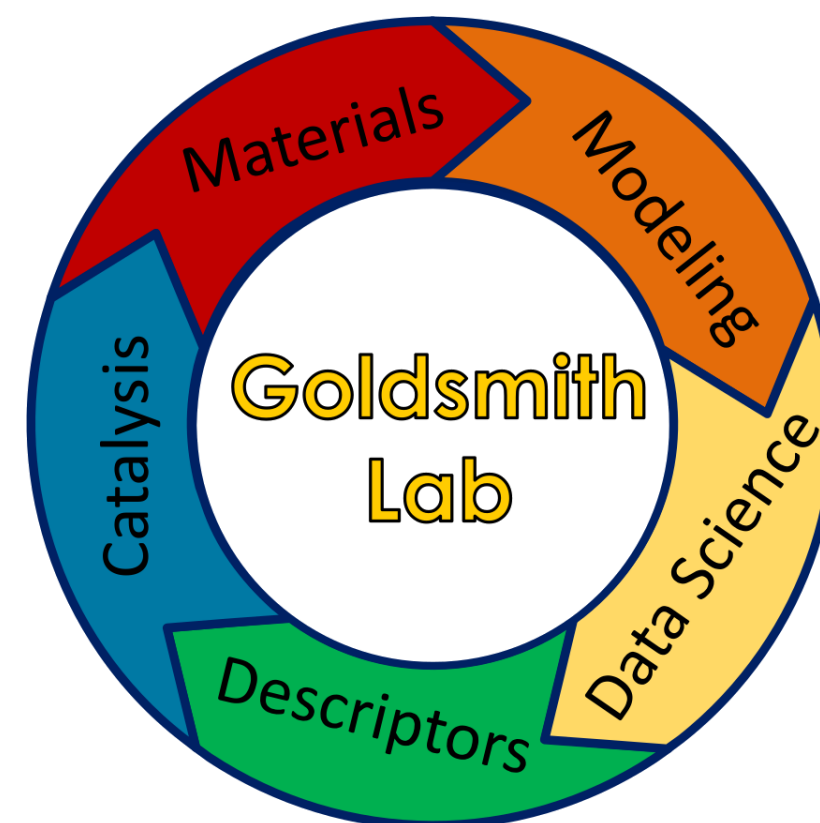


# CO Oxidation By Pt Single Atoms and Pt<sub>n</sub>O<sub>x</sub> Clusters on Ceria

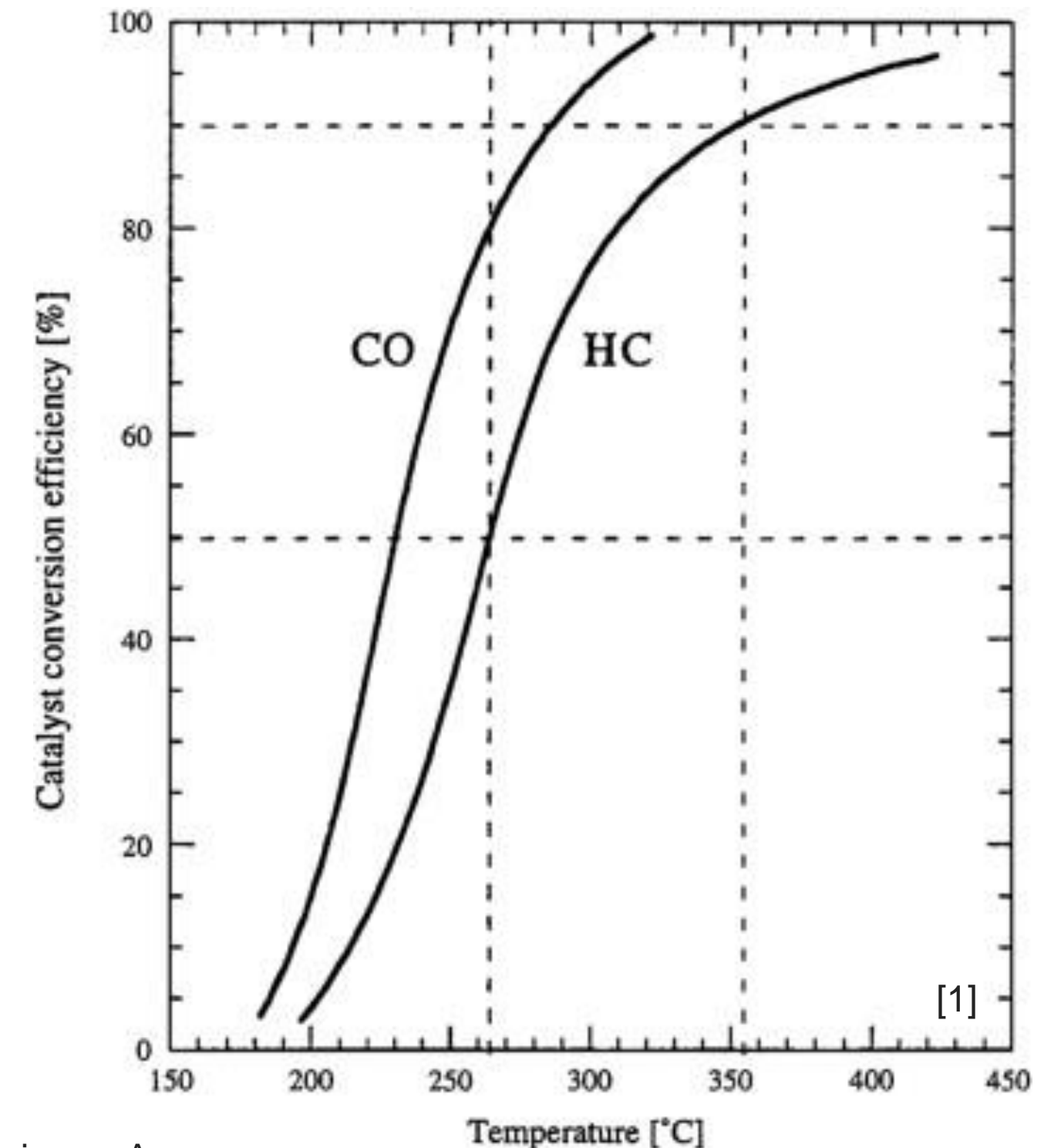
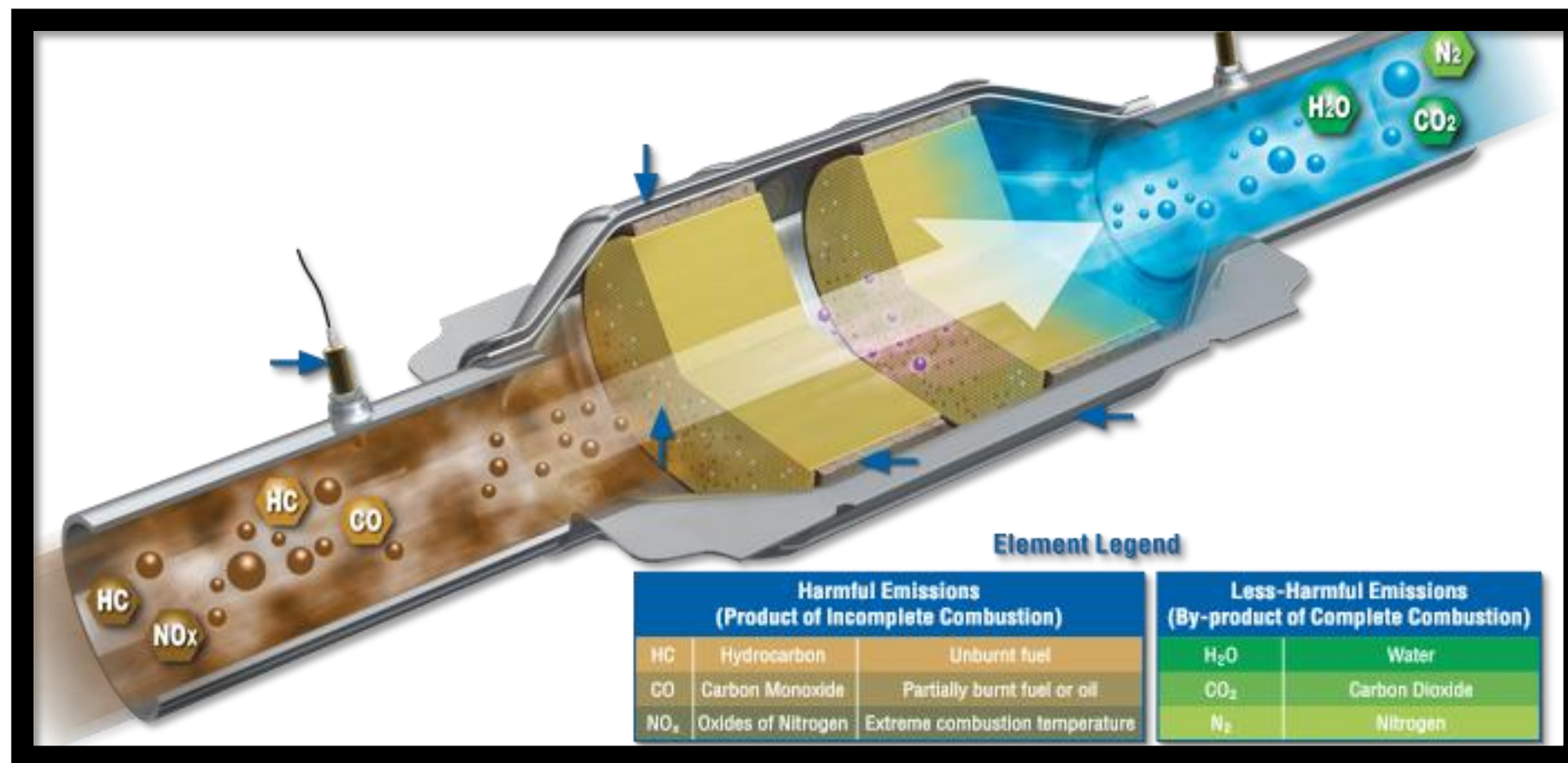
Hui Wang, Jin-Xun Liu, Lawrence Allard, Sungsik Lee, Jilei Liu, Hang Li,  
Jianqiang Wang, Jun Wang, Se Oh, Wei Li,  
Maria Flytzani-Stephanopoulos, Meiqing Shen, Ming Yang

**Bryan R Goldsmith**



# Low-temperature CO oxidation on PGM/CeO<sub>x</sub>

Platinum group metals (PGM) dispersed on ceria supports need to be more active in eliminating CO emissions below 150 °C during engine cold start.

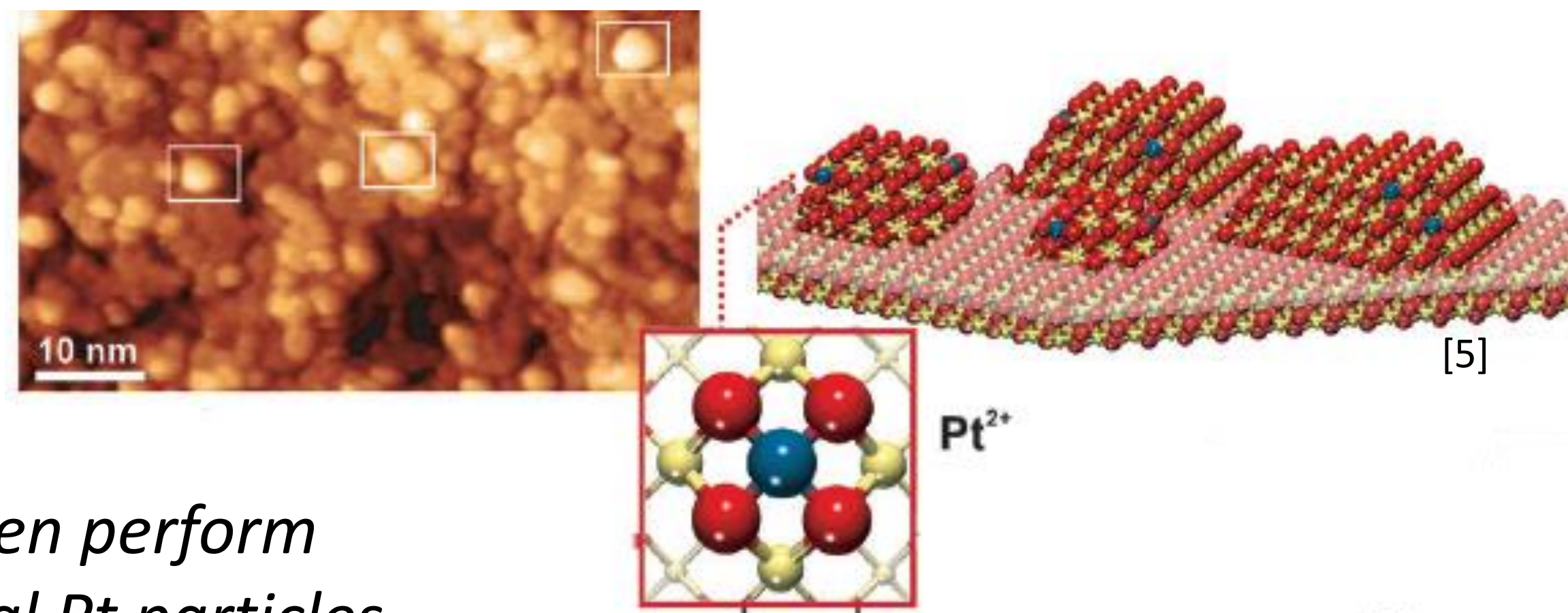


[1]. Roberts, Andrew, Richard Brooks, and Philip Shipway. "Internal combustion engine cold-start efficiency: A review of the problem, causes and potential solutions." *Energy Conversion and Management* 82 (2014): 327-350.



# Pt<sub>1</sub> single-atoms supported on oxides is of interest for low-temperature CO oxidation

Pt<sub>1</sub> catalysts using CeO<sub>2</sub>,<sup>[1-2]</sup> Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>,<sup>[3]</sup> and KLTL zeolite<sup>[4]</sup> supports were probed for CO oxidation.



*Unfortunately, such Pt<sub>1</sub> catalysts often perform similar to or worse than conventional Pt particles.*

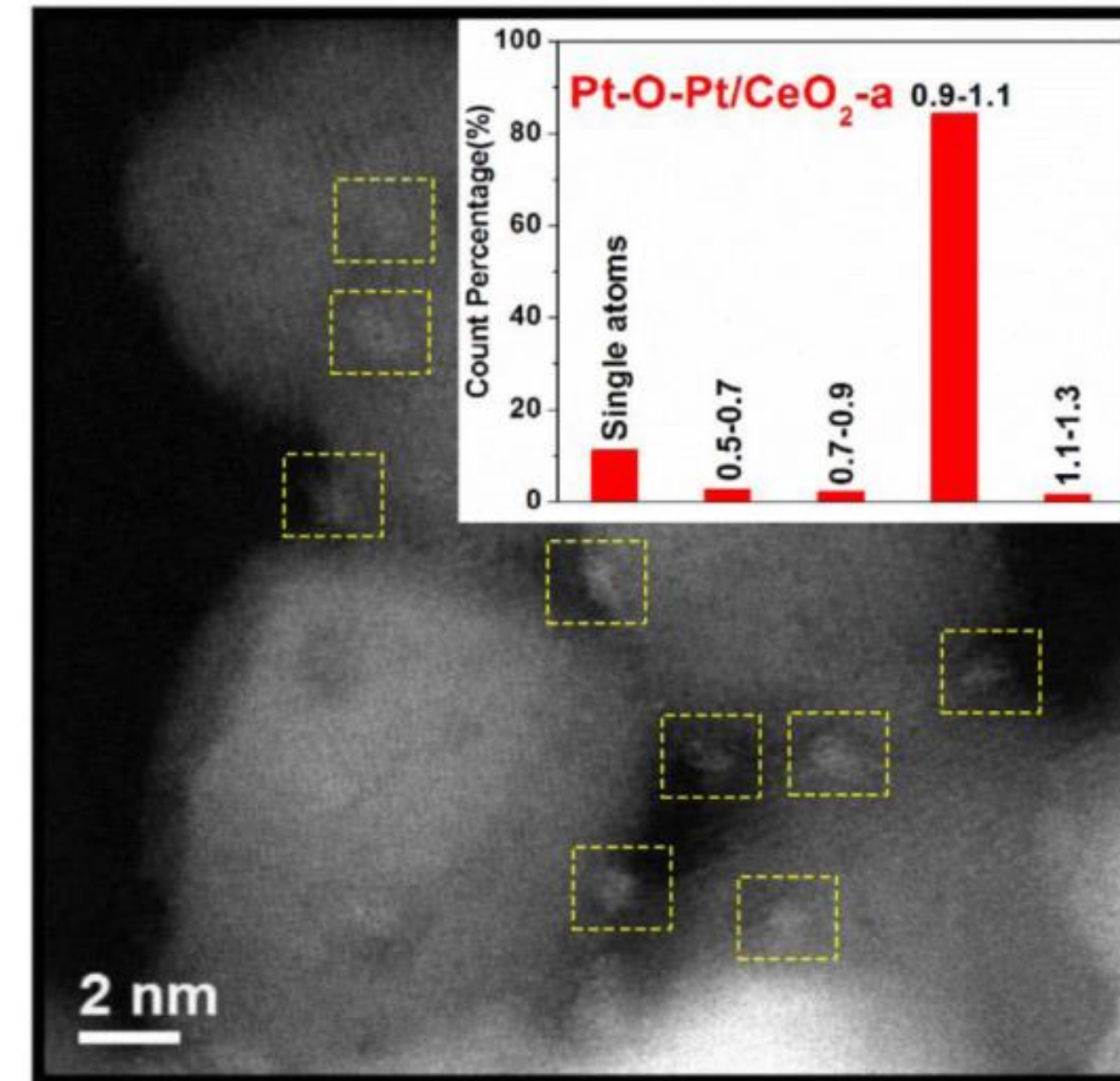
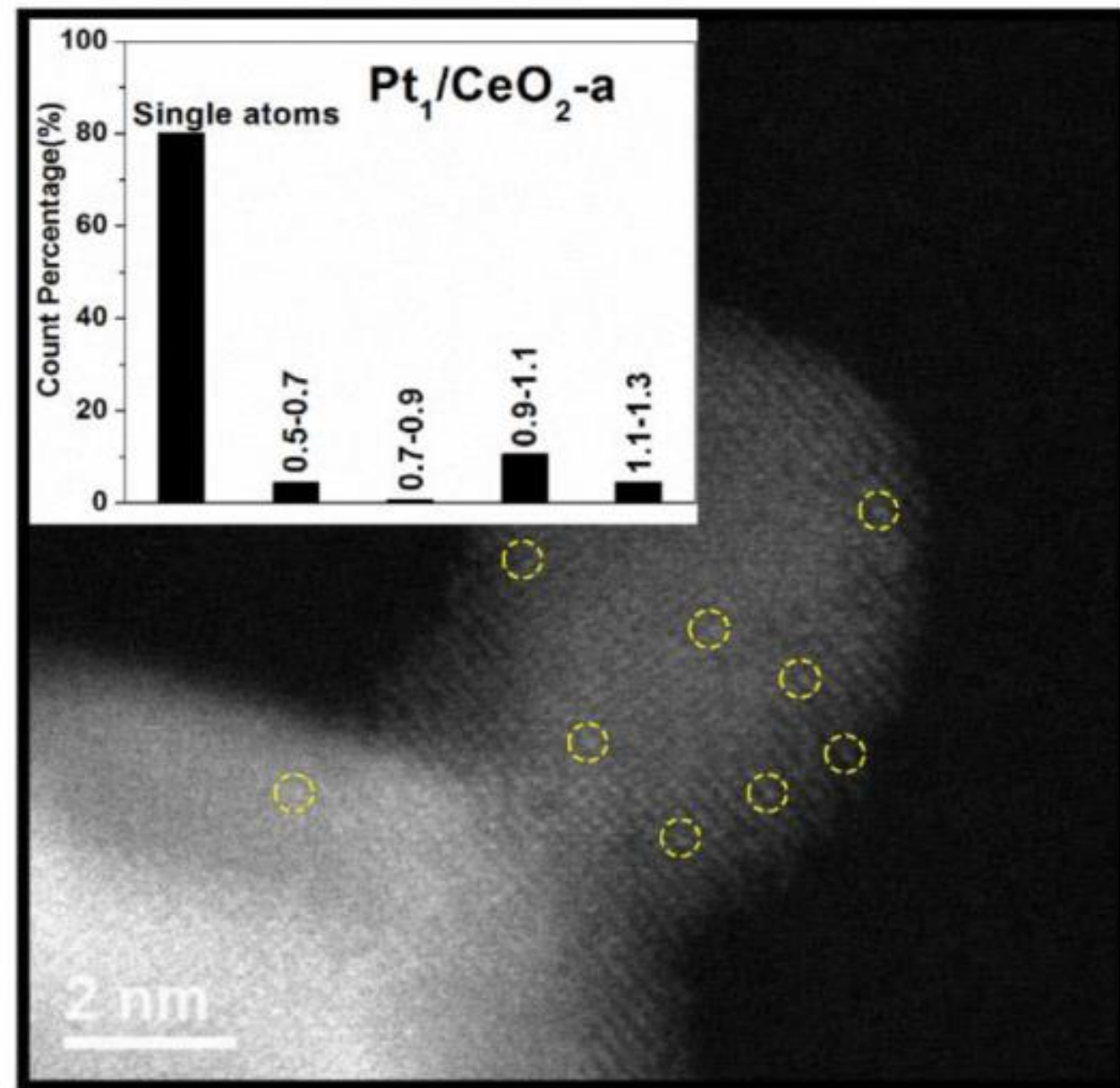
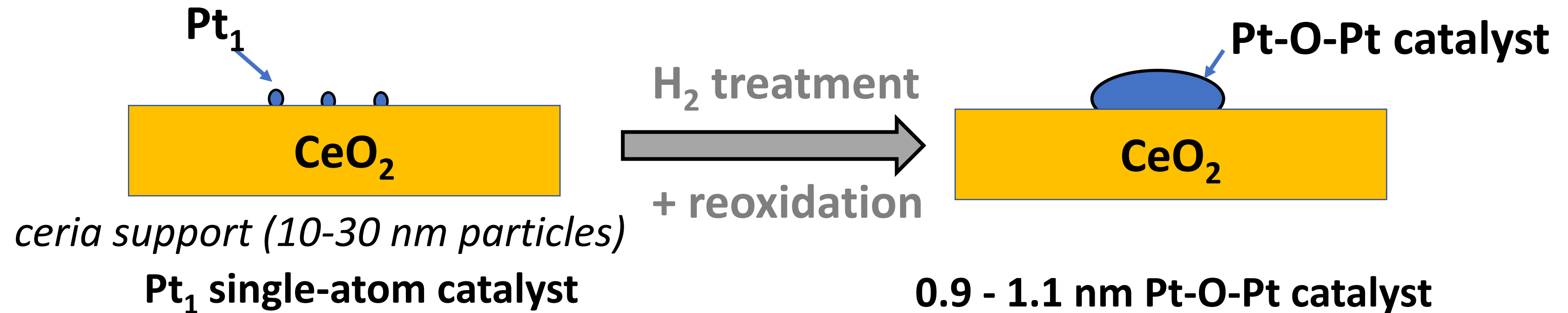
At 150 °C

Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>: TOF (×10<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of 0.05–9.2

Pt particle/CeO<sub>2</sub>: TOF (×10<sup>2</sup> s<sup>-1</sup>) of 0.4–35

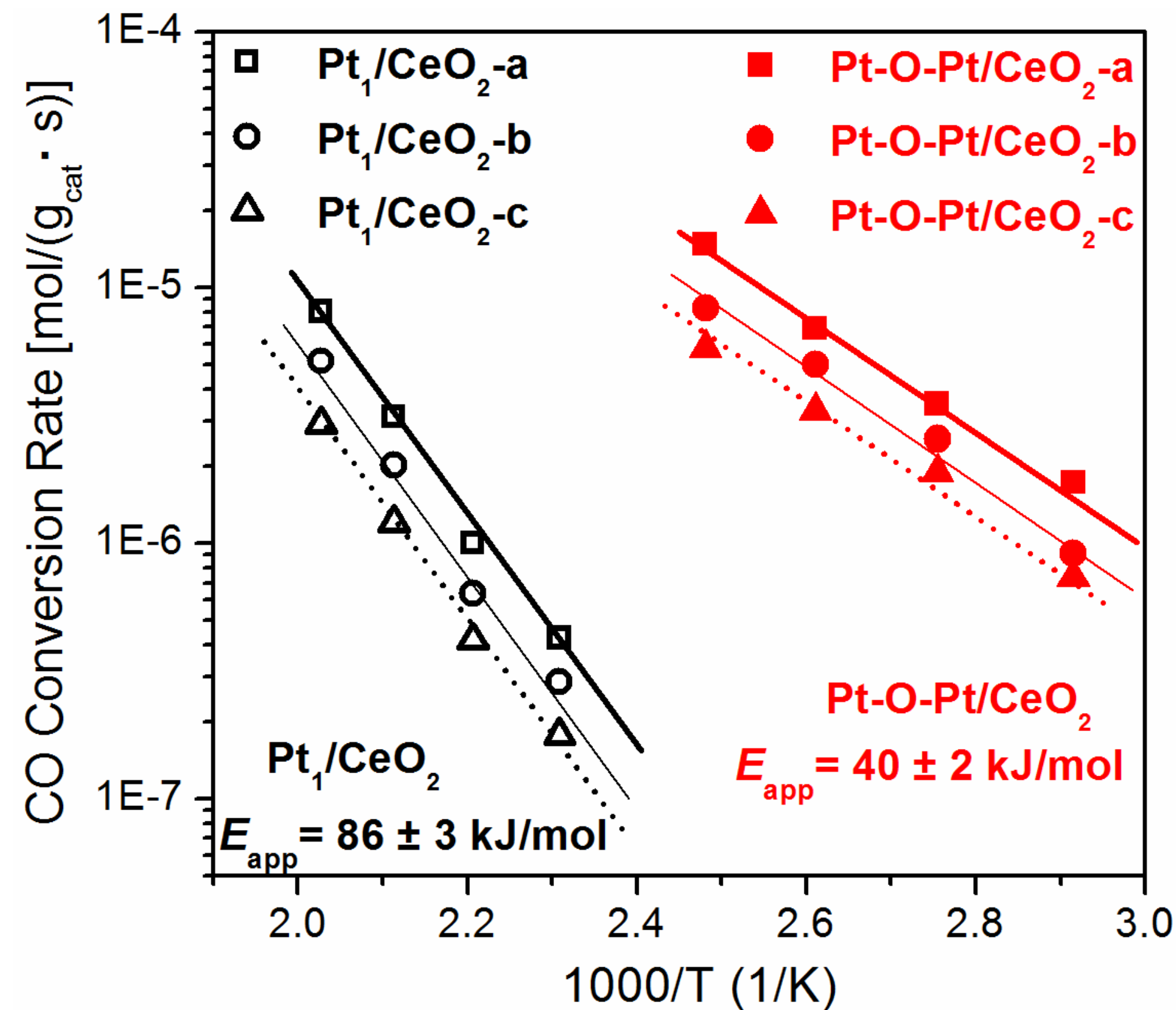
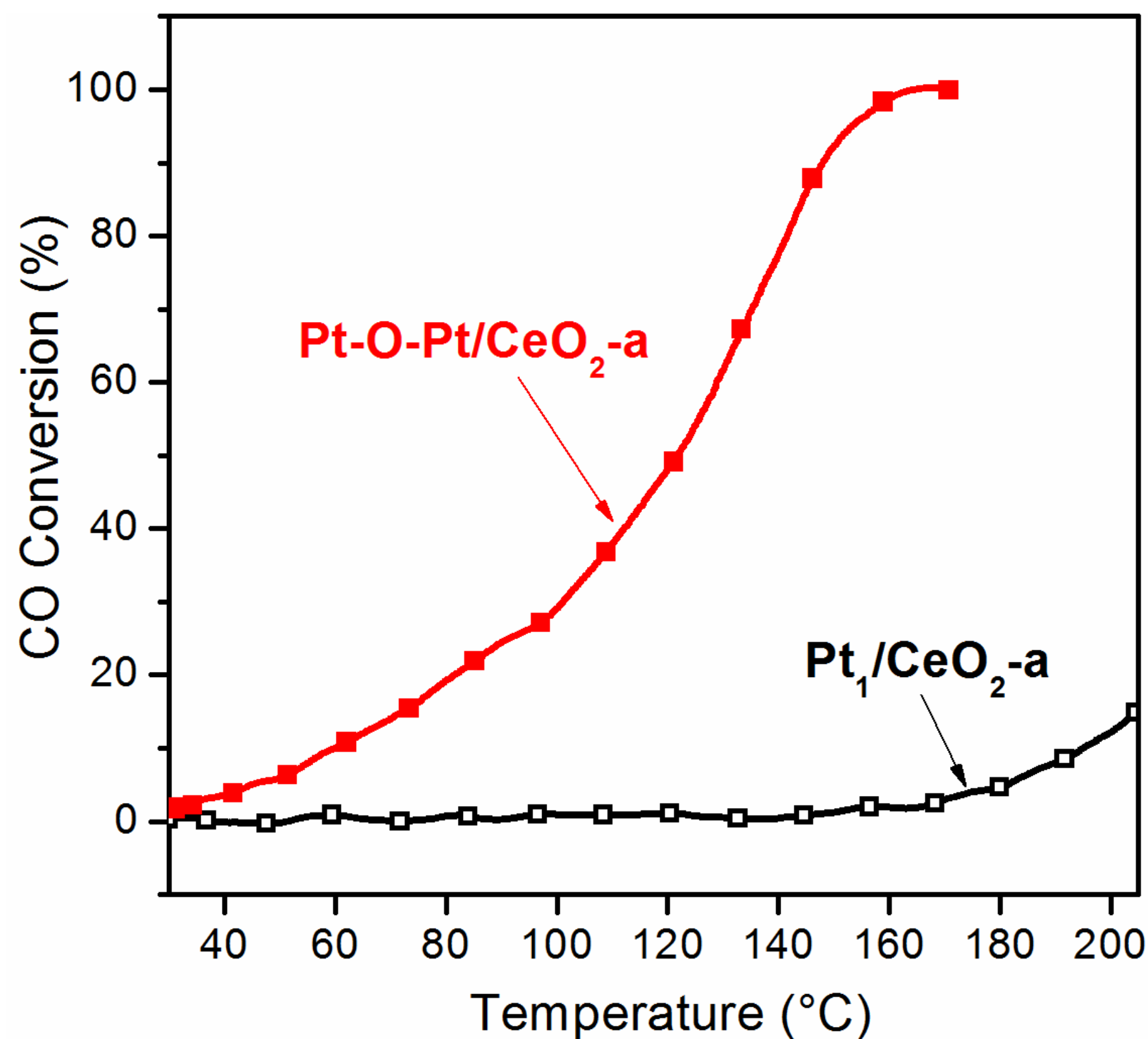
The question arises whether a multi-atom catalytic site (ensemble of M-O<sub>x</sub> species) will increase the catalytic performance under oxygen rich conditions

# Experimental synthesis of $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2$ and Pt-O-Pt/ $\text{CeO}_2$





Our experiments show the 1 nm Pt-O-Pt/CeO<sub>2</sub> clusters are much more active than Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> at low temperatures



CO oxidation light-off performance ([CO] = 0.1%, [O<sub>2</sub>] = 5 %, balanced with N<sub>2</sub>)

# Study low-temperature CO oxidation by Pt<sub>1</sub> and ~1 nm Pt oxide clusters (Pt-O-Pt) on ceria

## Goal

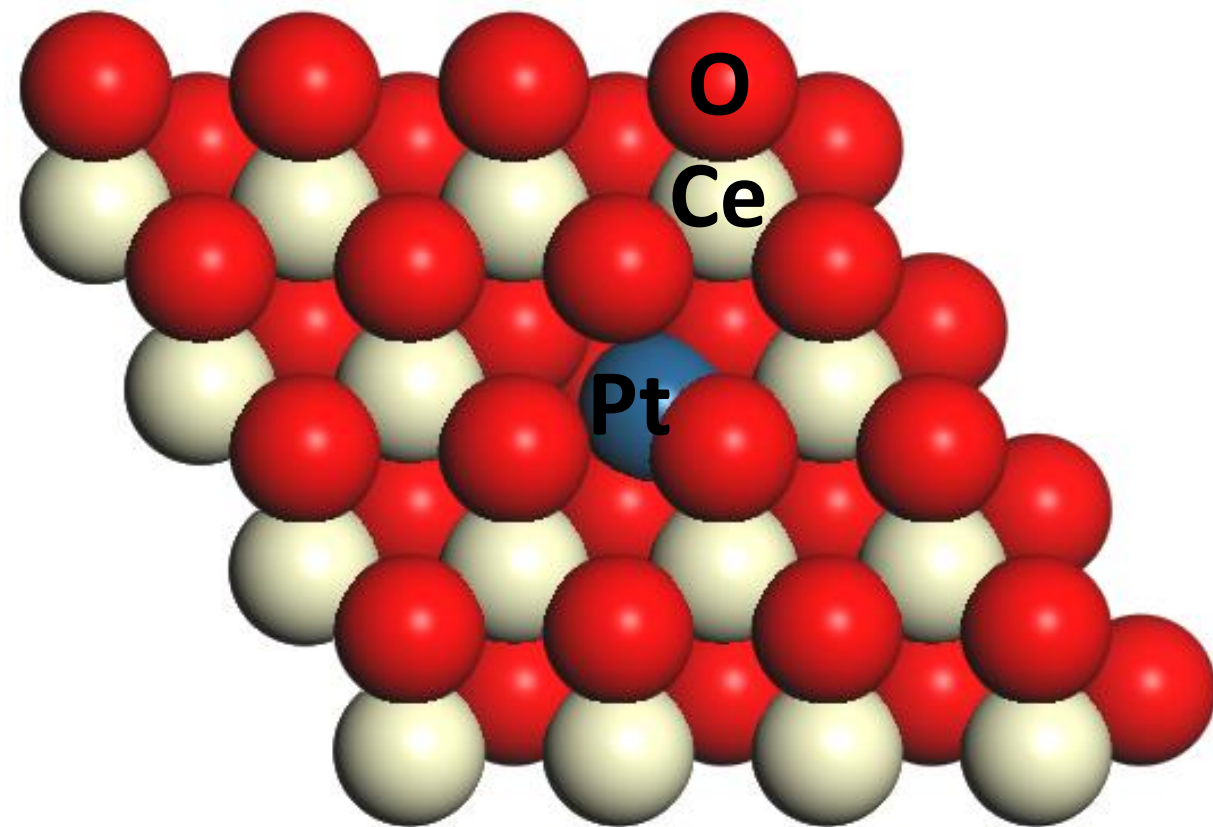
**Understand the intrinsic activity difference and mechanism of Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> and Pt-O-Pt/CeO<sub>2</sub>**

## Reaction conditions

- *Low temperature:  $T < 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$*
- *Oxygen rich feed:  $[\text{CO}]:[\text{O}_2] = 1:50$*
- *'Water free' conditions*

# Perform DFT modeling to understand the structure and activity of $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2$ and $\text{Pt}_x\text{O}_y/\text{CeO}_2$

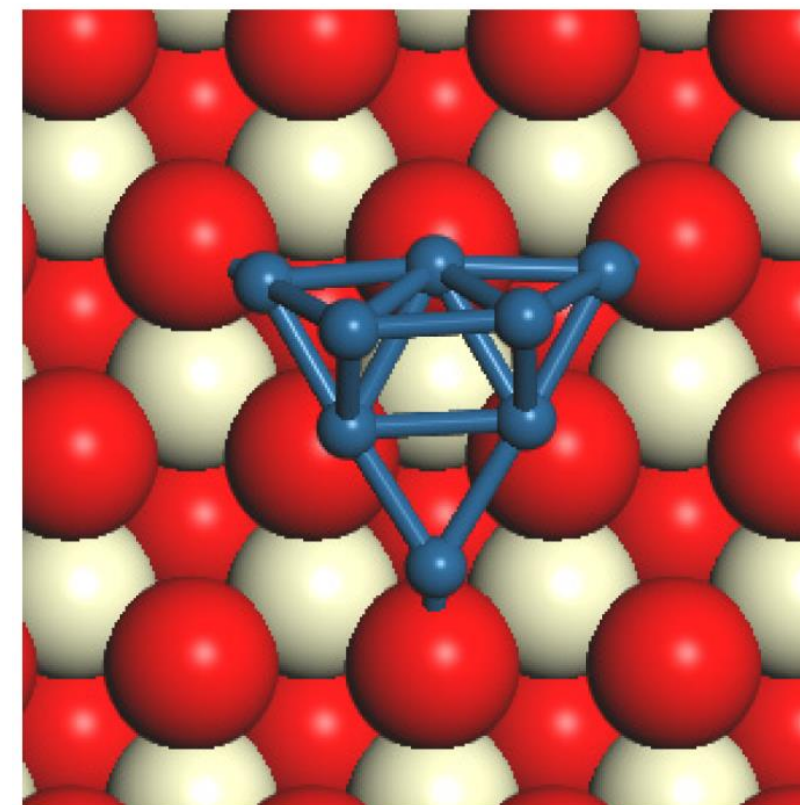
- Density functional theory (DFT) calculations were done using VASP software.
- Cluster structure search using genetic algorithm + grand canonical Monte-Carlo (GA+GCMC).<sup>[1]</sup>
- $\text{CeO}_2(111)$  used as the model support (experiment used 10-30 nm ceria particles).
- Surface oxygen vacancies are filled (oxygen-rich conditions).



Stable  $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2(111)$  configuration

$\mu (T = 350 \text{ K}, P_{\text{O}_2} = 0.05 \text{ bar})$

GCMC



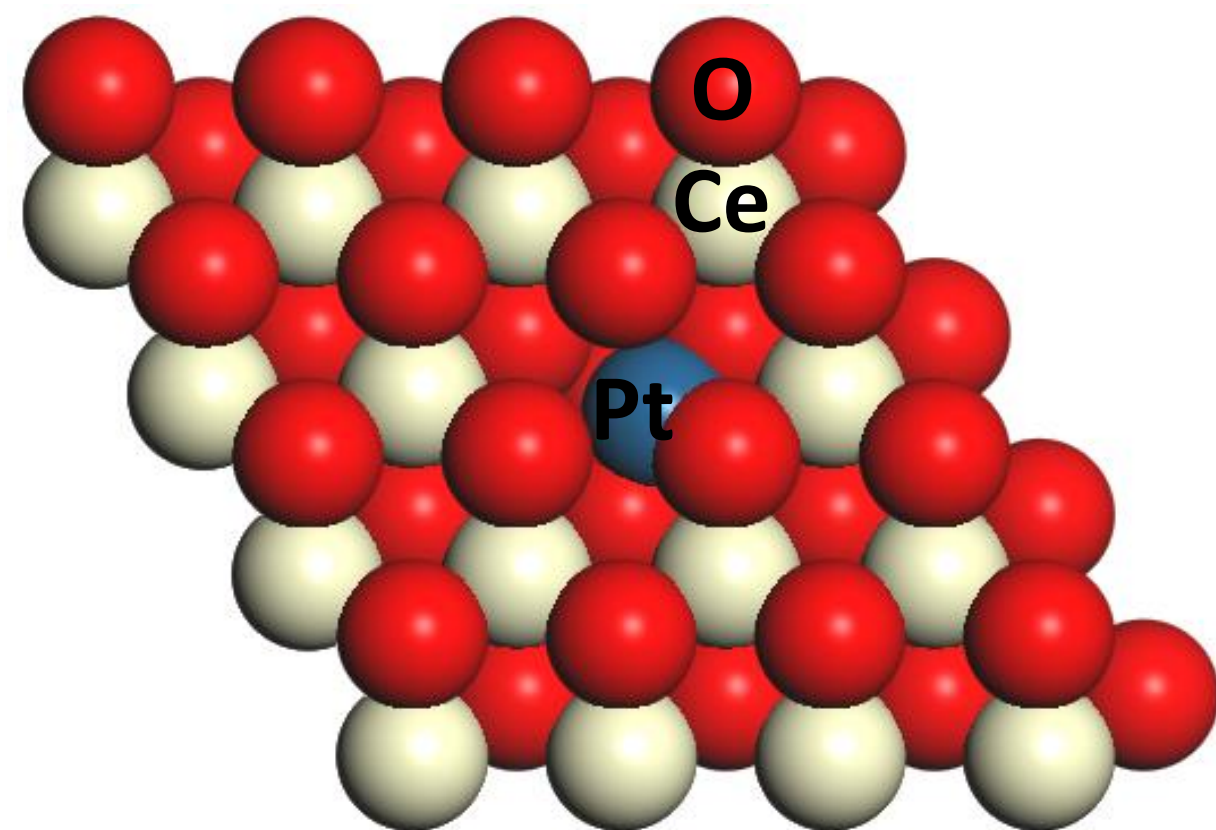
$\text{Pt}_8/\text{CeO}_2$

[1] J-X. Liu, ... E. J. Hensen *JACS* 140.13 (2018): 4580-4587.



# Perform DFT modeling to understand the structure and activity of $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2$ and $\text{Pt}_x\text{O}_y/\text{CeO}_2$

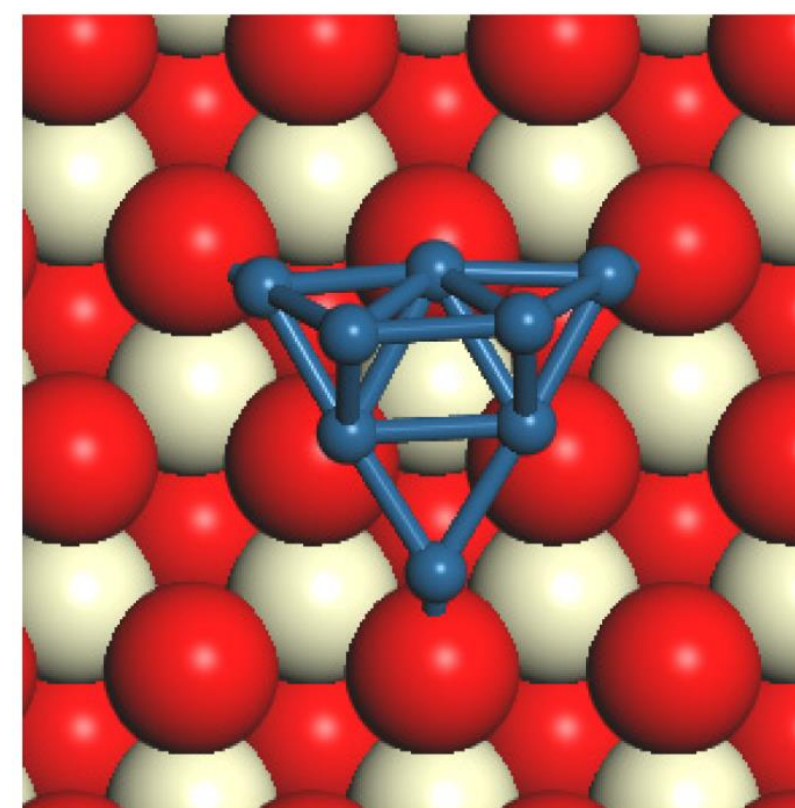
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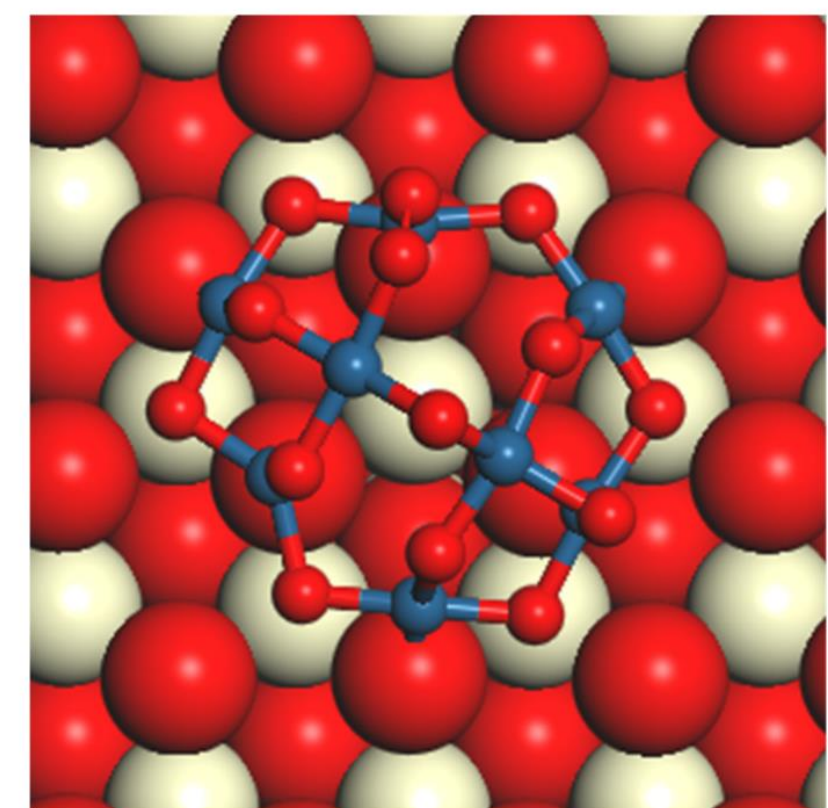
Stable  $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2(111)$  configuration

$\mu (T = 350 \text{ K}, P_{\text{O}_2} = 0.05 \text{ bar})$

*GCMC*



$\text{Pt}_8/\text{CeO}_2$

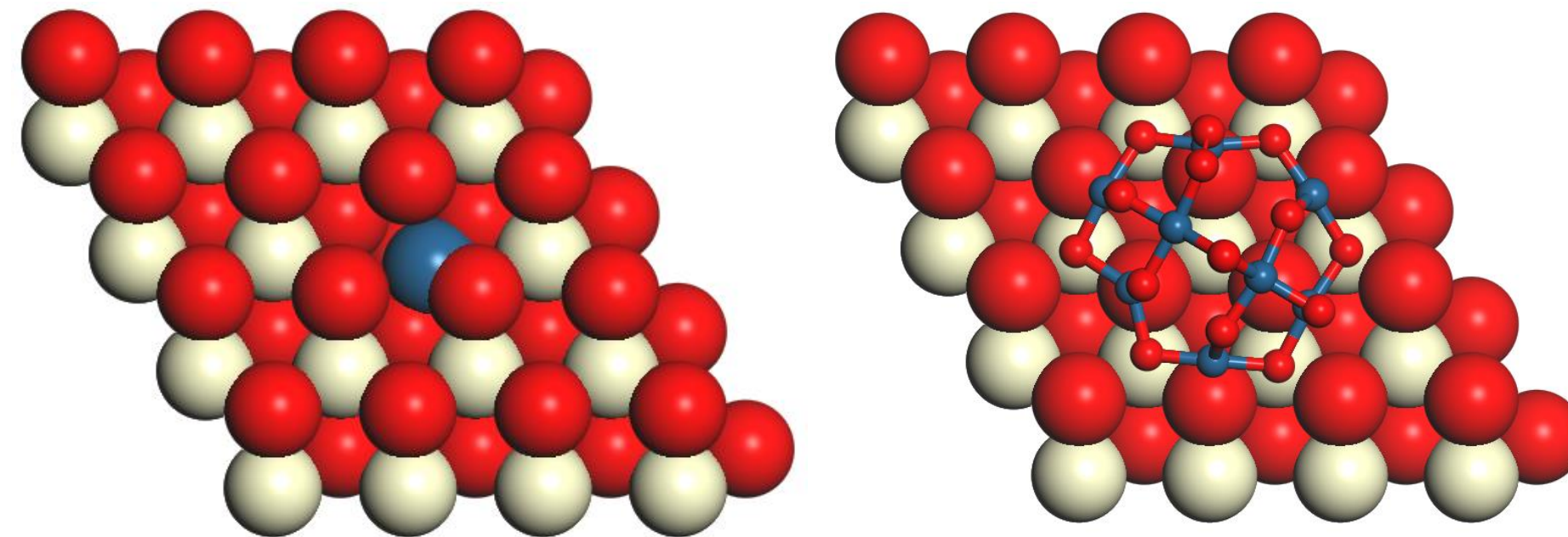
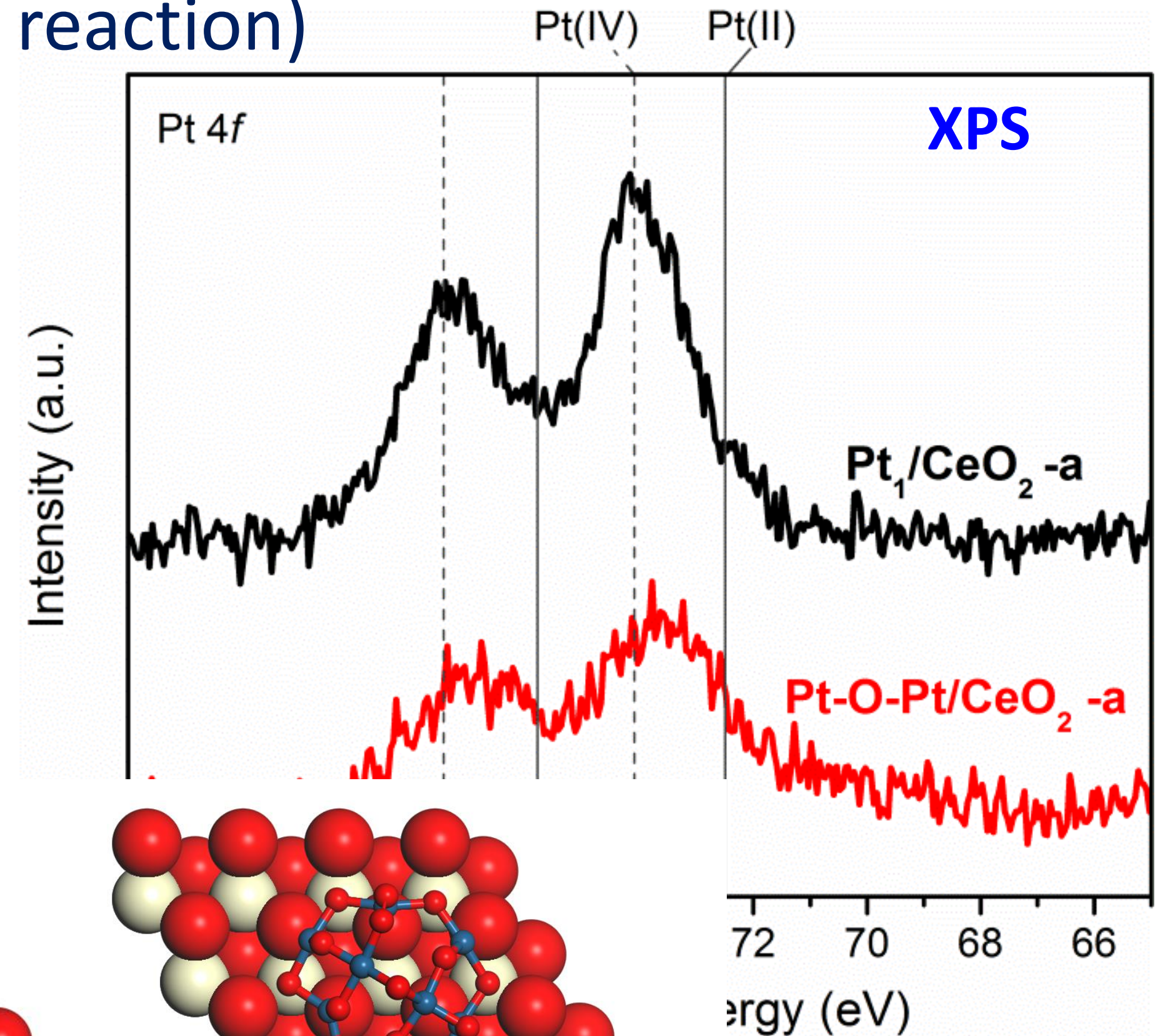
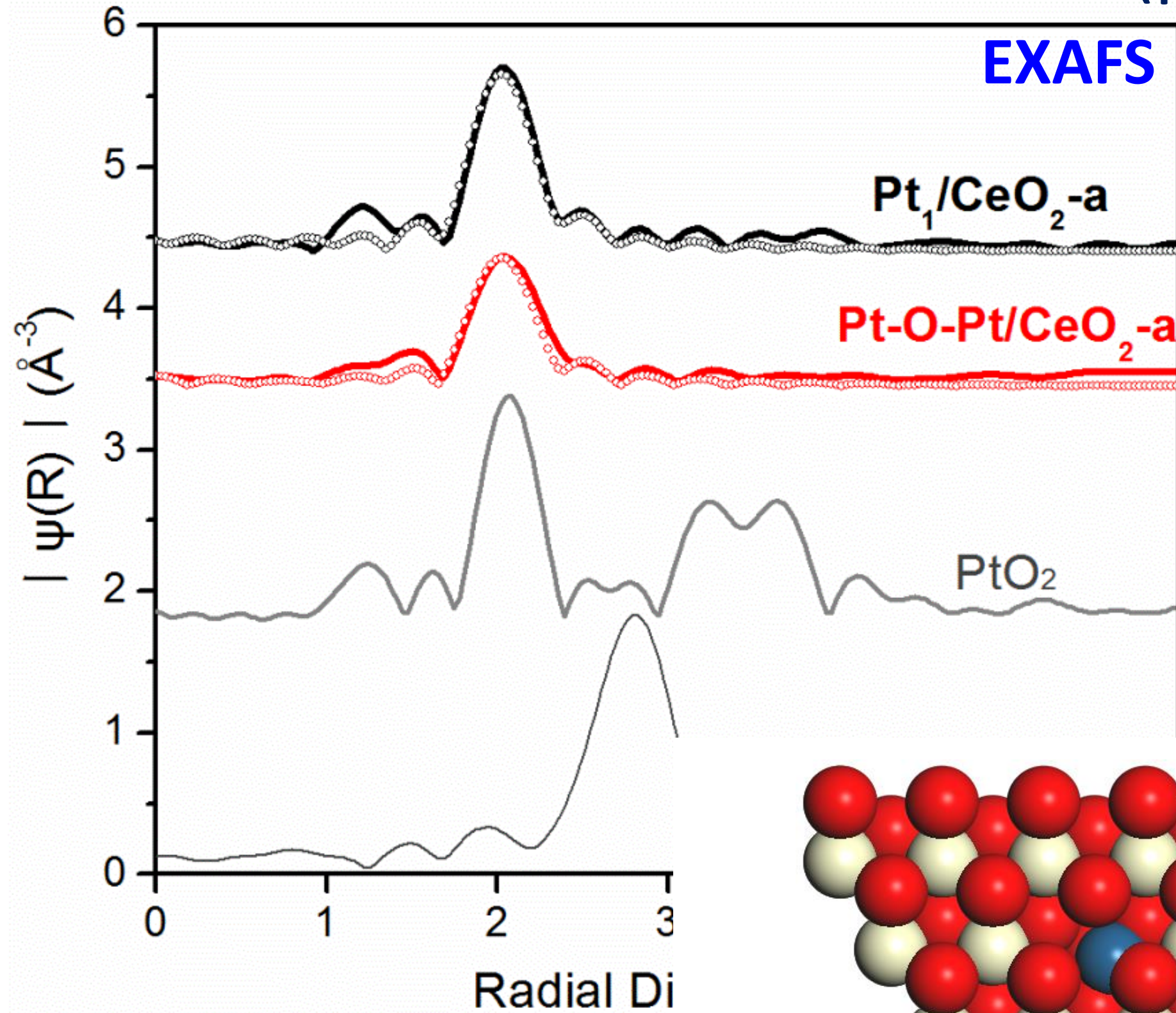


$\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2$

[1] J-X. Liu, ... E. J. Hensen *JACS* 140.13 (2018): 4580-4587.



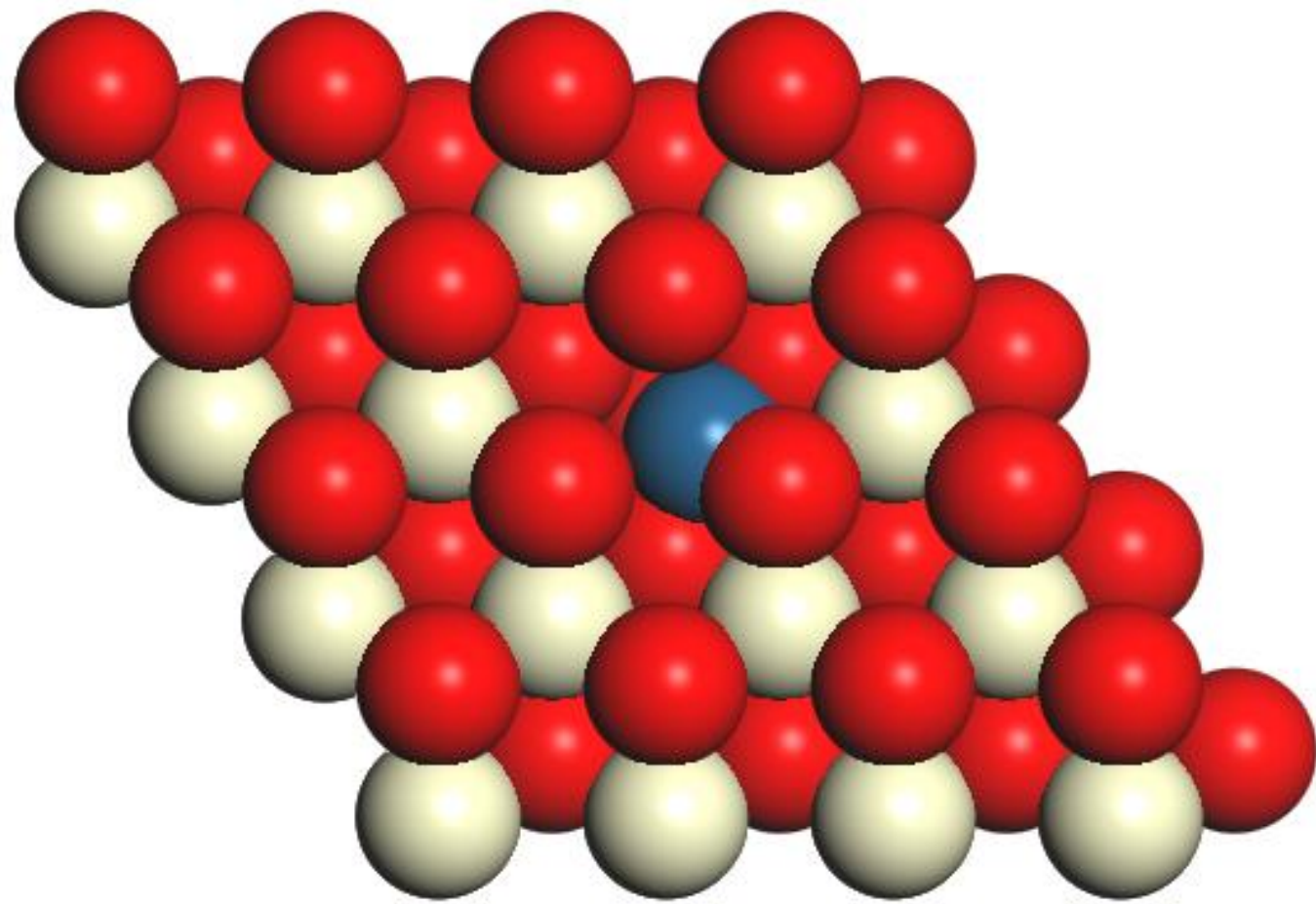
Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> and Pt<sub>8</sub>O<sub>14</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> models are consistent with EXAFS and XPS characterization (post reaction)



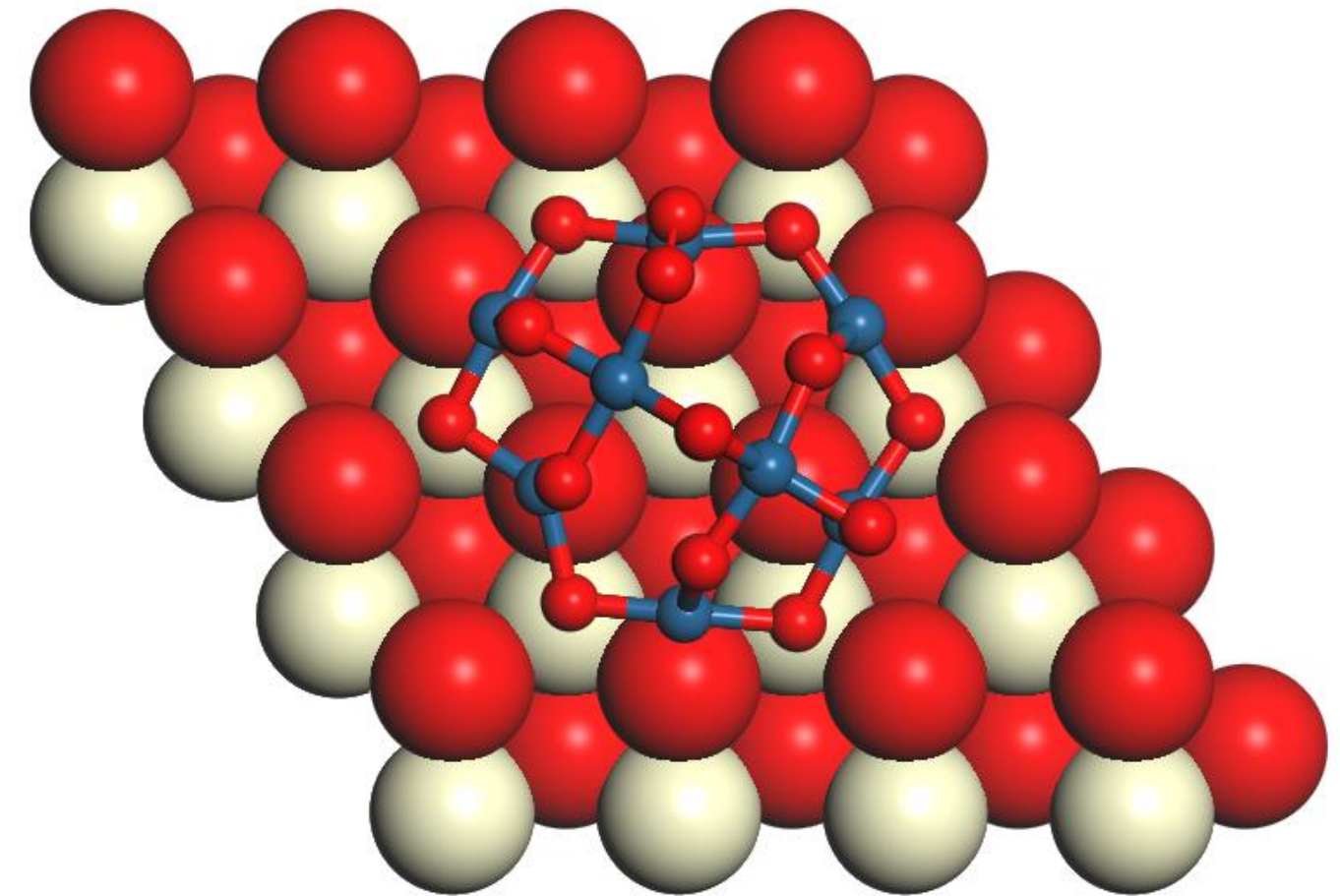
Bader charge Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> (+1.51) < Pt<sub>8</sub>O<sub>14</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> (+1.23 ± 0.21)



# Study the mechanism of CO oxidation on $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ and $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ under oxygen-rich conditions



→ Surface oxygen vacancies will be rapidly filled under our oxygen-rich conditions and low-temperature.<sup>[1-2]</sup>



**Three CO oxidation pathways:**

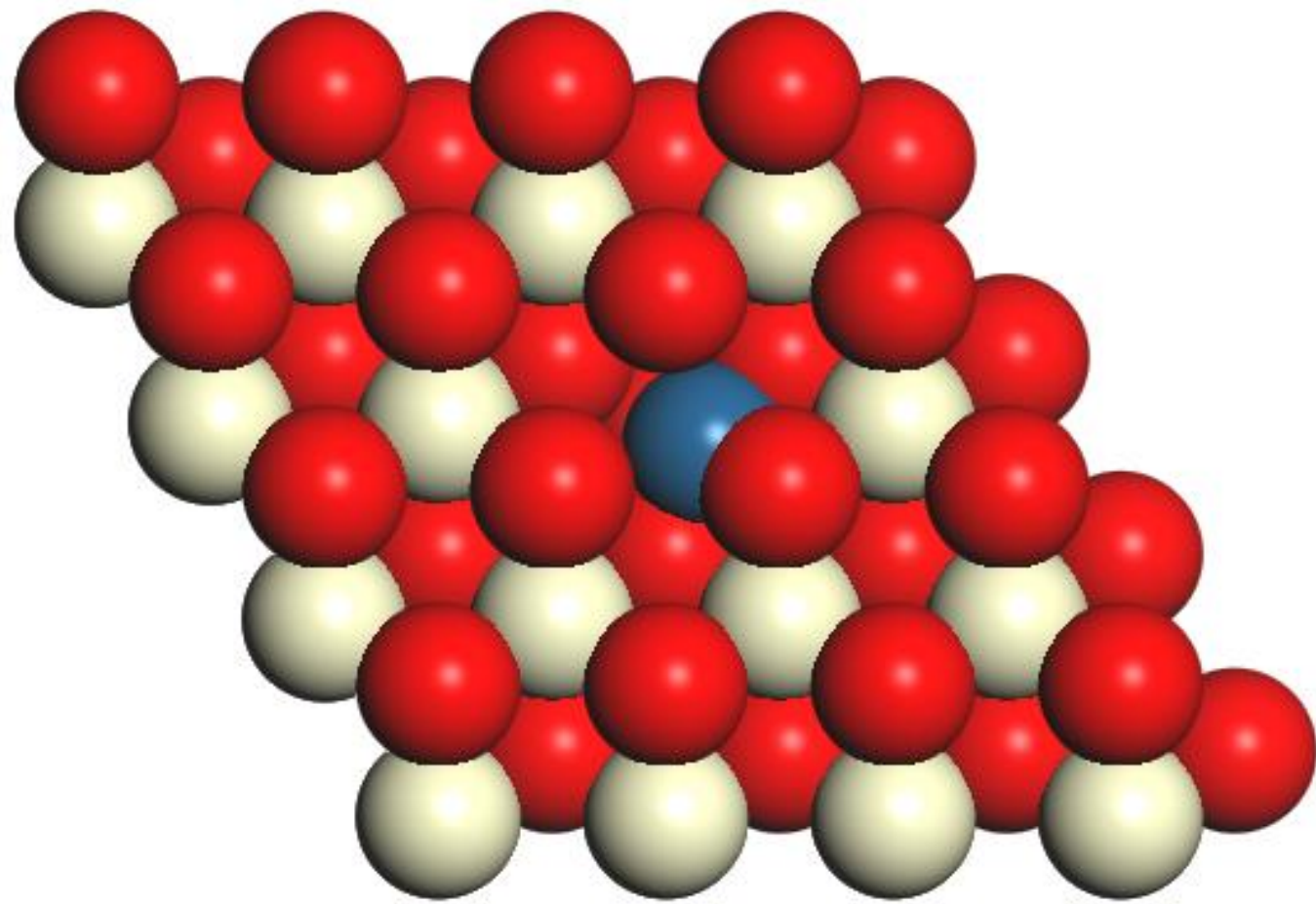
- 1. At the metal-support interface**
- 2. At the  $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}$  cluster edge**
- 3. On  $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}$  cluster**

[1] M. Fronzi *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* 131 (2009)

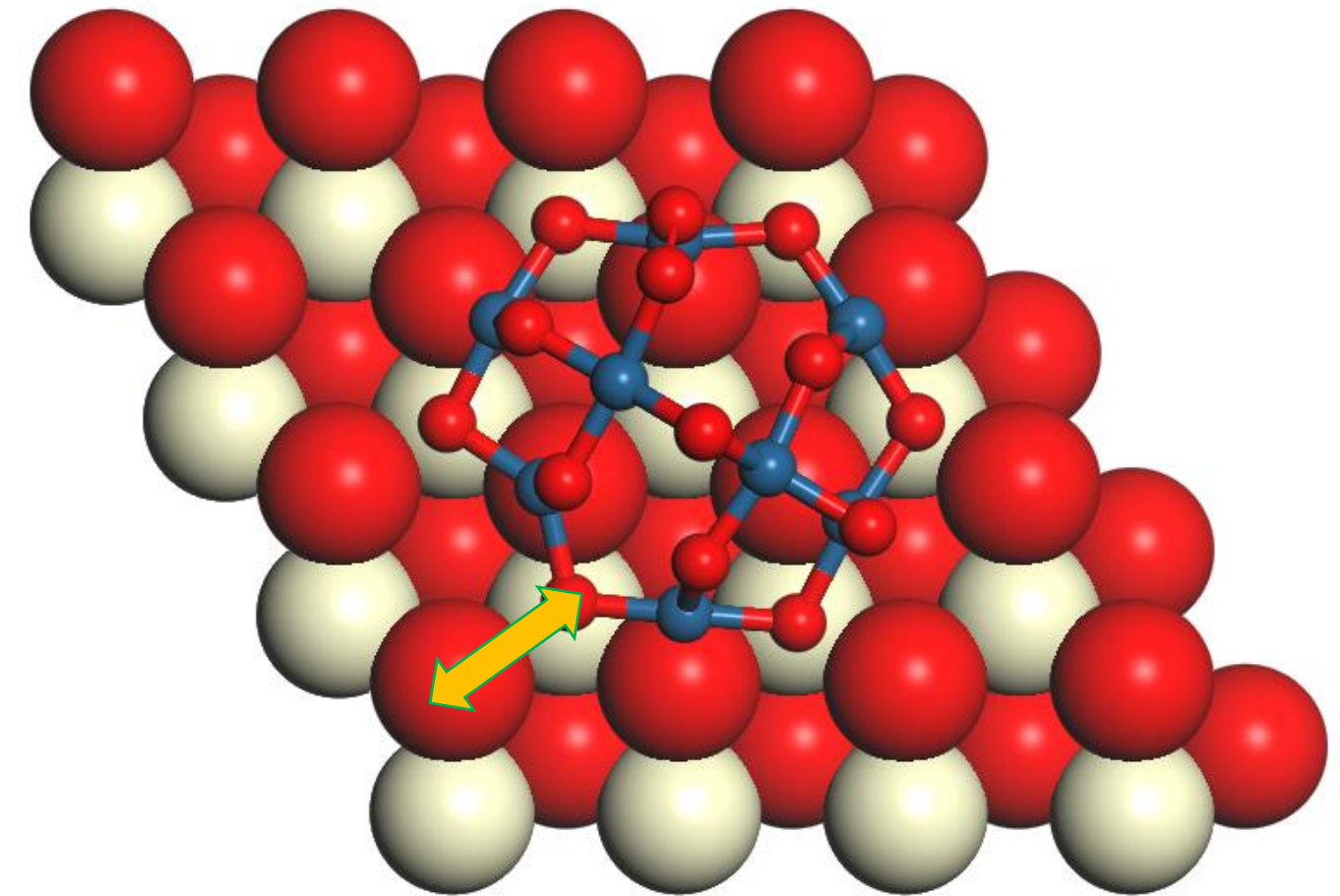
[2] V. Botu, R. Ramprasad, A. Mhadeshwar. *Surf. Science* 619 (2014)



# Study the mechanism of CO oxidation on $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ and $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ under oxygen-rich conditions



→ Surface oxygen vacancies will be rapidly filled under our oxygen-rich conditions and low-temperature.<sup>[1-2]</sup>



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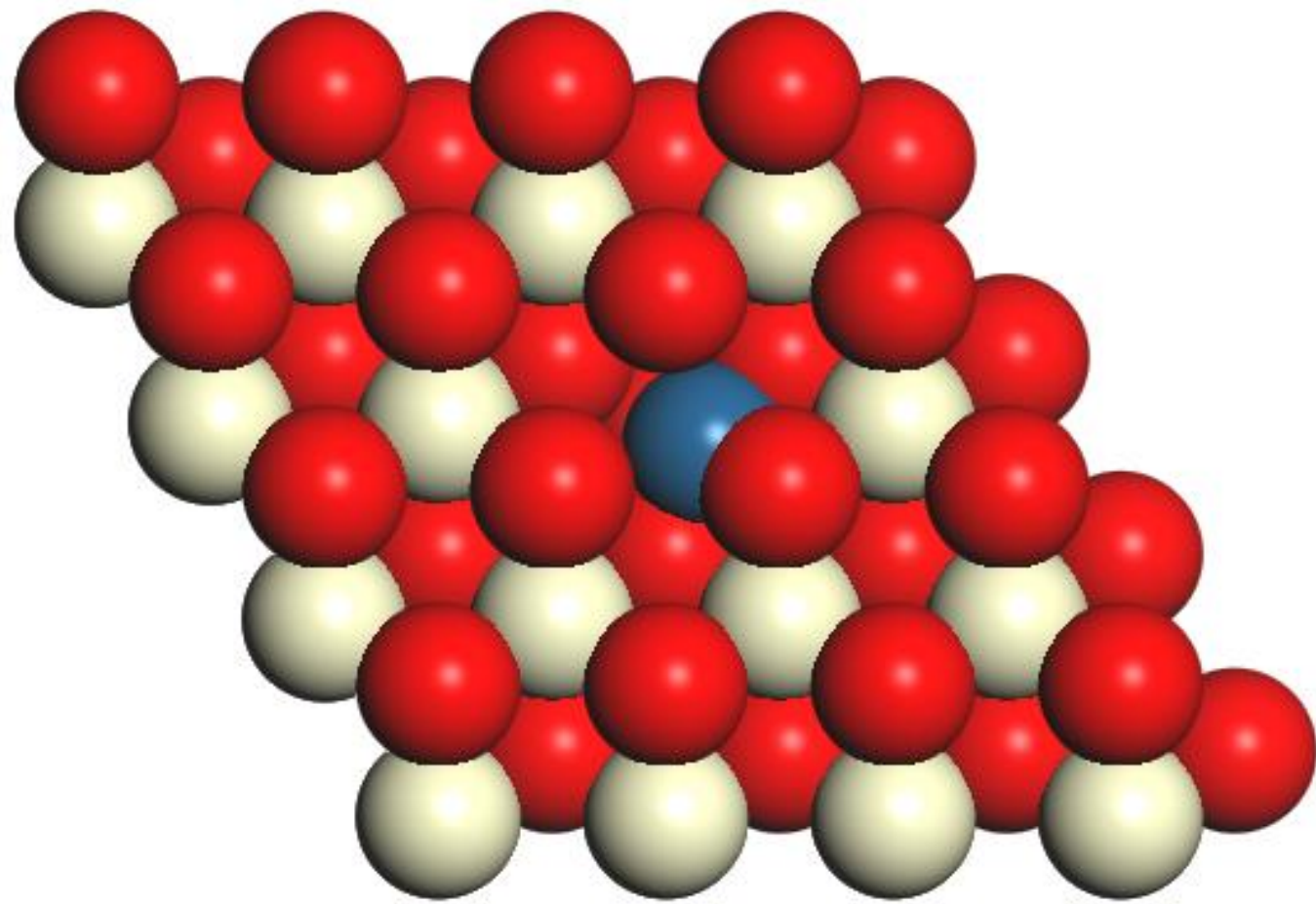
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[1] M. Fronzi *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* 131 (2009)

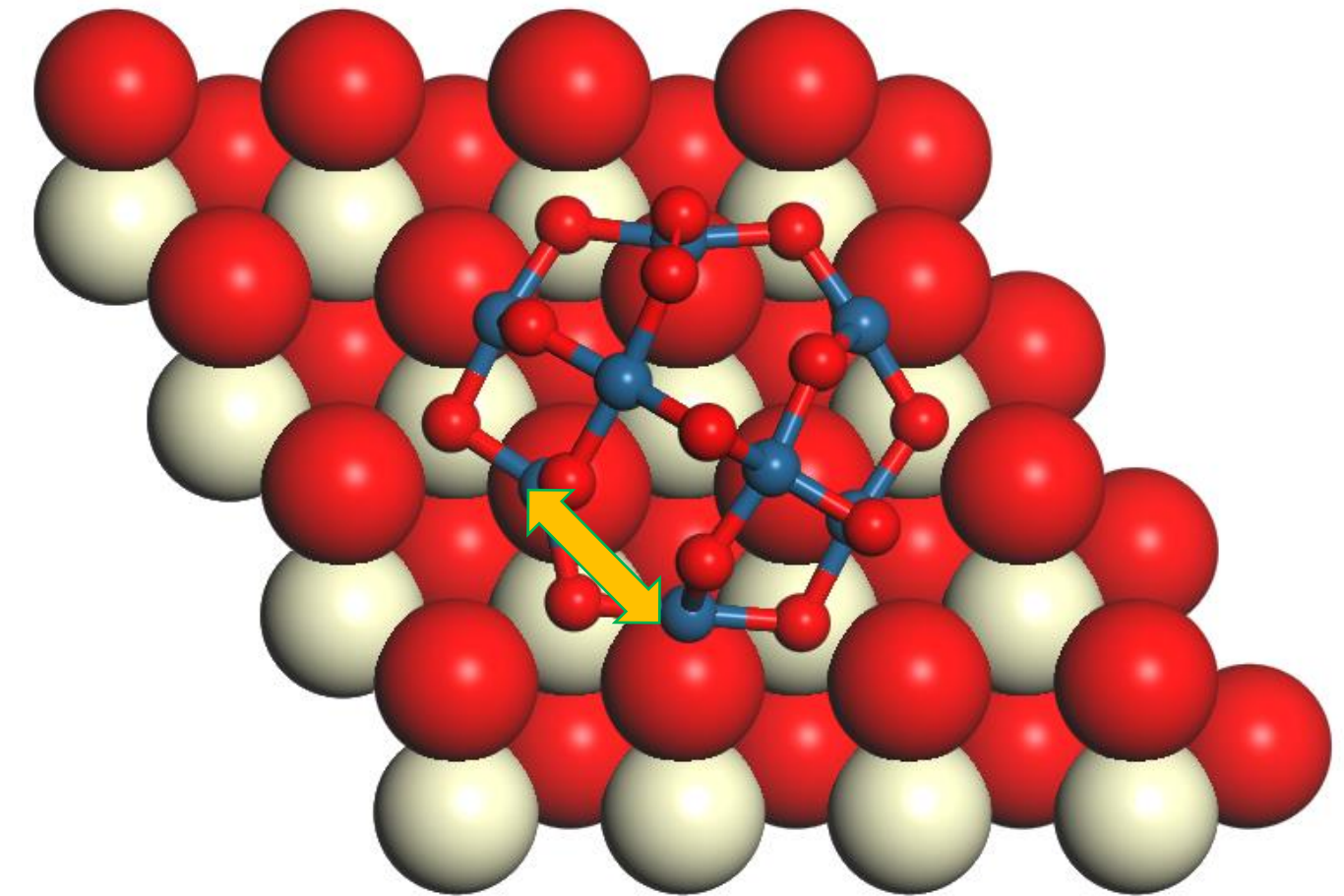
[2] V. Botu, R. Ramprasad, A. Mhadeshwar. *Surf. Science* 619 (2014)



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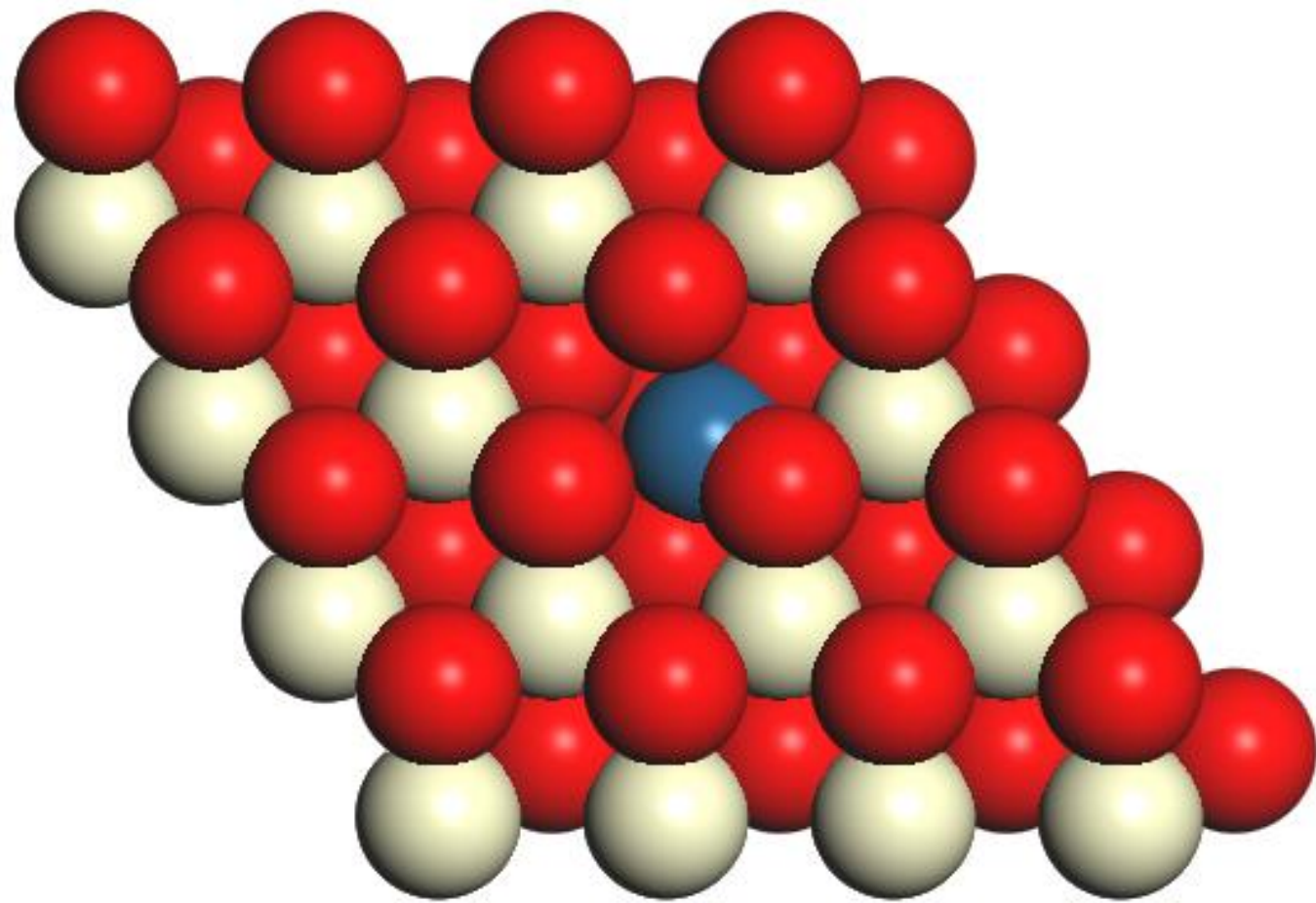
**3. On  $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}$  cluster**

[1] M. Fronzi *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* 131 (2009)

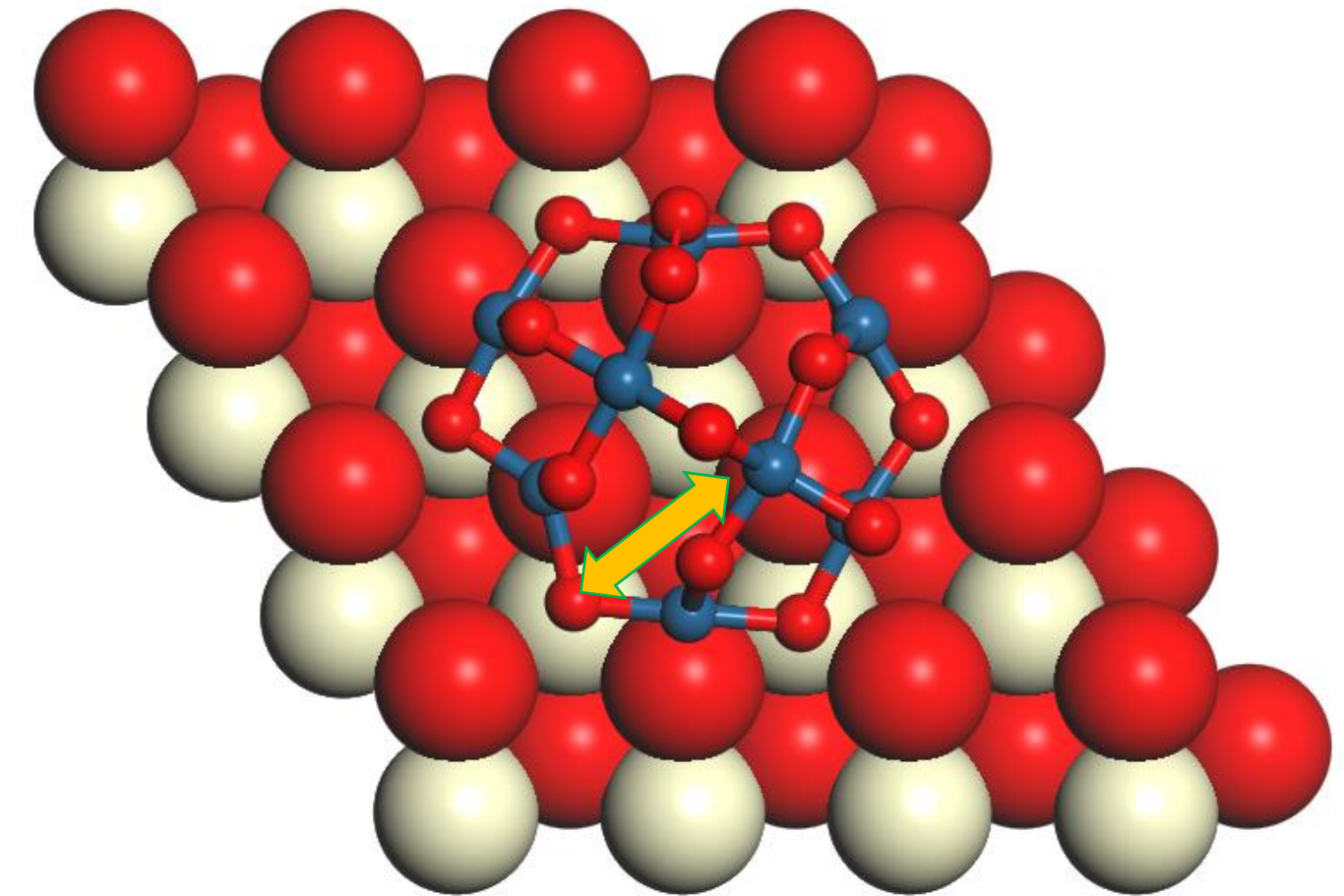
[2] V. Botu, R. Ramprasad, A. Mhadeshwar. *Surf. Science* 619 (2014)



# Study the mechanism of CO oxidation on $\text{Pt}_1/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ and $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2(111)$ under oxygen-rich conditions



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[1] M. Fronzi *et al.* *J. Chem. Phys.* 131 (2009)

[2] V. Botu, R. Ramprasad, A. Mhadeshwar. *Surf. Science* 619 (2014)

# Microkinetic modeling for mechanistic hypothesis testing of CO oxidation by Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>(111) and Pt<sub>8</sub>O<sub>14</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>(111)

$$r_i = \sum_{j=1}^N \left( k_j \nu_i^j \prod_{k=1}^M c_k^{\nu_k^j} \right)$$

$$k = \frac{k_B T}{h} e^{-\frac{\Delta G^\ddagger}{RT}}$$

$$X_{RC,i} = \frac{k_i}{r} \left( \frac{\partial r}{\partial k_i} \right)_{k_{j \neq i}, K_i} = \left( \frac{\partial \ln r}{\partial \ln k_i} \right)_{k_{j \neq i}, K_i}$$

Use MKMCXX<sup>[1]</sup> mean-field microkinetic modeling software.

*Inputs to software*

- ✓ Adsorption energies of reactant, intermediates, and product
- ✓ Forward and backward reaction barriers
- ✓ Temperature, pressure

**Output:**

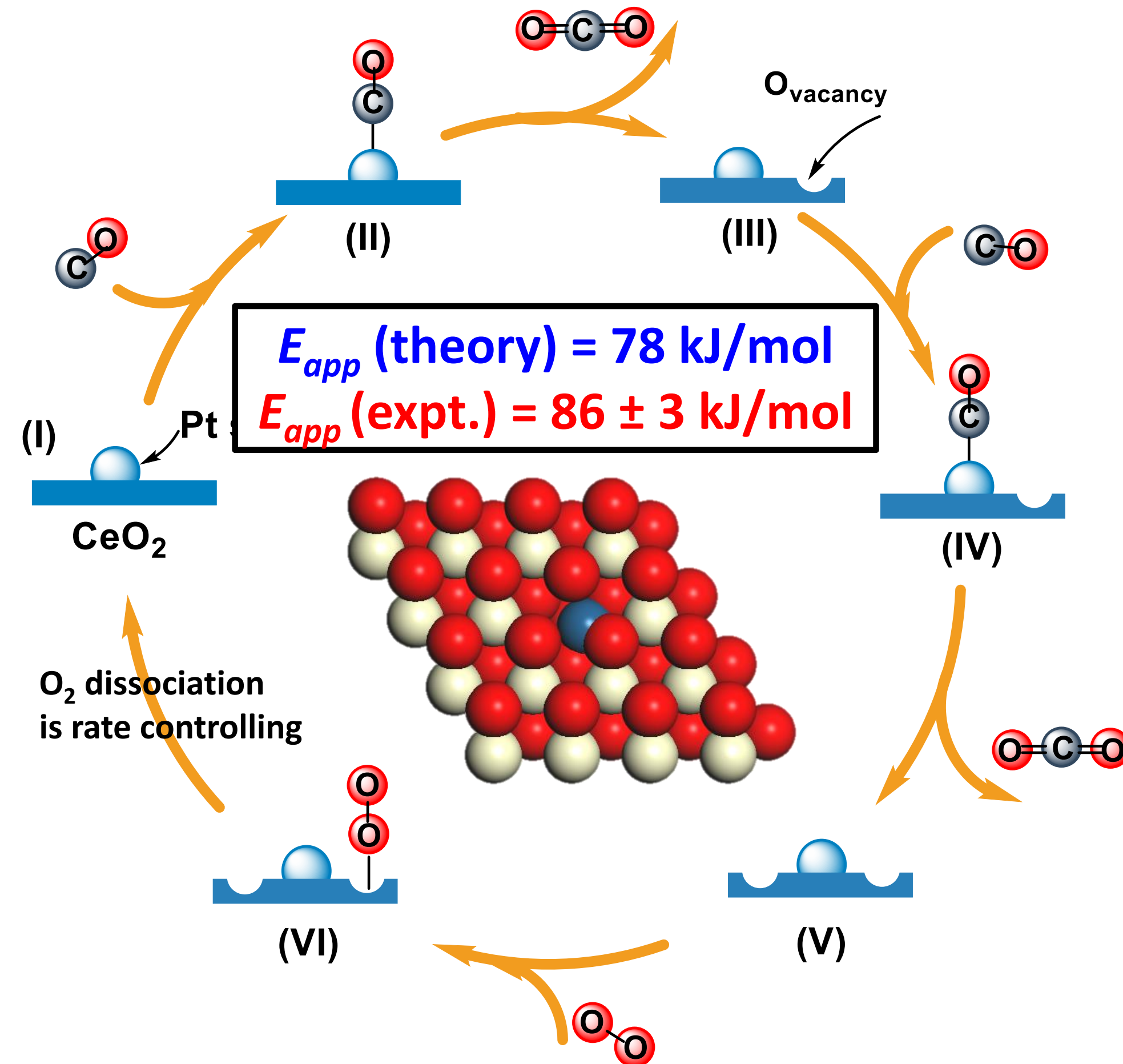
- ✓ Reaction rate, coverages, apparent activation barrier

[1] <https://www.mkmcxx.nl/>

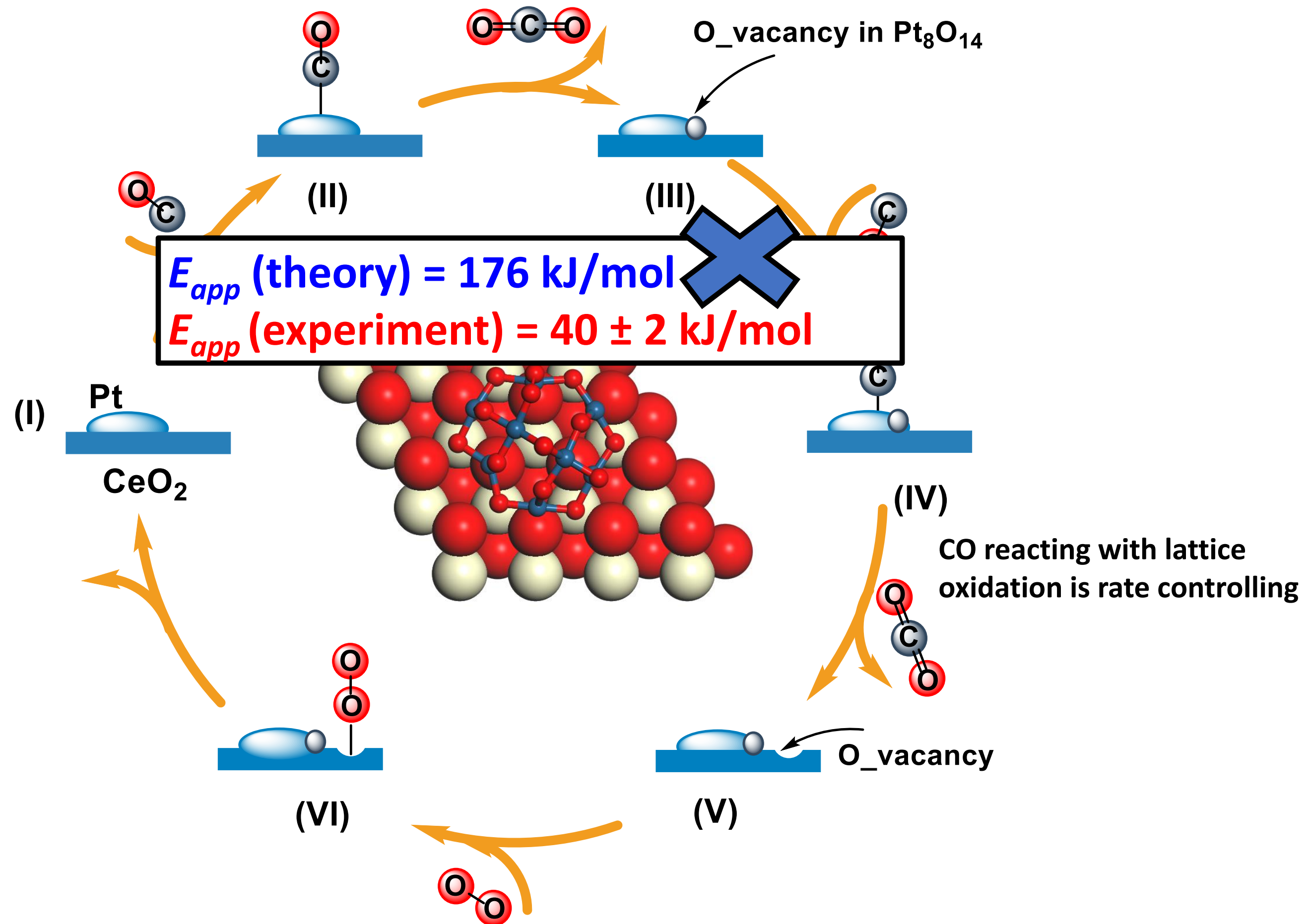
[1a] Filot, Ivo AW, Rutger A. van Santen, and Emiel JM Hensen. "The optimally performing Fischer–Tropsch catalyst." *Angewandte Chemie International Edition* 53.47 (2014): 12746-12750.



# CO oxidation on Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub>(111) follows MVK mechanism

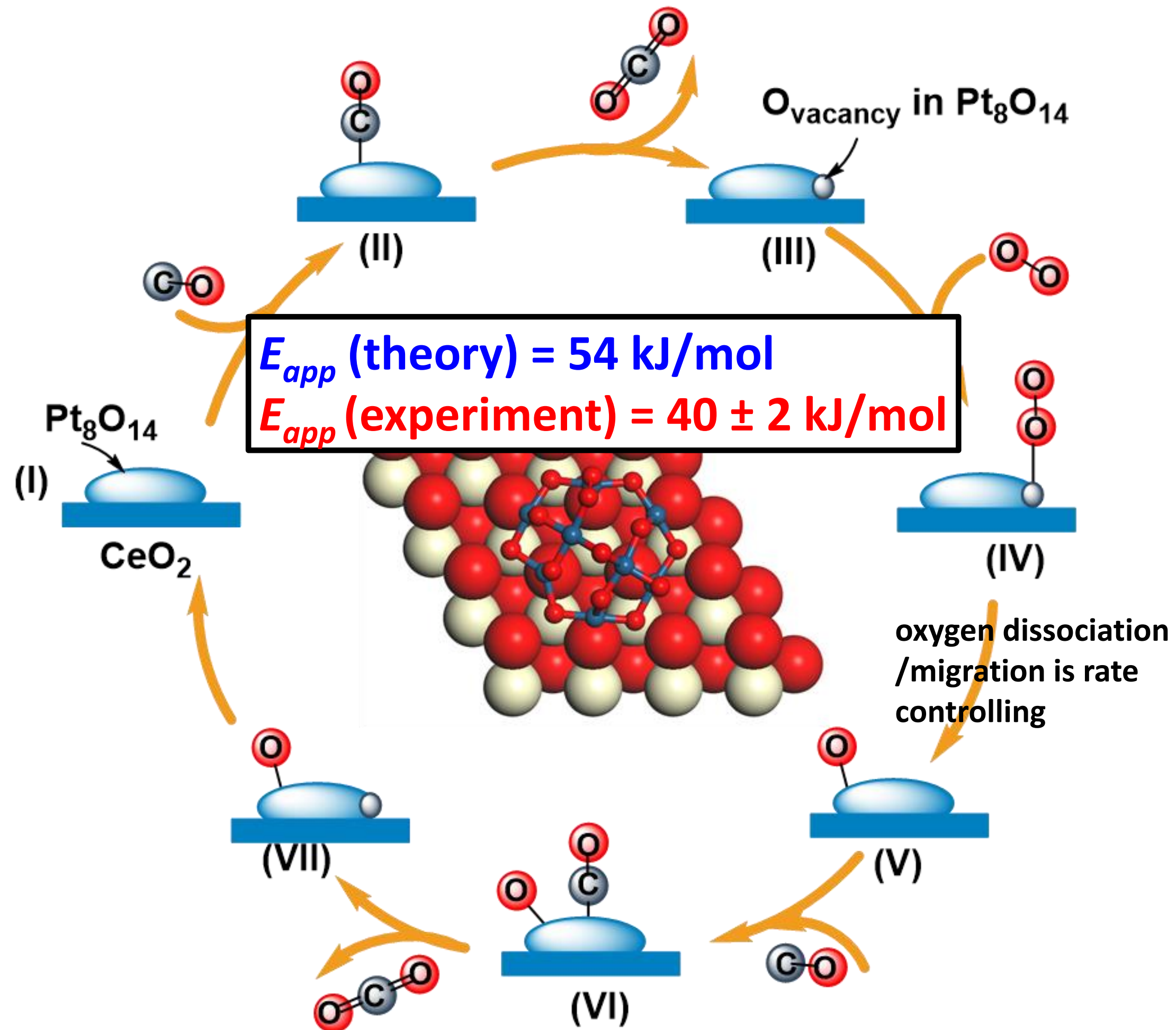


# CO oxidation at $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2$ interface



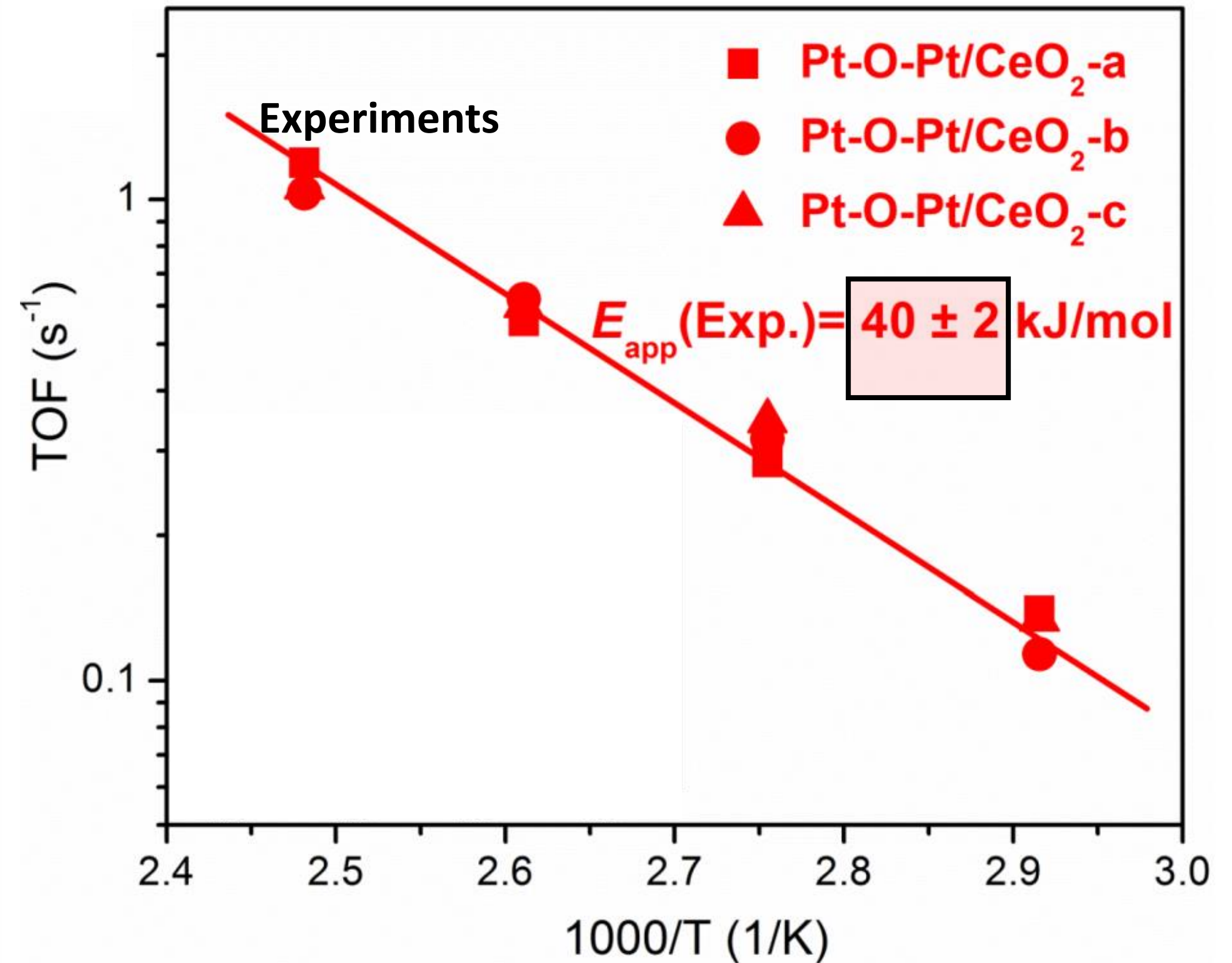
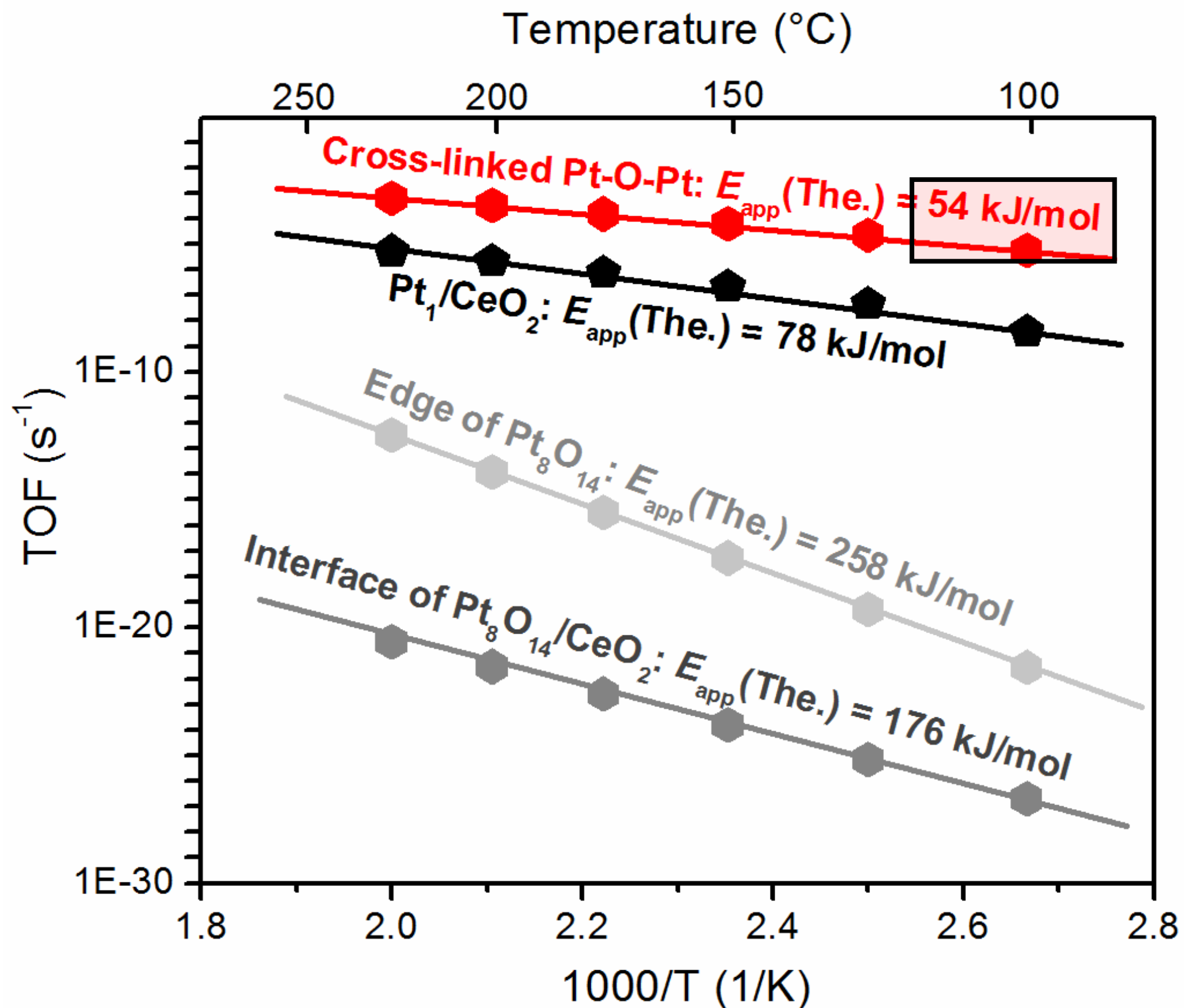


# CO oxidation at Pt-O-Pt in $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}$ is favored



CO oxidation at Pt-O-Pt in  $\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}$  is favored  
based on microkinetic modeling

CLARIFY THIS SLIDE

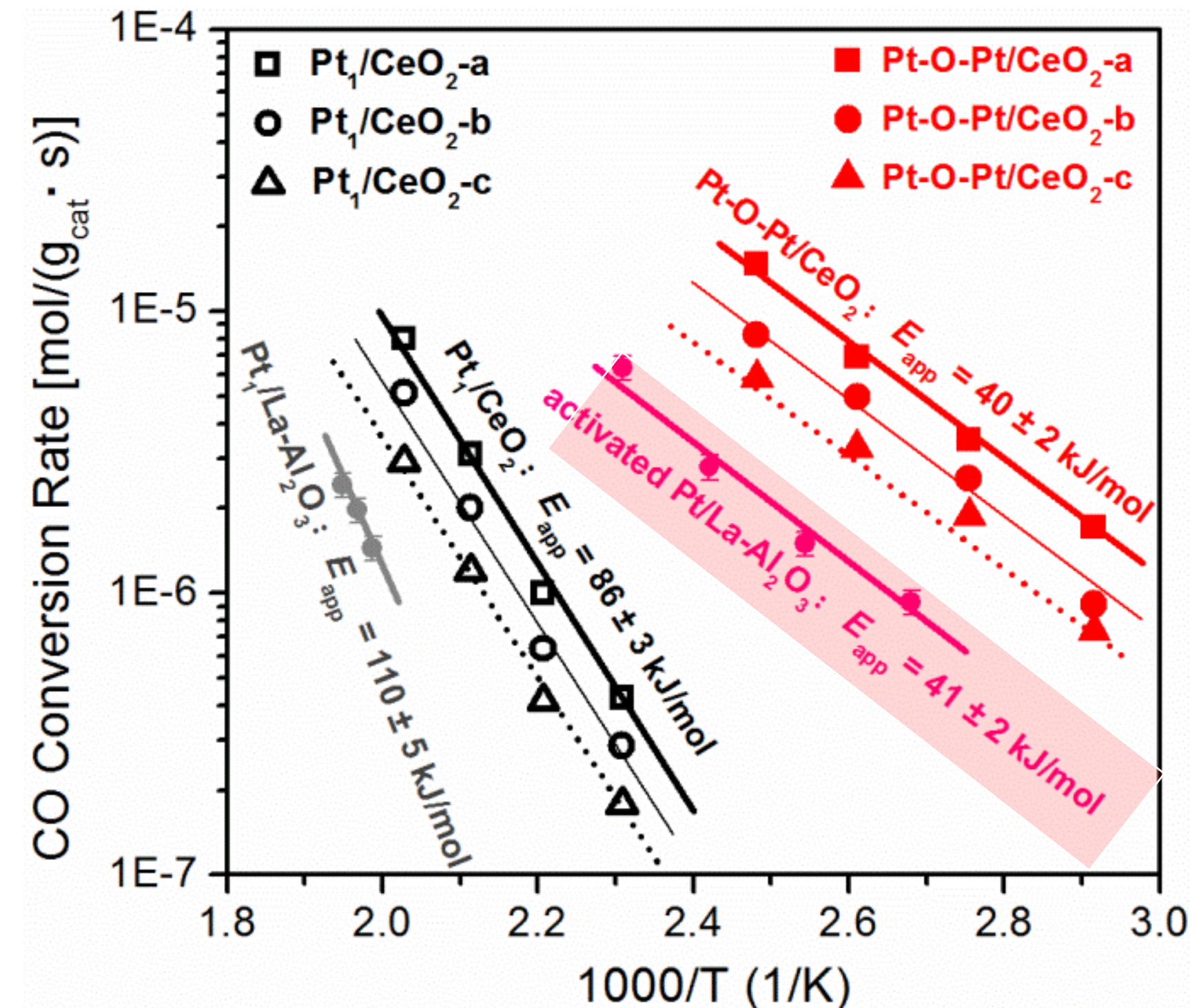
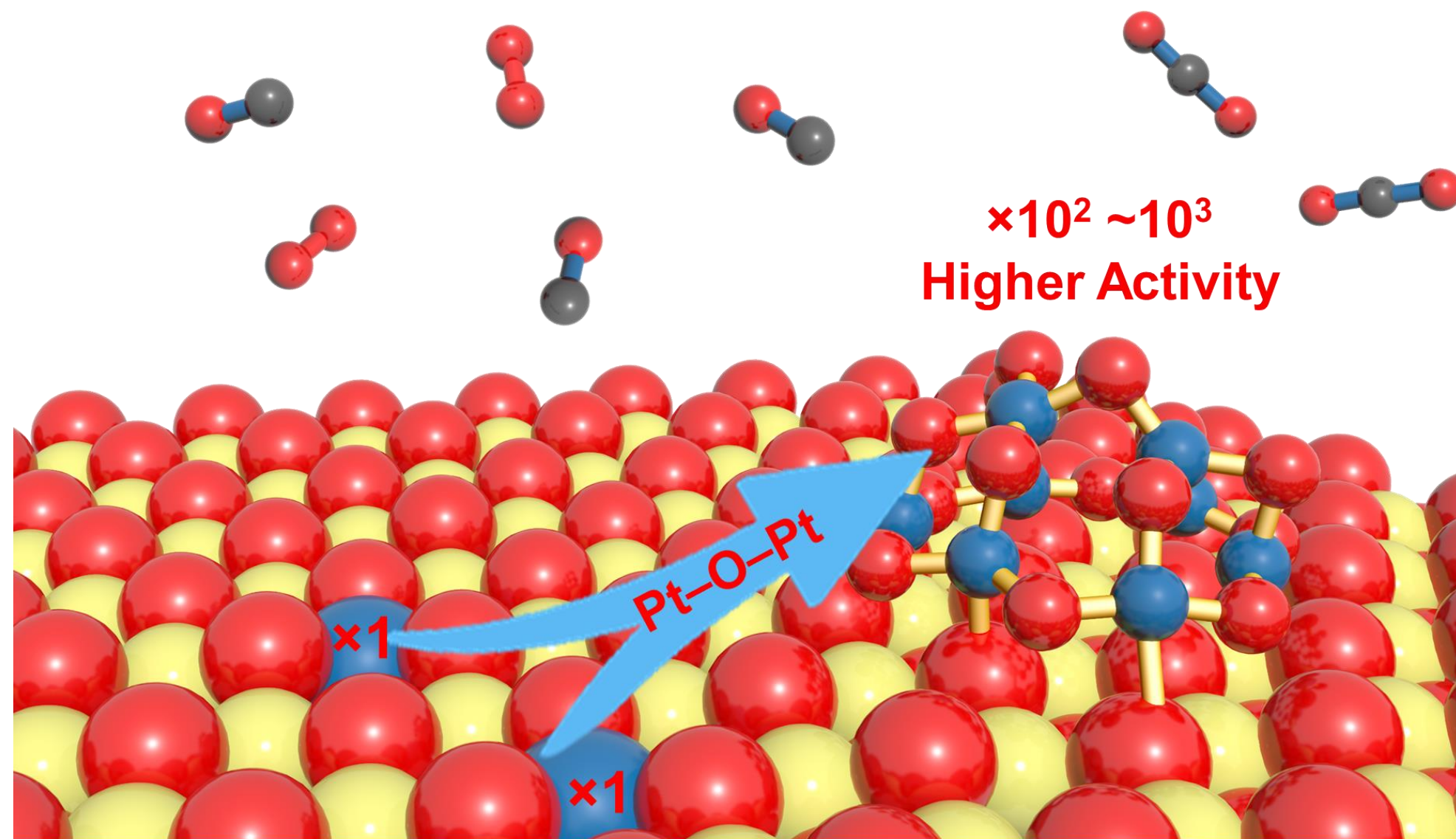




# Pt-O-Pt/CeO<sub>2</sub> has 100-1000x higher TOF than Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> for low-temperature CO oxidation

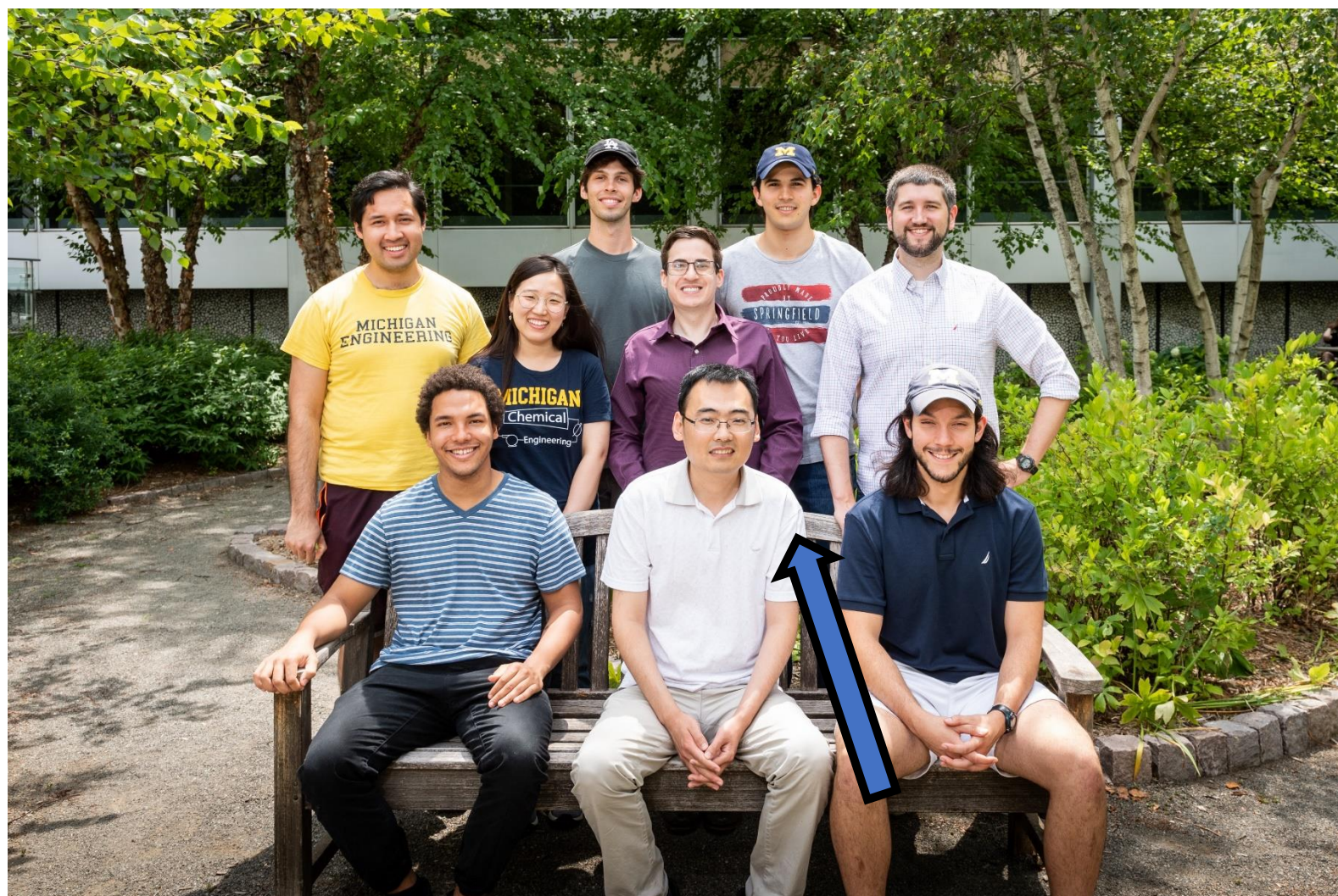
1) Semi-quantitative structural and kinetic agreement found between experiment and models for both the Pt-O-Pt/CeO<sub>2</sub> and Pt<sub>1</sub>/CeO<sub>2</sub> systems.

2) High catalytic activity may arise from the Pt-O-Pt unit in Pt-O-Pt/CeO<sub>2</sub> under these O<sub>2</sub>-rich conditions.

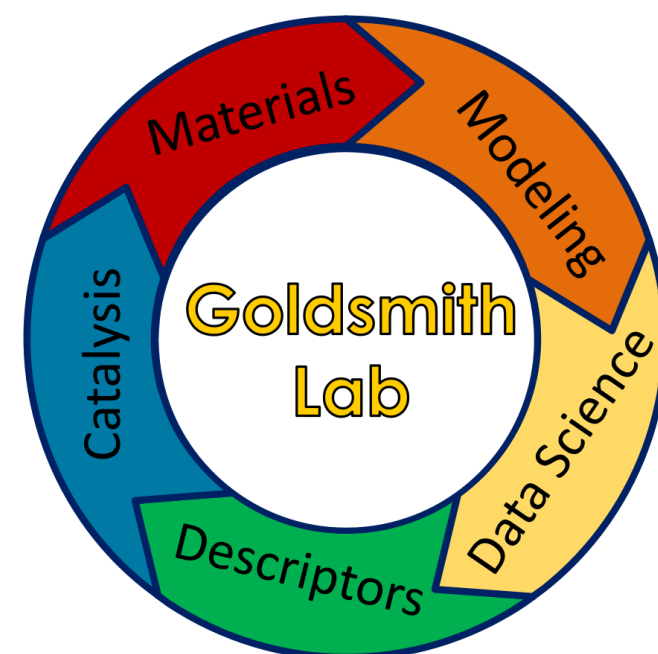




# Acknowledgements



Jin-Xun Liu



## Collaborators on this work

Hui Wang

Lawrence, F. Allard

Sungsik Lee

Jilei Liu

Hang Li

Jianqiang Wang

Jun Wang

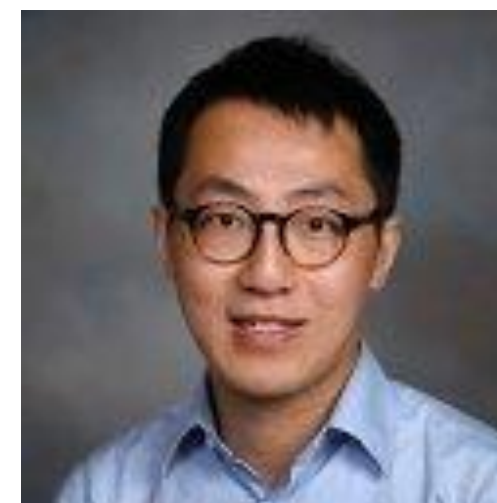
Se H. Oh

Wei Li

Maria Flytzani-Stephanopoulos

Meiqing Shen (Tianjin U)

Ming Yang (General Motors)



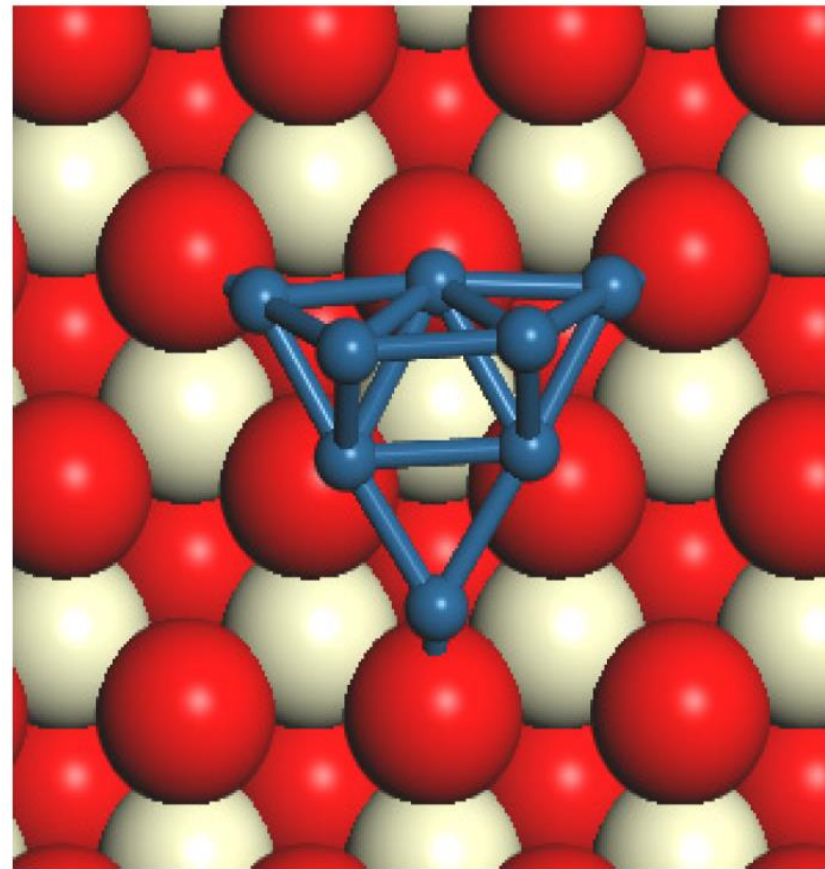
Work supported by start-up funds provided  
by University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Hui Wang<sup>†</sup>, Jin-Xun Liu<sup>†</sup>, Lawrence, F. Allard, Sungsik Lee, Jilei Liu, Hang Li, Jianqiang Wang, Jun Wang, Se H. Oh, Wei Li, Maria Flytzani-Stephanopoulos, Meiqing Shen<sup>\*</sup>, Bryan R. Goldsmith<sup>\*</sup> and Ming Yang<sup>\*</sup>, *Nature Communications* 10.1 (2019): 1-12.



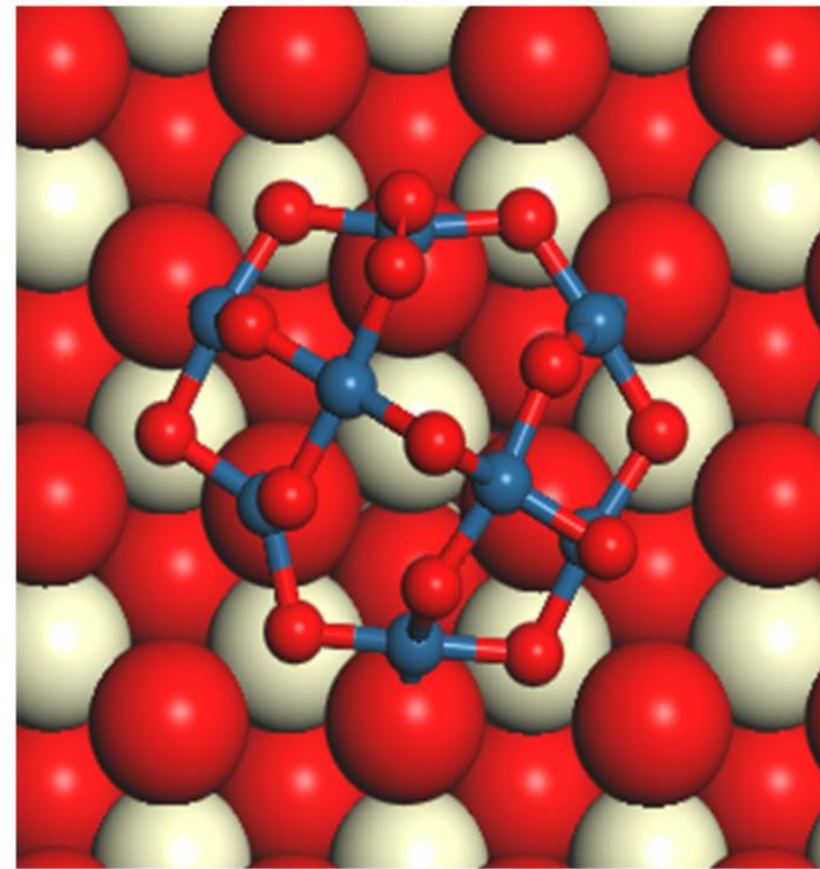
# Supporting Information

(1) Structure identified by Genetic Algorithm



$\text{Pt}_8/\text{CeO}_2$

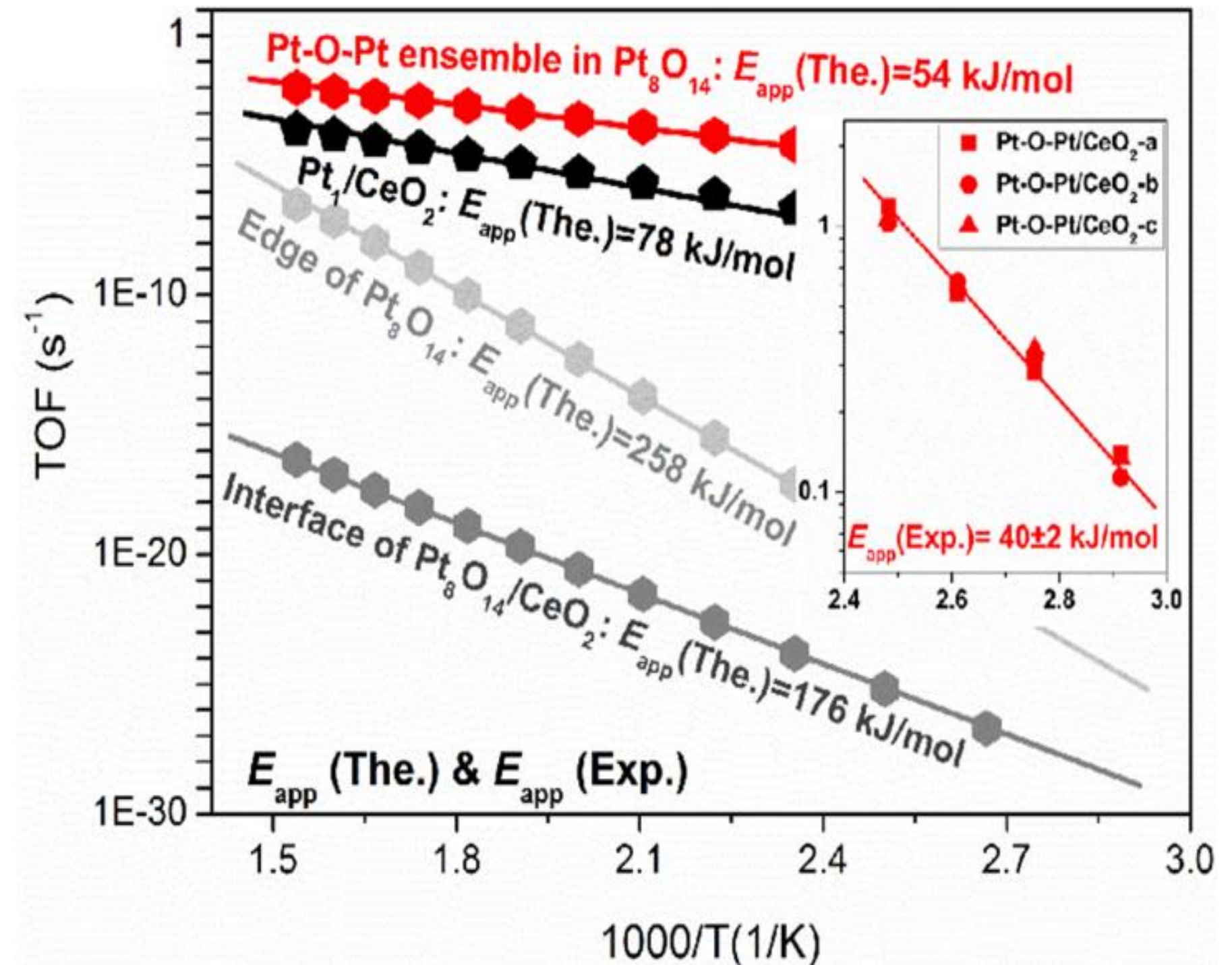
(2) Structure identified under reaction conditions by Genetic algorithm + Grand Canonical Monte Carlo



$\text{Pt}_8\text{O}_{14}/\text{CeO}_2$

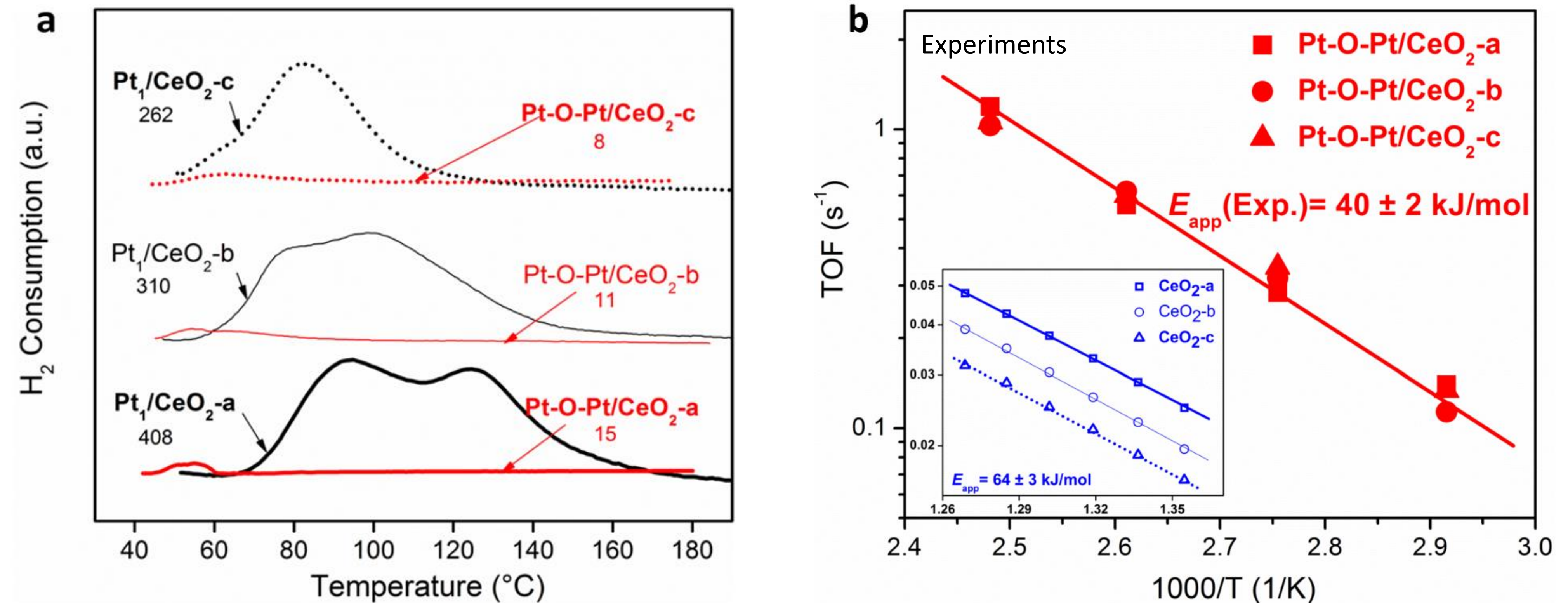


(3) Microkinetic modeling of hypothesized mechanisms and comparison with experimental measurements



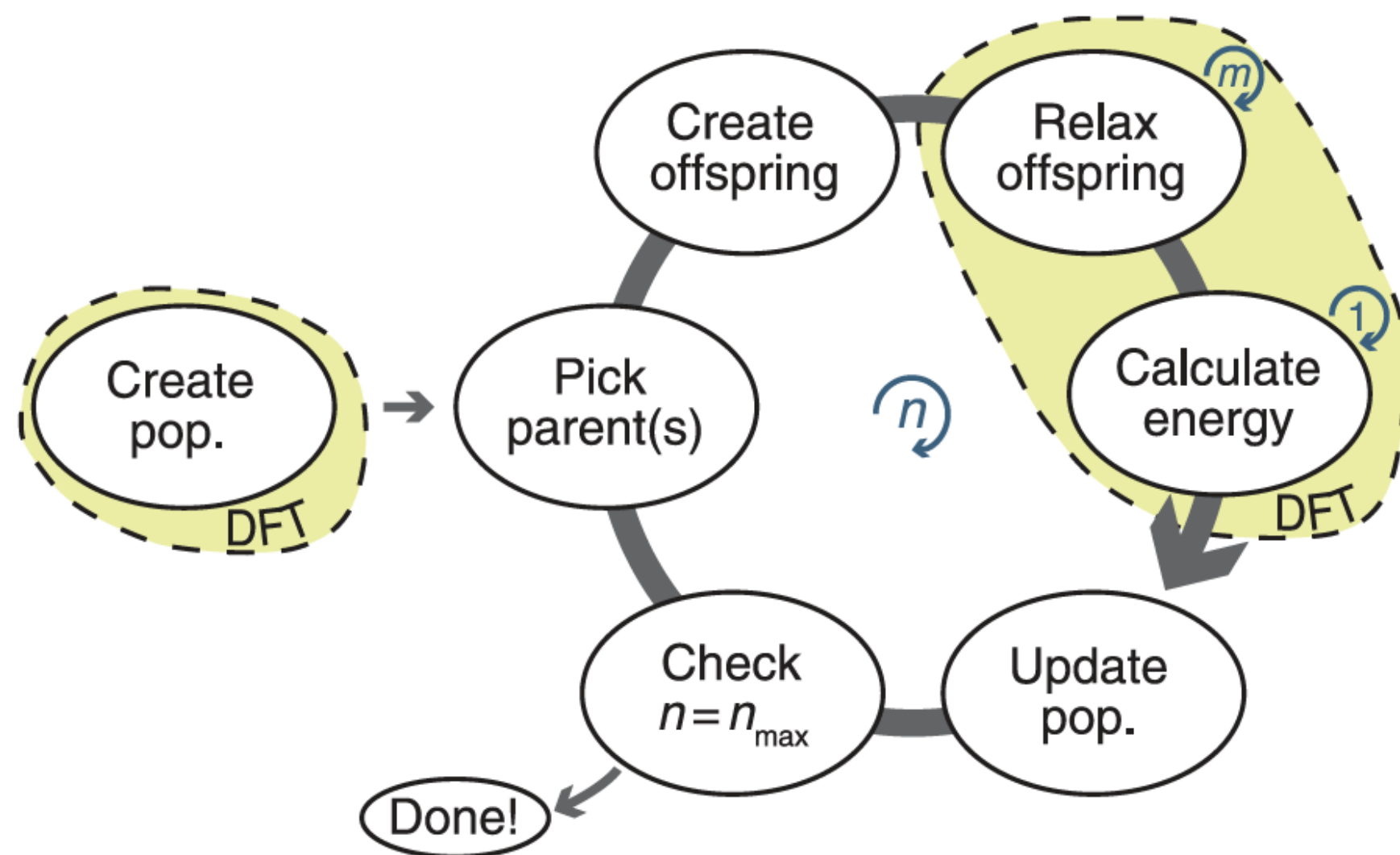


Impact of the ceria support is minimal in this temperature range, compared to the cluster structure

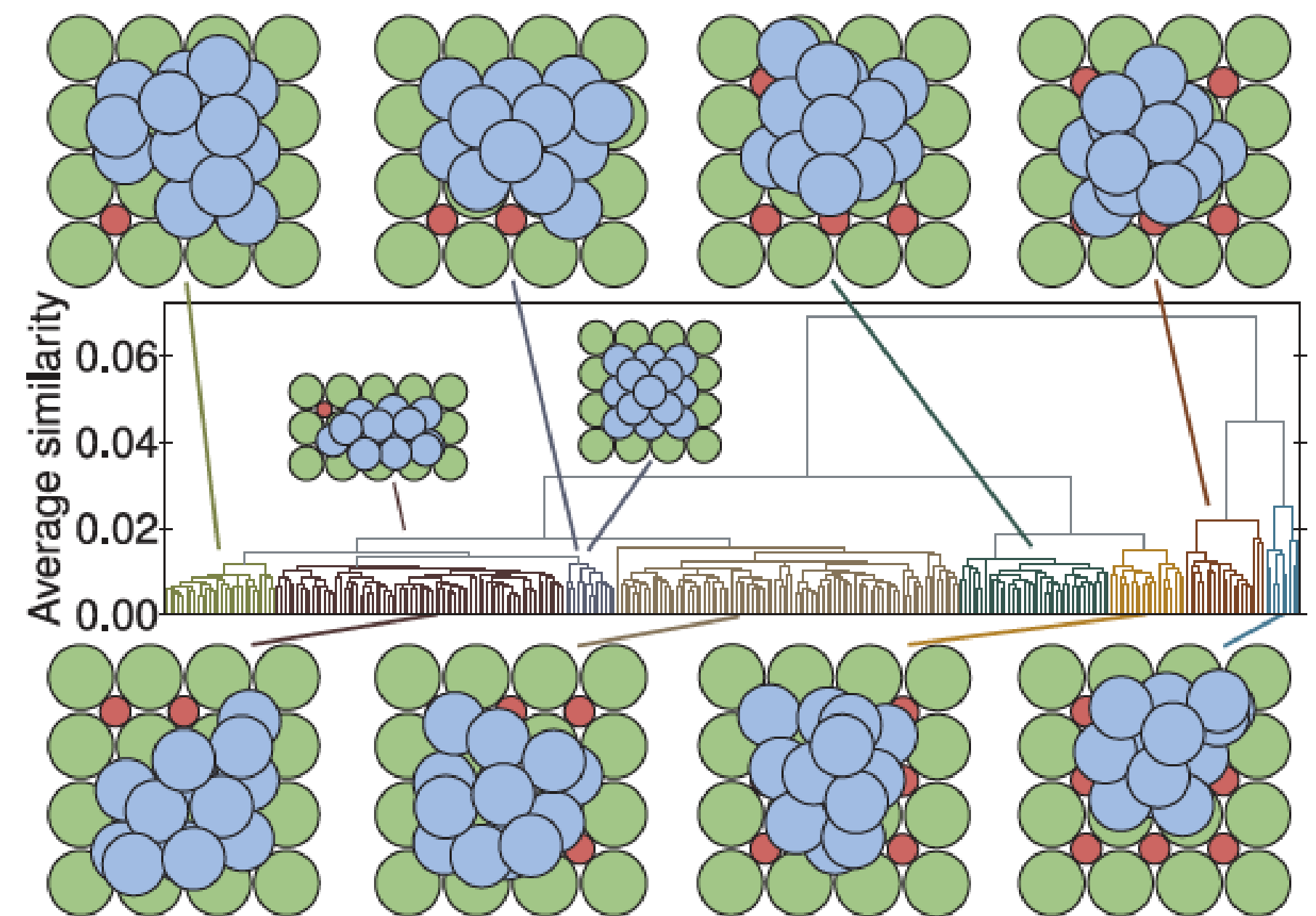


# Cluster structure optimization using a genetic algorithm (GA)

Standard GA workflow<sup>[1-2]</sup>



Example<sup>[1]</sup>: Pt<sub>13</sub>/MgO

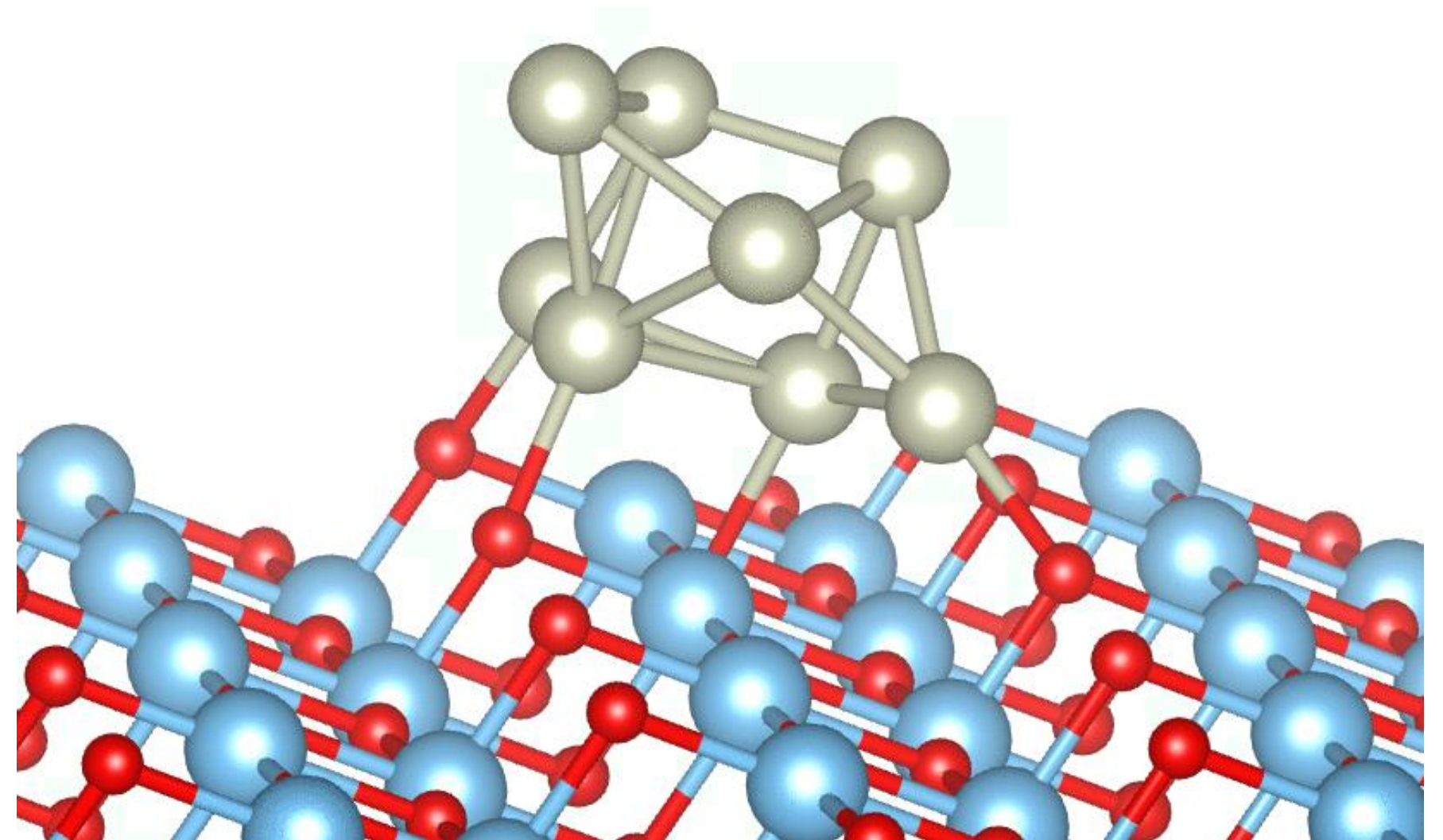
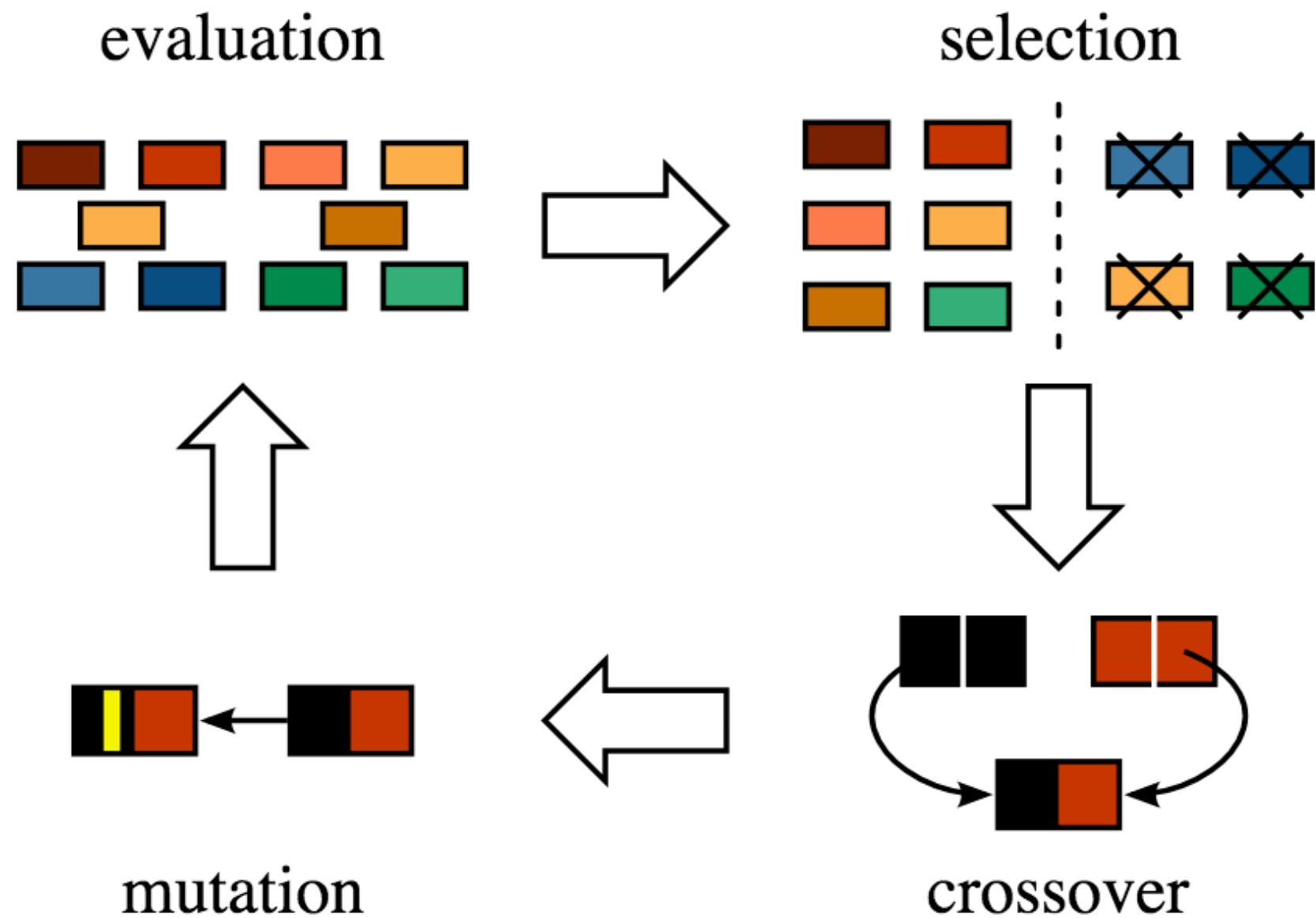


[1] E. L. Kolsbjerg, A. A. Peterson, B. Hammer. *Phys. Rev. B* 97 (2018)

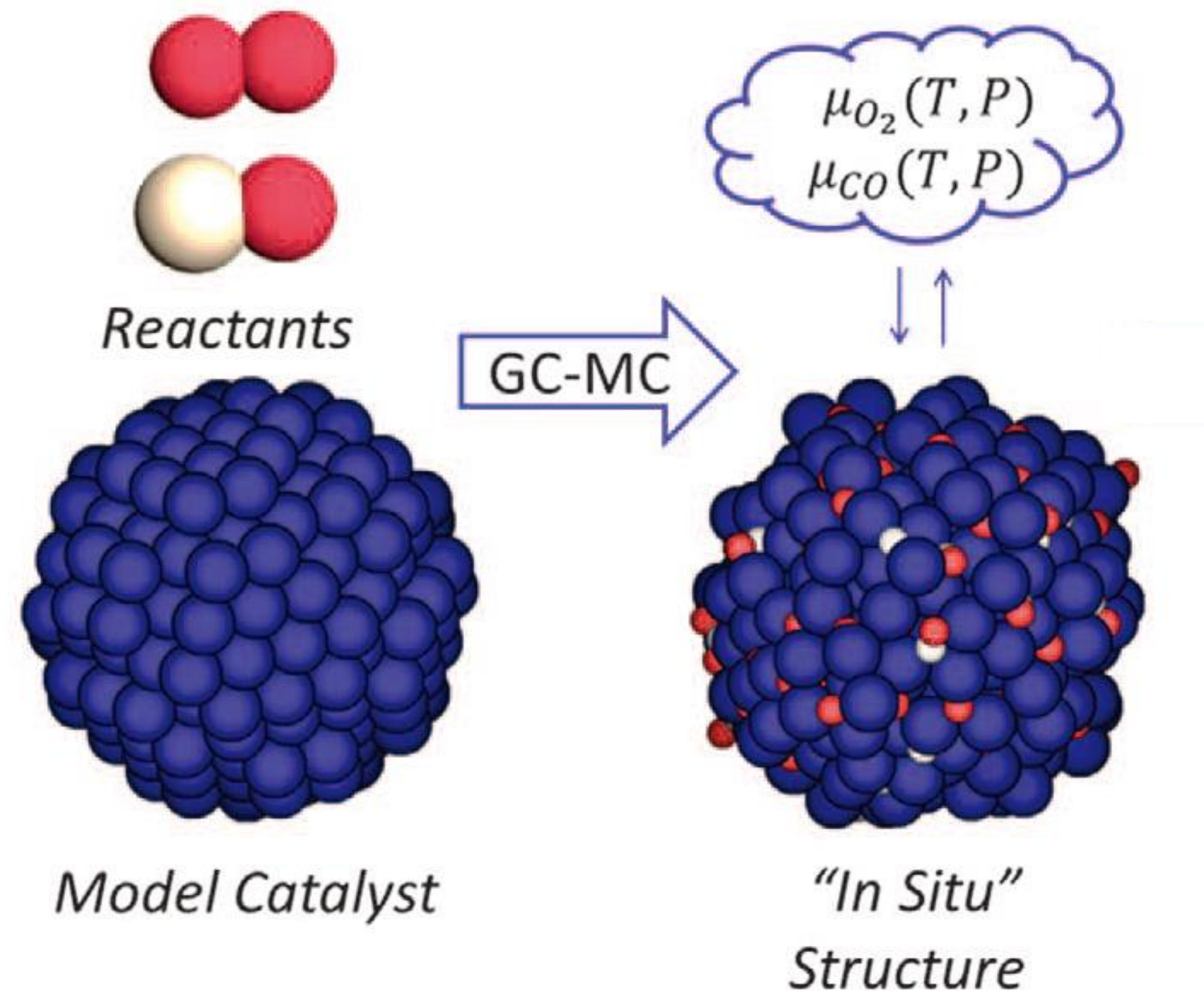
[2] D. M. Deaven and K.-M. Ho. *Phys. Rev. Lett.* 75 (1995)



# Example of the genetic algorithm applied to $\text{Rh}_8/\text{TiO}_2$



# Grand Canonical Monte Carlo (GCMC) to model structure of nanoclusters under reaction conditions



For grand canonical ensemble:

$$\mu_{\text{gas}}(P, T) = \text{Constant}$$

## Monte Carlo moves

- Addition of reactants
- Deletion of reactants
- Movement of reactants
- Metal atom migration

[1] A. C. T. van Duin *et al.* *NPJ. Comput. Mater.* 2 (2016)

[2] T. P. Senftle, R. J. Meyer, M. J. Janik, A. C. T. Van Duin, *J. Chem. Phys.* 139 (2013)

[3] Frenkel D, Smit B. *Understanding molecular simulation: from algorithms to applications.* Academic Press; (2002)