

# **Improved Catalyst Selectivity and Longevity Using Atomic Layer Deposition**

**WBS 2.1.10.1**

**Argonne National Laboratory/ForgeNano/UOP  
FY2018**

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Christopher L. Marshall, Argonne National Laboratory

U.S. DOE Advanced Manufacturing Office Program Review Meeting  
Washington, D.C.  
July 17-19, 2018

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# Project Overview

- ANL and its partners Honeywell UOP (UOP) and Forge Nano (FN) will apply one or more protective layers using atomic layer deposition (ALD) to inhibit metal sintering of commercial Pt-based PDH catalysts and extend usable lifetime.



## Budget

|                    | FY 18<br>Costs | FY 19<br>Costs | FY 20<br>Costs | Total Planned<br>Funding (FY 18-<br>Project End Date) |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| DOE Funded         | \$ 600K        | \$ 800K        | \$ 200K        | \$ 1.6M   |
| Project Cost Share | \$ 113K        | \$ 226K        | \$ 113K        | \$ 452K   |

## Timeline

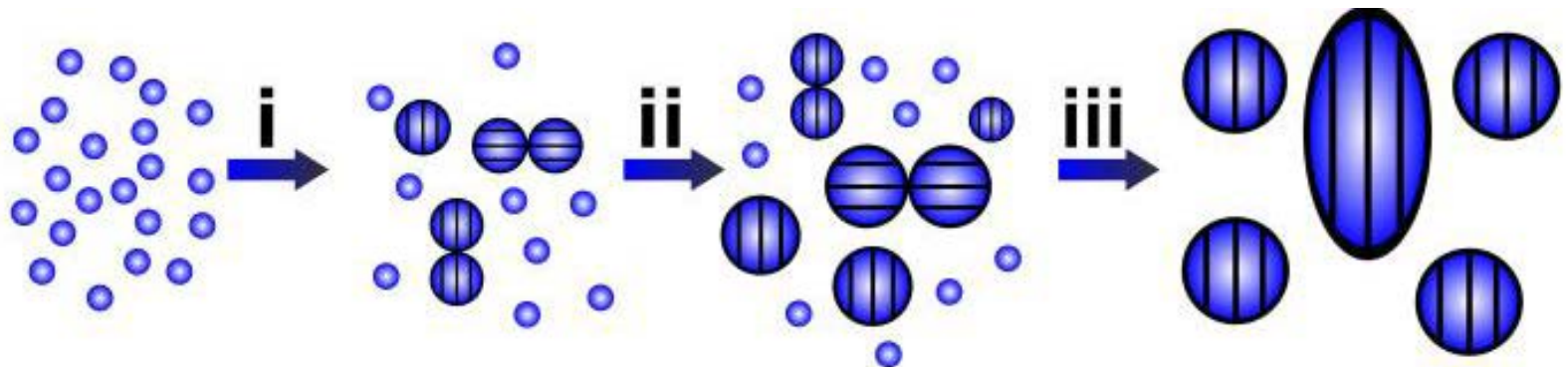
- AMO Award issued March 2018
- Projected End date March 2020
- Project 5% complete

# Problem

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## Sintering (Aging)

- Loss of active surface area from the prolonged exposure to high temperatures.
- Commercial catalysts lose surface area and hence activity via a process called sintering.
- In most cases the remedy for sintering is:
  - Increase reactor temperature (**energy inefficient**)
  - Remove spent catalyst and replace with new material. (**expensive and leads to loss in productivity**)



# Project Objectives

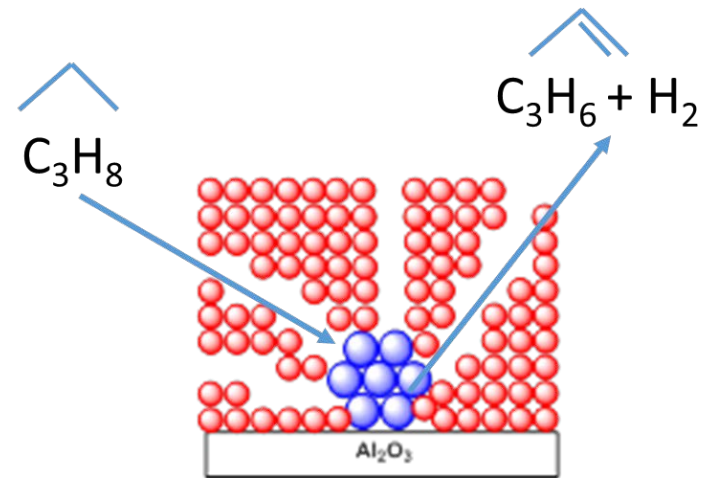
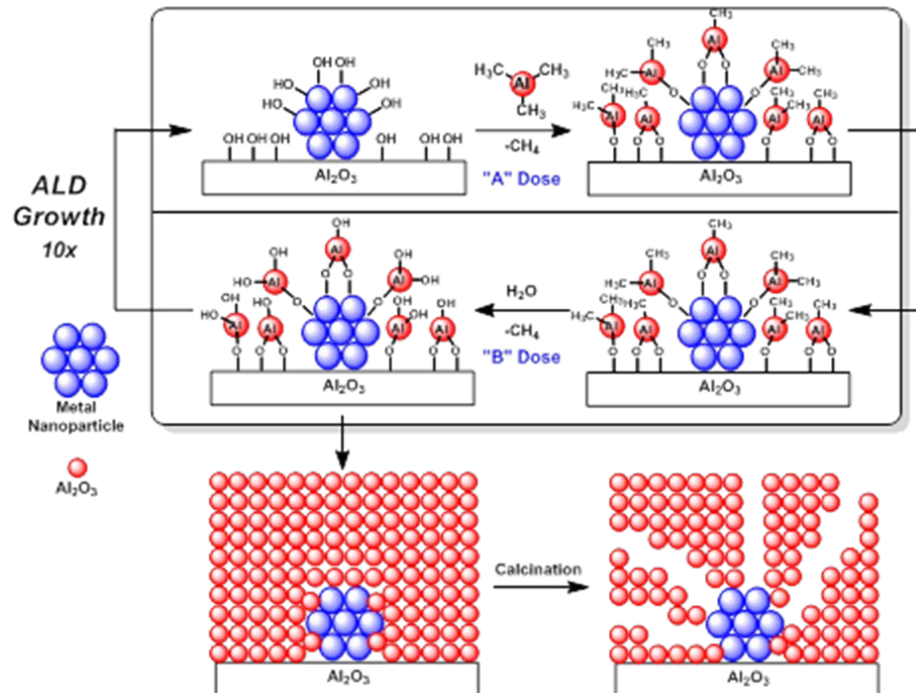
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- *ANL and its partners Honeywell UOP (UOP) and Forge Nano (FN) are applying protective layers using ALD to inhibit metal sintering of commercial Pt-based PDH catalysts to extend its usable lifetime and demonstrate its performance during the catalysis of propane to propylene.*
- Improvement in the efficiency of the catalytic reaction to reduce the energy required for the process.
- Larger energy savings would result from an improvement in selectivity.
  - Undesirable chemical byproducts that require high energy consumption processes for separation and removal from the product stream.
- Activity and selectivity are both degraded by sintering.

# Technical Innovation

## Improved Catalyst Selectivity and Longevity :

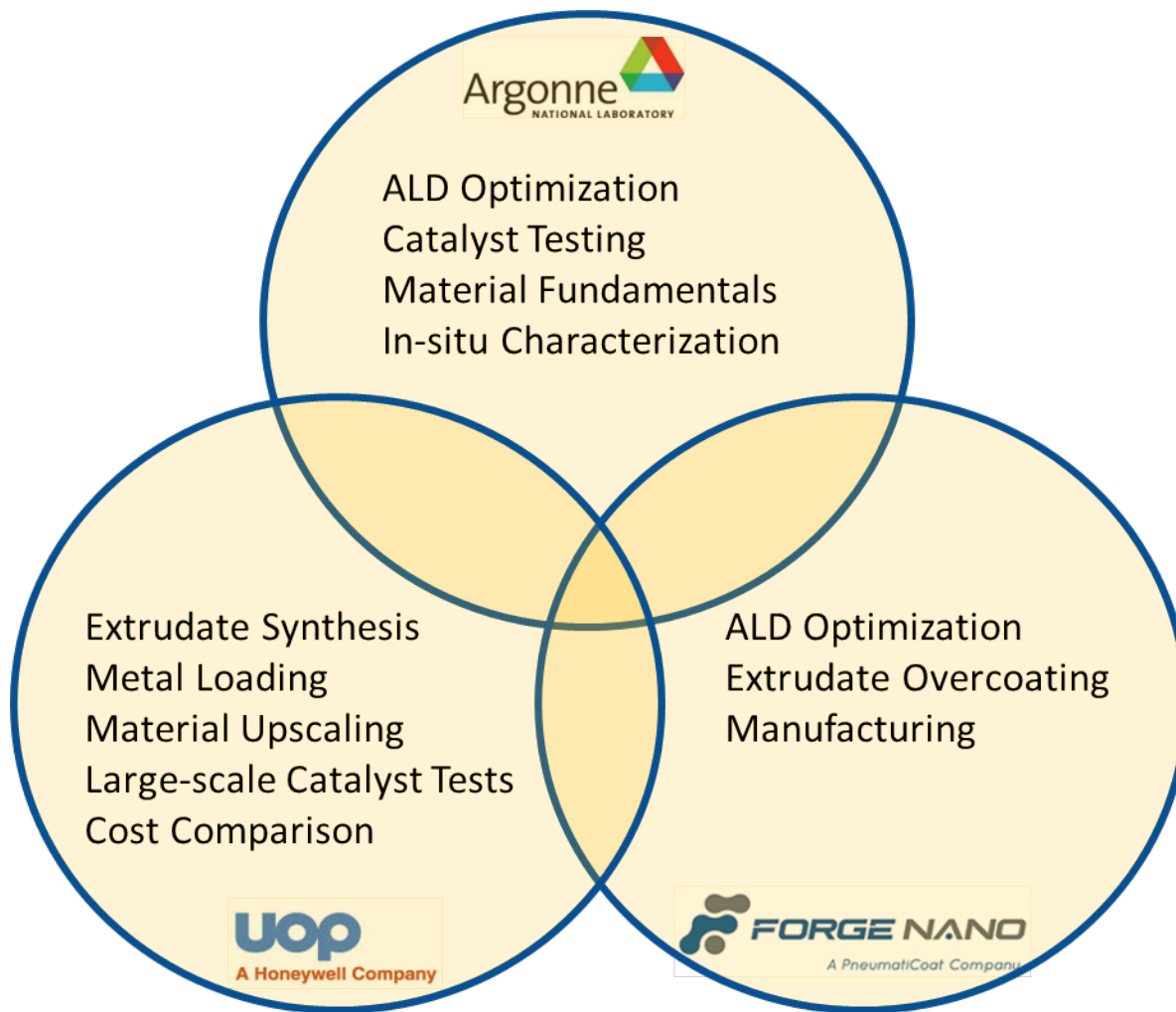
- ALD overcoating prevents sintering of the active catalytic metal.
- ALD overcoating improves the selectivity to olefin
  - avoiding coke formation.
- New technology from FN could make ALD useful for large volume applications such as catalyst manufacturing.



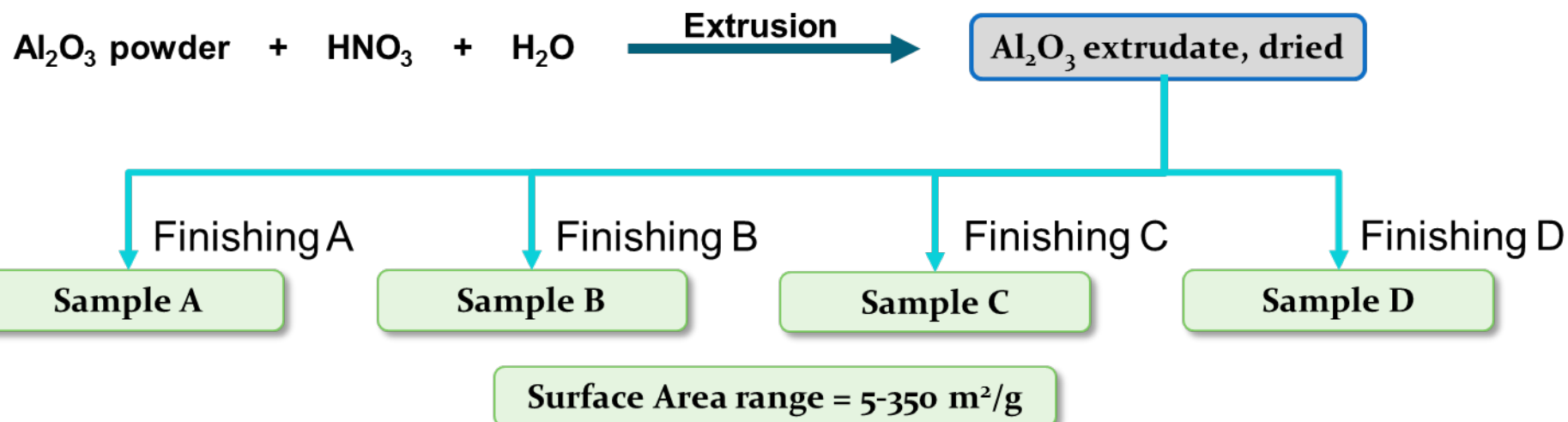
- Retain/Improve Productivity
- Reduced Metal Sintering

# Technical Approach & Project Roles

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# Base catalyst preparation

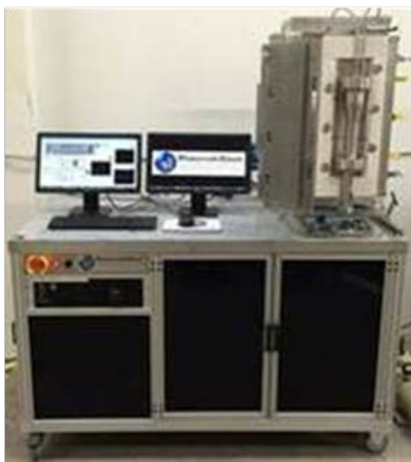


For each sample A through D, platinum loading via impregnation at two levels:

**X% Pt loading**

**Y% Pt loading**





**Develop infiltration strategies and optimize process conditions & coating loadings at the 1g scale**

**Make instrumentation modifications to enable chemistry on extrudates at scale**



**Scale to:  
1 kg batches**



# Timeline

|  | FY18   |        |        | FY19   |        |        |        | FY20   |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  | Q1     | Q2     | Q3     | Q4     | Q5     | Q6     | Q7     | Q8     |
| <b>Task 1 – Project Management and StartUp Tasks</b>     |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 1.0.0 Project Management and Meetings                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | ▲ M4.4 |
| <b>Task 2 – Extrudate Overcoating</b>                    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 2.0.0 Fabrication of Extruded Catalyst Supports          | ▲ M1.1 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 2.1.0 Synthesis of TiO2 Overcoated Extrudates            |        | ▲ M2.1 |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 2.1.0 Analysis of TiO2 Overcoated Extrudates             |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 2.3.0 Steaming Studies of TiO2 Overcoating Robustness    |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Task 3 – Pt on Extrudate Overcoating</b>              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 3.0.0 Synthesis of Pt Impregnated Extruded Catalyst      |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 3.1.1 Al2O3 Overcoating                                  |        |        | ▲ M3.1 |        |        |        |        |        |
| 3.1.2 TiO2 Overcoating                                   |        |        |        | ▲ M3.2 |        |        |        |        |
| 3.2.0 Analysis of ALD Overcoated Materials               |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 3.2.2 Steaming studies of ALD Overcoating Robustness     |        |        |        | ▲ M3.3 | ▲ M3.4 |        |        |        |
| 3.2.3 Reactor Testing of Down-selected Materials         |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| <b>Task 4 – Commercialization</b>                        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 4.0.0 Large Quantity Production, Validation and Modeling |        |        |        |        |        | ▲ M4.1 | ▲ M4.2 | ▲ M4.3 |
|  | Q1     | Q2     | Q3     | Q4     | Q5     | Q6     | Q7     | Q8     |
|  | Year 1 |        |        |        | Year 2 |        |        |        |

# Go/No Go Decisions

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**Go/No-Go #1** (May 2019)-- Demonstrate the ability to improve the productivity of a commercial dehydrogenation by  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and/or  $\text{TiO}_2$  overcoating. Feedback the highest performing material formulations to FN for larger scale synthesis. **Materials delivered here will exhibit equal or improved catalyst performance along with improved catalyst longevity ( $\geq 125\%$  lifetime increase) compared to baseline and have demonstrated reproducibility across multiple reactors/facilities.**

**Go/No-Go #2** (Nov 2020)-- Determine whether the optimized bench scale materials may be scaled up to the 1 kg level required for pilot plant testing. **The 1 kg batch must show equal catalyst properties to the lab scale materials.**

# Transition (beyond DOE assistance)

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- Forge Nano and Honeywell UOP are partners in the funded project.
- FN will further develop and demonstrate particle coating technologies at their Louisville, Colorado Facility that is currently employing 25 US workers and manufacturing state of the art Li-ion battery materials.
- Honeywell UOP is committed to the significant catalyst manufacturing presence it maintains on the US Gulf Coast since the 1950s, with current locations including Mobile, Alabama and Shreveport and Baton Rouge, Louisiana in addition to the plant located in McCook, Illinois.
- Sales avenues through typical UOP offerings

# Questions?

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