## Glycerol Carbonate Synthesis from Biomass-derived Glycerol over Zn/Al-based Hydrotalcite-like Catalysts

<u>김민석</u><sup>1</sup>, 김대환<sup>1,2</sup>, 이상용<sup>1</sup>, 김승훈<sup>1,3</sup>, 문동주<sup>1,4,\*</sup>
<sup>1</sup>KIST 청정에너지연구센터; <sup>2</sup>고려대학교 그린스쿨;
<sup>3</sup>고려대학교 화공생명공학과; <sup>4</sup>UST 청정연료화학공학
(djmoon@kist.re.kr\*)

Glycerol carbonate is a bifunctional compound employed as solvent, surfactant or else, due to its low toxicity, vapor pressure and flammability, good biodegradability and moisturizing ability.

In this work, synthesis of glycerol carbonate with urea over Zn/Al based mixed oxide catalysts has been studied. The effect of various reaction conditions was investigated. The Zn / (Zn + Al) ratio of the mixed oxide was varied to investigate the role of Zn atom in catalyst to conversion and selectivity, and the experiments were performed under 150 °C, 3 h and 1:1 molar ratio of glycerol to urea, The results of experiments were characterized by  $N_2$  physisorption, TPD, XRD, TGA, SEM and GC. The Zn/Al based catalysts showed very high selectivity to glycerol carbonate (99 %) and moderate glycerol conversion (83 %) at 150 °C, 10 mPa.