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Highlights

Abstract

Graphical abstract

Keywords

1. Introduction

2. Experimental

3. Results

4. Discussion

5. Conclusions

Acknowledgments

Appendix A. Supplementary material

References

Figures and tables

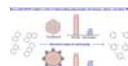


Table 1

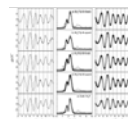
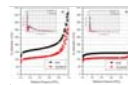
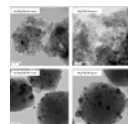
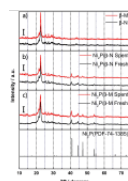
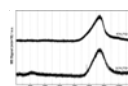


Table 2

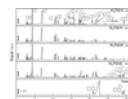
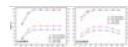


Table 3



Journal of Catalysis

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Morphology effect of β -zeolite supports for Ni₂P catalysts on the hydrocracking of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons to benzene, toluene, and xylene

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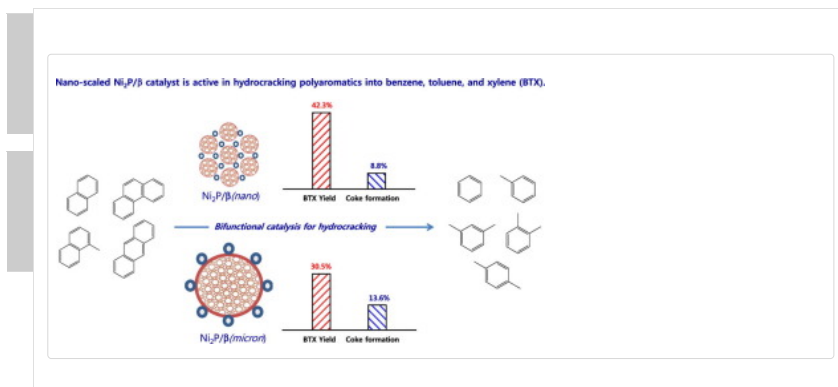
Highlights

- Ni₂P/ β catalysts are active in 1-methylnaphthalene (1-MN) hydrocracking (HCK) to produce benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).
- Ni₂P/ β -N catalyst promotes 1-MN HCK with BTX yield over 42%.
- Interparticulate mesopore system of β -N offers high dispersion of Ni₂P particles.

Abstract

Ni₂P catalysts supported on nano-sized β (β -N) or micrometer-sized β (β -M) zeolites were prepared by temperature-programmed reduction, and their structural and chemical properties were analyzed by N₂ physisorption, transmission electron microscopy, X-ray diffraction, extended X-ray absorption fine structure, NH₃ temperature-programmed desorption, and CO uptake. The catalytic activity was tested at 653 K and 6.0 MPa in a fixed bed reactor for the hydrocracking of 1-methylnaphthalene (1-MN) into benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX). In the hydrocracking, Ni₂P/ β -N showed better activity and stability for hydrocracking of 1-MN than Ni₂P/ β -M, with BTX yields of 42.3% and 30.5% for Ni₂P/ β -N and Ni₂P/ β -M, respectively. In addition, Ni₂P/ β -N maintained the stability in terms of catalytic activity and local structure, while Ni₂P/ β -M suffered from coke formation, particularly in the presence of heavy aromatics such as phenanthrene in the feed. The characterization results demonstrated that the β -N has abundant intercrystalline mesopores to provide better dispersion for Ni₂P catalysts and accessibility toward acid sites, offering the proximity of the hydrogenation active center and the cracking sites. Kinetic analysis for the hydrocracking of 1-MN over the catalysts revealed that the Ni₂P/ β -N catalyst shows superior activity for both hydrogenation and cracking over the Ni₂P/ β -M catalyst.

Graphical abstract



Keywords

Ni₂P; β Zeolite; Hydrocracking; Morphology; Naphthalene; BTX; EXAFS

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