Effects of Calcination Temperature on the Hydrogen Production by Aqueous Phase Reforming of Ethylene Glycol over Mesoporous Alumina Supported Pt Catalysts

<u>공진화</u>, 김태완, 정광은, 채호정, 정순용, 김철웅* 한국화학연구원 (cukim@krict.re.kr*)

In this work, production of hydrogen by aqueous phase reforming (APR) process of ethylene glycol using mesoporous alumina supported platinum catalysts. Mesoporous alumina was prepared by surfactant–templating method. The catalysts were characterized by X–ray powder diffraction pattern, transmission electron microscopy, H_2 chemisorptions and N_2 adsoption/desorption techniques. The catalysts calcined with different temperature from 500 °C to 800 °C. From the activity test, the catalyst calcined at low temperature exhibits enhanced activity, due to large pore volumes, large pore size and high dispersion of platinum.