Core-shell catalyst composed of Co<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, CuO, and CeO<sub>2</sub> in CO and hydrocarbon oxidation

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As environmental regulations for the pollutants have been greatly strengthened, it is necessary to remove CO and hydrocarbon at low temperature. The combination of improving fuel economy while oxidation of CO and hydrocarbon which functions well under 200 °C is highly desired.

According to previous studies, a ternary catalyst composed of  $Co_3O_4$ , CuO, and  $CeO_2$  showed high activity for oxidation. However, a serious drawback is a poor thermal stability of cobalt catalyst. To improve this, core-shell catalyst composed of  $Co_3O_4$ , CuO, and  $CeO_2$  which is denoted core-shell CCC catalyst was introduced and it shows the superior thermal stability and catalytic activities than pure  $Co_3O_4$  or CuO or  $CeO_2$ .

 ${\rm Co_3O_4}$  cubes were synthesized first as a core and this was coated by  ${\rm CeO_2}$  with  ${\rm CuO}$ . The thickness of this  ${\rm CeO_2}$  with  ${\rm CuO}$  shell could be modulated easily by varying the feeding molar ratio of  ${\rm Ce/Cu}$ . In the following  ${\rm CO}$  and hydrocarbon oxidation activity tests, core-shell  ${\rm CCC}$  catalyst exhibited a rather high catalytic activity and characterization analysis was performed to investigate features of the catalyst.