The effect of Cu/Fe molar ratio on the catalytic performance over copper ferrite integrated with mesoporous alumina catalysts for high temperature water gas shift reaction

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The copper ferrite integrated with mesoporous alumina catalysts have been applied for high temperature water gas shift reaction from waste-derived synthesis gas. The Cu/Fe molar ratio was systematically varied to optimize $Cu_xFe_{(3-x)}O_4$ -MA catalysts (x = 0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, or 2.5). The copper ferrite catalyst prepared at the Cu/Fe molar ratio of 1 exhibited the highest CO conversion as well as 100 % selectivity to CO_2 among prepared catalysts. The improved performance of the catalyst is attributed to the easier reducibility and formation of reduced form of the Cu-species. In addition, the optimized catalyst showed stable activity (X_{CO} =78% at 450 °C) for 30 h even at a very high GHSV of 84,000 h^{-1} .