# Integrated Ceramic Membrane System for H<sub>2</sub> Production

Cooperative Agreement: DE-FC36-00GO10534

Joe Schwartz Ray Drnevich Prasad Apte Ashok Damle

Praxair - Tonawanda, NY Research Triangle Institute -Research Triangle Park, NC

#### DOE Annual Merit Review Meeting May 24, 2004

Copyright © 2004 Praxair, Inc.

This paper was written with support of the U.S. Department of Energy under Contract No. DE-FC36-00GO10534. The Government reserves for itself and others acting on its behalf a royalty-free, nonexclusive, irrevocable, worldwide license for Governmental purposes to publish, distribute, translate, duplicate, exhibit and perform this copyrighted paper. This presentation does not contain any proprietary or confidential information.











### **Objectives**

> Program - Develop a low-cost reactive membrane based hydrogen production system

- Use existing natural gas infrastructure
- High thermal efficiency
- Transportation and industrial markets

### Phase IIA - Develop a cost-effective hydrogen transport membrane (HTM)\*

- Produce Pd-based HTM
- Low-cost hydrogen separation and purification
- Demonstrate HTM performance in non-reactive environments

\* The OTM is under development outside of this program





	Phase I	Phase IIA	Total	FY2004
DOE	\$224,679	\$371,869	\$596,548	\$116,941
Praxair	\$ 74,893	\$123,957	\$198,850	\$38,980
TOTAL	\$299,572	\$495,826	\$795,398	\$155,922

#### FY2004 spending through March 31, 2004



### **DOE Technical Barriers**

- > A. Fuel Processor Capital Costs
- > B. Operation and Maintenance (O&M)
- > C. Feedstock and Water Issues
- E. Control and Safety
- > Z. Catalysts
- > AA. Oxygen Separation Technology
- > AB. Hydrogen Separation and Purification



### **Palladium Membrane Targets**

	2003	2005	2010
Flux (scfh/ft²)	60	100	200
Cost (\$/ft <sup>2</sup> )	150-200	100-150	< 100
Durability (hrs)	< 1000	50,000	100,000
Operating Temp (°C)	300-600	300-600	300-600
Parasitic Power (kWh/1000 scfh)	3.2	3.0	2.8

- Flux based on 20 psid hydrogen pressure at 400°C
- Parasitic power based on hydrogen compression to 200 psi



## **Program Approach**

### Phase I - Define Concepts

- Technoeconomic Feasibility Study
- Define Development Program

### > Phase II - Bench-Scale HTM Development

- A Develop and Test HTM Alloy and Substrate
- B Integrate HTM and WGS in Single Tube Tests

### > Phase III - Multi-Tube Reactor Development

- Pilot Scale Demonstration
- Define Mass Production Methods

### **OTM/HTM Concept Preferred Process - Sequential Reactors**



OTM Reactor Synthesis gas generation  $CH_4 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2 + CO$  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow 3H_2 + CO$  HTM Reactor Water-gas shift reaction CO +  $H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + CO_2$ Hydrogen Separation

### **OTM/HTM Concept Preferred Process - Sequential Reactors**



OTM Reactor Synthesis gas generation  $CH_4 + \frac{1}{2}O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2 + CO$  $CH_4 + H_2O \rightarrow 3H_2 + CO$  HTM Reactor Water-gas shift reaction CO +  $H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + CO_2$ Hydrogen Separation



### Phase IIA Plan

### Select Substrate

- Strength, Thermal Expansion Match
- Metal or Ceramic

### Select Alloy

• Flux, Life, Cycling, Contaminant Resistance (S, CO, ...)

### Membrane Testing

Confirm Performance in Simulated Syngas Environment

### > Process Economics

Confirm Membrane is Cost-Effective

### > Phase IIB and Phase III Plan



## **Project Safety**

- Safety reviews conducted for all equipment
- All applicable external and internal standards followed
- Potential safety issues will be identified as testing progresses
  - Incorporate safety information in component design
- FMEA or HAZOP to be performed after detailed PFD is defined



### **Program Timeline**

7/00 - 2/0	2	2/03-8/05		9/0	5-12/	/06	
Phase I		Phase II		Pl	nase	Ш	
1	2	3 4	5	6	7	,	89

#### > Phase I - Feasibility

- 1 Selected Two-Stage Process with Pd Membrane
- 2 Assessed Economics Vs. Current Options

#### > Phase II - Hydrogen Membrane Development

- 3 Select Alloy and Substrate
- 4 Membrane Production and Testing
- 5 Verify Reactor Performance and Update Process Economics

#### > Phase III - System Design and Testing

- 6 Design (DFMA Focus) and Fabricate Multi-Tube Pilot Unit
- 7 Operate Pilot Unit
- 8 Verify System Performance and Update Process Economics
- 9 Develop Commercial Offering



## **Accomplishments and Progress**

- > Pd-Ag alloy composite membrane tubes produced that are leak tight with reasonable flux
- First successful test in September
- Flux has almost doubled in the last 5 months
- > Pore size decreased from > 50  $\mu$ m to < 5  $\mu$ m
- > Alloy and substrate optimization in progress
- Initial economic analysis looks promising
  - Pd/Ag cost for 2000 scfh  $H_2$  production is under \$2500 for 10- $\mu$ m film



## Substrate Progress

Substrate	Pore Size	Nitrogen Leak	Hydrogen Flux
Fabrication	<b>(μm)</b>	Rate, 25°C	40 psi 550°C
Date		(ccm/cm²)	(ccm/cm²)
Feb 2003	> 50		N/A
Mar-Apr	50		N/A
Apr-Jun	20	20 at 10 psid	N/A
Jun-Aug		3 at 5 psid	N/A
Sep-Nov	5-10	1 at 30 psid	18.8
Dec-Mar	< 5	< 1 at 30 psid	33

Progressive changes in pore former and fabrication method have enabled significant reduction in pore size, and corresponding film thickness

## Palladium Membrane Flux





## Palladium Membrane Flux



#### Further substrate improvement is necessary

• Film needs to be less than 2  $\mu m$  to meet target flux

**PRAXAIR** 



### Accomplishments vs. Targets

	Current	2005	Next Step
Flux (scfh/ft²)	22	100	Improve substrate and coating
Cost (\$/ft <sup>2</sup> )	150	100-150	Decrease substrate and coating costs
Durability (hrs)	> 200	50,000	Conduct life test
Operating Temp (°C)	300-600	300-600	none
Parasitic Power (kWh/1000 scfh)	3.2	3.0	H <sub>2</sub> compression outside current program

Flux based on 20 psid hydrogen pressure at 400°C



## **Future Work (2004-05)**

#### Complete Phase IIA

- Demonstrate Pd membrane performance in non-reactive environment
- Confirm that the OTM/HTM system can produce hydrogen at low cost

#### Start Phase IIB

- Demonstrate Pd membrane performance in single tubes
  integrated with water gas shift reaction
- Confirm that the OTM/HTM system can produce hydrogen at low cost

# Interactions and Collaborations

### > Praxair

- Leader in hydrogen purification, production, and distribution
- Leader in electroceramic materials dielectrics, superconductors, ...
- Overall program lead
- Substrate development
- Process development and economics

### > Research Triangle Institute

- Membrane Development
- Palladium Coating
- Membrane Testing

### Joint

- Membrane Production
  - Unique opportunity to integrate substrate and alloy development
  - Iterative process
- Reactor Design



### 2003 Questions

#### Main weakness sited was lack of hard data

- Testing has now begun and data were presented
- > 2003 Recommendation Add partners to help with pretreatment and reforming
  - Phase II focuses on HTM development
  - We are considering adding a partner to help with WGS catalyst

# Integrated Ceramic Membrane System for H<sub>2</sub> Production

Cooperative Agreement: DE-FC36-00GO10534





# **Questions?**

DOE Annual Merit Review Meeting May 24, 2004



