#### **UNIT V-Part II**

# Catalysis by Organometallic Compounds

B.Sc. (H) Chemistry

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#### SYLLABUS of UNIT V

### Catalysis by Organometallic Compounds

Study of the following industrial processes and their mechanism:

1. Alkene hydrogenation (Wilkinsons Catalyst)

2. Hydroformylation (Co salts)

3. Wacker Process

4. Synthetic gasoline(Fischer Tropsch reaction)

5. Synthesis gas by metal carbonyl complexes

### 3. Wacker Process

 The oxidation of ethylene to acetaldehyde in the presence of palladium(II) chloride as the catalyst.

$$H_{2}C \sim H + \frac{1}{2}O_{2} \rightarrow H_{3}C \sim H$$
 $C_{2}H_{4} \sim C_{2}H_{4}O$ 

The net reaction can also be described as follows

$$[PdCl_4]^2 - + C_2H_4 + H_2O$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $CH_3CHO + Pd + 2 HCl + 2 Cl^-$ 

This conversion is followed by reactions that regenerate the Pd(II) catalyst:

Pd + 2 CuCl<sub>2</sub> + 2 Cl<sup>-</sup> 
$$\longrightarrow$$
 [PdCl<sub>4</sub>]<sup>2-</sup> + 2 CuCl  
2 CuCl + ½ O<sub>2</sub> + 2 HCl  $\longrightarrow$  2 CuCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O

# 3. Wacker Process Mechanism

## 4. Synthetic Gasoline(Fischer Tropsch Reaction)

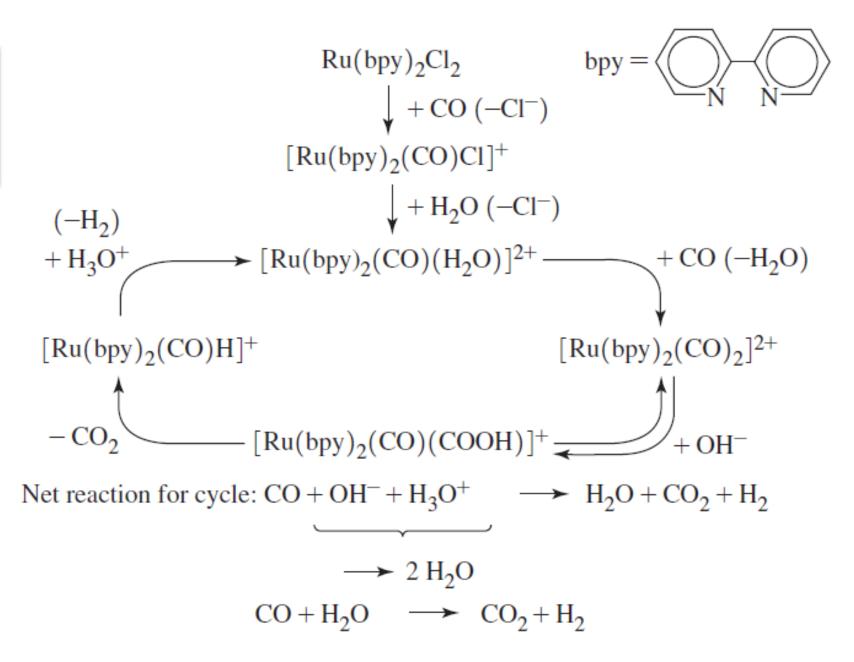
- Conversion of mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen into liquid hydrocarbons.
- The Fischer—Tropsch process is an important reaction in both coal liquefaction and gas to liquids technology for producing liquid hydrocarbons.

### **Reaction of the Process**

- In the process, carbon monoxide (CO) and hydrogen (H<sub>2</sub>) in the syngas are converted into hydrocarbons of various molecular weights according to the following reaction.
- (2n+1)  $H_2 + n CO \rightarrow C_n H_{(2n+2)} + n H_2 O$
- There are other side reactions taking place in the process, among which the water-gas-shift reaction is important.
- CO +  $H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + CO_2$

These reactions occur in the presence of metal catalyst, typically at temperatures of 150–300 °C (302–572 °F) and pressures of one to several tens of atmospheres.

# 4. Fischer Tropsch Reaction



## 5. Synthesis gas by metal carbonyl complexes

- Syngas, or synthesis gas, is a fuel gas mixture consisting primarily of hydrogen, carbon monoxide, and very often some carbon dioxide.
- The name comes from its use as intermediates in creating synthetic natural gas (SNG) and for producing ammonia or methanol.
- Syngas is usually a product of coal gasification and the main application is electricity generation.

#### **References:**

- Shriver & Atkins' Inorganic Chemistry, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
- Miessler, Gary L. Inorganic chemistry. Fifth edition / Gary L. Miessler, St. Olaf College, Paul J. Fischer, Macalester College.
- Wikipedia

# THANK YOU