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Carboxylation of alcohol for CO₂ valorisation: thermodynamic and kinetic study

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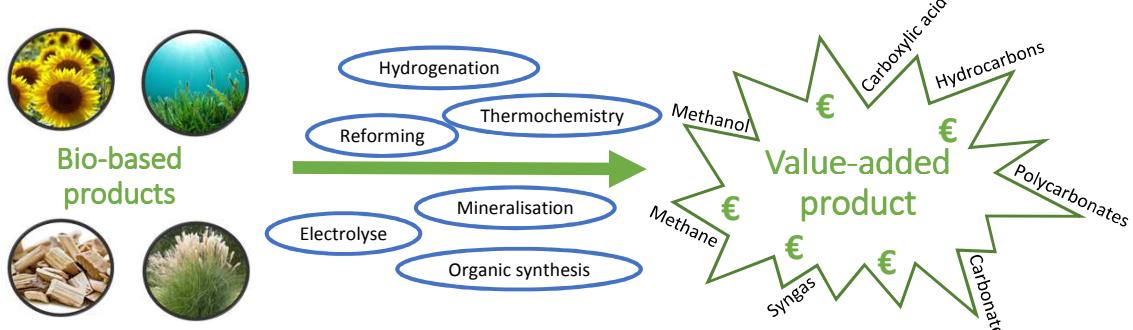
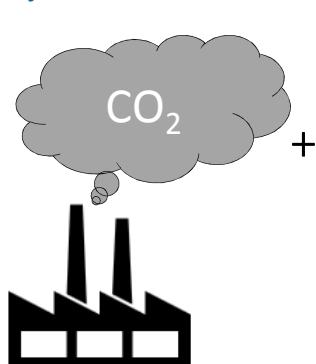
Context

- Considering global warming effect on earth, the diminution of CO₂ emissions becomes imperative.
- A new chemistry of CO₂ is developing to face up to the rarefaction of fossil resources.
- The valorization of CO₂ using bio-based products creates a true circular economy by using CO₂ as a source of carbon to produce value-added products.

Objective

Transformation of CO₂ by
limiting the use of fossil energy

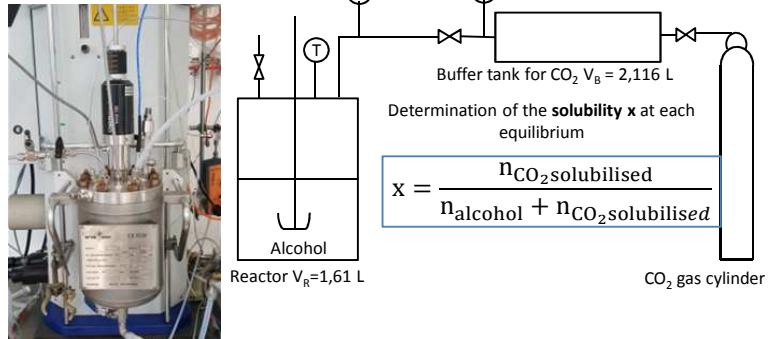
Subject



Development and optimisation of a process which associate CO₂ from flue gas stream and bio-based reactants to synthesize a value-added product.

Study of the solubility of CO₂

Experimental section:



Determination of the solubility x at each equilibrium

$$x = \frac{n_{\text{CO}_2\text{solubilised}}}{n_{\text{alcohol}} + n_{\text{CO}_2\text{solubilised}}}$$

Calculation of the amount of CO₂:

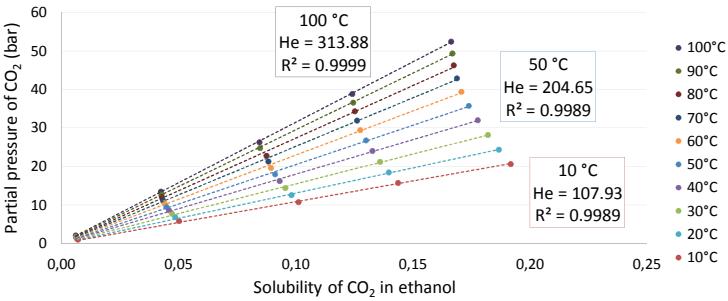
$$P = \frac{RT}{v - b} - \frac{a(Tc)\alpha(T)}{(v^2 + 2bv - b^2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(T) &= \Omega_a \frac{R^2 T^2}{P_c} & \Omega_a &= 0.07780 \\ b &= \Omega_b \frac{RT_c}{P_c} & \Omega_b &= 0.457240 \\ \alpha(T) &= [1 + m(1 - T_r^{0.5})]^2 \\ m &= 0.374640 + 1.542260\omega - 0.26992\omega^2 \\ \omega &= 0.228; T_c = 304.8 \text{ K}; P_c = 73.8 \text{ bar} \end{aligned}$$

Results for ethanol:

Determination of the Henry's law coefficient:

$$P_{\text{CO}_2} = H_e \cdot x_{\text{CO}_2}$$

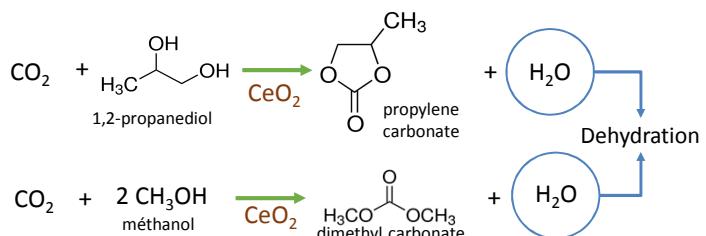


The solubility is proportional to the pressure of CO₂ for ethanol, methanol, 1,2-propanediol and glycerol. Results are in good agreement with the literature².

Studied Reaction

Carboxylation of diols and alcohols to obtain cyclic and linear carbonates with the use of cerium oxide catalyst.

Synthesis of the main products:



Study of dehydrating systems to shift the equilibrium toward the formation of carbonates

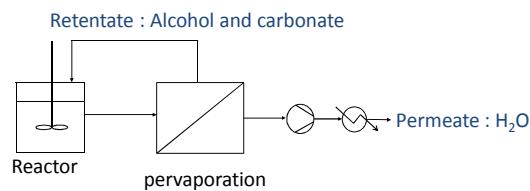
Examples of dehydrating systems¹:

✓ Use of a dehydrating reagent



✓ Use of a molecular sieve

✓ Use of a pervaporation system



Applications of carbonates:

- Fuel additive to reduce SOx and NOx emissions
- Low toxic solvent
- Starting materials for polycarbonates

Conclusion

- Study of the reaction of carboxylation of alcohols and diols with CO₂ to produce carbonates: study of dehydration systems.
- Measure of the solubility of CO₂ in methanol, ethanol, 1,2-propanediol and glycerol.
- Objective : Development of a sustainable process which associate CO₂ and a bio-based reagent to produce value-added chemical products

¹M. Honda et al. J. Catal., vol. 318, pp. 95–107, 2014, M. Honda et al. ACS Catal., vol. 4, no. 6, pp. 1893–1896, 2014; ²Gui et al. J. Chem. Eng. Data 56, 2420–2429, 2011