

Activity Report for the implementation of the Postdoctoral Project

PD – PN-III-P1-1.1-PD-2016-1228

Phase 2 (January – December 2019)

Acronim: MOFReCat

“From nanoreactor to a high-performance fixed bed reactor using hierarchical MOF based catalysts”

Summary

The second phase of the project (January – December 2019) included activities regarding: (a) synthesis of catalysts of the type Ni/MOF-Al₂O₃, either by the wet impregnation method (IMP), either by the double solvent method with uses two solvents with different polarities (DS); (b) characterization of the prepared catalysts from the structural, morphological and functional point of view (specific surface area, pore volume and pore size distribution – BET, X ray diffraction – XRD, scanning and transmission electron microscopy – SEM/TEM, thermogravimetric analysis – TGA, diffuse reflectance IR spectroscopy – DRIFTS); (c) thermodynamic study of the methanation reaction; (d) design of experiments by statistical methods (DoE) using 3 factors (reaction temperature – T, gas hourly space velocity – GHSV, molar ratio of reactants – H₂/CO₂); (e) evaluation of catalytic performance of the synthesized Ni/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts by temperature programmed reactions (TPRea) and comparison with Ni/Al₂O₃ homologues catalysts.

Contents of the scientific and technical report (RST)

1. Introduction
2. Experimental methods and techniques
3. Thermodynamics of the methanation reaction
4. Design of Experiments for the methanation reaction by statistical methods
5. Ni/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 5.1. Synthesis of Ni/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 5.2. Characterization of Ni/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 5.3. Catalytic activity of Ni/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ catalysts in the methanation of CO₂
6. Ni/MIL-53-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 6.1. Synthesis of Ni/MIL-53-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 6.2. Characterization of Ni/MIL-53-Al₂O₃ catalysts
 - 6.3. Catalytic activity of Ni/MIL-53-Al₂O₃ catalysts in the methanation of CO₂
7. Conclusions

Conclusions

Thermodynamic analysis of the methanation reaction evidenced that a better equilibrium conversion may be obtained if hydrogen excess is used in the reaction feed. On the other hand, design of the experiments by statistical methods showed that the operating temperature is the most influential among the investigated factors upon the catalytic performance, while among the possible interactions between these factors, the one given by the reaction temperature and reactants molar ratio is more significant.

Synthesis of tipul Ni(10%)/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts was done following 2 strategies: (1) wet impregnation method followed by the reduction with sodium borohydride at ambient temperature (IMP method); (2) the double solvent method, followed by the reduction with sodium borohydride at ambient temperature (DS method). Among the prepared catalysts, Ni(10%)/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ (DS) shows the best catalytic activity, considering both CO₂ conversion, and methane selectivity, besides showing the best characteristics from the structural (high surface area, good pore size distribution, comparable crystallinity with the starting MIL-101-Al₂O₃ composite, superior thermal stability to MIL-101), morphological (good dispersion of very small Ni nanoparticles on the catalyst surface, as well as in the pores of the superficial MIL-101), and functional (good CO₂ chemisorption capacity) point of view.

Results obtained during this phase are: (1) **Products** – samples of catalysts Ni(10%)/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ (IMP), Ni(10%)/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ (DS) and Ni(10%)/MIL-53-Al₂O₃ (DS), characterized from the structural, morphological and functional point of view; (2) **Methods** – (a) preparation method for Ni(10%)/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts by the wet impregnation method followed by the reduction at ambient temperature with sodium borohydride (IMP method); (b) preparation method for Ni(10%)/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts by the double solvent method followed by the reduction at ambient temperature with sodium borohydride (DS method); (c) laboratory method for the methanation of CO₂ using Ni(10%)/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts; (3) **Thermodynamic study** of the methanation reaction; (4) **Statistical model** for the design of experiments (DoE) for the methanation of CO₂; (5) **Scientific and technical report (RST)** which includes the complete synthesis and characterization procedures for the Ni(10%)/MOF-Al₂O₃ catalysts, results of the thermodynamic study, of the design of experiments and of the catalytic activity tests in the methanation of CO₂.

Dissemination of the results obtained during this phase was done by:

(1) **project website** (<http://www.itim-cj.ro/PNCIDI/pd92/index.htm>);

(2) papers presented at **international conferences**:

1. **M. Mihet**, O. Grad, G. Blanita, L. Barbu-Tudoran, M. D. Lazar – *Effective deposition of Ni nanoparticles on MIL-101 and MIL-101/Al₂O₃: catalytic performance in the methanation of CO₂*, 12th International Symposium of the Romanian Catalysis Society, Bucharest, Romania, 5-7 June, **2019** (oral presentation).
2. **M. Mihet**, O. Grad, G. Blanita, M.D. Lazar – *Synthesis and characterization of MIL-101 based catalysts: bulk MIL-101 and immobilized MIL-101 on γ -Al₂O₃ as catalytic supports*, 14th European Congress on Catalysis (EuropaCat 2019), Aachen, Germany, 18-23 August, **2019** (poster presentation).
3. **M. Mihet**, O. Grad, G. Blanita, L. Barbu-Tudoran, M.D. Lazar – *Ni@MIL-53 and Ni@MIL-53/Al₂O₃ catalysts: comparative performance in the methanation of CO₂*, 12th International Conference on Processes in Isotopes and Molecules (PIM 2019), Cluj-Napoca, Romania, 25-27 September, **2019** (poster presentation).
4. O. Grad, **M. Mihet**, M.D. Lazar, G. Blanita – *Hierarchical MOF/ γ -Al₂O₃ composites: preparation and characterization*, 12th International Conference on Processes in Isotopes and Molecules (PIM 2019), Cluj-Napoca, Romania, 25-27 September, **2019** (poster presentation).

(3) **article** under review

O. Grad, **M. Mihet***, G. Blanita, M. Dan, L. Barbu-Tudoran, M.D. Lazar – *MIL-101-Al₂O₃ as catalytic support in the methanation of CO₂ – comparative study between Ni/MIL-101 and Ni/MIL-101-Al₂O₃ catalysts*, Catalysis Today (FI = 4.888) (*corresponding author)

03.12.2019

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