

Supporting Information

**High surface area VO_x/TiO₂/SBA-15 model catalysts for ammonia SCR
prepared by atomic layer deposition**

Jun Shen and Christian Hess*

Eduard-Zintl-Institut für Anorganische und Physikalische Chemie, Technical University of
Darmstadt, Alarich-Weiss-Str. 8, 64287 Darmstadt, Germany

*email: christian.hess@tu-darmstadt.de

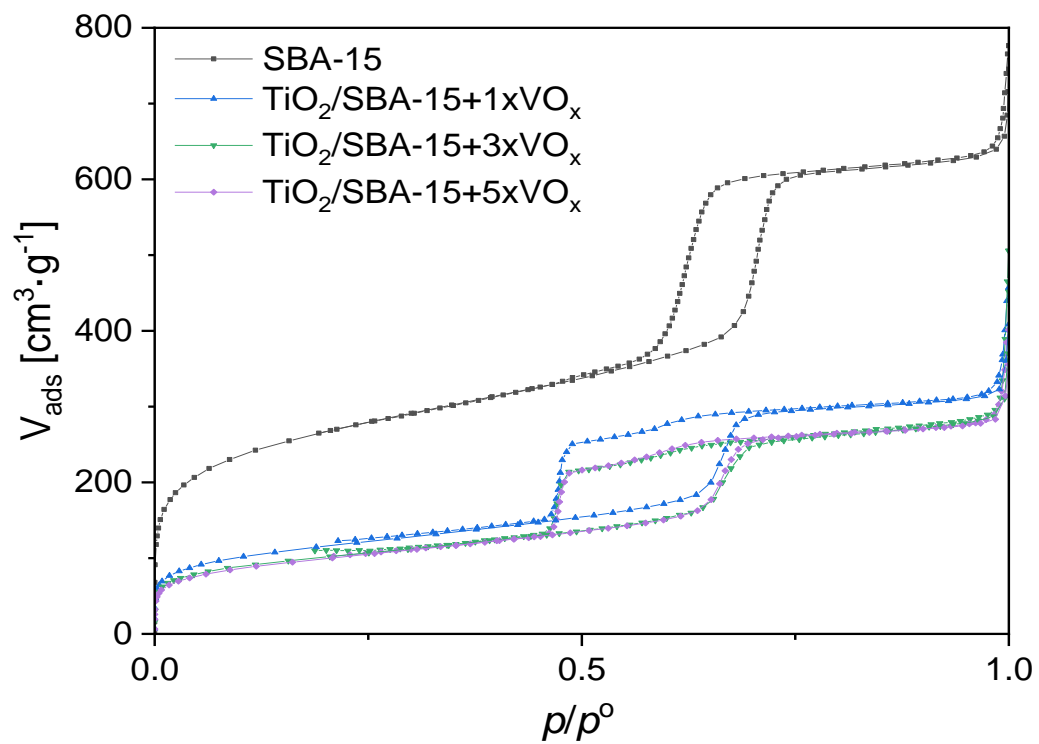


Figure S1. N_2 adsorption-desorption isotherms of $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SBA-15}+n\text{VO}_x$ ($n = 1, 3, \text{ and } 5$) materials and SBA-15.

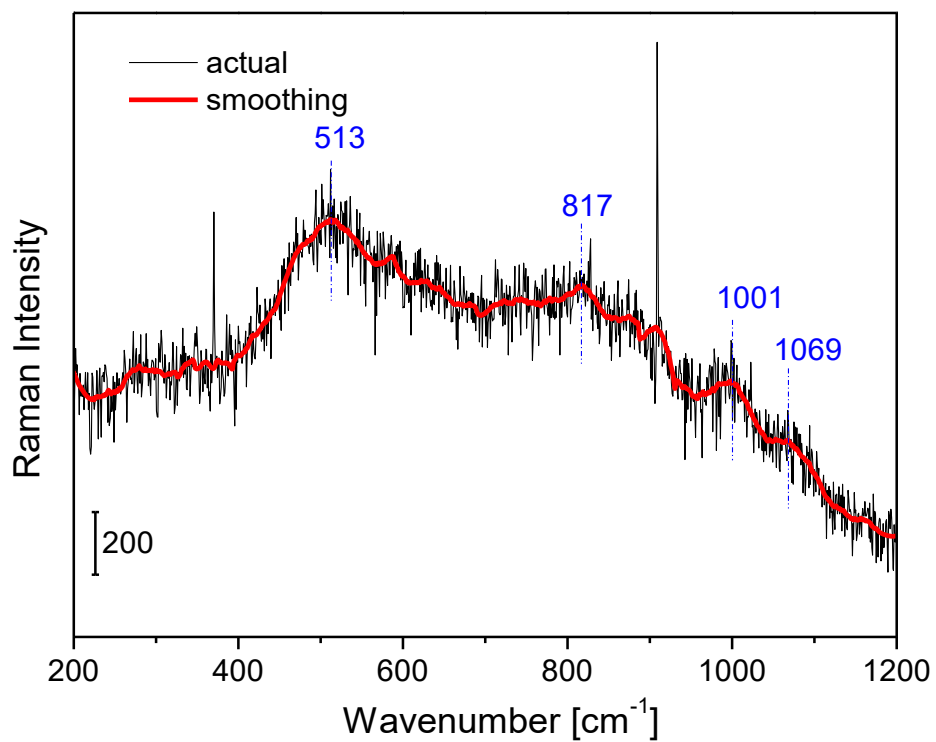


Figure S2. UV-Raman (256.7 nm) of the TiO₂/SBA-15+3xVO_x sample. Prior to VO_x deposition the TiO₂/SBA-15 sample was calcined at 500°C for 2h.

Table S1. Results of the XPS analysis of TiO₂/SBA-15+3xVO_x.

Elements	Position (eV)	FWHM (eV)	% Area	% Area in total
Si	103.8	2.6		23.5
C				5.5
O	532.9	3.4		65.8
V				2.4
V ⁴⁺	517.6	3.2	66.5	
V ⁵⁺	516.3	3.2	33.5	
Ti				2.8
Ti-O-Ti	458.7	2.0	51.7	
Ti-O-Si	459.9	2.4	48.3	

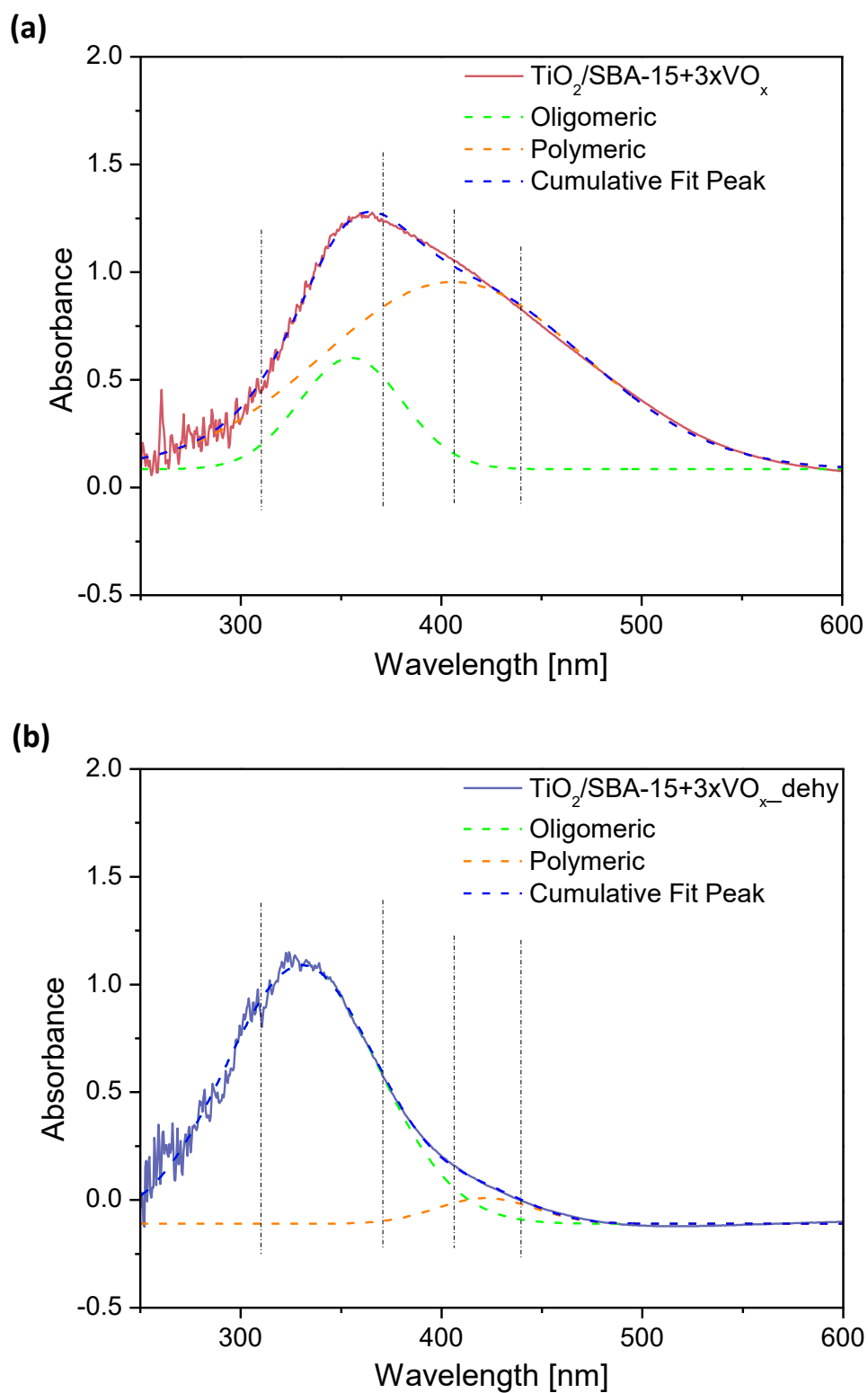


Figure S3. UV-Vis DRS of $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SBA-15}+3\text{xVO}_x$ sample using $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SBA-15}$ as the reference background. (a) hydrated, (b) dehydrated.

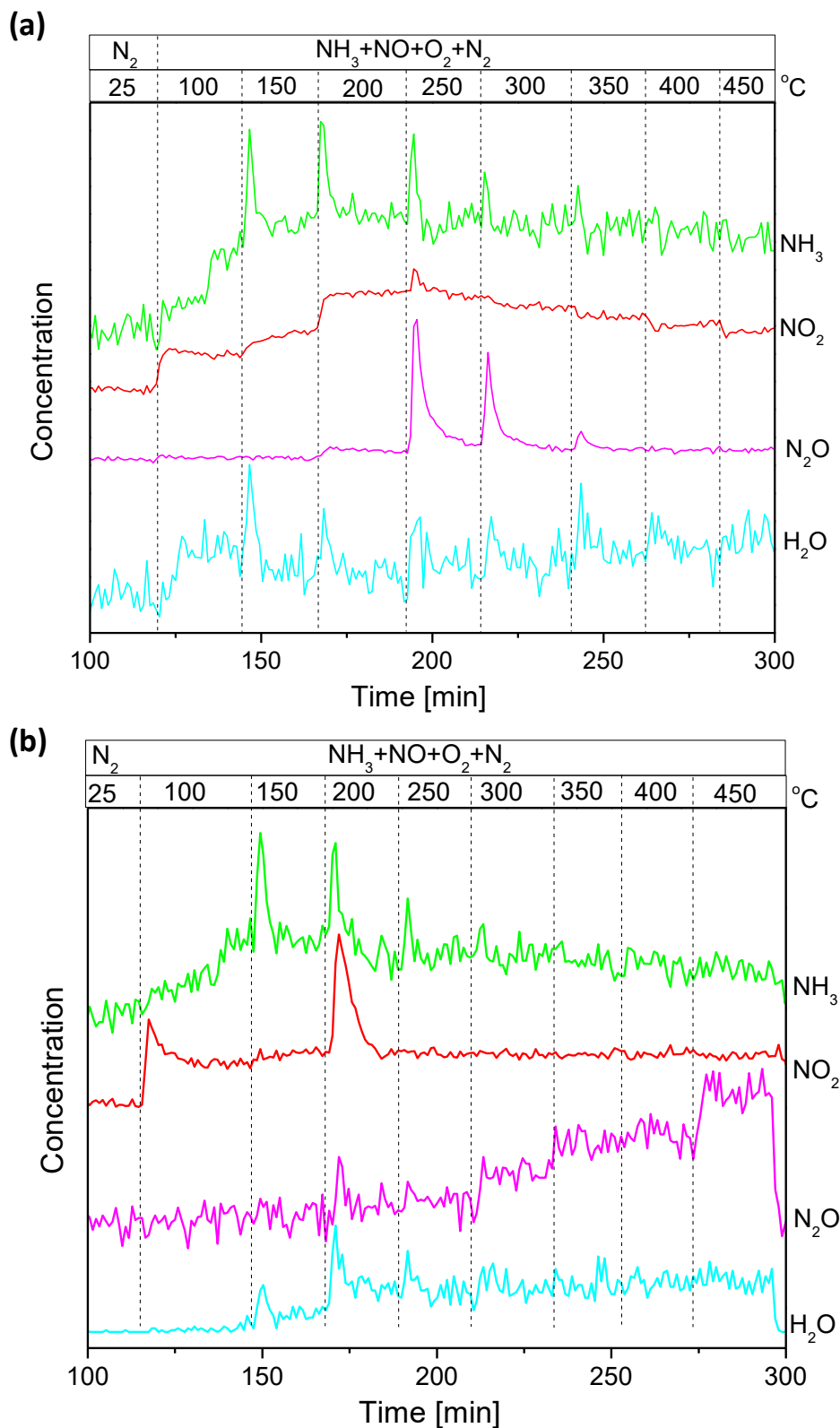


Figure S4. *In situ* detection of the exhaust gas during NH_3 -SCR reaction over (a) $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SBA-15}+1x\text{VO}_x$ and (b) $\text{TiO}_2/\text{SBA-15}+5x\text{VO}_x$ catalysts at 100-450°C. The gas feed consisted of 500 ppm NH_3 , 500 ppm NO , and 5% O_2 (balanced with N_2). The total flow rate was 50 Nml/min (GHSV = 40000 h^{-1}).