





The upgrading of ethanol to high-carbon alcohols Prof. Jun Ni

Zhejiang University of Technology, China Date: 08/11/2020; Time: 10:00 - 11:00; Venue: N23-4018

The foundation of current chemical industry is built upon traditional petrochemical resources from which olefins and aromatic hydrocarbon, such as ethylene, propylene, butadiene, benzene, toluene, and xylene can be produced. However, with the increasing depletion of global petrochemical resources, replacing them with renewable resources has aroused widespread interest of domestic and foreign researchers. Among various renewable resources, ethanol is becoming a rising star as it can be converted to various chemicals including but not limited to those from petrochemical resources and can create a whole new sustainable chemical industry. In this lecture we will demonstrate how ethanol is upgraded to high value-added high-carbon alcohols.



Jun Ni obtained his Ph.D. in Chemical and Chemical Engineering from Queen's University of Belfast, UK. After that, he worked as Post-doctor for French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) in Laboratory for Catalysis & Spectrochemistry in 2009 and Research Fellow at the National University of Singapore during 2010-2012. He is currently employed as Associate Professor at Zhejiang University of Technology, China.

He has been the principal investigator for 3 National Natural Science Foundation projects and 2 Provincial Foundation projects. He has also served as reviewer for journals, such as "Advanced Energy Materials", "Energy & Environmental Science", "Journal of the American Chemical Society", and for research projects, such as National Natural Science Foundation of China, Zhejiang Natural Science Foundation, Chongqing Natural Science Foundation. His current research interest is the catalytic conversion and utilization of biomass resources, namely bio-oil, bio-gas, and bio-alcohol.