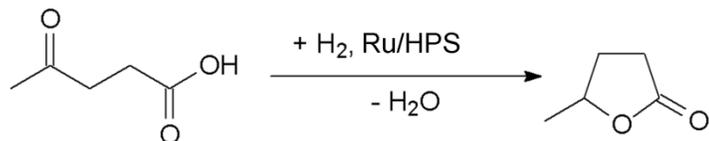




MONO- (Ru) AND BIMETALLIC (Ru-Co) POLYMERIC CATALYSTS FOR LEVULINIC ACID HYDROGENATION

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levulinic acid (LA)

gamma-valerolactone (GVL)

Synthesized HPS-based catalysts:

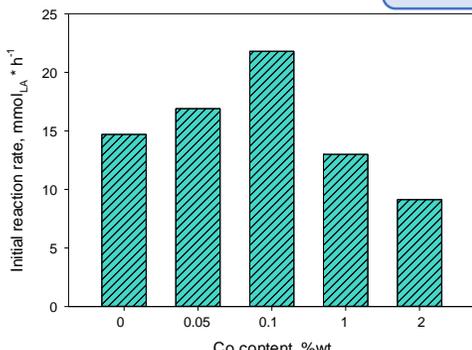
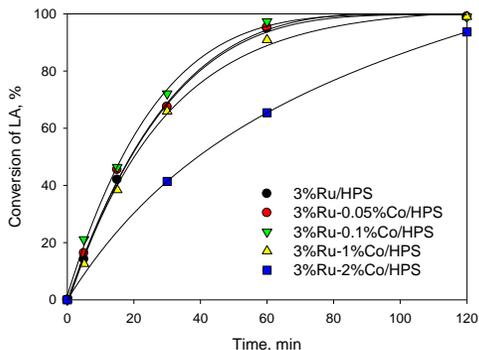
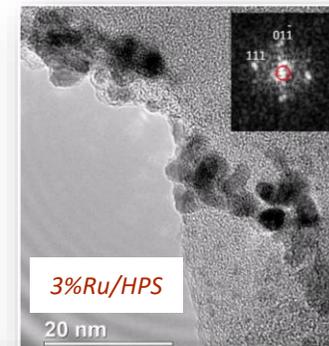
- 3%-Ru/HPS
- 3%Ru-0.05%Co/HPS
- 3%Ru-0.1%Co/HPS
- 3%Ru-1%Co/HPS
- 3%Ru-2%Co/HPS

Hypercrosslinked polystyrene (HPS) as catalytic support

HPS of MN100 type (bearing tertiary amino-groups) produced by Purolite Ltd. (UK) was used

All the samples were activated in H₂ flow (300°C, duration 2 h)

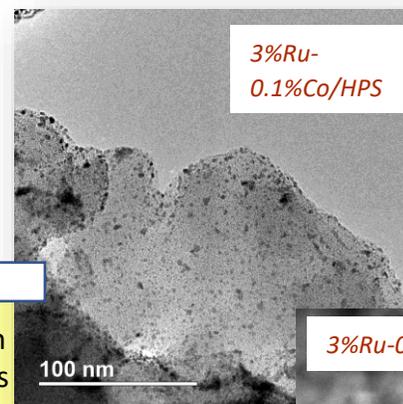
After preliminary activation, small RuO₂ nanoparticles (3-4 nm) were found, which formed grapelike aggregates



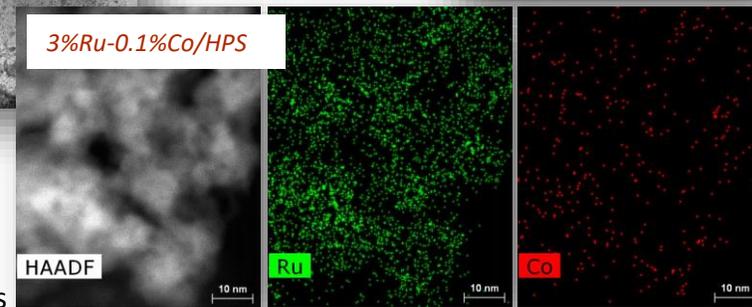
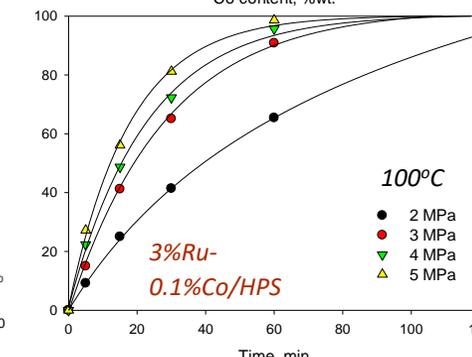
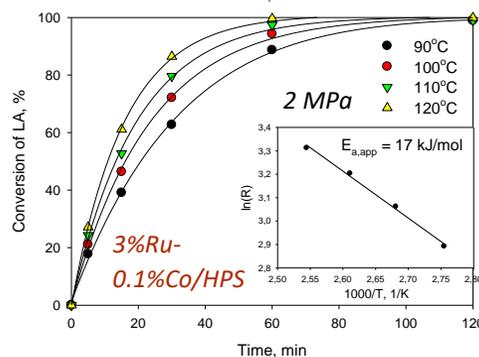
1500 rpm, 100°C, 2 MPa of H₂, LA-to-catalyst ratio 50 g/g

Selectivity was ~100% in all the experiments

Introduction of Co in the catalyst composition results in redistribution of nanoparticles of catalytically active phase (RuO₂) inside the polymeric matrix of HPS. This effect was responsible for approximately 1.5-fold increase of initial reaction rate in the case of 3%Ru-0.1%Co/HPS in comparison with monometallic analogue (3%Ru/HPS)



100 nm



No products of chemical interaction of Co- and Ru-containing species were found

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