

# *Advanced Sorbents for Modular Oxygen Production for REMS Gasifiers*

**Project DE-FE0031528**

U. S. Department of Energy  
National Energy Technology Laboratory  
PO: Steven Markovich

Prime Contractor:

**Thermosolv LLC**

Partners:

**Western Research Institute**

2019 Project Review Meeting for Crosscutting, Rare Earth Elements, Gasification  
and Transformative Power Generation  
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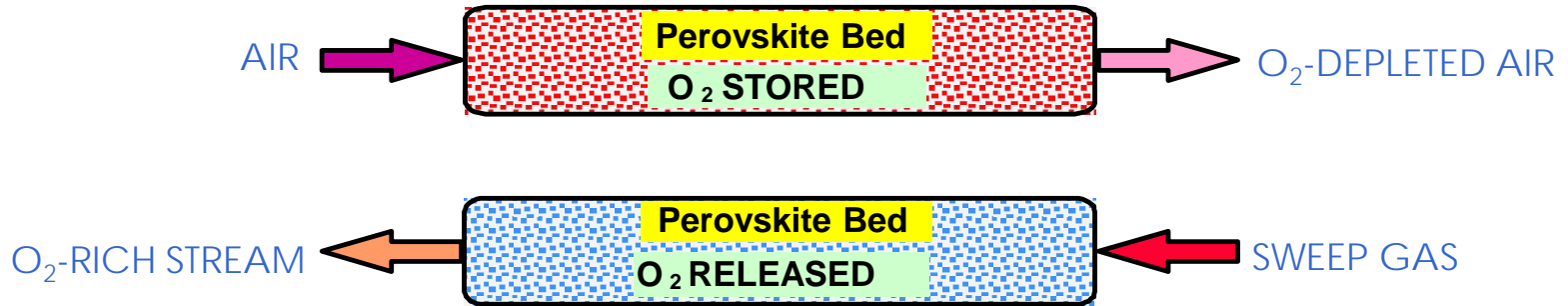
Beau D. Braunberger  
Dr. Anthony R. Richard  
Dr. Vijay K. Sethi

*Low-Cost Oxygen...*

# Background

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## LCO Process (Perovskite Sorbent-based Oxygen)

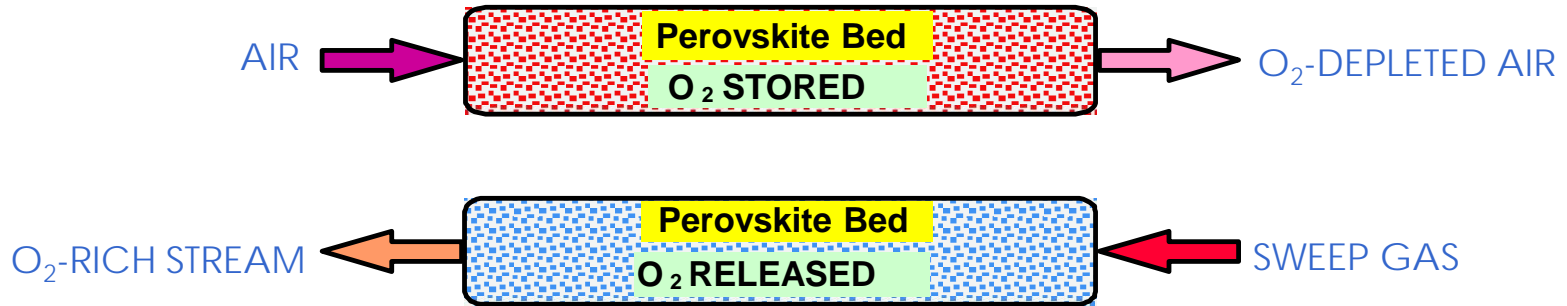


- Adsorb O<sub>2</sub> from air in a solid sorbent
- Use of CO<sub>2</sub>-rich flue gas as sweep gas allows optimization of the O<sub>2</sub> concentration for oxy-combustion
- Use of vacuum or condensing steam sweep to produce oxygen
- Elevated-temperature process driven by partial pressure of oxygen

# Background

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## LCO Process (Perovskite Sorbent-based Oxygen)



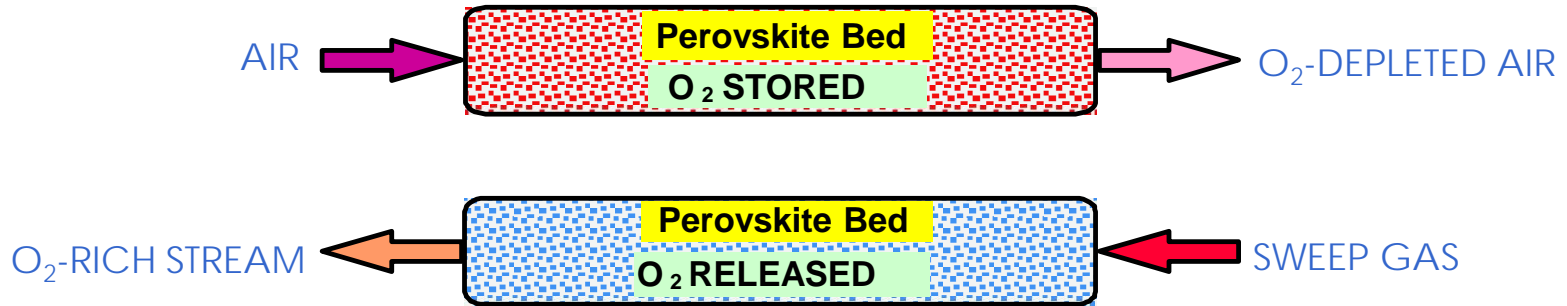
Between 2005 and 2008, under two separate Cooperative Agreements, a two-bed, 60-pph unit was developed by BOC/Linde and tested at EP&G/WRI (Thermosolv LLC). The unit was integrated with an existing 250,000 Btu/h Combustion Test Facility to demonstrate oxy-fuel combustion concepts.

### Conclusions:

- Improve sorbent oxygen uptake capacity
- Lower operating temperature from 850° C
- Improve desorption kinetics

# Background

## LCO Process (Perovskite Sorbent-based Oxygen)



### Project DE-FE0024075 (Completed in Late 2016)

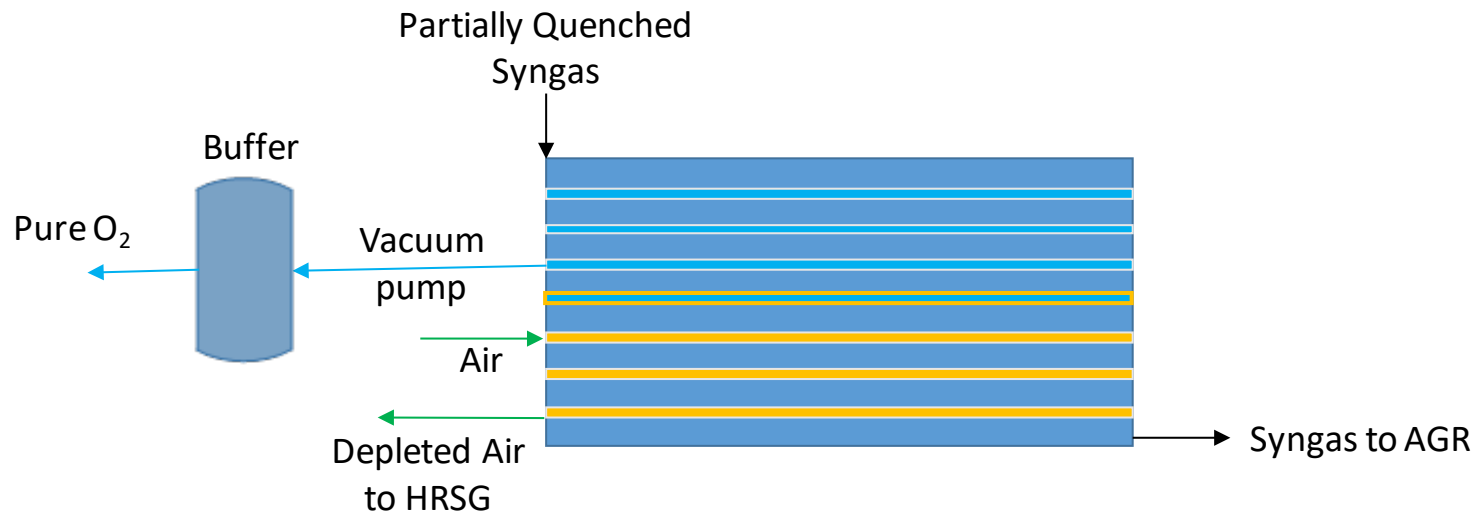
Perovskite(s) with order-disorder transition ( $\text{La}_{0.1}\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{Co}_{0.9}\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ , LSCF1991)

- Lower heat of oxygen sorption
- Improved oxygen uptake capacity
- Lower operating temperature (about 500° C)
- Improved desorption kinetics
- CO<sub>2</sub> sweep can provide oxygen for oxy-fuel combustion
- Using air sweep enriched air can be provided for commercial applications
- VPSA cycle optimized to demonstrate 95% pure oxygen

# Project DE-FE0031528

## Advanced Sorbents for Modular Oxygen Production....

- LSCF 1991 ( $\text{La}_{0.1}\text{Sr}_{0.9}\text{Co}_{0.9}\text{Fe}_{0.1}\text{O}_{3-\delta}$ ) proposed for FE28002 too expensive
- Reduce the cost of sorbent
  - Supported Sorbent (Robust, Light Weight, Inexpensive and Inert Support)
  - Efficient utilization of sorbent and reactor volume
  - Reduce or eliminate Co



# Supported Sorbent

## Selection criteria:

- Inert
- Low-cost
- Compatible thermal expansion
- Thermal stability
- Mechanical strength
- Acceptable pressure drop

## Application Methods:

- In situ precipitation
- Pressed layers
- Dip coating
- Spray coating

## Support Materials:

- Zirconia
- Alumina
- Titania
- Magnesia
- Silicon carbide
- Zeolite
- Silica
- Brick chips
- 316 stainless steel (SS)

## Additives:

- PVA, PVB, laurel glucoside



# Coating Issues



Cobalt segregation

Issues specific to support  
shape, surface finish, material



Non-adherence



Inter-pellet adhesion



Insufficient coating thickness

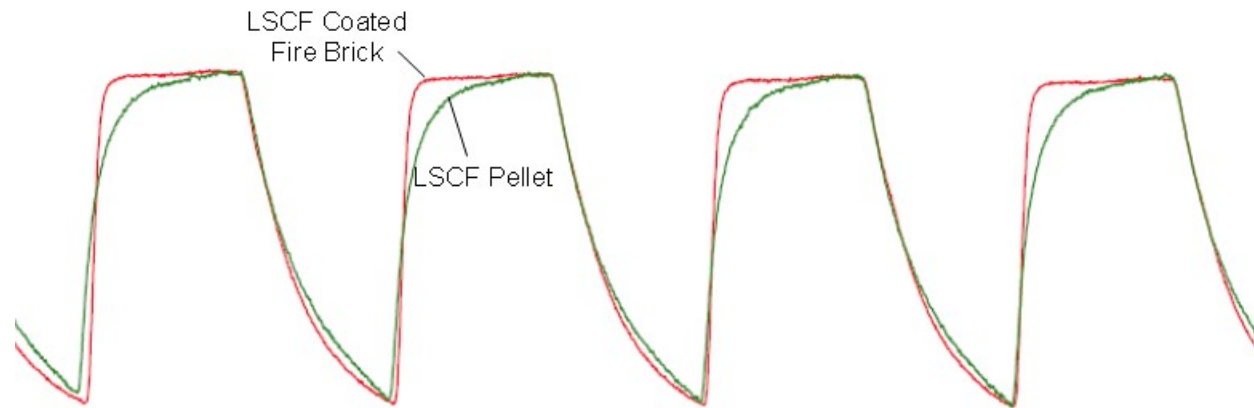


SS Corrosion



# Coating Performance

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# Coating Challenges

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Best results found using spray coating on stainless steel



Uncoated and coated stainless steel supports

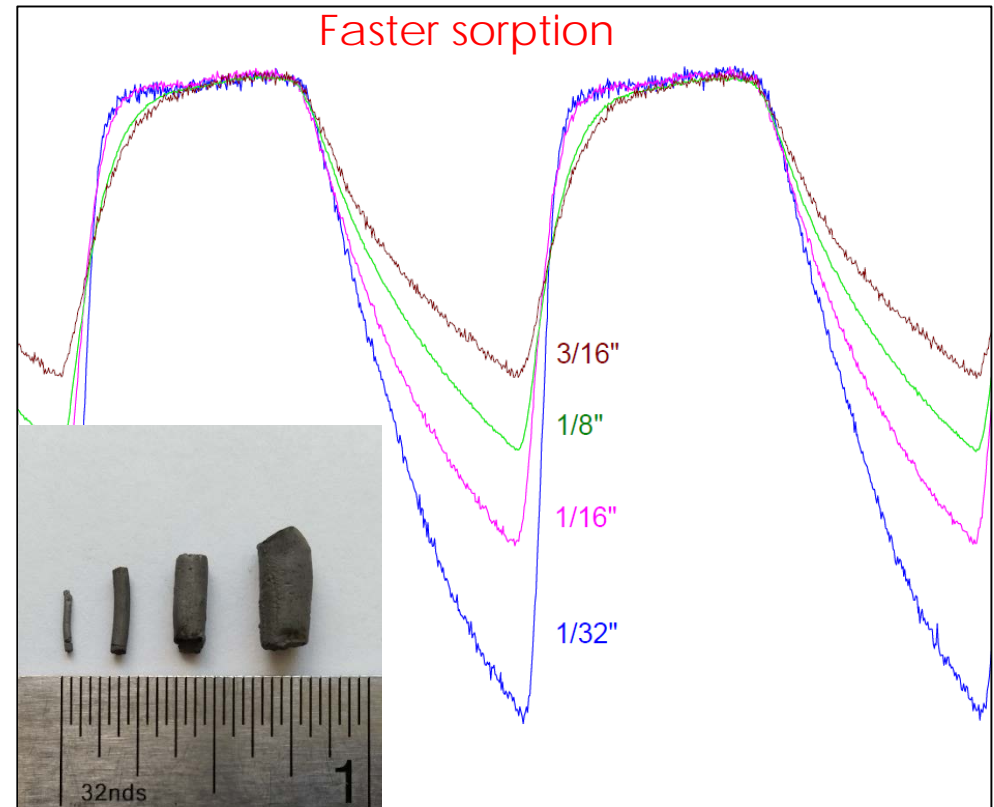
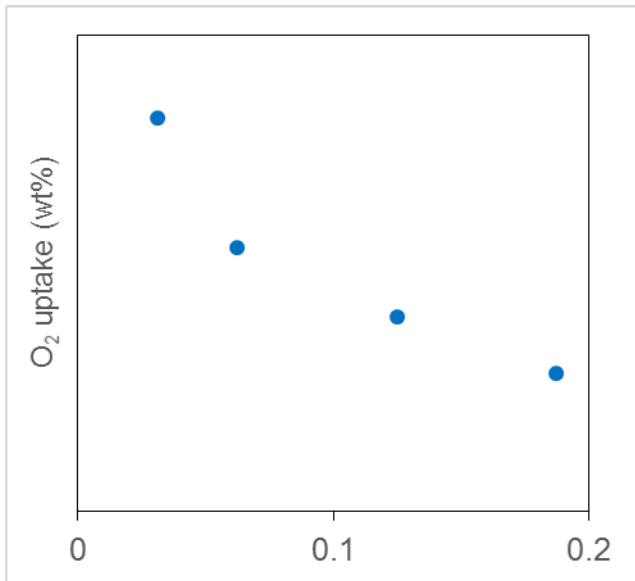
- Thermally stable
- Good thermal expansion compatibility
- Negligible pressure drop for saddle-like supports
- Cost is too high



Lab-scale automated spray system

# Size Effect

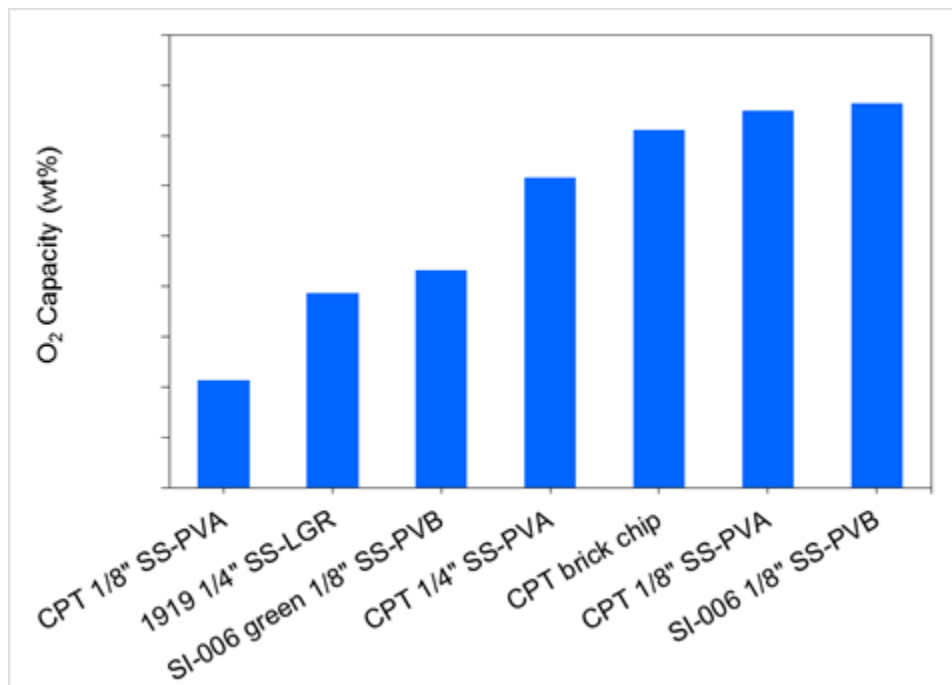
For smaller diameter pellets, TGA shows greater O<sub>2</sub> uptake and faster sorption



Suggests thin coating on inert support and small diameter solid pellet have equivalent performance

# Coating Results Summary

Thermogravimetric (TGA) results: Cycle tests (N<sub>2</sub>/Air) at 600 °C



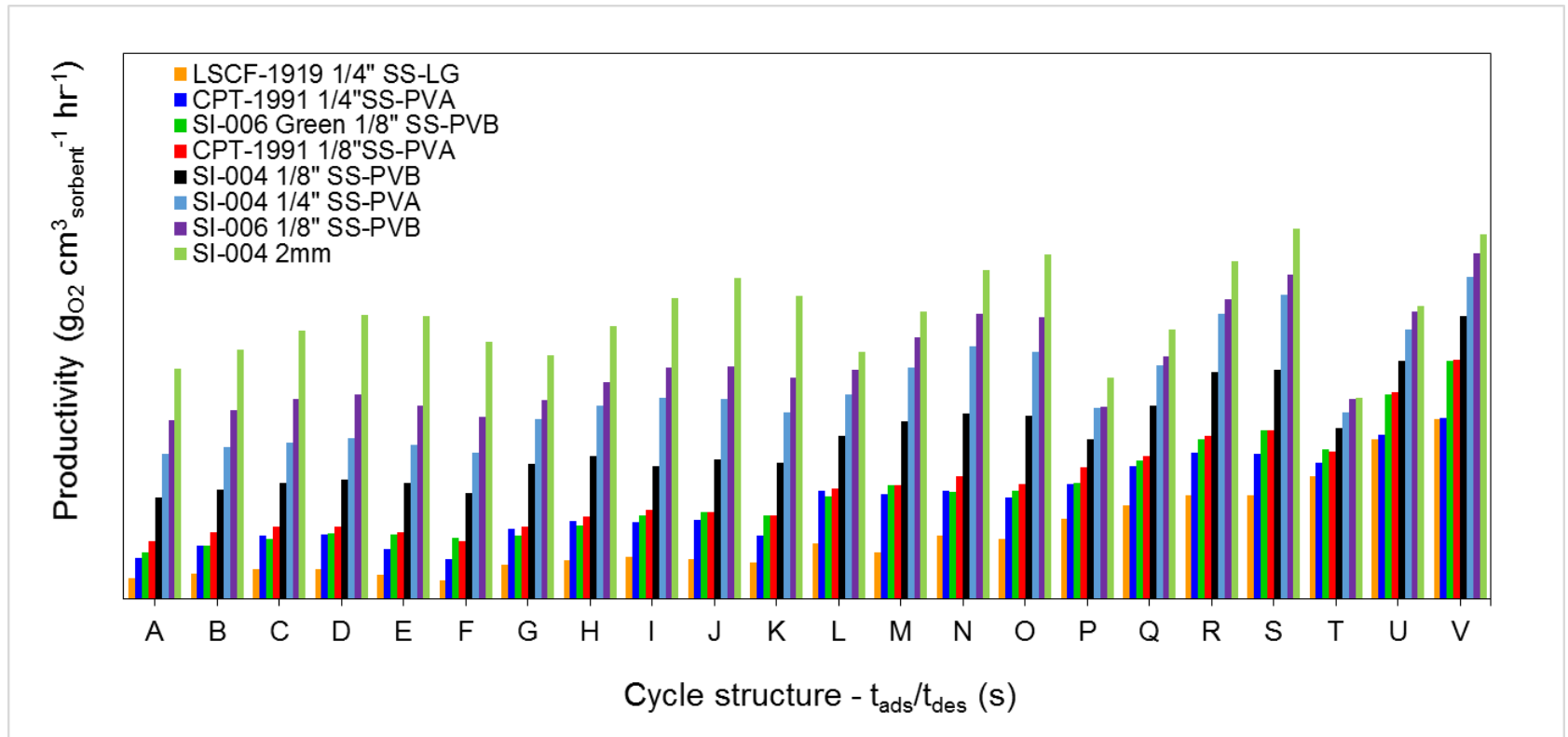
## Main findings

- Smaller supports are better (less inert in reactor)
- PVB produced harder coating

Best coated support: 1/8" SS – using PVB

# Coating Results Summary

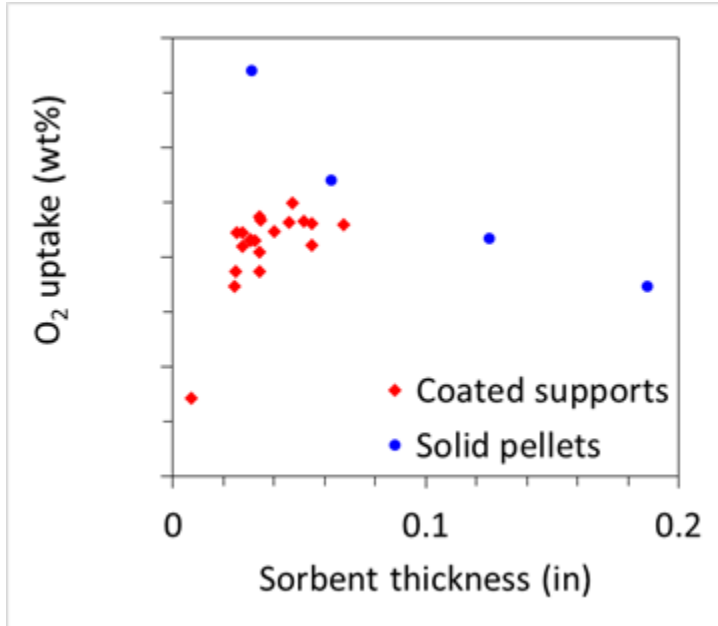
Bench-scale results: Air/vacuum cycles at 600 °C



Best coated support (1/8" SS – PVB) is outperformed by 2 mm solid pellet

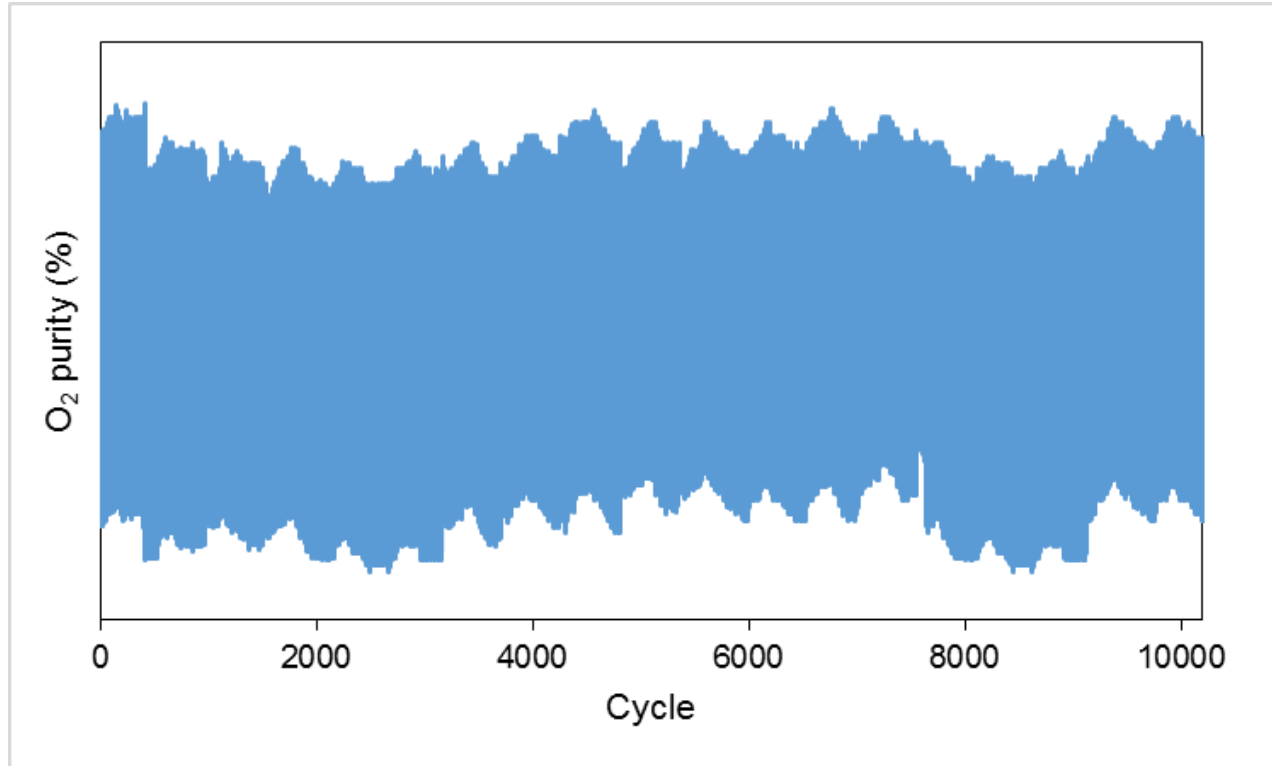
# Size Effect

When compared to coated supports, small diameter pellet provides better performance due to several factors:



- Actual coating thickness needed is greater than expected
- Inert support has no activity
- High density pellet / low density coating
- On a volume basis, more accessible sorbent in reactor = more O<sub>2</sub> produced

## Long-term testing – coated support

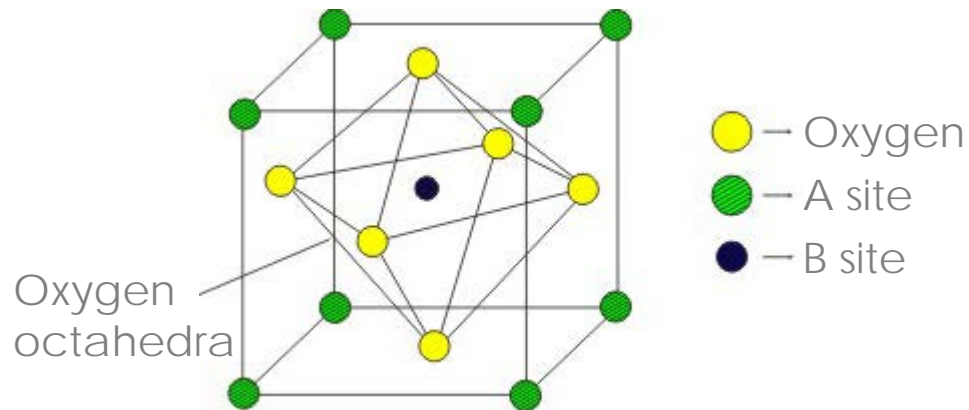


- LSCF-1991 **coated** 1/8" SS supports
- Cycle time of 3-5 min (adsorption/vent/desorption) 600 °C
- Good stability over 10,000 cycles, but lower O<sub>2</sub> production compared to pellets

# Perovskite Sorbent

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Perovskite has  $ABO_3$  structure



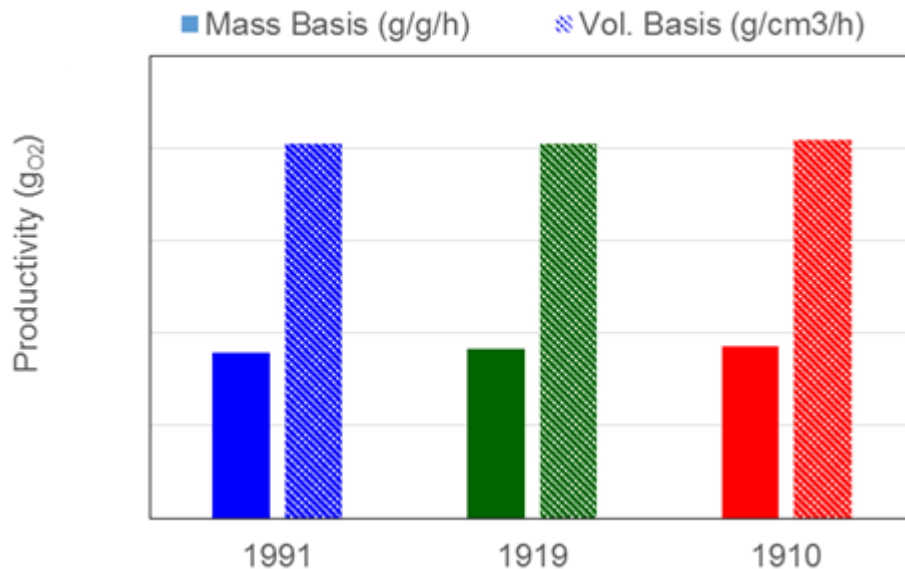
Example: LSCF-1991

- A site is Sr with La substitution
- B site is Co with Fe substitution



# Reducing Material Costs

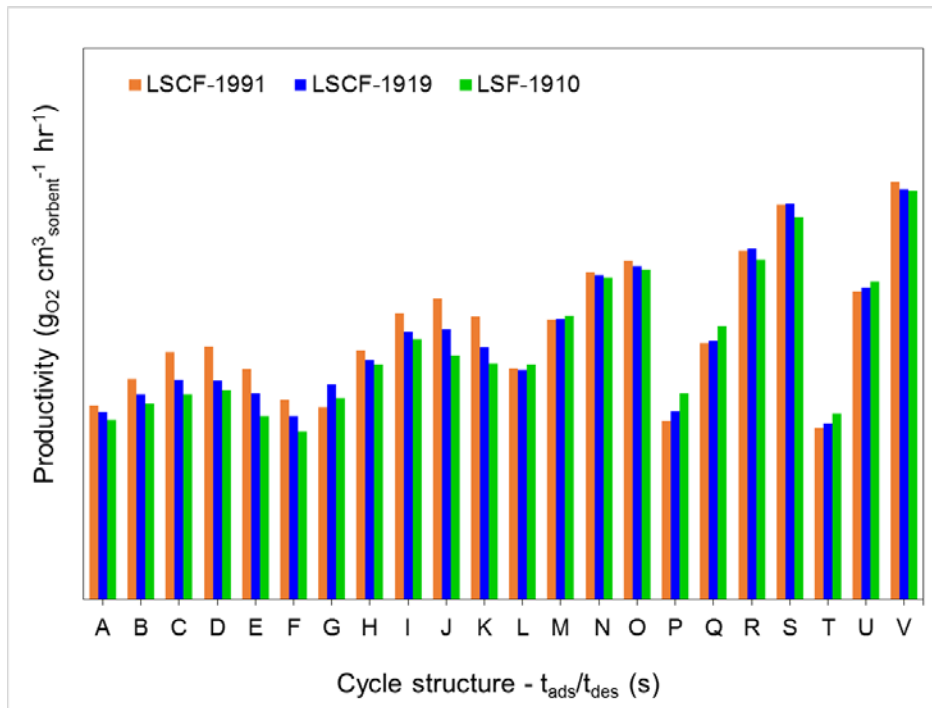
- The LSCF-1991 formulation was altered to address the high cost of cobalt



- LSCF-1919 dramatically reduces cobalt while increasing iron.
- LSF-1910 eliminates cobalt entirely.
- Results from bench-scale testing show very similar performance.
- Removal of cobalt reduces materials cost by ~27%

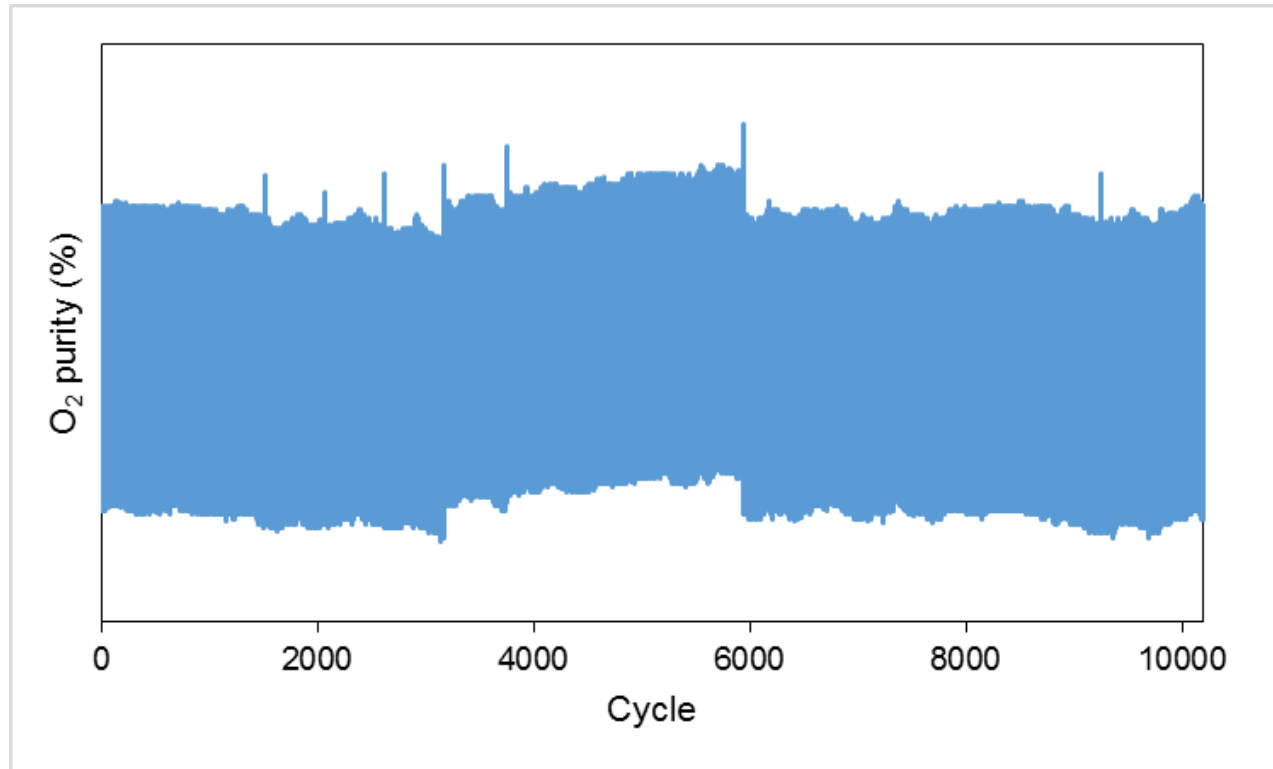
# Reducing Material Costs

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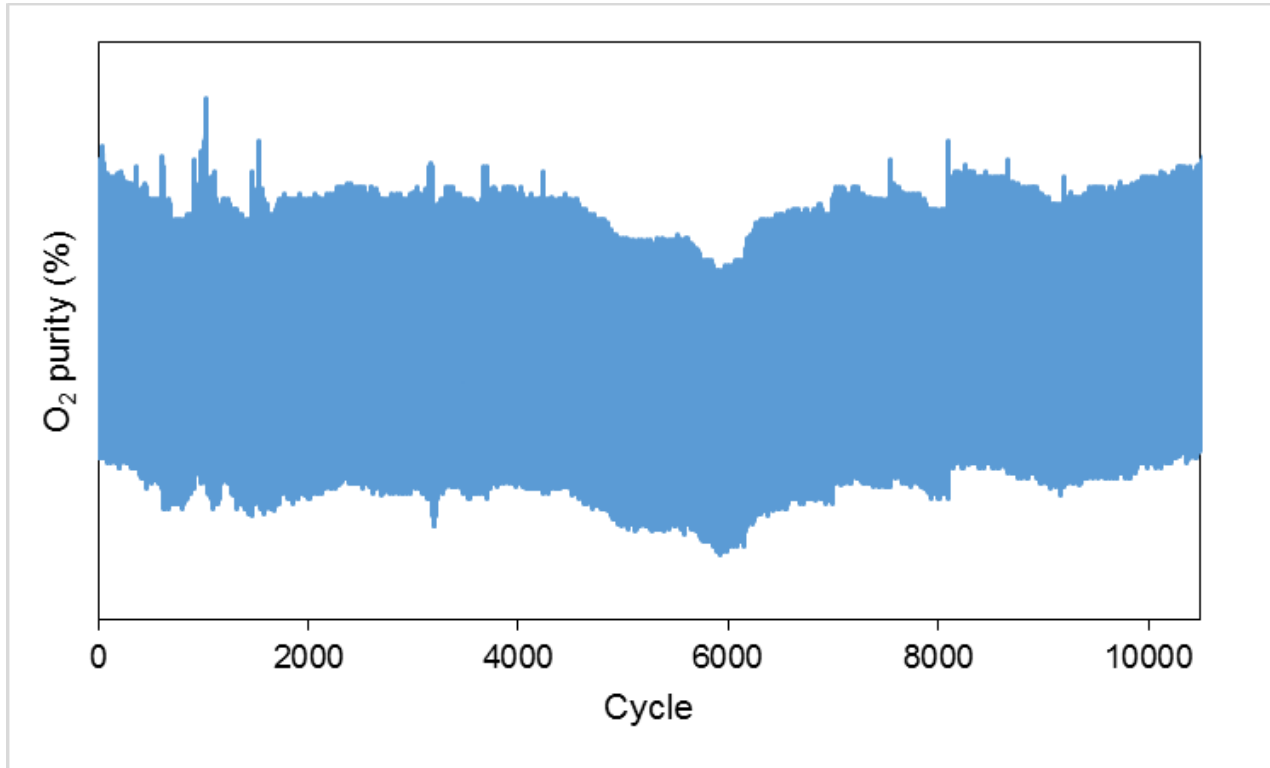
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## Long-term testing - pellets



- LSCF-1919 pellets produced in-house
- Cycle time of 3-5 min (adsorption/vent/desorption) 600 °C
- Good stability over 10,000 cycles

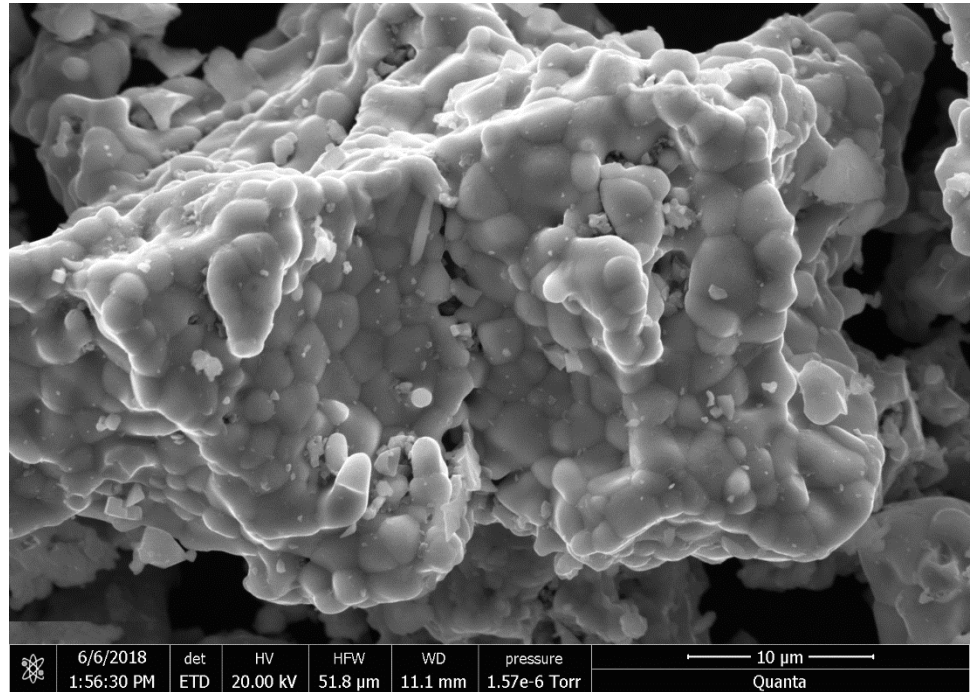
## Long-term testing - pellets



- LSCF-1910 pellets produced in-house
- Cycle time of 3-5 min (adsorption/vent/desorption) 600 °C
- Good stability over 10,000 cycles

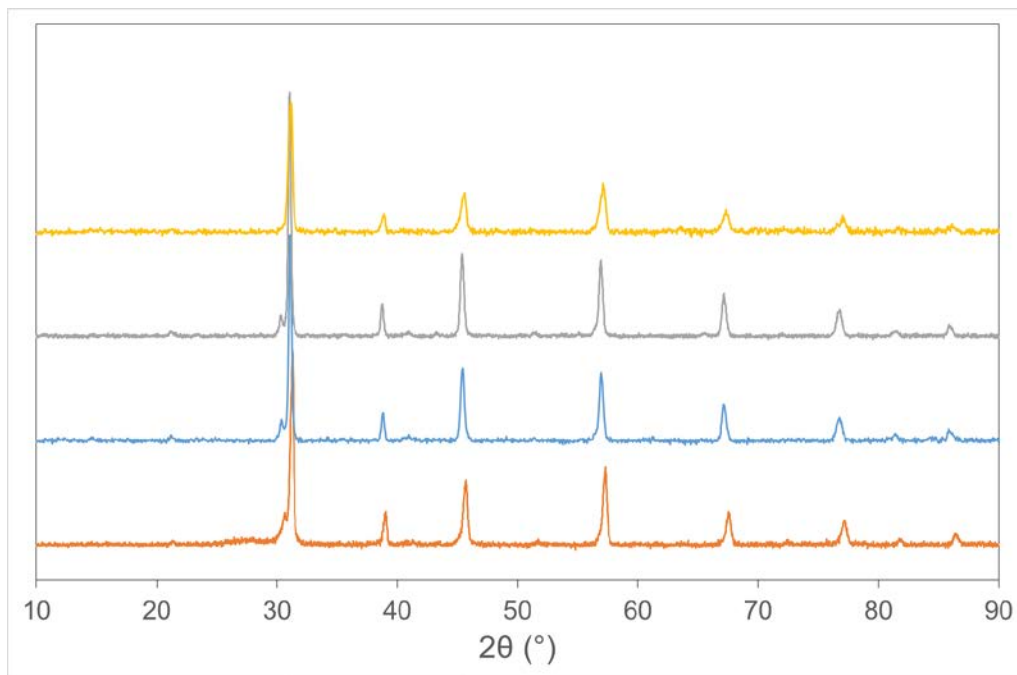
# Sorbent Characteristics

- SEM
- Well sintered



# Analytical results - XRD

- XRD used to determine phase purity
- 22 different sorbent chemistries examined
- Rules out poor phase purity as cause for poor performance



# Analytical results - TGA

- TGA used to screen performance
- Provides a good indication of VPSA performance

## A sites

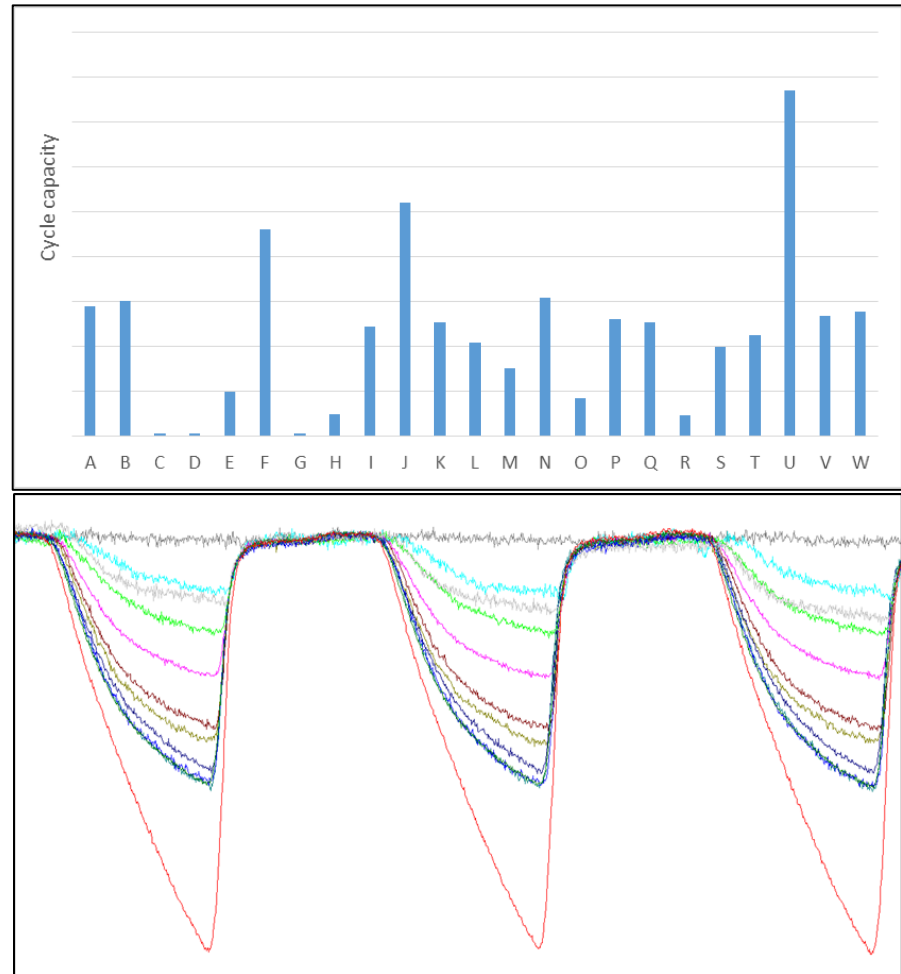
- Ba
- Sr
- Ca
- La
- Pb

## B sites

- Co
- Fe
- Cu
- Ni
- Mn
- Al

## Promoters

- Cl
- Ag



# Sorbent Cost

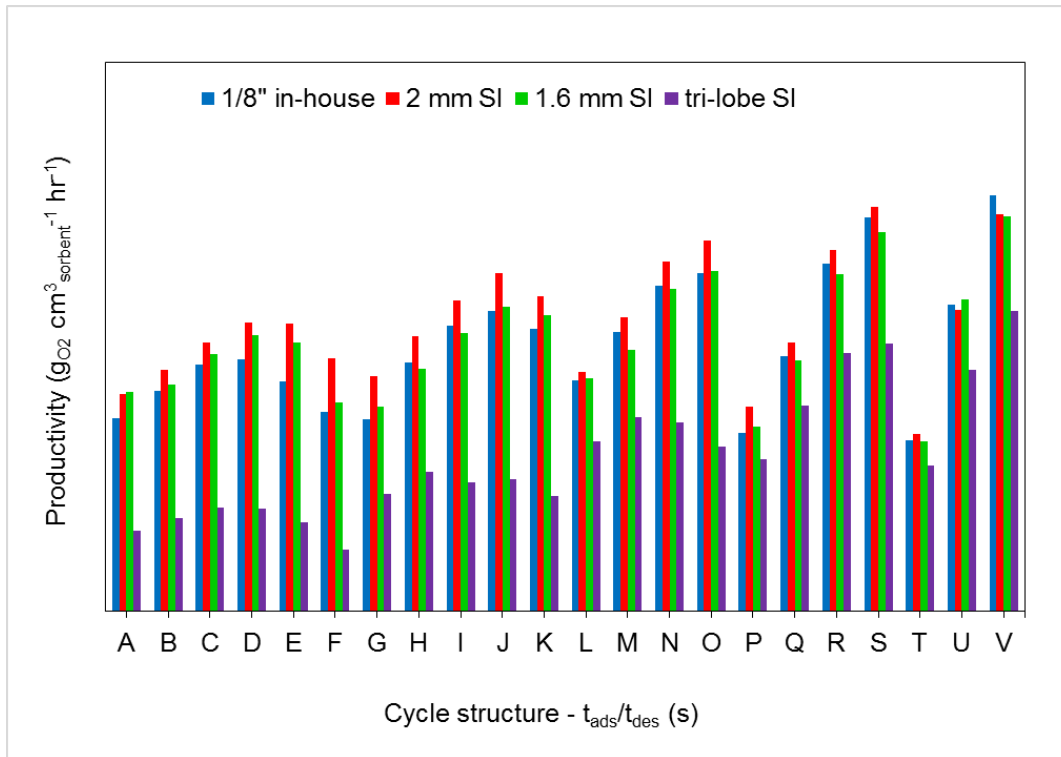
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- Newly developed best in class sorbent has reduced cost and superior performance compared to LSCF-1991
- Performance increased by ~15%
- Raw material cost decreased by ~46%



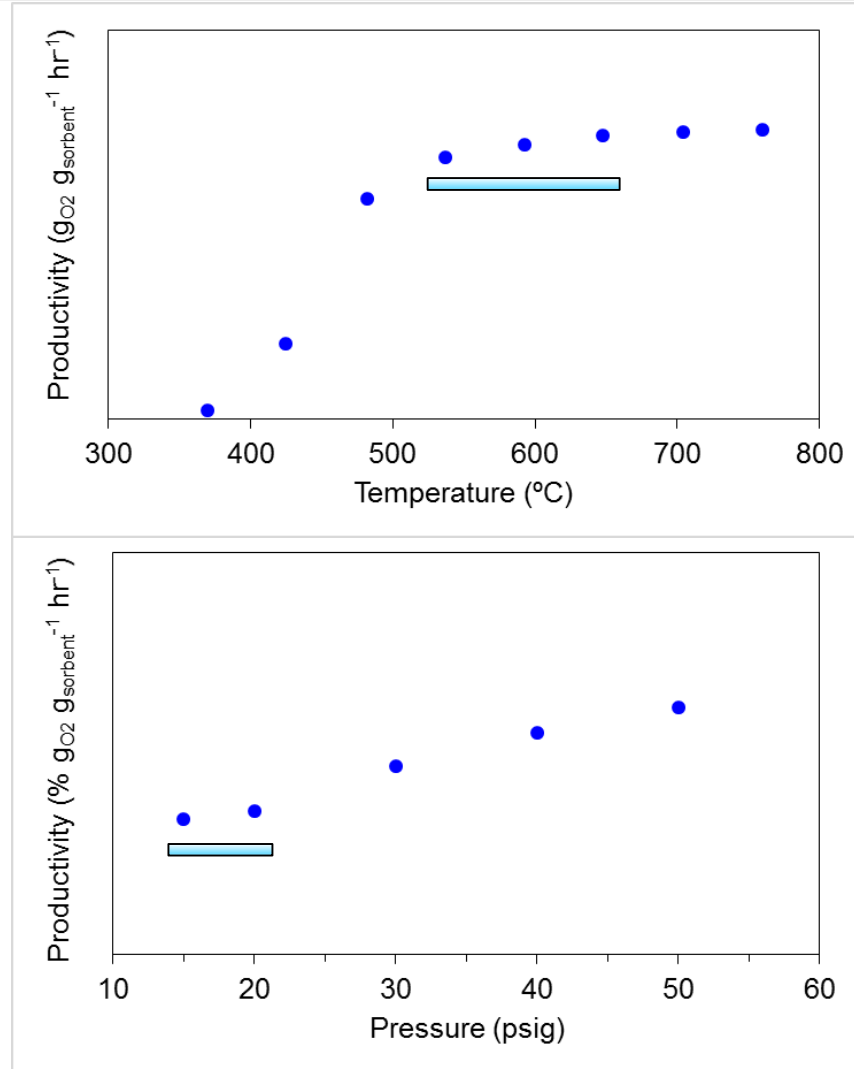
# Sorbent Scale-up

## Extrudate development



- Scaled-up production yielding top-performing pellets (2 mm)
- Outperforming in-house small-batch best of kind pellets

# Sorbent Performance



# Acknowledgements

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- Department of Energy – Advanced Energy Systems Team
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- Western Research Institute

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*Questions?*