

Electro-oxidation Competency of Palladium Nanocatalysts over Ceria-Carbon Composite Support during Alkaline Ethylene Glycol Oxidation

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Table S1. Thermal decomposition data obtained from TGA and the corresponding Pd metal content calculated using ICP

	Final metal content from TGA (wt%)	Pd content (from ICP) (wt %)	CeO₂ content (wt%)
Pd/ C- CeO₂ (1:0)	36	36	0
Pd/ C-CeO₂ (1:0.5)	42	24	18
Pd/ C-CeO₂(1:1)	50	27	23
Pd/ C-CeO₂ (1:2)	58	20	38

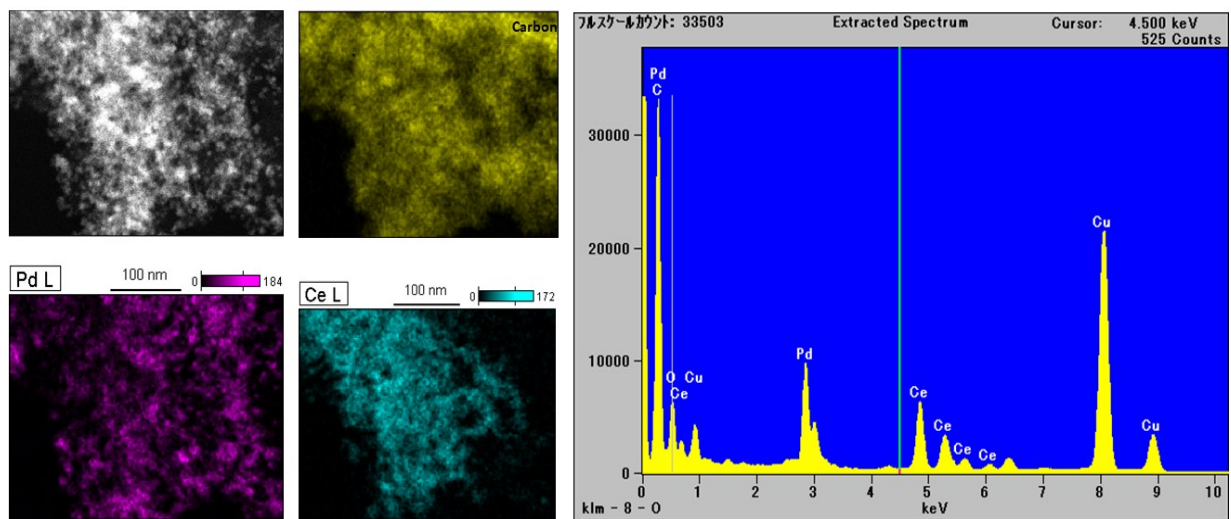


Figure S1 HR-TEM EDS mapping of Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:1) catalyst and the corresponding EDS spectra recorded

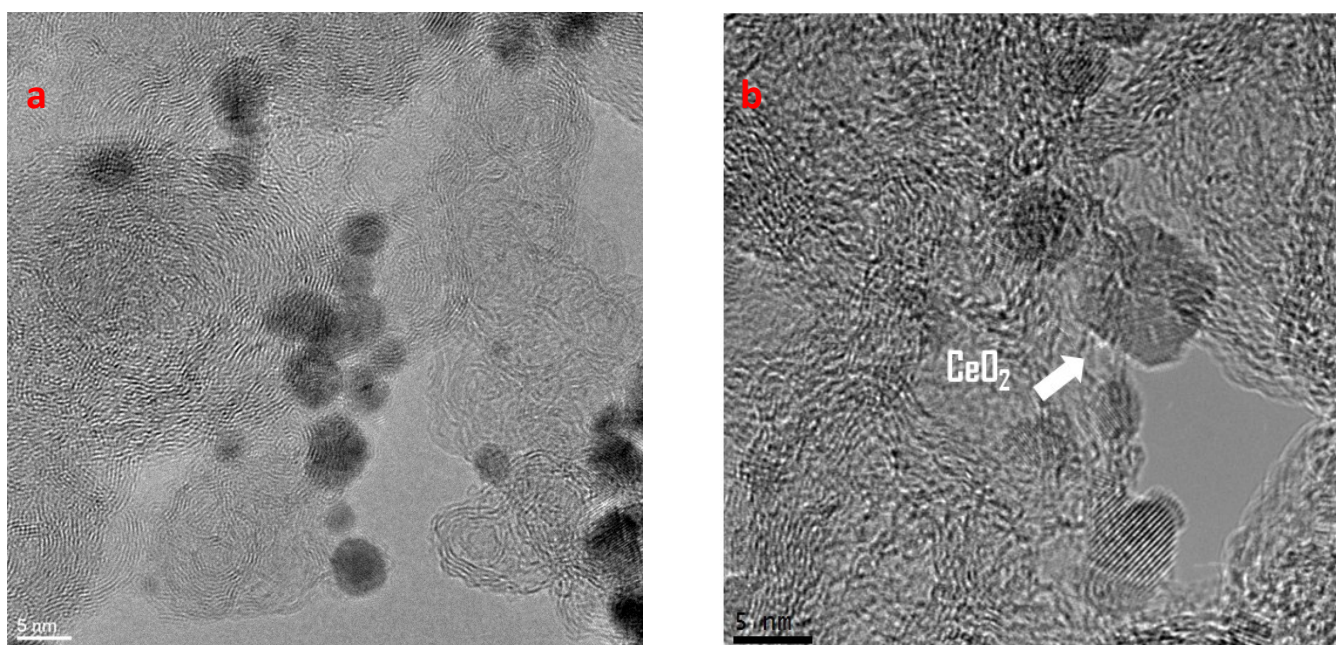


Figure S2 HR-TEM image of a) Pd/C showing the morphology and size b) C-CeO₂ (1:1) composite support

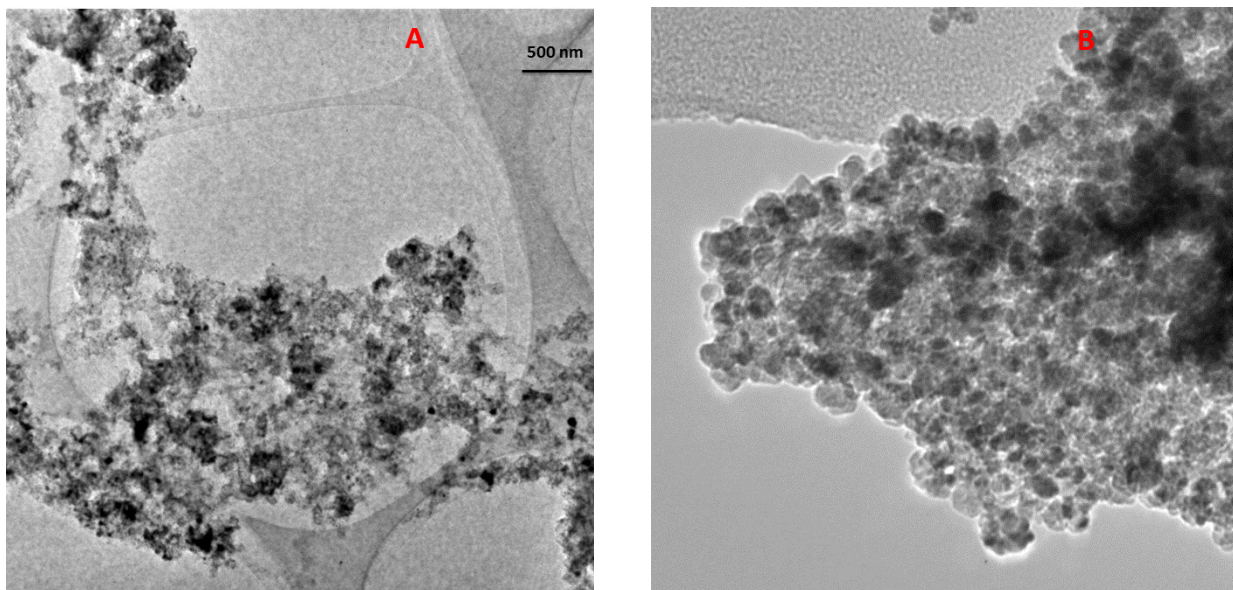


Figure S3 HR-Transmission electron micrograph of A) Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:1.5) and B) Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:2)

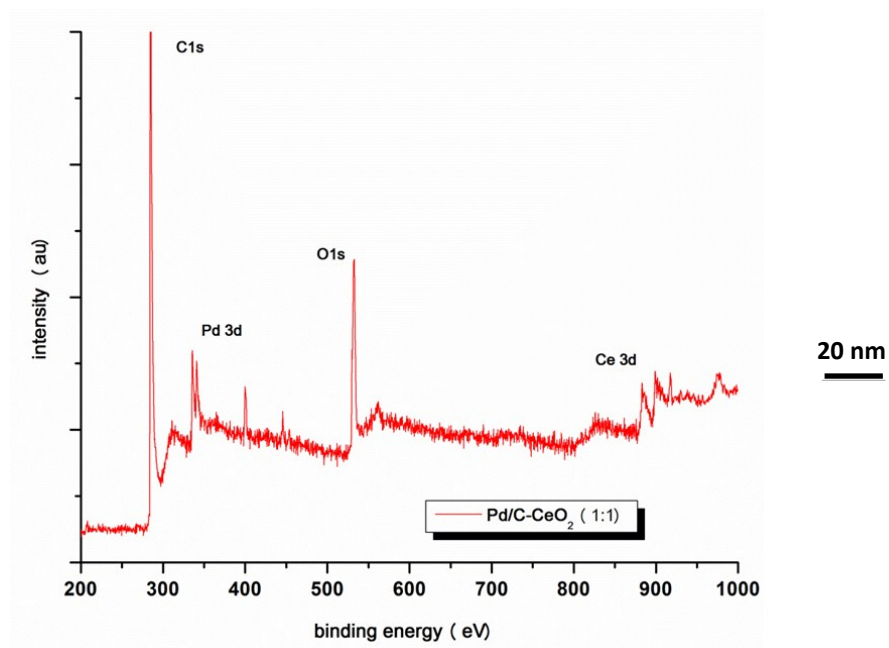


Figure S4 XPS spectra of Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:1) catalyst showing the binding energies corresponding to Pd and Ce.

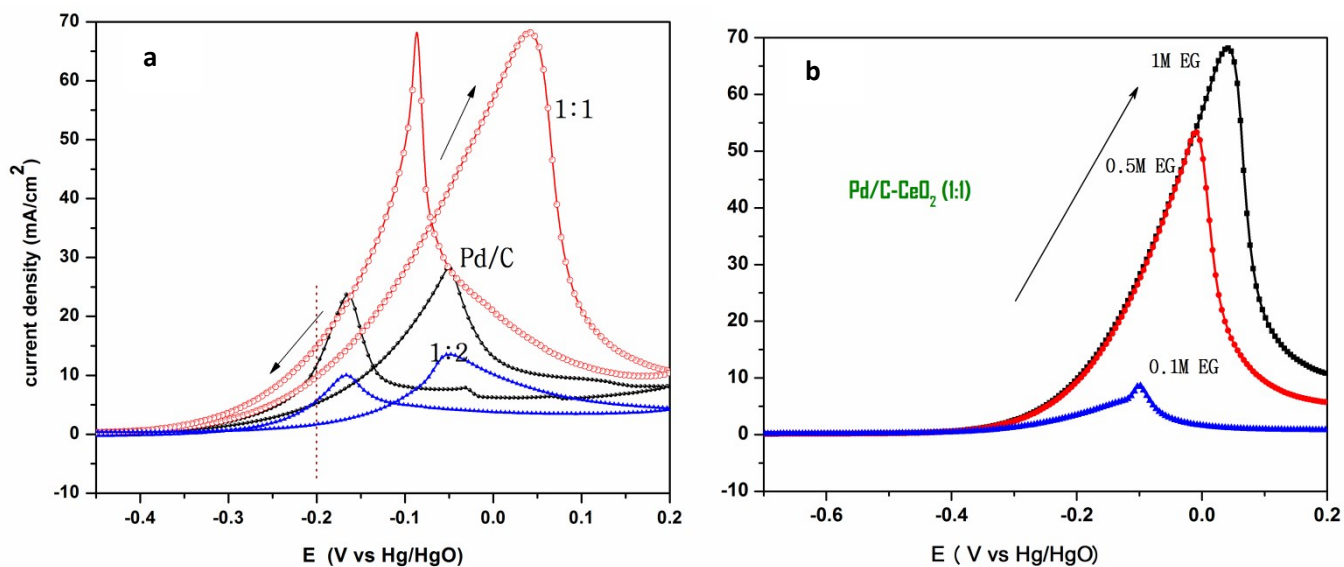


Figure S5 a) CV forward and backward profiles during Alkaline EGOR for prepared catalysts and b) EGOR with varying concentration for Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:1) catalysts

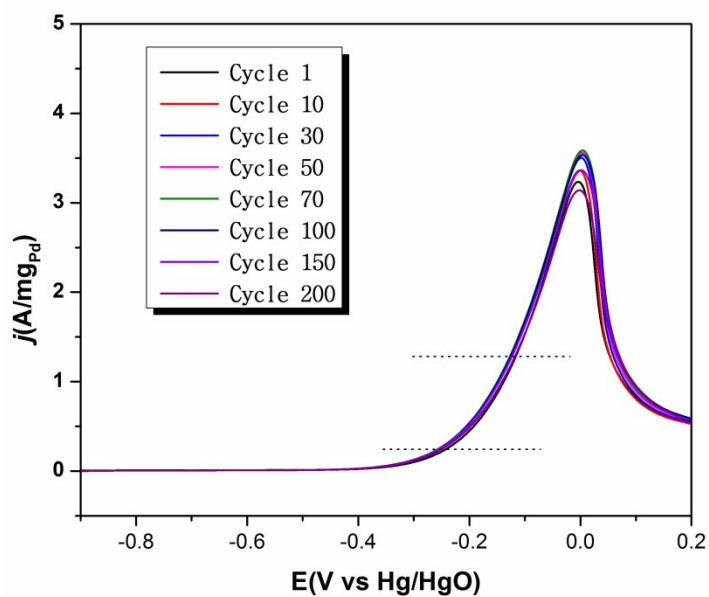


Figure S6 CV profiles during various cycles of cyclic stability test for Pd/C-CeO₂ (1:1) catalyst

Further, the electrochemical behavior of the catalysts in 0.1M KOH solution the and corresponding EGOR activity was carried out. Pd/C-CeO₂ shows improved EGOR performance compared to Pd/C with negative onset potential and higher current density.

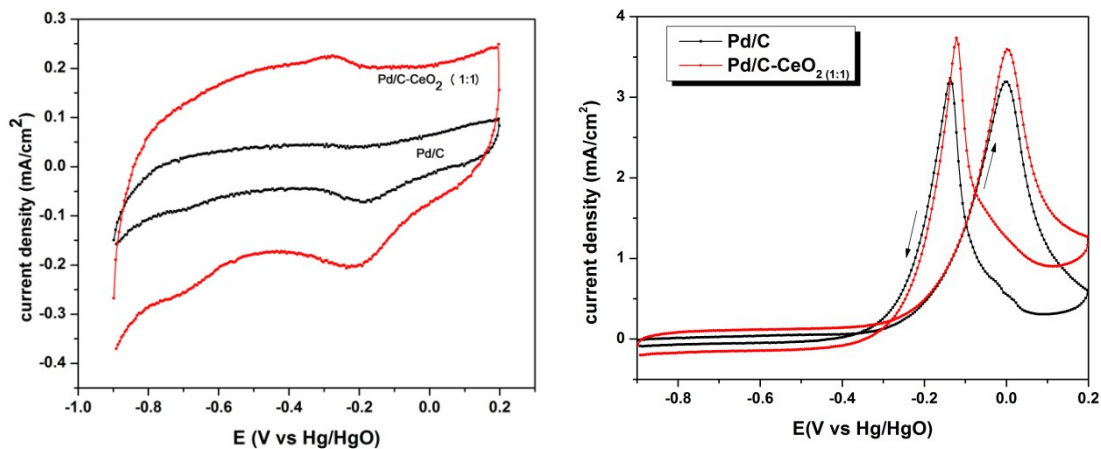


Figure S7) CV profiles recorded for Pd/C and Pd/C-CeO₂ samples a) in N₂ saturated 0.1M KOH and b) EGOR activity in N₂ saturated 0.1M KOH+0.5M EG