

Supporting Information

Synthesis of Bifunctional Ru-Pd Catalysts Following the Double Reduction Method: Hydrogenation/Dehydrogenation of Liquid Organic Hydrogen Carriers

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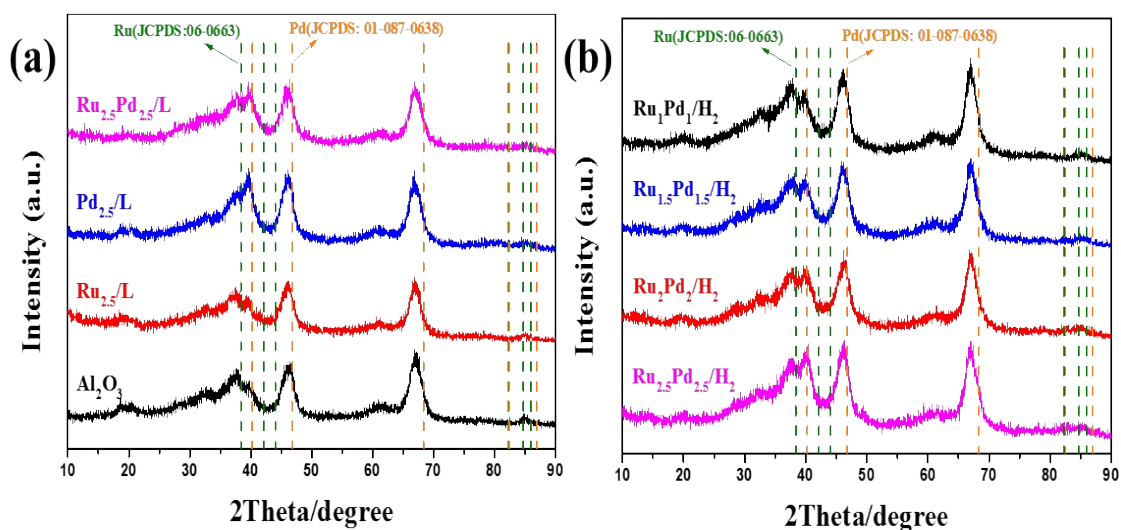


Fig. S1. (a) XRD plots recorded for the Ru_{2.5}/L, Pd_{2.5}/L and Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/L catalysts prepared following the liquid-phase reduction method; (b) XRD plots recorded for the Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/H₂, Ru₂Pd₂/H₂, Ru_{1.5}Pd_{1.5}/H₂, and Ru₁Pd₁/H₂ catalysts prepared following the double reduction method.

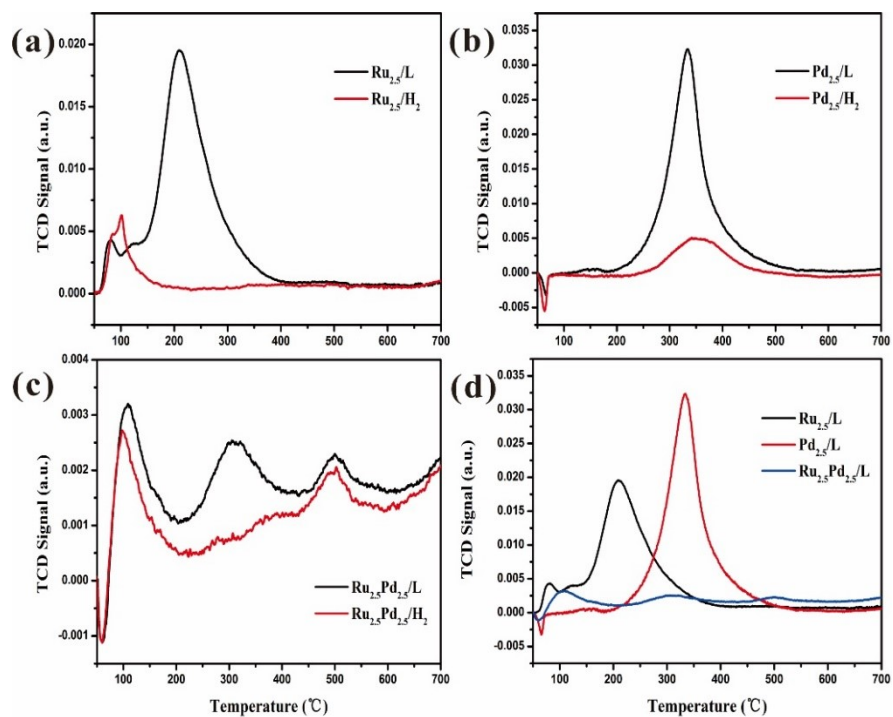


Fig. S2. H₂-TPR-based comparison of catalysts prepared following the liquid-phase reduction (Ru_{2.5}/L, Pd_{2.5}/L, Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/L) and double reduction methods (Ru_{2.5}/H₂, Pd_{2.5}/H₂, Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/H₂).

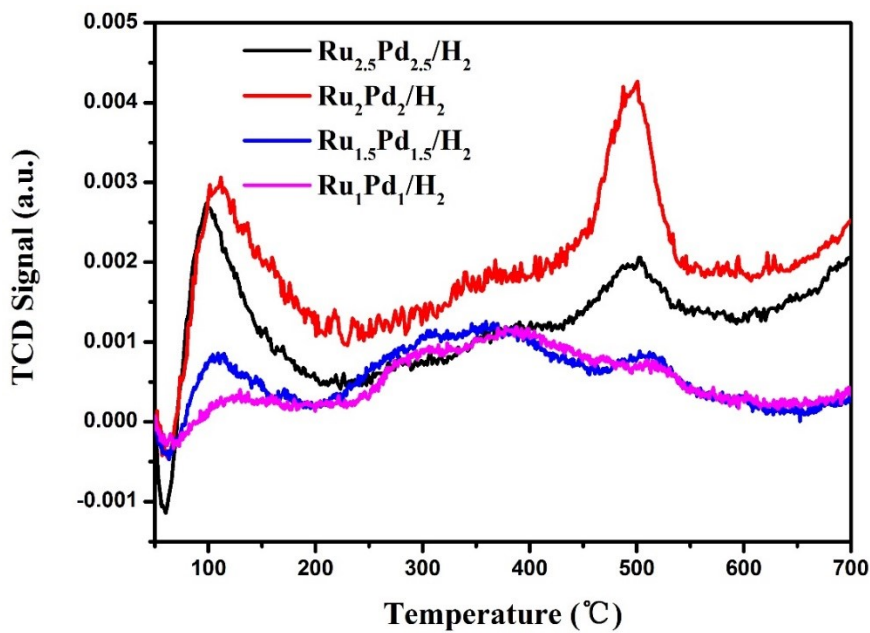


Fig. S3. H₂-TPR plots recorded for the Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/H₂, Ru₂Pd₂/H₂, Ru_{1.5}Pd_{1.5}/H₂, and Ru₁Pd₁/H₂ catalysts prepared following the double reduction method.

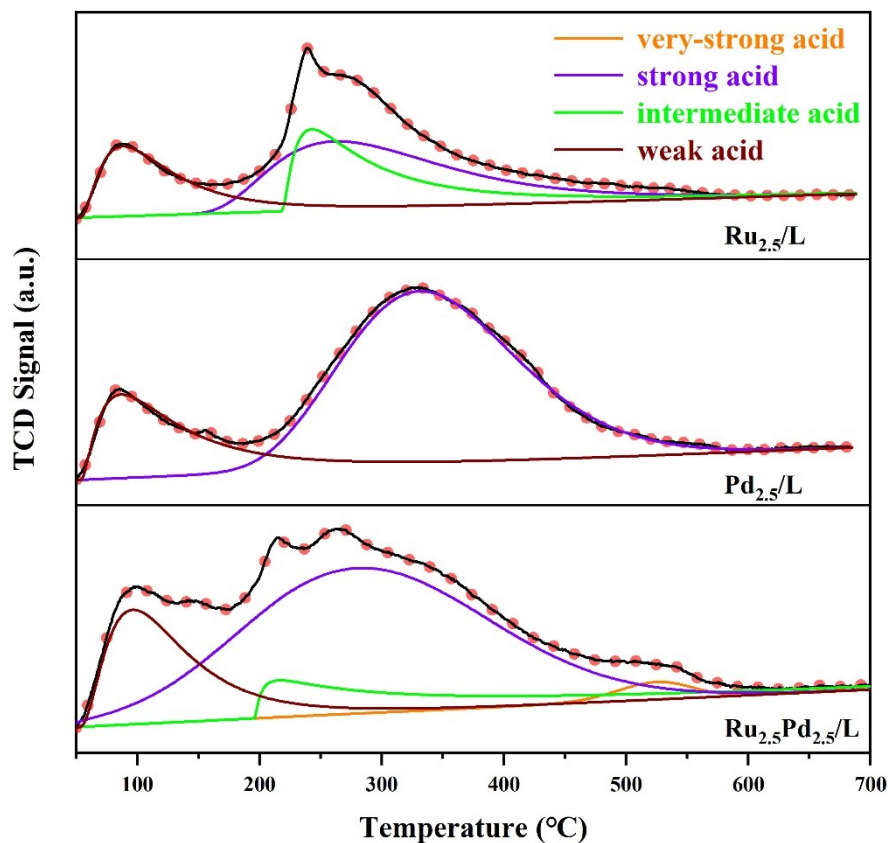


Fig. S4. NH₃-TPD plots recorded for the Ru_{2.5}/L, Pd_{2.5}/L and Ru_{2.5} Pd_{2.5}/L catalysts prepared following the liquid-phase reduction method.

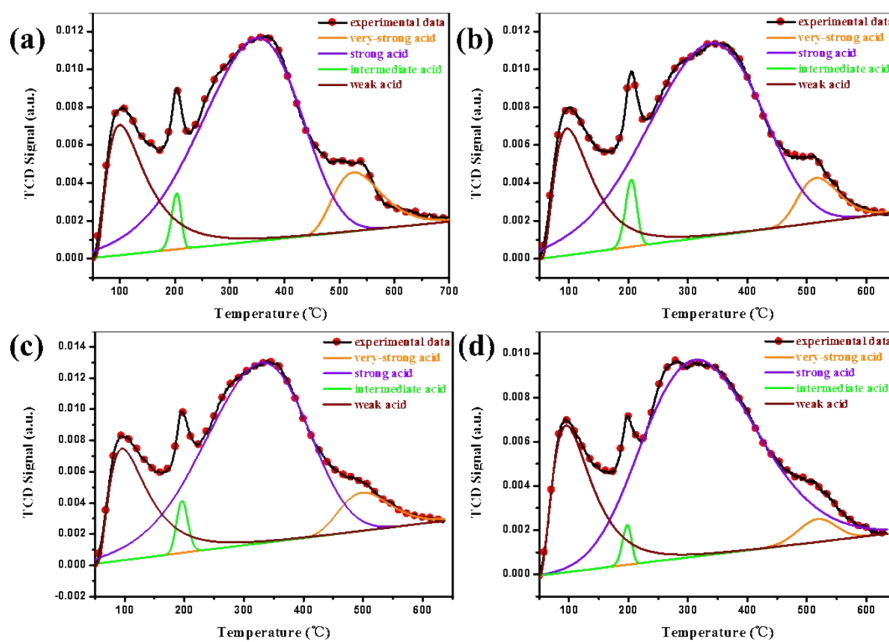


Fig. S5. NH₃-TPD plots recorded for the Ru_{2.5}Pd_{2.5}/H₂, Ru₂Pd₂/H₂, Ru_{1.5}Pd_{1.5}/H₂, and Ru₁Pd₁/H₂ catalysts prepared following the double reduction method.

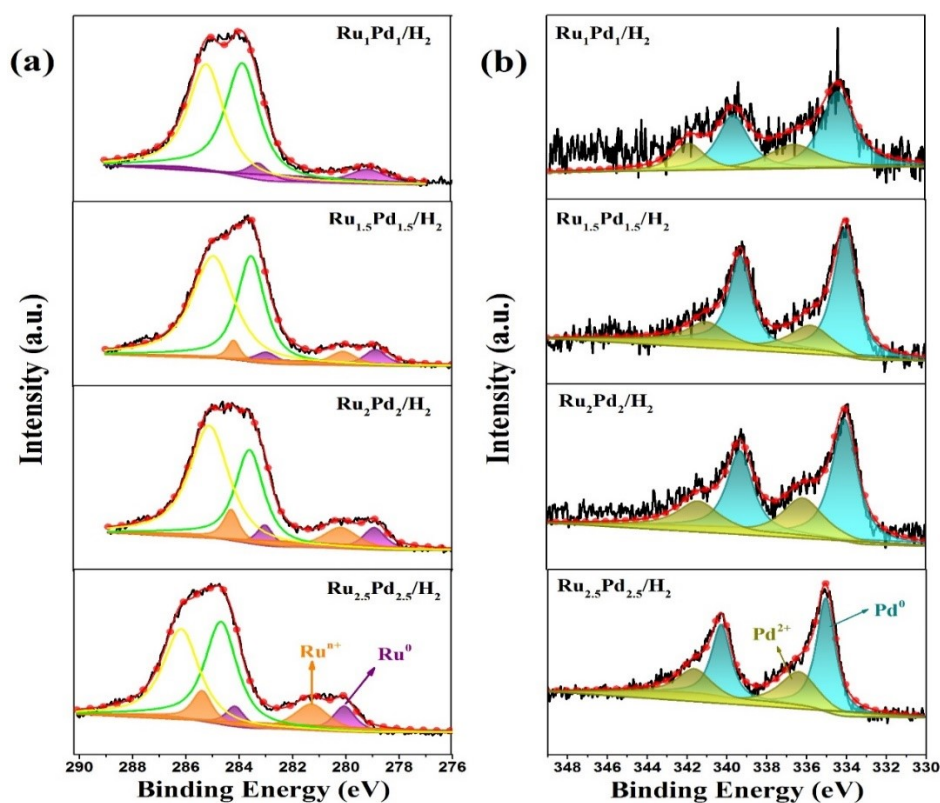


Fig. S6. (a) Plot of the Ru 3d core level fitting peaks obtained using the XPS technique for the $\text{Ru}_{2.5}\text{Pd}_{2.5}/\text{H}_2$, $\text{Ru}_2\text{Pd}_2/\text{H}_2$, $\text{Ru}_{1.5}\text{Pd}_{1.5}/\text{H}_2$, and $\text{Ru}_1\text{Pd}_1/\text{H}_2$; (b) Plot of the Pd 3d core level fitting peaks obtained using the XPS technique for $\text{Ru}_{2.5}\text{Pd}_{2.5}/\text{H}_2$, $\text{Ru}_2\text{Pd}_2/\text{H}_2$, $\text{Ru}_{1.5}\text{Pd}_{1.5}/\text{H}_2$, and $\text{Ru}_1\text{Pd}_1/\text{H}_2$.

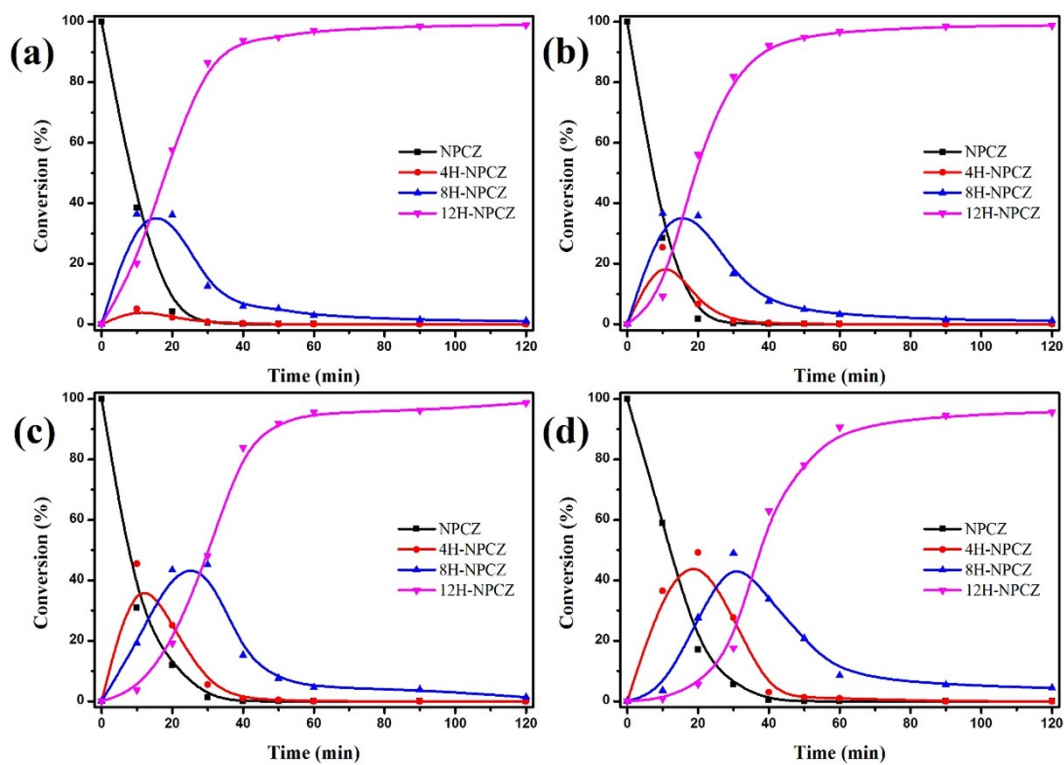


Fig. S7. Time-dependent product distribution recorded for NPCZ hydrogenation with different catalysts: (a) $\text{Ru}_{2.5}\text{Pd}_{2.5}/\text{H}_2$, (b) $\text{Ru}_2\text{Pd}_2/\text{H}_2$, (c) $\text{Ru}_{1.5}\text{Pd}_{1.5}/\text{H}_2$, and (d) $\text{Ru}_1\text{Pd}_1/\text{H}_2$.

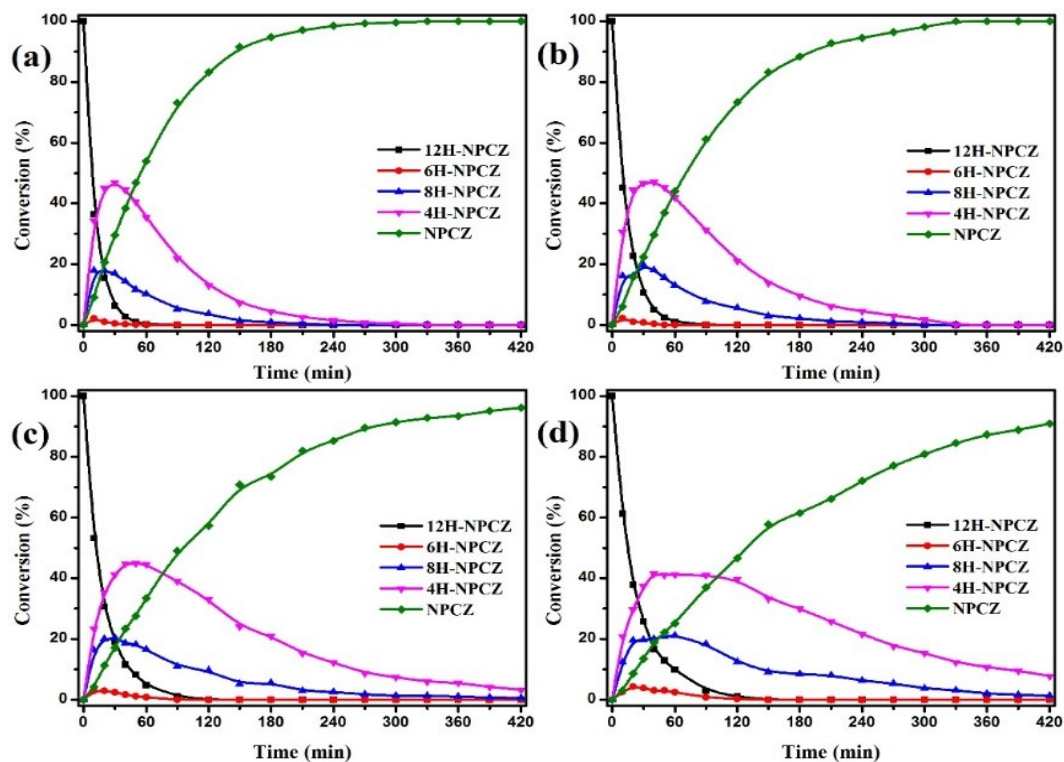


Fig. S8. Time-dependent product distribution recorded for 12H-NPCZ dehydrogenation with different catalysts: (a) $\text{Ru}_{2.5}\text{Pd}_{2.5}/\text{H}_2$, (b) $\text{Ru}_2\text{Pd}_2/\text{H}_2$, (c) $\text{Ru}_{1.5}\text{Pd}_{1.5}/\text{H}_2$, and (d) $\text{Ru}_1\text{Pd}_1/\text{H}_2$.

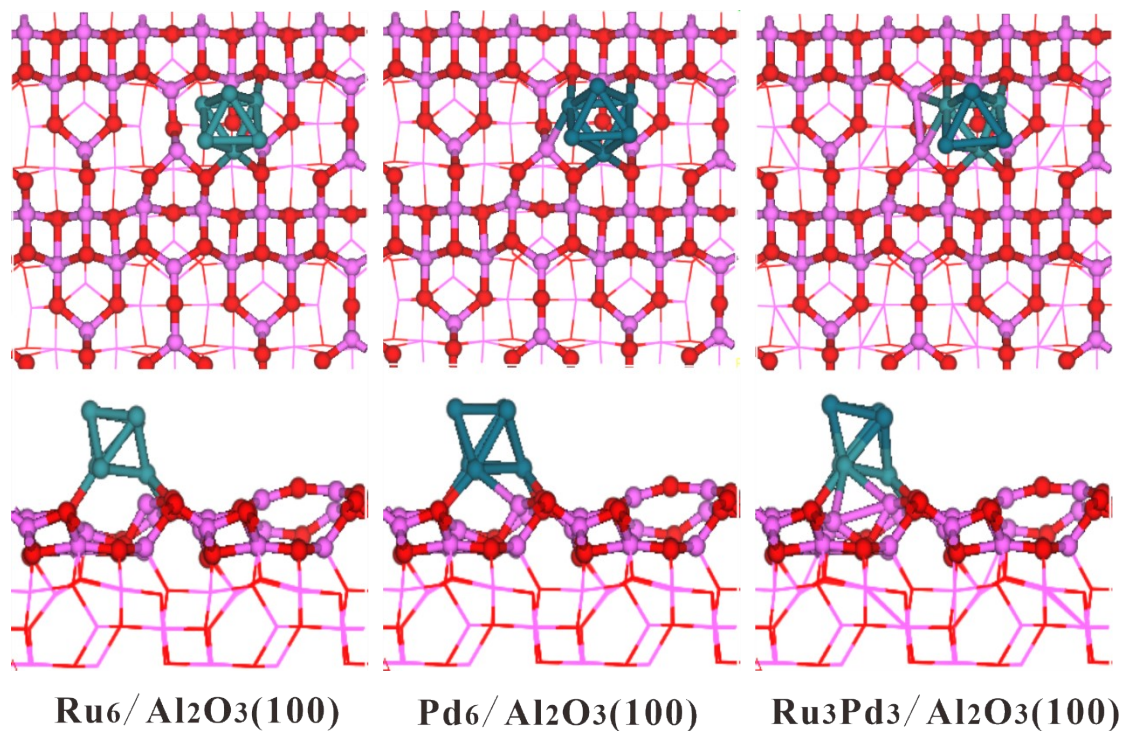


Fig. S9. Top and side view of the configurations of $\text{Ru}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$, $\text{Pd}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$, and $\text{Ru}_3\text{Pd}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$; dark green, light green, pink and red balls represent the Pd, Ru, Al and O atoms, respectively.

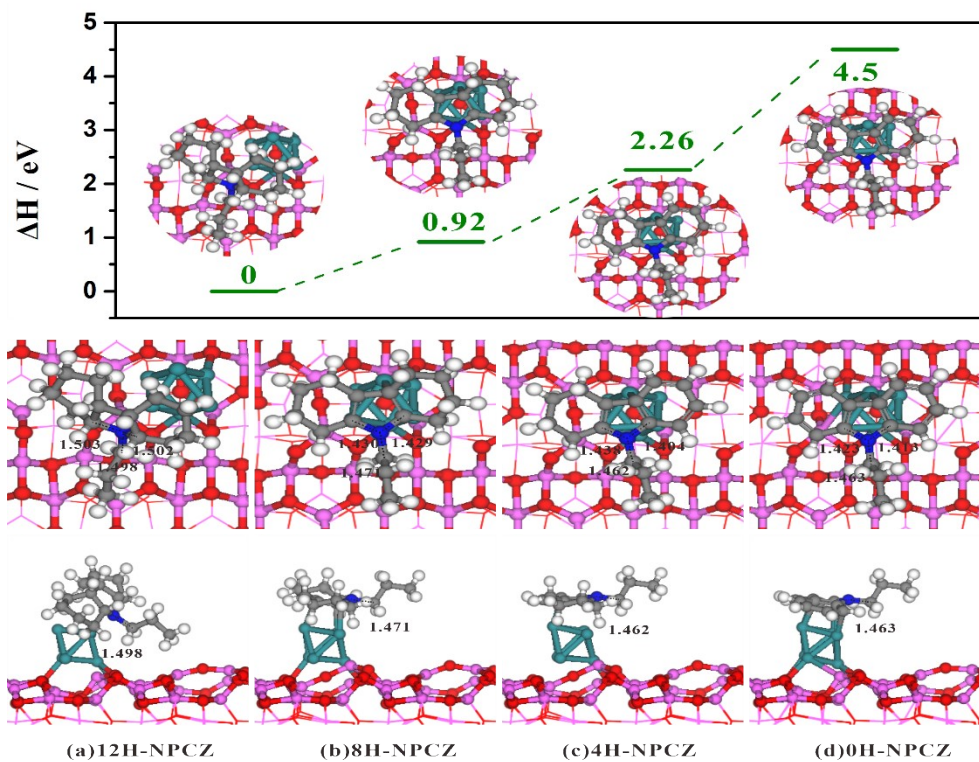


Fig. S10. Energy profile from 12H-NPCZ→8H-NPCZ→4H-NPCZ→NPCZ on Ru₆/Al₂O₃(100) surface; light green, pink, red, white and blue balls represent the Ru, Al, O, H, and N atoms, respectively.

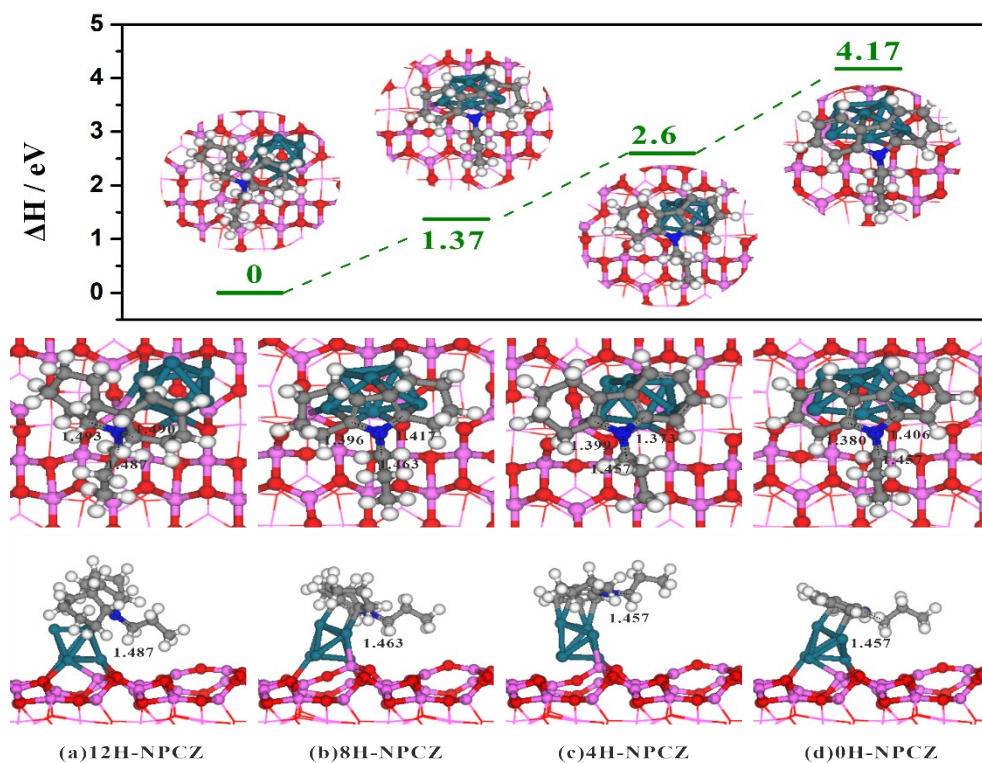


Fig. S11. Energy profile recorded for 12H-NPCZ→8H-NPCZ→4H-NPCZ→NPCZ on Pd₆/Al₂O₃(100) surface; dark green, pink, red, white, and blue balls represent the Pd, Al, O, H, and N atoms, respectively.

Table S1. Acid characteristic of catalysts in this article.

	Total ^b	Acidity [$\mu\text{mol}\cdot\text{g}^{-1}$] ^a				Acid site density [site nm^{-2}] ^d			
		Wea ^c	Int ^c	Str ^c	V-str ^c	Wea ^d	Int ^d	Str ^d	V-str ^d
Ru _{2.5} /L	942.37	220.04 88 °C	280.95 242 °C	441.38 261 °C	—	0.74	0.94	1.48	—
Pd _{2.5} /L	1128.69	244.01 86 °C	—	884.68 330 °C	—	0.75	—	2.70	—
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /L	1154.70	233.96 96 °C	131.43 215 °C	758.98 280 °C	30.33 524 °C	0.55	0.31	1.78	0.07
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /H ₂	974.94	193.84 99 °C	20.06 203 °C	663.64 349 °C	97.40 525 °C	0.54	0.056	1.84	0.27
Ru ₂ Pd ₂ /H ₂	919.86	165.79 96 °C	26.12 204 °C	670.52 338 °C	57.43 515 °C	0.52	0.082	2.10	0.18
Ru _{1.5} Pd _{1.5} /H ₂	844.40	162.31 95 °C	21.41 196 °C	595.44 329 °C	65.24 498 °C	0.50	0.067	1.85	0.20
Ru ₁ Pd ₁ /H ₂	833.80	177.93 95 °C	12.43 197 °C	617.62 311 °C	25.82 517 °C	0.46	0.032	1.60	0.07

[a] [b] [c] The value of acidity obtained by NH₃-TPD quantification experiments.

[c] The value in brackets represents the temperature at the center of ammonia desorption peak.

[d] Surface density of the acid site.

Table S2. Bind energy of Ru3d and Pd3d core-level obtained by XPS experiments.

	Binding Energy (eV)				Contribution of Pd ⁰ (%)	Contribution of Ru ⁰ (%)
	Ru ⁰ 3d _{5/2}	Ru ⁿ⁺ 3d _{5/2}	Pd ⁰ 3d _{5/2}	Pd ²⁺ 3d _{5/2}		
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /H ₂	280.07	281.30	335.04	336.38	63.68	38.55
Ru ₂ Pd ₂ /H ₂	278.91	280.18	334.05	336.16	67.05	39.95
Ru _{1.5} Pd _{1.5} /H ₂	278.86	280.08	334.03	335.75	74.79	50.41
Ru ₁ Pd ₁ /H ₂	279.18	—	334.38	336.59	65.10	100

Table S3. Selectivity of reaction species of NPCZ to 12H-NPCZ and H₂-uptake amount over different catalysts in 30 min at 150 °C and pressure of 7 MPa H₂.

Catalysts	Conversion %		Selection %		H ₂ -Uptake
	NPCZ	4H-NPCZ	8H-NPCZ	12H-NPCZ	wt%
Ru _{2.5} /L	81.285	16.741	44.565	19.979	3.04
Ru _{2.5} /H ₂	85.241	13.976	43.247	28.018	3.38
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /L	100	0	7.469	92.531	5.30
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /H ₂	99.621	0.69	12.477	86.454	5.17
Ru ₂ Pd ₂ /H ₂	99.696	1.075	16.709	81.912	5.08
Ru _{1.5} Pd _{1.5} /H ₂	98.702	5.486	45.095	48.121	4.38
Ru ₁ Pd ₁ /H ₂	94.526	27.615	48.948	17.963	3.30

Table S4. Selectivity of reaction species of 12H-NPCZ to NPCZ and H₂-release amount over different catalysts in 60 min at 190 °C.

Catalysts	Conversion %		Selection %			H ₂ -Release
	12H-NPCZ	8H-NPCZ	6H-NPCZ	4H-NPCZ	NPCZ	wt%
Pd _{2.5} /L	99.770	4.102	0	53.758	41.910	4.26
Pd _{2.5} /H ₂	100	1.901	0	44.222	53.877	4.53
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /L	94.483	12.003	1.528	42.003	39.309	3.86
Ru _{2.5} Pd _{2.5} /H ₂	99.731	10.278	0	35.5	53.953	4.37
Ru ₂ Pd ₂ /H ₂	98.974	13.069	0	41.888	44.017	4.11
Ru _{1.5} Pd _{1.5} /H ₂	95.299	16.466	0.778	44.634	33.421	3.71
Ru ₁ Pd ₁ /H ₂	90.066	21.160	2.474	41.258	25.174	3.23

Table S5. Key structural parameters and adsorption energy (E_{ads} , eV) of 12H-NPCZ, 8H-NPCZ, 4H-NPCZ, and NPCZ on the $\text{Ru}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$, $\text{Pd}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$, and $\text{Ru}_3\text{Pd}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$ surfaces.

Surfaces	Species	Adsorption/configuration	E_{ads}	C-N Bonding length (Å)			
			(eV)	C3-N	C13-N	C4-N	
(a) $\text{Ru}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$	12H-NPCZ		-0.32	1.503	1.498	1.502	
	8H-NPCZ	Ru_3	T_{Ru} : via C	-1.01	1.430	1.471	1.429
	4H-NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-1.22	1.438	1.462	1.404
	NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-0.73	1.423	1.463	1.413
(b) $\text{Ru}_3\text{Pd}_3/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$	12H-NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via N	-1.37	1.500	1.499	1.496
	8H-NPCZ	Ru_3	T_{Ru} : via C	-1.23	1.424	1.466	1.447
	4H-NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-1.36	1.456	1.463	1.366
	NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-1.33	1.419	1.463	1.418
(c) $\text{Pd}_6/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3(100)$	12H-NPCZ		-0.95	1.503	1.498	1.502	
	8H-NPCZ	Pd_3	T_{Ru} : via C	-0.12	1.430	1.471	1.429
	4H-NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-1.09	1.438	1.462	1.404
	NPCZ		T_{Ru} : via C	-0.48	1.423	1.463	1.413