

Supporting materials

The effects of 100 ppm SO₂ and 1 vol% H₂O on NO reduction over three catalysts at 200°C were investigated, as shown in Fig. S1. The introduction of H₂O and SO₂, the NO conversion on Zr-Ce and Cr-Zr-Ce decreased, and recovered after H₂O and SO₂ were cut off. While the SCR activity of Mn-Zr-Ce hardly affected by SO₂ and H₂O. Previous study indicated that surface sulfates were first formed on ceria during the SCR reaction in the presence of SO₂, and a portion of Lewis acid sites on MnO_x were preserved to fulfill the SCR cycle [a].

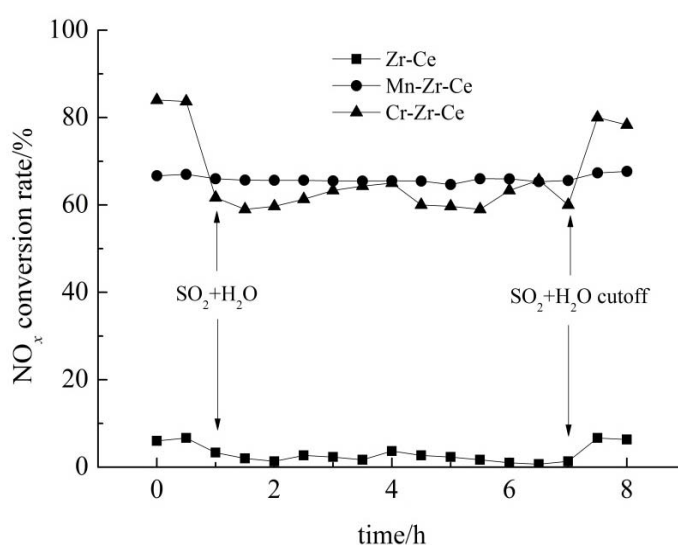
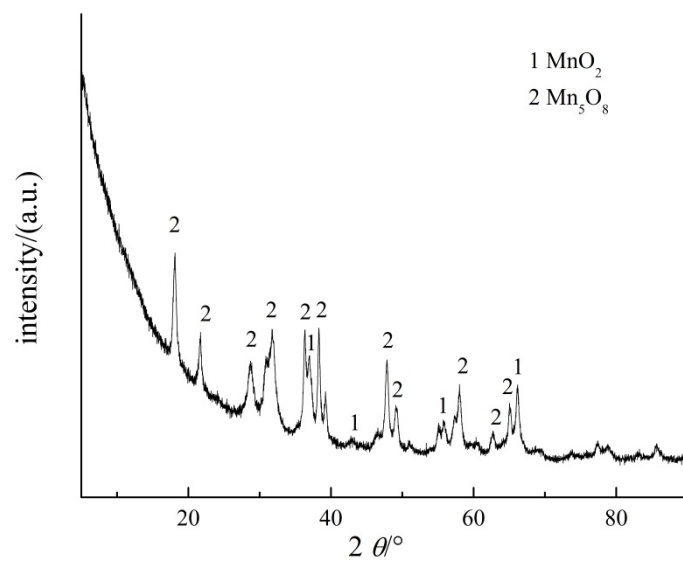
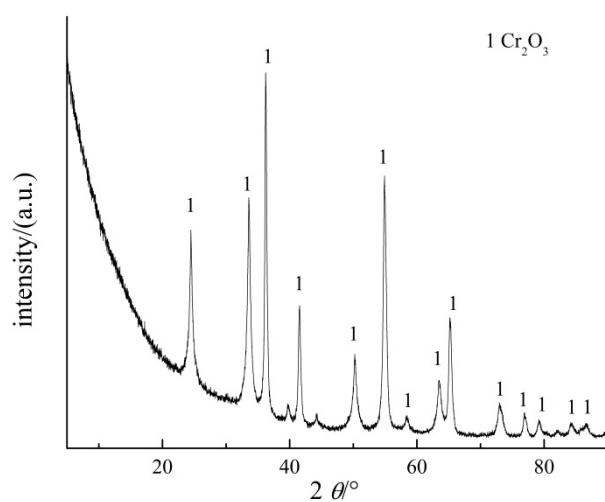


Fig. S1 SCR activity of Zr-Ce, Mn-Zr-Ce and Cr-Zr-Ce in the presence of SO₂ and H₂O

The XRD pattern (Fig. S2(a)) of MnO_x can be assigned to Mn₅O₈ (JCPDS 39-1218) and MnO₂ (JCPDS 30-0820). The XRD pattern (Fig. S2(b)) of CrO_x can be assigned as Cr₂O₃ (JCPDS 38-1479).



(a)



(b)

Fig. S2 XRD patterns of (a) MnO_x and (b) Cr₂O₃ prepared from co-precipitation method

Pure MnO_x exhibited more than 60% NO_x conversion in the temperature range of 150°C–300°C, similar to previous reports [b]. While the catalytic activity of pure Cr₂O₃ was about 60% in the temperature range of 250°C–300°C, and decreased sharply when temperature declined (Fig. S3).

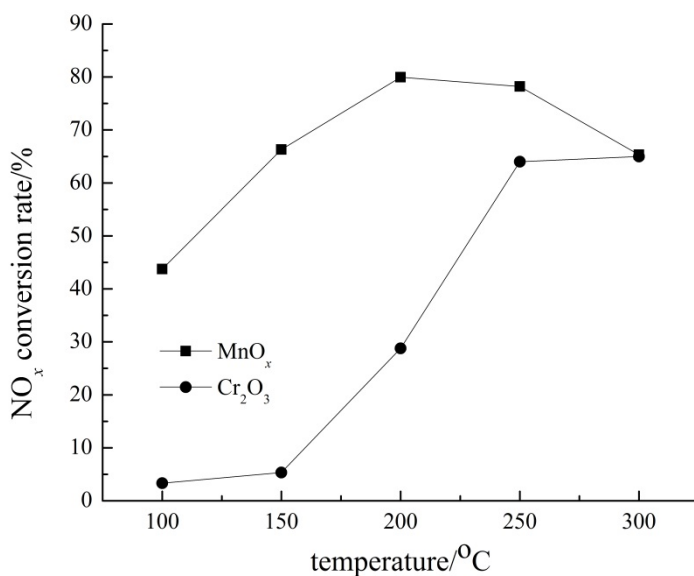


Fig. S3 SCR activity of MnO_x and Cr₂O₃

References

- a. Jin R, Liu Y, Wang Y, Cen W, Wu Z, Wang H, Weng X. The role of cerium in the improved SO₂ tolerance for NO reduction with NH₃ over Mn-Ce/TiO₂ catalyst at low temperature. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 2014, 148–149: 582–588 [doi:10.1016/j.apcatb.2013.09.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2013.09.016)
- b. Qi G, Yang R T, Chang R. MnO_x-CeO₂ mixed oxides prepared by co-precipitation for selective catalytic reduction of NO with NH₃ at low temperatures. *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 2004, 51(2): 93–106 [doi:10.1016/j.apcatb.2004.01.023](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcatb.2004.01.023)