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Alkali Metals as Promoters in Co-Mn-Al Mixed Oxide for N₂O Decomposition

Obalová, L.
2012

Dostupný z <http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-127033>

Dílo je chráněno podle autorského zákona č. 121/2000 Sb.

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Datum stažení: 22.05.2024

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Catalytic decomposition of N₂O belongs to the Best Available Technologies for N₂O abatement from HNO₃ production. The aim of presented contribution is evaluation of alkali metals promoters effect in Co-Mn-Al mixed oxide (molar ratio Co:Mn:Al = 4:1:1) on the low temperature N₂O catalytic decomposition.

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Alkali promoted Co₄MnAlO_x mixed oxide (molar ratio of alkali metal/Co = 0.037) were prepared by impregnation of calcined Co-Mn-Al hydrotalcite (molar ratio Co:Mn:Al = 4:1:1) with an aqueous solution of Li, Na, K, Rb or Cs nitrate. The catalysts were characterized by XPS, TPR-H₂, TPD CO₂ and NH₃, SEM and tested for N₂O decomposition in inert gas and simulated waste gas from HNO₃ production.

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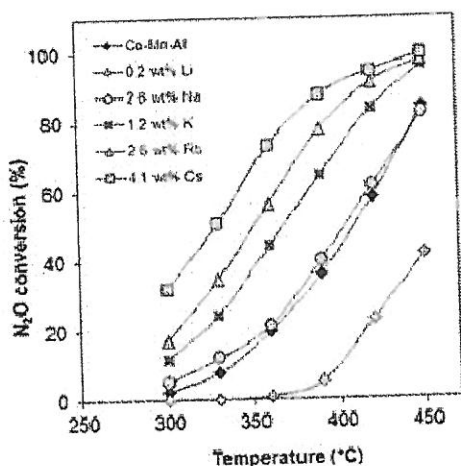


Fig. 1 Temperature dependence of N₂O conversion. Conditions: 0.1 mol% N₂O in He, WHSV = 60 l h⁻¹ g⁻¹

N₂O conversion over alkali promoted Co₄MnAlO_x mixed oxide decreased in order Cs > Rb > K > Na = Co₄MnAlO_x > Li in inert gas (Fig. 1) and was shifted to the lower values in the presence of typical components (NO_x, O₂ and H₂O) of flue gas. The addition of alkali promoters to the Co₄MnAlO_x mixed oxide resulted in a modification of both electronic properties of active metals and acid-base function of the catalyst surface. The promotional effect of alkali metals is connected with their ionization potential, the charge transfer to the catalyst and a decrease in binding energies of all catalyst components (Co, Mn, Al and O).

Acknowledgement

This work was supported by the TA CR (project TA 01020336), Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the Czech Republic (SP2012/196 "Specific research in metallurgical, material and process engineering" and SP2012/25 Experimental study of inorganic heterogeneous systems") and EU project No. CZ.1.05/2.1.00/03/0100 "Institute of Environmental Technologies".