

Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis

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Turn Coal into Oil...

Through Fischer-Tropsch synthesis. In Fischer-Tropsch synthesis carbon monoxide and hydrogen (which can be obtained from coal, natural gas, and biomass) are reacted in the presence of a catalyst to create liquid hydrocarbons.

In the Beginning...

Germany had a high demand for oil, yet no natural deposits. They also had lots of coal. Frans Fischer and hans Tropsch discovered a way to turn what they had, coal, into what they needed, oil,

Today...

As oil prices approach \$100/bbl, Fischer-Tropsch synthesis is exciting more and more interest. Why buy oil when you can make it for less?



The Support

What is needed?

- A highly porous solid.
- A high surface area. Preferably above 80m²/g
- Average pore diameter between 10nm and 15nm
- High thermal stability (up to 900 C)
- Able to be made into extrudates and pellets.
- Little or no support-metal interaction.

What material meets all these requirements?

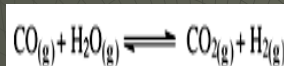
Gamma Alumina



Metals

Iron

- ◆ Descent activity and yields.
- ◆ Inexpensive
- ◆ High selectivity to olefins
- ◆ Catalyzes the water-gas shift reaction (for equation, see below).



Comments: Due to iron's ability to catalyze the water-gas shift reaction, It is typically used when the feed gas is derived from coal or biomass where there is a relatively low H₂ to CO ratio.

Cobalt

- ◆ Higher activity and yields
- ◆ Fairly expensive
- ◆ High selectivity to linear alkanes
- ◆ Doesn't catalyze the water-gas shift reaction.
- ◆ Longer life span

Comments: As a result of cobalts higher activity and longer life span, It is the preferred metal when using feeds that have a H₂ to CO ratio closer to 2, like the synthesis gas that is derived from natural gas.

Typical Preparation Methods

Aqueous impregnation

- Can achieve high metal loadings in one impregnation
- Procedure is simple and quick.
- Poor dispersion
- Strong metal support interactions

Ion exchange

- Deposition of metals is very uniform
- Only small metal loadings can be achieved, 2-3wt% maximum.
- Good for use with expensive noble metals.

Precipitation

- Can achieve high metal loadings
- Possible to achieve uniform distribution.
- Some of the metal can interact strongly with the support