

Effect of Co/Ni ratios in cobalt nickel mixed oxide catalysts for methane combustion

임태환, 김도희<sup>1,†</sup>, 양희성<sup>2</sup>

서울대학교; <sup>1</sup>서울대학교 화학생물공학부; <sup>2</sup>현대중공업

(dohkim@snu.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

In this study, we aimed at investigating the effect of Co/Ni ratio of cobalt nickel mixed oxides for methane combustion to effectively reduce unburned methane. A series of cobalt nickel mixed oxide catalysts were prepared by applying co-precipitation method with the varying ratios of Co to Ni. The notation of CoNi (X:Y) was applied to designate the catalyst with the ratio of Co:Ni = X:Y. The catalytic combustion of methane was carried out. In addition, various characterizations were performed such as N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption with BET method, ICP-AES, XRD, EXAFS, XPS and H<sub>2</sub> TPR to investigate a relationship between structure and activity.

It was found that CoNi (50:50) and CoNi (67:33) catalyst, containing NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel structure in largely distorted form, show the superior activity for methane combustion. Such structure disorder contributes to enhancement for the adsorption of surface oxygen species and reducibility of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>. It implies that structure disorder plays an important role for the methane combustion. Both characterization and reaction results lead us to the conclusion that optimized cobalt nickel mixed oxide can improve the activity of methane combustion.