



	<b>Experiment title:</b> Operando XAS study of composite Pt/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> +Fe-ZSM-5 NH <sub>3</sub> slip catalysts	<b>Experiment number:</b> CH-5741
<b>Beamline:</b> BM23	<b>Date of experiment:</b> from: 24/02/2021 to: 01/03/2021	<b>Date of report:</b>  <i>Received at ESRF:</i>
<b>Shifts:</b> 15	<b>Local contact(s):</b> Cesare Atzori	
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**Report:**

The proposal originally aimed at investigating Pt- and Pt/Fe-based catalysts for the selective oxidation of NH<sub>3</sub> to N<sub>2</sub> under *operando* conditions. Nonetheless, the safety limitations imposed due to the partial user operation during the Sars-CoV-2 pandemic prevented the usage of the concentrated NH<sub>3</sub> needed for the experiment. In agreement with the Safety group and the beamline scientists, we thus focused on Pt and PtPd based catalysts for CO and/or NO oxidation. In particular we were interested to investigate the impact of different noble metal preparation routes on the catalytic activity. The tests were conducted in a capillary microreactor heated by a hot gas blower (Oxford). Reactive gases were dosed with mass flow-controllers, using the dedicated gas dosing unit available at BM23. The reaction progress was monitored at the outlet of the reactor using a mass spectrometer (Pfeiffer Vacuum) and a NDIR instrument (ABB). The 2% NM/CeO<sub>2</sub> catalysts were analysed under model CO and NO oxidation reaction conditions, to a maximal temperature of 500°C. The effect of reductive pre-treatment was also assessed.

Preliminary results indicate a clear impact of the NPs synthesis method, given a similar particle size, on the catalytic and electronic behaviour of the noble metal species. In particular for the bimetallic catalysts a correlation with the alloying degree of the nanoparticles was observed. The obtained data are currently being analysed in detail at KIT and will be included in future publications.