

# Switchable catalysts for end-products flexibility in CO<sub>2</sub> utilisation schemes

Loukia-Pantzechroula Merkouri<sup>a\*</sup>, Estelle Le Saché<sup>a</sup>, Laura Pastor-Pérez<sup>a</sup>, Melis S. Duyar<sup>a</sup> and Tomas Ramirez-Reina<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Department of Chemical and Process Engineering, University of Surrey, Guildford, GU2 7XH, United Kingdom

\* l.merkouri@surrey.ac.uk

## 1. INTRODUCTION

CO<sub>2</sub> recycling via various catalytic routes has become an environmental strategy for combating its emissions.

### Aim

The aim of this project was one single catalyst as universal advanced materials for CO<sub>2</sub> upgrading.

### Reactions

1. Dry reforming of methane DRM:  
 $\text{CO}_2 + \text{CH}_4 \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2 + 2 \text{CO}$   
 $\Delta H_{298\text{K}} = +247 \text{ kJ/mol}$
2. Reverse-water-gas shift RWGS:  
 $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\Delta H_{298\text{K}} = +41 \text{ kJ/mol}$
3. CO<sub>2</sub> Methanation or Sabatier:  
 $\text{CO}_2 + 4 \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$   
 $\Delta H_{298\text{K}} = -164 \text{ kJ/mol}$

## 2. EXPERIMENTAL

### Catalysts' synthesis

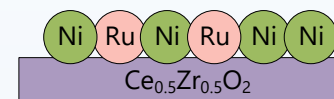
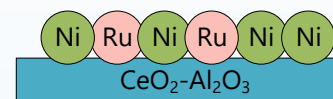
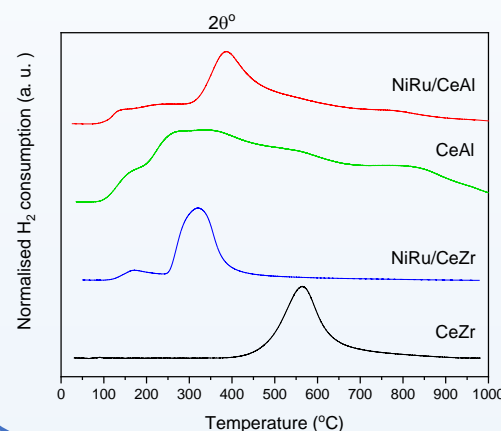
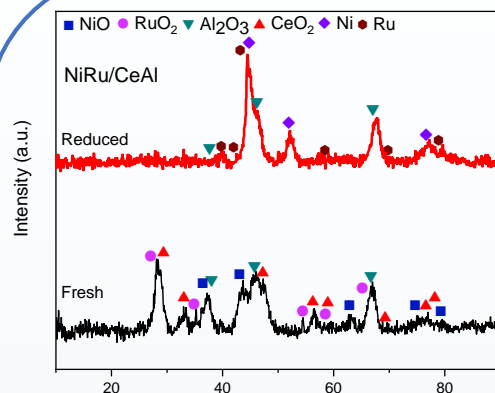
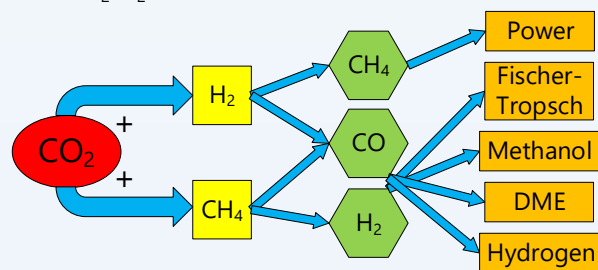
Two catalysts were prepared by co-impregnation:

1. 15 wt.% Ni - 1 wt.% Ru/ CeO<sub>2</sub> - Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (20% - 80%): NiRu/CeAl
2. 15 wt.% Ni - 1 wt.% Ru/ Ce<sub>0.5</sub>Zr<sub>0.5</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: NiRu/CeZr

Prior to all experiments, an *in situ* reduction was carried out at 850°C, P=1atm with a 10% H<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture for 1 h.

### Characterisation

1. X-ray diffraction (XRD)
2. Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) method
3. Temperature programmed reduction (H<sub>2</sub>-TPR)
4. Temperature programmed oxidation (TPO)
5. Thermogravimetric analysis (TGA)
6. X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS).



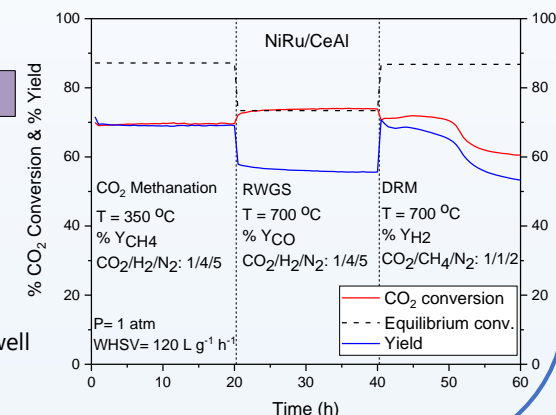
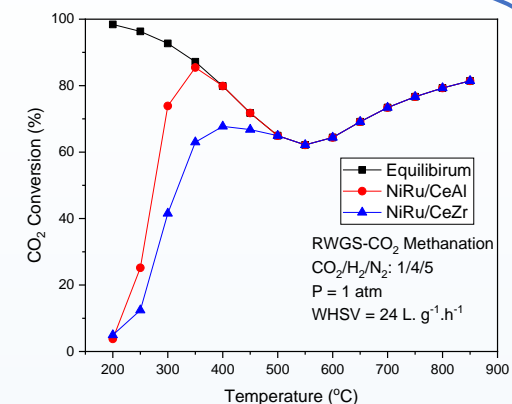
The reduction of the supports was facilitated by the addition of Ni and Ru.

NiRu/CeAl proved to be very stable, especially in the CO<sub>2</sub> hydrogenation reactions, as well as coke-resistant.

## 3. RESULTS

After reduction, metallic Ni and Ru, i.e. the active species, were formed.

NiRu/CeAl showed a better activity in all gas-phase CO<sub>2</sub> reactions.



**"Switchable Ni-Ru catalysts for gas phase CO<sub>2</sub> conversion: bringing closer dry reforming, reverse water gas shift and methanation to enable end-products flexibility": submitted**

## 4. CONCLUSIONS

The NiRu/CeAl catalyst is novel for its ability to transform CO<sub>2</sub> emissions into added value chemicals in a number of different scenarios.

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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