

## Conversion of Glycerol to Syngas via Glycerol Steam reforming over Nickel based Catalyst

김성민<sup>1</sup>, 김태용<sup>1</sup>, 우성일<sup>1,2,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>KAIST; <sup>2</sup>초미세화학공정센터

(siwoo@kaist.ac.kr\*)

Steam reforming of glycerol to produce a syngas or hydrogen was studied over Nickel supported on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub> and SiC. The catalysts are characterized by X-ray diffraction (XRD), BET, chemisorptions, TPO, TPR, TPD and TGA. Effect of reaction temperature, WGMR (water to glycerol molar ratio), FFR (feed flow rate), CFR (carrier flow rate) on H<sub>2</sub>/CO molar ratio, conversion of glycerol into gas phase (CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO) and glycerol conversion were analyzed. Although Ni/SiC show the lowest conversion of glycerol among these three catalysts, it shows the highest conversion of glycerol into gas phase.