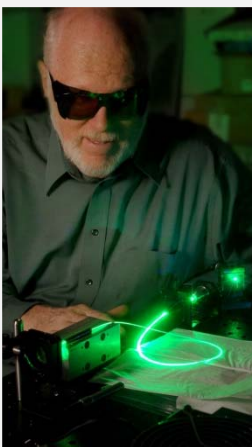
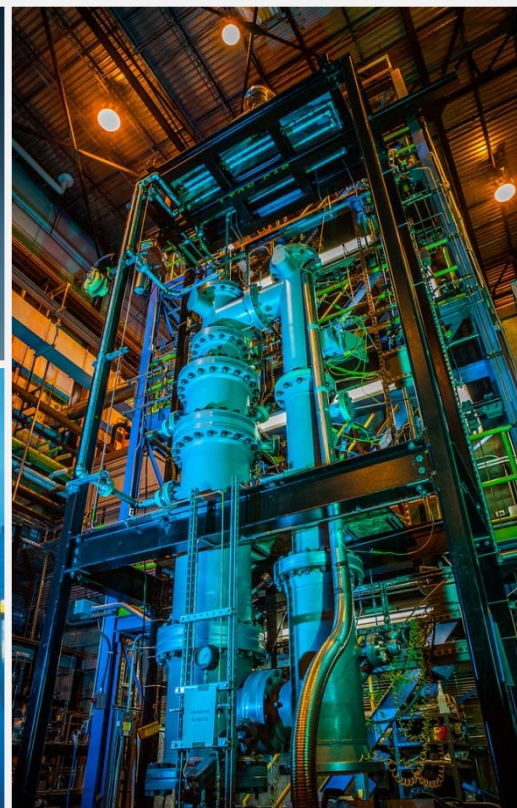
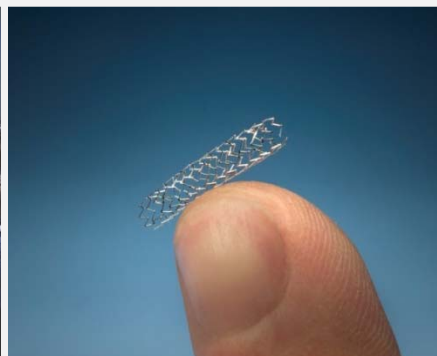
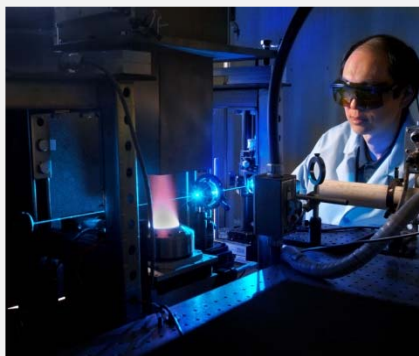




Driving Innovation ♦ Delivering Results



New Advances for Fischer-Tropsch Catalysis

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Office of Research and Development

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

National Energy
Technology Laboratory

A Simplified View of Fischer-Tropsch Mechanistic Chemistry



6 general rxn steps:

(independent of model, catalysts, rxn conditions)

- Adsorption/activation
- Chain initiation
- Chain growth
- Product desorption
- Chain termination
- Readsorption/further rxn



<https://youtu.be/44OU4JxEK4k>

3 widely considered mechanisms on Fe:

- Surface carbide (shown)
- Surface enol
- CO insertion

Youtube Movie Credit: I. Filot, E. Hensen, R. van Santen

Institute for Complex Molecular Systems, Eindhoven University of Technology



A Simplified View of Fischer-Tropsch Mechanistic Chemistry



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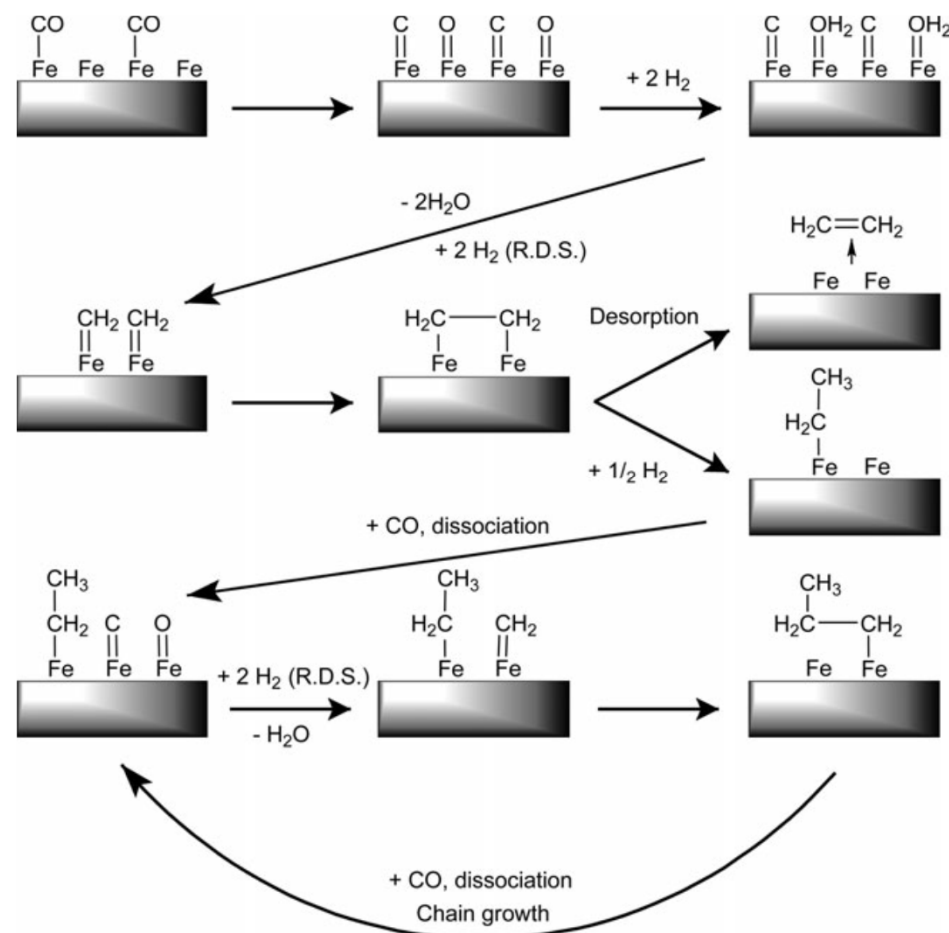
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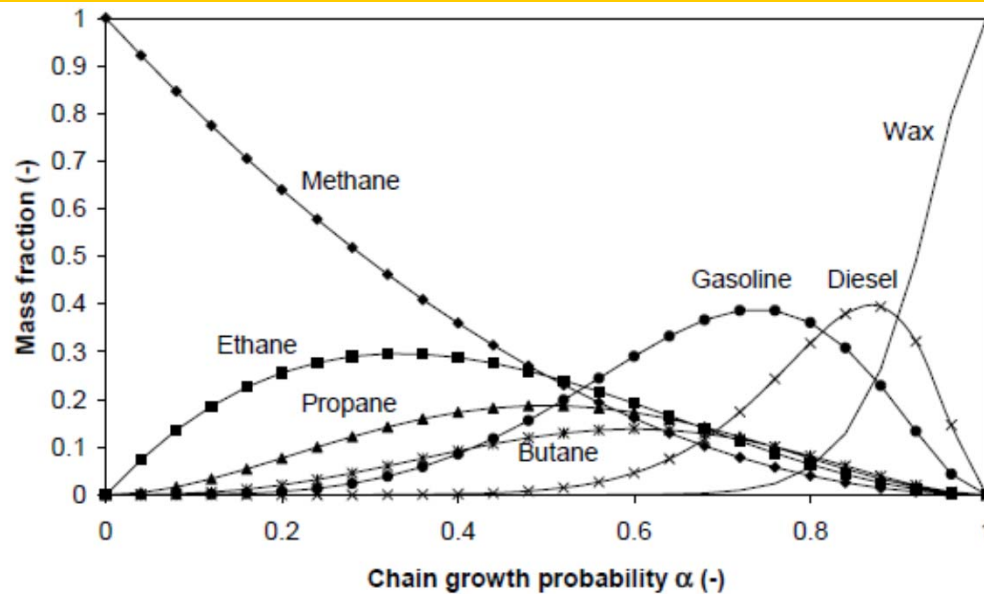
3 widely considered mechanisms on Fe:

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- CO insertion

Surface Carbide Mechanism



Anderson-Shulz-Flory (ASF) Product Distributions



- Radical polymerization type distro
- Chain termination/proagation are critical/rate-determining steps
- Occur for fully thermalized, “equilibrium” or “steady state” conditions

	Chain growth probability	Olefin/paraffin ratio	Carbon deposition	Methane selectivity
Temperature \uparrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
Pressure \uparrow	\uparrow	*	*	\downarrow
H ₂ /CO ratio \uparrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\downarrow	\uparrow
Conversion \uparrow	*	\downarrow	\uparrow	\uparrow
Space velocity \uparrow	*	\uparrow	*	\downarrow

$$m_n = (1 - \alpha)\alpha^{n-1}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{R_p}{R_p + R_t}$$

Are Controlled Deviations from ASF Possible?



Nano-structured Catalyst Materials

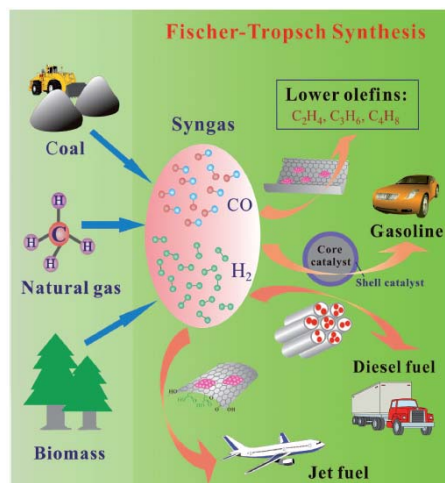
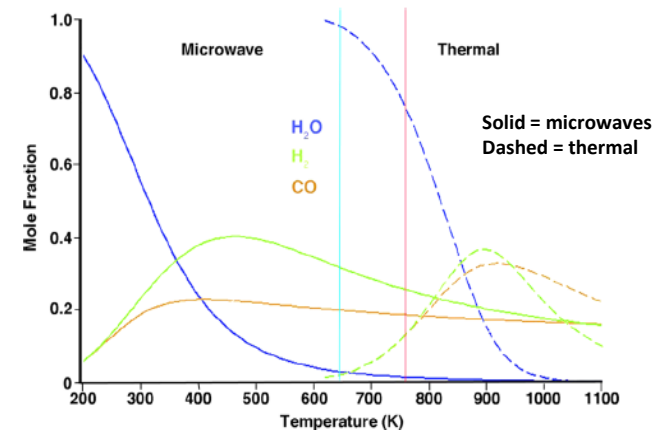


Image from Wang et. al. ChemCatChem Doi: 10.1002/cctc.201000071

Potential Benefits

- Non Anderson-Schulz-Flory Product Distributions
- Stabilization of active catalyst phase
- Controlled production of oxygenates/aromatics
- Improved reactivity & conversion

Non-equilibrium Reactors (Microwave-MW)



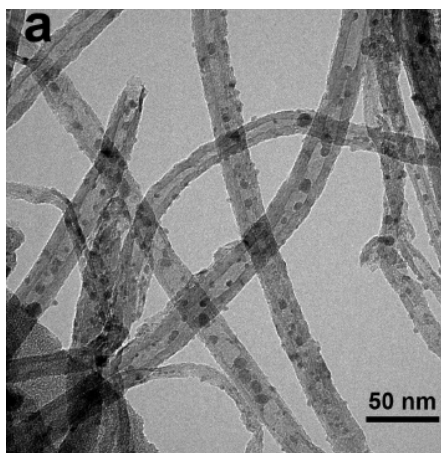
Potential Benefits

- Non-thermal & Non-ASF Product Distributions
- Lowered reactor temperatures
- Improved kinetics, reactivity & conversion

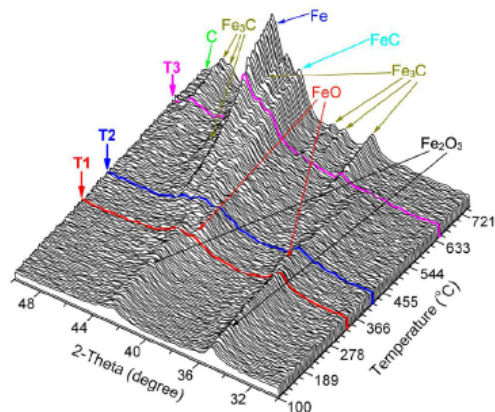
Motivation from Previous Literature: Process Intensification w/Nano-Catalysis



Fe_2O_3 *in* Carbon Nanotubes



**Fe & Fe-carbide form at lower T
For Fe_2O_3 inside CNTs**

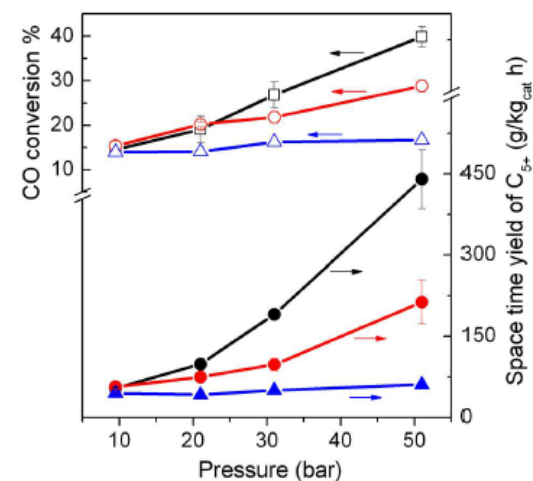
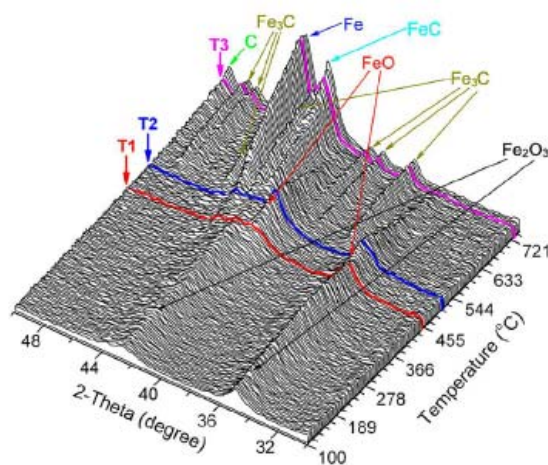
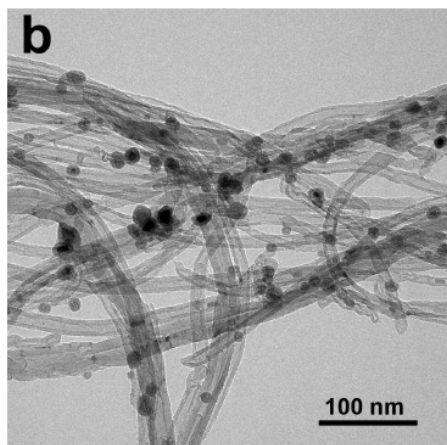


Altered Product Distros

Table 2. Comparison of the FTS Activity and Product Selectivities at 51 bar

catalyst	CO conversion (%)	yield (g C_{5+} /kg $_{\text{cat}}$ ·h)	CO ₂ selectivity (%)	hydrocarbon selectivities (%)		
				CH ₄	C ₂ -C ₄	C ₅₊
Fe- <i>in</i> -CNT	40	440	18	12	41	29
Fe- <i>out</i> -CNT	29	210	12	15	54	19
Fe/AC	17	61	5	15	71	9

Fe_2O_3 *outside* Carbon Nanotubes



Legend:

Black = Fe inside CNTs

Red = Fe outside CNTs

Blue = Fe on act. carbon



Recent Nano-catalyst results from ORD

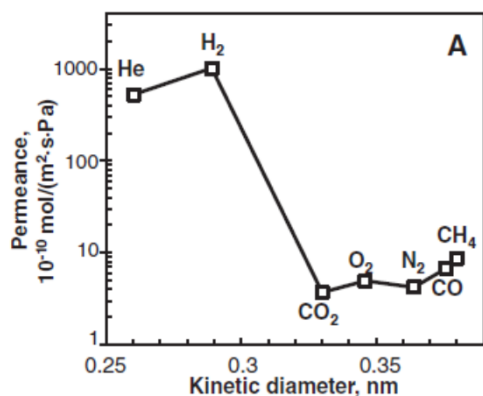
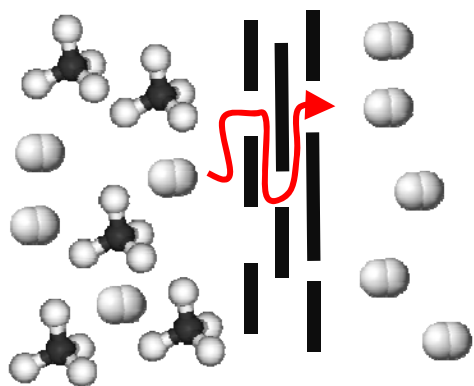


Layered Graphene Catalyst Supports for Breaking ASF Distributions

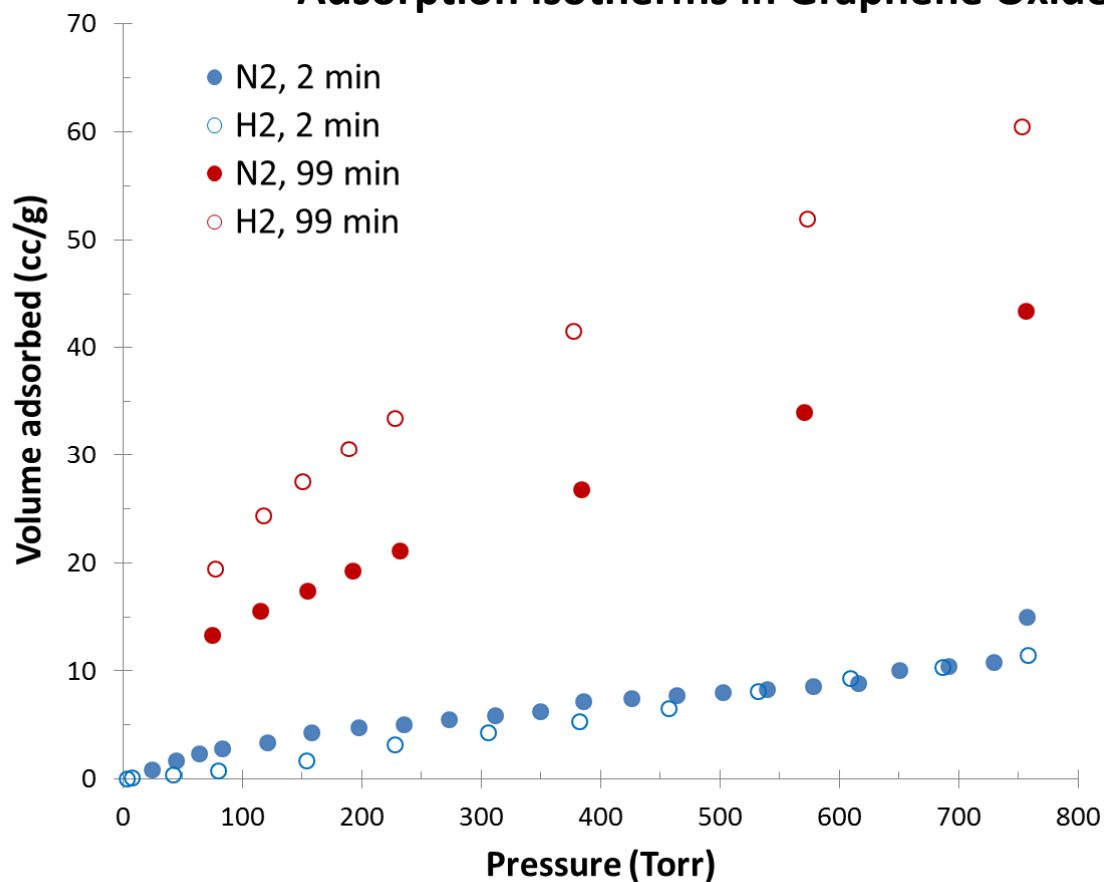


Can this be exploited for FT ?

Layered graphene controls surface mobility of FT-type species (Li et. al., Science, 2013)



Adsorption Isotherms in Graphene Oxides



- Surface mobility disrupted (kinetic effect)
- More H₂ adsorbed than N₂ (size exclusion)



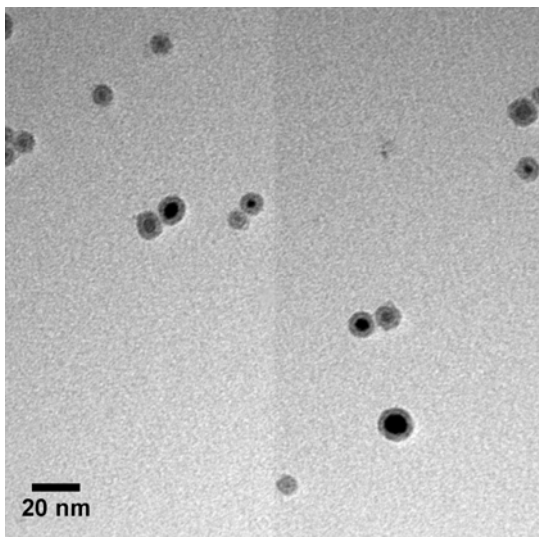
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

National Energy Technology Laboratory

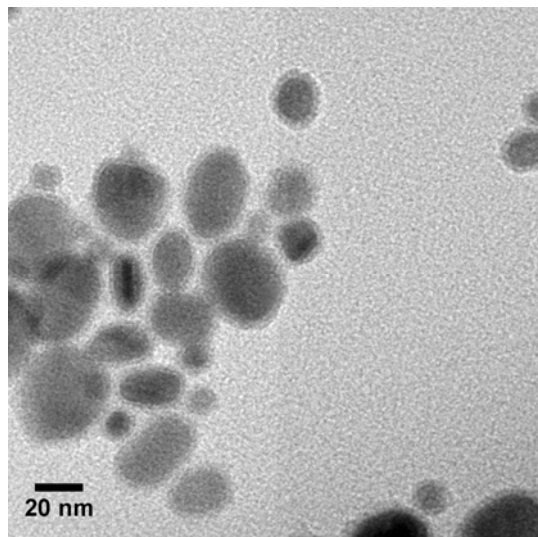
Nanostructured Fe_5C_2 “Häggs Phase”



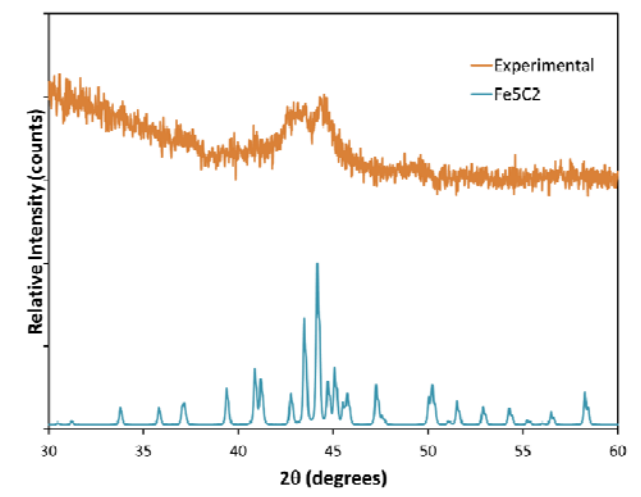
10 nm Fe_5C_2



20 nm Fe_5C_2



X-ray diffraction confirms
nano- Fe_5C_2 structure

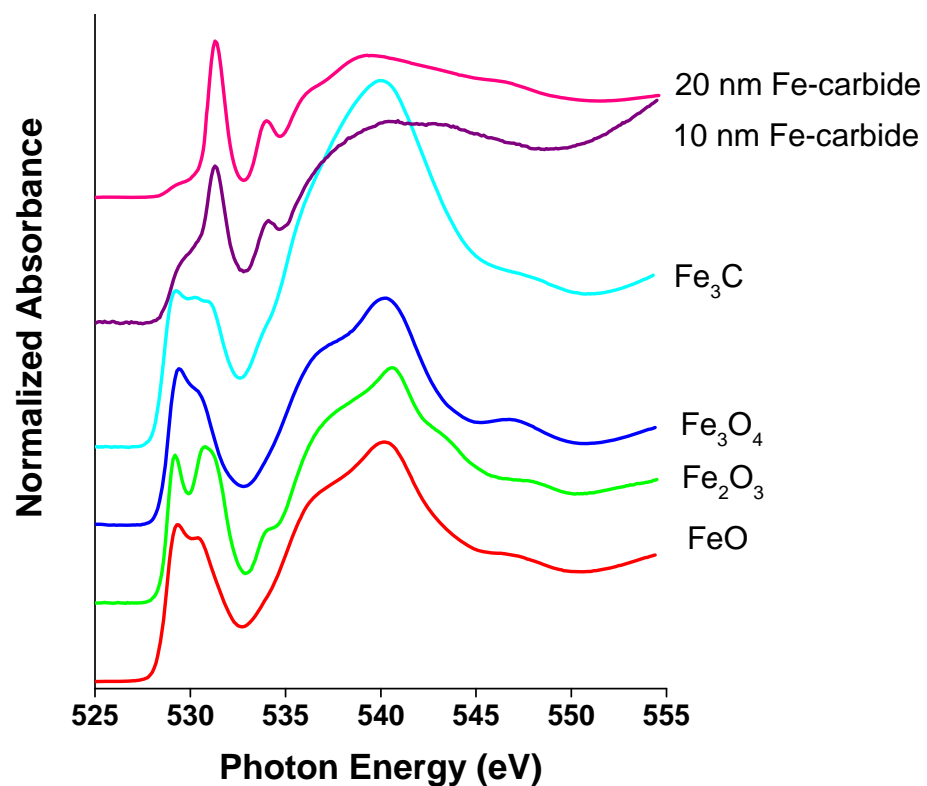


- Fe_5C_2 Häggs phase one of most active phases for FT
- ORD synthesis produces high yield, gram, batches of nearly pure Fe_5C_2
- Nanoparticle shell is a mixed amorphous Fe-carbide/oxide
- Future work will incorporate into layered graphene and/or carbon nanotube supports

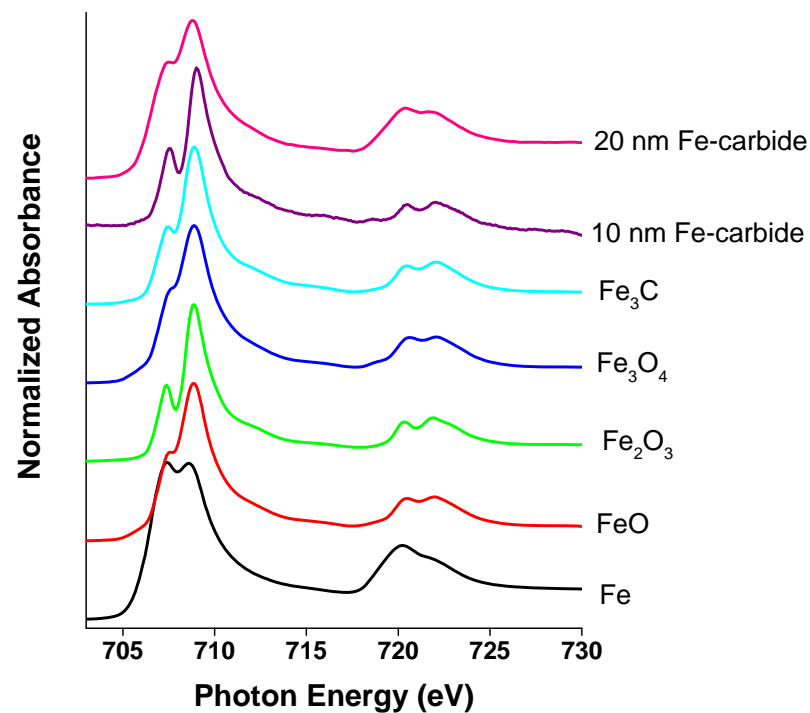
Synchrotron X-ray characterization of nano- Fe_5C_2



O K edge X-ray absorbance



Fe L edge X-ray absorbance



- **ASF arises from a radical chain polymerization process at thermal equilibrium**
- **Deviations from ASF require disrupting molecular processes on catalyst/support surface (adsorption, diffusion, etc)**
- **Microwave reactors offer additional opportunities to deviate from ASF**
- **Nano-structured Graphene and Fe_5C_2 have been synthesized and initial characterization started.**