The comparative study on the preparation methods of Ni-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ catalyst for the carbon dioxide reforming of methane reaction

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The effect of preparation method on the catalytic performance over N-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ catalysts in the carbon dioxide reforming of methane (CDR) reaction has been studied. The N-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ catalysts were prepared by co-precipitation (CP), co-impregnation (CD), and sequential impregnation (SI) methods. The catalytic properties of N-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ catalysts with different preparation methods are analyzed by BET, TPR and H $_2$ -consumption. The N-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ -CP shows excellent activity and stability due to high surface area, dispersion, small Ni crystallite size, easier reducibility. The N-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ -CP catalysts has the highest CH $_4$ and CO $_2$ conv. (X_{CH4}, X_{CO2} > 95% at 800 °C for 200 h). So, Ni-MgO-Ce $_{0.8}Zr_{0.2}O_2$ -CP catalyst regard a promising catalyst for CDR reaction. Acknowledgments: This research was supported by the Korea Ministry of Environment as Waste to Energy-Recycling Human Resource Development Project (YL-WE-19-001).