

Thermally stable monodispersed Ni-Co nanoparticles encapsulated with SiO₂ shell for dry reforming of methane

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Enhanced thermal and catalytic stability of monodispersed Ni-Co nanoparticles with homogeneous size distribution of ~6 nm encapsulated with SiO₂ shells (NC@Si) were verified for a dry reforming of methane with CO₂ (DRM). The extents of coke formation and aggregation of Ni-Co nanoparticles were effectively suppressed with positive contributions of oxophilic Co species as well as by their spatial confinement effects. The optimal N₈C₂@Si with N/Co molar ratio of 4 revealed relatively higher CH₄ and CO₂ conversions of 74.1 and 83.7% at T = 800 °C without significant deactivation. A superior catalytic activity and stability of the N₈C₂@Si were attributed to the highly-dispersed oxophilic metallic cobalt oxides in monodispersed Ni-Co nanoparticles, which enhanced CO₂ adsorption capacity and increased thermal stability of spatially confined Ni-Co nanoparticles with the help of mesoporous SiO₂ shells at its optimal aging time less than 4 h.