Effect of the Acidity of HZSM-5 Catalyst on Coke Deposition in Methanol-to-Hydrocarbon (MTH) Reaction

이기용, 임선기* KAIST (skihm@kaist.ac.kr*)

Coke deposition during methanol conversion to hydrocarbon over HZSM-5 has been studied in a fixed bed reactor at 500°C. The HZSM-5 catalysts with $\mathrm{SiO_2/Al_2O_3}$ ratios of 40 and 280 were synthesized and characterized by XRD, SEM, $\mathrm{N_2}$ -sorption and $\mathrm{NH_3}$ -TPD. The nature of coke was investigated by $\mathrm{N_2}$ -sorption, EA and UV-VIS. If the acidity of HZSM-5 is low ($\mathrm{SiO_2/Al_2O_3}$ =280), the coke deposited are mainly mono- or bi-aromatics which did not affect the catalyst activity significantly. On the other hand when the acidity is high ($\mathrm{SiO_2/Al_2O_3}$ =40), the coke deposited contain polycyclic aromatics with 3 or 4 fused rings which lead to significant deactivation after 24 h.