

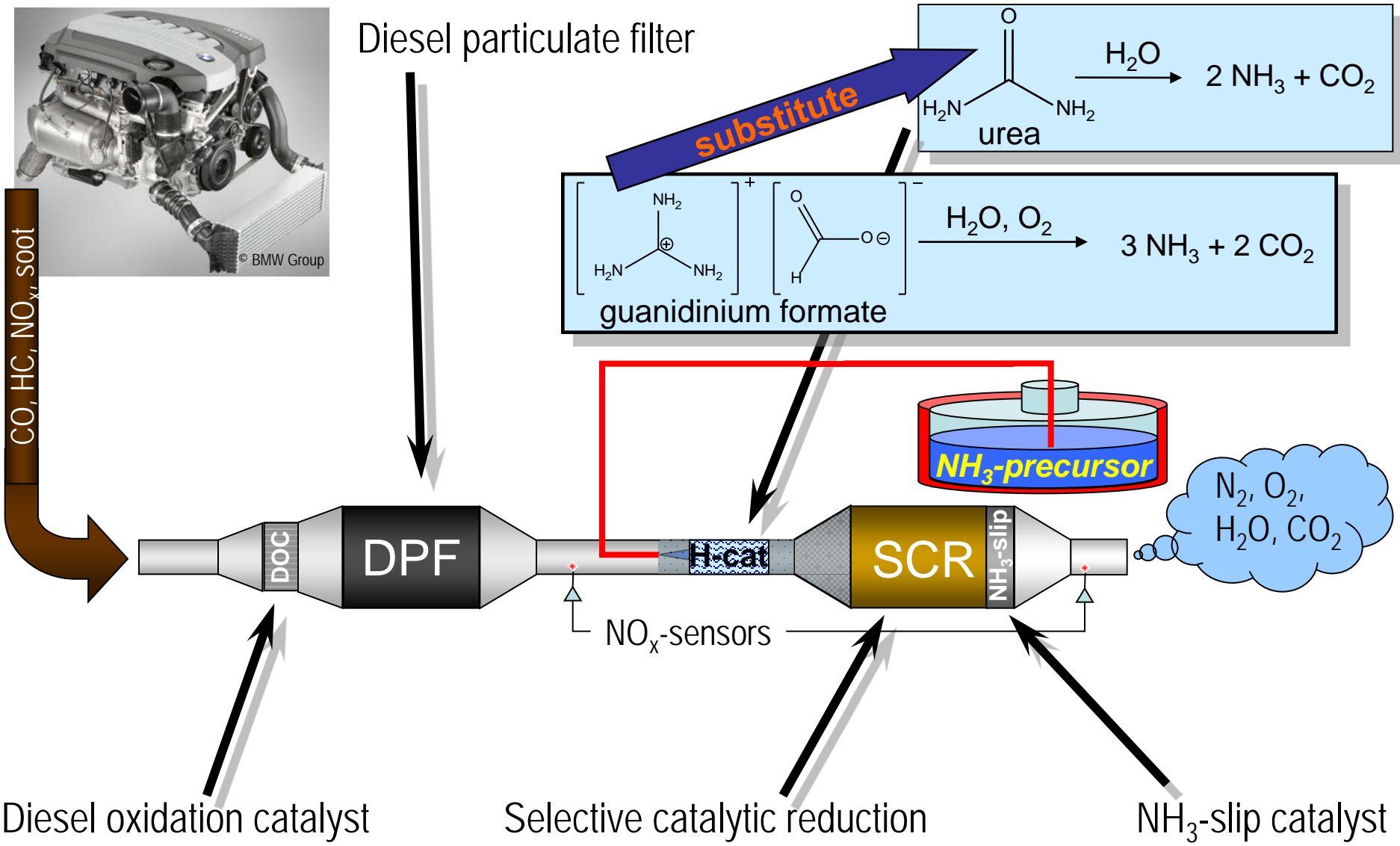


Wir schaffen Wissen – heute für morgen

Paul Scherrer Institut

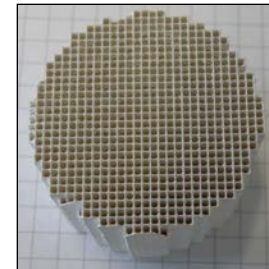
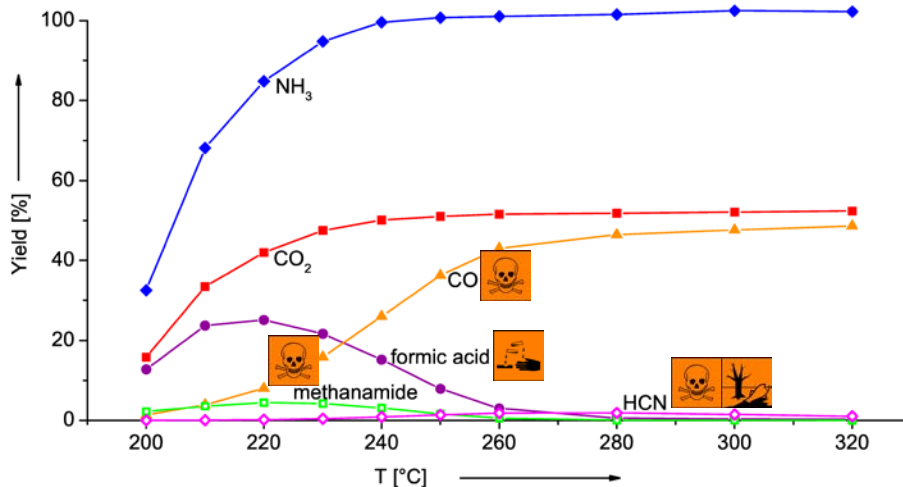
Daniel Peitz

Investigations on the catalytic decomposition of guanidinium formate, ammonium formate and methanamide as NH_3 -precursors for the selective catalytic reduction of NO_x



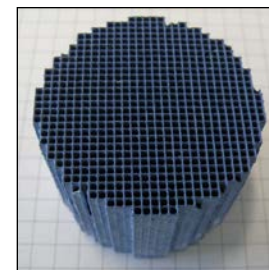
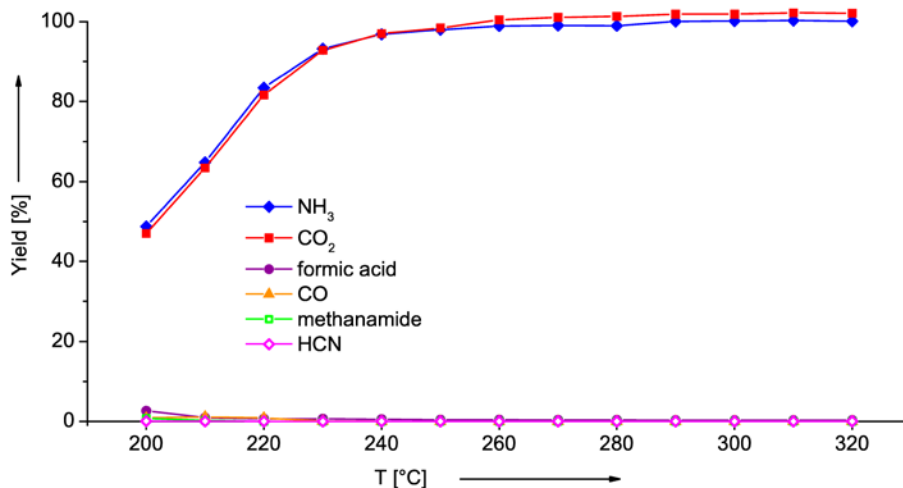
Decomposition of guanidinium formate

Commercial TiO₂ (anatase) hydrolysis catalyst (provided by Cristal Global), coated at PSI



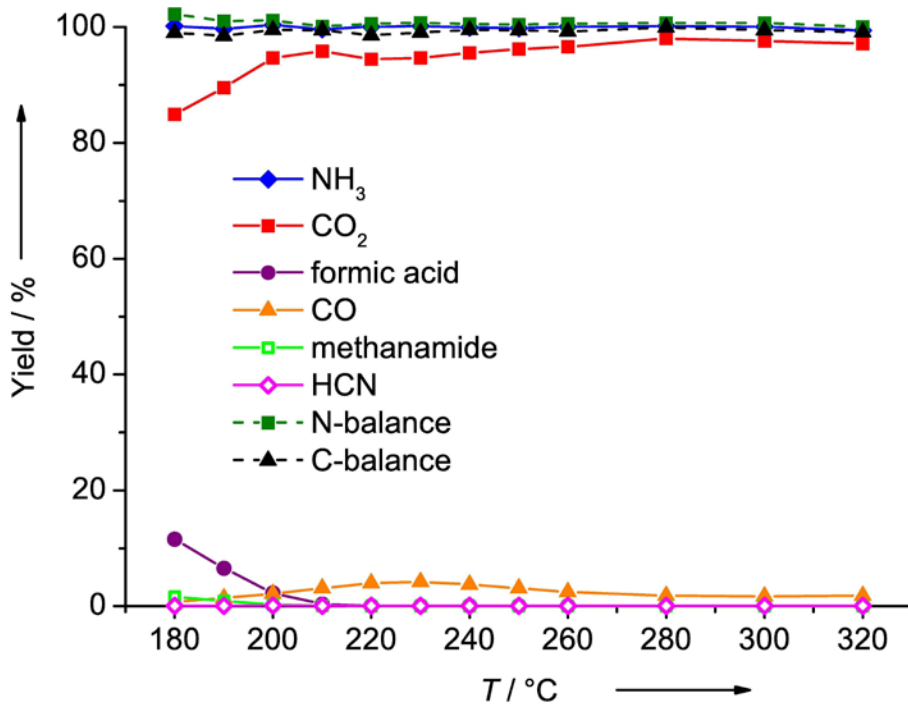
large percentage of toxic and corrosive side products

1.5% Au doped TiO₂ (anatase) hydrolysis catalyst (prepared at PSI), coated at PSI



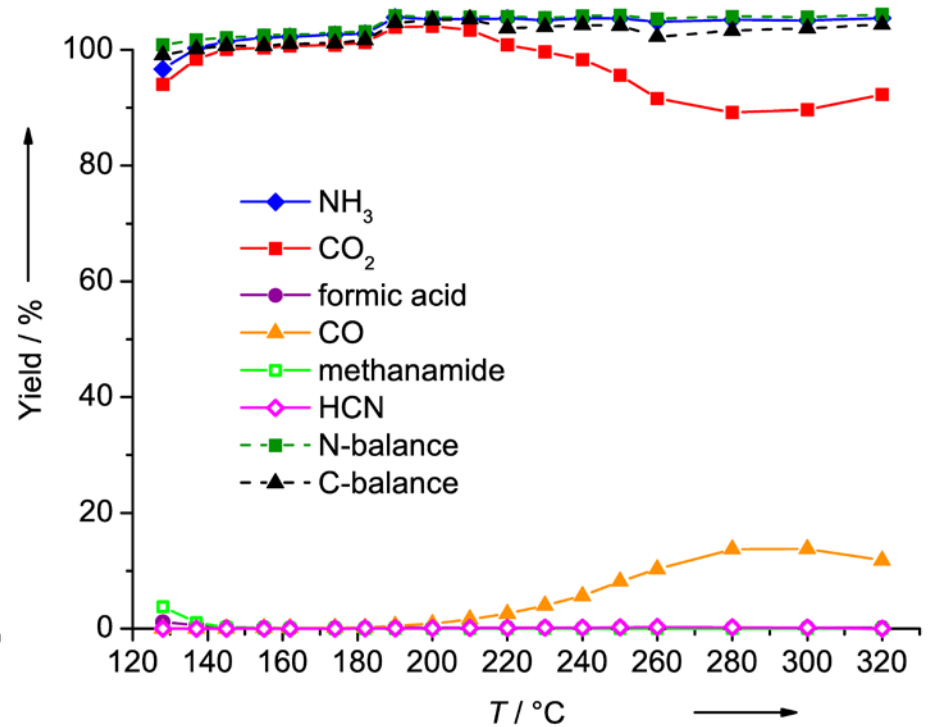
virtually no side products

1.0% Au doped TiO₂ (anatase) hydrolysis catalyst (GHSV = 19900 h⁻¹)



40% Ammonium formate in water (AmFo)

≥ 210°C full NH₃ release, no side products*

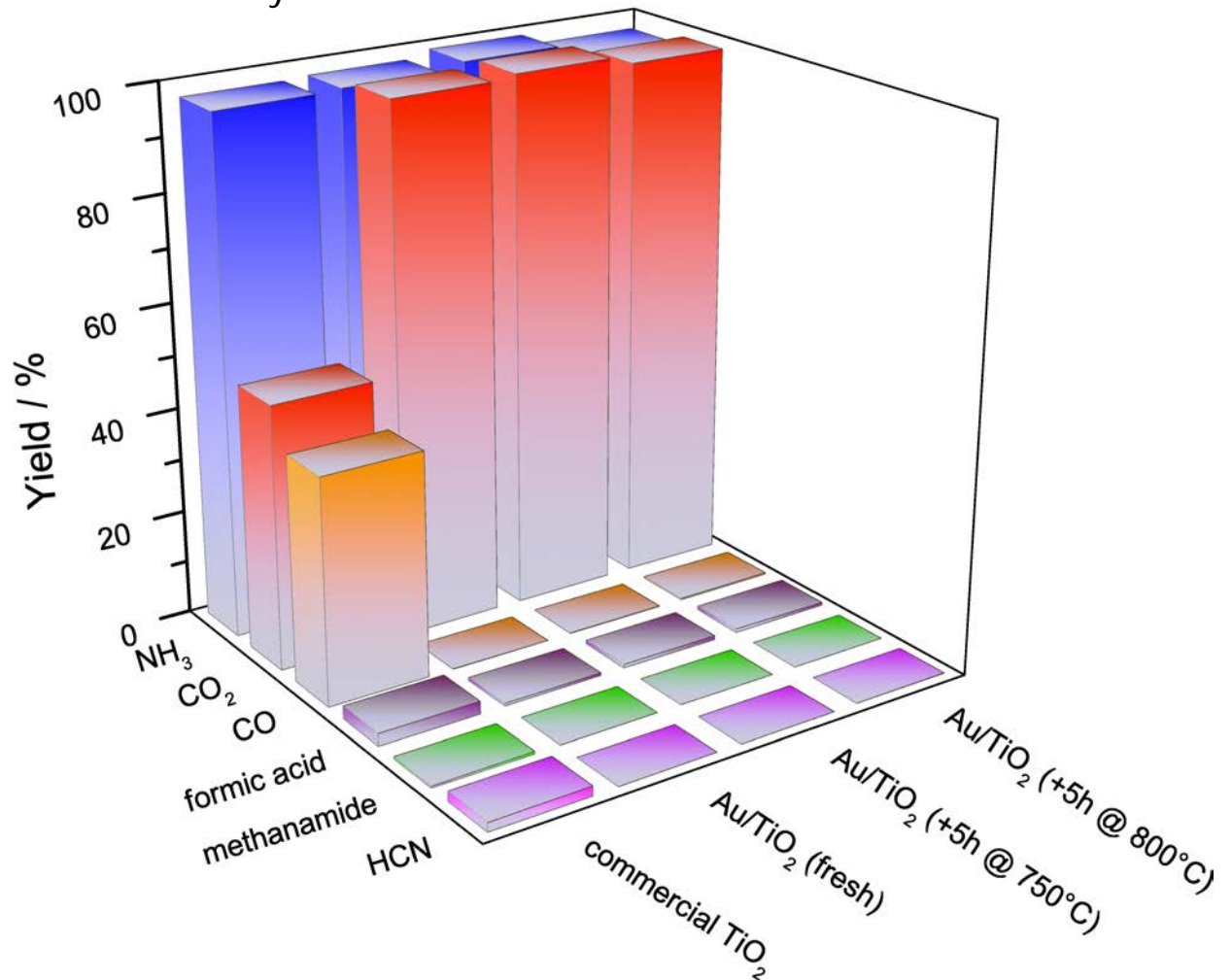


80% Methanamide in water (Admide®)

≥ 145°C full NH₃ release, no side products*

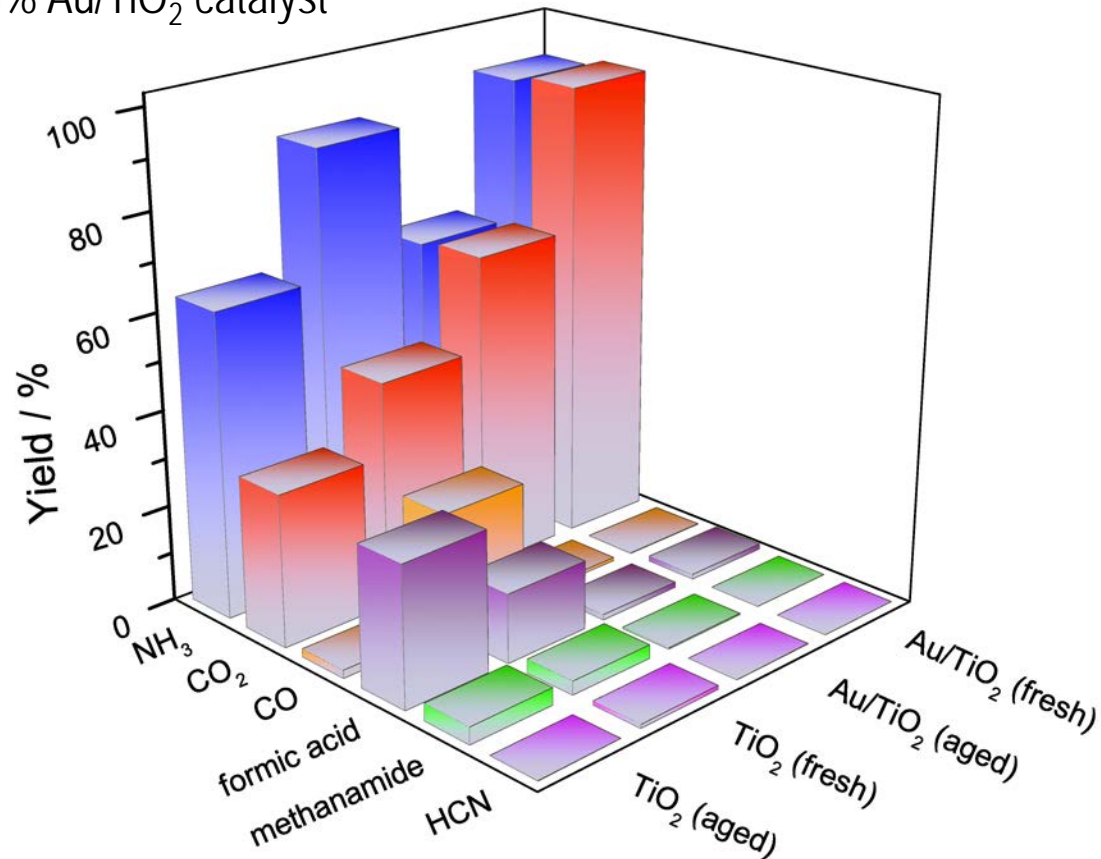
*i.e. formic acid, methanamide, HCN

Experiments at 250°C with commercial catalyst or fresh and aged catalyst



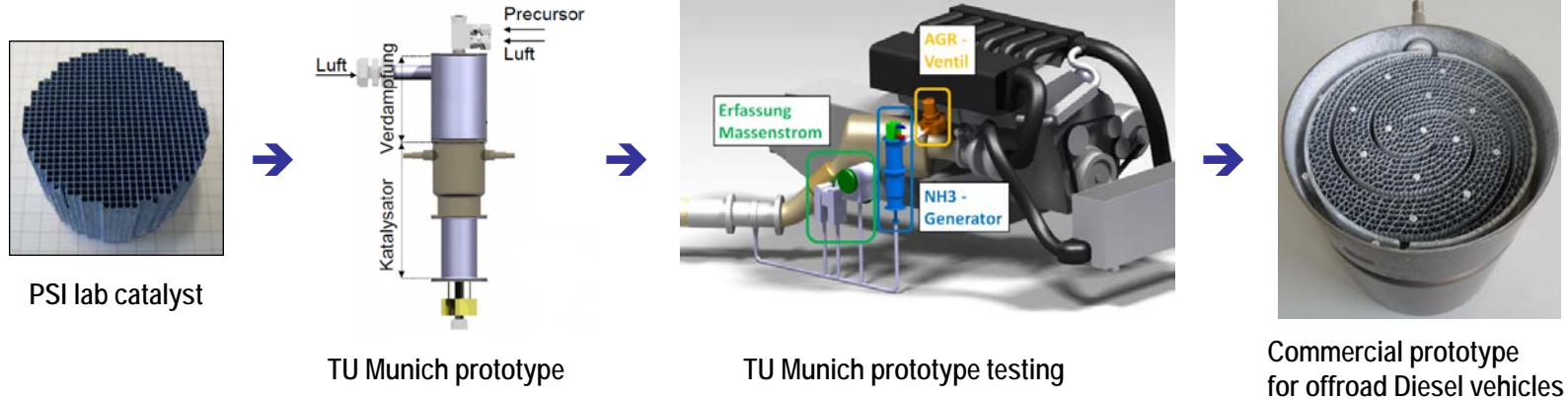
➔ unprecedented stable conversion on an Au-doped catalyst

Experiments at 230°C with fresh and (double) aged commercial catalyst or fresh and (double) aged 1.5% Au/TiO₂ catalyst

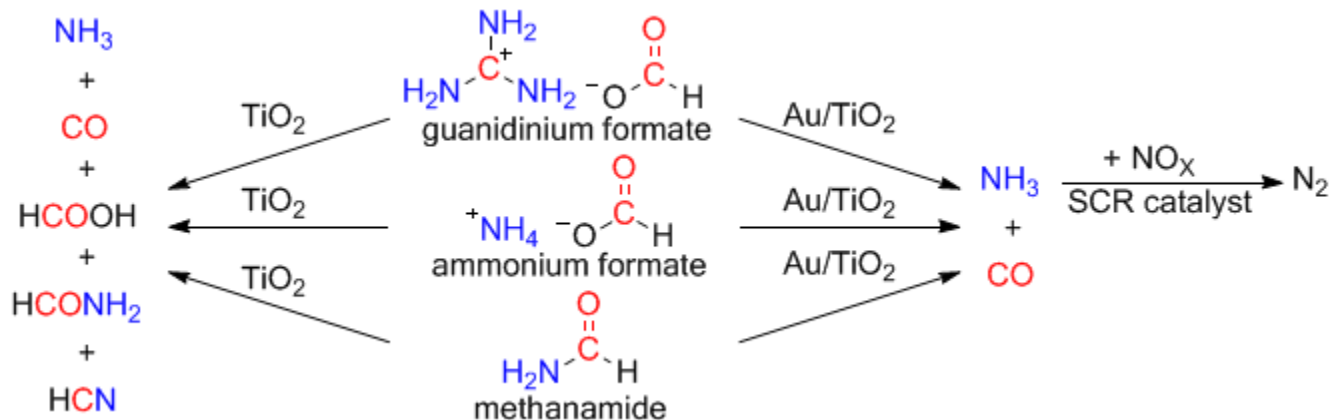


➔ side products suppressed, only aging of TiO₂ support decreases NH₃ yields

- ➔ Development of new Au/TiO₂ catalyst at PSI led to the development of a commercial prototype for exhaust gas aftertreatment in offroad Diesel vehicles



- ➔ Further research revealed not only guanidinium formate, but an entire class of compounds previously unacceptable for mobile exhaust control can now be used



Acknowledgements:

Dr. Oliver Kröcher

Prof. Alexander Wokaun

Martin Elsener

Sebastian Fritz

AlzChem AG & Bavarian Research Foundation

Thank you for your attention!

