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2017

Dostupný z <http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-369606>

Dílo je chráněno podle autorského zákona č. 121/2000 Sb.

Tento dokument byl stažen z Národního úložiště šedé literatury (NUŠL).

Datum stažení: 17.05.2024

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## THE COMPARISON OF SULFIDE ALUMINA-SUPPORTED CATALYSTS IN RAPESEED OIL HYDRODEOXYGENATION

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The Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ( $S_{BET}$  344 m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>,  $S_{Meso}$  243 m<sup>2</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>,  $V_{micro}$  70 mm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>,  $V_{Total}$  0.41 cm<sup>3</sup>g<sup>-1</sup>,  $D_{BJHS}$  3.8 and 5.0 nm) supported monometallic Co, Ni and Mo and bimetallic CoMo and NiMo catalysts were compared in rapeseed oil hydrodeoxygenation (HDO) reaction after in situ sulfidation. The reaction was described by five pseudo-first order rate constants ( $k_1$ – $k_5$ ) for the simplified reaction scheme: triglycerides (Tgs) to octadecane ( $k_1$ ); Tgs to oxygenates (Oxs; i.e., sum of fatty acids, fatty alcohols, and esters of fatty acids and fatty alcohols) ( $k_2$ ); Tgs to heptadecane ( $k_3$ ); Oxs to octadecane ( $k_4$ ), and Oxs to heptadecane ( $k_5$ ). The empirical pseudo-first order rate constant of the hydrocarbons (Hcs) product formation ( $k_{Hc}$ ) increased in the order Ni/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ~ Co/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> < CoMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> ~ Mo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> << NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> showing hence a significant synergy between Ni and Mo. All monometallic catalysts exhibited  $k_1$  and  $k_3$  practically zero and the reaction proceeded essentially through the formation of the oxygenated reaction intermediates (high  $k_2$ ). The Co/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Ni/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyzed selectively hydrodecarboxylation (HDC) of fatty acids (high  $k_5$ ). Over Mo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, the HDO pathway, however, was nearly the exclusive one (high  $k_4$ ). CoMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and NiMo/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalysts yielded both HDO and HDC products suggesting partial synergy in the relative selectivity HDO/HDC between Co(Ni) and Mo. In the Ni(Co)Mo catalysts, the effect of Ni(Co)/(Ni(Co) + Mo) atomic ratio 0.2–0.4 on the activity and selectivity was not significant.<sup>1</sup>

L.K. gratefully appreciates and acknowledges the financial support of the Grant Agency of the Czech Republic (Grant No. 17-22490S).

**Table 1.** Catalytic activities  $k_{Hc}$  and  $k_1$ – $k_5$  in rapeseed oil HDO/HDC (280 °C, 3.5 MPa).

Catalysts	$k_{Hc}$ (kg kg <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> )	$k_1$	$k_2$	$k_3$	$k_4$	$k_5$
Co/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.2	0.03	4.45	~0	~0	0.20
Ni/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.2	~0	1.87	~0	~0	0.26
Mo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.8	~0	3.48	~0	1.21	0.10
0.2CoMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.6	0.50	1.53	0.20	0.55	0.32
0.3CoMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.6	0.10	2.61	0.10	0.81	0.69
0.4CoMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.7	0.18	2.75	0.59	1.04	0.80
0.2NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.6	0.06	6.25	0.78	4.49	0.62
0.3NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.5	0.05	4.23	1.48	4.03	0.09
0.4NiMo/Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	2.6	0.61	3.43	1.42	3.35	0.10

**Reference:**

<sup>1</sup> Kaluža, L.; Kubička D. Reaction Kinetics, Mechanisms and Catalysis, 122 (1), 2017, 333-341.