

# Improving Cu-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst stability for glycerol hydrogenolysis by incorporation of lanthanum

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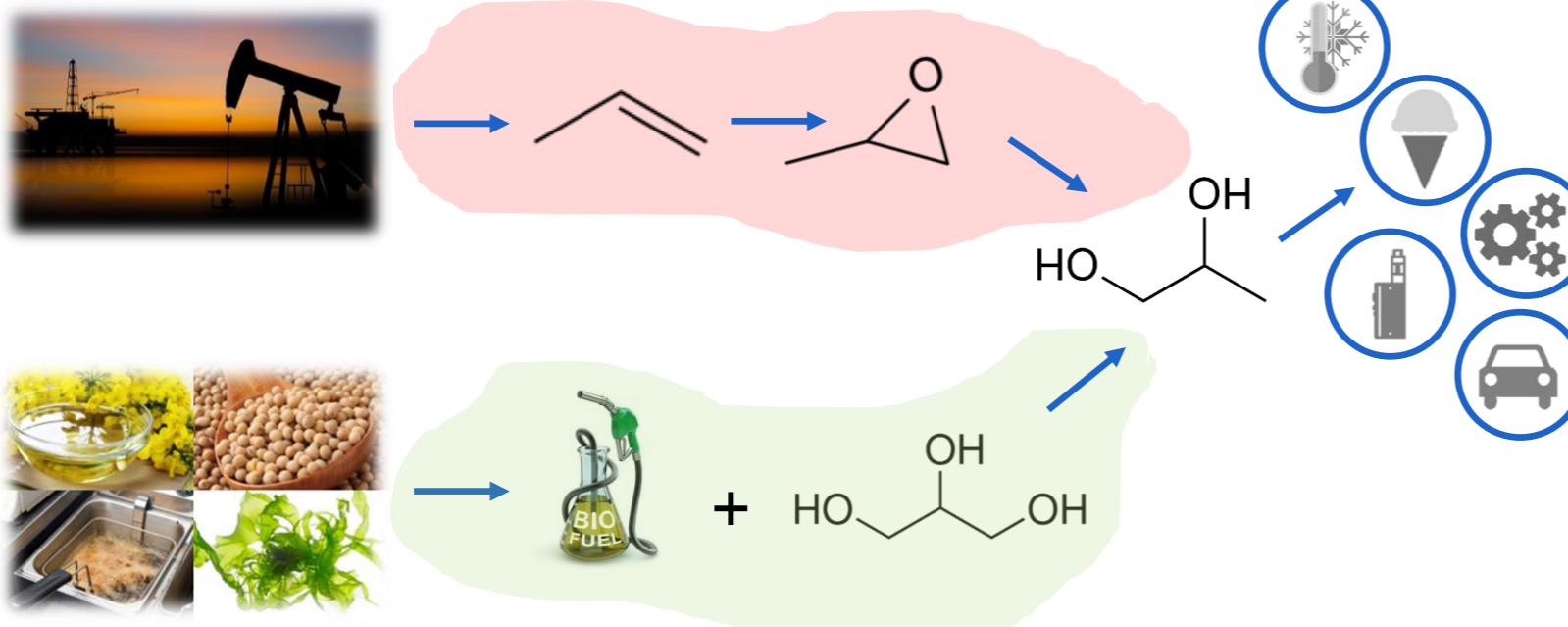
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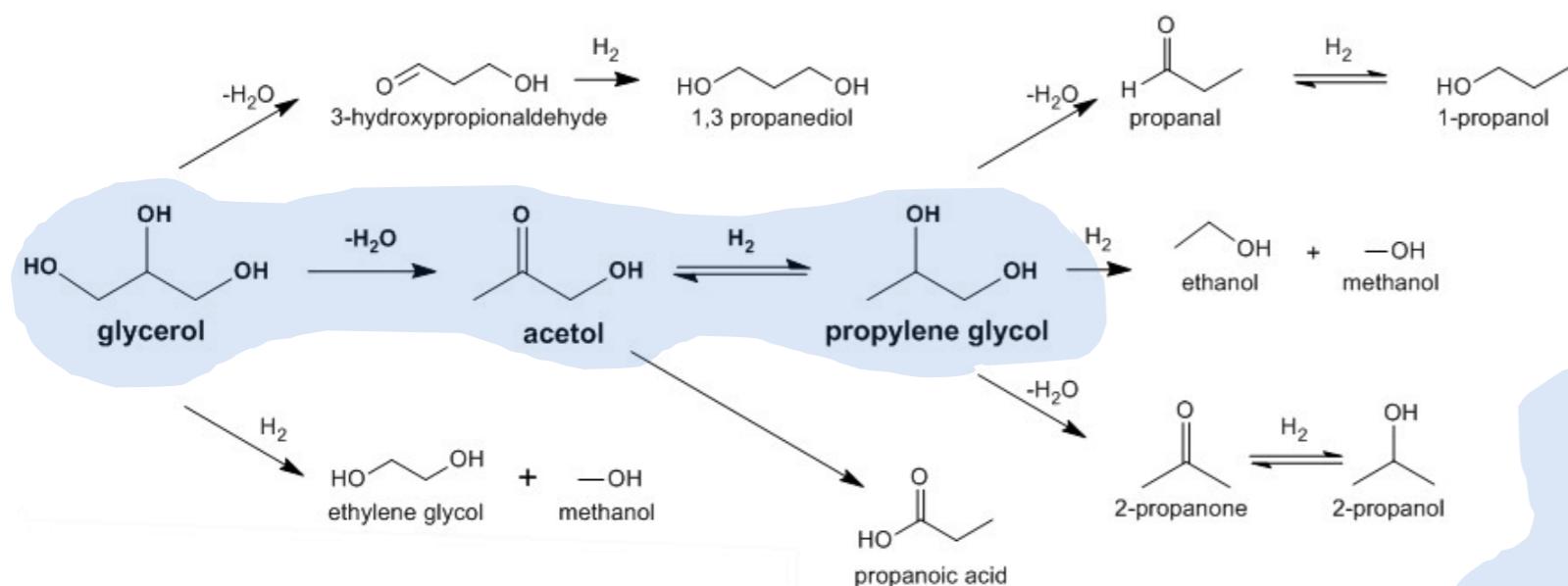
# “Green” propylene glycol from glycerol

## Catalyst selection



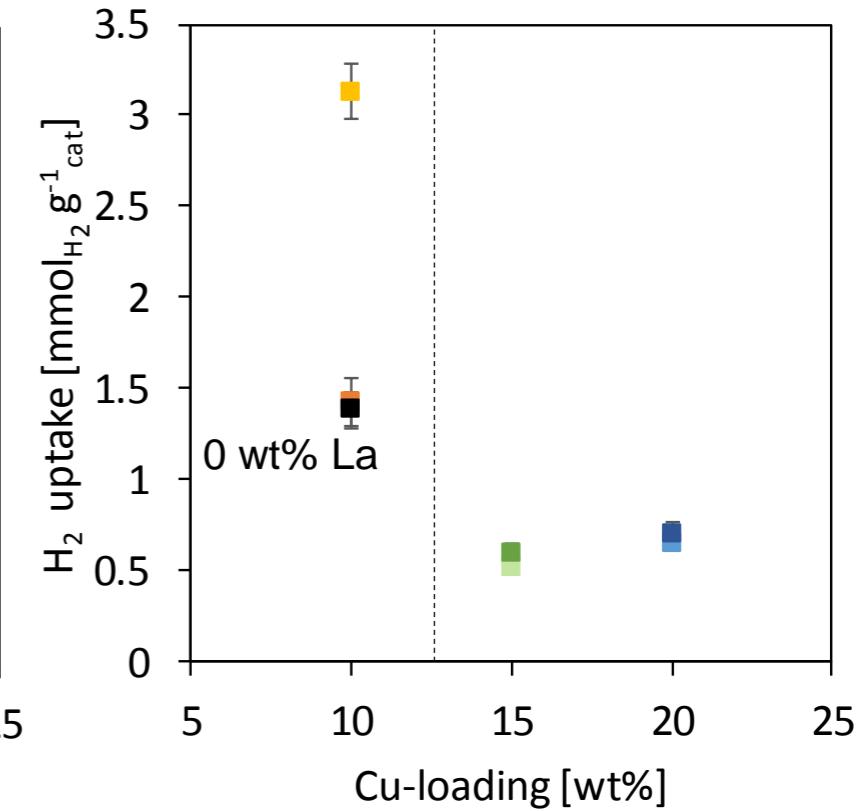
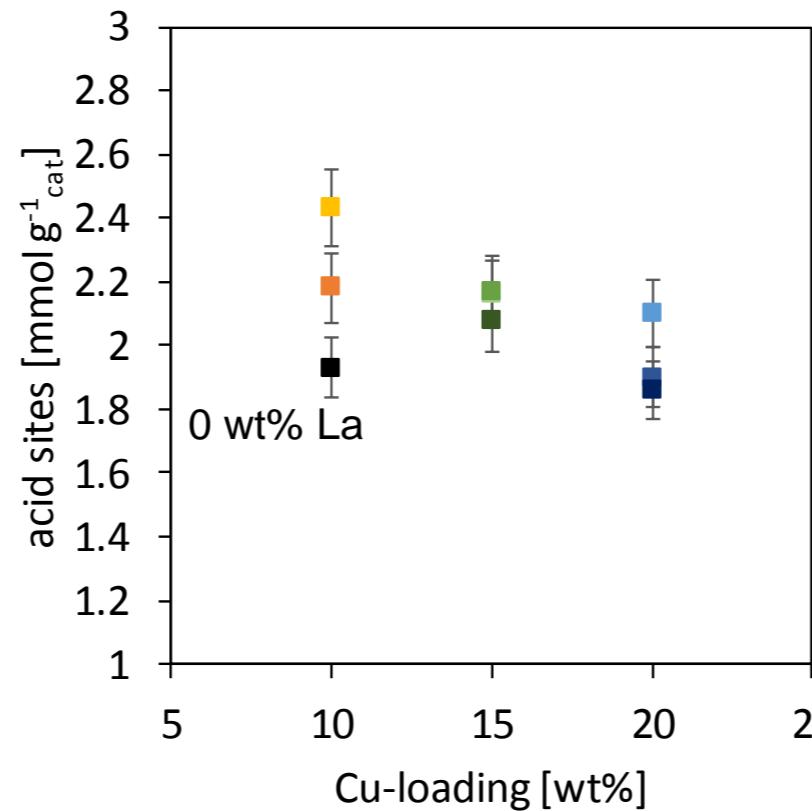
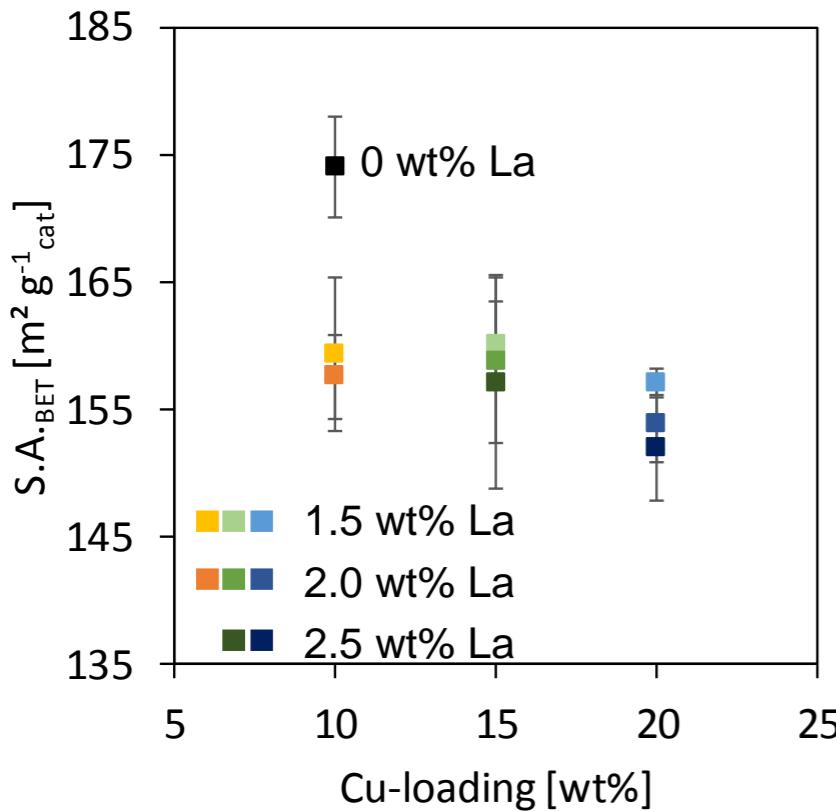
✗ sensitive to deactivation

**Commercial catalysts\***  
✗ various promoters



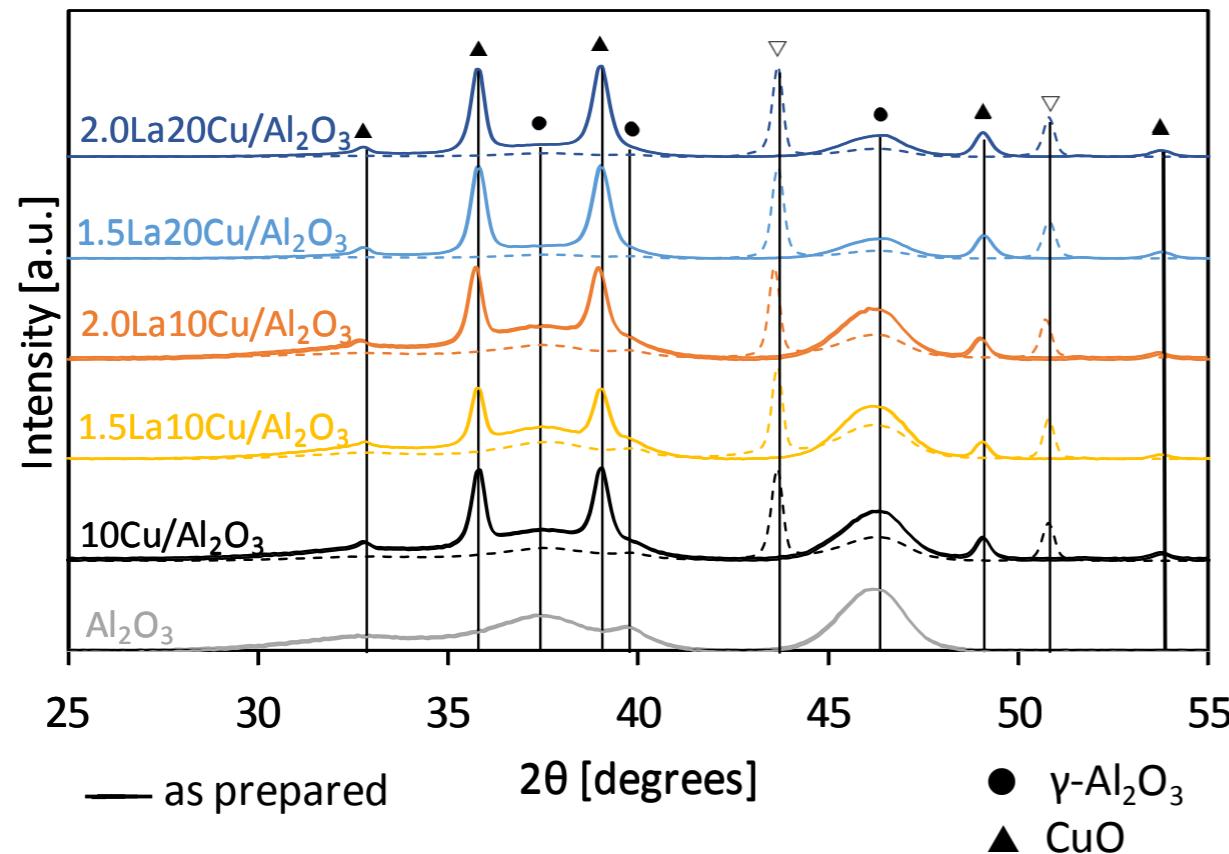
**Scope**  
investigating the impact of catalyst properties on the glycerol hydrogenolysis reaction

# Physicochemical properties



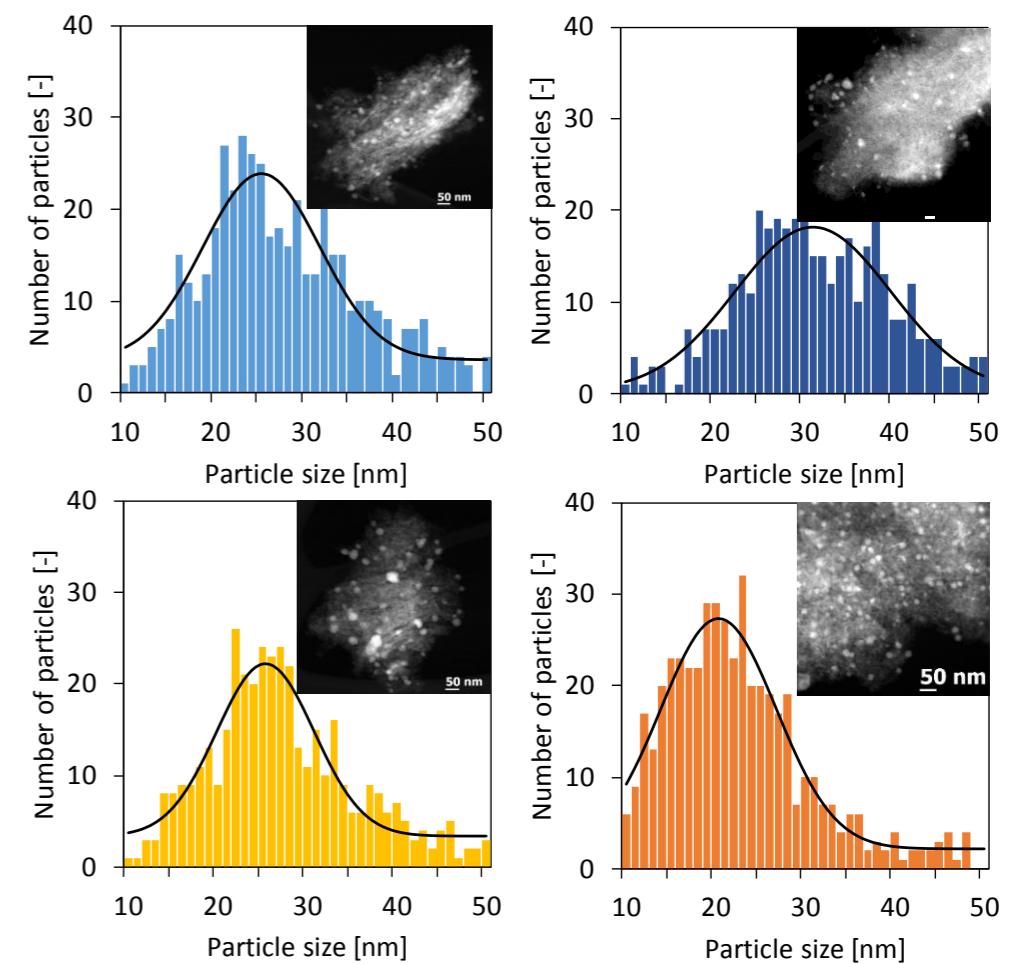
- average pore diameter (6.5 nm) did not change  
→ no clogging of the pores by Cu or La particles
- TPR-results suggest well-dispersed and bulk CuO species
- H<sub>2</sub>-uptake decreases significant above 15 wt% Cu

# Morphologic properties



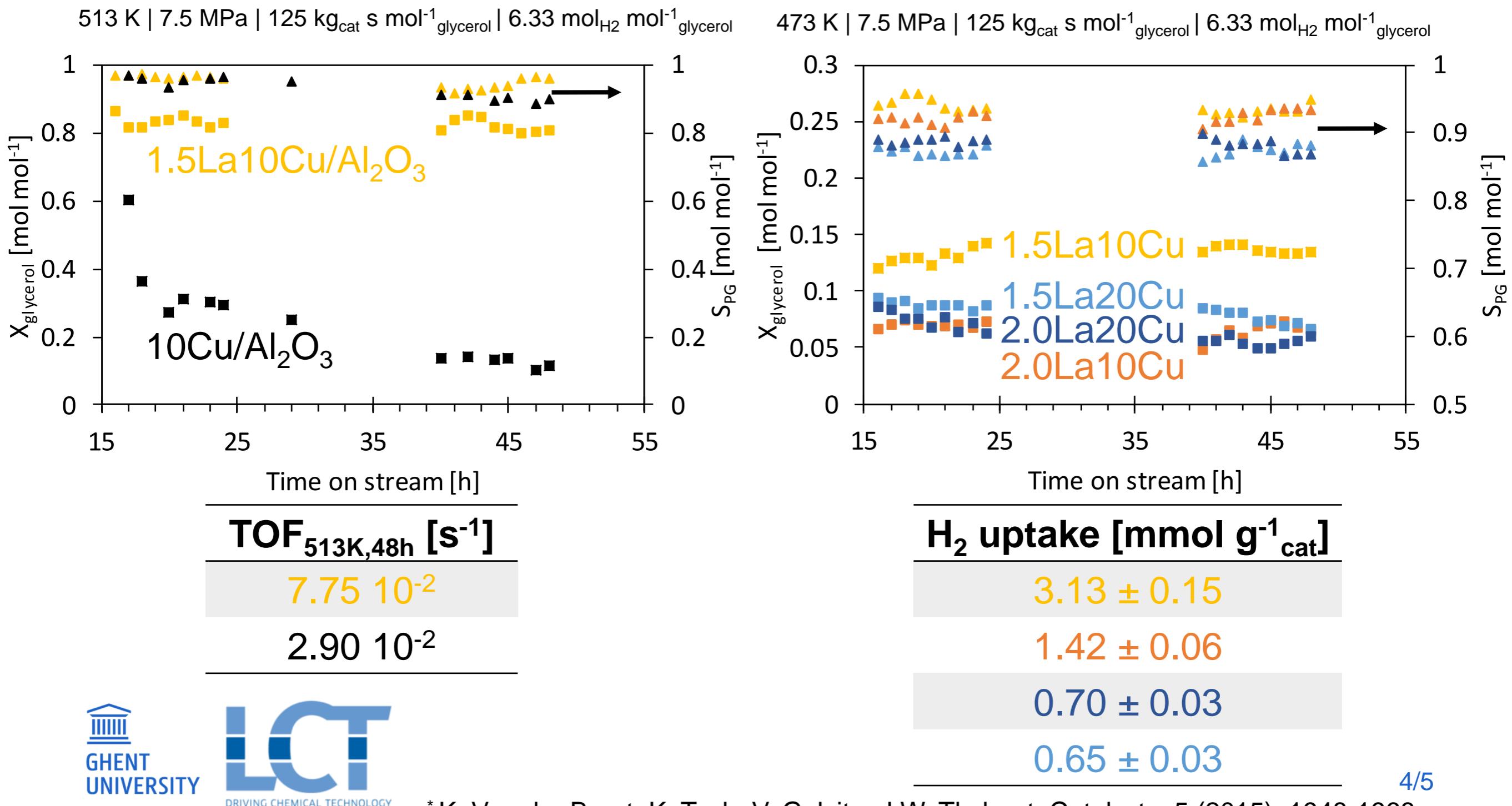
- no mixed La-Cu or Cu-Al phases
- La decreases Cu particle size
- no sintering on spent samples

d <sub>Cu</sub> [nm]	D [%]
28 ± 1	3
26 ± 1	3
22 ± 2	4
25 ± 2	4
43 ± 2	2



# Catalytic activity measurements

- trickle bed regime with intrinsic kinetics on  
High-Throughput Kinetic Setup\*



# Conclusions

- no mixed La-Cu or Cu-Al phases are formed
- incorporation of La increases the stability remarkable
- H<sub>2</sub>-uptake was identified as a measure for catalyst selectivity
- a minimum amount of 1.5 wt% La and 10 wt% Cu was sufficient to reach an optimal activity

# Acknowledgments



UNITÉ DE CATALYSE  
ET CHIMIE DU SOLIDE



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