고온고압 황내구성 WGS 반응 촉매

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The WGS reaction is one of the key catalytic stages in a fuel processor and hydrogen station. Since the reaction is an exothermic, the equilibrium conversion of CO is highest at low temperatures. Consequently a two-stage process in often used. In industrial reactors, Fe3O4–Cr2O3 catalyst was used for a high temperature shift (HTS) and Cu-Zn/Al2O3 catalyst was used for a low temperature shift (LTS) reaction. Existing commercial Cu-Zn/Al2O3 (LTS) catalyst, though highly active, was unsuitable for transportation applications because of their large size and weight, and the deactivation tendency of the copper-based catalysts under the severe conditions encountered in an automotive system. The Cu-Zn/Al2O3 catalyst also can not be used at temperatures above about $250\,^{\circ}$ C, which further limits their utility. Therefore, the development of high performance WGS catalysts for integration with PEM fuel cells is very important .

In this works, we have studied the WGS reaction over Pt- and (or) Ni-containing cerium oxide catalysts. The thermal cycling performance over the prepared catalysts was compared with that over the commercial Cu-Zn/Al2O3 catalyst.