

Letter

## Interaction of propane with H-ZSM-5 and Ga/H-ZSM-5 as studied by IR spectroscopy

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### Abstract

The interaction of propane with H-ZSM-5 and Ga/H-ZSM-5 was studied through the exchange of  $C_3D_8$  with the protons of the zeolite. The rate of exchange is faster for the Ga/H-ZSM-5 solid, indicating that the first step of propane activation is not the same for the two solids.

The aromatization of lower alkanes has received detailed attention recently [1,2]. Despite the large number of investigations, some steps of this reaction remain unclear, in particular the first step of the alkane activation [3]. Here, we report on preliminary experiments and results relative to the interaction of propane with H-ZSM-5 and Ga/H-ZSM-5 solids as studied by IR spectroscopy. For this purpose, we have used catalysts which were fully described previously [3] H-ZSM-5 ((Si/Al) = 15) and Ga/H-ZSM-5 (1 wt% Ga, incipient wetness impregnation with  $Ga(NO_3)_3 \cdot 9H_2O$ ) were pressed into thin wafers (15 mg), mounted in an IR cell allowing thermal treatments. The samples were first treated in situ in flowing  $O_2$ , Temperature being increased from RT to 773 K (4 h at 773 K), then flushed with  $N_2$  before heating in flowing  $H_2$  (4 h at 773 K); they were finally outgassed for 2 h

at 773 K ( $P = 10^{-4}$  kPa) and cooled down to RT. Both IR cells have the same volume. Labeled  $C_3D_8$  (99,5%, Isotech, France) was used.

The initial spectrum of the H-ZSM-5 catalyst treated and outgassed at 773 K is represented in Fig. 1a (Fig. 2a for Ga/H-ZSM-5 in the same experimental conditions: it appears that, on both the catalysts, terminal silanol groups ( $\nu OH = 3740\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and bridging OH groups ( $3610\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) are visible.

Spectra depicted in Fig. 1b for H-ZSM-5 and in Fig. 2b for Ga/H-ZSM-5 have been obtained upon contacting the samples with 0.7 kPa of  $C_3D_8$  at room temperature.

Both spectra (1b and 2b) showed that the Brønsted OH groups are interacting with the alkane (broadening of the OH vibrations and shift towards  $3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; in contrast, terminal silanol vibrations are unchanged.

Indeed, the gas phase vibration of  $C_3D_8$  are observed ( $\nu CD_3 = 2218\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) and surprisingly a weak vibration is appearing at  $2587\text{ cm}^{-1}$  for

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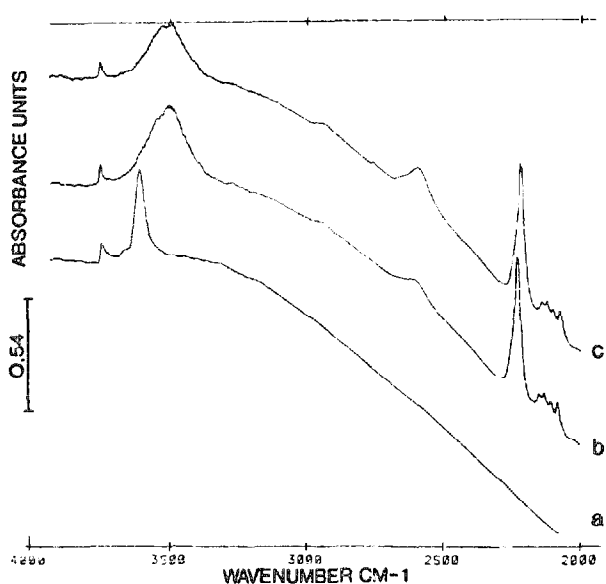


Fig. 1. IR spectra of H-ZSM-5 sample, (a) after treatment and outgassing at 773 K, (b) contacted with  $C_3D_8$  at RT, (c) as b and heated for 30 min at 673 K.

both samples. If the catalysts are maintained at RT for 30 additional minutes, no change is observed.

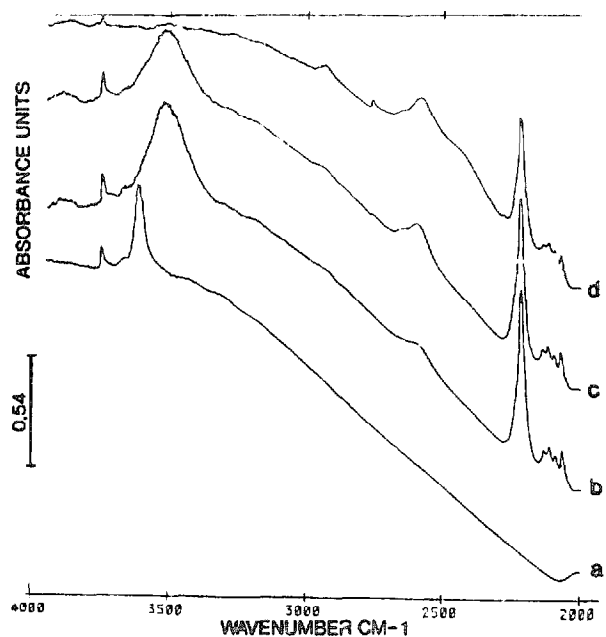


Fig. 2. IR spectra of Ga/H-ZSM-5 sample, (a) after treatment and outgassing at 773 K, (b) contacted with  $C_3D_8$  at RT, (c) as in b and heated for 5 min at 673 K, (d) as in c and heated for 25 additional min at 673 K.

At this stage, the two catalysts were heated at 673 K, 5 min, for Ga/H-ZSM-5 (spectrum 2c) and for 30 min for H-ZSM-5, (spectrum 1c).

It is clear that after 5 min at 673 K, part of the OH groups of Ga/H-ZSM-5 have been exchanged with deuterium (decrease of the OH vibration at  $3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and increase of the OD vibration at  $2590\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; in addition it is observed that a new vibration (at  $2960\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) is growing. Similar conclusions are deduced from the comparison of Fig. 1b with Fig. 1c.

If the Ga sample is heated at 673 K for an additional period of 25 min, (spectrum 2d) it is observed that the OH vibration at  $3500\text{ cm}^{-1}$  has completely disappeared while the OD vibration ( $2587\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ) has increased. Comparison of spectra 1c (H-ZSM-5 heated for 30 min at 673 K) with 2d (Ga/H-ZSM-5 heated for 30 min at 673 K) indicates that the rate of exchange of OH groups with deuterium from  $C_3D_8$  is faster for the Ga sample. Comparison of Fig. 2b with Fig. 2d indicates a growth of the vibration at  $2960\text{ cm}^{-1}$  and comparison of Fig. 2d with Fig. 1c indicates that this vibration is greater for Ga/H-ZSM-5 compared to H-ZSM-5. This vibration is attributed to the C-H vibration of  $CHD_2$  [4] and results from the transformation of  $CD_3$  group of propane into  $CHD_2$  via exchange with the protons of the catalysts.

It is not known if the same exchange mechanism is operating on both catalysts. Various mechanisms were proposed for  $^{13}C$  scrambling in propane over H-ZSM-5 and Ga/H-ZSM-5 [5,6]; the intermediates postulated for  $^{13}C$  scrambling could also operate for H/D exchange.

In situ IR experiments are now planned in order to identify the effect of the reaction temperature and of propane pressure on the rate of H/D exchange (H belonging to OH groups, D to  $C_3D_8$ ). These results will be of help to propose a mechanism for H/D exchange over the two catalysts and to understand the role of the added gallium.

## References

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