MIXED OXIDES DERIVED FROM VANADIUM
SUBSTITUTED LAYERED DOUBLE HYDROXIDES AS
CATALYSTS PRECURSORS FOR SO₂ OXIDATION

Gabriela Carja, Ionel Popa, Gabriela Ciobanu, Nicolae Aelenei

“Gh. Asachi” Technical University of Iasi, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Department of Physical Chemistry, Bd. D. Mangeron, RO- 6600, Iasi, ROMANIA

Abstract

Layered double hydroxides in which aluminum was partially substituted by vanadium in the hydrotalcite-like layer were synthesized by a coprecipitation method. The effects of the substitution on the physicochemical properties of the samples were studied by using various techniques such as: X-ray diffraction (XRD), X-ray fluorescence (XRF), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS). After the thermal treatment the resulted mixed oxides were tested, for the first time, as catalysts for the process of SO₂ oxidation. The XPS results show that vanadium exists on the surface as a mixture of V⁴⁺ and V⁵⁺ but the surface vanadium is consumed during the catalytic process. XRD results point the formation of V₂O₅, vanadium containing mixed oxides and also the formation of a spinel phase, after calcinations at 1073 K for 5 hours. A direct correlation was obtained between the vanadium content of the samples and their catalytic activity: for a temperature value equal by 723 K a molar conversion of 85% was obtained for the sample containing 2.1% vanadium surface coverage.

Keywords: SO₂ oxidation, vanadium mixed oxides, hydrotalcites

* Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed, e-mail address: carja@uaic.ro