



Methanation from syngas on Mo-based catalyst and methanation from CO₂ on Ni-based catalyst

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Abstract:

A series of MoO₃/Al₂O₃ and MoO₃/ZrO₂ catalysts were prepared and studied with respect to sulfur-resistant methanation performance of syngas in synthetic natural gas (SNG) production. The results indicated that the MoO₃/ZrO₂ catalyst achieves much higher activity than the MoO₃/Al₂O₃ catalyst especially at low temperature. The effect of ZrO₂ on the performance were discussed to build structure-activity relationship of Mo-based catalyst based on a serious characterization results including N₂ adsorption-desorption, XRD, TEM and H₂-TPR.

The 15wt% Ni/ZrO₂ catalyst was synthesized using urea as the combustion medium, which shows high catalytic performance for CO₂ methanation due to its high reducibility and Ni dispersion, small Ni particle size and excellent CO₂ adsorption capacity. The CO₂ conversion of Ni/ZrO₂ prepared by the urea combustion method achieves 60% while the conversion of Ni/ZrO₂ using n-propanol as the combustion medium is less than 13%. A series of catalysts were synthesized using different combustion mediums including ethanol, n-propanol, urea, glycol and glycerol. The characterization results illustrated that the combustion medium significantly affects the pore structure, interaction between active metal and support, Ni dispersion, Ni particle size, the crystal structure of ZrO₂ and CO₂ adsorption capacity. In addition, the synergistic effect between nickel and support leads to a phase transformation of zirconia from m-ZrO₂ to t-ZrO₂. The 15Ni/ZrO₂ catalyst prepared by urea combustion method exhibits not only higher activity but also better stability due to its smaller Ni particle size and better resistance to carbon deposition than the one prepared by impregnation method.

Keywords: Sulfur-resistant methanation; CO₂ conversion; Mo-based catalyst; Ni-based catalyst; ZrO₂.

Biographical Statement of speaker:



I got my BS., MS and Ph.D all from Tianjin University, China. My research is designing heterogeneous catalysts for efficiently converting syngas or CO₂ to valuable chemicals, for example, methanation, clean fuel production by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, and ethylene glycol production. We focus on catalysis, materials design, chemistry and chemical engineering. Email: zhenhua@tju.edu.cn.