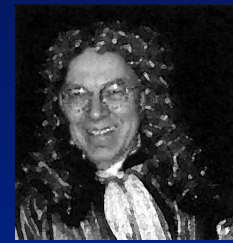


Trends in experimental techniques for kinetic studies



Freek Kapteijn
Jacob Moulijn

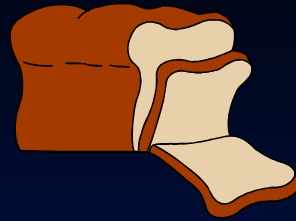


Industrial Catalysis
Delft University of Technology
The Netherlands

Milano, 22 September 2000

What you can expect.....

- Catalytic processes
 - Trends in development & design
 - What is needed ?
 - Current developments
 - Experimental methods & techniques
 - Intrinsic rates
 - Mass transport
 - Deactivation
 - Other needs
 - Message
- 'Catalyst performance characterization'*



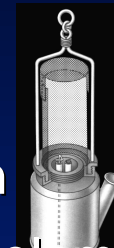
b.C.

Biocatalysis



sulphuric acid (NO)

alcohol decomposition



Davy minelamp

1800

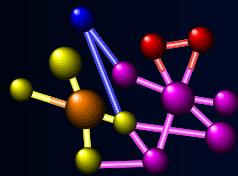
Chemocatalysis

'Catalytic force'

Industrial Catalysis

sulphuric acid (Pt)
ammonia synthesis

1900



Fine chemicals
Farmaceuticals



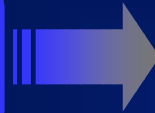
2000



'Gaps & Needs & Opportunities' in Industrial Catalysis

NICE, June 1998

- Catalysis in fine chemicals production
- Catalytic heterogeneous liquid phase processes
- Testing and Characterization
- Kinetics and Modelling
- Reactor concepts and chemical engineering
- New catalysis
- New feedstocks
- Catalysts recycle or disposal



- G/S, L/S, G/L/S systems
 - realistic conditions
 - in-situ activity/selectivity
 - downscaling reactors
 - parallel screening
 - accelerated deactivation
- Extrapolation models
 - reduced development time
 - reaction & reactor modelling
 - » improved monitoring
 - » process control
 - molecular level

90-ies: Increased interest catalyst performance testing

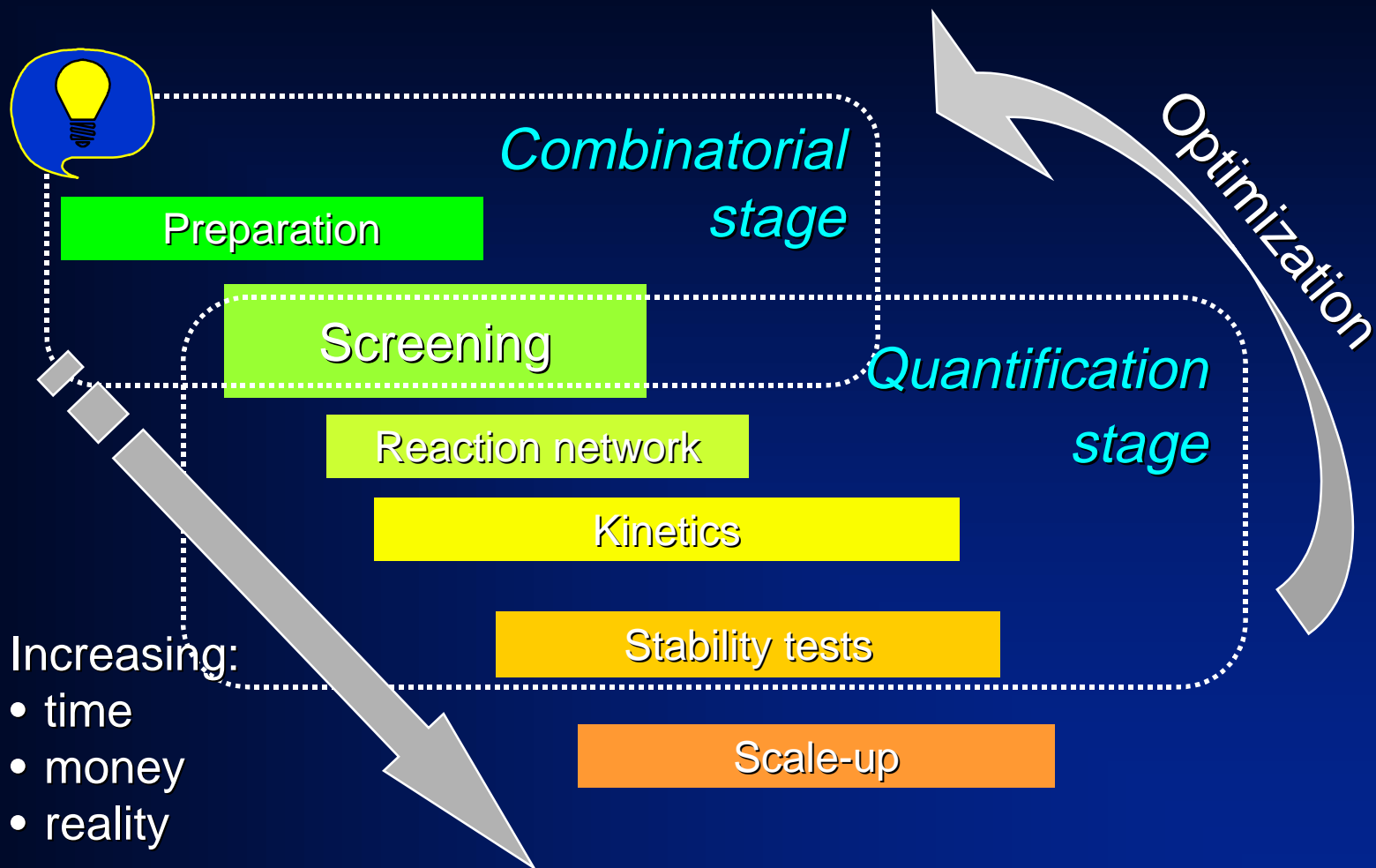
- Zeolite based processes (bulk & fine chemistry)
 - selectivity, activity, molecular transport
- Structured catalysts
 - efficiency, productivity, selectivity, energetics
- Awareness
 - poor kinetic bases many processes
- Combinatorial techniques
 - rapid new catalyst development
- Microreactor technology
 - miniaturization
- Computers

Bos et al.
Appl.Catal. A: Gen.
160 (1997) 185

Screening & Kinetics

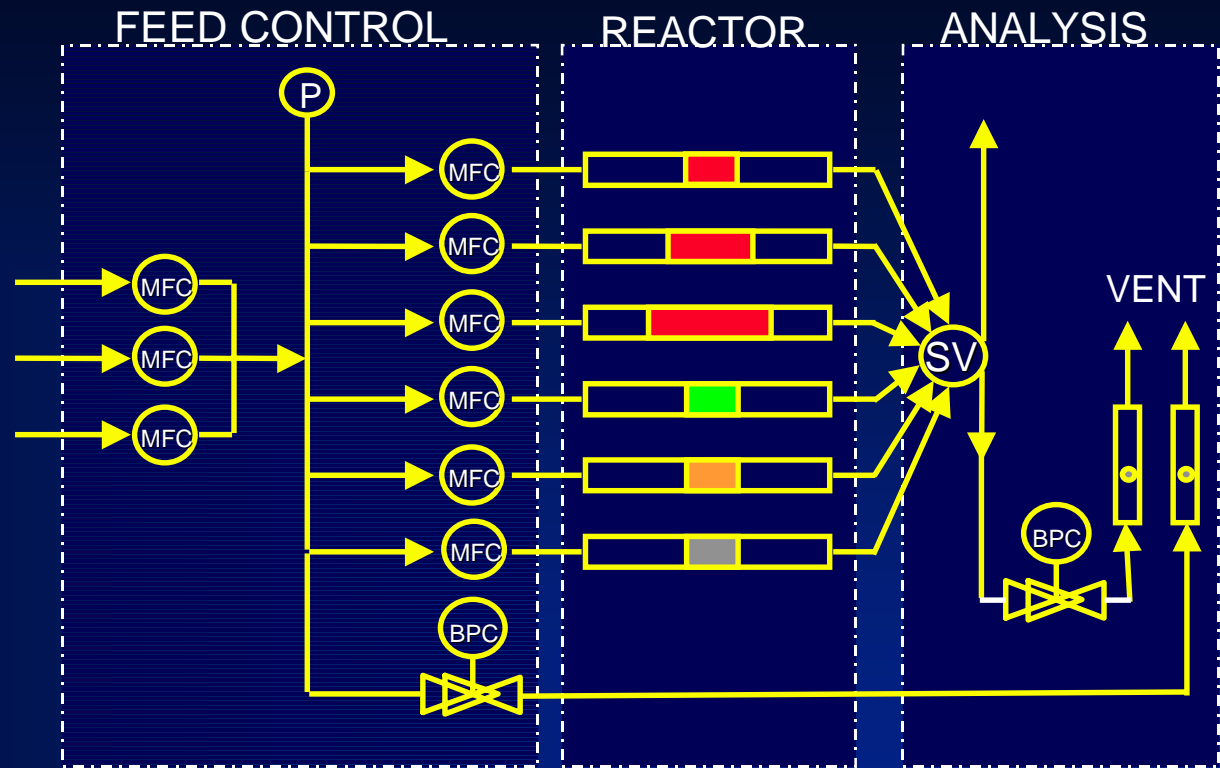
Speed
Efficiency
Quantification

Catalyst development



Efficient testing methods necessary

Parallelization catalyst testing **sixflow set-up**



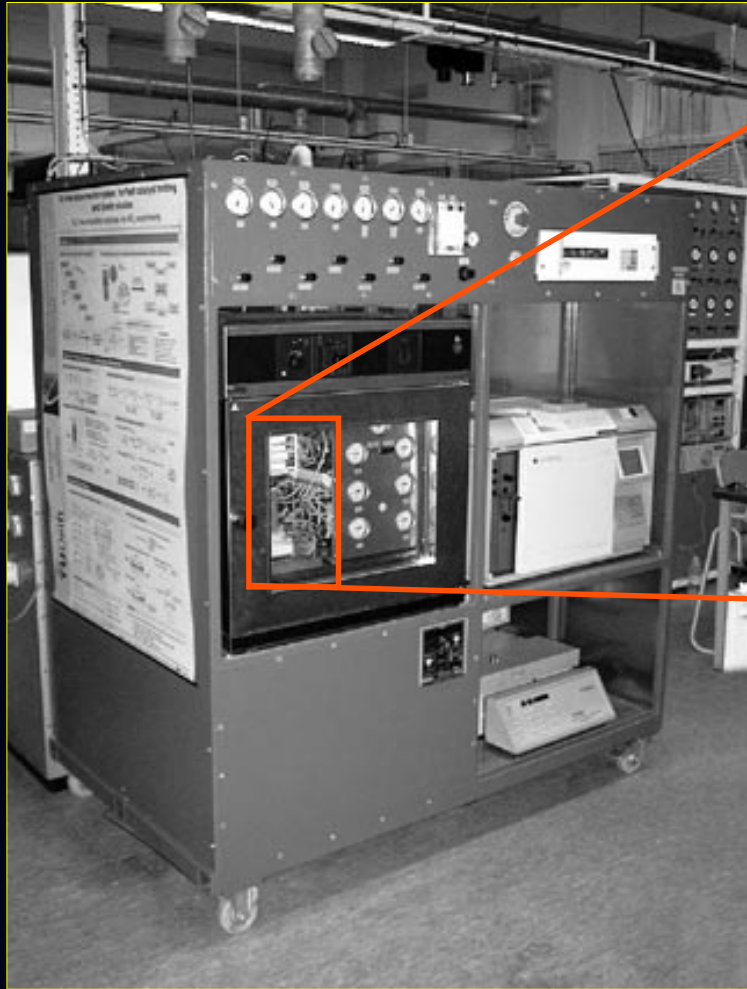
Screening catalysts

Kinetic studies

Deactivation/stability

Easy handling - Quantitative

N_2O/NO_x decomposition set-up



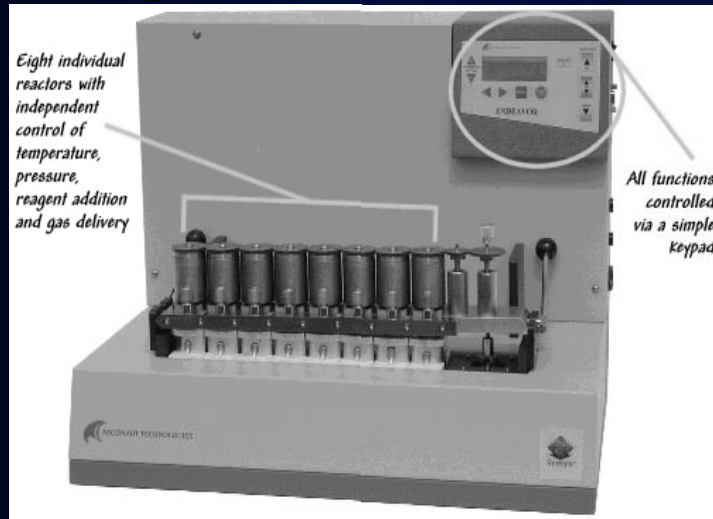
Other systems:

- Fischer-Tropsch
- Soot abatement
- CFC, Automotive
- SCR

GC
NDIR
GC
MS, NO_x

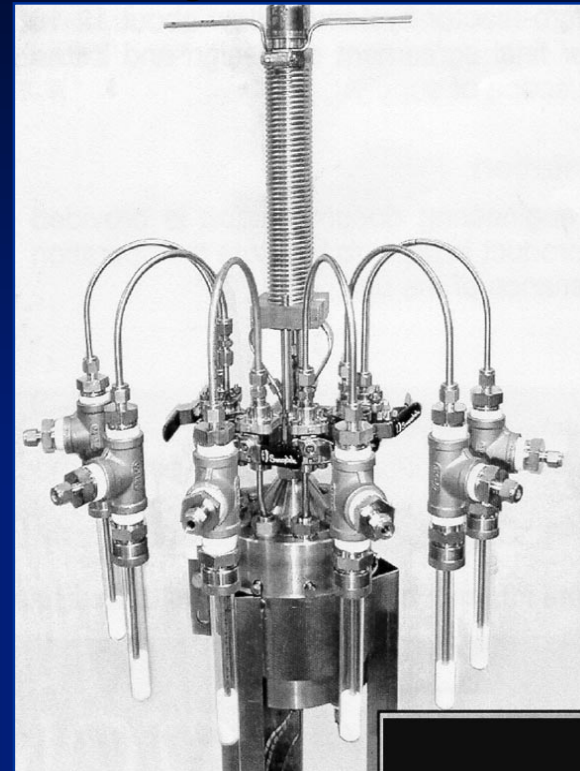
Commercial parallel experimentation rigs

gas/liquid/solid slurry



Argonaut Technologies

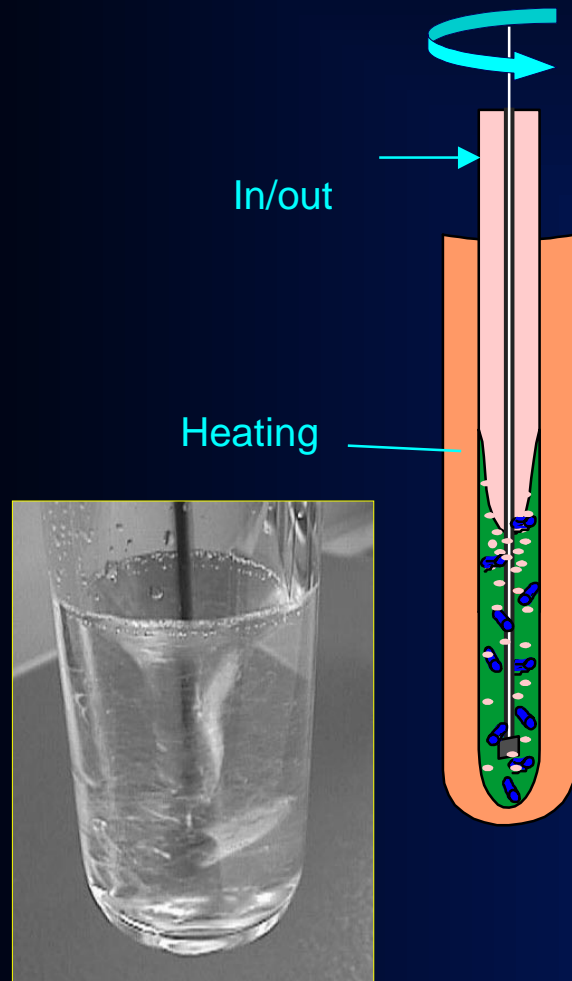
gas/solid



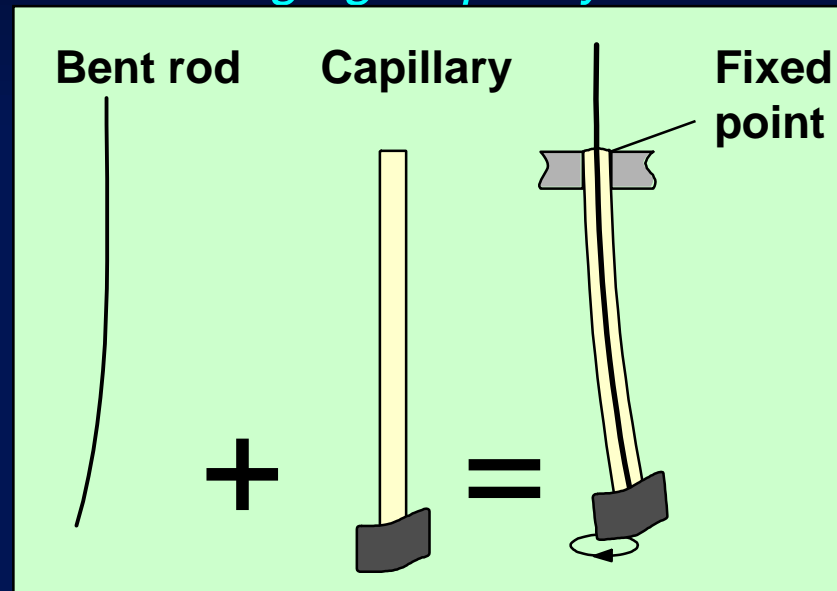
Zeton-Altamira

Swinging Capillary Microautoclave

S. Tajik et al. *Meas.Sci.Technol.* 1990, 1, 815-817
Imtech Systems

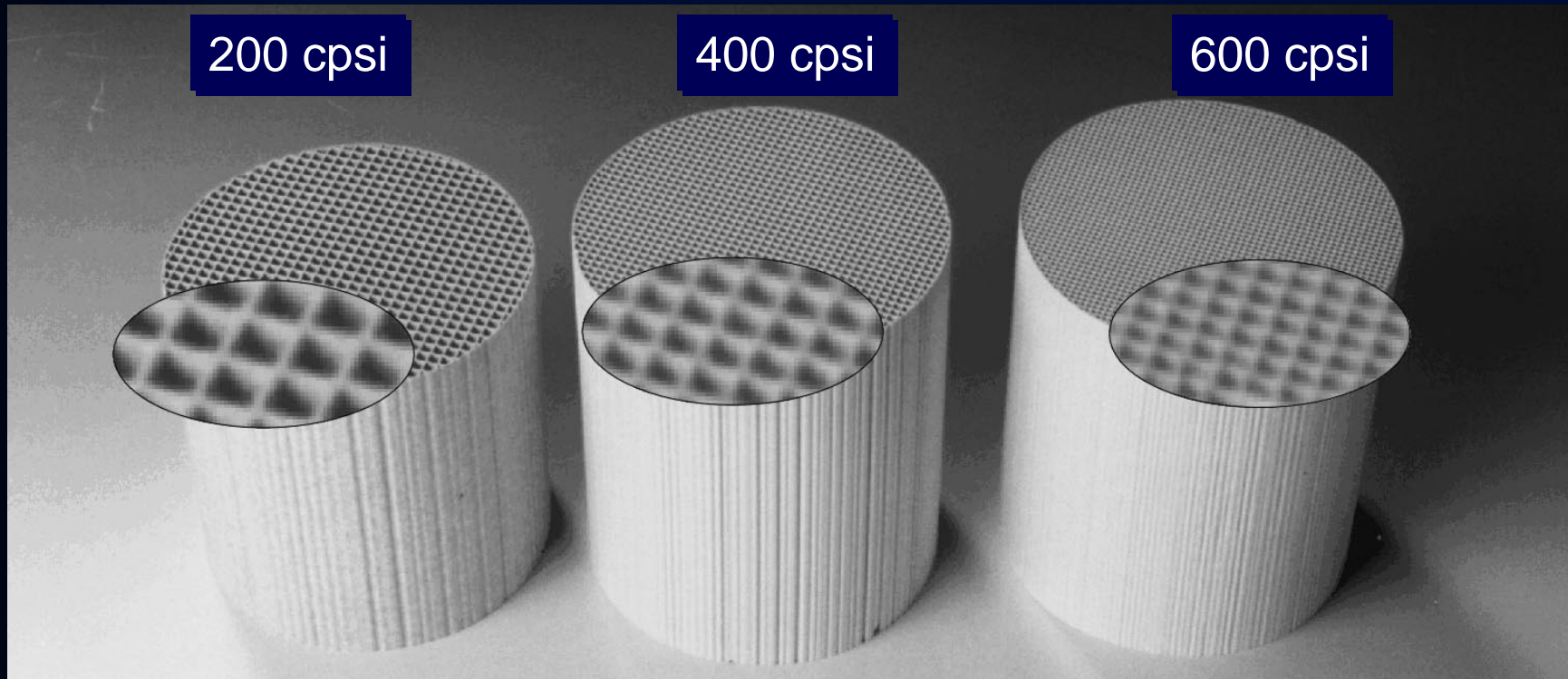


Swinging Capillary Stirrer



- compact (30 ml), no dead volume
- no feedthrough sealing
- high T , high p

Monoliths - Cell density

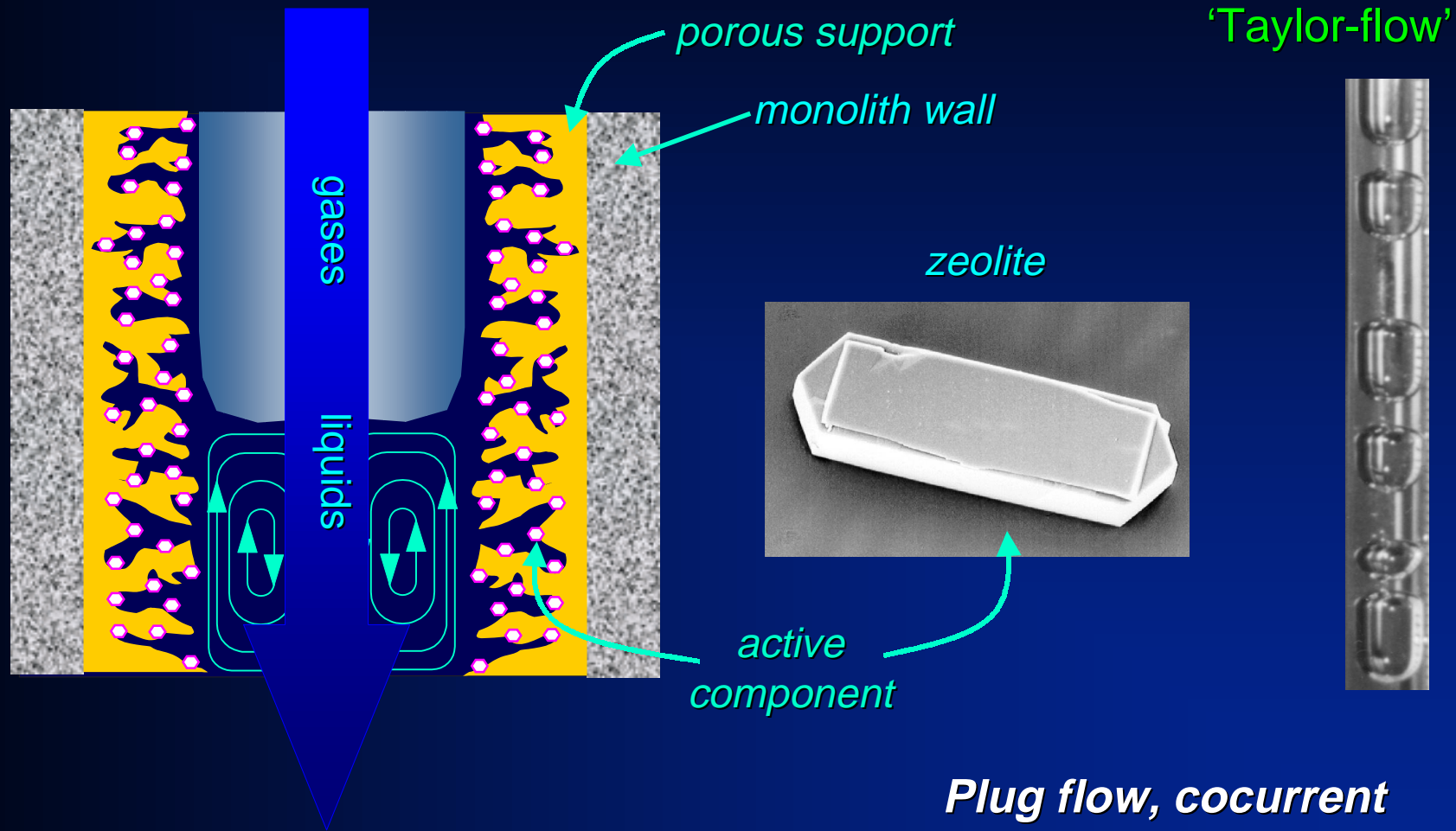


1.80/0.27 mm
1890 m²/m³
 $\epsilon = 0.72$

1.27/0.16 mm
2740 m²/m³
 $\epsilon = 0.76$

1.04/0.11 mm
3440 m²/m³
 $\epsilon = 0.8$

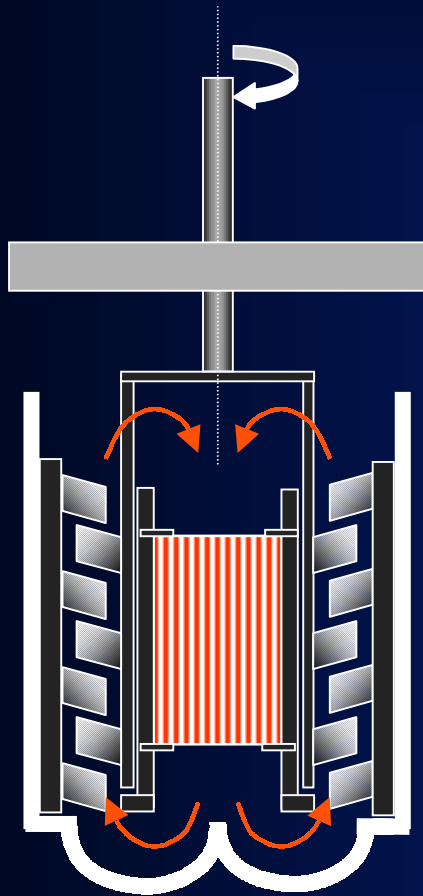
Gas-liquid-solid system monolith



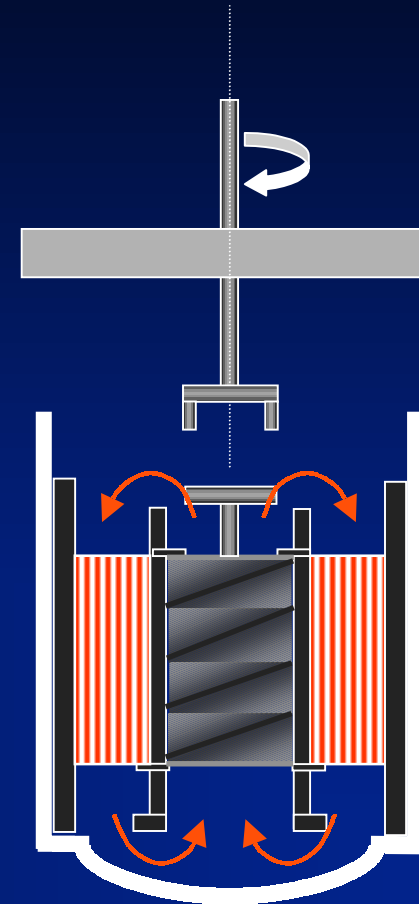
Plug flow, cocurrent
Mass transfer excellent
→ *Intrinsic kinetics*

Monolithic catalyst investigations

Reactor types



Turbine reactor



Screw impeller stirred reactor

*Batch/semi-batch/continuous
Monoliths, packed beds*

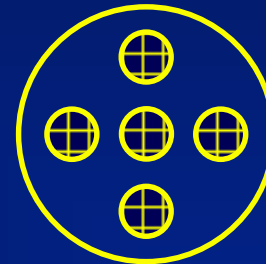
Turbine reactor - Monolithic catalyst studies



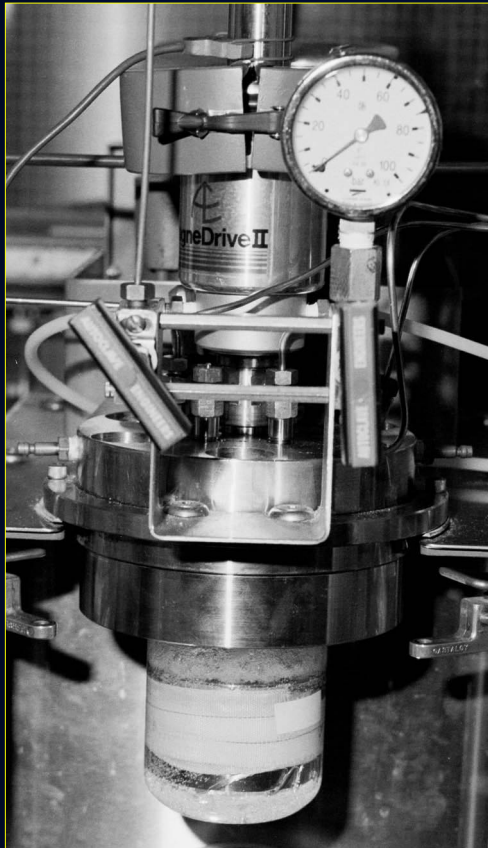
Recirculation type

300 ml

- *Commercial system (Premex)*
- *Inserts for monoliths 10-45 mm Ø*

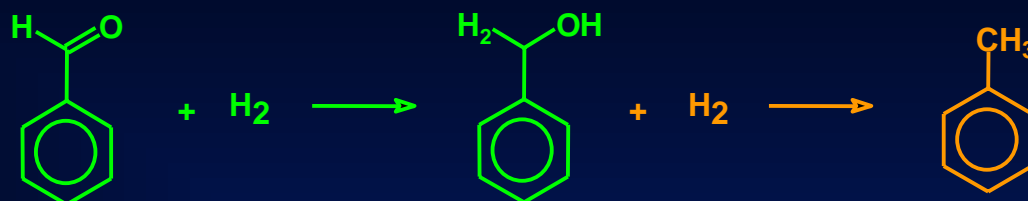


SISR – Screw Impeller Stirred Reactor

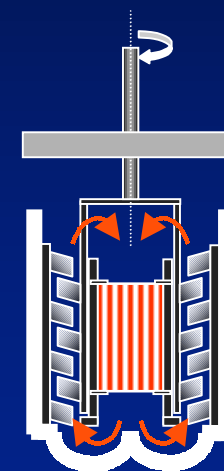
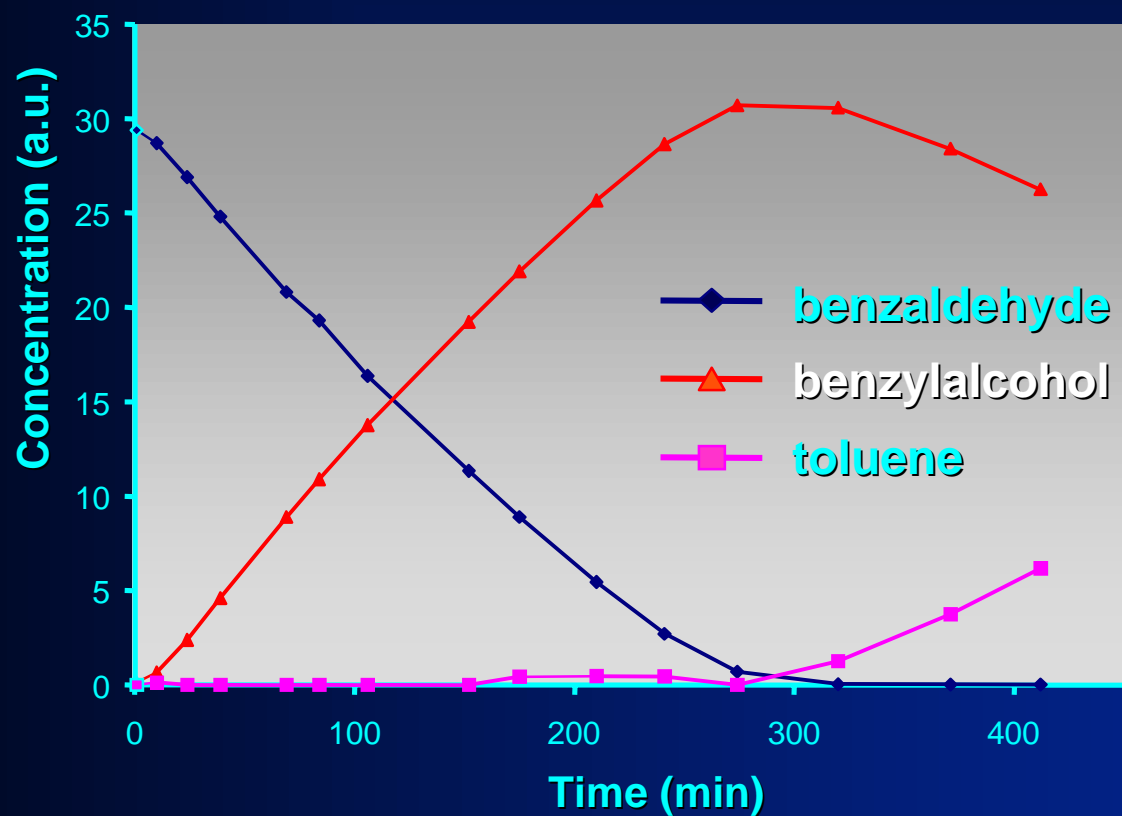


- *Standard autoclave*
- *Dedicated insert for monoliths*

Batch reactor - monolith, turbine



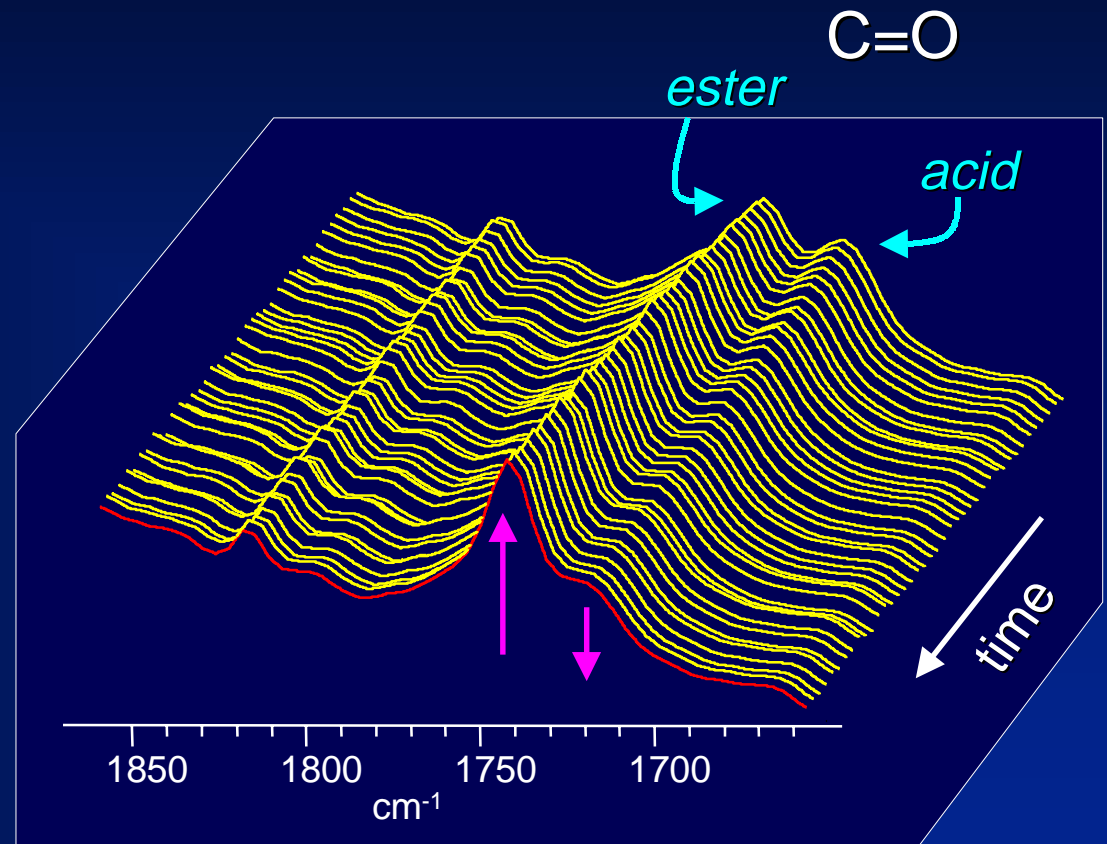
Ni/ γ -Al₂O₃
410 K
15 bar



In-situ real-time monitoring – IR probe

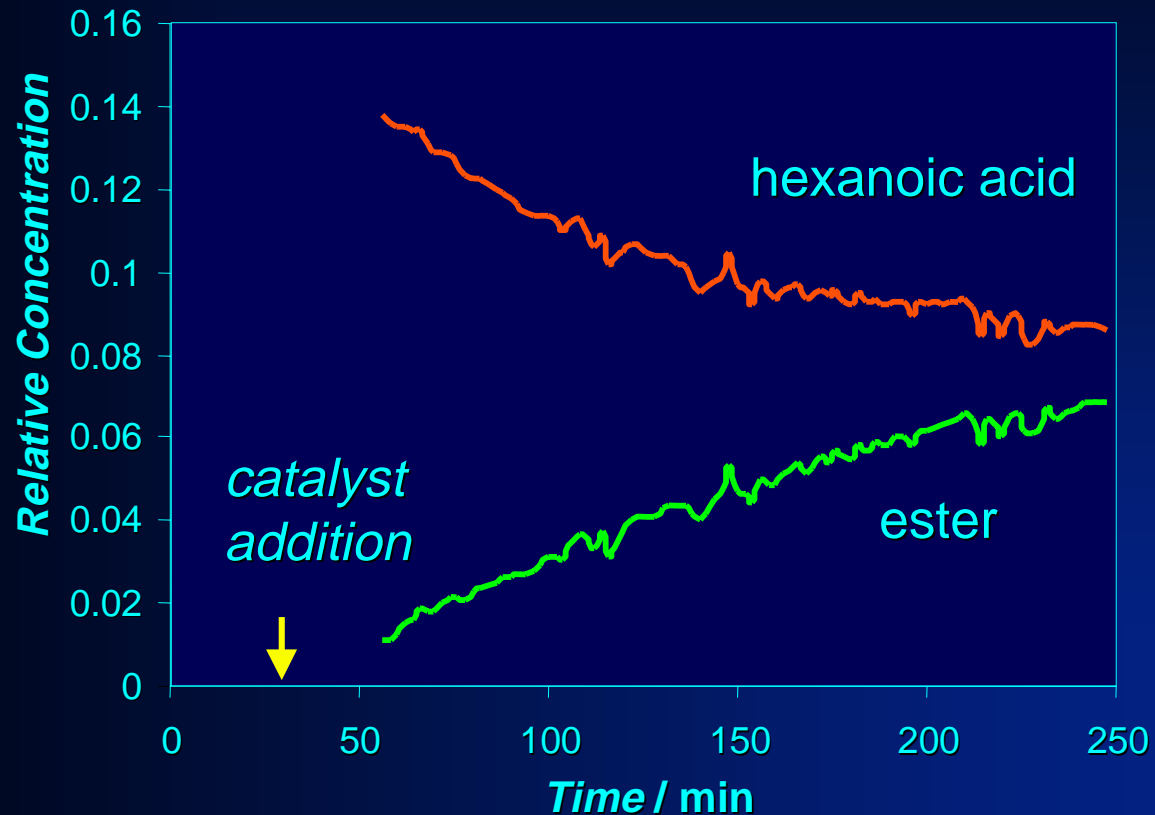
Esterification 1-octanol and hexanoic acid

SAC-13



Reaction profiles

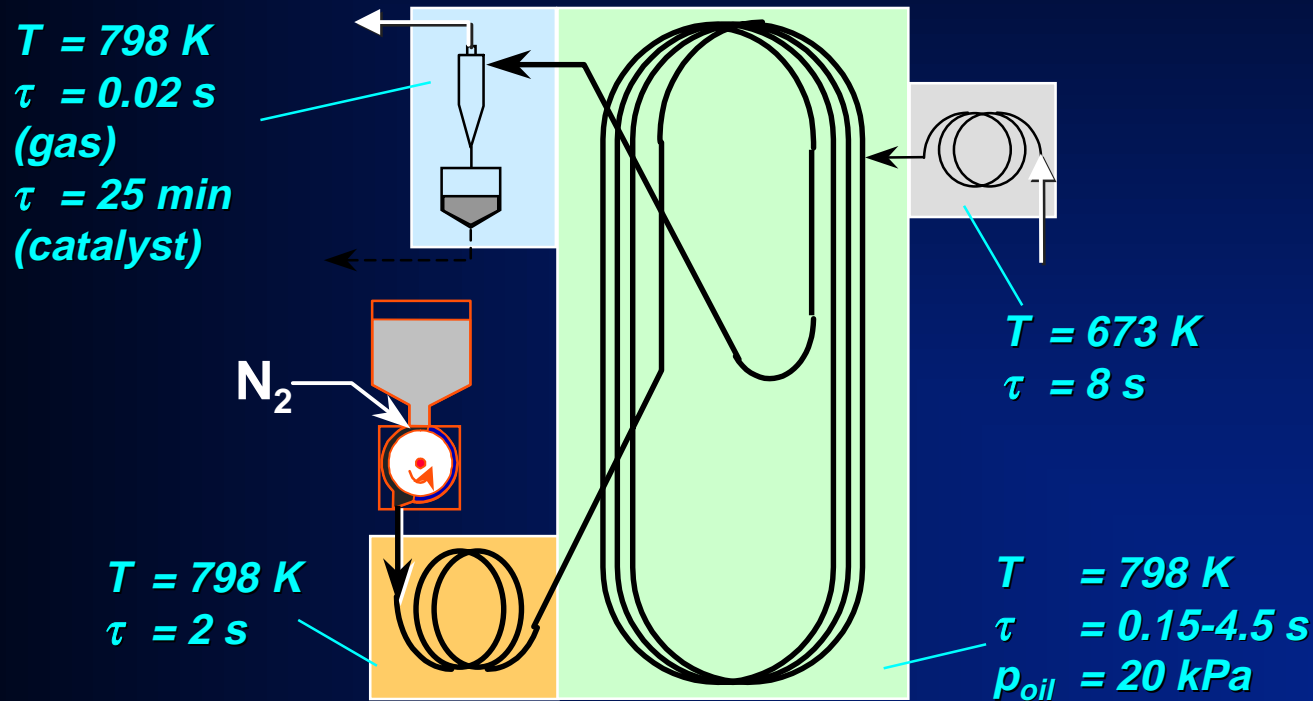
*Esterification 1-octanol and hexanoic acid
SAC-13*



- *real-time analysis*
- *no sample losses*

Labscale Riser reactor - FCC

M. P. Helmsing et al. *Chem.Engng.Sci.* 1996, 51, 3039-3044



well-defined residence time
meaningful catalyst performance

Labscale Riser reactor – Real look



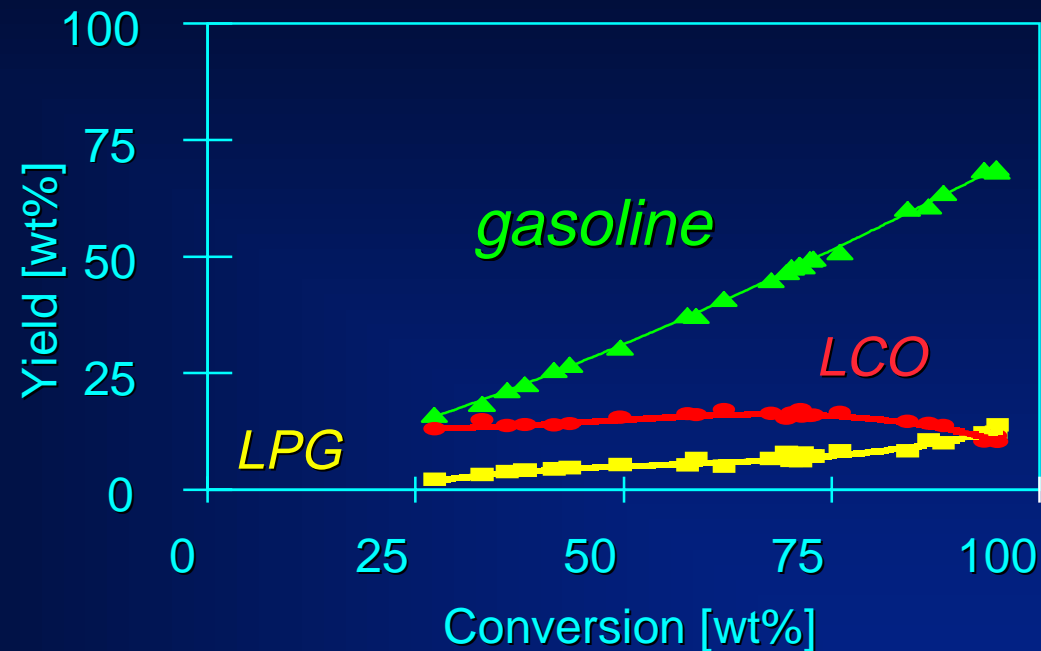
Catalyst feeder



Lab-scale riser unit

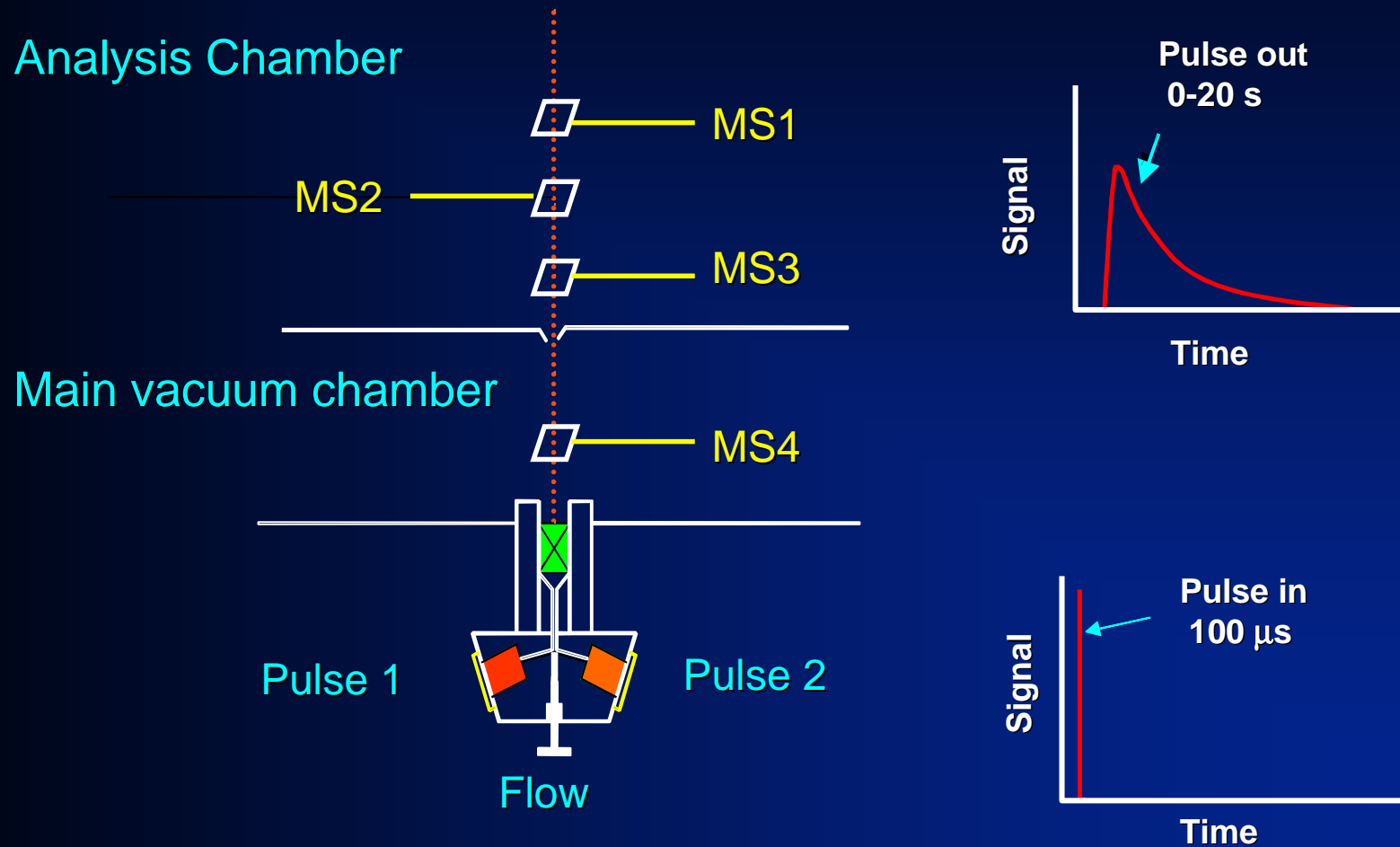
Labscale microriser performance

HCO cracking

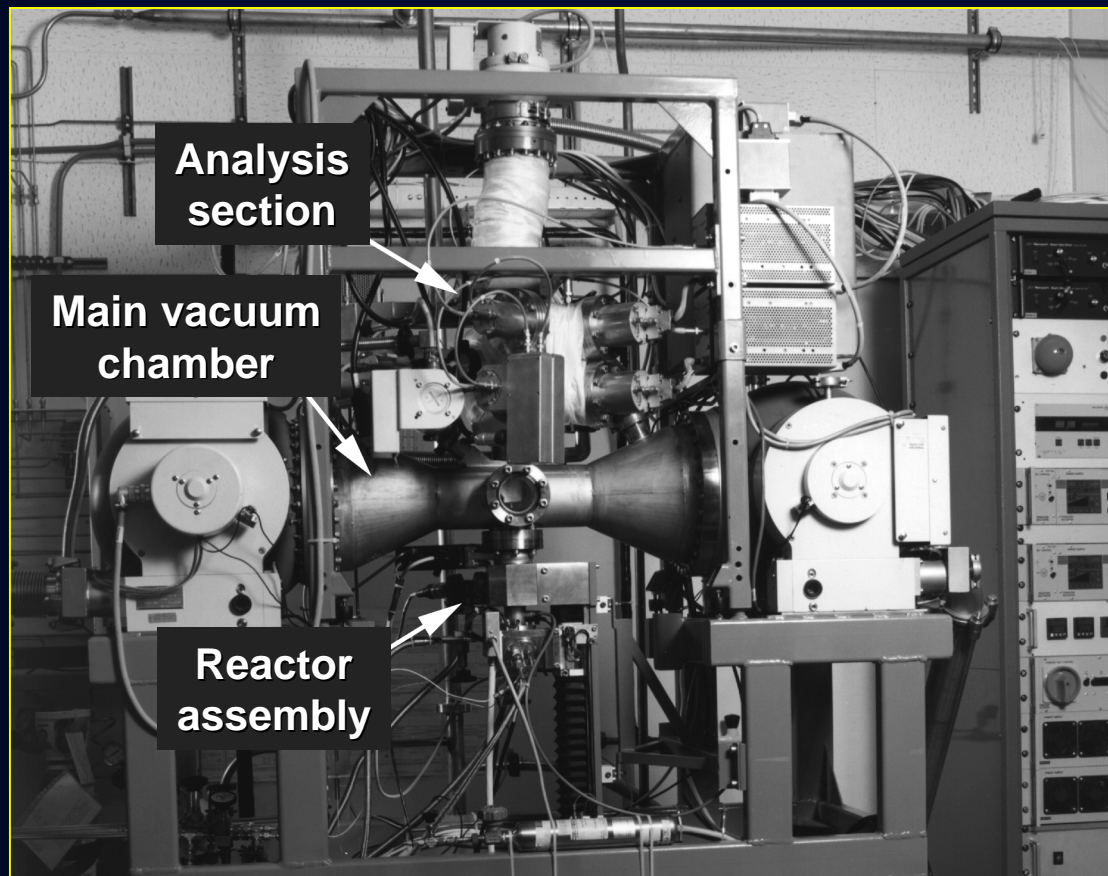


- Gasoline yield proportional to conversion up to 95 wt%
- Performance catalyst representative for practical application

Multitrack - TAP Transient kinetics



Multitrack equipment



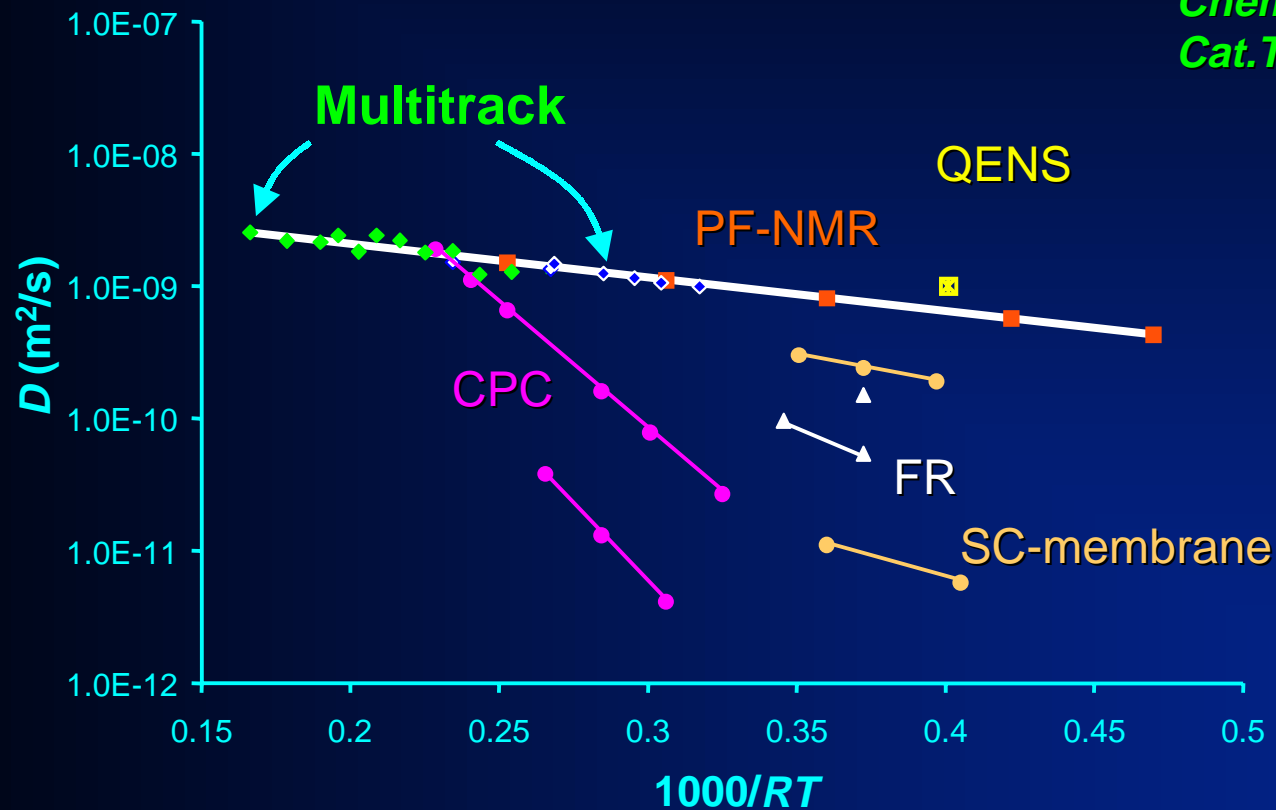
*fast
minute amounts*

- *Diffusion*
- *Adsorption*
- *Catalysis*

Comparison of Diffusivities

n-butane in silicalite-1

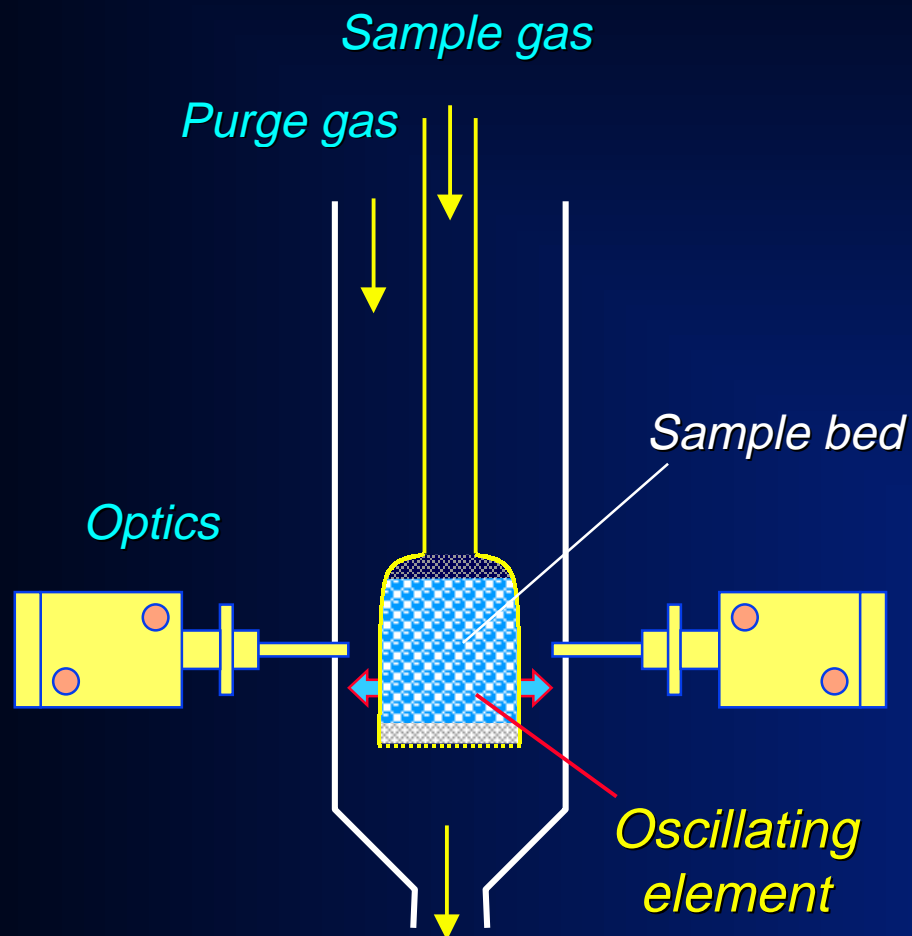
T.A. Nijhuis et al.,
Chem.Eng.Sci. 54 (1999) 4423
Cat.Today 53 (1999) 189



Similar as microscopic techniques

Tapered Element Oscillating Microbalance

TEOM



Operating principle

$$\Delta M = K_0 \cdot \left[\frac{1}{f_2^2} - \frac{1}{f_1^2} \right]$$

Mass changes

T: 300-823 K

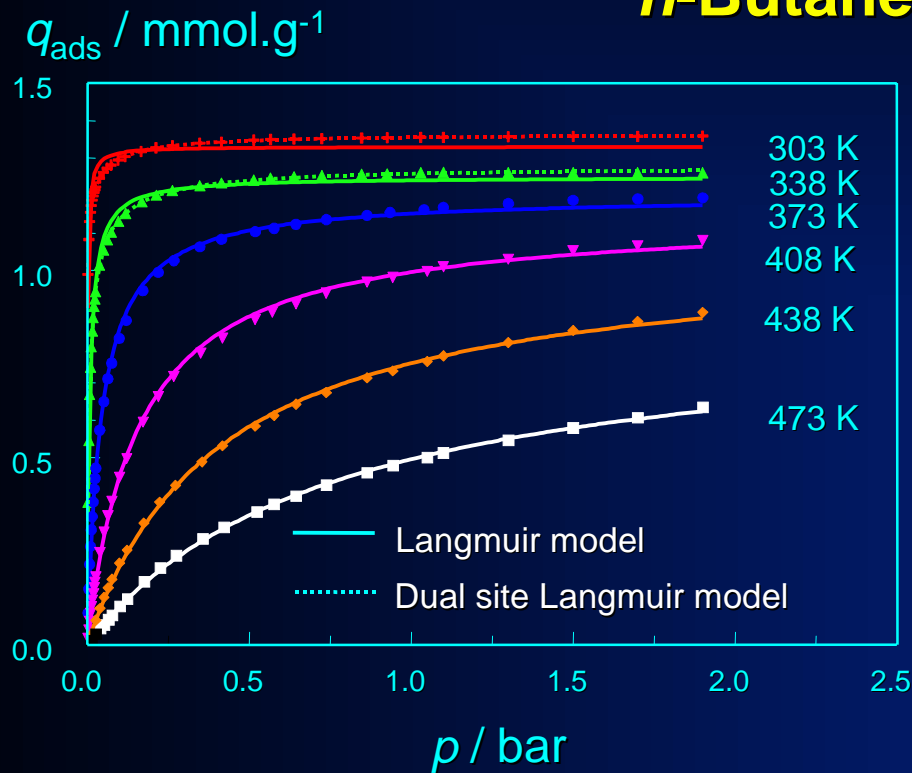
p: 0-10 bar

sensitivity 1 μg

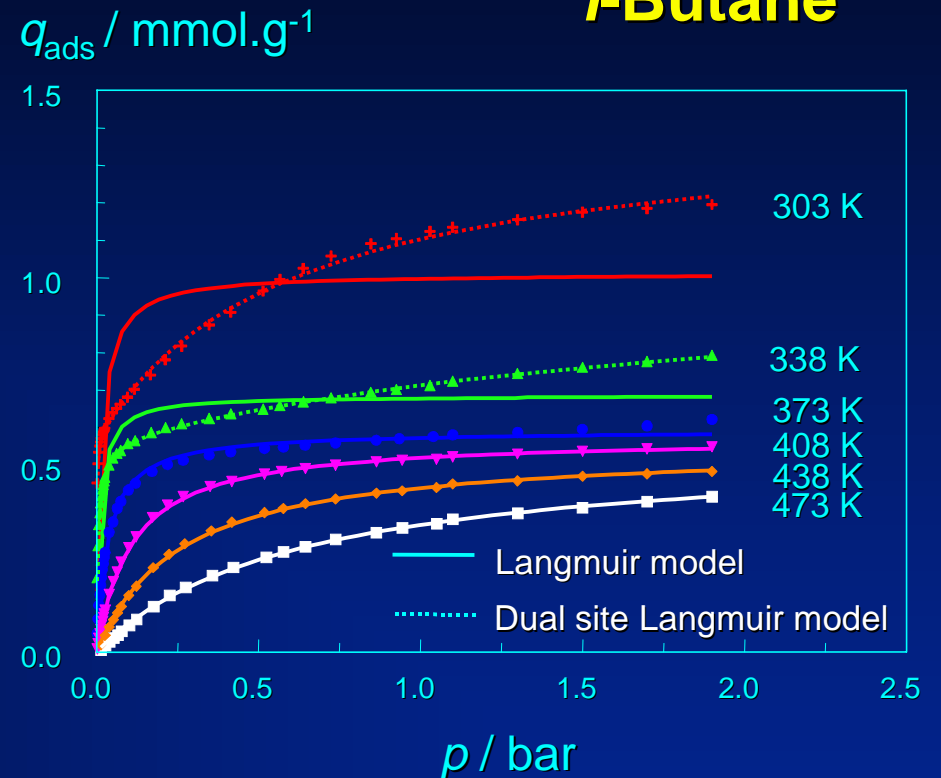
- *Conditions relevant practice*
- *Deactivation*
- *Adsorption/Diffusion*

Adsorption isotherms - Alkanes in silicalite-1

n-Butane



i-Butane



$$q_{ads} = \frac{q_{sat1}K_1p}{1+K_1p} + \frac{q_{sat2}K_2p}{1+K_2p}$$

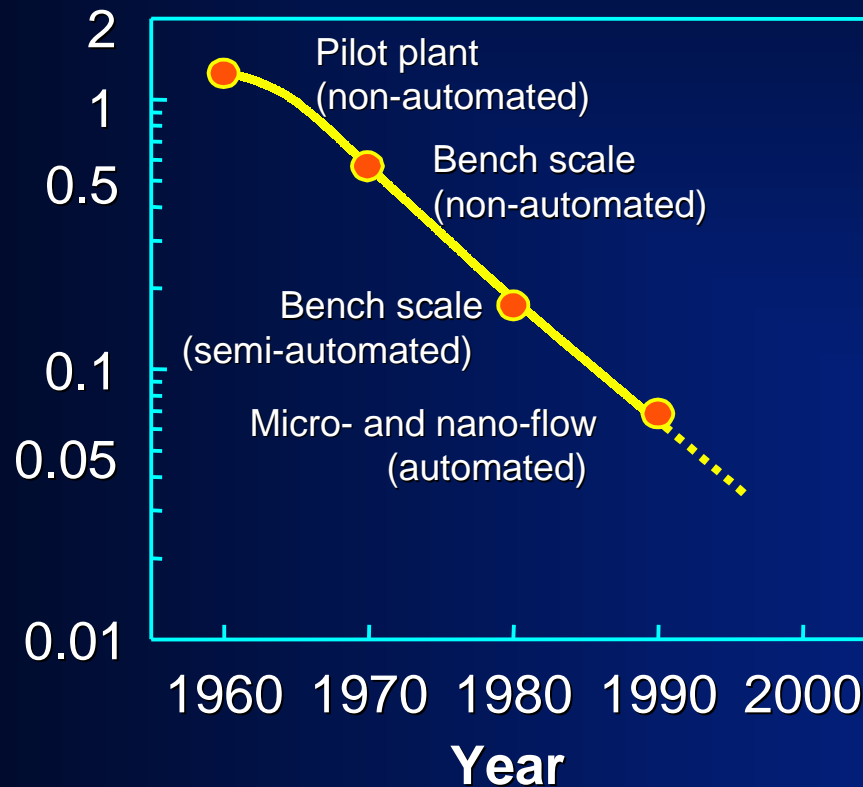
Trends in catalyst testing equipment

- **Parallellization**
 - Multiflow: black & white or quantitative
- **Automization – PC control**
 - Running overnight, unattended
 - Ramping experimental conditions (TSR)
- **Reactors**
 - Ease of handling, speed, size *transient operation*
- **Analysis techniques**
 - micro GC *in-situ analysis*
 - MS
 - Spectroscopy (FT techniques)
 - sensors/probes
- **Miniaturization**

Manpower needed in catalyst development

Sie, AIChE J. 42 (1996) 3498

Manhour per reactor hour



- **Downscaling**
- **Reduced cost**
- **Safety**

- **Confidence data**
- **Reliable models**
- **Scale-up**

What can be concluded?

- **Rapid equipment development**

- reactors
- analysis
- downscaling



*Fast determination
catalyst performance*

Enabling:

- Kinetics studies / quantitative data
- Deactivation / catalyst stability
- Kinetics & Deactivation

What else can be tackled?

- 'Irreducible' kinetics
- Downscaling L/S and G/L/S reactors
- Photocatalytic reactors
 - well-controlled energy introduction
- Deactivation

- Data mining
- Sequential experimental design
- Direct linking to practical realization
 - What are the reactor sizes?
 - How does the reactor look like
 - Which reactor is optimal?

Techniques
Hardware
Software

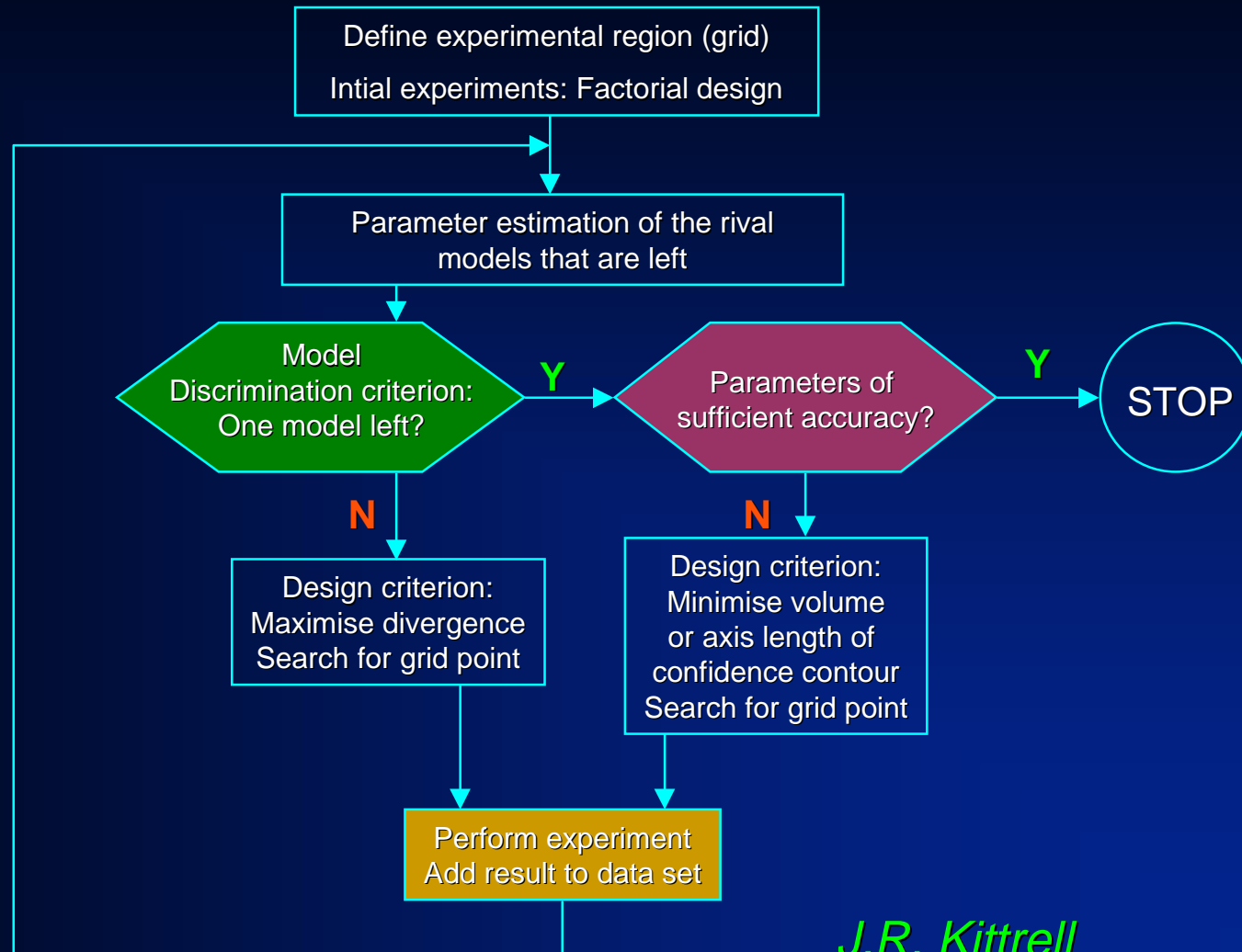
Many thanks to...

- Xander Nijhuis
- Guido Mul / Annemarie Beers
- Saeed Tajik
- Javier Pérez / Ronald de Deugd
- Edwin Crezee
- Marion den Hollander

- Workshop IC-TU Delft

and others.....

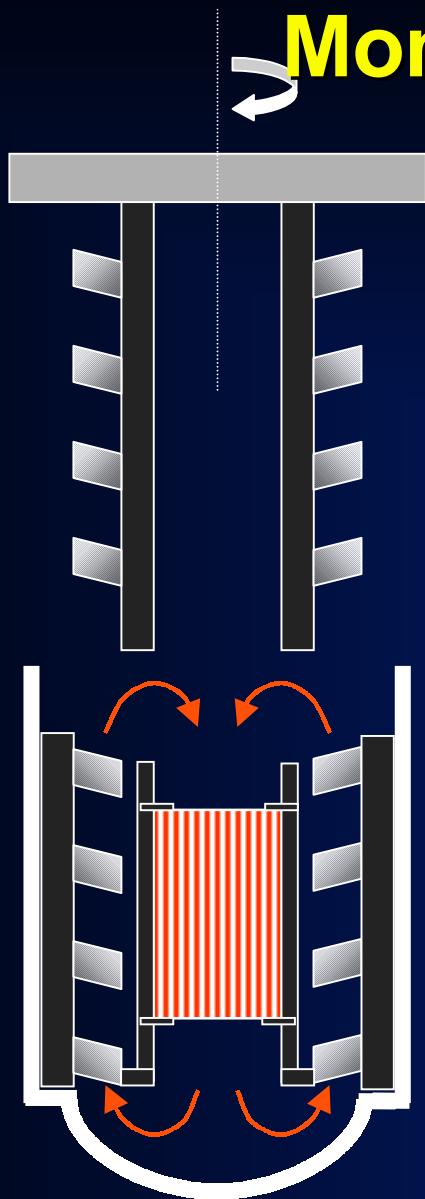
Sequential experimental design



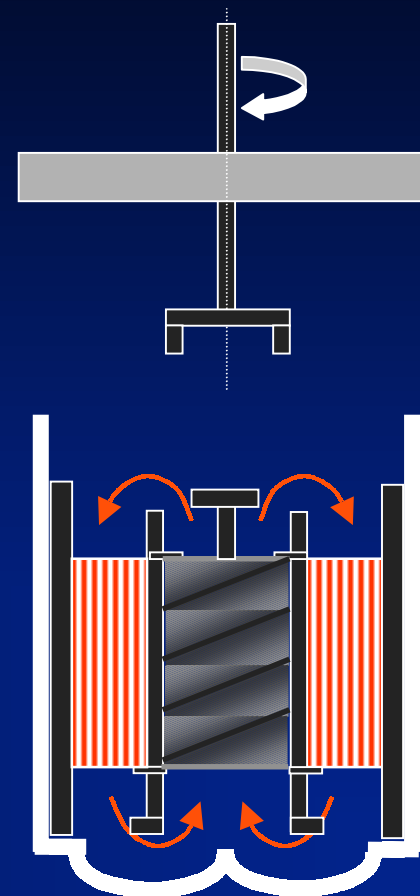
*J.R. Kittrell
G.F. Froment, L.H. Hosten*

Monolithic catalyst investigations

Reactor types

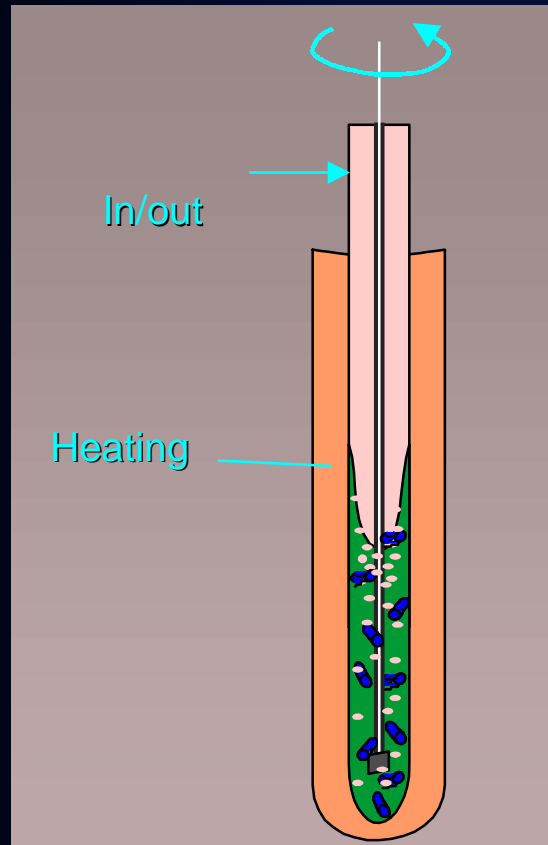


Turbine reactor



Screw impeller stirred reactor

Monolithic catalysts: test reactors



Swinging capillary

10 ml



Recirculation type

300 ml



Pilot reactor

40 l

Sixflow equipment lay-out

