

CHAPTER 6

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

From the latter chapter the results can be concluded as follow.

1. Coke deposit on metal active site can be categorized into two parts. One is low temperature coke which can be easily removed by oxygen at low temperature and the other is high temperature coke that remain on the catalyst after remove low temperature coke.
2. Added Sn and K to Pt/Al₂O₃ enhance the resistance to coking and make platinum active site more active.
3. Addition of Sn reduce low temperature coke deposit on metal active site by shift it to longer time on stream. Addition of K also decreases metal active sites covered by low temperature coke by mean of removing low temperature coke or coke precursor or both of them.

Recommendations

Although low temperature coke deposit on metal active site is defined, the dependence of amount of metal sites covered by low temperature coke on drain off effect is not clearly understood. Moreover, the source which produce low temperature

coke is not known. And coke on support is also suspected. Therefore, the further study should be done.



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