

Steam Reforming of Methane Over Catalyst Derived from Ordered Double Perovskite: Effect of Crystalline Phase Transformation

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Abstract La₂NiTiO₆ double perovskite was synthesized by modified Pechini method. The catalyst activity for steam reforming of methane was investigated at temperatures from 450 to 950 °C, under different reduction conditions. By reducing La2NiTiO6 with 10 % H2/N2 at 1,000 °C, the crystalline phase changed to mainly Ni⁰ and La₂TiO₅, which decreases the onset temperature of methane conversion to 550 °C and provides a maximum methane conversion of 95 % at 950 °C. This activity is higher when compared to that achieved with La₂NiTiO₆ reduced with 1.8 % H₂/Ar, which is composed of Ni⁰ supported on both non-stoichiometric La2NiTiO6 and La2O3, and also to those of unreduced La2NiTiO6 and Ni/ La₂O₃ formed by reduction of LaNiO₃. Activity improvement is related to the increased number of active sites and/or metal-support interaction.

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1 Introduction

Natural gas is an attractive fossil energy source because of large worldwide reserves and its lower carbon emissions compared to coal and petroleum [1]. Also, it is expected that Brazil will increase natural gas production due to reserves associated with presalt basins [2], which offer great opportunities to meet future energy needs of this country. From natural gas hydrogen can be obtained by

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