## Methylene chloride oxidation over alumina supported chromium oxide-based catalysts

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Methylene chloride oxidation has been studied at 150–500°C, 1.0 bar and space velocity of 12000<sup>-1</sup> over several supported chromium oxide–based catalysts. Effects of various chromium loadings, different supports, reaction conditions were investigated in an attempt to select an optimum catalyst for the reaction. Chromium oxides of different loadings ranging from 5 to 15 wt% on  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were tested. At 350°C 10 wt% loading exhibited methylene chloride conversion of 99%.  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> containing high surface areas gave the best performance when MgO, TiO<sub>2</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub> and  $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> were tested as supports. Effects of reaction temperatures and feed compositions were also evaluated on a 10 wt% CrO<sub>x</sub>/ $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst. Catalysts were characterized by BET surface area, X-ray diffraction (XRD), X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) which confirmed the presence of both Cr <sup>3+</sup> and Cr<sup>6+</sup> in the calcined catalyst. The formation of well dispersed Cr<sup>6+</sup> active reaction sites for methylene chloride oxidation, play an important role in performances.