Supplementary Material

**Extending Catalyst Life in Glycerol-to-acrolein Conversion Using Nonthermal Plasma**

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Powder X-ray diffraction (XRD) patterns were recorded on a Philips X’Pert PRO PW3050 X-ray diffractometer using Cu-*Kα* radiation (0.154 nm) and a graphite generator. The diffractometer was operated at an accelerating voltage of 45 kV, scanning from 2° to 80° 2θ range with a scan rate of 0.5°/min.



Supplementary Figure S1: XRD patterns of fresh HSiW-Si and spent HSiW-Si.

Solid-State Cross-Polarization Magic Angle Spinning Carbon-13 [Nuclear Magnetic Resonance](https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/chemistry/nuclear-magnetic-resonance) (CP/MAS 13C-NMR) analysis was performed on a Bruker Avance 400 MHz (9.4 T) spectrometer operating at Larmor frequency equal to 100 MHz for 13C. A zirconia rotor (4 mm) spinning at a MAS frequency of νMAS = 10 kHz was used. 13C chemical shift was referenced relative to tetramethylsilane (TMS, *δ* = 0 ppm). Recycle delay for all the CP experiments was 3 s, and TPPM decoupling was applied during signal acquisition. Cross-polarization transfers were performed using adiabatic tangential ramps to enhance the transfer efficiency, and the CP contact time was equal to 3 ms. The spectra have been decomposed with DMFIT (2004) software.



Supplementary Figure S2: CP/MAS 13C-NMR spectrum of spent HSiW-Si without NTP-O2 treatment versus that treated with NTP-O2.