

SUPPORTING MATERIAL

Toward unconstrained catalyst shaping: high accuracy DLP printing of porous γ -Al₂O₃-based catalysts

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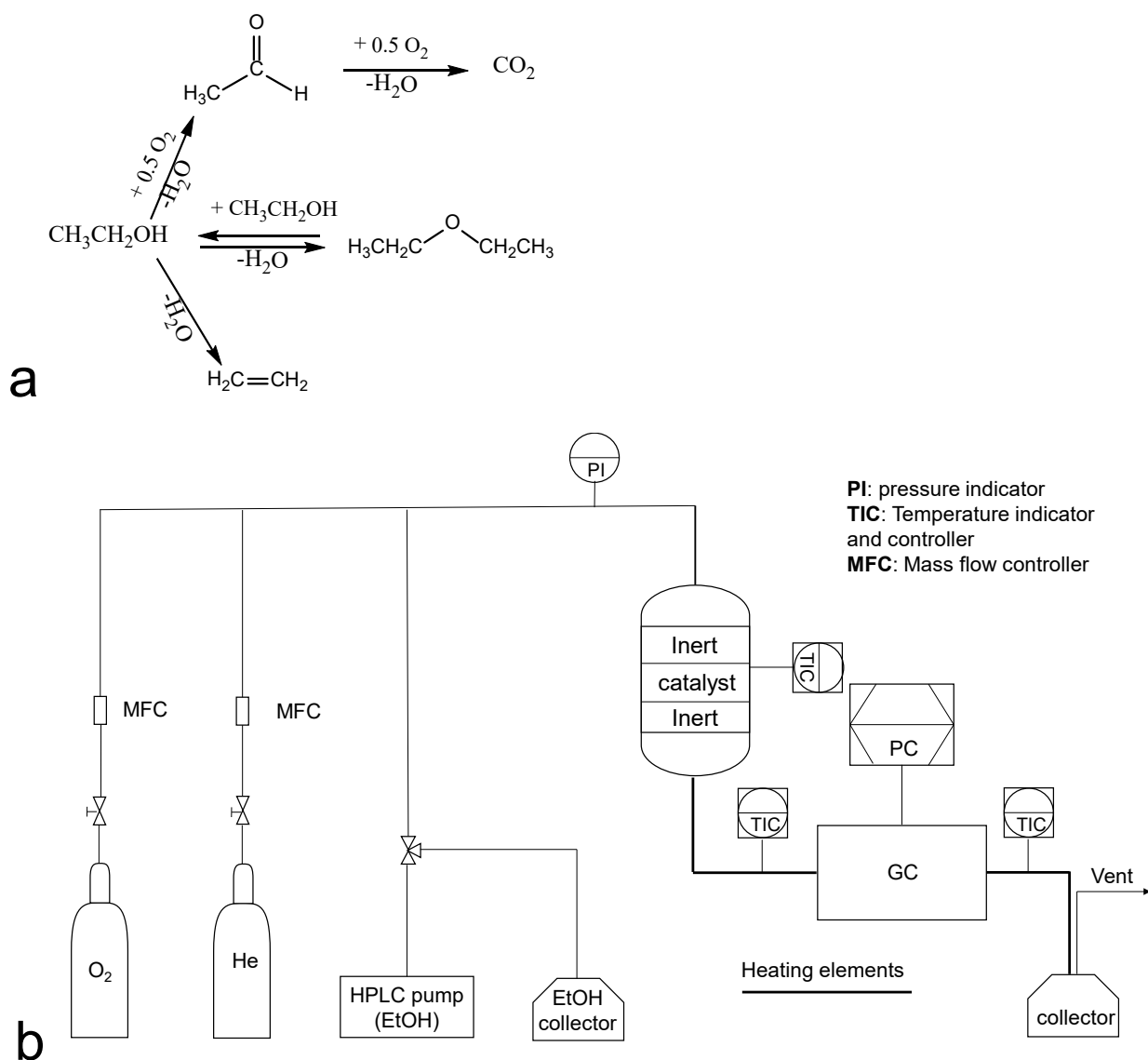


Figure S1. a) Observed reaction network in ethanol transformation and b) schematic process flow diagram.

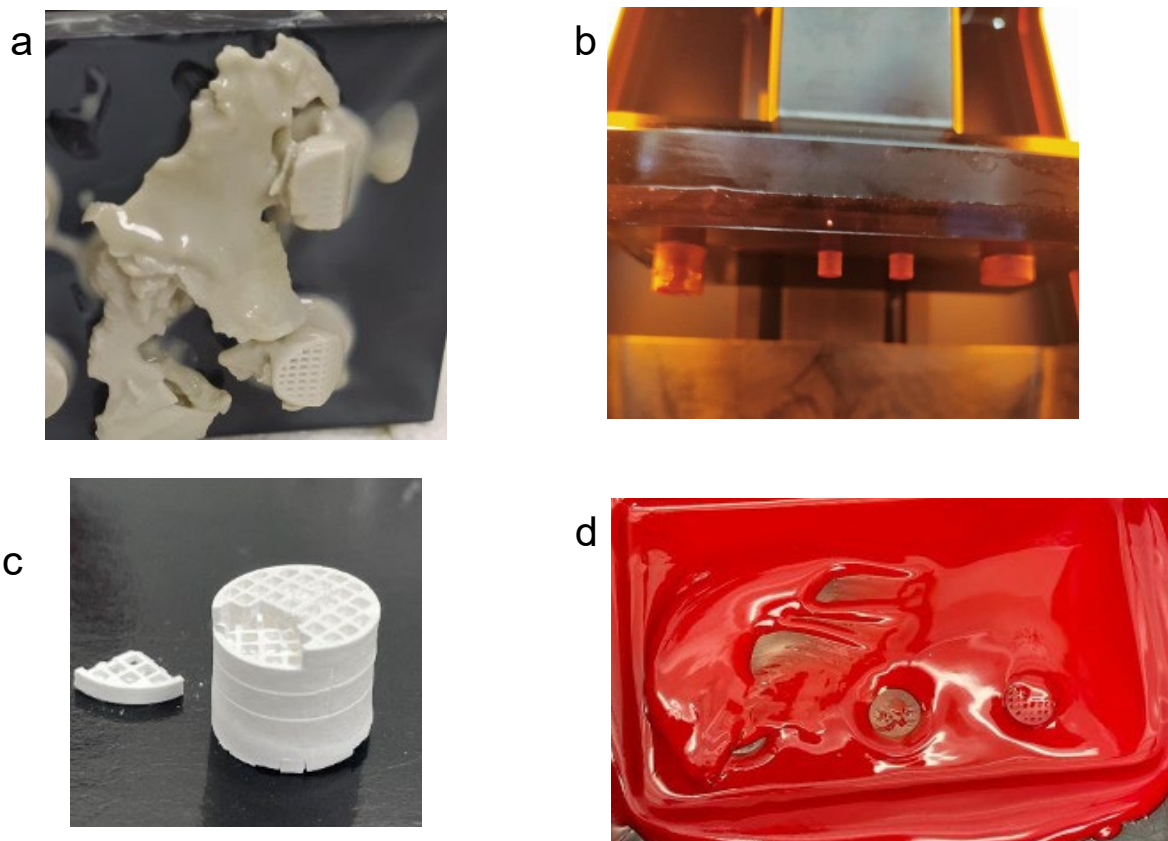


Figure S2. a) Printing failure because of overcuring b) successful print c) cracks and delamination after debinding and d) example of failure with too high viscosity resins.

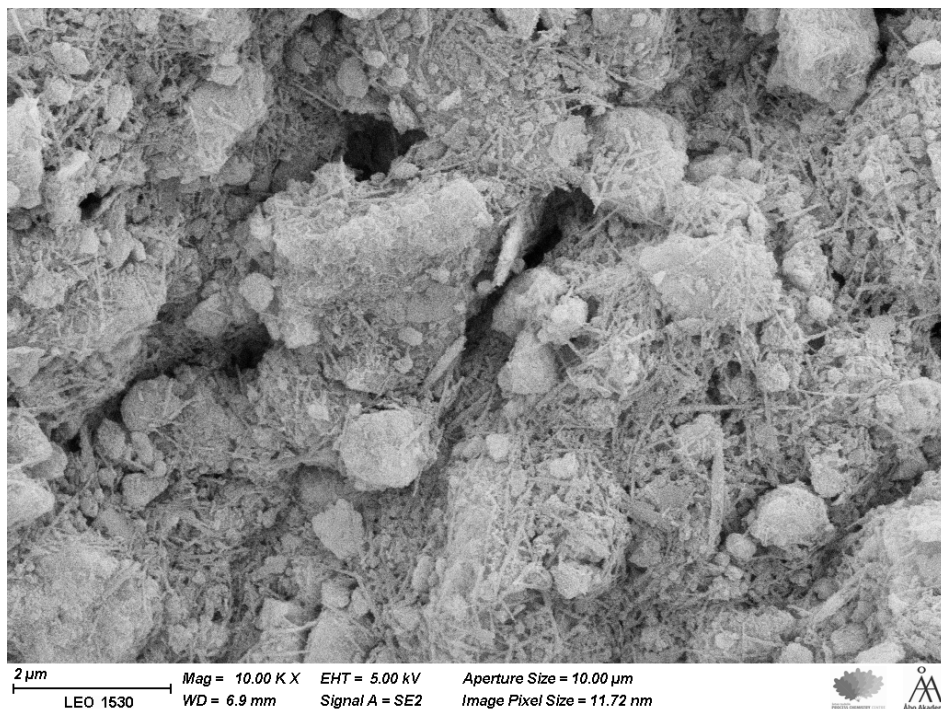


Figure S3. SEM micrograph of a 3D printed Al_2O_3 /attapulgite sample. The quasi-spherical particles represent Al_2O_3 while the needle-shaped particles are the attapulgite.

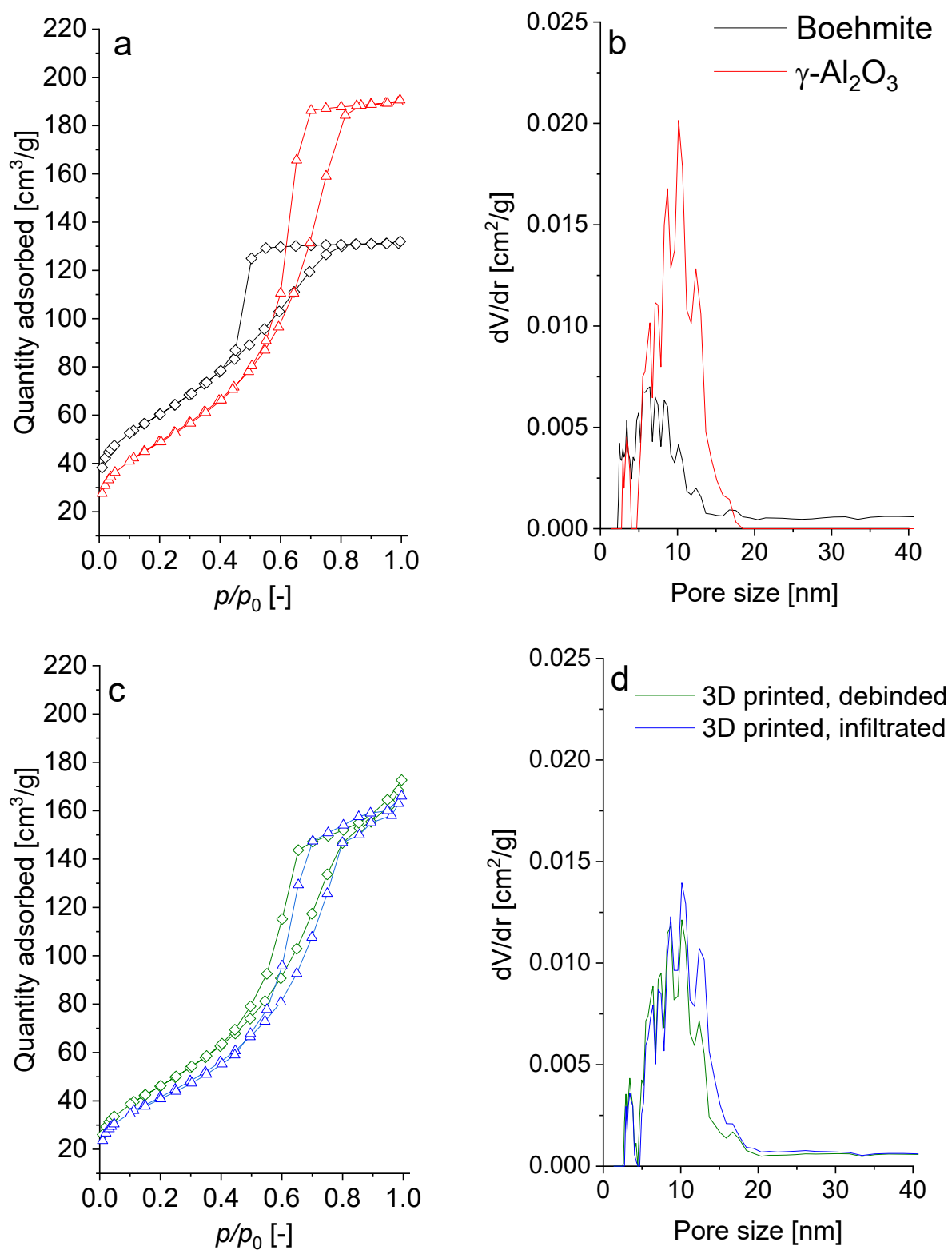


Figure S4. a) and c) Adsorption isotherms; b) and d) pore size distributions of boehmite and $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ at different steps of the printing procedure.

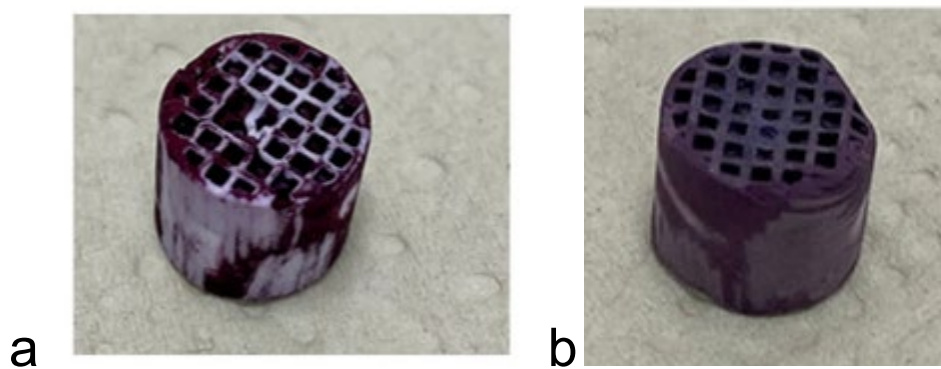


Figure S5. Visual inspections of the Au/Al₂O₃ catalysts prepared with a) DPU and b) DP method.

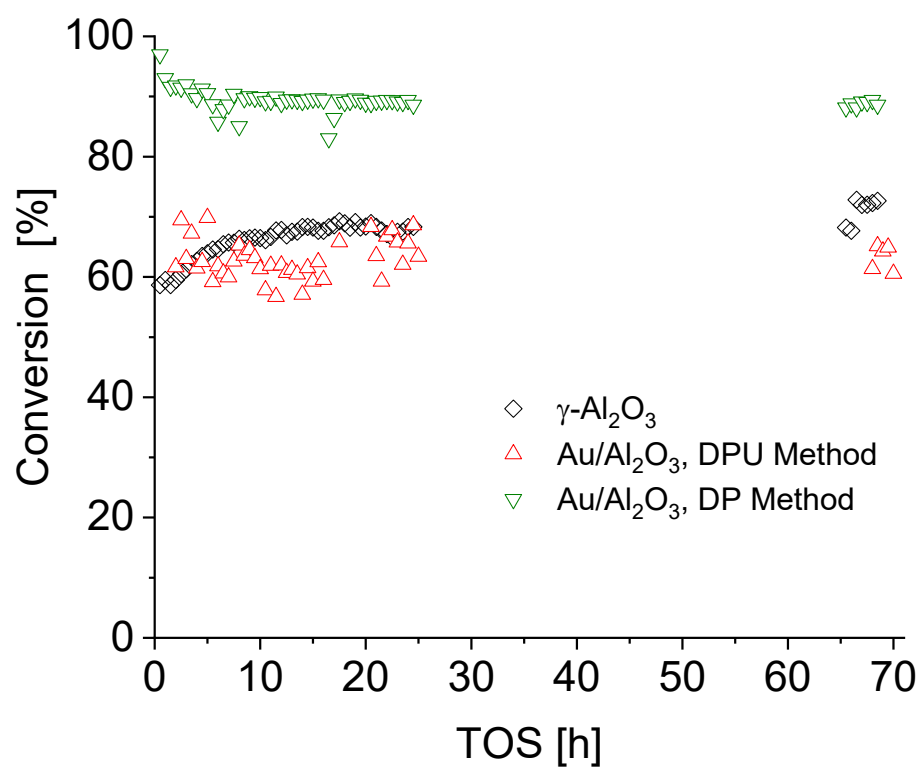


Figure S6. Conversion as a function of Time On Stream for different 3D printed catalysts. The temperature was set at 250 °C ; the other operating conditions are listed in section 2.5.