

## Hydrogen production by steam reforming of methanol in a micro-channel reactor

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Hydrogen production by steam reforming of methanol was studied over Cu/Zn-based catalysts. Cu/Zn-based catalysts were derived from hydrotalcite-like precursors prepared by co-precipitation method. The catalysts were characterized by N<sub>2</sub>O chemisorption, XRD, and BET surface area measurements. It was revealed that ZrO<sub>2</sub> added to Cu/Zn-based catalyst favorably served in enhancing copper dispersion on the catalyst surface. Among the catalysts tested, Cu/ZnO/ZrO<sub>2</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst exhibited the highest methanol conversion and the lowest CO concentration in the outlet gas. A micro-channel reactor coated with Cu/ZnO/ZrO<sub>2</sub>/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst in the presence of undercoated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> buffer layer showed higher methanol conversion and lower CO concentration in the outlet gas than that in the absence of undercoated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> buffer layer. The micro-channel reactor with undercoated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> buffer layer produced large amounts of hydrogen compared to the one without buffer layer. The undercoated Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> buffer layer enhanced the adhesion between catalysts and micro-channel walls, leading to improvement of reactor performance.