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The effect of copper and silver on the properties of Au-ZnO catalyst and its

activity in glycerol oxidation

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Abstract

The goal of this work was to use ZnO as a support for gold and copper (Au-Cu system) or

gold and silver (Au-Ag system) and comparison of the effect of copper and silver on the

properties of gold and its activity in glycerol oxidation with oxygen in the liquid phase. The

samples prepared were fully characterized by XRD, TEM techniques and UV-Vis, XPS, ESR

spectroscopic methods. It was found that the introduction of copper and silver changed the

electronic state of gold loaded on ZnO by the electron transfer between metals. Three

different metallic gold species were identified in calcined catalysts: (Au⁰)^{δ-} (Au-ZnO), (Au⁰)^{η-}

(AuCu-ZnO) and $(Au^0)^{\gamma}$ (AuAg-ZnO), where $\delta^2, \eta^2, \gamma^2$ indicate a different partial negative

charge on metallic gold and $\gamma > \delta > \eta$. The results showed that $(Au^0)^{\eta}$ centers (metallic gold

with the lowest negative charge) formed on AuCu-ZnO were the most active in glycerol

oxidation. The increase in the negative charge on metallic gold loaded on AuAg-ZnO reduced

the gold activity in silver containing sample. The glyceric acid adsorption and desorption rate

influenced the selectivity of the catalysts.

Keywords: ZnO, AuCu and AuAg systems; interactions between metals; glycerol oxidation

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