## CO<sub>2</sub> Reforming of Glycerol over La-Ni/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> Catalyst: A Longevity Evaluative Study

## H.A. Hamid, M.M. Yusoff, M. Liu, M.R. Karim

Faculty of Industrial Sciences & Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Lebuhraya Tun Razak, 26300 Gambang Kuantan, Pahang, Malaysia<sup>a</sup>

## ABSTRACT

This paper reports on the longevity of glycerol-dry (CO<sub>2</sub>) reforming over the lanthanum (La) promoted Ni/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalysts. The XRD results showed that the Ni particle was well-dispersed in the presence of La promoter. In addition, via the NH<sub>3</sub>-TPD analysis, it was found that the La promoter has reduced the acidity of Ni catalyst which may have explained the mitigation of carbon laydown. It was determined that the 3.0 wt% La-promoted Ni/Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst possessed the largest BET specific surface area of 97 m<sup>2</sup>·g<sup>-1</sup>. Consequently, it yielded the best catalytic longevity performance with conversion attained more than 90%, even after 72 h of reaction duration. Significantly, it can be confirmed that the presence of CO<sub>2</sub> during the glycerol dry reforming was essential in reducing carbon deposition, most likely via gasification pathway. This has ensured a stability of catalytic activity for a long reaction period (72 h).

KEYWORDS: CO2 reforming; glycerol; lanthanum; longevity; syngas

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