The effect of pro	omoters (I	· ·	O, and La $_2$ O $_3$) on the $pprox$ atalyst for CO $_2$ refor	•	•	ance over	'NI-Ce _{0.8}	₃∠r _{0.2} 0
,	,	,	, JHA AJAY,	,	,	,	,	*
			(hsroh@vonsei.a	ac.kr*)				

The promoted Ni $-\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ catalysts have been applied for the CO $_2$ reforming of CH $_4$ (CDR) reaction. In addition, the coke formation and sintering phenomenon in the used catalysts have been investigated. The Ni -MgO $-\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ catalyst exhibited high activity as well as stability for the CDR reaction, even at a high GHSV of $480,000\,\text{h}^{-1}$. The remarkable catalytic performance of the Ni -MgO $-\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{Zr}_{0.2}\text{O}_2$ catalyst is mainly ascribed to the benefit of MgO providing strong resistance against Ni sintering and coke formation, because of its small Ni crystallite size, strong basicity, and the intimate interaction between Ni and MgO.