

New Catalysts for Water Gas Shift

Track Code: 2018-MILL-68045

Categories:

- Chemistry and Chemical Analysis

Keywords:

- Alloys
- Catalyst
- Chemistry and Chemical Analysis

Water gas shift is a process to convert syngas to hydrogen. The current typical catalysts for this shift are very sensitive and easily lose activity when exposed to air. These catalysts have safety concerns which limits what they can do. They also have limitations on their stability which does not allow for proper use. There is a need for a safer, more stable catalysts to perform this process.

Researchers at Purdue University have developed a new technology that will help with the water gas shift. They developed a new catalyst that is more stable and safer than the current ones that are used. This means that the limitations that the current catalysts have is not a worry with this new catalyst. This new catalyst is also highly active which makes the water gas shift more efficient.

Advantages:

- More stable
- Highly active

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Potential Applications:

- Water gas shift
- Pt alloys

People:

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Intellectual Property:

Application Date: October 16, 2018
Type: Utility Patent
Country of Filing: United States
Patent Number: 10,967,363
Issue Date: April 6, 2021

Application Date: October 31, 2017
Type: Provisional-Patent
Country of Filing: United States
Patent Number: (None)
Issue Date: (None)

Application Date: October 16, 2017
Type: Provisional-Patent
Country of Filing: United States
Patent Number: (None)
Issue Date: (None)

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