

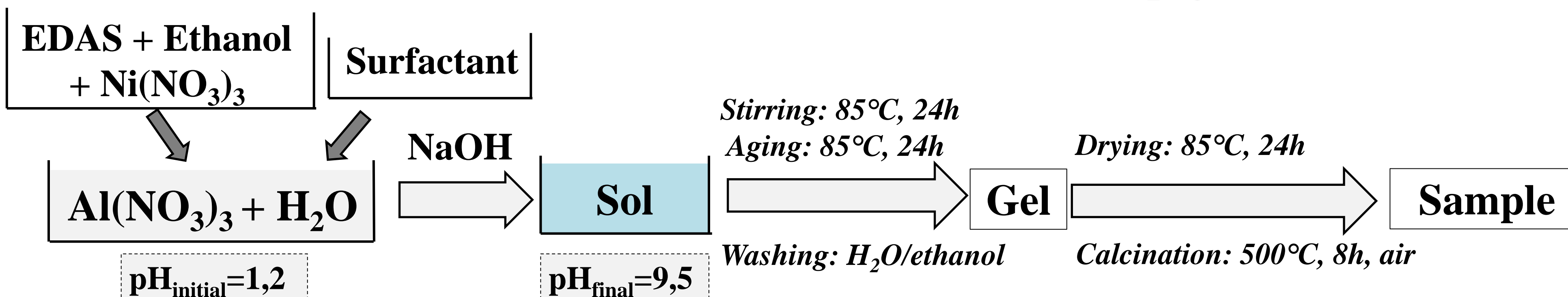
Vincent CLAUDE, Benoît HEINRICH, Stéphanie D. LAMBERT

Laboratory of chemical engineering, University of Liege, B-4000 Liege, Belgium

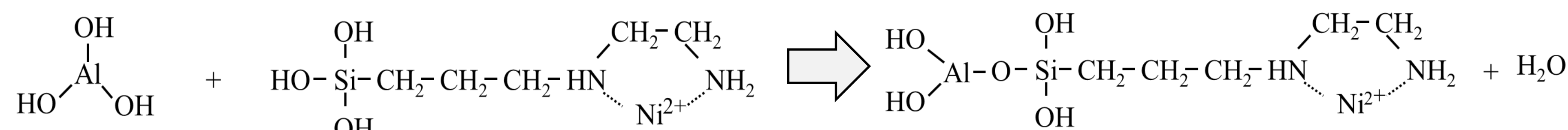
Introduction

The thermo-chemical conversion method that is biomass gasification is generating emphatic interest for the production of biogas (CO + H₂). However, this process presents two major drawbacks: (i) the tar formation and (ii) the presence of sulphur compounds in gaseous effluents. In order to counter these effects, two solutions are commonly used: physical cleaning (washing, cyclone, filter...) and chemical destruction. The chemical way, which consists in catalytic removal of tars by a catalyst composed of a metallic element dispersed on a refractory oxide matrix, appears to be a very interesting solution. In this way, Ni/Al₂O₃ xerogel catalysts were synthesized by the sol-gel process by using aluminium precursors, 3-(2-aminoethylamino)propyltrimethoxysilane (EDAS) to complex Ni²⁺ ions, stearic acid and Pluronic P123® in water and ethanol used as solvents.

Synthesis of Ni/Al₂O₃ xerogel catalysts



Suggested mechanism:



The complexation of Ni²⁺ ions by EDAS allows to disperse homogeneously, after calcination and reduction steps, Ni nanoparticles into the alumina network

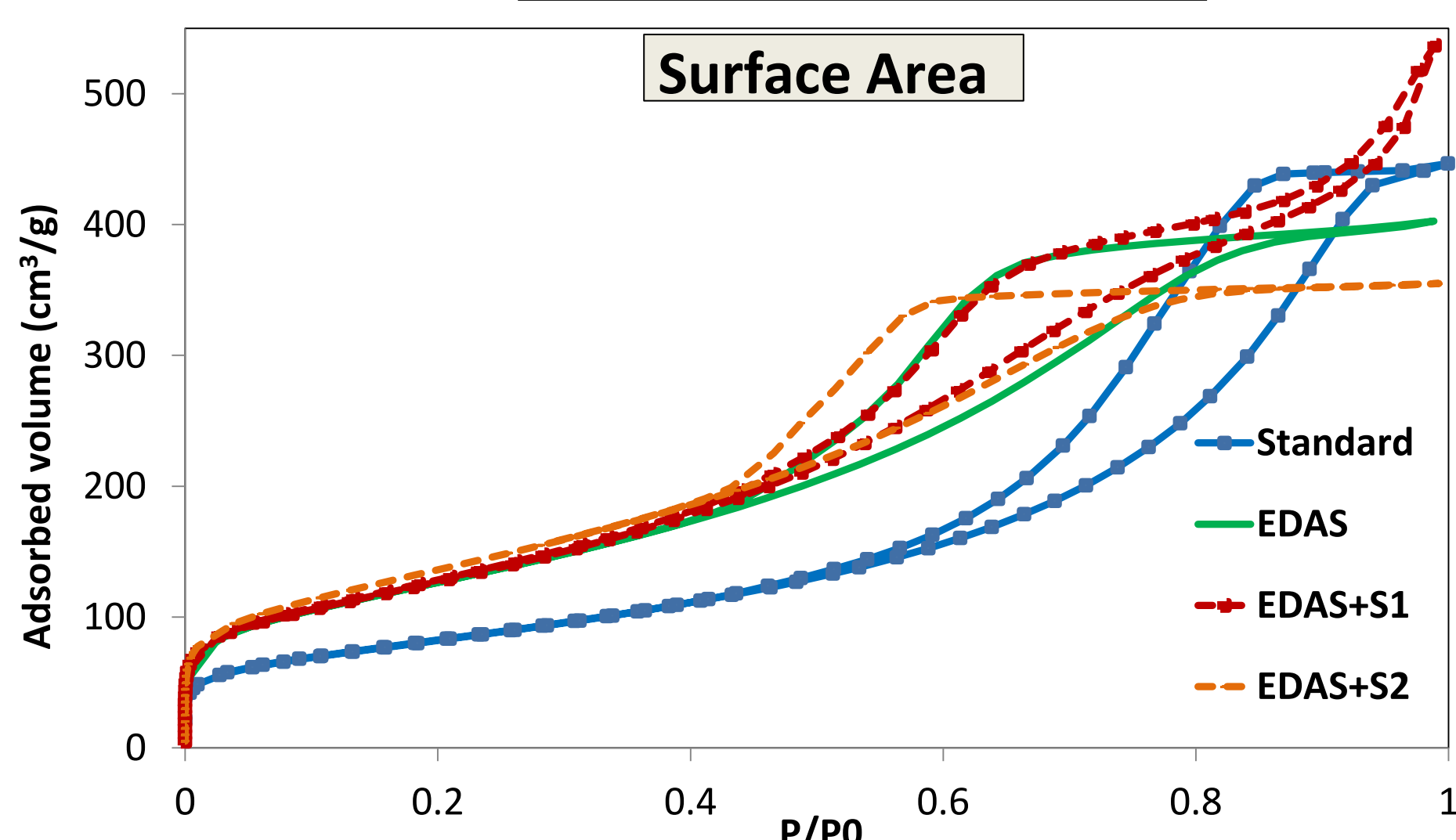
Composition

	Standard	EDAS	EDAS+S1	EDAS+S2
Al(NO ₃) ₃	✓	✓	✓	✓
H ₂ O	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ethanol	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ni(NO ₃) ₂	✓	✓	✓	✓
EDAS		✓	✓	✓
Stearic acid			✓	
P123®				✓

Note: Ni loading = 2%wt.

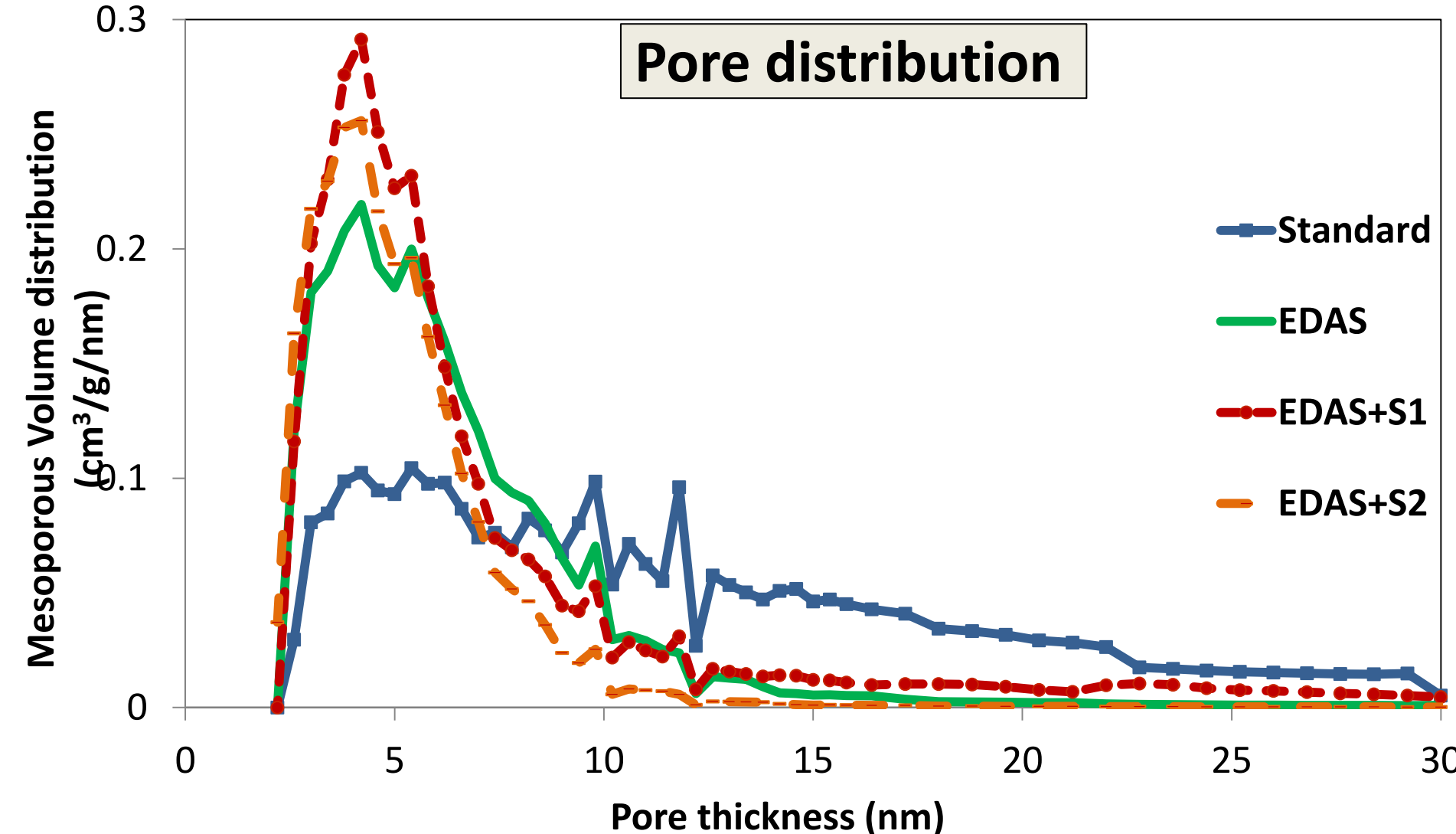
Porous texture

Surface Area



	Standard	EDAS	EDAS + S1	EDAS + S2
S _{BET} (m ² /g)	270	425	430	435
V _p (cm ³ /g)	0,65	0,60	0,75	0,55

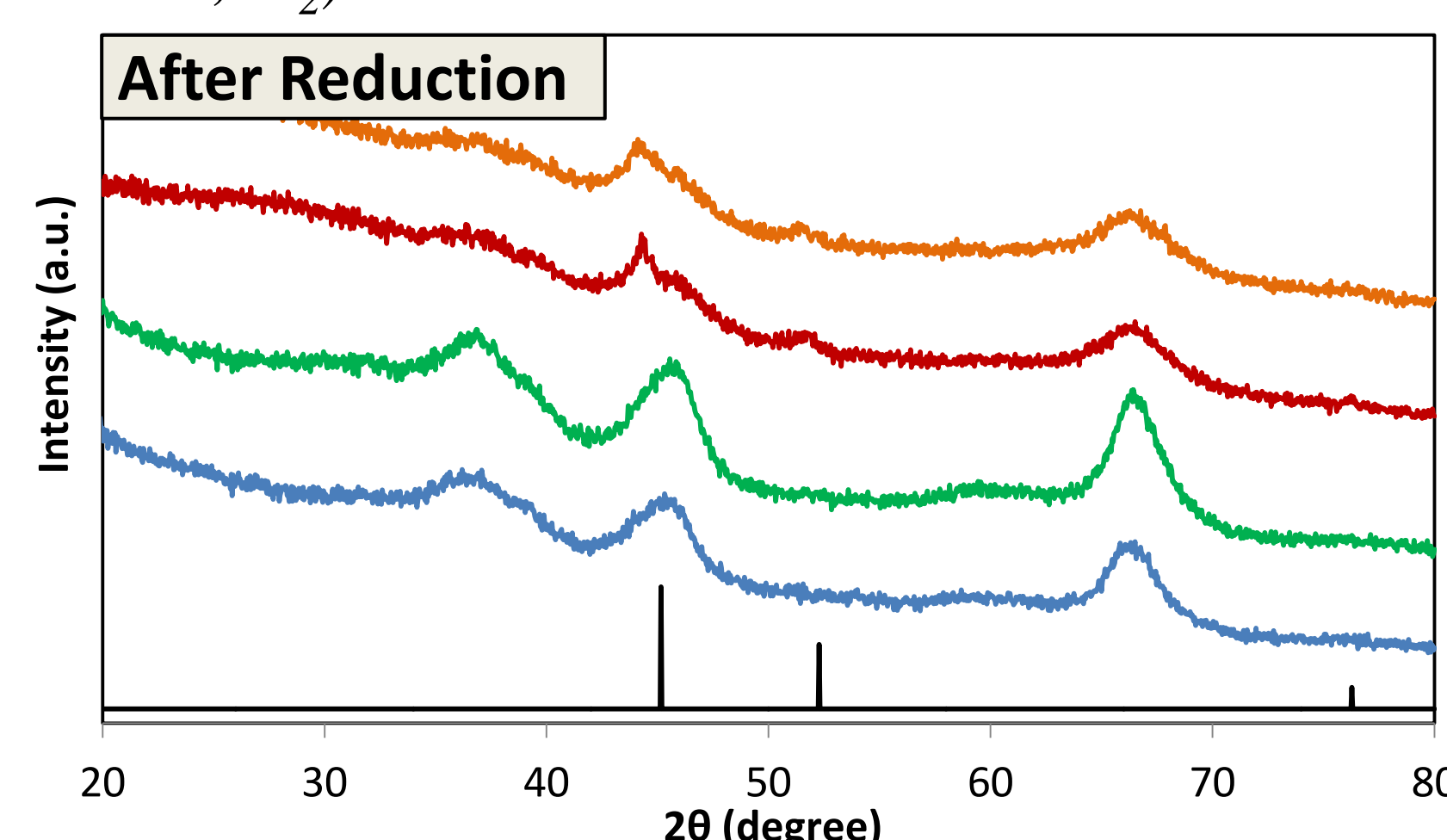
Pore distribution



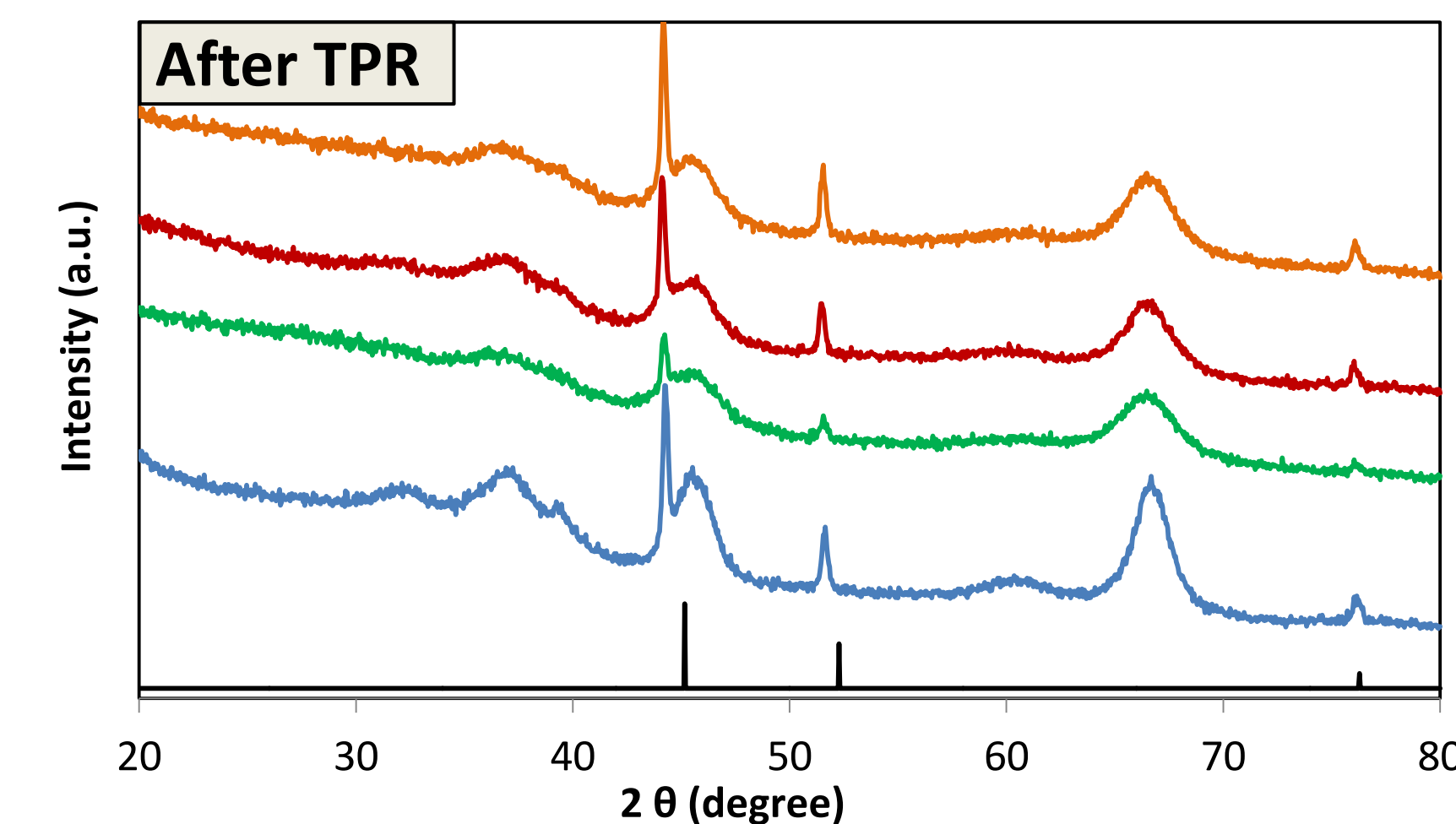
- All samples are micro-mesoporous.
- EDAS highly improves S_{BET} and the presence of small mesopores (3-10 nm).
- Surfactants slightly increase the amount of small mesopores.

Crystallinity

XRD measurements were realized on samples after H₂ reduction (600°C, 5h, 5°C/min) and after TPR (1000°C, 2°C/min, H₂).



- Presence of γ-Al₂O₃
- Ni peaks absent of Standard and EDAS

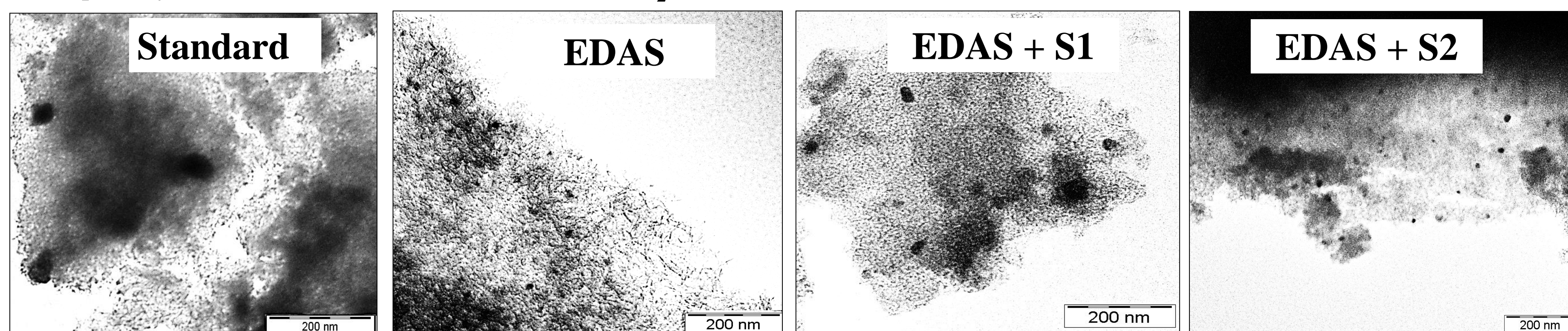


- Presence of γ-Al₂O₃
- Ni peaks for all samples

Ni particle size (XRD)	Standard	EDAS	EDAS + S1	EDAS + S2
After Reduction	?	?	17	8
After TPR	34	37	33	33

TEM observations

Samples after reduction (600°C, 5h, 5°C/min, H₂)



- Ni particles: 5 to 100 nm
- Ni particles: 5 to 20 nm
- Ni particles: 5 to 30 nm
- Ni particles :5 to 20 nm
- Higher Ni dispersion

Conclusions and perspectives

- EDAS and surfactants (Stearic acid & Pluronic P123®) increase the specific surface area of Ni/Al₂O₃ xerogel catalysts and the dispersion of Ni particles.
- In order to study the stability and the sintering resistance of Ni/Al₂O₃ xerogel catalysts , reductions at higher temperature (750°C) followed by XRD measurements will be realized.
- H₂ chemisorption measurements are currently done in order to determine the Ni dispersion in Ni/Al₂O₃ xerogel catalysts .