



UiO : **Department of Chemistry**
University of Oslo

Partial oxidation of methane to synthesis gas over Rh - promoted perovskites

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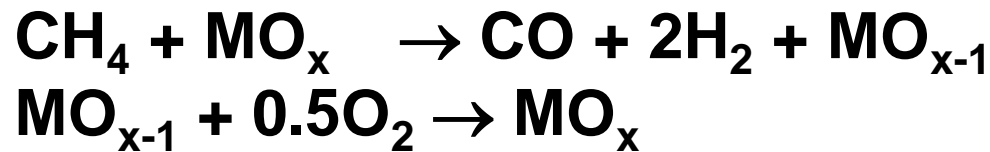
Trondheim 03 November 2011

1. Background and motivation

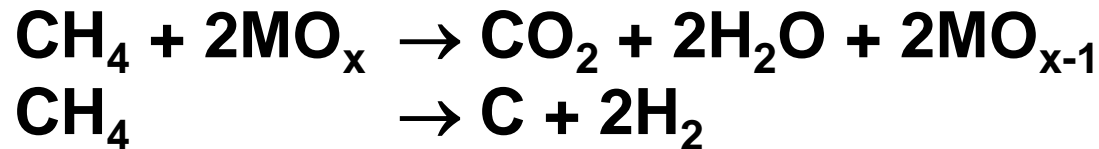


Partial oxidation of methane to syngas:

Reaction concept

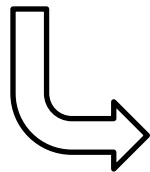
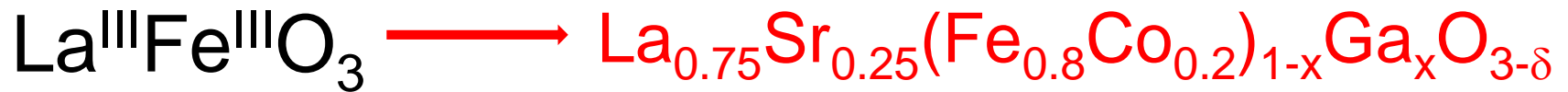


Possible by-product formation:



2. Perovskites ABO_3

Doping strategy



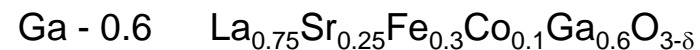
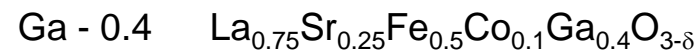
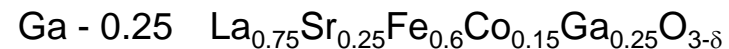
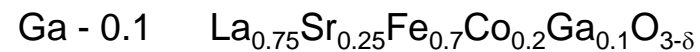
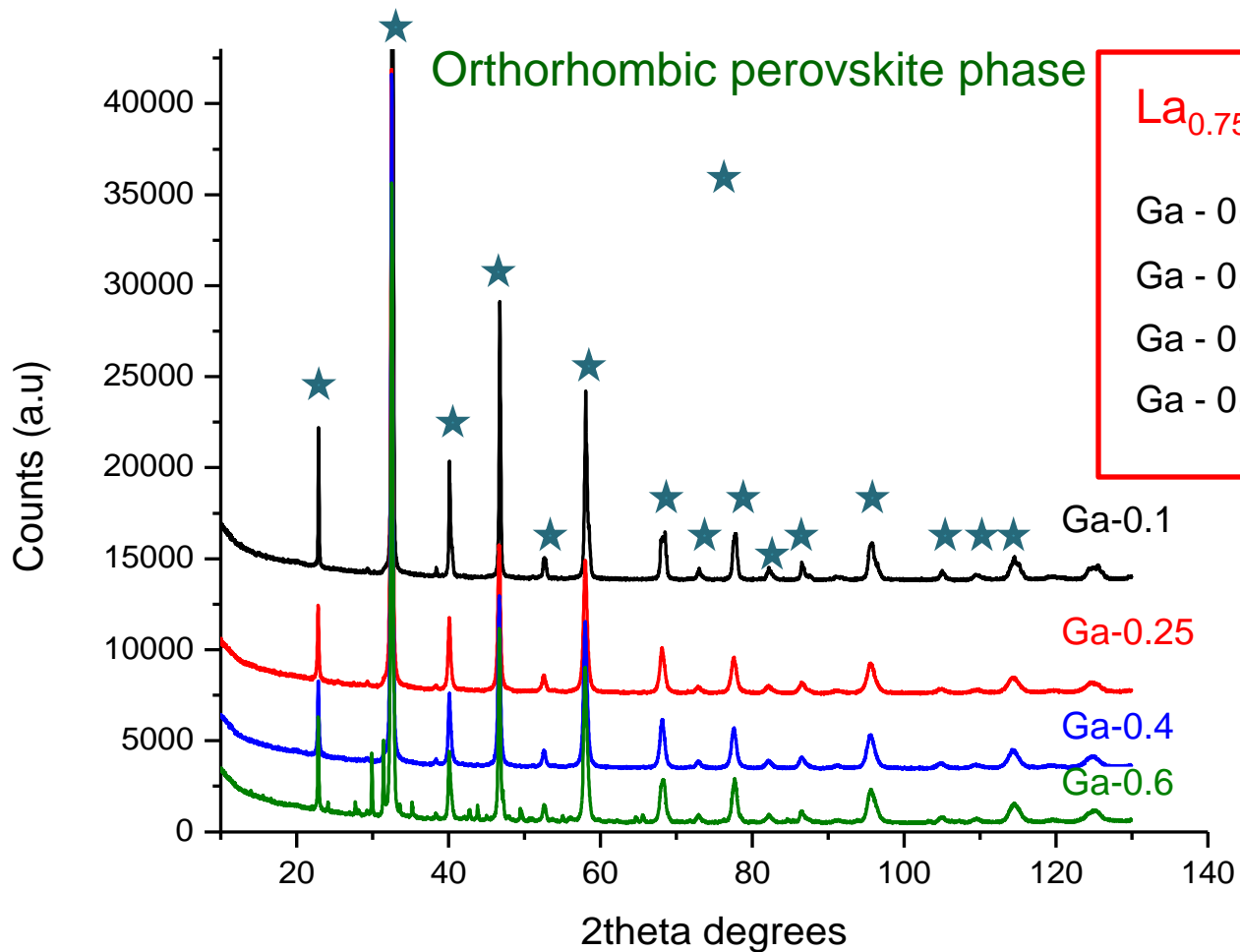
B-site doping with p- (Ga^{3+}) and d-cations ($\text{Co}^{3+}/\text{Co}^{2+}$, $\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$) to adjust the number of oxygen vacancies

A-site doping with two-valent cations (Sr^{2+}) to create oxygen vacancies (δ)

Rh is added to enhance catalytic properties



3. X-ray diffraction studies

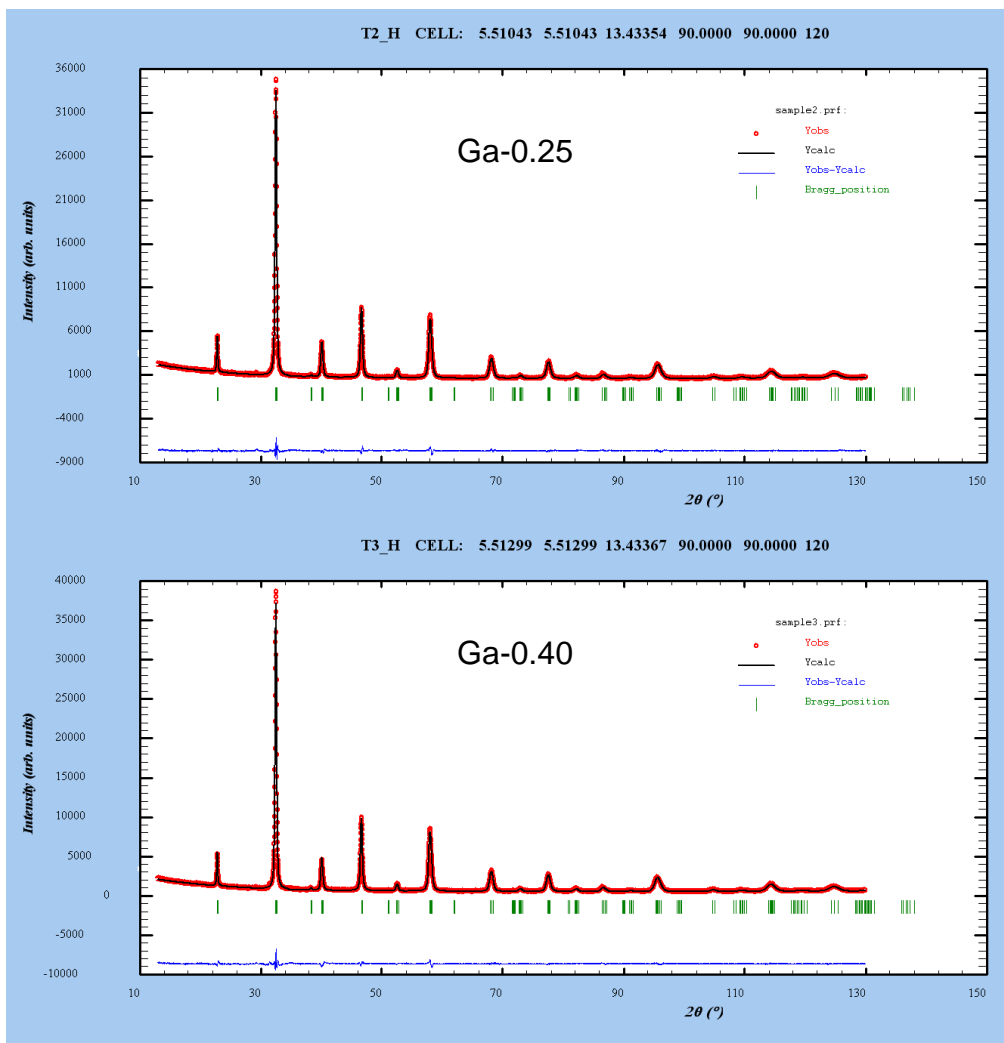


Impurities in Ga-0.6 sample belong to $\text{SrLaGa}_3\text{O}_7$ phase



3. X-ray diffraction studies

Rietveld refinement



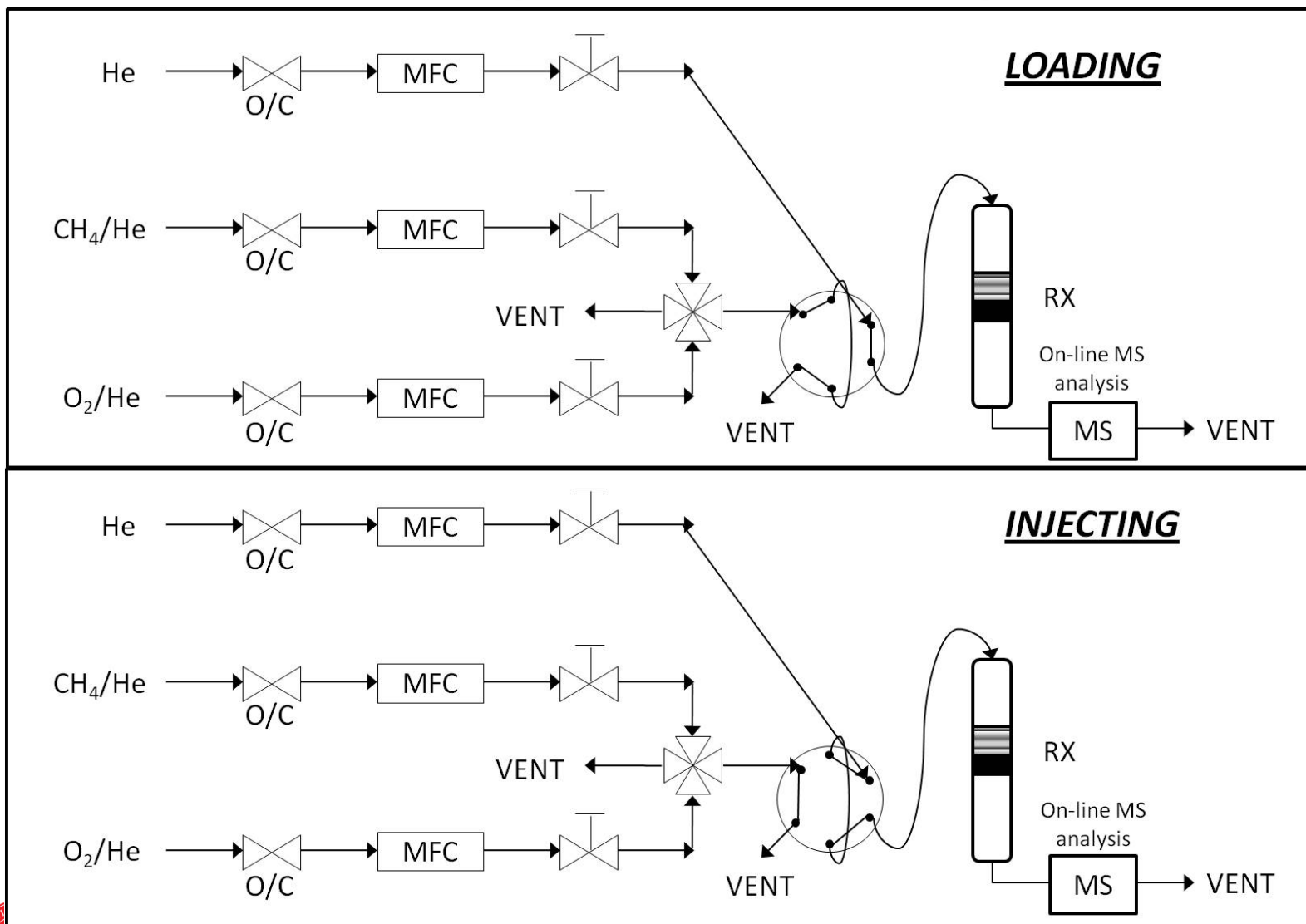
Lattice parameters

Sample	a	c
Ga-0.10	5.51042	13.39237
Ga-0.25	5.51043	13.43354
Ga-0.40	5.51299	13.43367
Ga-0.60	5.51494	13.36060

Lattice parameters increase with gallium concentration since Ga^{3+} has a larger ionic radius compared to Co^{3+} and Fe^{3+}



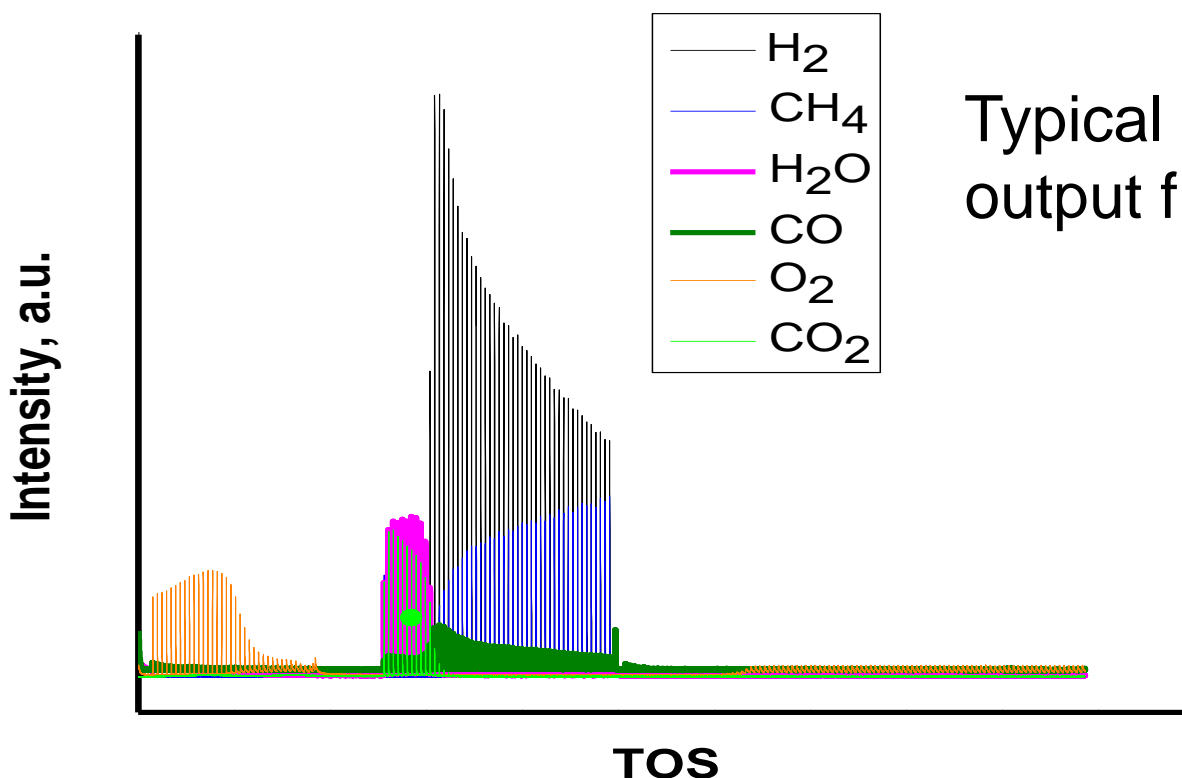
Experimental Setup



Transient Catalytic Test (CH₄/O₂)

$$\text{CH}_4 \text{ conversion \%} = 100 \times (p(\text{CH}_4)_{\text{in}} - p(\text{CH}_4)_{\text{out}}) / p(\text{CH}_4)_{\text{in}}$$

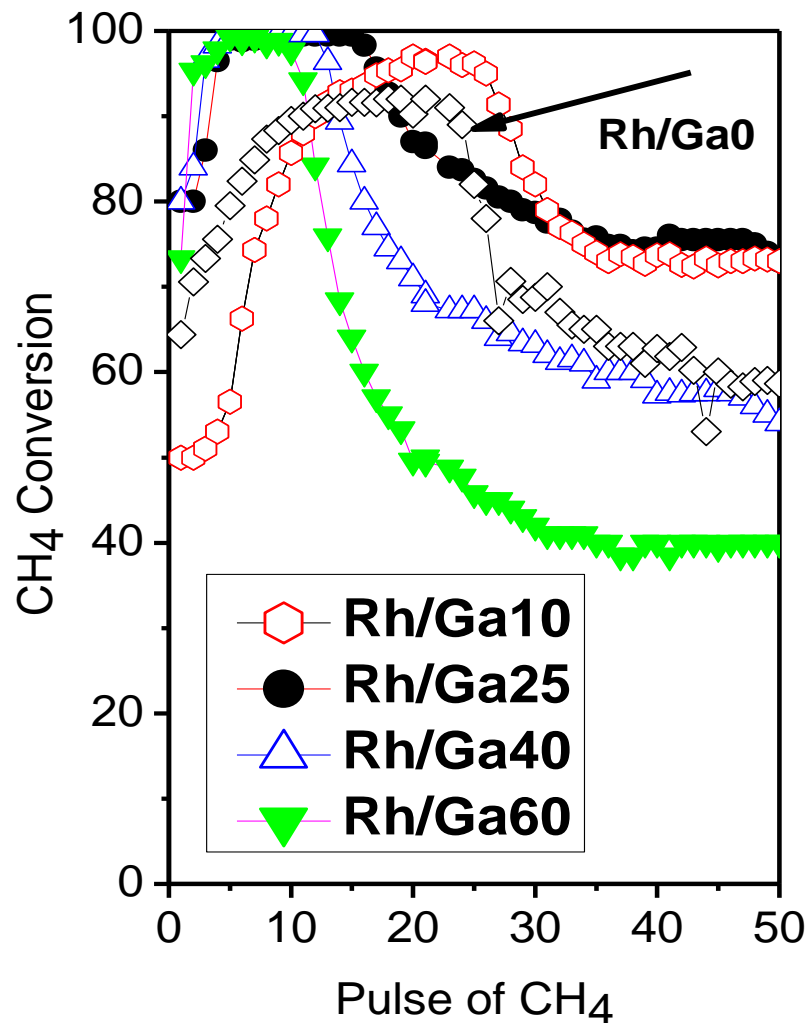
$$\text{CO selectivity \%} = 100 \times p(\text{CO})_{\text{out}} / (p(\text{CO})_{\text{out}} + p(\text{CO}_2)_{\text{out}})$$



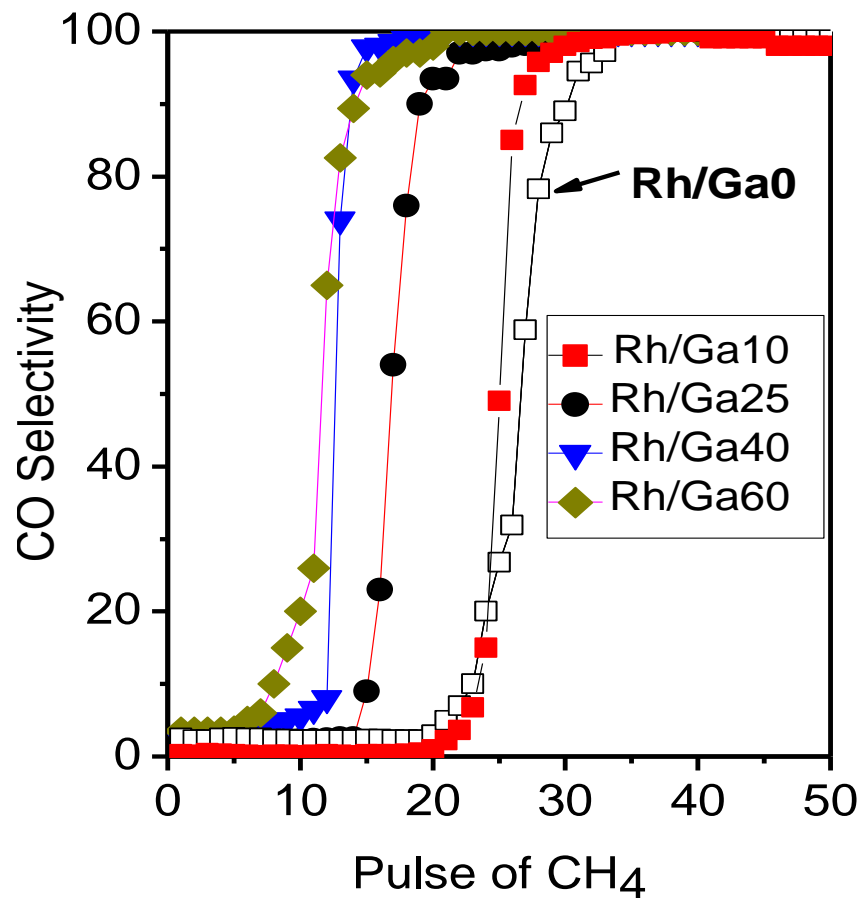
Typical MS raw data
output from a pulse test

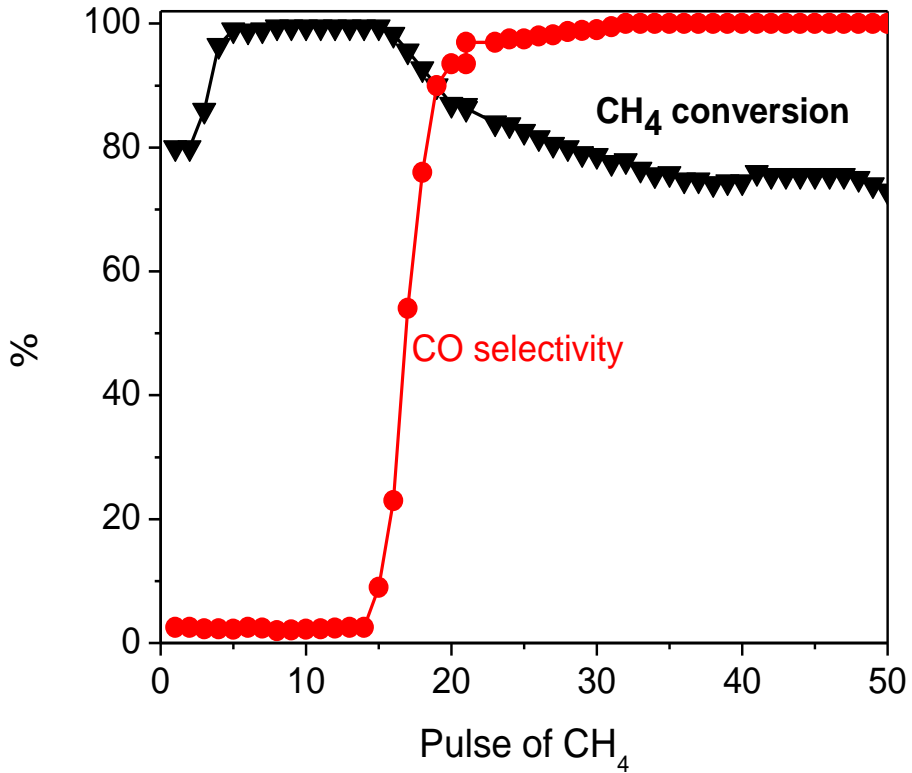
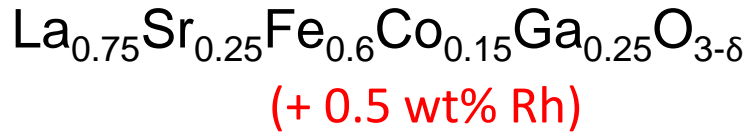


Methane conversion of Rh promoted perovskites at 873K

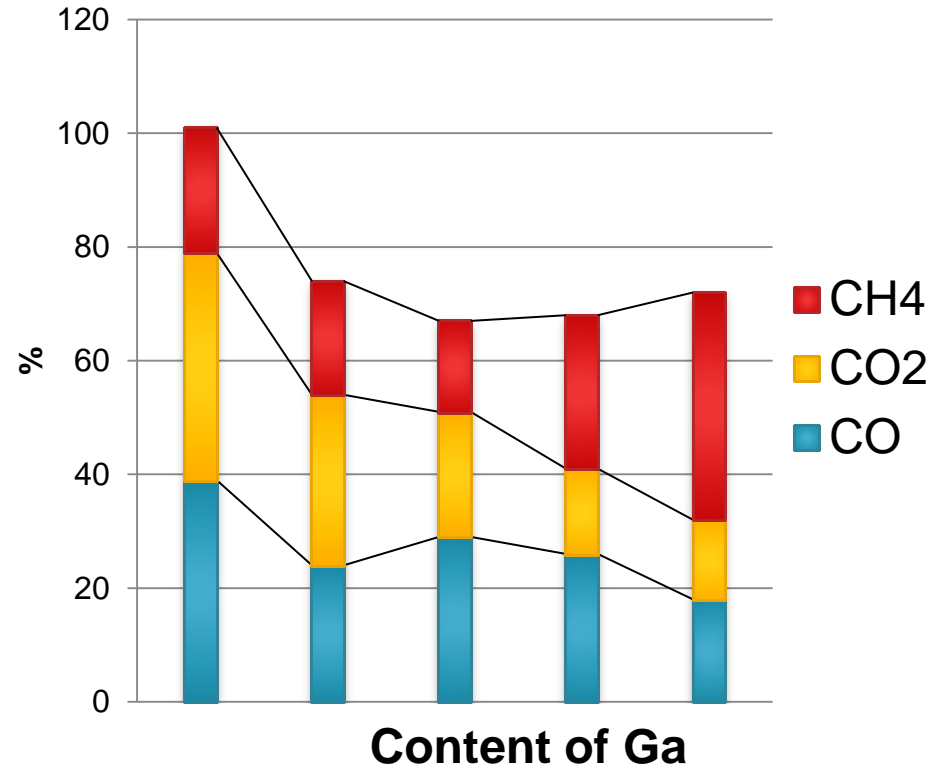


CO selectivity of Rh promoted perovskites at 873K

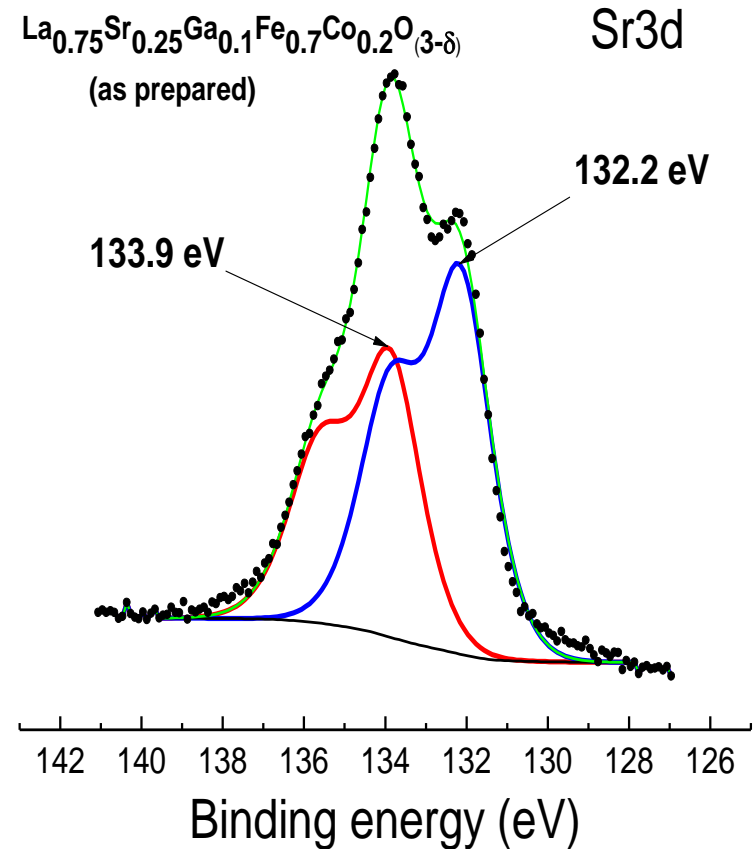
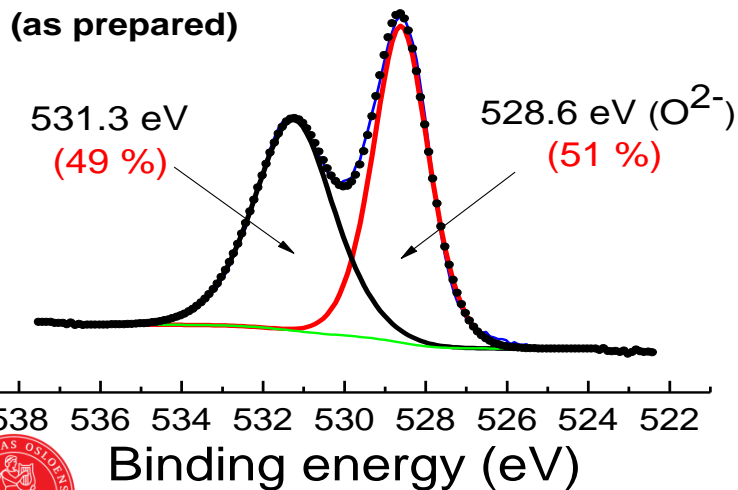
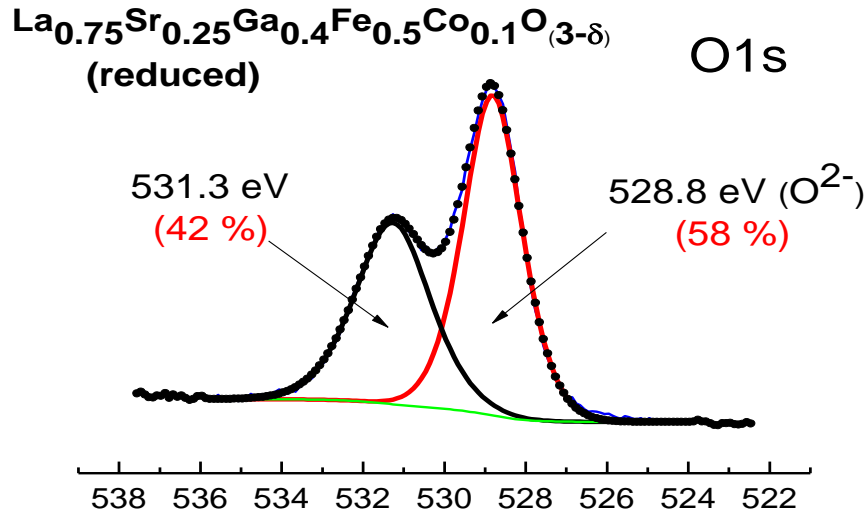




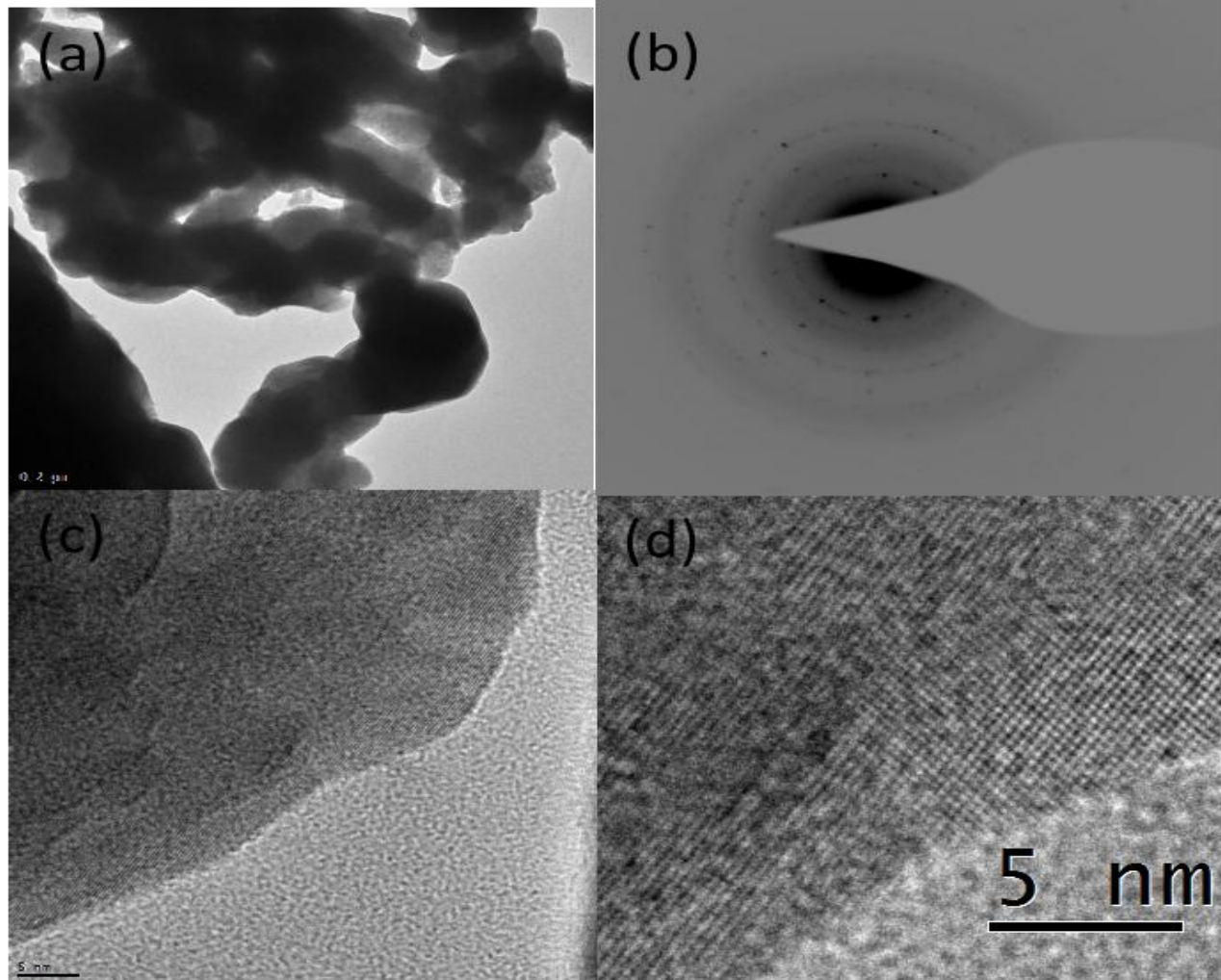
Distribution of CO, CO₂, CH₄



XPS of Ga modified perovskites



HRTEM of Rh promoted perovskite oxides



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Conclusions

- The synthesized samples were single perovskite phase materials, with a small amount of secondary $\text{LaSrGa}_3\text{O}_7$ phase in sample with 60 % gallium only.
- The catalytic tests of Rh promoted perovskites show that the total CO production decreases with the addition of Ga. The increase in CH_4 conversion with Ga addition is due to the steep increase in carbon deposit production. This can be related to the lower oxidation state reached by Co.
- The catalytic tests showed that Rh promoted Ga modified perovskites catalysts exhibit a more rapid deactivation with increasing amount of gallium. The deactivation of the catalysts involves both carbon deposits and less reduction of the active phase.
- X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy and Transmission electron microscopy studies have been performed on the surface of the Rh promoted perovskites. The Rh_2O_3 thin overlayer causes the surface to be enriched in Rh. Introduction of Ga into perovskites structure changes the Co/Fe ratio on the surface.



Acknowledgements

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Prof. Helmer Fjellvåg



UiO : Senter for materialvitenskap og nanoteknologi

Det matematisk-naturvitenskapelige fakultet



Thank you for your attention