

# Structural and Catalytic Investigation of Active-Site Isolation in Pd-Ga Intermetallic Compounds



28 August - 1 September 2005, Sofia, Bulgaria

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## Motivation and introduction

*Acetylene hydrogenation – active site isolation  
– Pd intermetallic compounds*

## Structural investigation

*In situ XRD – In situ EXAFS*

## Surface studies

*BET – CO chemisorption – SEM – XPS*

## Catalysis data

*Activity – selectivity – stability*

light alkanes

“naphtha”



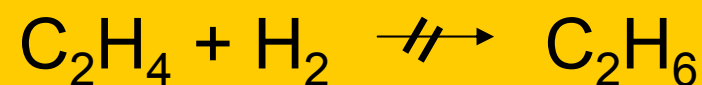
steam cracker

ethylene  
+ traces of acetylene



polyethylene

selective hydrogenation  
of acetylene in ethylene



ethylene  
( $\leq 3$  ppm acetylene)

  
HDPE  
polymerisation  
“Ziegler-Natta”



# Why active-site isolated intermetallic compounds?

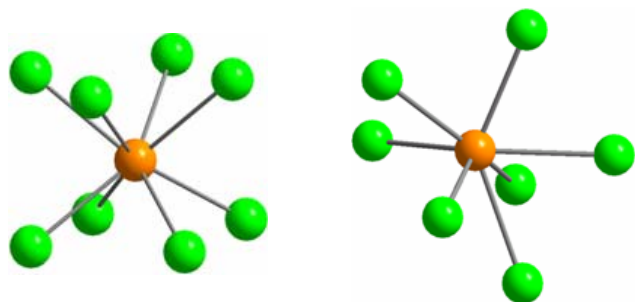
Pd metal

supported on metal oxides

✓ activity

✗ selectivity

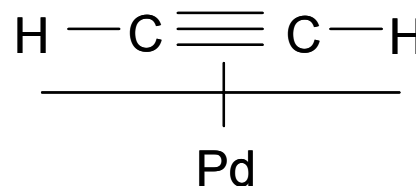
✗ long-time stability



Pd intermetallic compounds

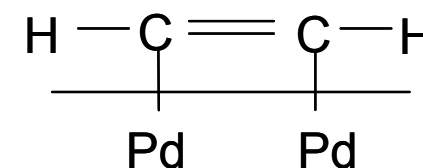
**Not alloys!**

## 1. Active-site isolation [1-4]



$\pi$ -bonded

*site isolated Pd atoms*



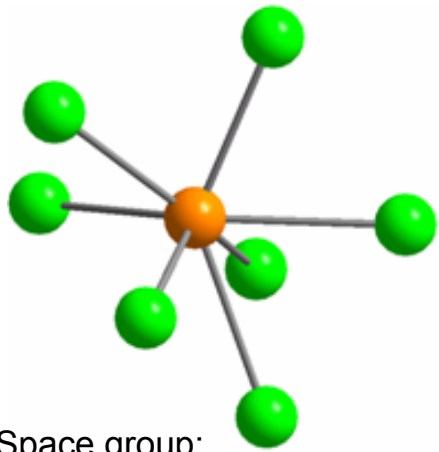
di- $\sigma$ -bonded

*neighbouring Pd atoms*

## 2. Elimination of hydride formation [5-7]

1. Derouane, E. G. *J. Mol. Cat.* 1984, 25, 51
2. Shin, E. W.; Choi, C. H.; Chang, K. S.; Na, Y. H.; Moon, S. H. *Cat. Today* 1998, 44, 137
3. Leviness, S.; Nair, V.; Weiss, A. H.; Schay, Z.; Guzzi, L. *J. Mol. Cat.* 1984, 25, 131-140.
4. Ponec, V. *Advances in Catalysis* 1983, 32, 149
5. Palczewska, W. *Hydrogen Effects in Catalysis*; Marcel Decker: New York, 1988; pp 372
6. Bond, G. C.; Wells, P. B. *J. Catal.* 1966, 5, 65
7. Doyle, A. M.; Shaikhutdinov, S. K.; Jackson, S. D.; Freund, H. J. *Ang. Chemie-Intern. Edt.* 2003, 42, 5240

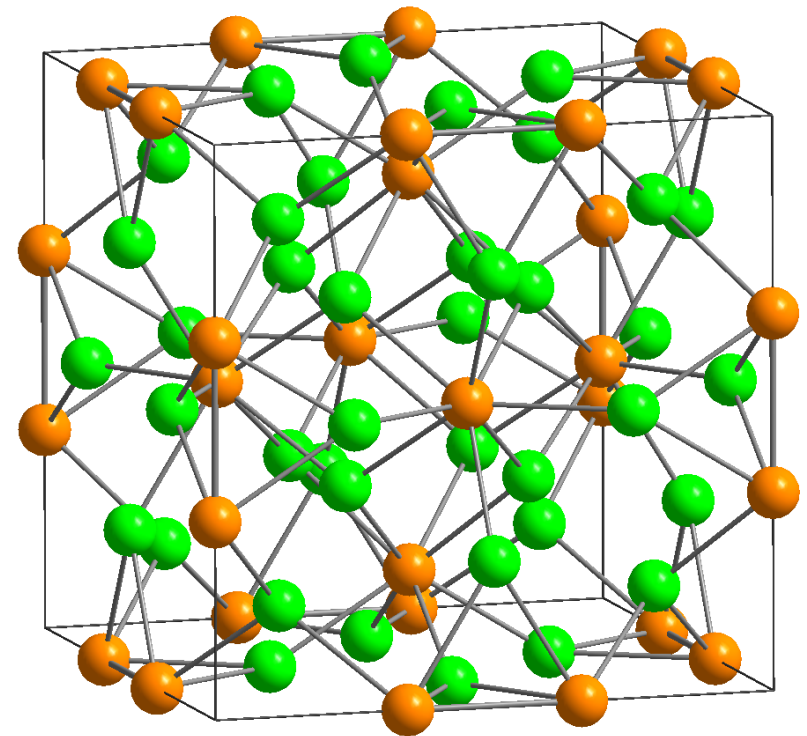
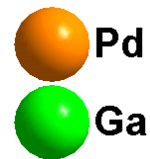
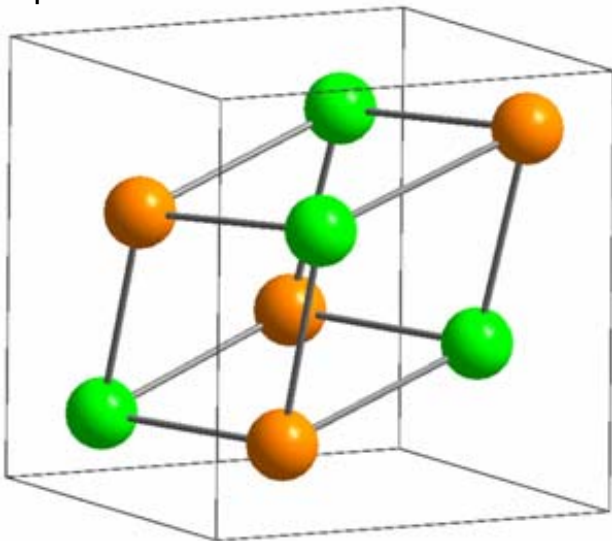
# Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds: PdGa and Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>



Pd – Ga (1x): 254 pm  
Pd – Ga (3x): 257 pm  
Pd – Ga (3x): 271 pm  
Pd – Pd (6x): 301 pm

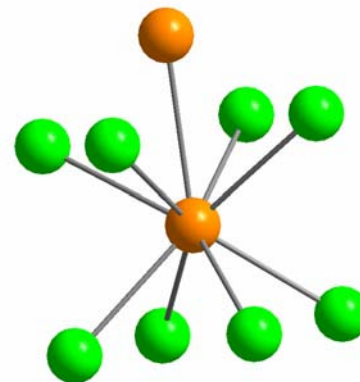
## PdGa

Space group:  
cubic: P 2<sub>1</sub> 3 (198)  
a = 490 pm



Space group:  
cubic: I m -3 m (229)  
a = 877 pm

## Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>



Pd – Ga (4x): 258 pm  
Pd – Ga (4x): 258 pm  
Pd – Pd (1x): 273 pm

E. Hellner, F. Laves, *Z. Naturforsch.* 2a (1947) 177-183

H. Pfisterer, K. Schubert, *Z. Metallkunde* 41 (1950) 433-441

# Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds



## Pd intermetallic compounds

- Structurally defined catalysts with isolated Pd atoms
- Catalysis?

## Preparation

by mixing and melting appropriate amounts of the metals under Ar atmosphere. The samples were powdered in a ball mill

## Goal

Thermal stability in different atmospheres and hydride formation:

Surface investigation:

Catalytic studies:

## Methods

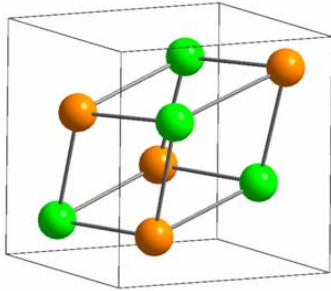
In situ XRD, in situ EXAFS, TG / DSC

BET, CO chemisorption, XPS, ISS

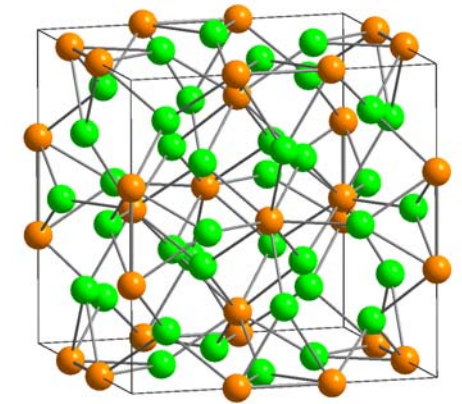
GC, MS

# High structural stability of PdGa and Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>

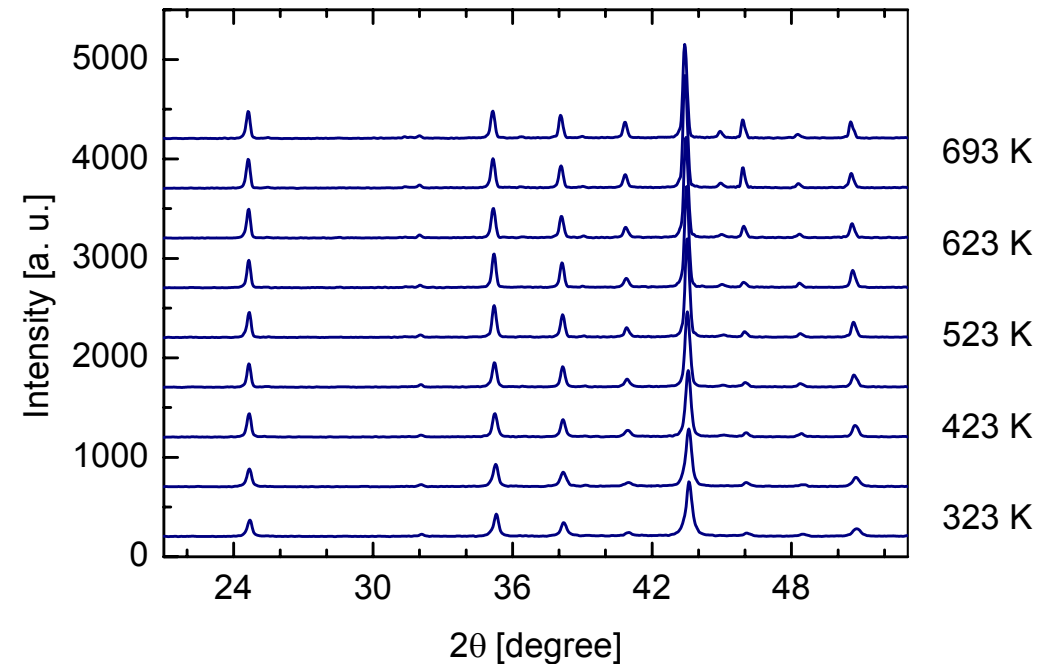
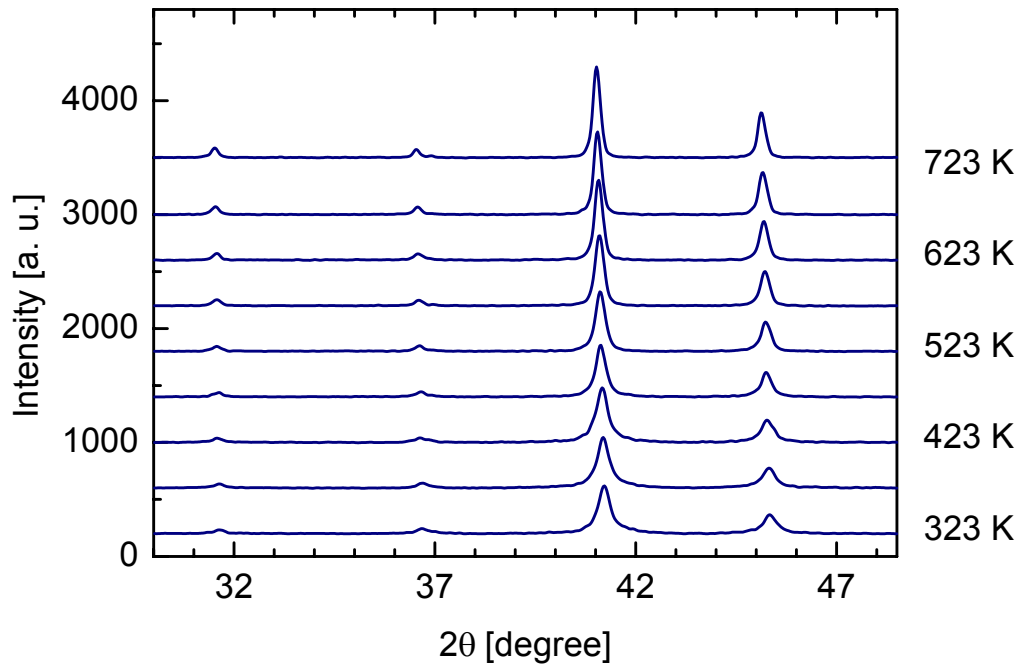
In situ XRD (long-range order) in 50% H<sub>2</sub> + 50% He



PdGa



Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>

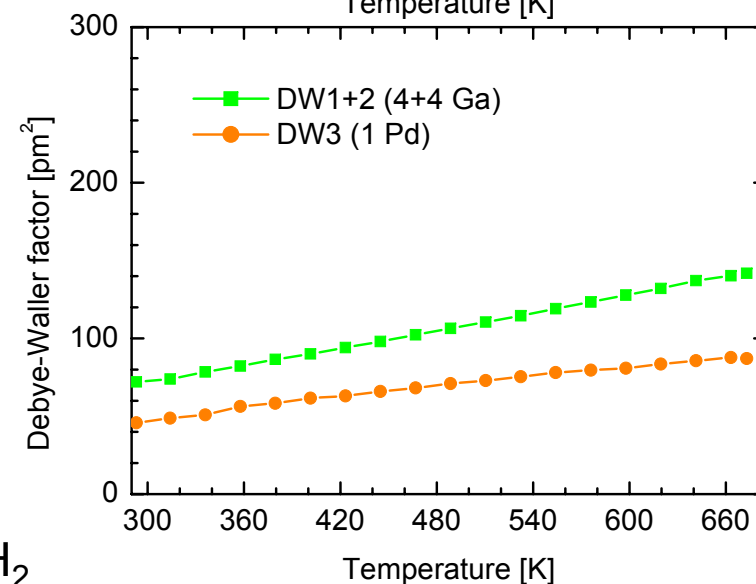
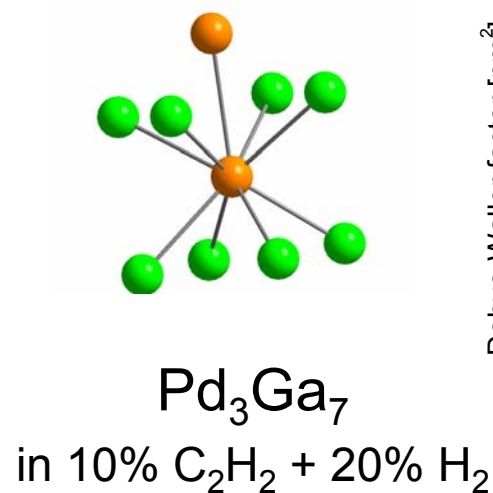
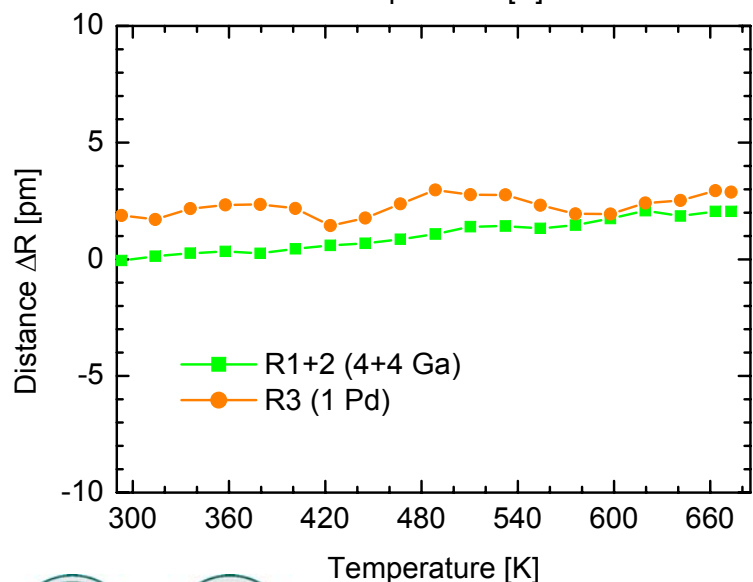
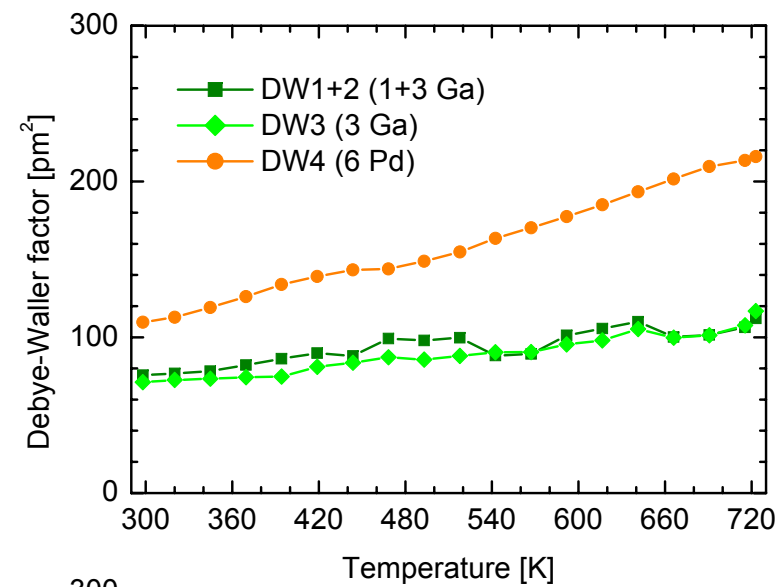
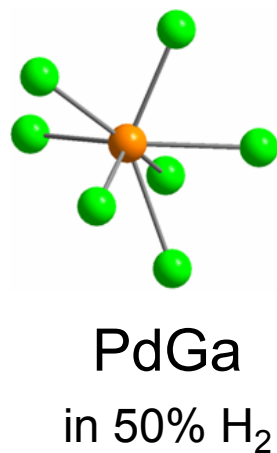
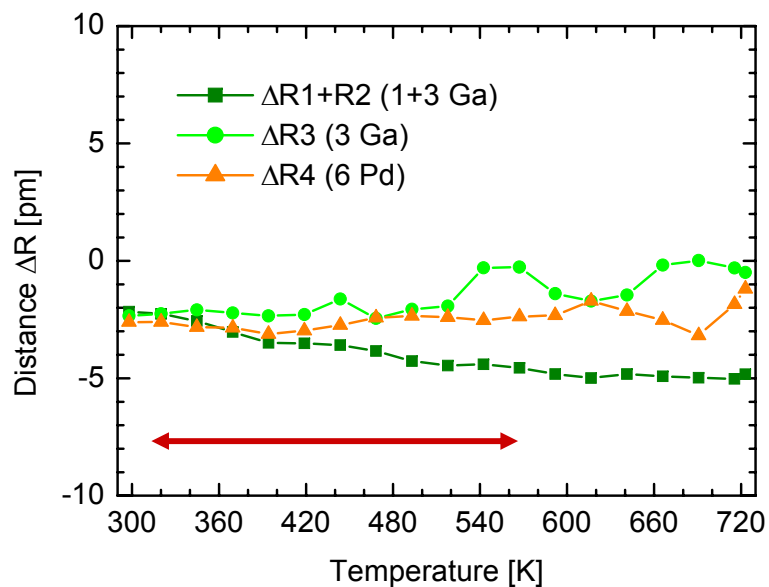


Cu Kα

→ no decomposition, phase transition or hydride formation

# High structural stability of PdGa and Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>

In situ EXAFS (local structure of Pd atoms) measured at Pd K edge (24.35 keV)





# Surface characterisation of Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds

**BET:** surface area  $\sim 1 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$

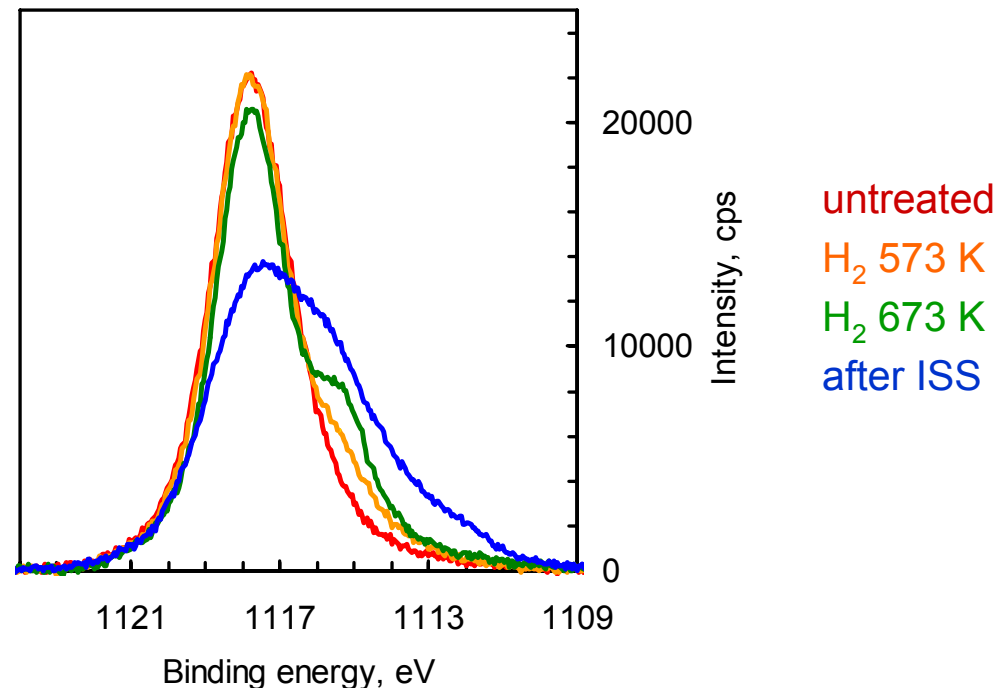
**CO chemisorption:** no chemisorption of CO at RT detectable

**SEM / EDX:** inhomogeneous particle size distribution  
Pd/Ga ratio homogeneous

**XPS** of PdGa Ga  $2p^{3/2}$

predominantly  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$   
not removable with hydrogen  
treatment

→ chemical etching



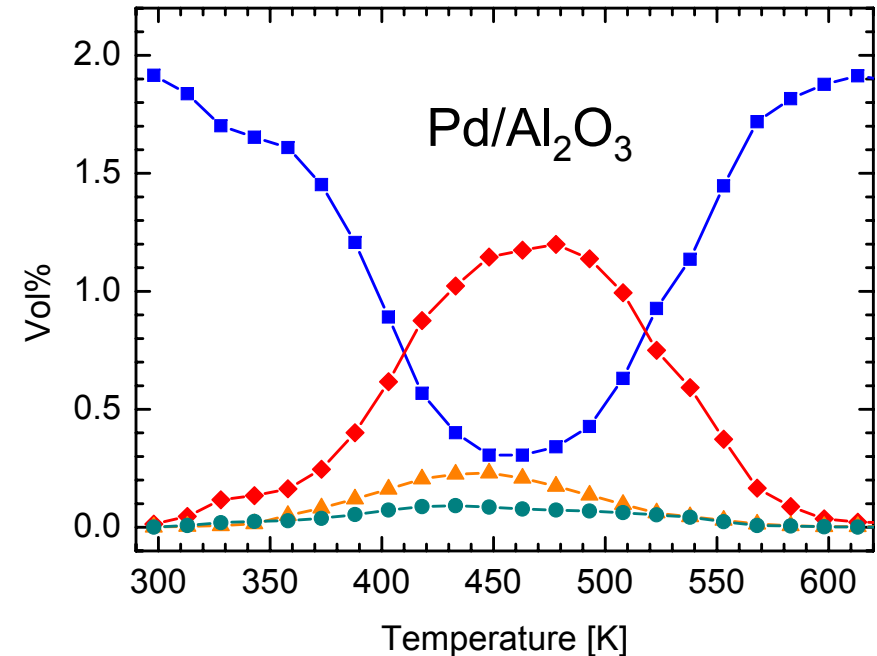
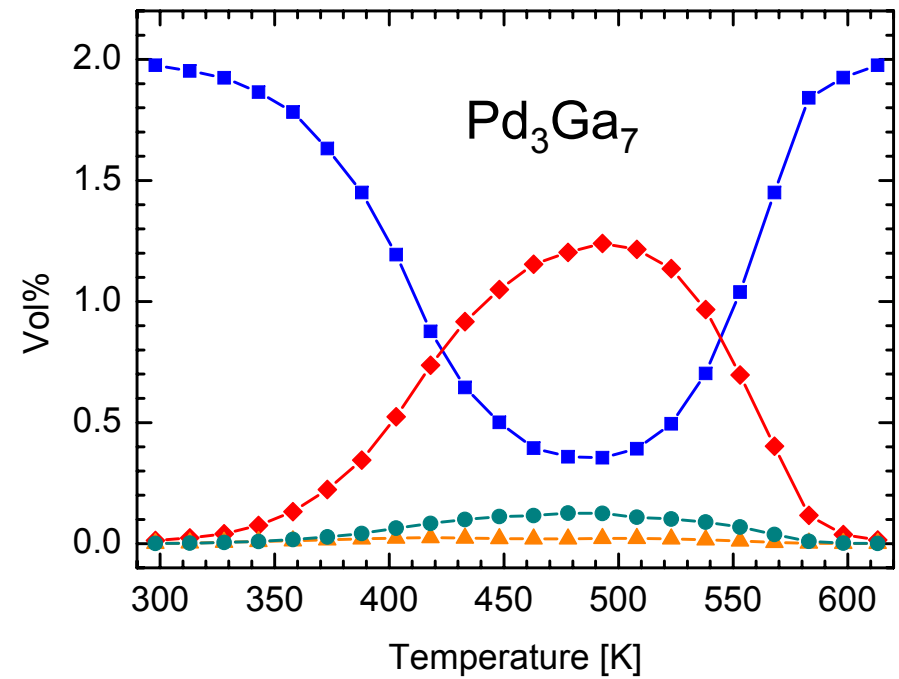
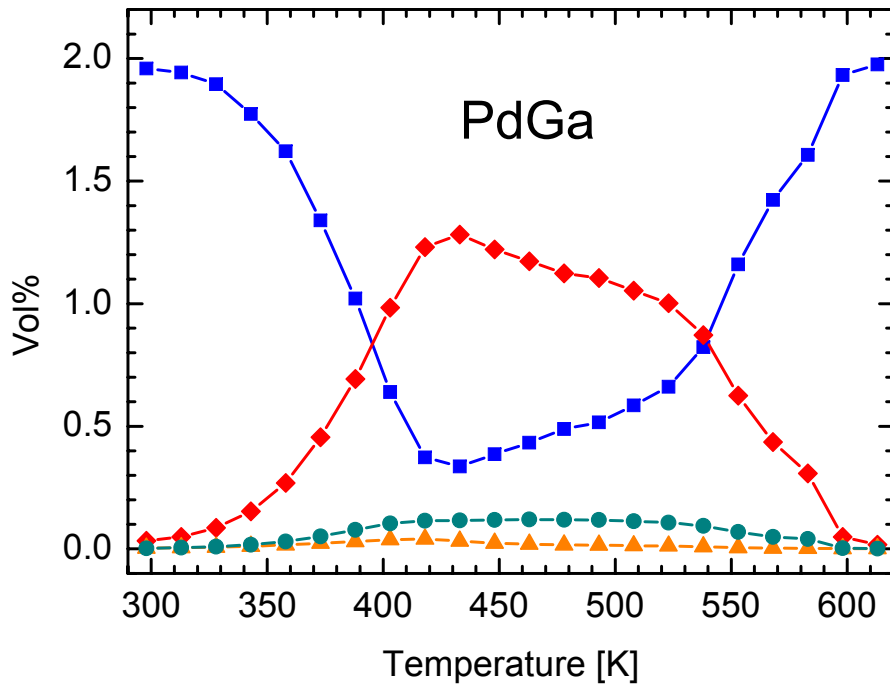


**By-products:** total hydrogenation to  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6$   
dimerisation to  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_x$   
*1-butene, 1,3-butadiene, trans-butene, cis-butene, n-butane ...*

**Plug flow reactor:** 2%  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  + 4%  $\text{H}_2$  in He, total flow 30 ml/min  
0.5%  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  + 5%  $\text{H}_2$  + 50%  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ , total flow 30 ml/min  
*catalyst + 30 mg BN*

**Gas analysis:** MicroGC  
*Varian CP 4900, 4-Channel GC*

**Reference:** Pd/ $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  5 wt%, *commercial catalyst (Aldrich)*  
*BET: 114 m<sup>2</sup>/g, Pd metal surface: 5.3 m<sup>2</sup>/g*



# Acetylene hydrogenation

2%  $C_2H_2$  + 4%  $H_2$

PdGa: 50 mg

$Pd_3Ga_7$ : 100 mg

$Pd/Al_2O_3$ : 0.5 mg

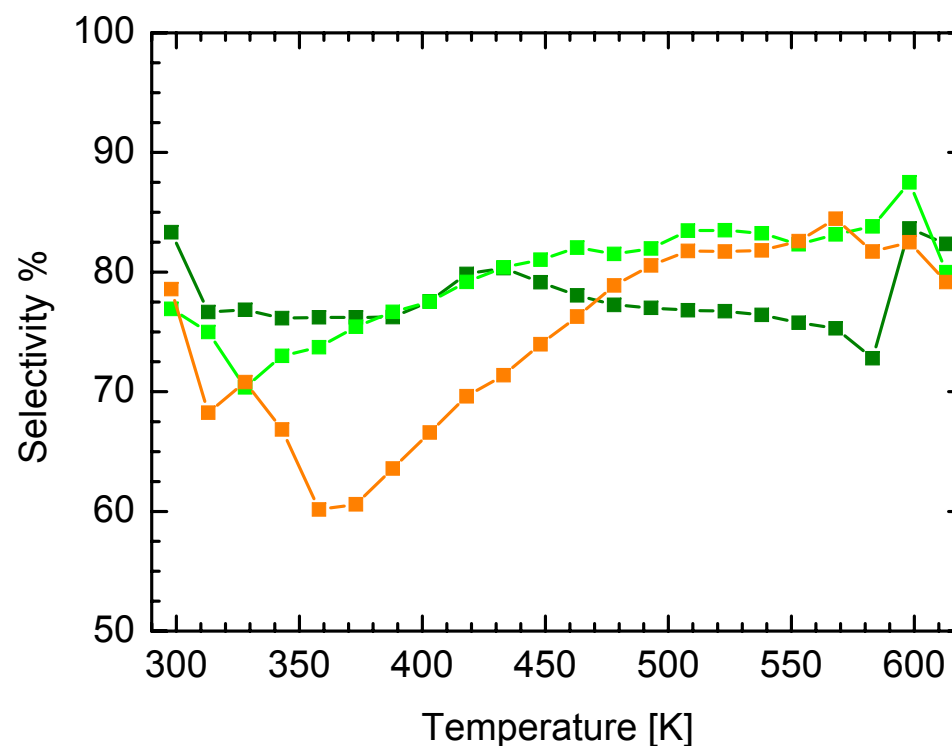
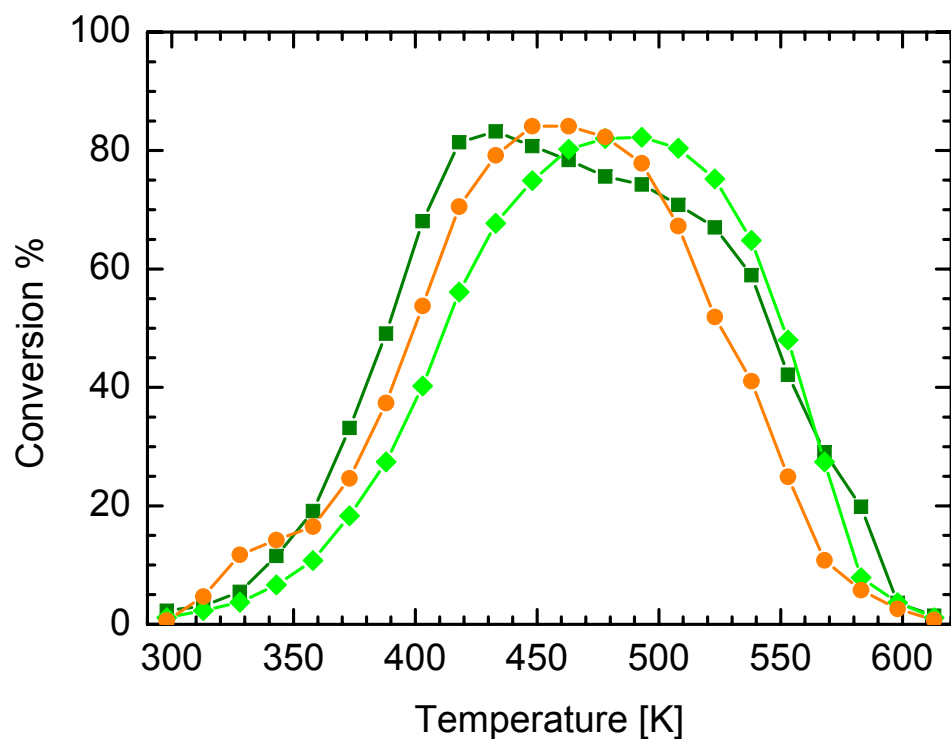
$C_2H_2$   
 $C_2H_4$   
 $C_2H_6$   
 $C_4H_x$



# High selectivity of Pd intermetallic compounds

## Conversion and selectivity in acetylene hydrogenation

PdGa – Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub> – Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

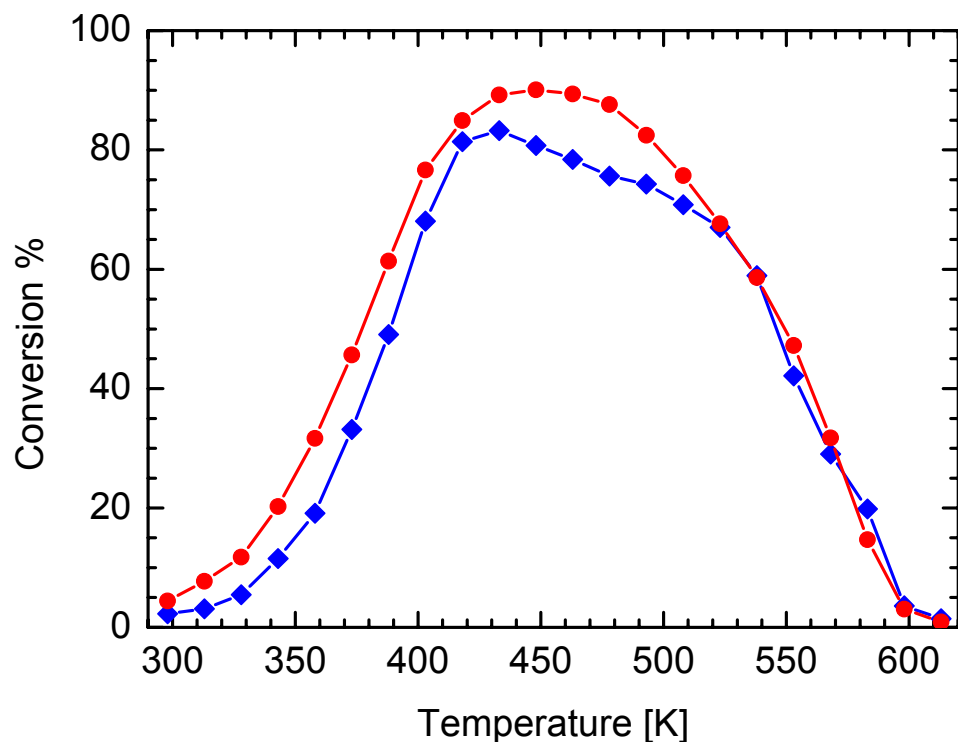


in 2% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + 4% H<sub>2</sub>

PdGa: 50 mg, Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>: 100 mg, Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.5 mg

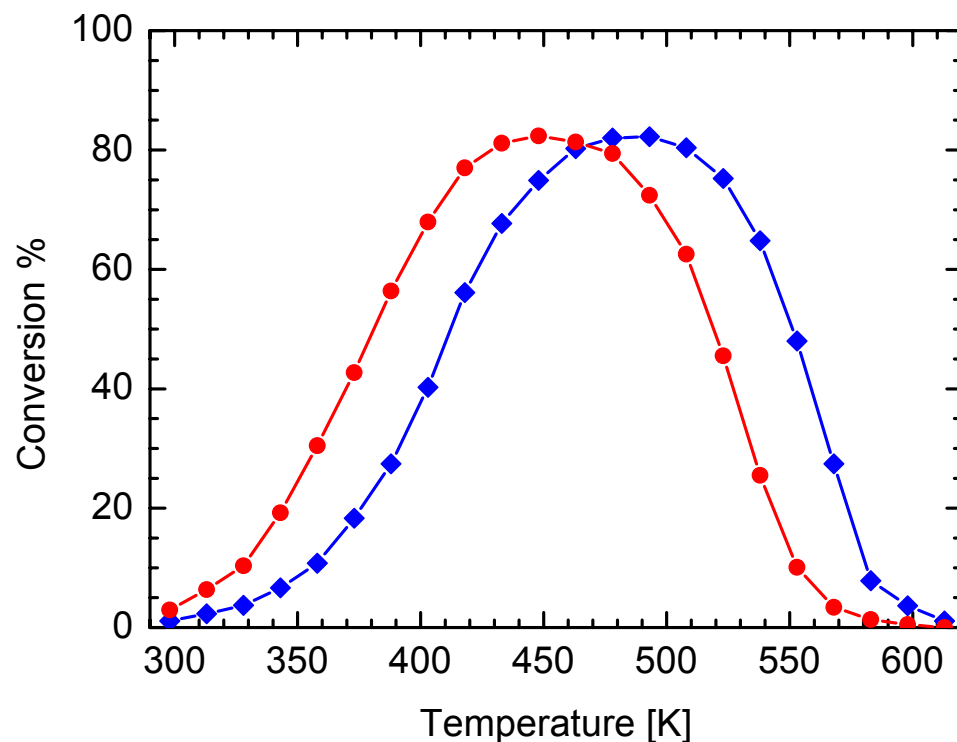
# Increased activity by chemical etching

Acetylene conversion of Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds untreated and after chemical etching in ammonia solution



**PdGa: 50 mg**

**PdGa: 5 mg**

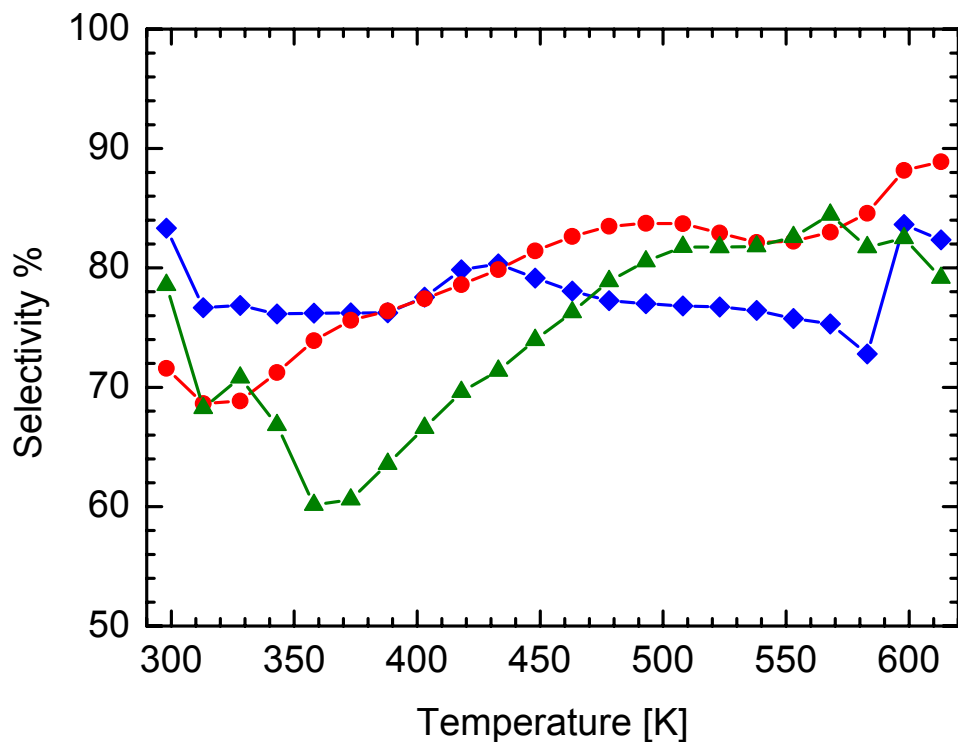


**Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>: 100 mg**

**Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>: 15 mg**

# Increased activity by chemical etching

Selectivity of Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds untreated and after chemical etching in ammonia solution



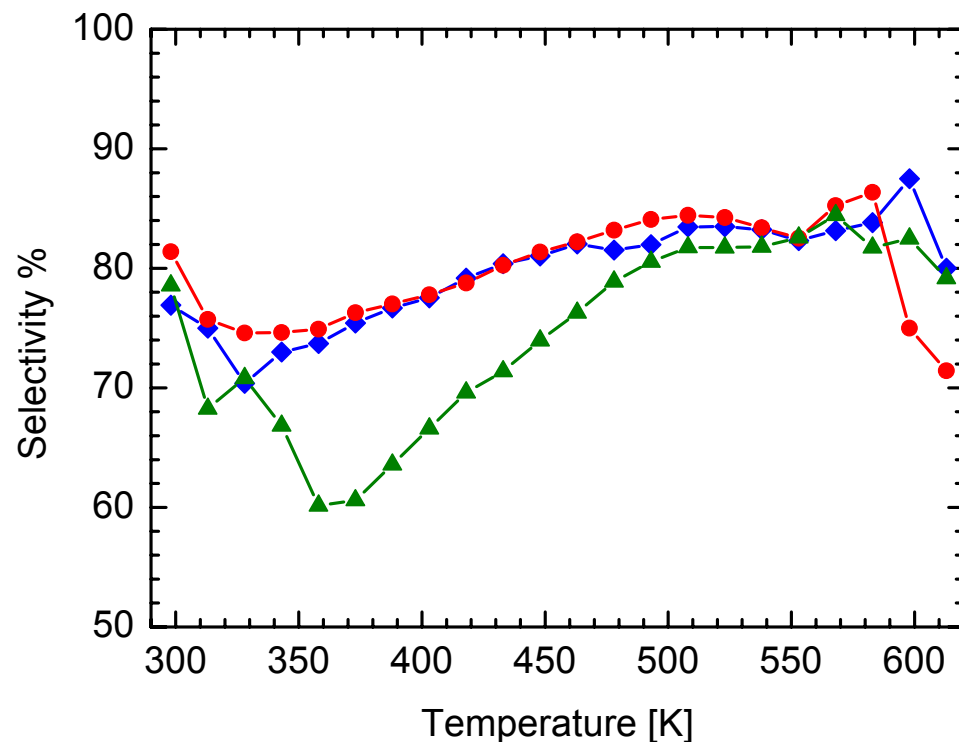
**PdGa: 50 mg**

**PdGa: 5 mg**

**untreated**

**chemically etched**

**Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.5 mg**



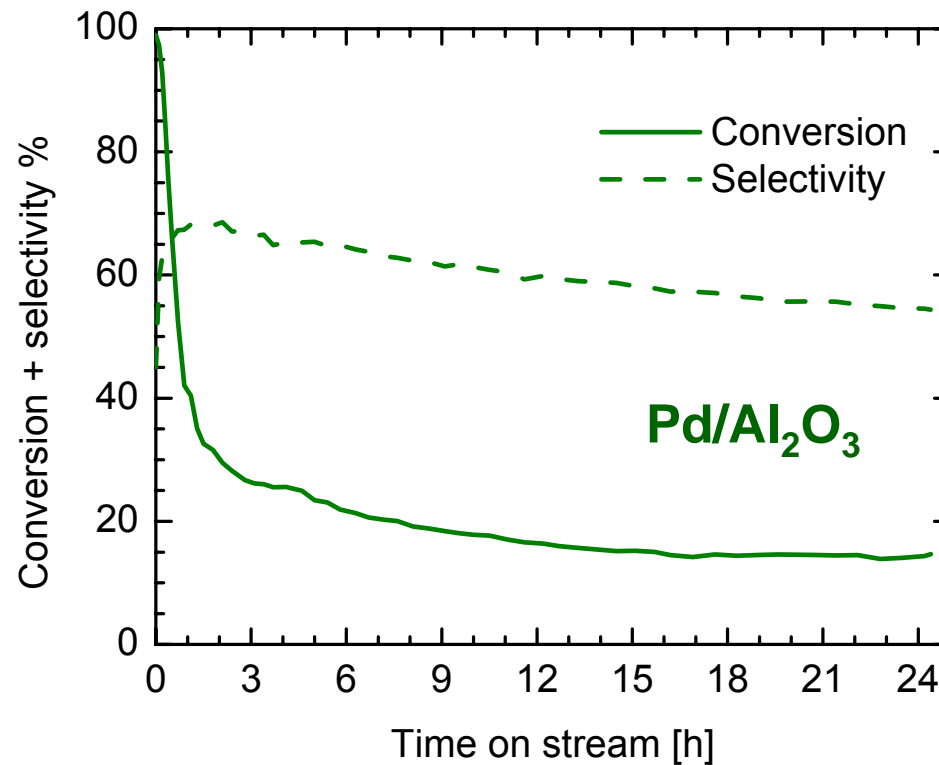
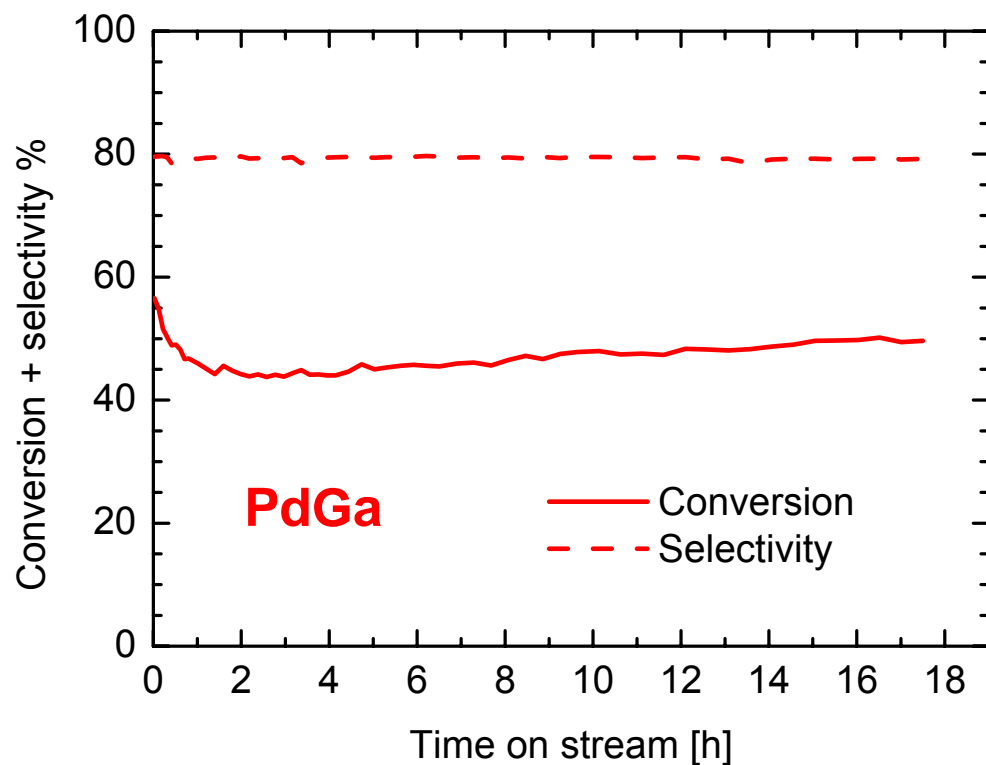
**Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>: 100 mg**

**Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>: 15 mg**



# Long-term stability of Pd intermetallic compounds

Isothermal experiments at 398 K

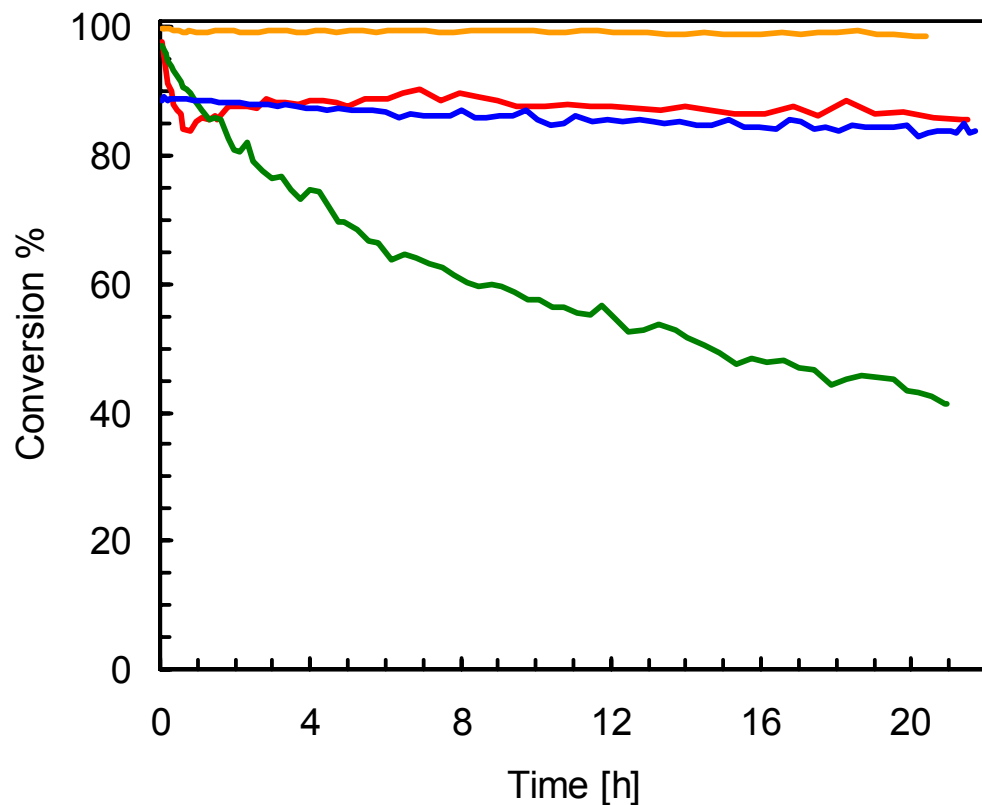


in 2% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + 4% H<sub>2</sub>  
PdGa: 50 mg, Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 0.5 mg

# Long-term stability of Pd intermetallic compounds

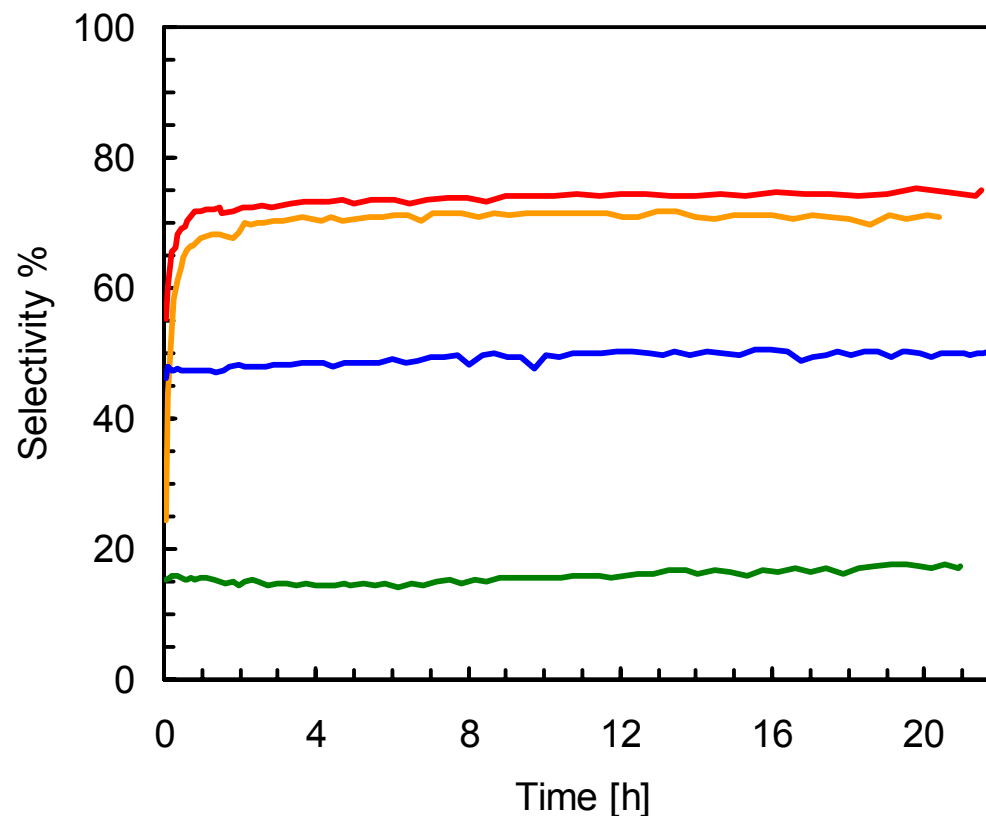
Isothermal experiments in ethylene excess at 473 K

0.5% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + 5% H<sub>2</sub> + 50% C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>



**PdGa:** 40 mg

**Pd/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>:** 0.15 mg



**Pd<sub>3</sub>Ga<sub>7</sub>:** 100 mg

**Pd<sub>20</sub>Ag<sub>80</sub>:** 200 mg



# Conclusion

Active-site isolated Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds show

- o high structural stability and no hydride formation
  - o higher selectivity in acetylene hydrogenation compared to Pd and Pd based alloys
  - o catalytic long-term stability
- Isolation of active sites through selection of Pd-Ga intermetallic compounds leads to superior catalysts

# Acknowledgement

Frank Girgsdies, Edith Kitzelmann, Benjamin Kniep, Eva Rödel, Alexandra Szizybalski, Olga Kirilenko  
Group Geometric Structure, Inorganic Chemistry, FHI

Ute Wild

Group Surfaces Analysis, Inorganic Chemistry, FHI

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