

# Effect of CeZrO<sub>2</sub>-modification of (Pd-Rh)/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst upon CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming performance

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Reforming of biogas by steam to syn gas is of significance for viable conversion of renewable energy resources because biogas consists primarily of the most simple and inexpensive hydrocarbon (CH<sub>4</sub>) and the most stable carbon oxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), both of which are major greenhouse gases. To optimize the reaction condition and catalyst for steam-reforming of biogas will be more systematic if they are to be investigated in the context of CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming, i. e., reforming of CH<sub>4</sub> in the presence of two reagents, carbon dioxide and steam. Some of our previous works on CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming have been performed to develop the process operating condition over the nano-scale, active and stable PdRh catalyst supported on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> that is coated on a metal foam substrate designed to fit the SOFC fuel processor application [1, 2].

In the present study, CeZrO<sub>2</sub>-modification of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> support was optimized with respect to catalyst activity and stability as well as syn gas product yield and selectivity for CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming based on the reference operating condition obtained from Aspen Plus process simulation and previous experiments. CeZrO<sub>2</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> weight ratio of the Pd-Rh catalyst support was varied as 0/100, 15/85, 25/75, 35/65, 50/50 and 75/25, and the catalyst performances were evaluated and compared in terms of CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> conversions, H<sub>2</sub>/CO ratio of product syn gas, transient or accumulated coke deposition, and process thermal efficiency. CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming reaction runs were performed in a heat exchanger

platform type reactor in the modes of transient activity screening and 200 hrs on-stream stability test. The fresh and used catalysts were characterized by BET surface area and porosity measurements, noble metal dispersion, and SEM as well as TEM analysis. Optimum relative abundance of CeZrO<sub>2</sub> within the alumina support was addressed for enhancing CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming performance of the Pd-Rh/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst.

Table 1. Characterization of the Pd-Rh catalysts.

Catalysts	CeZrO <sub>2</sub> /Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> ratio	surface area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	PGM dispersion (%)
mfc-1	0/100	126.3	52.2
mfc-2	15/85	94.9	40.7
mfc-3	25/75	88.3	33.1
mfc-4	50/50	84.1	30.2
mfc-5	75/25	79.5	26.2
mfc-6	100/0	69.8	21.0

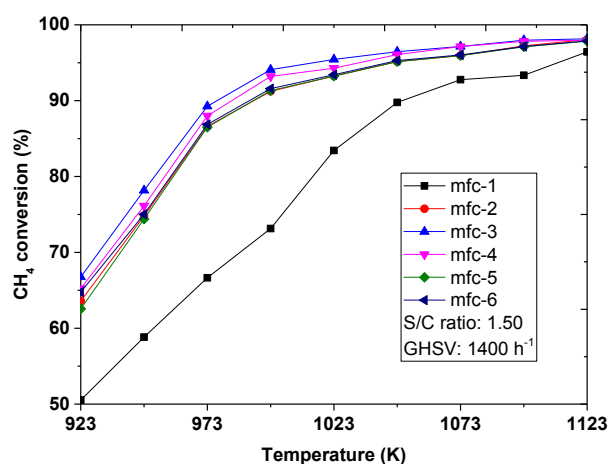


Fig. 1 CH<sub>4</sub> conversion from CH<sub>4</sub> bi-reforming

## REFERENCES

- [1] P. S. Roy, M. S. Kang and K. Kim, Effects of Pd-Rh composition and CeZrO<sub>2</sub>-modification of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> on performance of metal-foam-coated Pd-Rh/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst for steam reforming of model biogas, *Catal. Lett.* 144, 2021(2014).
- [2] P. S. Roy, A. S. K. Raju and K. Kim, Influence of S/C ratio and temperature on steam reforming of model biogas over a metal-foam-coated Pd-Rh/(CeZrO<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)catalyst, *Fuel* 139, 314(2015).