

Dry Reforming of HC_s (Methane, Ethane, and Propane) over a 40Ni_{0.75}(Ce_{1-x}Fe_x)_{0.25}/Al₂O₃ Catalyst: A comparative study

Akanksha Singh Rajput, Taraknath Das*

Heterogeneous Catalysis Laboratory (Reaction Engineering)

Department of Chemical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Roorkee, 247667, Haridwar, Uttara Khand (UK), India.

*Email: taraknath.das@ch.iitr.ac.in or tarak3581@gmail.com

Supporting information:

Table S1: The H₂ consumption, CO₂ desorption, and Hydrogen Chemisorption analysis of the synthesized catalysts.

Catalyst	H ₂ -consumption (ml/g _{cat})	CO ₂ -desorption (ml/g _{cat})	H ₂ -Chemisorption analysis		
			Metal Dispersion (PD) (%)	Metallic Surface Area per gram of Metal (S _{Am} etallc) (m ² /g-metal)	Active Particle Size (APS) (nm)
40Ni _{0.75} Ce _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	216.8	0.353	24.2	161.2	12.9
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.75} Fe _{0.25}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	227.4	0.565	24.5	163.2	11.5
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.5} Fe _{0.5}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	183.1	0.301	23.7	158.3	12.8
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.25} Fe _{0.75}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	170.4	0.223	23.2	154.5	13.5
40Ni _{0.75} Fe _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	158.8	0.175	23	153.6	12.5

Table S2: The % Yield and % conversion of various products during the HC dry reforming reaction, all the reaction performed on 600 °C reaction temperature and 1 atm pressure. Total reactant flow rate was set at 70 ml/min (HC:CO₂:N₂ = 1:1:5).

Catalyst	Reactants	% Yield of			% Conversion of		H ₂ :CO ratio
		CH ₄	H ₂	CO	HC	CO ₂	
40Ni _{0.75} Ce _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	CH ₄ + CO ₂	-	60	67	62	69	0.90
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.75} Fe _{0.25}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		-	66	74	68	76	0.91
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.5} Fe _{0.5}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		-	59	71	61	74	0.94
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.25} Fe _{0.75}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		-	56	68	58	70	0.93
40Ni _{0.75} Fe _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		-	52	67	54	69	0.90
40Ni _{0.75} Ce _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	C ₂ H ₆ + CO ₂	12	69	76	86	81	1.3
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.75} Fe _{0.25}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		16	73	77	91	85	1.3
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.5} Fe _{0.5}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		15	68	75	90	83	1.18
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.25} Fe _{0.75}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		14	67	74	89	79	1.31
40Ni _{0.75} Fe _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		13	67	72	84	77	1.4
40Ni _{0.75} Ce _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	C ₃ H ₈ + CO ₂	21	70	81	88	86	1.3
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.75} Fe _{0.25}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		22	80	84	90	88	1.1
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.5} Fe _{0.5}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		21	69	80	88	85	1.12
40Ni _{0.75} (Ce _{0.25} Fe _{0.75}) _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		20	69	77	87	84	1.12
40Ni _{0.75} Fe _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃		19	70	76	86	83	1.13

Table S3: The % Yield and % conversion of various products during the HC dry reforming reaction, at different reaction temperature and 1 atm pressure. Total reactant flow rate was maintained at 70 ml/min (HC:CO₂:N₂ = 1:1:5) over the catalyst 40Ni_{0.75}(Ce_{0.75}Fe_{0.25})_{0.25}/Al₂O₃.

Reactants	Reaction Temperature (°C)	% Yield of					% Conversion of		H ₂ :CO ratio
		CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₃ H ₆	H ₂	CO	HC	CO ₂	
CH₄ & CO₂	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	600	-	-	-	66	74	67	75	0.93
	650	-	-	-	68	61	81	86	0.91
	700	-	-	-	77	59	93	100	0.95
	750	-	-	-	87	57	96	100	1
	800	-	-	-	88	54	98	100	1
C₂H₆ & CO₂	500	30	44	-	32	40	78	65	1.47
	550	29	42	-	43	44	87	72	1.38
	600	16	-	-	73	77	91	85	1.3
	650	6	-	-	82	80	96	90	1.35
	700	4	-	-	87	82	100	100	1.34
	750	2	-	-	86	83	100	100	1.25
	800	6	38	-	86	75	99	100	1.04
C₃H₈ & CO₂	500	61	-	-	54	50	88	77	1.1
	550	51	-	-	68	62	89	80	1.19
	600	22	-	-	80	84	90	88	1.1
	650	13	-	-	84	85	91	88	1.1
	700	11	-	3	85	82	93	89	0.99
	750	16	-	14	87	89	94	99	0.93
	800	36	-	26	94	79	99	100	0.68

Table S4: The % Yield and % conversion of various products during the HC dry reforming reaction, where HC (10 ml/min) reactant and N₂ (50 ml/min) flow rate is fixed and CO₂ flow rate varies (10, 15, 20, 25, 30 ml/min) over the catalyst 40Ni_{0.75}(Ce_{0.75}Fe_{0.25})_{0.25}/Al₂O₃.

Reactant and reaction temperature	HC:CO ₂ ratio	% Yield of					% Conversion of		H ₂ :CO ratio
		CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₃ H ₆	H ₂	CO	HC	CO ₂	
CH₄ & CO₂ 700 °C	1:1	-	-	-	77	58	94	100	0.95
	1:1.5	-	-	-	85	72	96	86	0.8
	1:2	-	-	-	78	66	99	76	0.73
	1:2.5	-	-	-	79	65	100	68	0.68
	1:3	-	-	-	76	64	100	56	0.60
C₂H₆ & CO₂ 650 °C	1:1	6	0	-	82	80	95	90	1.35
	1:1.5	8	0	-	73	78	97	90	1.25
	1:2	6	27	-	45	61	95	85	1.07
	1:2.5	4	22	-	26	47	90	76	0.91
	1:3	11	32	-	41	53	82	71	0.76
C₃H₈ & CO₂ 600 °C	1:1	22	-	-	80	84	90	88	1.1
	1:1.5	33	-	-	79	71	99	90	0.89
	1:2	29	-	-	78	67	95	75	0.80
	1:2.5	18	-	-	75	60	83	68	0.82
	1:3	17	-	-	72	60	69	57	0.75

Table-S5: The detailed percent conversion of various catalysts (reported) and the synthesized catalysts (present study).

Catalysts	Reaction	Temperature (°C)	% Conv. of HC	% Conv. of CO ₂	References
15Ni/Al ₂ O ₃ -SiO ₂	DRM	700	74	80	8

RuO ₂ +NiO	DRM	650 800	49.9 87.9	61.1 100	9
Ni-Fe/La-Al	DRM	800	92	98	16
5Ni/0.3Mg-HAP	DRM	700	75	78	21
Ni/La-Al ₂ O ₃	DRE	650	75	63	3
NdFe _{0.7} Ni _{0.3} O ₃	DRE	600	33	44	10
FeNi/Ce-Al _{0.5}	DRE	600	17	41	13
LaFe _{0.9} Ni _{0.1} O ₃	DRE	600	21.4	49.7	19
NiO(25)-MgO	DRP	600 650 700 800	40 45 80 100	43 62 85 100	14
A-LCO	DRP	550	19	35	15
3wt.%La ₂ O ₃	DRP	750	70	15	20
NiO-CeO ₂ /Al-F	DRP	650 700 750	64 100 100	46 75 90	31

40Ni _{0.75} Ce _{0.25} /Al ₂ O ₃	DRM	700	93	100	Present study
	DRE	650	96	90	
	DRP	600	90	88	

S.1. The % conversion, % yield, deactivation factor, and the H₂:CO ratio were calculated for the DRM, DRE, and DRP reactions.

a) DRM reaction:

$$\% X_{CH_4} = \frac{C_{CH_4(in)} - C_{CH_4(out)}}{C_{CH_4(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% X_{CO_2} = \frac{C_{CO_2(in)} - C_{CO_2(out)}}{C_{CO_2(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{H_2} = \frac{\text{mole of } H_2(\text{out})}{2 * \text{mole of } CH_4(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{CO} = \frac{\text{mole of } CO(\text{out})}{\text{mole of } CH_4(\text{in}) + \text{mole of } CO_2(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\frac{H_2}{CO} = \frac{\text{mole of } H_2 \text{ produced}}{\text{mole of } CO \text{ produced}}$$

$$DF = \frac{\text{Final HC conversion} - \text{Initial HC conversion}}{\text{Initial HC conversion}}$$

DF- Deactivation Factor

b) DRE reaction:

$$\% X_{C_2H_6} = \frac{C_{C_2H_6(in)} - C_{C_2H_6(out)}}{C_{C_2H_6(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% X_{CO_2} = \frac{C_{CO_2(in)} - C_{CO_2(out)}}{C_{CO_2(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{H_2} = \frac{\text{mole of } H_2(\text{out})}{3 * \text{mole of } C_2H_6(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{CO} = \frac{\text{mole of } CO(\text{out})}{\text{mole of } C_2H_6(\text{in}) + \text{mole of } CO_2(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{CH_4} = \frac{\text{mole of } CH_4(\text{out})}{2 * \text{mole of } C_2H_6(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{C_2H_4} = \frac{\text{mole of } C_2H_4(\text{out})}{\text{mole of } C_2H_6(\text{in}) + \text{mole of } CO_2(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\frac{H_2}{CO} = \frac{\text{mole of } H_2 \text{ produced}}{\text{mole of } CO \text{ produced}}$$

c) DRP reaction:

$$\% X_{C_3H_8} = \frac{C_{C_3H_8(in)} - C_{C_3H_8(out)}}{C_{C_3H_8(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% X_{CO_2} = \frac{C_{CO_2(in)} - C_{CO_2(out)}}{C_{CO_2(in)}} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{H_2} = \frac{\text{mole of } H_2(\text{out})}{4 * \text{mole of } C_3H_8(\text{in})} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{CO} = \frac{mole\ of\ CO_{(out)}}{mole\ of\ C_3H_8\ (in) + mole\ of\ CO_2\ (in)} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{CH_4} = \frac{mole\ of\ CH_4\ (out)}{3 * mole\ of\ C_3H_8\ (in)} * 100$$

$$\% Y_{C_3H_6} = \frac{mole\ of\ C_3H_8\ (out)}{mole\ of\ C_3H_8\ (in) + mole\ of\ CO_2\ (in)} * 100$$

$$\frac{H_2}{CO} = \frac{mole\ of\ H_2\ produced}{mole\ of\ CO\ produced}$$