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บทคัดย่อ

Thesis Title	Catalytic Oxidation of Ethylene under Low Concentration and Temperature
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ABSTRACT

This research studied the steady-state oxidation reaction of ethylene over platinum or copper supported H-Ferrierite, HZSM-5 and silica gel, and gold supported cobalt oxide and titanium dioxide, and the adsorptions of ethylene and water vapor. The ethylene adsorption was investigated by a step response method and water adsorption was investigated by the thermal gravimetric analysis. It was found that platinum supported catalysts gave higher activity for ethylene oxidation than copper and gold supported catalysts, and Pt/SiO₂ showed the highest activity. With respect to the effect of catalyst preparation methods on the catalytic activity, it was found that platinum supported catalysts prepared by ion exchange method exhibited higher catalytic activity than those prepared by wet impregnation method. Gold supported catalysts prepared by coprecipitation and deposition methods showed almost the same catalytic activity, and greater than those prepared by dry impregnation method. From the ethylene adsorption results, 1 % Pt/H-Ferrierite and H-Ferrierite had nearly the same adsorption capacity which agreed well with the Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms. The ethylene adsorption capacity of H-Ferrierite were higher than HZSM-5 and silica gel, respectively. The ethylene adsorption capacity of cobalt oxide and titanium dioxide were not significant. The ethylene adsorption on H-Ferrierite and HZSM-5 followed Langmuir and Freundlich isotherms, whereas that on silica gel followed the Freundlich isotherm. For water vapor adsorption, H-Ferrierite, HZSM-5 and silica gel had almost the same adsorption capacity, and higher than cobalt oxide and titanium dioxide.