Liquid fuel production over bi-functional hybrid FTS catalyst

김현동^{1,2}, 송현태^{1,3}, Ali Fazeli^{4,1}, Ali Alizadeh Eslami^{1,3}, 노영수^{1,2}, Nasim Ghaffari Saeidabad^{1,3}, 이관영², 문동주^{1,2,†}

¹한국과학기술연구원; ²고려대학교; ³KIST School; ⁴University of Tehran
(dimoon@kist.re.kr[†])

The Gas to Liquid (GTL) process is one of the most promising technologies for ecofriendly fuel production. In the GTL process, Fischer-Tropsch synthesis (FTS) reaction is known as a catalytic process which converts synthesis gas $(CO + H_2)$ to value-added hydrocarbon products.

In this study, the zeolite and metal incorporated zeolite were synthesized by a conventional hydrothermal method, and $\text{Co/y-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ catalyst was prepared by an impregnation method. The cobalt/y-alumina for producing hydrocarbons is mixed with zeolite for the selectivity of the long chain hydrocarbon. The physiochemical properties of all prepared catalysts have been characterized by XRD, BET and NH₃-TPD techniques.

The catalytic performance of the physically mixed bi-functional hybrid catalyst was evaluated in a fixed bed reactor. The products were analyzed by on-line and off-line GC. The catalytic performance over bi-functional catalysts was compared with $Co/\gamma - Al_2O_3$ catalyst.