A comparative study on the environment-friendly HTS catalyst for hydrogen production

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A comparative study between Me–CeO $_2$ (Me = Zn, Cu, Fe and Co) catalysts has been performed in the high temperature water–gas shift (HT–WGS) reaction using waste derived synthesis gas. The physicochemical properties of catalysts prepared on laboratory were examined by BET, XRD, and H $_2$ –TPR. Experimental results revealed that Co–CeO $_2$ exhibited higher catalytic performance than prepared catalysts. Within the Me–CeO $_2$ series, Co–CeO $_2$ exhibited excellent catalytic performance (CO conversion > 90%) at higher temperature (400 °C, GHSV = 143,000 h $^{-1}$). Furthermore, Co–CeO $_2$ catalyst did not promote undesirable side reactions. As a result, Co–CeO $_2$ catalyst can be considered as a promising catalyst for HT–WGS in waste–derived synthesis gas because it exhibits more excellent stability than commercial (Fe $_2$ O $_3$ –Cr $_2$ O $_3$) catalysts.