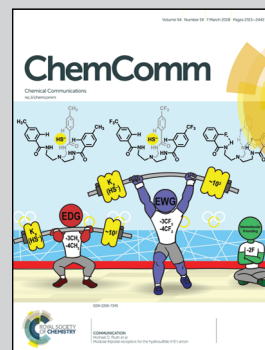


Showcasing research from UCCS laboratory, Lille University of Science and Technology, France.

Selectivity shift from paraffins to  $\alpha$ -olefins in low temperature Fischer–Tropsch synthesis in the presence of carboxylic acids

The main disadvantage of Fischer–Tropsch synthesis is production of paraffins from syngas which mainly might be used only for fuel production. The co-feeding of carboxylic acid leads to a shift of selectivity from paraffins to  $\alpha$ -olefins which has been assigned to stabilization of olefins by intermediate formation of esters. Here, acid is represented by forceps which grab olefins in the reaction medium of the Fischer–Tropsch synthesis to take them out of the flask before they are hydrogenated to paraffin over the metallic catalyst.

As featured in:



See V. V. Ordonsky *et al.*,  
*Chem. Commun.*, 2018, **54**, 2345.



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