

Electronic supplementary information (ESI)

Metal–support interaction modulated catalytic activity of Ru nanoparticles on Sm₂O₃ for efficient ammonia decomposition

Xilun Zhang,^{a,b} Lin Liu,^{a*} Ji Feng,^{a,b} Xiaohua Ju,^a Jiemin Wang,^{a,c} Teng He,^a Ping Chen^{a*}

^a*Dalian National Laboratory for Clean Energy, State Key Laboratory of Catalysis, Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Dalian 116023, China*

^b*University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China*

^c*Zhang Dayu School of Chemistry, Dalian University of Technology, Dalian 116024, China*

E-mail: liulin@dicp.ac.cn, pchen@dicp.ac.cn

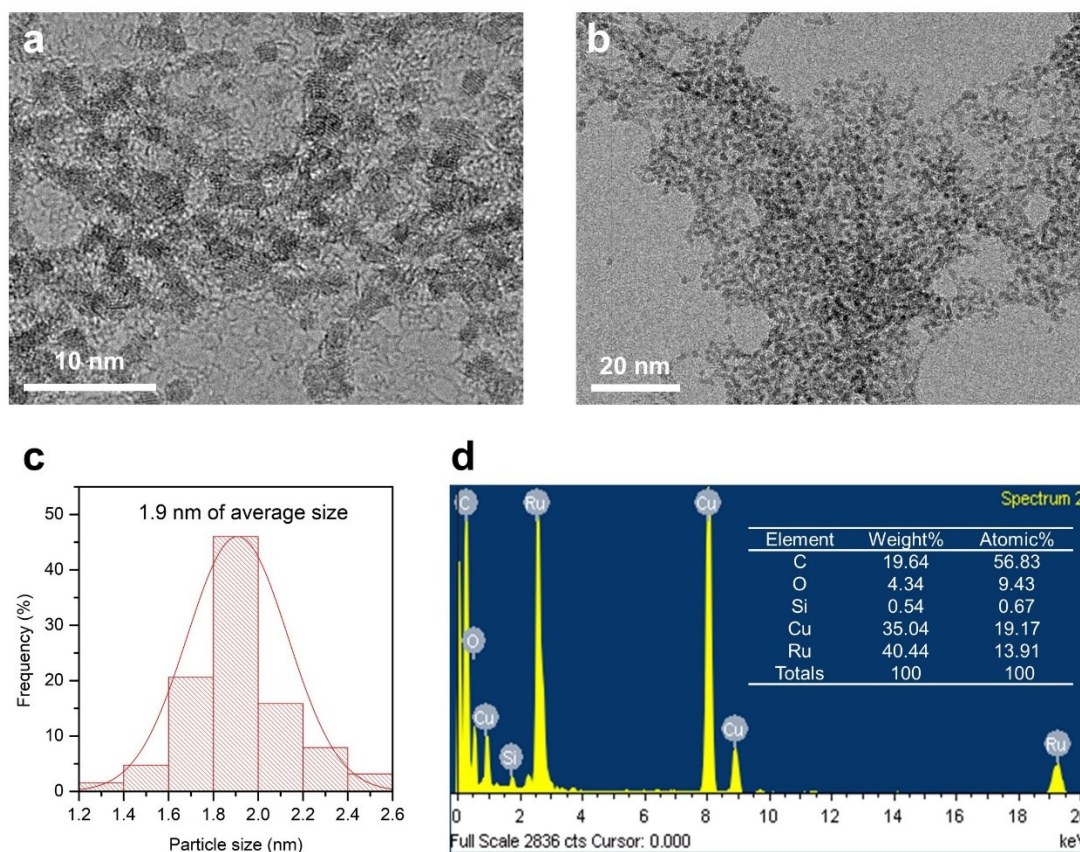


Fig. S1 TEM images in different scales (a–b), particle size distribution (c) and Energy Dispersive X-Ray (EDX) Spectroscopy (d) of RuO₂ NPs.

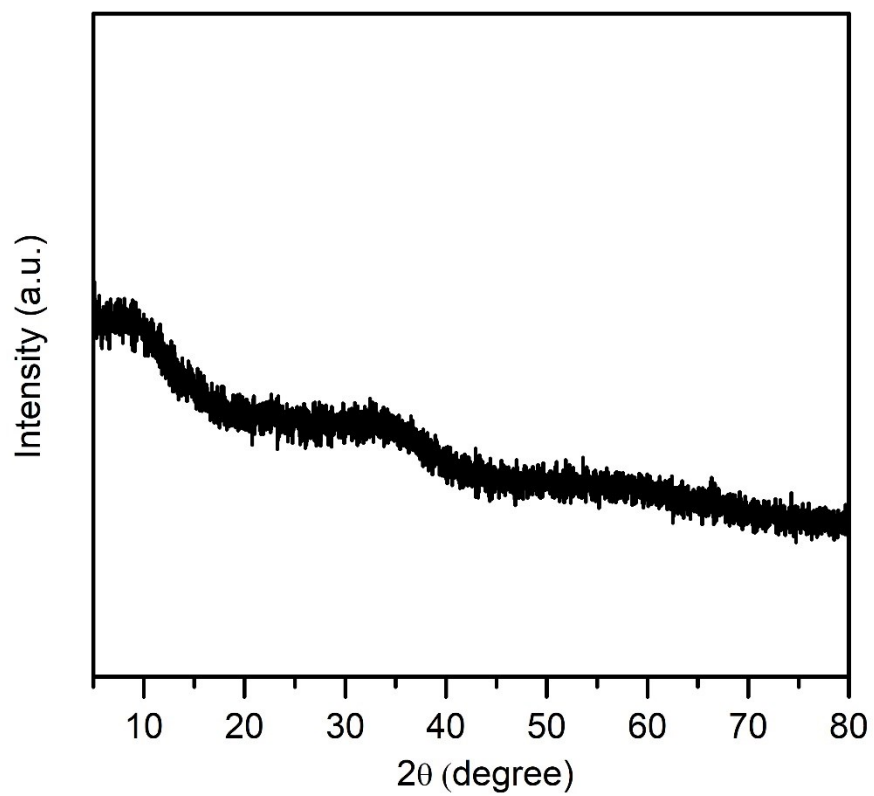


Fig. S2 XRD pattern of RuO₂ NPs.

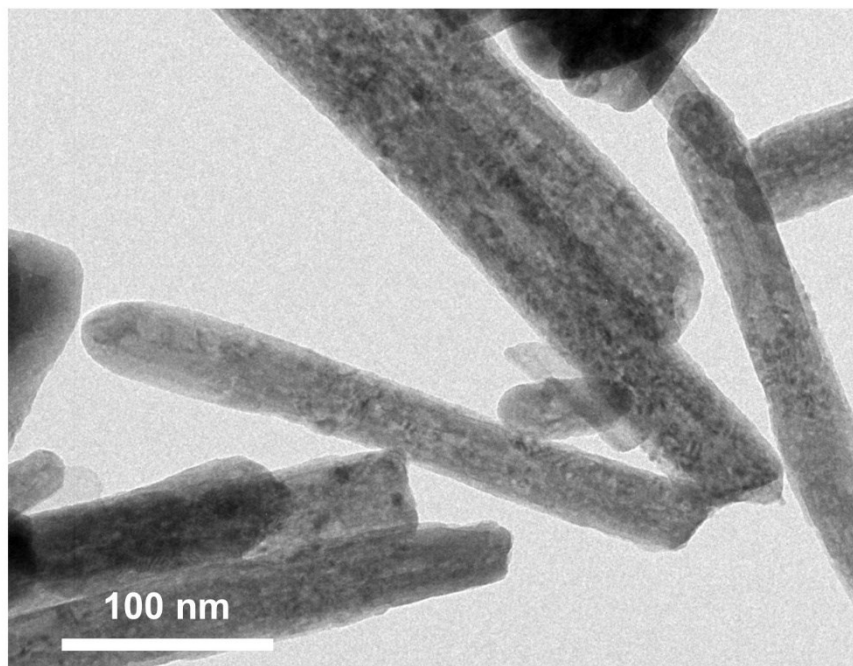


Fig. S3 TEM image of Sm(OH)₃ support.

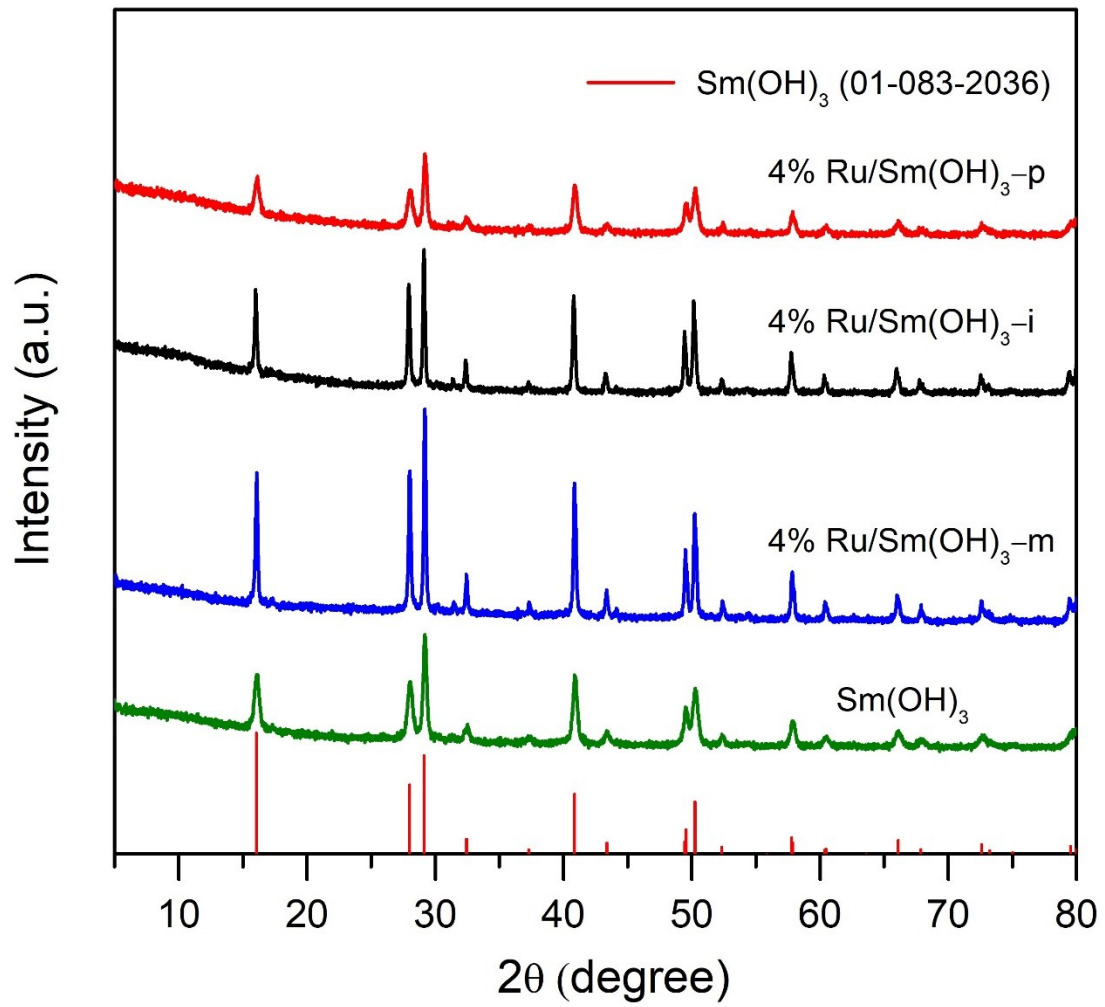


Fig. S4 XRD patterns of Sm(OH)₃, 4% Ru/Sm(OH)₃-m, 4% Ru/Sm(OH)₃-i and 4% Ru/Sm(OH)₃-p precursors.

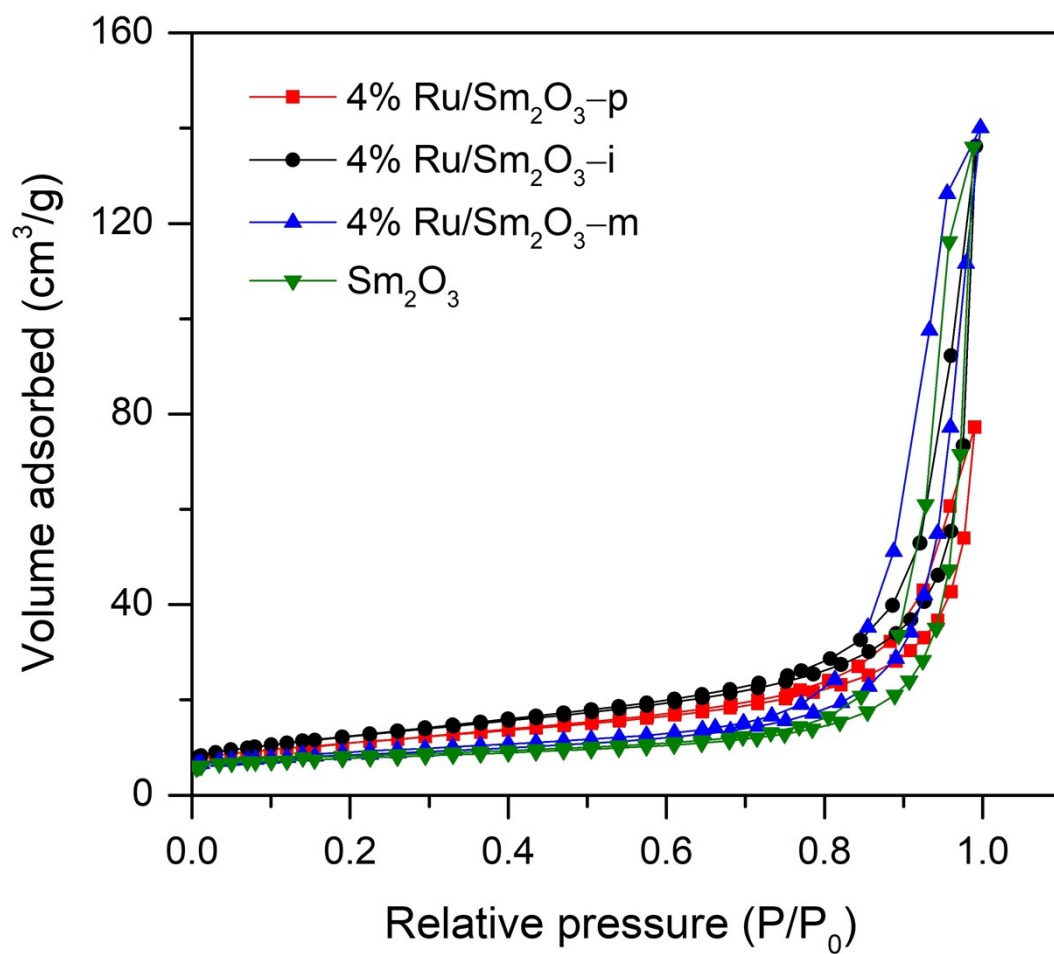


Fig. S5 N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms of Sm₂O₃ support, 4% Ru/Sm₂O₃-m, 4% Ru/Sm₂O₃-i and 4% Ru/Sm₂O₃-p catalysts.

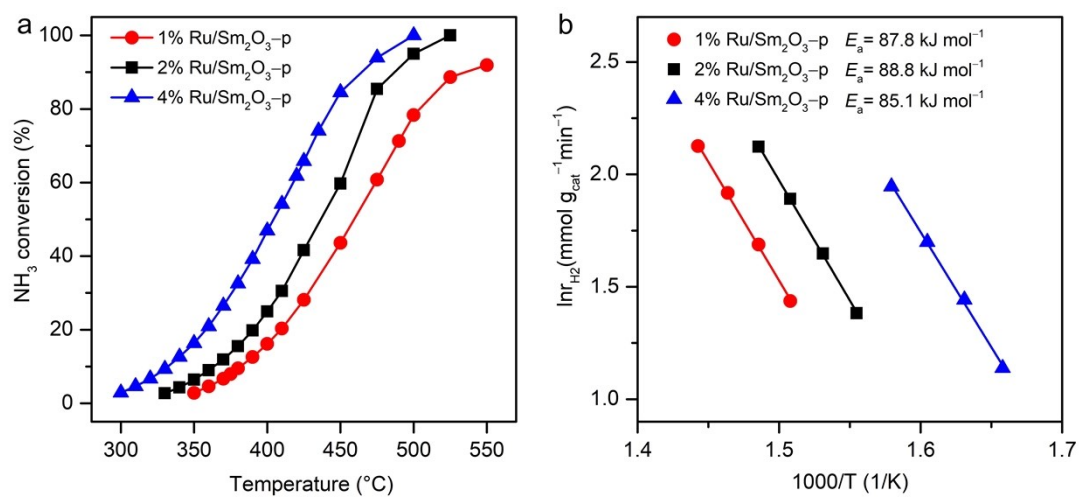


Fig. S6 Temperature-dependent NH₃ conversion (a) and Arrhenius plots (b) of Ru/Sm₂O₃-p with different Ru mass loadings. WHSV= 30,000 mL g_{cat}⁻¹ h⁻¹.