



Ircelyon

INSTITUT DE RECHERCHES
SUR LA CATALYSE
ET L'ENVIRONNEMENT



Quantitative *operando* IR studies involving CO: examples of catalytic hydrogenation and oxidation

frederic.meunier.2@cnrs.fr

26/7-11/8 2024



7-11 May 2023



14-19 July 2024



ROOTS AND WINGS
FOR A BETTER WORLD
BUILD YOUR ICC!



Content

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

Why?

Sites?

Surface intermediates? (quantitative analyses)

2. Difficulties when using DRIFTS with CO

3. Examples of **quantitative** DRIFTS analyses

Formates & the water-gas shift reaction

Formates & methanol formation

Carbonyls & hydrocarbon synthesis

Carbonyls & CO oxidation

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis: why?

In many cases catalyst structure/composition evolves under reaction conditions !

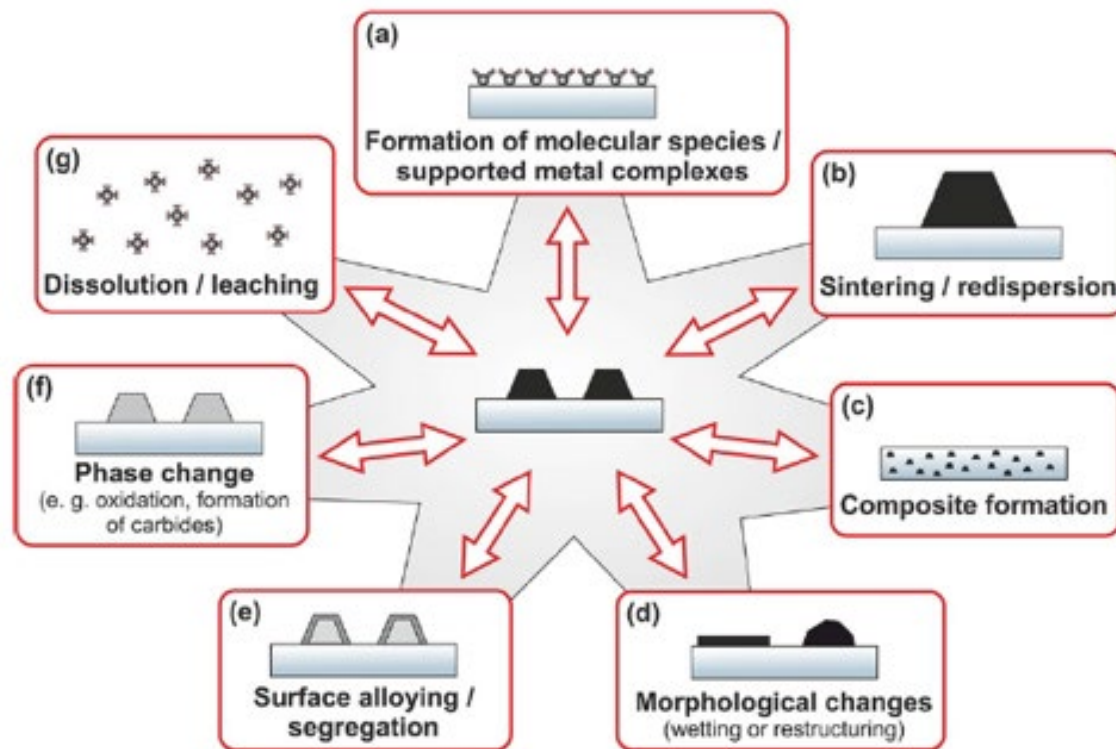
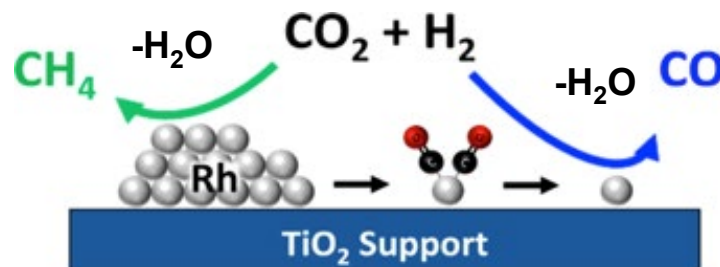


Figure 4. Examples for structural changes of supported metal nanoparticles resulting from changes of the environmental conditions (e.g. temperature, composition of the surrounding medium etc.).

1. Operando studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis: **sites?**

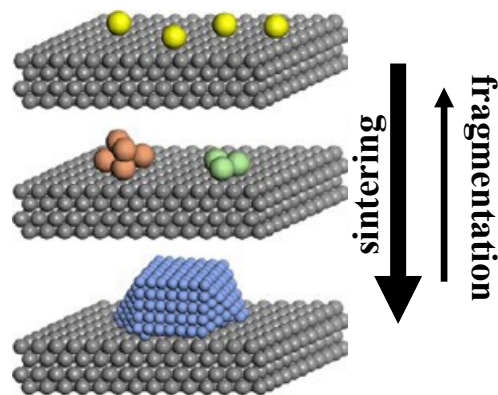
Site?
Selectivity?



Christopher et al., JACS 2015, 137, 3076

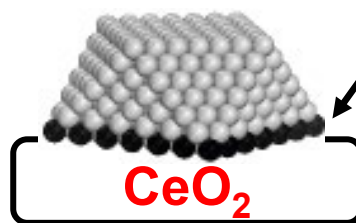
DRIFTS
gives **indirect**
quantitative
structural information

Activity?



Corma et al., ACS
Catal. 2019, 9, 10626

CO oxidation on
Ni, Pt, Pd/CeO₂



Fornasiero, Murray et al.,
Science 2013, 341, 771

Low-T CO oxidation
on **Pt/CeO₂**

TOF Pt_{NP}
↓
10⁴ x TOF Pt₁

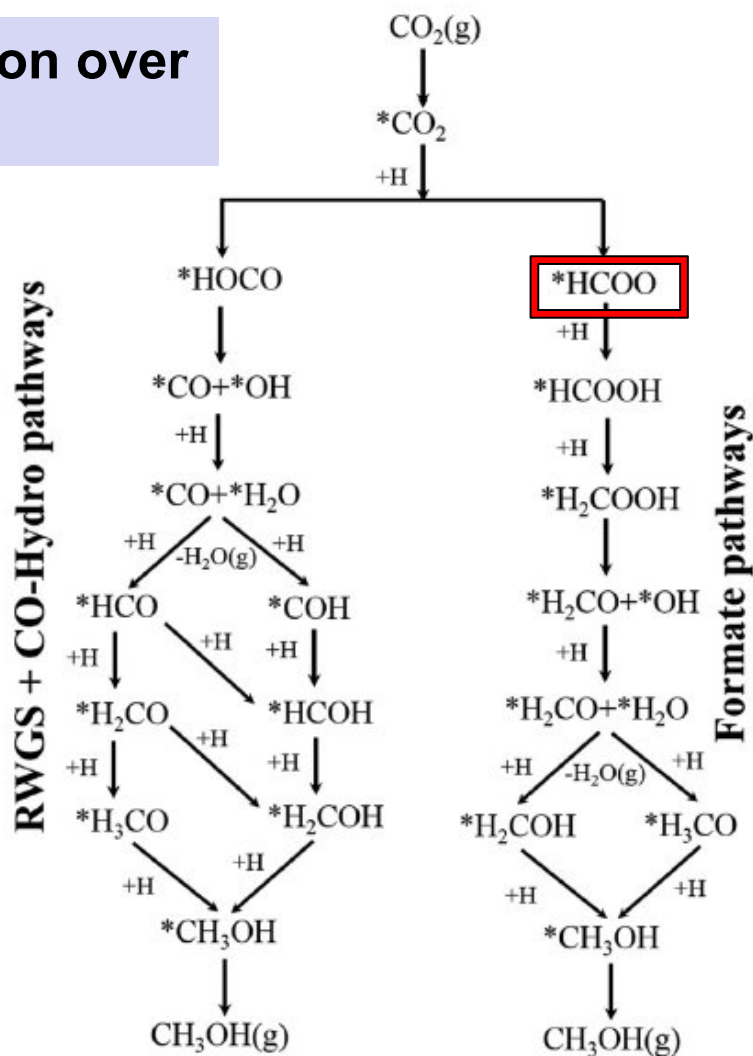
Meunier, JPCC,
2021, 25, 21810

Site nature is crucial !

1. Operando studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

surface intermediates?

CO₂ hydrogenation over
Cu/ZrO₂



Formate:
spectator

Liu et al., JACS
2016, 138, 12440

Formate: reaction
intermediate

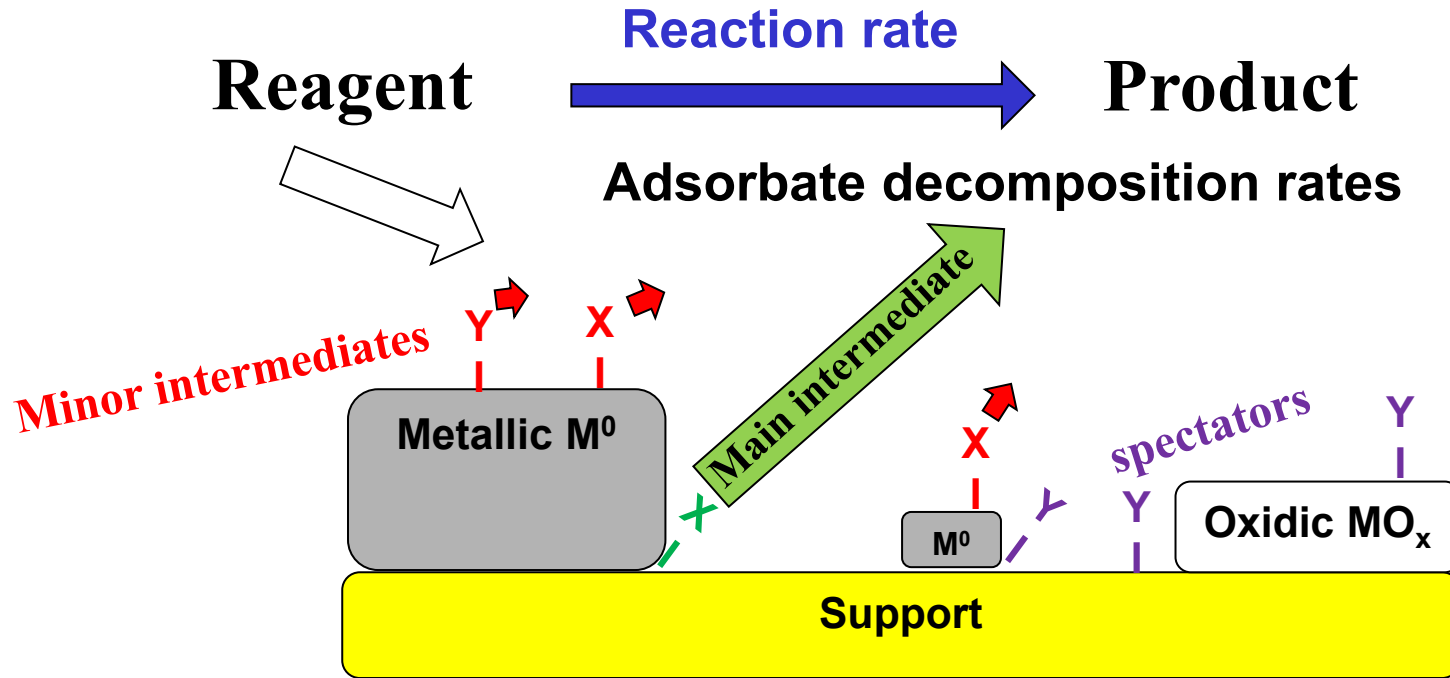
Coperet et al., ACIE
2017, 56, 2318

Formate or not formate? that is the question...



Surface intermediates?

👉 **Quantitatively relate** surface species & product



Reaction rate $\gg$ Adsorbate decomposition rate: minor intermediate and spectators

Reaction rate $\approx$ Adsorbate decomposition rate : intermediate

Needed : concentrations + rate constants k + selectivity

Water-gas shift ($\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$) on MgO

K. Tamaru et al., Trans. Farad. Soc. 1970, 66 (567): 756

- Transmission IR
- Formate pre-adsorbed, concentration determined from a calibration curve
- k = decomposition rate constant at 280 °C
- Selectivity to CO_x from GC analysis

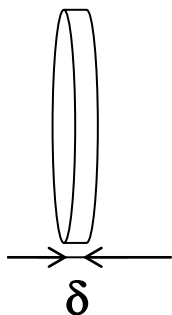
Quantitative comparison

WGS rate	Rate formate to CO ₂ + H ₂ = $k \cdot [\text{formate}] \cdot \text{sel.}$	θ
0.011 cm ³ /g h	0.017 cm ³ /g h	0.06
0.023	0.025	0.07
0.031	0.037	0.08

Formates: main reaction intermediates over MgO

Monitoring adsorbates: Transmission IR vs. DRIFTS

Transmission IR:

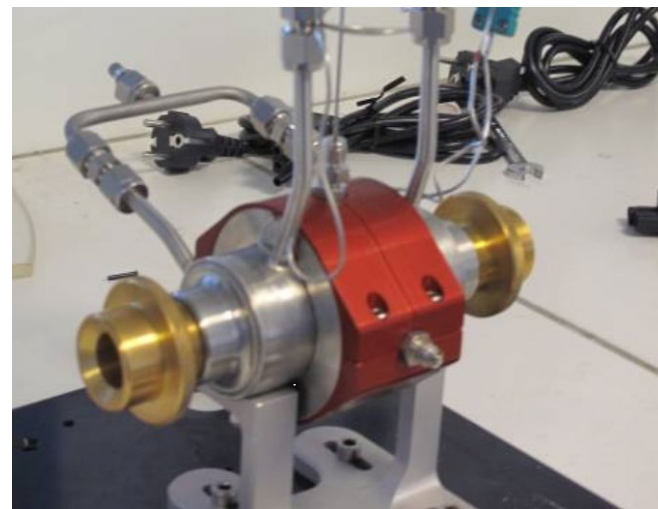


More easily quantitative (δ)

Press a self-supported wafer

Pressed wafer: potential structural modification & transport limitation

Rasmussen et al., ACS Catal. 2013, 3, 1, 86



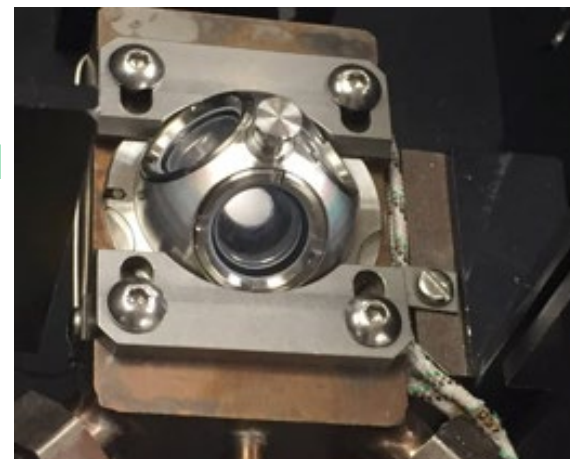
Diffuse Reflectance FTIR (DRIFTS):

Use powder or fine/gross particles

Large gas-phase signal, but can be corrected

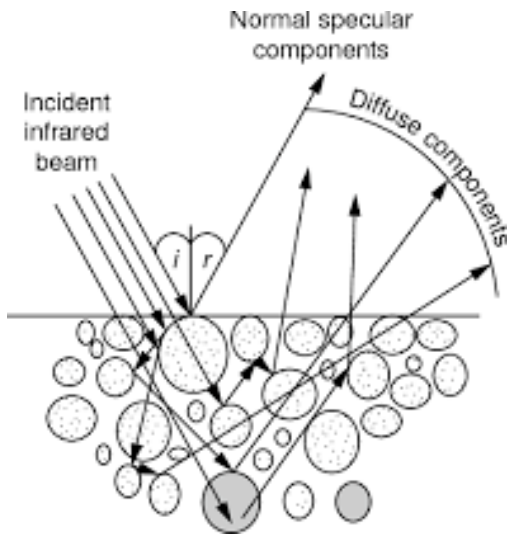
Less easily quantitative, but possible...

Meunier et al., React. Chem. Eng. 2016, 1, 134



Quantitative DRIFTS

Optical path length not directly accessible



Quantitative DRIFTS

Optical path length not directly accessible

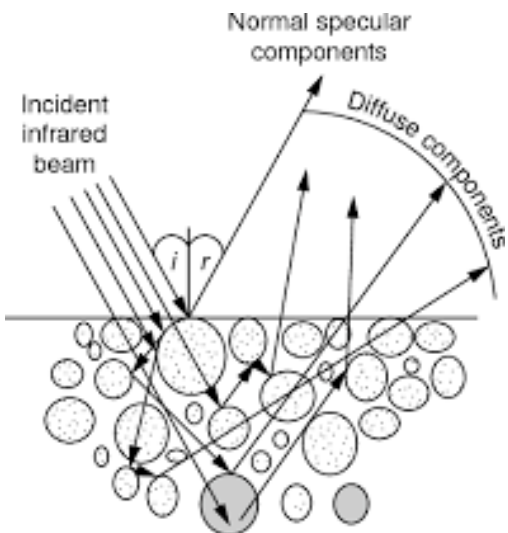
Internal standard CaCO_3 , BaSO_4 (a few wt.%)

Pratsinis et al., Appl. Catal. B 2018, 226, 127

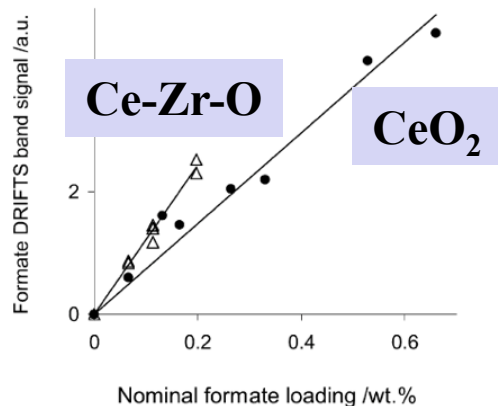
Sample structural bands (e.g. SiO_2 , zeolite overtones)

Meunier et al., MicMesMat 2016, 228, 147

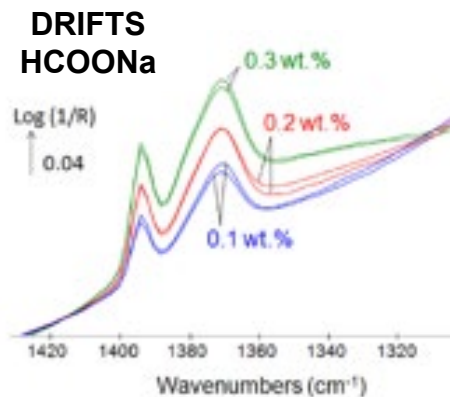
D'Agostino et al., PCCP 2018, 20, 4250



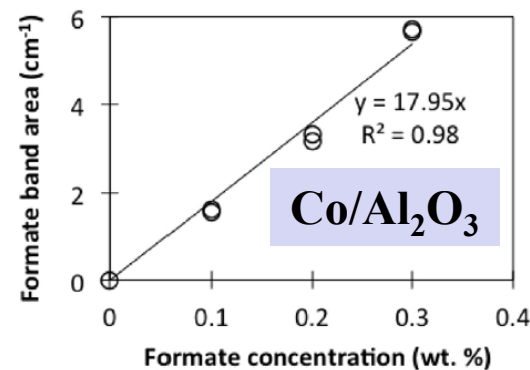
Calibration curves



Meunier et al., J. Catal. 2007, 252, 18



Meunier et al., Catal. Today 2015, 259, 192



Use pseudo-Abs (= $\log 1/R$) and not Kubelka-Munk units

Meunier et al., Anal. Chem. 2007, 79, 3912

Need **transient conditions** to measure reactivity “**k**” examples for formates seen by IR:

Methanol synthesis Cu/SiO₂ : **SSITKA** (¹²C-¹³C) and **Transmission IR**

Mims et al., Top. Catal. Ed. 2009, 52, 1440

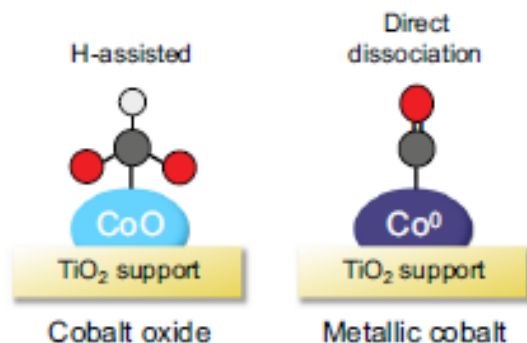
WGS – RWGS : **SSITKA** (¹²C-¹³C) and **DRIFTS**

Meunier et al., J. Catal. 252 (2007) 18
Efsthathiou et al., Catal Today 138 (2008) 228

CO hydrogenation : **Chemical transient (stop CO)** and **DRIFTS**

Meunier et al., ACIE 2018, 57, 547

CO₂ methanation /Co⁰ and CoOx : **Modulation Excitation** and **DRIFTS**



Ferri, Meirer, Weckhuysen,
Nat. Comm. 2022, 13:324

Content

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

Why?

Sites?

Surface intermediates? (quantitative analyses)

2. Difficulties when using DRIFTS with CO

3. Examples of **quantitative** DRIFTS analyses

Formates & the water-gas shift reaction

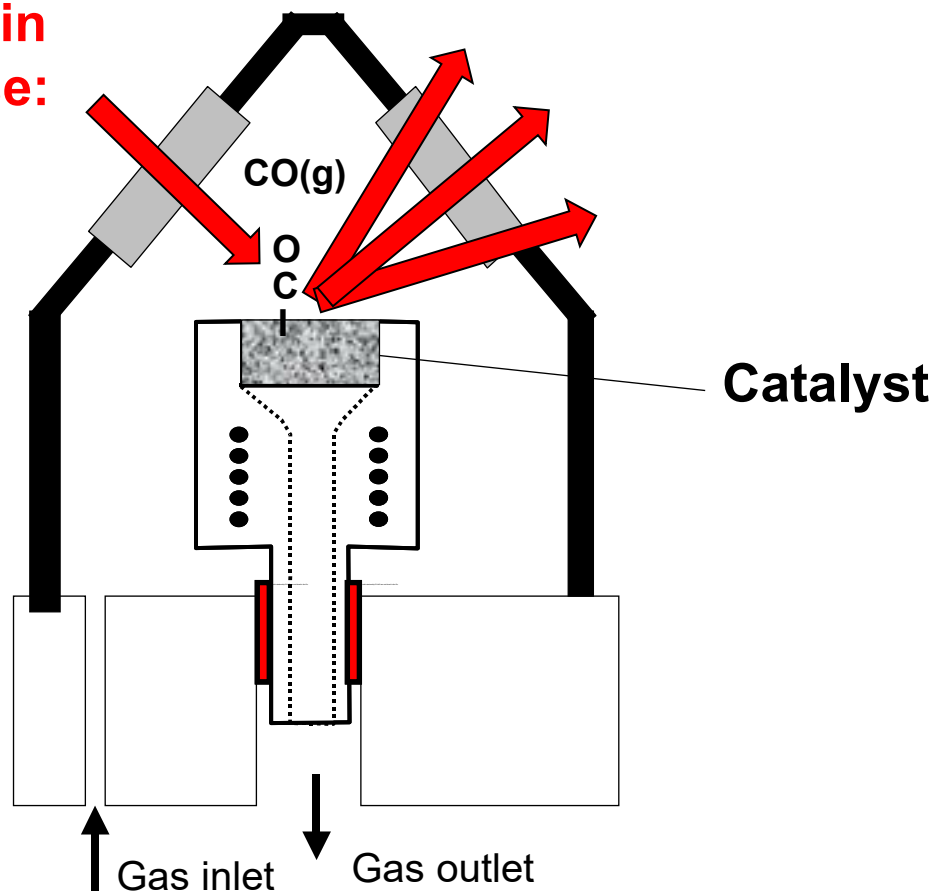
Formates & methanol formation

Carbonyls & hydrocarbon synthesis

Carbonyls & CO oxidation

DRIFTS cell: large dead-volume

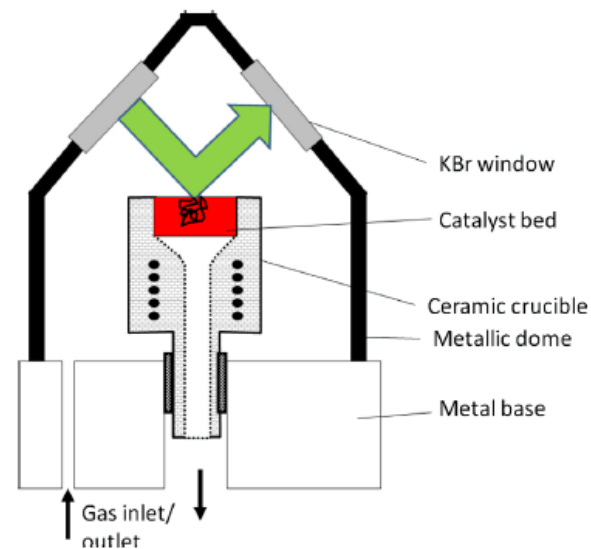
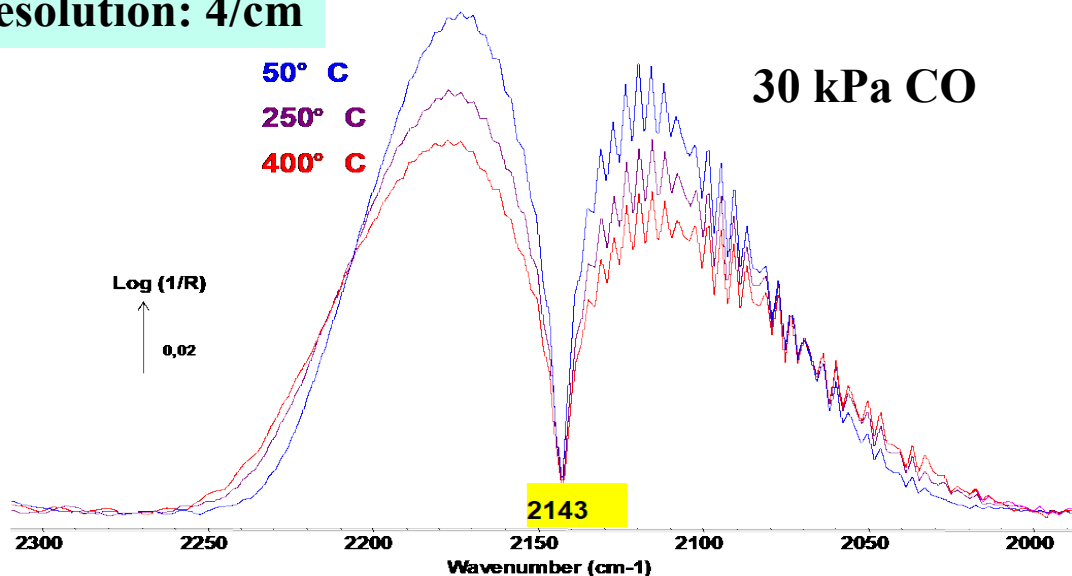
Optical path in
the gas-phase:
20-30 mm



Signal from gas-phase molecules can be significant

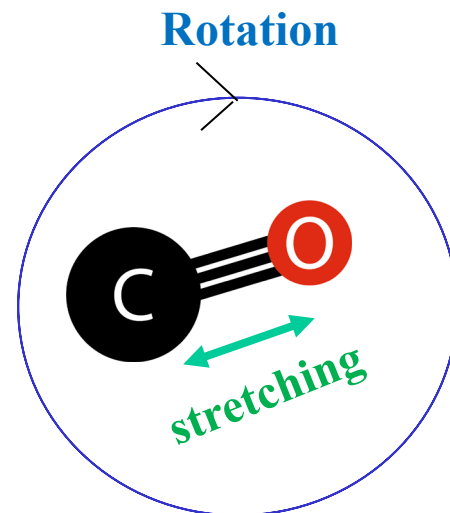
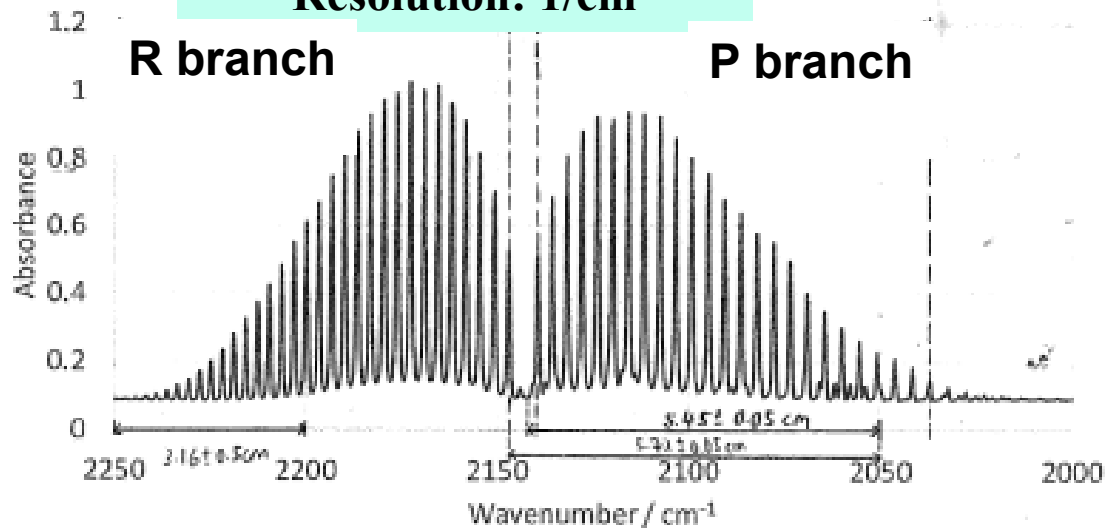
« DRIFTS » gas-phase spectrum of CO /KBr

Resolution: 4/cm

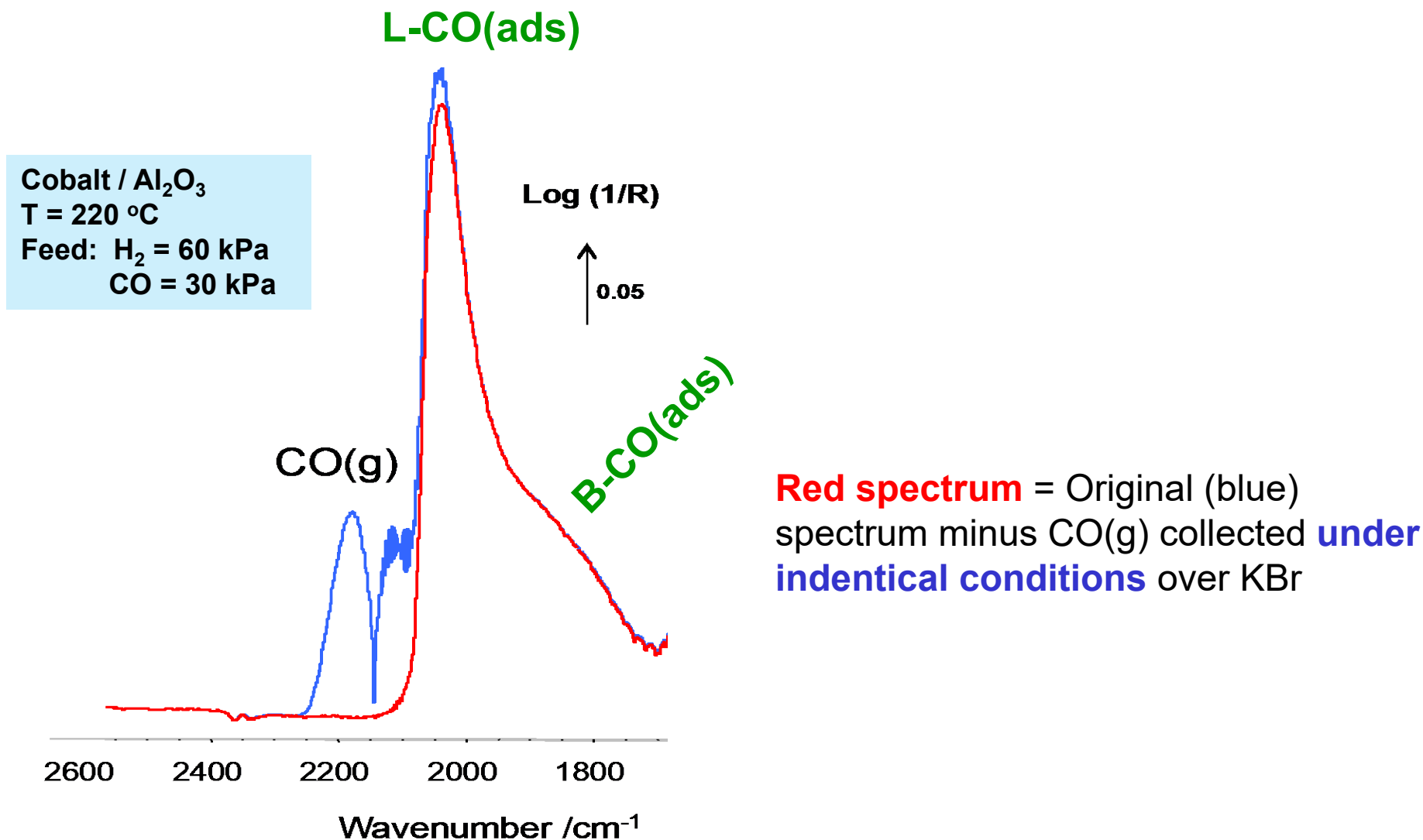


Vibrational-Rotational IR Spectrum of CO

Resolution: 1/cm



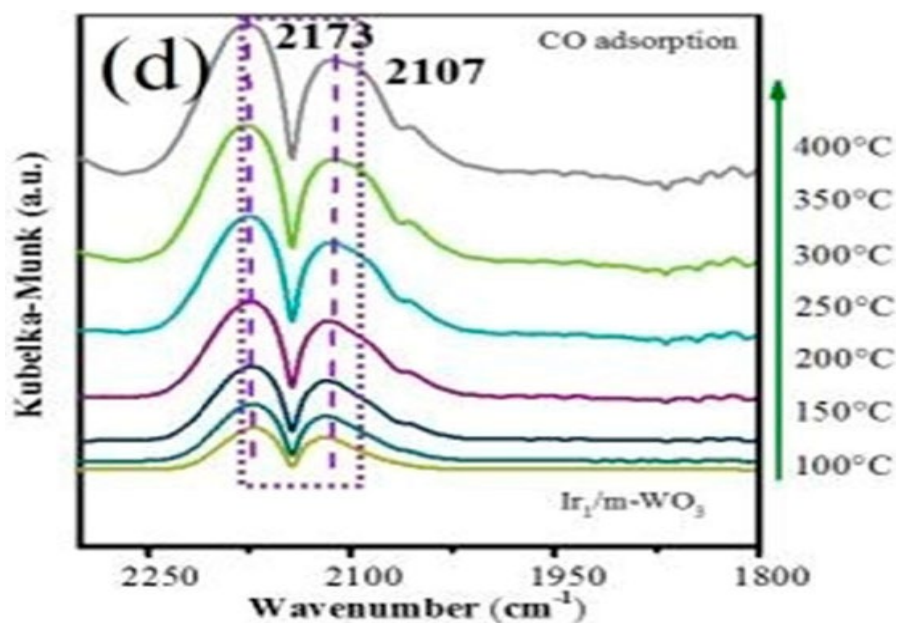
DRIFTS: gas phase-signal correction



DRIFTS: gas phase-signal misinterpretation

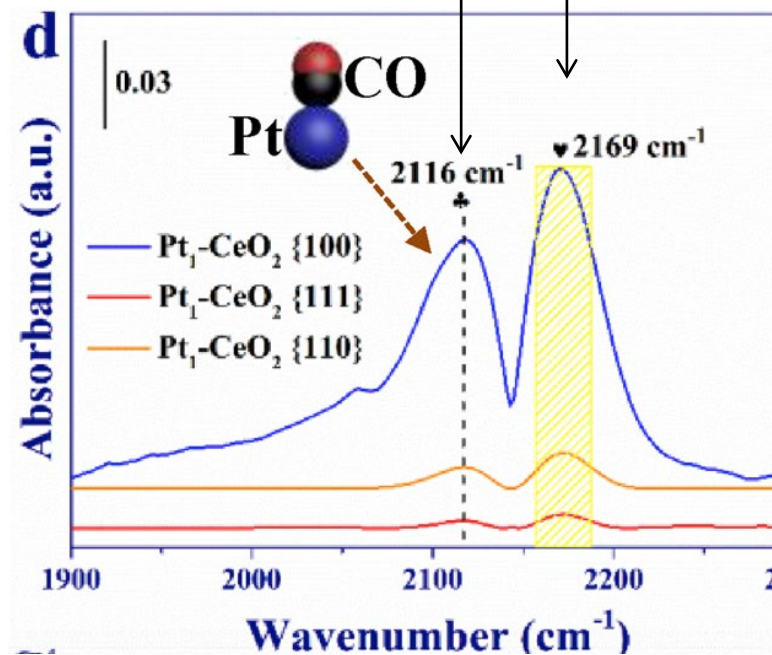
$\text{Ir}^{\delta+}\text{-CO}$

$\text{Ir}^0\text{-CO}$



$\text{Pt}_1\text{-CO}$

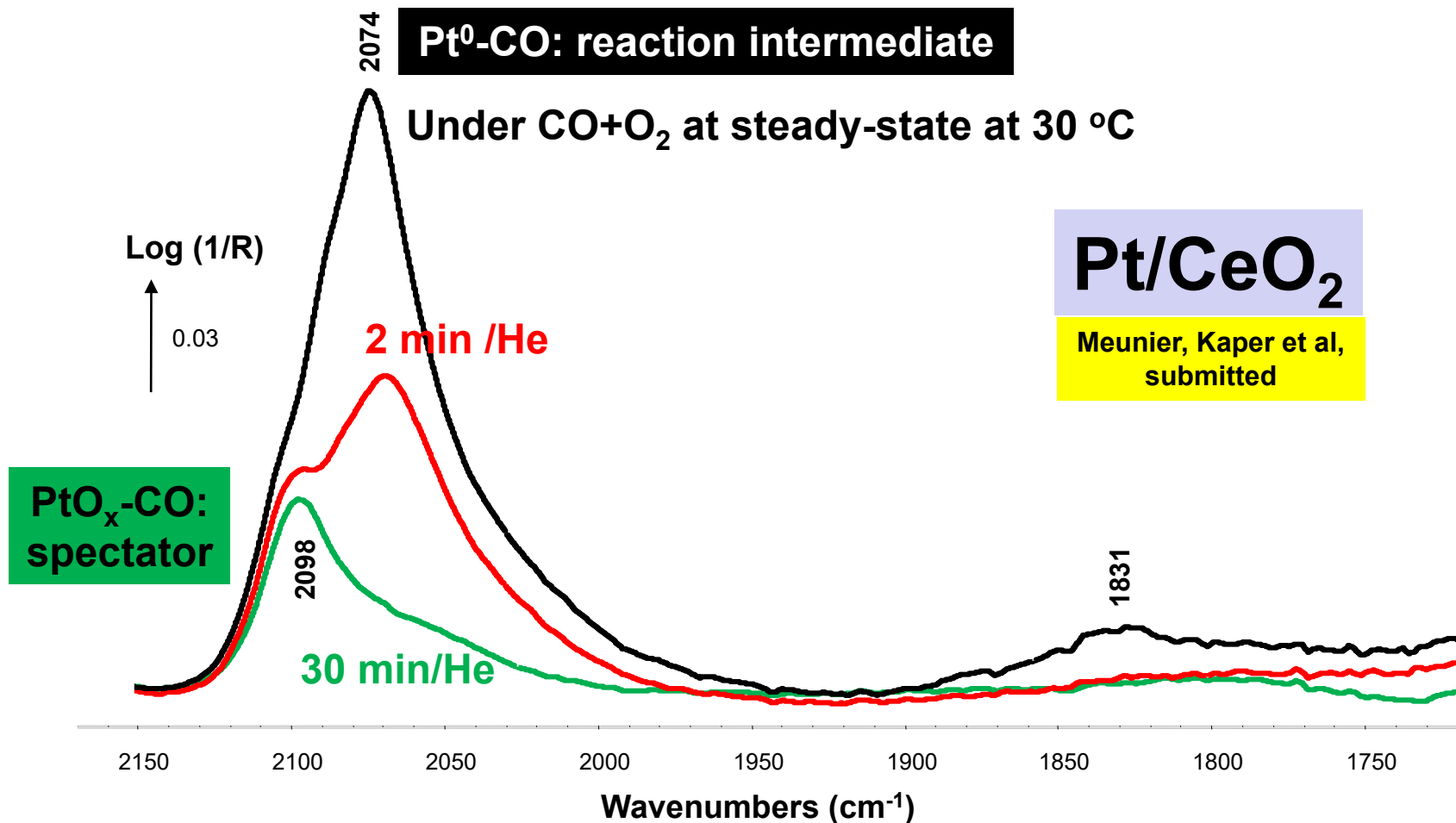
CO(g)



Meunier, JPCC, 2021, 25, 21810

Solution: remove CO(g) from the cell ?

DRIFTS gas-phase signal: removing CO not an ideal solution

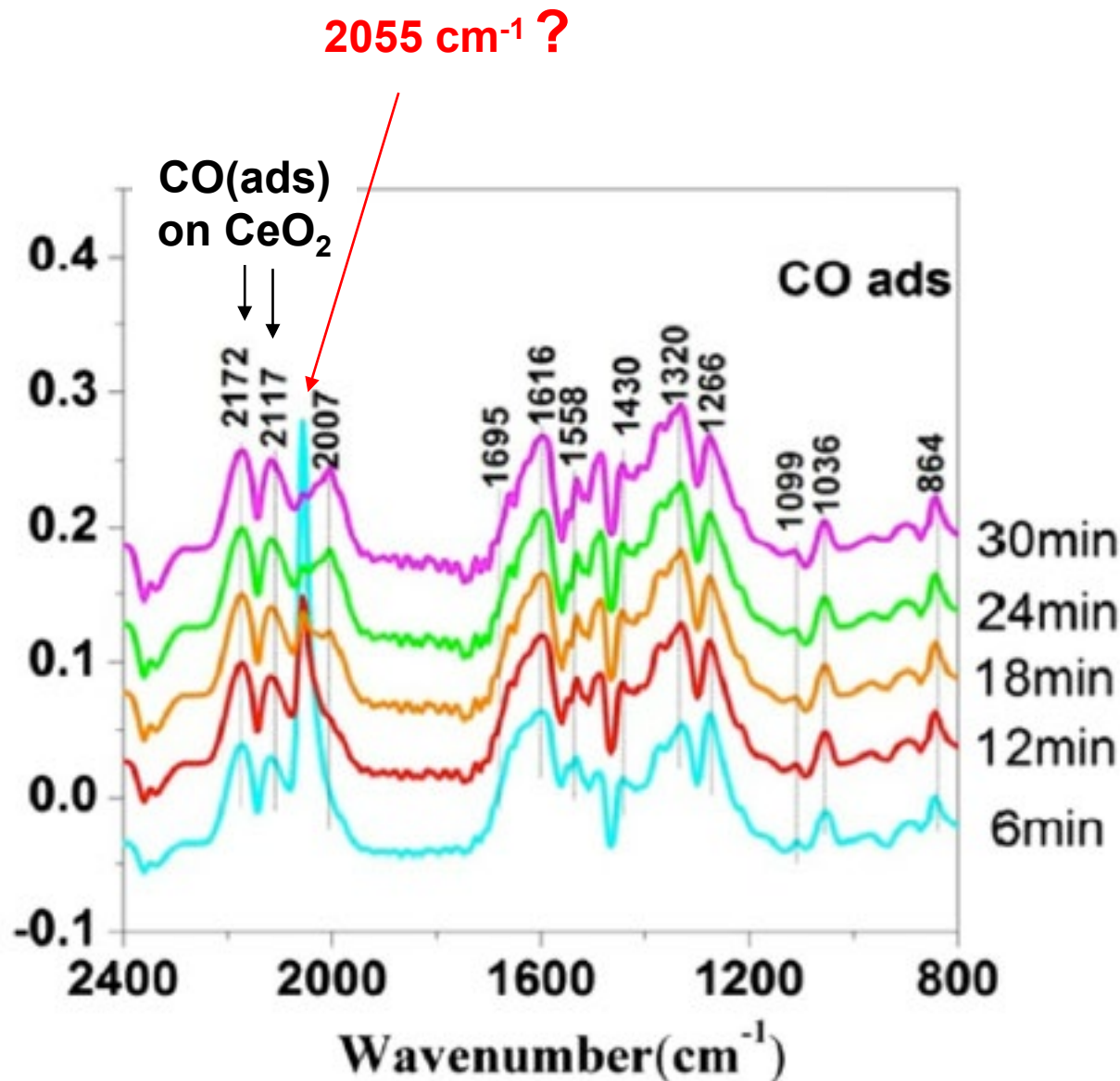


Pt⁰-CO reacts with O from ceria at RT

Safonova et al., ACIE 2015, 54, 8728

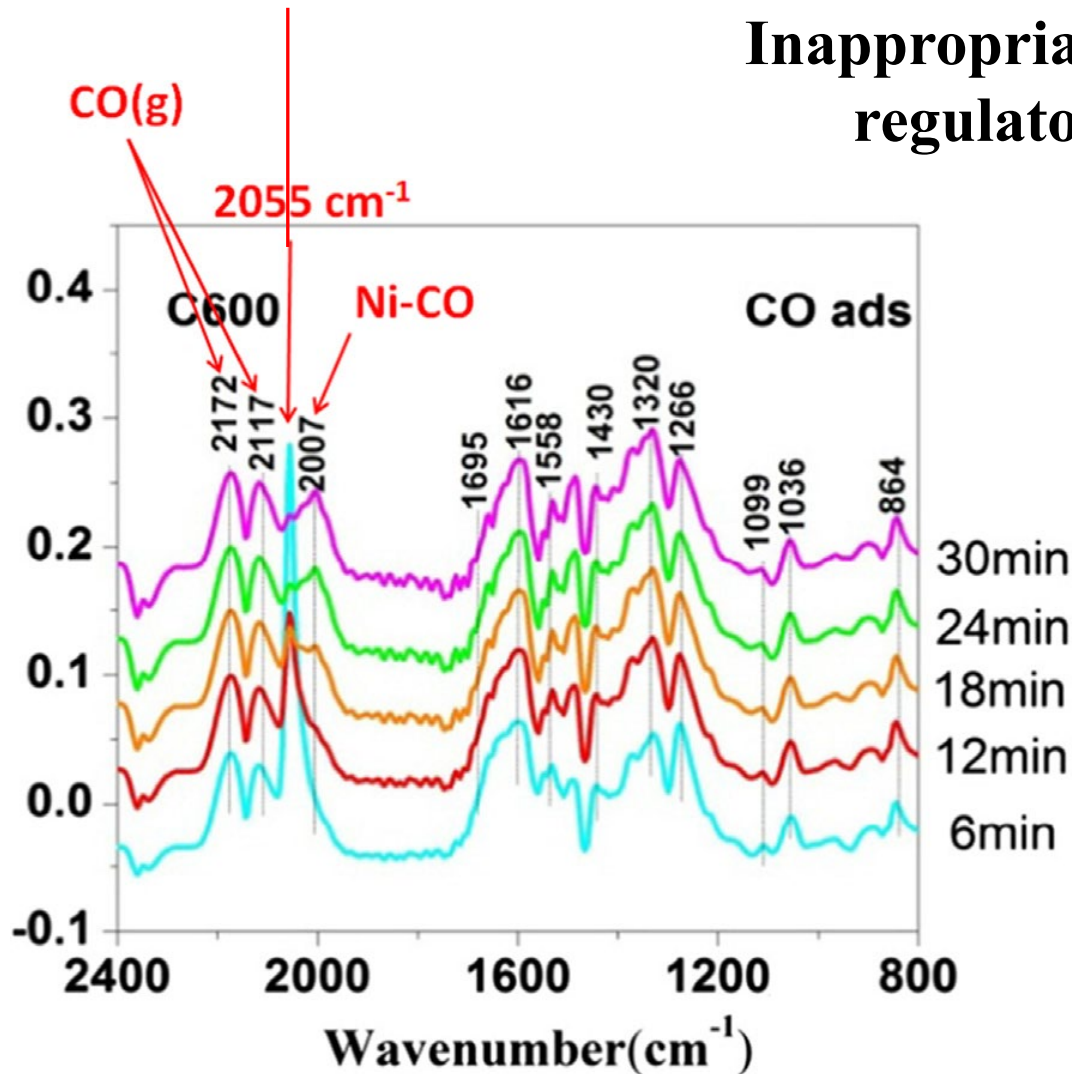
DRIFTS: more gas phase signal misinterpretation and ?

CeO₂





**Inappropriate alloy for cylinder,
regulator, lines, IR cell ?**



Not looking at CeO₂, but actually at Ni/CeO₂ !

Corroded DRIFTS cell: *in situ* formation of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$



5 ppm of $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_4$ formed *in situ* only if the cell had been:

- reduced above 300 °C
- and then used with CO at low T
- in the absence of O_2

Retraction note: Meunier et al. Topic Catal. 2021, 64, 1054

Content

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

Why?

Sites?

Surface intermediates? (quantitative analyses)

2. Difficulties when using DRIFTS with CO

3. Examples of **quantitative** DRIFTS analyses

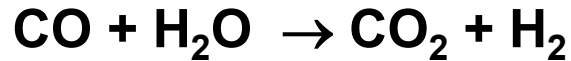
Formates & the water-gas shift reaction

Formates & methanol formation

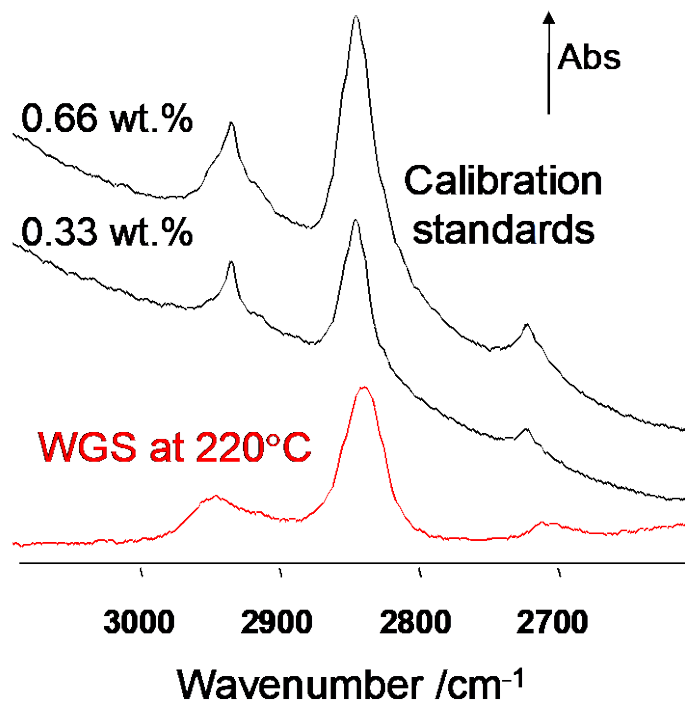
Carbonyls & hydrocarbon synthesis

Carbonyls & CO oxidation

Pt/CeO₂ WGS: Formate DRIFT signal calibration

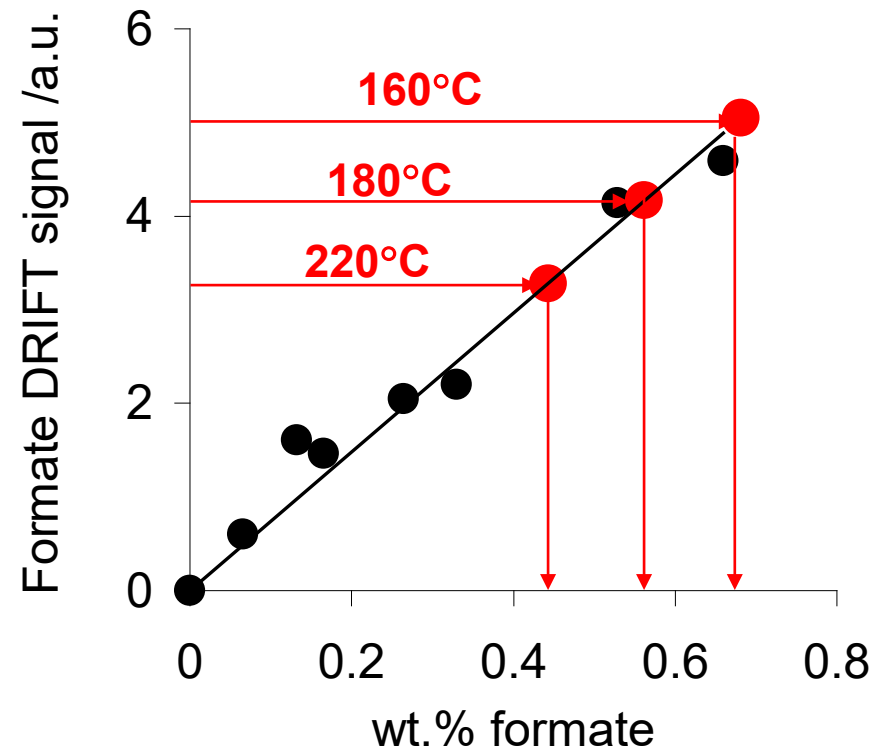


Na-formate deposition (by IWI) over the CeO₂ support. Spectra recorded at 100°C under Ar



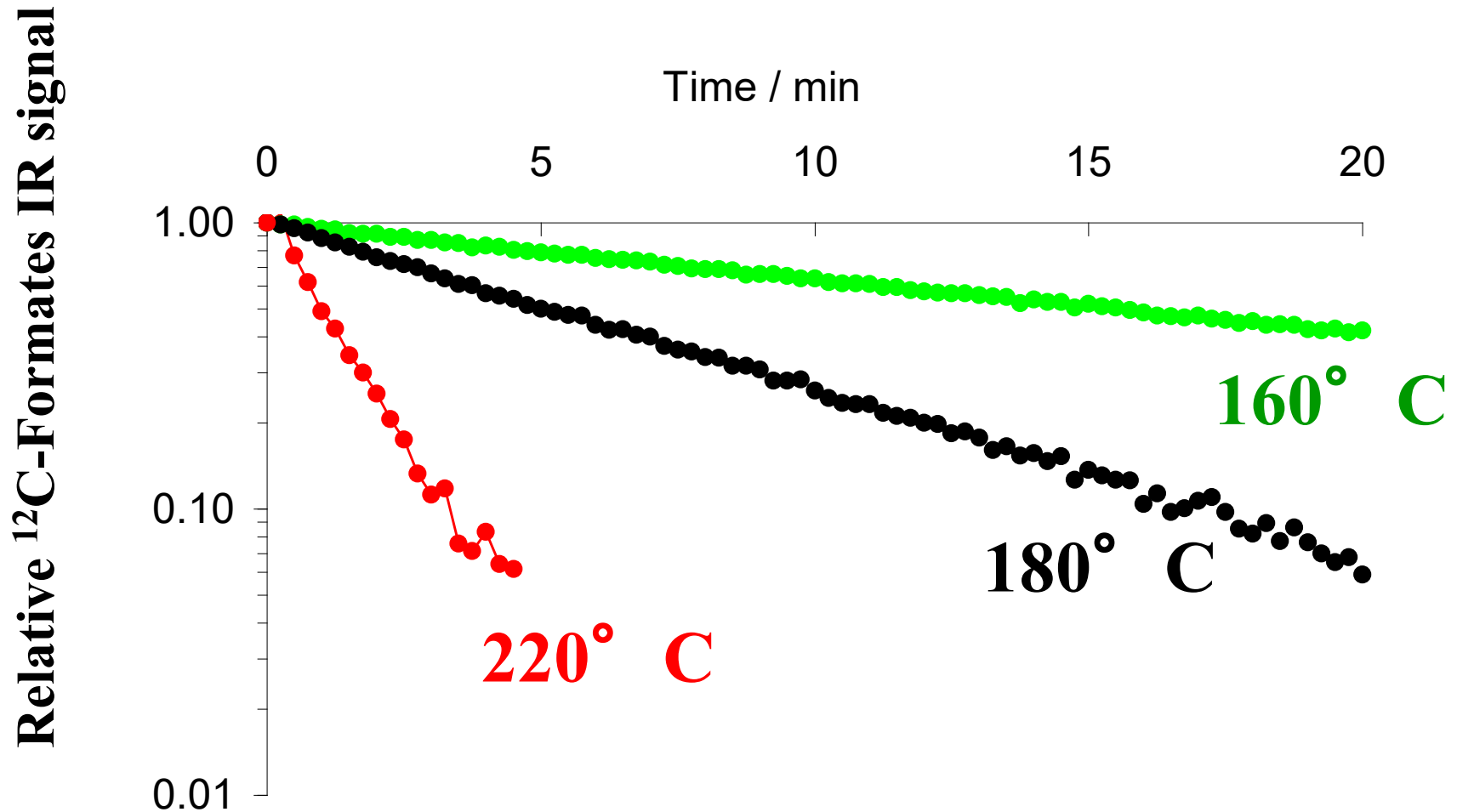
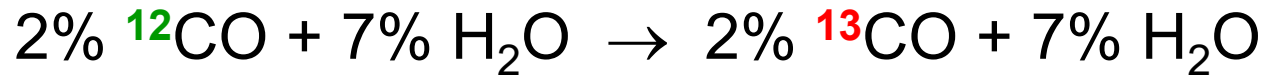
J. Catal. 252 (2007) 18

Anal. Chem. 79 (2007) 3918



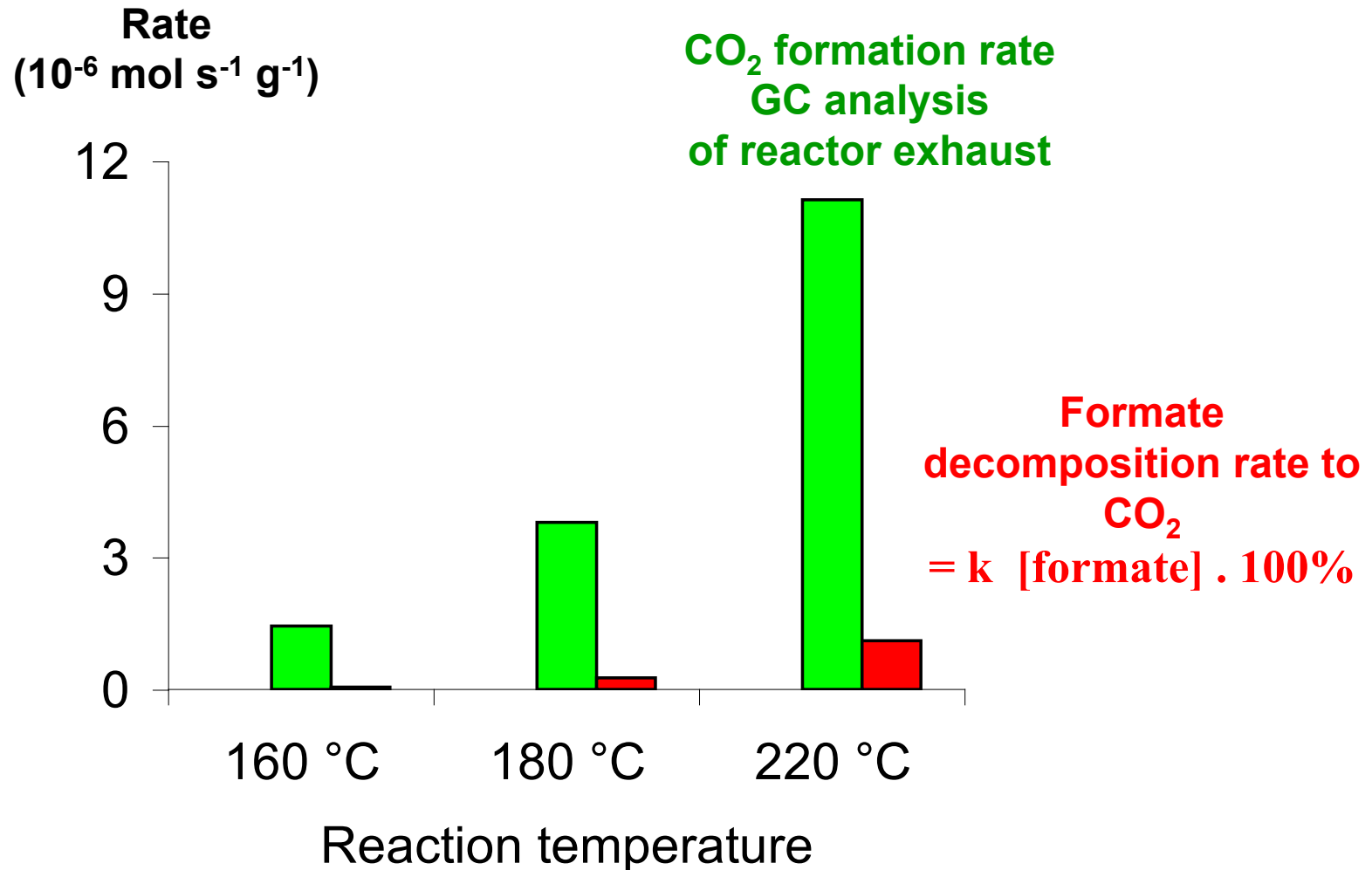
Formate concentrations can be determined accurately

DRIFTS: Formate exchange over Pt-CeO₂



Slope = k

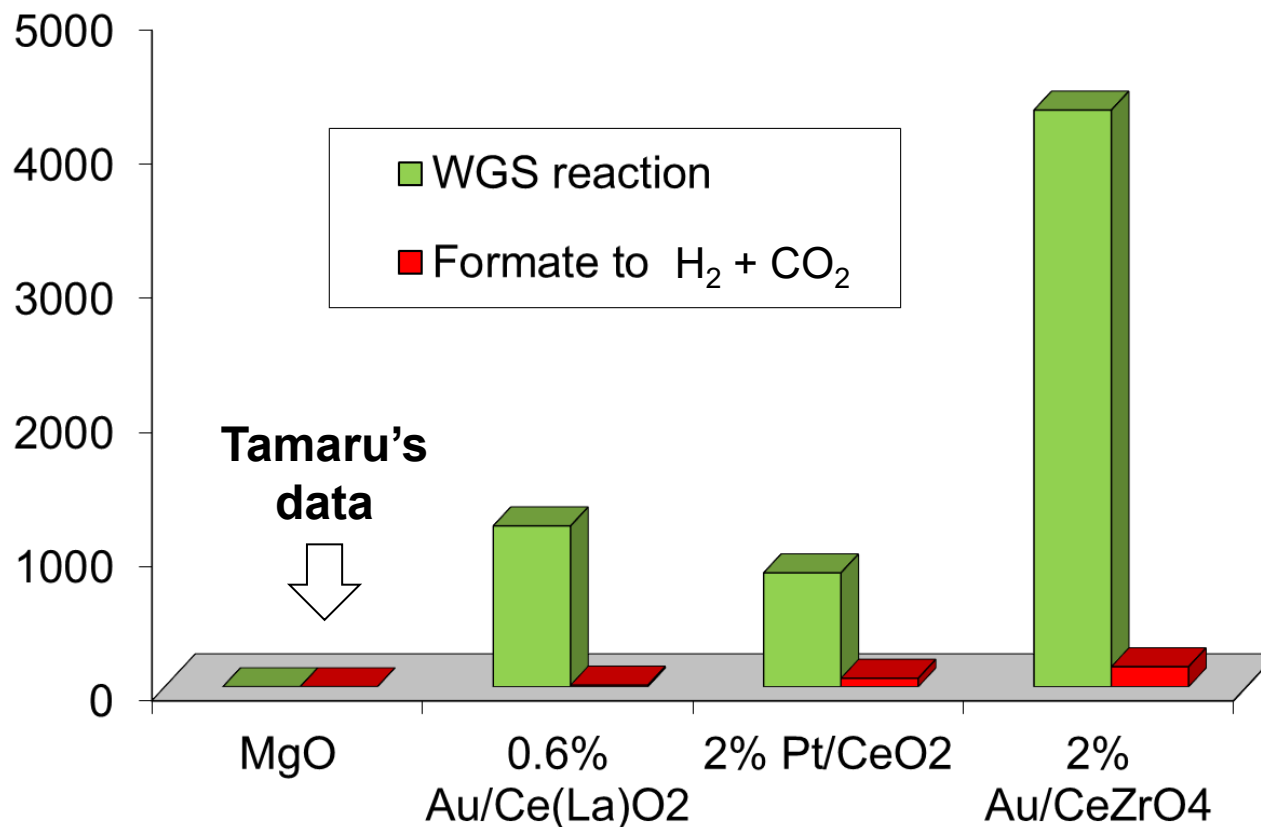
Pt/CeO₂: **rate of CO₂ formation** vs. **rate of formate decomposition**



Formates seen by IR: minor (not main) intermediates

MgO vs highly active WGS catalysts

Rate (nmol/g/s) at 150 °C



Formates seen by IR: minor (not main) intermediates on the best low-temperature WGS catalysts

Burch, Goguet, Meunier, Appl Catal A 409-410 (2011) 3

Content

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

Why?

Sites?

Surface intermediates? (quantitative analyses)

2. Difficulties when using DRIFTS with CO

3. Examples of **quantitative** DRIFTS analyses

Formates & the water-gas shift reaction

Formates & methanol formation

Carbonyls & hydrocarbon synthesis

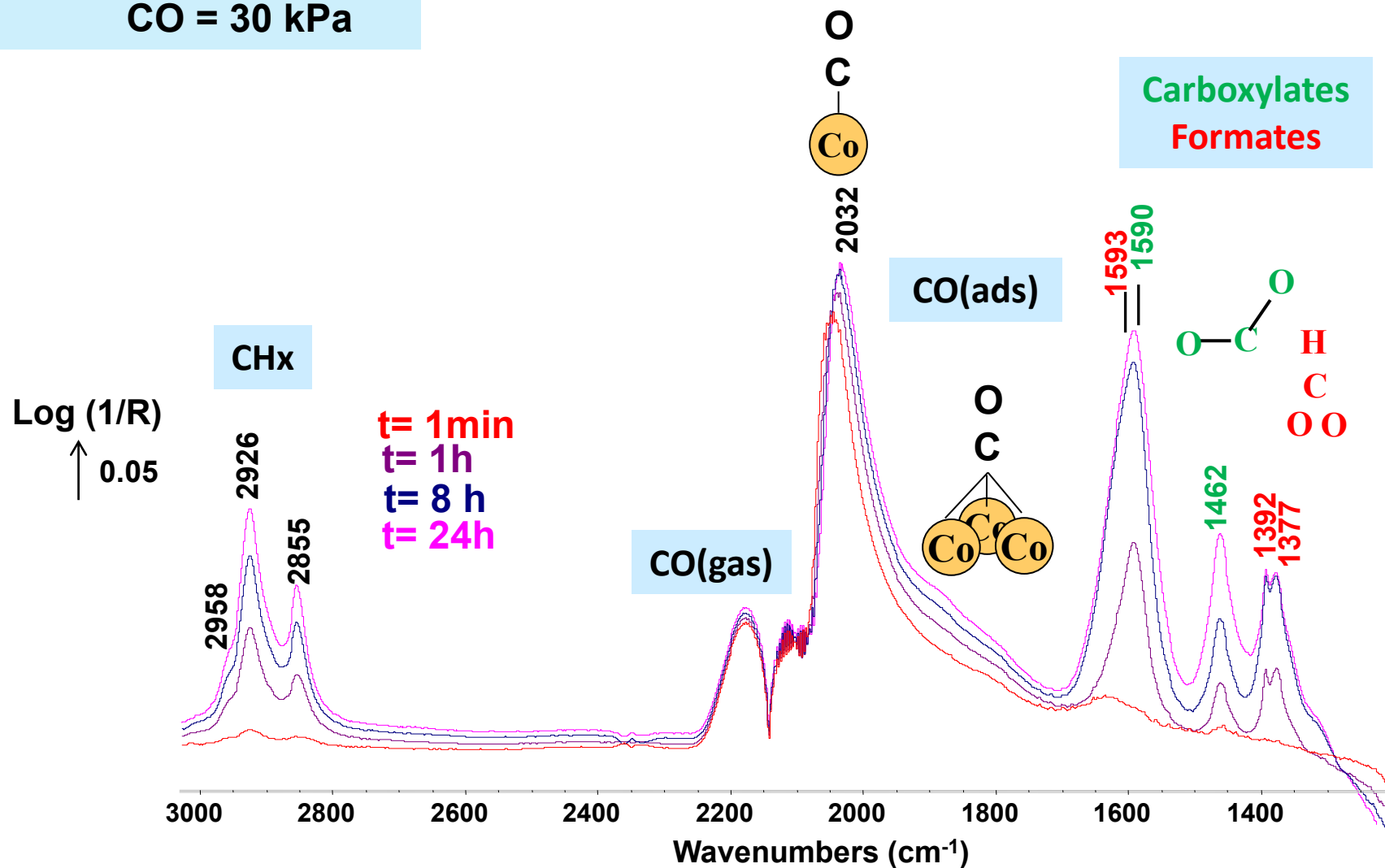
Carbonyls & CO oxidation

CO hydrogenation on Co/Al₂O₃

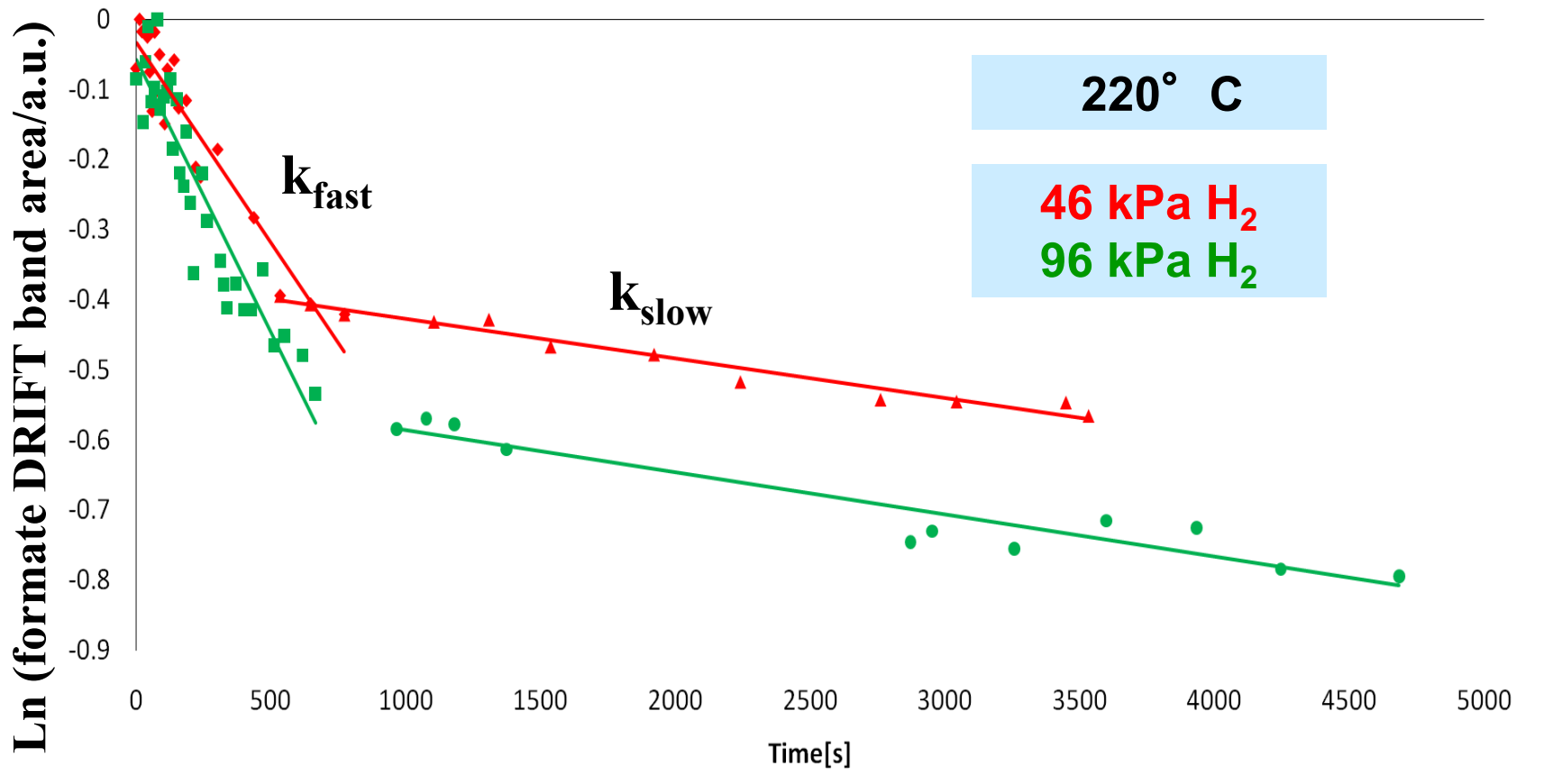
T = 220°C

Feed: H₂ = 60 kPa

CO = 30 kPa

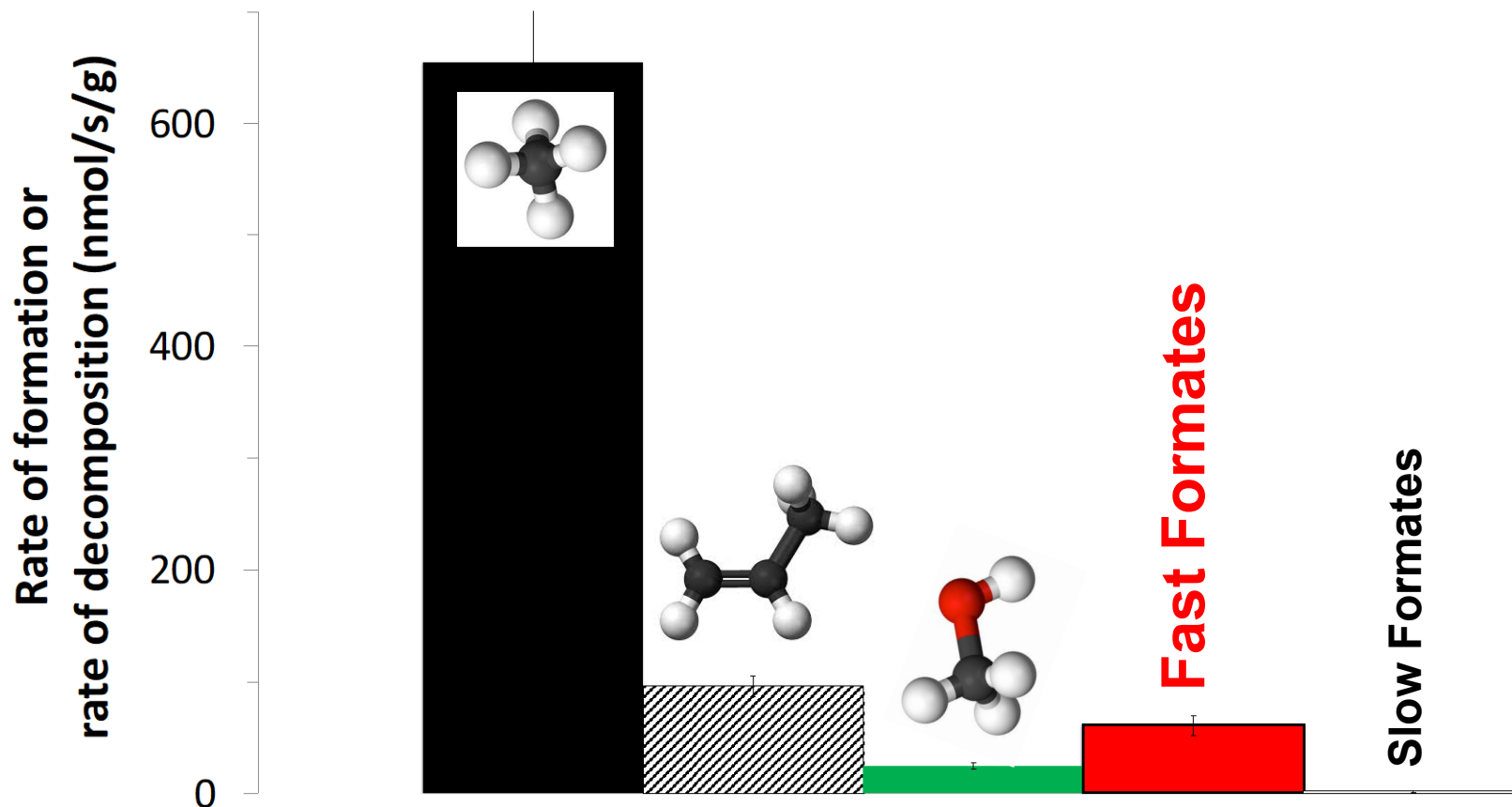


Formate decomposition in H₂ after CO removal



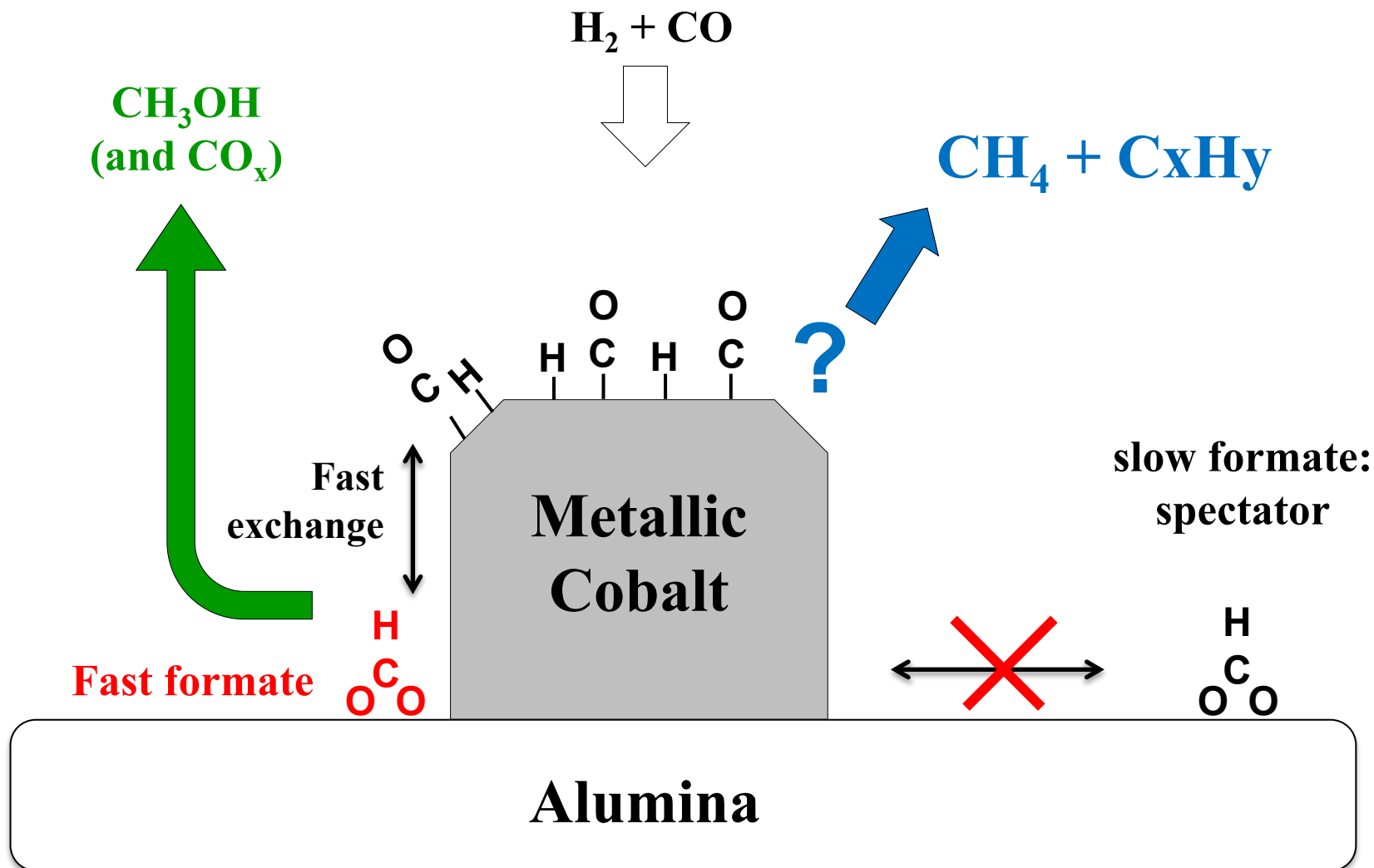
Two types of formates: fast and slow, yet exhibiting identical IR spectra

Rates of product formation (*at steady-state*) and decomposition rates of **formates** (*transient*) at 220 °C



Fast formates: potential reaction intermediate in the formation of methanol, **but not** for CH₄ and propene

Suggested simplified reaction model:

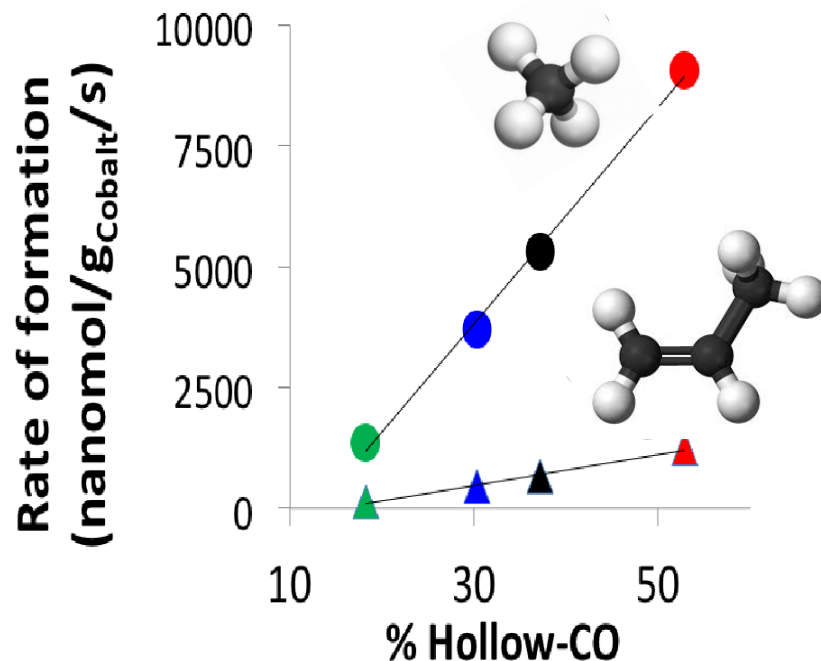
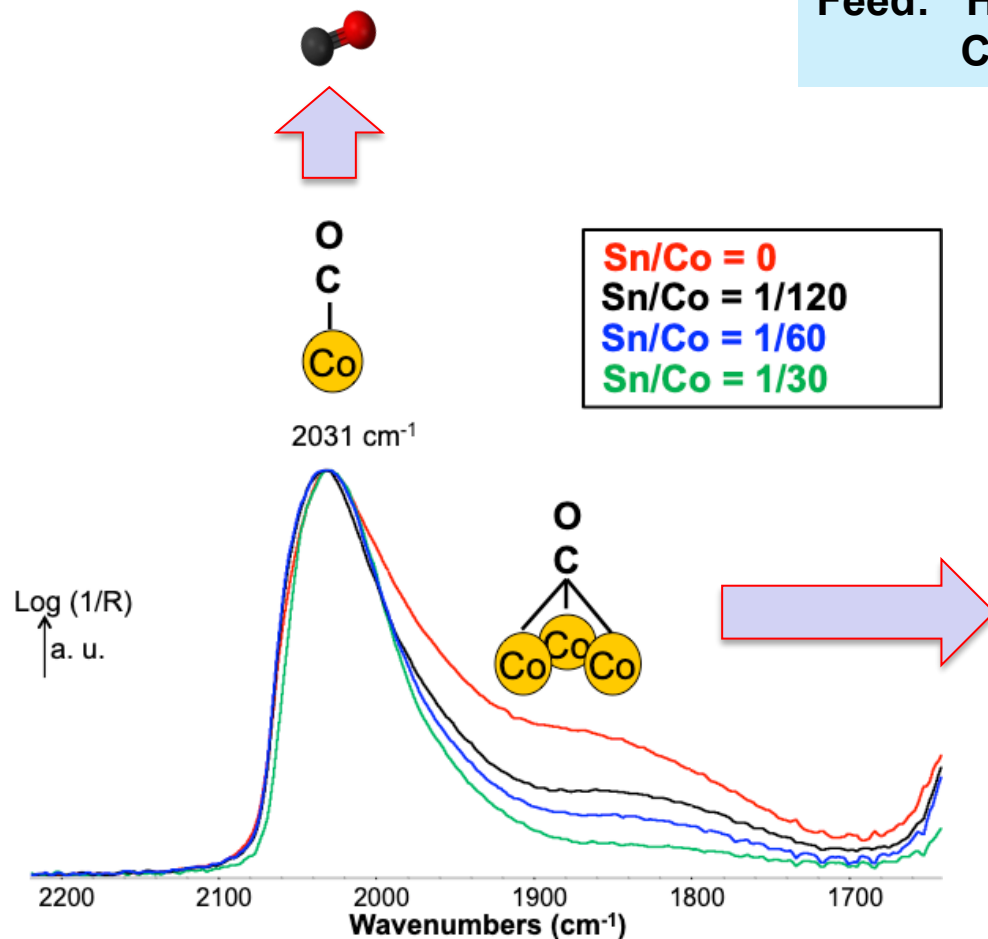


CO + H₂: quantitative *operando* DRIFTS

T = 220 °C

Feed: H₂ = 60 kPa

CO = 30 kPa



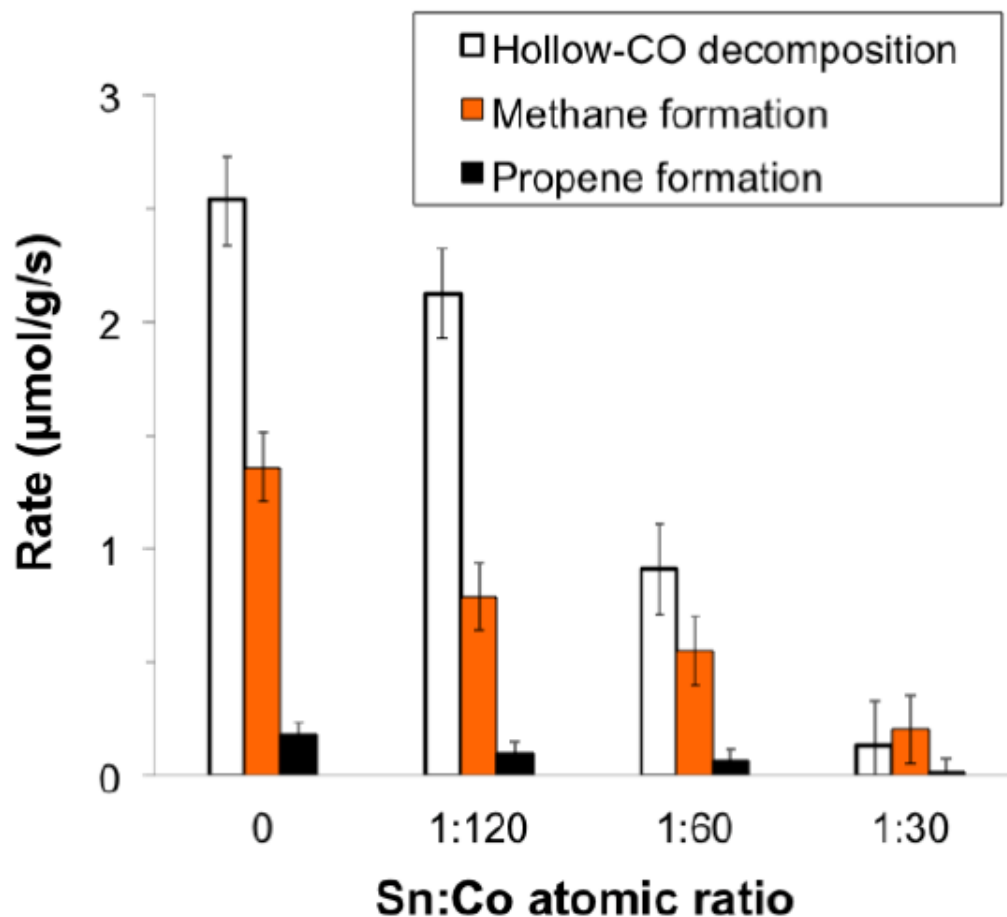
Only Hollow CO relates to C_xH_y

CO + H₂: quantitative *operando* DRIFTS

T = 220 °C

Feed: H₂ = 60 kPa

CO = 30 kPa



Hollow CO: can account for all the formation of C_xH_y

Content

1. *Operando* studies for Heterogeneous Catalysis:

Why?

Sites?

Surface intermediates? (quantitative analyses)

2. Difficulties when using DRIFTS with CO

3. Examples of **quantitative** DRIFTS analyses

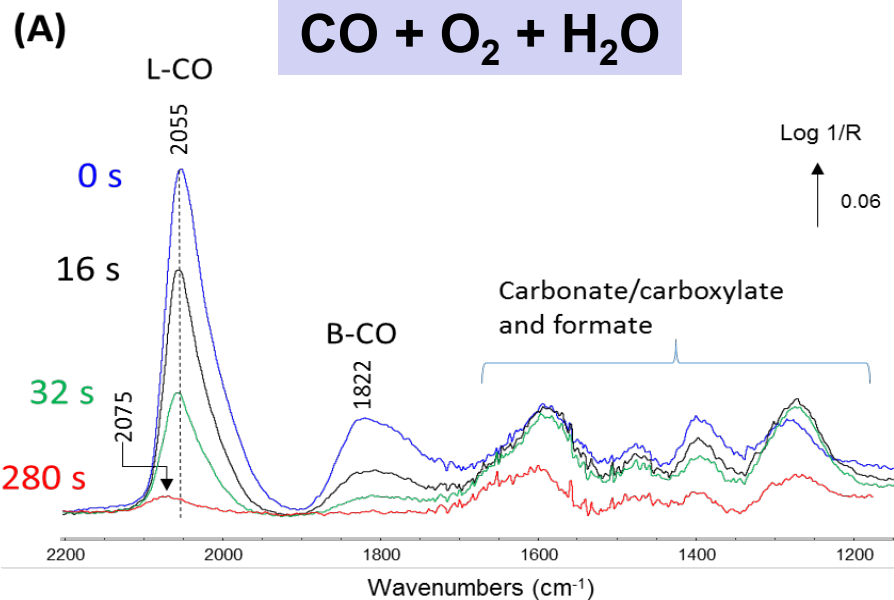
Formates & the water-gas shift reaction

Formates & methanol formation

Carbonyls & hydrocarbon synthesis

Carbonyls & CO oxidation

Pt/CeO₂ : quantitative *operando* DRIFTS at 30°C



**Carbonyl (L+B)
decomposition rate**

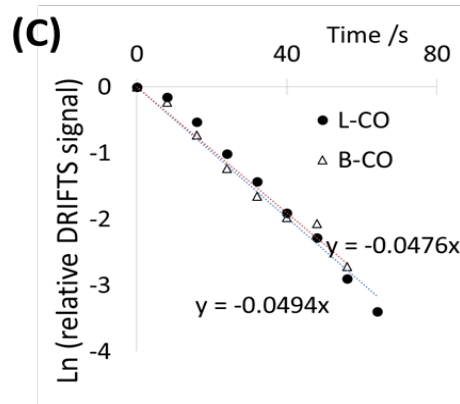
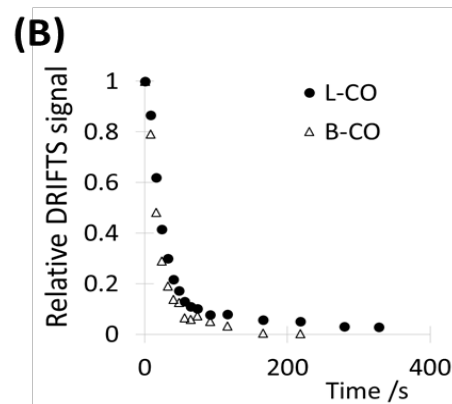
6.1 ± 3

**μmol/
(s g_{cata})**

**Rate of CO₂
production**

4.0 ± 0.4

**μmol/
(s g_{cata})**



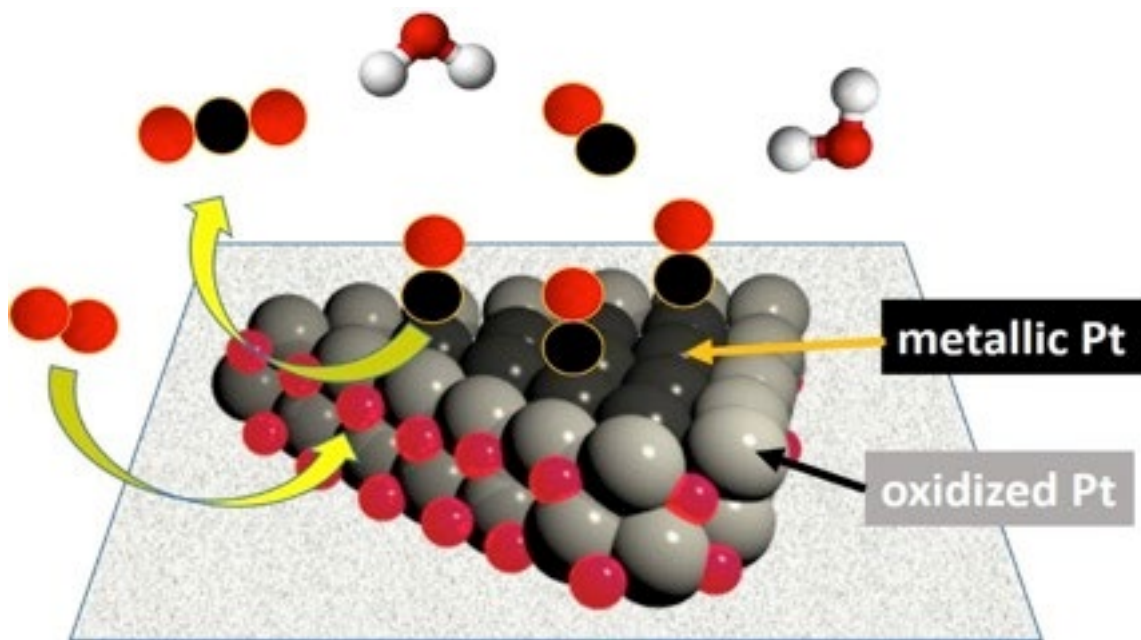
Pt⁰-CO: can account for all the formation of CO₂

CO + O₂ (+H₂O) on Pt/CeO₂ at RT: quantitative *operando* DRIFTS + NAP-XPS

IR: CO on **metallic Pt** is main reaction intermediate

Kinetics: partial positive orders for CO (+0.35) and O₂ (+0.2): **oxidised Pt?**

IR and NAP-XPS: large fraction of **Pt (> 50%) is oxidised** at steady-state



Synergy between Metallic and Oxidised Pt Sites

Conclusions

- Possible to match rates **product formation** & **surface intermediate decomposition** using **quantitative DRIFTS in transient analyses**
- Need to remove gas-phase signals in DRIFTS
- Ceria-supported Pt⁰-CO readily reacts **at RT in He**
- Watch out for Ni(CO)₄

Acknowledgements

DRIFTS: Julian Ross, John Breen, Haoguang Li, F. Thibault-Starzyk, A. Travert, M. Rivallan



WGS: Daniele Tibiletti, Alex Goguet, Robbie Burch, Chris Hardacre, Dave Thompsett



Cobalt-FTS: Anaelle Paredes-Nunez, Davide Lorito, Yves Schuurman, Paul Hazemann



CO oxidation: Luis Cardenas, Helena Kaper

