

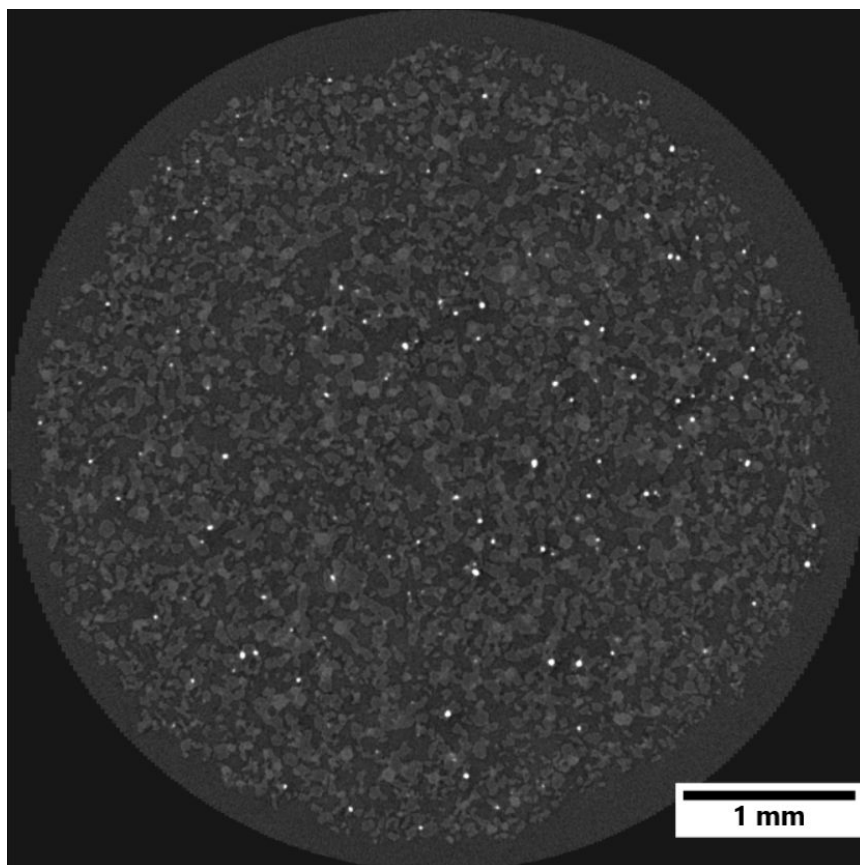
## Supplementary information

### FABRICATION OF POROUS HYDROGENATION CATALYSTS BY SELECTIVE LASER SINTERING 3D PRINTING TECHNIQUE

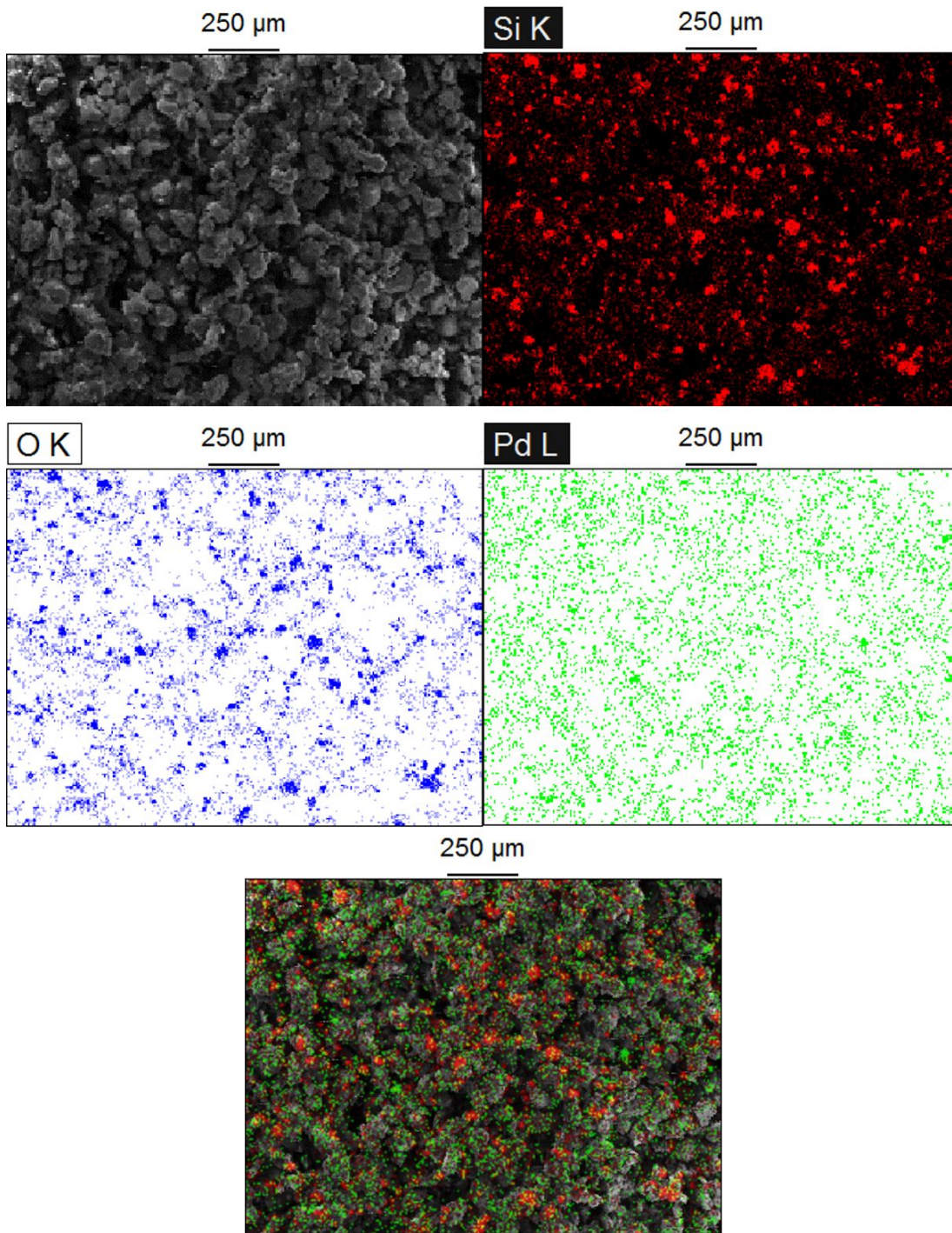
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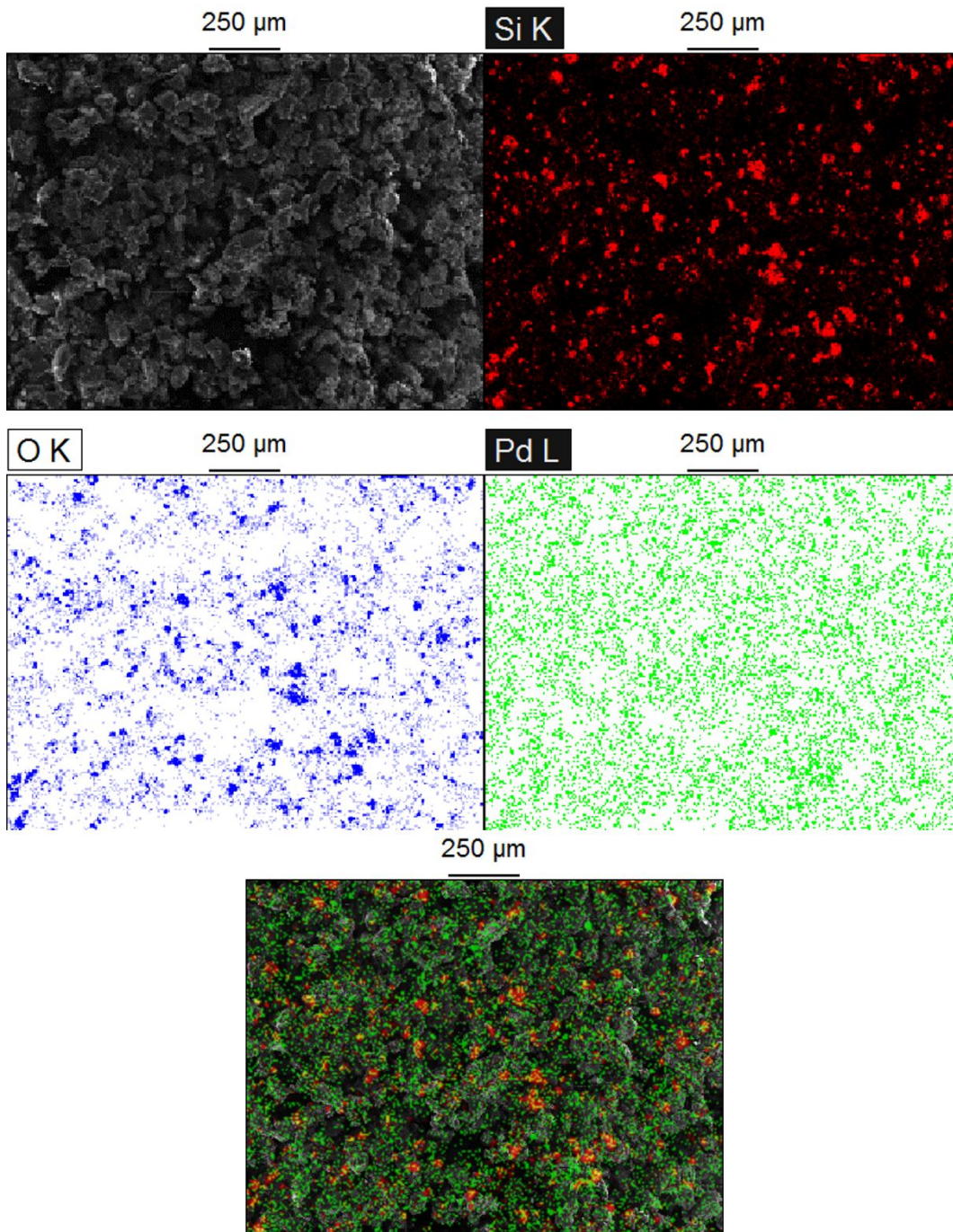
e-mail: \* [matti.o.haukka@jyu.fi](mailto:matti.o.haukka@jyu.fi)



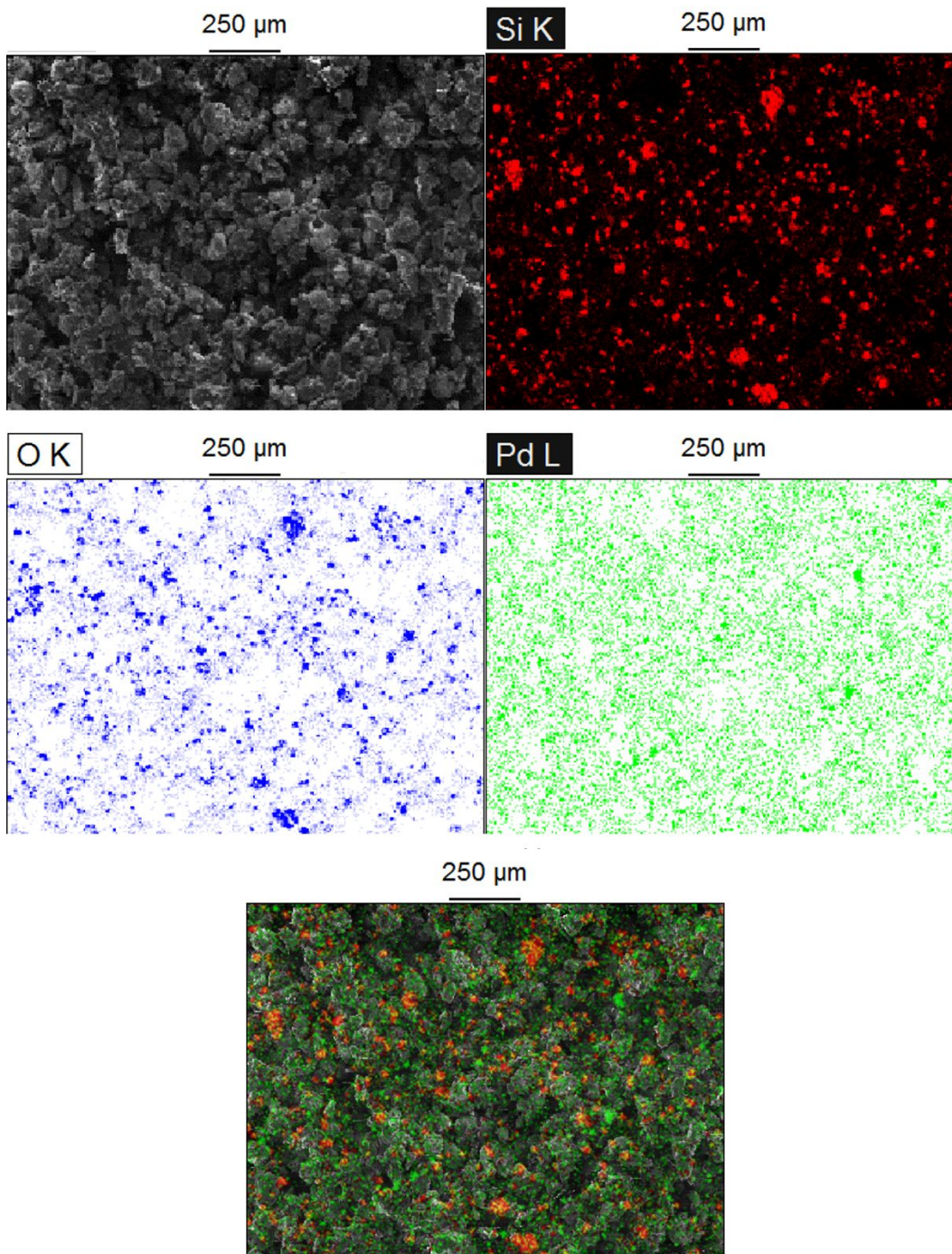
**Figure S1.** X-ray tomography image of an SLS 3D printed PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP catalyst. SiO<sub>2</sub> can be seen as the white particles in the image.



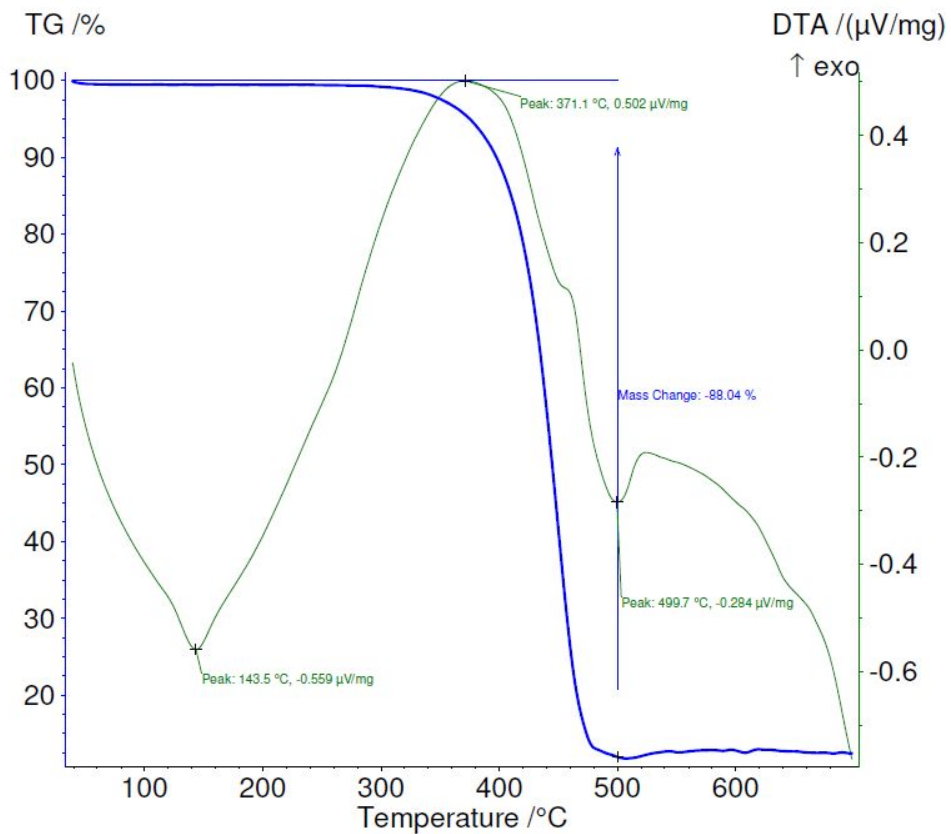
**Figure S2.** Spectral imaging results from SEM-EDS analysis received for the SLS 3D printed PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP catalyst. The bottom image shows the overlaid images of the sample, Si and Pd. Figures S2-S4 are replicated taken from different PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP samples to show the even distribution between different samples.



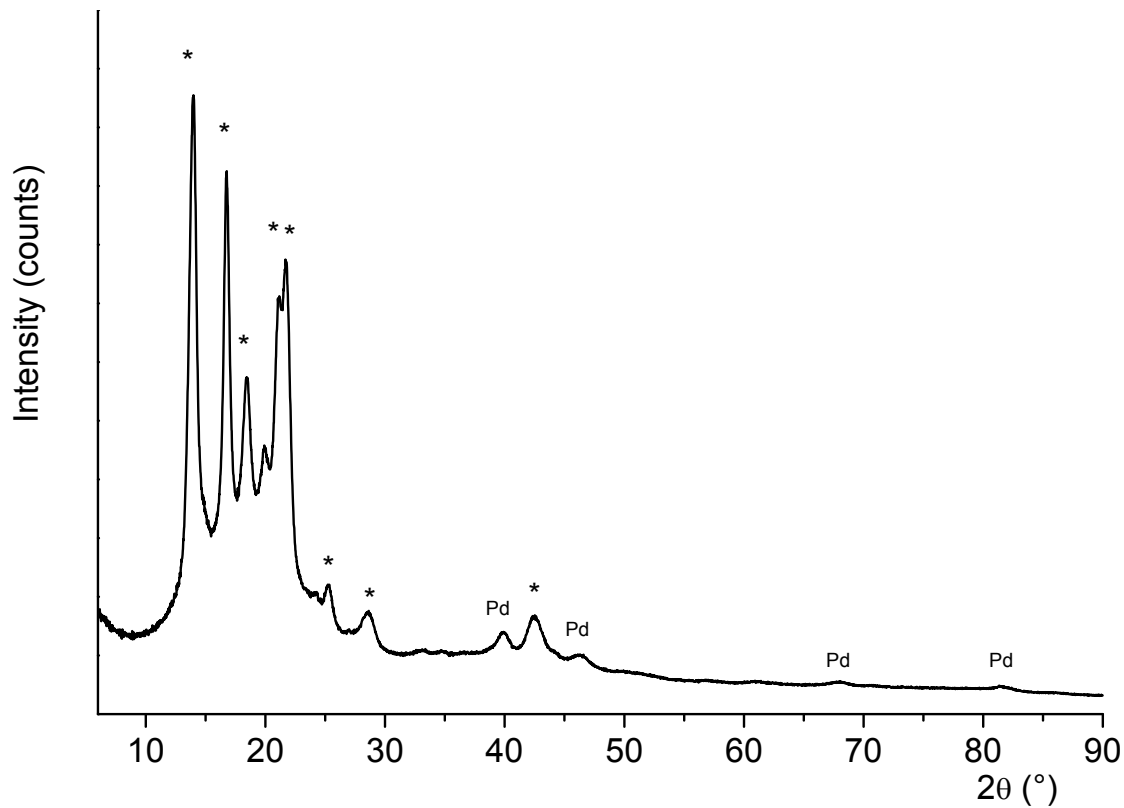
**Figure S3.** Spectral imaging results from SEM-EDS analysis received for the SLS 3D printed PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP catalyst. The bottom image shows the overlaid images of the sample, Si and Pd. Figures S2-S4 are replicated taken from different PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP samples to show the even distribution between different samples.



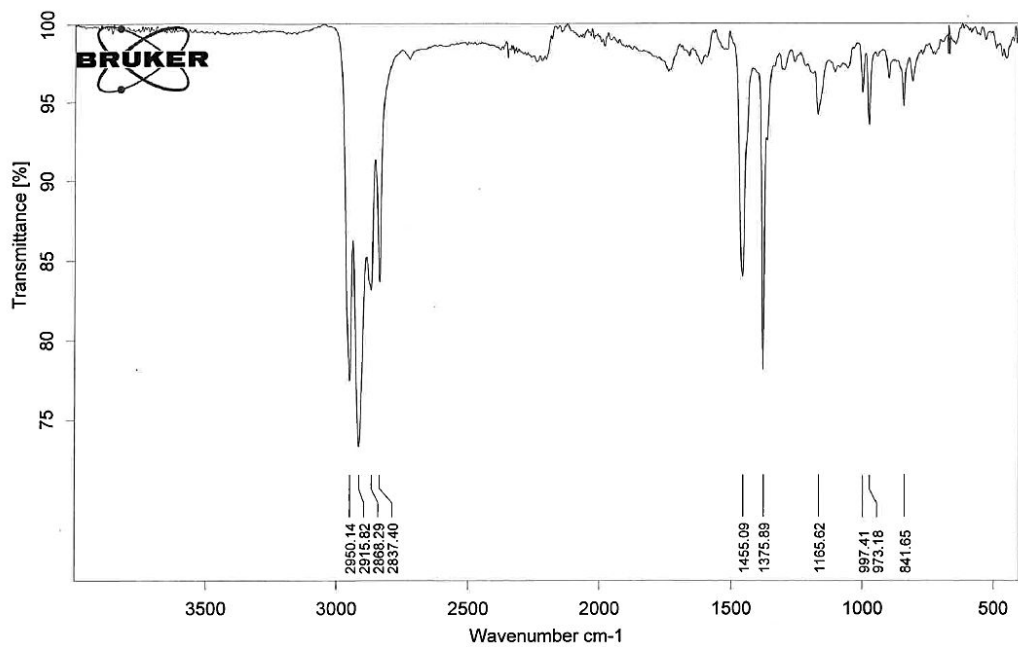
**Figure S4.** Spectral imaging results from SEM-EDS analysis received for the SLS 3D printed PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP catalyst. The bottom image shows the overlaid images of the sample, Si and Pd. Figures S2-S4 are replicated taken from different PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP samples to show the even distribution between different samples.



**Figure S5.** TG/DTA curve for SLS 3D printed PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP catalyst. The measurement was done by increasing temperature from RT to 700 °C at the speed of 10 °C per minute.



**Figure S6.** Powder X-ray diffraction pattern of the PdSiO<sub>2</sub>/PP powder sample. Characteristic peaks of polypropylene phase are marked by “\*”, and metallic palladium by “Pd”.



**Figure S7.** FTIR spectrum of an unused polypropylene powder.

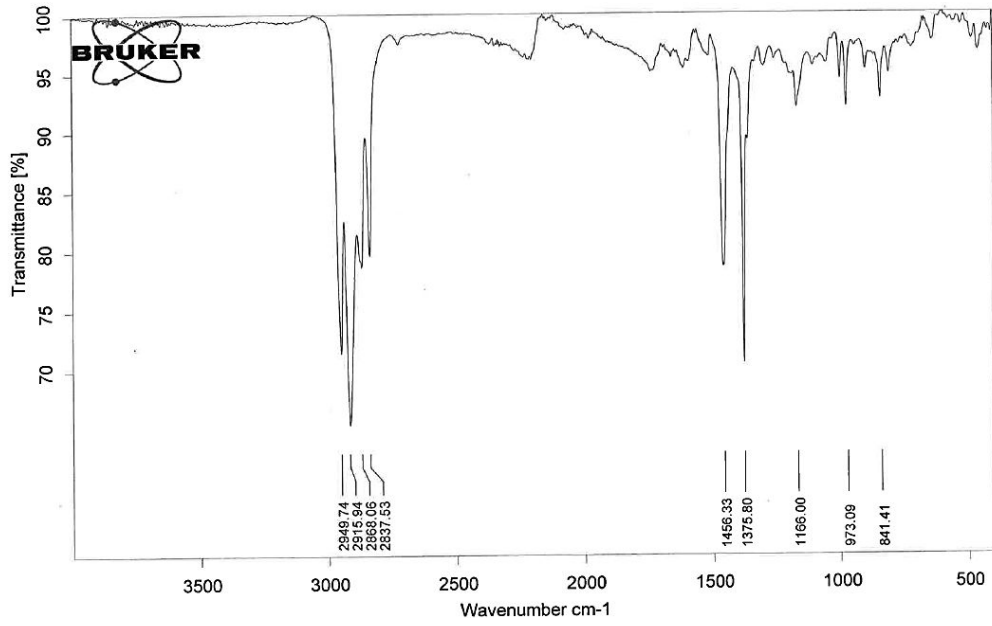


Figure S8. FTIR spectrum of a used polypropylene powder.

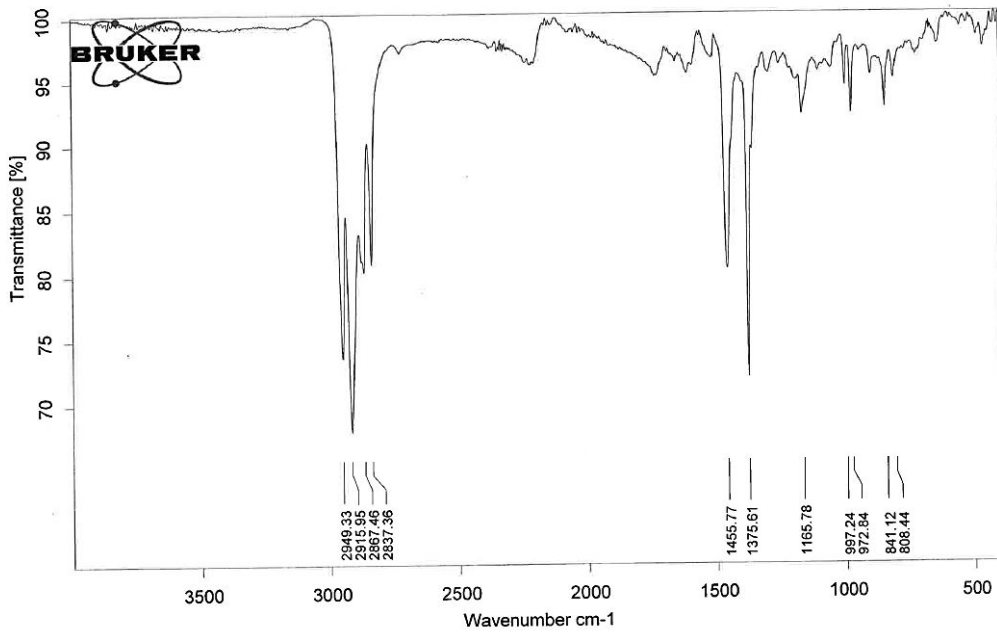


Figure S9. FTIR spectrum of a SLS 3D printed object that was made out of polypropylene powder.



**Table S1.** Determined palladium concentration in the SLS 3D printed stir bar sleeve samples. Done using microwave-assisted leaching followed by ICP-OES analysis.

	<b>Pd concentration (w-%)</b>
Sample 1	0.490
Sample 2	0.492
Sample 3	0.460
Sample 4	0.474
Sample 5	0.482
Sample 6	0.500
Sample 7	0.490
Sample 8	0.505

**Table S2.** SEM-EDS results of C, O, Si, Pd and Au of three different SLS 3D stir bar sleeve samples. Gold is derived from the 6 nm layer that was sputtered onto the samples for the imaging. Image resolution of 1024 by 768 with a pixel size of 1.63  $\mu\text{m}$  was used. Acceleration voltage was 15 kV.

	<b>Concentration (w-%)</b> Sample 1	<b>Concentration (w-%)</b> Sample 2	<b>Concentration (w-%)</b> Sample 3
C	60.28	61.81	62.29
O	12.85	13.7	14.78
Si	4.3	4.13	3.98
Pd	0.76	0.41	0.54
Au	21.81	19.95	18.51