

#### SELECTIVE CATALYTIC REDUCTION OF NO<sub>X</sub> USING CERIA-ZIRCONIA BASED CATALYSTS

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# $NO_X$ EMISSIONS

- Sources:
  - Stationary sources
  - Motor vehicles
  - Agriculture
- Problems:
  - Respiratory health effects
  - Smog
  - Acid rain
  - Ozone depletion
- NO<sub>x</sub> emission standards
  - Euro 6 in Europe
  - Tier 2 and 3 in USA
  - MARPOL Annex VI in USA (sea areas)





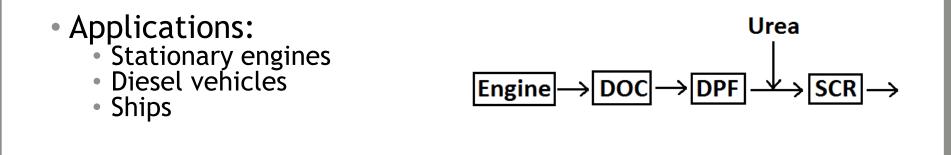


# NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR

• Applied commercially since 1973 (Japan)

Main technology to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
 In SCR NO<sub>x</sub> is reduced by NH<sub>3</sub> to N<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O

• Urea  $(CO(NH_2)_2)$  has been used as a source for  $NH_3$ .





# **CATALYST DEACTIVATION**

 Chemical deactivation: Poisons adsorb on catalysts' active sites Catalysts' ability to reduce NO<sub>x</sub> emissions decreases

- Potassium (K), sodium (Na), phosphorous (P)
  - Originates from biofuels
  - Use of biofuels increases
- Sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) in exhaust gas
  - Coal combustion
  - Petroleum combustion
  - Shipping
  - Metal smelting



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### BACKGROUND

- Vanadium-based SCR catalysts  $(V_2O_5/TiO_2-WO_3)$ 
  - Efficient in NO<sub>x</sub> reduction by NH<sub>3</sub> or urea
    Main commercial solution

  - Drawbacks:
    - Use limits in certain fields due to vanadium pentoxide  $(V_2O_5)$
    - Active in oxidizing  $SO_2$  to  $SO_3$  ( $\rightarrow$  increased particulate emissions)

    - Low thermal durability (max. 600°C)
      Sensitivity to certain poisons like P, K, Na, Ca and Mg

#### $\rightarrow$ New alternative V-free catalysts are needed for SCR of NO<sub>x</sub>

# W-Ce7r oxide?

### OBJECTIVE

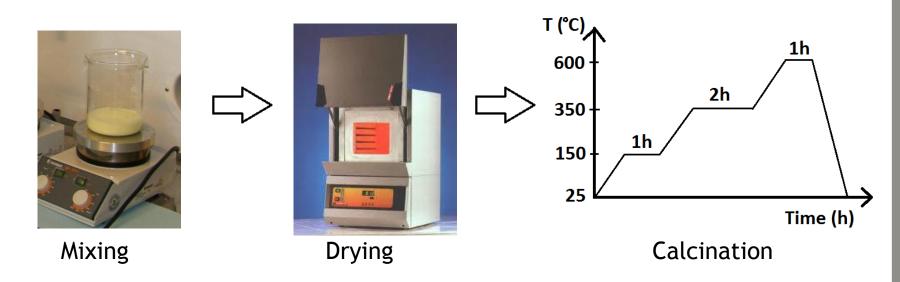
- 1. To develop <u>novel materials for  $NH_3$ -SCR</u> with high NO<sub>x</sub> reduction activity for high temperature conditions
- 2. To provide <u>new information on poisoning</u> (as literature data related to the effect of poisons on studied catalysts is not much available).



# CATALYST PREPARATION



- Used materials
  - Tungsten (W), AMW ((NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub>W<sub>12</sub>O<sub>40</sub>) was used as an active material
  - CeZr oxide used as support material
- Preparation by a wet impregnation method

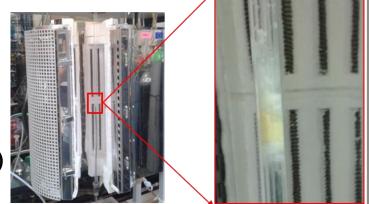


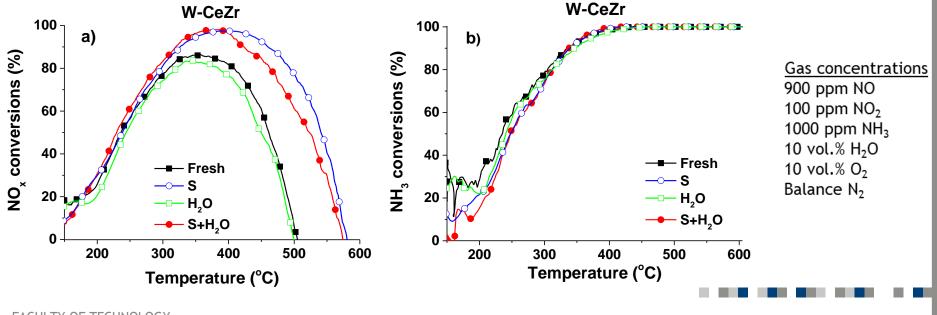
#### $\rightarrow$ <u>Target</u>: 3.0 wt.% of W on CeZr oxide



# S- AND H<sub>2</sub>O-TREATMENTS

- Treatments were done in gas phase for 5h at 400°C.
- Sulphur content on catalysts: 1.6-1.9 wt% (XRF)

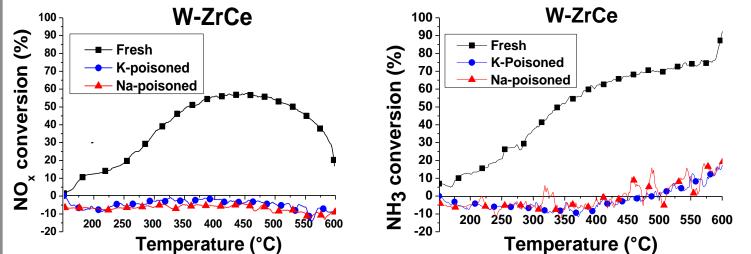




## **K- AND NA-TREATMENTS**

- Treatments were done using wet impregnation method
- K and Na contents on catalysts was 0.9-1.0 wt% (AAS)







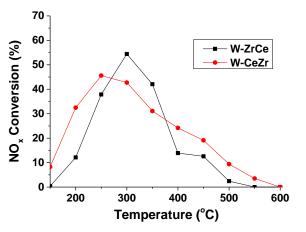
Gas concentrations 900 ppm NO 100 ppm NO<sub>2</sub> 1000 ppm NH<sub>3</sub> 10 vol.% H<sub>2</sub>O 10 vol.% O<sub>2</sub> Balance N<sub>2</sub>

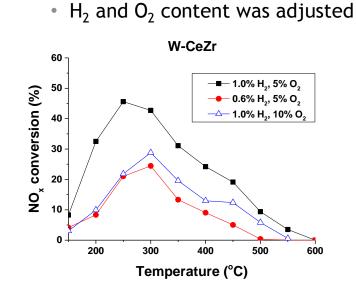




# H<sub>2</sub>-SCR

- H<sub>2</sub> is more environmentally-friendly reductant than NH<sub>3</sub>.
  - No N<sub>2</sub>O and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions.
- Gas mixture in activity tests:
  - 520 ppm NO<sub>x</sub>, 0.6-1.0 vol% H<sub>2</sub>, 5-10 vol% O<sub>2</sub>, 10 vol% CO<sub>2</sub>, Balance N<sub>2</sub>
- Two different CeZr supports
  - W-ZrCe (Zr-rich)
  - W-CeZr (Ce-rich)





Three different gas mixtures

This study was done in co-operation with the University of Cyprus.



## CONCLUSIONS

- SO<sub>2</sub> enhanced the SCR activity of W-CeZr catalyst.
- H<sub>2</sub>O-treatment decreased the NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR activity of W-CeZr catalyst slightly.
- K and Na deactivated the W-CeZr catalysts.
  The effect of K and Na needs to verified in gas phase.
- $NH_3$  is more active reductant than  $H_2$  in case of W-CeZr catalyst.
- Based on these results, W-CeZr catalyst showed a great potential to be used in  $NH_3$ -SCR applications in the presence of  $SO_x$ .



## PUBLICATIONS

#### Reviewed articles in international journals

- Väliheikki A, Kolli T, Huuhtanen M, Maunula T, Kinnunen T, Keiski RL (2013) "The effect of biofuel originated potassium and sodium on the NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR activity of Fe-ZSM-5 and W-ZSM-5 catalysts" Topics in Catalysis 56, p.602-610.
- Väliheikki A, Petallidou KC, Kalamaras CM, Kolli T, Huuhtanen M, Maunula T, Keiski RL, Efstathiou AM (2014) "Selective Catalytic Reduction of NO<sub>x</sub> by Hydrogen ( $H_2$ -SCR) on WO<sub>x</sub>-promoted Ce<sub>z</sub>Zr<sub>1-z</sub>O<sub>2</sub>" Applied Catalysis B: Environmental 156-157, p.72-83
- Väliheikki A, Kolli T, Huuhtanen M, Maunula T, Keiski RL "Activity enhancement of W-CeZr oxide catalysts by SO<sub>2</sub> treatment in NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR" submitted to Topics in Catalysis in 2014.

#### The Conference papers

- Väliheikki A, Kolli T, Huuhtanen M, Maunula T, Kinnunen T, Keiski RL (2012) "The influence of potassium and sodium on W-ZrCe oxide NH<sub>3</sub>-SCR catalysts" East Meets West 2012 Conference proceedings.
- Keiski RL, Kolli T, Väliheikki A, Kärkkäinen M, Valtanen A, Pietikäinen M, Oravisjärvi K, Huuhtanen M (2012) "Recent research in the field of NO<sub>x</sub> reduction". East Meets West 2012 Conference proceedings.



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# Thank you for your attention!

