

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

### Double-doped Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> nano-architectures for hydrogen evolution and hydrogenation reaction in water

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## Experimental Section

The phenylacetylene conversion, styrene and ethylbenzene selectivity, were estimated in accordance with the formula below by analyzing the peak areas and factors of the reactants and products calibrated by gas chromatography:

$$\alpha = \frac{A_{wz} \cdot n_s}{A_s \cdot n_{wz}}$$

$\alpha$  - correction factors,  $A_{wz}$  - internal standard area,  $A_s$  - substrate area,  $n_{wz}$  - number of moles of internal standard,  $n_s$  - number of moles of substrate

$$\text{Conversion (\%)} = 100\% - \left(\frac{n_k}{n_p} \cdot 100\%\right)$$

$n_k$  - number of moles of unreacted substrate

$$n_k = \frac{\alpha \cdot n_{wz} \cdot A_s}{A_{wz}}$$

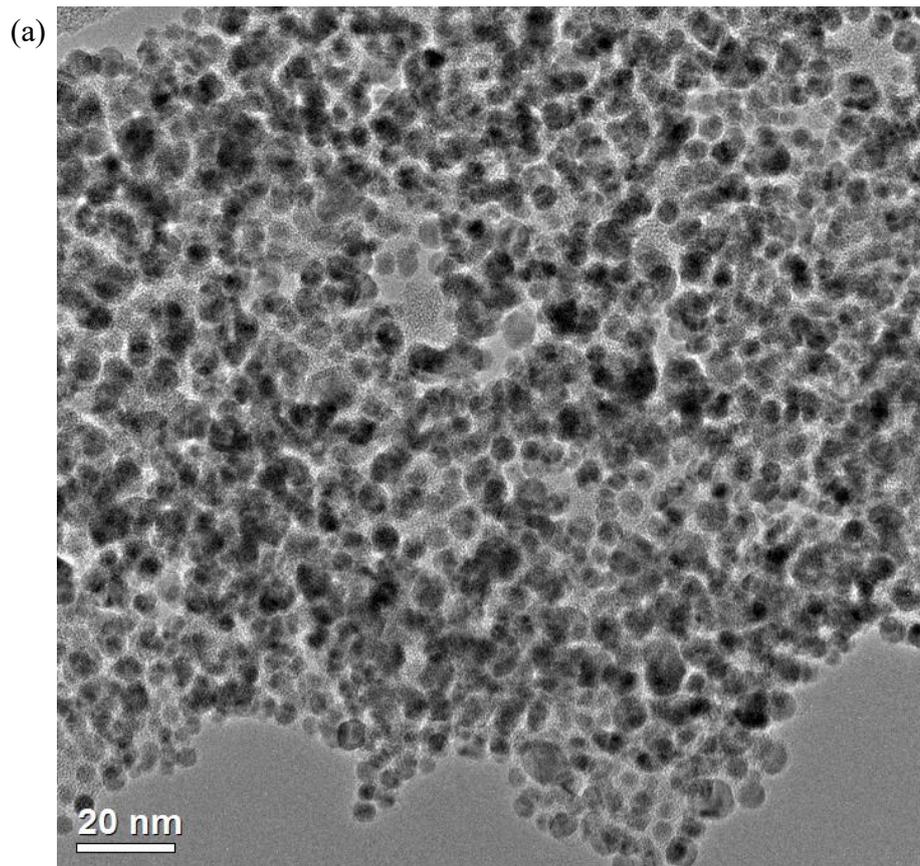
$n_s$  - initial number of substrate moles

$$\text{Selectivity (\%)} = A_p(\%) \cdot \frac{100\%}{A_{ST}(\%) + A_{EB}(\%)}$$

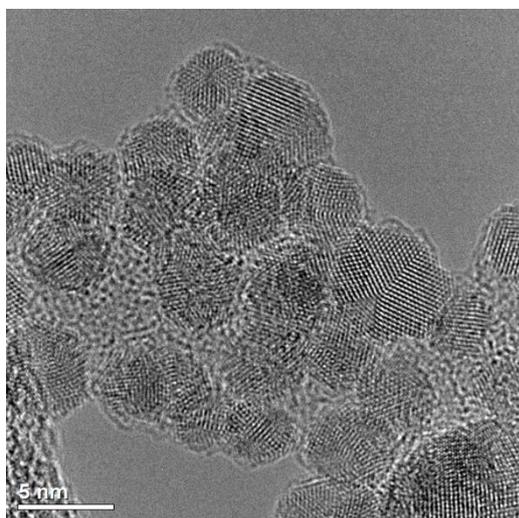
$A_p$  - product area (styrene (ST) or ethylbenzene (EB))

$A_{ST}$  - styrene area

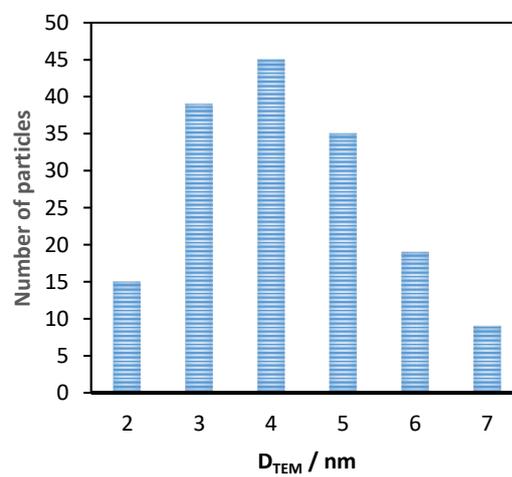
$A_{EB}$  - ethylbenzene area



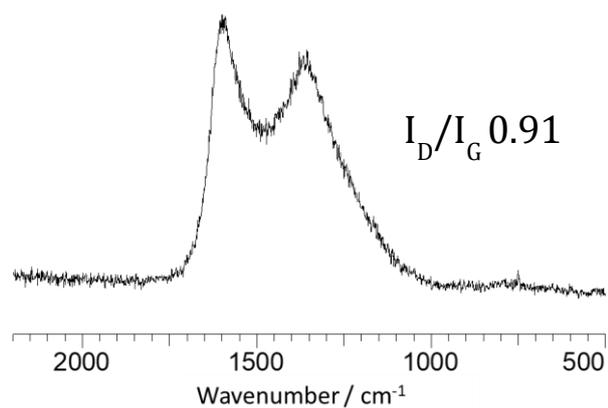
(b)



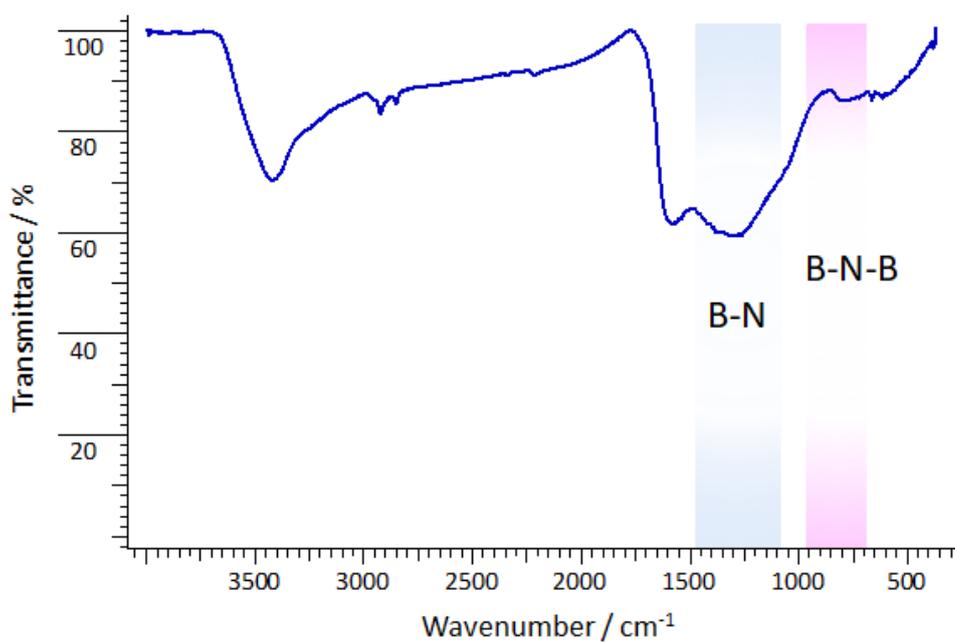
(c)



**Fig. S1** TEM images of Pd/CN-B (a-b) and particle size distribution (c).



**Fig. S2** Raman spectrum of Pd/C<sub>PYMO</sub>.

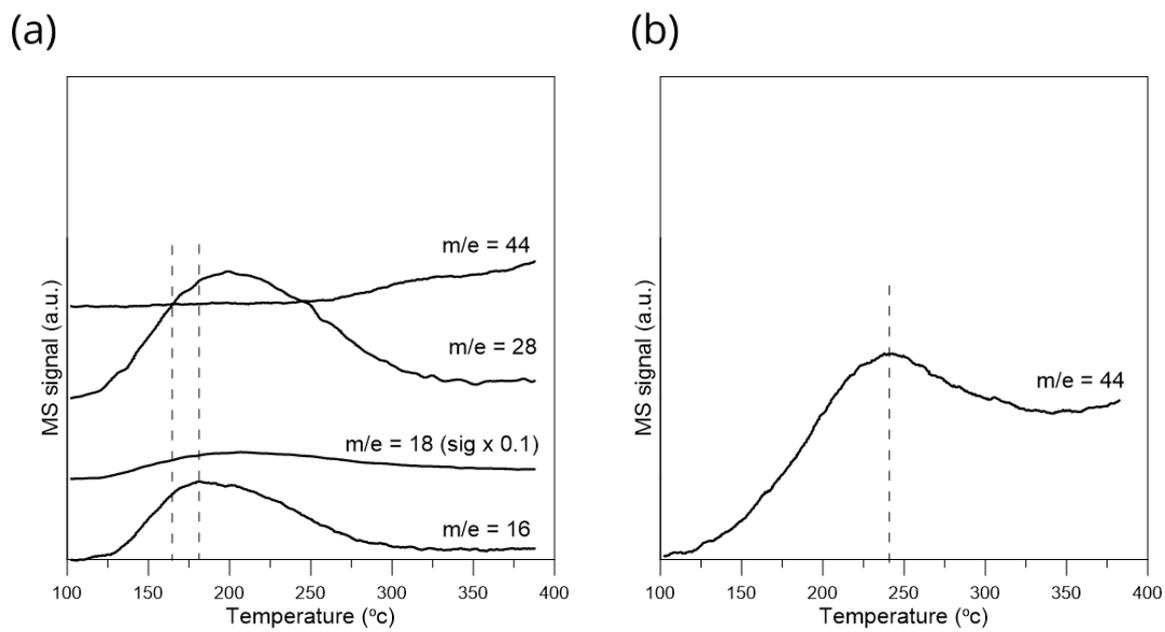


**Fig. S3** IR spectrum of Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>.

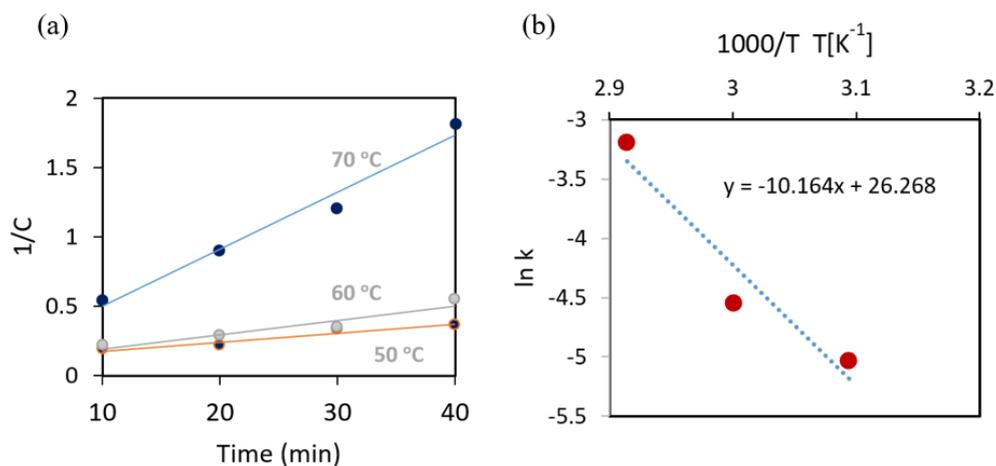
**Table S1.** N, C, H, and B elements content.

Catalyst	N (%) <sup>a</sup>	C (%) <sup>a</sup>	H (%) <sup>a</sup>	B (%) <sup>b</sup>
Pd/C <sub>N-B</sub>	5.39	17.28	0.78	5.7
Pd/C <sub>PYMO</sub>	5.22	37.82	2.226	-

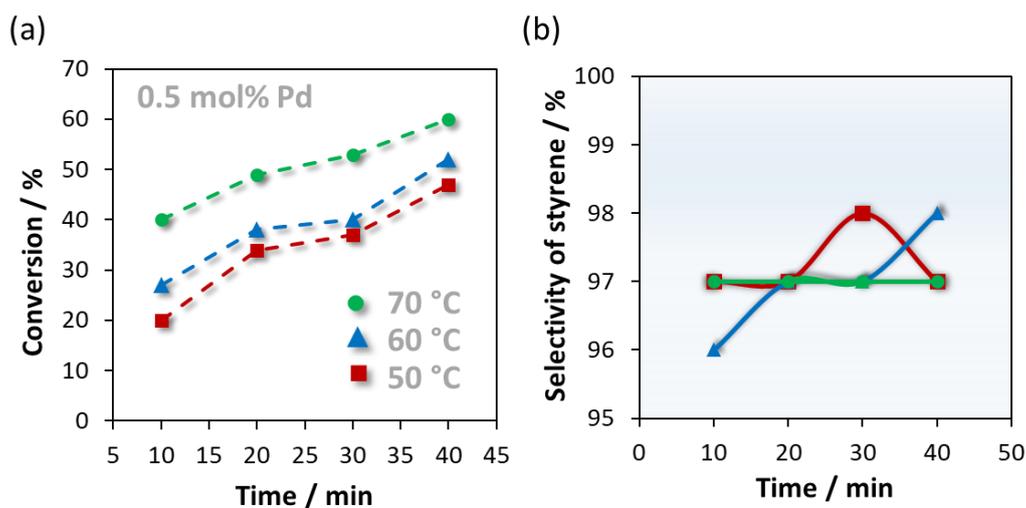
<sup>a</sup>Elemental analysis, <sup>b</sup> ICP-OES



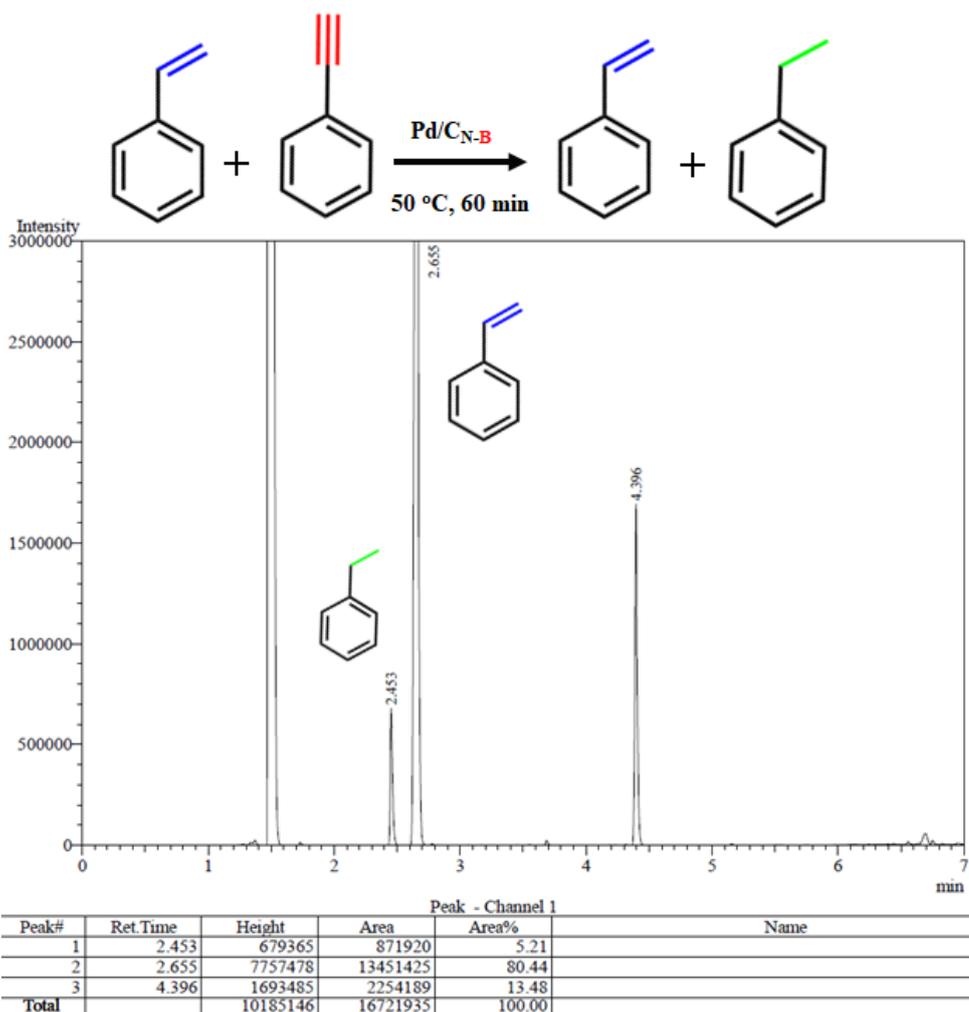
**Fig. S4** (a) NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD-MS and (b) CO<sub>2</sub>-TPD-MS profiles for **Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>**



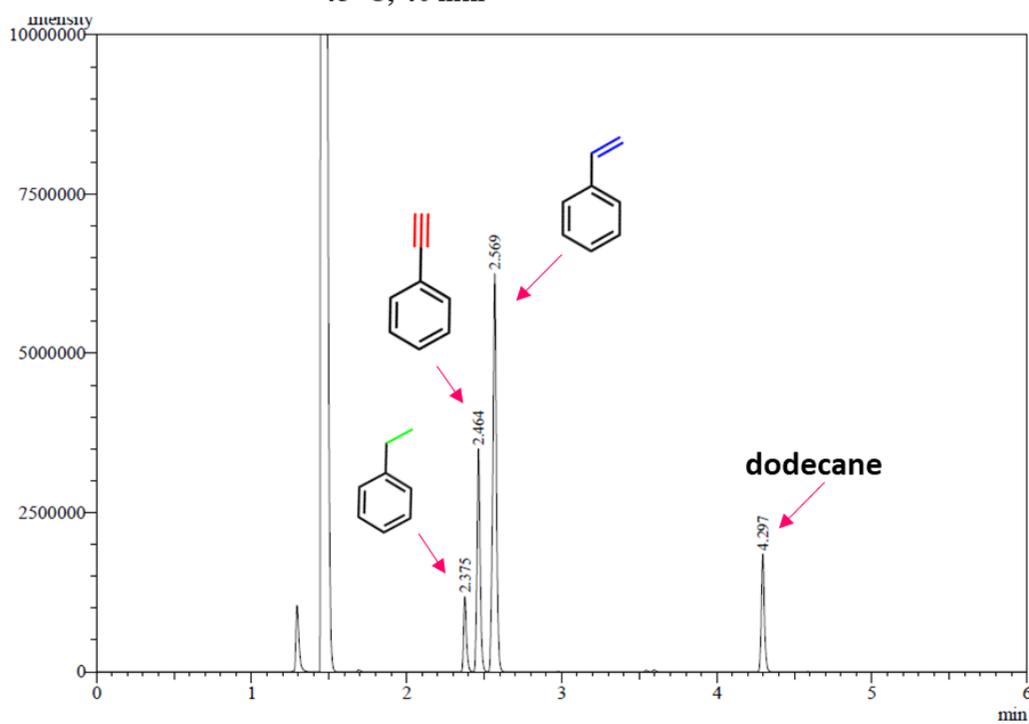
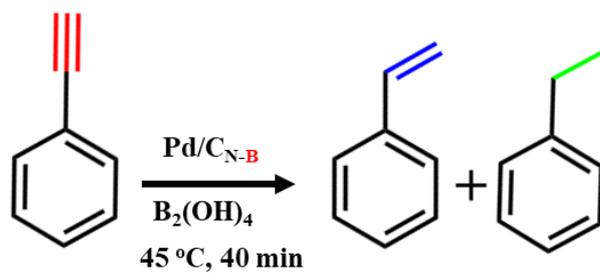
**Fig. S5** (a) Time dependency of the ( $1/C$ ) ratio for the second-order phenylacetylene hydrogenation at 50-70 °C. (b) Arrhenius plot for the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using the rate constants calculated from the second-order plots.



**Fig. S6** Time profiles of conversion of phenylacetylene catalyzed by Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> (a) and selectivity to styrene profile (b). Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene, catalyst Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> (0.5 mol% Pd), 1 mmol of NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub>, 2 mL of H<sub>2</sub>O.



**Fig. S7** GC-FID chromatogram of the hydrogenation of a mixture of phenylacetylene and styrene using **Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>** as the catalyst. Reaction conditions: 1 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of styrene, 1 mmol of  $\text{BH}_3\text{NH}_3$  catalyst **Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>** (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



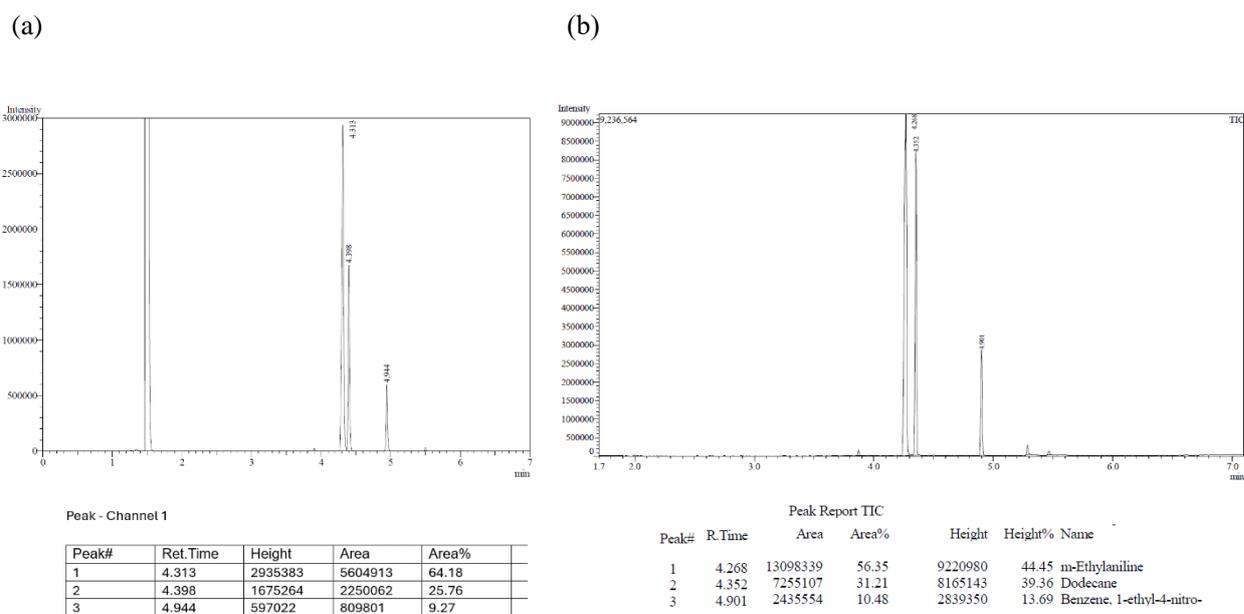
Peak - Channel 1					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%	Name
1	2.375	1179024	1516362	8.03	
2	2.464	3503676	4872538	25.81	
3	2.569	6252669	9965665	52.78	
4	4.297	1851026	2527317	13.38	
<b>Total</b>		12786395	18881882	100.00	

**Fig. S8** GC-FID chromatogram of the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  as the catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$ , catalyst  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

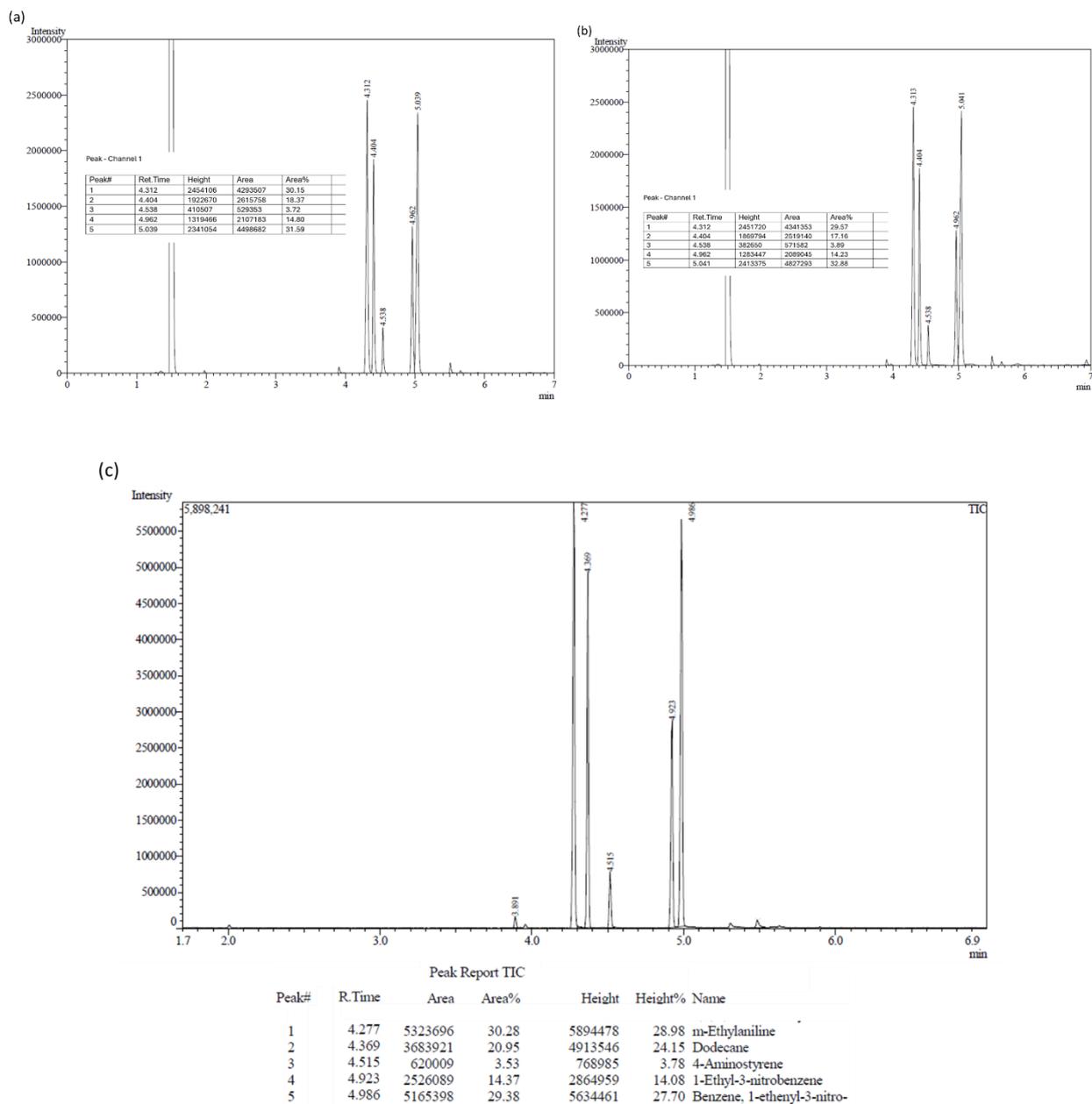
**Table S2** Hydrogenation of 3-nitrophenylacetylene.

	Conversion (%) A	Selectivity (%)			
		B	C	D	E
40 °C	100	37.6	4.6	18.4	39.4
50 °C	100	36.7	4.8	17.7	40.8
60 °C	100	87.4	-	12.6	-

Reaction conditions: The catalyst (0.5 mol%), 3-nitrophenylacetylene (0.91 mmol),  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$  (1 mmol), water (2 mL), 40 °C, 30 min.

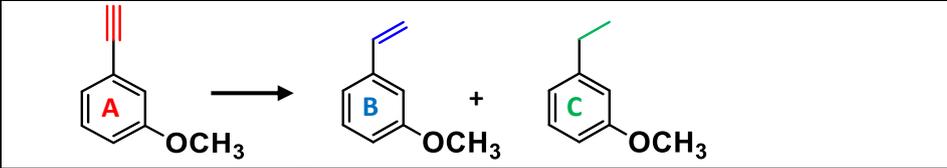


**Fig. S9** GC-FID chromatogram (a) and GC-MS spectrum (b) for the 3-nitrophenylacetylene hydrogenation at 60 °C for 30 min.

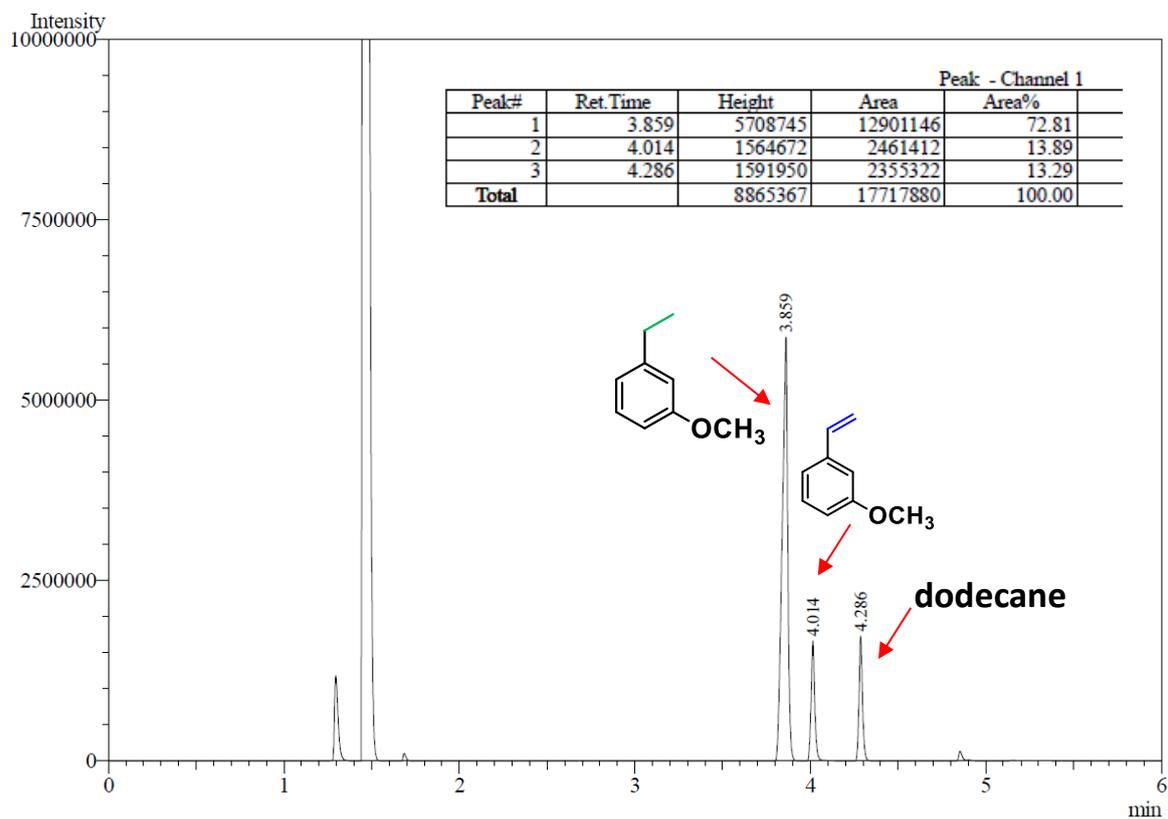


**Fig. S10** GC-FID chromatogram for the 3-nitrophenylacetylene hydrogenation at 40 °C (a), 50 °C (b), and GC-MS spectrum for 50 °C (c).

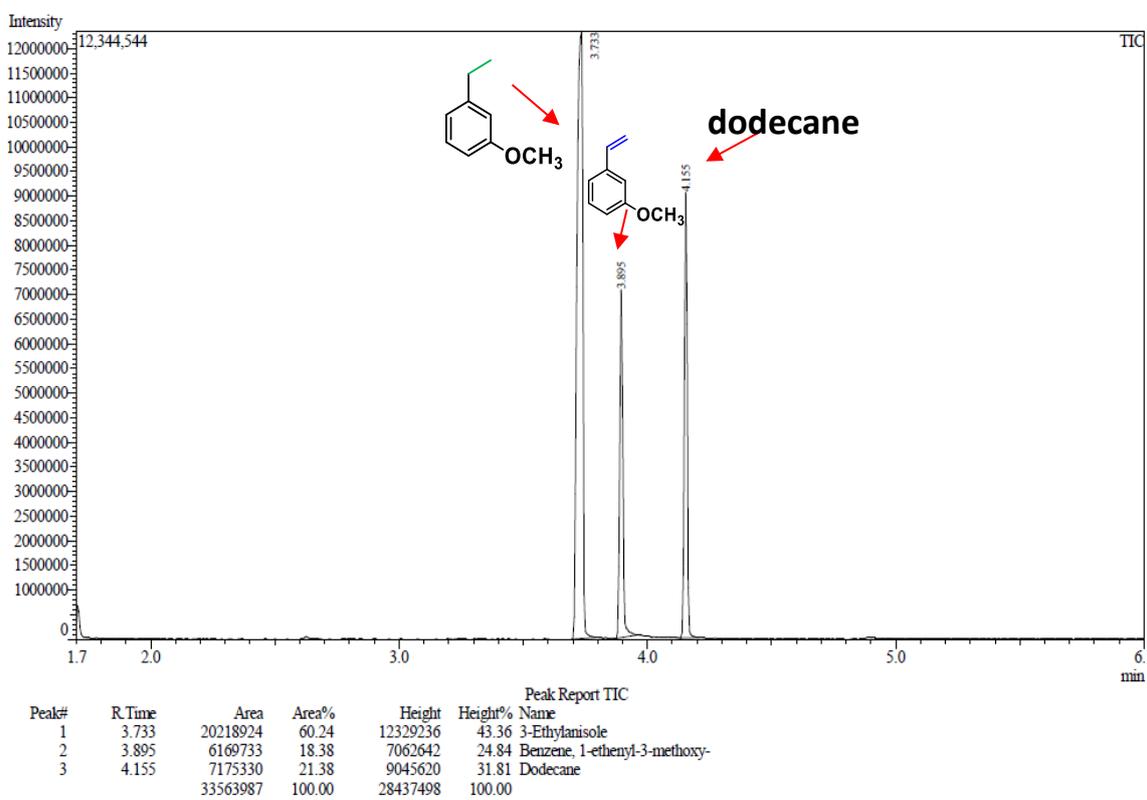
**Table S3** Hydrogenation of 3-ethynylanisole

		
Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)	
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
100	16	84

**Reaction conditions:** The catalyst (1 mol%), 3-ethynylanisole (0.91 mmol),  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$  (1 mmol), water (2 mL), 70 °C, 40 min.

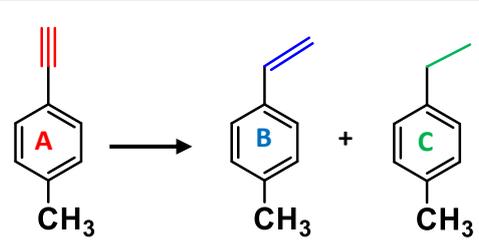


**Fig. S11** GC-FID chromatogram for the 3-ethynylanisole hydrogenation.

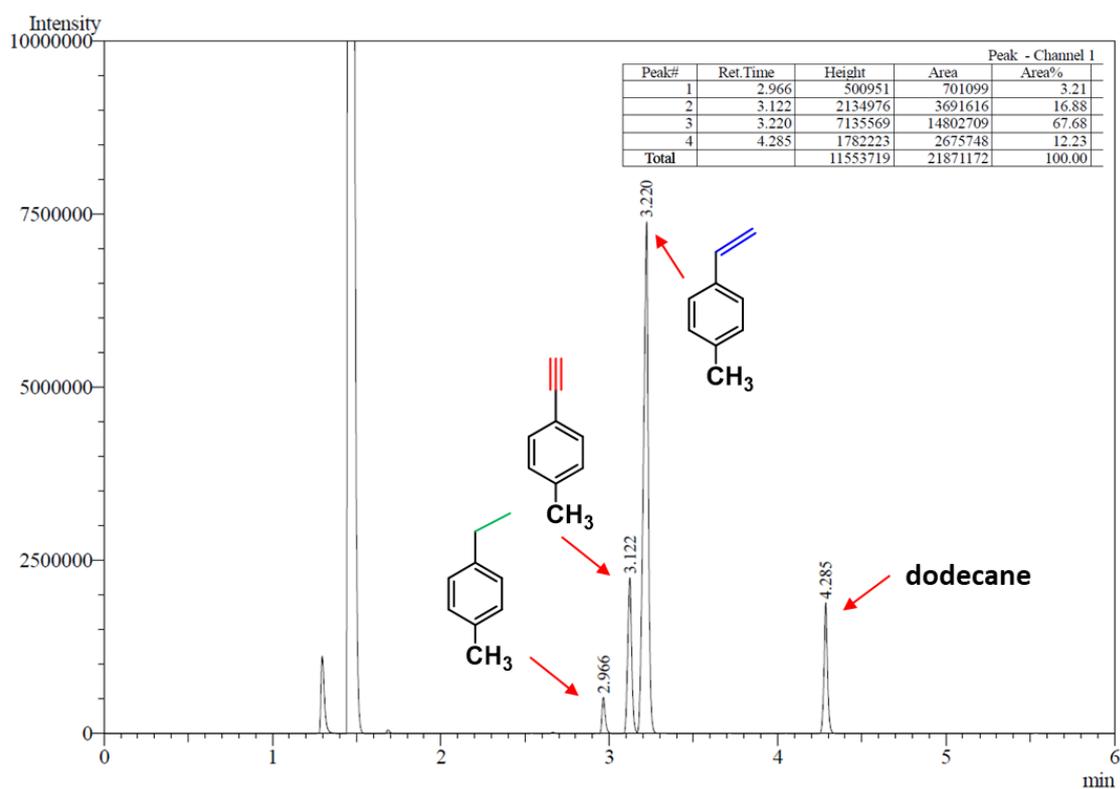


**Fig. S12** GC-MS spectrum for the 3-ethynylanisole hydrogenation.

**Table S4** Hydrogenation of 4-ethynyltoluene

		
Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)	
<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>
79	95	5

Reaction conditions: The catalyst (1 mol%), 4-ethynyltoluene (0.91 mmol), NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> (1 mmol), water (2 mL), 70 °C, 40 min.



**Fig. S13** GC-FID chromatogram for the 3-ethynylanisole hydrogenation.

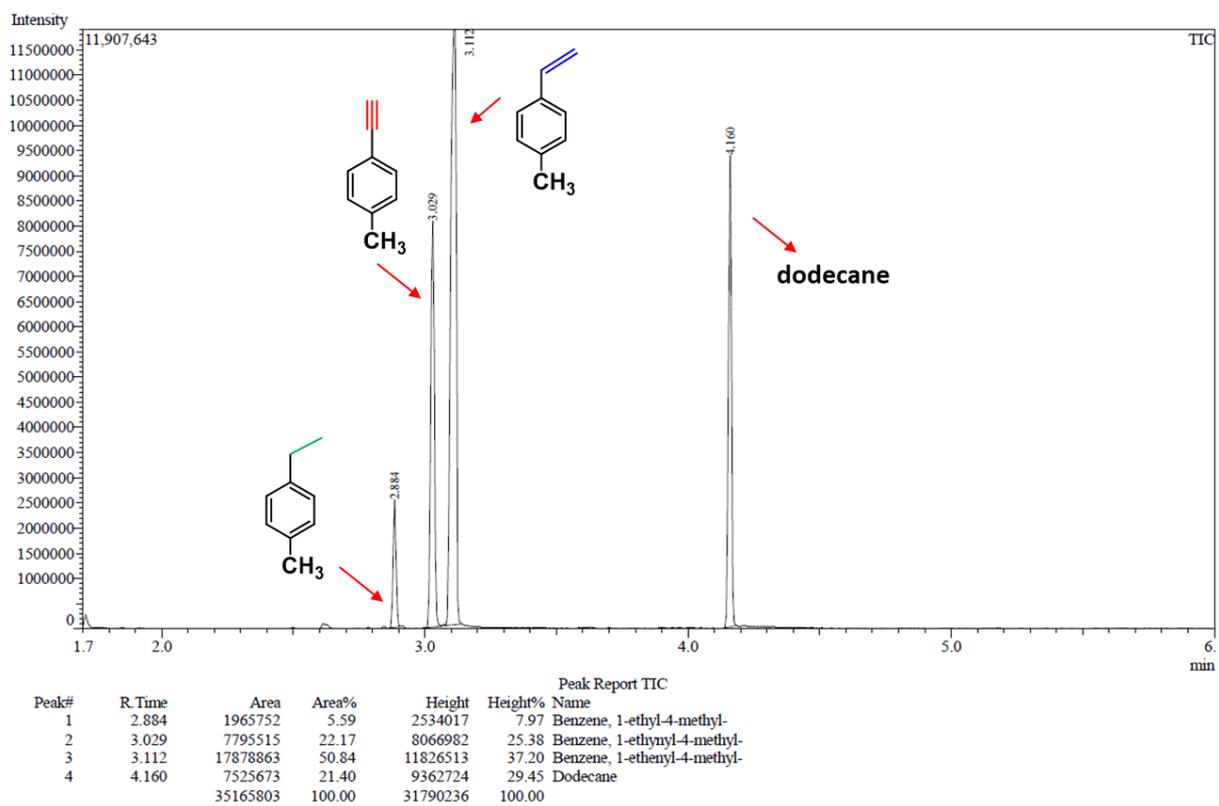
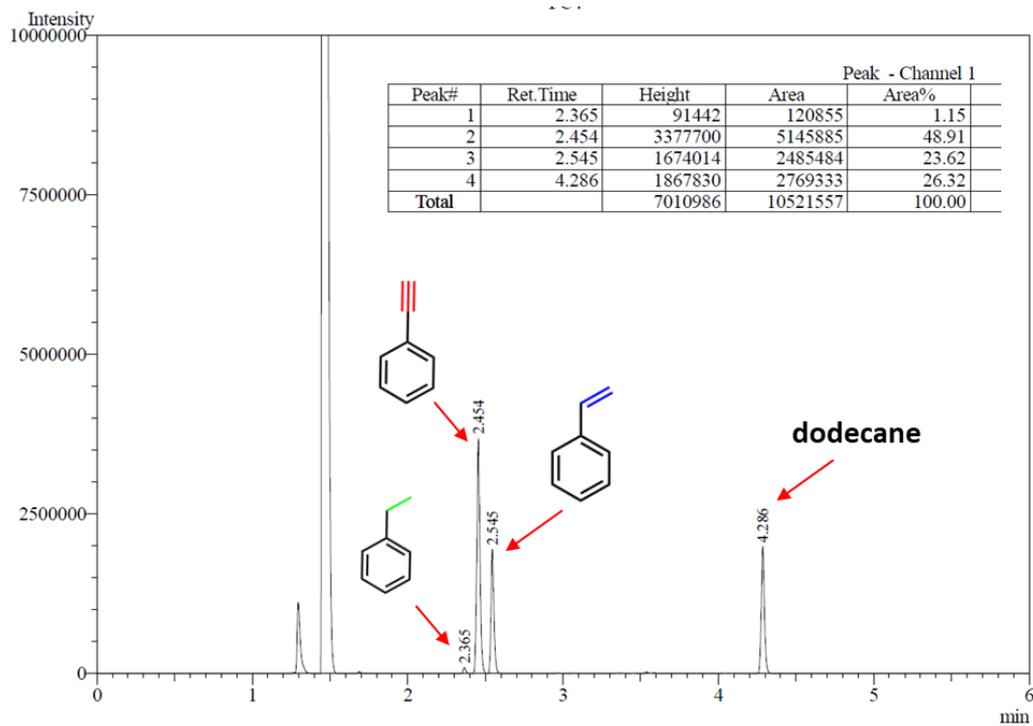
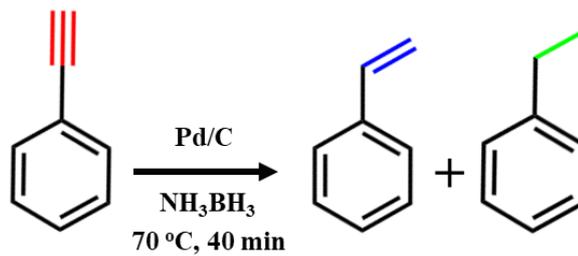
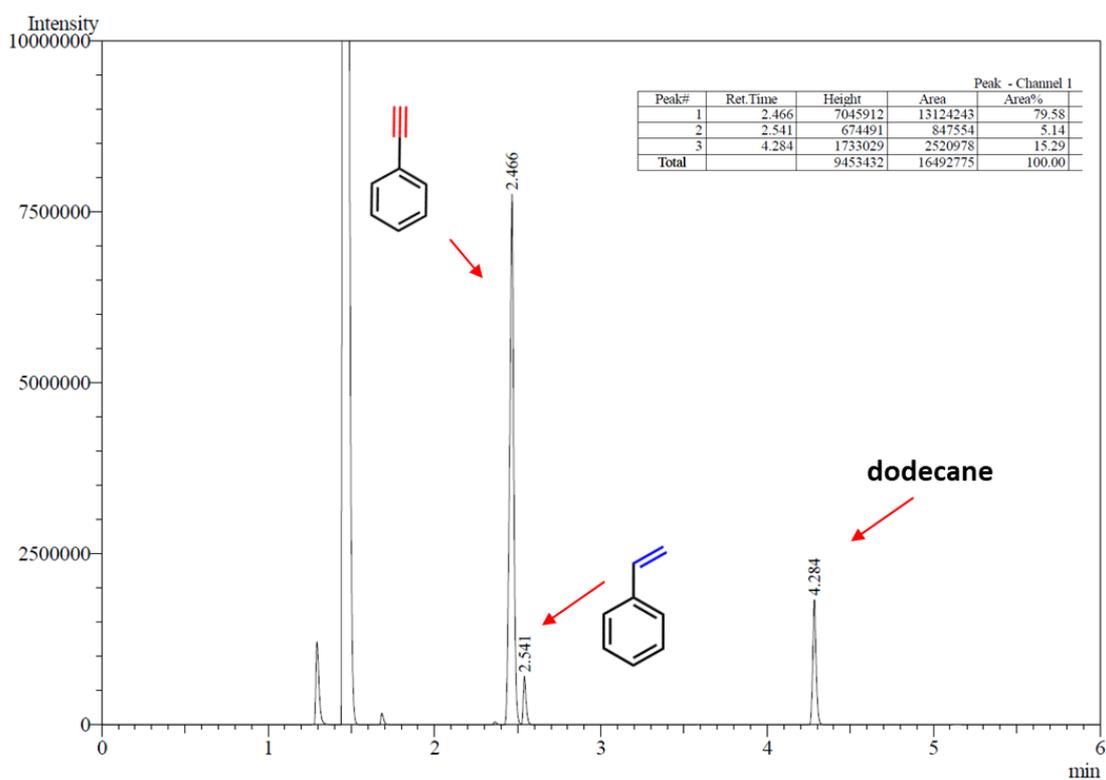
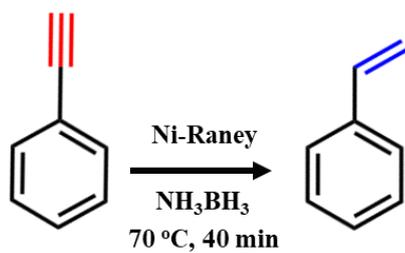


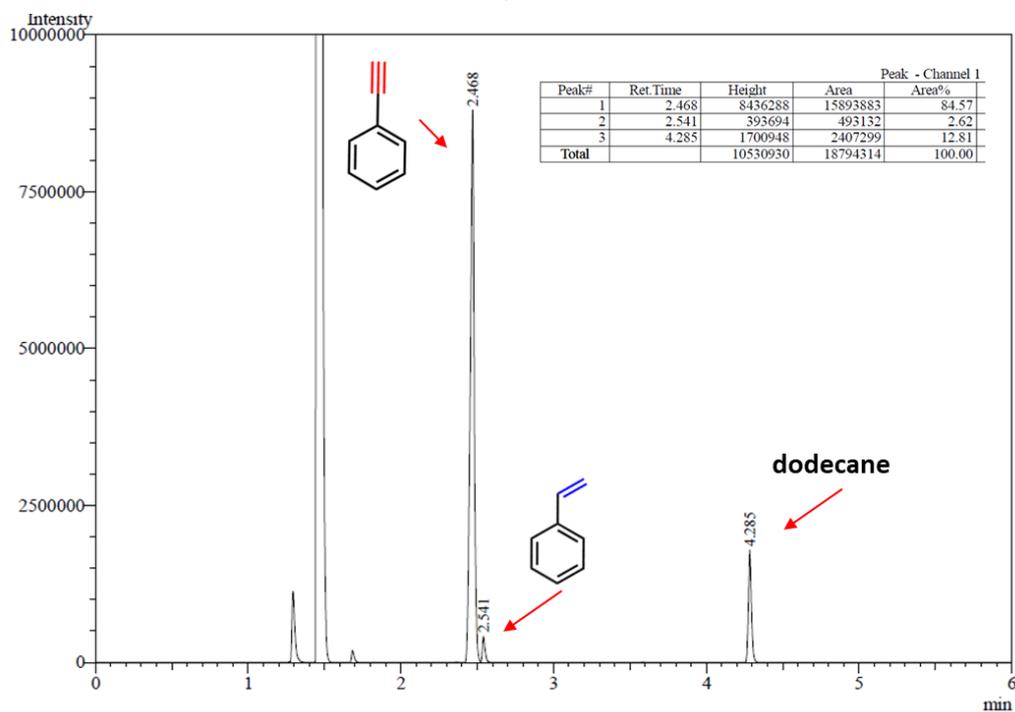
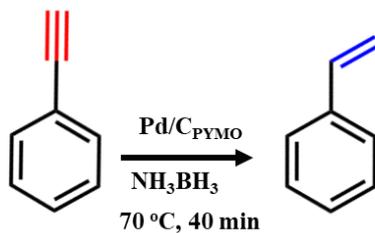
Fig. S14 GC-MS spectrum for the 3-ethynylanisole hydrogenation.



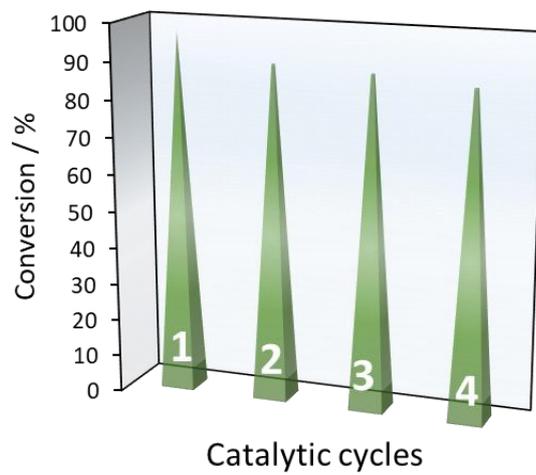
**Fig. S15** GC-FID chromatogram of the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using **Pd/C** as the catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ , catalyst **Pd/C** (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



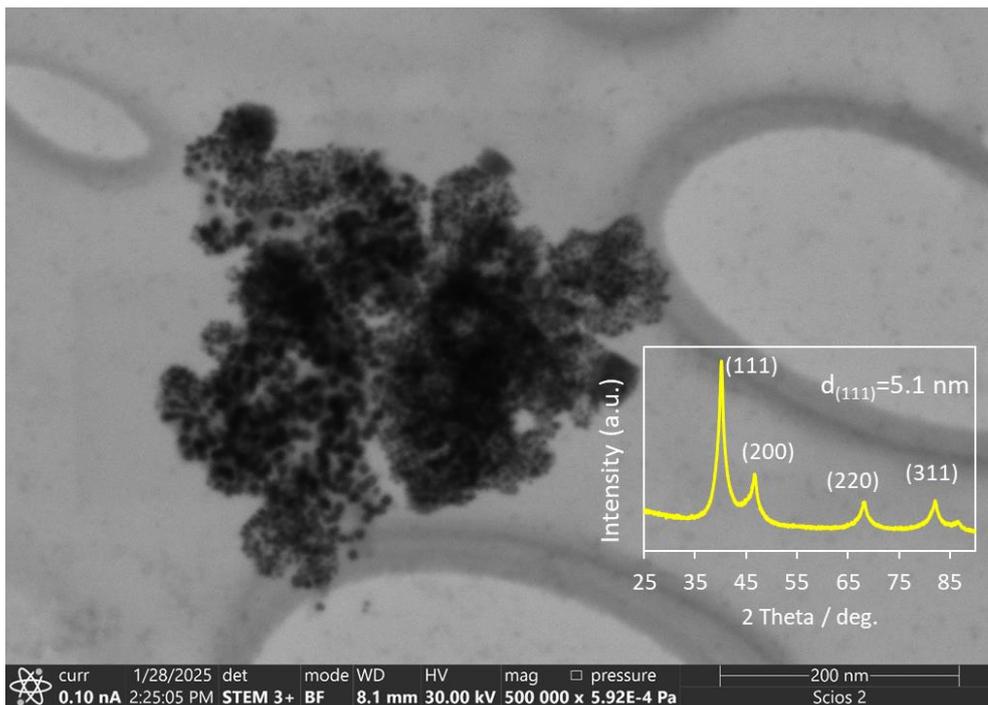
**Fig. S16** GC-FID chromatogram of the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using **Raney®-Nickel** as the catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ , catalyst **Raney®-Nickel** (5 mol% Ni), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



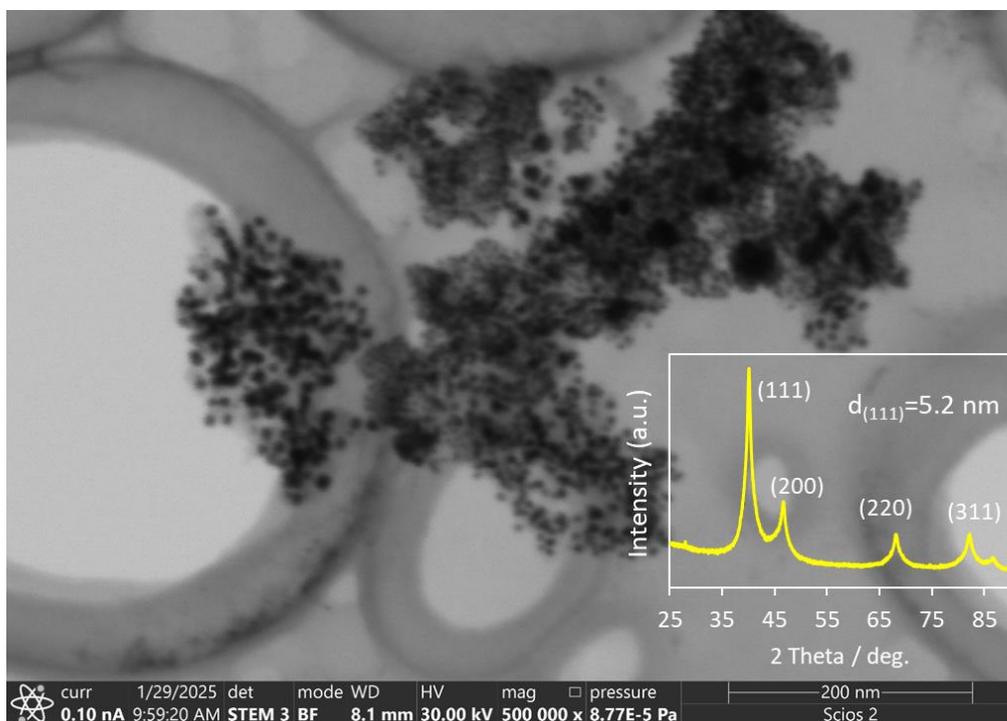
**Fig. S17** GC-FID chromatogram of the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using **Pd/C<sub>PYMO</sub>** as the catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ , catalyst **Pd/C<sub>PYMO</sub>** (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



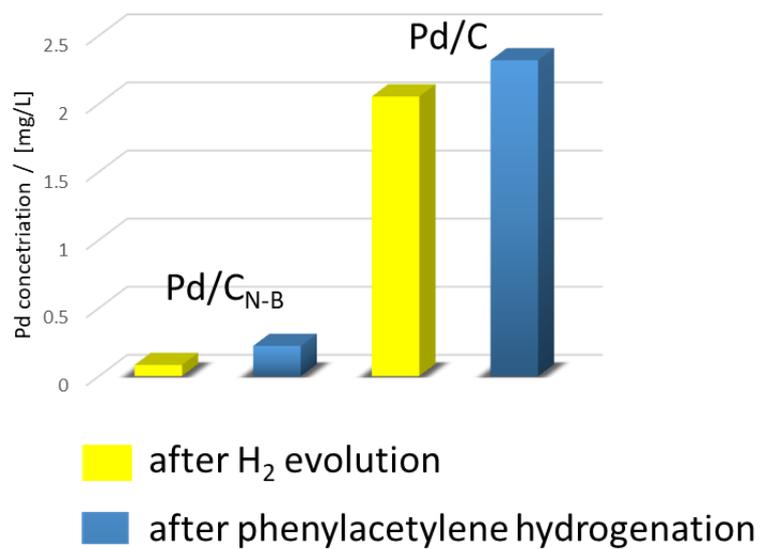
**Fig.S18** Recycling test of hydrogenation of phenylacetylene using **Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>** catalyst. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{BH}_3\text{NH}_3$ , catalyst **Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub>** (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .



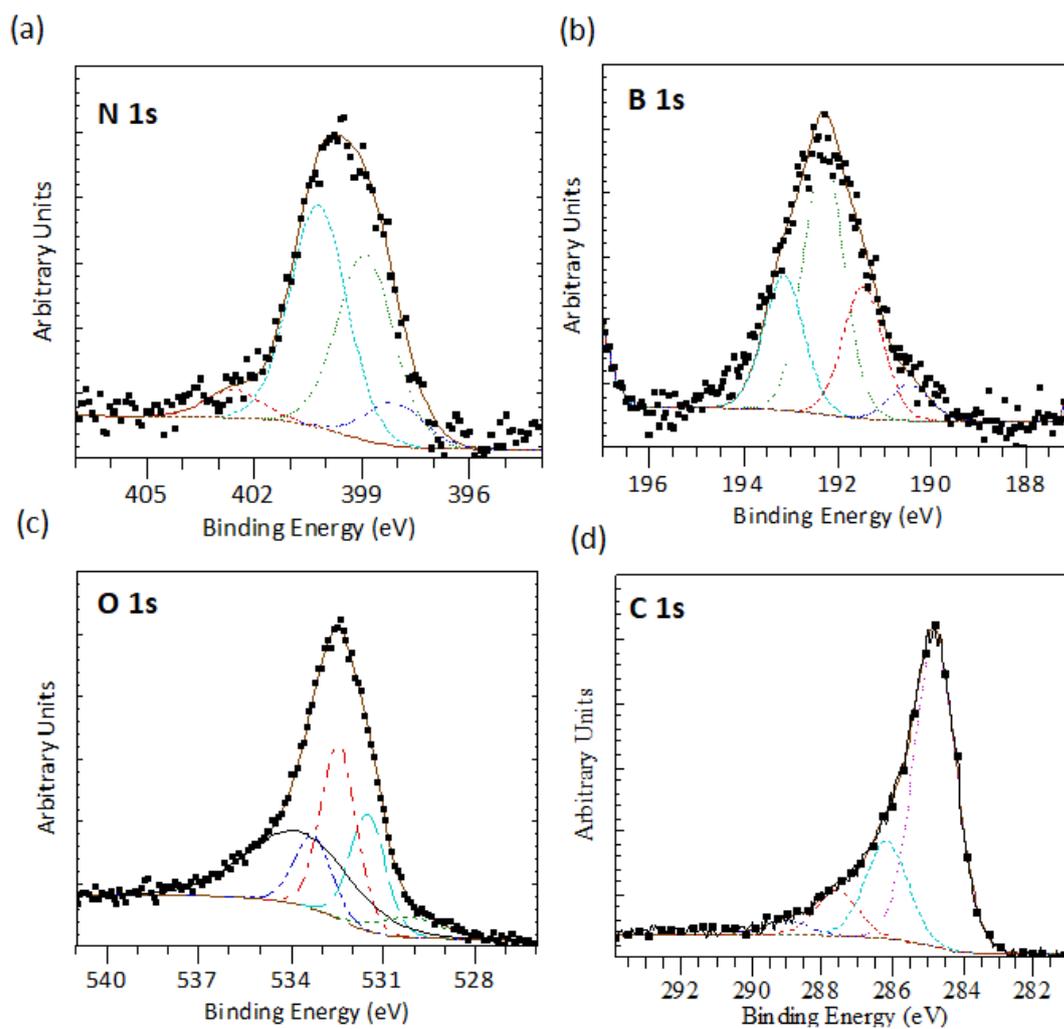
**Fig. S19** STEM image (inset: XRD diffractogram) of Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> after after hydrolysis of NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> evolution.



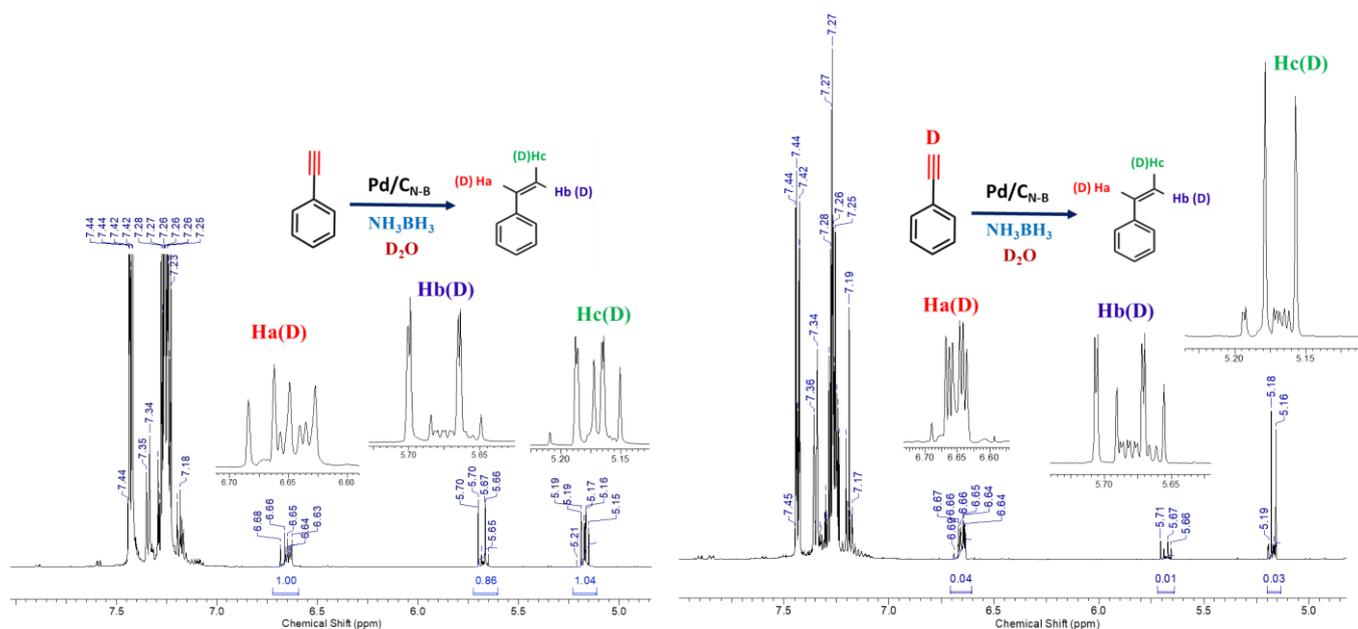
**Fig. S20** STEM image (inset: XRD diffractogram) of Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> after hydrolysis of B<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>4</sub> and H<sub>2</sub> evolution.



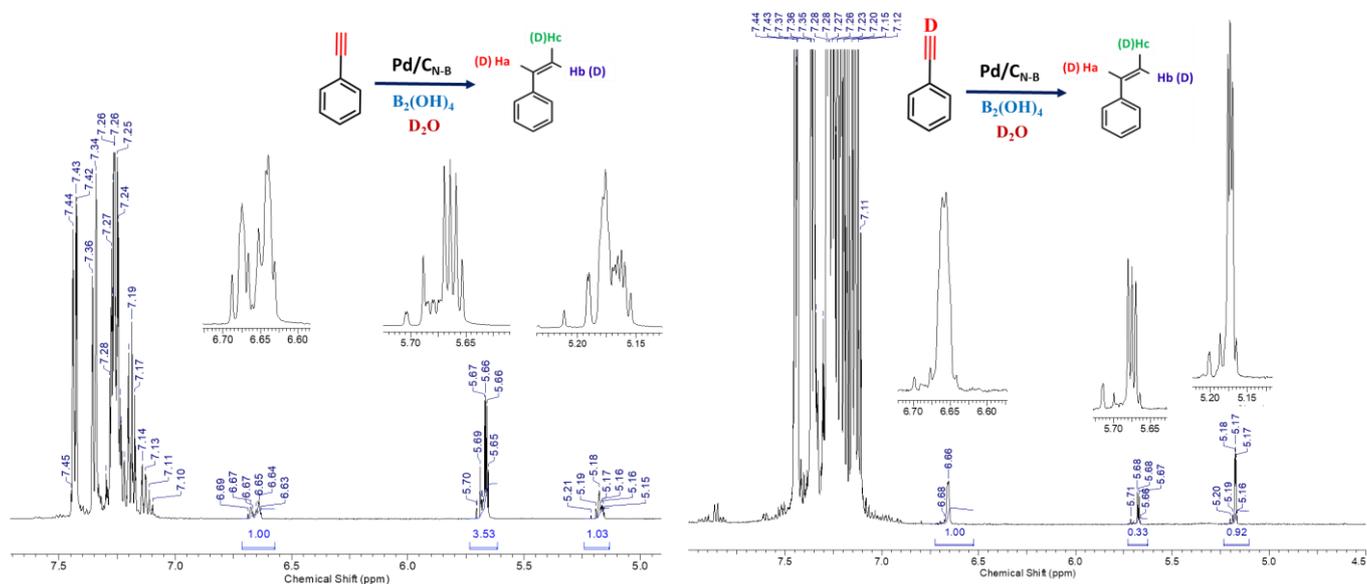
**Fig.S21** ICP-OES of liquid phase after H<sub>2</sub> evolution from NH<sub>3</sub>BH<sub>3</sub> and phenylacetylene hydrogenation by Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> and commercial Pd/C



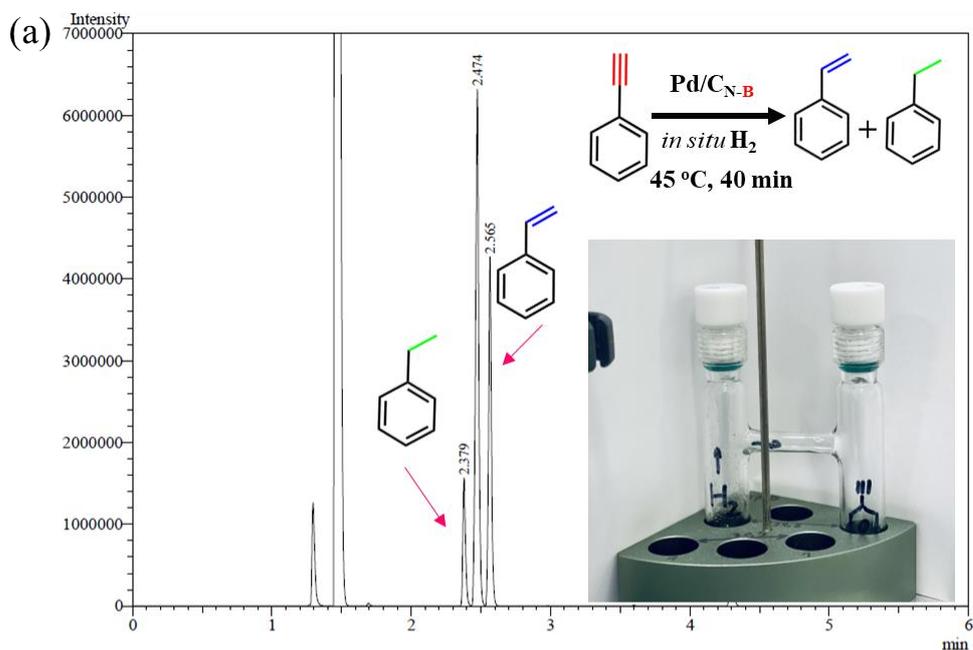
**Fig. S22** High-resolution XPS spectra of N 1s (a), B 1s (b), O 1s (c), and C 1s (d) for Pd/C<sub>N-B</sub> after reaction.



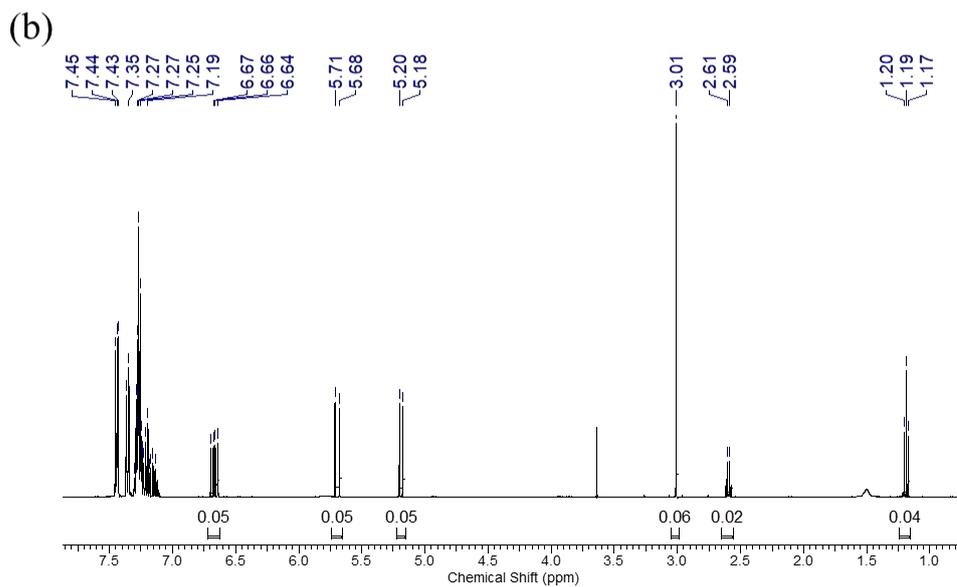
**Fig.S23**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene/ $d_1$ -phenylacetylene using  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  as a solvent  $\text{BH}_3\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  as the catalyst during 40 min at  $50^\circ\text{C}$ .



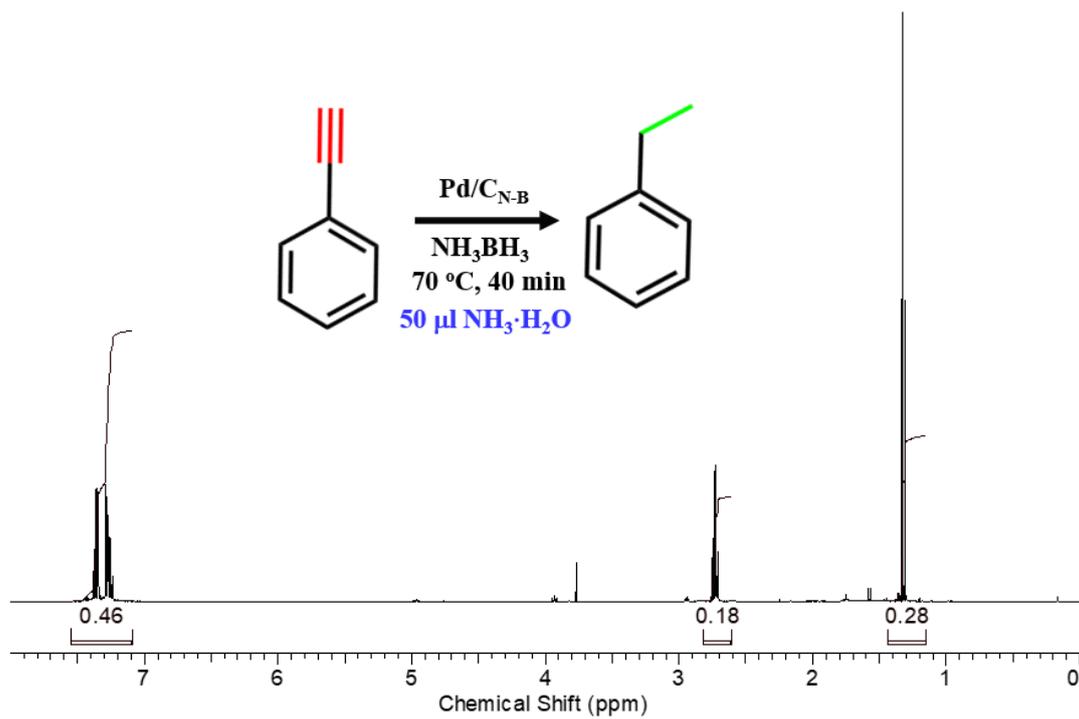
**Fig.S24**  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectra for the hydrogenation of phenylacetylene/ $d_1$ -phenylacetylene using  $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{D}_2\text{O}$  as a solvent  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  and  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  as the catalyst during 40 min at  $45^\circ\text{C}$ .



Peak - Channel 1					
Peak#	Ret. Time	Height	Area	Area%	Name
1	2.379	1567664	2072473	10.02	
2	2.474	6322482	10011939	48.41	
3	2.565	4271292	6080772	29.40	
4	4.298	1845794	2516656	12.17	
<b>Total</b>		<b>14007232</b>	<b>20681840</b>	<b>100.00</b>	



**Fig.S25** Tandem reaction of  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$  dehydrogenation in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and hydrogenation of phenylacetylene in  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ . GC-FID chromatogram (a) and  $^1\text{H}$  NMR spectrum (b). Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{B}_2(\text{OH})_4$ , catalyst  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 40 min at 45 °C.



**Fig.S26** <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of phenylacetylene hydrogenation with **ammonia water**. Reaction conditions: 0.91 mmol of phenylacetylene and 1 mmol of  $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3$ , catalyst  $\text{Pd/C}_{\text{N-B}}$  (1 mol% Pd), 2 mL of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , 40 min at  $70^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $50\ \mu\text{l}$   $\text{NH}_3\cdot\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .