

# Supported Nickel nanoparticles on halloysite-based supports: synthesis, characterization and applications in catalytic hydrogenations

Alejandro PEREZ ALONSO,<sup>1,2</sup> Doan PHAM MINH,<sup>2</sup> Daniel PLA,<sup>1</sup> Montserrat GÓMEZ<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Laboratoire Hétérochimie Fondamentale et Appliquée, Université Toulouse 3 – Paul Sabatier, CNRS UMR 5069, 118 route de Narbonne, 31062 Toulouse Cedex 9, France

<sup>2</sup> Centre RAPSODEE, UMR CNRS 5302, IMT Mines Albi, Campus Jarlard, 81013 Albi CT Cedex 09, France

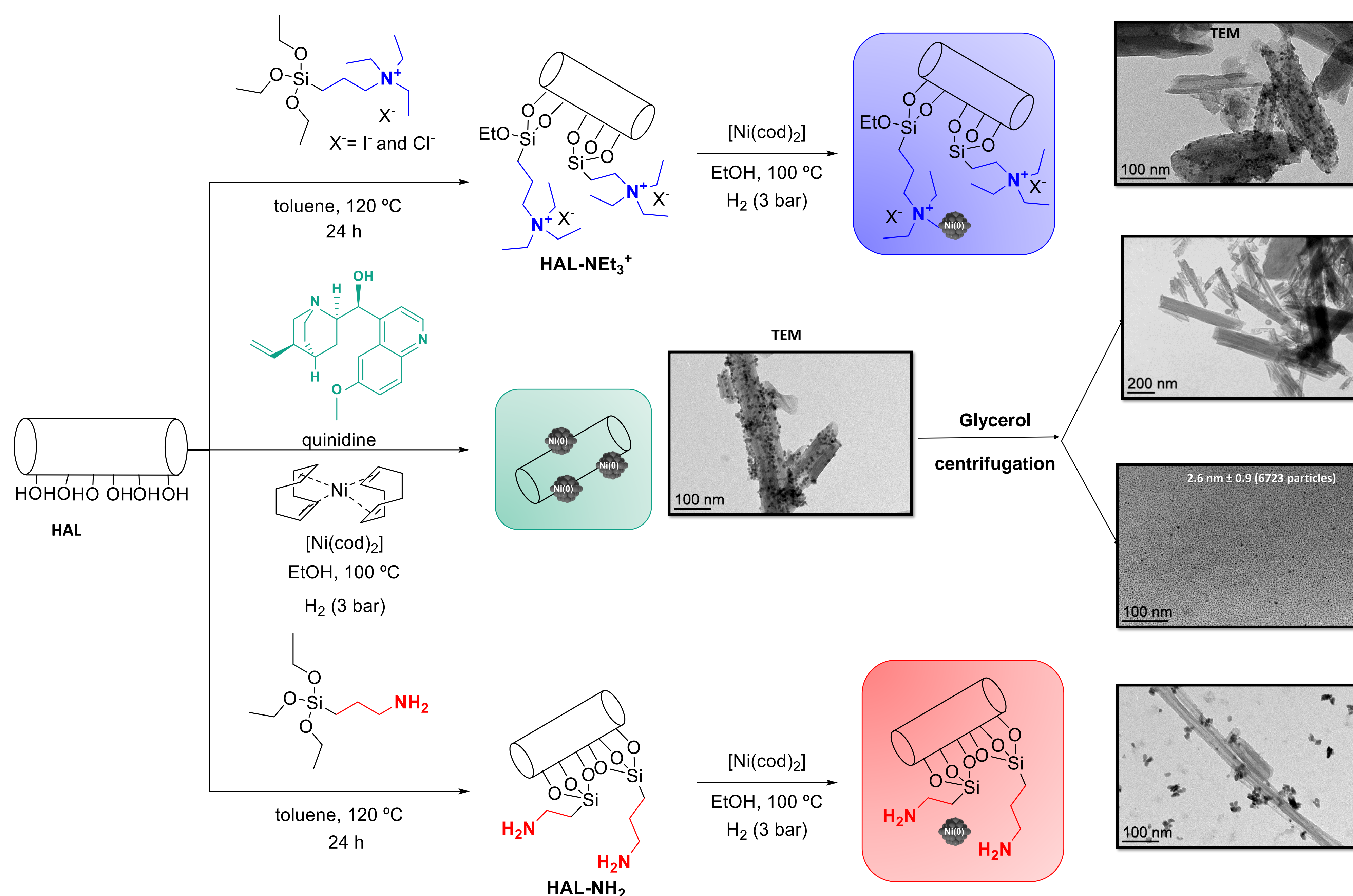
Contact: perez-alonso@chimie.ups-tlse.fr

## INTRODUCTION

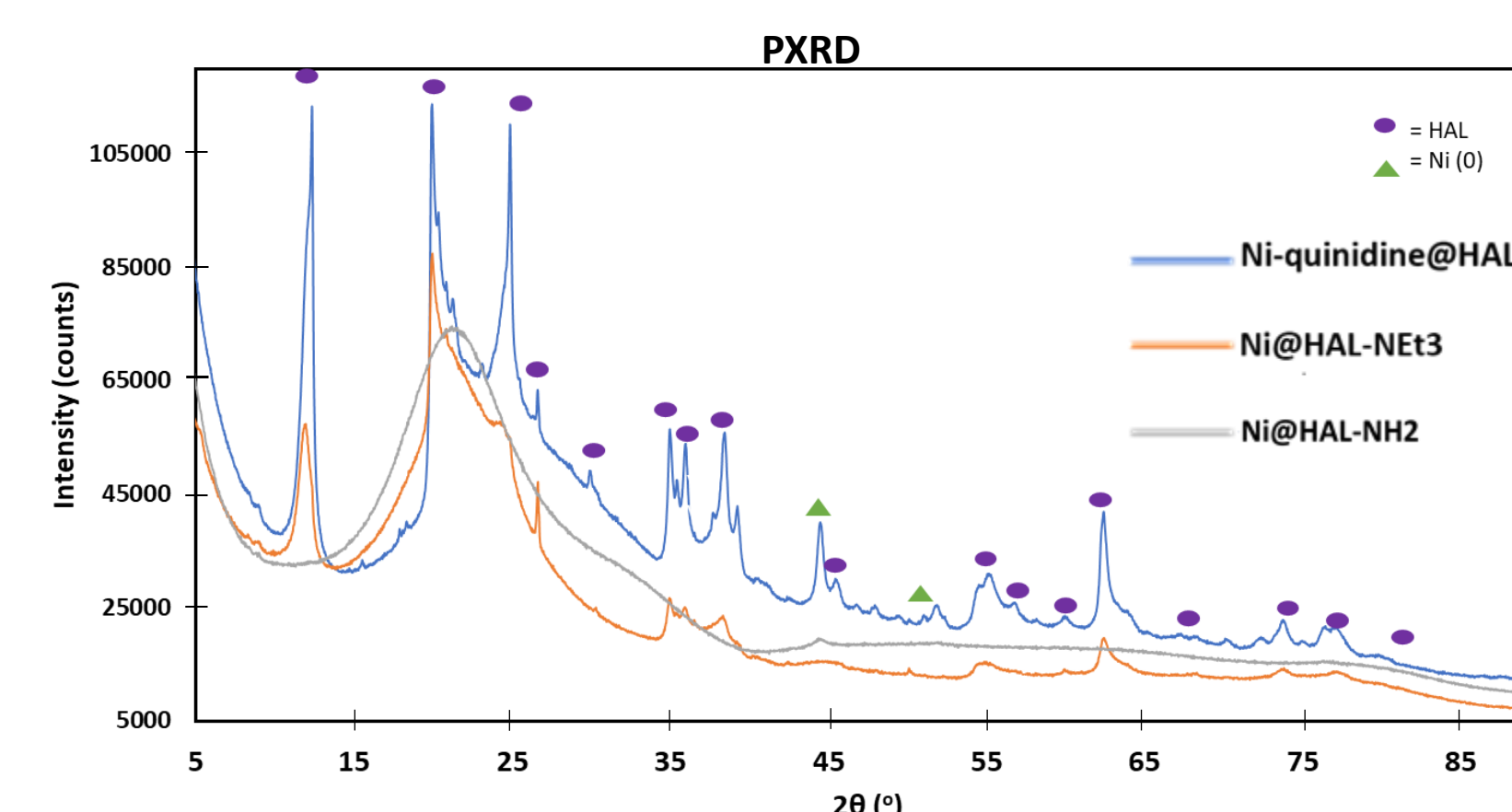
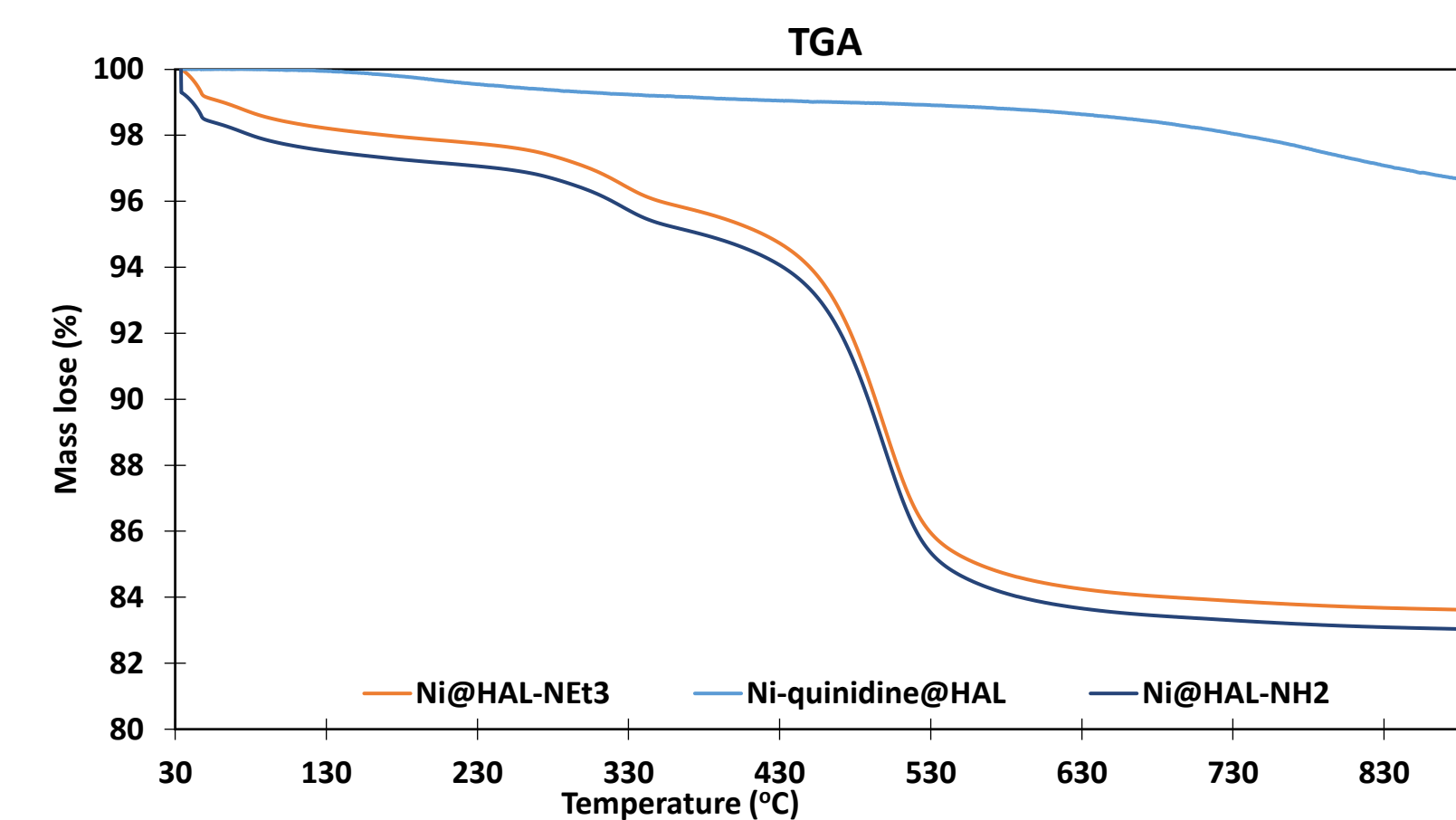
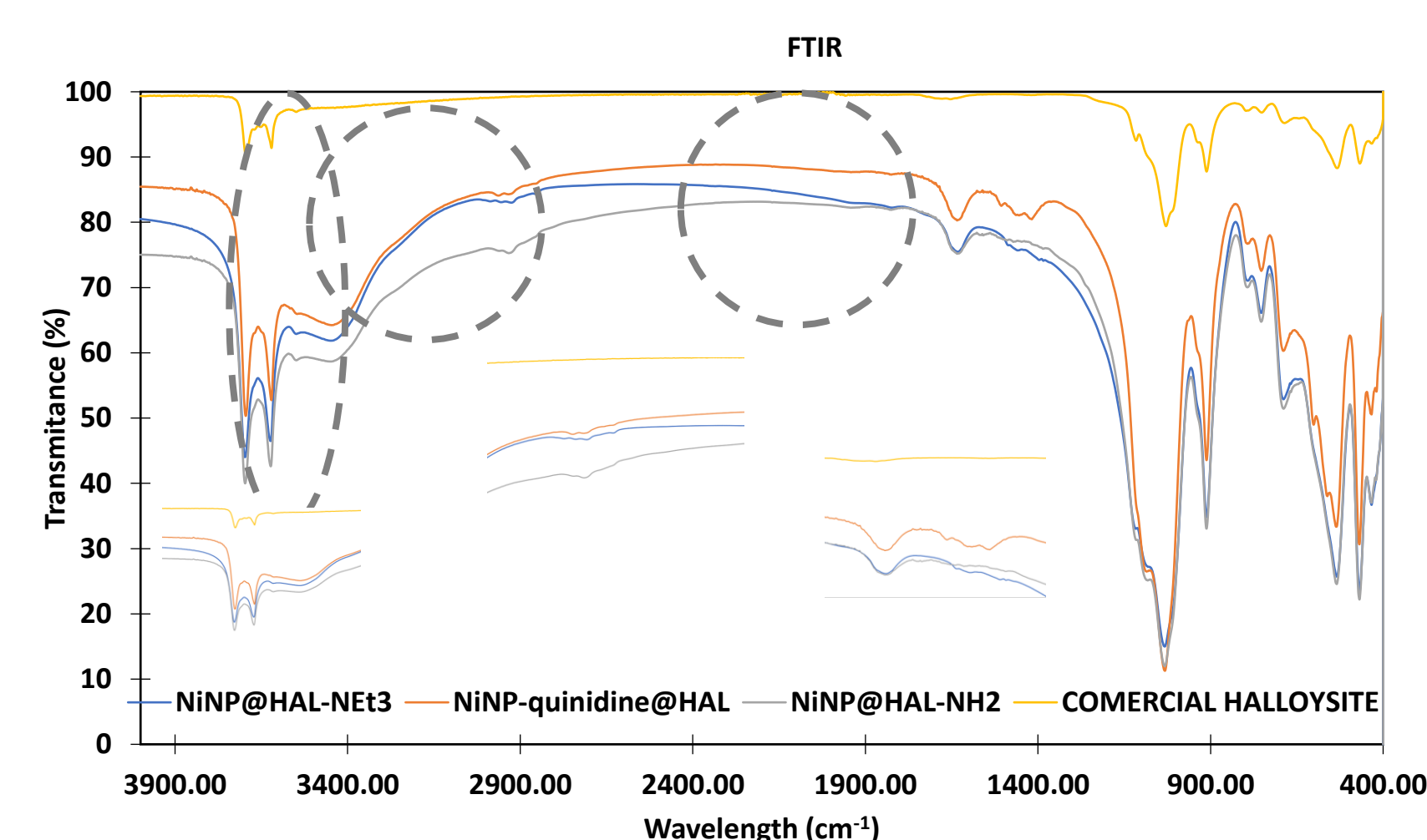
Natural clays are a versatile and abundant materials. Among them, **halloysites** (which have a nanotubular shape) exhibit a big surface area (between 50 and 137 m<sup>2</sup>/g), an important porosity and acidity (silanol groups at the surface). Here **novel halloysite supported Ni-based catalysts** are presented (NiNP@HAL), showing an **attractive surface reactivity in hydrogenation reactions of a wide variety of substrates**

## RESULTS

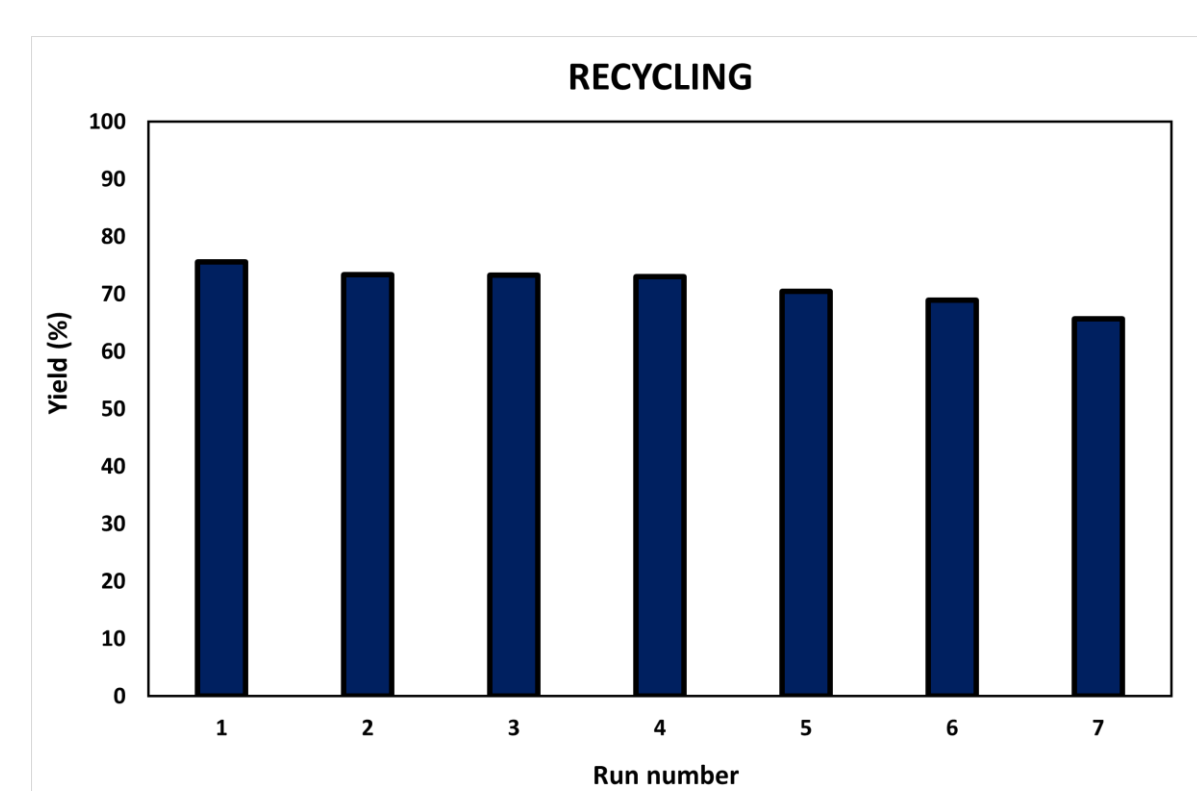
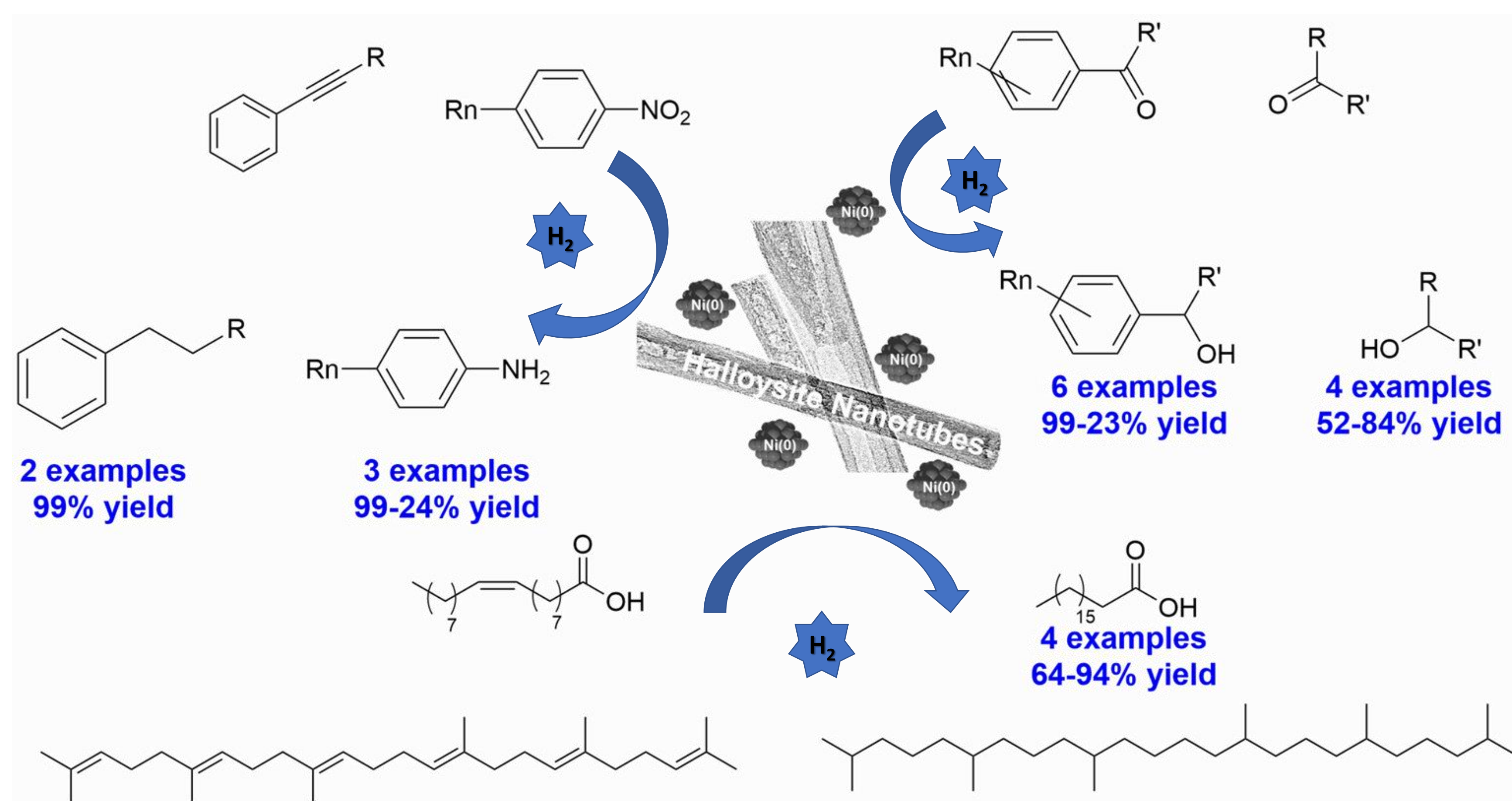
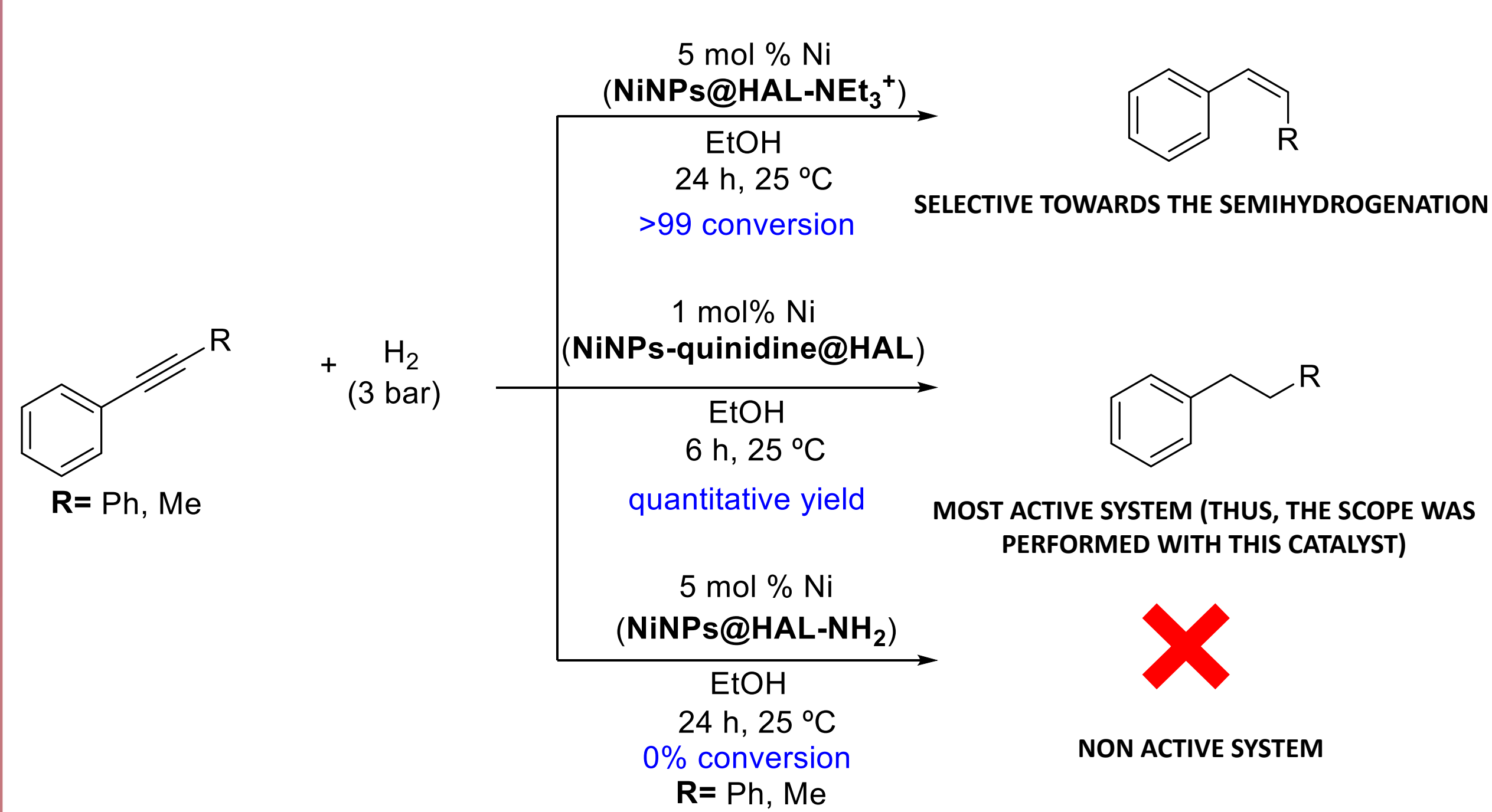
### SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION of NiNP@support



- Successful functionalization of the support
- Formation of small and spherical nickel nanoparticles (ca. 3 nm).
- Successful preparation of nickel-supported halloysite catalysts.



### Ni-CATALYZED HYDROGENATIONS



- NiNPs-quinidine@HAL showed to be the most active system towards hydrogenation
- A wide variety of functional groups was successfully hydrogenated under smooth conditions
- The catalyst was recycled up to 7 consecutive runs

## CONCLUSIONS

We prepared **nickel nanoparticles** supported on both natural nanoclay and functionalized halloysites featuring amino and ammonium groups. **Each catalytic material presents different reactivity profiles.** In particular **NiNP-quinidine@HAL** exhibited a remarkable versatility, permitting its recycling.