${\rm CO_2}$ Hydrogenation Using Mesoporous Metal Oxide Spinels Having Basicity

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Conversion of CO_2 to other chemicals (e.g., CO, methanol, hydrocarbon) in the presence of molecular hydrogen gas has been attracting great attention to many scientists. In this work, such hydrogenative CO_2 conversion has been investigated using mesoporous spinel—type metal oxides as heterogeneous catalysts. Aluminum based spinel materials having different divalent metal components (i.e., $ZnAl_2O_4$, $CuAl_2O_4$, $CoAl_2O_4$, $MgAl_2O_4$) have been synthesized and characterized with various tools. One remarkable feature of these materials is that they have different basicity (amount and strength) depending on the type of divalent metal cations. Accordingly, the binding affinity of catalytic surfaces to the acidic CO_2 molecule is totally different and hence they show very different catalytic performances. The results demonstrate that the conversion of CO_2 is proportional to the surface basicity of metal oxide spinel. These materials show high selectivity to CO except for $CoAl_2O_4$. Especially, $CuAl_2O_4$ having the strongest basic property shows high conversion of CO_2 and selectivity of CO.