

## REFERENCES

Baldwin , T.R. & Burch , R. (1990 A.) , Catalytic Combustion of Methane Over Supported Palladium Catalysts II. Support and Possible Morphological Effect , Applied Catalysis , Vol 66 , pp. 359-381.

Baldwin , T.R. & Burch . R. (1990 B.) . Catalytic Combustion of Methane Over Supported Palladium Catalysts I. Alumina Supported Catalysts , Applied Catalysis , Vol 66 . pp. 337-358.

Bhattacharya , A.K. (1992) , Selective Oxidation of Methane to Carbon Monoxide on Supported Palladium Catalyst , Applied Catalysis , Vol. 80 , pp. L1-L5.

Briot , Patrick & Primet . Michel (1991). Catalytic Combustion of Methane Over Palladium Supported on Alumina Catalysts : Effect of Aging Under reactants , Applied Catalysis . Vol. 68 . pp. 303-314.

Budavari , Susan (1989) , The Merck Index An Encyclopedia of Chemicals , Drugs And Biologicals 11th Edition , Merck & CO., Inc. , Rahway , New Jersey , U.S.A.

Ellis , Robert E. (1992) , Catalytic Oxidation of Gaseous Organics , Fusion Technology , Vol 21 , pp. 566-571.

Grabowski , Edouard et al. (1994) . Catalytic Combustion of Methane Over Palladium Supported on Alumina Catalysts : Evidence for Reconstruction of Particles , Applied Catalysis , Vol. 109 . pp. 227-291.

Heck , Ronald M. & Farrauto , Robert J. (1995) , Catalitic Air Pollution Control , Van Nostrand Reinhold , New York , U.S.A.

Li , Yuejin & Armor , John N. (1994) , Catalytic Combustion of Methane Over Palladium Exchanged Zeolites , Applied Catalysis B: environmental , Vol 3 , pp. 275-282.

Mouaddib , Najat et al (1992) , Catalytic Oxidation of Methane Over Palladium Supported on Alumina : Influence of The Oxygen-Methane Ratio , Applied Catalysis , Vol 87 , pp. 129-144.

Nevers , Noel De (1995) , Air Pollution Control Engineering . McGraw-Hill , Singarpore.

Sell , Nancy J. (1992) , Industrial Pollution Control 2nd Edition . Van Nostrand Reinhold . New York , U.S.A.

## APPENDIX A

**Surface Area of Catalyst from BET**

Gastype : Nitrogen

Cross-sectional area : 16.2 A<sup>02</sup>

Molecular Weight : 28.0134 g/mole

Nonideality corr factor : 6.580E-05 / torr

**Sample : 1% Pd on Alumina**

Multipoint BET

| P/Po      | VOLUME (cc/g) | 1/(W(Po/P-1)) |
|-----------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.1054    | 26.521        | 3.555E+00     |
| 0.1565    | 29.071        | 5.106E+00     |
| 0.2067    | 31.440        | 6.631E+00     |
| 0.2565    | 33.792        | 8.168E+00     |
| 0.3057    | 36.223        | 9.725E+00     |
| Area      | = 1.121E+02   | sq m/g        |
| Slope     | = 3.07693E+01 |               |
| Intercept | = 2.93741E-01 |               |
| Corr.     | = 1.0000 C    | = 1.057E+02   |

**Sample : Blank Alumina**

Multipoint BET

| P/Po   | VOLUME (cc/g) | 1/(W(Po/P-1)) |
|--------|---------------|---------------|
| 0.1035 | 40.460        | 2.283E+00     |
| 0.1544 | 44.818        | 3.260E+00     |
| 0.2043 | 48.994        | 4.193E+00     |
| 0.2537 | 53.208        | 5.112E+00     |
| 0.3023 | 57.663        | 6.012E+00     |

Area = **1.824E+02** sq m/g  
Slope = 1.87378E+01  
Intercept = 3.56206E-01  
Corr. = 1.0000 C = 5.360E+01

## APPENDIX B

### The activation energy calculation

An air fuel ratio = 100.00 and temperature varies from 598-673 K.

The rate of reaction and temperature data is showed in Table B.1

Table B.1 The rate of reaction and temperature for methane combustion reaction over 1.0 % Pd on alumina catalyst .

| Temperature<br>(Kelvin) | Rate of reaction<br>(cc of CH <sub>4</sub> converted/min/g. of Pd) |
|-------------------------|--|
| 598.00                  | 39.56  |
| 623.00                  | 151.08   |
| 648.00                  | 144.95   |
| 653.00                  | 192.08   |
| 658.00                  | 195.71   |
| 666.00                  | 223.33   |
| 673.00                  | 234.11   |

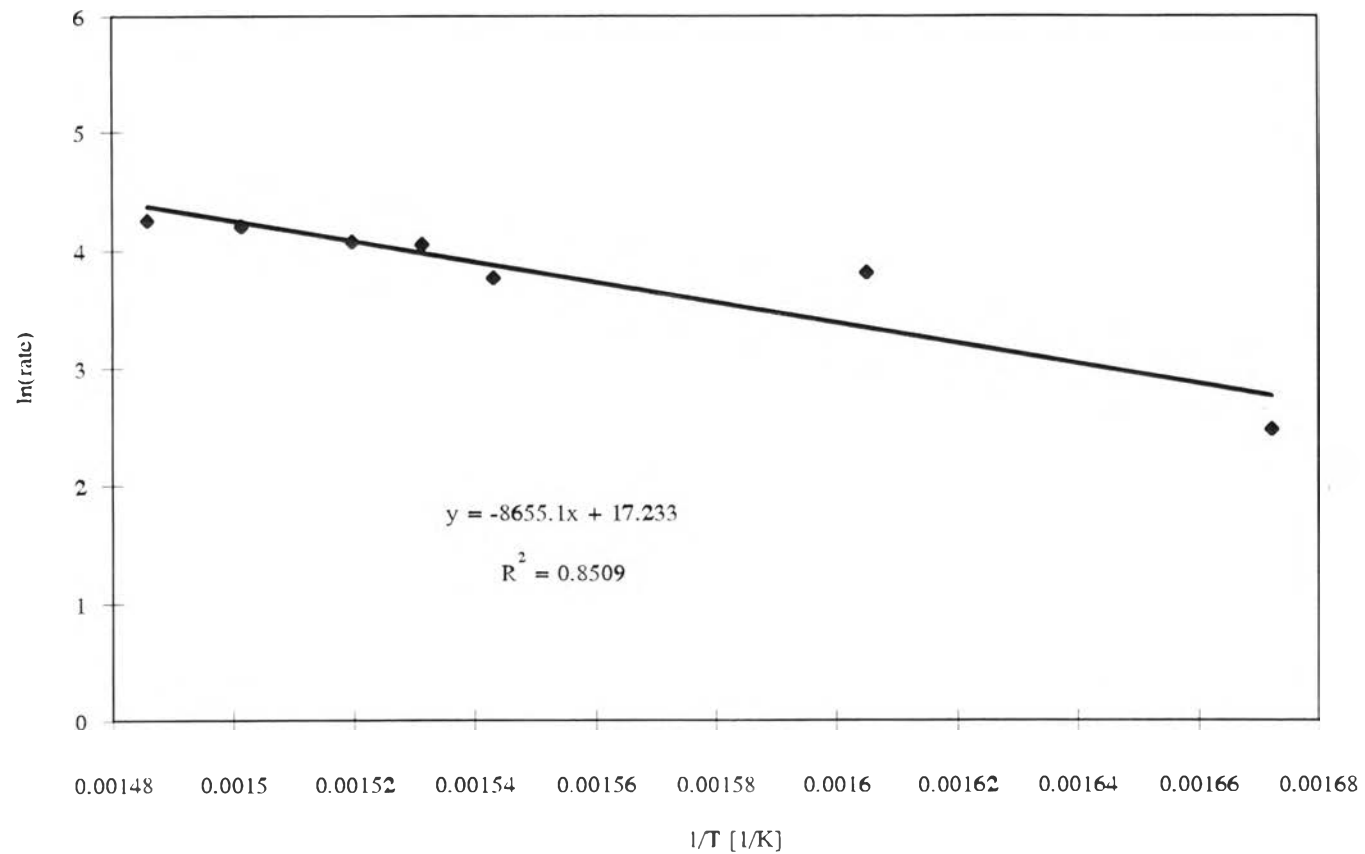
From this data, we followed Arrhenius equation by plotting ln(rate) and 1/temperature as shown in figure B.1.

The slope of graph is -8,655.1 .

$$\text{The value of } E_a = -(-8.655.1)/1.987$$

$$= 43.537 \text{ cal/g-mol}$$

$$\text{When } R = 1.987 \text{ cal/g-mol.K}$$



**Figure B.1** ln(rate) with 1/T from Table B.1 over 0.3 gram of 1% Pd on alumina, air fuel ratio = 100 and 598-673 K.

## APPENDIX C

**The activation energy calculation ( recalculated from the rate of reaction and temperature data of Najat Mouaddib,1992 )**

**For the case that  $O_2:CH_4 = 2$  or air fuel ratio = 9.52**

The rate of reaction and temperature data from Najat Mouaddib, 1992 is showed in Table C.1

Table C.1 The rate of reaction and temperature for methane combustion reaction over 1.93 % Pd on alumina catalyst .

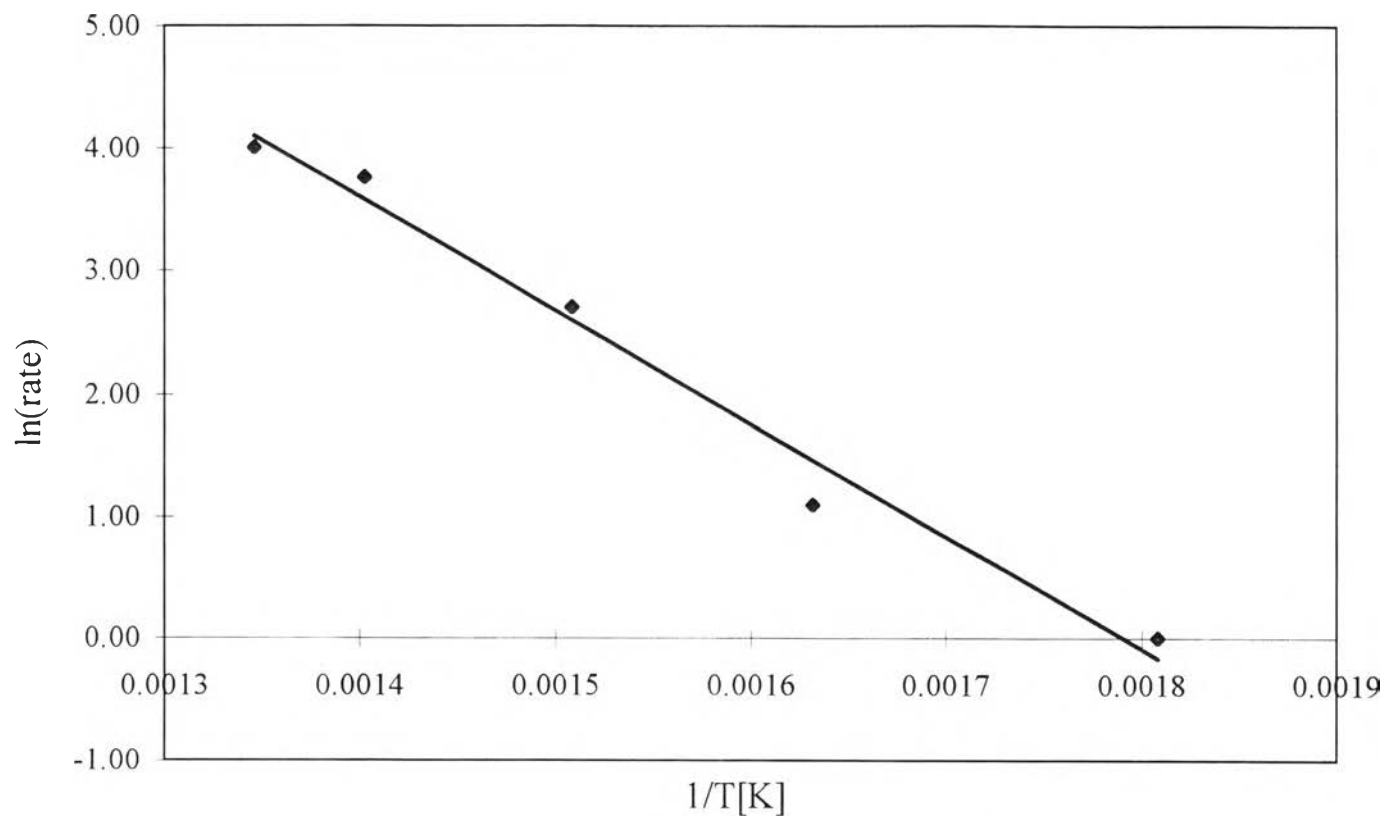
| Temperature<br>(Kelvin) | Rate of reaction<br>(Mole $CH_4$ converted/hr/g. of Pd) |
|-------------------------|---|
| 553.00                  | 1.00  |
| 613.00                  | 3.00  |
| 663.00                  | 15.00   |
| 713.00                  | 43.00   |
| 743.00                  | 55.00   |

From this data, we followed Arrhenius equation by plotting  $\ln(\text{rate})$  and  $1/\text{temperature}$  as shown in Figure C.1.

The slope of graph is -9.225.5.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The value of } E_a &= -(-9.225.5)/1.987 \\ &= 46.429 \text{ cal/g-mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{When } R = 1.987 \text{ cal/g-mol.K}$$



**Figure C.1**  $\ln(\text{rate})$  with  $1/T$  from data in Table C.1 over 0.2 gram of 1.93%Pd on alumina,  $\text{O}_2/\text{Ch}_4=2$  and temperature between 553-743 K. (Najat Mouaddib, 1992)



**For the case that  $O_2:CH_4 = 4$  or air fuel ratio = 19.04**

The rate of reaction and temperature data from Najat Mouaddib. 1992 is shown in Table C.2

Table C.2 The rate of reaction and temperature for methane combustion reaction over 1.93 % Pd on alumina catalyst .

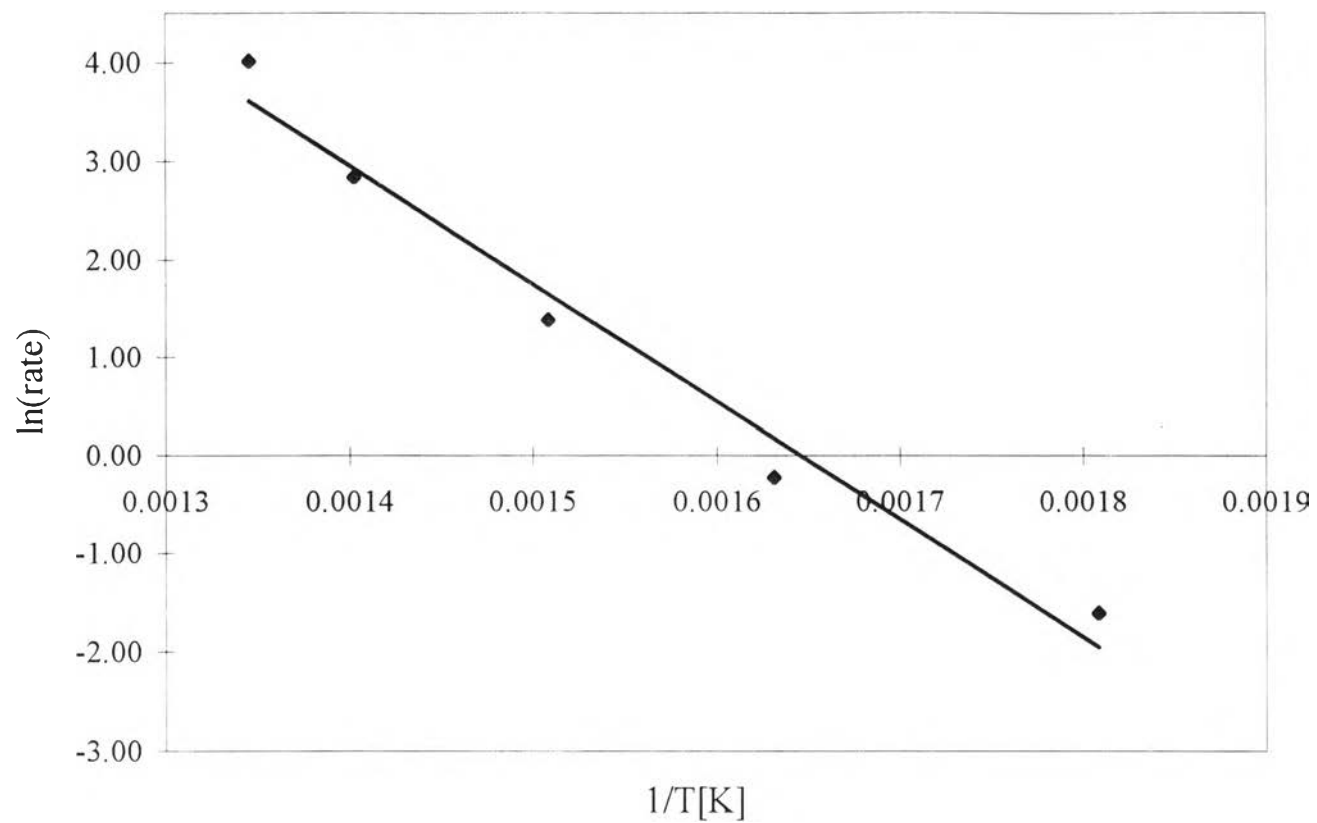
| <b>Temperature<br/>(Kelvin)</b> | <b>Rate of reaction<br/>(Mole <math>CH_4</math> converted/hr/g. of Pd)</b> |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 553.00                          | 0.20   |
| 613.00                          | 0.80   |
| 663.00                          | 4.00   |
| 713.00                          | 17.00  |
| 743.00                          | 55.00  |

Follow the previous method , the plot of  $\ln(\text{rate})$  and temperature shown in Figure C.2.

The slope of graph is -12,028 .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{The value of } E_a &= - (-12,028)/1.987 \\ &= 60,553.5 \text{ cal/g-mol} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{When } R = 1.987 \text{ cal/g-mol.K}$$



**Figure C.2**  $\ln(\text{rate})$  with  $1/T$  from data in Table C.2 over 0.2 gram of 1.93%Pd on alumina,  $\text{O}_2/\text{CH}_4=2$  and temperature between 553-743 K. (Najat Mouaddib, 1992)

## CURRICULUM VITAE

**Name :** Mr. Saruny Limwongse

**Birthdate :** August 19th, 1971

**Nationality :** Thai

### **University Education :**

1989 - 1993 B.Sc. in Chem.Eng., Chemical Engineering  
Department, Faculty of Engineering, Prince of Songkla  
University

### **Working Experience :**

1993 - 1994 Chemical Engineer, Siam Fiber-Cement CO.Ltd.,