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Effect of Ruthenium Addition to Palladium-Rhodium Nanoalloys on Their Catalytic Performance in CO Oxidation

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Three-way catalysts used for the purification of automotive exhaust gases from CO, unburnt hydrocarbons, and nitrogen oxides contain platinum group metals (Pt, Pd, and Rh) as active components. Thermal decomposition of the double complex salts (DCS) deposited on the support allows these metals to be obtained in an alloy (solid solution) state. The partial replacement of rhodium with the third metal additionally enhances the properties and reduces the cost of the catalytic composition. In the present work, alumina-supported trimetallic catalysts containing Rh, Ru and Pd in their composition were synthesized and studied in comparison with bimetallic Pd-Rh/Al₂O₃ reference sample.

Synthesis of DCS and their solid solutions

 $x[Rh(NH_3)_5CI]CI_2 + 1 - x[Ru(NH_3)_5CI]CI_2 + K_2[Pd(NO_2)_4] \rightarrow [Rh(NH_3)_5CI]_x[Ru(NH_3)_5CI]_{1-x}[Pd(NO_2)_4] \downarrow + 2KCI$

 $C([M(NH_3)_5CI]CI_2) = 0,01-0,05 \text{ M}, C(K_2[Pd(NO_2)_4]) = 0,07-0,1 \text{ M}, x = 0+1, T = 20^{\circ}C.$ Yields: 70-75%





	v (NH ₃)	σ _a (HNH)	V₄ (NO₂)	σs (HNH)	σ _s (HNH)	δ (ONO)
[Rh(NH ₃) ₅ Cl][Pd(NO ₂) ₄]	3296 3205	1624	1394	1334	1272	828
[Ru(NH ₃) ₅ Cl][Pd(NO ₂) ₄]	3309 3191	1622	1392	1334	1273	828
[Ru _{0.5} Rh _{0.5} (NH ₃) ₅ Cl][Pd(NO ₂) ₄]	3300 3190	1624	1392	1334	1271	828

Vibrational Frequencies (cm-1) of Main IR Bands







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