



# CERAMIC GAS SEPARATION MEMBRANES FOR THE USE IN CCSU

12.03.2021 | WILHELM A. MEULENBERG, STEFAN BAUMANN, OLIVIER GUILLON

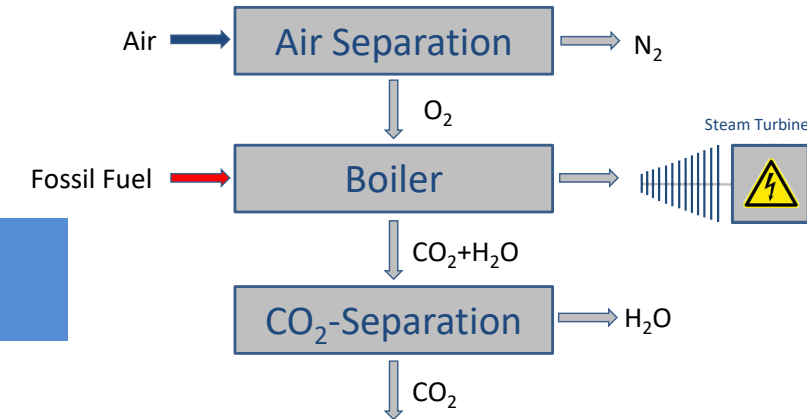
# Applications of Mixed Ionic Electronic Conductors

## Gas Supply

Power Plants, Cement Industry (GREEN-CC),  
Glas Industry, Steel Industry, Medical, etc.



Separation of single gases  
e.g. O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>



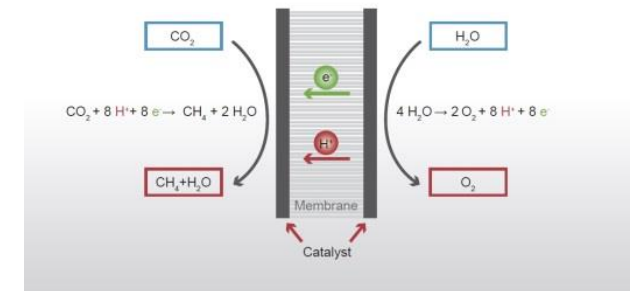
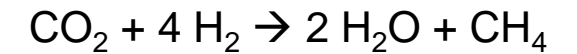
Oxyfuel Combustion

## Membrane Reactors

Syngas-Production, Methanation, Dehydration,  
Water Gas Shift Reaction, etc.



CO<sub>2</sub> Utilisation  
Commodity Chemicals /  
Chemical Energy Carriers  
Environmental Applications

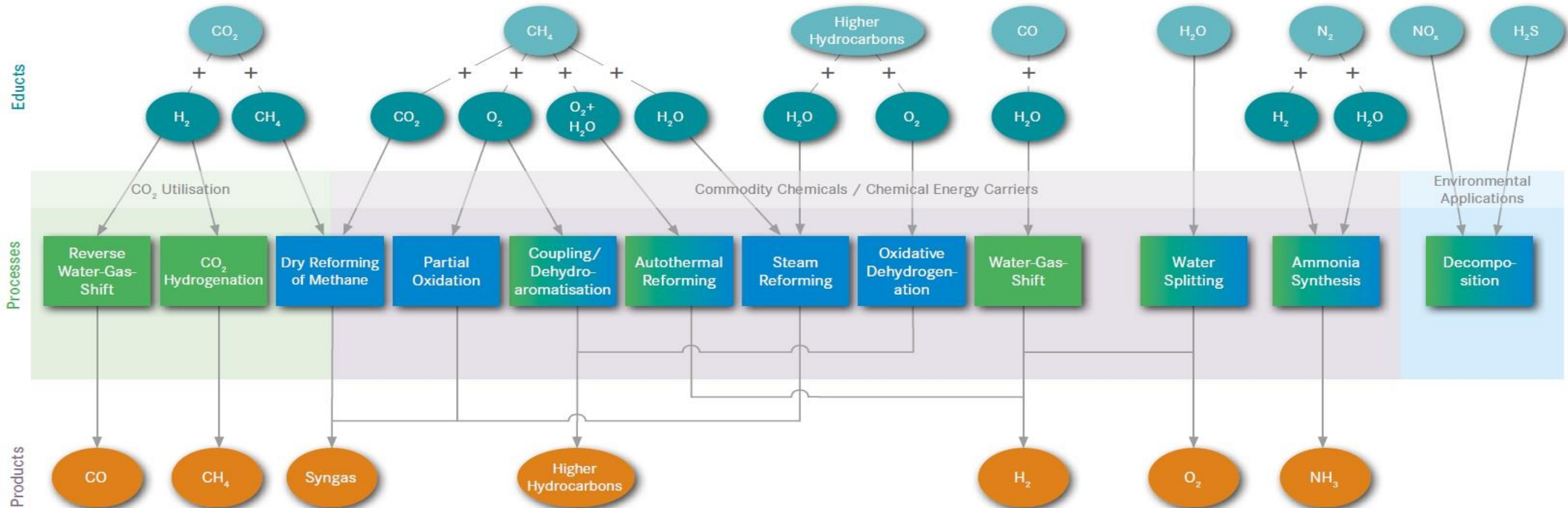


Methane Synthesis



# Potential Applications of Membranes in Catalytic Membrane Reactors (CMR)

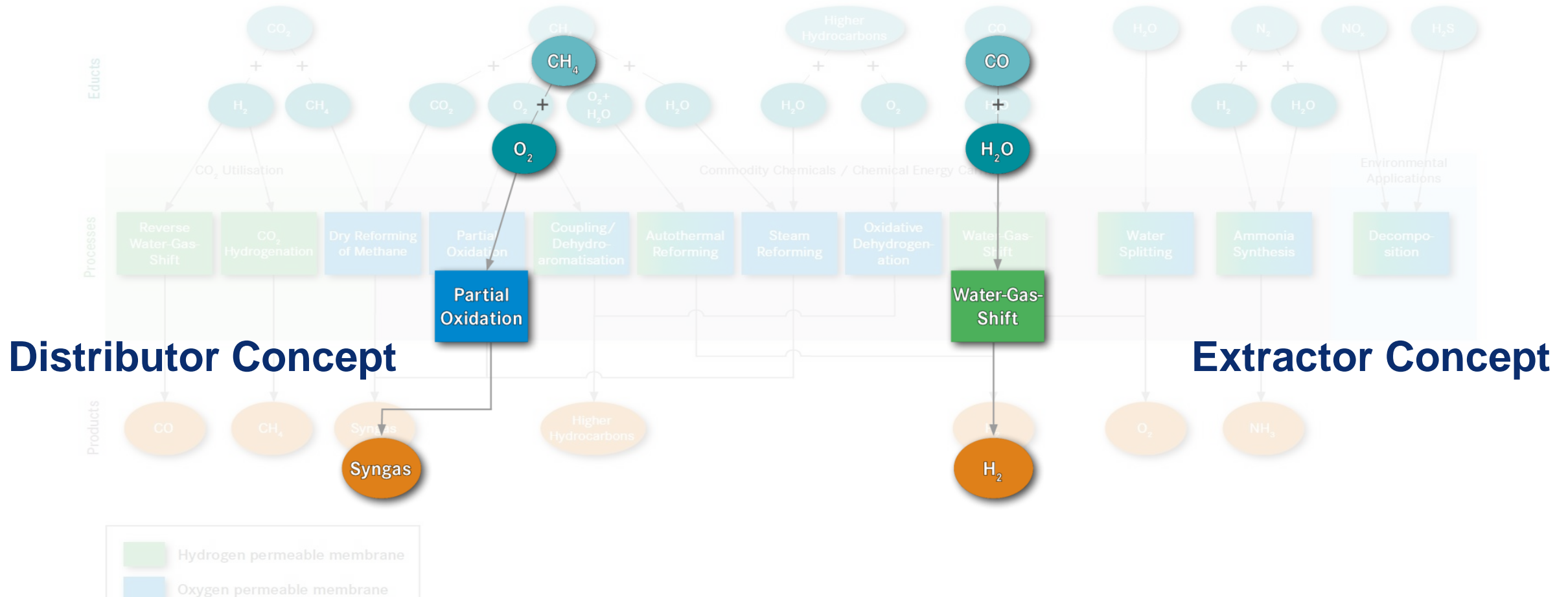
CO<sub>2</sub>-Utilisation, Chemical Energy Carriers, Environmental Applications



W. Deibert, M. E. Ivanova, S. Baumann, O. Guillon, W. A. Meulenber  
Journal of Membrane Science (2017)

# Potential Applications of Membranes in Catalytic Membrane Reactors (CMR)

CO<sub>2</sub>-Utilisation, Chemical Energy Carriers, Environmental Applications



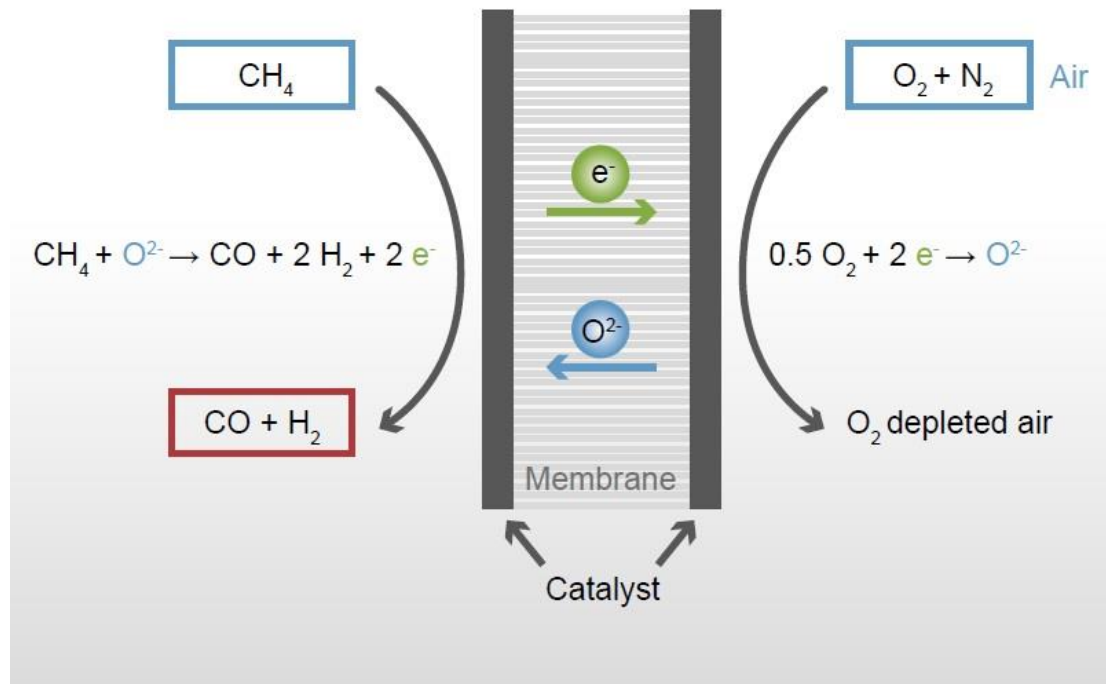
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*Journal of Membrane Science* (2017)

# Exemplary Catalytic Membrane Reactors

## Catalytic Partial Oxidation of Methane Production of Syngas



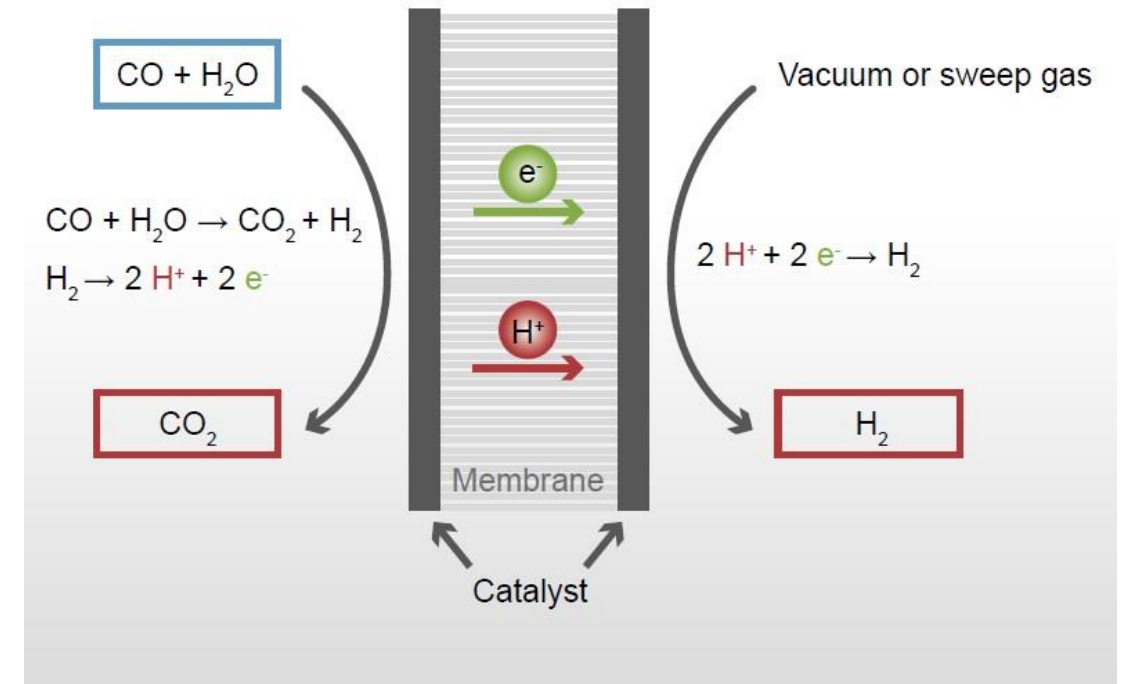
T = 900 °C, catalyst: Ni



## Water-Gas Shift Reactor Separation of Pure Hydrogen

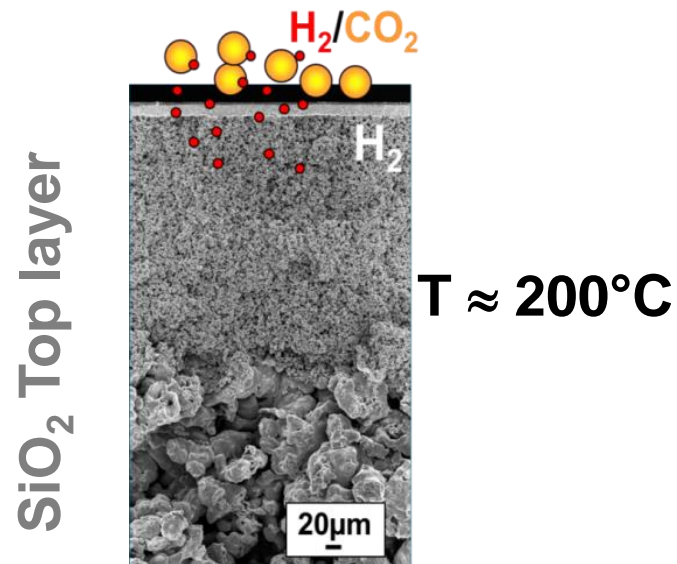
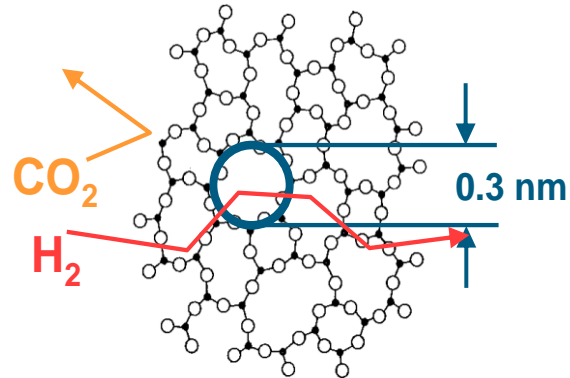


T = 550-900 °C

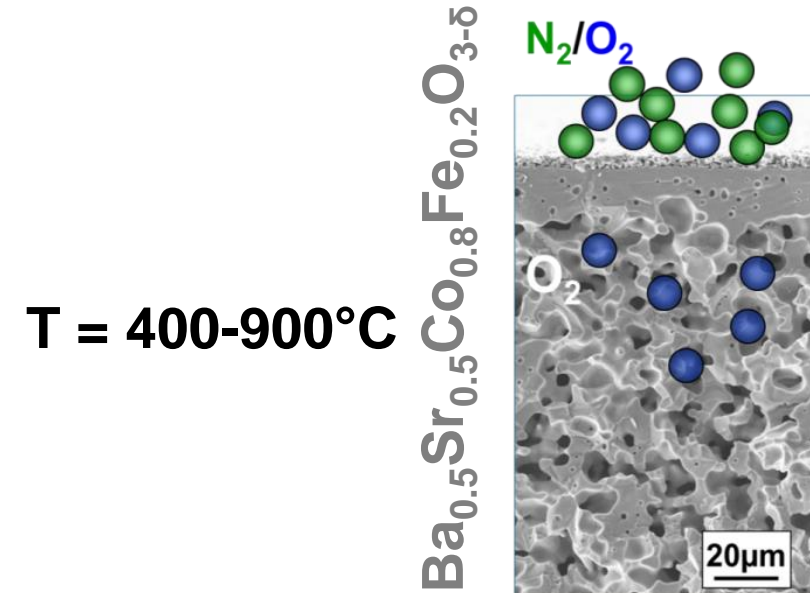
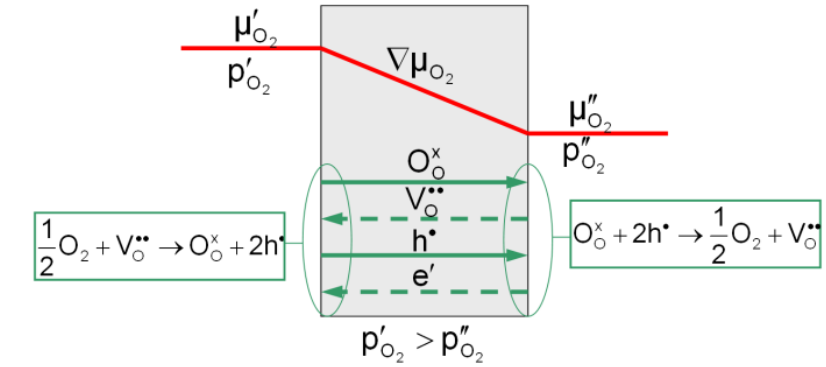
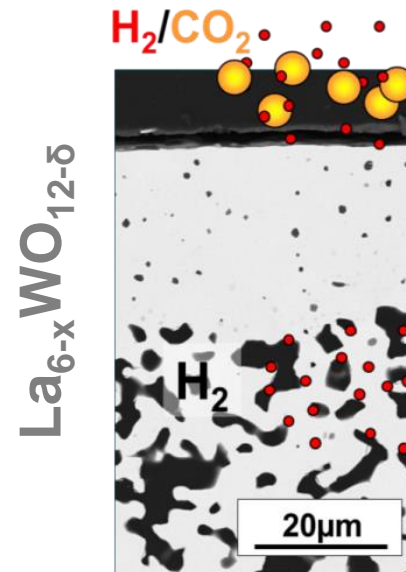
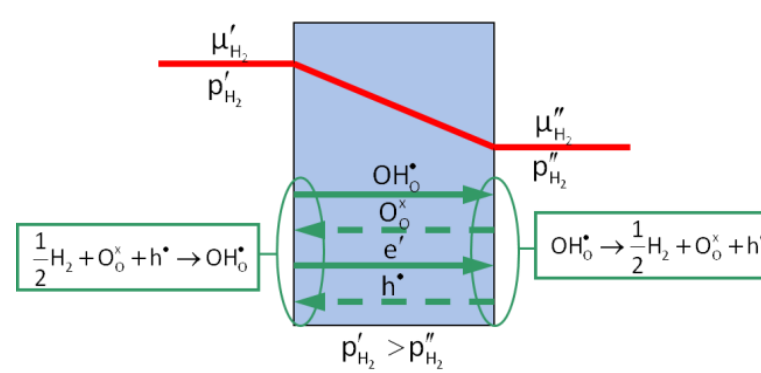


# Gas Separation Membranes

## Microporous Membranes

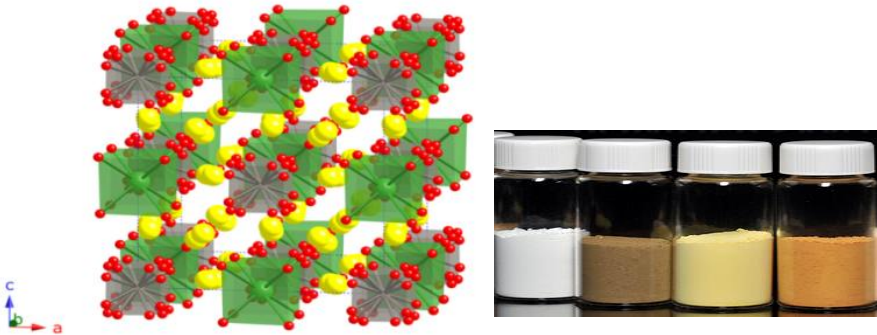


## Dense Mixed Ion-Electron Conducting Membranes



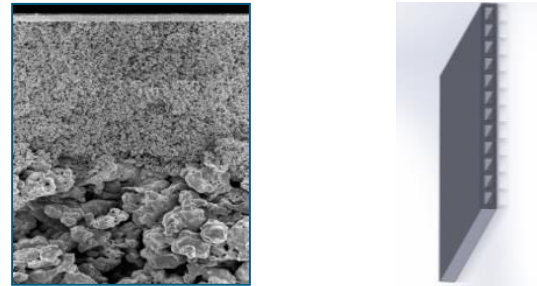


## Materials Development



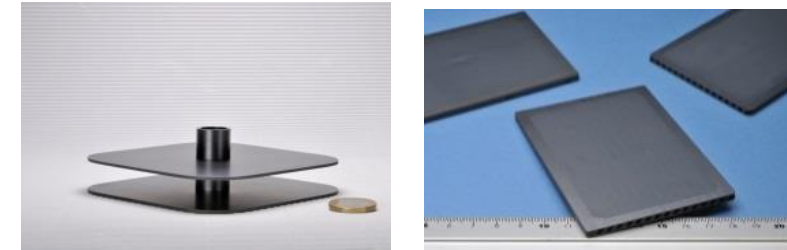
- high ionic / electronic conductivity
- stability in aggressive environment
- thermal stability
- compatibility
- low cost material
- availability of materials

## Microstructuring



- thin films for high performance
- porous catalytic layers
- low polarisation in support
- no deformation of membrane
- no delamination of single layers
- thermomechanical stability

## Component Manufacturing



- adjustment of sintering steps
- module design and sealing
- no deformation of membrane
- thermomechanical stability
- fast, scalable and low cost processing technologies

# Scientific work packages

GREEN-CC Project (EU - FP7)

Imperial College  
London

DTU Danmarks Tekniske Universitet

CSIC  
CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

RWTH AACHEN  
UNIVERSITY

LATVIJAS  
UNIVERSITĀTE  
ANNO 1919  
UNIVERSITY OF LATVIA

RSE  
Ricerca  
Sistema  
Energético

THE UNIVERSITY  
OF QUEENSLAND  
AUSTRALIA

UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.

ThyssenKrupp

THE LINDE GROUP

## WP1: Membrane

- Materials
- Support
- Assembly
- Modeling

## WP2: Catalyst

- Materials
- Modeling
- Application

## WP3: Application oriented testing

- Stability
- Slip stream in real PP
- Permeation

## WP4: Proof-of-concept

- Module design
- Membrane assembling
- Test facilities design
- Module testing

## WP5: Process Engineering

- Process Simulation
- Integration Scenario
- Cost Estimations

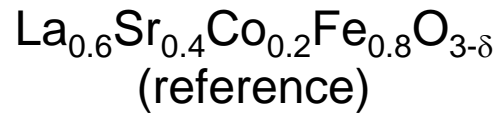
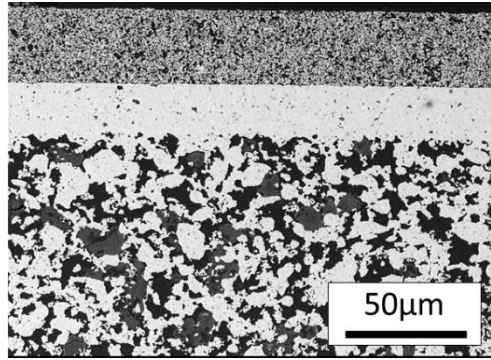




# Selected Materials

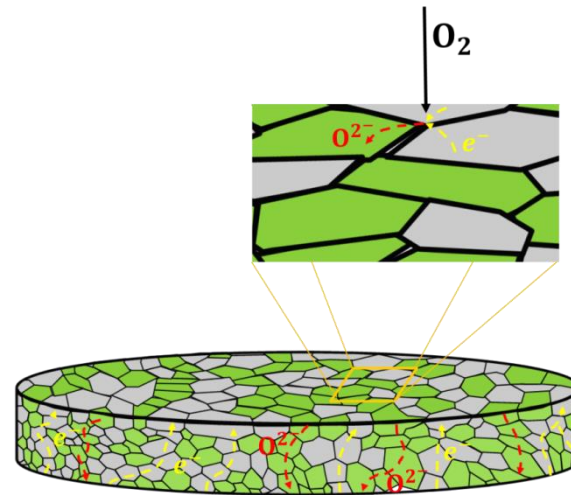
## Two Route Strategy

### Single phase perovskites



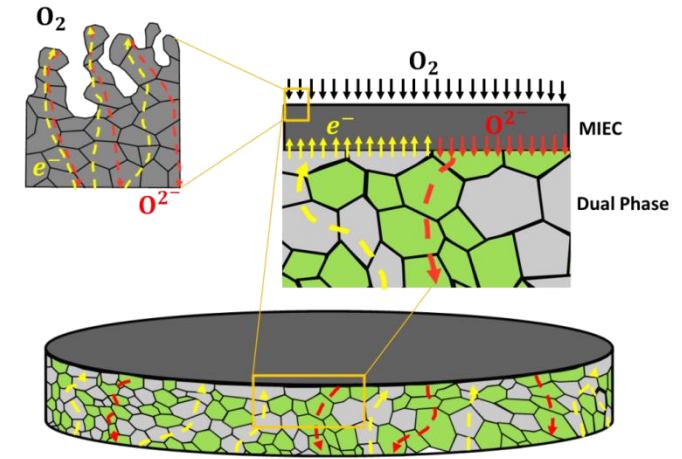
- ✓ High performance
- ✓ Asymmetric membranes developed
- ✓ Good stability in  $\text{CO}_2$
- Limited stability in  $\text{SO}_2$

### Dual phase composites



Ionic conductor:

- ✓ Doped ceria
- ✓ stabilized zirconia



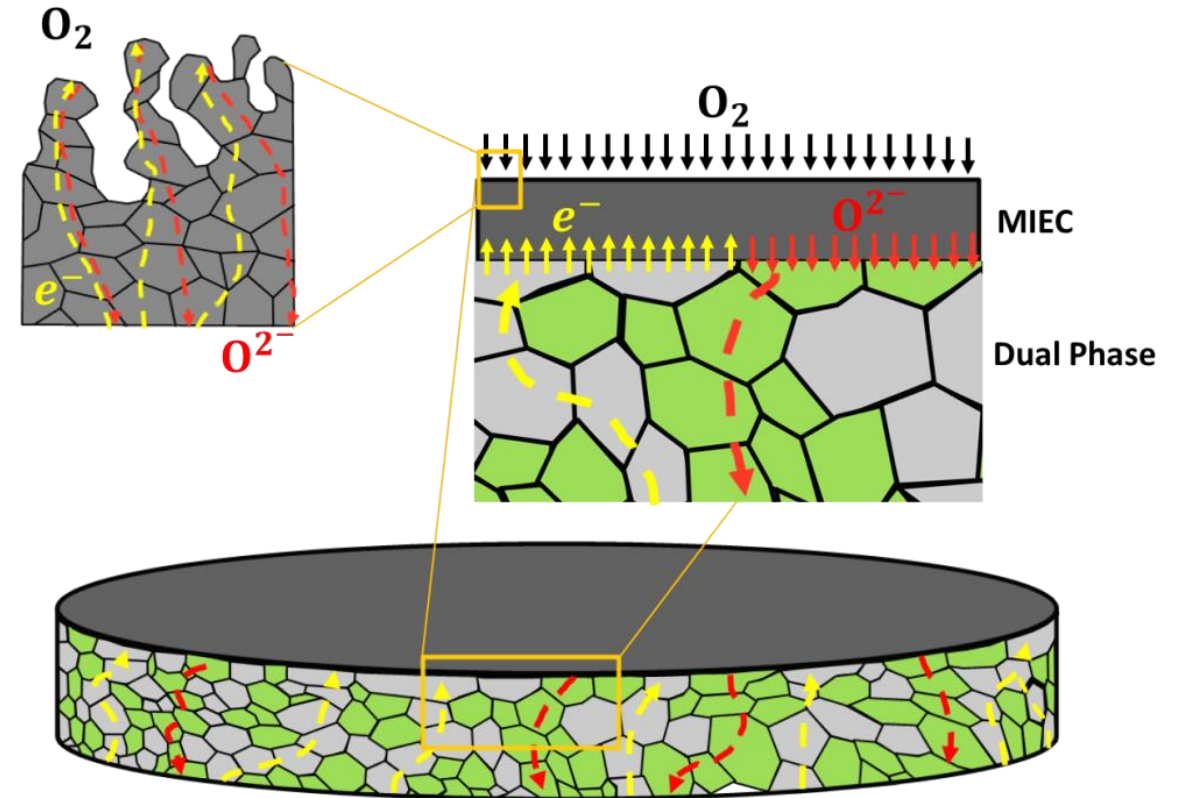
Electronic conductor:

- ✓ Spinels
- ✓ doped ZnO
- ✓ perovskites

# Composite Oxygen Transport Membranes

## Cer-Cer Composite Concept

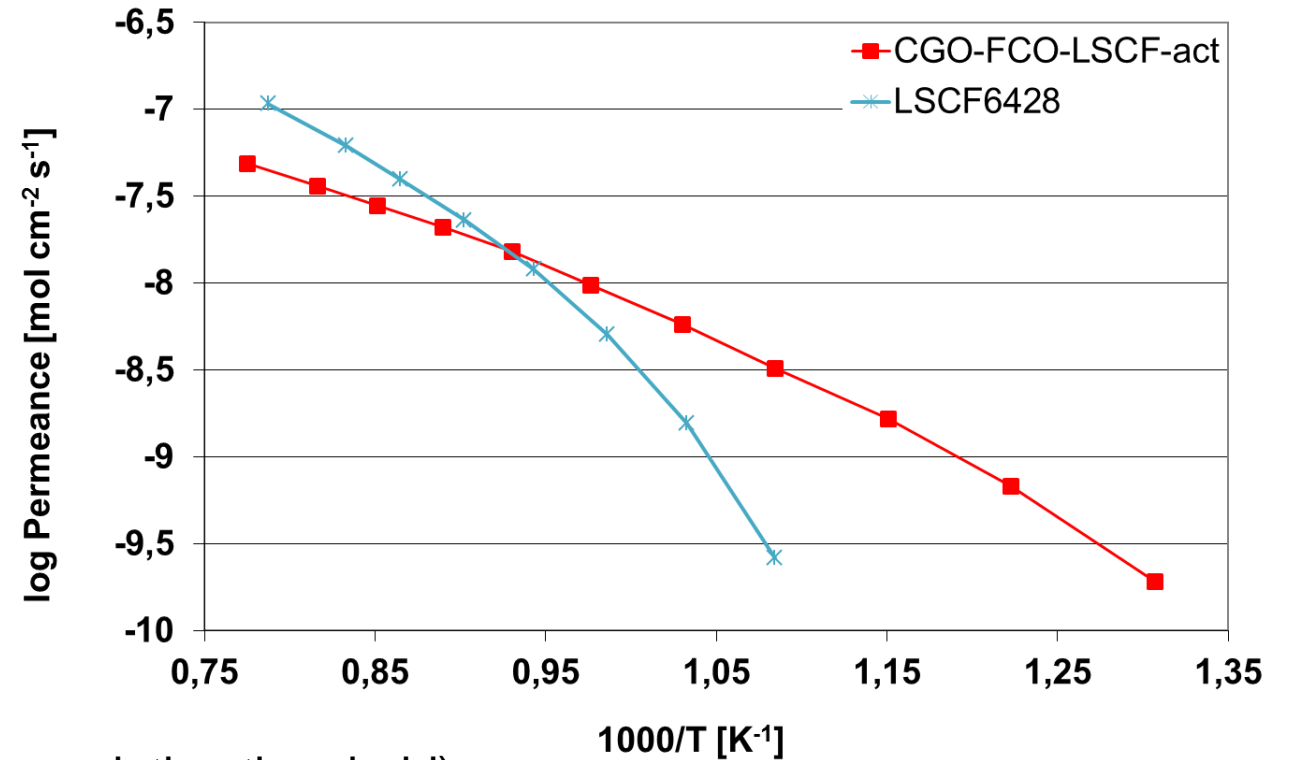
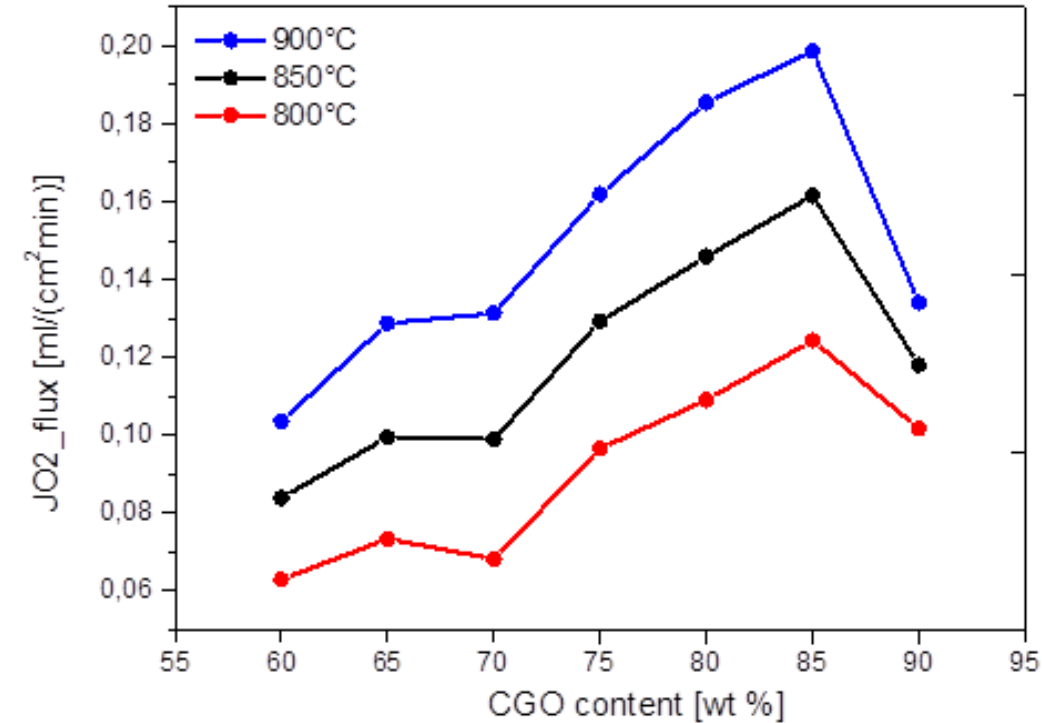
- Ionic conductor:  $\text{Ce}_{0.8}\text{Gd}_{0.2}\text{O}_{2-d}$  (**CGO**)  
Electronic conductor:  $\text{FeCo}_2\text{O}_4$  (**FCO**)
- Surface activation necessary even at high membrane thicknesses due to short length of triple phase boundaries (**TPB**)
- Surface activation (lab conditions):  
 $\text{La}_{0.6}\text{Sr}_{0.4}\text{Co}_{0.2}\text{Fe}_{0.8}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$  (**LSCF**)
- Surface activation (in application):  
composite porous backbone infiltrated with tailored catalysts



*M. Ramasamy et al., J Amer Ceram Soc (2016)*

# Selected Materials

## Dual Phase Composite, e.g. CGO-FeCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>

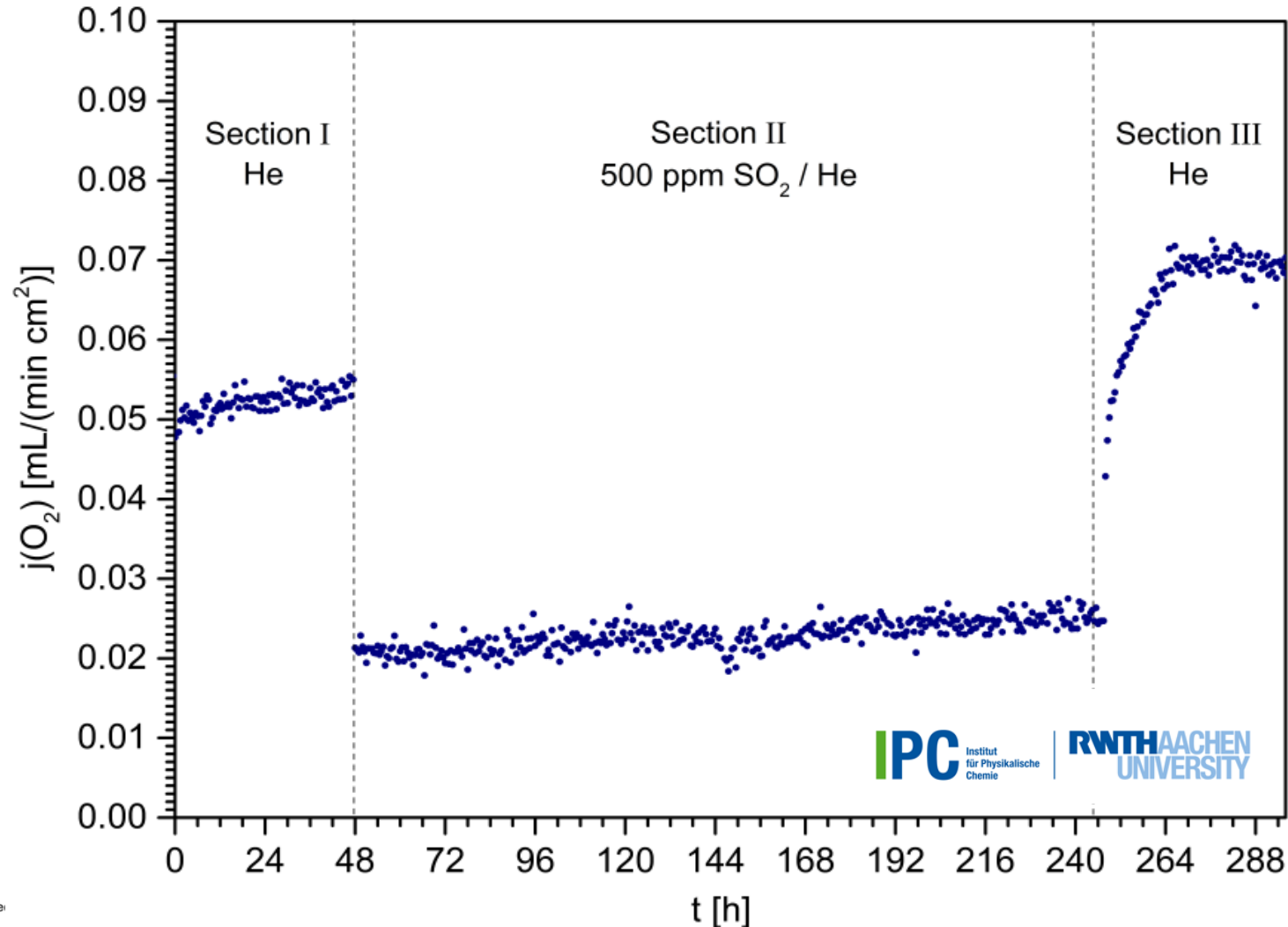


- Maximum performance at 85wt% CGO (above percolation threshold)
- Performance equal to LSCF @800-850 °C
- Stability in CO<sub>2</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub> (cf. WP3)

# Dual Phase OTM

## Stability in Acid Gases ( $\text{SO}_x$ )

- 85:15 wt%-ratio **non-activated**
  - low permeation rates
  - surface exchange sensitive
- **Instantaneous drop** of permeation rate
- **Stable performance** in 500 ppm  $\text{SO}_2$
- **full flux recovery**
- Post-test analysis confirmed **no sulphate** formation
- **competitive adsorption**
- Slight increase in performance due to **surface roughening**



*M. Ramasamy et al. J Membr Sci (2017)*

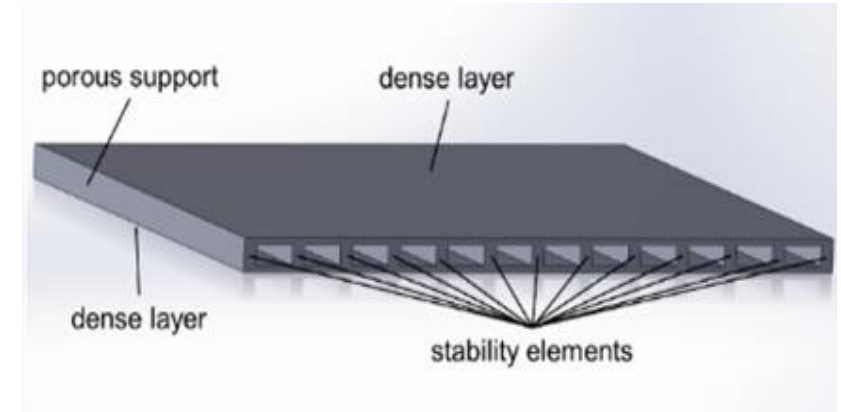




# Objectives Proof of Concept

## Design and build of a membrane module

- Planar stacks with asymmetric membranes
- Effective area at least 300 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 4 end operations

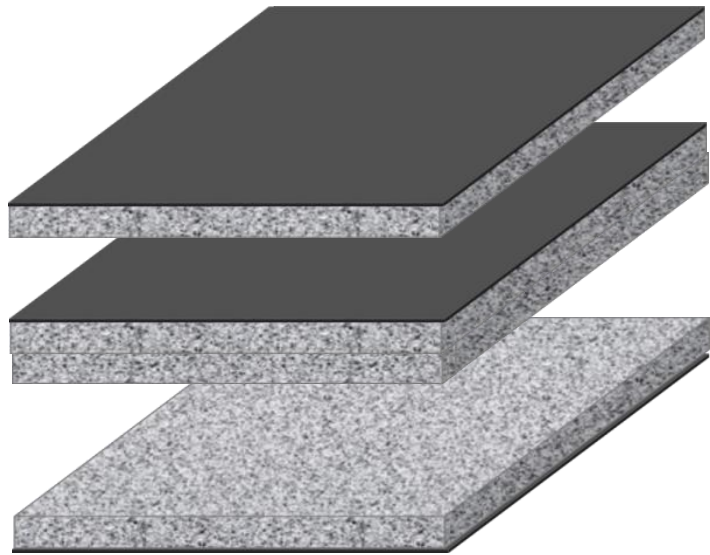


## Proof of performance

- Operating temperature 750 – 900 °C
- Leakage lower than 2%
- Long term (1000 h) proof-of-concept : Testing in a synthetic flue gas stream

# Development of Membrane Components

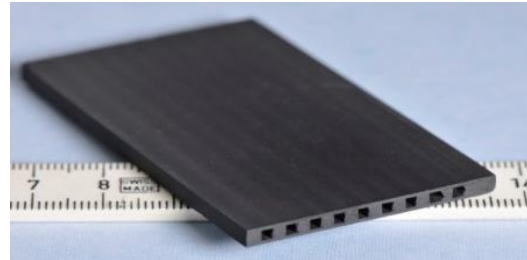
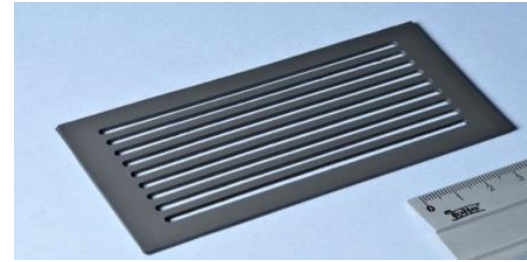
Lamination of single tapes



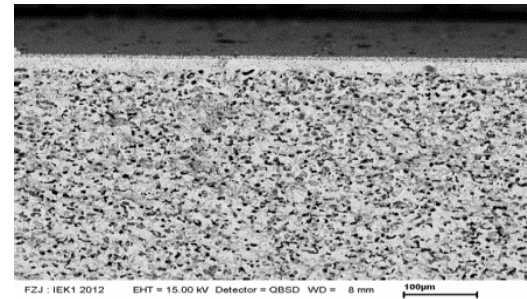
} Tape casting

} Tape casting/  
cutting or milling

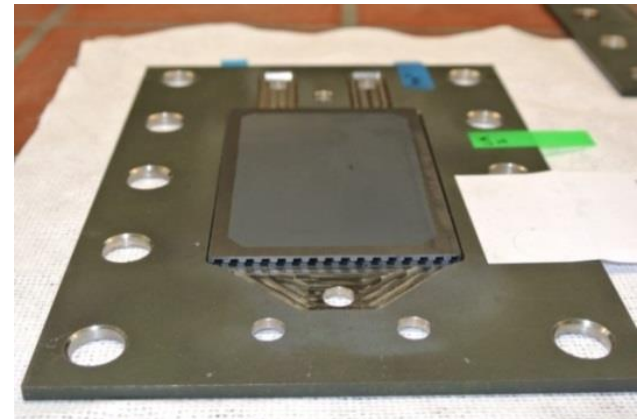
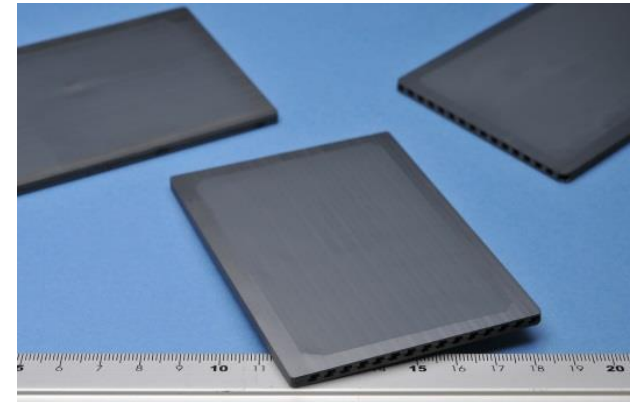
} Tape casting



Size: 4 x 7 cm<sup>2</sup>

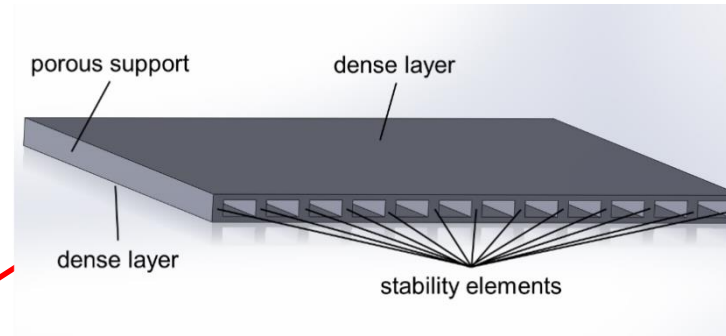
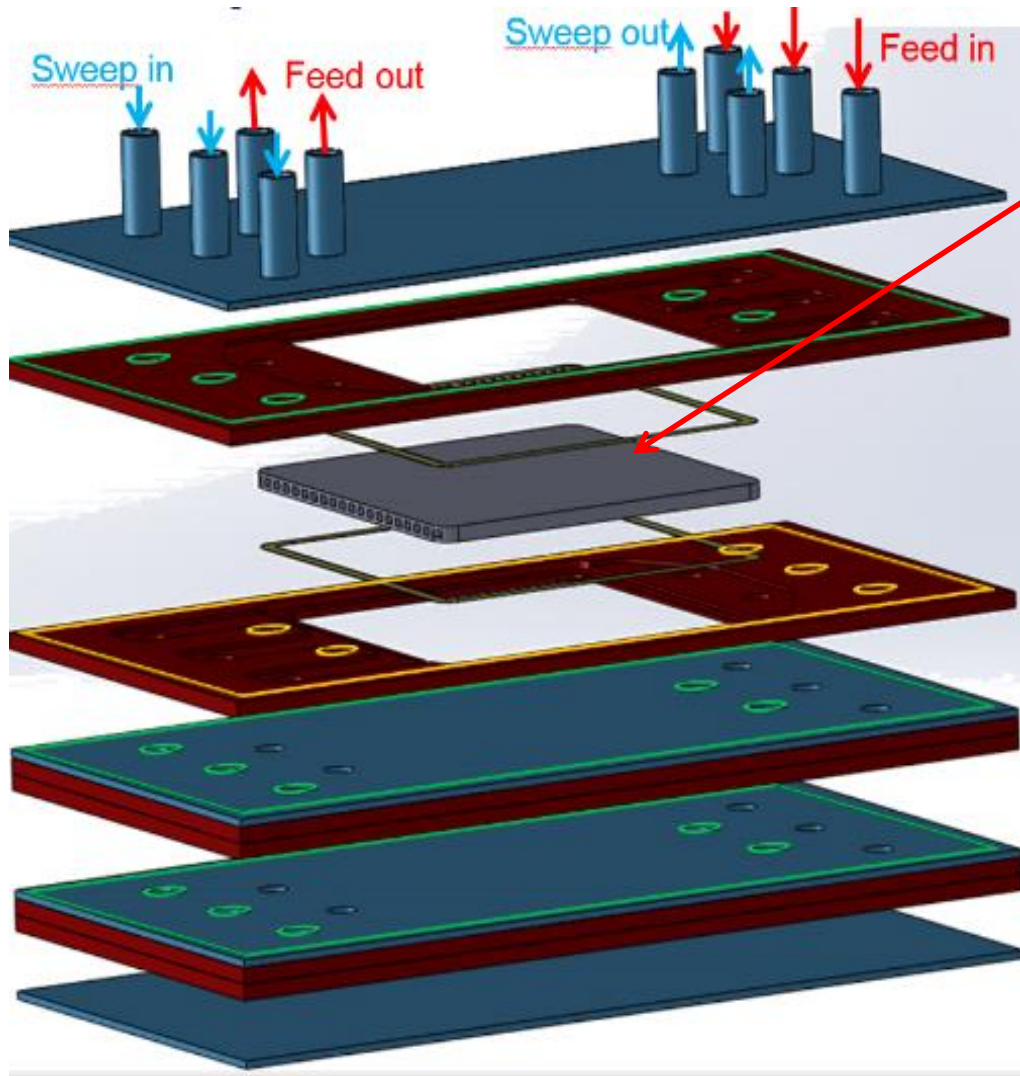


Assembling of OTM Module:  
Area: 420 cm<sup>2</sup>



Size: 7 x 10 cm<sup>2</sup>

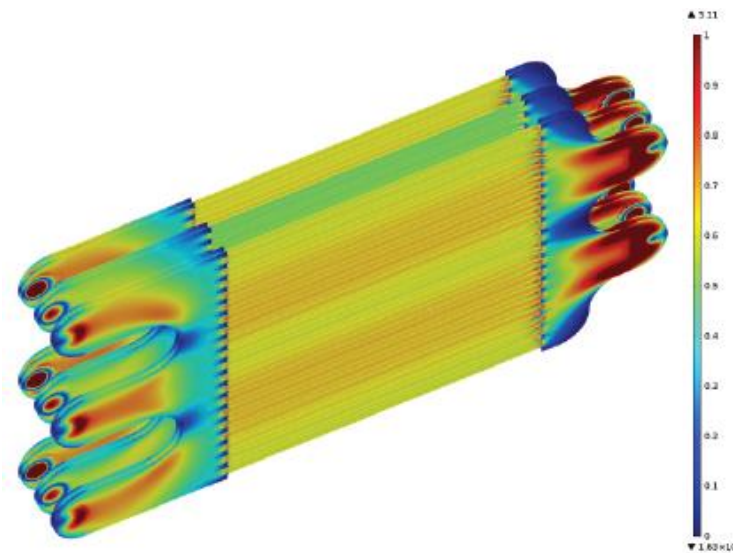
# Simulation-Supported Module Design



Membrane element

## Key issues/activities

- Mechanical stress analysis
- Homogeneous gas flow
- Joining techniques for ceramic-metal materials



CFD modeling shows homogeneous velocity distribution of air flow



A black and white photograph showing a cross-section of a concrete slab. The top layer is a smooth, light-colored concrete surface. Below it is a thick layer of aggregate concrete, characterized by numerous dark, irregularly shaped stones or pebbles embedded in a lighter matrix. The background is dark and out of focus.

**Thank you for your attention**