## บทบาทของแลนทานาบนตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาแพลเลเคียมบนตัวรองรับ ซิลิกาในปฏิกิริยาการสลายเอทานอล

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วิทยานิพนธ์นี้เป็นส่วนหนึ่งของการศึกษาตามหลักสูตรปริญญาวิศวกรรมศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต

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# ROLE OF LANTHANA ON SILICA SUPPORTED PALLADIUM CATALYSTS IN ETHANOL DECOMPOSITION

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การศึกษาผลของแลนทานาต่อตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยา  $Pd/SiO_2$  ในปฏิกิริยาการสลายเอทานอล ถูก ศึกษาที่อุณหภูมิระหว่าง 200 ถึง 500 องศาเซลเซียส ณ ความคันบรรยากาศ โดยมีตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่ ใช้ในการทดสอบคือ  $2\%Pd/SiO_2$   $2\%Pd/0.5\%La_2O_3/SiO_2$  และ  $2\%Pd/3\%La_2O_3/SiO_2$ 

ผลของ XRD และผลการวัคดูคซับด้วยการ์บอนมอนออกไซด์ของตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยา พบว่า แลนทานาจะทำให้การกระจายตัวของแพลเลเดียมที่ดีขึ้น เมื่อทดสอบการสลายดัวของเอทานอลพบ ว่า ณ ช่วงอุณหภูมิ 200 ถึง 300 องศาเซลเซียส ตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่มีแลนทานาอยู่จะมีค่าความว่องไว และการเลือกเกิดที่ดีกว่าตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่ไม่มีแลนทาอันเป็นผลมาจากการกระจายตัวของ แพลเลเดียมที่ดี ในขณะที่ตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่มีแลนทานาจะมีค่าความว่องไวและการเลือกเกิดต่ำกว่า ตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาที่มีแลนทานาไม่เพียงแต่ช่วยเพิ่มสมรรถนะของตัวเร่งปฏิกิริยาต่อ ปฏิกิริยาการสลายเอทานอลแต่ยังช่วยปฏิกิริยาการดึงน้ำของเอทานอลเป็นเอทิลีนซึ่งเป็นปฏิกิริยา ข้างเคียงที่ทำให้เกิดการสะสมของโค้ก

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Roles of lanthana on silica supported palladium catalysts for ethanol decomposition over 2%Pd/SiO<sub>2</sub>, 2%Pd/0.5%La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub>, and 2%Pd/3%La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/SiO<sub>2</sub> were investigated. The reactions were carried out between 200 and 500°C at an atmospheric pressure.

Results from powder XRD and CO adsorption show that palladium dispersion over lanthana-modified silica was higher than that of unmodified one. Besides, the lanthana-modified silica catalysts are more active and selective for the ethanol decomposition than those of the unmodified ones at the temperature of 200-300°C. On the other hand, lower activity and selectivity were observed on lanthana-modified catalysts in the temperature range 400-500°C. The results suggest that the good Pd dispersion promoted by lanthana not only enhances the catalytic performance for the ethanol decomposition but also increases the active sites responsible for an ethanol dehydration, a side reaction which induces carbonaceous deposits and, thus, reduces the performance of the catalysts.

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