

Passive NO Adsorption - Pd/ZSN-5 Veera Vem patti, Bhuiyan Md Rahman, Lars CGrabow

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Background

- NO_x comprises more than 50 % of the diesel engine exhaust pollutant emissions.
- **Catalytic converters**
 - Reduce NO_x and oxidize CO and unburnt hydrocarbons before emission
 - Operate only at high temperatures $(T > 200^{\circ}C)$
- **Cold-start** time taken by the converter to reach its operating temperature
 - Majority of NO_xescapes Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)during cold-start
- Passive NO_xAdsorbers (PNA) can address the cold-start NO_x emission problem.



Methods

- VASP



Conclusions

- NO binding is **much stronger** than other gas-phase species for both zeolites (SSZ-13 and ZSM-5).
- Binding of adsorbates is weaker at higher temperatures.
- NO binding is stronger for Pd/ZSM-5 than for Pd/SSZ-13

Future Work

- Identify transition states and calculate activation energies for NO oxidation on ZPd in presence of Oxygen
- Bader and Mulliken charge analysis on the active sites and adsorbates
- Investigate possible dimeric active sites
- Calculate BFE with a hybrid functional
- Investigate NO binding with other functionals

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