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(54) **EXHAUST GAS PURIFICATION SYSTEM FOR INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE**

(57) This invention is intended to provide a technique which, in an exhaust gas purification apparatus of an internal combustion engine, can avoid a decrease in a NOx purification rate by adding a reducing agent as continuously as possible, while avoiding NH₃ from passing through a selective reduction type NOx catalyst to a downstream side thereof. In this invention, the selective reduction type NOx catalyst has an active spot which purifies NOx by the use of NH₃, and an adsorption site which adsorbs NH₃, wherein a vicinity site, which is located in the vicinity of the active spot, and a distant site,

which is located distant from the active spot, exist in the adsorption site. The vicinity site tends to deliver NH₃ to the active spot more easily than the distant site does, and the desorption rate of NH₃ in the vicinity site is faster than the desorption rate of NH₃ in the distant site, and the addition of the reducing agent from the reducing agent addition part is controlled based on the desorption rate of NH₃ in the vicinity site so as to continue to cause the NH₃ adsorbed to the vicinity site to exist.

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[Fig. 1]

