## Characterization of Alumina-Supported Pt-Ru Catalyst and Its Activities for Ethylene Hydrogenation and *n*-Butane Hydrogenolysis

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## ABSTRACT

Gamma-alumina supported bimetallic Pt-Ru catalyst (Pt-Ru/ $\gamma$ -Al $_2O_3$ ) was prepared by impregnation of Pt $_3$ Ru $_6$ (CO) $_2$ ( $\mu_3$ -H)( $\mu$ -H) $_3$  cluster in CH $_2$ Cl $_2$  solution on  $\gamma$ -Al $_2O_3$  and decarbonylated in helium at 300°C. Changes of the cluster before and after decarbonylation, monitored by infrared (IR) spectroscopy indicated that Pt $_3$ Ru $_6$ (CO) $_2$ 1( $\mu_3$ -H)( $\mu$ -H) $_3$  adsorbed strongly to surface of  $\gamma$ -Al $_2$ O $_3$  and could not be extracted from support by CH $_2$ Cl $_2$  solvent. In addition, Pt-Ru/ $\gamma$ -Al $_2$ O $_3$  was characterized by extended X-ray absorption fine structure (EXAFS) spectroscopy which confirmed that Pt and Ru were still intact after decarbonylation. Some changes in the cluster bonding were likely caused by cluster-support interaction. The catalyst was active for ethylene hydrogenation and *n*-butane hydrogenolysis. The temperature dependence of both reactions gave apparent activation energy of 8.4  $\pm$  0.1 and 30.9  $\pm$  0.1 kcal/mol, respectively.

## KEYWORDS

Bimetallic catalyst, Pt-Ru, alumina, ethylene hydrogenation, n-butane hydrogenolysis

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