

Mesoporous Silica-Alumina Modified by Acid Extraction as Support of Pd and Pd-Pt Catalysts in HDS of Model Compounds

Vít, Zdeněk 2011

Dostupný z http://www.nusl.cz/ntk/nusl-81048

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

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

Datum stažení: 27.07.2024

Další dokumenty můžete najít prostřednictvím vyhledávacího rozhraní nusl.cz .

MESOPOROUS SILICA-ALUMINA MODIFIED BY ACID EXTRACTION AS SUPPORT OF Pd AND Pd-Pt CATALYSTS IN HDS

OF MODEL COMPOUNDS

Zdeněk Vít, Hana Kmentová, Daniela Gulková and Luděk Kaluža

Institute of Chemical Process Fundamentals of the ASCR, v.v.i.,
Rozvojová 135. 165 02 Prague 6, Czech Republic

catalys suitabl more ! must b Requi Intro

The air highly term a

assessi

Mesoporous silica-aluminas (MSA) are often studied as supports of catalysts for hydrodesulfurization (HDS) because of large surface areas, suitable porosity and acidity. Recently, we synthesized a MSA containing 50 % alumina by co-gelatination [1]. This carrier has further been modified by extraction of the alumina phase by HNO3 in order to increase its acidity. Pt catalysts prepared from such modified support showed substantially higher HDS activity [2]. Similar positive effect was also observed in the case of Pd catalysts [3]. The effect of acid extraction on the properties of MSA support and on activity of Pd and Pd-Pt catalysts is subject of this work.

A new batch of MSA contained 52 % alumina (MSA52). Part of MSA was extracted by 1 N HNO3 at 75°C/2 h and calcined at 400°C. The product contained 9 % alumina (MSA9). Both supports were characterized by N2 adsorption, Hg porosimetry, 27A1 MAS NMR and by tests in cyclohexene isomerization and cumene cracking. The catalysts were prepared by impregnation of supports with Pd(CH3COO)2, Pd(NH3)4Cl2 and Pt(NH3)4(OH)2. The bimetallic Pd-Pt catalyst was prepared by co-impregnation. Catalysts were reduced by H2 at 400°C. A CoMo/alumina catalyst was sulfided with 10 % H2S in H2 at 400°C. The activities of catalysts were tested in HDS of thiophene and

(e.g. 14

The pr Princi

Deactiv

pressur catalysi

Extraction of MSA52 diminished the alumina content to 9 % and increased the BET area and isomerization and cracking activities. This was ascribed to partial removal of the non-acidic Alor species and unblocking of the strong acidic sites of silica-alumina, associated with the Alor species. Higher acidity and surface area of the MSA9 improved the activities of Pd catalysts in HDS of thiophene and benzothiophene. The bimetallic Pd-Pt catalyst prepared from MSA9 showed highest HDS activity.

Results

(in shor It has t

ppm be deactive sulfur (

after a product

The financial support of the Czech Science Foundation (grants 104/09/0751 and P106/11/0902) is acknowledged.

Acknowledgement

Conclu quickly

By a s signific more cc

The fin Acknow

(project connecti Fund an

Vít, Z.; Šolcová, O.; Micropor. Mesopor. Mater. 2006, 96, 197.
 Vít, Z.; Gulková, D.; Kaluža, L.; Bakardieva, S.; Boaro, M.; Appl. Catal. B: Environ., 2010, 100, 463.
 Vít, Z.; Kmentová, H.; Kaluža, L.; Gulková, D.; Boaro, M.; Appl. Catal. B: Environ.,

References: