

## Highly selective and stable ZnO-supported bimetallic RuSn catalyst for the hydrogenation of octanoic acid to octanol

Hidajat Marcel Jonathan, 윤광남<sup>1</sup>, 황동원<sup>1,†</sup>  
한국화학연구원/과학기술연합대학원대학교;  
<sup>1</sup>한국화학연구원  
(dwhwang@kRICT.re.kr<sup>†</sup>)

The selective conversion of octanoic acid to octanol over bimetallic RuSn/ZnO in a fixed-bed continuous reactor system is reported. Almost complete conversion (99.4 %) of octanoic acid was achieved, with a remarkably high selectivity to octanol (93.0 %), when using specific reaction conditions (300°C, a weight hourly space velocity (WHSV) of 2 h<sup>-1</sup>, and 30 atm H<sub>2</sub>). Characterizations of the catalysts revealed that the addition of Sn to Ru/ZnO resulted in the formation of a Ru<sub>3</sub>Sn<sub>7</sub> alloy phase as well as SnO<sub>x</sub>. Comparison with Ru/ZnO catalyst gives an insight that the presence of Ru<sub>3</sub>Sn<sub>7</sub> alloy was most likely the active site and it significantly improved the hydrogenation activity and selectivity to octanol. The SnO<sub>x</sub> and ZnO favored the formation of octyl octanoate by esterification of the formed octanol and octanoic acid, although it was successfully suppressed by optimizing the reaction conditions. Long-term stability tests revealed that RuSn/ZnO retained its activity for 1000 h with no coke formation. This study reveals the potential of RuSn/ZnO for the valorization of medium-chain fatty acids into value-added chemicals.