

The crucial role of clay binders on the performance of ZSM-5 based materials for biomass catalytic pyrolysis

Héctor Hernando,^{a,b} Cristina Ochoa-Hernández,^{c,†} Mariya Shamzhy,^c Inés Moreno,^{a,b} Javier Feroso,^a Patricia Pizarro,^{a,b} Juan M. Coronado,^{a,‡} Jiří Čejka,^c David P. Serrano^{a,b*}

^a Thermochemical Processes Unit, IMDEA Energy Institute, 28935, Móstoles, Madrid, Spain.

^b Chemical and Environmental Engineering Group, ESCET, Rey Juan Carlos University, 28933, Móstoles, Madrid, Spain.

^c J. Heyrovský Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czech Academy of Sciences, v.v.i., 182 23, Prague 8, Czech Republic.

[†] Current affiliation address: Department of Heterogeneous Catalysis, Max-Planck-Institut für Kohlenforschung, 45470, Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany.

[‡] Current affiliation address: Instituto de Catálisis y Petroleoquímica-CSIC, C/Marie Curie 2, Cantoblanco, 28049, Madrid, Spain.

Supporting information

2. Experimental

2.2 Products characterisation and data treatment

2.2.6 Gas chromatography coupled to mass spectrometry

An external calibration of the GC-MS was carried out using the most representative compounds of each group, which included a total of 13 compounds (acetic acid, diethoxypropane, furfural, phenol, guaiacol, cresol, creosol, syringol, toluene, xylene, trimethylbenzene, naphthalene and levoglucosan), being calibrated using 10 different concentrations. With these standards, a relative area of at least 67% was accurately quantified for the experiments included in this article. The response factors of the remaining compounds were estimated as the average response factor of the corresponding group.

3. Results and discussion

3.2 Pyrolysis of wheat straw using technical catalysts

Table S1. Mass yield of gaseous hydrocarbons obtained in the WS-ac pyrolysis over both pure clays and ZSM-5 based catalysts.

Sample	Light paraffins (wt%·10 ⁻²)				Light olefins (wt%·10 ⁻²)		
	CH ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₃ H ₈	C ₄ H ₁₀	C ₂ H ₄	C ₃ H ₆	C ₄ H ₈
Non-catalytic	34.3	5.6	2.0	0.4	5.5	4.5	0.4
BNT	36.1	6.4	2.1	0.5	6.3	5.0	0.5
ATP	38.7	7.4	2.2	0.6	6.4	4.9	0.5
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5	33.4	6.7	2.6	1.2	8.5	12.8	2.3
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5-BNT	41.2	7.7	2.5	1.1	8.3	9.1	2.1
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5-ATP	61.0	11.8	4.0	2.8	14.7	22.3	4.1

Table S2. Amount (referred to the raw catalyst weight) and elemental composition of the coke deposited over both pure clays and ZSM-5 based catalysts during WS-ac pyrolysis.

Catalyst	%Coke	Ultimate analysis (wt%)			
		C	H	N	O
BNT	5.2	36.0	9.7	0.2	54.2
ATP	10.7	58.9	5.9	1.3	33.9
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5	12.8	81.2	6.2	1.5	11.1
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5-BNT	9.3	60.2	11.7	1.1	27.0
ZrO ₂ /n-ZSM-5-ATP	12.2	57.6	4.8	1.6	36.1