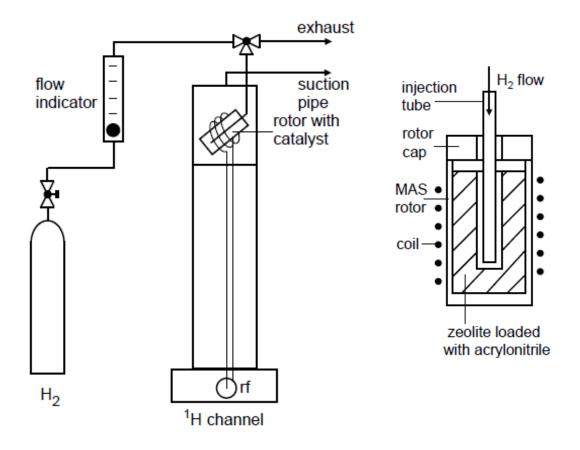
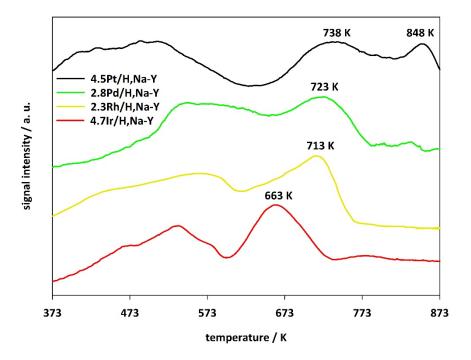
Relationships between the Hydrogenation and Dehydrogenation Properties of Rh-, Ir-, Pd-, and Pt-Containing Zeolites Y Studied by In Situ MAS NMR Spectroscopy and Conventional Heterogeneous Catalysis

Utz Obenaus, Felix Neher, Matthias Scheibe, Michael Dyballa, Swen Lang, and Michael Hunger\*

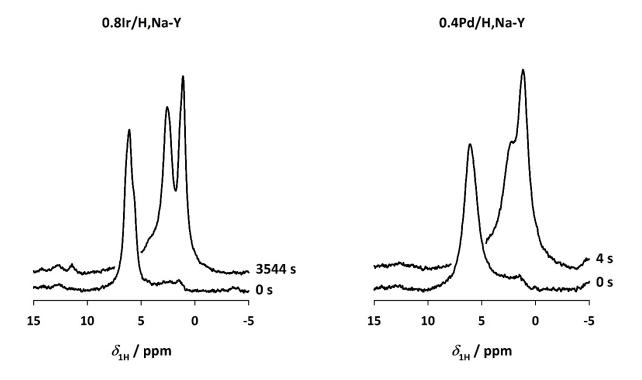
Institute of Chemical Technology, University of Stuttgart, 70550 Stuttgart, Germany



**Scheme S1.** Scheme of the in situ flow MAS NMR probe (left) and the reactant injection system for the in situ MAS NMR rotor (right). For further details, see references 1 to 4.



**Figure S1.** Temperature-programmed desorption of hydrogen ( $H_2$ -TPD) from the noble metalcontaining zeolites Y with high metal contents. The high temperature (HT) peaks are marked with their temperature values.



**Figure S2.** In situ <sup>1</sup>H MAS NMR spectra recorded during the hydrogenation of acrylonitrile on the zeolites 0.8Ir/H,Na-Y and 0.4Pd/H,Na-Y at reaction times of 0 s (bottom) and at reaction times of 3544 s and 4 s (top), respectively, under semibatch conditions at 298 K.

Table S1. Sample Designations, Noble Metal (NM) Contents in wt.% and per Unit Cell (u.c.<sup>-1</sup>), Noble Metal Dispersions, *D*, and Densities of Acidic OH Groups (acOH), Taken from Ref. 5.

| samples      | NM content <sup>a)</sup> | NM content <sup>a)</sup> | $D^{\mathrm{b})}$ | densities of                            |  |
|--------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---|--|
|              | / wt.%                   | / u.c. <sup>-1</sup>     | / %               | acOH <sup>c)</sup> / u.c. <sup>-1</sup> |  |
| 0.4Rh/H,Na-Y | 0.4                      | 0.4                      | 54                | 0.15                                    |  |
| 2.3Rh/H,Na-Y | 2.3                      | 2.9                      | 80                | 3.14                                    |  |
| 0.8Ir/H,Na-Y | 0.8                      | 0.6                      | 121               | 0.27                                    |  |
| 4.7Ir/H,Na-Y | 4.7                      | 3.3                      | 130               | 4.24                                    |  |
| 0.4Pd/H,Na-Y | 0.4                      | 0.5                      | 19                | 0.12                                    |  |
| 2.8Pd/H,Na-Y | 2.8                      | 3.4                      | 43                | 2.10                                    |  |
| 0.8Pt/H,Na-Y | 0.8                      | 0.5                      | 73                | 0.20                                    |  |
| 4.5Pt/H,Na-Y | 4.5                      | 3.1                      | 92                | 2.54                                    |  |

<sup>a)</sup> Determined by chemical analysis using ICP-OES with an accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$ .

<sup>b)</sup> Dispersion, *D*, determined by  $H_2$  chemisorption assuming a stoichiometry of 1 H atom per Rh, Ir, Pd, and Pt atom with an accuracy of ±5%.

<sup>c)</sup> Determined by quantitative <sup>1</sup>H MAS NMR spectroscopy of ammonia-loaded samples with an accuracy of  $\pm 10\%$ .

Table S2. Selectivities to Propene, *S*<sub>C3=</sub>, Methane, *S*<sub>C1</sub>, Ethene, *S*<sub>C2=</sub>, and Ethane, *S*<sub>C2</sub>, in the Dehydrogenation of Propane on the Noble Metal-Containing Zeolites Y under Study, Determined under Atmospheric Pressure, at 828 K, and after TOS = 35 and 140 min.

| samples      | $S_{\rm C3=}{}^{\rm a)}$ / % |     | $S_{ m C1}$ <sup>a)</sup> / % |     | $S_{\rm C2=}{}^{\rm a)}$ / % |     | $S_{\rm C2}~^{ m a)}$ / % |     |
|--------------|------------------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|------------------------------|-----|---------------------------|-----|
| TOS / min    | 35                           | 140 | 35                            | 140 | 35                           | 140 | 35                        | 140 |
| 0.4Rh/H,Na-Y | 74                           | 84  | 4                             | 5   | 3                            | 4   | < 1                       | < 1 |
| 2.3Rh/H,Na-Y | 80                           | 84  | 6                             | 5   | 4                            | 5   | < 1                       | < 1 |
| 0.8Ir/H,Na-Y | 63                           | 74  | 25                            | 19  | 5                            | 5   | 2                         | 1   |
| 4.7Ir/H,Na-Y | 57                           | 74  | 29                            | 21  | 3                            | 2   | 1                         | < 1 |
| 0.4Pd/H,Na-Y | 49                           | 46  | 25                            | 24  | 27                           | 30  | < 1                       | < 1 |
| 2.8Pd/H,Na-Y | 62                           | 64  | 24                            | 18  | 12                           | 17  | 1                         | < 1 |
| 0.8Pt/H,Na-Y | 69                           | 76  | 23                            | 18  | 3                            | 5   | 4                         | 2   |
| 4.5Pt/H,Na-Y | 51                           | 68  | 37                            | 28  | 2                            | 2   | 7                         | 2   |

<sup>a)</sup> Determined by gas chromatography with an accuracy of  $\pm 2\%$ .

## REFERENCES

- Hunger, M.; Horvath, T. A New MAS NMR Probe for in situ Investigations of Hydrocarbon Conversion on Solid Catalysts Under Continuous-flow Conditions. J. Chem. Soc., Chem. Commun. 1995, 1423-1424.
- (2) Buchholz, A.; Wang, W.; Arnold, A.; Xu, M.; Hunger, M. Successive steps of hydration and dehydration of silicoaluminophosphates H-SAPO-34 and H-SAPO-37 investigated by in situ CF MAS NMR spectroscopy. *Microporous Mesoporous Mater.* 2003, 57, 157-168.
- (3) Hunger, M. In situ flow MAS NMR spectroscopy: State of the art and applications in heterogeneous catalysis. *Prog. Nucl. Magn. Reson. Spectrosc.* **2008**, *53*, 105-127.
- (4) Henning, H.; Dyballa, M.; Scheibe, M.; Klemm, E.; Hunger, M. In situ CF MAS NMR study of the pairwise incorporation of Parahydrogen into olefins on rhodium-containing zeolites. *Chem. Phys. Lett.* **2013**, *555*, 258-262.
- (5) Obenaus, U.; Dyballa, M.; Lang, S.; Scheibe; M.; Hunger, M. Generation and Properties of Brønsted Acid Sites in Bifunctional Rh-, Ir-, Pd-, and Pt-Containing Zeolites Y Investigated by Solid-State NMR Spectroscopy. J. Phys. Chem. C 2015, 119, 15254-15262.