

Oxygen Transport Membranes BIGCO2 Achievement

Paul Inge Dahl, Marie-Laure Fontaine, Florian Ahouanto,
Christelle Denonville, Thijs Peters, Yngve Larring, Ove Paulsen,
Partow P. Henriksen, Rune Bredesen

SINTEF Materials and Chemistry

Trondheim CCS Conference, June 15, 2011

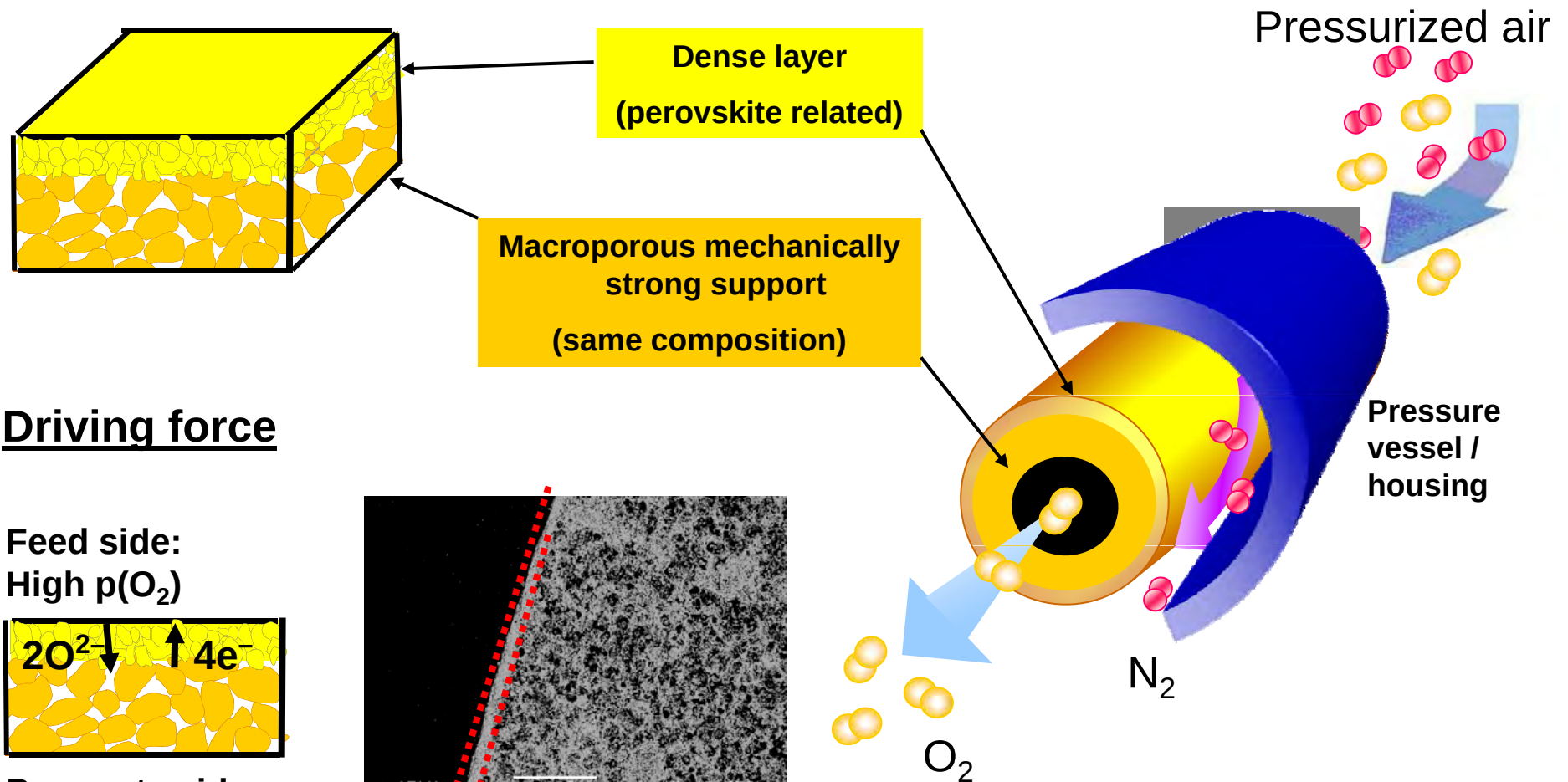


Outline

- Introduction
 - Air separation with OTM
 - Applications and integration concepts
- BIGCO2 Task A achievements
 - Membrane fabrication
 - Sealing technology
 - Membrane testing
 - Material development
- Summary

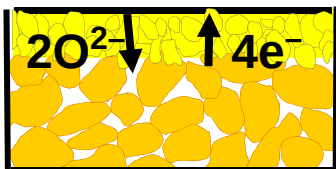
Air separation

Oxygen transport membranes (OTM)

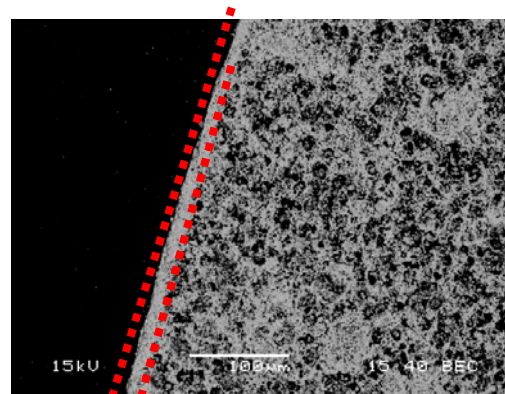


Driving force

Feed side:
High $p(\text{O}_2)$

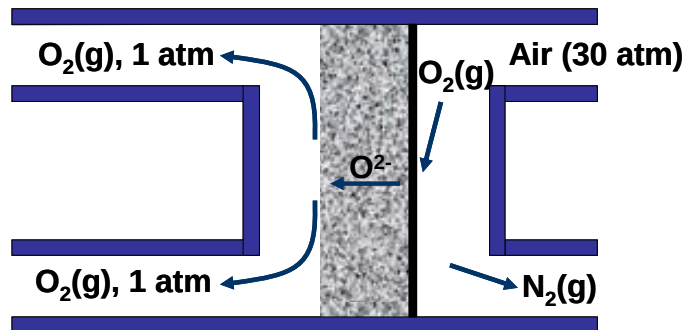


Permeate side:
 $L - w_{p, \text{v}} - 2)$

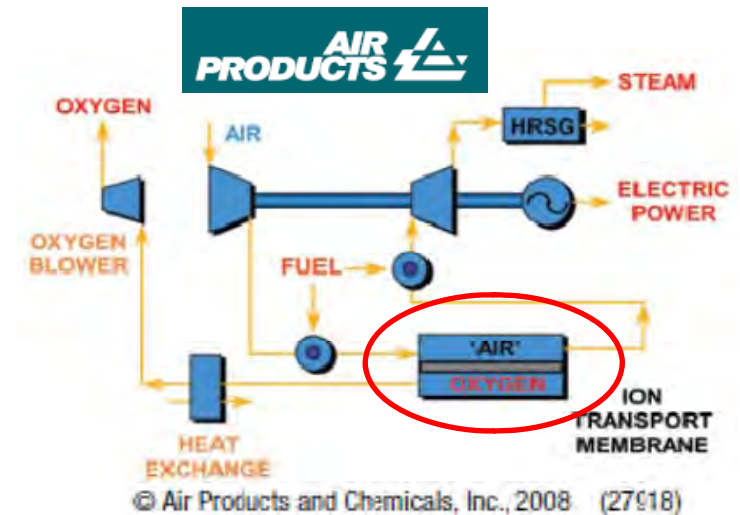
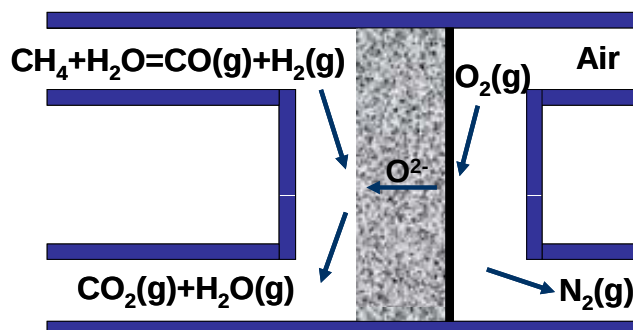


Applications and integration concepts

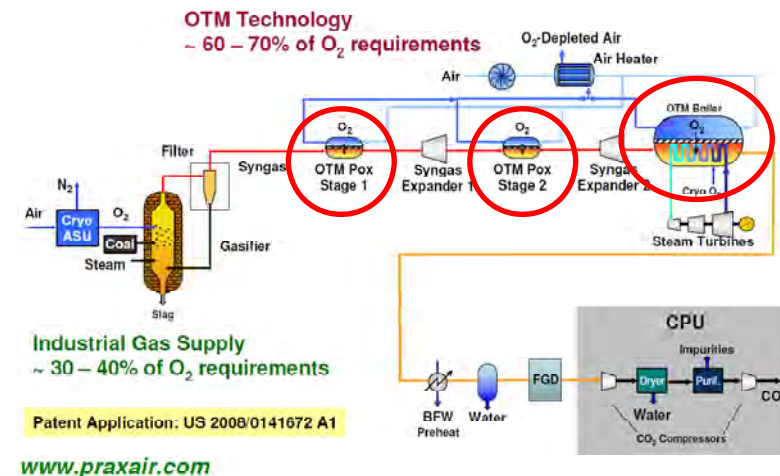
- Oxygen production, i.e. for oxy-fuel processes



- Syn-gas production
- Catalytic membrane reactor



OTM Advanced power cycle



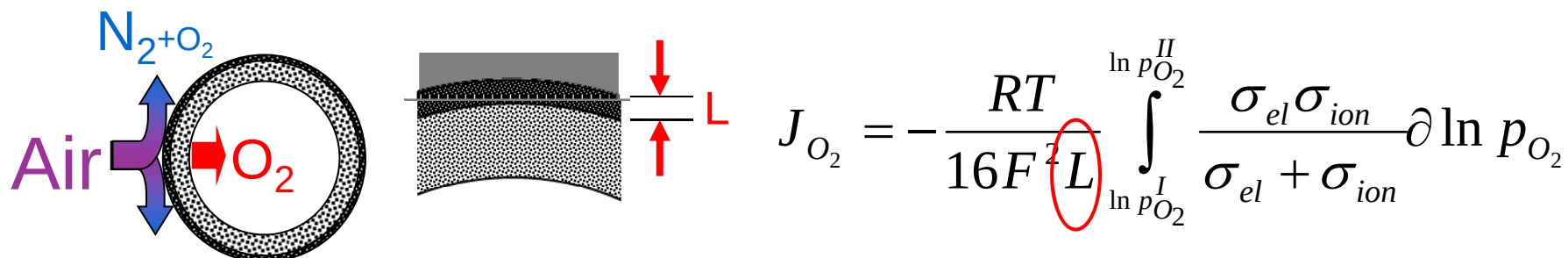
BIGCO2 Task A

High temperature membranes

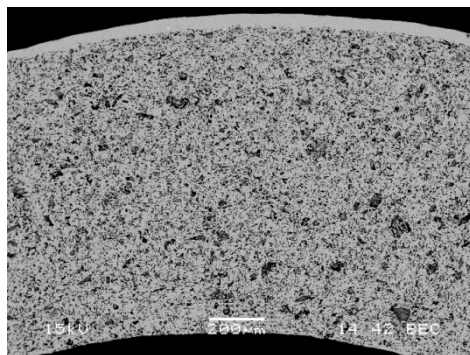
- Overall objectives (2007-2011)
 - Establish and develop fabrication and sealing technology for ceramic high temperature membranes
 - Use the technology for fabrication of membrane modules for oxygen and/o. hydrogen separation
- Main activities
 - Membrane fabrication
 - Sealing technology
 - Testing and characterization
 - Including material development

BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Fabrication of asymmetric tubular membranes



- Tubular membranes
 - Extrusion of porous support
 - Coating of thin dense membrane layer



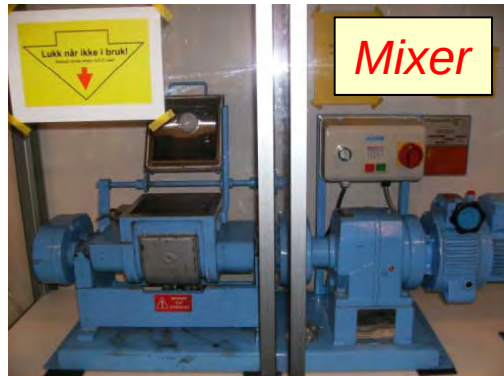
Dense membrane layer coated onto porous support

Extruded tubular support



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Paste formulation and ceramic extrusion (La_2NiO_4)



Mixer



Piston extruder

*As extruded
tubular supports*



90 cm



100 cm



*Tubular supports
with close ends*



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Slurry preparation and coating of dense membrane layers (La_2NiO_4)

Stability of various dispersions investigated



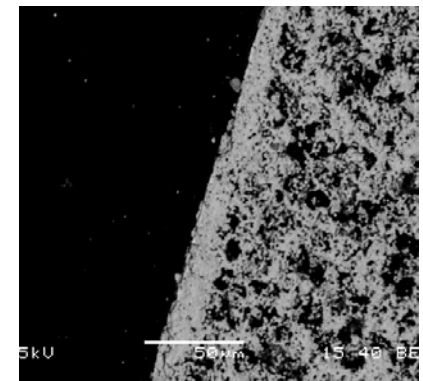
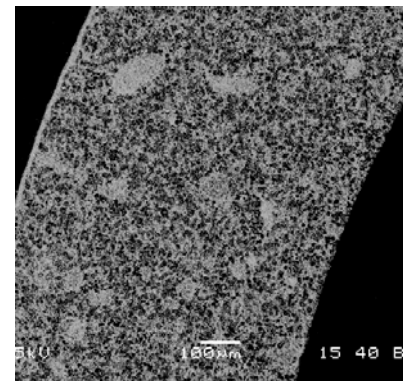
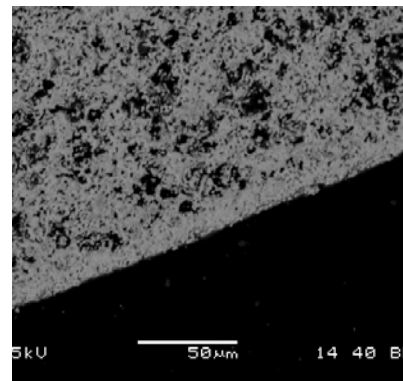
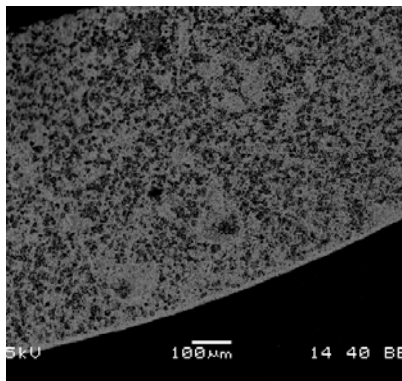
Coated supports



Uncoated areas

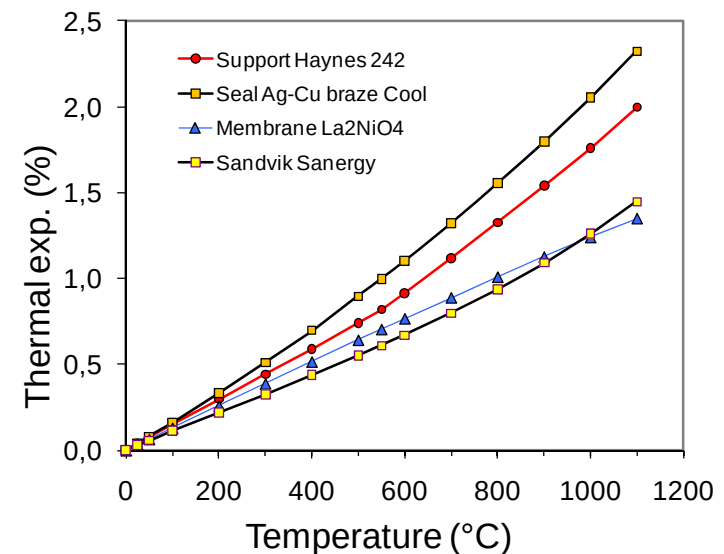
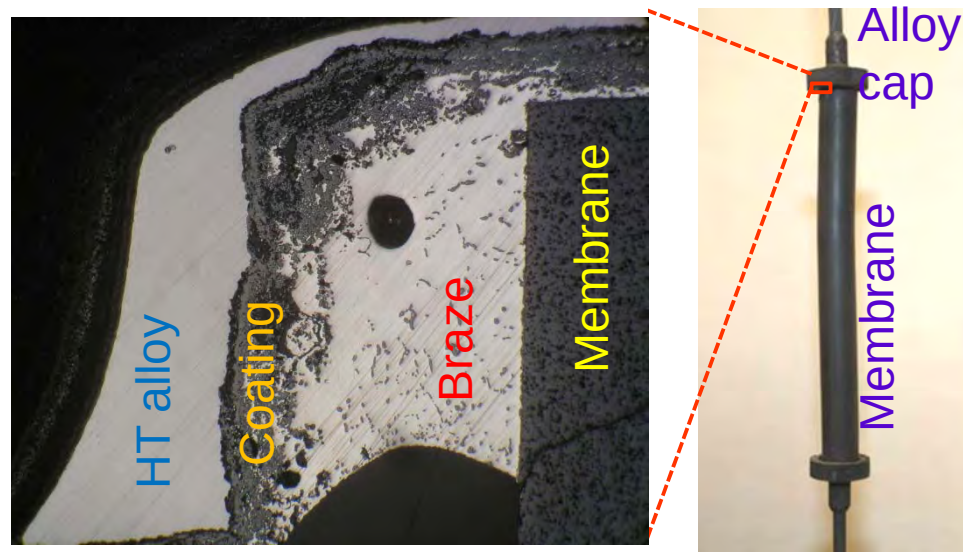


SEM micrographs (cross-section) of selected asymmetric membranes



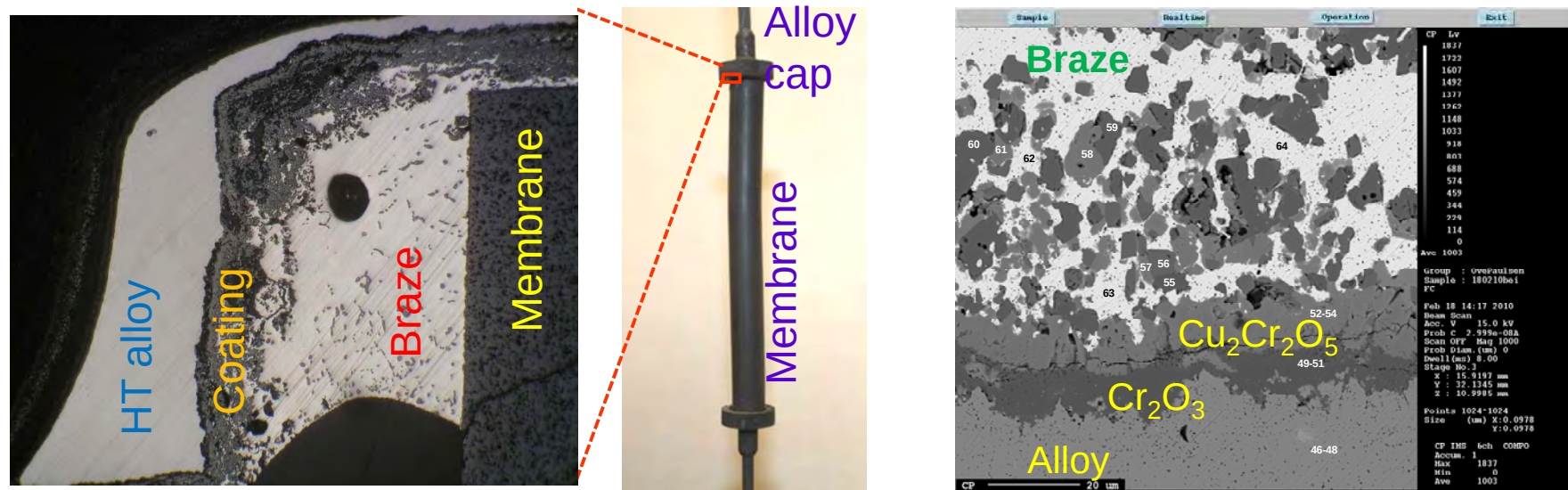
BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Sealing development – air braze
 - Thermo-chemical compatibility with membrane material
 - Matching thermal expansion behaviour of braze, membrane/ housing material (HT alloy)



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Sealing development – air braze
 - Thermo-chemical compatibility with membrane material
 - Matching thermal expansion behaviour of braze, membrane/housing material (HT alloy)

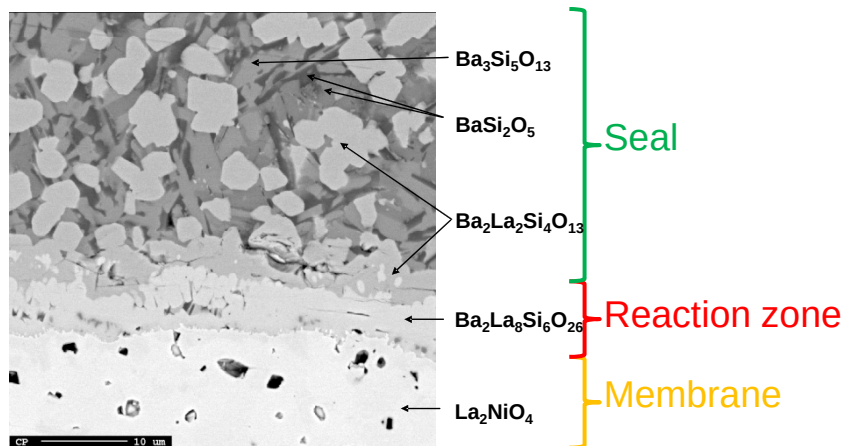
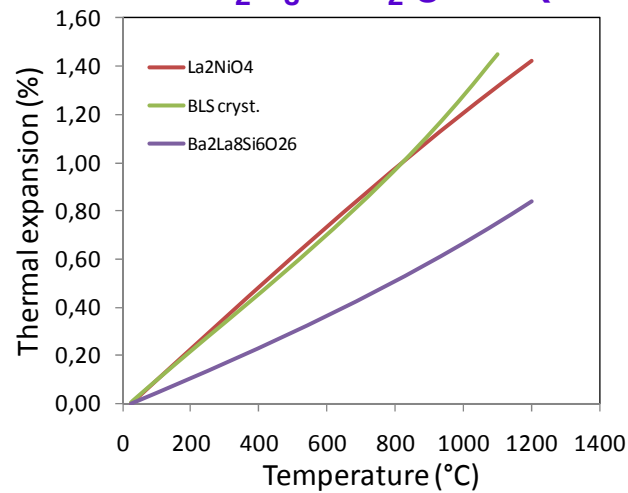


- Detected challenges after 4 weeks at high temperature (900-960°C):
 - Undesired interaction between braze and protective coating
 - Thermal expansion mismatch between formed chromium oxide and copper-chromium oxide (formed from reaction with Cu in braze)

BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Sealing development – glass ceramics

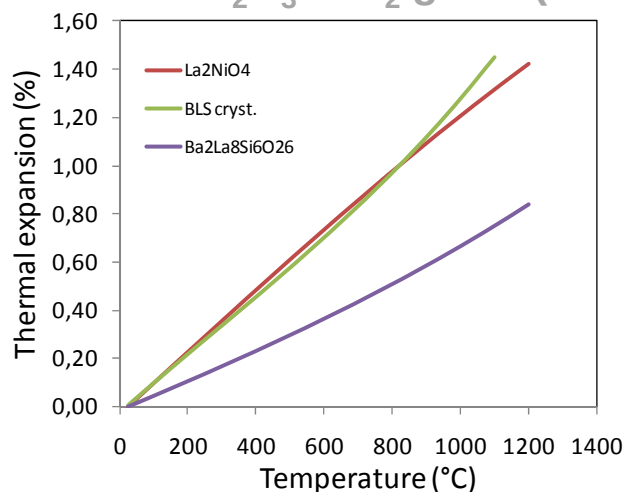
BaO-La₂O₃-SiO₂ glass (BLS)



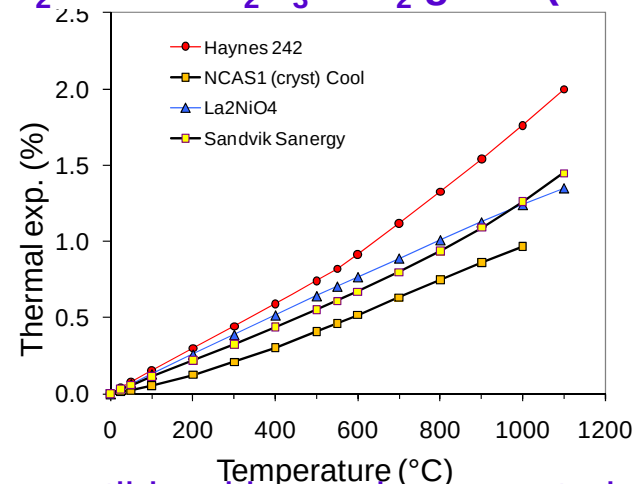
BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Sealing development – glass ceramics

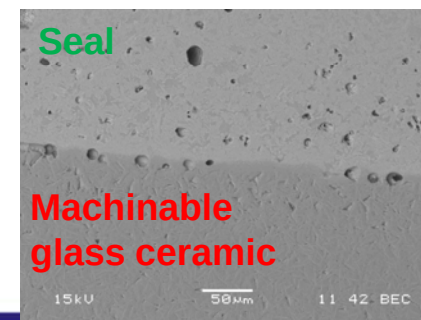
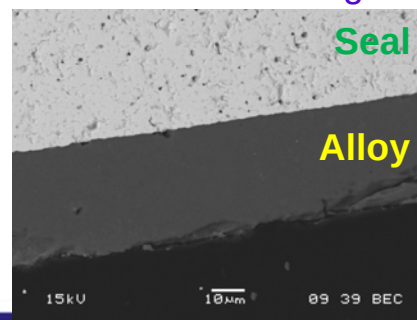
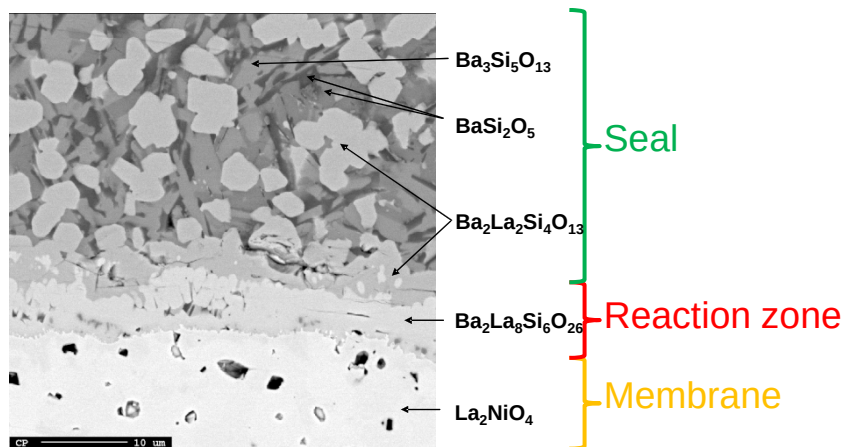
BaO-La₂O₃-SiO₂ glass (BLS)



Na₂O-CaO-Al₂O₃-SiO₂ glass (NCAS1)

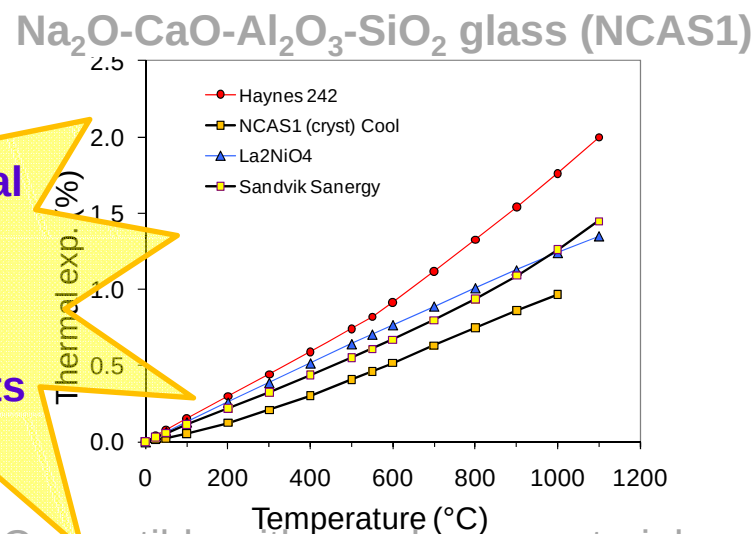
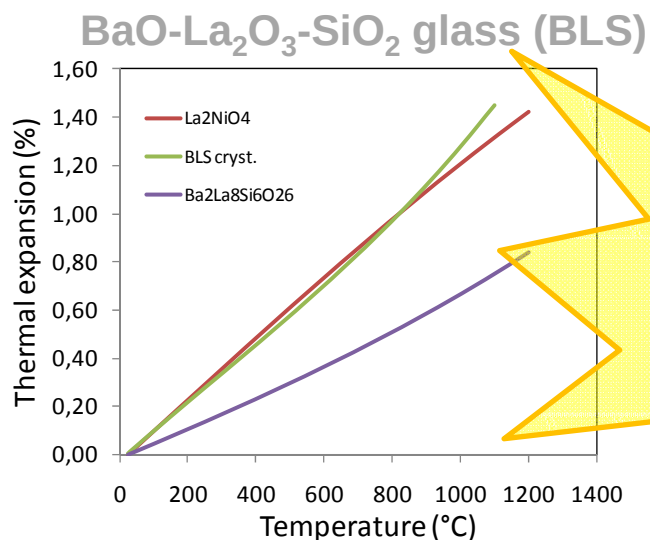


- Compatible with membrane material
- Cracks on interface seal – alloy housing
- Compatible with alternative housing
- Machinable glass ceramic



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

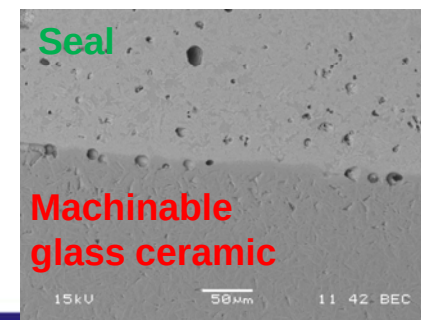
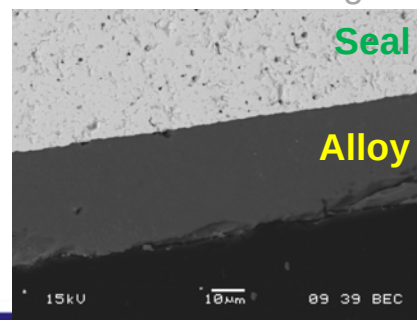
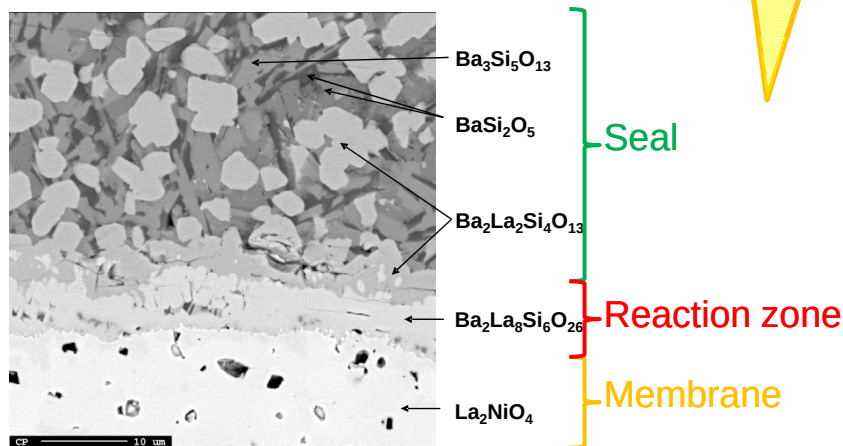
- Sealing development – glass ceramics



Complex material systems

Many possible reaction products to consider

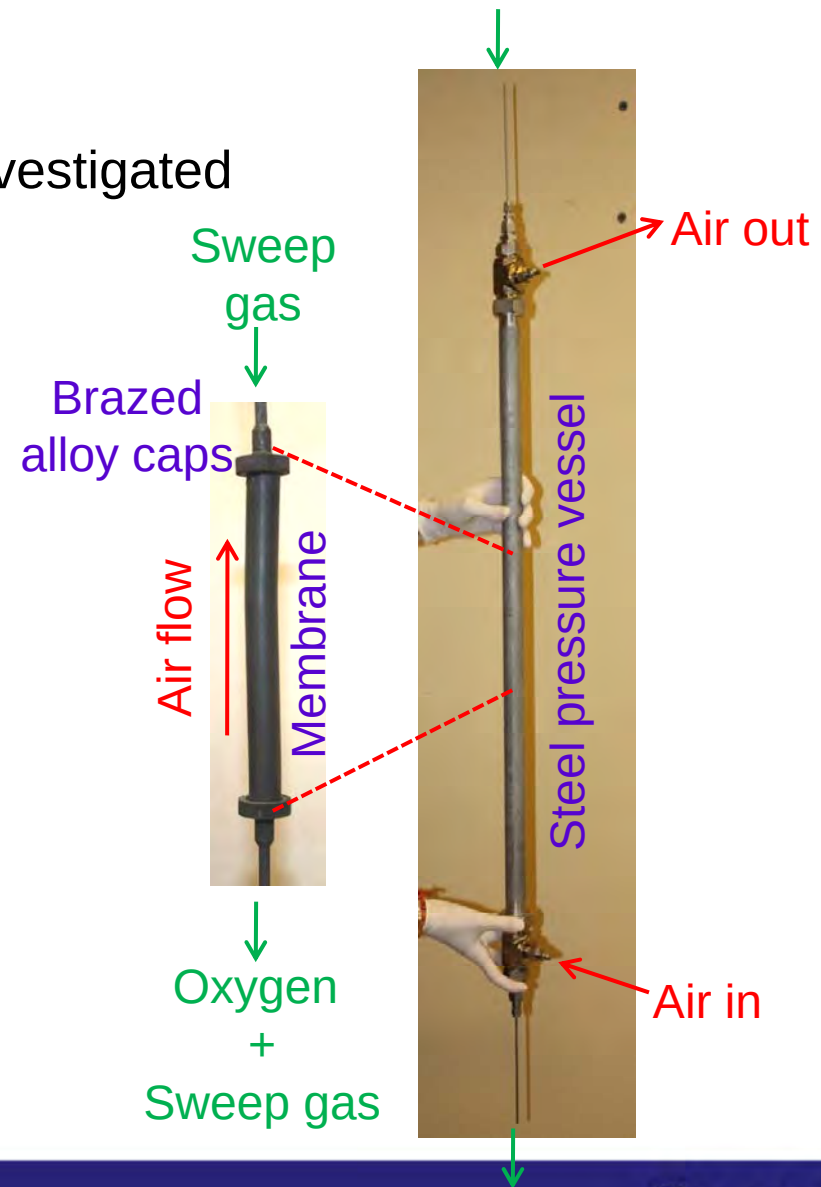
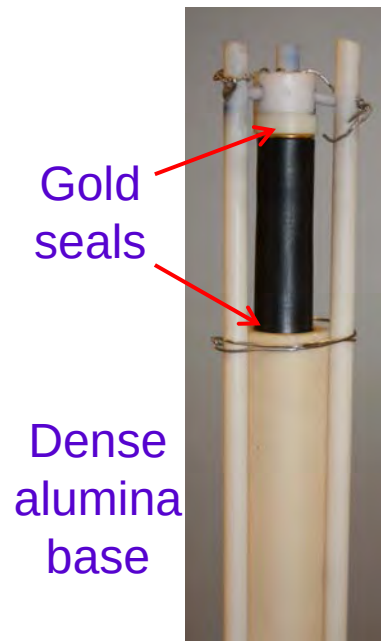
- Compatible with membrane material
- Cracks on interface seal – alloy housing
- Compatible with alternative housing
- Machinable glass ceramic



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Membrane testing
 - Various single tube modules investigated

Tubular membranes tested in Probostat™ cells up to 8 bars and 80% O₂ (32 bar air equivalent)



BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

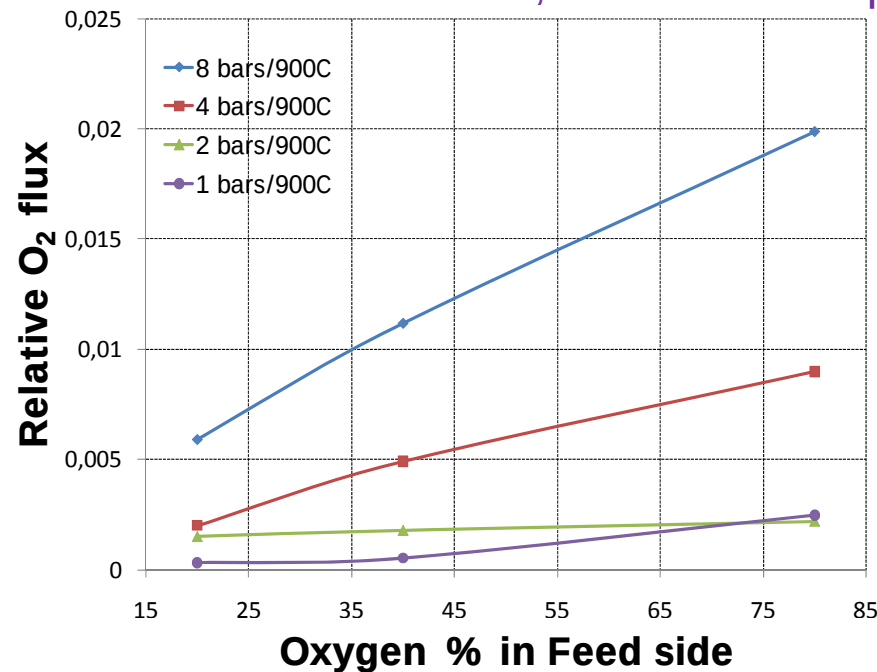
- Membrane testing
 - Dense tubular membrane (reference material La_2NiO_4) tested over 2500 hours at various conditions
 - Pressurized up to 8 bars and 80% O_2 in feed (32 bars air equivalent)
 - varying gas flows and temperature ranging from 800 to 1000°C

BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Membrane testing

- Dense tubular membrane (reference material La_2NiO_4) tested over 2500 hours at various conditions
 - Pressurized up to 8 bars and 80% O_2 in feed (32 bars air equivalent)
 - varying gas flows and temperature ranging from 800 to 1000°C

Measurements at 2-8 bars, constant sweep flow



- Data currently being processed for modelling purposes
 - Ambipolar conductivity
 - Flux model as function of T, $p\text{O}_2$ and membrane thickness
 - Preliminary model indicates flux goal of 10 mL/(cm²·min) is achievable

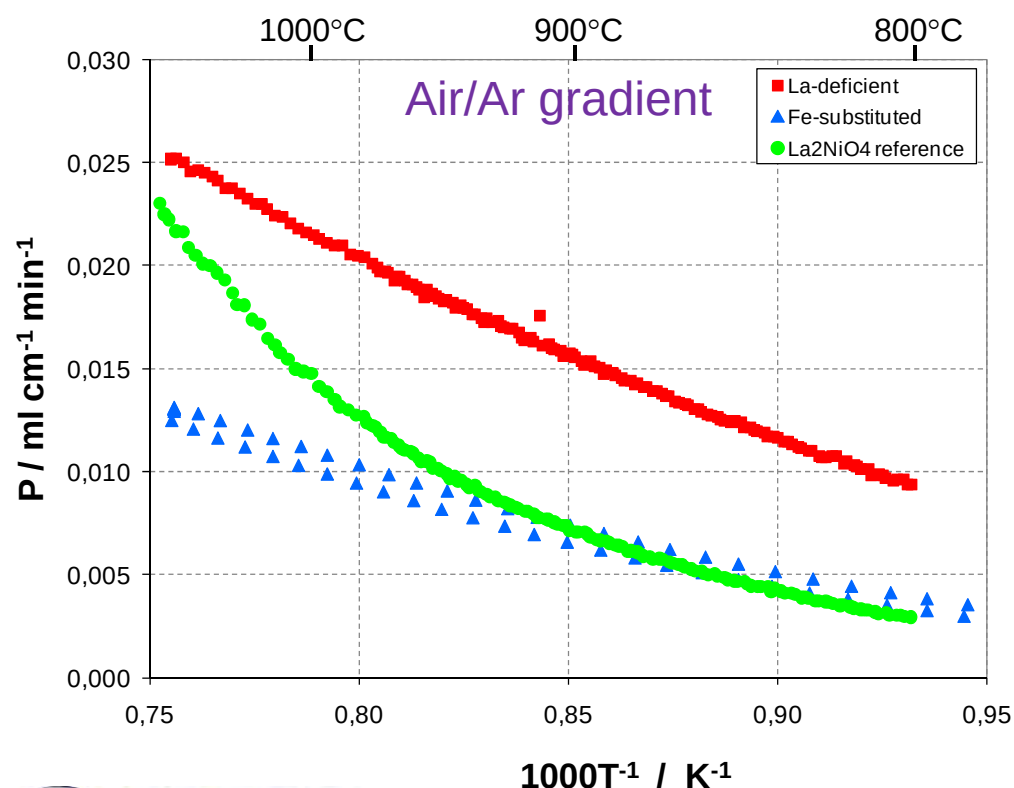
BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Material development
 - Improved stability in reducing atmosphere by B-site substitution with iron ($\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}_4$, $x < 0.3$) and no CO_2 absorption (from HPTGA)
 - Improved transport properties by A-site deficiency ($\text{La}_{2-x}\text{NiO}_4$, $x < 0.5$)

BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Material development

- Improved stability in reducing atmos. here by B-site substitution with iron ($\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}_4$, $x < 0.3$) and no CO_2 absorption (from HPTGA)
- Improved transport properties by A-site deficiency ($\text{La}_{2-x}\text{NiO}_4$, $x < 0.5$)

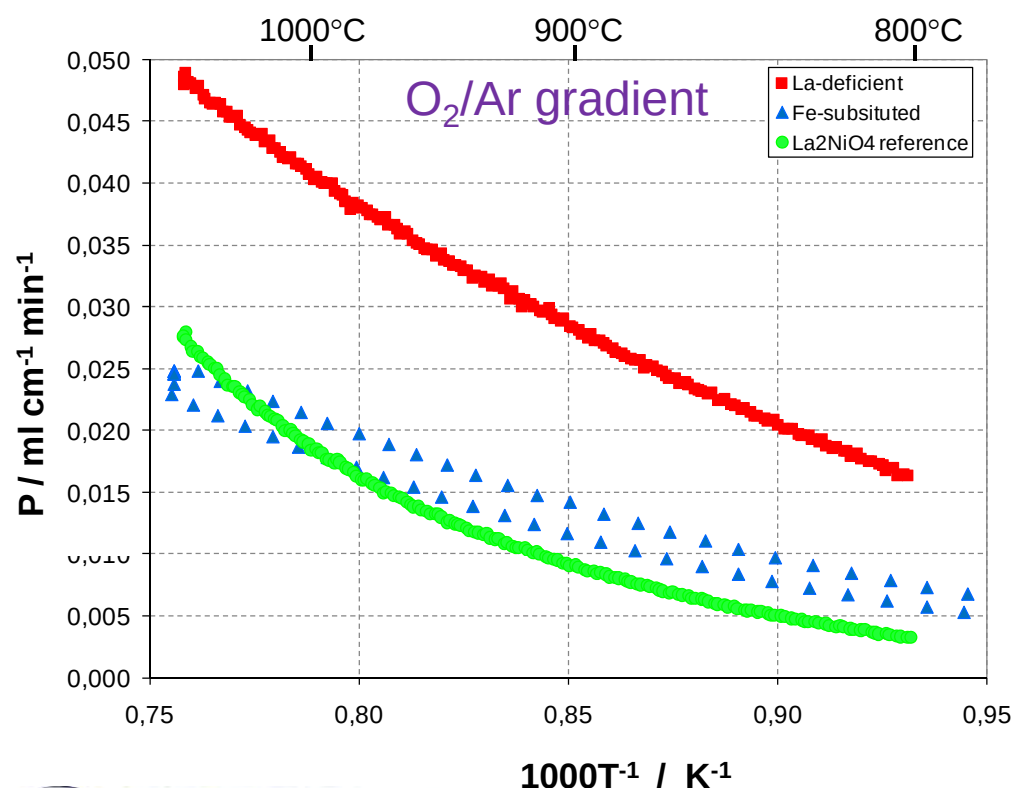


- Improved O_2 flux of $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{NiO}_4$ compared to reference material (La_2NiO_4)
 - Doubled at 900 $^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Decreased activation energy:
 - From measurements in Air/Ar gradient
 - La_2NiO_4 : 86 kJ/mol
 - $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_4$: 45 kJ/mol

BIGCO2 Task A – Achievements

- Material development

- Improved stability in reducing atmos. here by B-site substitution with iron ($\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}_4$, $x < 0.3$) and no CO_2 absorption (from HPTGA)
- Improved transport properties by A-site deficiency ($\text{La}_{2-x}\text{NiO}_4$, $x < 0.5$)



- Improved O_2 flux of $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{NiO}_4$ compared to reference material (La_2NiO_4)
 - Doubled at 900°C
- Decreased activation energy:
 - From measurements in Air/Ar gradient
 - La_2NiO_4 : 86 kJ/mol
 - $\text{La}_{2-x}\text{Ni}_2\text{O}_4$: 45 kJ/mol
- $\text{La}_2\text{Ni}_{1-x}\text{Fe}_x\text{O}_4$: Flux comparable to reference material at high $p\text{O}_2$

Summary

- **BIG!!!** BIGCO2 achievements on OTM
 - Membrane fabrication
 - Long porous tubular supports (up to 1 m)
 - Asymmetric membranes with thin dense layers (10-20 μm)
 - Material development
 - Increased stability with Fe-substitution
 - Increased transport properties by La-deficiency
 - Membrane testing
 - Long term tests (2500+ hours) of tubular membranes
 - Pressurized tests up to 8 bars, 32 bars air, pressure equivalent,
 - Modeling using experimental results in progress
 - Sealing with brazing or glass ceramics in progress
- OTM: high potential for various applications when integrated in high temperature systems (CH₄-fuel, Pox,...)

Acknowledgement

Funding through the BIGCO2 project, performed under the strategic Norwegian research program Climit.

Thanks to the Research Council of Norway (178004/I30 and 176059/I30) and Gassnova (182070) for their support.

And supporting industrial partners:



GE Global Research
United States - India - China - Germany



Statoil



Aker
CleanCarbon



Statkraft

ALSTOM



ConocoPhillips
Energy for tomorrow



Thank you for your kind attention!



SINTEF