

Catalyst	Preparation method	Reaction conditions	NO _x conversion	Resistance to H ₂ O and SO ₂								Refs.	
				H ₂ O concentration / %	SO ₂ concentration / 10 ⁻⁶	T / °C	NO _x Conversion		NO _x conversion (End) / %	NO _x conversion (Return) / %			
							Time / h	(Start) / %					
Mn/CeO _x	co-precipitation		> 95% (150-200 °C)	5	50	150-200	95		60-80			[16]	
	surfactant template	5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NO, 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NH ₃ , 5% O ₂ , GHSV=64000 h ⁻¹	> 92% (150-200 °C)	5	50	150-200	98		92				
Mn/FeO _x	citric acid	5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NO, 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NH ₃ , 5% O ₂ , GHSV=35000 h ⁻¹	> 90% (120-180 °C)	5	100				89	98		[17]	
				0	100	160	98	7	60	70			
				5	0				87	93			
Mn/SmO _x	co-precipitation	5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NO, 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NH ₃ , 5% O ₂ , GHSV=90000 h ⁻¹	> 90% (50-200 °C)	2	0		100	10	100	100	100	[18]	
				2	100	100	100	15	91	97			
				0	100		100	10	96	99			
Fe-Ce/TiO _x	impregnation	1 × 10 ⁻³ NO, 1 × 10 ⁻³ NH ₃ , 3% O ₂ , GHSV=10000 h ⁻¹	> 95% (250 °C)	0	500	250	97.6	100	97.6			[19]	
				0	100				92				

			0	1000	97.6	90		
Ce/ZrO _x	hydrothermal	22-70% (150-250 °C)						
Ti-Ce/ZrO _x	hydrolysis	5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NO, 5 × 10 ⁻⁴ NH ₃ , 5% O ₂ , GHSV=60000 h ⁻¹	60-80% (150-250 °C)		40	30	35	[20]
Mn-Ce/ZrO _x	impregnation		> 80% (150-250 °C)	5	100	200	75	53
Mn-Ti-Ce/ZrO _x			> 80% (225-375 °C)		95	70	85	

Preparation of low-temperature catalysts doped with different metals, and comparison of their NO_x conversion and H₂O/SO₂ resistances