#### Development of Novel CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membrane for H<sub>2</sub> Purification

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## Objectives

 Produce Enhanced H<sub>2</sub> Product with <10 ppm CO at High Pressure Used for Reforming

Overcome Fuel-Flexible Fuel Processors
 Barrier L: H<sub>2</sub> Purification/CO Clean-up

 Achieve Target: <10 ppm CO in Product Stream

## Budget

- Total Funding for the Project
  - \$880,000 (10/01/01 09/30/04)
  - DOE Share = \$704,000
  - Contractor Share = \$176,000
- Funding for FY04 = \$346,250
  - DOE Share = \$277,000
  - Contractor Share = \$69,250

#### **Technical Barrier and Target**

- DOE Technical Barrier for Fuel-Flexible Fuel Processors
  - L: H<sub>2</sub> Purification/CO Clean-up

- DOE Technical Target for Fuel-Flexible Fuel Processors for 2010
  - < 10 ppm CO in Product Stream

## Approach

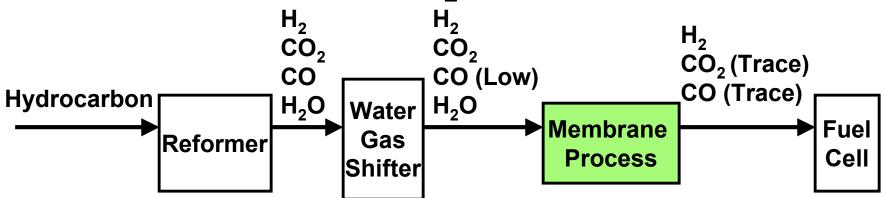
- **Use CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membrane to:**
- Remove CO<sub>2</sub> for H<sub>2</sub> Enhancement
- Drive Water-Gas-Shift (WGS) Reaction to Product Side

$$CO + H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + CO_2\uparrow$$

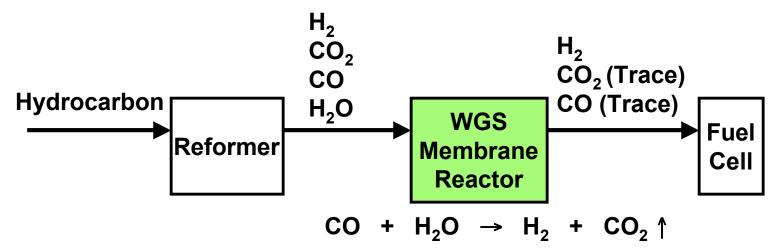
Decrease CO to <10 ppm via CO<sub>2</sub> Removal

#### Fuel Processing with CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membranes for Fuel Cells

• Low Temperature CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membrane

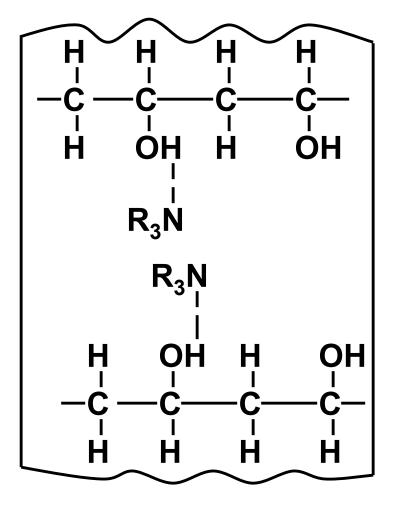


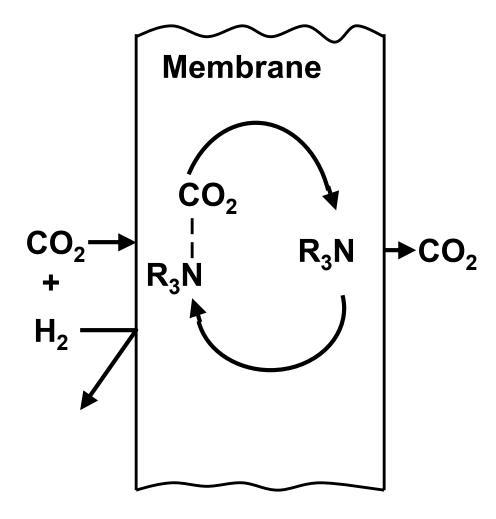
High Temperature CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membrane



#### CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membranes by Incorporating Amines in Polymer Networks ... Facilitated Transport

Example: Polyvinylalcohol-Containing Amine Membrane

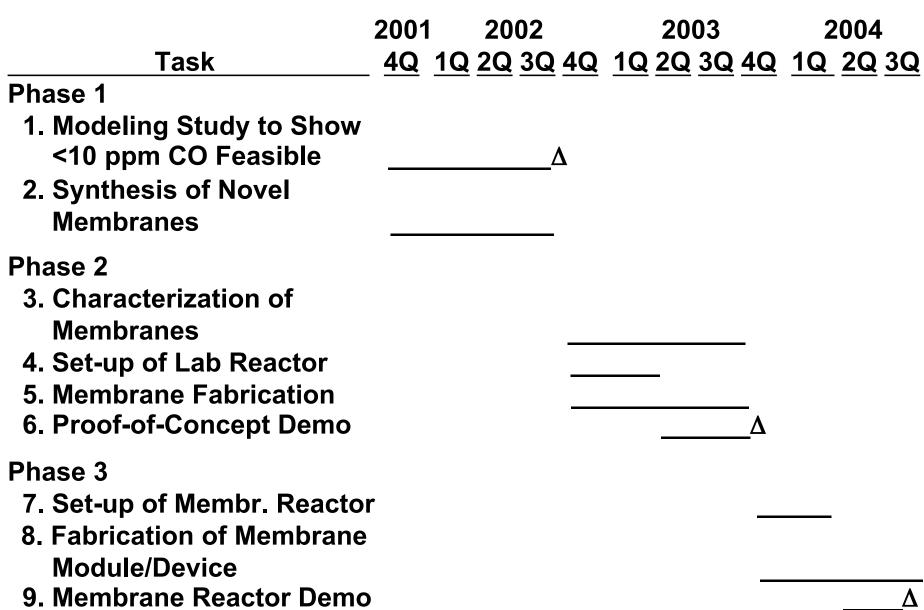




## **Project Safety**

- CO Monitor / Alarm Installed Next to Membrane Units for Personnel Safety
  - Alarm Never Sounded So Far for >2.5 Years of Membrane Operations (MOs), Indicating Safe MOs
- N<sub>2</sub> Purging Used in Ovens to Prevent CO / H<sub>2</sub> Accumulation from Any System Leakage
  - Ovens Provide Precise Temperatures for Membrane Units for Accurate Exp. Measurements
  - Locking Device Installed to Prevent N<sub>2</sub> Purging from Accidental Shutdown
- Membrane Units Housed in a Hood
  - Locking Device Installed to Prevent Hood from Accidental Shutdown
- Safety Vulnerability Techniques Used (HAZOP, FMEA)

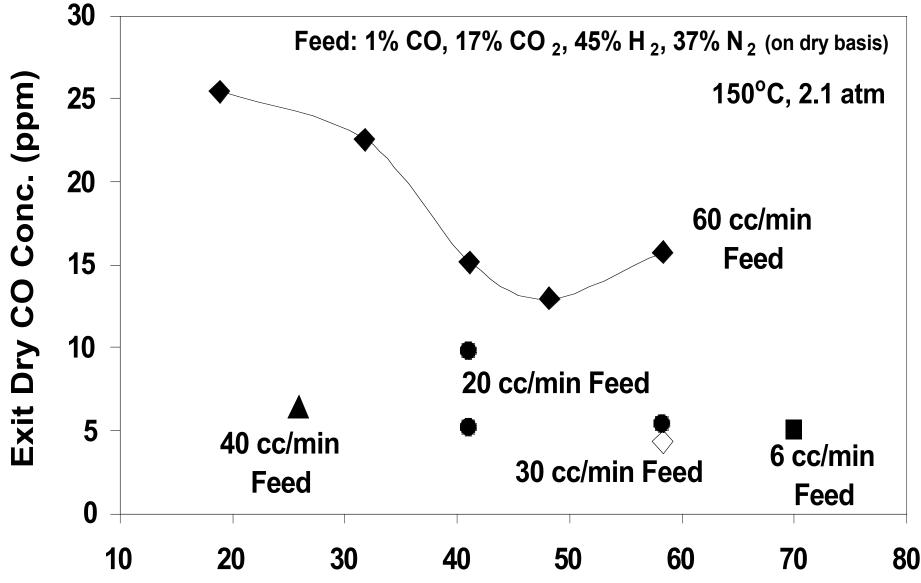
## **Project Timeline**



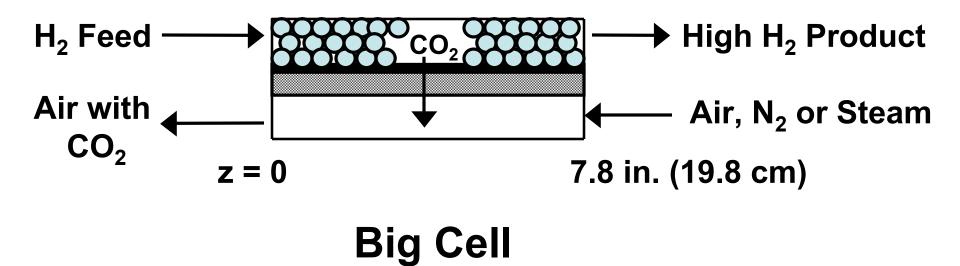
#### **Technical Accomplishments**

- WGS Membrane Reactor Experiments Showed
   < 10 ppm CO Project Milestone Achieved</li>
  - Small Cell: Circular (Laboratory Membrane Cell)
  - Big Cell: Rectangular with Well-defined Flow (7.5X Small Cell)
    - + Data in Line with Model
- CO<sub>2</sub> Removed Effectively to ~30 ppm
  - In Line with CO<sub>2</sub> Model Developed
- Membranes with High CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> & CO<sub>2</sub>/CO Selectivities & High CO<sub>2</sub> Flux Synthesized
- <10 ppb H<sub>2</sub>S Achieved Experimentally (Outside Project Scope)
  - H<sub>2</sub>S Model Developed Shows This H<sub>2</sub>S
     Achievable in Entrance Section

#### WGS Membrane Reactor Experiments Showed < 10 ppm CO: Small Cell

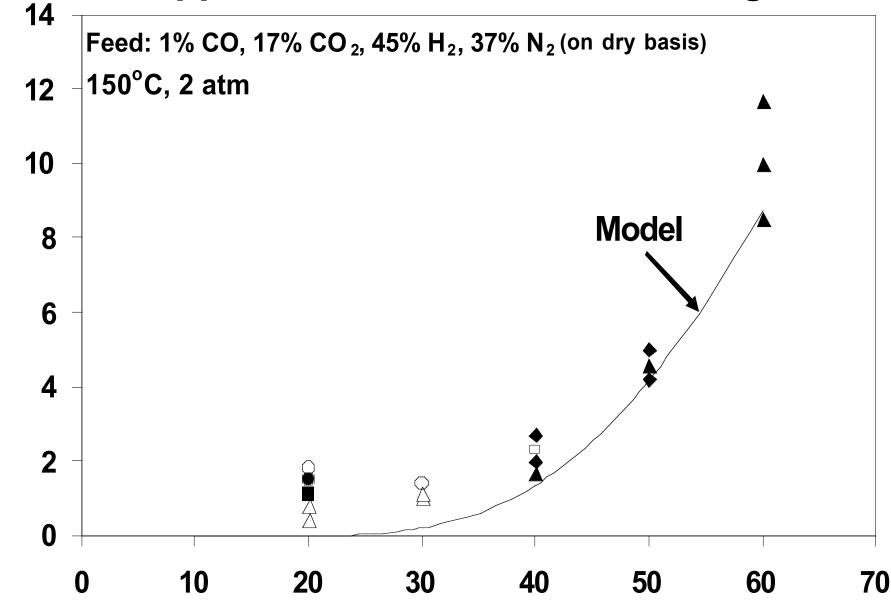


## CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membrane Reactor: Experiments and Modeling



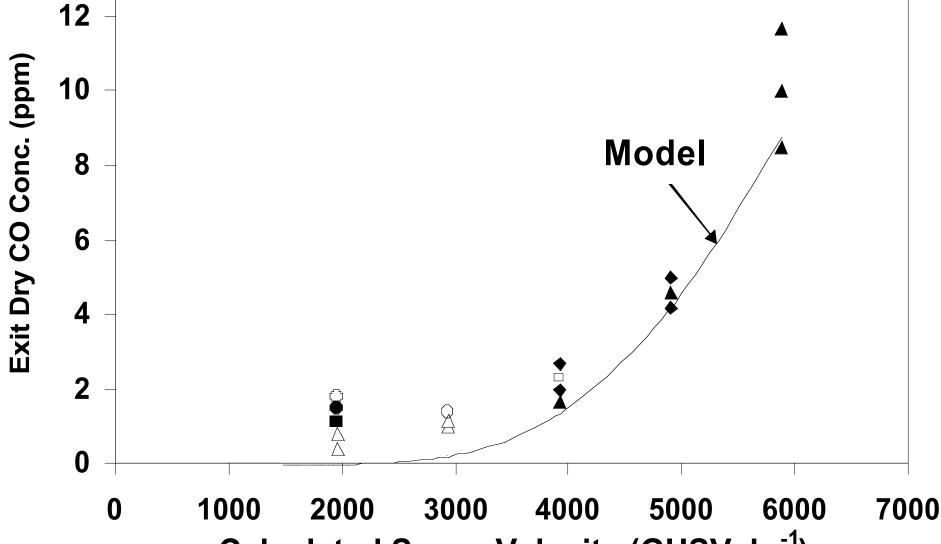
- Well-defined Gas Flow and Velocity
- Suitable for Modeling and Scale-up

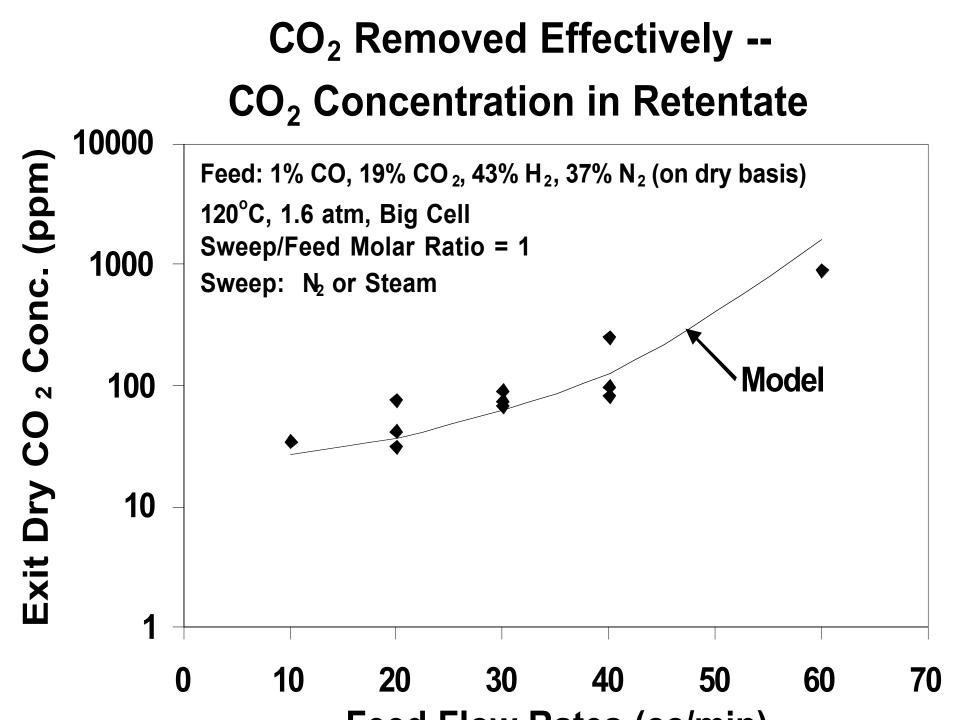
## WGS Membr. Reactor Experiments Showed < 10 ppm CO in Line with Model: Big Cell



Exit Dry CO Conc. (ppm)

# Calculated Space Velocity Based on Experimental Data: Big Cell 14 150°C, 2 atm 12 A





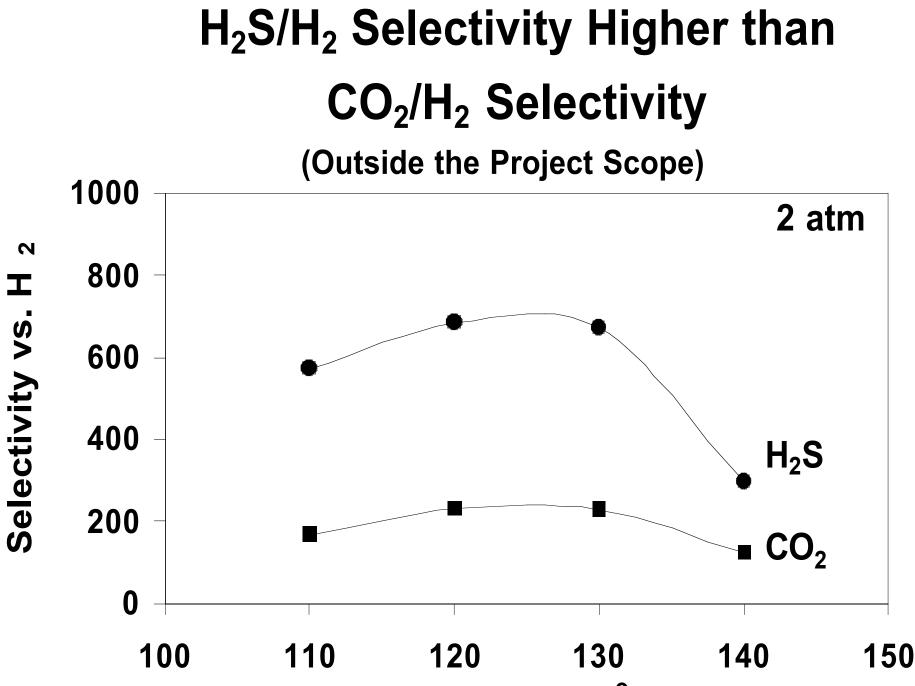
## Methanation Readily Converts Carbon Oxides to Methane

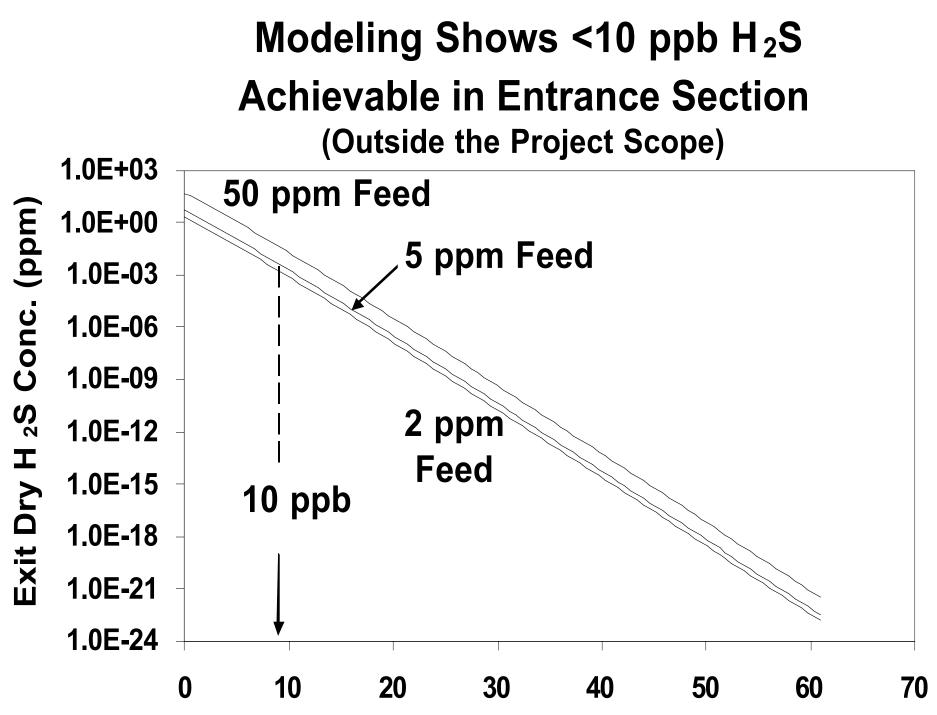
- Methanation (at ~160 180°C)
  - $CO + 3H_2 \longrightarrow CH_4 + H_2O$
  - $CO_2 + 4H_2 \longrightarrow CH_4 + 2H_2O$
- Important to Remove CO<sub>2</sub> as Much as Possible before Methanation
- Exit CO Concentration < 5 ppm

H<sub>2</sub>S Removal Rate Expected to be Faster than CO<sub>2</sub> Rate (Outside the Project Scope)

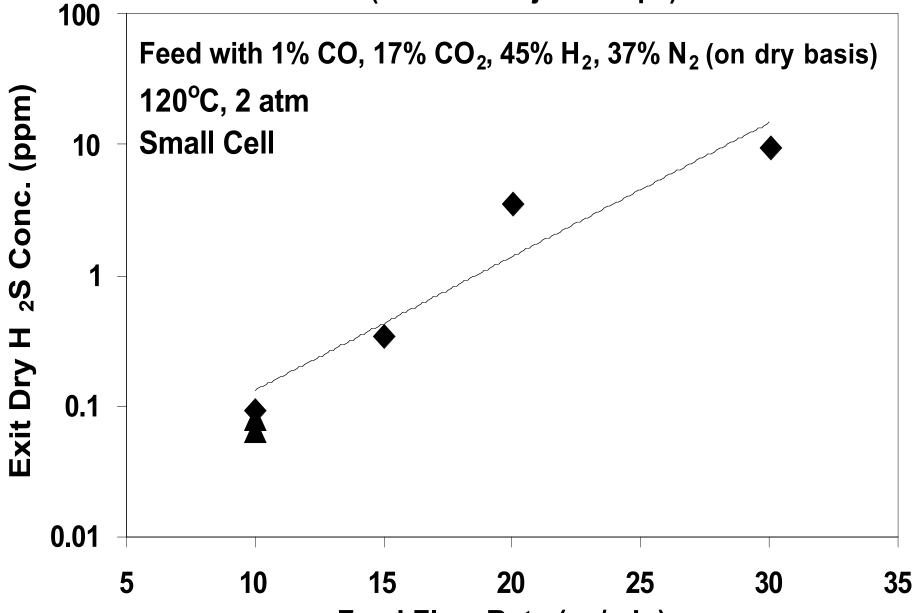
- CO<sub>2</sub> Reaction via Mainly Carbamate Formation
  - 2  $\text{R-NH}_2$  +  $\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{R-NH-COO}^-$  +  $\text{R-NH}_3^+$
- H<sub>2</sub>S Reaction via Small Proton Transfer
   ... Very High Rate

#### $H_2S$ Has Higher Permeability than CO $_2$ (Outside the Project Scope) 30000 Feed: 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S, 1% CO, 17% CO<sub>2</sub>, 45% H<sub>2</sub>, 37% N<sub>2</sub> (on dry basis) 25000 Permeability (Barrers 2 atm 20000 15000 H<sub>2</sub>S 10000 $CO_2$ 5000 1 Barrer = $10^{-10}$ cm<sup>3</sup>(STP)-cm/cm<sup>2</sup>-s-cmHg 0 110 100 140 120 130 150



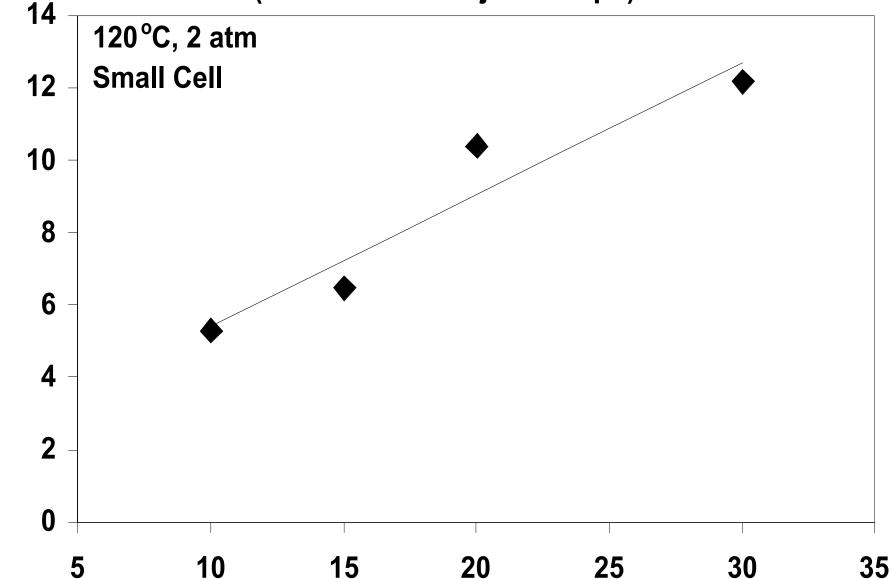


#### H<sub>2</sub>S Removed Effectively: 50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S Feed (Outside Project Scope)



#### H<sub>2</sub>S Removed Effectively: 100 ppb H<sub>2</sub>S Feed

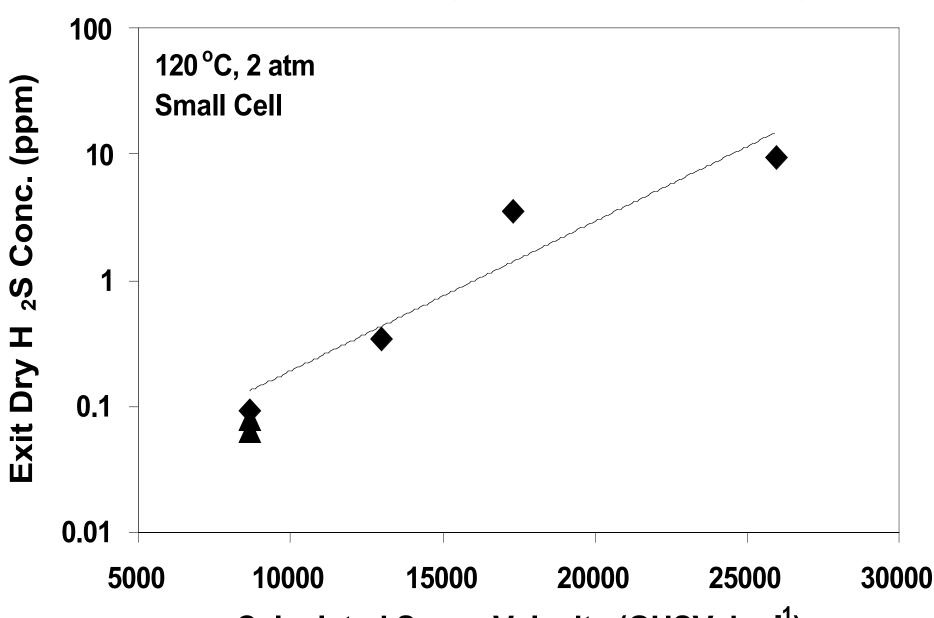
(Outside the Project Scope)



Exit Dry H <sub>2</sub>S Conc. (ppb)

#### Calculated Space Velocity Based on Exp. Data

50 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S Feed (Outdise the Project Scope)



#### Significant Interactions/Collaborations

- Work with Unitel Technologies / H2fuel on Membrane Scale-up
  - Discussions with Auto Companies
- Collaboration with H<sub>2</sub> Supplier for Fuel Cell Applications
- Presentations / Publications on CO<sub>2</sub>-Selective Membranes
  - 2 at AIChE 2003 Annual Meeting
  - 6 Seminars at Universities / Companies

#### **Responses to Reviewers' Comments**

- Recommend to Identify High-Temp Membrane
  - Continued to Synthesize / Characterize Membranes with Improved Thermal Stability
- Investigate Membrane Reactor Scale-up
   Built a Big Cell (7.5X Small Cell) with Welldefined Flow Suitable for Modeling/Scale-up
   Showed Data in Line with Model Developed
- Generate a Detailed Model (Experimental)
  - Developed WGS / CO<sub>2</sub> Removal Models
  - Showed Good Agreements between the Models and Experiments

#### **Future Plans**

- Continue to Synthesize / Characterize
   Membranes with Improved Properties
- Investigate Membrane Stability
- Complete Membrane Reactor
   Demonstration
- Demonstrate <10 ppm CO via CO<sub>2</sub>
   Removal and Methanation for Fuel Cells
- Look into More Active WGS Catalysts