

# Catalytic PRB Coal-CO<sub>2</sub> Gasification for Fuels and Chemicals with Two Different Types of Syngas (1<sup>st</sup>- CO + zero CH<sub>4</sub>; 2<sup>nd</sup>- H<sub>2</sub>:CO:CH<sub>4</sub> = 2:1:near-zero) and Negative or Low CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions

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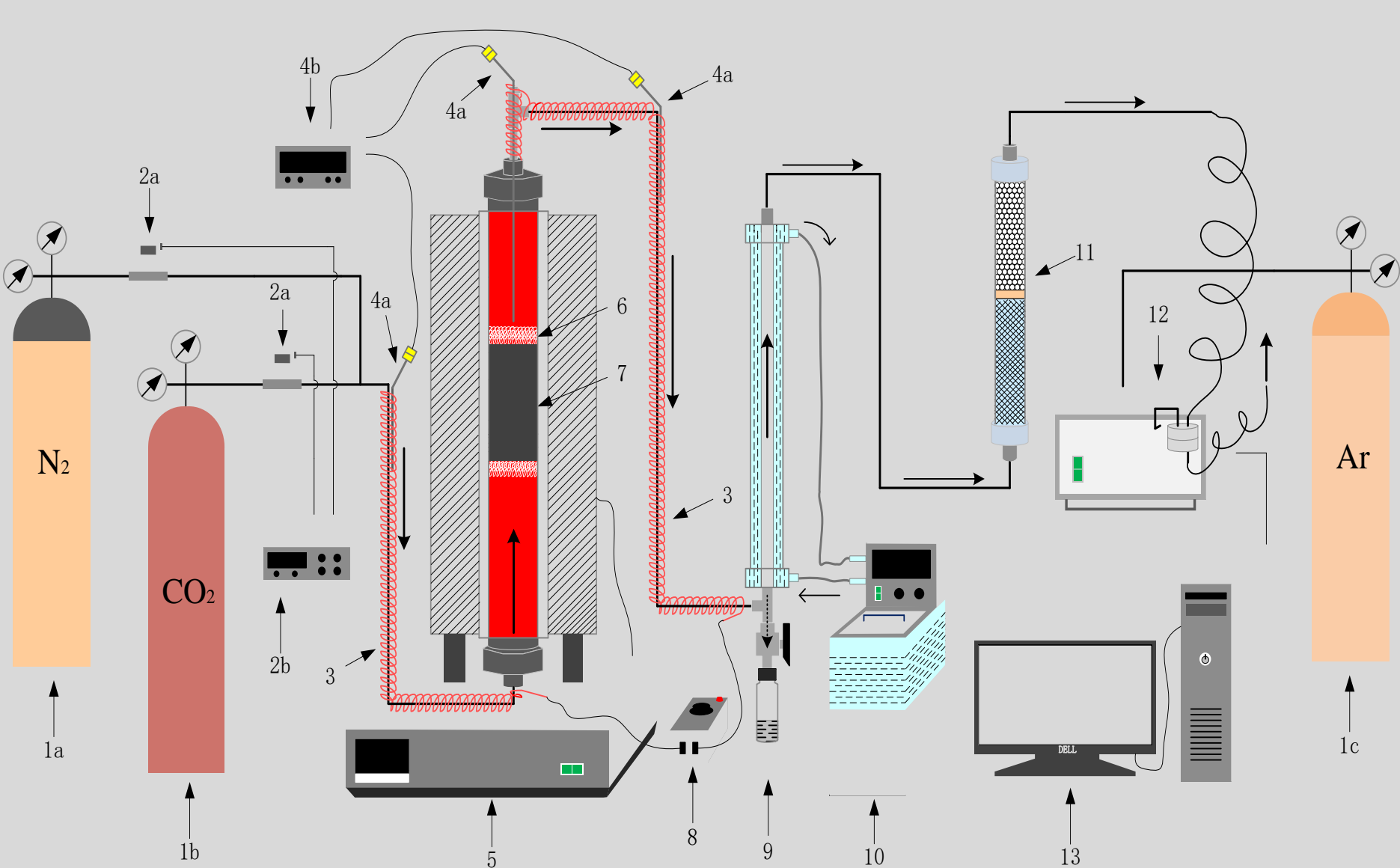
## Objective

Development of a catalytic gasification technology with the characteristics of zero CH<sub>4</sub> and negative/low CO<sub>2</sub> generations

## Specific Goals

- Reduce CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> by 30% and 50%, respectively
- Increase H<sub>2</sub> in the gas from pyrolysis at least 20%
- Generate CO with near 0 CH<sub>4</sub> in CO<sub>2</sub>-char gasification
- Produce syngas with H<sub>2</sub>: CO = 2:1 and < 0.5% CH<sub>4</sub>
- Reduce activation energies by 30-50%

## Experiments



Schematic diagram of catalytic coal gasification with CO<sub>2</sub> [(1a) N<sub>2</sub>, (1b) CO<sub>2</sub>, (1c) Ar; (2) mass flow controller; (3) heating tapes; (4) thermocouples and temperature scanner; (5) tube furnace; (6) ceramic wools; (7) coal sample; (8) temperature controller for heating tapes; (9) tar collector; (10) water-cooled condenser; (11) water-trap; (12) micro GC; and (13) data acquisition system].



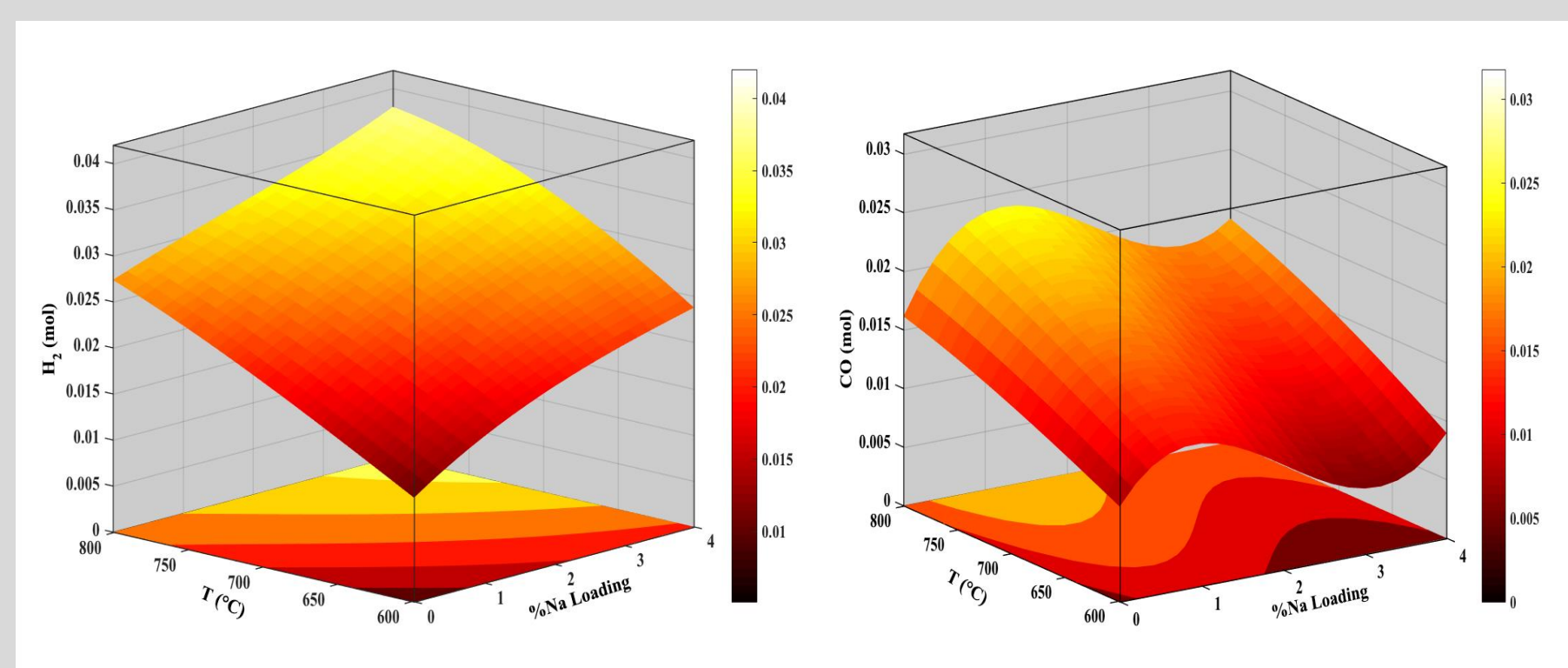
Photo of one experimental set-up

## Operating conditions

- Temperature range: 600 to 900°C
- Pressure range: Atmosphere to 10.0 bar
- Catalysts: Na-based, Fe-based, and Na-Fe based
- Sample: Dry and ash free (DAF) - 5.0 g
- N<sub>2</sub> flow rate: 15 ml/min

## Results

### Pyrolysis



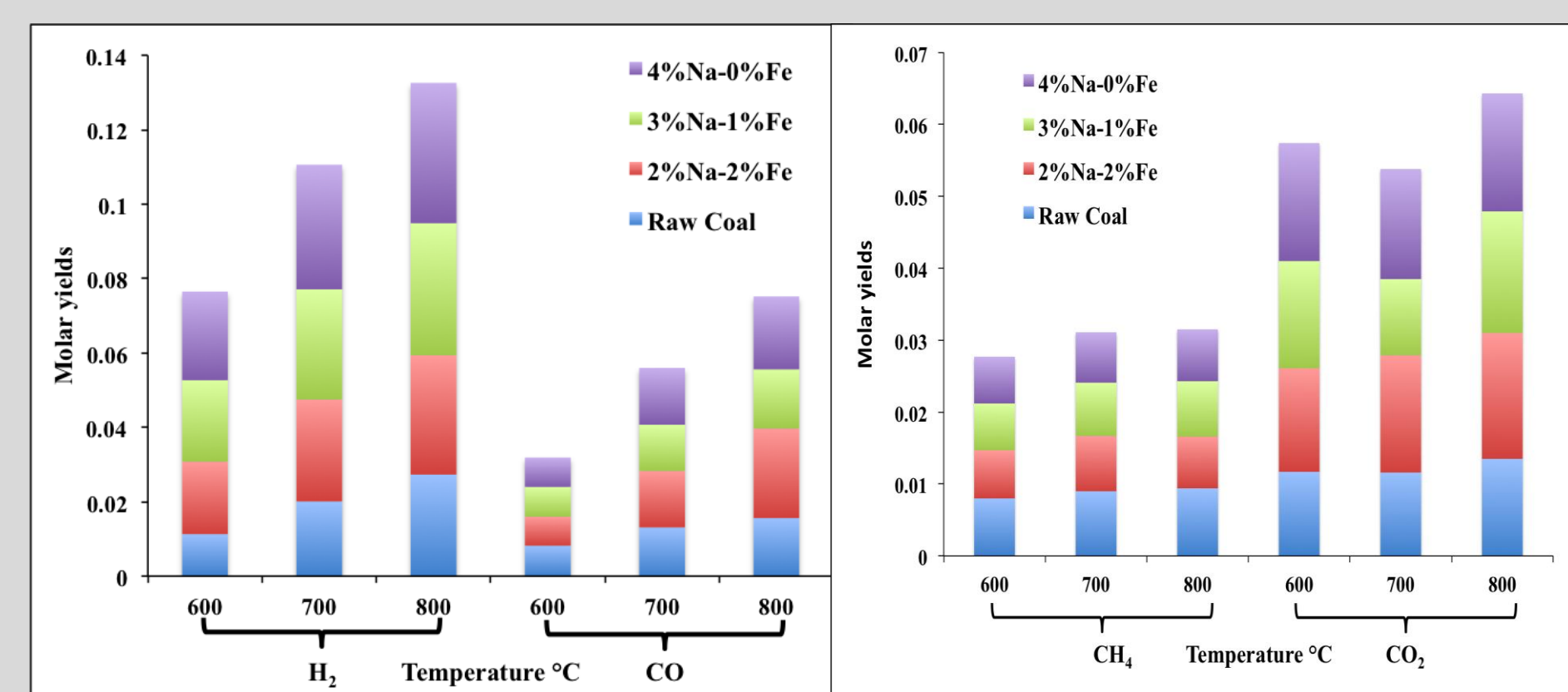
(a) Molar yields of H<sub>2</sub> vs loadings of Na and pyrolysis temperature; (b) Molar yields of CO vs loadings of Na and pyrolysis temperature.

### Yields of H<sub>2</sub>

- Increases by 66.70 % with 4% Na catalyst at 700 °C
- Increases by 38.10 % with 4% Na catalyst at 800 °C
- H<sub>2</sub> increases with the decrease in pyrolysis temperature

### Yields of CO

- Increases by 16.79 % with 4% Na catalyst at 700 °C
- Increases by 54.49 % with 2% Na-2 % Fe catalyst at 800 °C
- CO increases with the temperature



(a) Molar yields H<sub>2</sub> and CO generated from coal pyrolysis at temperature 600, 700 and 800°C, respectively; (b) Molar yields CH<sub>4</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> generated from coal pyrolysis at temperature 600, 700 and 800°C, respectively

### Yields of CH<sub>4</sub>

- Decreases by 22.22 % with 4 % Na catalyst at 700 °C
- Decreases by 23.40 % with 2 %Na-2 %Fe catalyst at 800 °C
- Slightly increases with temperature

### Yields of CO<sub>2</sub>

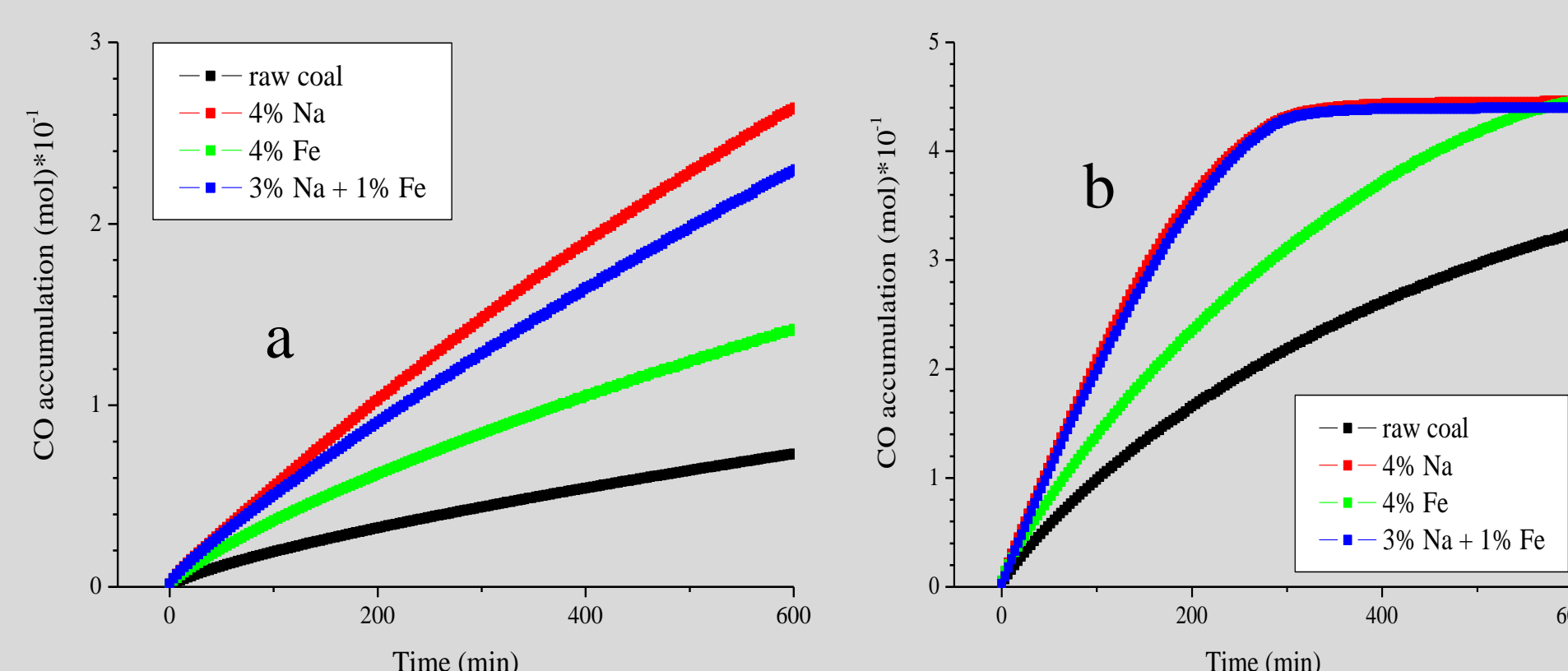
- Decreases by 8.62 % with 3% Na – 1%Fe catalyst at 700 °C
- Decreases by 22.22 % with 4 % Na catalyst at 700 °C

### H<sub>2</sub>: CO Ratio in the generated syngas

- 2.19 with 4 % Na catalyst at 700 °C
- 2.13 with 1 % Na-1 % Fe catalyst at 700 °C
- 1.93 with 4 % Fe catalyst at 700 °C
- 1.92 with 4 % Na catalyst at 800 °C
- 1.91 with 4 % Fe catalyst at 800 °C

## Gasification

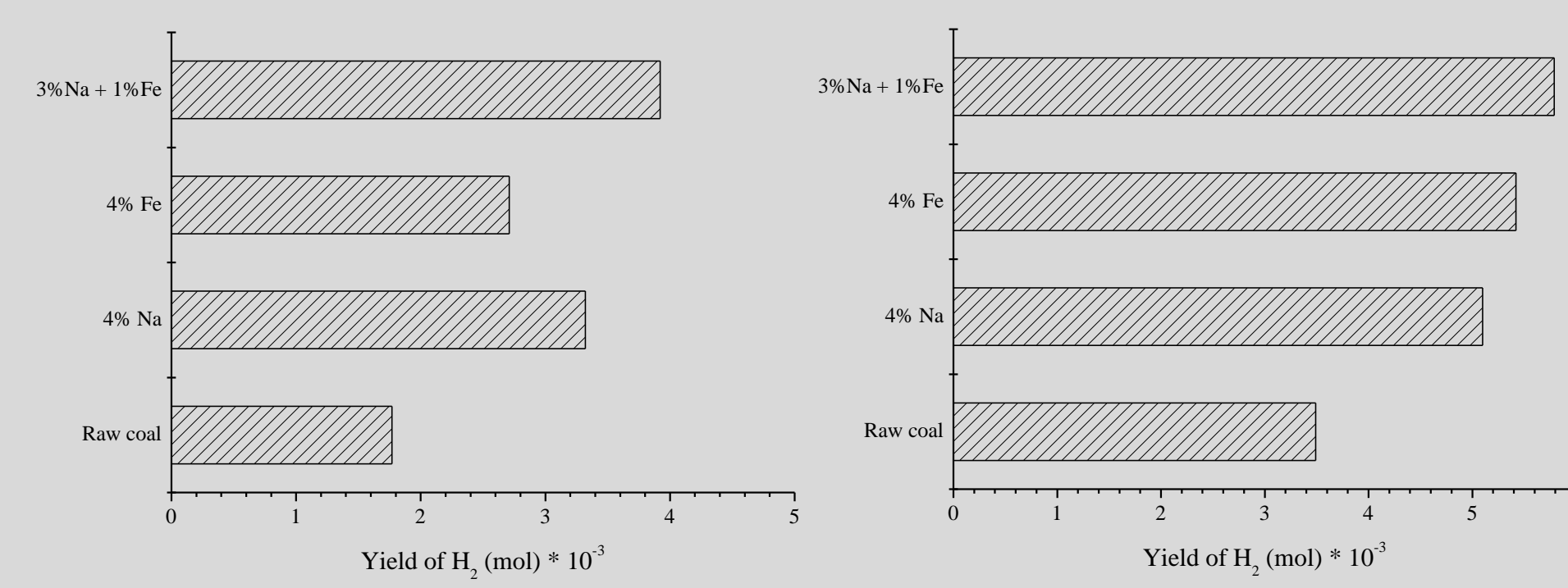
### Yields of CO



(a) CO accumulation with reaction time during char gasification at 600 °C; (b) CO accumulation with reaction time during char gasification at 700 °C

- Increases by 39.06 % with 4% Na catalyst at 700 °C

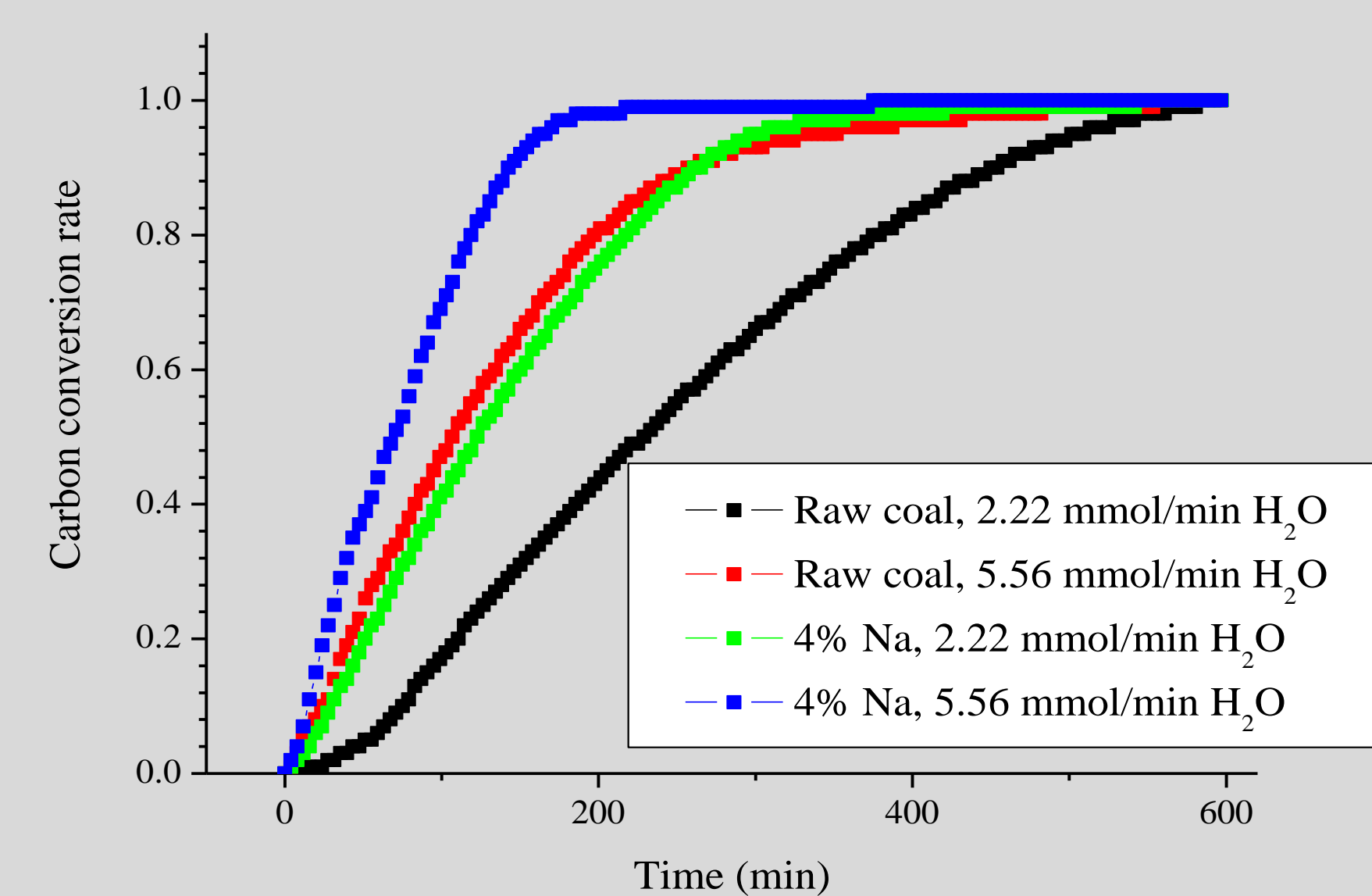
### Yield of H<sub>2</sub>



Yield of H<sub>2</sub> at 700 °C (a) at 800 °C (b)

- Increases by 121.47 % with 3% Na-1%Fe catalyst at 700 °C
- Increases by 65.90 % with 3% Na-1 % Fe catalyst at 800 °C
- Increases with the decrease in temperature

### Conversion of carbon



Change of carbon conversion rates with time during char-H<sub>2</sub>O gasification at 700°C

- Needs only 200 min for gasifying char with 4% Na and 5.56 mmol-H<sub>2</sub>O/min, ~50% time needed for gasifying the same amount of char without use of catalyst
- Increases with the amount of H<sub>2</sub>O used

## Conclusion

Due to uses of the catalysts -

- The total amount of CH<sub>4</sub> generated with both pyrolysis and gasification steps can be neglected
- The total amount of H<sub>2</sub> generated with both pyrolysis and gasification steps are significantly increased
- The total amount of CO generated with both pyrolysis and gasification steps are significantly increased
- The total amount of CO<sub>2</sub> generated with both pyrolysis and gasification steps are significantly decreased
- The ratio of H<sub>2</sub>:CO in syngas generated with both pyrolysis and gasification steps are significantly increased
- Carbon conversion kinetics can be considerably improved.

## Acknowledge

The authors gratefully thank DOE NETL for its financial support (DE-FE0023999) and Project Manager Mr. Joe Stoffa, as well as Fan's former group members (Dr. Popa, Dr. Huang, and Dr. Zhang.)