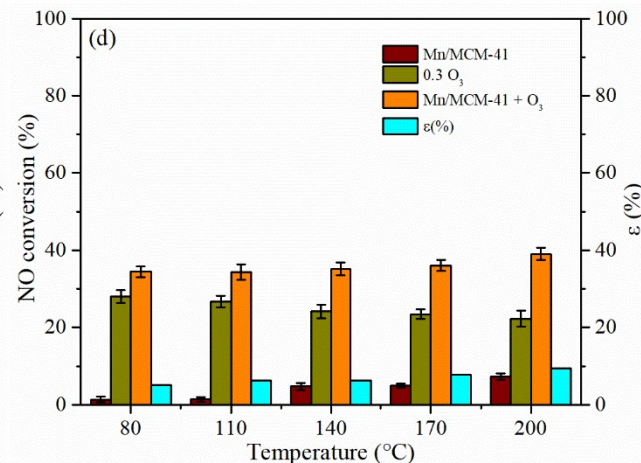
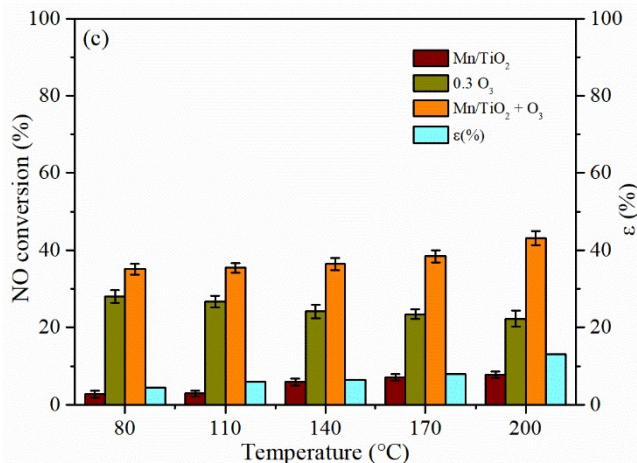
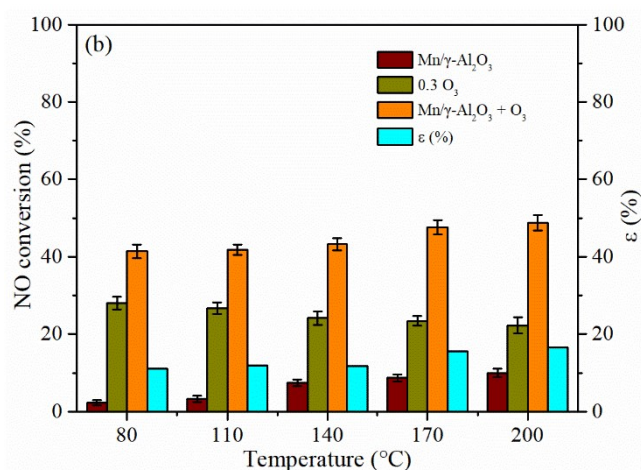
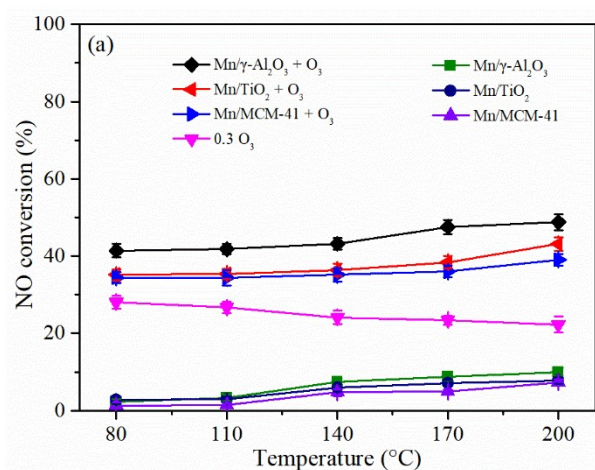
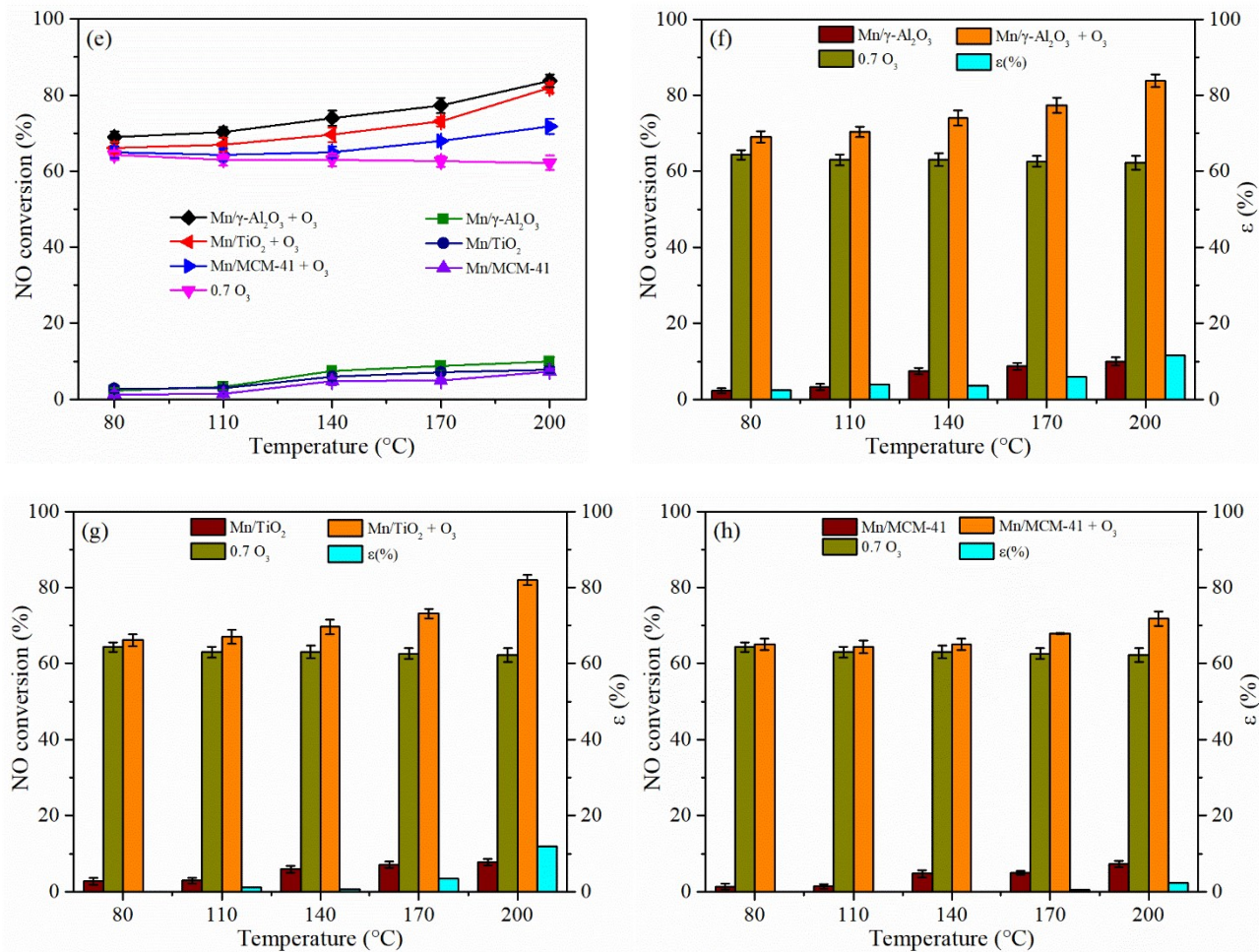


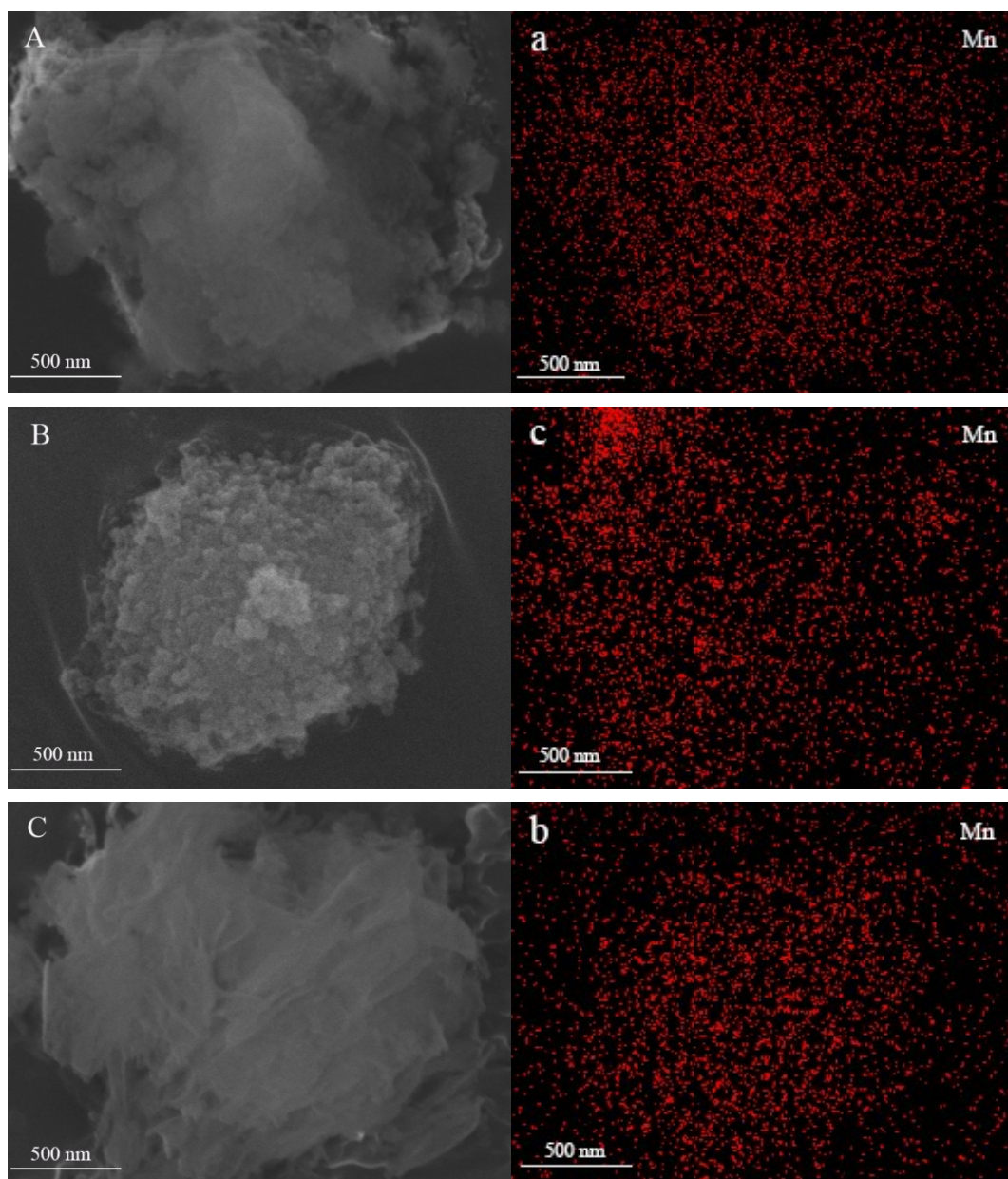
Supporting Information

Mn-based catalysts supported on γ -Al₂O₃, TiO₂ and MCM-41: a comparison for low-temperature NO oxidation with low ratio of O₃/NO

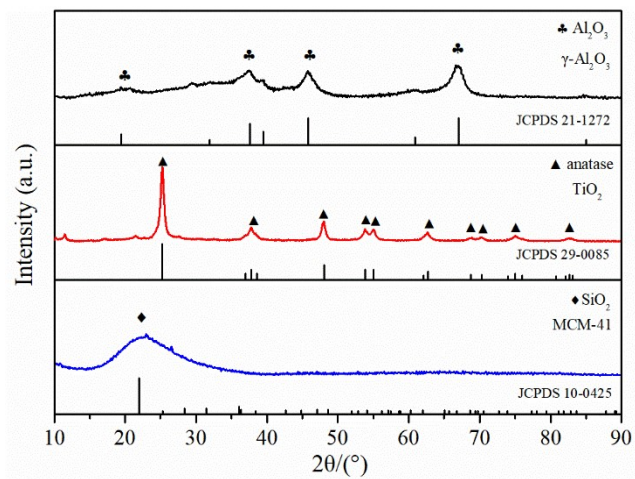




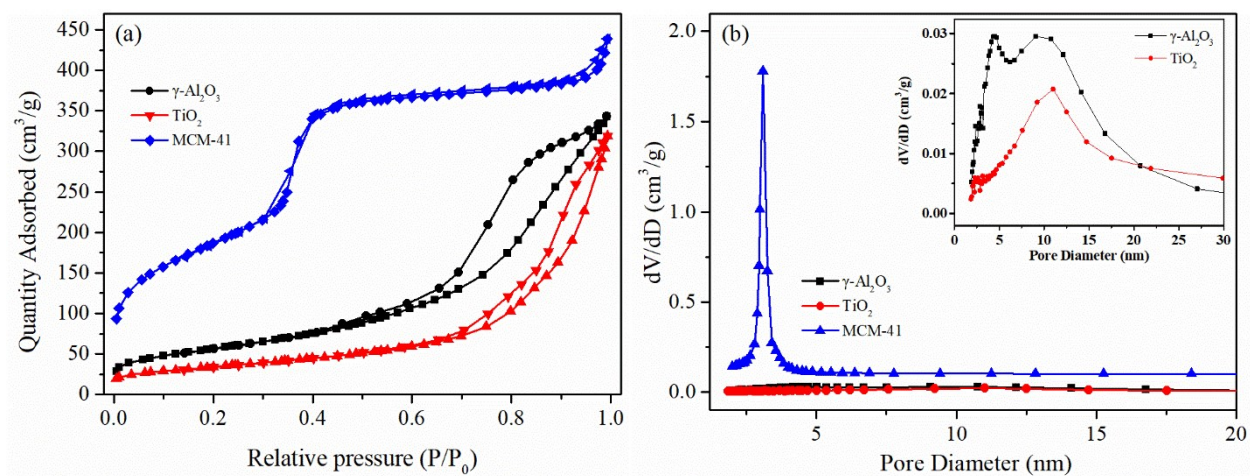
Figs. 1. NO conversion over 0.3 O₃ (the molar ratio of O₃/NO = 0.3), Mn/γ-Al₂O₃, Mn/TiO₂, and Mn/MCM-41 catalysts and the catalyst-O₃ combination (a); Synergistic effect of Mn/γ-Al₂O₃ and 0.3 O₃ (b); Synergistic effect of Mn/TiO₂ and 0.3 O₃ (c); Synergistic effect of Mn/MCM-41 and 0.3 O₃ (d). NO conversion over 0.7 O₃ (the molar ratio of O₃/NO = 0.7), Mn/γ-Al₂O₃, Mn/TiO₂, and Mn/MCM-41 catalysts and the catalyst-O₃ combination (e); Synergistic effect of Mn/γ-Al₂O₃ and 0.7 O₃ (f); Synergistic effect of Mn/TiO₂ and 0.7 O₃ (g); Synergistic effect of Mn/MCM-41 and 0.7 O₃ (h). Other reaction conditions were as follows: NO = 500 ppm, O₂ = 5 vol.%, GHSV = 24,000 h⁻¹, T = 140 °C.



Figs. 2. EDS mappings of Mn/ γ -Al₂O₃ (a), Mn/TiO₂ (b), and Mn/MCM-41 (c)



Figs. 3. XRD profiles of γ -Al₂O₃, TiO₂ and MCM-41



Figs. 4. N₂ adsorption-desorption isotherms and pore size distribution curves of γ -Al₂O₃, TiO₂ and MCM-41.