PHIP 02.07.87 E(10-E4E) H(4-E5, 4-F2E) J(4-E1, 4-E4) N(1-B, 2-B, 2-D1, 3-F) 88-182958/26 E17\_H04\_:04 \*US 4751-248-A PHILLIPS PETROLEUM CO. 02.07.87-US-059149 (14.06.88) C07c-27 Conversion of synthesis gas to aliphatic alcohol(s) - using two PREF. CATALYST COMPSNS. Pref. in (A), (i), Co and/or CoO, is I-5J wt. 3 of the different catalysts in series to obtain higher (2-8C) alcohol(s) compsn.; (ii) is MgO. Pref. in (B), wt. ratio (i): (ii) is 3:1 C88-081725 to 1:3. Other materials may be present in the catalysts, esp. a refractory oxide, e.g. alumina, in (B). Wt. ratio (catalyst A); (catalyst B) is 1.1;1 to 8:1. Synthesis gas is converted to alcohols by: CATALYST PREPN. (a) passing a gas mixt. comprising CO and H2 through a Conventional coprecipitation/calcination methods may be first catalyst zone (A) comprising: used. (B) is pref. treated with a reducing gas after (i) Co metal and/or its cpd(s); and calcining. (ii) MgO and/or ZnO; (b) passing the effluent from the step (a) through a second REACTION CONDITIONS 11,/CO ratio is 1:2 to 4:1. Both steps take place pref. catalyst zone (B) comprising: (i) Cu metal and/or its oxide(s); and at 250 350°C, 500-1500 psig, GHSV 500-10,000. (ii) ZnO. EXAMPLE Conditions are such as to obtain a pred, contg. alcohols of at Catalyst (A), CoO/MgO, contained 33 wt. % Co, 16 wt. % least 2C. Mg and 3 wt. % Na, and had BET surface area 85 m2/g. Catalyst (B), CuO/ZnO/Al,O3, contained 35 wt. 5 Cu, 35 wt. 8 USE "Substantial quantities of 2-8C aliphatic alcehols are obtd. Zn and 4 wt. % Al, and had BET surface area 40 m2/g. Wt. for use as fuel and gasoline additives. ratio (A): (B) was 2.7:1. US4751248-A+

Using 1:1 CO/ $\rm{H_2}$  at 900 psig, 285°C, GHSV 2600, yield of organic products was 184 mg/g catalyst/hr. Selectivities (wt.%) were: gaseous hydrocarbons 33; methanol 17; 2-6C alcohols 40; 7Č+ alcohols3; esters 1; liquid hydrocarbons 6. Water yield was 35 mg/g catalyst/hr.(6pp1644CGDwgNoU/U). US4751248-A