

Effect of  $\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$  Phase on Modified  $\text{CuZn}/\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$  Catalyst for the Production of Methanol송현태<sup>1,2</sup>, 김현동<sup>1,3</sup>, 박홍란<sup>1</sup>, 양유정<sup>1,3</sup>, 홍태호<sup>1</sup>, 문동주<sup>1,2,†</sup><sup>1</sup>한국과학기술연구원; <sup>2</sup>KIST School (UST); <sup>3</sup>고려대학교(djmoon@kist.re.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Research on carbon neutrality has been concentrated worldwide, and the methanol synthesis reaction is attracting attention as a carbon reduction catalyst. Methanol is one of the most widely used chemicals in the world, which is used as a raw material for the production of petrochemical products or as an environmentally friendly fuel for vehicles. In this study, various  $\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$  support were prepared by co-precipitation method.  $\text{CuZn}/\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$  catalysts were made by deposit co-precipitation method for methanol synthesis.  $\text{Cu}/\text{Zn}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalysts were prepared by co-precipitation method as well. The prepared catalysts were characterized by  $\text{N}_2$  physical adsorption,  $\text{H}_2$ -TPR, XRD, XRF, and the like. The methanol synthesis reaction was carried out in a fixed bed reactor using a mixed gas of  $\text{H}_2 / \text{CO} / \text{CO}_2 / \text{N}_2$  under the  $250^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $4,000 \text{ h}^{-1}$  of GHSV, and 40 bar. Consequently,  $\text{CuZn}/\text{ZnAl}_2\text{O}_4$  catalysts have showed higher thermal stability and low sintering that  $\text{Cu}/\text{Zn}/\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  catalyst.