Detailed kinetic modeling of NO_x storage and reduction with hydrogen - Ammonia formation

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Outline

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- Mechanism
 - Determination of parameters
 - Submodel 1: NO oxidation
 - Submodel 2: NO_x storage
 - Submodel 3: NO_x reduction
 - Submodel 4: NO_x regeneration
- Results
 - Long cycles
 - Short cycles
- Validation
- Conclusions



Catalyst sample, Pt/Ba/Al

- Wash coat weight: 1040 mg
- 2.9 % Pt, 18% Dispersion
- 20.8 % Ba
- BET: 97 m²/g
- Cell density: 400 cpsi
- Space velocity: 18 400 h⁻¹



d = 21 mm

Mechanism

- Determination of parameters

- Mechanisms for NO oxidation and NO_x reduction investigated separately
- Based on previous mechanism for NO_x storage
- Literature values
- Kinetic gas theory and sticking coefficient for preexponential factors for adsorption
- Statistical thermodynamics (partition functions) to check pre-exponential factors for adsorption/desorption
- Thermodynamic constraints
- Regression analysis



Mechanism Sub model 1: NO oxidation

Sub model 1 developed earlier on Pt/Al₂O₃, Pt/SiO₂ and Pt/Ba/Al₂O₃

$$\begin{split} &NO_{(g)} + Pt \stackrel{r_1}{\underset{r_2}{\leftrightarrow}} NO - Pt & \text{NO adsorption and desorption.} \\ &O_{2(g)} + 2Pt \stackrel{r_3}{\underset{r_4}{\leftrightarrow}} 2O - Pt & \text{O}_2 \text{ adsorption and desorption.} \\ &NO - Pt + O - Pt \stackrel{r_5}{\underset{r_6}{\leftrightarrow}} NO_2 - Pt + Pt & \text{NO oxidation} \\ &NO_2 - Pt \stackrel{r_7}{\underset{r_8}{\leftrightarrow}} NO_{2(g)} + Pt & \text{NO}_2 \text{ adsorption and desorption.} \end{split}$$

L. Olsson, H. Persson, E. Fridell, M. Skoglundh and B. Andersson, *J. Phys. Chem. B*, 105 (2001) 6895. A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, J. Li, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, *Topics in Catalysis*, 42-43 (1-4) (2007) 83.

Mechanism Sub model 2: NO_x storage

Sub model 2 based on an earlier NO_x storage model on Pt/Ba/Al₂O₃

$$NO_{2(g)} + BaCO_{3} \stackrel{r_{0}}{\longleftrightarrow} NO_{2} - BaCO_{3}$$

$$NO_{2} \text{ adsorption and desorption on BaCO_{3}}.$$

$$NO_{2} - BaCO_{3} \stackrel{r_{1}}{\longleftrightarrow} BaO - NO_{2} + CO_{2(g)}$$

$$CO_{2} \text{ desorption and adsorption on BaCO_{3}}.$$

$$NO_{2} - BaO + 2NO_{2} - Pt \stackrel{r_{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} Ba(NO_{3})_{2} + 2Pt + NO_{(g)}$$

$$Ba(NO_{3})_{2} \text{ formation}$$

$$(disproportionation route)$$

$$NO_{(g)} + BaCO_{3} \stackrel{r_{15}}{\longleftrightarrow} NO - BaCO_{3}$$

$$NO \text{ adsorption and desorption on BaCO_{3}}.$$

$$NO_{2} - BaO + 2NO_{2} - Pt \stackrel{r_{3}}{\longleftrightarrow} Ba(NO_{3})_{2} + 2Pt + NO_{(g)}$$

$$Ba(NO_{3})_{2} \text{ formation}$$

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$$NO_{(g)} + BaCO_{3} \stackrel{r_{15}}{\longleftrightarrow} NO - BaCO_{3}$$

$$NO \text{ adsorption and desorption on BaCO_{3}}.$$

$$NO \text{ adsorption and desorption on S3}$$

$$NO - S_{3} + O - Pt \stackrel{r_{10}}{\longleftrightarrow} NO_{2} - S3 + Pt$$

$$Direct oxidation of NO on S3$$

$$NO_{2(g)} + S_{3} \stackrel{r_{21}}{\longleftrightarrow} S_{3} - NO_{2}$$

$$NO_{2} \text{ adsorption and desorption on S_{3}}.$$

- L. Olsson, H. Persson, E. Fridell, M. Skoglundh and B. Andersson, J. Phys. Chem. B, 105 (2001) 6895.
- A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, J. Li, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, Submitted (2008).

Mechanism Sub model 3: NO_x reduction

Sub model 3 developed earlier on Pt/SiO₂

$$\begin{split} H_{2(g)} + 2Pt & \underset{r_{24}}{\stackrel{r_{23}}{\longrightarrow}} 2H - Pt & H_2 \text{ adsorption and desorption on Pt} \\ O - Pt + 2H - Pt & \rightarrow H_2O - Pt + 2Pt & H_2O \text{ formation on Pt} \\ H_2O_{(g)} + Pt & \underset{r_{27}}{\stackrel{r_{26}}{\longrightarrow}} H_2O - Pt & H_2O \text{ desorption and adsorption on Pt} \\ NO - Pt + Pt & \underset{r_{29}}{\stackrel{r_{29}}{\longrightarrow}} N - Pt + O - Pt & \text{NO dissociation on Pt} \\ 2N - Pt & \rightarrow N_{2(g)} + 2Pt & N_2 \text{ formation on Pt} \\ N - Pt + 3H - Pt & \rightarrow NH_3 - Pt + 3Pt & \text{Ammonia formation on Pt} \\ NH_{3(g)} + Pt & \underset{r_{33}}{\stackrel{r_{32}}{\longrightarrow}} NH_3 - Pt & \text{Ammonia adsorption and desorption on Pt} \end{split}$$

A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, J. Li, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, *Topics in Catalysis*, 42-43 (1-4) (2007) 83.

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Effect of hydrogen concentration



A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, E. Fridell, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, Applied Catalysis B . Environmental, 75 (1-2) (2007) 78.

Mechanism Sub model 4: NO_x regeneration

$$\begin{cases} 6H - Pt + Ba(NO_{3})_{2} + CO_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{r_{34}} 2NO - Pt + BaCO_{3} + 3H_{2}O - Pt + Pt \\ 4H - Pt + BaO - NO_{2} + CO_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{r_{35}} 0.5N_{2(g)} + BaCO_{3} + 2H_{2}O - Pt + 2Pt \\ 4H - Pt + 2BaCO_{3} - NO \xrightarrow{r_{36}} N_{2(g)} + 2BaCO_{3} + 2H_{2}O - Pt + 2Pt \\ 2H - Pt + NO_{2} - S_{3} \xrightarrow{r_{37}} NO - Pt + S_{3} + H_{2}O - Pt \\ 4H - Pt + 2NO - S_{3} \xrightarrow{r_{38}} N_{2(g)} + 2S_{3} + 2H_{2}O - Pt + 2Pt \\ 2NH_{3} - Pt + 3O - Pt \xrightarrow{r_{39}} N_{2(g)} + 3H_{2}O_{(g)} + 5Pt \\ 2NH_{3} - Pt + Ba(NO_{3})_{2} + Pt \xrightarrow{r_{40}} 1.5N_{2(g)} + BaO - NO_{2} + 3H_{2}O - Pt \\ 4NH_{3} - Pt + 3NO_{2} - BaO + 2Pt + 3CO_{2(g)} \xrightarrow{r_{41}} 3.5N_{2(g)} + 3BaCO_{3} + 6H_{2}O - Pt \\ \end{cases}$$

A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, J. Li, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, *Submitted* (2008).

Results Long NO_x storage cycles, 400°C



A. Lindholm, N. W. Currier, J. Li, A. Yezerets, and L. Olsson, *Submitted* (2008).

Results Long NO_x storage cycles, 300°C



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Results Short NO_x storage cycles, 200°C



Lean: 300ppm NO, 8% O₂, 3% CO₂, 3% H₂O, 210s,

<u>**Rich:</u>** 300ppm NO, 16000 ppm H₂, 3% CO₂, 3% H₂O, 15s</u>

- Solid lines: Experiment
- Dashed lines: Simulation

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Validation Short NO_x storage cycles, 200°C



Lean: 300ppm NO, 8% O₂, 3% CO₂, 3% H₂O, 60s,

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Conclusions

- A detailed kinetic model for NO_x storage and reduction with hydrogen in the presence of H₂O and CO₂ was developed
- The model is based on four sub-models: (i) NO oxidation, (ii) NO_x storage, (iii) NO_x reduction and (iv) NO_x regeneration
- Model includes NH₃ production on Pt sites
- The delay in time for the ammonia production is explained by SCR reactions between NH₃ and stored NO_x
- Model developed using both long cycles (Lean 600s, Rich 300s) and short cycles (Lean 210s, Rich 15s)
- Validation with short cycles (Lean 60s, Rich 15s)