

Electrochemical Conversion of Carbon Dioxide to Alcohols

Feng Jiao

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Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering

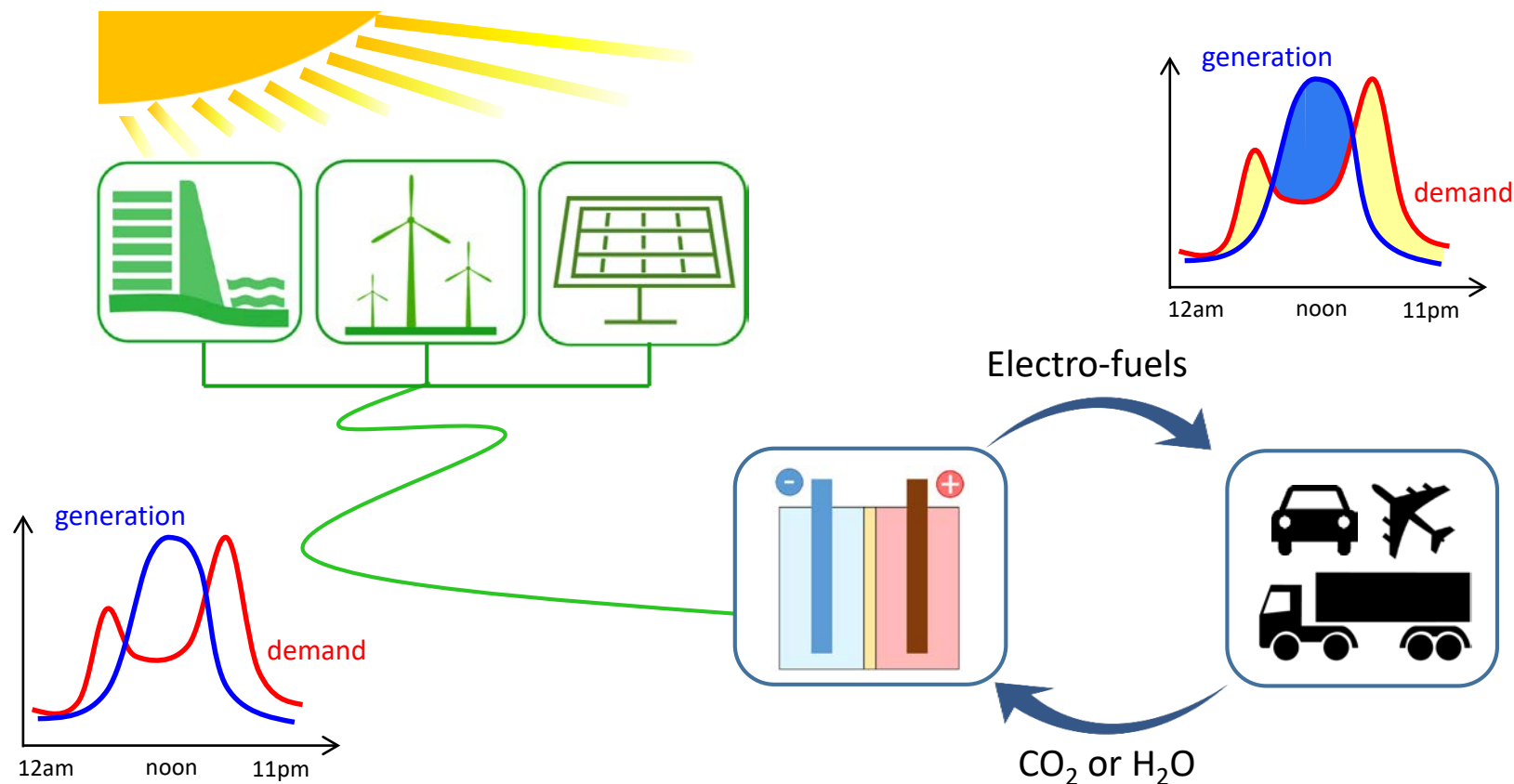
University of Delaware, Newark, DE (USA)

DOE/NETL Project Kick-Off Meeting, Morgantown, WV

July 10, 2017



My research



Representative publications:

JACS 139, 3774-3783 (**2017**); JACS 139, 1885-1893 (**2017**); Nano Energy 29, 439-456 (**2016**); ACS Catal. 5, 4586-4591 (**2015**); ACS Catal. 5, 4293-4299 (**2015**); Nat. Commun. 6:6567 (**2015**); Nat. Commun. 5:3242 (**2014**).

Faculty at UD (CO₂ related)

**Feng Jiao**

Associate Professor
Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

Expertise:

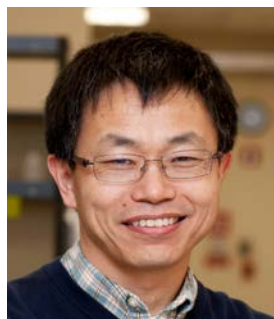
Electrocatalysis, CO₂ Utilization,
Nanomaterials, Batteries.

**Raul Lobo**

Claire D. LeClaire Professor
Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

Expertise:

Heterogeneous Catalysis, CO₂ Capture,
Zeolites, Biomass.

**Yushan Yan**

Distinguished Engineering Professor
Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

Expertise:

Electrocatalysis, Polymer Electrolyte
Membranes, Flow Batteries, Zeolites.

**Dionisios G. Vlachos**

Allan and Myra Ferguson Professor
Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

Expertise:

Heterogeneous Catalysis, Computational
Modeling, Biomass.

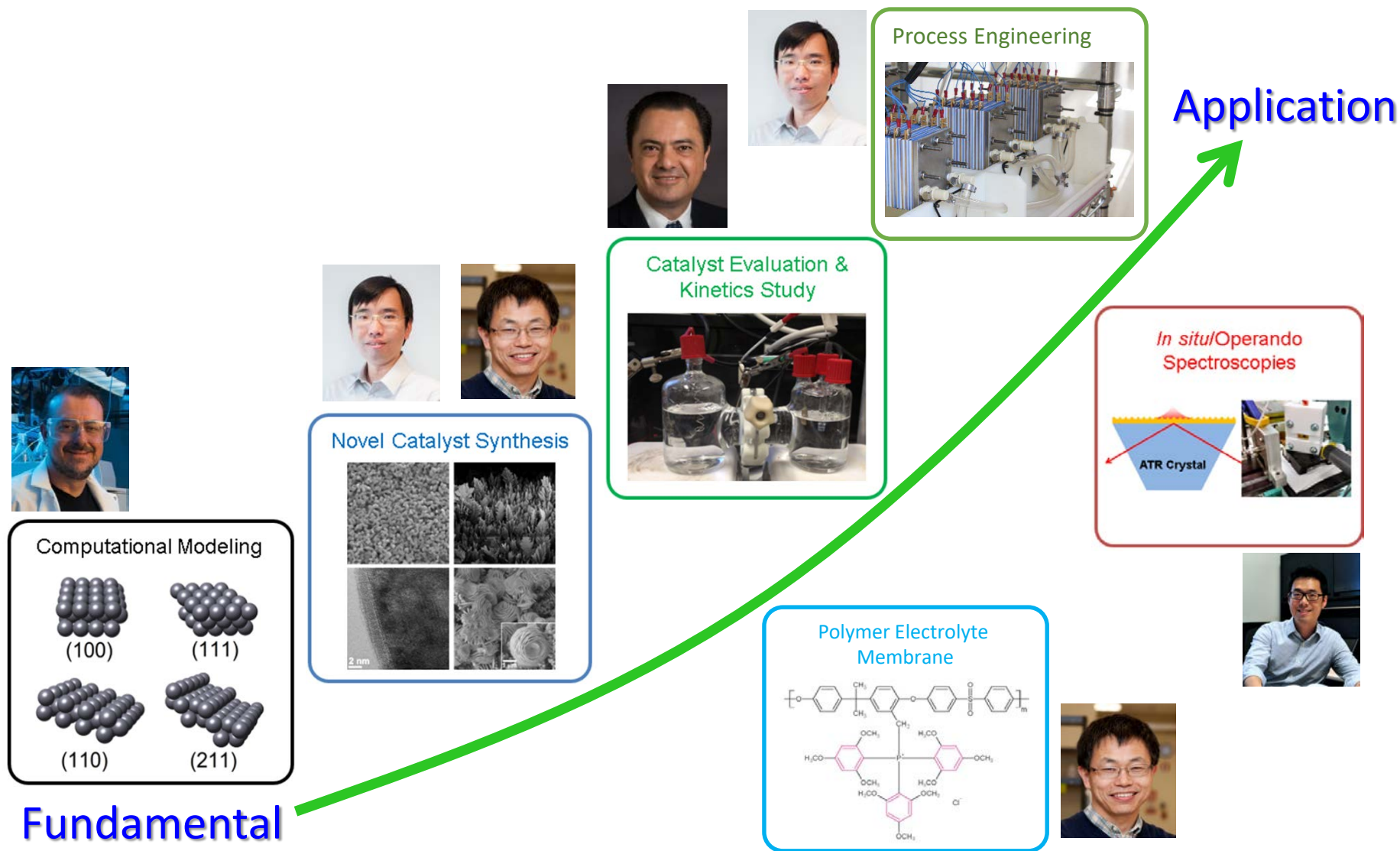
**Bingjun Xu**

Assistant Professor
Chemical & Biomolecular Engineering

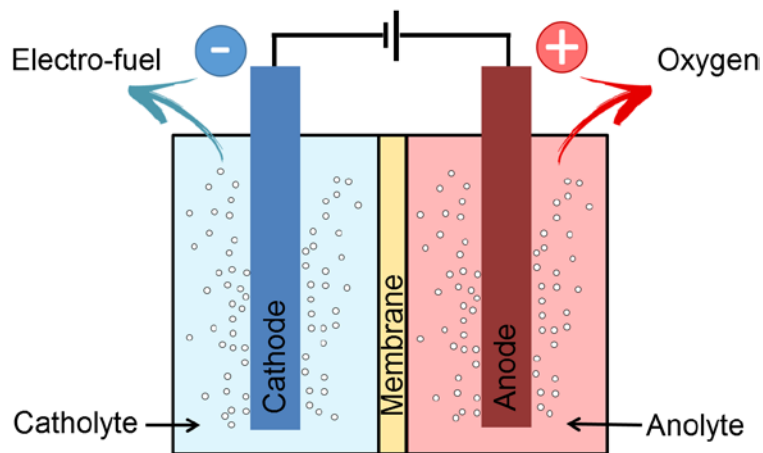
Expertise:

Electrocatalysis, Spectroscopies,
Thermochemical Cycles.

Key capabilities: CO₂ capture and utilization



Introduction to CO₂ Electrolysis



Reaction	E (V) vs. SHE
$\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{HCOOH}$	-0.61
$\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.53
$\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.20
$\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{HCHO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.48
$\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}^+ + 6\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.38
$\text{CO}_2 + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CH}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	-0.24

Technical Challenges:

❖ Selectivity

– multiple pathways with similar potentials

❖ Overpotential (energy penalty)

– additional energy cost

Key half reactions:

Oxidation: $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- + \text{O}_2$

Reduction: $\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
or $2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2$

Carbon monoxide:

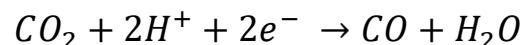
- ✓ 2-electron process
 - low electricity consumption
- ✓ Gas at ambient conditions
 - easy to separate from liquid
- ✓ Important feedstock for existing chemical processes
- ✓ High selectivity (>90%, Ag) can be achieved.

Other products:

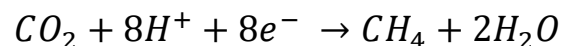
- ❖ Formate/formic acid (80%, Sn)
- ❖ Ethanol (15-20%, Cu)
- ❖ Propanol (15-20%, Cu)
- ❖ Acetaldehyde (20-30%, Cu)

- 1) Hori, in Modern Aspects of Electrochemistry. (Springer, New York, 2008), vol. 42, pp. 89-189.
- 2) Jiao *et al.* Nano Energy, 2016.

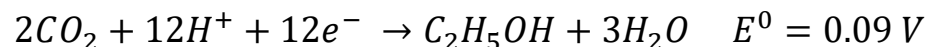
Electrocatalysts: CO₂ to Ethanol



$$E^0 = -0.10 \text{ V}$$



$$E^0 = 0.17 \text{ V}$$

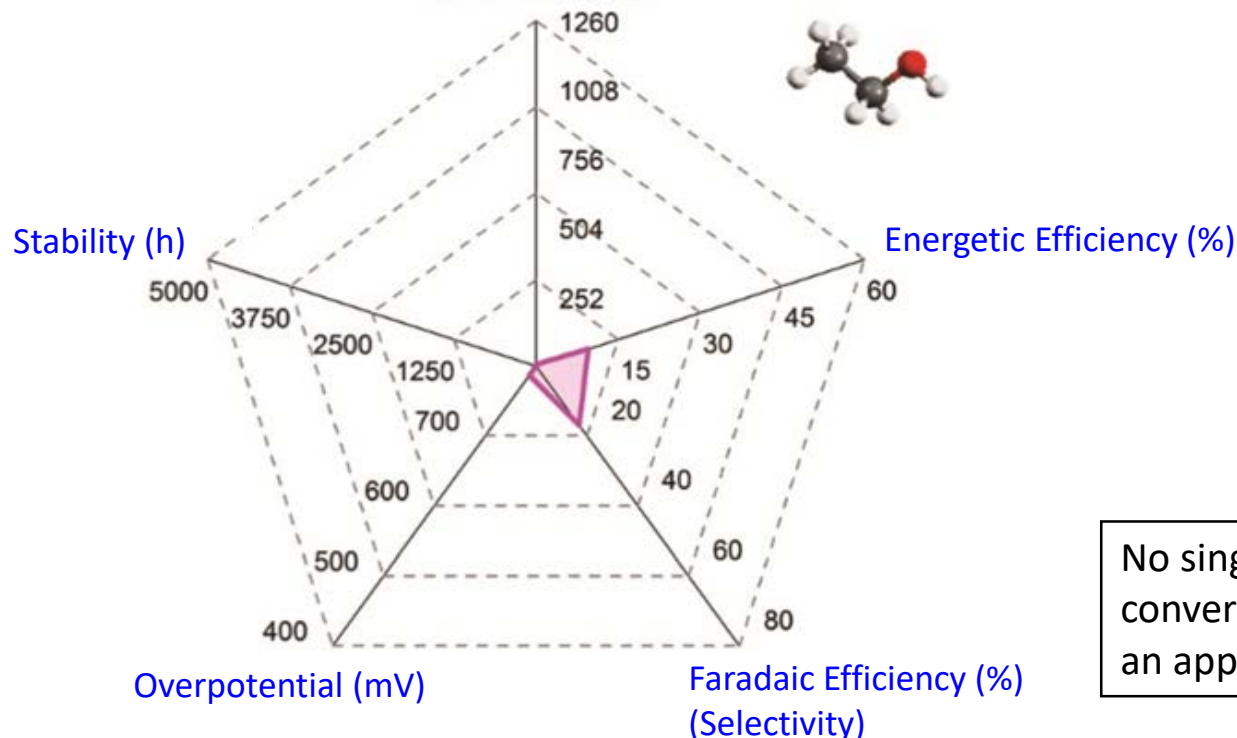


Liquid products (alcohols) are ideal:

- High volumetric energy density, portability
- Valuable, easily incorporated in current infrastructure

CO₂ to Ethanol

Current Density (mA/cm²)
(Reaction rate)

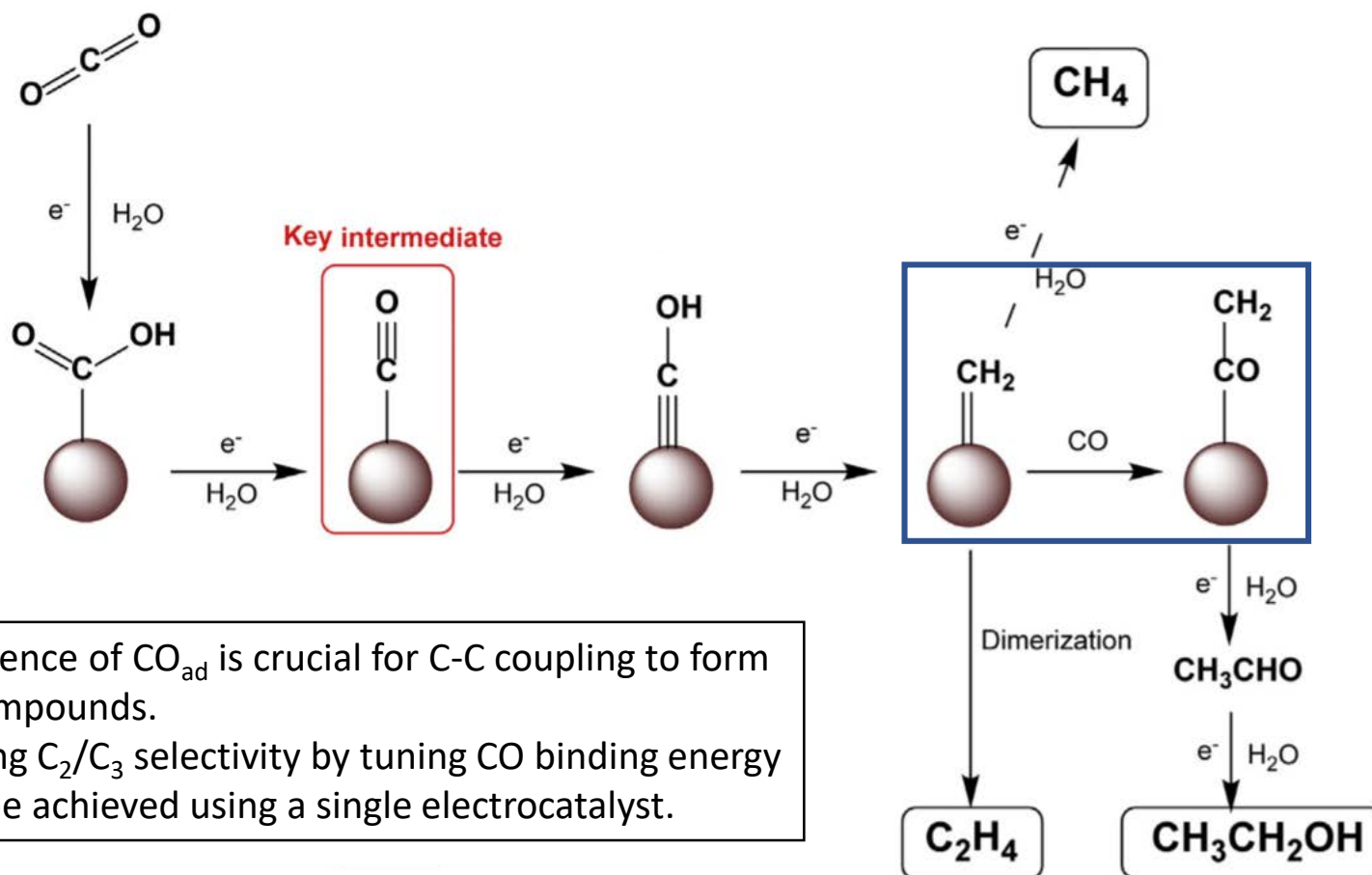


No single electrocatalyst can convert CO₂ into ethanol with an appreciable performance.

CO₂ to Alcohols

Copper is the only monometal that catalyzes CO₂ reduction to hydrocarbons in aqueous.

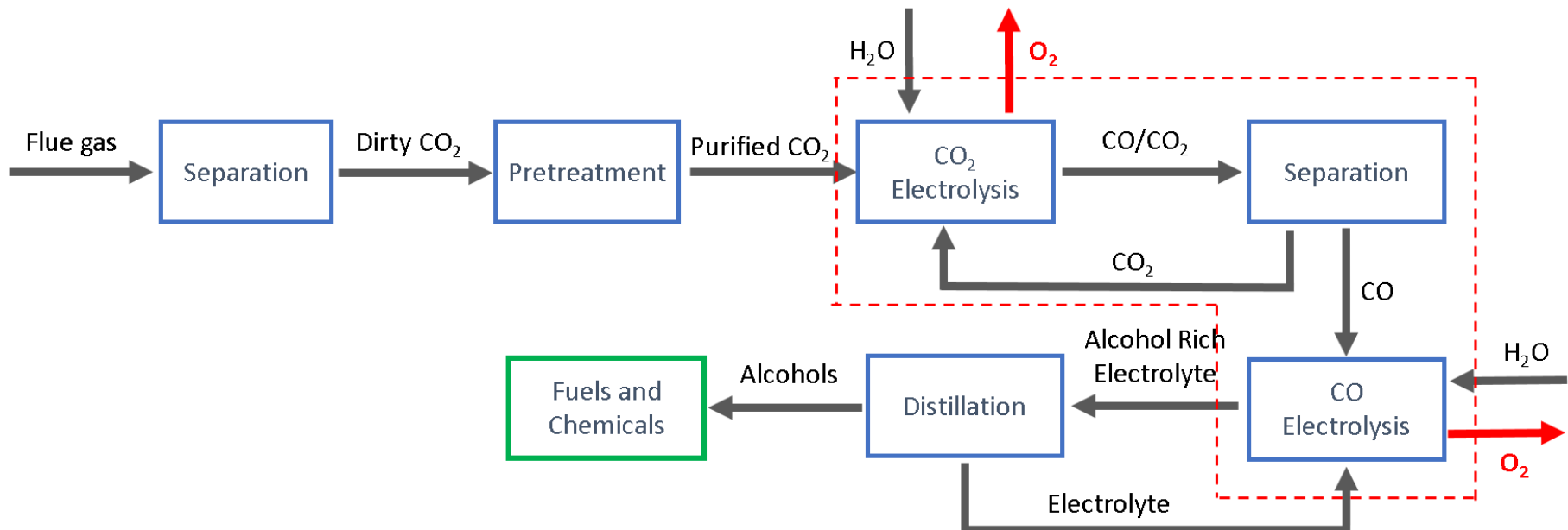
Proposed mechanism:



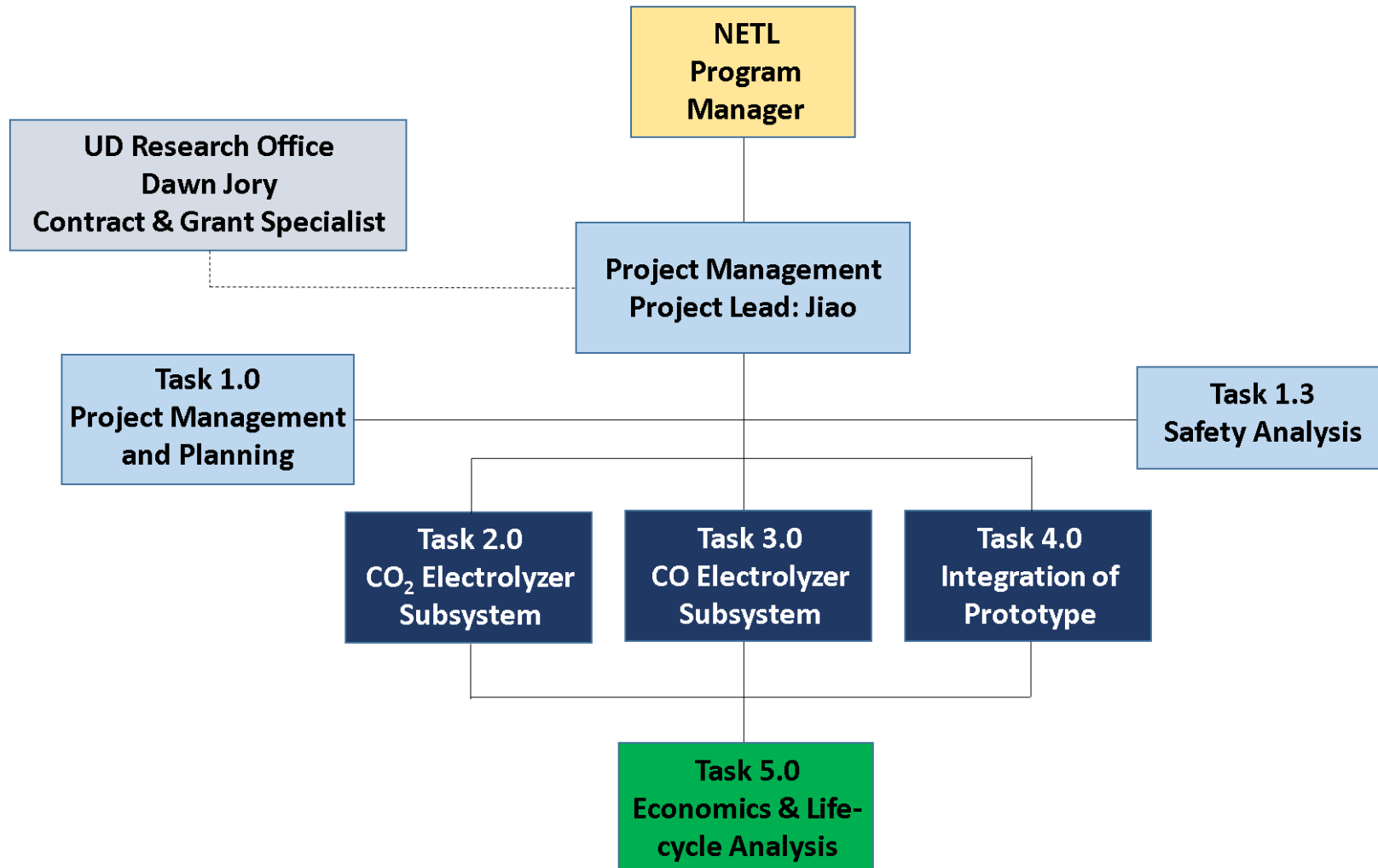
Project Objectives and Approach

- 1) Development of critical components for an electrochemical system that is able to convert CO_2 into C_2/C_3 alcohols
- 2) Demonstration of key functions of an integrated electrochemical system for CO_2 conversion using flue gas from coal-fired power plants
- 3) Full analysis of economics and life-cycle of the CO_2 electrolysis technology for CO_2 emissions mitigation from coal-fired power plants

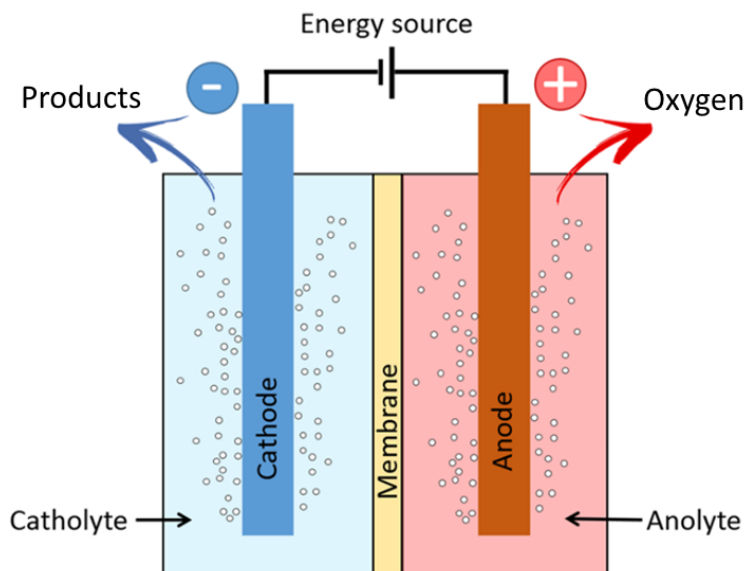
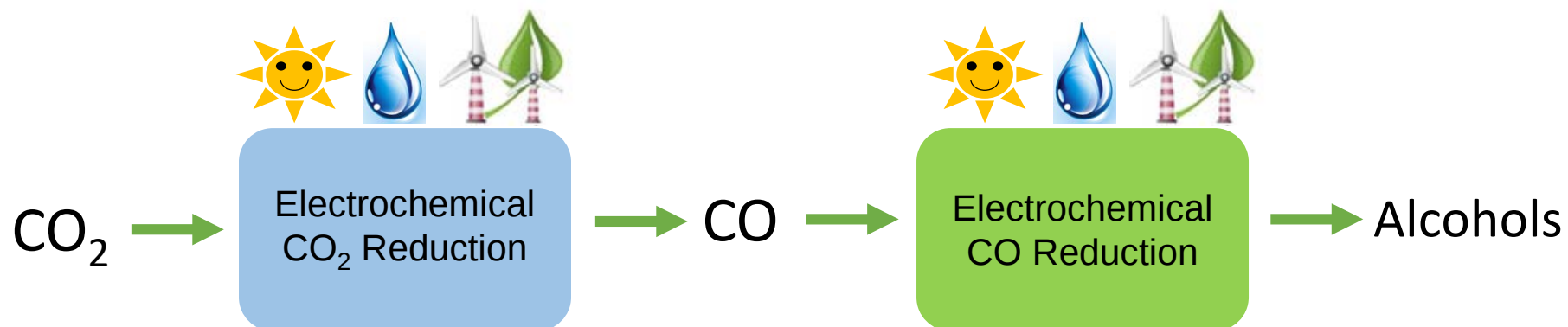
Our Approach:



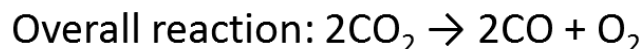
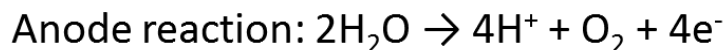
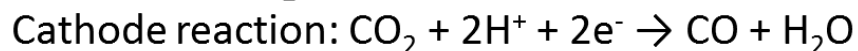
Project Management



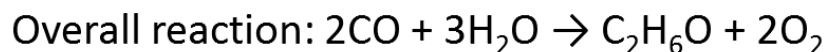
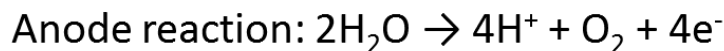
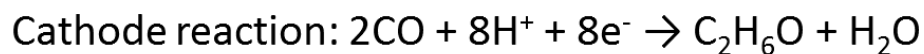
Proposed Two-stage Process and its Chemistry



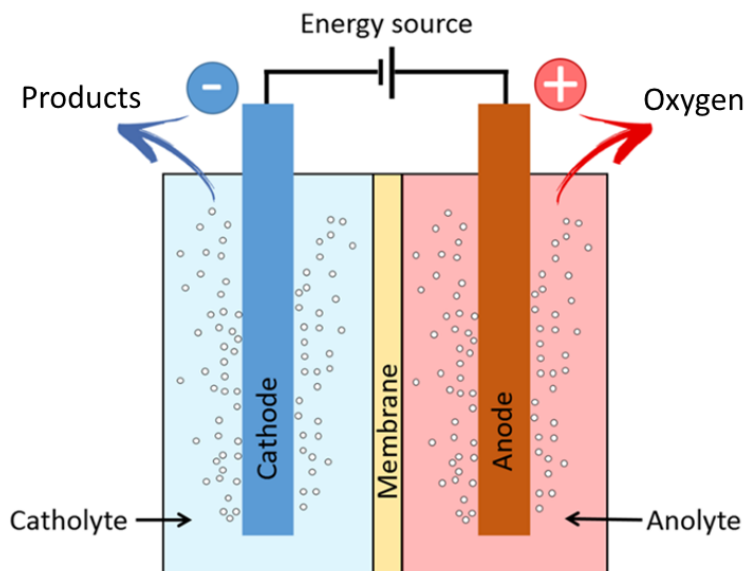
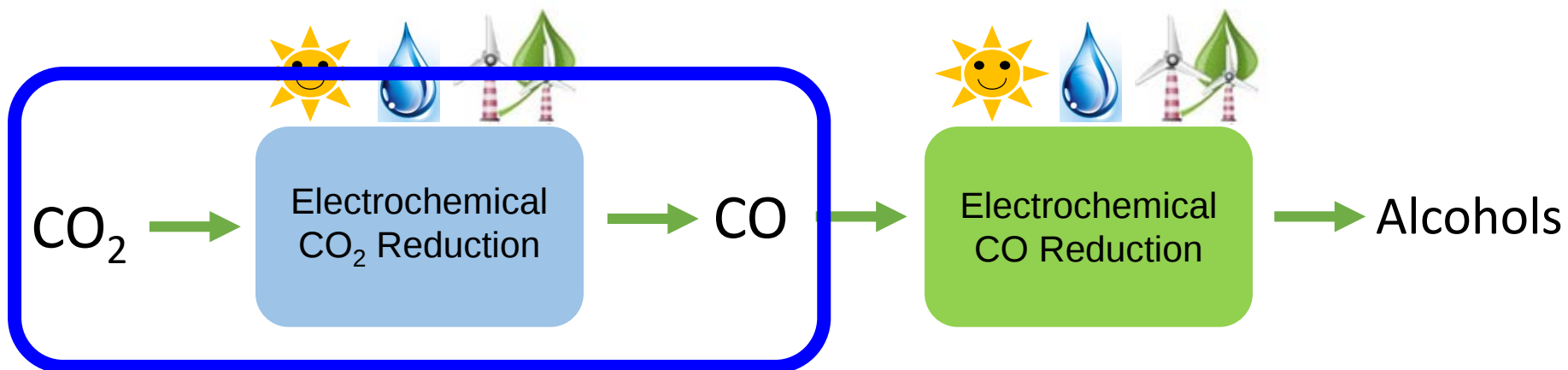
Subsystem: CO₂ electrolyzer



Subsystem: CO electrolyzer



Proposed Two-stage Process and its Chemistry



Subsystem: CO₂ electrolyzer

Cathode reaction: $\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Anode reaction: $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}^+ + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^-$

Overall reaction: $2\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO} + \text{O}_2$

Subsystem: CO electrolyzer

Cathode reaction: $2\text{CO} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

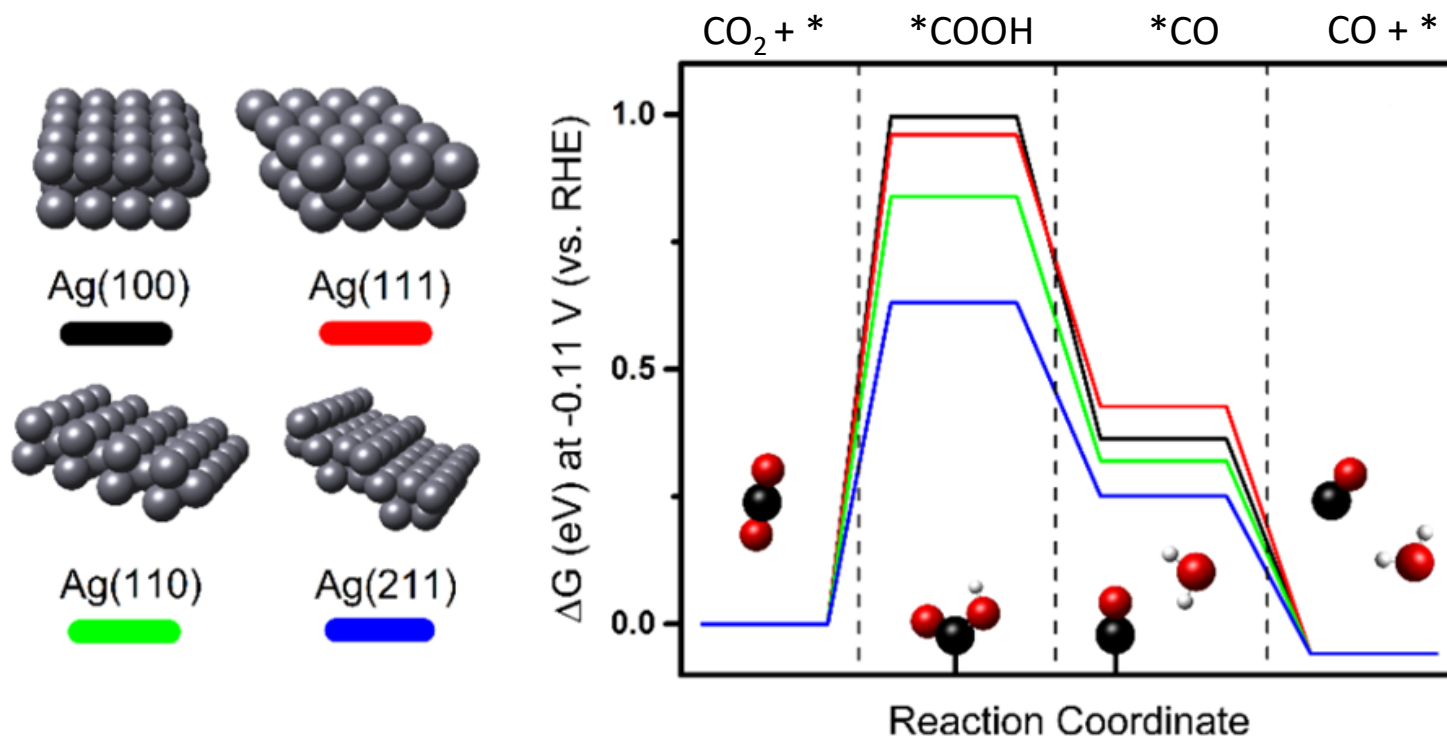
Anode reaction: $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}^+ + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^-$

Overall reaction: $2\text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} + 2\text{O}_2$

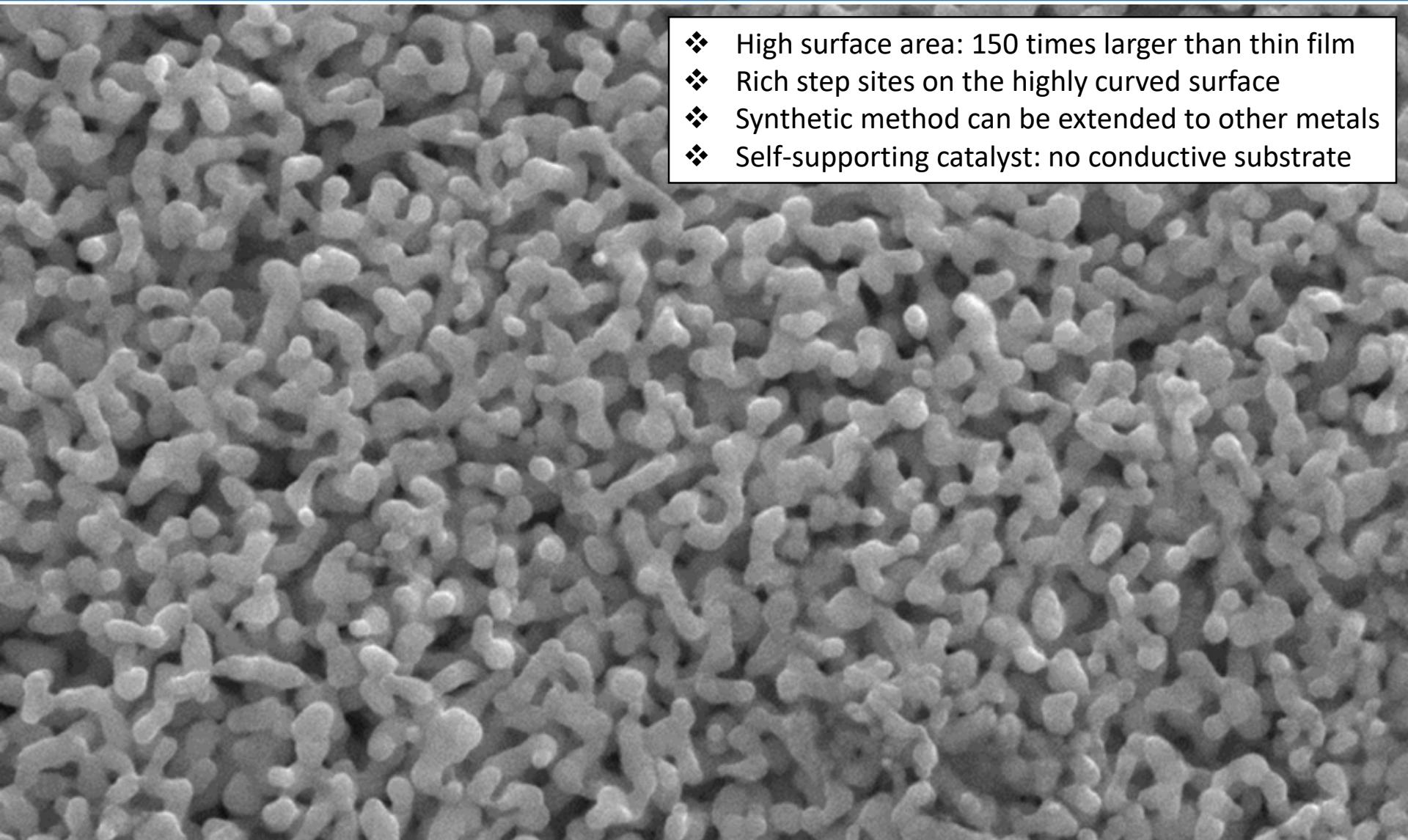
Silver electrocatalyst for CO₂ reduction

- Highly selective for CO₂ to CO conversion
- Ag (\$15/oz.) is cheaper than Au (\$1162/oz.)
- Stable in aqueous electrolytes

CO:
Ag, Au, Zn



A step surface of Ag is more favorable for electrochemical CO₂ reduction.



- ❖ High surface area: 150 times larger than thin film
- ❖ Rich step sites on the highly curved surface
- ❖ Synthetic method can be extended to other metals
- ❖ Self-supporting catalyst: no conductive substrate

NONE

SEI

15.0kV

X30,000

100nm

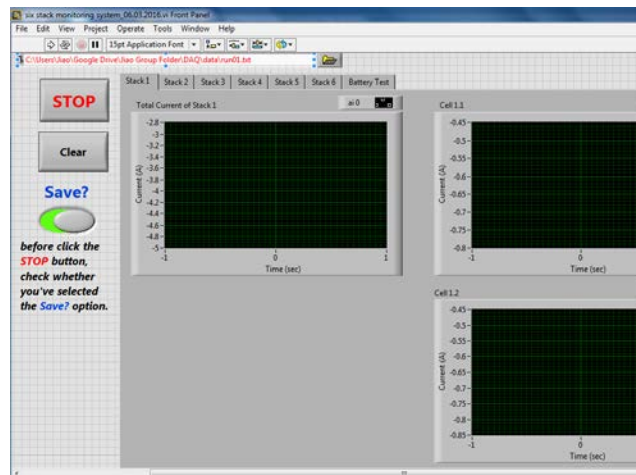
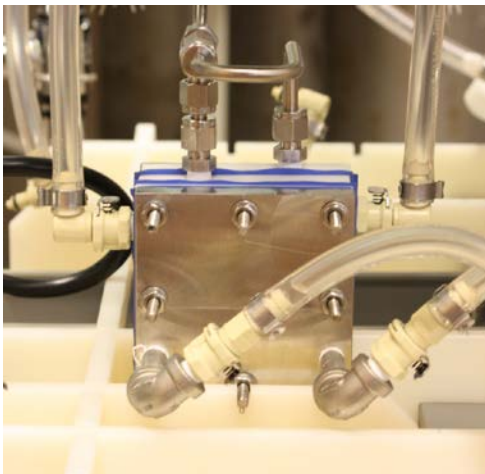
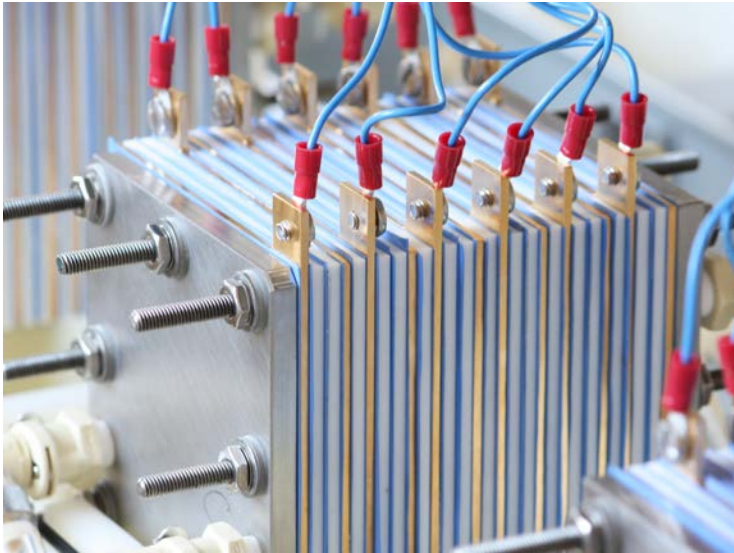
WD 6.4mm

CO₂ electrolyzer prototype



- Funded by NASA
- Built in June 2016
- 36 electrochemical cells arranged in 6 stacks
- 2 membrane separator
- Engineering safety controls
- Customized software for data acquisition

CO₂ Electrolyzer Prototype



- CO₂ Process Rate:
450 grams/day
- Power Consumption:
50 watts (per stack)

Task 2.0: CO₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem Development

Subtask 2.1: Conceptual Design of CO₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem

- Process control & optimization

Subtask 2.2: Development of Nanostructured Ag Cathode

- High current density (production rate) & low overpotential (energy penalty)
- High selectivity towards CO
- Robust & stable

Subtask 2.3: Development of Non-Precious Metal-based Anode

- High current density & low overpotential
- Robust & stable

Subtask 2.4: Development of Gas/Liquid Contactor and Gas/Liquid Separator

- CO₂ delivery to catalyst (active site)
- Product separation

Subtask 2.5: Fabrication of CO₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem

- Scale up
- Integration

Subtask 2.6: Evaluation of CO₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem Performance

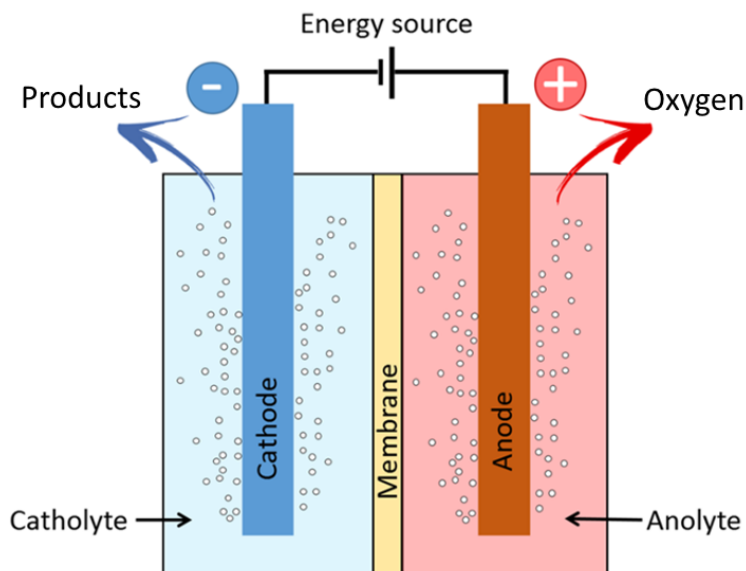
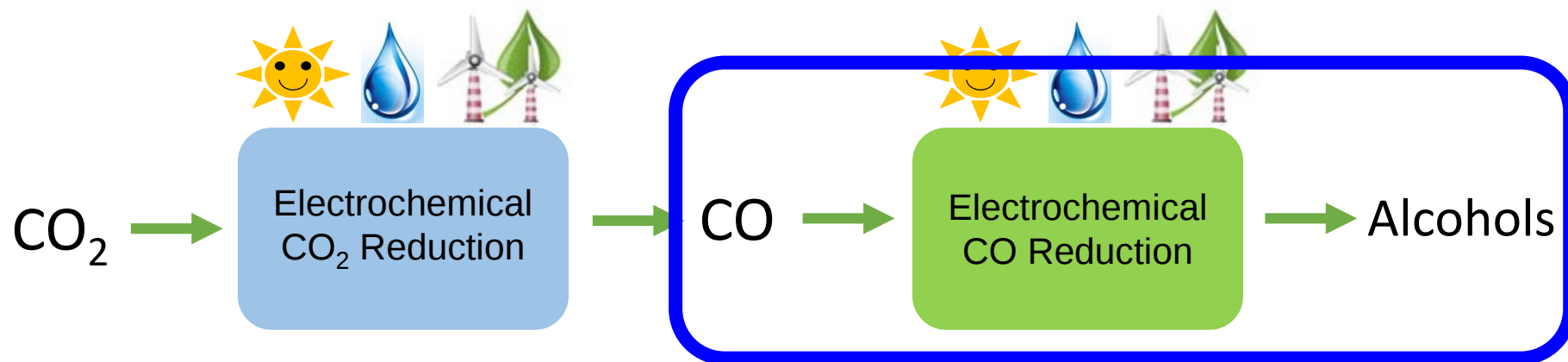
Subtask 2.7: Alternative CO₂ Electrolyzer Design for Performance Enhancement

- Boost performance using alternative designs

The Key Performance Parameters for the proposed CO₂ electrolyzer subsystem are:

- CO Faradaic efficiency higher than **70%** at the subsystem level
- Cell voltage less than **3.0 V** with a total current of **5 A**
- Continuous operation for more than **3 hours** with less than **20%** performance loss

Proposed Two-stage Process and its Chemistry



Subsystem: CO₂ electrolyzer

Cathode reaction: $\text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Anode reaction: $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}^+ + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^-$

Overall reaction: $2\text{CO}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO} + \text{O}_2$

Subsystem: CO electrolyzer

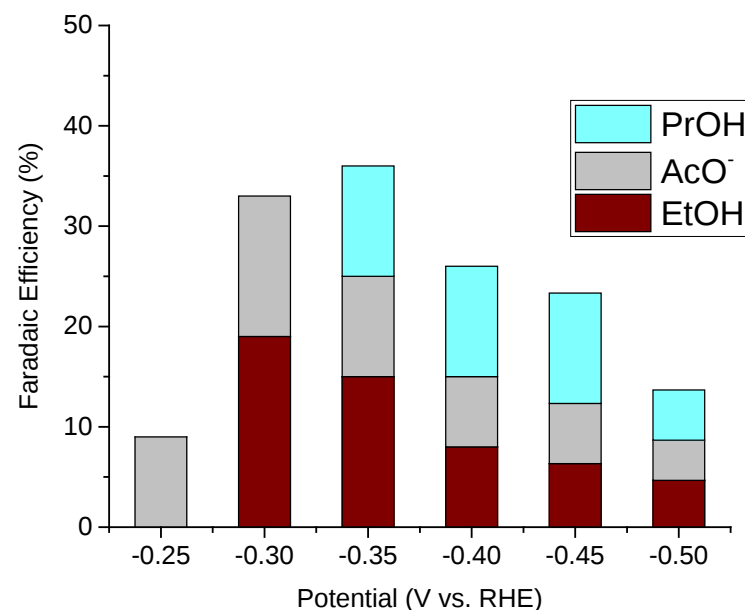
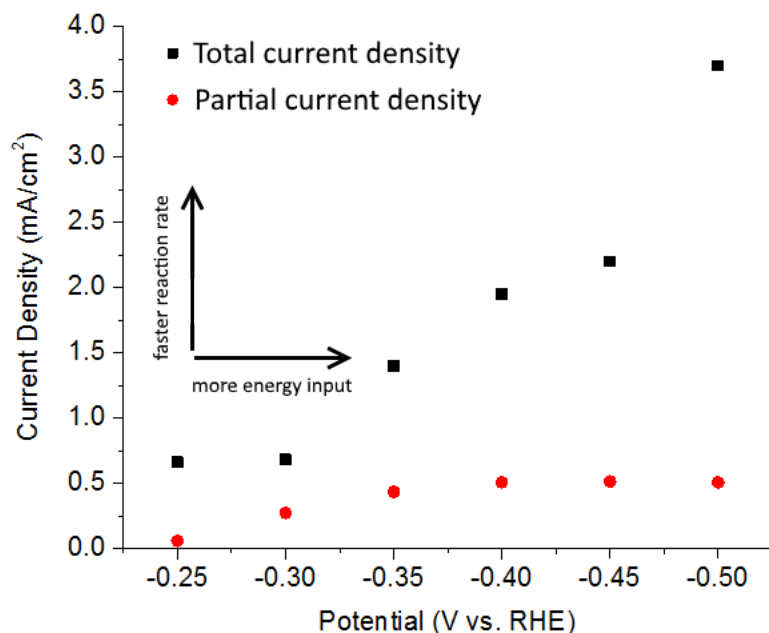
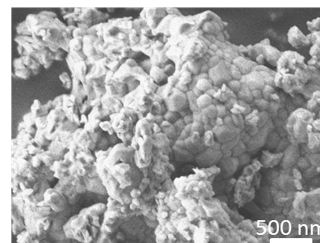
Cathode reaction: $2\text{CO} + 8\text{H}^+ + 8\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

Anode reaction: $2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4\text{H}^+ + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^-$

Overall reaction: $2\text{CO} + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O} + 2\text{O}_2$

Annealed Cu Particles for CO Reduction

Cu particles ($\approx 1 \mu\text{m}$) were annealed at 500°C for 6 hrs and deposited on carbon paper GDL ($1 \text{ mg}/\text{cm}^2$).

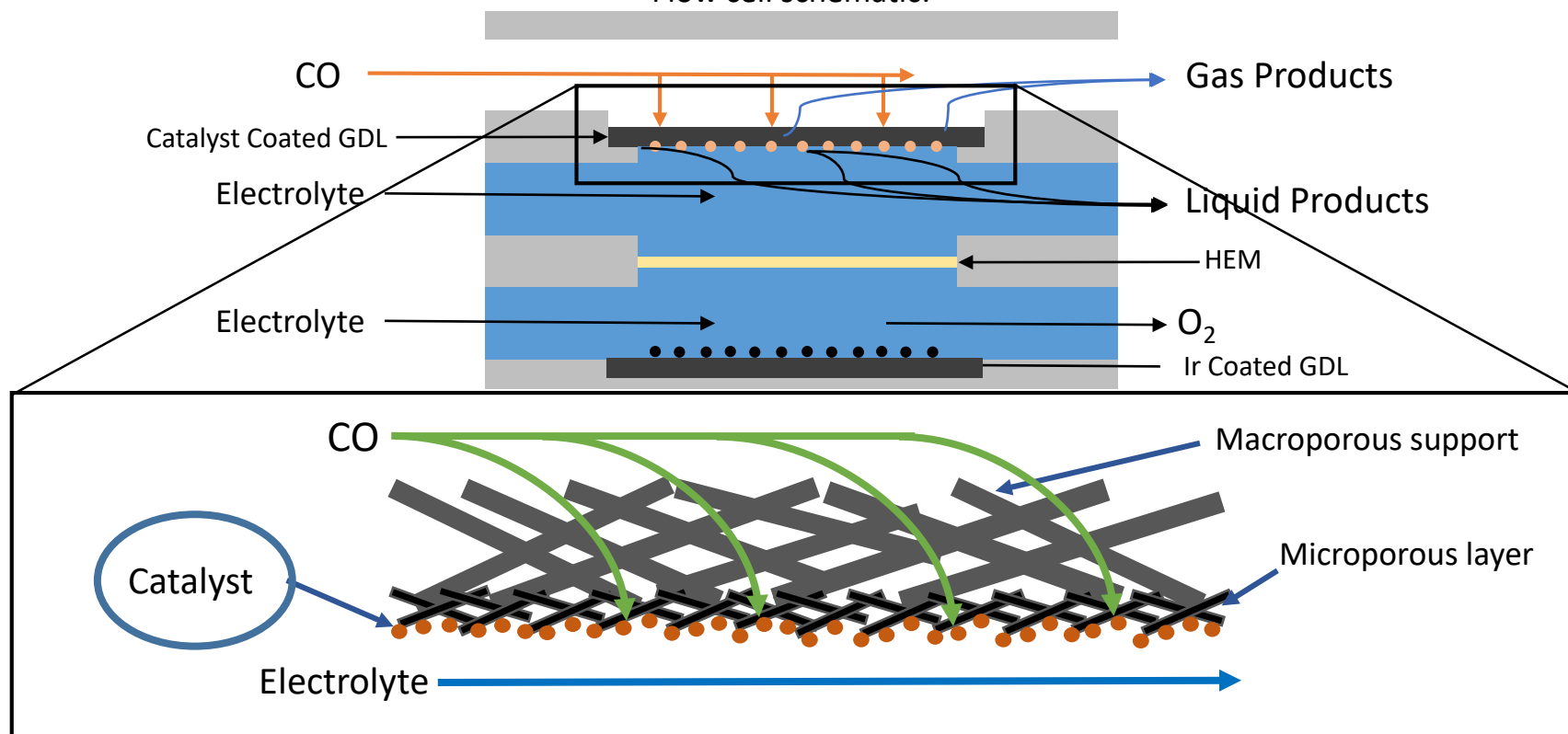


- Selective towards alcohols at moderate overpotentials
- Max. current density: $0.5 \text{ mA}/\text{cm}^2$ with n-PrOH selectivity of 10%
- Low current density is due to the low solubility of CO in the aqueous electrolyte

Flow cell design for CO to alcohols

The low solubility of CO in aqueous electrolyte motivates a direct gas feed.

Flow cell schematic:



A gas diffusion layer allows CO to be fed directly to the catalyst/electrolyte interface.

Task 3.0: Development of CO Electrolyzer Subsystem

Subtask 3.1: Conceptual Design of CO Electrolyzer Subsystem

- Process control & optimization

Subtask 3.2: Development of Nanostructured Cu Cathode

- High current density (production rate)
- High selectivity towards alcohols
- Robust & stable

Subtask 3.3: Development of CO Electrolysis Flow Cell and Multi-cell Stack

- Electrode/electrolyte interface

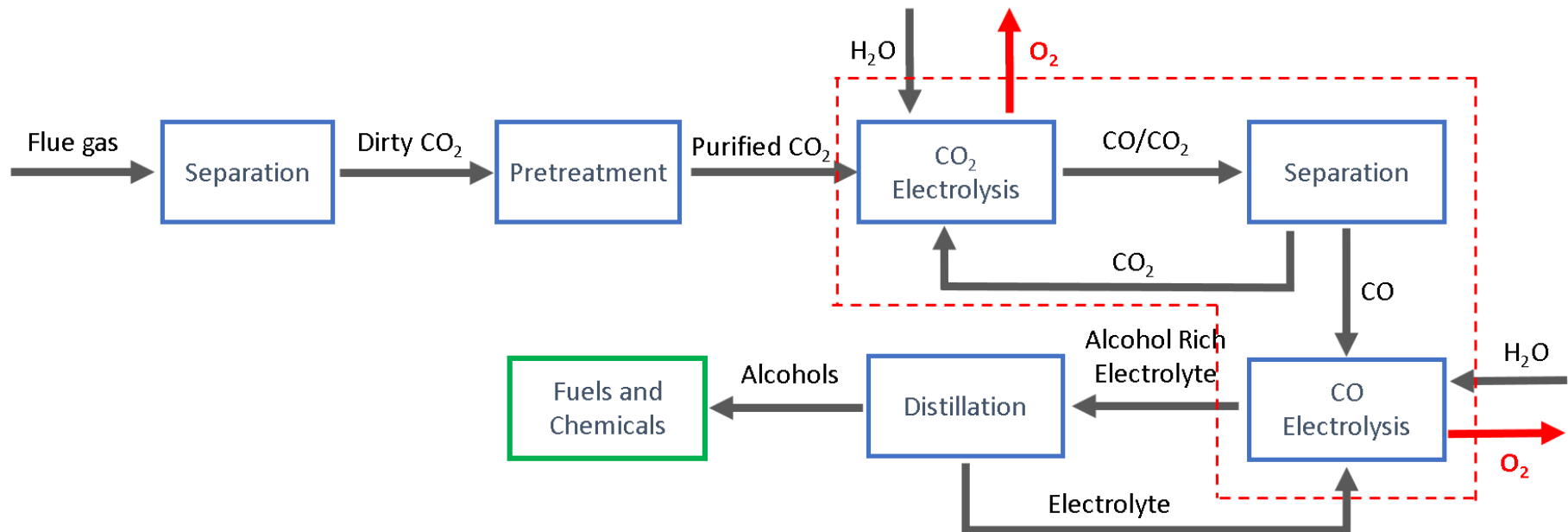
Subtask 3.4: Fabrication and Evaluation of CO Electrolyzer Subsystem

- Scale up
- Integration

The Key Performance Parameters for the proposed CO electrolyzer subsystem are:

- Alcohol Faradaic efficiency higher than **40%** at the subsystem level
- Cell voltage less than **3.0 V** with a total current of **10 A**
- Continuous operation for more than **3 hours** with less than **20%** performance loss

System Integration and Evaluation



Subsystem integration efforts:

- CO/CO₂ separation strategy
- Pressures and flow rates between subsystems
- Production rates of subsystems
- Process control & safety
- System compatibility with flue gases

Task 4.0: Integration and Evaluation of the Complete Electrolyzer System

Subtask 4.1: Conceptual Design of Integrated Electrolyzer System for C_2/C_3 Alcohol Production

- Process control & optimization

Subtask 4.2: Fabrication and Integration of CO_2 Electrolyzer and CO Electrolyzer Subsystems

- Scale up (matches of production rates)
- Integration (balance of pressure, flow rate, and heat)

Subtask 4.3: Evaluation of the Performance of the Complete Electrolyzer System

Subtask 4.4: Optimize the Performance of the Complete Electrolyzer System

Subtask 4.5: Investigation of Flue Gas Compatibility

- SO_x , NO_x , N_2 , O_2 , H_2 contamination effects

The Key Performance Parameters for the integrated electrolyzer system are as follows:

- Overall energy efficiency higher than **28%** at the system level
- Continuous operation for more than **3 hours** with less than **30%** performance loss

Task 5.0: Economics and Life-cycle Analysis

Subtask 5.1: Technical Scalability and Economic Feasibility Study

Subtask 5.2: Life-cycle Analysis

Subtask 5.3: Technology Gap Analysis

The team will conduct a process scalability assessment, an economic feasibility study, lifecycle analysis and technology gap analysis based on the data collected from the R&D project. The compiled results from these studies will be delivered at the conclusion of the task.

Project Schedule and Milestones

				Budget Period 1						Budget Period 2					
				06/01/2017-11/30/2018						12/01/2018-05/31/2020					
	Start Date	End Date	Cost	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Q12
Task 1.0 - Project Management and Planning	6/1/2017	5/31/2020	\$50,000												
Subtask 1.1 - Project Management and Planning	6/1/2017	5/31/2020													
Subtask 1.2 - Briefings and Reports	6/1/2017	5/31/2020													
Subtask 1.3 – Safety and Environmental Analysis	6/1/2017	5/31/2020													
<i>Milestones</i>															
Milestone 1.a - Updated Project Management and Planning				X											
Milestone 1.b - Complete Kick-off Meeting				X											
Milestone 1.c - Complete Review Meetings						X			X		X		X		
Milestone 1.d - Complete Midterm Report										X					
Milestone 1.e - Complete Final Review Meeting															X
Milestone 1.f - Complete Final Report															X
Milestone 1.g - Complete Safety and Environmental Analysis						X			X			X			
Task 2.0 - Development of CO₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem	6/1/2017	11/30/2018	\$250,000												
Subtask 2.1 - Conceptual Design of CO ₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem	6/1/2017	8/31/2017													
Subtask 2.2 - Development of Nanostructured Ag Cathode	6/1/2017	11/31/2017													
Subtask 2.3 - Development of Non-precious Metal-based Anode	6/1/2017	11/31/2017													
Subtask 2.4 - Development of Gas/Liquid Contactor and Gas/Liquid Separator	12/1/2017	2/28/2018													
Subtask 2.5 - Fabrication of CO ₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem	3/1/2017	5/31/2018													
Subtask 2.6 - Evaluation of CO ₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem Performance	6/1/2018	8/31/2018													
Subtask 2.7 - Alternative CO ₂ Electrolyzer Design for Performance Enhancement	9/1/2018	11/30/2018													
<i>Milestones</i>															
Milestone 2.a - Complete the Conceptual Design of CO ₂ Electrolyzer				X											
Milestone 2.b - Complete the Development of Electrocatalysts					X										
Milestone 2.c - Complete the Development of Contactor and Separator						X									
Milestone 2.d - Complete the Fabrication of CO ₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem							X								
Milestone 2.e - Complete the Evaluation of CO ₂ Electrolyzer Subsystem								X							
Milestone 2.f - Complete the Evaluation of Alternative CO ₂ Electrolyzer Design									X						

[illegible]

Key Decision Points

Decision Point	Date	Success Criteria
Go/no-go Decision Point #1	11/30/2018	[1] Completion of subsystem fabrication and evaluation. [2] CO ₂ electrolyzer subsystem meets all the Key Performance Parameters: CO Faradaic efficiency higher than 70% at the subsystem level, cell voltage less than 3.0 V with a total current of 5 A, continuous operation for more than 3 hours with less than 20% performance loss. [3] CO electrolyzer subsystem meets all the Key Performance Parameters: alcohol Faradaic efficiency higher than 40% at the subsystem level, cell voltage less than 3.0 V with a total current of 10 A, continuous operation for more than 3 hours with less than 20% performance loss.
Go/no-go Decision Point #2	5/31/2020	[1] Completion of system fabrication, integration, and evaluation. [2] Demonstration of the performance of integrated electrolyzer system meeting all the Key Performance Parameters: overall energy efficiency higher than 20% at the system level, continuous operation for more than 3 hours with less than 30% performance loss.

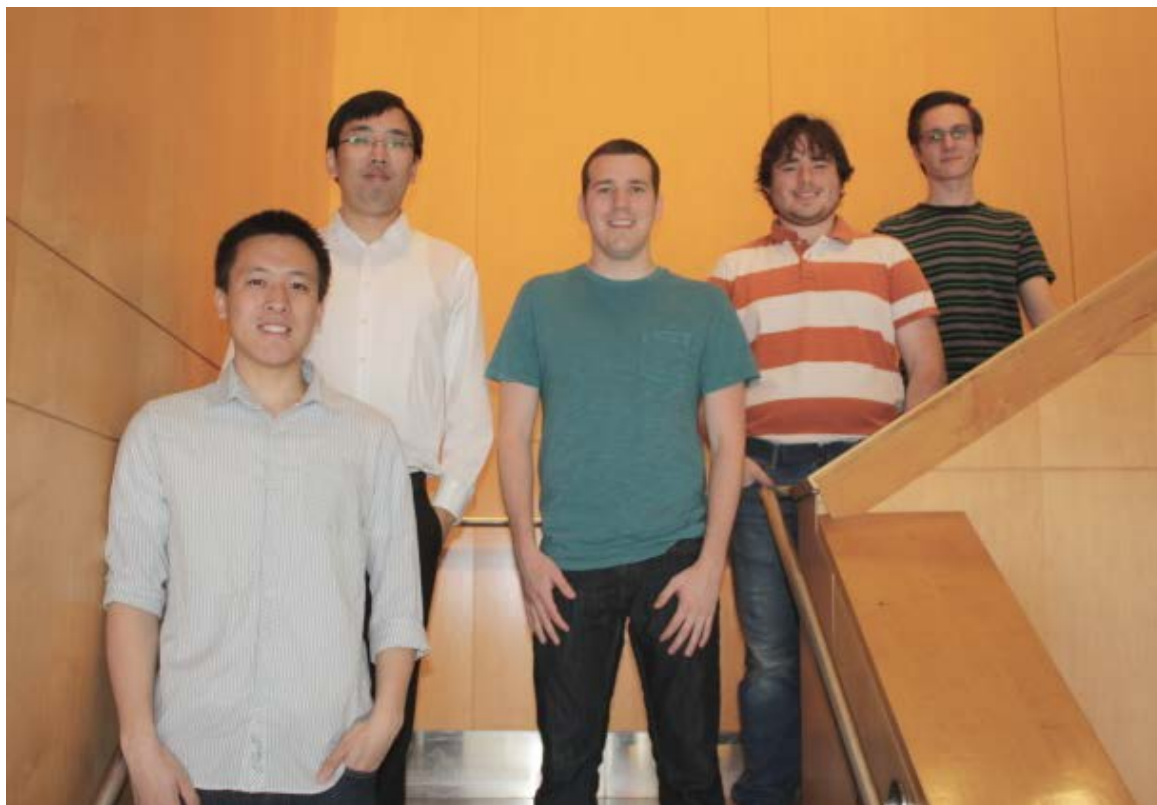
Project Funding Profile

	Budget Period 1 06/01/2017 - 11/30/2018		Budget Period 2 12/01/2018 - 05/31/2020		Total Project	
	Government Share	Cost Share	Government Share	Cost Share	Government Share	Cost Share
Applicant	\$421,099	\$105,275	\$378,901	\$94,725	\$800,000	\$200,000
Total	\$421,099	\$105,275	\$378,901	\$94,725	\$800,000	\$200,000
Cost Share	80%	20%	80%	20%	80%	20%

Anticipated Outcomes

- The feasibility of the proposed approach for reduction of CO₂ emission will be demonstrated.
- Two subsystems, i.e., CO₂ electrolyzer and CO electrolyzer, will be designed, fabricated, and evaluated. The key functions will be demonstrated for the integrated system in the laboratory environment.
- Economic and life-cycle models will be established and assessed using experimental data.
- A Technology Readiness Level 4 (TRL 4) will be reached at the end of project.

Acknowledgements



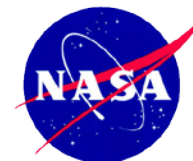
UDRF, UDRF-SI
UDEI, EPSCoR



CAREER, STTR



NDI, ND



Game Changing
Program, EPSCoR



DOE/NETL

Collaborators:

Dion Vlachos, Yushan Yan, Bingjun Xu, John Xiao, Robert Birkmire, University of Delaware
Jingguang Chen, Columbia University
Ken Burke, NASA Glenn Research Center

Thank you