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Supplementary Material

Mechanism of ammonium bisulfate deposition on V₁M₅/Ti catalysts

with synergistic effect of V and M (M=Ce, Co, Fe, Mn) in the

selective catalytic reduction of NO with NH₃ at low temperatures

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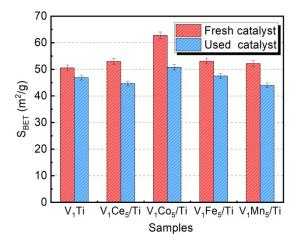
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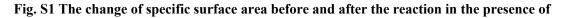
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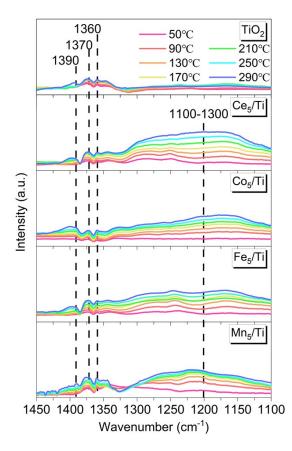
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Results and discussion







SO₂ and H₂O on various catalysts

Fig. S2 In situ DRIFTS spectra of the carriers at various temperatures (Samples were treated at 1000 ppm SO₂ and 6% O₂)

In situ DRIFTS spectra have been collected for various supports, with results

shown in Fig. S2. The peak at 1390 cm⁻¹ is attributed to tridentate sulfate, the wide peaks at 1100 - 1300 cm⁻¹ are attributed to monodentate sulfate and bidentate sulfate [1, 2], the two peaks at 1370 cm⁻¹ and 1360 cm⁻¹ belong to the vibration of gaseous SO₂ [3, 4]. The tridentate sulfate peak occurs on TiO₂ above 290 °C, indicating that the TiO₂ carrier without active sites hardly oxidizes SO₂ to tridentate sulfate at low temperature. The intensity of tridentate sulfate peak is much lower on various carriers without V sites, and the monodentate sulfate and bidentate sulfate peaks occur on M₅/Ti carriers. It is indicated that the V sites as main active sites oxidize SO₂ to form tridentate sulfate and transitional metal sites as main active sites oxidize SO₂ to form monodentate sulfate and bidentate sulfate.

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