Time-resolved in situ DRIFTS study on NH3-SCR of NO on CeO2/TiO2 catalyst

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1 Catalyst characterization

The surface morphology of CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst was observed using a FEI Tecnai G2 F20 transmission electron microscope equipped with a high-angle annular dark field (HAADF) detector in STEM mode. The local composition was determined by energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDS).

The X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns of fresh CeO₂/TiO₂ catalyst, used CeO₂/TiO₂ catalyst for NH₃+O₂ adsorption, used CeO₂/TiO₂ catalyst for NO+O₂ adsorption, and used CeO₂/TiO₂ catalyst for SCR were measured with a PANalytical X'Pert Powder diffractometer that using Cu K α radiation (γ = 0.15406 nm) with the X-ray tube operated at 40 kV and 40 mA. Diffraction patterns were recorded between a 2 θ range of 10-90° with scaning speed of 5°/min.

X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was performed to investigate the surface chemical states of Ce, Ti and O species in fresh CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst, used CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst for NH₃+O₂ adsorption, used CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst for NO+O₂ adsorption, and used CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst for SCR with Thermo ESCALAB250Xi. The samples powders, which were transferred and pelletized with a diameter of 0.2 mm before and after testing under an inert atmosphere, were tested by XPS at room temperature. Additionally, the obtained binding energies were referenced to the C 1 s line at 284.6 eV.



Fig. S1 Temporal evolution of selected signals during $\rm NH_3$ adsorption on $\rm CeO_2/TiO_2$ catalyst at

100°C.



Fig. S2 Temporal evolution of selected signals during NO adsorption on CeO_2/TiO_2 catalyst at

100°C.