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Facile and fast synthesis of novel $Mn_2CoO_4@rGO$ catalysts for the NH_3 -SCR of NO_x at low temperature

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Abstract: Series of Mn₂CoO₄@reduced graphene oxide (Mn₂CoO₄@rGO) catalysts for NH₃-SCR of NO_x at low temperature were successfully prepared by fast and facile microwave irradiation method, during which the reduction of graphene oxide (GO) and the Mn₂CoO₄ nanosheets uprightly and regularly growing on the rGO layers occurred simultaneously. The activity of the Mn₂CoO₄@rGO catalyst exhibited a volcano-type tendency with an increase in loading amount of Mn₂CoO₄@rGO and the 0.3 Mn₂CoO₄@rGO displayed optimal NO_x conversion, excellent N₂ selectivity and stability. Besides, SO₂ poisoned catalyst could be regenerated by water-washing and restore to original level since that the uniform three-dimensional structure make water-washing particularly effective. The most important point to be noted is that for the 0.3 Mn₂CoO₄@rGO catalyst both catalytic activity and N₂ selectivity are beyond 90% in 140-180 °C, which marvelously meets the demand of converting NO_x to N₂ as much as possible. Characterization results indicates that excellent catalytic performance of 0.3 Mn₂CoO₄@rGO may be mainly attributed to large specific surface area, abundant Lewis acid sites, and especially the special three-dimensional architectures of the catalyst.

Keywords: Selective catalytic reduction; Low temperature; Microwave; Mn₂CoO₄ nanosheet; Reduced graphene oxide

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