

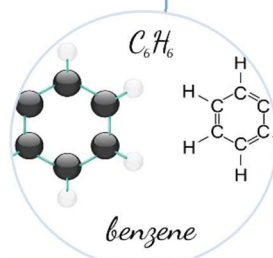
## VOC-0401 Adsorption and Catalytic Evaluation Equipment



- **VOC0401 Adsorption and Catalytic evaluation device** is a catalytic reaction and adsorption reaction platform that can simulate the concentration of various gas components under small positive pressure. Open frame structure and modular flow temperature control and acquisition system are adopted to provide more possibilities for experiment expansion and scheme change. Designed external saturated steam blowoff system and new gas preheater mixer for better concentration mixing and generation stability.

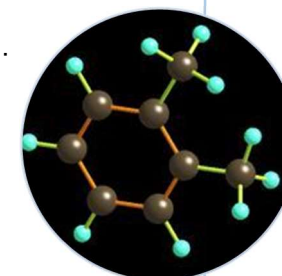
- 1. Studies on the adsorption of typical model compounds (VOCs) such as benzene, toluene, chlorobenzene, o-xylene, acetone and formaldehyde.
- Evaluation of removal performance in simulated flue gas (H<sub>2</sub>O, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>) atmosphere.
- 2. Collaborative removal experiments of typical model compounds such as chlorobenzene and furan and heavy metals (mercury)
- To explore the mechanism of zero-valent mercury to dioxins dechlorination and chlorine-containing compounds to zero-valent mercury oxidation fixation.
- 3. Studies on CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption performance under flue gas conditions.
- 3.1 CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption penetration curve of single component at different temperatures.
- 3.2 CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption penetration curve at different humidity.
- 3.3 CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption penetration curve under simulated flue gas.

## Adsorption application



- 1. Catalytic conversion of short-chain hydrocarbons (propane, ethane, etc.), and the influence of sulfur-containing components and water vapor on catalytic performance.
- The activity experiment, sulfur resistance, complex components and mechanism analysis of low temperature and high efficiency catalyst for propane catalysis were realized.
- 2. Chlorobenzene, dichlorobenzene, furan and other single-component/multi-component synergistic catalytic conversion experiment.
- Through exploring the catalytic transformation mechanism of dioxins model compounds, new guidance for catalytic degradation of dioxins is provided.
- 3. Chlorobenzene collaborative denitration experiment.
- The mechanism and catalyst of collaborative removal of chlorobenzene and NO<sub>x</sub> in flue gas environment were studied.
- 4. Cyclohexane oxidation to adipic acid.

## Catalytic application



## NO.1 More Stable and Reliable Saturated Steam Occurs

(1) To achieve effective control of the temperature zone of the saturation generator and improve stability

Effective constant temperature liquid volume: 0.5L

Constant temperature circulating solution temperature:  $-5 \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$

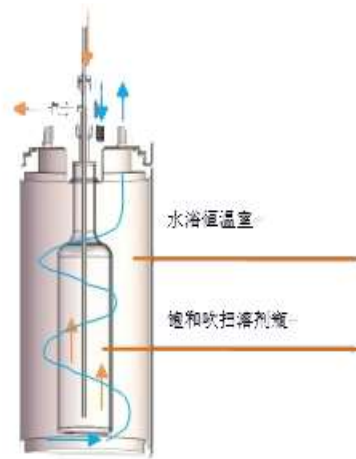
(2) Convenient disassembly structure, easy to replace the solvent bottle

Solvent bottle sealing method: spinning soft dense (fluorine glue, butyl cyanide and other options)

Solvent bottle capacity: 30ml

Spiral gas introduction tube, reduce the influence of controller control fluctuations

gas introduction tube length:  $> 1.5\text{m}$

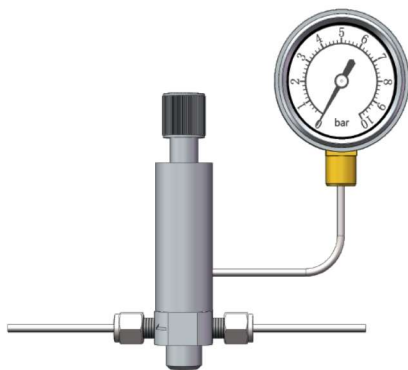


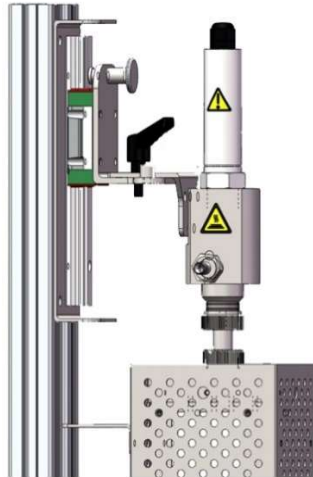
## NO.2 Two-stage Voltage Regulator System to Improve MFC Stability

(1) Provides a stable front intake pressure for the mass flow controller

(2) It mainly serves the low-flow working state when low-concentration pollutants occur

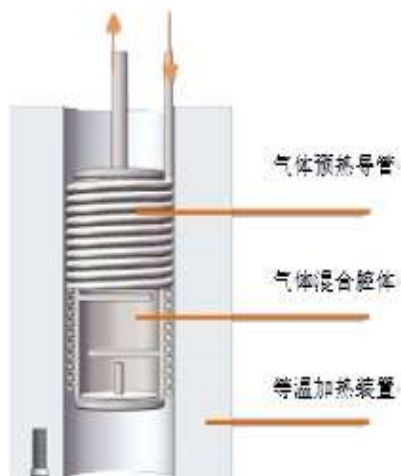
(3) It is composed of two parts: pressure gauge and pressure regulator





## NO.3 Sample Tube Mounting Structure Without Cold Point

- (1) The mounting structure can be lifted and rotated for easy installation
- (2) The isothermal structure protects the outer part of the sample tube furnace body at constant temperature, and realizes the "real" no cold point at the inlet port of the reactor
- (3) Open interface, can add humidity, pressure, temperature and other detection components in the inlet end of the reactor and inside the reactor



## NO.4 Reasonable Gas Preheating and Mixing System

- (1) Spiral gas preheating tube with effective preheating length of 1.5m
- (2) Gas mixer design baffle, gas preheater volume: 50ml
- (3) Gas preheater operating temperature range: room temperature ~300°C

## 1. Feeding System

1.1 Configure 4 mass flow controllers, low flow VOC generation is equipped with American ALICAT, configure secondary voltage regulator.

1.1.1 VOC occurrence: alicat differential pressure low flow controller (optional specification 10\15\20ml/min).

1.1.2 Humidity simulation and balance gas: horibar thermal flow controller, size 200ml/min.

1.1.3 Interference components and balance gas: horibar thermal flow controller, specification 200ml/min.

1.1.4 Sample preparation and preparation gas: horibar thermal flow controller, 500ml/min.

1.2 Total gas volume: 0 ~ 700ml/min (maximum range of practical application)  
VOC concentration  $\geq 500$ ppb (Reference: toluene pollutant of total air volume 200ml/min).

## 3. Humidity Generating System

3.1 Saturated blow-off tank and humidity sensor (Rodronik 200°C, to meet the pipeline 150°C use requirements).

3.2 Occurrence temperature RT ~ 130°C.

3.3 Design the diverter valve.

## 4. Gas Preheating Mixing and Pipe Insulation System.

4.1 The length of spiral gas preheating pipe is greater than 1.5m,  $\phi 3$ .

4.2 The air mixing chamber adopts baffle structure with a volume of 50ml.

4.3 Mixer temperature range: room temperature -300°C.

4.4 Pipe insulation: RT ~ 150 ° C.

## 2. Steam Generation System

2.1 Low temperature saturation blow-off system, blow-off bottle 10/20/30ml optional.

2.2 External embedded water bath jacket saturated steam generation tank, effective constant temperature liquid volume 0.5L.

2.3 The temperature is -5°C ~ 100°C.

2.4 Design spiral gas inlet tube, length > 1.5m, reduce the influence of controller control fluctuation.

## 5. Reaction Furnace

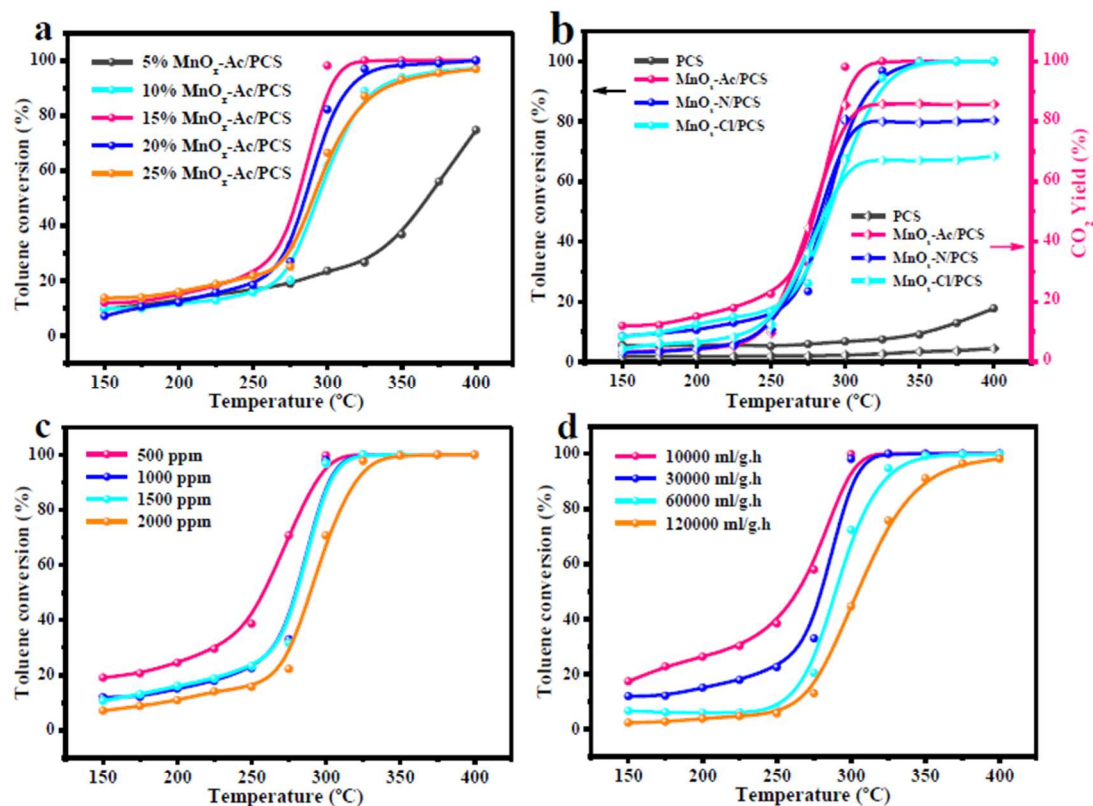
5.1 Operating temperature: RT ~ 800°C, design temperature 1000°C.

5.2 Open furnace body, aluminum isothermal and polycrystalline mullite insulation, light window (customizable).

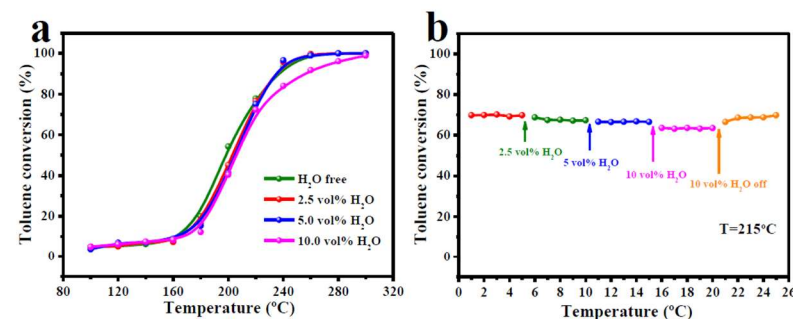
5.2 The inlet and outlet port of the reactor is designed for thermal insulation, no condensation and no drip.

5.4 Sample size: 0.05-1g (< 2ml).

**6. Tail Gas Interface:** The reserved installation interface can be connected to GC and MS, and the exhaust gas interface can be designed according to the product.



- (a) Effect of MnOX loading on catalytic activity of toluene on MNOx-AC /PCS catalyst
- (b) Effect of manganese precursor on catalytic oxidation performance of toluene on prepared MnOX /PCS catalyst
- (c) Effect of initial concentration of toluene on catalytic activity of toluene on MnOX-Ac/PCS catalyst
- (d) Effect of mass space velocity on catalytic activity of toluene on MnOX-Ac/PCS catalyst



Catalytic oxidation of toluene by 0.1Pt-5MnOx/PCS catalyst with no water and with water content of 2.5, 5.0 and 10.0vol%, respectively

- (a) Long-term stability at the reaction temperature of 215°C
- (b) (mass airspeed is 30000ml/(gh), toluene concentration is 1000ppm)





4 Gas 1 Liquid



5 Gas 1 Liquid



8 Gas 1 Liquid



Catalyzed by Fluorine and Corrosive  
Gases



High Pressure Catalysis



SCR Denitrification Desulfurization  
Catalysis



CO2 Hydrogenation High Pressure



Gas-Liquid-Solid High Pressure  
Catalysis