

Mechanistic Studies of CO<sub>2</sub> Cycloaddition with Propylene Oxide (PO) to form Propylene Carbonate (PC): A Density Functional Theory Study

윤성현, 정용철<sup>†</sup>  
부산대학교

(greg.chung@pusan.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Chemical fixation of CO<sub>2</sub> with propylene oxide (PO) to produce propylene carbonate (PC) is an attractive way to convert CO<sub>2</sub> into valuable chemicals. The rate-limiting step of the reaction is the CO<sub>2</sub> ring-opening step with the activation energy of ~30 kcal/mol. High temperature/pressure is necessary for this reaction to move forward because of the high activation barrier of the rate-limiting step of the reaction. Towards this end, development of a catalyst that can lower the activation barrier of the ring-opening reaction for CO<sub>2</sub> cycloaddition reaction can help lower the operating cost of the reactor and is a highly active area of research. In this work, we carried out DFT calculations on Zn-/Co-ZIF-71 to evaluate the effect of different transition metals on ring-opening mechanism for CO<sub>2</sub> cycloaddition reaction.