Acetalization of glycerol to solketal using sulfonated CMK-3 solid catalyst

<u>황윤경</u>, 이정화, 김 성, LICHENGBIN, 홍경희, 김지만<sup>†</sup> 성균관대학교 (iimankim@skku.edu<sup>†</sup>)

Highly ordered mesoporous carbon(CMK-3) materials with high surface area and chemical stability were synthesized via nano-casting method using mesoporous silica SBA-15 as a hard template. In the present work, we have synthesized sulfonated CMK-3 with different contents of sulfonic goups via sulfonation treatment with chlorosulfonic acid and the same is used as catalysts for acetalization of glycerol to solketal. The synthesized materials(CMK3-SO3H) were well-characterized by X-ray diffraction(XRD), N2 adsorption-desorption, NH3-TPD, scanning electron microscope(SEM), spectroscopy, etc. Characterization studies revealed that more number of acidic sites were present in the sulfonated ordered mesoporous carbon(CMK3-SO3H) catalysts as compared to pure CMK-3, attributed to the synergistic effect between -SO3H group and CMK-3. Acetalization of glycerol with acetone to solketal(2,3-dimethyl-1,3-dioxolane-4methanol) were carried out at 70°C under atmospheric pressure in order to test the catalytic activities of CMK3-SO3H. Sulfonated catalyst(CMK3-SO3H) exhibits better catalytic activity and recyclability, compared to pure CMK-3, which is mainly due to the presence of more acidic sites after sulfonation treatment.