

Phusit Saechia 2011: Hydrogen Production via Catalytic Steam Reforming of Acetic Acid and Acetone as Representative Components of Bio-oil by Using Nickel over Calcium Aluminate-Ceria-Titania Catalyst. Master of Engineering (Chemical Engineering), Major Field: Chemical Engineering, Department of Chemical Engineering. Thesis Advisor: Associate Professor Apinya Duangchan, Ph.D. 112 pages.

Production of hydrogen via catalytic steam reforming by using nickel based catalyst over mixed oxides of calcium aluminate ( $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , denoted as 12C7A), ceria ( $\text{CeO}_2$ ) and titania ( $\text{TiO}_2$ ) from acetic acid and acetone as representative components of bio-oil was investigated. The catalysts were prepared by using dry impregnation method and 12C7A,  $\text{CeO}_2$ , and  $\text{TiO}_2$  were mechanically mixed with different molar ratios of 2:1:1 and 1:1:1 used as a support. Catalytic steam reforming reactions were carried out over a catalyst in a fixed bed tube reactor at temperatures between 750 and 900°C. Effects of reaction temperature, steam to carbon ratio (S/C), and promoted metals over nickel based catalyst (Cu, Co, Cr, and Mg) on  $\text{H}_2$  yield and selectivity of gaseous products were studied. The results showed that high temperature and S/C enhanced  $\text{H}_2$  generation. The best conditions for producing the highest  $\text{H}_2$  yield were operated at 850°C, S/C of 8, and 1 h. The addition of ceria and titania over 12C7A affected an increase of  $\text{H}_2$  yield, selectivity and coke resistance. The Ni-Cu catalyst indicated the highest activity for  $\text{H}_2$  production and selectivity of 43.07% and 0.83, respectively, whereas the Ni-Co catalyst is inferior to the Ni-Cu catalyst for acetic acid reforming. Moreover, the bimetallic over 12C7A- $\text{CeO}_2$ - $\text{TiO}_2$  catalysts enhanced coke resistance compared to the Ni based catalyst for the same support. The acetone reforming showed a high selectivity of  $\text{CH}_4$ . It can be attributed to a decrease of  $\text{H}_2$  yield. An aqueous phase of bio-oil produced from pyrolysis of coffee bean residue was tested by using 15%Ni-5%Cu /12C7A- $\text{CeO}_2$ - $\text{TiO}_2$  and it provided 21.18% of  $\text{H}_2$  yield.

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Thesis Advisor's signature