## Deactivation behavior of Ni/hexaaluminate and Ni/Al $_2\mathrm{O}_3$ in the $\mathrm{CH}_4$ reforming $\mathrm{CO}_2$

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CH4 reforming of CO2 was performed at 700oC using Ni/hexaaluminate as a catalyst. Supported Ni catalysts have been reported to be effective for the CH4 reforming of CO2, but they suffer from serious deactivation due to carbon deposition, sintering of the particles, and phase transformation. We used hexaaluminate instead of conventional Al2O3 support. Hexaaluminate has been the excellent support for the high-temperature catalytic combustion reaction. The catalytic activities of various catalysts were measured at 700oC using gas chromatography, and the reaction was maintained up to 72 h for the investigation of deactivation phenomena. Compared to conventional Ni/Al2O3, hexaaluminate shows higher resistance to coke deposition, which was confirmed by TGA and EA data.