

## Supporting Information

# A design of a fixed bed plasma DRIFTS cell for studying the NTP-assisted heterogeneously catalysed reactions

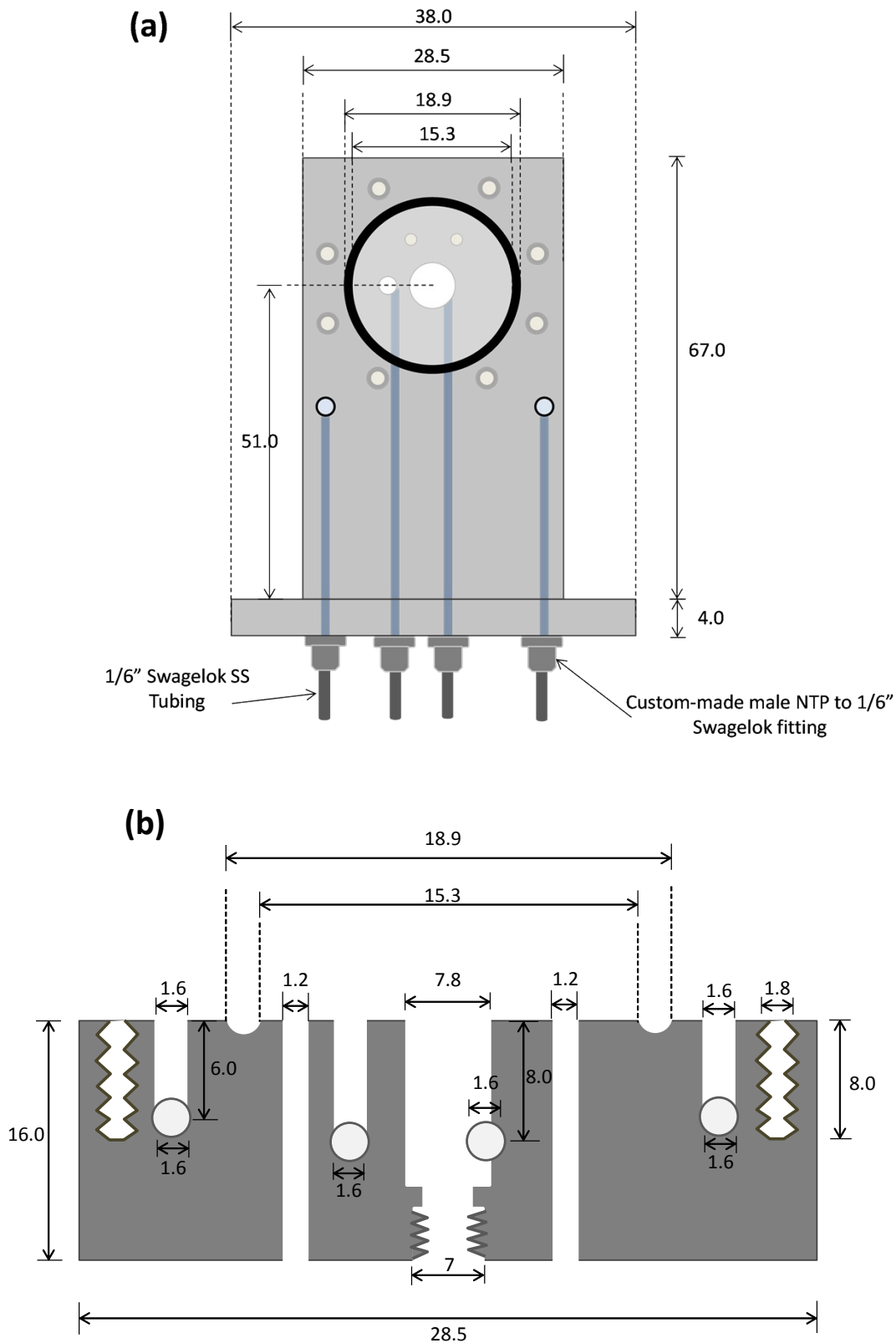
**Cristina Stere<sup>1</sup>, Sarayute Chansai<sup>1</sup>, Rahman Gholami<sup>1</sup>, Kanlayawat Wangkawong<sup>1,2</sup>, Amit Singhania<sup>1</sup>, Alexandre Goguet<sup>3</sup>, Burapat Inceesungvorn<sup>2</sup>, Christopher Hardacre<sup>1,\*</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> *Department of Chemical Engineering and Analytical Science, The University of Manchester, Manchester M13 9PL, U.K.*

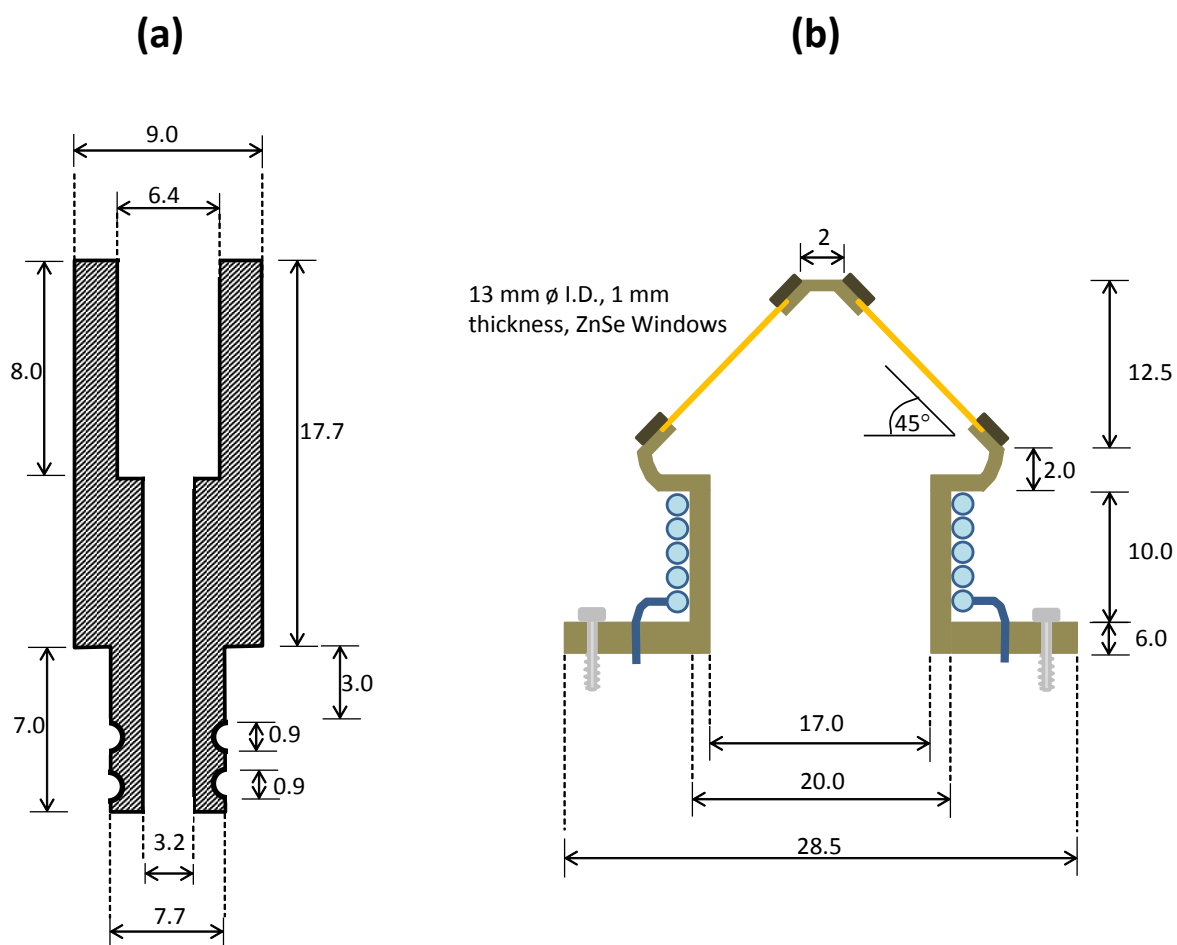
<sup>2</sup> *Graduate School, Department of Chemistry, Center of Excellence in Materials Science and Technology, Faculty of Science, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai 50200 Thailand.*

<sup>3</sup> *School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Queen's University Belfast, David Keir Building, Stranmillis Road, Belfast BT9 5AG, U.K.*

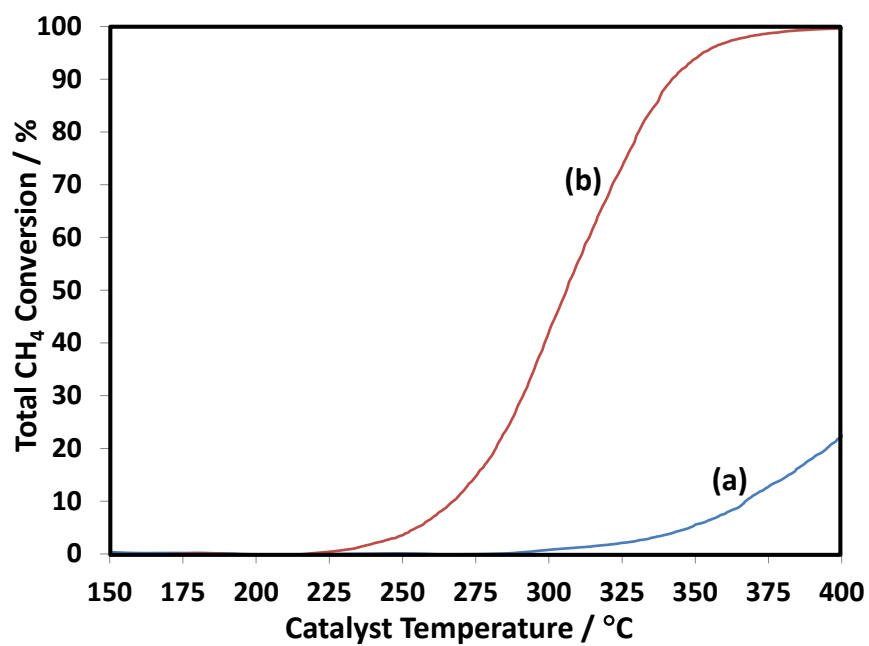
\*Corresponding author: [c.hardacre@manchester.ac.uk](mailto:c.hardacre@manchester.ac.uk)



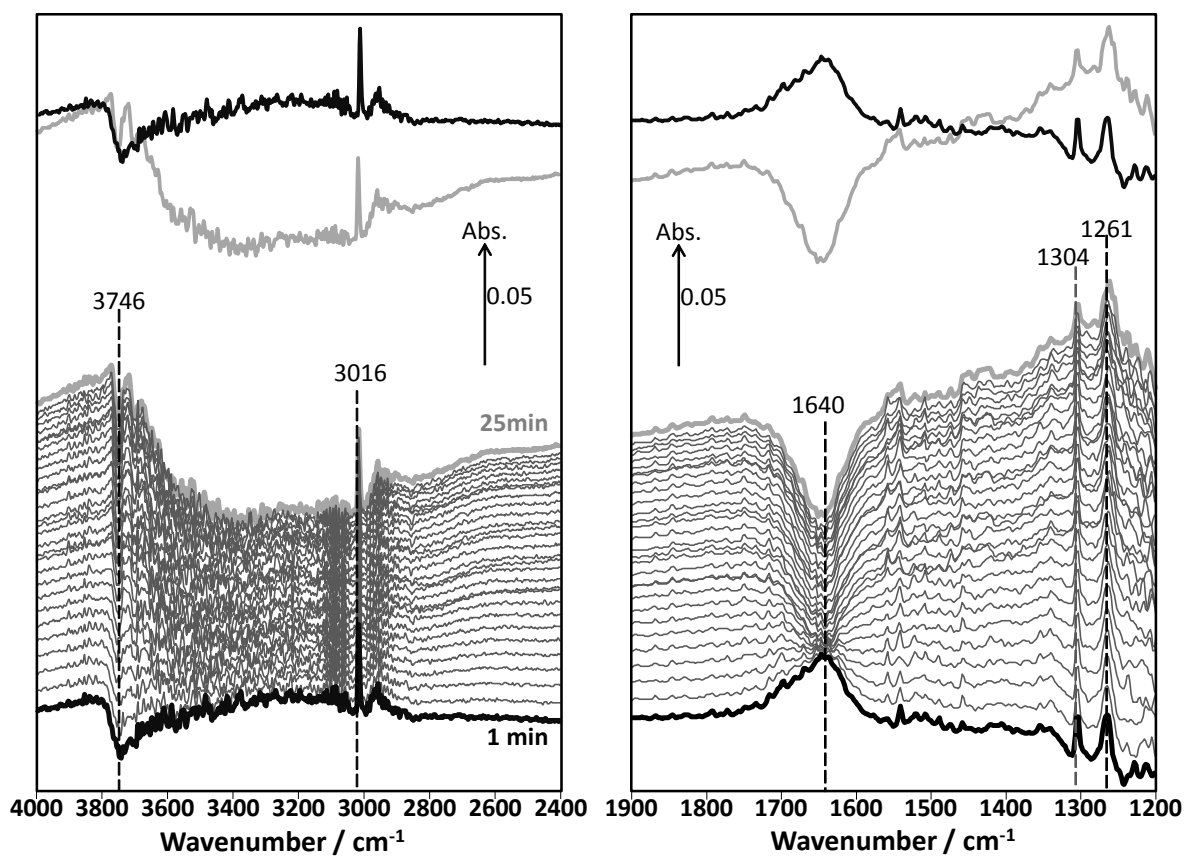
**Figure S1** Schematic sketches of plug flow plasma DRIFTS cell with dimension (not to scale) showing a top view (a) and a front view (b) of a polyether ether ketone (PEEK) base. All units are millimetre.



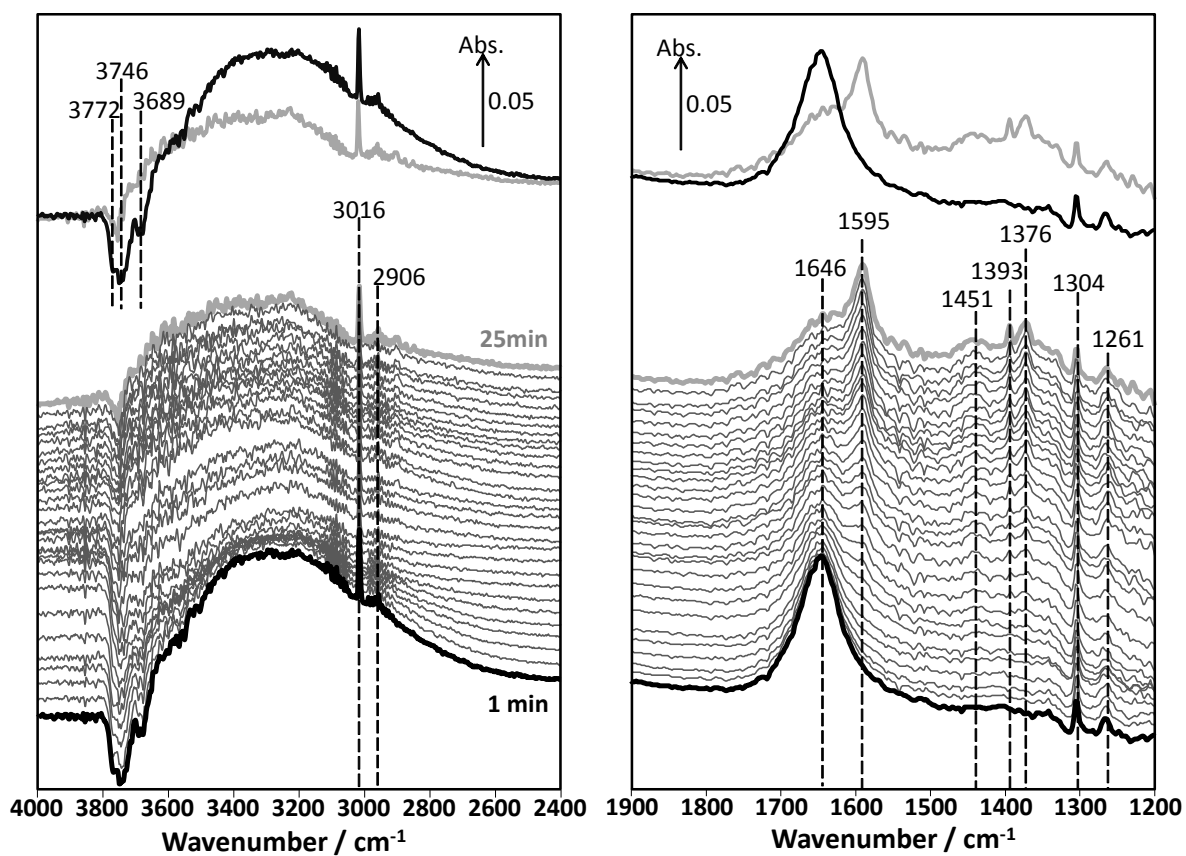
**Figure S2** Schematic sketches of polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) crucible (a) and poly(methyl methacrylate, perspex) dome (b) of plug flow plasma DRIFTS cell with dimension (not to scale). All units are millimetre.



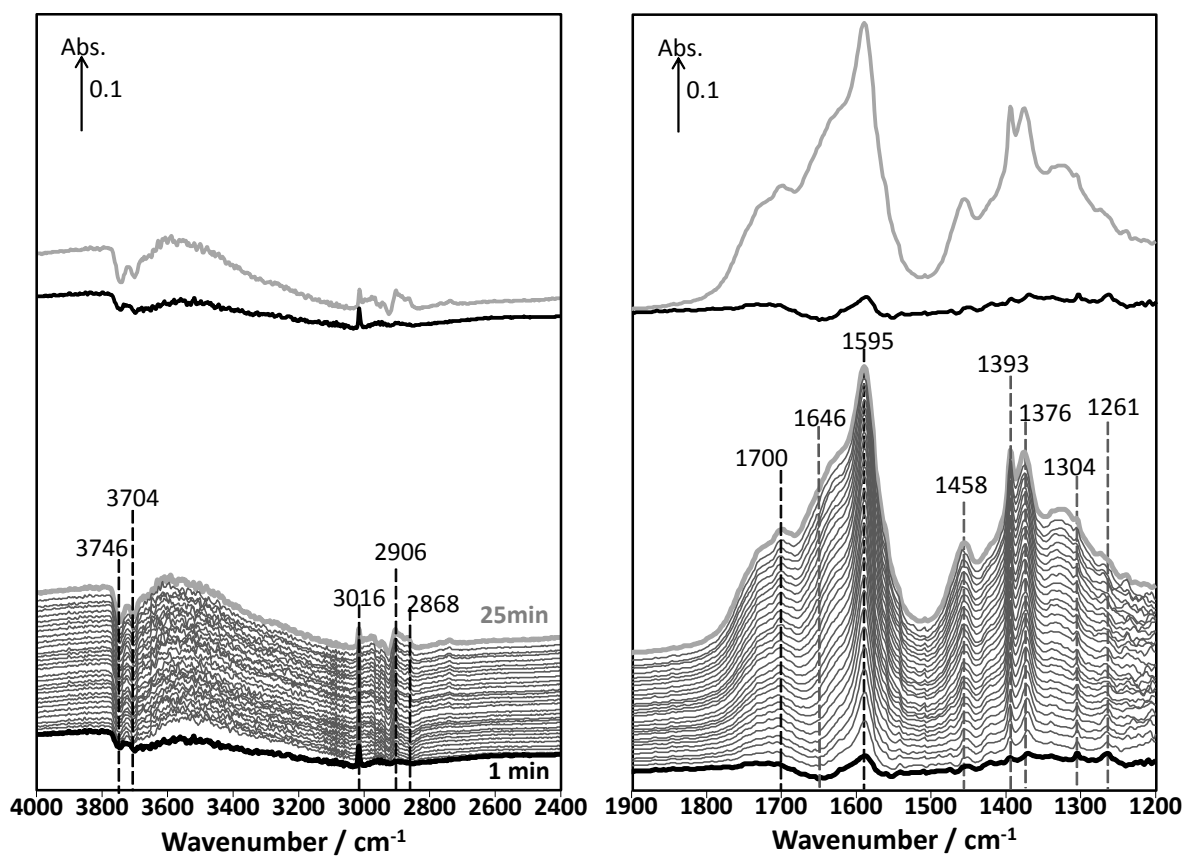
**Figure S3** CH<sub>4</sub> conversion as a function of reaction temperature over Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (a) and 2% Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (b) under 0.5% CH<sub>4</sub> + 10% O<sub>2</sub> reaction conditions using a quartz plug flow reactor (10 °C/min ramp rate).



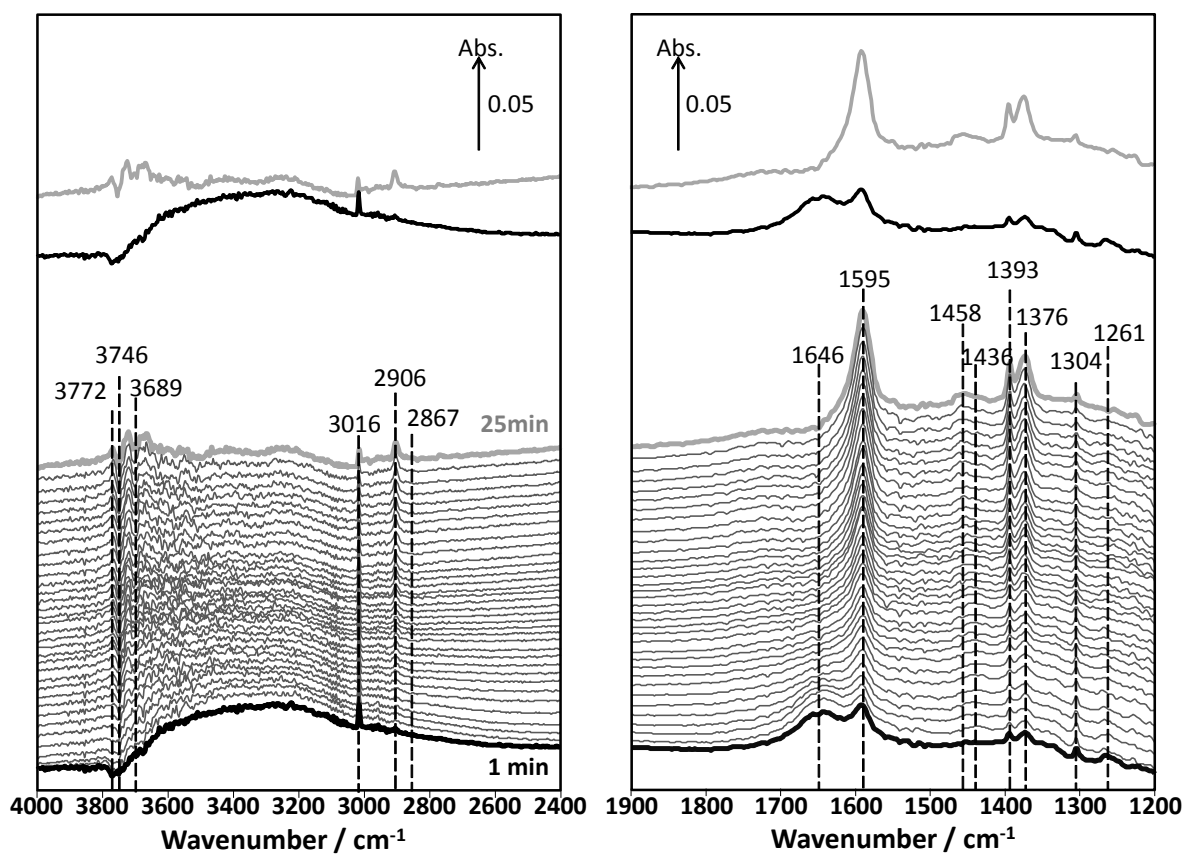
**Figure S4** *In-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded as a function of time on stream during NTP-assisted  $\text{CH}_4$  oxidation reaction with the plasma voltage of 5 kV applied to over  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  support from 1 (bold black) to 25 min (bold grey) under 0.5%  $\text{CH}_4$  + 10%  $\text{O}_2$  reaction conditions.



**Figure S5** *In-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded as a function of time on stream during NTP-assisted CH<sub>4</sub> oxidation reaction with the plasma voltage of 5 kV applied to over 2% Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst from 1 (bold black) to 25 min (bold grey) under 0.5% CH<sub>4</sub> + 10% O<sub>2</sub> reaction conditions.



**Figure S6** *In-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded as a function of time on stream during NTP-assisted  $\text{CH}_4$  oxidation reaction with the plasma voltage of 6 kV applied to over  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  support from 1 (bold black) to 25 min (bold grey) under 0.5%  $\text{CH}_4$  + 10%  $\text{O}_2$  reaction conditions.



**Figure S7** *In-situ* DRIFT spectra recorded as a function of time on stream during NTP-assisted  $\text{CH}_4$  oxidation reaction with the plasma voltage of 6 kV applied to over 2%  $\text{Pd}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalyst from 1 (bold black) to 25 min (bold grey) under 0.5%  $\text{CH}_4$  + 10%  $\text{O}_2$  reaction conditions.