

$\text{CH}_4$  production over  $\text{Ni/Ce}_{(1-x)}\text{Zr}_{(x)}\text{O}_2$  catalyst from hydrogenation of  $\text{CO}_2$ 김민재, 김혜정<sup>1</sup>, 유인수<sup>2</sup>, 서명원<sup>2</sup>, 이도연<sup>2</sup>, 이기봉, 전상구<sup>2,†</sup>고려대학교; <sup>1</sup>충남대학교; <sup>2</sup>한국에너지기술연구원(sgjeon@kier.re.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) is considered as one of the great contributor on global warming. Since industrial revolution, continuous development of technology and high quality of life have resulted in an increase of carbon dioxide emissions in atmosphere. Accordingly, environmental problems such as climate change and sea level rise caused by the growth of  $\text{CO}_2$  concentration are emerging as global issues. Recently, much attention has been focused on the technology which can transform  $\text{CO}_2$  into  $\text{CH}_4$  by using Ni catalysts. Ni based catalyst most commonly applied on C1 chemistry has been used for  $\text{CO}_2$  methanation. In the aspects of catalytic activity and selectivity, supported-Ni catalyst shows highly improved performance compared to any other transition metal catalyst, but it is still insufficient for industrial application. In this study, we prepared a series of Ce-ZrO<sub>2</sub> supported Ni catalysts and tested their catalytic performance for  $\text{CO}_2$  methanation. Through this study, the optimal ratio of Ce/Zr is confirmed.