

Supporting Information for:

**Fabrication of Pd₃@Beta for catalytic combustion of VOC by efficient
Pd₃ cluster and seed-directed hydrothermal syntheses**

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Synthesis procedure of $[\text{Pd}_3\text{Cl}(\text{PPh}_2)_2(\text{PPh}_3)_3]^+$ Cluster: Firstly, the PdCl_2 solution was prepared by dissolving 8 mmol PdCl_2 in 16 mmol HCl solution, and the resulted solution was then diluted to 10 mL. Then 10 mL THF was dropped into the above solution with vigorous stirring for 10 min. Triphenylphosphine was added to the mixture and then stirred at room temperature for 10 min, the mixture became yellow. Then ethanol solution of NaBH_4 was added into the mixture. After a continuous stirring for 1.5 h, the derived catalyst was centrifugated at 10000 rpm to remove undissolved triphenylphosphine. The supernatant was then transferred to 10 mL eggplant type flask and evaporated to dryness under vacuum on a rotary evaporator. The remaining solid was re-dissolved in CH_2Cl_2 , successively washed with water and ethanol, and then evaporated to dryness. The obtained product was the Pd_3Cl cluster.¹ In addition, UV-vis absorption spectra presents the characteristic bands centered at 485, 418, and 340 nm of the Pd_3Cl cluster (Fig. S1).

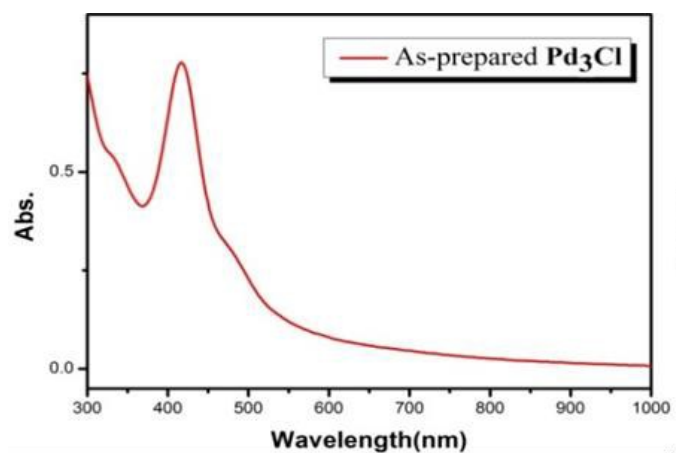


Fig. S1. UV-vis spectrum of Pd₃Cl.

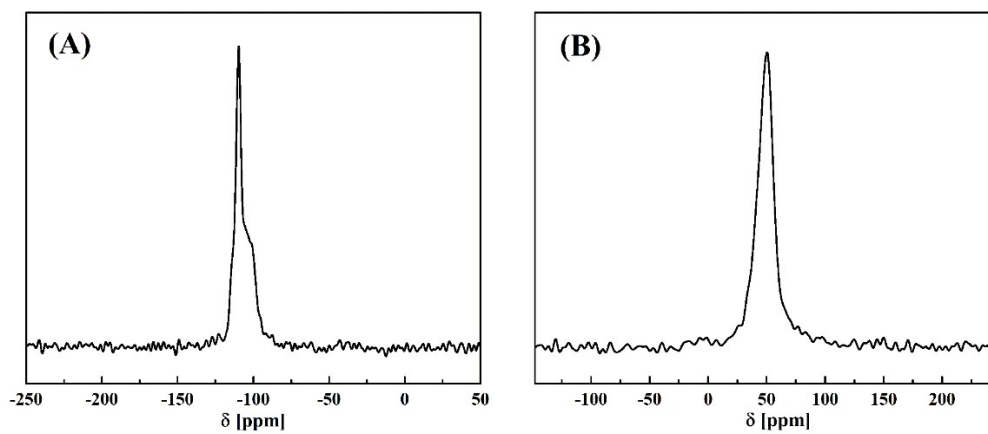


Fig. S2. Solid-state (A) ^{29}Si MAS and (B) ^{27}Al MAS NMR spectra of $\text{Pd}_3@\text{Beta}$.

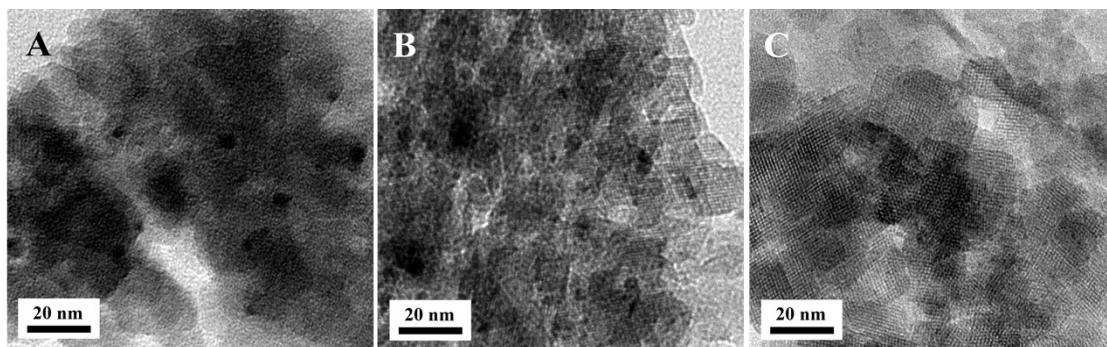


Fig. S3. TEM images of samples after toluene oxidation at 230 °C for 100 h: (A) Pd/Beta, (B) Pd₃/Beta and (C) Pd₃@Beta.

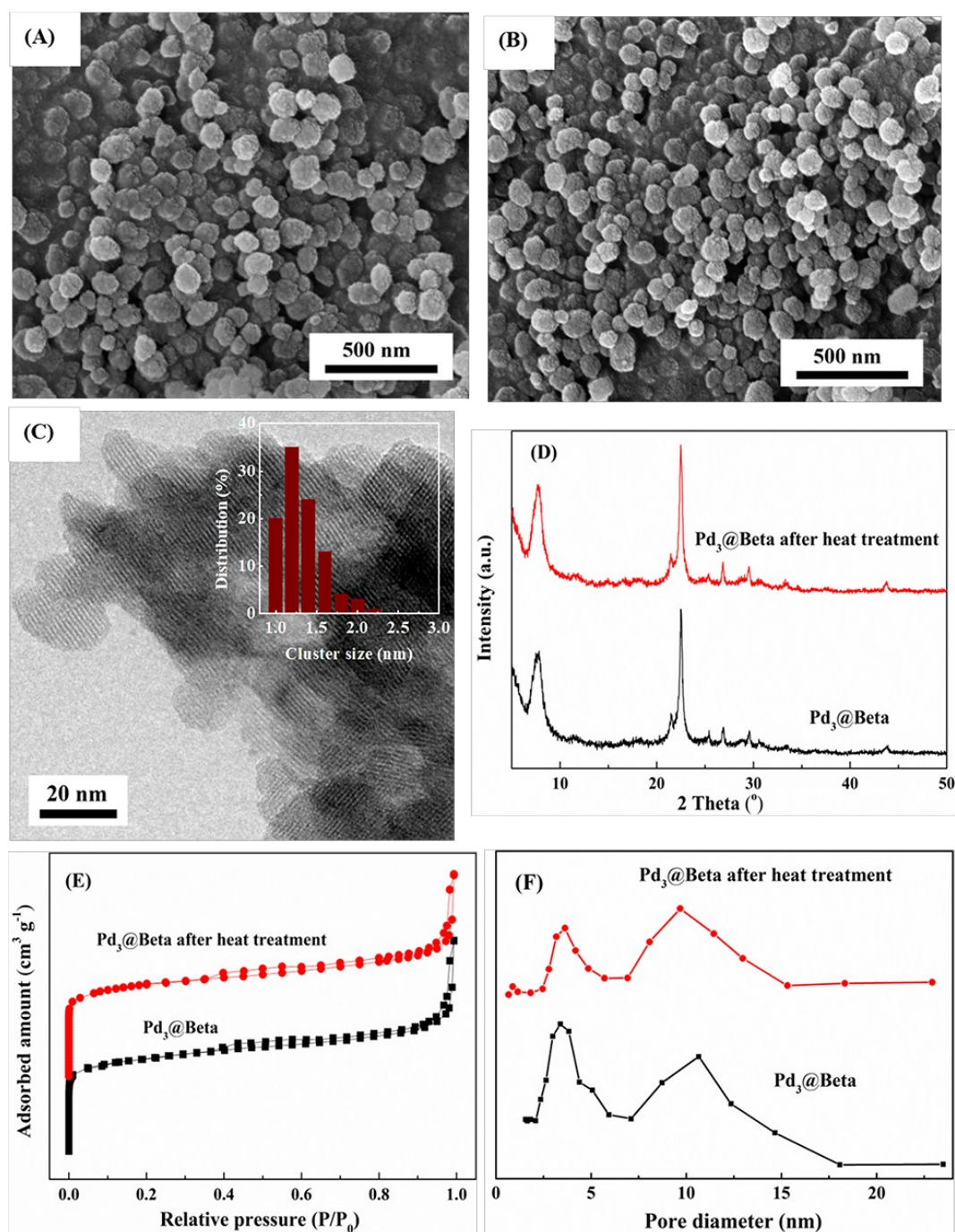


Fig. S4. SEM images of Pd₃@Beta (A). SEM images and HR-TEM images with corresponding particle size distribution of Pd₃@Beta after calcination at 600 °C for 1 h (B, C). XRD patterns, N₂ adsorption/desorption isotherms and pore-size distributions for Pd₃@Beta and Pd₃@Beta after calcination at 600 °C for 1 h (D-F).

Table S1. The values of T_{50} and T_{98} and Pd dispersion in the Pd loading rang of 0.1-0.9 wt% over Pd₃@Beta sample.

Pd loading (wt%)	T_{50} (°C)	T_{98} (°C)	D _{Pd} (%)
0.1	198	220	61.9
0.3	181	202	59.8
0.5	169	187	57.3
0.7	161	180	50.9
0.9	159	175	45.1

Table S2. Rate constants (k) for toluene combustion in the temperature range of 135-175 °C.

Catalyst	135 °C	140 °C	145 °C	150 °C	155 °C	160 °C	165 °C	170 °C	175 °C
Pd ₃ @Beta	0.056	0.074	0.092	0.12	--	--	--	--	--
Pd ₃ /Beta	--	--	--	0.030	0.041	0.054	0.075	--	--
Pd/Beta	--	--	--	--	--	0.0089	0.014	0.022	0.034

Table S3. Pre-exponential factor, activation energy and correlation coefficients (R^2) for toluene combustion on these prepared catalysts.

Catalyst	Metal loading (wt%)	A (s^{-1})	Ea(kJ/mol)	R^2	Ref
Pd ₃ @Beta	0.5	3.10×10^7	70	0.998	This work
Pd ₃ /Beta	0.5	5.30×10^8	94	0.993	This work
Pd/Beta	0.5	1.12×10^{11}	145	0.996	This work
3DOM-structured LaMnO ₃			57-62		2
Pt/CeO ₂ -ZrO ₂ -Bi ₂ O ₃ /γ- Al ₂ O ₃	7.0		62		3
Pd/SBA-15	0.5		65-145		4
Pt-O/Beta	1.0	2.02×10^6	66	0.995	5
AuPd/3DOM Co ₃ O ₄	1.99		33		6
Pd/3DOM Co ₃ O ₄	0.99		90		6
Pt-Pd/Al ₂ O ₃	0.5		43		7
Pt@Cr ₂ O ₃	0.82		84.1		8
Pd/meso-Cr ₂ O ₃	1.0		45		9
Pt/CeO ₂ -1.3	0.25		82.9		10
Pt/CeO ₂ - nanorod	0.2		77.1		11
Pt/HPMOR	1.0		104-156		12
Pt@PZN-2	0.5		141		13

Table S4. Turnover frequencies (TOFs, $\text{mmol}_{\text{toluene}}/(\text{mol}_{\text{Pd}}^0 \cdot \text{s})$) for toluene combustion in the temperature range of 135-175 °C.

Catalyst	135 °C	140 °C	145 °C	150 °C	155 °C	160 °C	165 °C	170 °C	175 °C
Pd ₃ @Beta	2.48	7.79	6.72	9.21	--	--	--	--	--
Pd ₃ /Beta	--	--	--	1.68	3.12	5.25	8.10	--	--
Pd/Beta	--	--	--	--	--	1.39	2.68	4.83	8.45

Reference

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