

## Supplementary Materials for

### **Highly active dry methane reforming catalysts with boosted in situ grown Ni-Fe nanoparticles on perovskite via atomic layer deposition**

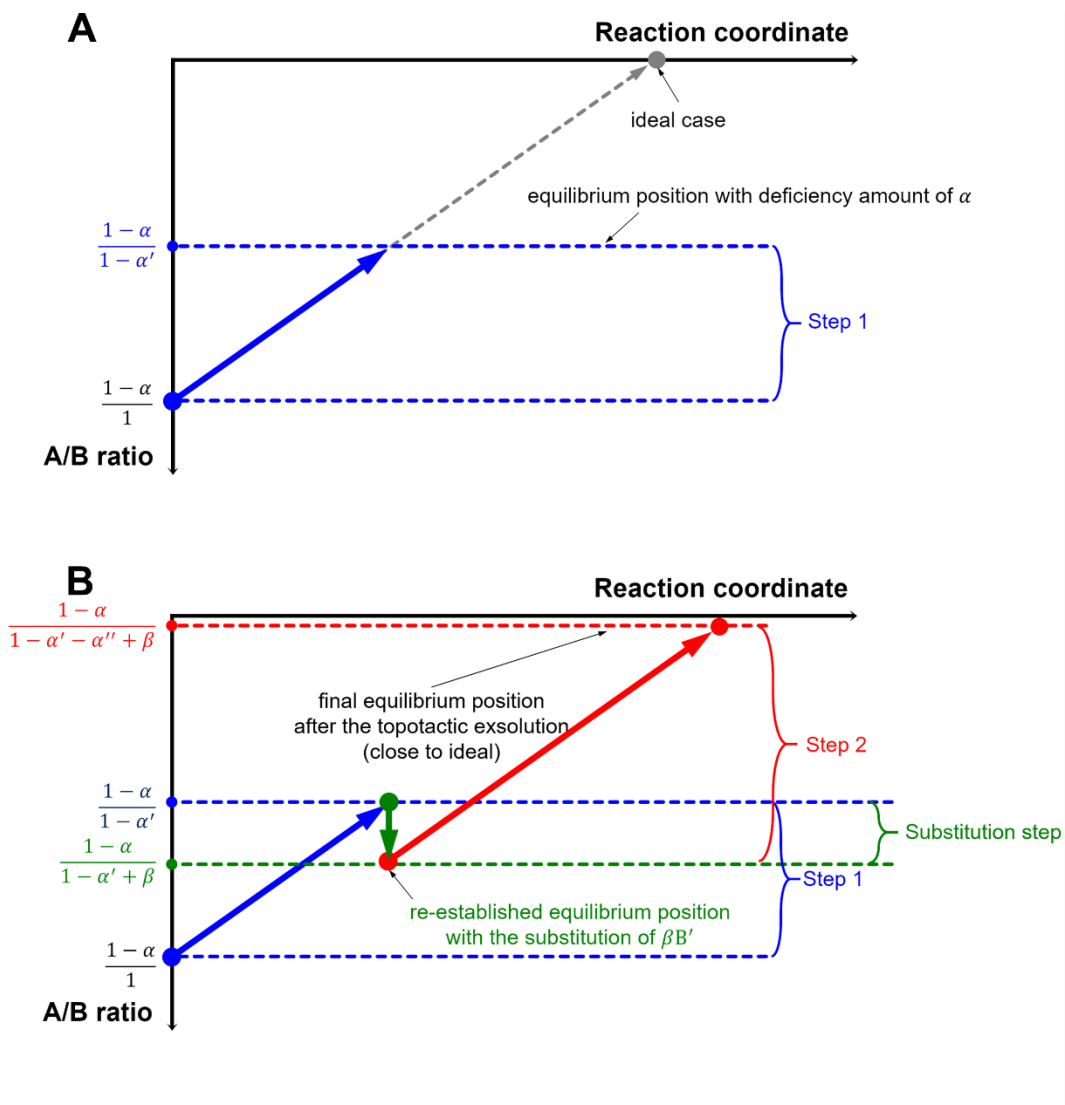
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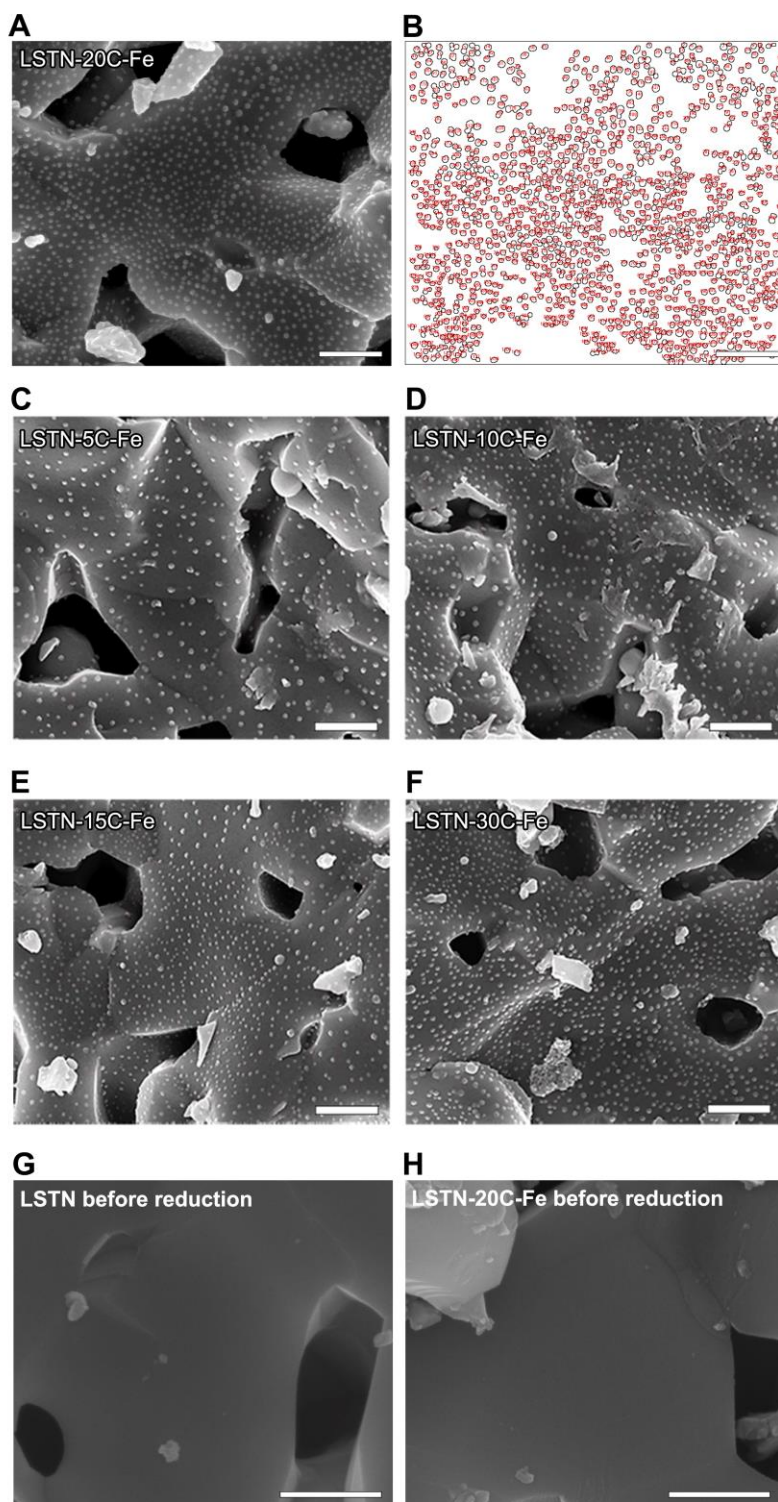
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#### **This PDF file includes:**

Figs. S1 to S10

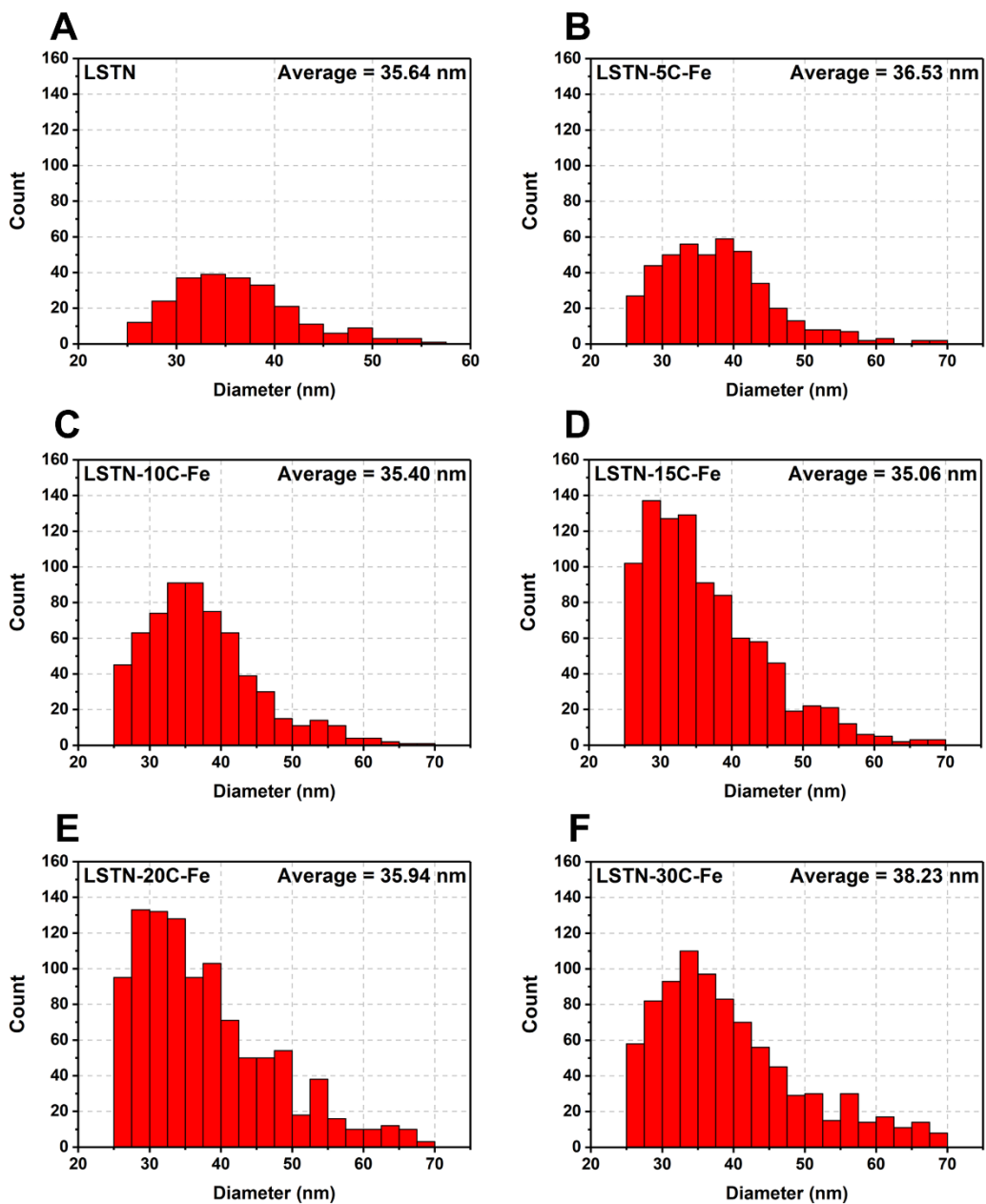


**Fig. S1. A/B ratio for the exsolution pathway. (A)** Conventional exsolution pathway with deficiency amount of  $\alpha$ . **(B)** Topotactic exsolution pathway with re-established equilibrium position through the substitution step of Fe cation into Ni site.

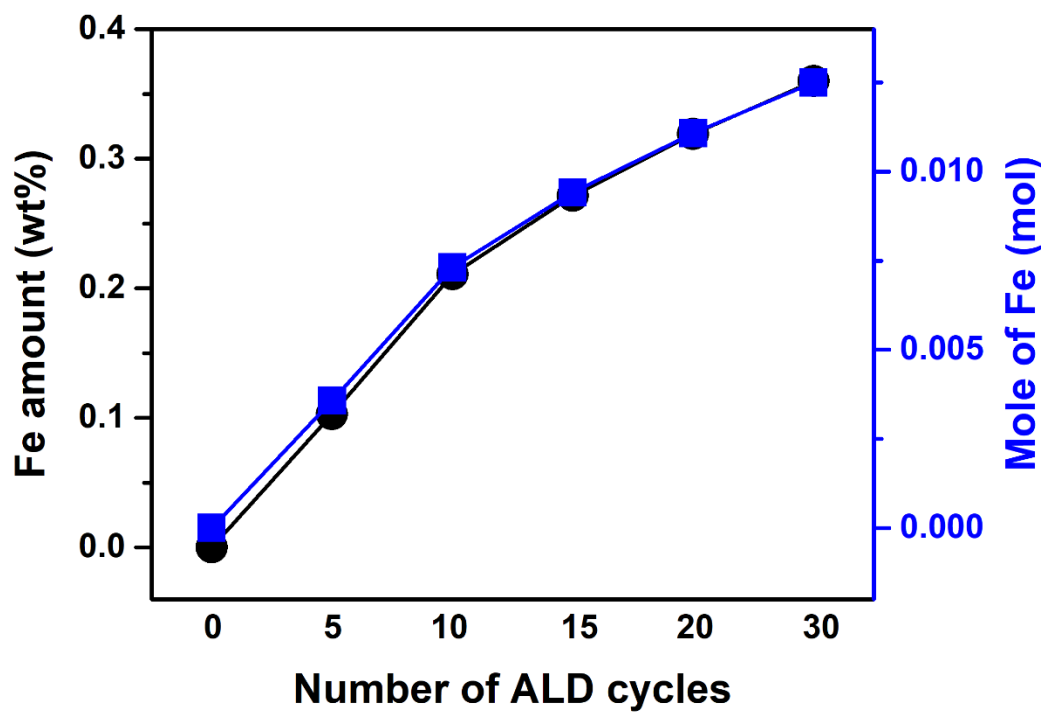


**Fig. S2. Particle count analysis on the surface.** (A) SEM image corresponding to Fig. 1D. (B) exsolved nanoparticles mapping and contour extracted with ImageJ from Supplementary Fig. 2A; scale bars are 500 nm. SEM images of (C) LSTN-5C-Fe, (D) LSTN-10C-Fe, (E) LSTN-15C-Fe,

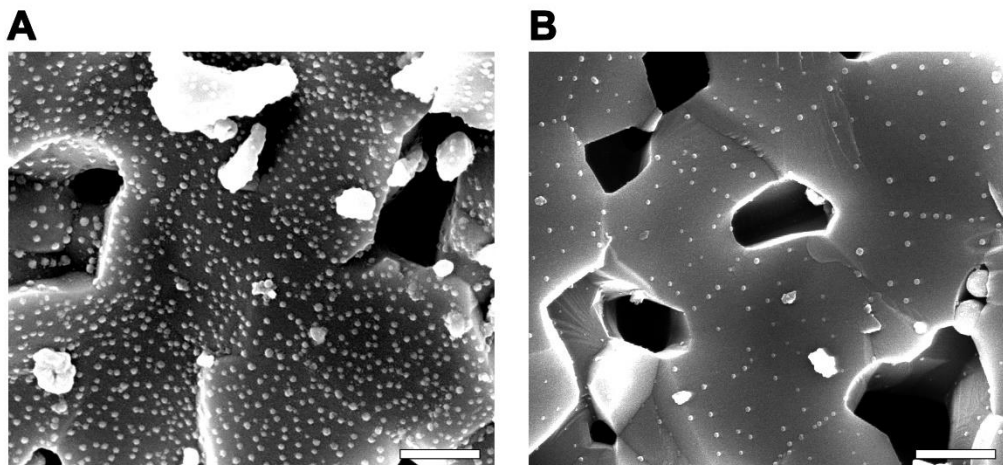
and **(F)** LSTN-30C-Fe; scale bars are 500 nm. SEM images for **(G)** LSTN before reduction and **(H)** LSTN-20C-Fe before reduction; scale bars are 500 nm.



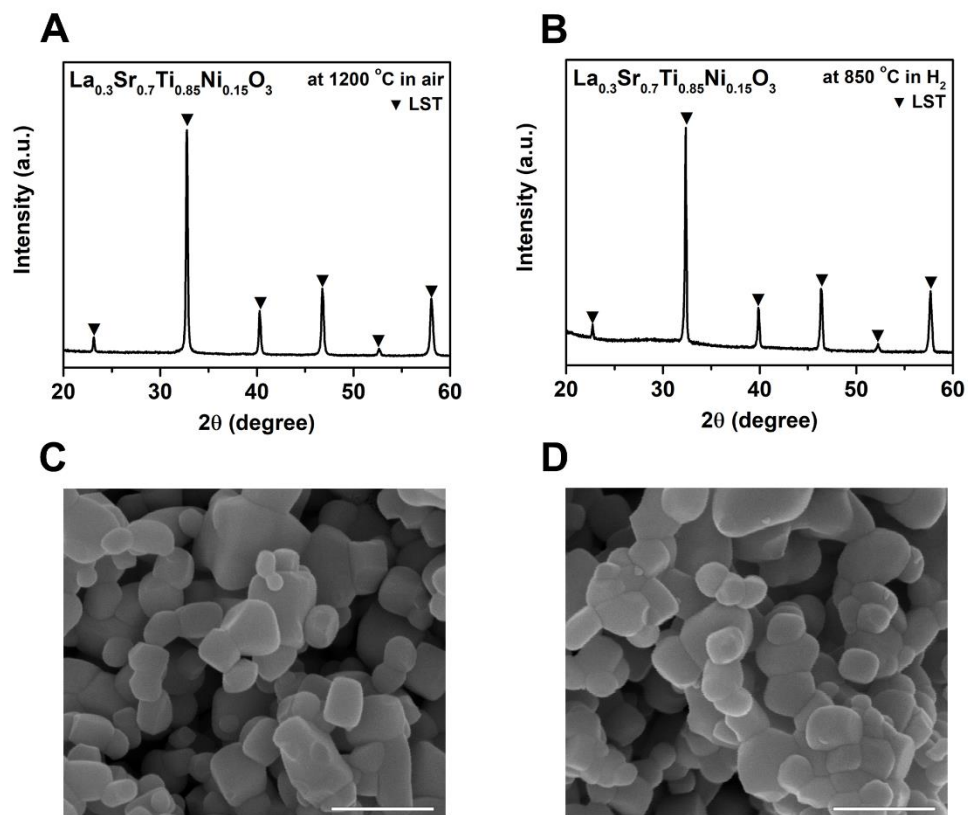
**Fig. S3. Particle size distributions for the samples.** The histogram of the particle size distribution for (A) LSTN, (B) LSTN-5C-Fe, (C) LSTN-10C-Fe, (D) LSTN-15C-Fe, (E) LSTN-20C-Fe, and (F) LSTN-30C-Fe.



**Fig. S4.** Growth curves for ALD layers on LSTN powder. All measures were measured after thermal treatment to ensure the removal of moisture content.

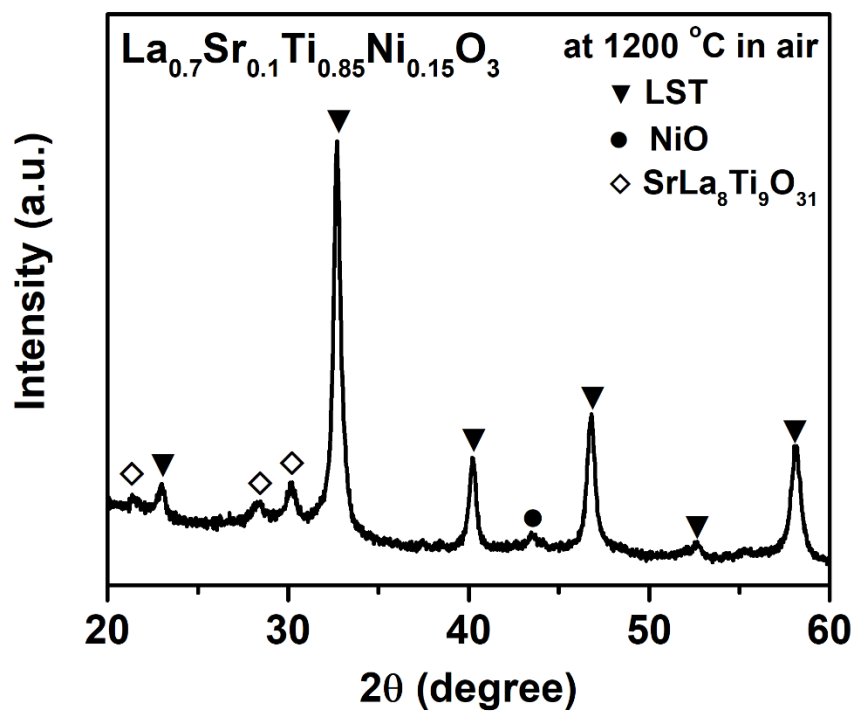


**Fig. S5.** SEM image of (A) LSTN-20C-Fe and (B) pristine LSTN reduced for 30 minutes; scale bars are 500 nm.

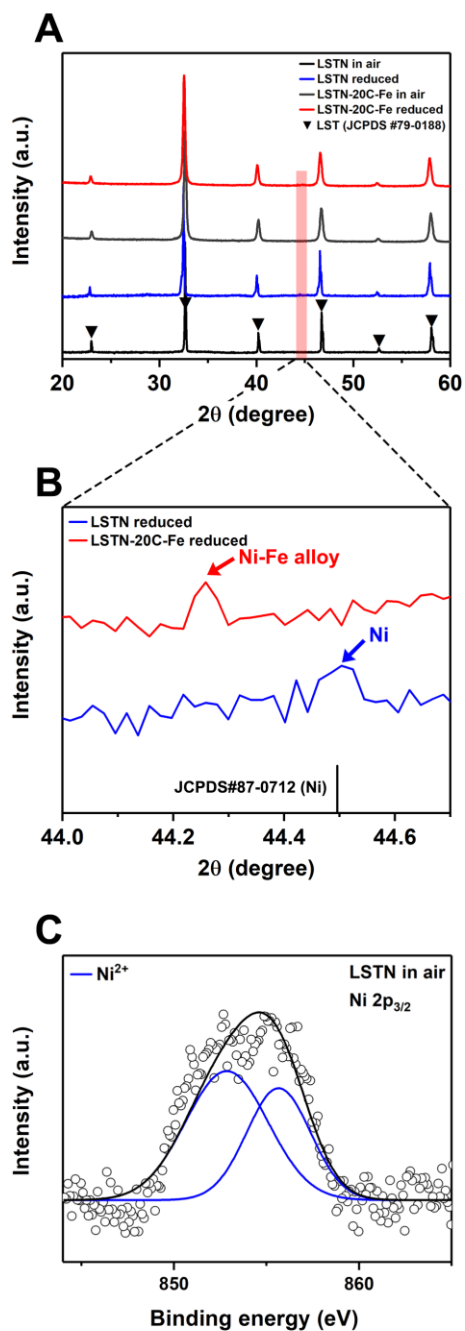


**Fig. S6.** X-ray diffraction patterns of (A)  $\text{La}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{O}_3$  before reduction and (B)  $\text{La}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{O}_3$  after reduction. SEM images of (C)  $\text{La}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{O}_3$  before reduction and (D)  $\text{La}_{0.3}\text{Sr}_{0.7}\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{O}_3$  after reduction; scale bars are 500 nm.

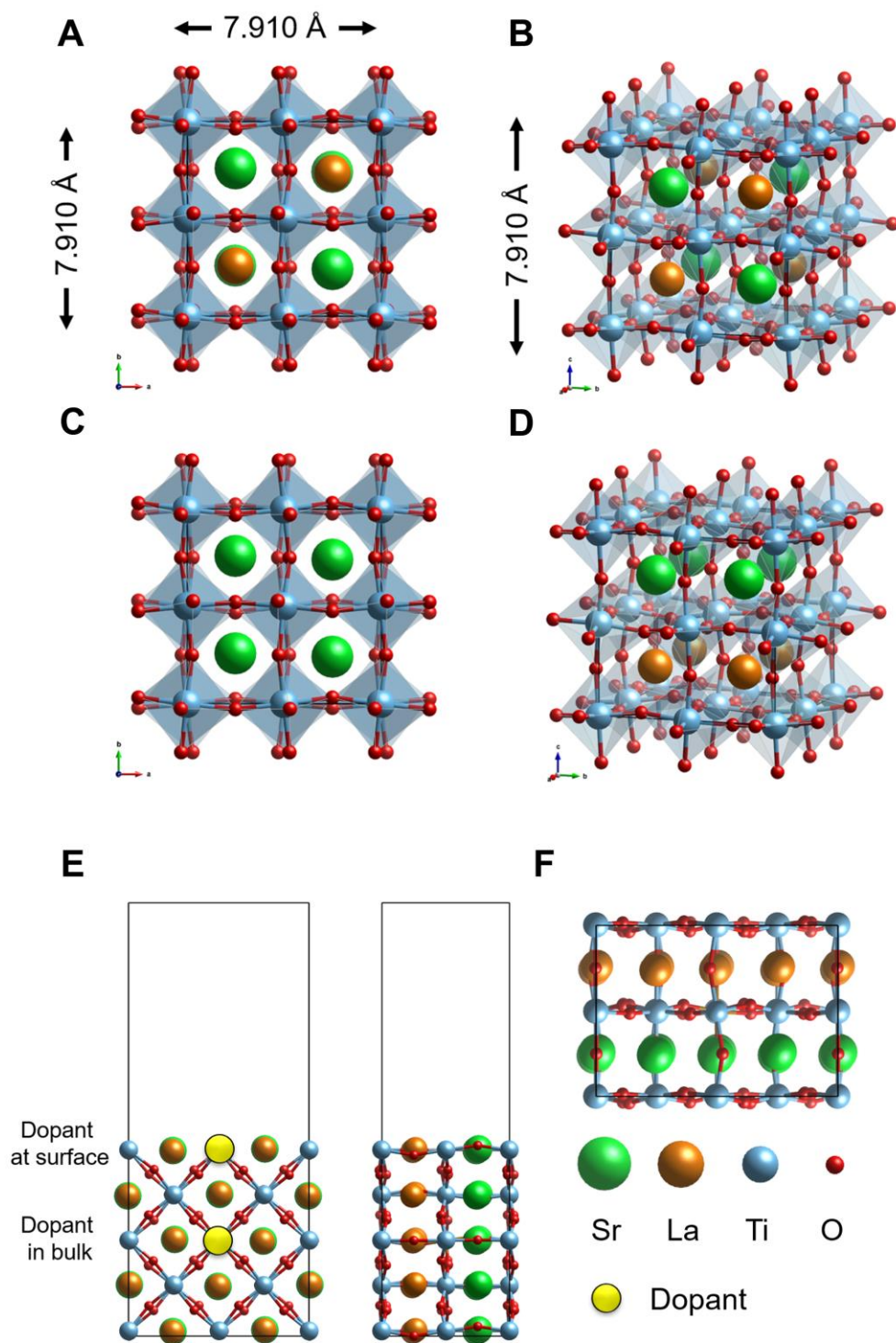




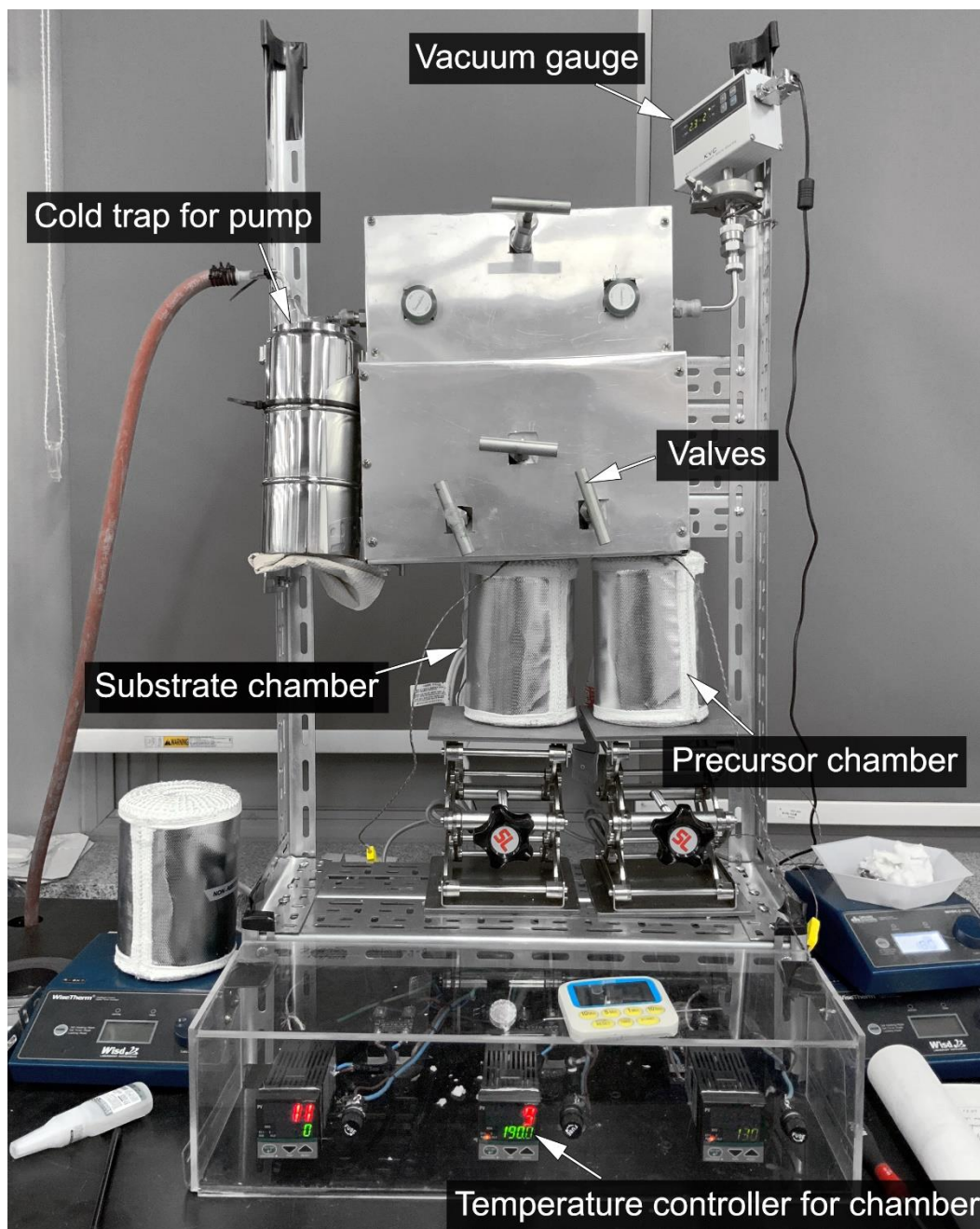
**Fig. S7.** X-ray diffraction patterns of  $\text{La}_{0.7}\text{Sr}_{0.1}\text{Ti}_{0.85}\text{Ni}_{0.15}\text{O}_3$  before reduction.



**Fig. S8. X-ray diffraction patterns and X-ray photoelectron curves of the samples.** X-ray diffraction patterns of (A) LSTN and LSTN-20C-Fe before/after reduction (red highlights around 44.5 ° indicate exsolved metals) and (B) magnified metal peaks for LSTN and LSTN-20C-Fe. (C) X-ray photoelectron curves of LSTN before reduction.



**Fig. S9. Optimized two possible cation configurations of bulk structures of  $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3$ .** (A, B) and (C, D) represent top and side views of uniformly and layer by layer cation distributions, respectively. (E) side and (F) top views of optimized surface structure of  $\text{La}_{0.5}\text{Sr}_{0.5}\text{TiO}_3(110)$  used for DFT calculations.



**Fig. S10.** A picture of home-made ALD apparatus. Photo Credit: Sangwook Joo, UNIST.