CO₂ methanation property over Pd-MgO-SiO₂ nano catalyst

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The potential utilization of CO_2 as an abundant and inexpensive chemical feedstock is of widespread interest. The methanation of CO_2 has a range of applications including the production of synthetic natural gas and the removal of trace amounts of CO_2 in hydrogen feeds for ammonia synthesis. The methanation of CO_2 was carried out using Pd and Ni based nano catalysts at temperatures ranging from room temperature to 450°C in the fixed bed reactor. At 450°C the Pd-Mg/SiO $_2$ nano catalyst had greater than 95% selectivity to CH_4 at a CO_2 conversion of 59% while Pd/SiO $_2$ has activity only for CO_2 reduction to CO_2 and MgO/SiO $_2$ alone is relatively inactive. Pd-MgO-SiO $_2$ nano catalyst shows higher activity and selectivity to CH_4 compared to Ni and the other catalysts. A bifunctional mechanism over Pd-MgO-SiO $_2$ nano catalyst is proposed whereby CO_2 is stabilized by the MgO-SiO $_2$ as a surface carbonate and sequentially hydrogenated to form methane.