

Catalytic Ring Opening of Perhydroindan - Hydrogenolytic and Cationic Reaction Path

Giuseppe BELLUSSI¹, Andreas HAAS², Sandra RABL², Dominic SANTI², Marco FERRARI¹, Vincenzo CALEMMA¹, Jens WEITKAMP^{2,*}

¹Eni S.p.A., R&M Division, Via F. Maritano 26, 20097 San Donato Milanese, Italy; ²Institute of Chemical Technology, University of Stuttgart, 70550 Stuttgart, Germany

Giuseppe BELLUSSI¹, Andreas HAAS², Sandra RABL², Dominic SANTI², Marco FERRARI¹, Vincenzo CALEMMA¹, Jens WEITKAMP^{2,*}

¹Eni S.p.A., R&M Division, Via F. Maritano 26, 20097 San Donato Milanese, Italy; ²Institute of Chemical Technology, University of Stuttgart, 70550 Stuttgart, Germany

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

Download: PDF (272KB) [HTML](#) (1KB) Export: BibTeX or EndNote (RIS) Supporting Info

摘要 Perhydroindan (bicyclo[4.3.0]nonane) was converted in a flow-type apparatus under a hydrogen pressure of 5 MPa on six different catalysts, namely on a bifunctional Pd/Na,H-Beta zeolite, on Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y zeolites with a low concentration of Brønsted acid sites, and on three catalysts containing the three noble metals on the non-acidic support silica. On the bifunctional zeolite Pd/Na,H-Beta, skeletal isomerization of perhydroindan was the primary reaction followed by opening of one naphthenic ring, the formation of open-chain nonanes in low yields of ca. 6%, and hydrocracked products C₈⁻. The carbon number distribution of the latter was volcano-shaped with no C₁, C₂, C₇, and C₈ indicating a carbocationic hydrocracking of C₉ precursors with one naphthenic ring. On Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y ("high-performance ring-opening catalysts"), ring opening and hydrocracking to C₈⁻ occurred by hydrogenolysis on the respective metal. Opening of the five-membered ring was found to be much faster than opening of the six-membered ring, in agreement with literature reports. The maximal selectivities of open-chain nonanes (OCNs) attained on Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y were very high, viz. 49% and 54%, respectively, and significantly better than those of the open-chain decanes observed previously with decalin as model hydrocarbon. The OCNs formed on Pt/Na,H-Y were much less branched than those formed on Ir/Na,H-Y which was interpreted in terms of the different hydrogenolysis mechanisms on both metals. Valuable ancillary mechanistic information was obtained from the selectivities of perhydroindan hydroconversion on the three noble metals on silica. In contrast to Pd/silica, Ir/silica and Pt/silica gave appreciable selectivities of OCNs as well, yet the maximum values of these selectivities were lower than those obtained on the two high-performance zeolite catalysts.

关键词: [ring opening](#) [hydrogenolysis](#) [bifunctional catalysis](#) [perhydroindan](#) [open-chain nonanes](#) [noble metals](#) [silica](#) [zeolites](#)

Abstract: Perhydroindan (bicyclo[4.3.0]nonane) was converted in a flow-type apparatus under a hydrogen pressure of 5 MPa on six different catalysts, namely on a bifunctional Pd/Na,H-Beta zeolite, on Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y zeolites with a low concentration of Brønsted acid sites, and on three catalysts containing the three noble metals on the non-acidic support silica. On the bifunctional zeolite Pd/Na,H-Beta, skeletal isomerization of perhydroindan was the primary reaction followed by opening of one naphthenic ring, the formation of open-chain nonanes in low yields of ca. 6%, and hydrocracked products C₈⁻. The carbon number distribution of the latter was volcano-shaped with no C₁, C₂, C₇, and C₈ indicating a carbocationic hydrocracking of C₉ precursors with one naphthenic ring. On Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y ("high-performance ring-opening catalysts"), ring opening and hydrocracking to C₈⁻ occurred by hydrogenolysis on the respective metal. Opening of the five-membered ring was found to be much faster than opening of the six-membered ring, in agreement with literature reports. The maximal selectivities of open-chain nonanes (OCNs) attained on Ir/Na,H-Y and Pt/Na,H-Y were very high, viz. 49% and 54%, respectively, and significantly better than those of the open-chain decanes observed previously with decalin as model hydrocarbon. The OCNs formed on Pt/Na,H-Y were much less branched than those formed on Ir/Na,H-Y which was interpreted in terms of the different hydrogenolysis mechanisms on both metals. Valuable ancillary mechanistic information was obtained from the selectivities of perhydroindan hydroconversion on the three noble metals on silica. In contrast to Pd/silica, Ir/silica and Pt/silica gave appreciable selectivities of OCNs as well, yet the maximum values of these selectivities were lower than those obtained on the two high-performance zeolite catalysts.

Keywords: [ring opening](#), [hydrogenolysis](#), [bifunctional catalysis](#), [perhydroindan](#), [open-chain nonanes](#), [noble metals](#), [silica](#), [zeolites](#)

收稿日期: 2011-08-03; 出版日期: 2011-10-31

引用本文:

Giuseppe BELLUSSI, Andreas HAAS, Sandra RABL等 .Catalytic Ring Opening of Perhydroindan - Hydrogenolytic and Cationic Reaction Paths[J]

Service

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ Giuseppe BELLUSSI
- ▶ Andreas HAAS
- ▶ Sandra RABL
- ▶ Dominic SANTI
- ▶ Marco FERRARI
- ▶ Vincenzo CALEMMA
- ▶ Jens WEITKAMP

链接本文:

[http://www.chxb.cn/CN/10.1016/S1872-2067\(10\)60278-1](http://www.chxb.cn/CN/10.1016/S1872-2067(10)60278-1) 或 <http://www.chxb.cn/CN/Y2012/V33/I1/70>

- [1] antana R C, Do P T, Santikunaporn M, Alvarez W E, Taylor J D, Sughrue E L, Resasco D E. Fuel, 2006, 85: 643 
- [2] eitkamp J. In: Ertl G, Knözinger H, Schüth F, Weitkamp J ed. Handbook of Heterogeneous Catalysis. 2nd Ed. Vol. 7. Weinheim: Wiley-VCH 2008. 3133
- [3] ubi?ka D, Kumar N, Mäki-Arvela P, Tiiitta M, Niemi V, Salmi T, Murzin D Y. J Catal, 2004, 222: 65 
- [4] antikunaporn M, Herrera J E, Jongpatiwut S, Resasco D E, Alvarez W E, Sughrue E L. J Catal, 2004, 228: 100 
- [5] rrivas M A, Martínez A, Sastre G. Stud Surf Sci Catal, 2002, 142: 1015 
- [6] rrivas M A, Concepción P, Martínez A. Appl Catal A, 2004, 267: 111 
- [7] rrivas M A, Corma A, Díaz-Cabañas M J, Martínez A. Appl Catal A, 2004, 273: 277 
- [8] ubi?ka D, Kumar N, Mäki-Arvela P, Tiiitta M, Niemi V, Karhu H, Salmi T, Murzin D Y. J Catal, 2004, 227: 313
- [9] umar N, Lazuen A, Kubi?ka D, Heikkilä T, Lehto V-P, Karhu H, Salmi T, Murzin D Y. Stud Surf Sci Catal, 2006, 162: 401 
- [10] Ma H, Yang X, Wen G, Tian G, Wang L, Xu Y, Wang B, Tian Z, Lin L. Catal Lett, 2007, 116: 149 
- [11] Mouli K C, Sundaramurthy V, Dalai A K, Ring Z. Appl Catal A, 2001, 321: 17
- [12] Murzin D Y, Kubi?ka D, Simakova II L, Kumar N, Lazuen A, Mäki-Arvela P, Tiiitta M, Salmi T. Pet Chem (Neftekhimiya), 2009, 49: 90 
- [13] Kumar N, Kubi?ka D, Garay A L, Mäki-Arvela P, Heikkilä T, Salmi T, Murzin D Y. Top Catal, 2009, 52: 380 
- [14] Vuori H, Silvennoinen R J, Lindblad M, Österholm H, Krause A O I. Catal Lett, 2009, 131: 7 
- [15] Mouli K C, Sundaramurthy V, Dalai A K. J Mol Catal A, 2009, 304: 77 
- [16] McVicker G B, Daage M, Touvelle M S, Hudson C W, Klein D P, Baird Jr W R, Cook B R, Chen J G, Hantzer S, Vaughan D E W, Ellis E S, Fei O C. J Catal, 2002, 210: 137 
- [17] Rabl S, Haas A, Santi D, Flego C, Ferrari M, Calemma V, Weitkamp J. Appl Catal A, 2011, 400: 131 
- [18] Weitkamp J, Rabl S, Haas A, Santi D, Ferrari M, Calemma V. In: Ernst S, Lercher A, Lichtscheidt J, Marchionna M, Nees F, Santacesaria E Preprints of the Conference - The Future Role of Hydrogen in Petrochemistry and Energy Supply, DGMK Tagungsbericht 2010-3. Hamburg: DGMK, 2010. 77
- [19] Weitkamp J, Rabl S, Haas A, Santi D, Ferrari M, Calemma V. Oil Gas Eur Mag, 2011, 37: 94
- [20] Rabl S, Santi D, Haas A, Ferrari M, Calemma V, Bellussi G, Weitkamp J. Microporous Mesoporous Mater, 2011, 146: 190 
- [21] Ipatieff V N, Pines H, Meisinger E E. J Am Chem Soc, 1949, 71: 2685 
- [22] Pentschev V, Davidova N. Brennst-Chem, 1968, 49: 33
- [23] Daage M, McVicker G B, Touvelle M S, Hudson C W, Klein D P, Cook B R, Chen J G, Hantzer S, Vaughan D E W, Ellis E S. Stud Surf Sci Catal, 2001, 135: 159
- [24] Davidova N, Pen?ev V, Beránek L. Collect Czech Chem Commun, 1968, 33: 1229
- [25] Nylén U, Delgado J F, Järås S, Boutonnet M. Appl Catal A, 2004, 262: 189 
- [26] Rao P R H P, Leon y Leon C A, Ueyama K, Matsukata M. Mi-croporous Mesoporous Mater, 1998, 21: 305 
- [27] Miyamoto Y, Katada N, Niwa M. Microporous Mesoporous Mater, 2000, 40: 271 
- [28] Miller J T, Schreier M, Kropf A J, Regalbuto J R. J Catal, 2004, 225: 203 
- [29] Anderson J A, Fernández-García M, Martínez-Arias A. In: Anderson J A, Fernández-García M ed. Supported Metals in Catalysis, Catalytic Science Series, Vol. 5. London: Imperial College Press, 2005. 139
- [30] McVicker G B, Baker R T, Garten R L, Kugler E L. J Catal, 1980, 65: 207 
- [31] Marins de Oliveira A, Costilla I, Gigola C, Baibich I M, Teixeira da Silva V T, Castella Pergher S B. Catal Lett, 2010, 136: 185 
- [32] Frye C F, Weitkamp A W. J Chem Eng Data, 1969, 14: 372 
- [33] Allinger N L, Coke J L. J Am Chem Soc, 1960, 82: 2553 
- [34] Weitkamp A W. Adv Catal, 1968, 18: 1 
- [35] Lai W C, Song C. Catal Today, 1996, 31: 171 

- [36] Foger K, Anderson J R. *J Catal*, 1979, 59: 325 
- [37] Carter J L, Cusumano J A, Sinfelt J H. *J Catal*, 1971, 20: 223 
- [38] Maire G, Plouidy G, Prudhomme J C, Gault F G. *J Catal*, 1965, 4: 556 
- [39] Anderson J R, Avery N R. *J Catal*, 1966, 5: 446 
- [40] Weitkamp J, Farag H. In: Beyer H K, Fejes P, Jacobs P A, Tempere J F ed. *Proceedings of the Symposium on Zeolites*. Szeged, Hungary, 1978. 327
- [41] Turova-Polyak M B, Sosnina I S, Belikova N A, Plate A F. *Zh Org Khim*, 1966, 2: 2162
- [42] Kozina M P, Mirzaeva A K, Sosnina I E, Elagina N V, Skura-tov S M. *Dokl Akad Nauk SSSR*, 1964, 155: 1123
- [43] Egan C J, Langlois G E, White R J. *J Am Chem Soc*, 1962, 84: 1204 
- [44] Ernst S, Weitkamp J. *Proceedings of the International Symposium on Zeolite Catalysis*. Siófok, Hungary, 1985. 457 
- [45] Weitkamp J. *ACS Symp Ser*, 1975, 20: 1 
- [46] Martens J A, Jacobs P A, Weitkamp J. *Appl Catal*, 1986, 20: 239 
- [47] Nyle?n U, Arechederra J M, Pawelec B, Delgado J F, Pascual M P, Fierro J L G. *Energy Fuels*, 2008, 22: 2138 
- [48] Engler E M, Andose J D, von R Schleyer P. *J Am Chem Soc*, 1973, 95: 8005 