution of KPtCl₄ (Pt: 3 mg) at room temperature for 1 h. After adding 200 mg of urea, the solution was heated to 70 °C for 4 h reaction under vigorous stirring. Finally, the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors were washed for 4 times with distilled water and dried overnight at 60 °C.

2. Preparation of various Pt/Al₂O₃ catalysts

The **Pt/Al₂O₃-H** catalysts were obtained by reduction of the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors at 300 °C for 2 h under 5% H₂/Ar atmosphere with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

The **Pt/Al₂O₃-H-Air** catalysts were prepared by calcining Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts in air at 200 °C for 2 h with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

The **Pt/Al₂O₃-F** catalysts were obtained by reduction of the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors at room temperature with formaldehyde solution. Typically, 300 mg of the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors were dispersed in a 30 mL solution of formaldehyde (30%) for 24 h. The Pt/Al₂O₃-F catalysts were washed for 4 times with distilled water and dried overnight at 60 °C.

The **Pt/Al₂O₃-F-H₂** catalysts were obtained by treating the Pt/Al₂O₃-F catalysts under 5% H₂/Ar at 300 °C for 2 h with a heating rate of 5 °C min⁻¹.

The **Pt/Al₂O₃-P** catalysts were obtained by treating the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors in the mixture of methanol and H₂O with volume ratio of 1:9 at room for 2 h. The

preparation process was occurred under N₂ protection.

The Pt/Al₂O₃-B catalysts were obtained by treating the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors with NaBH₄ solution. Typically, 300 mg of the Pt(OH)₂/Al₂O₃ precursors were dispersed in a 30 mL solution. Then, 5 mL of NaBH₄ solution (2 mg mL⁻¹) was added for 2 h reaction at room temperature. The Pt/Al₂O₃-B catalysts were washed for 3 times with distilled water and dried overnight at 60 °C.

3. Characterizations

Transmission electron microscope (TEM) were conducted with a Hitachi HT-7700 transmission electron microscope with an accelerating voltage of 120 kV. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) spectra was acquired using a Thermo Electron Model K-Alpha with Al K_α as the excitation source. XRD analysis was performed using Bruker AXS, D8 Discover USA equipped with Cu K_α radiations.

4. Catalytic hydrogenation of toluene

Typically, 10 mg of catalysts were well dispersed in 14.2 mmol of toluene in a 500 mL autoclave, followed by three cycles of purging and washing using 1 MPa H₂. Subsequently, the catalytic reactions were conducted at desired temperatures and H₂ pressures. After the reaction, the autoclave was naturally cooled down. The liquid phase of reaction solution was analyzed by gas chromatograph.

The turnover frequency (TOF) values were calculated by the following equation:

$$TOF = \frac{n_0 \times C}{t \times n_{cat} \times D}$$

where n_0 is the molar mass of reactants, C is the conversion of reactants at the specific reaction time of t , n_{cat} is the molar mass of Pt atoms, t is the reaction time, and D is the dispersion of Pt atom.

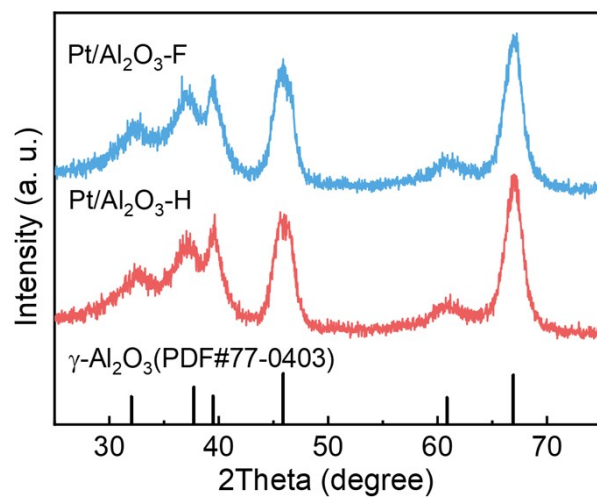


Figure S1. XRD patterns of the Pt/Al₂O₃-F and Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts.

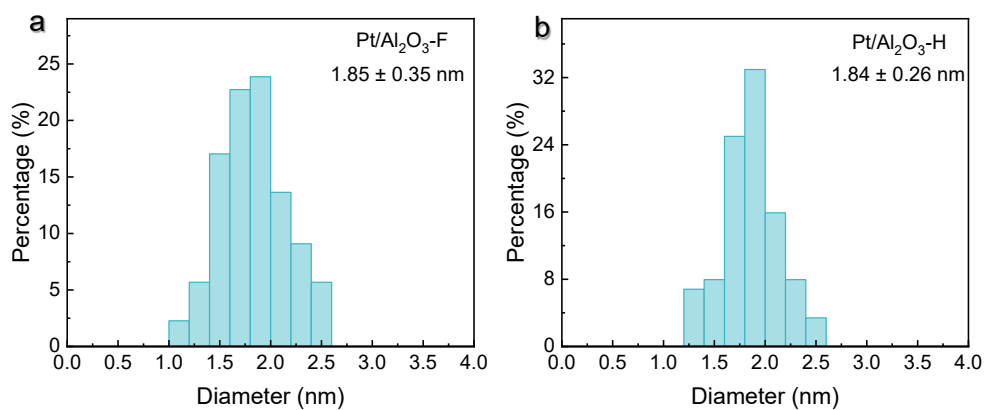


Figure S2. The size distribution of Pt nanoparticles on the (a) Pt/Al₂O₃-F and (b) Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts.

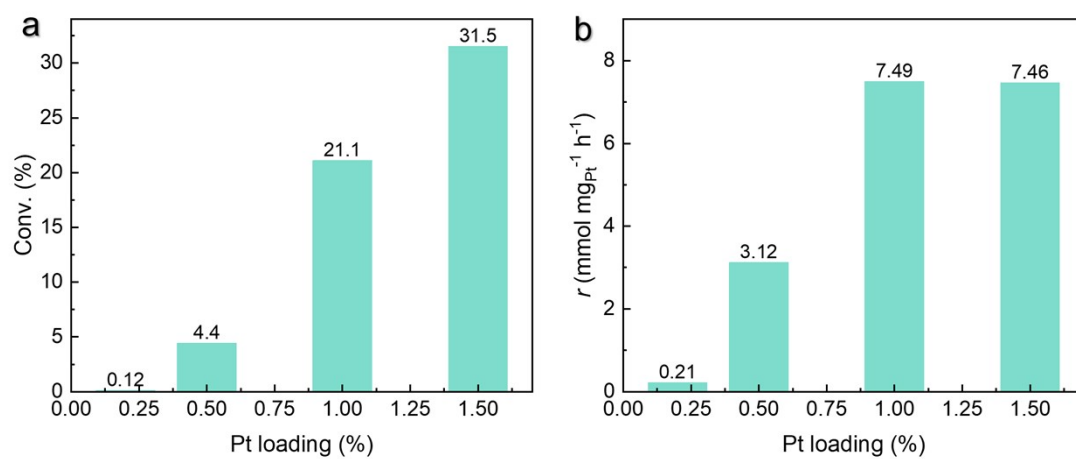


Figure S3. Catalytic performance of Pt/Al₂O₃-F with various Pt loading for toluene hydrogenation. (a) Conversion of toluene and (b) conversion rate of toluene based on the mass of unit Pt. **Reaction conditions:** toluene (14.2 mmol), catalysts (10 mg), 80 °C, 2 MPa H₂ and 2 h.

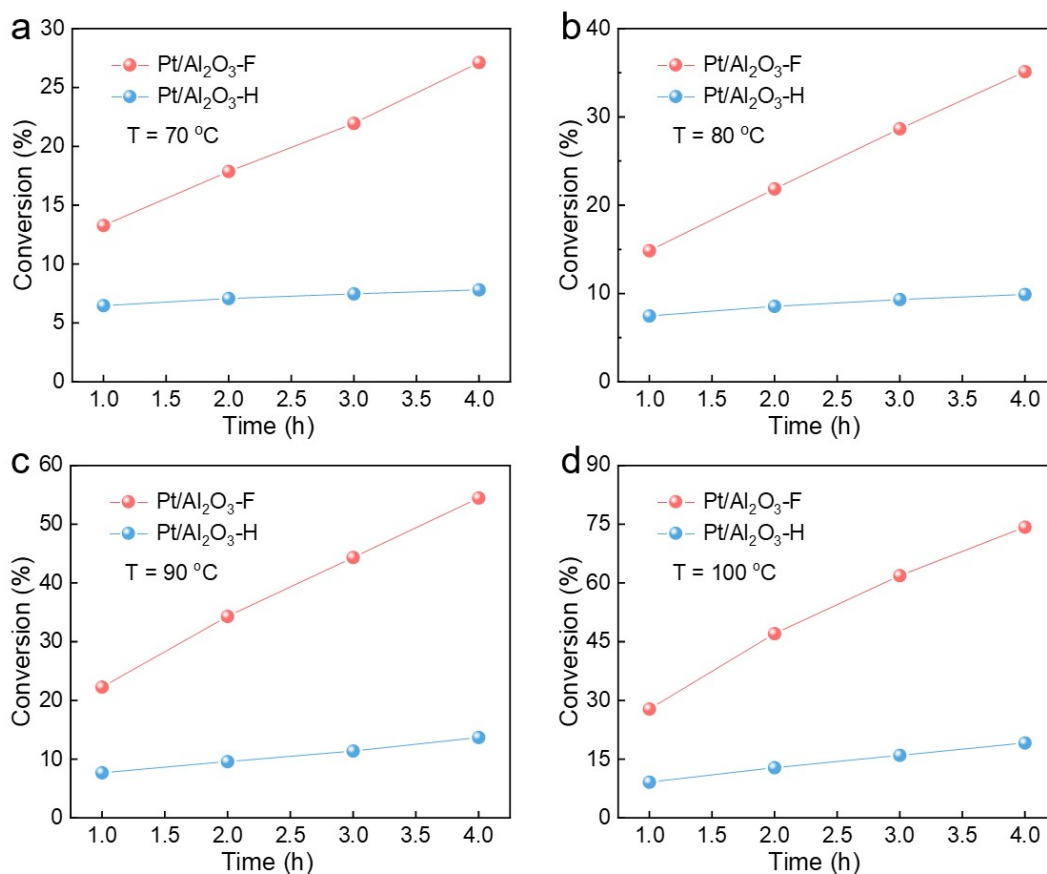


Figure S4. Catalytic performance of toluene hydrogenation at various reaction temperatures by Pt/Al₂O₃-F and Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts. **Reaction conditions:** toluene (14.2 mmol), catalysts (10 mg) and 2 MPa H₂.

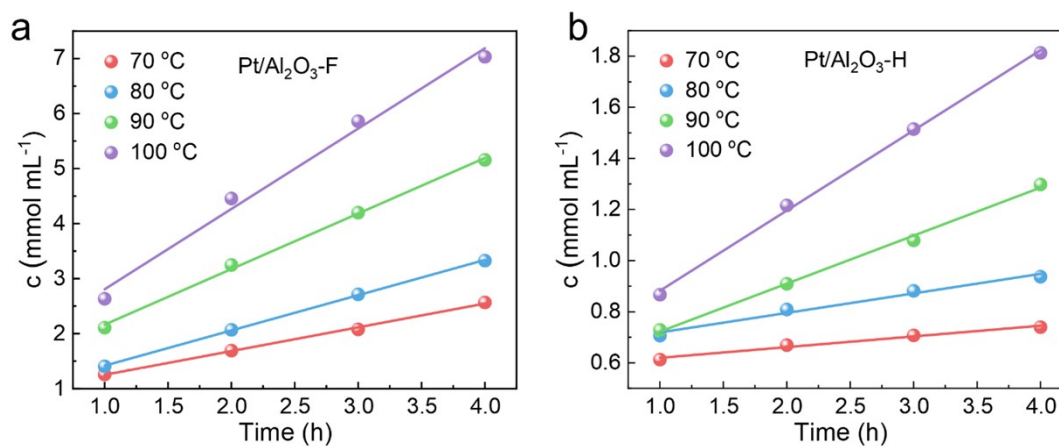


Figure S5. Molar mass of toluene as a function of reaction time at various temperatures catalyzed by Pt/Al₂O₃-F and Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts.

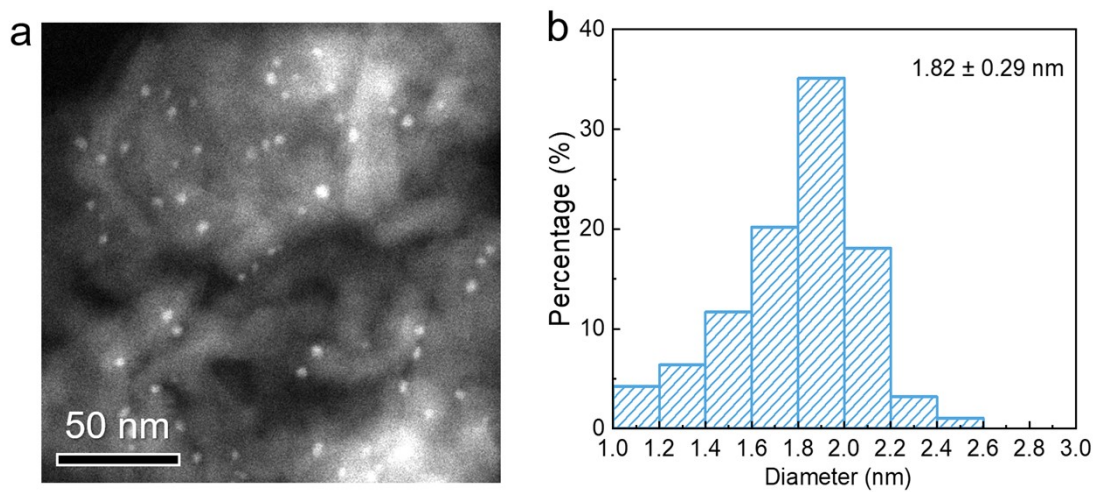


Figure S6. (a) Dark field TEM image and (b) size distribution of supported Pt nanoparticles for the used Pt/Al₂O₃-F catalysts.

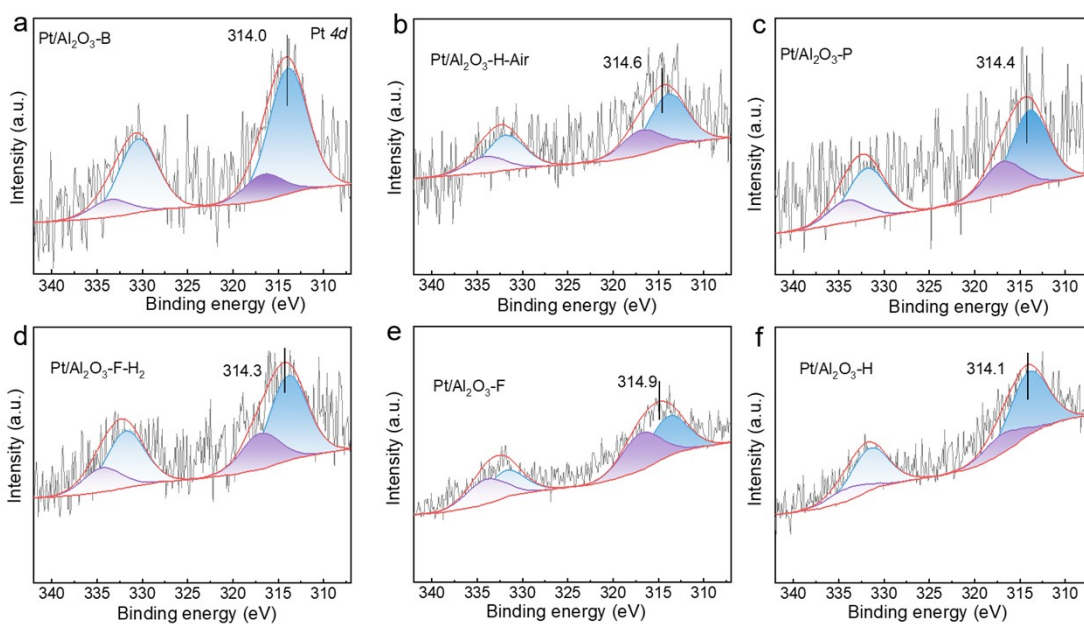


Figure S7. XPS analysis of Pt 4d peaks for the (a) Pt/Al₂O₃-B, (b) Pt/Al₂O₃-H-Air, (c) Pt/Al₂O₃-P, (d) Pt/Al₂O₃-F-H₂, (e) Pt/Al₂O₃-F, and (f) Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts.

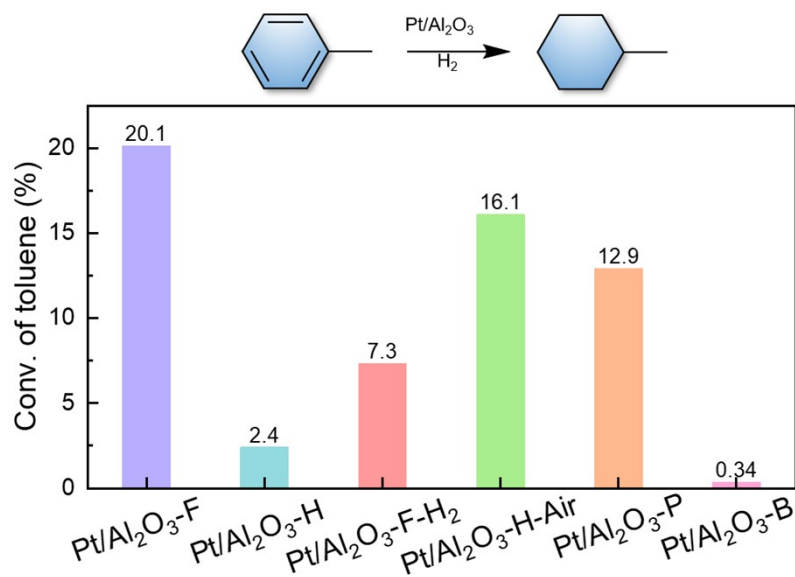


Figure S8. Catalytic activity of toluene hydrogenation catalyzed by various Pt/Al₂O₃ catalysts. **Reaction conditions:** toluene (14.2 mmol), catalysts (10 mg), 80 °C, 2 MPa H₂ and 2 h.

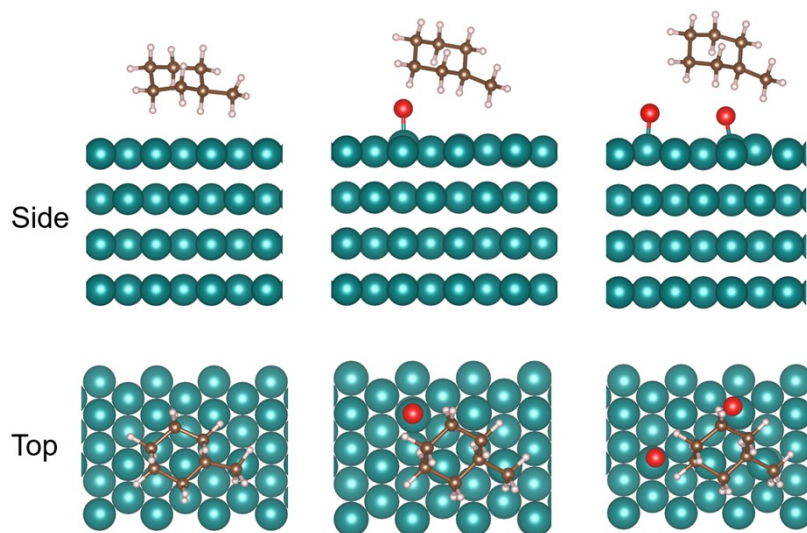


Figure S9. The adsorption behaviors of methylcyclohexane molecule on the Pt(111) surface with zero, one and two O atoms.

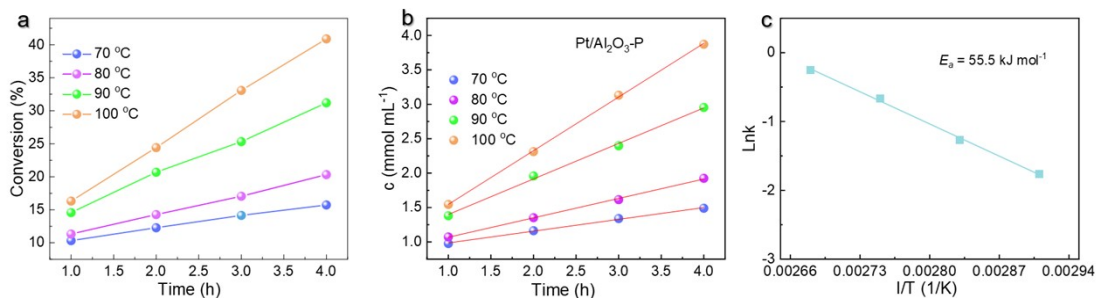


Figure S10. (a) The time course of toluene conversion catalyzed by Pt/Al₂O₃-P. (b) Molar concentration of toluene as a function of reaction time at various temperatures catalyzed by Pt/Al₂O₃-P. (c) ln *k*, derived from conversion rate of toluene, as a function of 1/*T* over the Pt/Al₂O₃-P catalysts. **Reaction conditions:** toluene (14.2 mmol), catalysts (10 mg), 80 °C and 2 MPa H₂.

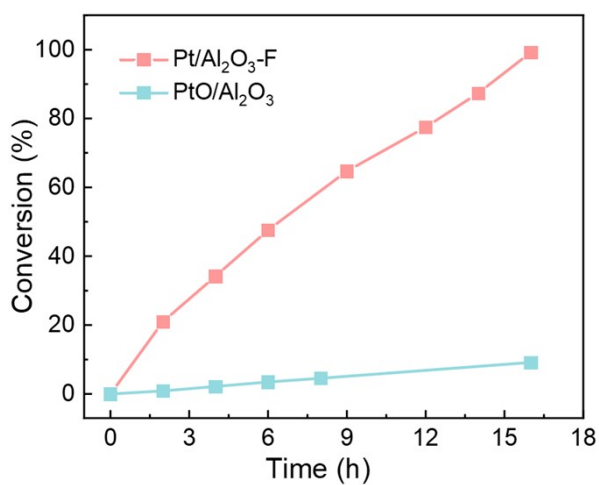


Figure S11. Catalytic activity of PtO/Al₂O₃ for toluene hydrogenation. **Reaction conditions:** toluene (14.2 mmol), catalysts (10 mg), 80 °C and 2 MPa H₂.

Table S1. The ICP-OES results of Pt loading in the Pt/Al₂O₃-F and Pt/Al₂O₃-H catalysts.

| Entry | Catalysts | Pt loading (wt.%) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -F | 1.03 |
| 2 | Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -H | 1.01 |

Table S2. Summary of the surface Pt⁰ and Pt²⁺ fractions of various catalysts obtained from the Pt 4d peaks.

| Catalysts | Area | | | | Pt ⁰ fractions (%) | Pt ²⁺ fractions (%) |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | 4d _{5/2} | | 4d _{3/2} | | | |
| | Pt ⁰ | Pt ²⁺ | Pt ⁰ | Pt ²⁺ | | |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -B | 1015.7 | 206.5 | 595.4 | 138.4 | 82.4 | 17.6 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -P | 645.3 | 280.0 | 432.3 | 187.6 | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -H-Air | 1000.5 | 670.3 | 469.2 | 314.4 | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -F-H ₂ | 1616.5 | 686.0 | 1083.1 | 459.6 | 70.2 | 29.8 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -F | 592.3 | 550.0 | 394.9 | 366.7 | 51.8 | 48.2 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -H | 736.5 | 222.8 | 491.0 | 148.5 | 76.8 | 23.2 |

| Catalysts | Area | Pt ⁰ fractions (%) | Pt ²⁺ fractions (%) |
|---|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -B | | 82.4 | 17.6 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -P | | 69.7 | 30.3 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -H-Air | | 68.1 | 31.9 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -F-H ₂ | | 70.2 | 29.8 |
| Pt/Al ₂ O ₃ -F | | 51.8 | 48.2 |

Pt/Al₂O₃-H

76.8

23.2
