Bimodal pore structure of CoO-CoAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> catalyst support for Fischer-Tropsch Synthesis

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Gas to liquid (GTL) technology has been significant attractive because oil prices is expensive since the last decade. Liquid fuel from syngas over Fischer–Tropsch Synthesis contain much less sulfur, aromatics and other particulates than fossil fuels.

The reforming reaction and FT(Fischer–Tropsch) synthesis using Fe, Ru, Ni, and Co catalysts are the way to production of synfuel from natural gas.

Bimodal pore catalyst supports show a high catalytic activity, because macropores offer quick access to active phase on reactants/products and mesopores provide a spacious active surface area. The supports containing Cobalt aluminate spinel( $CoAl_2O_4$ ) structure offer good mechancial properties and chemical resistance.

In our study, we newly suggest a bimodal catalyst support consisting of  $CoO-CoAl_2O_4$  with meso-macro pore structure in order to apply to synful production.