Supporting Information

Quick Drying Process: Promising Strategy for Preparing an Egg-shell-type Cu/γ-Al₂O₃ Catalyst for Direct N₂O Decomposition

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	Balance	N ₂ O	NF ₃	Steam	Temp. (°C)	GHSV (h ⁻¹)
Case 1	N_2		-	-	400-650	1,800
Case 2	Air	1%	-	-	400-650	1,800
Case 3	Air	_	-	7.5%	400-650	1,960
Case 4	N ₂	1-20%	-	-	450-600	1,800

Table S1. Conditions of deN_2O tests.

Samula	Cu Shell thickness (mm)									
Sample	1	2	3	4	5	Mean				
OD-Cu(1)	0.99	1.05	1.00	0.97	0.99	1.00				
VOD-Cu(1)	0.63	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.68	0.66				
QD-Cu(1)	0.34	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.30	0.32				
QD-Cu(5)	0.38	0.39	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.40				
QD-Cu(10)	0.46	0.48	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.48				
QD-Cu(15)	0.55	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.52	0.54				

 Table S2. Cu shell thickness of the prepared catalysts.

Catalyst	Temp.(°C)	$r (\mu mols^{-1}g_{cat}^{-1})$	Active site $(\mu molg_{cat}^{-1})$	TOF (s^{-1})
OD-Cu(1)		0.011	135	7.8×10^{-5}
VOD-Cu(1)	450	0.014	139	9.9 × 10 ⁻⁵
QD-Cu(1)		0.023	143	1.6×10^{-4}

Table S3. Turnover frequency (TOF) value over OD-, VOD-, and QD-Cu(1)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalysts.

Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Balance	N_2	Air	Air	Air	N_2	N_2	N_2	N_2	Air	Air	Air	N_2	N_2	N_2
Steam (%)	-	-	7.5	-	-	1.8 → 7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	-	-	-	-
Temp. (°C)	500	500	500	500	500	550	550 →580	580	580	600	570	500	R.T	500
Conv. (%)	~99	~83	~54	~83	~99	~73	~98	~98	~96	~98	~99	~99	0	~99
Time	24	24	48	72	96	161	166	171	183	190	207	231	291	313
(h)	2 4	-48	-72	-96	-161	-166	-171	-183	-190	-207	-231	-291	-313	-360

 $\label{eq:stable} \textbf{Table S4.} \ N_2O \ conversion \ over \ the \ QD-Cu(10)/\gamma-Al_2O_3 \ catalyst \ at \ 1\% \ N_2O \ concentration \ and \ different \ feed \ conditions \ with \ time \ on \ stream.$

Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Balance	N_2	Air	Air	Air	Air	Air	Air	N_2	N_2	N_2
Steam (%)	-	-	-	-	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	-
Temp. (°C)	550	550	550 →600	600	600	600 →630	630 →650	650	650 →640	640 →550
Conv. (%)	~99	~95	~99	~99	~96	~98	~99	~99	~99	~99
Time (h)	356	357 -358	358-372		373 -375	375 -376	377 -397	397 -399	400 -422	422 -500

 $\label{eq:solution} \textbf{Table S5.}\ N_2O\ conversion\ over\ the\ QD-Cu(10)/\gamma-Al_2O_3\ catalyst\ at\ 20\%\ N_2O\ concentration\ and\ different\ feed\ conditions\ with\ time\ on\ stream.$

No.	Catalyst	Shape	Feed condition		T. (°C)	Initial conv. value (%)	Durability (%)	Ref.
a	Sm _{0.06} Ni	Powder	2000 ppmv N ₂ O + 5 vol.% H ₂ O in Ar balance		350	59	56 after 8 h	1
b	Ce ₂₀ CO	Powder	1000 ppm N ₂ O in He balance	80,000	350	90	54 after 24 h	2
с	Co/MgO-15%	Powder	1% N ₂ O in He balance		500	100	100 after 100 h	3
d	Pb _{0.04} Co	Powder	2000 ppmv N ₂ O in Ar with or without 10 vol.% CO ₂ + 5vol.% O ₂	20,000	350	100	100 after 15 h	4
e	CuO	Powder	2600 ppm N ₂ O in He balance, p=0.3 MPa	19,000	480	100	5 after 15 h	5
e	Cu _{0.67} Ce _{0.33} O _y	Powder	2600 ppm N ₂ O in He balance, p=0.3 MPa	19,000	480	100	91 after ~120 h	
f	Cu-ZSM-5	Powder	5000 ppm N_2O in He balance	-	475	80	80 after 50 h	6
g	γ -Al ₂ O ₃	Pellets	1 mol.% N ₂ O in N ₂ balance	1,818	700	100	100 after 350 h	7
h	Cu(10)/γ-	D 11 /	1 mol.% N ₂ O, 0-7.5% H ₂ O in N ₂ or Air balance	1,800 -1,960	500- 600	99	99 after 360 h	This
i	$- Al_2O_3$ Pellets		20 mol.% N ₂ O, 0-7.5% H ₂ O in N ₂ or Air balance	1,800 -1960	550- 650	99	99 after 500 h	study

Table S6. Long-term stability test of various catalysts in N₂O decomposition.



Fig. S1. (a) Schematic diagram and (b) optical image of the N_2O decomposition test system.



Fig. S2. (a) N_2 adsorption and desorption isotherms and (b) pore size distributions of the γ -Al₂O₃ and OD-, VOD-, and QD-Cu(1)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalysts.



Fig. S3. Cross-sectional image of the prepared catalysts.

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Cu shell layer	γ -Al ₂ O ₃ support
	10 <i>µ</i> m

Fig. S4. EDS line scanning analysis of the QD-Cu(10)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst.



Fig. S5. XPS spectra of Cu 2p of the QD-Cu(x)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalysts (x: 5, 10, 15 wt.%).



Fig. S6. H₂-TPR curves for the γ -Al₂O₃ and of the QD-Cu(x)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalysts (x: 5, 10, 15 wt.%).



Fig. S7. NO_x (NO and NO₂) concentration at the outlet of the catalytic reactor measured by a gas detector during the deN₂O test using the QD-Cu(10)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst.



Fig. S8. N_2O conversion over the QD-Cu(10)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst at 20% N_2O concentration under different feed conditions with time on stream.



Element	Weight%
ОК	32.88
AIK	16.46
Cu K	50.65
Totals	100.00

Fig. S9. SEM/EDS mapping analysis after 500hr stability test of the QD-Cu(10)/ γ -Al₂O₃ catalyst surface.

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