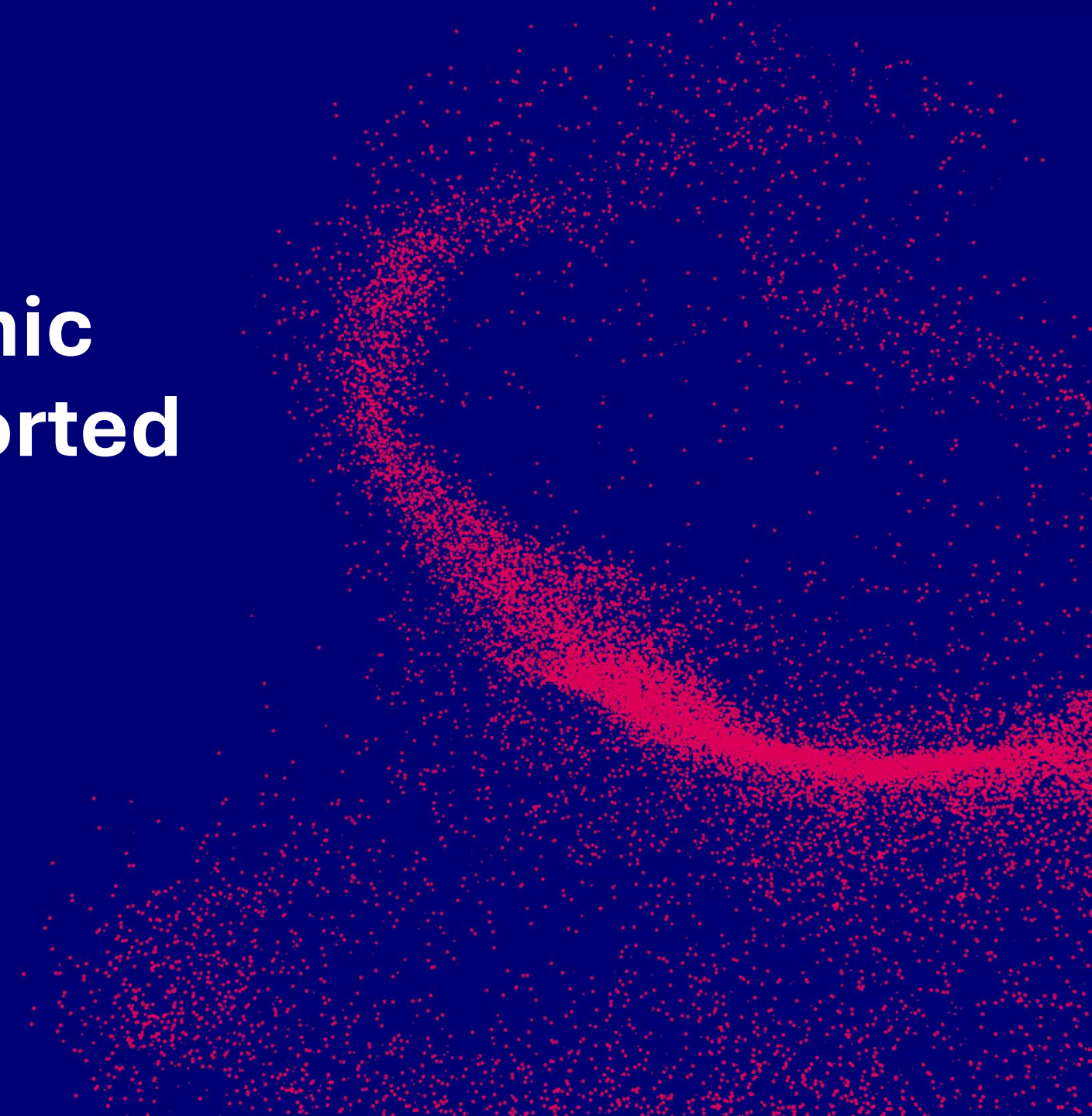


PSI Center for
Photon Science

CO-induced dynamic behaviour of supported Pd nanoparticles

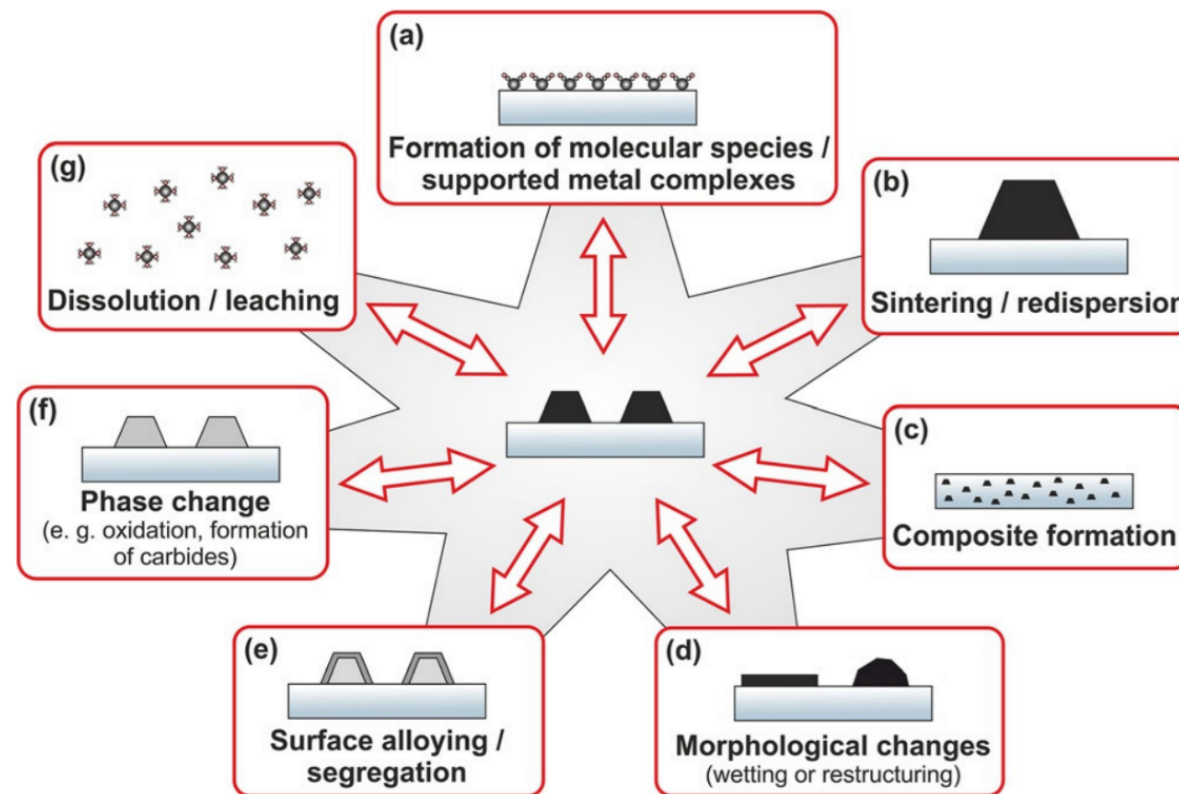
Daniele Bonavia
Grenoble, 15.01.2026



The interaction between **Pd nanoparticles** and **CO** is of extensive importance in catalysis and materials science

- CO oxidation
- Synthesis of hydrocarbons
- Chemisorption methods

Many possible interactions!



Kalz K. F. et al., ChemCatChem. 2017, 9, 17 – 29

The catalyst: Pd/Al₂O₃

Synthesis

5 wt% Pd

Mixed phase Al₂O₃

Deposition-precipitation synthesis

Precious metal recovered from industrial waste



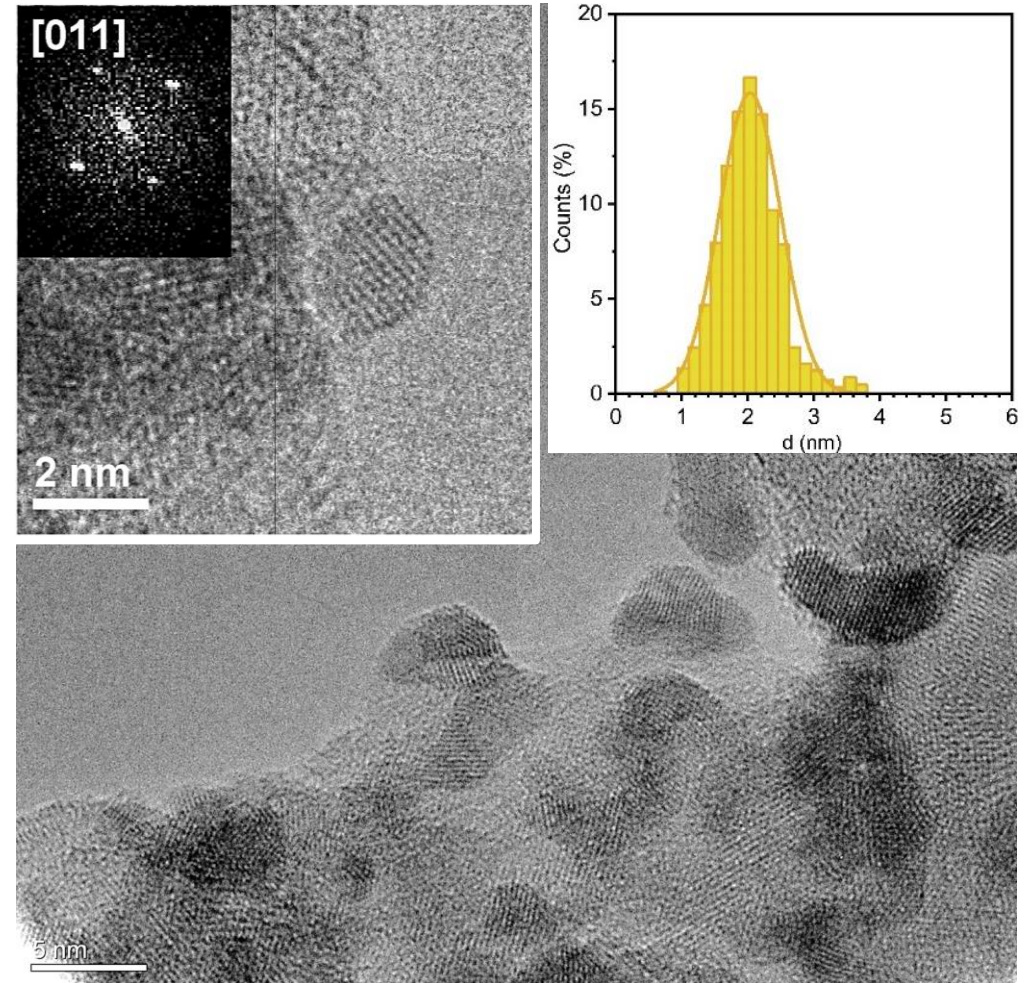
Preliminary characterization

Pd average size: **2.0 ± 0.5 nm** (HR-TEM)

Dispersion: 36% (CO chemisorption)



Kinetics and dynamics of
CO adsorption on Pd nanoparticles



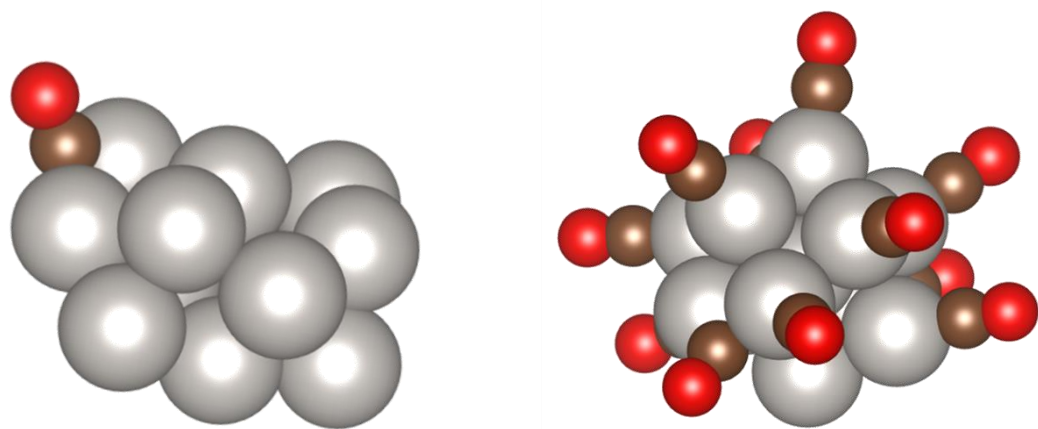
The challenges

Detect small NPs

Monitor their changes in reaction conditions

Evaluate their interaction with the support

Track surface phenomena



The approach

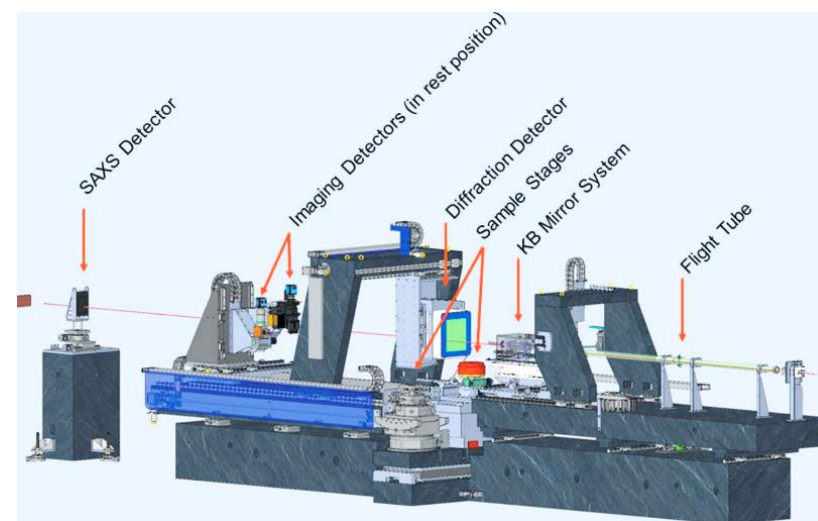


High energy beamline (ID15A)

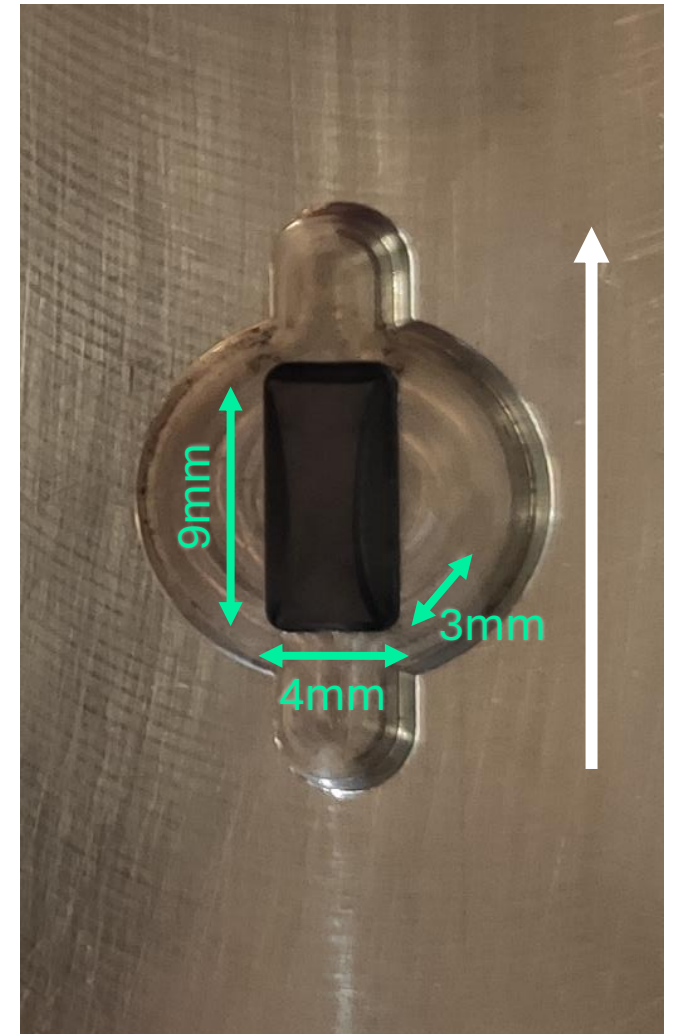
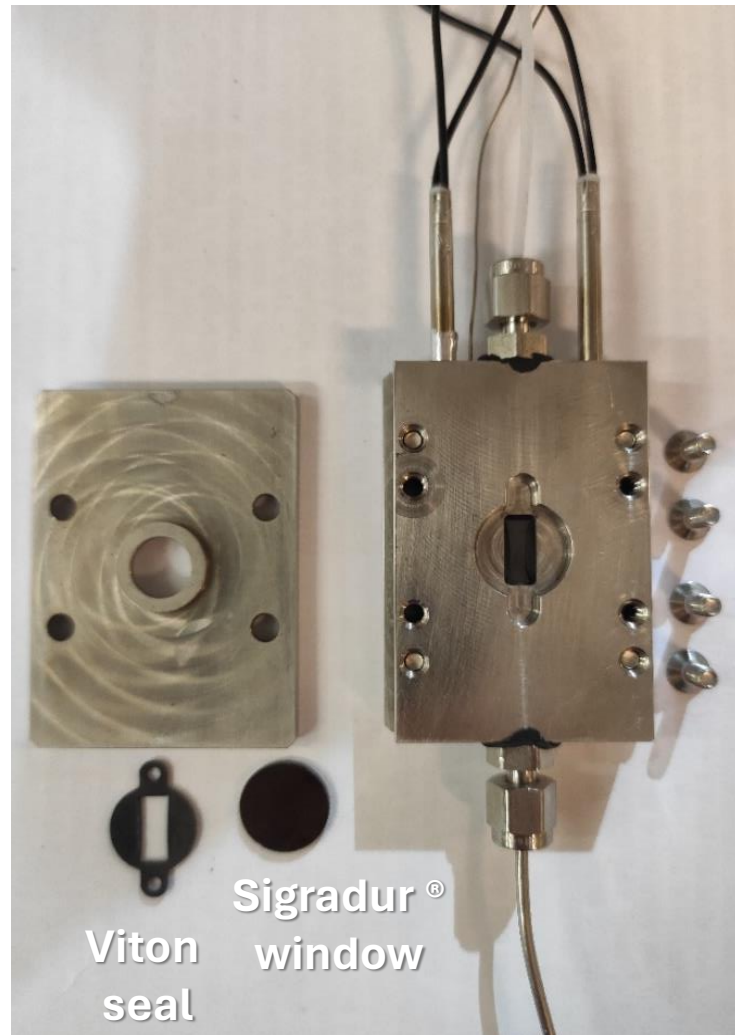
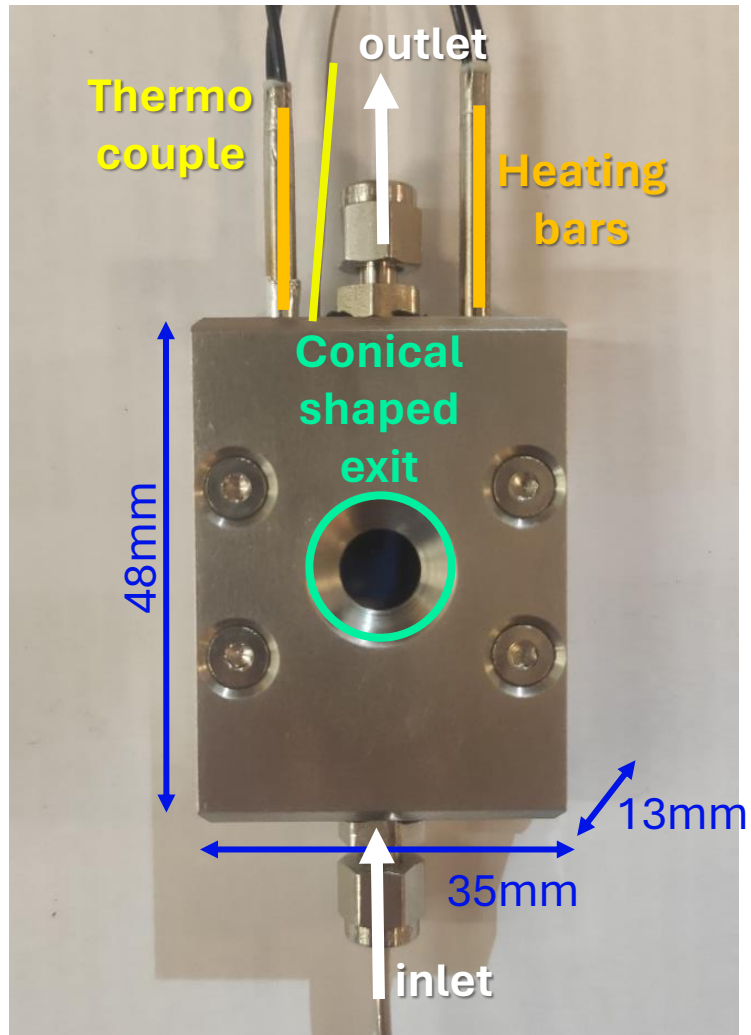
High time resolution (Pilatus3)

Design a PDF-optimized *operando* cell

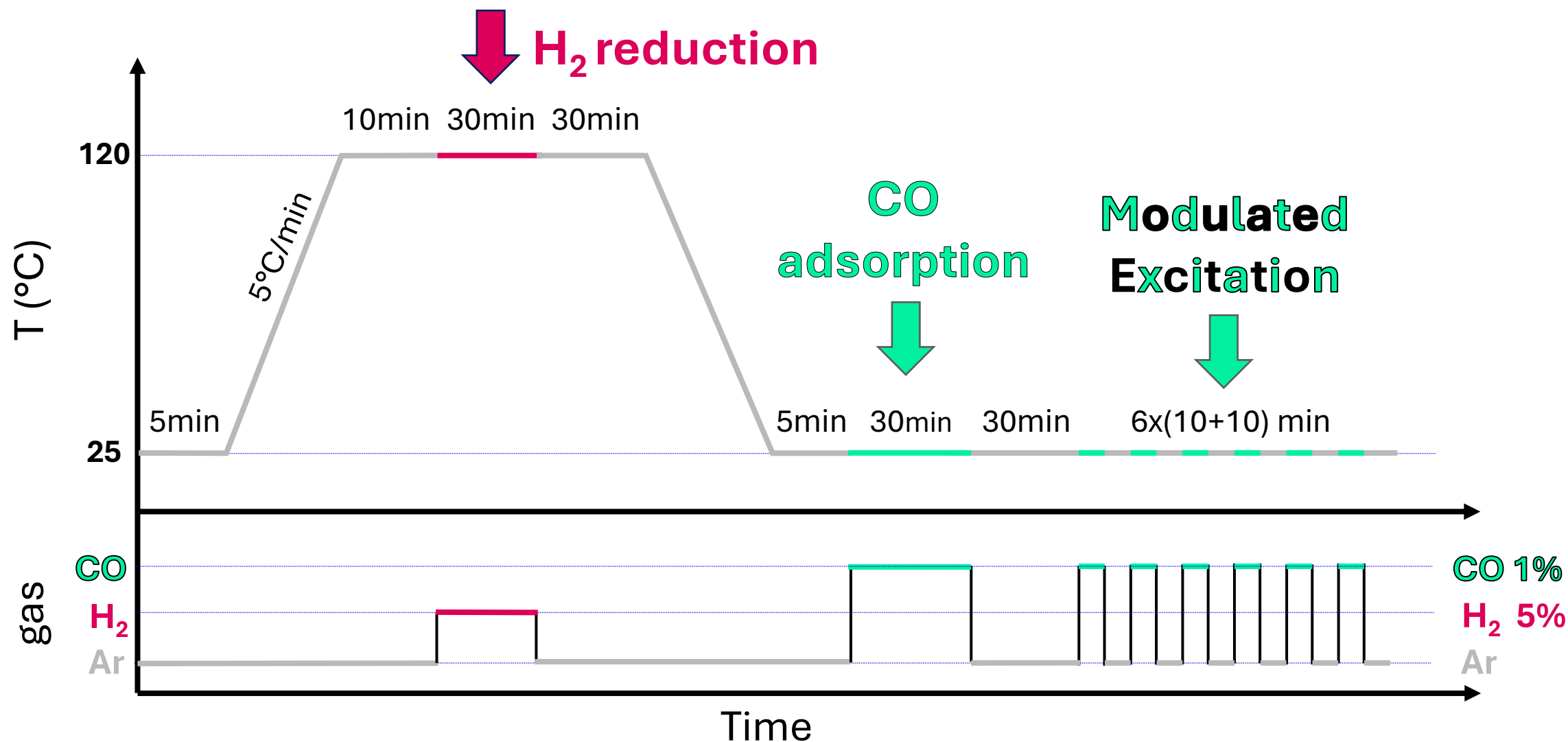
Combine Modulated Excitation and
model-free analysis



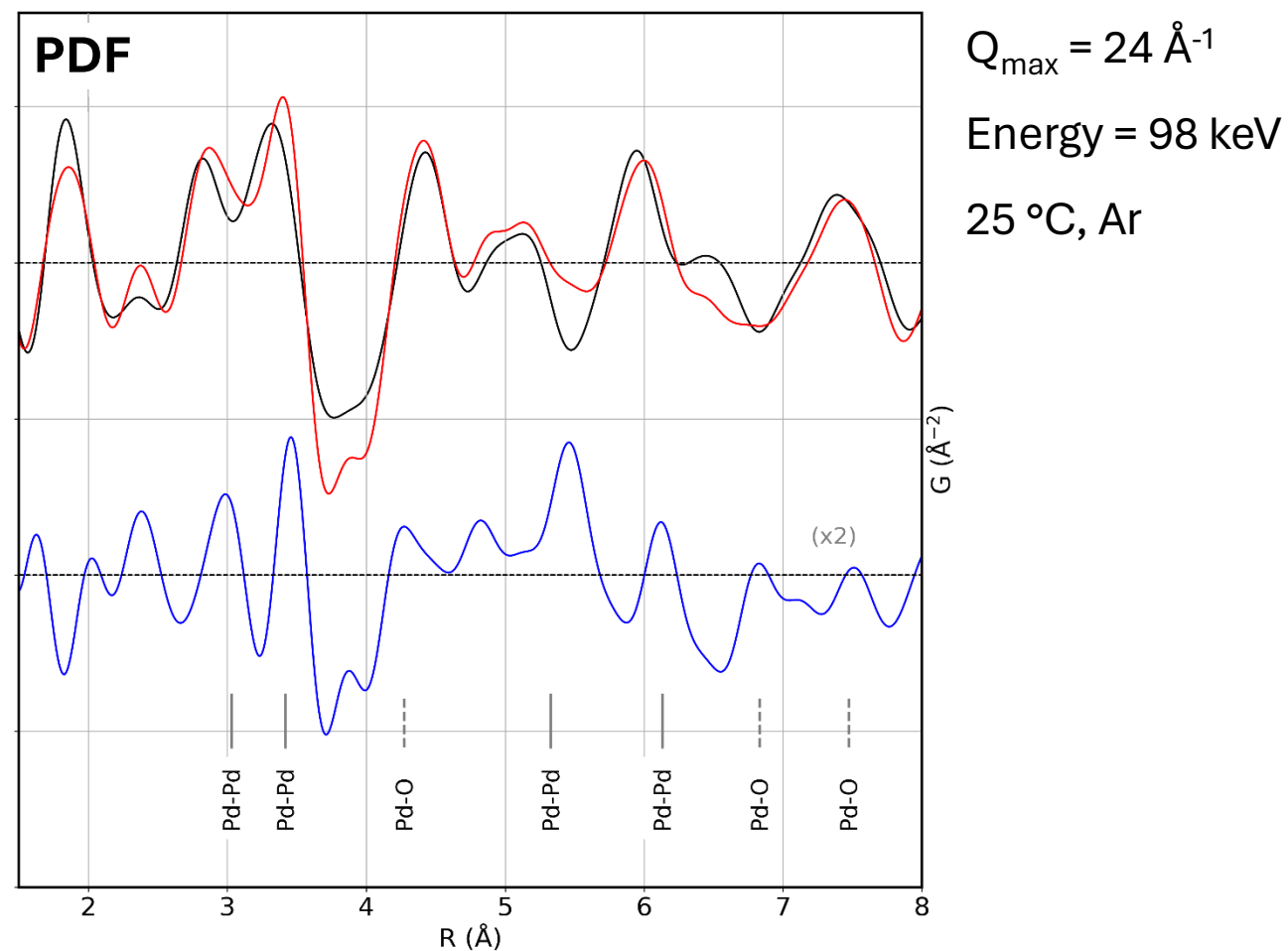
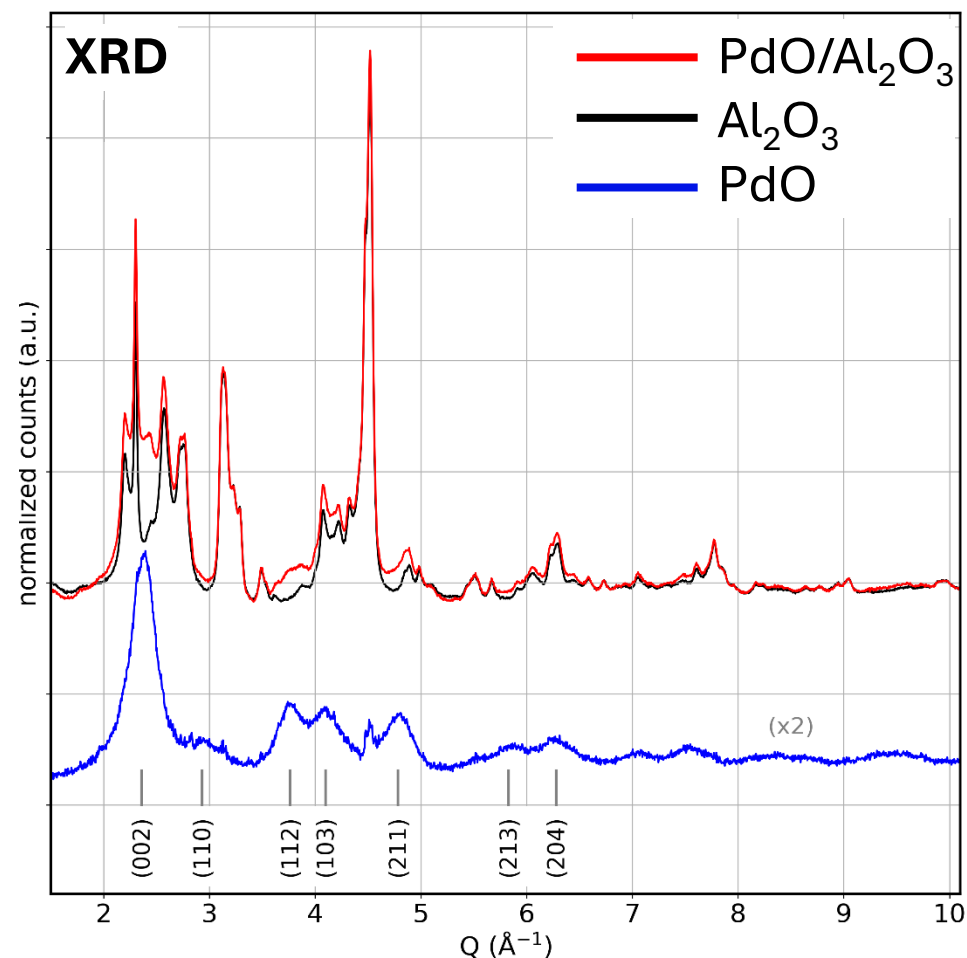
A cell for *operando* liquid and gas phase measurements



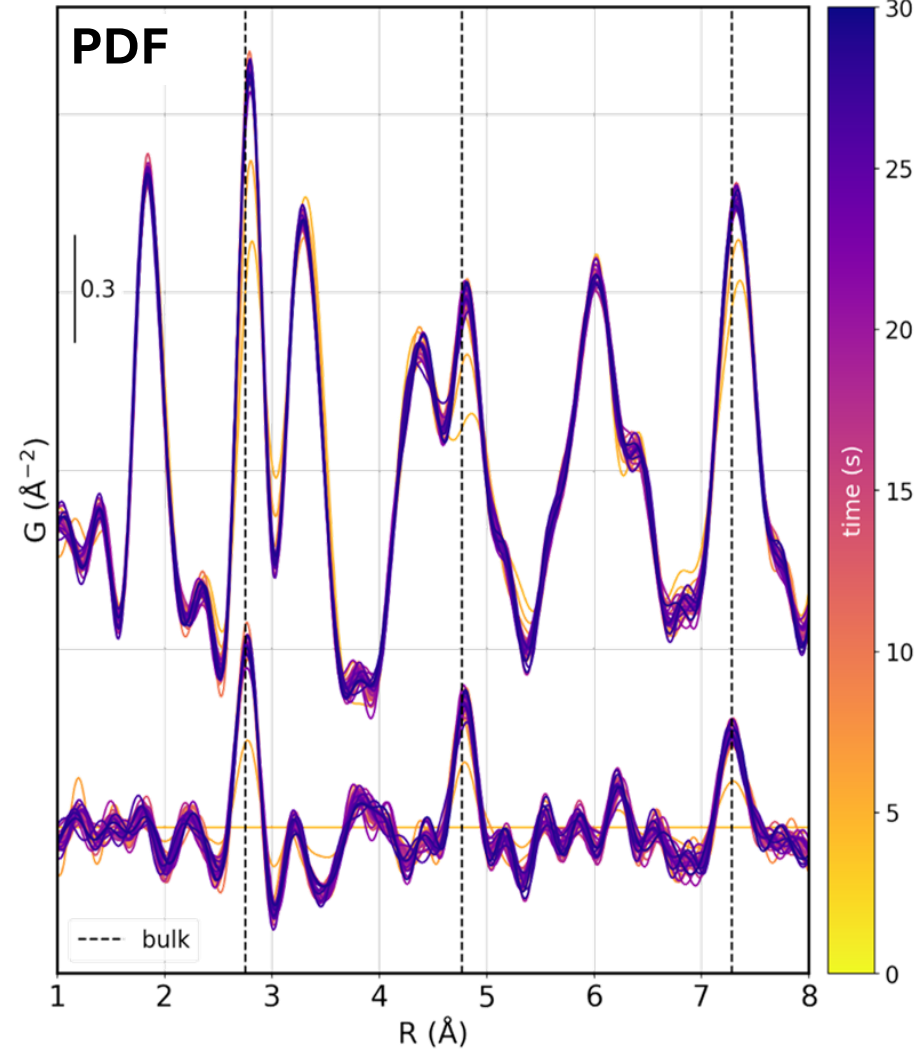
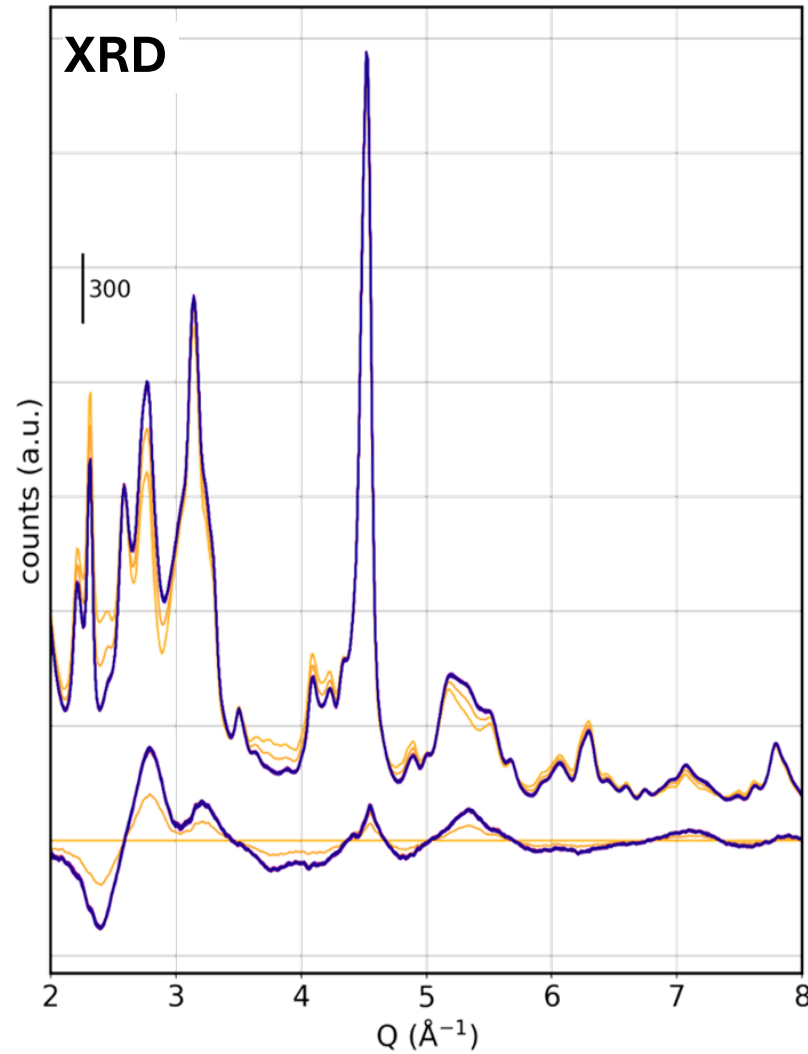
Experimental protocol



Starting state



PdO NPs are detected regardless of the complex background and the loading

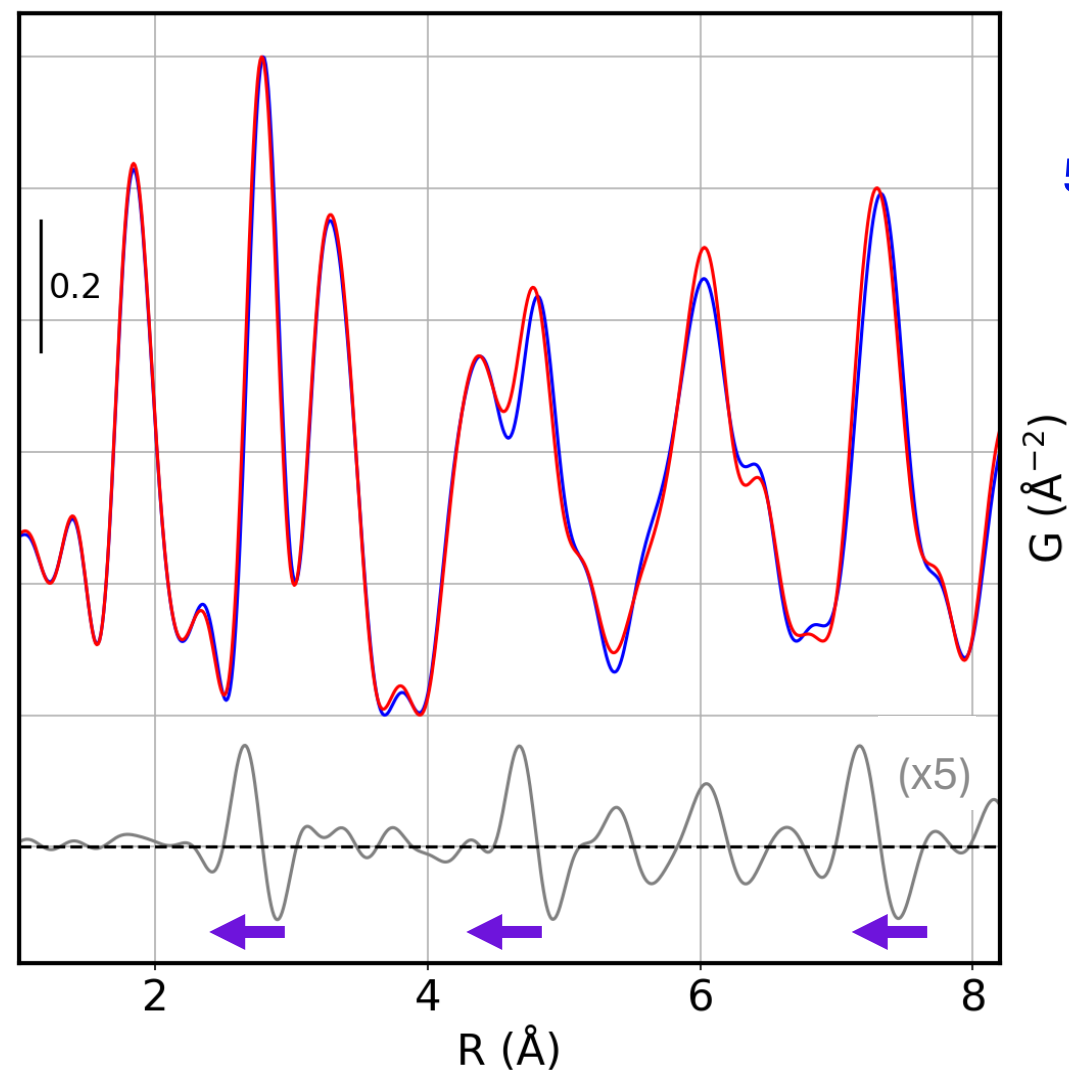
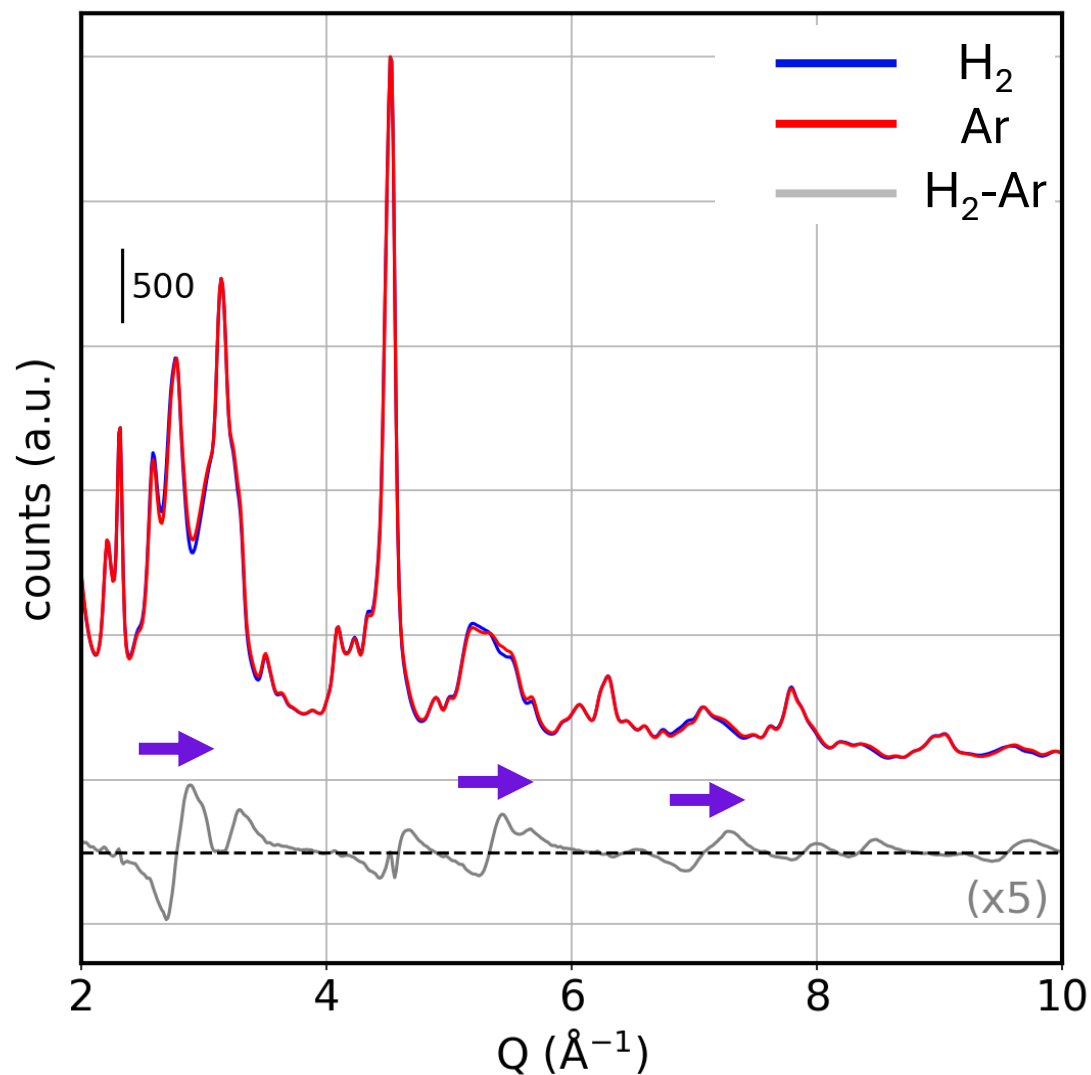


120 °C

5% H₂/Ar

Very fast reduction → formation of metallic Pd and superficial hydrides...

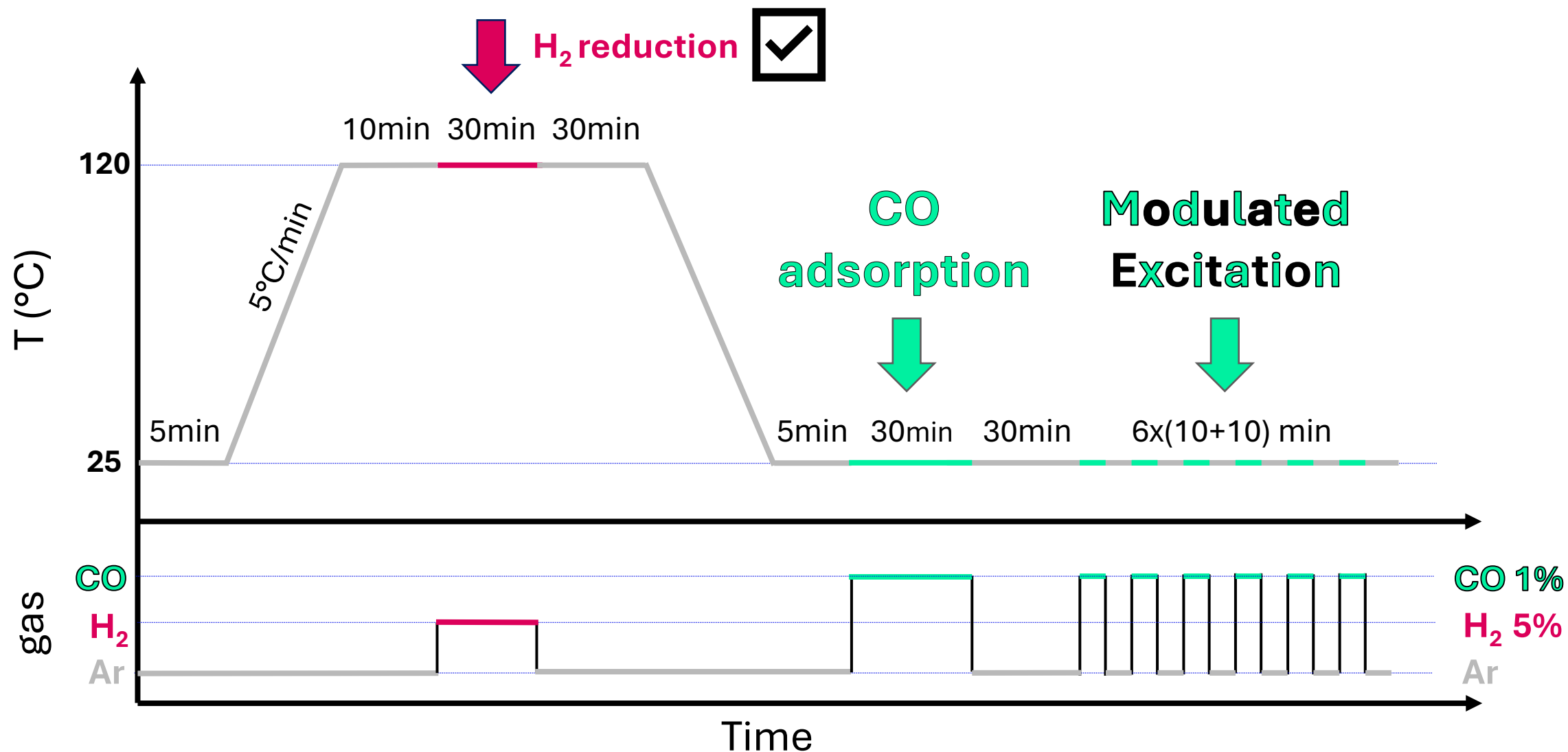
Operando reduction



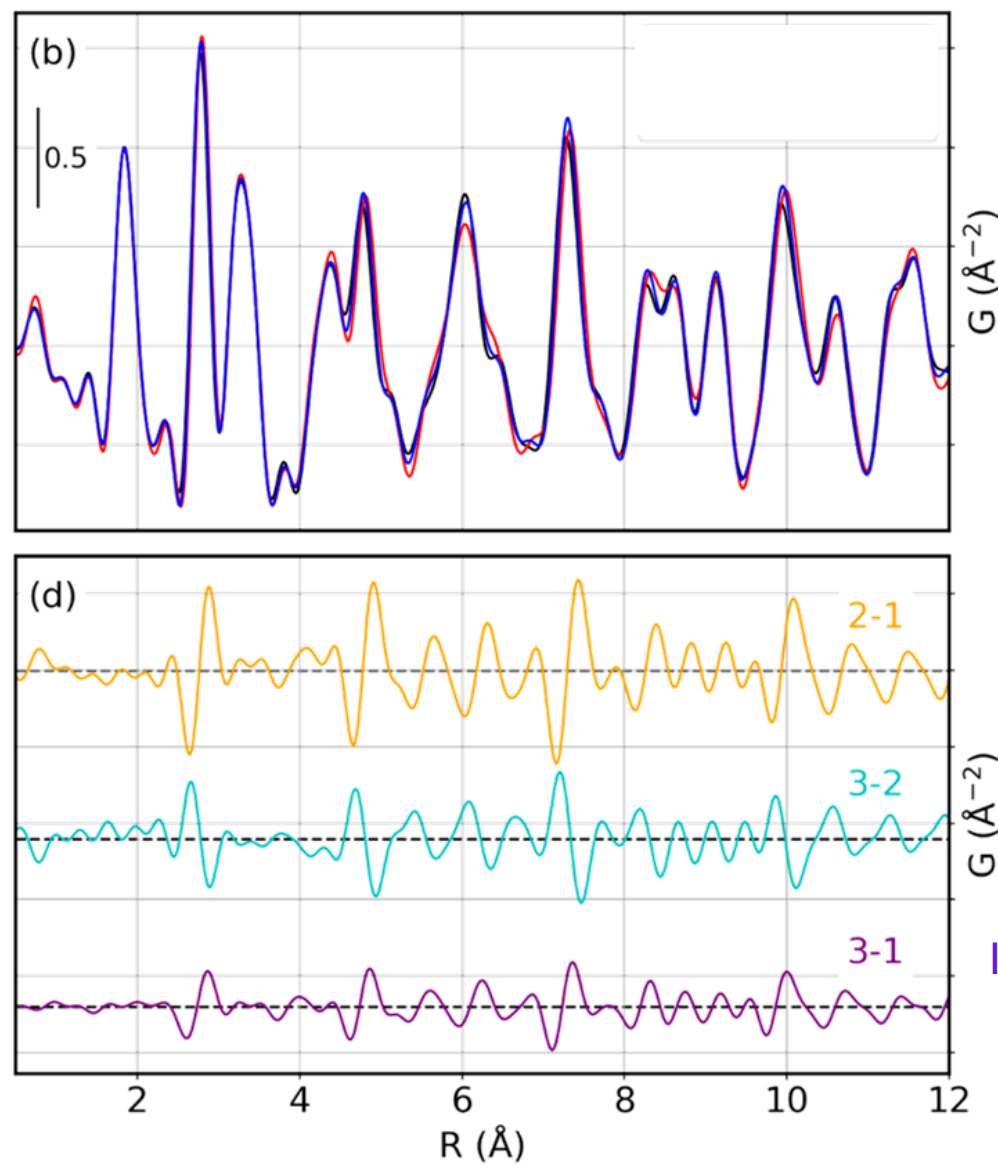
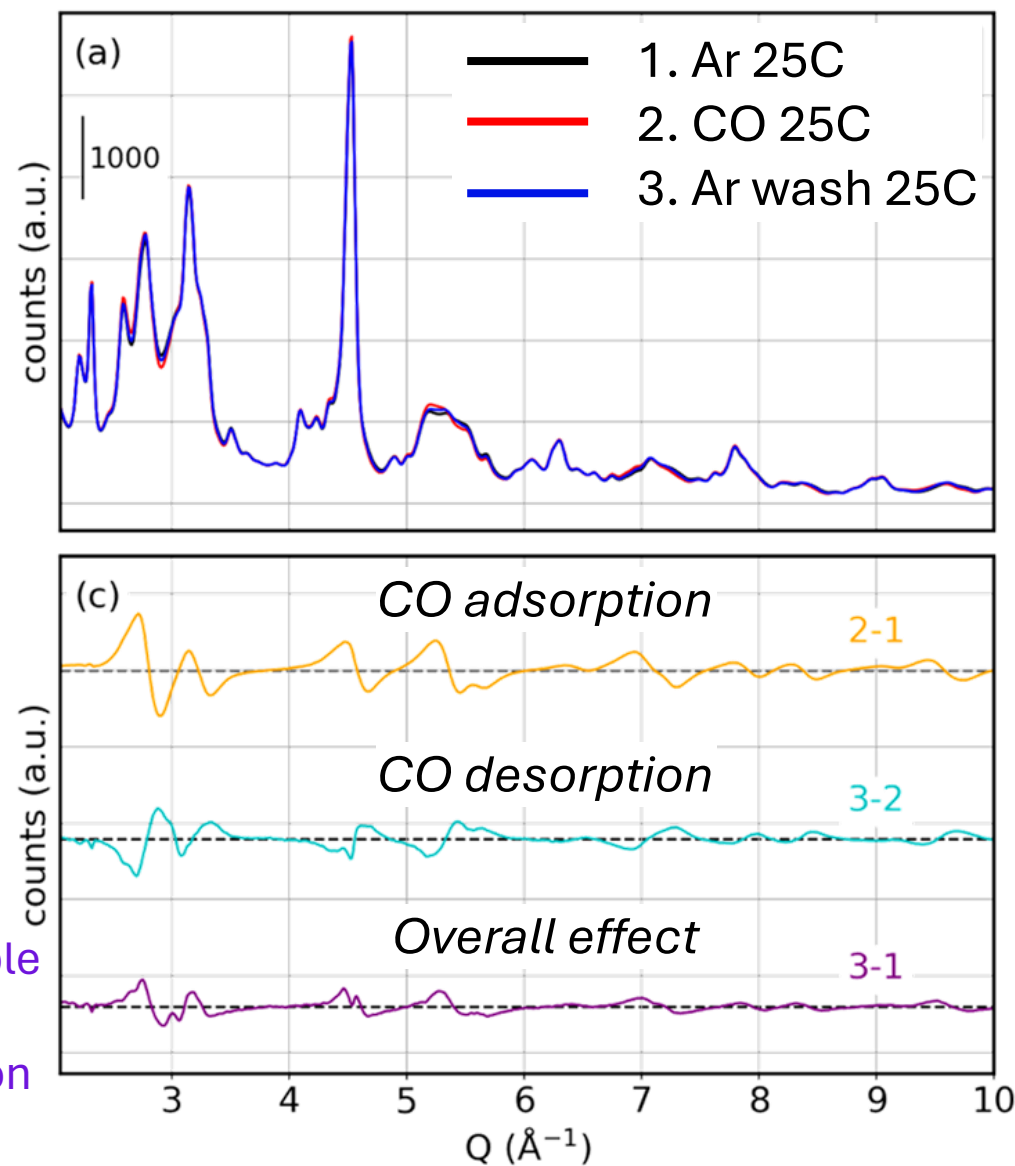
120 °C
5% H_2/Ar
↓
Ar

... that are removed during the wash in Ar

Experimental protocol



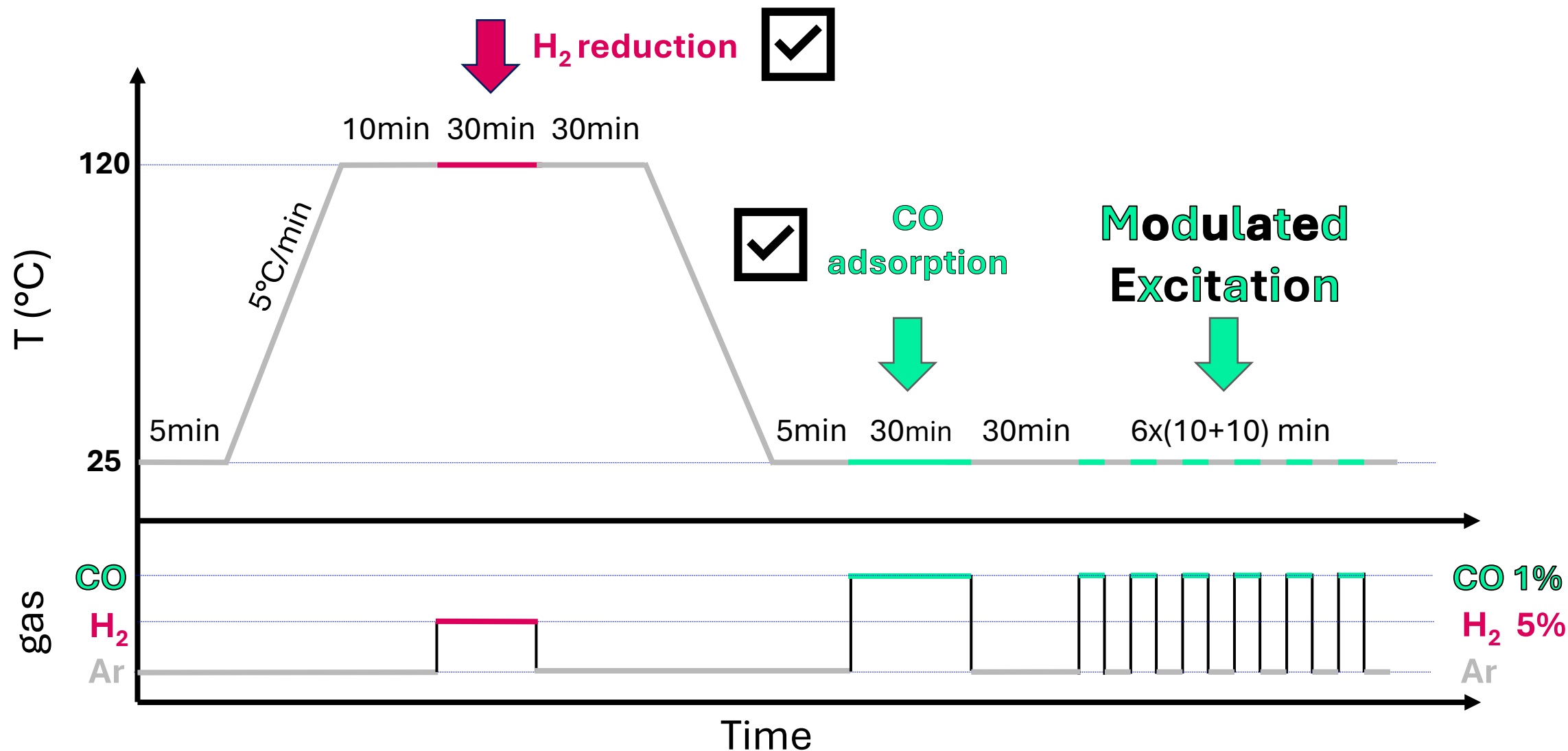
CO adsorption



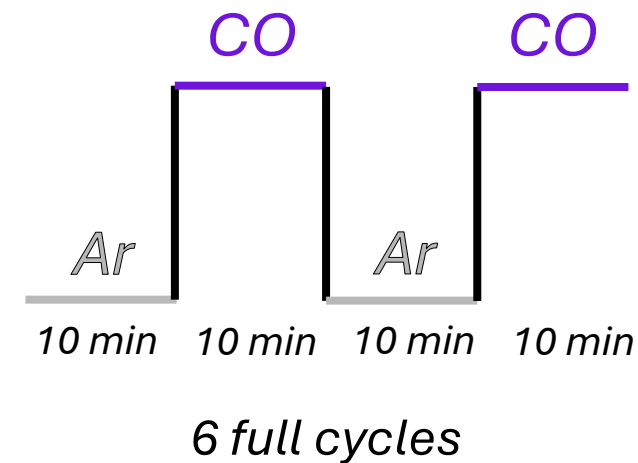
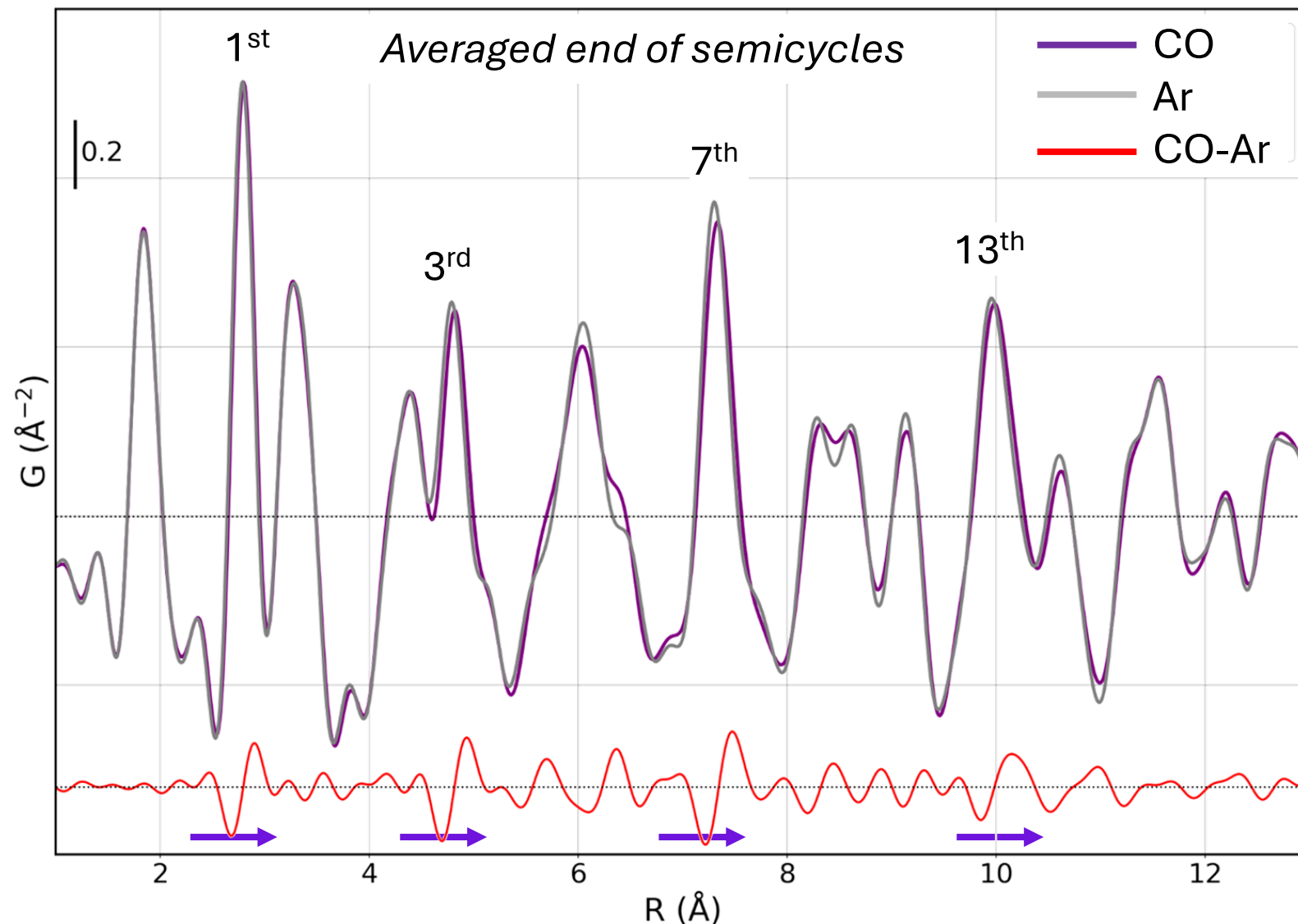
Irreversible
net
expansion

Irreversible
net
expansion

Experimental protocol

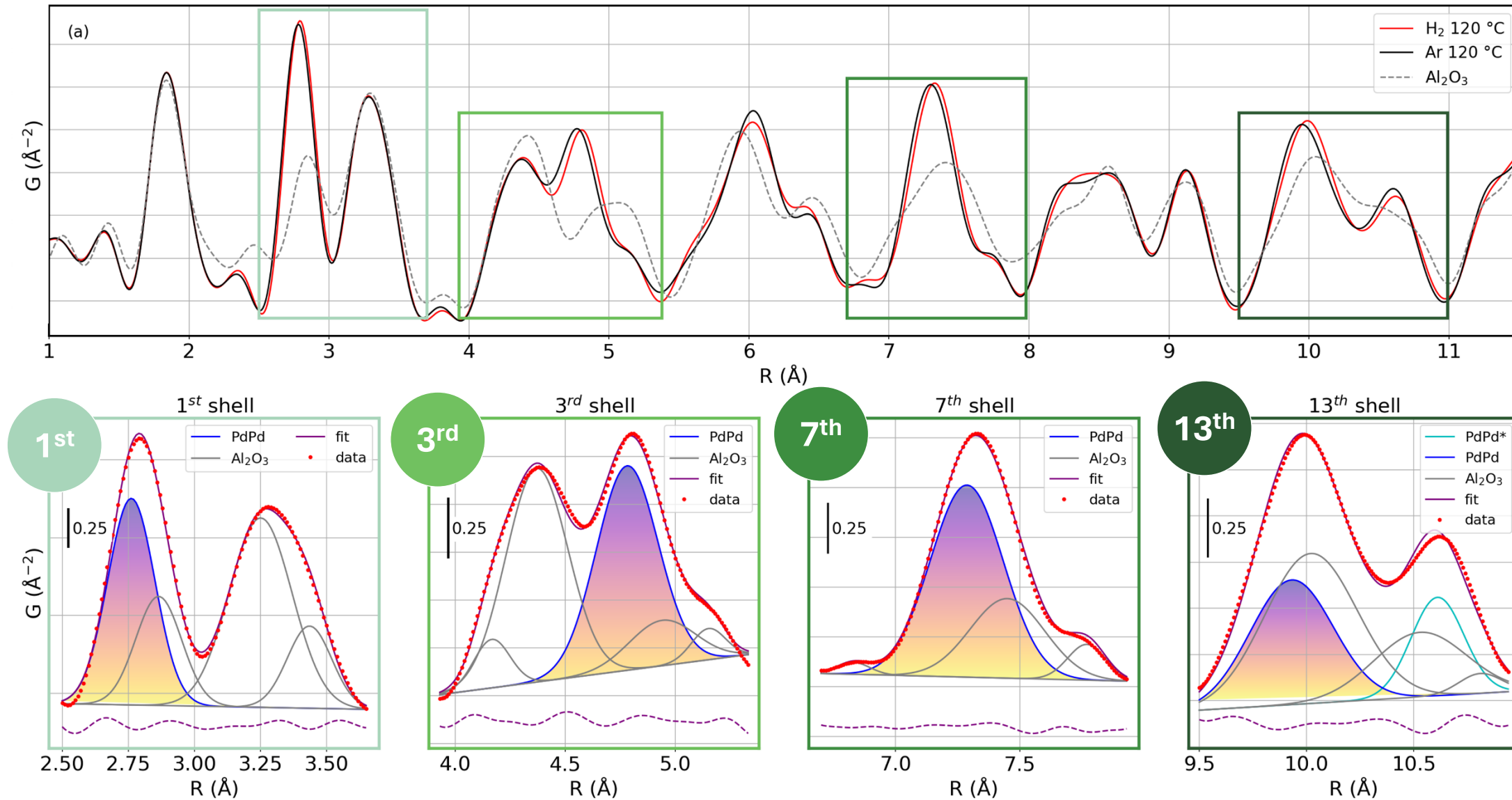


CO adsorption – Modulated Excitation

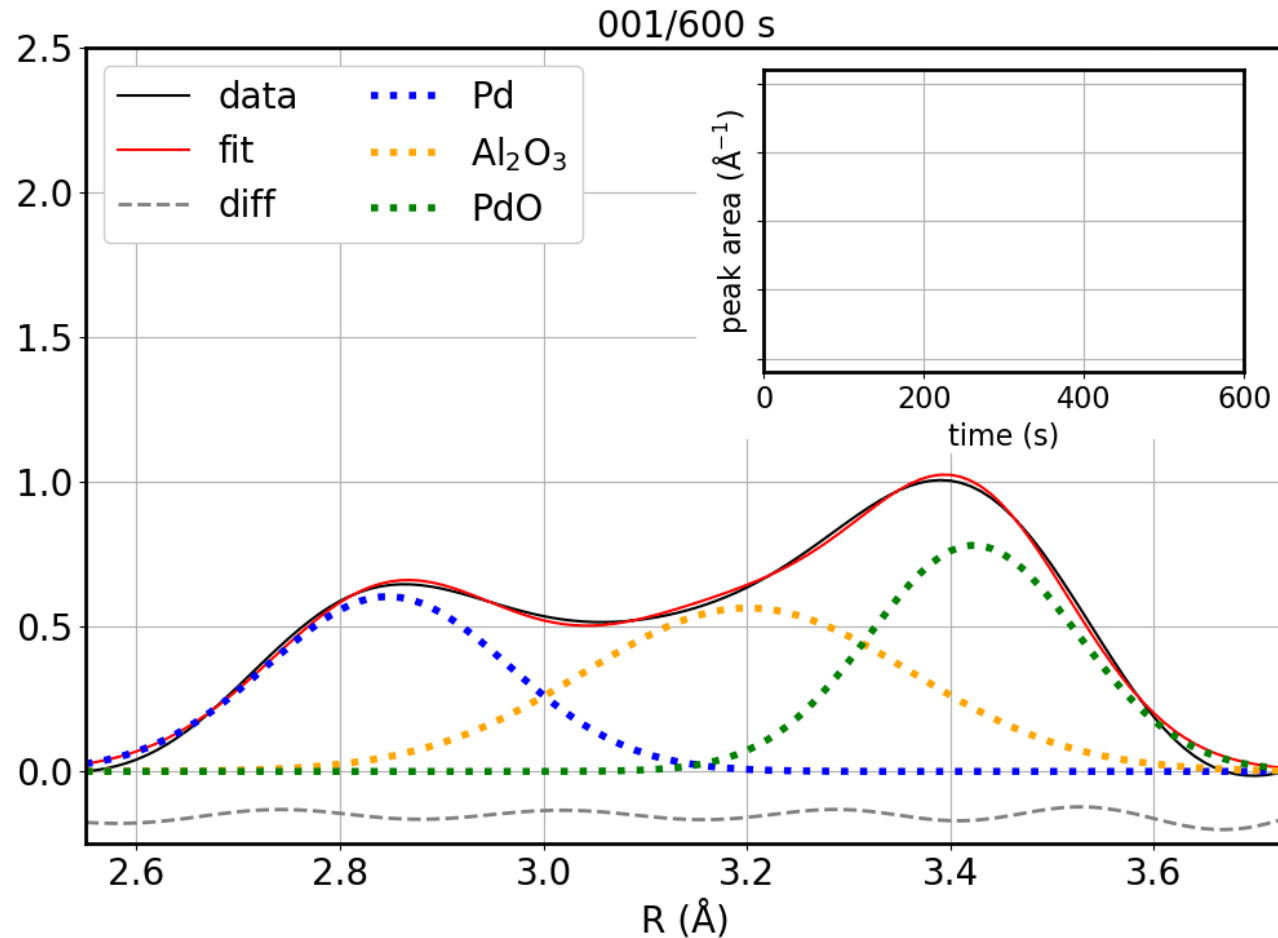


Repeated CO adsorption
induces a reversible an
expansion

Model-free fitting



Model-free fitting

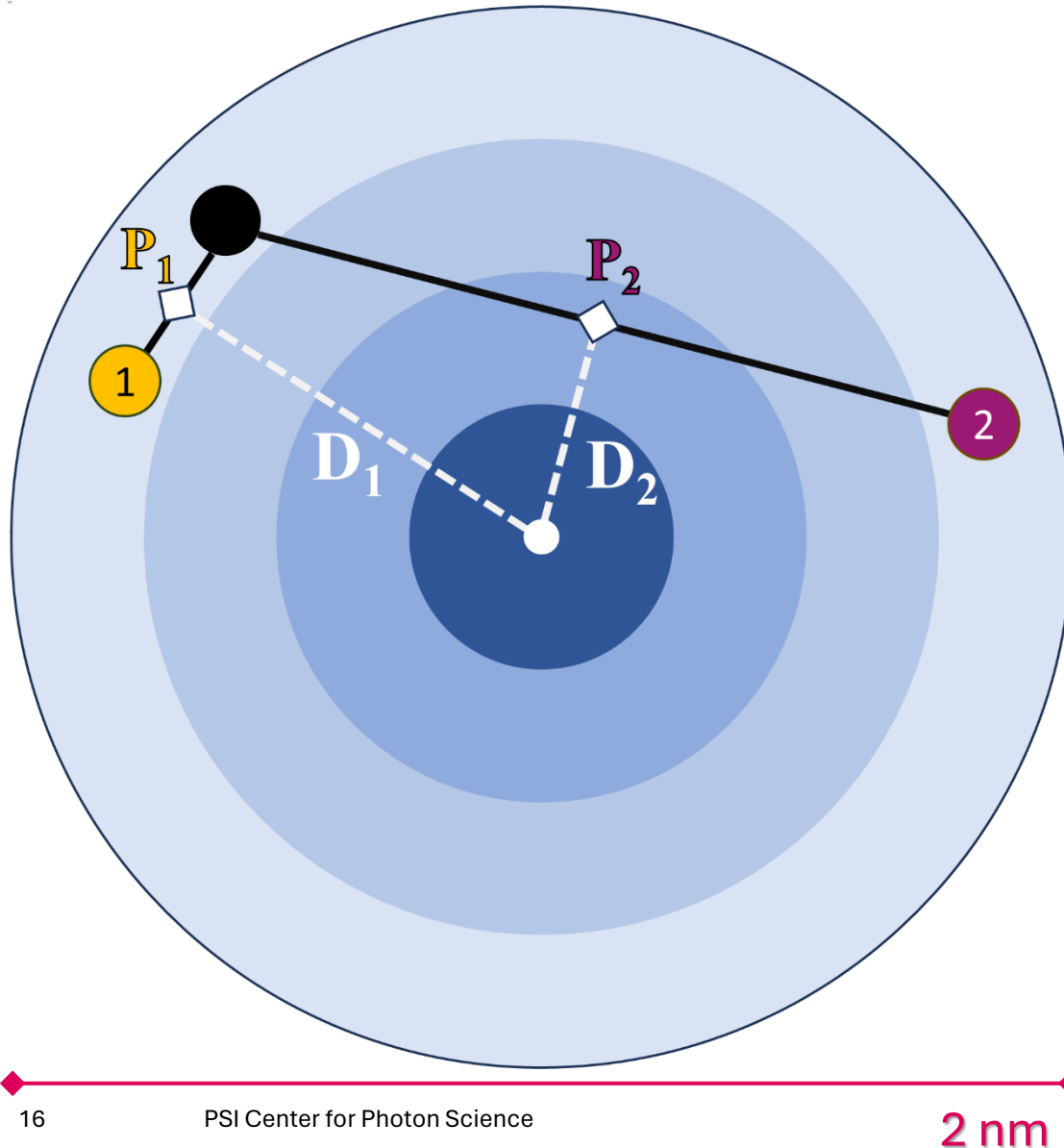


Peak position → expansion

Peak area → coherence/order

*Example from liquid phase
reduction of the same sample
65 °C, 10mM HCOONa in H_2O*


Geometrical interpretation




- *Descriptor* -

D is the distance between the midpoint of the atomic pair and the particle center

Intuitively, if there is a change in the **core**...

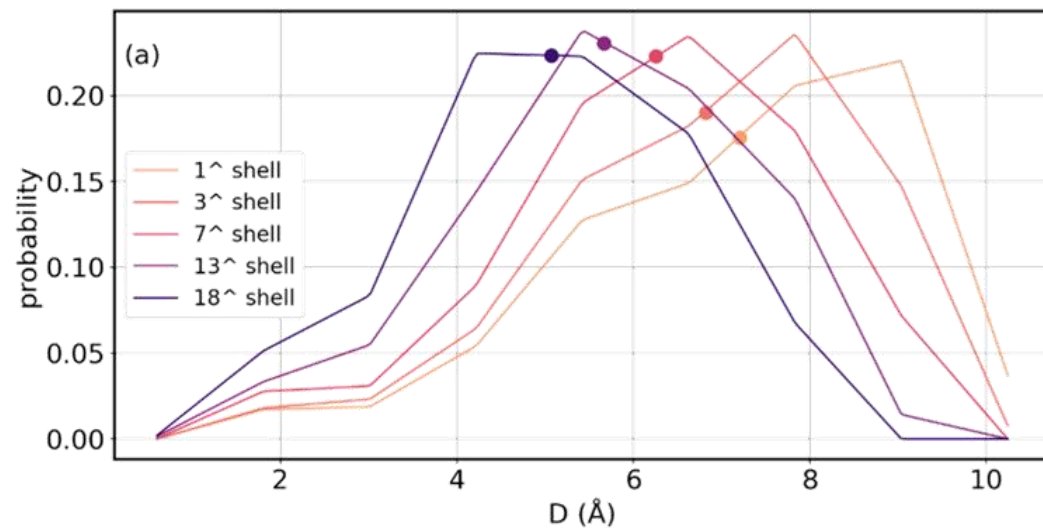

13th shell pair

*is more
affected
than*

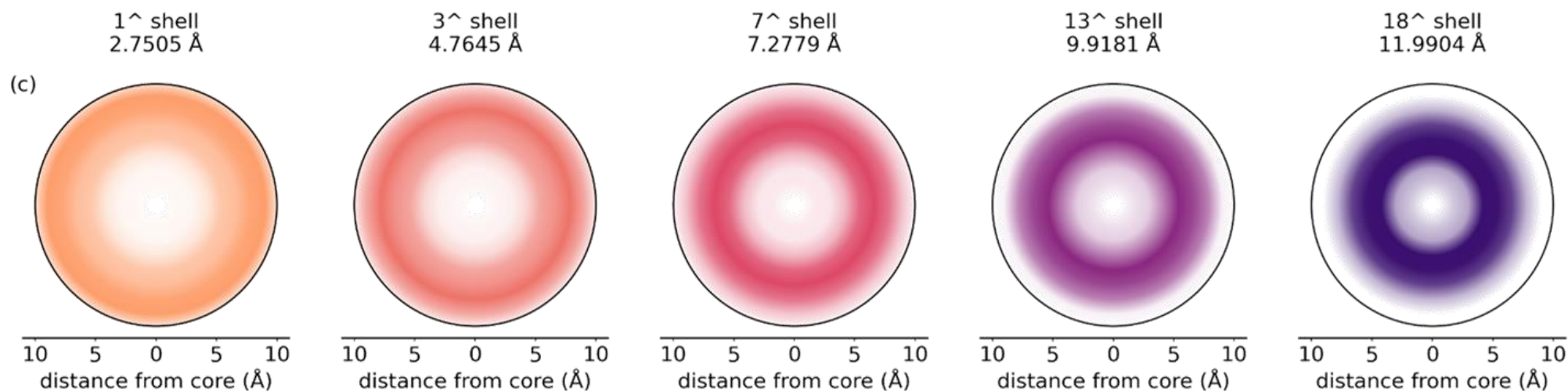
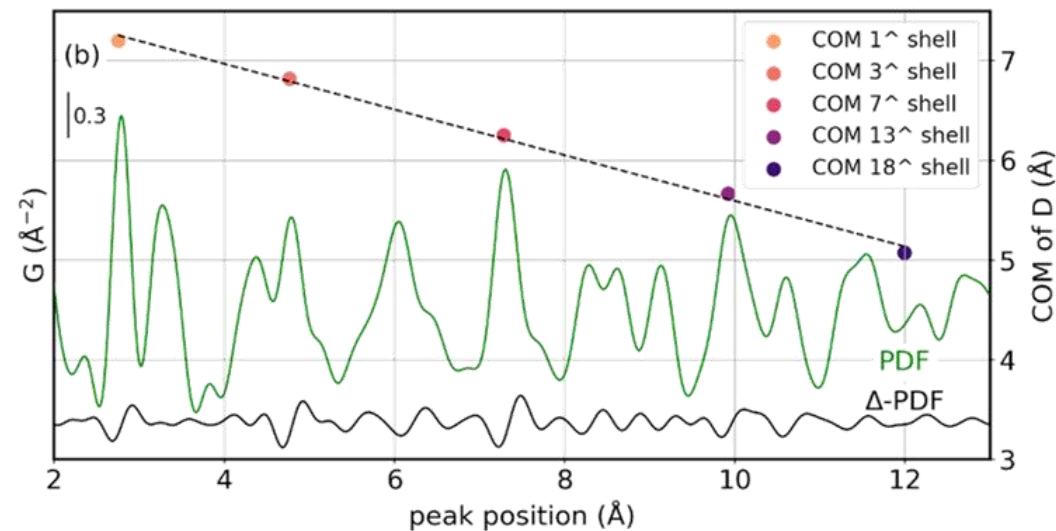

1st shell pair

Geometrical interpretation

Probability distribution of D per each shell

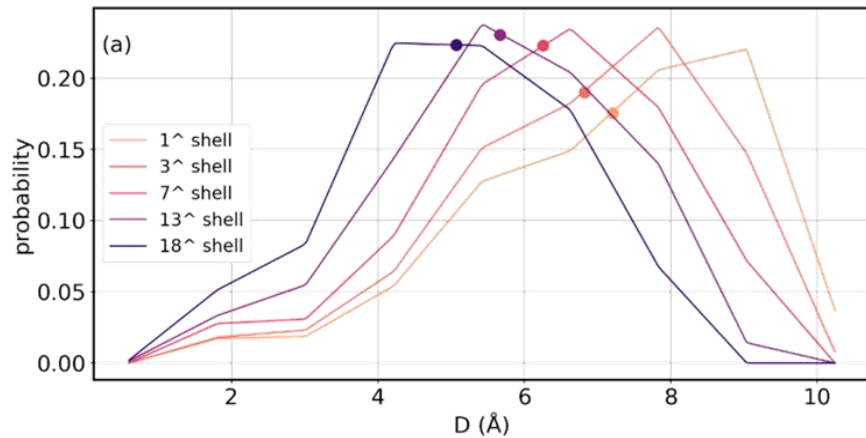


Center of mass of each distribution

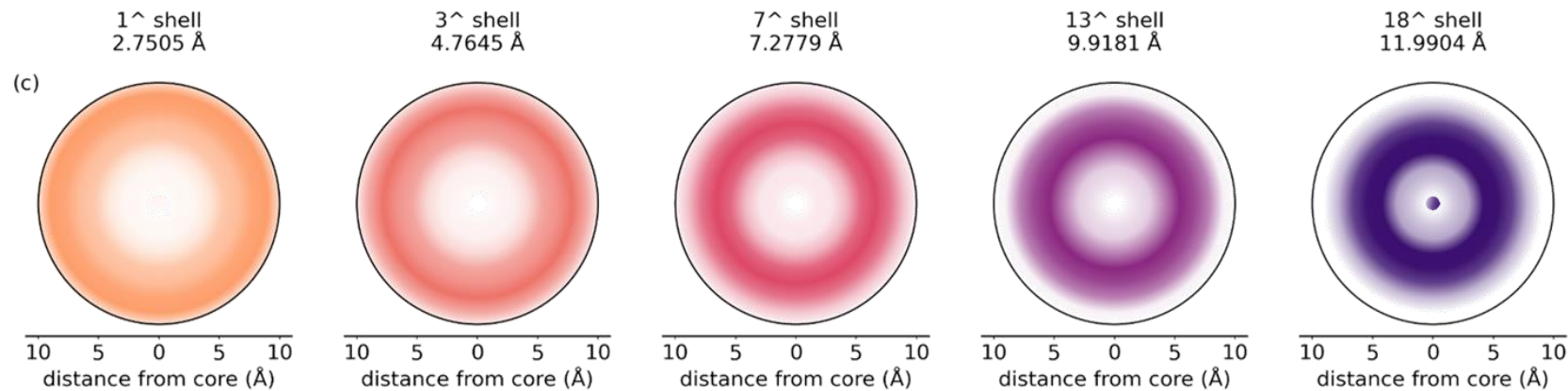
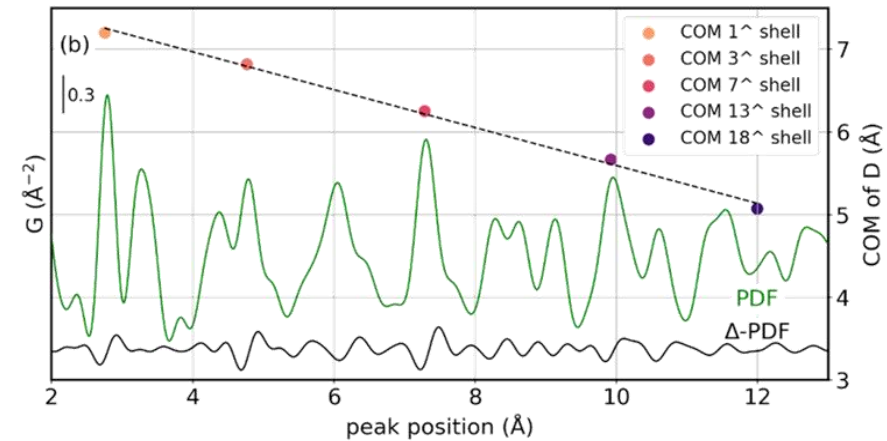


Geometrical interpretation

Probability distribution of D per each shell



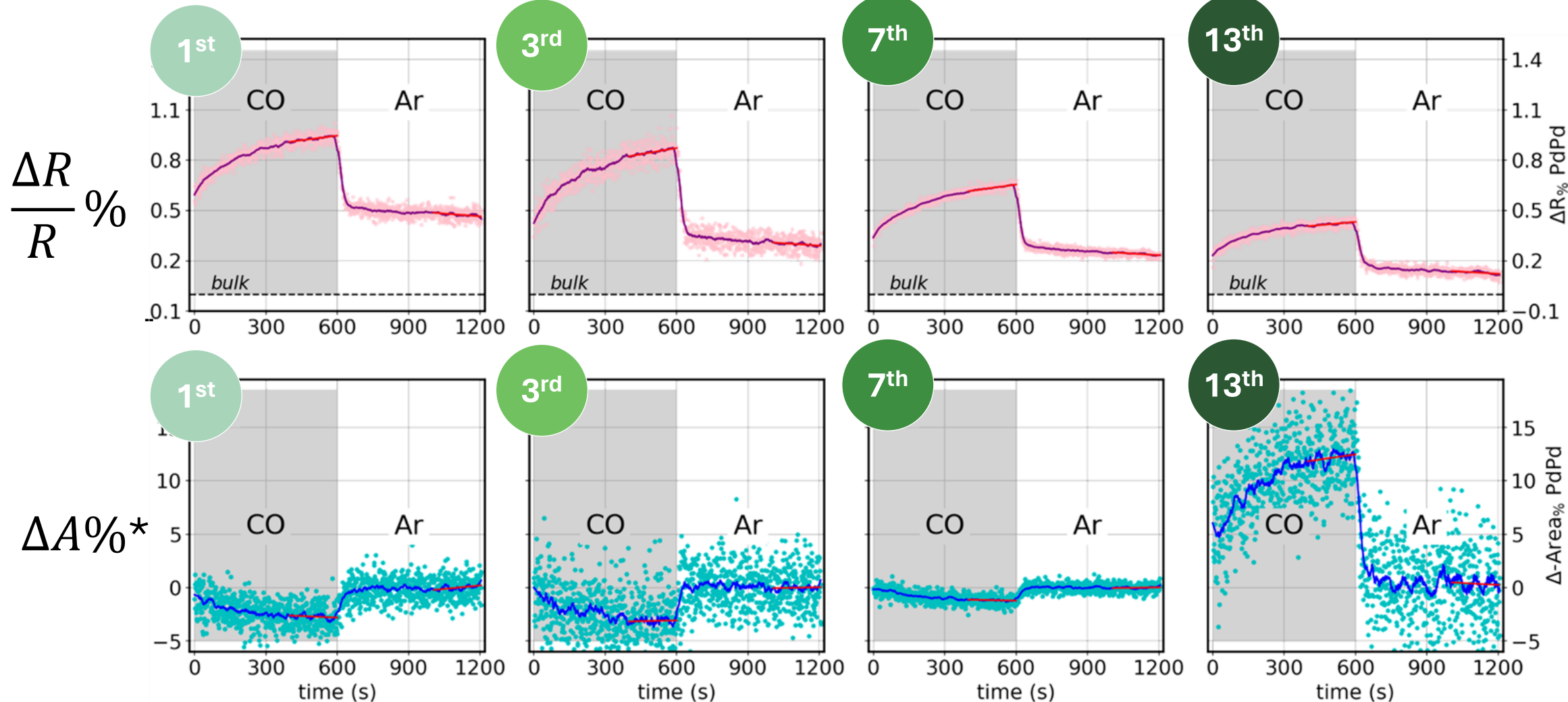
Center of mass of each distribution



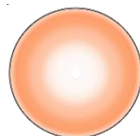
Shells of lower order are more representative of the surface

Shells of higher order are more representative of the bulk

CO adsorption analysis results

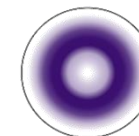


* Normalized to the value in Ar



Short pairs
- Surface -

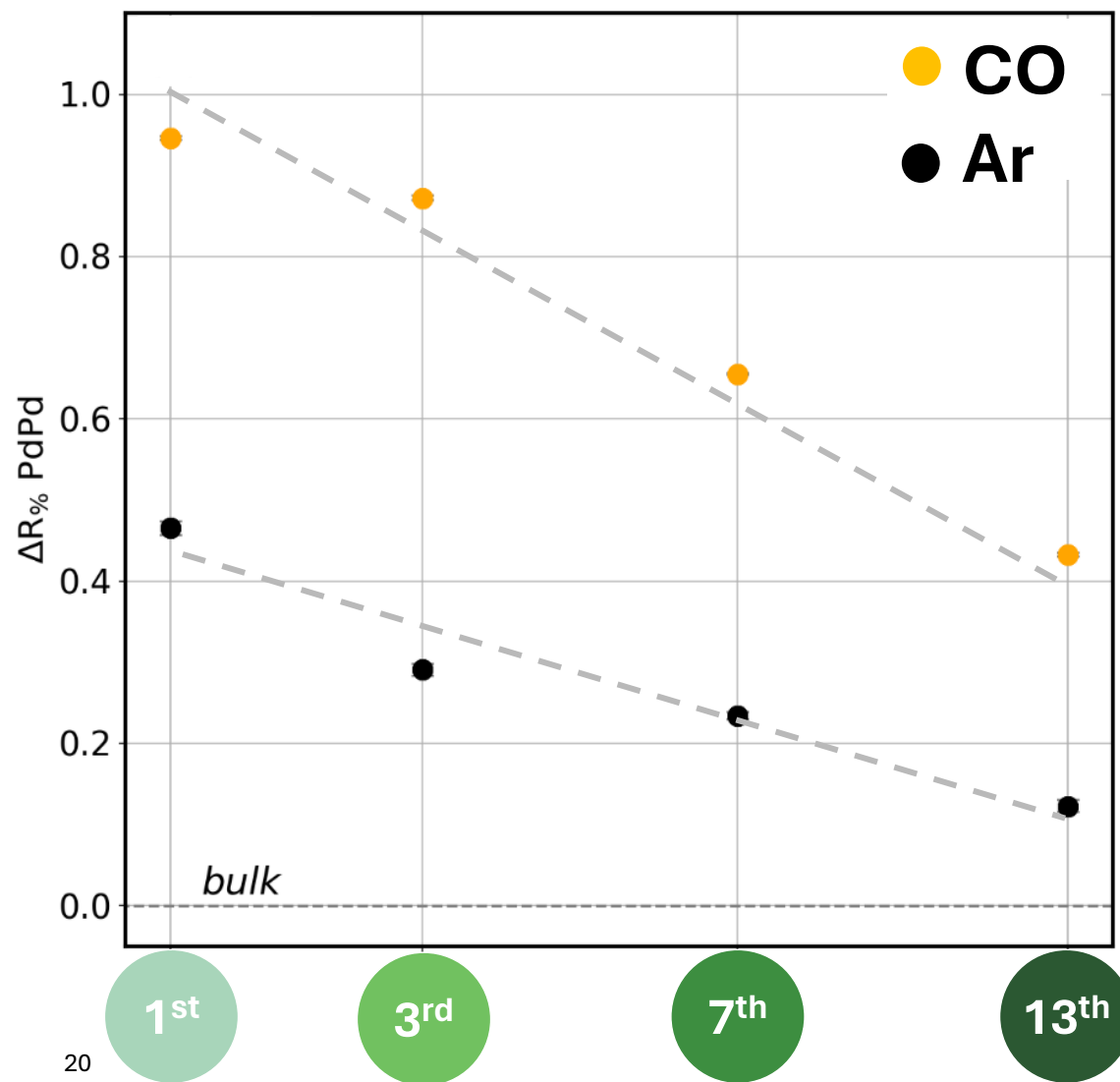
Long pairs
- Bulk -



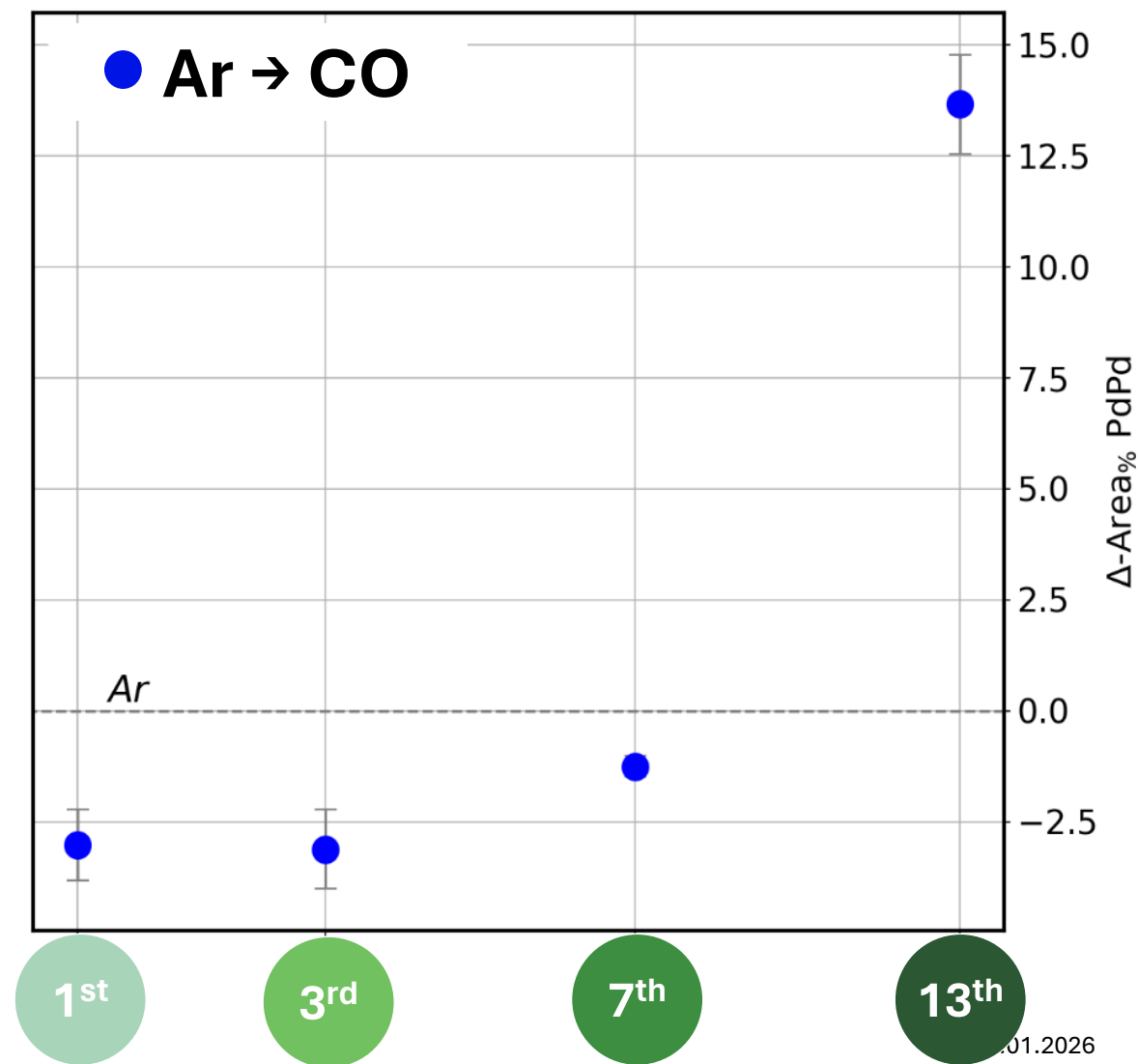
CO adsorption analysis results



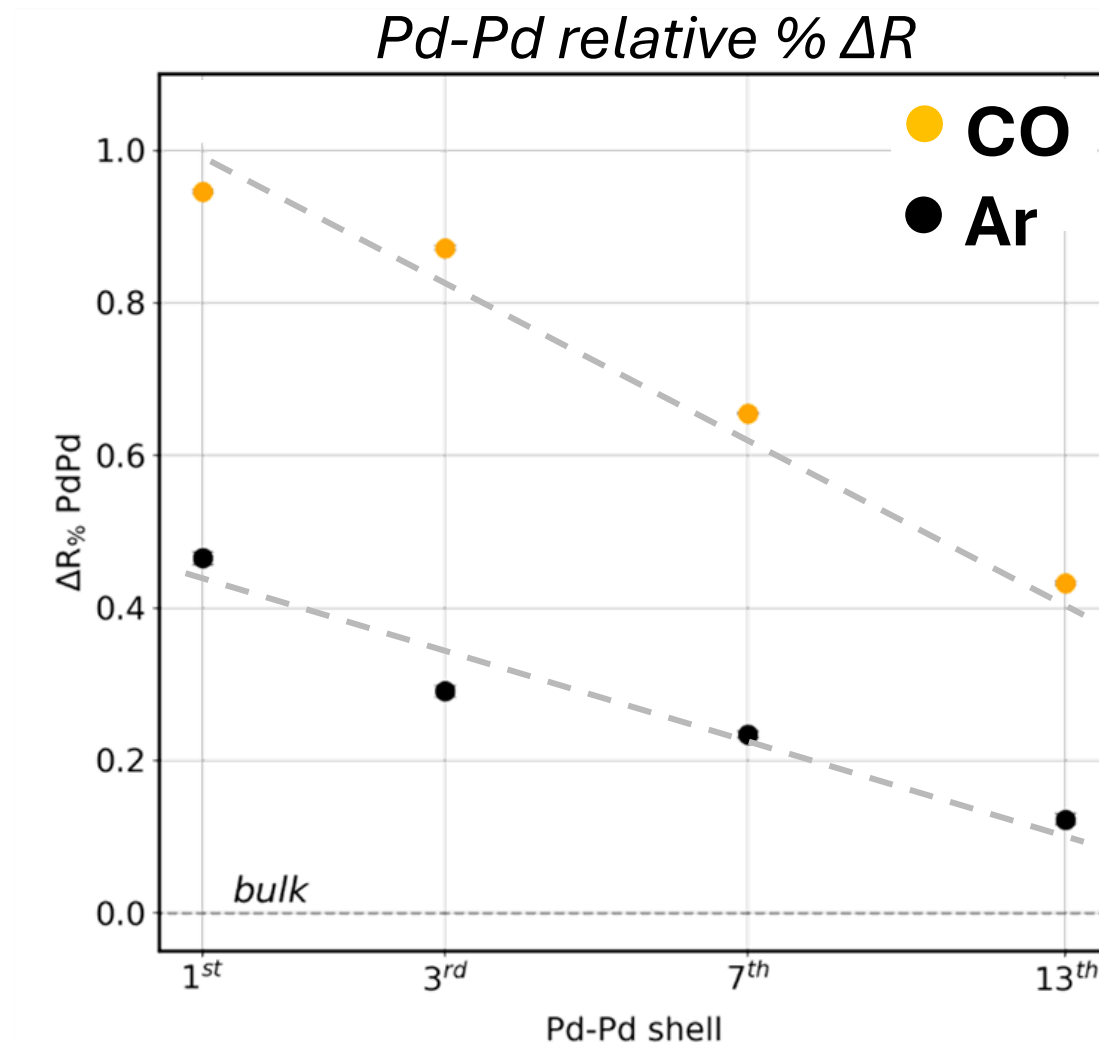
Pd-Pd relative % ΔR



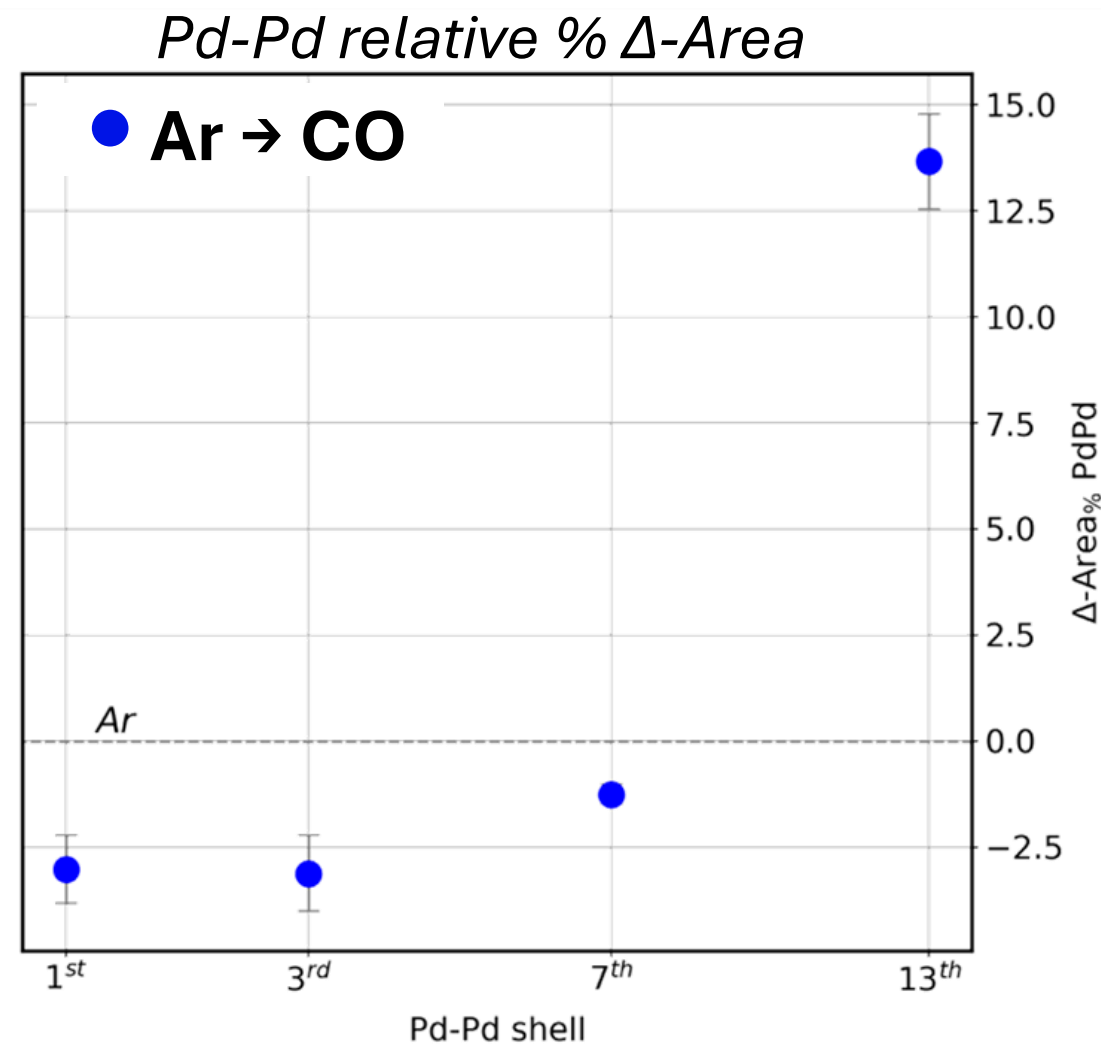
Pd-Pd relative % Δ -Area



CO adsorption analysis results



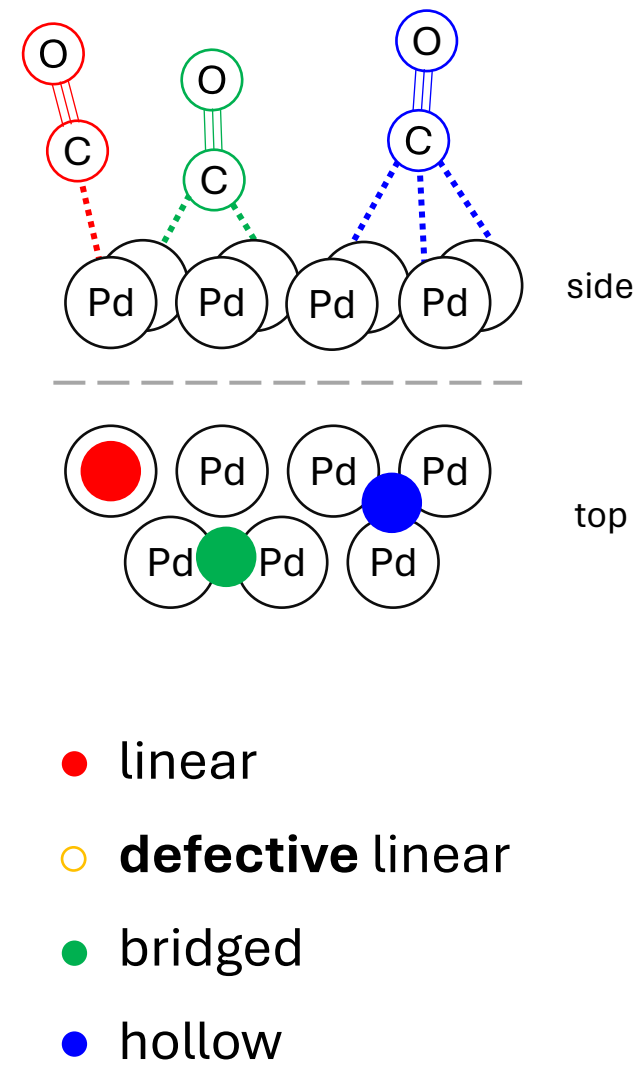
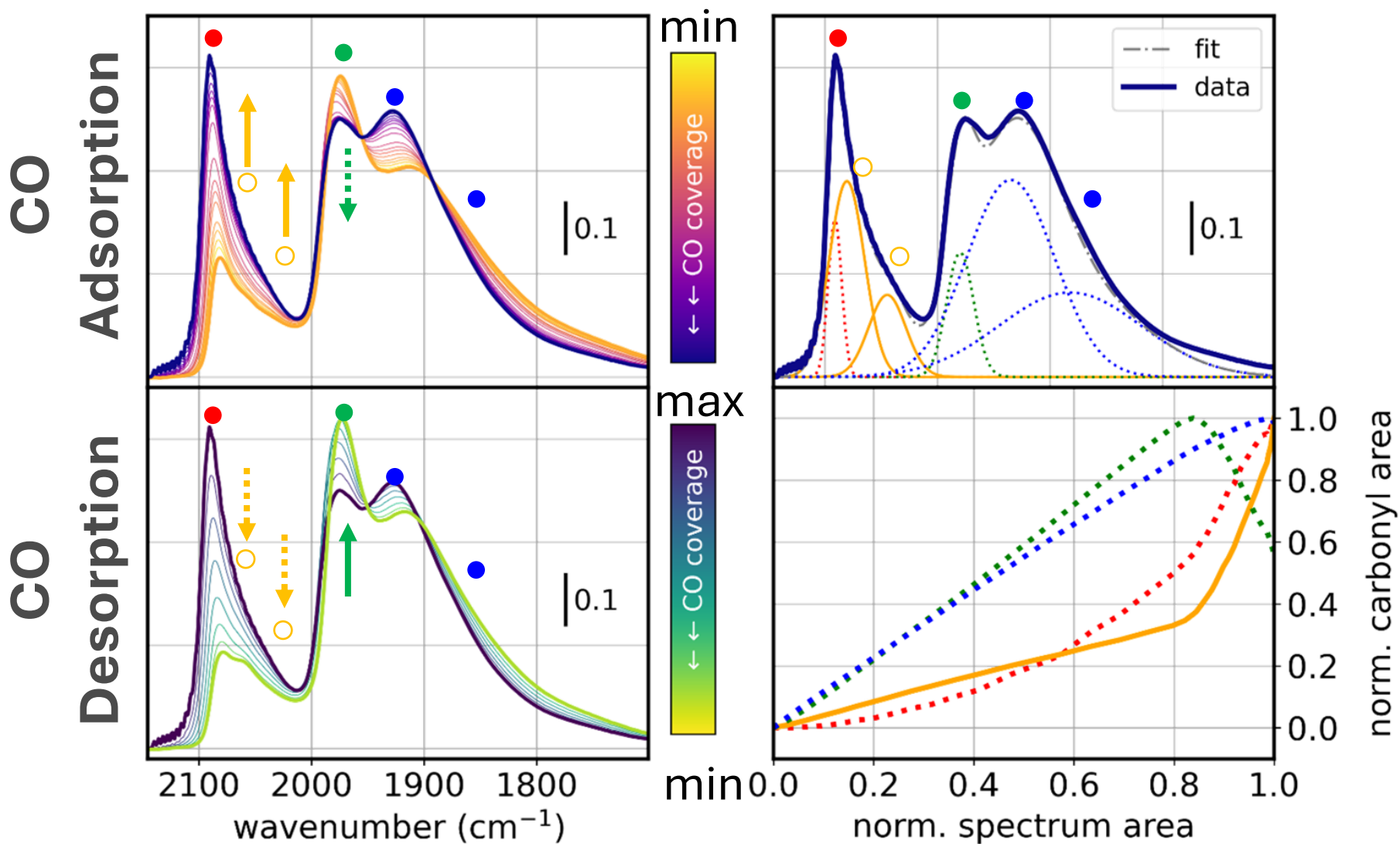
widespread expansion
more prominent at the surface



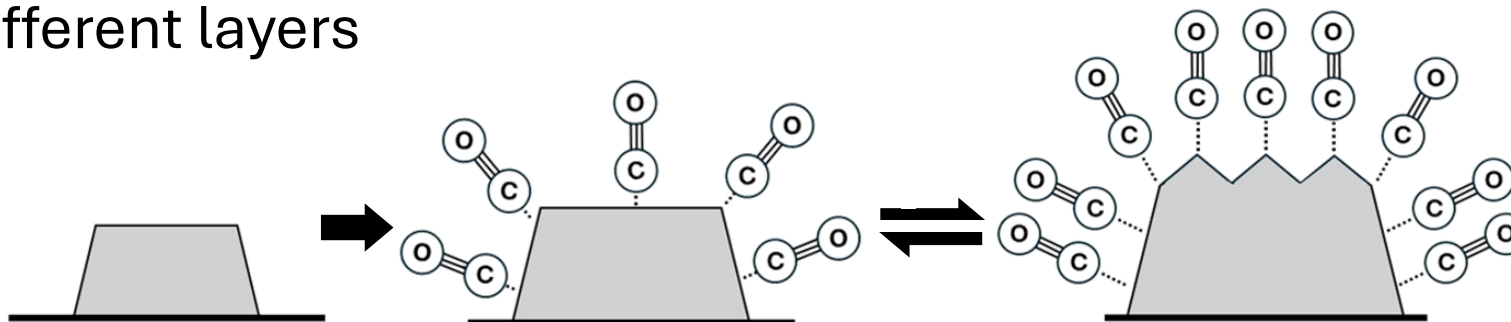
The surface loses coherence,
the bulk gains coherence

The perspective of Infrared Spectroscopy

or “why we looked into this in the first place”

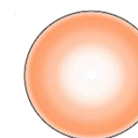


- The adsorption of CO greatly influences the Pd NPs structure in a complex way on different layers

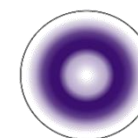


adapted from Ricchebuono et al., ACS Catal 2024

- Geometrical considerations provide additional insights...
 - confirming the surface insights from IR spectroscopy
 - going deeper to reveal the full extent of the phenomenon



Short pairs
- Surface -



Long pairs
- Bulk -



Molecular dynamics simulations are in progress to validate these findings

