Optimization of Ni-Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Zr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> Catalysts for Deoxygenation of Oleic Acid

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Ni–Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Zr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> catalysts were prepared by a co–precipitation method for deoxygenation of oleic acid. The Ni loading amount was fixed at 20wt%. Calcination temperature was systematically changed to optimize 20wt% Ni–Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Zr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> catalysts. 20wt% Ni–Ce<sub>0.6</sub>Zr<sub>0.4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> catalyst calcined at 300 °C exhibited the highest oleic acid conversion ( $X_{0.A.}$  = 98.3%) as well as high selectivity to diesel compounds (S<sub>diesel</sub> = 33.9%) at the reaction temperature of 300 °C. The catalyst properties were studied using various characterization techniques (TPR, BET, XRD and NH<sub>3</sub>–TPD) and related to the activity results in deoxygenation.