② 第209回触媒化学研究センター談話会

演 題: Selective catalytic reduction of NOx over Ag/Al₂O₃ catalyst by hydrocarbons

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日 時:2006年11月14日 (火) 13:30-14:30
会 場:北海道大学創成科学研究棟 4階 セミナー室 04-213・214号室

要 旨:

Nitrogen oxides in exhaust gases from automobiles and stationary facilities have been causing serious air pollution in urban areas. The selective catalytic reduction (SCR) of NOx with hydrocarbons is a potential method to remove NOx from oxygen rich exhausts.

Our resent research works on the selective catalytic reduction (SCR) of diesel engine NOx by hydrocarbons over alumina-supported silver (Ag/Al₂O₃) were reviewed. The reaction mechanism of the SCR of NOx by C_2H_5OH over Ag/Al₂O₃ was studied using in situ DRIFTS and DFT calculations. A novel enolic species originating from the partial oxidation of C_2H_5OH and C_3H_6 , was found on the surface of Ag/Al₂O₃ during the SCR of NOx by in situ DRIFTS, which was also supported by DFT calculations. Based on this, a mechanism of the NOx reduction was proposed, which can successfully explain the high efficiency of the NOx reduction by C_2H_5OH over Ag/Al₂O₃. The SCR of NOx with various reductants over Ag/Al₂O₃ in the presence of excess oxygen was also investigated in more details. Attention was particularly focused on the influence of SO₂ on the SCR of NOx with different reductants over Ag/Al₂O₃. The engine bench tests showed that the average NOx conversion was greater than 80% in the diesel engine exhaust temperature range of 300-400 using our catalytic converter with C_2H_5OH as reductant, which represents a leap from the Euro III standard for NOx emission control in diesel engines.

In conclusion, the C_2H_5OH -SCR of NOx over Ag/Al₂O₃ catalyst is a kind of potential technology for cleaning NOx in various oxygen-rich exhausts of diesel engine and lean burn gasoline engine.

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