

燃煤发电的净化与减排

选择性催化还原蜂窝状催化剂工业试验研究

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摘要:

以工业级药品为主要成分, 制备选择性催化还原(selective catalytic reduction, SCR)蜂窝状催化剂, 利用工业试验台对其活性进行测试, 取得了催化剂在真实烟气情况下, 不同空速、催化剂用量、温度、氨氮比、NOx初始浓度等因素对催化剂活性的作用效果。文中真实烟气环境下SCR脱硝系统运行存在最佳工况范围: SCR反应塔入口温度360~390 ℃, 出口温度330~360 ℃, 氨氮比为0.85~1, 空速在4 000~6 000 h⁻¹。此工况下, 催化剂脱硝效率可以达到84%。催化剂的75%活性温度窗口为320~400 ℃, 且峰值在380 ℃处取得。催化剂的脱硝效率随氨氮比变化明显, 当氨氮比达到0.9时, 催化剂脱硝效率超过80%。催化剂对NOx浓度适应性较好, NOx初始浓度在615~3 485 mg×m⁻³范围内, 催化剂的脱硝效率始终保持在70%以上。

关键词: 蜂窝状催化剂 选择性催化还原 真实烟气 影响因素 V2O5-WO3-MoO3/TiO2

Industrial Experiment on Selective Catalytic Reduction Honeycomb Catalyst

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Abstract:

The selective catalytic reduction selective catalytic reduction (SCR) honeycomb catalysts were prepared with industrial grade chemicals. The NOx reduction was studied by using the catalysts at an industrial test set. The influences of space velocity, catalyst dosage, temperature, NH3 to NOx ratio, NOx initial concentration on the catalytic activity of the catalysts were investigated. The results indicated that there was an optimal working condition for the catalysts in this study. When the inlet temperature of SCR reactor was in the range of 360~390 ℃, the outlet temperature was in the range of 330~360 ℃, NH3 to NOx ratio was in the range of 0.85-1, the space velocity was in the range of 4000~6000 h⁻¹, the highest NOx reduction of 84% could be obtained. The temperature window with the NOx reduction over 75% was 320~400 ℃, and the highest NOx reduction was got at 380 ℃. The NOx reduction changed obviously with different NH3 to NOx ratios, and over 80% NOx reduction could be obtained when NH3 to NOx ratio was 0.9. The catalysts adapted well to the change of the concentration of NOx. The NOx reduction stayed above 70% in the range of 615~3 485 mg×m⁻³ of the NOx concentration.

Keywords: honeycomb catalysts selective catalytic reduction (SCR) industrial flue gas influencing factor V2O5- WO3-MoO3/TiO2

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