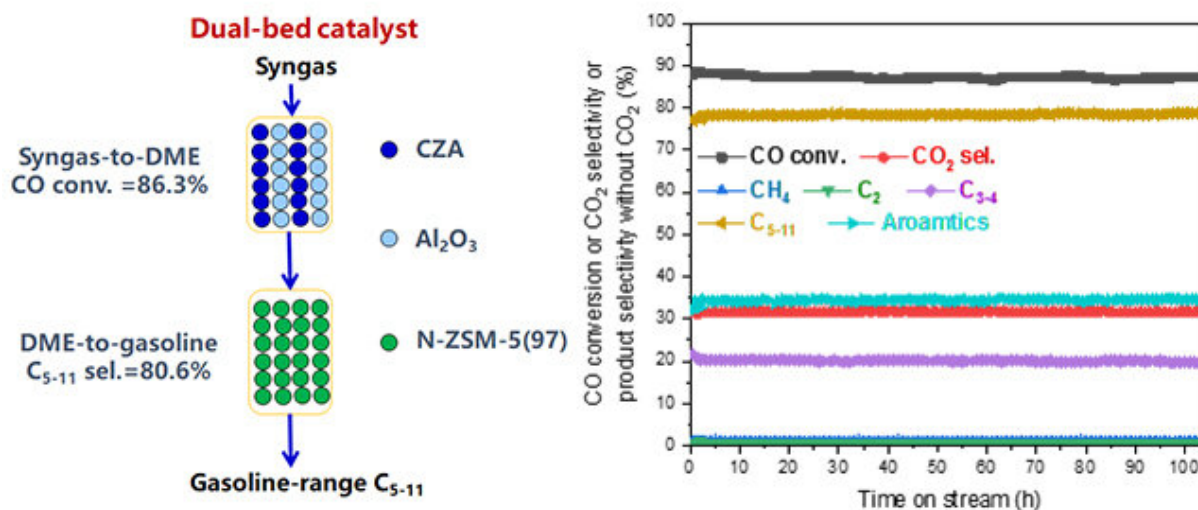


# Dual-bed catalyst enables high conversion of syngas to gasoline-range liquid hydrocarbons

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Schematic diagram for the conversion of syngas to gasoline-range liquid hydrocarbons over a dual-bed catalyst (CZA+Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)/N-ZSM-5(97) and results of the stability test. Credit: DICP

Gasoline, the primary transportation fuel, contains hydrocarbons with 5-11 carbons (C<sub>5-11</sub>) and is almost derived from petroleum at present.

Gasoline can also be produced from non-petroleum syngas. Nonetheless, achieving high conversions of syngas to C<sub>5-11</sub> with excellent selectivity and stability remains a challenge.

A research group led by Prof. Liu Zhongmin and Prof. Zhu Wenliang from the Dalian Institute of Chemical Physics (DICP) of the Chinese Academy of Sciences realized highly efficient and selective [conversion](#) of syngas to gasoline-range liquid hydrocarbons over a dual-bed [catalyst](#).

The study was published in *Chem Catalysis* on April 2.

This dual-bed catalyst, (CZA + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)/N-ZSM-5(97), consists of the conventional syngas-to-dimethyl ether catalyst CZA + Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the upper bed and a dimethyl ether-to-gasoline catalyst N-ZSM-5(97) in the lower bed.

The selectivity of C<sub>5-11</sub> and C<sub>3-11</sub> in the [hydrocarbon](#) products reached 80.6% and 98.2%, respectively, along with 86.3% CO conversion.

The catalyst exhibited excellent stability, and the iso/n-paraffin ratio in the C<sub>5-11</sub> products was up to 18. The nano-sized structure of N-ZSM-5(97) was beneficial for reducing coke and prolonging the lifetime; meanwhile, the low acid content of N-ZSM-5(97) was advantageous for increasing the C<sub>5-11</sub> selectivity.

Compared with the Fischer-Tropsch synthesis process, this dual-bed syngas-to-gasoline (STG) process was more suitable for producing high-quality [gasoline](#), along with the co-production of aromatic hydrocarbons.

**More information:** *Chem Catalysis*, [DOI: 10.1016/j.checat.2021.02.003](#)

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