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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Catalysis, kinetics and reaction engineering

Influence of Dehydrating Agents on the Oxidative Carbonylation of Methanol for Dimethyl Carbonate Synthesis over a Cu/Y-Zeolite Catalyst

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Abstract

The influence of the dehydration by metal oxides on the synthesis of dimethyl carbonate (DMC) via oxidative carbonylation of methanol was studied. A Cu/Y-zeolite catalyst was prepared by the ion exchange method from CuCl₂·2H₂O and the commercial NH₄-form of the Y type zeolite. The catalyst was characterized by X-ray fluorescence (XRF), N₂ adsorption (BET method), X-ray diffraction (XRD), and temperature-programmed desorption of ammonia (NH₃-TPD) to evaluate its Cu and Cl content, surface area, structure, and acidity. Reaction tests were carried out using an autoclave (batch reactor) for 18 h at 403 K and 5.5 MPa (2CH₃OH + 1/2O₂ + CO \Box (CH₃O)₂CO + H₂O). The influence of various dehydrating agents (ZnO, MgO, and CaO) was examined with the aim of increasing the methanol conversion (X_{MeOH} , MeOH conversion). The MeOH conversion increased upon addition of metal oxides in the order CaO >> MgO > ZnO, with the DMC selectivity (S_{DMC}) following the order MgO > CaO > ZnO. The catalysts and dehydrating agents were characterized before and after the oxidative carbonylation of methanol by thermogravimetric and differential thermogravimetric (TG/DTG), and XRD to confirm that the dehydration reaction occurred via the

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