



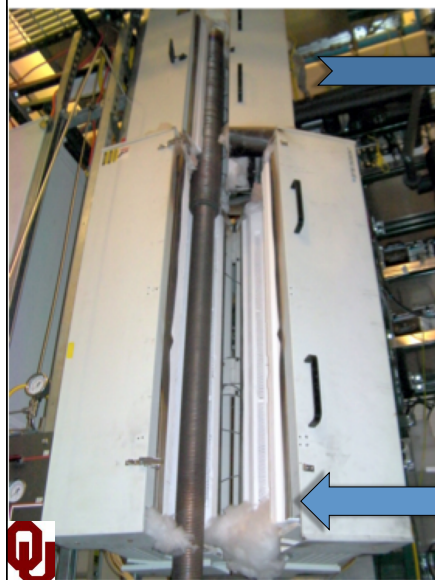
Catalytic upgrade of bio-oil in vapor and liquid phase to improve biofuel properties

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Center for Biomass Refining
(www.ou.edu/cbr)

Products from Fast Pyrolysis of Biomass



GAS: 15 - 20%

OIL: 50 - 70%

CHAR: 10 - 20%

BIOMASS



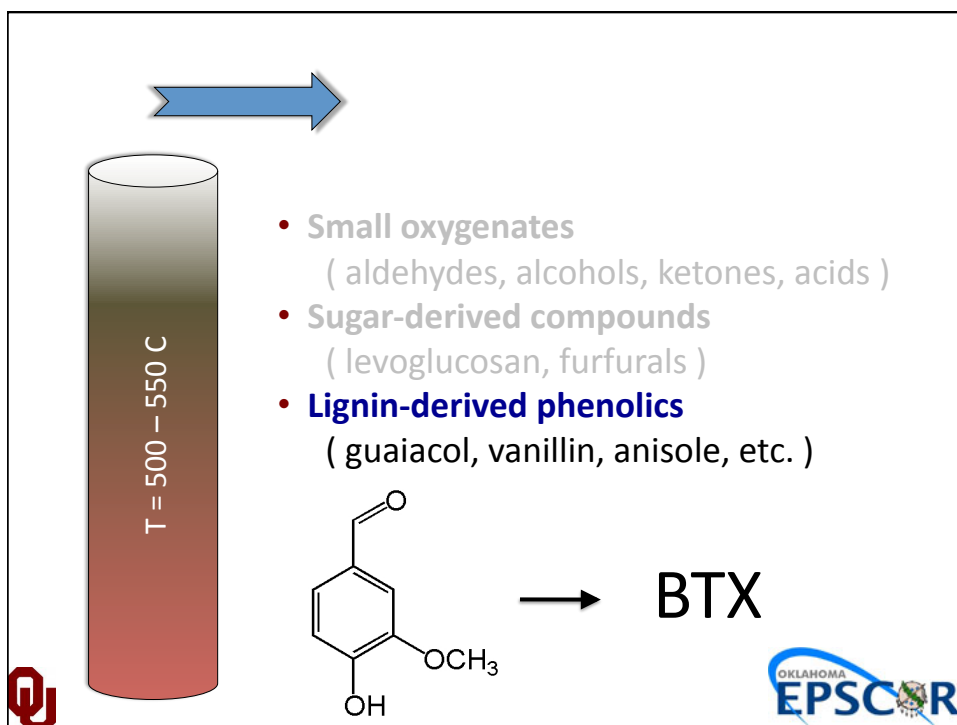
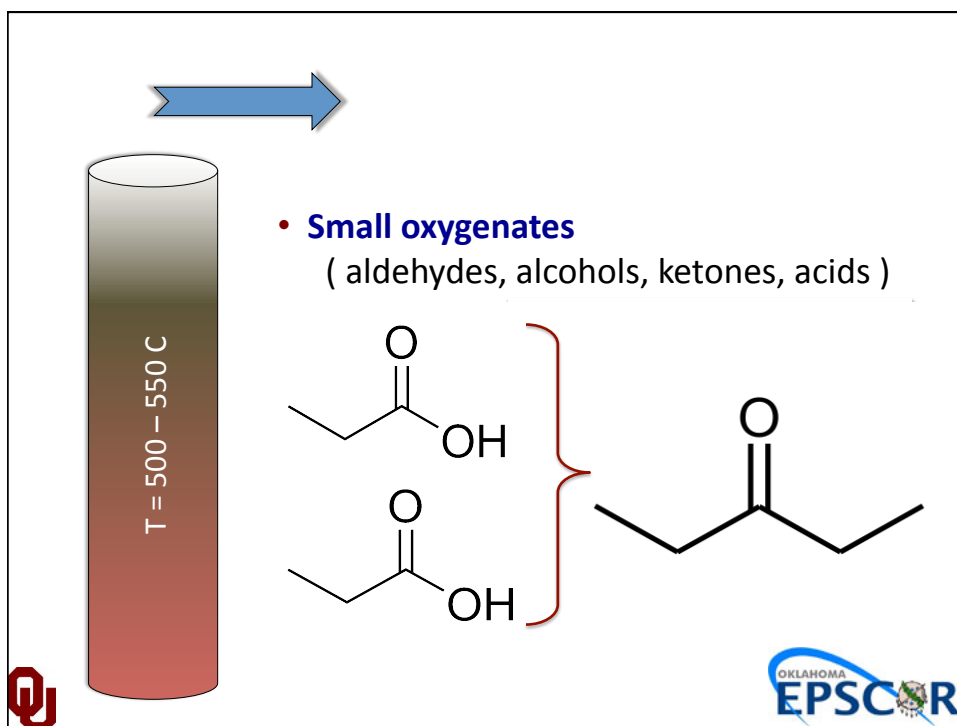
Products from Fast Pyrolysis of Biomass



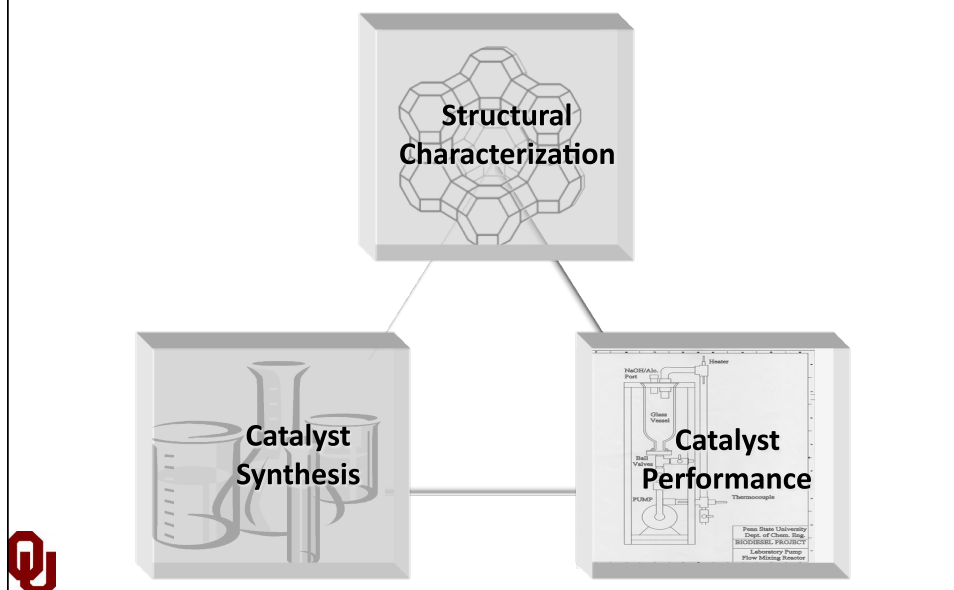
- **Small oxygenates**
(aldehydes, alcohols, ketones, acids)
- **Sugar-derived compounds**
(levoglucosan, furfurals)
- **Lignin-derived phenolics**
(guaiacol, vanillin, anisole, etc.)

Two Problems:

- to eliminate excess oxygen
- to bring products to gasoline/
diesel ranges



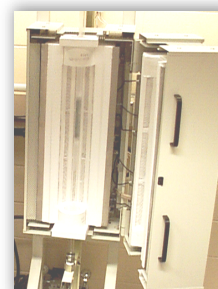
Research Approach in Heterogeneous Catalysis



A. CONDENSATION REACTIONS

VAPOR PHASE REACTORS

- Aldehydes to Alkyl-Aromatics
(*T. Hoang, X. Zhu, T. Sooknoi*)
- Aldehydes and Alcohols to Longer Ethers
(*T. Pham, S. Crossley, T. Sooknoi*)
- Aldehydes and Acids to Longer Ketones
(*A. Gangadharan, J. Bourgeois*)



Aromatization of Propanal on Acidic Zeolites (H-ZSM5)

| Feed | Propanal | Propylene | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Conditions | W/F = 0.13 h HZSM-5 (45) 400 °C | W/F = 4 h HZSM-5 (45) 400°C | W/F = 4h HZSM-5 (25) 500°C |
| Conversion | 76 | 42 | 66 |
| Gas (C ₁ -C ₃) isoalkenes | 32 | - | 38 |
| (C ₄ -C ₉) | 3 | 42 | 10 |
| Aromatics | 41 | 1 | 17 |

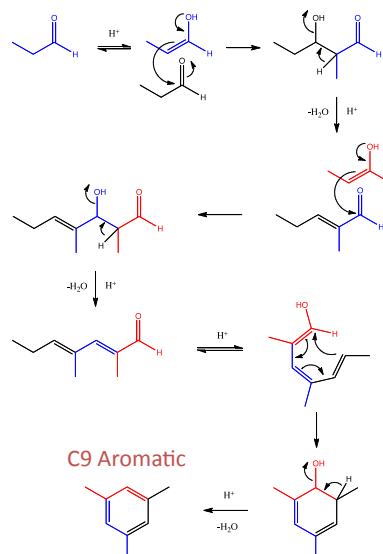


Product Yield Distribution after 60 min on stream in a fixed bed reactor

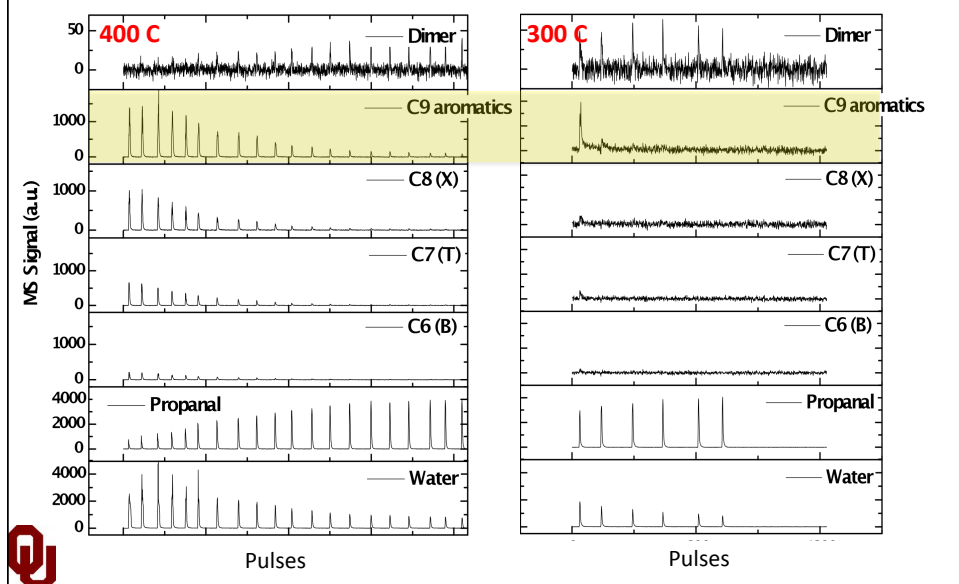
Aromatization of Propanal on Acidic Zeolites (H-ZSM5)

- Aldol Dimerization
- Dehydration
- Aldol Trimerization
- Dehydration
- Enol and Rearrangement
- Aromatization
- Dehydration

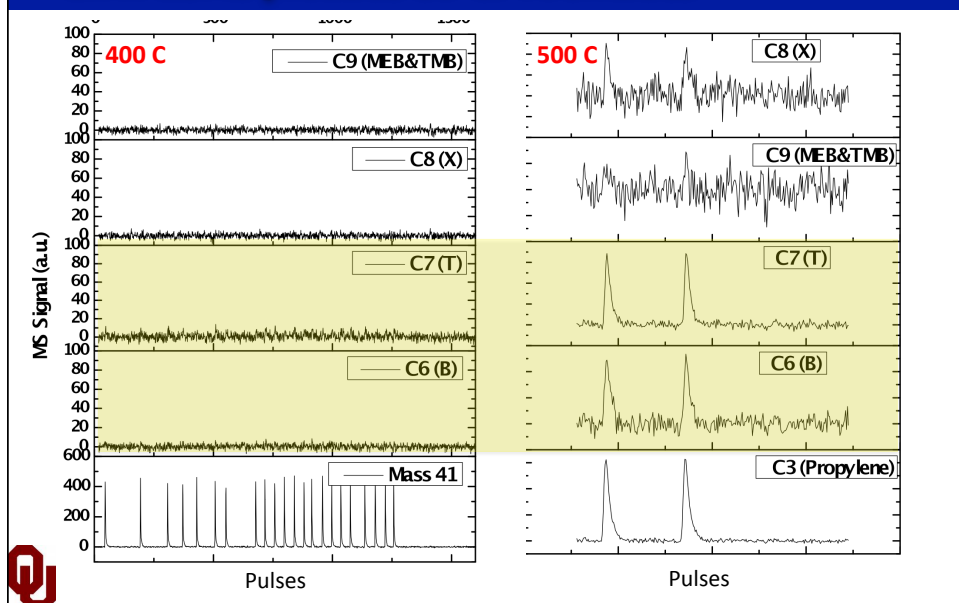
Hoang, Zhu, Sooknoi, Resasco and Mallinson, *J. Catalysis* 271, 201-208, 2010



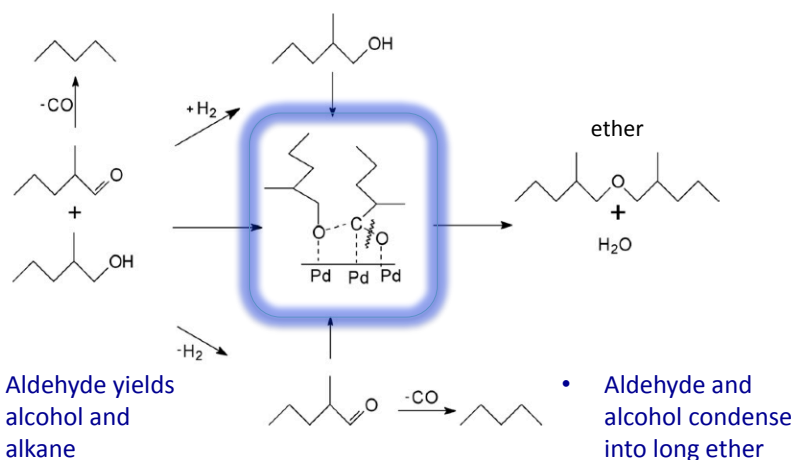
Pulses of Propanal on H-ZSM5 produce C9 Aromatics



Pulses of Propylene on H-ZSM5 produce C6-C7 Aromatics



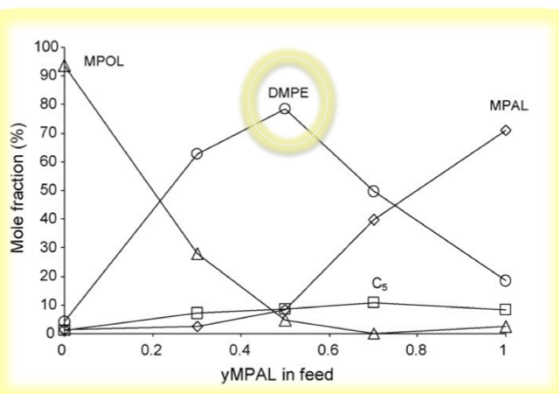
Etherification of methyl pentenal and alcohols on Pd catalysts



T. T. Pham, S. P. Crossley, T. Sooknoi, L. L. Lobban, D. E. Resasco, R. G. Mallinson *Applied Catalysis A: General* 379 (2010) 135–140



Etherification of methyl pentenal and alcohols on Pd catalysts



- Either pure Aldehyde or pure alcohol produce small amounts of ether
- Co-feeding Aldehyde and alcohol maximize ether yield

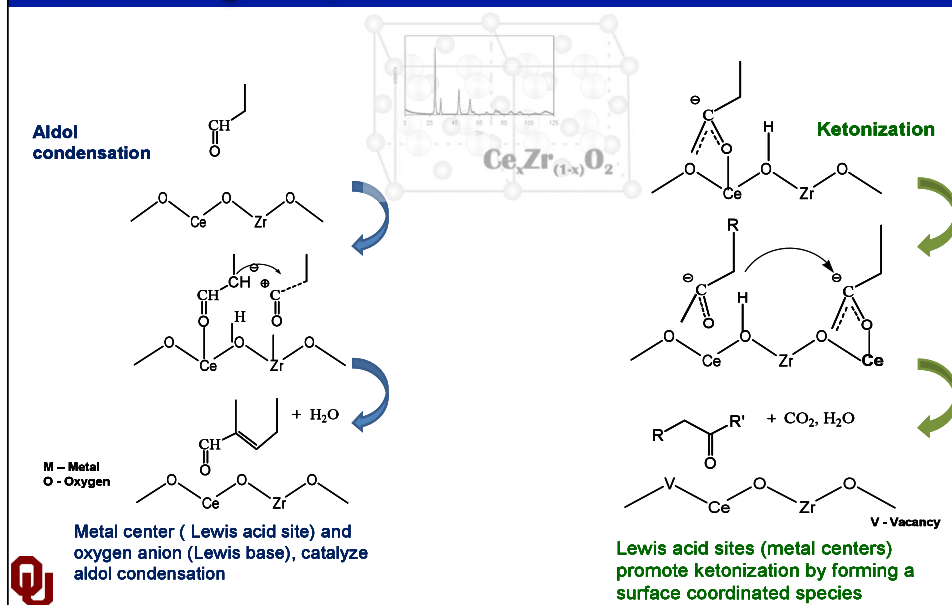
Mixed Feeds $C(Al) \neq C(OL)$ $C_4(Al) + C_6(OL) \rightarrow$

* C₈ (LOW)
 * C₁₀ (HIGH)
 * C₁₂ (NONE)



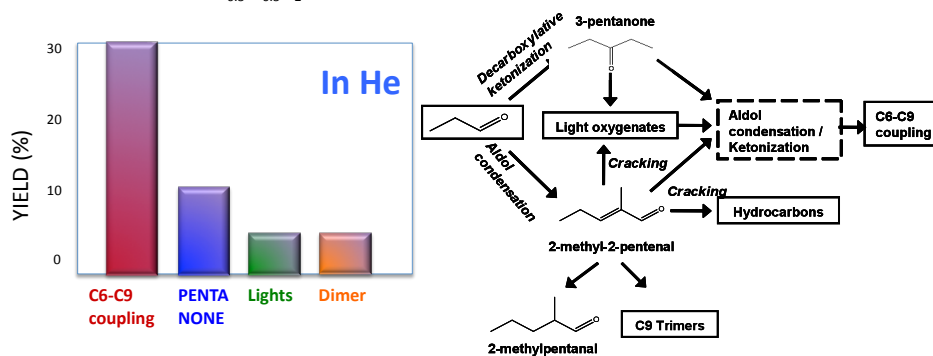
T. T. Pham, S. P. Crossley, T. Sooknoi, L. L. Lobban, D. E. Resasco, R. G. Mallinson *Applied Catalysis A: General* 379 (2010) 135–140

Aldol Condensation and Ketonization of Propanal on CeZrO₂ catalysts



Aldol Condensation and Ketonization of Propanal on CeZrO₂

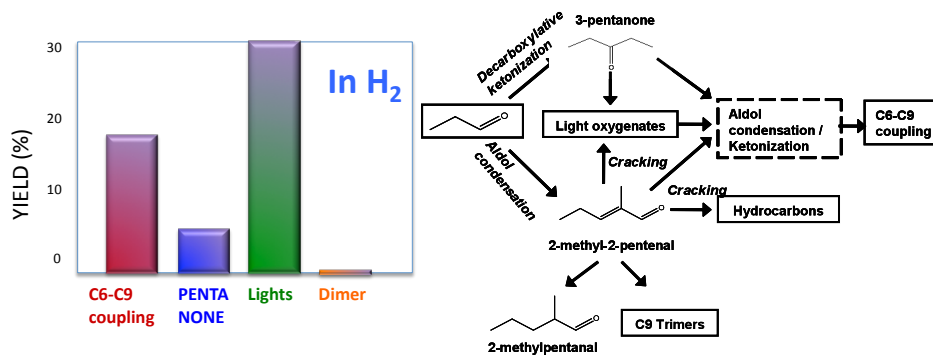
Reaction conditions: W/F = 0.6 h
Catalyst, Ce_{0.5}Zr_{0.5}O₂ Temp, 400°C



- Lights refer to light hydrocarbons and oxygenates
- C6 – C9 coupling are higher ketones and aldehydes
- Propionic acid or 3-hydroxy-2-methylpentanal is not seen in products

Aldol Condensation and Ketonization of Propanal on CeZrO₂

Reaction conditions: W/F = 0.5 h
Catalyst, Ce_{0.5}Zr_{0.5}O₂ Temp, 400°C



- In hydrogen, higher tendency to produce lighter compounds
- Yield of coupling products reduced in H₂

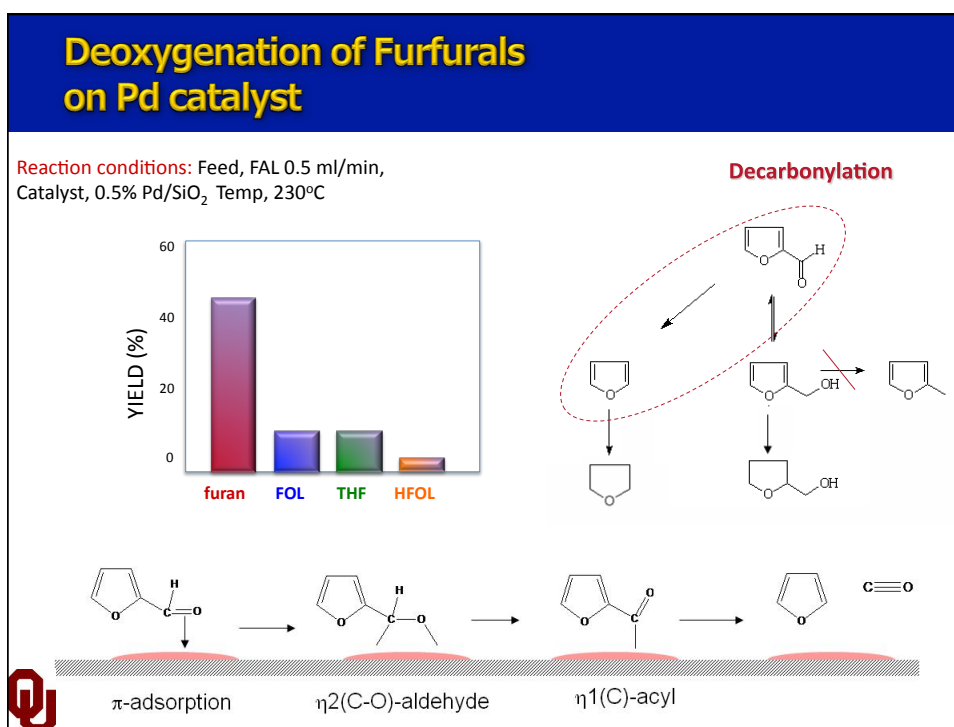
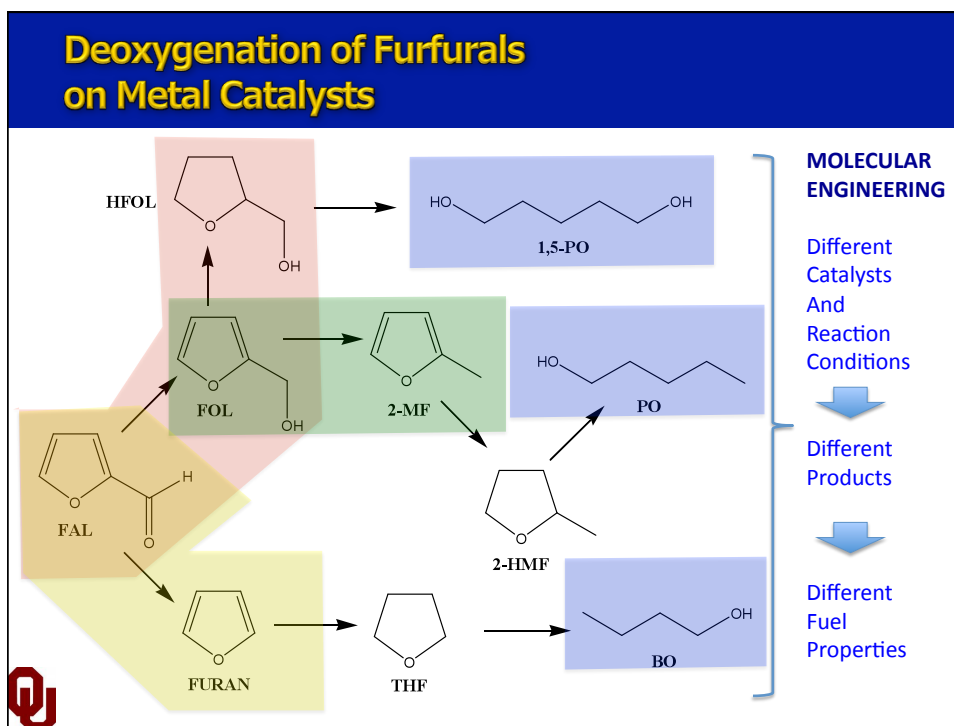


B. DEOXYGENATION REACTIONS

VAPOR PHASE REACTORS

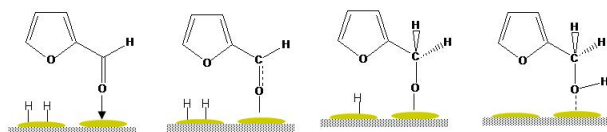
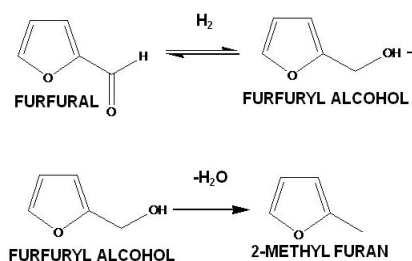
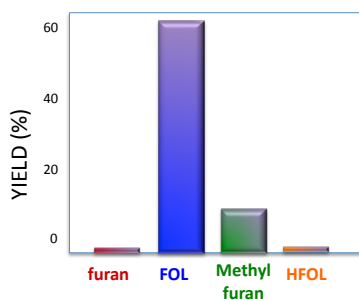
- Decarbonylation, hydrogenation, and hydrogenolysis of furfurals
(S. Sitthisa, T. Pham, T. Sooknoi)
- Decarbonylation and hydrogenolysis of phenolics, benzaldehyde, anisole, guaicol
(A. Peralta, A. Ausavasukhi, T. Sooknoi)



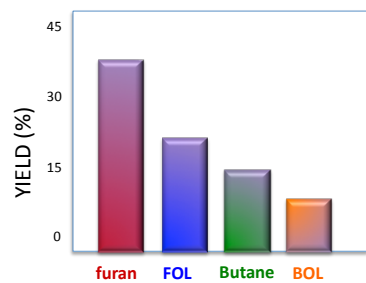


Deoxygenation of Furfurals on Cu catalyst

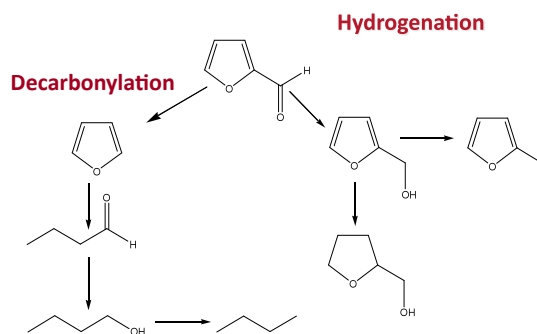
Reaction conditions: Feed, FAL 0.5 ml/min, W/F = 50 g cat hr /mol
Catalyst, 0.5% Cu/SiO₂ Temp, 290°C, H₂/feed ratio = 25



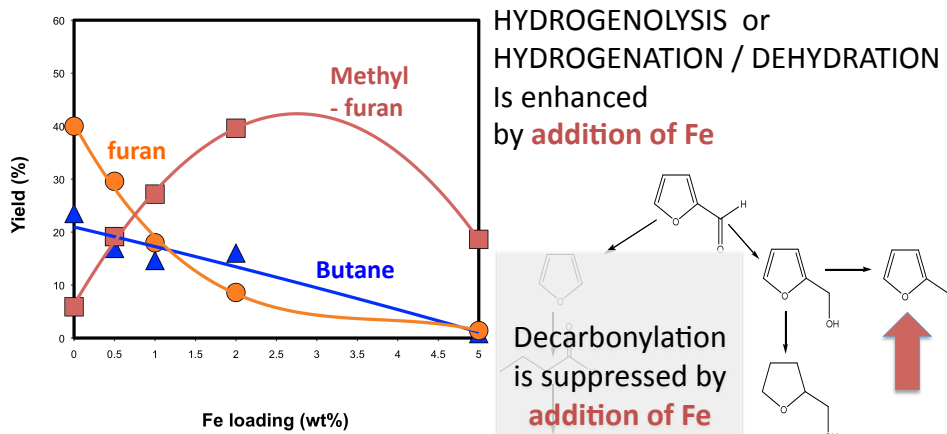
Deoxygenation of Furfurals on Ni catalyst



Reaction condition: Feed,
FAL 0.5 ml/min Catalyst, 5%
Ni/SiO₂ Temp, 230°C



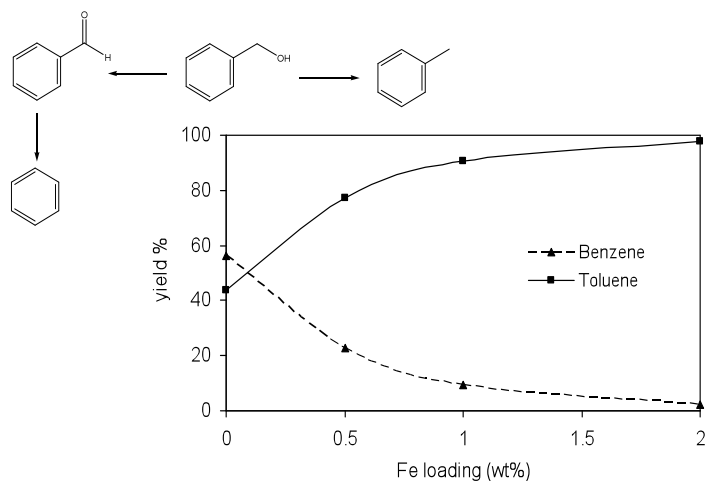
Deoxygenation of Furfurals on Ni-Fe catalysts



Reaction conditions

Feed, FAL 0.5 ml/min Catalyst, 0.5-5Fe on 5% Ni/SiO₂ Temp, 250°C, W/F = 0.1 h⁻¹

Reactions of Benzyl alcohol over Ni-Fe Catalysts



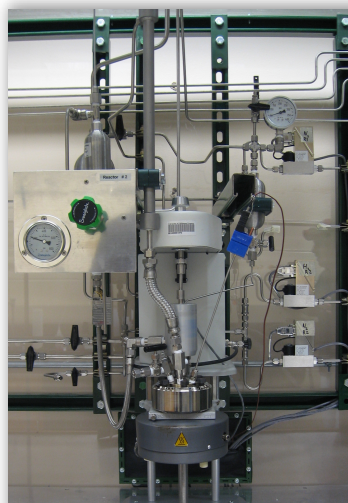
Reaction condition: Feed = Benzyl alcohol 0.5 ml/min, Catalyst = 0.5-2Fe on 5% Ni/SiO₂ Temp= 250°C, W/F = 0.1 h⁻¹

C. BIO-OIL UPGRADE IN BI-PHASIC SYSTEMS

LIQUID PHASE REACTORS

(J. Faria, P. Zapata, Tu Pham)

- Condensation reactions (aldol)
- Decarbonylation, hydrogenation, and hydrogenolysis of furfurals
- Decarbonylation and hydrogenolysis of phenolics, benzaldehyde, anisole, guaicol

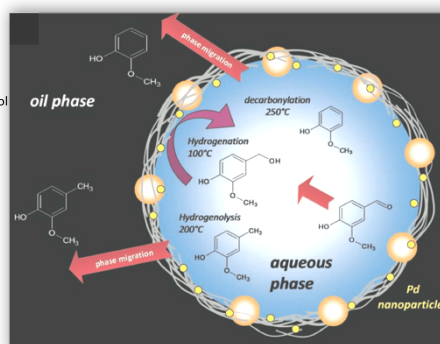
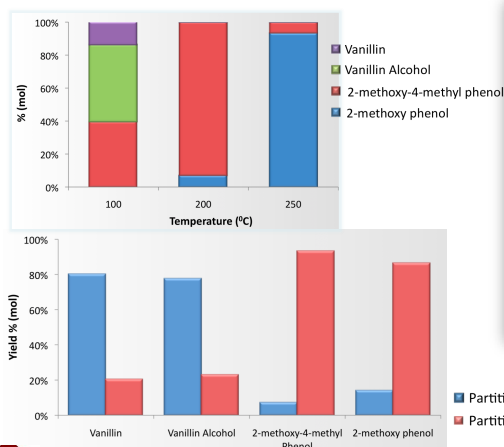


Catalyst-Emulsifier Nanohybrids for Reactions at the Liquid / Liquid Interface

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>TEM of the Nanohybrids SWNTs/SiO₂</p> | <p>Water-in-Oil Emulsions</p> | | |
| <p>hexane water</p> | <p>Nanohybrids at the interface of hexane/ water</p> | <p>Oil-in-Water Emulsions</p> | | |
| | <p>Water/oil emulsion stabilized by Nanohybrids.</p> | <p>The Hydrophilic-Hydrophobic Balance (HHB) can be tailored by Functionalization</p> | | |
| <p>M. Shen, D. E. Resasco, <i>Langmuir</i>, 2009, 25, 10843.</p> | | | | |

Catalyst-Emulsifier Nanohybrids for Reactions at the Liquid / Liquid Interface

Hydrodeoxygenation of Vanillin (lignin Fraction) over 5% wt. Pd/SWNTs/SiO₂ at the Water/Oil Interface.



Pd CATALYST DEPOSITED ON NANOHYBRIDS

■ Partition in the Aqueous Phase
■ Partition in the Organic Phase

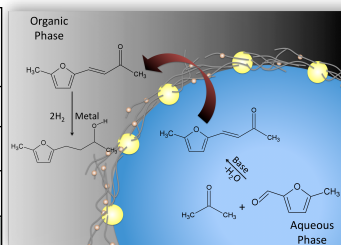


S. Crossley, J. Faria, and M. Shen, D. E. Resasco, *Science* 327, 68, 2010

Catalyst-Emulsifier Nanohybrids for Reactions at the Liquid / Liquid Interface

Aldol-Condensation coupled with hydrogenation at the liquid-liquid interface over 5% wt. Pd/SWNTs/MgO



| Compound | Before Reaction | | After Condensation | | After Hydrogenation | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | Water | Oil | Water | Oil | Water | Oil |
| Acetone | 92 | 61 | 92 | 56 | 86 | 57 |
| 5-Methylfurfural | 8 | 39 | 6 | 32 | 4 | 24 |
| 4-(5-Methylfuran-2-yl)-butan-2-ol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 16 |
| 4-(2-Furyl)-3-buten-2-one | 0 | 0 | 2 | 12 | 0 | 0 |



After aldol-condensation solubility in water decreases and the product migrates to the oil phase



S. Crossley, J. Faria, and M. Shen, D. E. Resasco, *Science* 327, 68, 2010

Conclusions

- ★ Upgrading of bio-oil has two main objectives:
 - to eliminate excess oxygen
 - to bring products to gasoline/diesel ranges
- ★ Studies with model feeds have allowed us to identify potential catalysts and conditions for specific reactions that will be crucial in the upgrading of bio-oil:
 - A. Condensation of small oxygenates
 - Acidic zeolites
 - Metals and Oxides
 - B. Deoxygenation
 - Metals (bimetallics)

Vapor,
Liquid, and
Bi-phasic Systems



- **Research Group**

Faculty:
F. Jentoft, L. Lobban,
R. Mallinson, D. Resasco,
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Researcher Associates:
R.Galiasso, R.Jentoft,
T.Sooknoi (visiting)

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