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Promotion effect of H_2 pretreatment on CeO₂ catalyst for NH₃-SCR reaction

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Abstract: In this study, the promotion effect of H_2 pretreatment on the SCR performance of CeO₂ catalyst was investigated based on the characterization results of XRD, H_2 -TPR, Raman and *in situ* DRIFT techniques. Lower crystallinity, higher reducibility and surface acidity can be found on CeO₂-H catalyst. The results of DRIFT study reveal that the pretreatment of CeO₂ catalyst with H_2 can facilitate the adsorption of NH₃ and NO_x species, while the adsorbed NO_x is basically inactive in the NH₃-SCR reaction. Moreover, the reaction mechanism of the NH₃-SCR reaction over CeO₂ catalyst is not changed by H_2 pretreatment, which is mainly under the control of Eley-Rideal (E-R) mechanism. The enhanced SCR performance of CeO₂-H catalyst is mainly due to the promoted NH₃ adsorption and the subsequent facilitation of SCR reaction through E-R pathway.

Keywords: CeO₂ catalyst; SCR; H₂ pretreatment; in situ DRIFT; mechanism; Rare earths

1. Introduction

Due to its high reliability and NO_x removal efficiency, selective catalytic reduction (SCR) of NO_x with NH₃in the presence of excess oxygen has been applied widely for controlling NO_x emission from stationary and mobile sources^[1,2]. For this purpose, V-based catalyst (including V₂O₅-WO₃/TiO₂ and V₂O₅-MoO₃/TiO₂) is the most commercially available catalyst used in SCR reactor^[3]. However, the utilization of V-based SCR catalyst has brought about some inevitable problems including narrow operation temperature, low selectivity at high temperature and the toxicity of VO_x species to human health and environment^[4–6]. Therefore, developing alternative SCR catalyst without V species is of great importance for future NO_x emission control.

As a well-known alternative SCR catalyst, ceria has attracted considerable attention due to its strong oxygen transportcapacity of Ce^{4+}/Ce^{3+} pair and the high oxygen storage ability^[7-10]. Recently, ceria-based catalysts supported on TiO₂, Al₂O₃ and TiO₂-SiO₂ have been successfully used in NH₃-SCR reaction^[11-13]. To further enhance its SCR performance, the modification of Ce-based SCR catalyst by some transition metals such as W, Fe, Cu, Sb, Nb and Mo has been validated to be an effective approach by several groups^[14-19]. Moreover, the precursortype and surface acid-base property had a significant impact on the SCR performance of Ce-based catalysts^[20,21]. Besides that, the pretreatment of Ce-based SCR catalyst by some acidic or reductive gases including SO₂, HF, CO and H₂ has been proven to be another pathway for improving its SCR activity^[22–25]. Yu et al.^[23] found that the pretreatment of Ce/TiO₂ catalyst by H₂could enhance its SCR activity. To further understand the promotion mechanism, the effect of H₂ pretreatment on the NH₃-SCR reaction over CeO₂ catalyst was investigated based on different characterization techniques. And the effect of H₂ pretreatment on the NH₃-SCR reaction mechanism over CeO₂ catalyst is also be discussed.

2. Experimental

2.1 Catalyst preparation

In this study, pure CeO₂ catalyst sample was prepared by the thermal decomposition of cerium nitrate in a muffle furnace under air atmosphere at 550 °C for 4 h. The H₂-pretreated catalyst sample was obtained by treating the

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