

Hetero-Polyaromatic Ring-Opening Reactions in scCO₂

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The Challenge

 Production of cleaner fuels from increasingly low-grade feedstocks and non-edible biomass sources.

• In the EU, planned reduction of sulfur levels in gasoline and diesel to 10 wt ppm for 2009 will require elaborate new processes or the



• The essential component of ultra-deep HDS is the • In January 2007 the European development of highly active hydrogenating catalysts in a Union agreed on a target to make medium that supports this activity. To achieve energy biofuels 10% of fuels consumed sustainability that satisfies current and impending in the transport sector by 2020.² environmental regulations of sulfur and nitrogen levels in

transportation fuel, a clean conversion technology and • Biomass fuels are derived from methodology is fundamental. industrial processing, such as



industrial processing, such as forestry and wood products, agriculture residues and wastes, municipal solid wastes and fast growing energy crops.





> The main objective of this project is to explore the utility of scCO₂ for upgrading and hydrotreatment of oil sand ,coal, biomass and transportation fuels using less energy than conventional processes.

ScCO₂ has the potential to play several crucial roles in bitumen upgrading and the advancement of integrated clean coal and biomass technologies.

Results



Model Compounds for HDS/HDN in scCO₂

Benzothiophene HDS and indole HDN reactions were performed in $scCO_2$ using various heterogeneous catalyst. For benzothiophene, HDS products were predominant using Pd/Al₂O₃, whereas the hydrogenation pathway was observed when using Rh/Al₂O₃. Reactions were performed over the temperature range of 100-225 °C, with the optimal HDN temperature being 200 °C. The fully hydrogenated HDN product (ECH) was observed in $scCO_2$ only with the commercial catalysts; however no such product was observed when using hexane as the reaction medium.





➢ Hydrotreating processes must have the capacity to desulfurize highly refractory alkyl-dibenzothiophenes (alkyl-DBTs) while performing the complete hydrogenation of aromatic molecules.⁵

Combined HDS/HDN in scCO₂

3-MVB

Combined HDS/HDN experiments on 2(2-pyridyl)benzothiophene and

 $(NH_4)_2S_2O_3$ as the sulfiding agent were performed using far lower temperatures than conventional processes.⁴ These reactions showed high levels of hydro-cracking products, with the major one being ethylcyclohexane. Up to 76% ethylcyclohexane was observed; an unprecedentedly high yield. In this case, the synthesized catalyst [CoMoS₄/TiO₂-Al₂O₃] performed as well as the commercial catalyst.





Hydrogenolysis Results for HPHs in n-Hexane and scCO₂



Future Work

4,6-DMDBT

Conclusions

Synthesized transition metal catalysis under investigation

CoMoS₄/TiO₂-Al₂O₃ ➤ Superior in HDS/HDN experiments NiMoW/Al₂O₃



NiW/TiO₂-Al₂O₃ ➤ For high sulfur diesel HDS experiments

CoMoS₄/Al₂O₃ ≻ For bitumen upgrading NiMo/MCM-48

NiMo/Al-MCM-48





> Superior HDS/HDN conversions are obtained in $scCO_2$ in comparison to conventional solvents.

Ring-opening and HDS/HDN observed under remarkably mild conditions (100-200°C lower than comparative conventional processes).⁴

Encouraging ground work paves the way for production of ultra-clean fuels.

References

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