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Efficient, low-temperature reduction of NO using supported vanadium substituted-heteropolyacids

## AUTHORS

Jakob ALBERT / HAMBURG UNIVERSITY, BUNDESSTRASSE 45, HAMBURG

Anna BUKOWSKI / HAMBURG UNIVERSITY, BUNDESSTRASSE 45, HAMBURG

Leonhard SCHILL / DTU LYNGBY, KEMITORVET 206, KGS. LYNGBY

David NIELSEN / DTU LYNGBY, KEMITORVET 206, KGS. LYNGBY

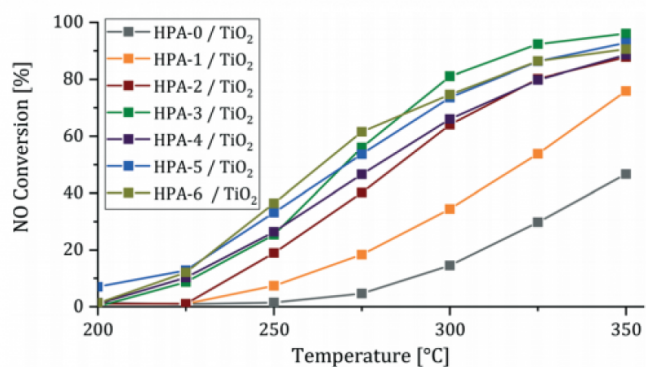
Susanne MOSSIN / DTU LYNGBY, KEMITORVET 206, KGS. LYNGBY

Anders RIISAGER / DTU LYNGBY, KEMITORVET 206, KGS. LYNGBY

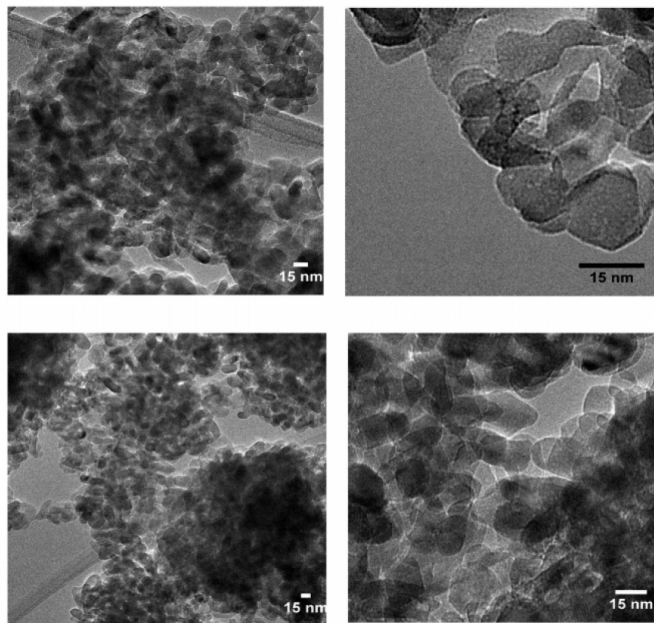
## PURPOSE OF THE ABSTRACT

Supported vanadium-substituted Keggin polyoxometalates (POMs) were applied as catalysts for the selective catalytic reduction of NO using NH<sub>3</sub> as reductant (NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR). Interestingly, HPA-3 (H<sub>6</sub>PV<sub>3</sub>Mo<sub>9</sub>O<sub>40</sub>) was found to be the most active catalytic species, and TiO<sub>2</sub> (anatase) the most promoting support for the SCR reaction in the temperature range 200-350 °C. Moreover, 10 wt.% HPA 3 loading was found to be optimum resulting in nearly complete NO conversion at 350 °C. Characterization by several techniques, including N<sub>2</sub>-physisorption, NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD, FTIR, XPS and TEM showed distinctive structural HPA-3 support interactions explaining the beneficial interplay between both parts for the SCR reaction. Furthermore, different catalytically active surface species were identified at various reaction temperatures and SCR conditions by in-situ EPR spectroscopy. The study introduces a novel type of heterogeneous supported vanadium-based NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR catalysts comprising redox-active POMs, which so far mainly have been applied for homogeneously catalyzed reactions.

## FIGURES



**Fig. 1** NO conversion versus temperature for different HPA-*n*/TiO<sub>2</sub> (15 wt% HPA-*n* with *n* = 0–6) catalysts in NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR. Reaction conditions: 50 mg catalyst (180–300 μm), 300 mg diluting agent (SiO<sub>2</sub>), 1000 ppm NO, 1100 ppm NH<sub>3</sub>, 4.5 vol% O<sub>2</sub>, 2.3 vol% H<sub>2</sub>O,  $F_{\text{tot}} = 512 \text{ ml min}^{-1}$ ,  $T = 200\text{--}350 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



### FIGURE 1

Figure 01

NO conversion vs.  $T$  for different HPA-*n*/TiO<sub>2</sub> catalysts

### FIGURE 2

Figure 02

TEM images of fresh and used HPA-3/TiO<sub>2</sub> catalyst

## KEYWORDS

NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR of NO | supported polyoxometalates | in-situ EPR spectroscopy | structural POM-support interactions

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