### Scale-Up of Hydrogen Transport Membranes for IGCC and FutureGen Plants

#### Carl Evenson Eltron Research & Development Inc. June 8, 2010

PD009

This presentation does not contain any proprietary, confidential, or otherwise restricted information

#### Overview

#### Timeline

- Phase I Start Oct. 1, 2005
- Phase II Start Oct. 1, 2009
- Phase II End June 2012
- ~70% Complete

#### **Budget**

- Total project funding: \$7,915,802
  - DOE Share: \$6,332,642
  - Contractor Share: \$1,583,160
- FY09 funding: \$1,875,000
- FY10 funding: \$2,500,000

#### **Barriers Addressed**

- Reducing hydrogen cost
- Membrane durability
- Membrane testing & analysis

#### **Partners**

- Project Lead: Eltron R&D
- Partners: Eastman Chemical Co.



### Relevance

#### **Overall Program Objectives**

- Cost-effective H<sub>2</sub> / CO<sub>2</sub> separation system
- Retains CO<sub>2</sub> at gasifier pressures
- Operates near water-gas shift conditions
- Tolerates reasonably achievable levels of coal impurities
- Objectives June 2009 May 2010
- Membrane manufacturing Scale-up
- Lifetime testing
- Impurity testing
- Design of 12 lbs/day membrane reactor





### **Technical Approach**

- Materials Development
  - Examine membrane and catalyst compositions
  - Develop preparation techniques
- Performance Screening
  - Evaluate flux, life, impurities effects using WGS composition
  - Establish range of operating conditions
- Mechanical Design
  - Assess strength of materials, embrittlement, welding techniques, flow dynamics
  - Address manufacturing costs and maintenance issues
- Process Design and Economics
  - Integrate into IGCC flow sheets with and without co-production of  $\rm H_2$  & power
  - Determine methods for impurity management
  - Compare process economics versus other technologies
- Scale-up steps
  - 12 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> production coal-based syngas slipstream
  - 250 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> production coal-based syngas slipstream + WGCU





#### **Approach - Milestones**

	Milestone
FY09 Q3	Procure membrane materials prepared by different manufacturers and processes for testing and evaluation Status: Completed
FY09 Q4	Select the preferred manufacturing process and catalyst deposition technique for scale-up in PDU. Status: Completed
FY10 Q1	Collect lifetime data on a 6" tubular membrane with electrodeposited catalysts. Status: Completed
FY10 Q2	Deposit catalyst on a five foot long tubular membrane. Status: Completed
FY10 Q3	Complete membrane module design and skid layout. Status: In Progress
FY10 Q4	Complete construction of 12 lbs/day unit. Status: In Progress



- Membrane Manufacturing
  - 100 feet
     membrane
     tubing
    - ½" OD
    - 500 μm wall
  - Catalyst
     deposited on
     the inside &
     outside of a 5'
     tube









- Lifetime Testing –
   Planar Membrane #1
  - NETL Protocol 1
  - 2.5 SLPM (50%
     H<sub>2</sub>, 1% CO, 29%
     CO<sub>2</sub>, 19% H<sub>2</sub>O,
     1% He)
  - 340°C
  - 185 psig feed /
    15 psig sweep
- Key Issues
  - Stability of H<sub>2</sub>
     flux
  - Mass transfer resistance







- Lifetime Testing Planar Membrane #2
  - 2.5 SLPM (50%)
    H<sub>2</sub>, 1% CO,
    29% CO<sub>2</sub>, 19%
    H<sub>2</sub>O, 1% He)
  - 340°C
  - 450 psig feed / 50 psig sweep
- Key Issue
  - Effect of pressure on membrane stability







- Lifetime Testing 6" Tubular Membrane
  - 3.7 SLPM (50%
     H<sub>2</sub>, 1% CO, 29%
     CO<sub>2</sub>, 19% H<sub>2</sub>O,
     1% He)
  - 340°C
  - 100 psig Feed
  - 45% H<sub>2</sub>
     Recovery
- Key Issues
  - Mass transfer resistance
  - High feed flow rates needed







- Impurity Testing
  - Eltron membranes were exposed to gasified coal syn-gas that was passed through a ZnO sorbent bed
    - 168 hours
    - 340°C
    - 700 psig
    - < 5 ppm  $H_2S$  (>35 ppm for ~ 30 minutes)
  - Following exposure membranes were characterized and tested for H<sub>2</sub> flux performance





- H<sub>2</sub> flux testing following exposure
  - 3.8 SLPM (50% H<sub>2</sub>, 50% He)
  - 340°C
  - 300 psig feed
- Key Issues
  - Flux drop after exposure to be expected
  - As, Hg, S found on membrane surface







#### 12 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> Membrane Reactor

- Design Specification
  - 10' of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" OD tubular membrane
  - 450-900 psig feed pressure
  - 300 SCFH coal-derived syn-gas
  - 95% H<sub>2</sub> recovery
- Progress
  - Preliminary Design
  - Preliminary Process Hazards Analysis
  - Detailed Design & Final Approval
  - Construction & Installation (FY10 Q4)
  - Operation (FY11 Q1)





### Collaborations

- Eltron Research & Development Inc.
  - Prime Contractor
- Eastman Chemical Co.
  - Subcontractor
  - Gasified coal slip-stream
  - WGCU
- Edison Welding Institute
- Membrane Manufacturers





### Future Work

- FY2010 Q3 FY2011 Q1
  - Design, build, operate 12 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> Unit
  - Go / No-Go Decision
- FY2011 Q2 FY2011 Q3
  - Preliminary Design 250 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> Unit
  - Go / No-Go Decision
- FY2011 Q4 FY2012 Q3
  - Design, build, operate 250 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> Unit integrated with WGCU





# Summary

- Relevance
  - Cost-effective  $H_2$  / CO<sub>2</sub> separation system
- Approach
  - Demonstrate performance and economics on gasified coal feed streams
- Technical Accomplishments
  - Tubular membrane manufacturing was successfully scaled up
  - Lifetime & impurity testing
- Collaborations
  - New partnership with Eastman Chemical Co.
- Future Work
  - Scale-up testing on gasified coal feed stream
    - 12 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> membrane unit
    - 250 lbs/day H<sub>2</sub> membrane unit





## **Supplemental Slides**

# Eltron's Membrane System





