

**Deactivation of Ce–Ti oxide catalyst by K₃PO₄ for the selective catalytic
reduction of NO with NH₃**

Ye Jiang^{*,1}, Chengzhen Lai¹, Shaojun Liu², Guitao Liang¹, Changzhong Bao¹, Weiyun
Shi¹, Shiyuan Ma¹

¹*College of Pipeline and Civil Engineering, China University of Petroleum, 66
West Changjiang Road, Qingdao 266580, China*

²*State Key Laboratory of Clean Energy Utilization, Zhejiang University, 32
Zheda Road, Hangzhou 310027, China*

Supporting Information (SI)

The BET surface area, total pore volume and average pore size of different samples are presented in Table s1. The doping of K₃PO₄ resulted in the decrease in the BET surface area and total pore volume of CT, which was in line with the catalytic activity (as shown in Fig. 1). Compared with the activity results, the textural properties of the catalysts seem not to be the dominant factor for the deactivation caused by K₃PO₄.

Table s1 Textural properties of fresh and K₃PO₄-doped CT catalysts

Samples	BET surface area (m ² ·g ⁻¹)	Total pore volume (cm ³ ·g ⁻¹)	Average pore size (nm)
CT	113.97	0.174	6.05
KPCT(0.5)	106.99	0.167	6.15