

## Tables used in manuscripts

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Table S1. Reaction pathways in 2-way DPF/SCR

Domain	Reaction Type	Reaction Pathway
Soot cake layer	Soot oxidation by O <sub>2</sub>	C+(1-f <sub>CO</sub> /2)O <sub>2</sub> → f <sub>CO</sub> CO+(1-f <sub>CO</sub> /2)CO <sub>2</sub>
	Soot oxidation by NO <sub>2</sub>	C+(2-g <sub>CO</sub> )NO <sub>2</sub> → g <sub>CO</sub> CO+(1-g <sub>CO</sub> )CO <sub>2</sub> +(2-g <sub>CO</sub> )NO
Catalytic filter wall	Catalytic soot oxidation by O <sub>2</sub>	C+(1-f <sub>CO,cat</sub> /2)O <sub>2</sub> → f <sub>CO,cat</sub> CO+(1-f <sub>CO,cat</sub> /2)CO <sub>2</sub>
	Soot oxidation by NO <sub>2</sub>	C+(2-g <sub>CO</sub> )NO <sub>2</sub> → g <sub>CO</sub> CO+(1-g <sub>CO</sub> )CO <sub>2</sub> +(2-g <sub>CO</sub> )NO
	Ammonia adsorption	NH <sub>3</sub> + S → NH <sub>3</sub> -S
	Ammonia desorption	NH <sub>3</sub> -S → NH <sub>3</sub> + S
	Ammonia oxidation	2NH <sub>3</sub> -S + 3/2O <sub>2</sub> → N <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O + 2S
	NO oxidation	NO + 1/2O <sub>2</sub> ⇌ NO <sub>2</sub>
	Standard SCR reaction	4NH <sub>3</sub> -S + 4NO + O <sub>2</sub> → 4N <sub>2</sub> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O + 4S
	Fast SCR reaction	2NH <sub>3</sub> -S + NO + NO <sub>2</sub> → 2N <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O + 2S
	NO <sub>2</sub> SCR reaction	3NO <sub>2</sub> + 4NH <sub>3</sub> -S → 3.5N <sub>2</sub> + 6H <sub>2</sub> O + 4S
	N <sub>2</sub> O formation	2NO <sub>2</sub> + 2NH <sub>3</sub> -S → N <sub>2</sub> O+N <sub>2</sub> + 3H <sub>2</sub> O + 2S

Table S2. Rate expressions for SCR reactions

Reaction type	Rate Expression
Ammonia adsorption	$RR_{ads} = A_1 C_{NH_3}(1 - \theta)$ $A_1=3.737$
Ammonia desorption	$RR_{des} = A_2 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,2}}{R_u T}\right) \theta$ , where $E_{A,2} = E_{A,des1} e^{-\delta\theta} + E_{A,des2}$ $A_2=1E+11, E_{A,des1}=50000$ [J/mol], $\delta=4.5, E_{A,des2}=102000$ [J/mol]
Ammonia oxidation	$RR_{NH_3,oxi} = A_3 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,3}}{R_u T}\right) C_{O_2} \cdot \theta$ $A_3=1.44E+11, E_{A,3}=162400$ [J/mol]
NO oxidation	$RR_{NO,oxi} = A_4 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,4}}{R_u T}\right) C_{NO} \sqrt{C_{O_2}} \cdot \theta - k_{4,b} C_{NO_2}$ $k_{4,b} = A_4 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,4}}{R_u T}\right) / K_{eq}$ $K_{eq} = \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta S}{R_u}\right) \exp\left(\frac{-\Delta H}{R_u T}\right)$ $A_4=3.0E+1, E_{A,4}=48000, \Delta S = -76.1$ [J/K-mol], $\Delta H=58279$ [J/mol]
Standard SCR reaction	$RR_{std,SCR} = A_5 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,5}}{R_u T}\right) C_{NO} \cdot \theta$ $A_5= 5.04E+8, E_{A,5}=84300$ [J/mol]
Fast SCR reaction	$RR_{fast,SCR} = A_6 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,6}}{R_u T}\right) C_{NO} C_{NO_2} \cdot \theta$ $A_6 = 9E+11, E_{A,6}=66100$ [J/mol]
NO <sub>2</sub> SCR reaction	$RR_{NO_2,SCR} = A_7 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,7}}{R_u T}\right) C_{NO_2} \cdot \theta$ $A_7 = 1.1E+7, E_{A,7}=71800$ [J/mol]
N <sub>2</sub> O formation	$RR_{N_2O} = A_8 \exp\left(\frac{-E_{A,8}}{R_u T}\right) C_{NO_2} \cdot \theta$ $A_8=3.6E+4, E_{A,8}=43300$ [J/mol]

Table S3. Catalyst Core dimension of blended DPF/SCR sample and aging conditions

Catalyst Core Dimensions	Length	0.0605 [m] , 0.95 [in]
	Diameter	0.0241 [m] , 2.38 [in]
	Cell Density	300 CPSI
	Substrate Porosity	59 %
	Mean Pore Diameter	18 [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]
Aging Conditions	100h / 700 °C + 20h / 750 °C (Air / 10% H <sub>2</sub> O) , SV=60000 [1/h]	

Table S4. Test Conditions for NO oxidation and NO<sub>2</sub> dissociation

Test	NO oxidation to NO <sub>2</sub>		NO <sub>2</sub> dissociation to NO
Space velocity	23500 1/hr		23500 1/hr
Sample catalyst condition	Clean (free from soot loading)		Clean (free from soot loading)
Feed gas composition	O <sub>2</sub>	5 % / 10 %	5 %
	NO	500 ppm	0 ppm
	NO <sub>2</sub>	0 ppm	100 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> O	5 %	5 %
	N <sub>2</sub>	Balance	Balance

Table S5. Test conditions for soot oxidation studies

Test		'test 1'	' test 2'
Space velocity		23500 1/hr	23500 1/hr
Initial soot loading		Soot loaded (3g/L)	Soot loaded (1.9g/L)
Feed gas composition	O <sub>2</sub>	5 %	5 %
	NO	500 ppm	0 ppm
	NO <sub>2</sub>	0 ppm	100 ppm
	H <sub>2</sub> O	5 %	5 %
	N <sub>2</sub>	Balance	Balance

Table S6. Activation energy determined from soot oxidation measurements

Oxidation Mechanism	Activation Energy (current calibration)	Activation Energy (literature)
Thermal Soot Oxidation by O <sub>2</sub>	158 kJ/mol	125 ~ 177 kJ/mol
Catalytic Soot Oxidation by O <sub>2</sub>	110 kJ/mol	100 ~ 120 kJ/mol
Soot oxidation by NO <sub>2</sub>	70 kJ/mol	40 ~ 70 kJ/mol

Table S7. Comparison of mass transfer inside filter wall between clean and soot loaded conditions

		Clean case	Soot loaded case
Mass transfer	Mechanism	Diffusion	Knudsen diffusion
	Rate	Fast	Slow

Table S8. Test condition for the results in Figure 11 to Figure 14

Space Velocity	23500 1/hr	
Initial soot loading	Clean(0g/L) or 1.0g/L	
Initial ammonia storage	0 g	
Feed gas composition	NO	200 ppm
	NH <sub>3</sub>	180 ppm
	O <sub>2</sub>	5%
	H <sub>2</sub> O	5%
	N <sub>2</sub>	Balance
Temperature	200 ~ 600 °C (programmed temperature)	

Table S9. Test condition for the results in Figure 15 to Figure 18

Space Velocity	23500 1/hr	
Initial soot loading	3.0g/L	
Feed gas composition	NO <sub>x</sub>	200 ppm
	NO <sub>2</sub> /NO <sub>x</sub>	0.25, 0.375, 0.5, 0.625, 0.75 respectively
	NH <sub>3</sub>	180 ppm
	O <sub>2</sub>	5%
	H <sub>2</sub> O	5%
	N <sub>2</sub>	Balance
Temperature	400 °C	