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# Novel catalyst systems for deNO<sub>x</sub>

David W. J. McClymont,<sup>a,b</sup> Stan T. Kolaczowski,<sup>b</sup> Kieran C. Molloy,<sup>c</sup> Serpil Awdry<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Centre for Sustainable Chemical Technologies, University of Bath, BA2 7AY, UK.

<sup>b</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Bath, BA2 7AY, UK.

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemistry, University of Bath, BA2 7AY, UK.

E-mail: D.W.J.McClymont@bath.ac.uk URL: <http://www.bath.ac.uk/csct>



## 1. What is NO<sub>x</sub>?

Nitric oxides are highly reactive gases; primarily NO (>90 %) and NO<sub>2</sub>, involved in many pollutant processes e.g. the formation of acid rain

They are produced as a result of high temperatures during the combustion of fuels, and legislation is in place to control emissions i.e. the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) regulates activities that involve burning or gasification of waste (Figure 1)

Technologies have been developed which react a reductant with NO<sub>x</sub> emissions, forming harmless N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O. Development of a material and process to treat NO<sub>x</sub> emissions using H<sub>2</sub> is the aim of this project

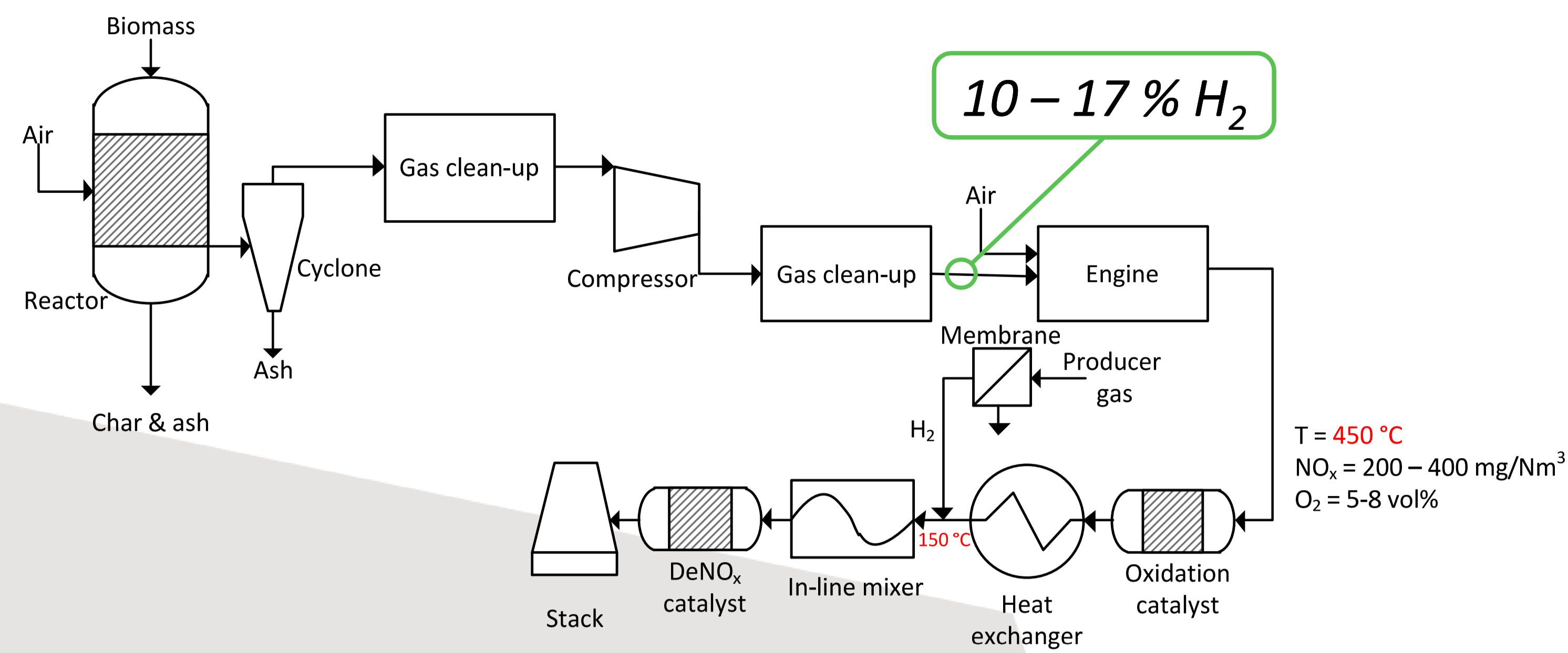


Figure 1. Schematic of proposed biogas engine exhaust treatment system

## 2. H<sub>2</sub> for deNO<sub>x</sub>

Measurements made on an operational gasification plant (Figure 2), identified the gaseous fuel produced as having a 10-17 % H<sub>2</sub> content depending on the conditions in the gasifier. Utilising H<sub>2</sub> already present in the system (Figure 1) could provide a reductant which does not have to be specially manufactured (e.g. NH<sub>3</sub>, urea), and hence would be a cleaner approach. H<sub>2</sub> can also be used in NO<sub>x</sub> storage and reduction (NSR) processes where NO<sub>x</sub> species are 'trapped' before they are subsequently reduced through alternate lean and rich-burn cycles.



Figure 2. Refgas gasification plant, Chester, UK

## 4. Preliminary Results

## 3. Catalysts

Catalysts prepared using impregnation techniques (Table 1)

Supported on honeycomb monoliths (Figure 3)

Channel size = 1 mm x 1 mm (~80 channels per monolith)

Table 1. Summary of prepared H<sub>2</sub>-deNO<sub>x</sub> catalysts and associated processes

H <sub>2</sub> -SCR	H <sub>2</sub> -NSR
Pt/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Pt/Ba/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Ag/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Pt/K/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
	Ag/Ba/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
	Ag/K/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>

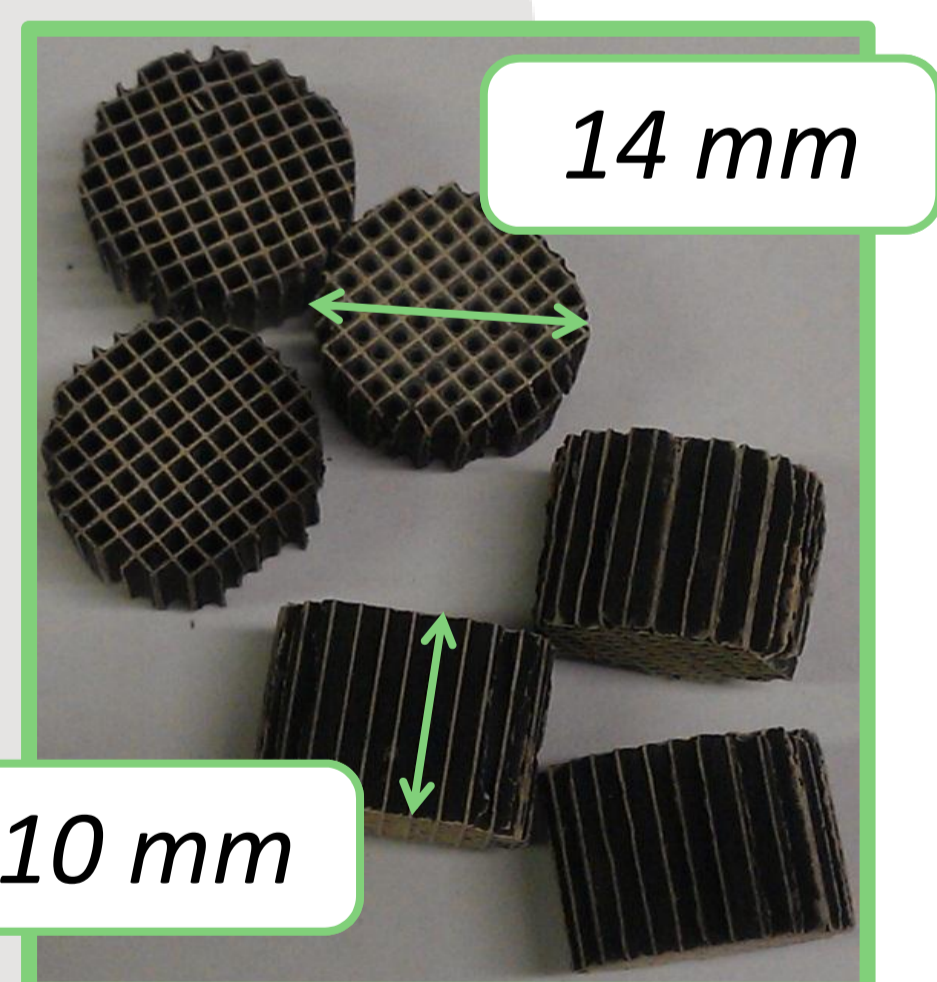


Figure 3. Pt/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> monoliths

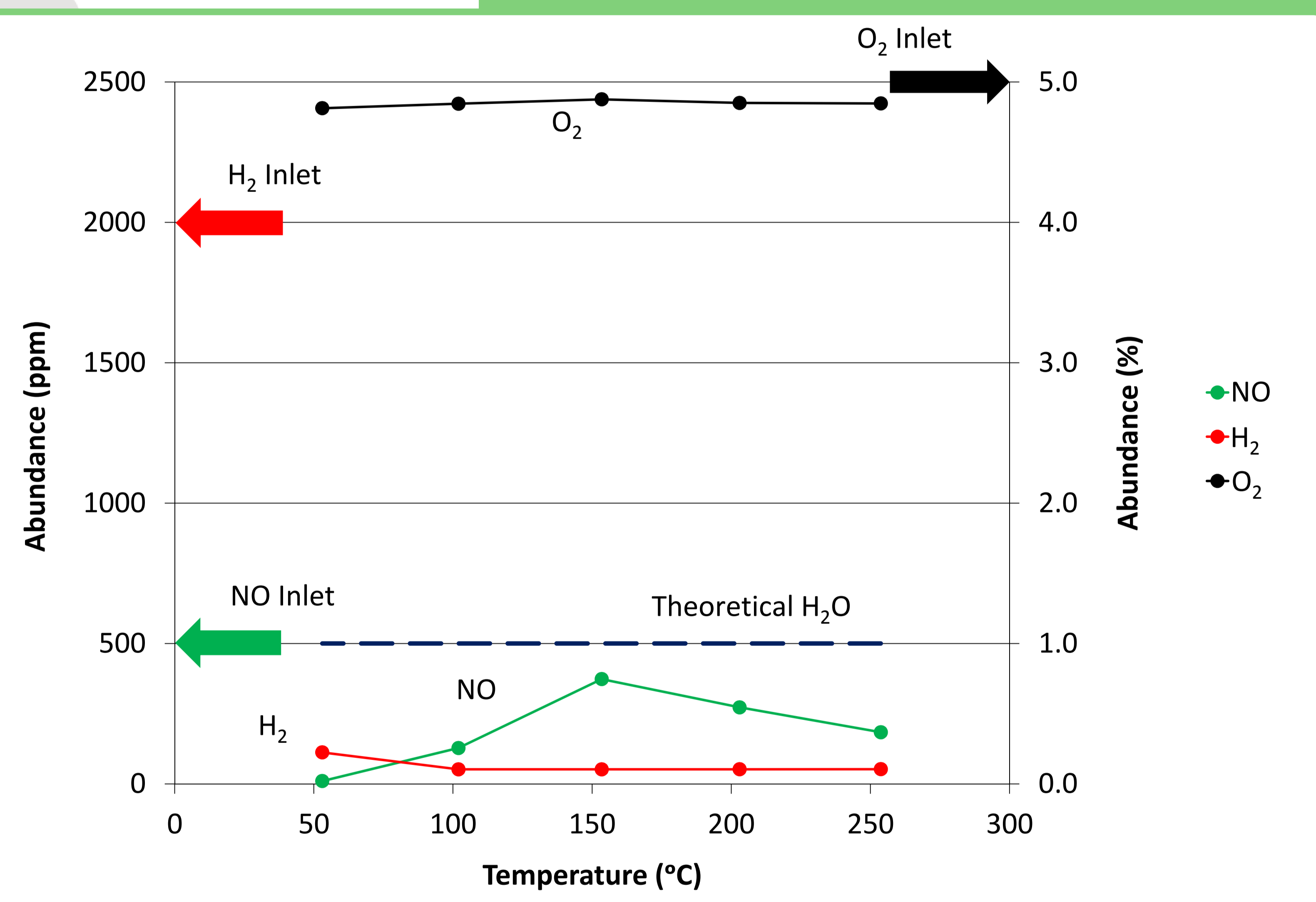


Figure 4. Example of data obtained from H<sub>2</sub>-SCR over Pt/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst. Reaction conditions: 500 ppm NO, 2000 ppm H<sub>2</sub>, 5 % O<sub>2</sub>, balance N<sub>2</sub>

## 5. Initial Conclusions and Future work

Initial results (Figure 4) suggest that catalysts demonstrate some deNO<sub>x</sub> activity and in the presence of O<sub>2</sub>, there is some competition between reduction and oxidation reactions (additional formation of NO<sub>2</sub> not shown)

Further work will investigate the performance of the prepared catalysts in their relevant processes (SCR/NSR) and identify optimum conditions/limitations. The catalysts will be characterized through temperature-programmed studies (TPD and TPSR)

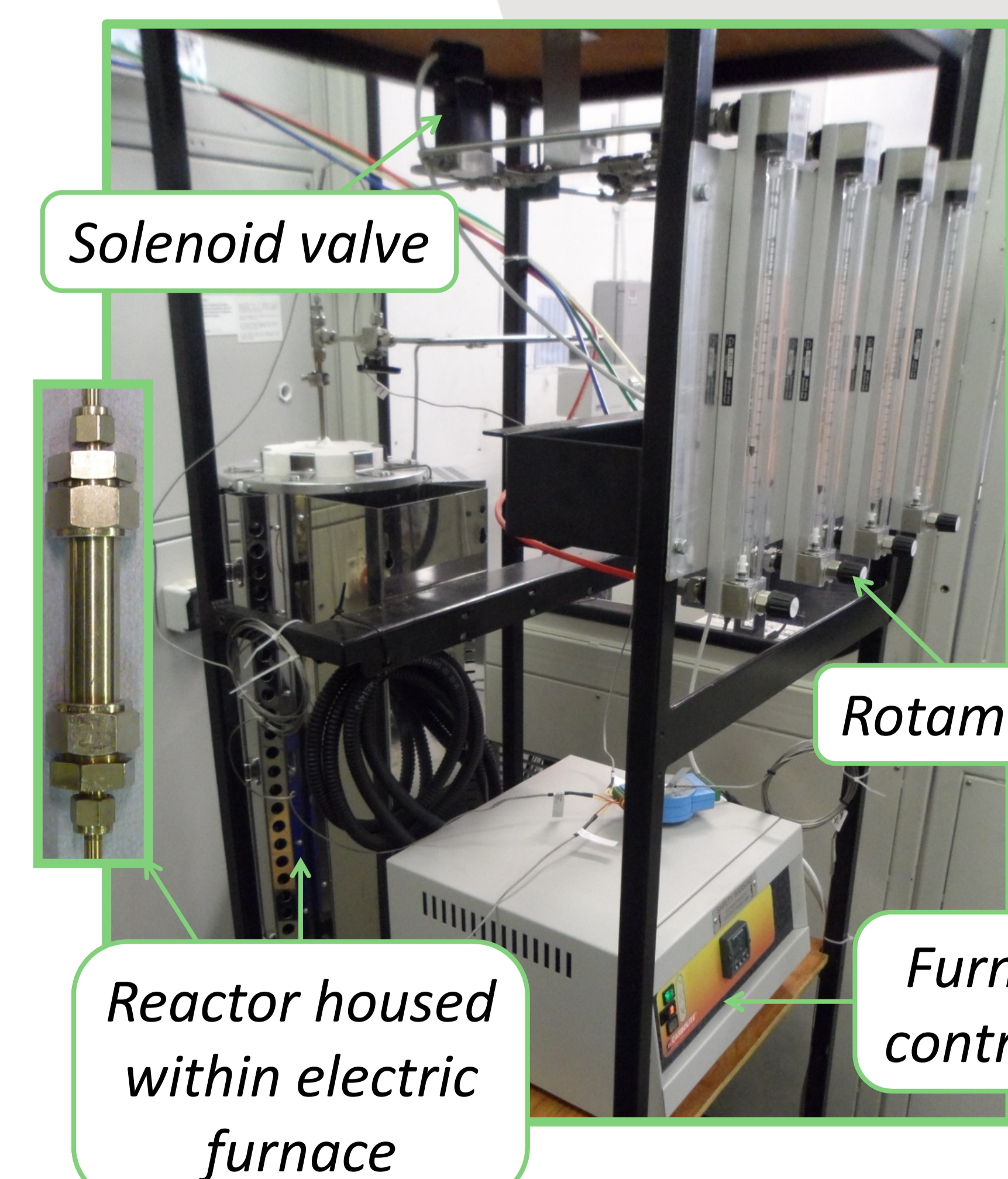


Figure 5. Experimental set-up