

## Studies on Low temperature Dry Reforming of Methane over Ti modified Ni/ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Catalyst

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Dry reforming of methane is a desirable process for the production of syngas from greenhouse gases. However, carbon formation is a serious obstacle against catalytic activity and stability. From previous study, it was found that the Ni/ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst prepared by modified Pechini sol-gel showed best catalytic performance regarding resistant to carbon deposition. To minimize the coke formation, titanium supported on the ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were prepared by modified Pechini sol-gel and the Ni/ZrTiAlO<sub>x</sub> catalysts were prepared by an impregnation method. The catalysts before and after the reaction were characterized N<sub>2</sub> physisorption, XRD, TPR, and TPSR analysis. The prepared catalysts were investigated under the reforming of methane with carbon dioxide at temperature of 600 °C, an atmospheric pressure, a methane/carbon dioxide ratio of 1, and a space velocity of 25,000 h<sup>-1</sup>. It was observed that the Ni/ZrTiAlO<sub>x</sub> catalyst showed improved catalytic stability than Ni/ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst. These result can be interpreted that the Ti supported on ZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> plays important role in the formation of oxygen vacancy, and improve the catalytic stability at lower temperature.