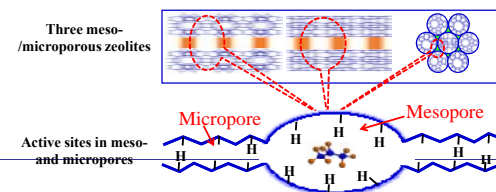


# Synthesis and Mechanistic Characterization of Meso-/microporous MWW and MFI Zeolites

Dongxia Liu

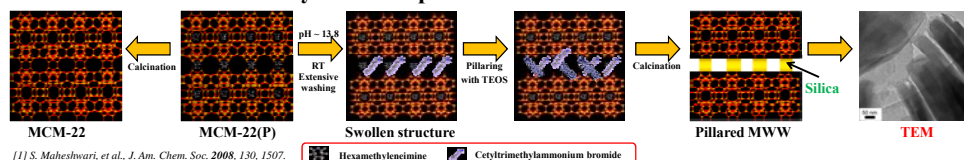
Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, 20742

**Overview:** Three meso-/microporous zeolites (pillared MWW, pillared MFI, and 3DOM-i MFI) were synthesized and their catalytic behavior was studied using ethanol dehydration, monomolecular conversion of propane, and alkylation of benzyl alcohol with mesitylene as probe reactions. The rate and apparent activation energy of the catalytic ethanol and propane probe reactions in zeolites possessing dual micro- and mesoporosity was comparable to conventional microporous analogues, implying that the catalytic behavior of Brønsted acid sites in meso-/microporous zeolites is preferentially dominated by the microporous environment possibly because it provides a better fit for adsorption of small alkane or alcohol reactant molecules. The apparent rate of the catalytic conversion of benzyl alcohol in meso/microporous zeolites was higher than that of the microporous zeolite materials, revealing the important role of the mesoporosity in space-demanding catalytic reactions.

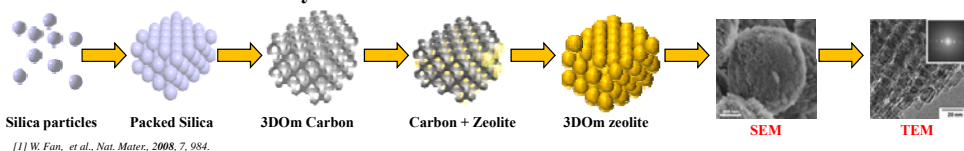


## Synthesis and textural property characterizations

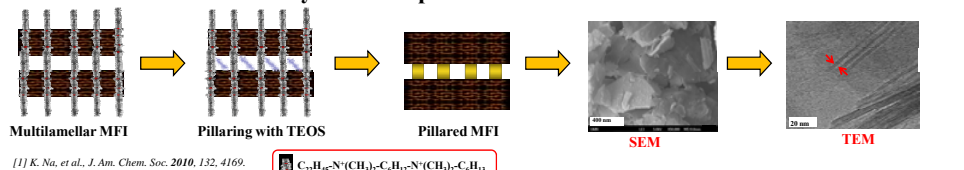
### Schematic illustration of synthesis of pillared MWW zeolite



### Schematic illustration of synthesis of 3DOM-i MFI zeolite

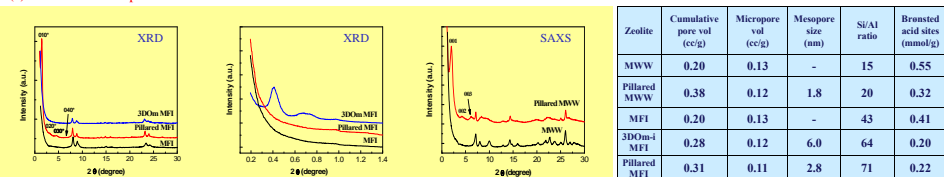


### Schematic illustration of synthesis of pillared MFI zeolites

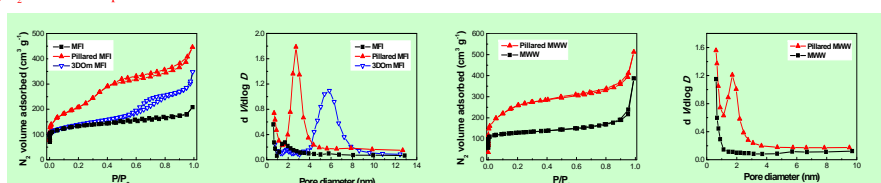


### Properties of meso-/microporous MWW and MFI zeolites

(a) XRD and SAXS patterns

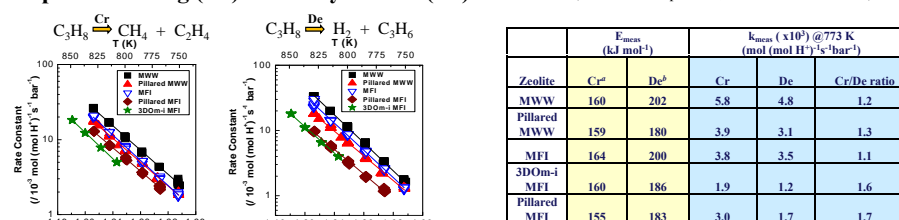


(b) N<sub>2</sub> isotherms and pore size distribution



## Catalytic behaviour of Brønsted acid sites

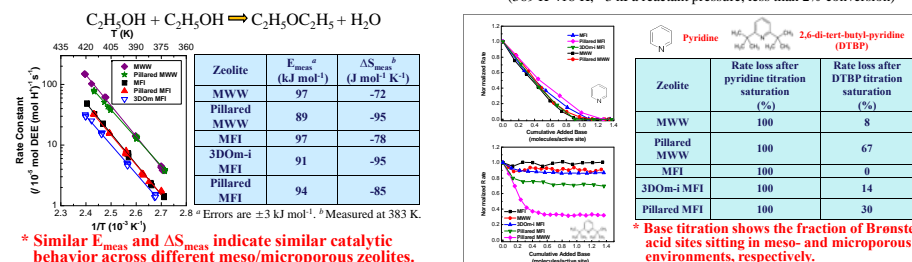
### Propane cracking (Cr) and dehydration (De) reactions (~3kPa reactant pressure, less than 2% conversion)



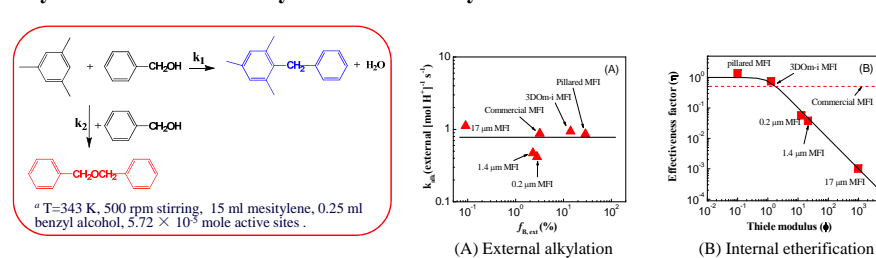
\* Similar  $E_{meas}$  and  $k_{meas}$  indicate similar catalytic behavior across zeolites with different meso-/microporosity.

### Ethanol dehydration reaction and base titration

(369 K-418 K, ~3 kPa reactant pressure, less than 2% conversion)



### Catalytic conversion of benzyl alcohol in mesitylene over MFI zeolites



\* External alkylation rate constant is invariant with zeolite crystallite sizes; Internal etherification rate scales with crystallite sizes consistent with Thiele concept.