

Robust Ni-Based Dendritic Rod-Like F-SBA-15 and Spherical DFSBA-15 For Methane Dry Reforming

H.D. Setiabudi^{a,b}, C.C. Chong^a, S.N. Bukhari^a, A.A. Jalil^{c,d}*

a Faculty of Chemical and Natural Resources Engineering, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

b Centre of Excellence for Advanced Research in Fluid Flow, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26300 Gambang, Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia.

c School of Chemical and Energy Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310 UTM Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

d Centre of Hydrogen Energy, Institute of Future Energy, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 81310 UTM Johor Bahru, Johor, Malaysia.

E-mail: herma@ump.edu.my

ABSTRACT

In the current study, the transformation of conventional SBA-15 into uniform rod-like structure of fibrous SBA-15 (F-SBA-15) and spherical dendritic fibrous SBA-15 (DFSBA-15) were successfully synthesized by the microemulsion technique. The synthesized supports were loaded with 5 wt.% Ni using the impregnation method and catalytically applied in methane dry reforming of methane (MDR). Both Ni-based F-SBA-15 and DFSBA-15 catalysts exhibited excellent activity and stability over MDR, with no indication of deactivation up to 30 h time-on-stream. This phenomenon could be credited to their superb physiochemical attributes of dendrimeric morphology of F-SBA-15 and DFSBA-15, which resulted in homogenous and better Ni scattering onto the siliceous framework of the support, moderate Ni crystallites size, and thus strengthening the Si-O-Ni interaction, in parallel with the findings from XRD, BET, FTIR, TEM and FESEM-EDX analyses. These favorable properties facilitated high reactivity between two gaseous reactants (CH₄ and CO₂), thus resulted excellent catalytic performance. The post reaction characterizations (XRD and TPO), confirmed the insignificant coke deposition and metal sintering for both Ni/F-SBA-15 and Ni/DFSBA-15. This study acknowledged that the transformation of conventional mesoporous SBA-15 into the unique F-SBA-15 and DFSBA-15 were praiseworthy for the syngas production via MDR.

Keywords: Ni/F-SBA-15; Ni/DFSBA-15; Fibrous Morphology; Methane Dry Reforming; Coke Deposition.

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