

Session t2
(11:00~12:00 B204)

Application of Wet and Dry Oxidation to Abate Nitrogen Oxides in Air

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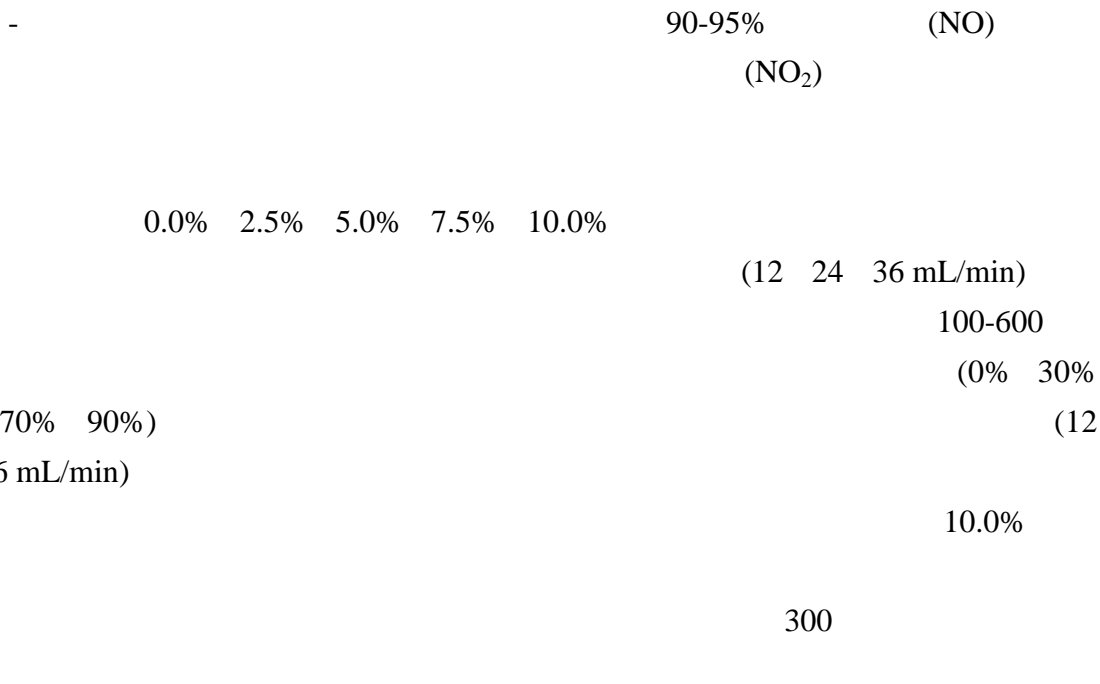
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Professor, Department of Chemical and Materials Engineering, National Ilan University

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(NO_x)



1.

[1,2]

(NO_x)

[3]

[4]

[5,6]

(SCR)

(SNCR)

[7]

-

[8,9]

[10,11]

2.

1.

(1)

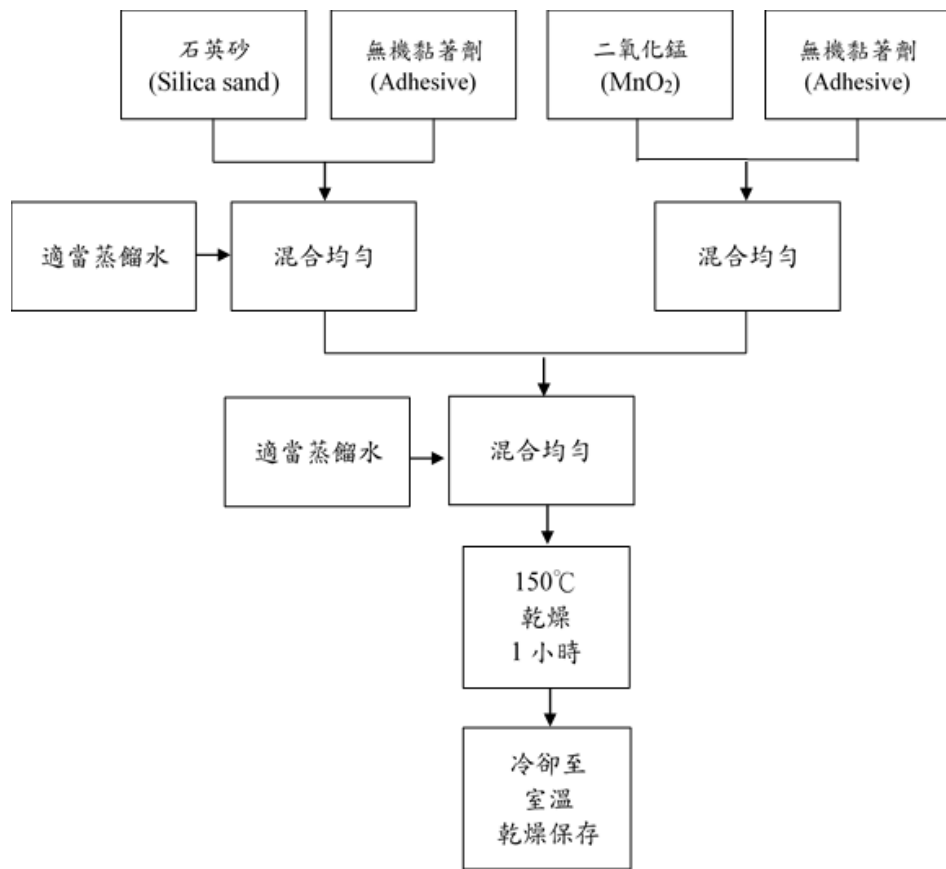
		500mL		0.0%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	10.0%
0g	12.5g	25.0g	37.5g	50.0g				

(2)

100 g
30 g (70% 30%)
10 g

150

0% (0% 100%) 30% (30% 70%)
50% (50% 50%) 70% (70% 30%)
90% (90% 10%)



1

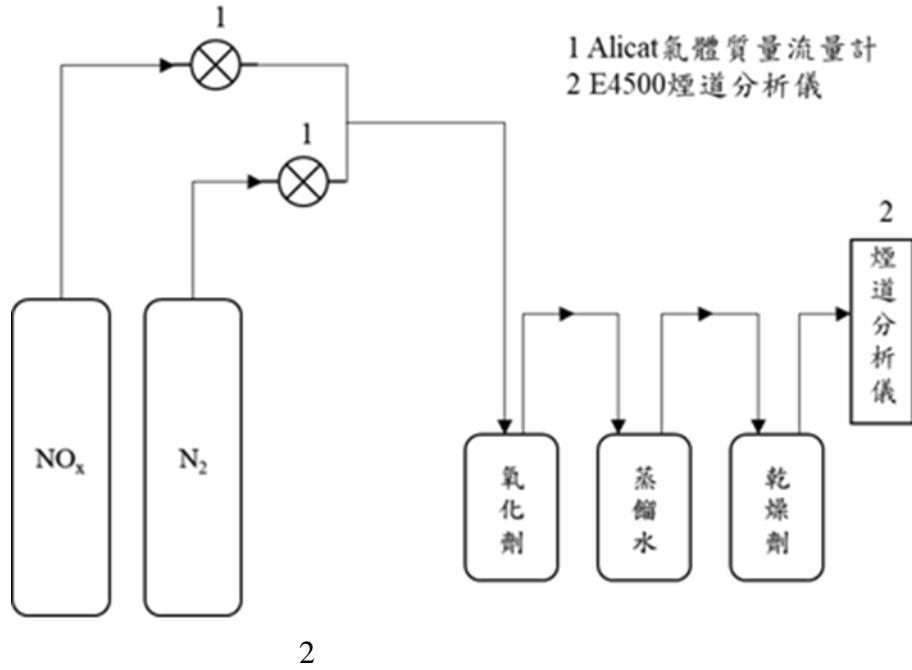
1.

NO_x

500 mL (0.0% 2.5% 5.0% 7.5% 10.0%)
500 mL 2

N₂: 1.200 L/min NO_x: 24 mL/min

10.0% 500 mL 500 mL
 2 N₂: 1.200
 L/min NO_x 12 24 36 mL/min



2.

NO_x

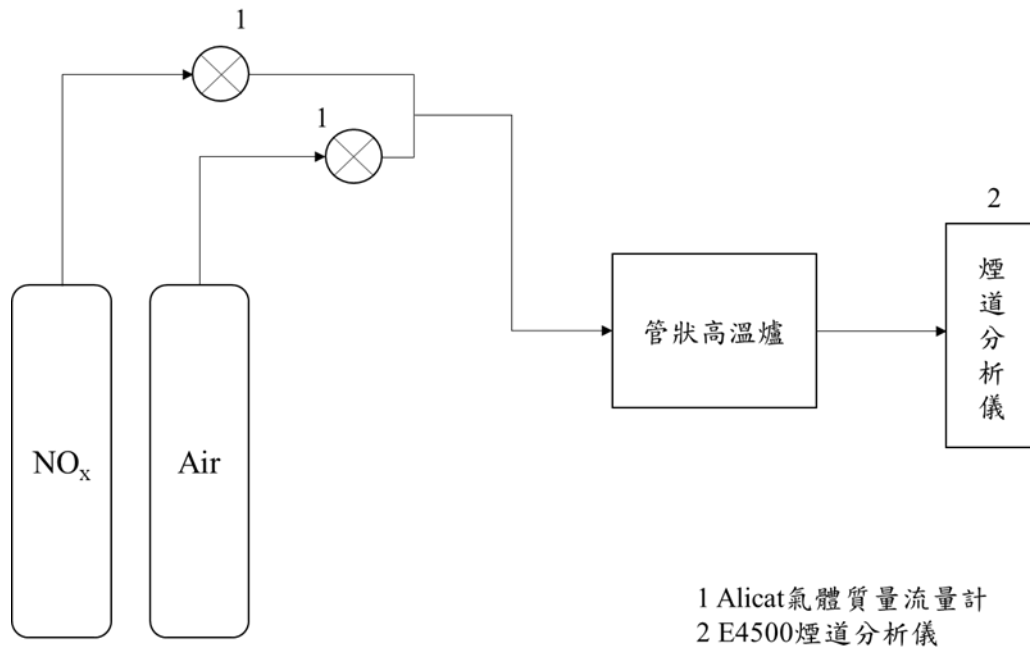
40 mL 70% 22mm
 3
 100 200 300 400 500 600
 N₂: 1.200 L/min NO_x: 24 mL/min

40 mL 22mm
 3-4 300
 N₂: 1.200 L/min NO_x: 24 mL/min

NO_x 40 mL 70%
 90

22mm
300
L/min NO_x 12 24 36 48 mL/min

N₂: 1.200



3

3.

$$\text{NO} \quad \frac{[\text{NO}]_{\text{inlet}} - [\text{NO}]_{\text{outlet}}}{[\text{NO}]_{\text{inlet}}} \times 100\% \quad (1)$$

$$\text{NO}_x \quad \frac{[\text{NO}_x]_{\text{inlet}} - [\text{NO}_x]_{\text{outlet}}}{[\text{NO}_x]_{\text{inlet}}} \times 100\% \quad (2)$$

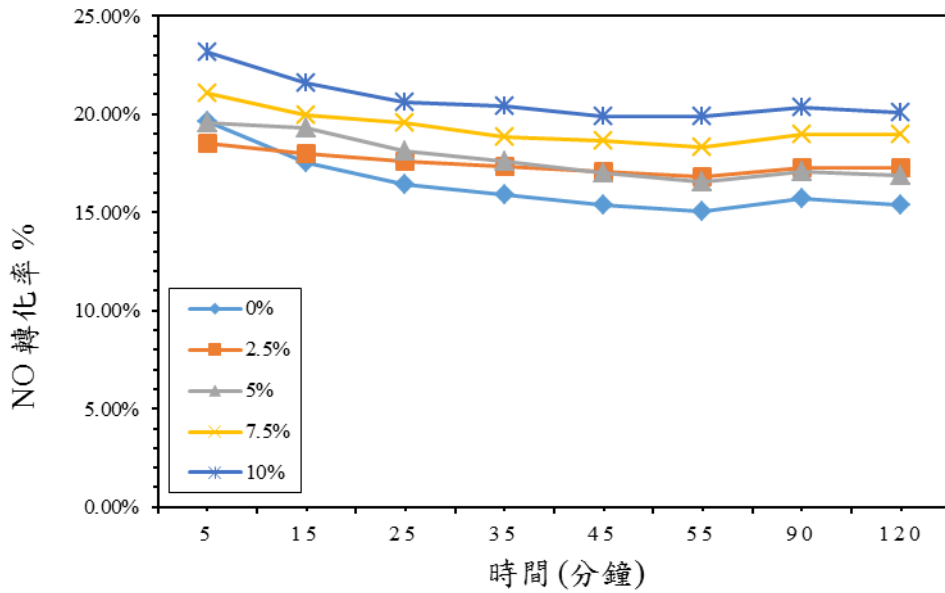
1.

(1)

4 5

10.0%

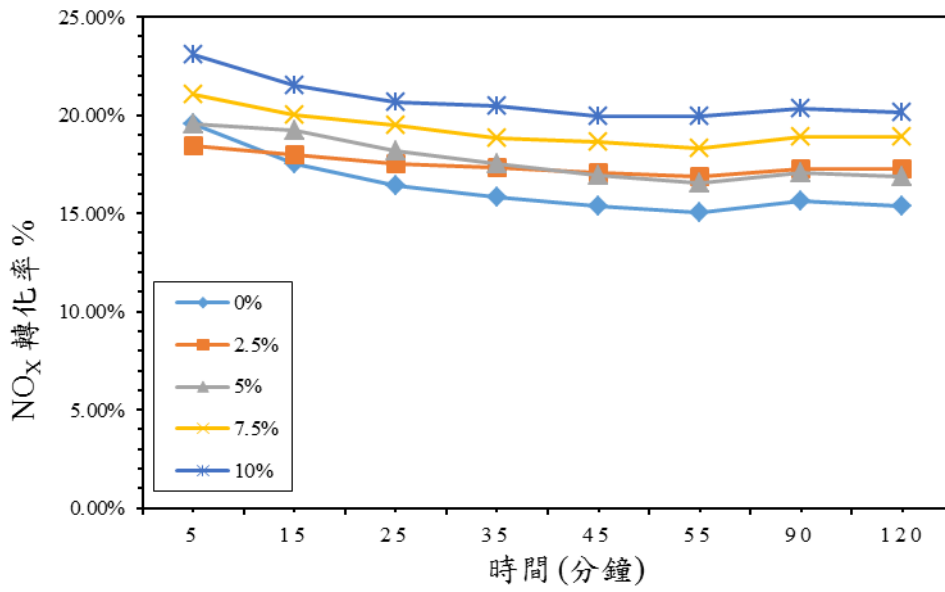
10.0%



4 0-10.0%

NO

(: 0-10.0% 500 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)



5 0-10.0%

NO_x

(: 0-10.0% 500 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)

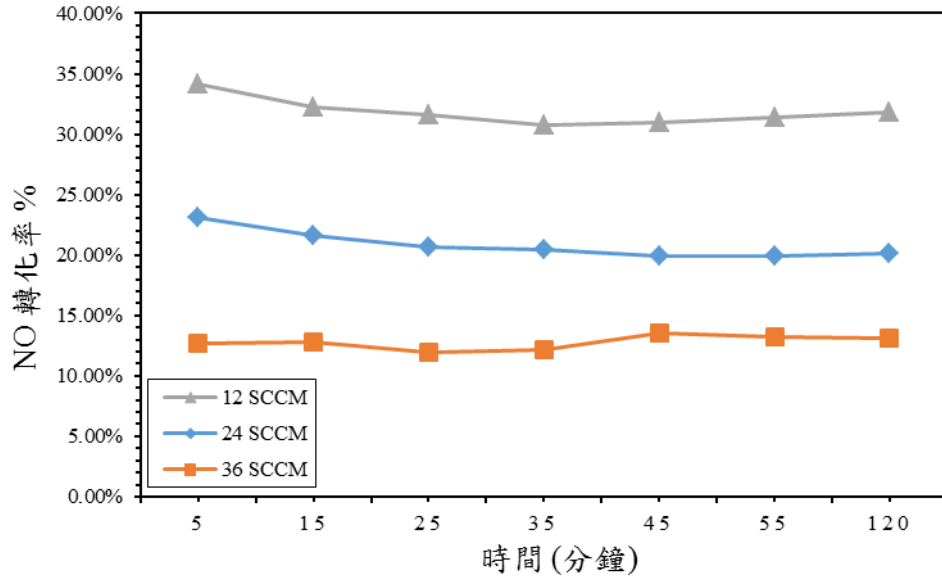
(2)

NO_x

6

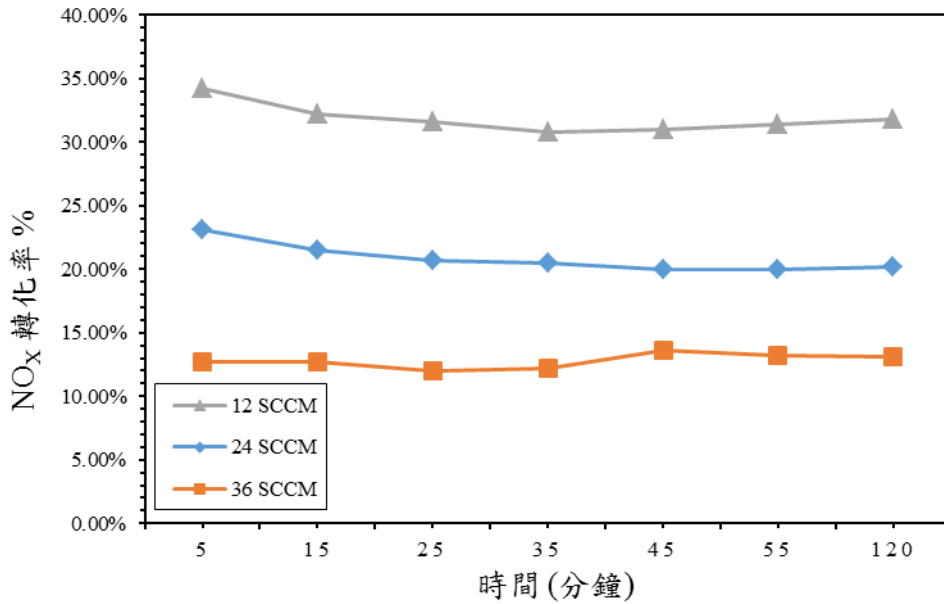
7

NO_x



6 10.0% NO

(: 10.0% 500 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:12-36 mL/min)



7 10.0% NO_x

(: 10.0% 500 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:12-36 mL/min)

2.

(1)

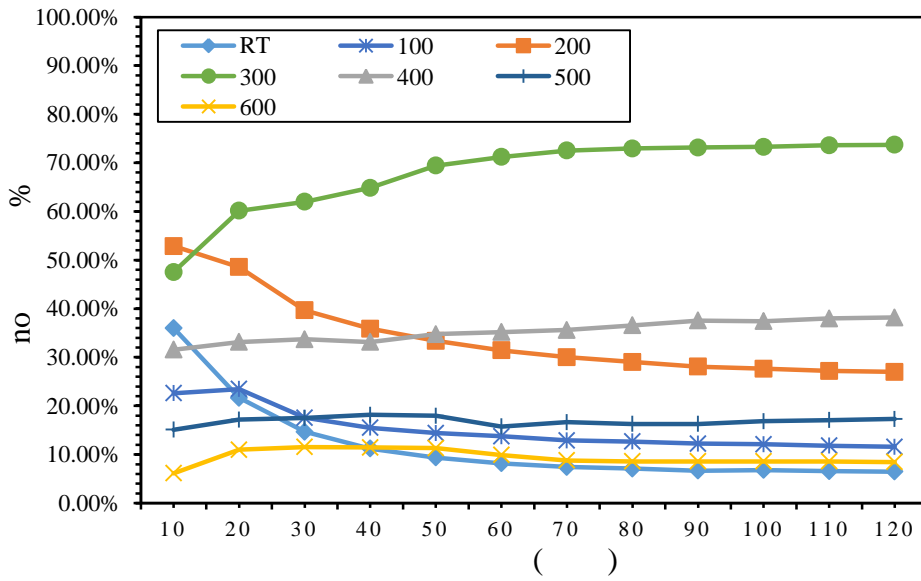
8 9

(-300)

300

(400-600)

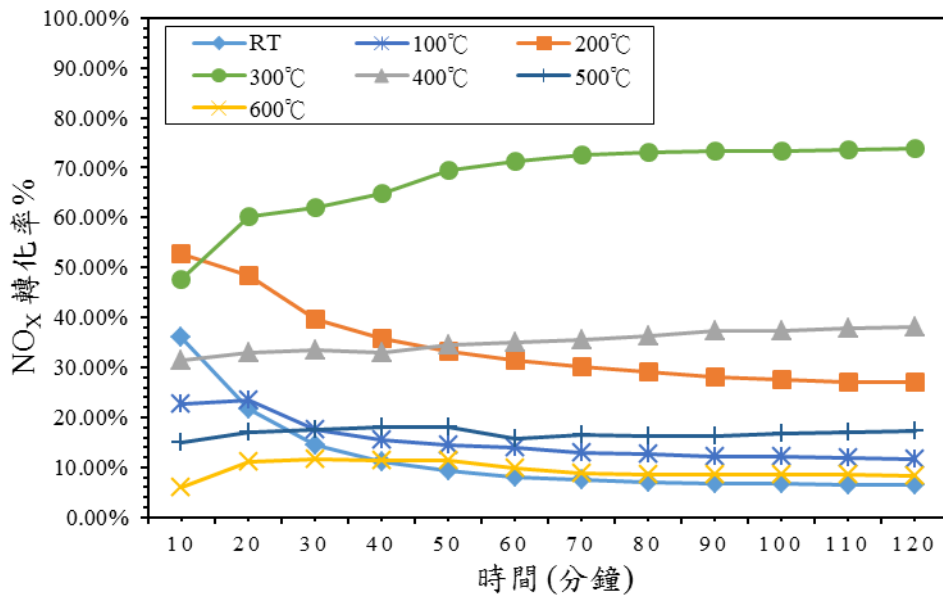
300



8 70%

NO

(: 70% 40 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)



9 70%

NO_x

(: 70% 40 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)

(2)

300

300

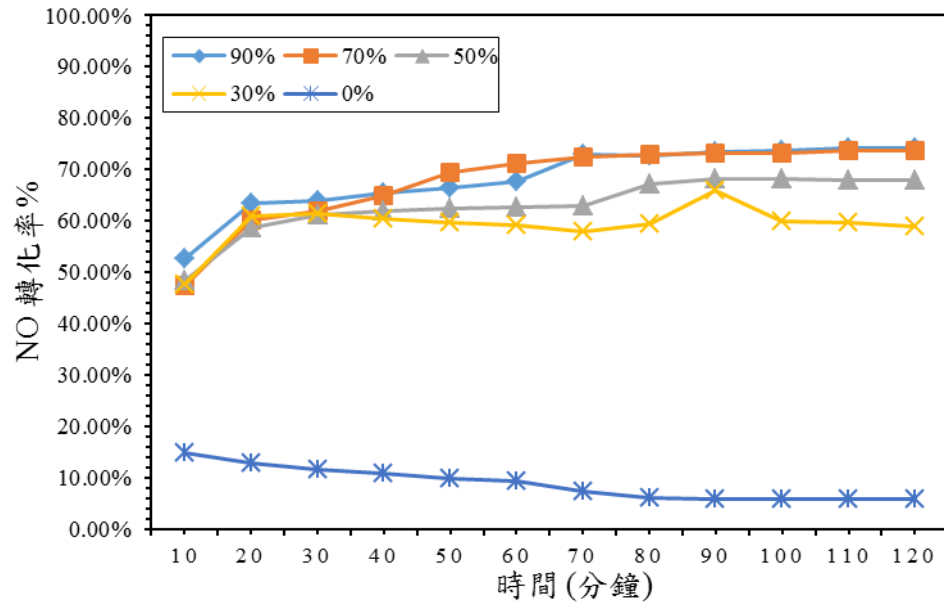
10 11

70%

90%

70%

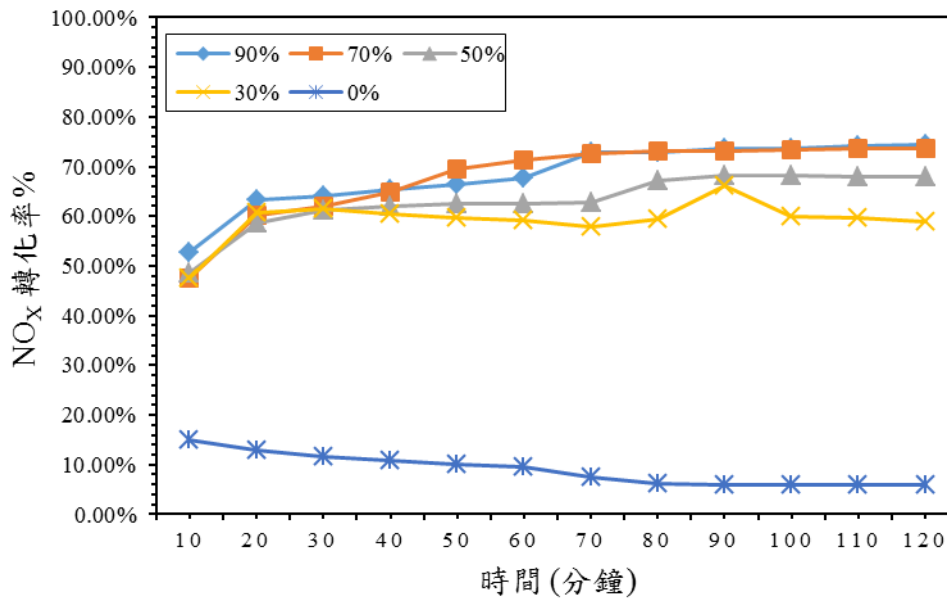
70%



10 300

NO

(: 0% 30% 50% 70% 90% 40 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)



11 300 NO_x
(: 0% 30% 50% 70% 90% 40 mL;
:N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:24 mL/min)

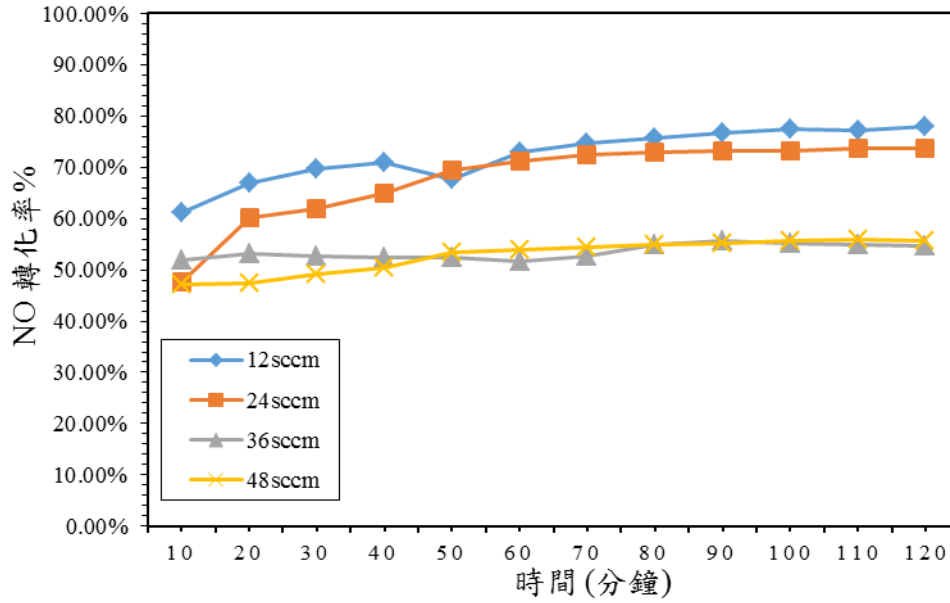
(3)

13

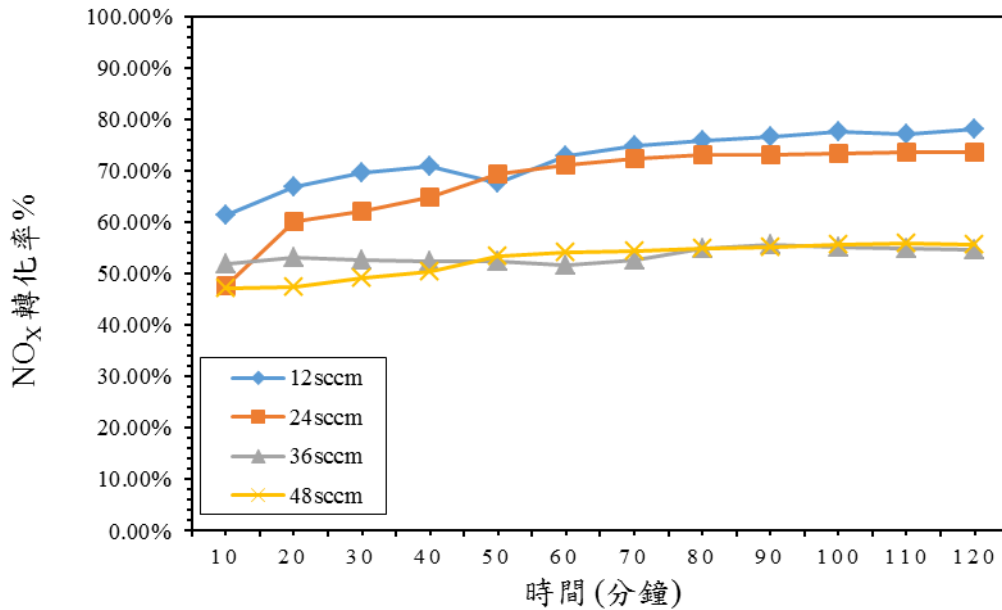
NO_x

12

NO_x

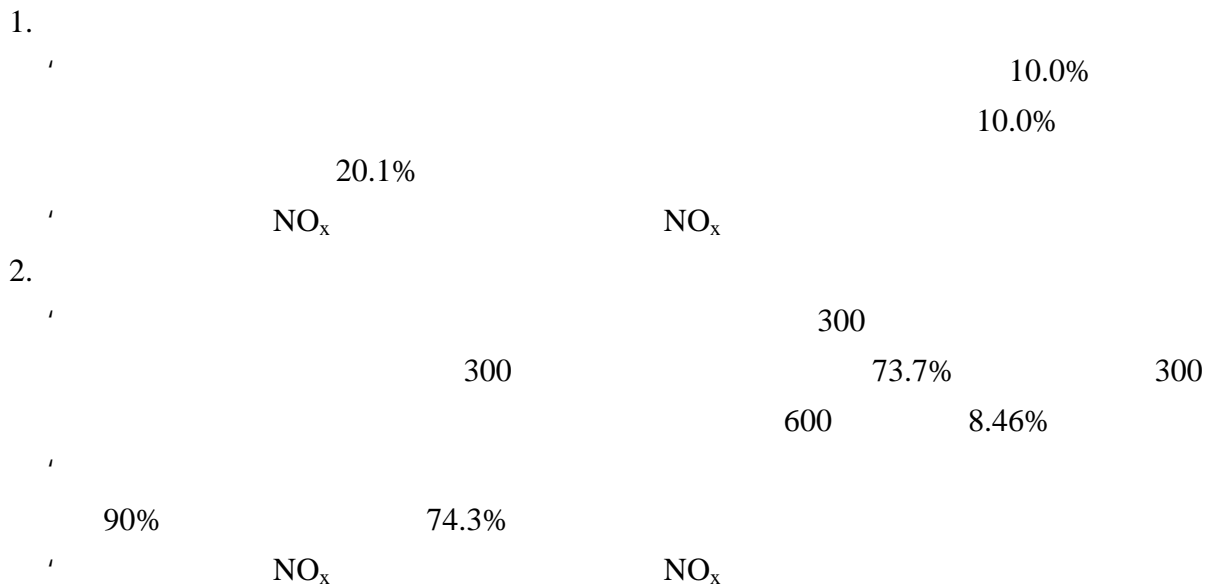


12 70% 300 NO
(: 70% 40 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:12-48 mL/min)



13 70% 300 NO_x
(: 70% 40 mL; :N₂:1.200 L/min NO_x:12-48 mL/min)

()



1. Bosch H. and Janssen F.,Catalytic Reduction of Nitrogen Oxide, Catal. Today,2(4), pp.375,1987.
2. Kai Li, et al. ,Low-temperature catalytic oxidation of NO over Mn-Co-Ce-Ox catalyst, Chemical Engineering Journal 192 ,pp.99-104,2012.
3. C V U F T . ö V q z H C S u " h q t " P k v t q i g p " Q z k f g u ö . 4 2 2 4 0
4. ö ö
5. 50 pp.19-35 1994 ö ö 49 pp.47-64 1994
6. ö ö 50 pp.19-35 1994
7. ö " (SCR De-NO_x) NO.57 pp.110-125 1996
8. Z.Q. Tong, et al. ,Feiqi Jinghua yu Liyong (Purification and Utilization of Waste Gas), Chemistry Industry Press, pp.301,2001.
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11. Yaying Jia et al.,Mn-based mixed oxides for low temperature NO_x adsorber applications, Applied Catalysis A, General 567 pp.90-101,2018.

Applications of Fe-Al-Mn Trimetaloxide to Adsorb Phosphate in Aqueous Solution

1

2*

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	pH _{zpc}	pH	
:			
pH _{zpc}	6.6	pH = 4	pH
Langmuir	Freundlich	40	32.9
mg/g	11.41 kJ/mol		
	1.82 kJ/mole		

1.

(Al) (Ce) (Fe) (La) (Ti) (Zn) [1~6]
 / 1 [7]

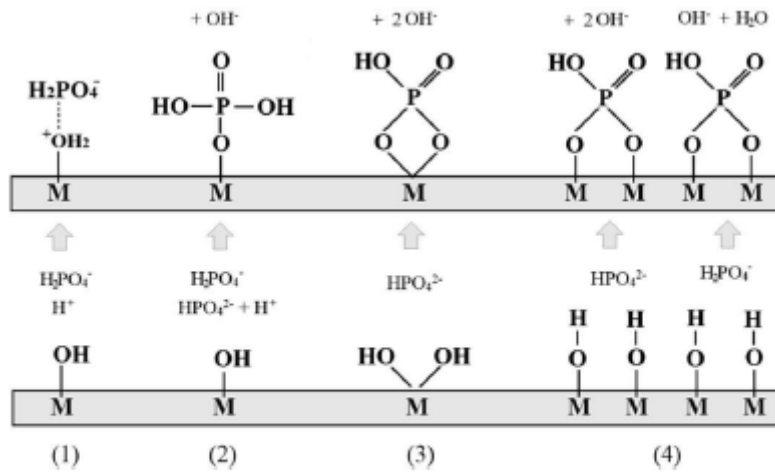
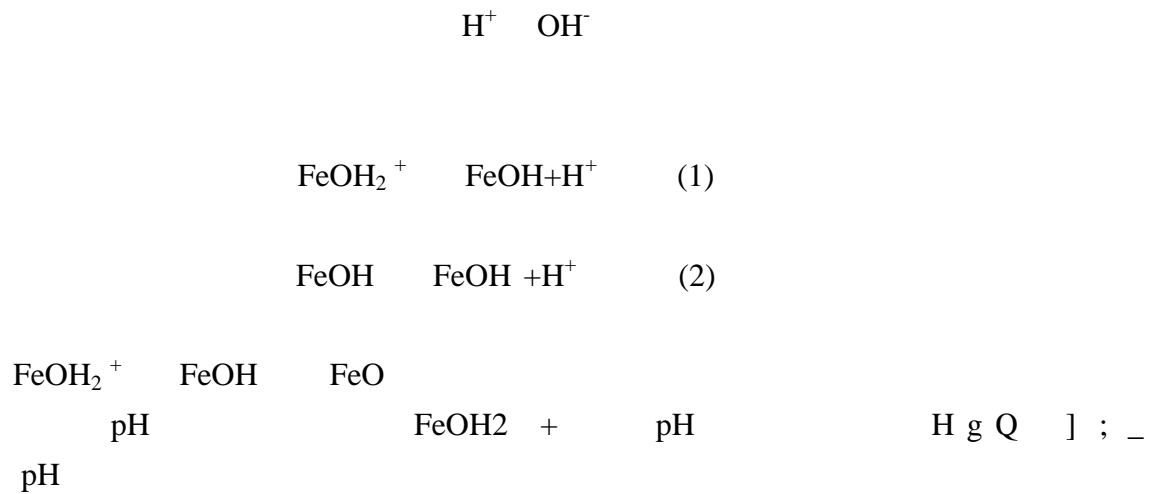


圖 1 金屬氧化物/氫氧化物的磷酸鹽吸附機制^[7]

[8]

2.



3.

[Al(OH)] [10]:

6.

pH

1.

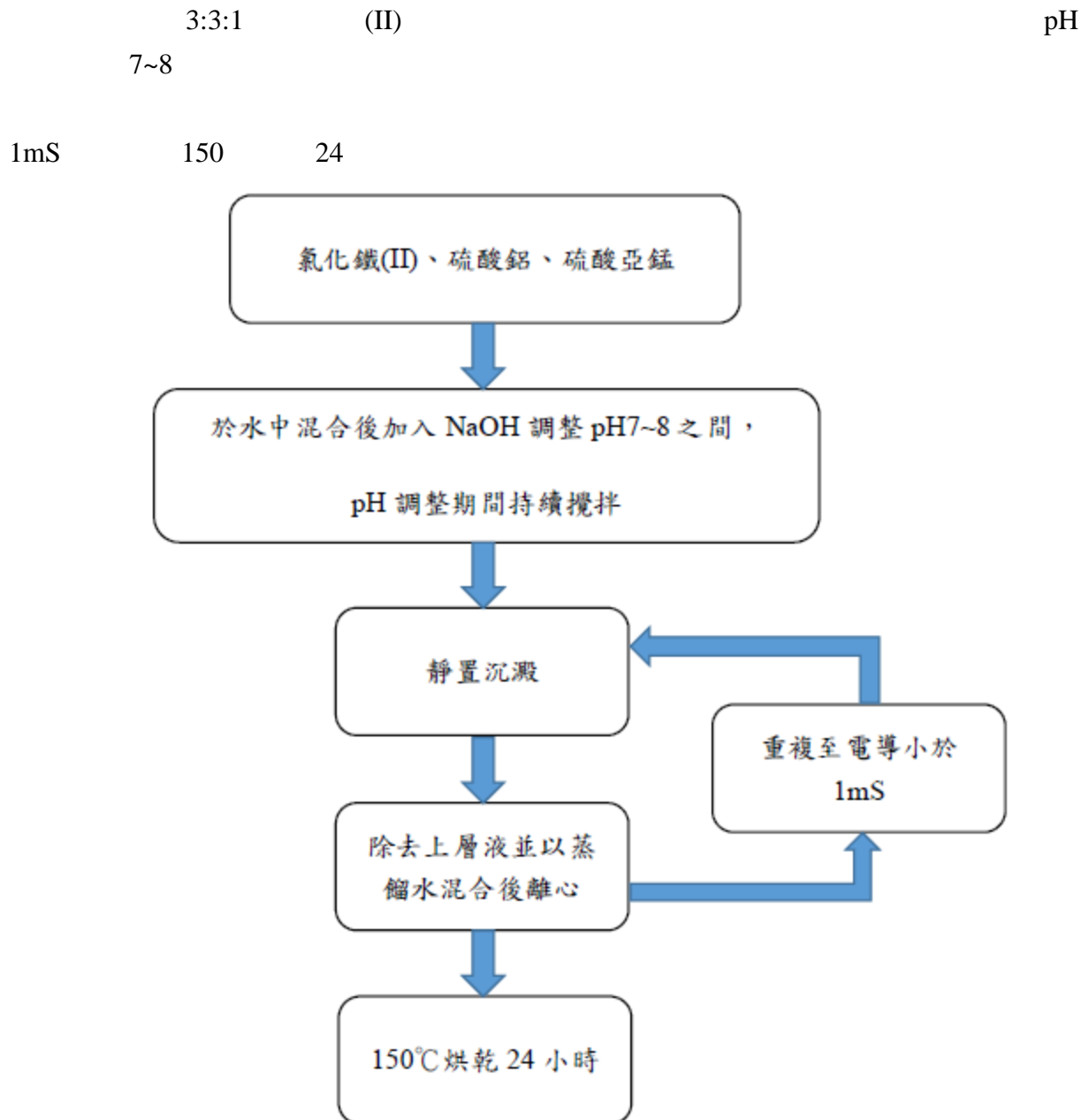


圖 3 鐵鋁錳製作流程圖

1.

50mL(200mg/L)

0.5g

25

3

pH

2.

50mL

pH

(3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10)

1g

25

24

pH

pH

3.

(1)

pH

pH

(2 4 6 8 10)

0.5g

50mL

(200mg/L)

25

3

pH

pH

(2)

0.5g

50mL / pH 4

(100 200

300

400

500mg/L)

10

25

40

pH = 4

4.

(500 mg/L)

pH

4

10g

1000mL

10

25

40

2

pH

1.

4

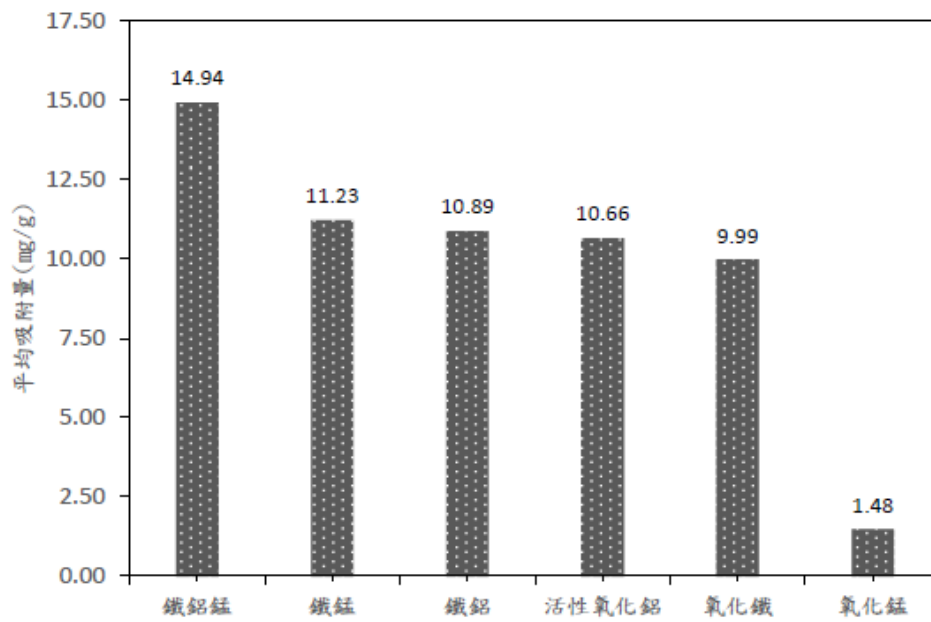


圖 4 金屬吸附劑之磷酸鹽吸附比較

2.

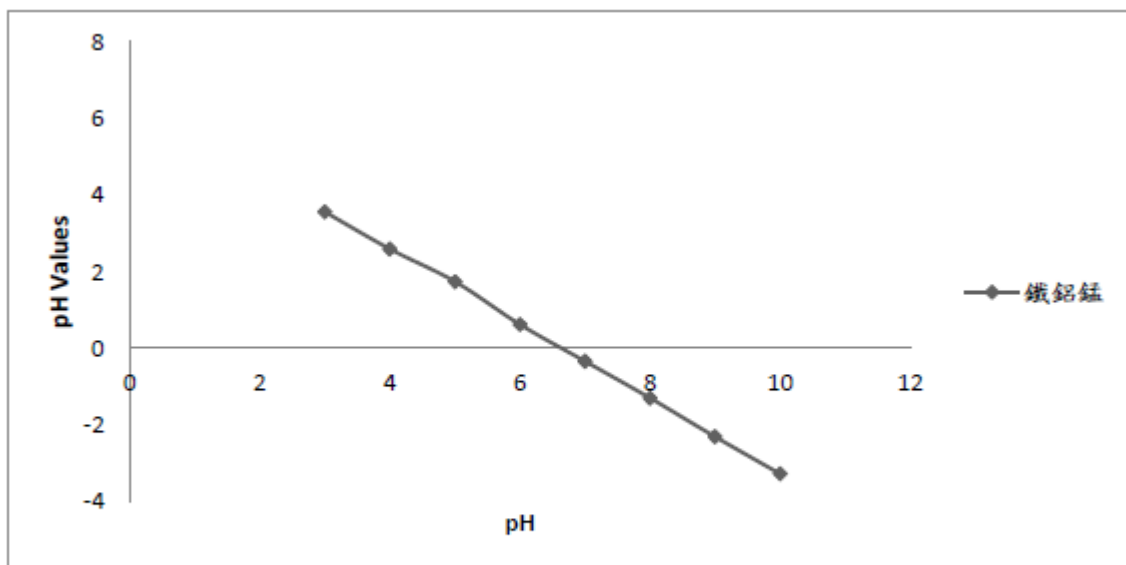
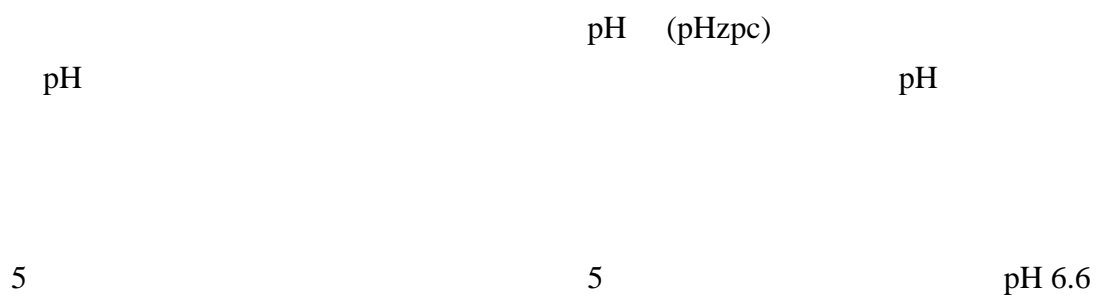


圖 5 鐵鋁錳經零電點實驗

3.

(1) pH

6 pH 200mg/L
 pH 2 4 6 8 10 25
 0.5g/50mL 3
 6 pH = 8
 (pH 6.6) pH = 4
 pH = 2
 H₃PO₄ H₂PO₄⁻

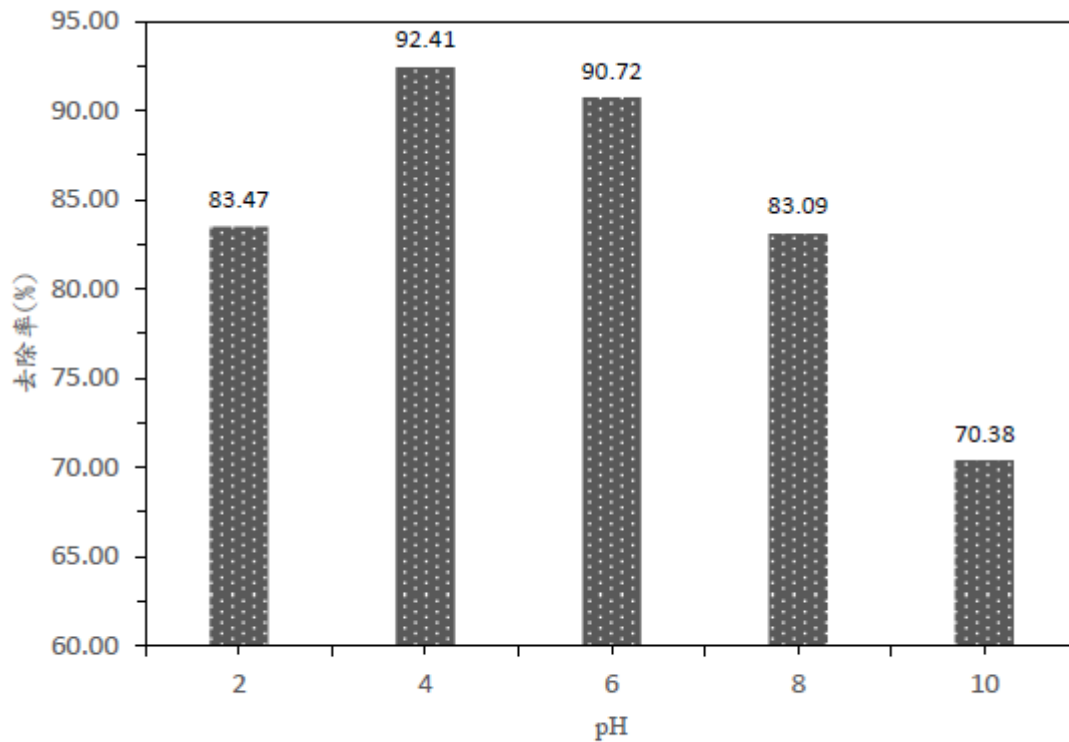


圖 6 鐵鋁錳吸附磷酸鹽最佳 pH 實驗數值

(2)

100 200 300 400 500 mg/L pH 4
 10 25 40 1
 (Langmuir Freundlich)

(1) Langmuir 吸附模式：
$$\frac{m}{x} = \frac{1}{X} = \frac{1}{Q_m} + \frac{1}{Q_m k_L} \frac{1}{C_e} \quad (7)$$

(Qm mg/g)

(2) Freundlich 吸附模式： $\log\left(\frac{x}{m}\right) = \log(X) = \log k_F + \frac{1}{n} \log C_e$ (8)

(n) 1 () Langmuir
 6 2 • E (Q_m) 32.9(mg/g) Langmuir
 (K_L) 0.08(L/mg)

表 1 鐵鋁錳吸附磷酸鹽之等溫吸附數據

溫度	Langmuir			Freundlich		
	Q _m (mg g ⁻¹)	K _L (L mg ⁻¹)	R ²	n	K _F	R ²
10°C	25.575	0.05	0.9527	2.9904	4.366	0.9195
25°C	31.546	0.10	0.9691	3.6310	10.099	0.8384
40°C	32.895	0.08	0.9693	2.7137	5.785	0.963

1 2 Jaycok and Parfitt[17]
 G^o 0 -20 kJ/mol -80 -400 kJ/ mol
 10 25 40

Van t Hoff G^o ()

$$\Delta G^o = -RT \cdot \ln(K_L) \quad (9)$$

表 2 鐵鋁錳吸附磷酸鹽在於 10°C、25°C、40°C 所求得之自由能

溫度(T)	自由能(kJ/mol)
10°C	-9.2
25°C	-11.4
40°C	-11.4

4.

(pseudo-first-order model) (pseudo-second-order model)

3 Arrhenius
 $\ln k = \ln A - E_a/RT$ (E_a) 1.817 kJ/mol Spark[18] E_a
 42 kJ/mole 42 kJ/mole

h g t t k v g " u { p v j g u k | g f " v j t q w i j " c " h c e k n g " u q n x q
301, November 2016, Pages 723-729,(2016).

7. Hugo Bacelo, Ariana M. A. Pintor, SÍvia C. R. Santos, Rui A. R. Boaventura, Cidália M.

U 0 " D q v g n j q . ð R g t h q t o c p e g " c p f " r t q u r g e v u " q h " f
t g e q x g t { " h t q o " y c v g t ö . " E j g o k e c n " G p i k p g g t k p i
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ð T g x k g y " q h " o g v c n " * j { f t + q z k f g " c p f " q v j g t " c f u
y c v g t ö . " L q w t p c n " q h " G p x k t q p o g p v c n " E j g o k e c n " c
Pages 5269-5286,(2018)

9.

2009

10. Z w c p f q p i " F c p i . " [w h g k " N k . " Y g p t q p i " T c p . " J c p i
T g o q x c n " h t q o " F { p c o k e " Y c v g t " d { " C e v k x c v g f " C n v
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T c d k w n " C y w c n . ð C " o g e j c p k u v k e " c r r t q c e j " q h " e j
q z k f g u " c p f " d q g j o k v g ö . " L q w t p c n " q h " J c | 3d0, 5 June 2016, c v g t k c n u
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12. D k p i e c k " R c p . " H g k e j c q " J c p . I w c p i | g " P k g . " D k p i
G p j c p e g " R j q u r j c v g " T g o q x c n " h t q o " Y c v g t " d { " J {
Science & Technology 2014, 48, 9, 5101-5107

13. O c t k w u " I j g l w . " K q p g n " D c n e w . " I k c p p k p " O q u q c t e
solutions by adsorption on MnO₂ ö . " L q w t p c n " q h " J c | 3d0, 5 June 2016, c v g t k c n u
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14. Xiaoli Du, Qiang Han, Junqi Li . " J c k { c p " N k . ð V j g " d g j c x k q t " q h " r
reactions on the surfaces of Fe Ó p " q z k f g " c f u q t d g p v ö . " L q w t p c n " c
Chemical EngineersVolume 76July 2017Pages 167-175,(2017).

15. V j g q f q t g " L 0 " U o c { f c . ð E q o h a r m f u l a l g a b l o o m r e l a t i o n s h i p , g " g w v t
y k v j " e q o o g p v " q p " v j g " k o r q t v c p e g " q h " i t c | k p i ö
2008Pages 140-151,(2008).

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ð F g x g n q r o g p v n g i e b r e d p o u s m e t a l c o x i d e s f o r p h o s p h a t e
t g o q x c n ö L q w t p c n " q h " j - 3 9 1 | (2 0 1 1 f q w u " O c v g t k c n u " 3 : 7

17. Jaycok, M. J. Parfitt, G. D. Introduction to Interfaces and the Forces Involved in Their
Formation. , Chemistry of Interfaces, Ellis Horwood., West Sussex, England, (1981).

18. U r c t m u . " F 0 " N 0 . " ð M k p g v k e u " q h " U q k m g b , E A , (1 9 8 9) . e c n " R t q e

TFT-LCD

Al-MCM-41

The environmental humidity control performance of TFT-LCD waste glass and sandblasting waste to synthesis mesoporous Al-MCM-41 by hydrothermal process

1* 2 3 4

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3

Master, Department of Environmental Engineering, National Ilan University

4

Professor, Institute of Mineral Resources Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology

* Corresponding author: klilin@niu.edu.tw

Liquid Crystal Display, TFT-LCD)	TFT-LCD	(Thin Film Transistor-
	(Sandblasting Waste)	
6 7 2	1.5	
	(5 10)	* ; 2 3 2 7 3 4 2 +
Al-MCM-41	XRF FTIR SEM	²⁷ Al NMR BET
	(TCLP)	
	3 4 2	Al-MCM-41
1260 m ² /g	3-4 nm	²⁷ Al NMR Td-Al
Al-MCM-41		Al-MCM-41
	JIS A 1475	
(5 kg/m ³)		
Al-MCM-41		

: TFT-LCD

Al-MCM-41

[1]

3C

[2] TFT-LCD
(Cathod Ray Tube, CRT)

NPT

2020

514

TFT-LCD

2025

800 Mn²

107

1,230

[3]

(Cradle to

Cradle)

1992

M41S

MCM-41

MCM-41

[4]

40-70%

Al-MCM-41

[5]

MCM-41

TFT-LCD

Al-MCM-41

TFT-LCD

Al-MCM-41

Al-MCM-41

Al-MCM-41

JIS A 1470

1.

TFT-LCD

TFT-LCD

(100)

24

200 mesh

Al-MCM-41

TFT-LCD

NIEA R208.03C

pH

NIEA R355.00C NIEA R201.14C (FLAA)
 TCLP Al-MCM-41
 (CTAB)

Al-MCM-41 TFT-LCD
 450 1.5
 CTAB 30 mL (5
 10 20) CTAB 1M
 pH (90 105 120)
 48 105
 550 JIS A 1470
 Al-MCM-41 53-75%
 24 53% 24 75%
 Al-MCM-41 JIS A 1470
 (29 g/m²)

2.

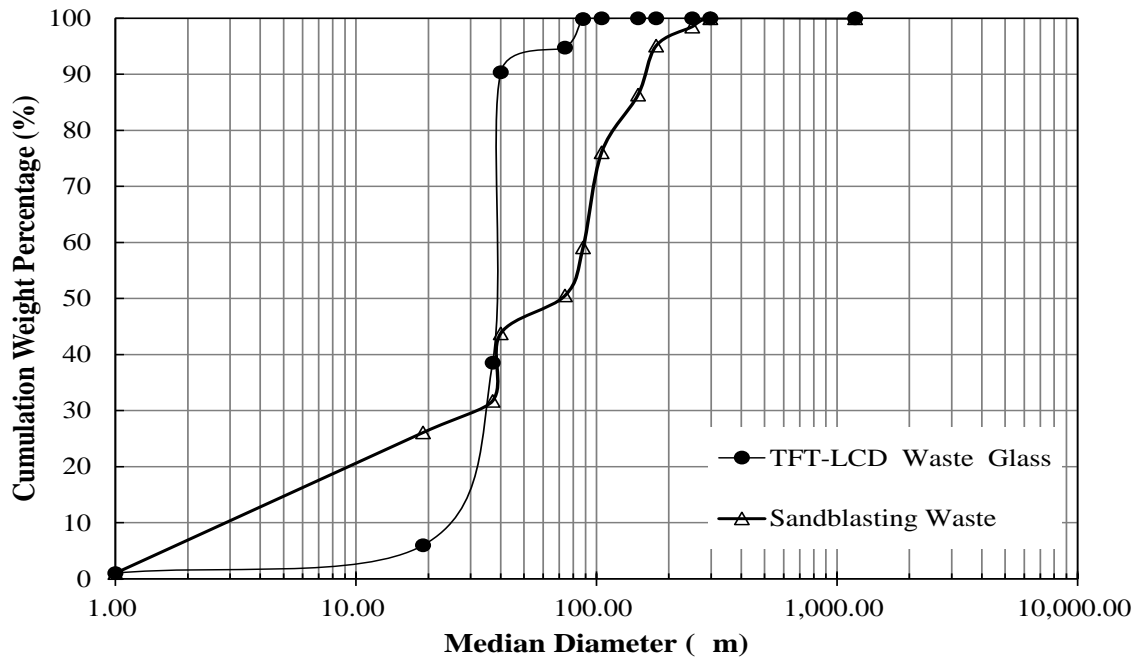
Al-MCM-41 X-ray (D8AXRD)
 JCPDS 2 = 1-8
 Al-MCM-41
 400-4000 cm⁻¹ XRF (RIX 2000)
 FE-TEM
 Al-MCM-41
 Al-MCM-41 BET
 BJH

1.

1 1 TFT-LCD pH
 9.09 10.10 TFT-LCD TFT-LCD
 2.85 2.89 1
 TFT-LCD 19-105 o 99.8%
 19-177 o 95.09%

1 TFT-LCD

Sample	pH (1 10)	Specific Gravity	Density (g/cm ³)	Moisture (%)	Fineness (m ² /kg)
TFT-LCD Waste Glass	9.09	2.85	2.17	0.01	253
Sandblasting Waste	10.10	2.89	2.79	0.01	177



1 TFT-LCD

2 TFT-LCD SiO₂ Al₂O₃ CaO
 69.70% 15.30% 8.45% SiO₂ Al₂O₃
 70.10% 13.90% TFT-LCD SiO₂ Al₂O₃
 TFT-LCD
 Al-MCM-41

2

Composition (%)	TFT-LCD Waste Glass	Sandblasting Waste
SiO ₂	69.70	70.10
Al ₂ O ₃	15.30	13.90
Fe ₂ O ₃	0.18	7.72
CaO	8.45	1.31
MgO	0.77	-
TiO ₂	0.22	5.82

2.

3 Zn 160 mg/kg TFT-LCD
 Cr
 90 mg/kg Zn Cu 65 mg/kg 25 mg/kg NIEA R201.14C
 (TCLP) FLAA
 3 TCLP TFT-LCD
 Zn 0.1 mg/L 0.8 mg/L TCLP

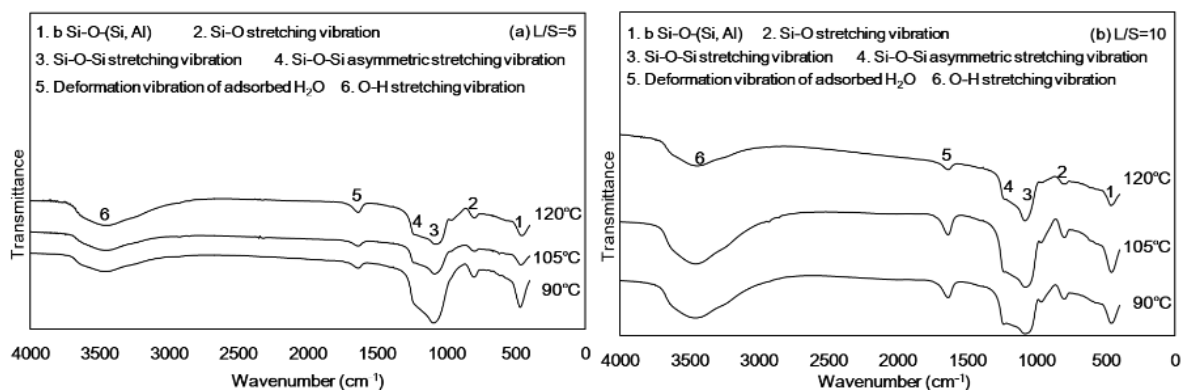
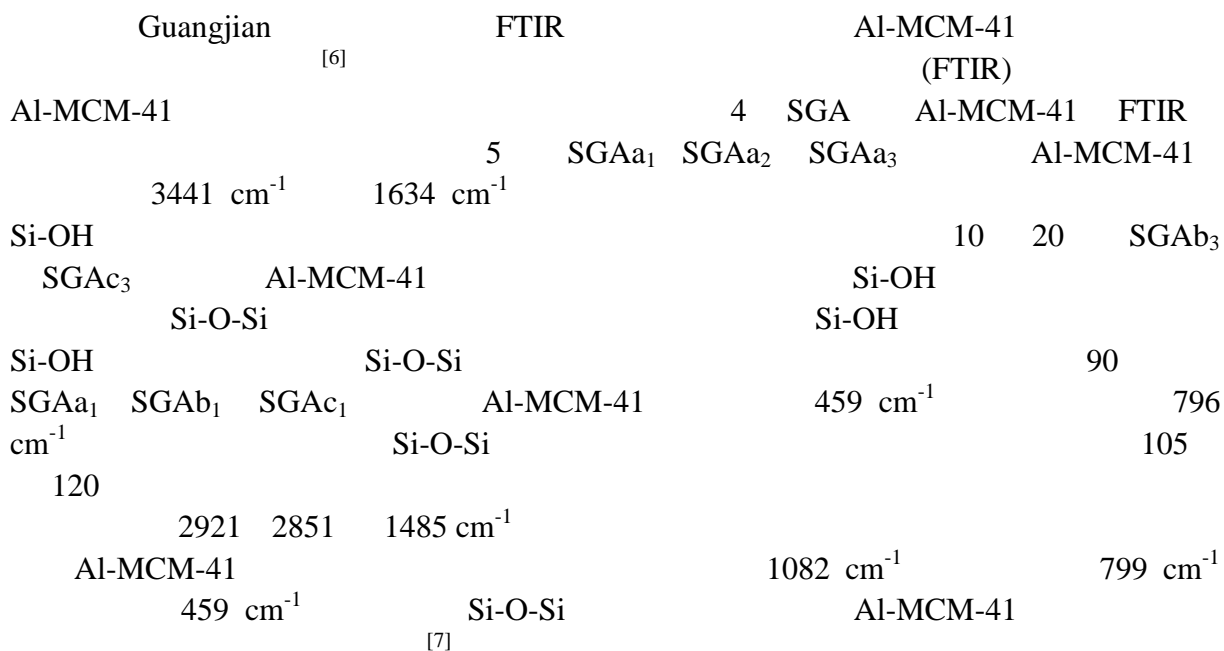
TFT-LCD

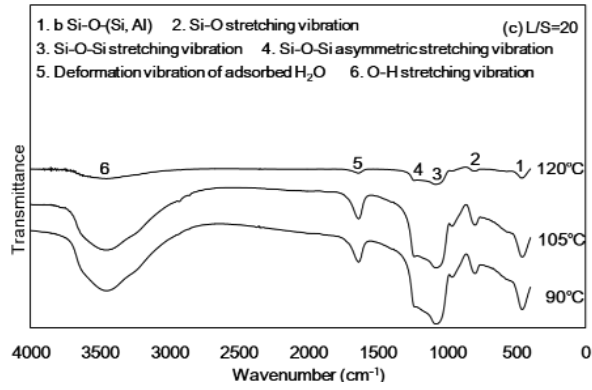
3 TFT-LCD		TCLP				
Total Metal (mg/kg)	Pb	Cr	Cu	Zn	Cd	Ni
TFT-LCD Waste Glass	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	160	N.D.	N.D.
Sandblasting Waste	N.D.	90	25	65	N.D.	10
TCLP (mg/L)	Pb	Cr	Cu	Zn	Cd	Ni
TFT-LCD Waste Glass	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.1	N.D.	N.D.
Sandblasting Waste	N.D.	N.D.	N.D.	0.8	N.D.	N.D.
Regulatory Limits	5.00	5.00	15.00		1.00	

N.D.:Pb 0.015 mg/L Cd 0.021 mg/L Ni 0.112 mg/L

3. Al-MCM-41

FTIR

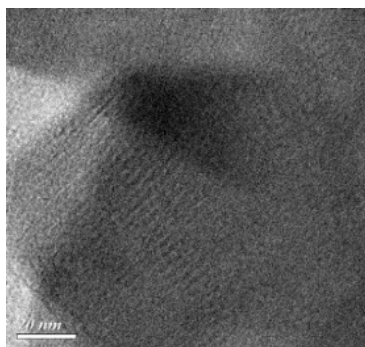




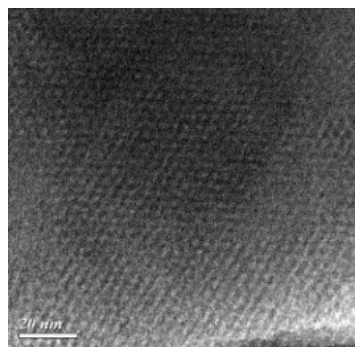
4 Al-MCM-41 FTIR (a) L/S= 5 (b) L/S= 10 (c) L/S= 20

4. Al-MCM-41

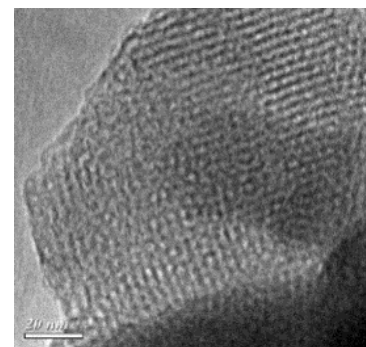
	Al-MCM-41				
(FEI-TEM)			TEM		
	5	SGA	TEM	5 (c)	
120		5 SGAA ₃	Al		
			5 (f) (i)	10 20	SGAb ₃
SGAc ₃					5 (a)
	5	90	SGAA ₁		Al-MCM-41
3.92 nm		120	SGAA ₃		Al-MCM-41
					3.41 nm
	10	90	SGAb ₁		Al-MCM-41
3.67 nm					
	20	120	SGAc ₃		XRD
					Al-MCM-41
		3.13 nm			5 (g)-(i)
	120		Al	20	Al-MCM-41
			Yang		
Al-MCM-41		Al-MCM-41			[6]



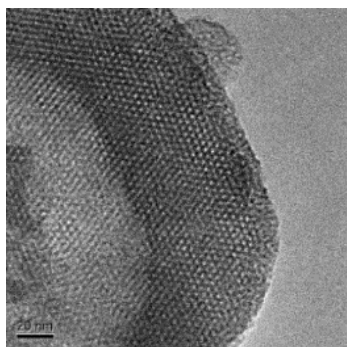
(a) 90 -L/S=5



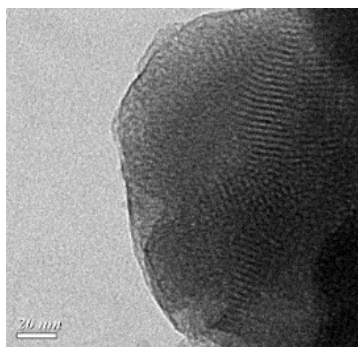
(b) 105 -L/S=5



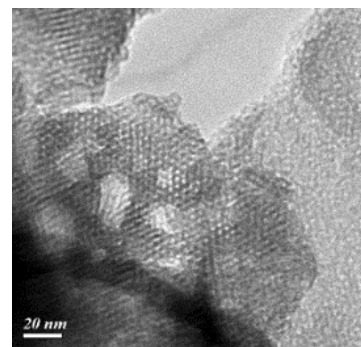
(c) 120 -L/S=5



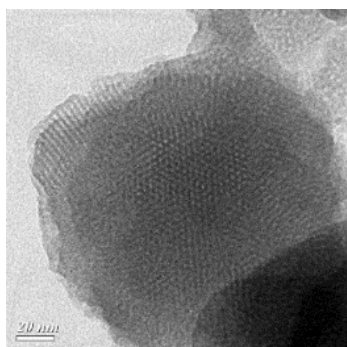
(d) 90 -L/S=10



(e) 105 -L/S=10



(f) 120 -L/S=10



(g) 90 -L/S=20



(h) 105 -L/S=20



(i) 120 -L/S=20

5

Al-MCM-41

TEM

5. Al-MCM-41

6 SGA		6		5	120
SGAa ₃	Al-MCM-41	10	20	SGAb ₃	SGAc ₃
Al-MCM-41	0.2-0.3	90	120		
	0.3-0.4		0.5-0.9		Al-MCM-41
Al-MCM-41		5	20	4 SGA	
Al-MCM-41			506-587 m ² /g	SGAa	SGAb
781-1013 m ² /g	IV				SGAc
					733-795 m ² /g
					[8]

