

ผลของความเป็นกรด-เบสที่มีต่อตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยา V_2O_5/TiO_2
ที่ใช้ในปฏิกิริยาการเลือกรีดิวช์ในตริกออกไซด์ด้วยแอนโนนีม

นางสาวกาวิพี สินทรโภ



สถาบันวิทยบริการ

วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต
สาขาวิชาวิศวกรรมเคมี ภาควิชาวิศวกรรมเคมี

บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ปีการศึกษา 2541

ISBN 974-331-599-3

ลิขสิทธิ์ของบัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

EFFECT OF ACIDITY AND BASICITY ON V₂O₅/TiO₂ CATALYST
FOR SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NO WITH NH₃

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A Thesis Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of Master of Engineering in Chemical Engineering

Department of Chemical Engineering

Graduate School

Chulalongkorn University

Academic Year 1998

ISBN 974-331-599-3

Thesis Title Effect of acidity and basicity on V₂O₅/TiO₂ catalyst
for selective catalytic reduction of NO with NH₃
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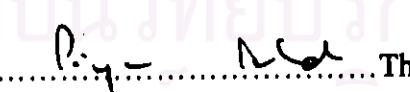
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ดูน้ำเพื่อบันทึกถ่ายวิทยานิพนธ์ภายในกรอบสีเขียวนี้เพียงแต่เมื่อ

ภาควิชี ศิษย์เก่า: ผลของความเป็นกรด-鹼สำหรับตัวร่างปฏิกิริยา V_2O_5/TiO_2 ที่ใช้ในปฏิกิริยาการเลือกริบิวซ์ในคริกอออกไซด์คั่วแอมโมนีมเนื้อ (EFFECT OF ACIDITY AND BASICITY ON V_2O_5/TiO_2 CATALYST FOR SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NO WITH NH₃) อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์: พ.ดร.ชราษร มงคลทรี อาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาวิทยานิพนธ์ร่วม: พ.ดร.ปีรุษสาร ประเสริฐ บรรณ 183 หน้า ISBN 974-331-599-3

งานวิจัยนี้ได้ศึกษาอิทธิพลความเป็นกรด-鹼สำหรับตัวร่างปฏิกิริยาวนเดียม(V)ออกไซด์ที่มีปริมาณต่ำๆ(25% ไคลน์ฟลูออเรสเซนต์ฟู(25% ไคลน์ฟลูออเรสเซนต์ฟู)บนไทด์ไทด์(IV)ออกไซด์ หังสเดน(5% ไคลน์ฟลูออเรสเซนต์ฟู)บนวนเดียม(V)ออกไซด์-ไทด์(IV)ออกไซด์ และไทด์ไทด์(3% ไคลน์ฟลูออเรสเซนต์ฟู)บนวนเดียม(V)ออกไซด์-ไทด์(IV)ออกไซด์ ที่มีต่อความต้องการในปฏิกิริยาการเลือกริบิวซ์ในคริกอออกไซด์คั่วแอมโมนีมเนื้อ จากผลการทดลองทราบว่า ตัวร่างปฏิกิริยาที่มีหังสเดนเป็นองค์ประกอบจะช่วยให้ในกระบวนการเกิดปฏิกิริยาสูงสุด รองลงมาคือ ตัวร่างปฏิกิริยาวนเดียม(V)ออกไซด์บนไทด์ไทด์(IV)ออกไซด์ และตัวร่างปฏิกิริยาที่มีไทด์ไทด์(IV)ออกไซด์ที่มีชัลฟอร์ไดออกไซด์ พบว่า รัฐฟอร์ไดออกไซด์จะไปช่วยส่งเสริมปฏิกิริยาการเลือกริบิวซ์ในคริกอออกไซด์คั่วแอมโมนีมเนื้อให้ดีขึ้นที่อุณหภูมิต่ำกว่า 300 องศาเซลเซียส ซึ่งที่อุณหภูมิสูงกว่านี้จะไปส่งเสริมปฏิกิริยาแอนไนโตรออกไซด์ ขณะที่การศึกษาความเป็นกรดของพื้นผิวตัวร่างปฏิกิริยาทั้งก่อนและหลังการที่ก่อปฏิกิริยาคั่วแอกนิคการลดรับคุณภาพ ให้คิดเห็นว่า ความเป็นกรดดิบอิสมีซึ่งสำคัญต่อการเกิดปฏิกิริยาการเลือกริบิวซ์ในคริกอออกไซด์คั่วแอมโมนีมมากกว่าความเป็นกรดรองสนับสนุน

**สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย**

3971302921 : MAJOR CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

KEY WORDS: V₂O₅/TiO₂/SCR/ SURFACE ACIDITY

PAWINEE SINTARAKO: EFFECT OF ACIDITY AND BASICITY ON V₂O₅/TiO₂ CATALYST FOR SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NO WITH NH₃. THESIS ADVISOR: ASSIST.PROF. THARATHON MONGKHONSI, Ph.D. THESIS CO-ADVISOR: PROF. PIYASAN PRASERTHDAM, Dr.Ing. 183 pp. ISBN 974-331-599-3.

An investigation of the influence of surface acidity on the activity of high loaded 25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂, 5wt%W-25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂, and 3wt%K-25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂ in selective catalytic reaction (SCR) of NO with ammonia has been carried out. The order of catalytic activity of catalyst is as follows: 5wt%W-25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂ > 5wt%W-25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂ > 3wt%K-25wt%V₂O₅/TiO₂. The presence of SO₂ in feed composition seems to promote the SCR reaction at reaction temperatures below 300°C and ammonia oxidation at higher temperatures. The pyridine adsorption results suggest that the Lewis acid site plays an important role for the SCR of NO with ammonia rather than the Brönsted acid site.

สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาควิชา..... วิศวกรรมเคมี.....

ถายมือชื่อนิสิต..... งาน..... กิจกรรม.....

สาขาวิชา..... วิศวกรรมเคมี.....

ถายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษา..... ๓/๑๐๐๘/

ปีการศึกษา..... ๒๕๔๑.....

ถายมือชื่ออาจารย์ที่ปรึกษาawan..... ๙/๙/



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The author would like to express her highest gratitude to Assistant Professor Tharathon Mongkhonsi and Professor Piyasan Praserthdam for their inspiration advice, guidance and supervision during this research study. She is also grateful to Associate Professor Kroekchai Sukanjanajtee and Dr. Suphot Phatanasri for serving as chairman and a member of this thesis evaluating committee, respectively.

Thanks for the financial support from the Graduate School, Chulalongkorn University, and the Thailand Research Fund.

Most of all, the author would like to express her highest gratitude to her parents for their inspiration and encouragement during her research.

Finally, thanks to Miss Jeeraporn Jantarasorn and all of the best friends in the Chemical Engineering Department for their valuable suggestions and supporting during this research.

สถาบันวิทยบริการ
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

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