

# ***Chemical Looping Combustion, Gasification and Reforming***

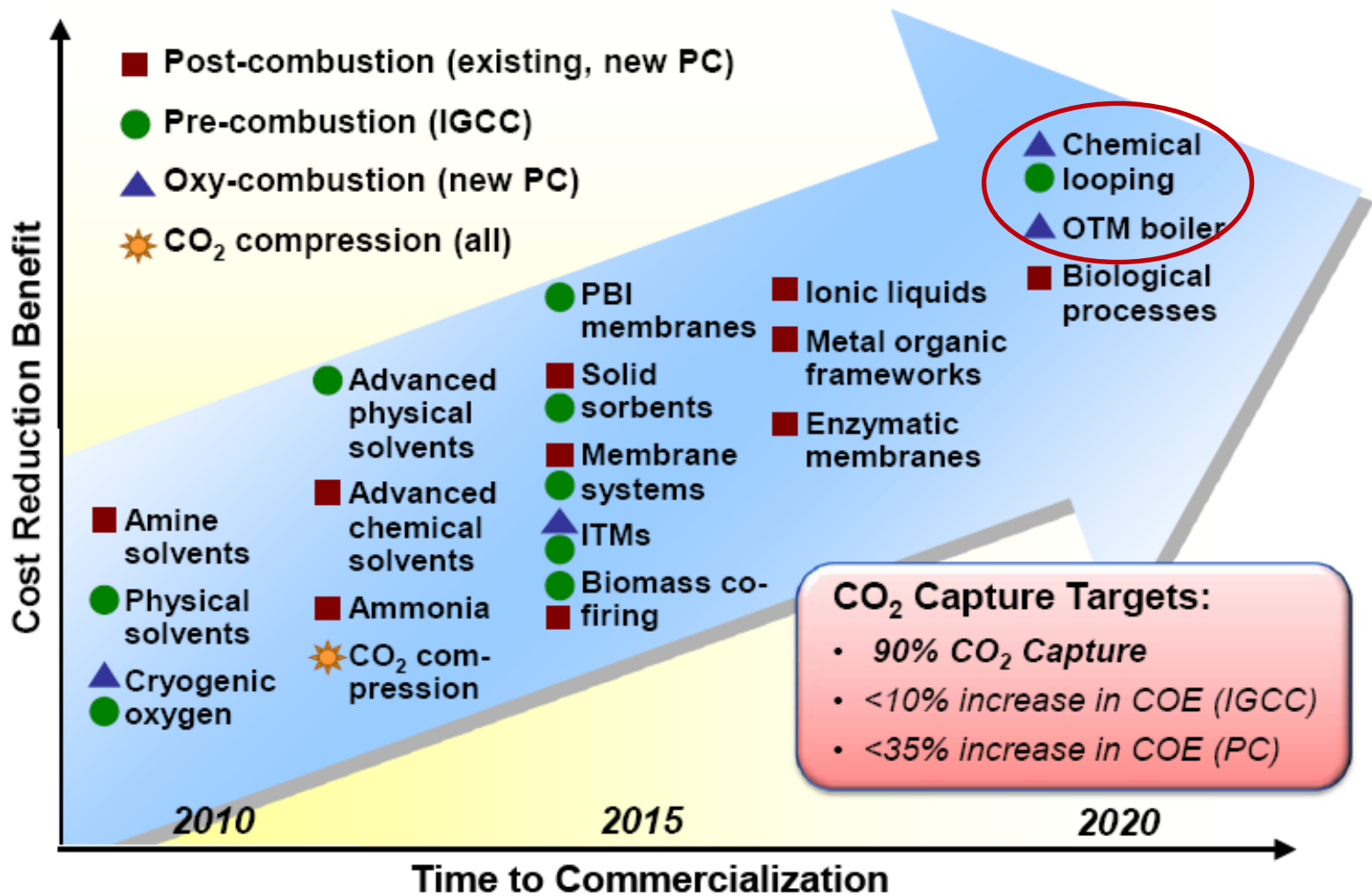
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**Columbus, Ohio 43210**  
**USA**

**November 30, 2017**



# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Fossil Energy

## Technological Solutions

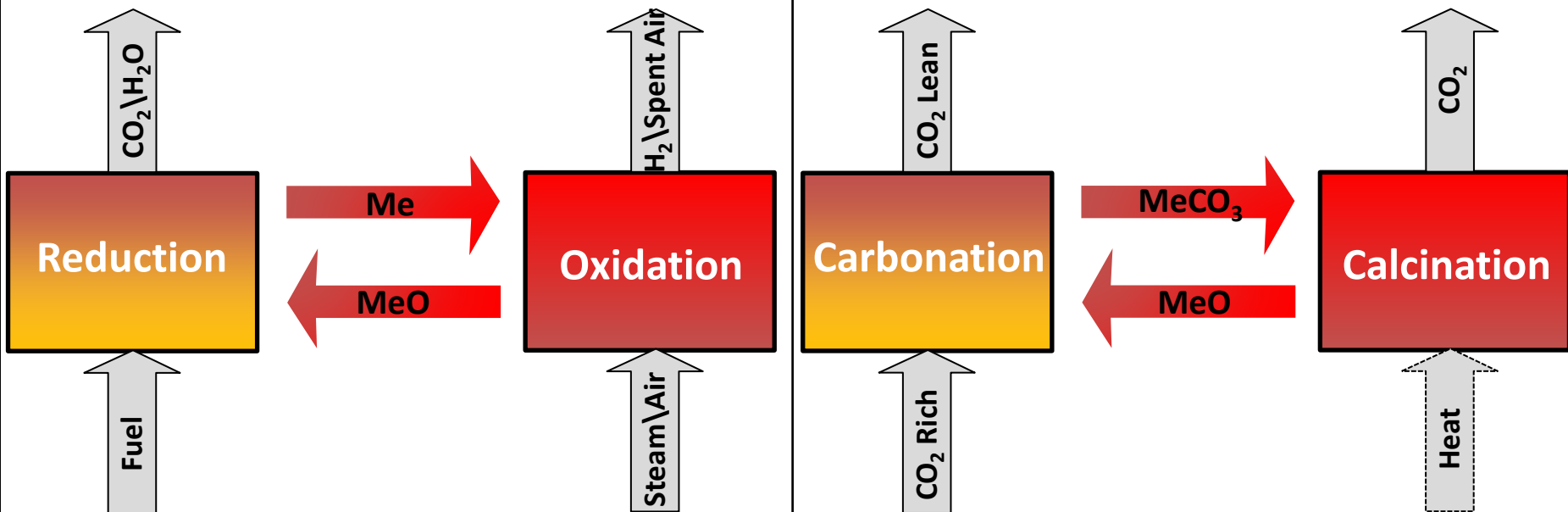


# Chemical Looping Reaction Systems

## Two Types

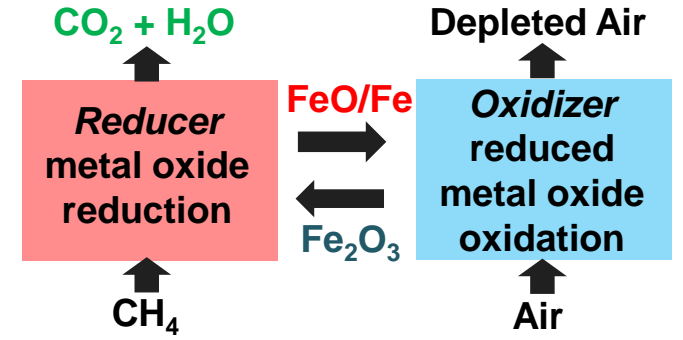
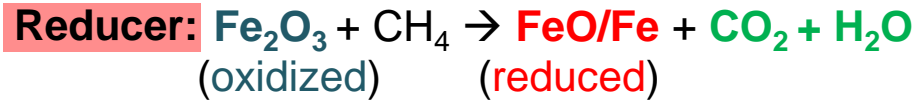
Type 1  
Oxygen Carrier  
Me/MeO

Type 2  
CO<sub>2</sub> Carrier  
MeO/MeCO<sub>3</sub>

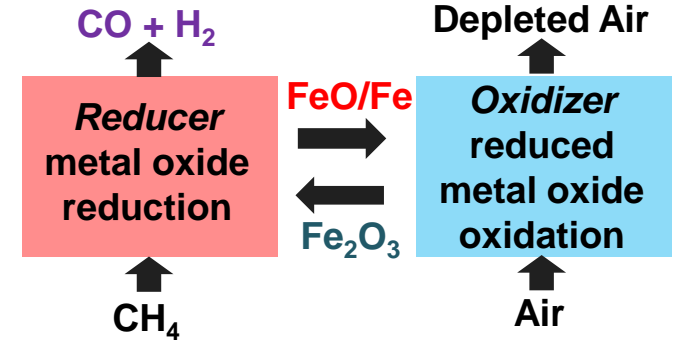
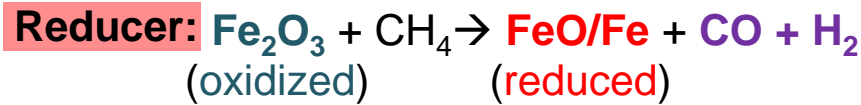


# Metal Oxide as Oxygen Carrier: Chemical Looping Redox Applications

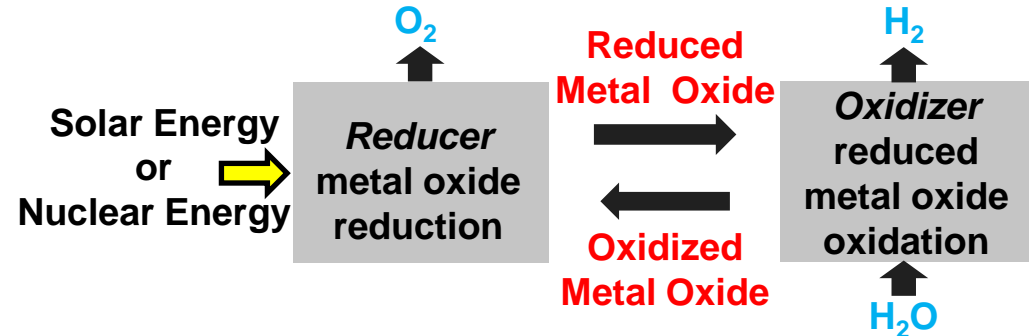
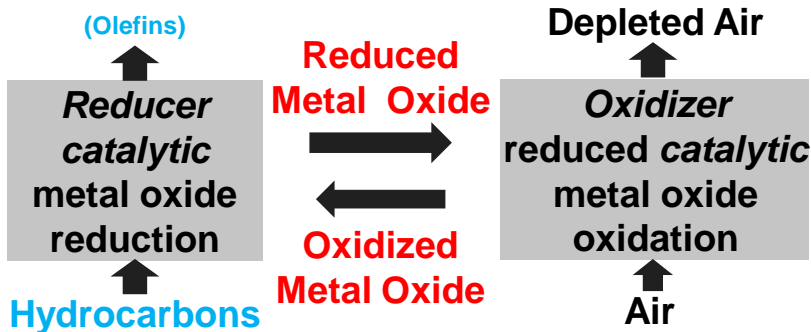
## Combustion: Complete Fuel Oxidation



## Gasification: Partial Fuel Oxidation



## Chemicals



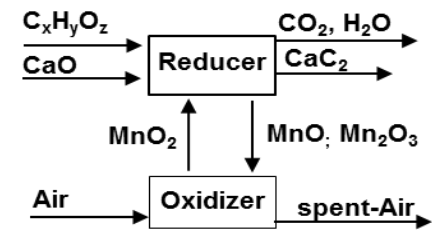
## Chemicals Production: Selective Oxidation

## Solar/Nuclear Chemical Looping: Water Splitting

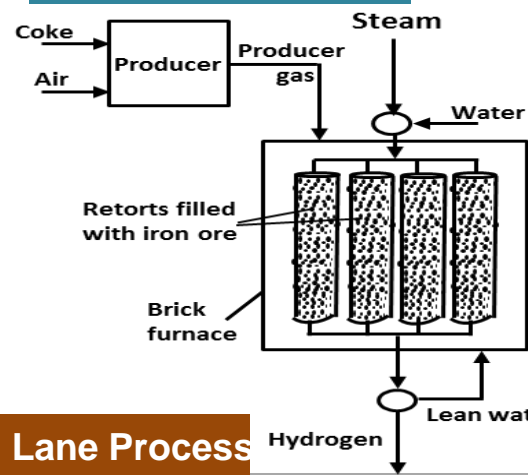


# Historical Development of Chemical Looping Technologies for Hydrogen Production and Combustion Application

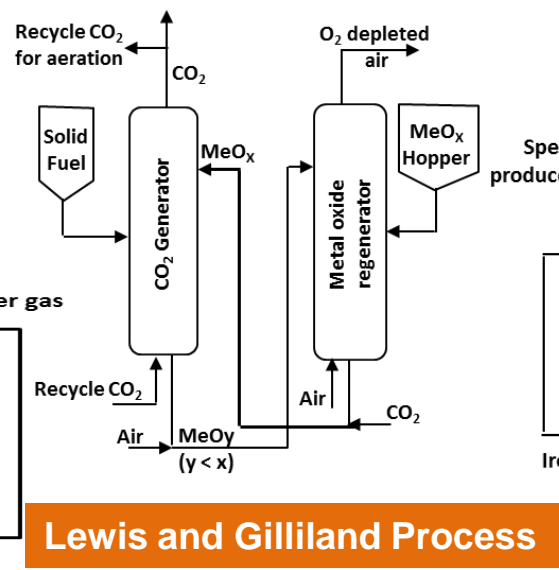
Technologies	Bergmann Process	Lane Process & Messerschmitt Process	Lewis and Gilliland Process	IGT HYGAS Process	CO <sub>2</sub> Acceptor Process
Time	1897	1910	1950s	1970s	1970s
Looping Media	MnO <sub>2</sub> /MnO/Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Fe/FeO/Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Cu <sub>2</sub> O/CuO	FeO/Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	CaO/CaCO <sub>3</sub>
Reactor Design	Blast Furnace	Fixed Bed	Fluidized Bed	Staged Fluidized Bed	Fluidized Bed



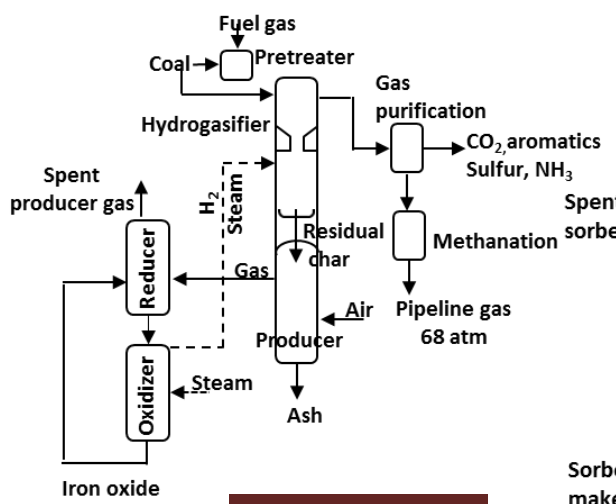
**Bergmann Process**



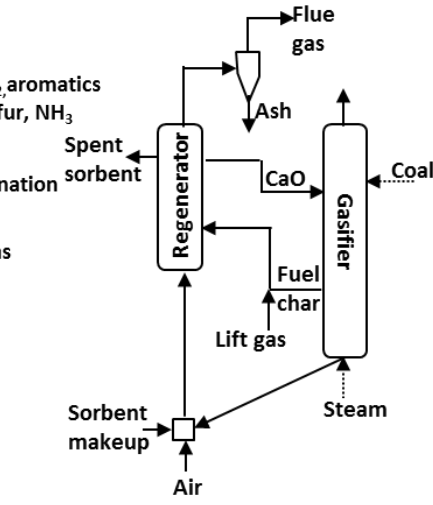
**Lane Process**



**Lewis and Gilliland Process**



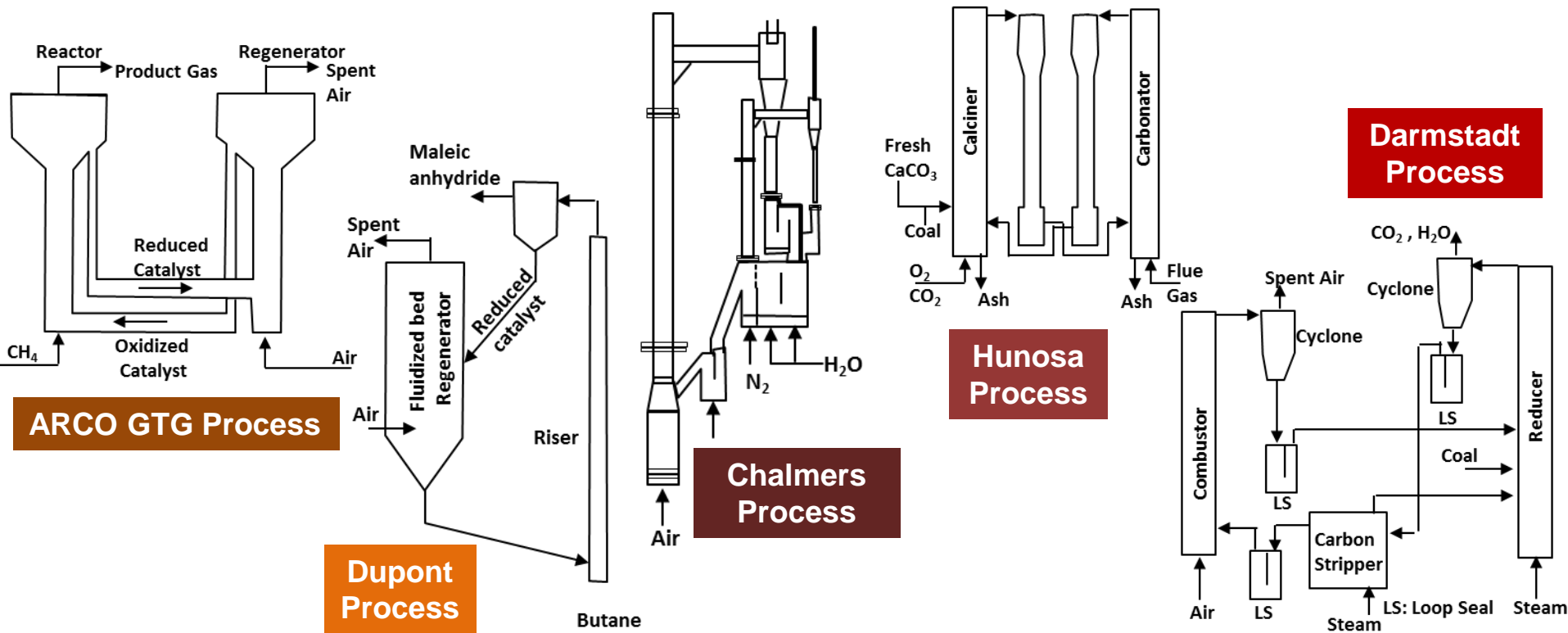
**IGT Process**



**CO<sub>2</sub> Acceptor Process**

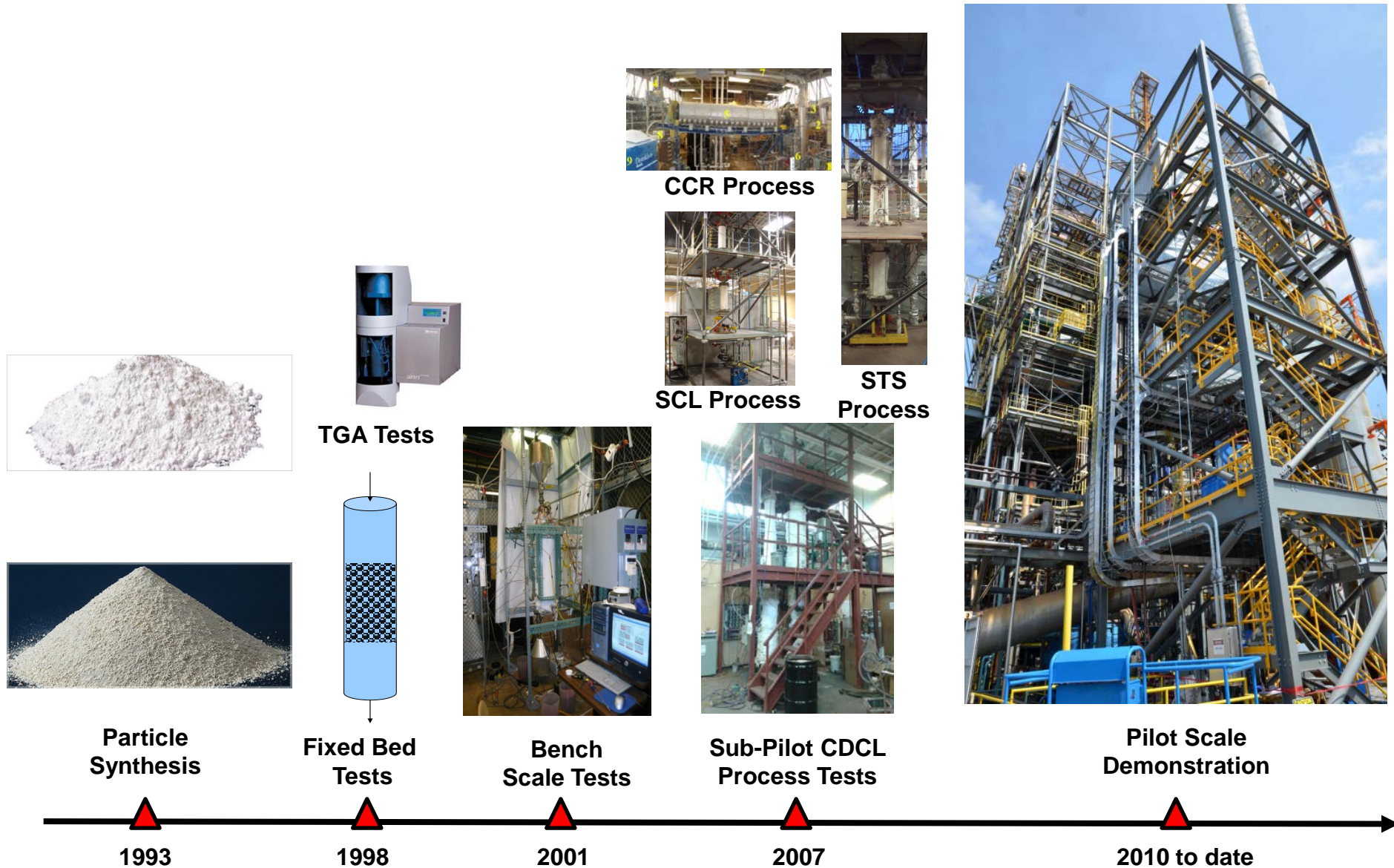
# Recent Chemical Looping Technology Development

Technologies	ARCO GTG	Dupont	Chalmers	Hunosa	Darmstadt
Time	1980's	1990s	2000 onwards	2010 onwards	2010 onwards
Capacity		180M lb/yr	100 kW <sub>th</sub>	2 MW <sub>th</sub>	1 MW <sub>th</sub>
Looping Media	Supported Mn	VPO	Ni; Fe; Mn; Cu	CaO – CaCO <sub>3</sub>	FeTiO <sub>3</sub>
Reducer Design	Fluidized Bed	Fluidized Bed	Fluidized Bed	Circulating Fluidized Bed	Fluidized Bed



Jones, C.A., Leonard, J.J., Sofranko, J.A. *Energy & Fuels*. 1987.  
 Contractor, R.M. *Chemical Engineering Science*. 1999.  
 Arias, B., Diego, M.E., Abanades, J.C., Lorenzo, M., Diaz, L., Martinez, D., Alvarez, J., Sanchez-Biezma, A. *International Journal Greenhouse Gas Control*. 2013.  
 Dudukovic, M.P. *Science*. 2009.  
 Ströhle, J., Orth, M., Epple, B. *Applied Energy*. 2014.

# Evolution of OSU Chemical Looping Technology



# A Quick Look at the Periodic Table

## Cost Range (\$/kg)

< \$1/kg

Fe, K, Ca, Ti, Al, Ba, Na, Sr

\$1/kg to \$10/kg

Mn, Mg, Cu, Zn, Ce, Cd, Pb, Zr, Cr, La, Rb

\$10/kg to \$100/kg

Bi, Co, Hg, Sn, Ni, W, V, Li, Y, Nd, Gd

\$100/kg to \$1000/kg

Ga, In, Ag, Pr, Eu, Er

> \$1000/kg

Tl, Dy, Ir, Lu, Ho, Tm, Yt, Ru, Au, Pt, Pd, Rh, Ra, Po, Cs, Sc

## Metals

hydrogen 1 H 1.0079																	helium 2 He 4.0026
lithium 3 Li 6.941	beryllium 4 Be 9.0122											boron 5 B 10.811	carbon 6 C 12.011	nitrogen 7 N 14.007	oxygen 8 O 15.999	fluorine 9 F 18.998	neon 10 Ne 20.180
sodium 11 Na 22.990	magnesium 12 Mg 24.305											aluminum 13 Al 26.982	silicon 14 Si 28.086	phosphorus 15 P 30.974	sulfur 16 S 32.065	chlorine 17 Cl 35.453	argon 18 Ar 39.948
potassium 19 K 39.098	calcium 20 Ca 40.078	scandium 21 Sc 44.956	titanium 22 Ti 47.867	vanadium 23 V 50.942	chromium 24 Cr 51.996	manganese 25 Mn 54.938	iron 26 Fe 55.845	cobalt 27 Co 58.933	nickel 28 Ni 58.693	copper 29 Cu 63.546	zinc 30 Zn 65.39	gallium 31 Ga 69.723	germanium 32 Ge 72.61	arsenic 33 As 74.922	selenium 34 Se 78.96	bromine 35 Br 79.904	krypton 36 Kr 83.80
rubidium 37 Rb 85.468	strontium 38 Sr 87.62	yttrium 39 Y 88.906	zirconium 40 Zr 91.224	niobium 41 Nb 92.906	molybdenum 42 Mo 95.94	technetium 43 Tc [98]	ruthenium 44 Ru 101.07	rhodium 45 Rh 102.91	palladium 46 Pd 106.42	silver 47 Ag 107.87	cadmium 48 Cd 112.41	indium 49 In 114.82	tin 50 Sn 118.71	antimony 51 Sb 121.76	tellurium 52 Te 127.60	iodine 53 I 126.90	xenon 54 Xe 131.29
caesium 55 Cs 132.91	barium 56 Ba 137.33	* 57-70 Lu 174.97	hafnium 72 Hf 178.49	tantalum 73 Ta 180.95	tungsten 74 W 183.84	rhenium 75 Re 186.21	osmium 76 Os 190.23	iridium 77 Ir 192.22	platinum 78 Pt 195.08	gold 79 Au 196.97	mercury 80 Hg 200.59	thallium 81 Tl 204.38	lead 82 Pb 207.2	bismuth 83 Bi 208.98	polonium 84 Po [209]	astatine 85 At [210]	radon 86 Rn [222]
francium 87 Fr [223]	radium 88 Ra [226]	** 89-102 Lr [260]	rutherfordium 104 Rf [261]	dubnium 105 Db [262]	seaborgium 106 Sg [266]	bohrium 107 Bh [264]	hassium 108 Hs [269]	meitnerium 109 Mt [268]	ununnium 110 Uun [271]	ununium 111 Uuu [272]	unubium 112 Uub [277]	ununquadium 114 Uuq [289]					
* Lanthanide series																	
lanthanum 57 La 138.91	cerium 58 Ce 140.12	praseodymium 59 Pr 140.91	neodymium 60 Nd 144.24	promethium 61 Pm [145]	samarium 62 Sm 150.36	europium 63 Eu 151.96	gadolinium 64 Gd 157.25	terbium 65 Tb 158.93	dysprosium 66 Dy 162.50	holmium 67 Ho 164.93	erbium 68 Er 167.26	thulium 69 Tm 168.93	ytterbium 70 Yb 173.04				
** Actinide series																	
actinium 89 Ac [227]	thorium 90 Th 232.04	protactinium 91 Pa 231.04	uranium 92 U 238.03	neptunium 93 Np [237]	plutonium 94 Pu [244]	americium 95 Am [243]	curium 96 Cm [247]	berkelium 97 Bk [247]	californium 98 Cf [251]	einsteinium 99 Es [252]	fermium 100 Fm [257]	mendeleevium 101 Md [258]	nobelium 102 No [259]				





# Oxygen Carrier Selection

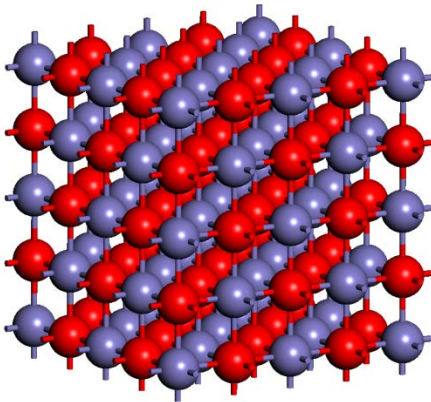
Primary Metal	Fe	Ni	Cu	Mn	Co
Potential Supports	$\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , $\text{TiO}_2$ , $\text{MgO}$ , Bentonite, $\text{SiO}_2$ , etc				
Cost	+	-	-	~	-
Oxygen Capacity <sup>1</sup> (wt %)	30	21	20	25 <sup>3</sup>	21
Thermodynamics for CLC	+	~	+	+	+
Kinetics/Reactivity <sup>2</sup>	-	+	+	+	-
Melting Points	+	~	-	+	+
Strength	+	-	~	~	~
Environmental & Health	~	-	-	~	-
Hydrogen Production	+	-	-	-	-

1. Maximum theoretical oxygen carrying capacity; 2. Reactivity with  $\text{CH}_4$ ; 3.  $\text{Mn}_3\text{O}_4$  is the highest oxidation state based on thermodynamics, although not thermodynamically favorable, Mn is assumed to be the lowest oxidation state

# Structure Variations of Iron Oxide

## Under Redox Reaction

**FeO**  
**Wüstite**

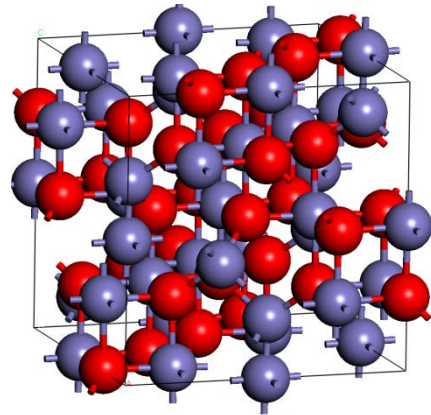


**FCC - Rocksalt Type**

oxygen close-packed  
cubic pattern

iron occupy all  
**octahedral** interstices

**Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>**  
**Magnetite**



**FCC - Inverse Spinel Type**

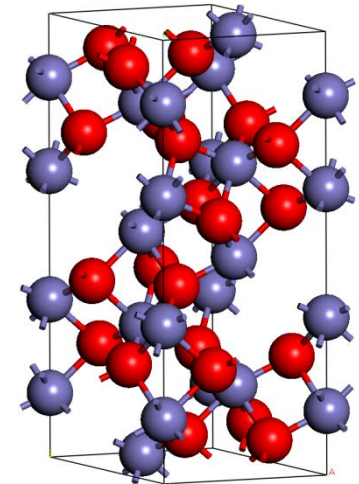
**octahedral** interstices

1/2 occupation rate

**tetrahedral** interstices

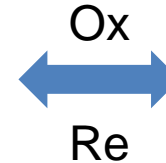
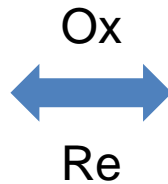
1/8 occupation rate

**Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>**  
**Hematite**



**HCP - Corundum Type**

2/3 **octahedral** sites in  
the basal plane filled

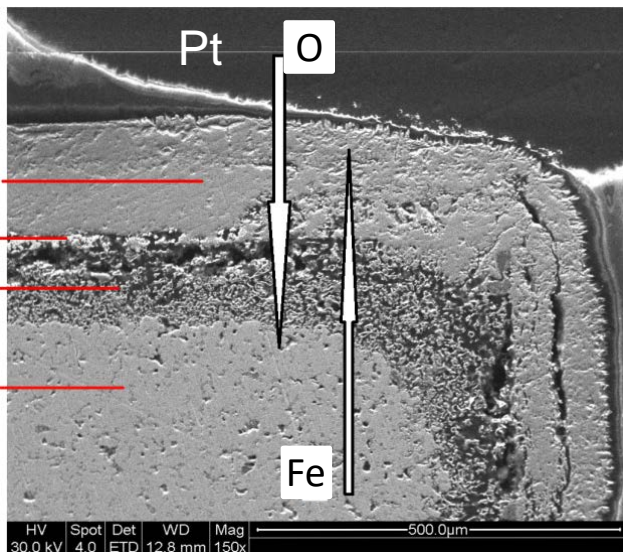
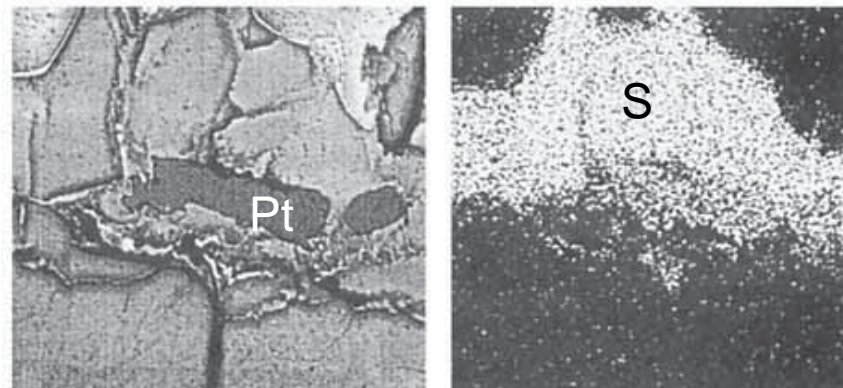


# Pellet Reaction Mechanism

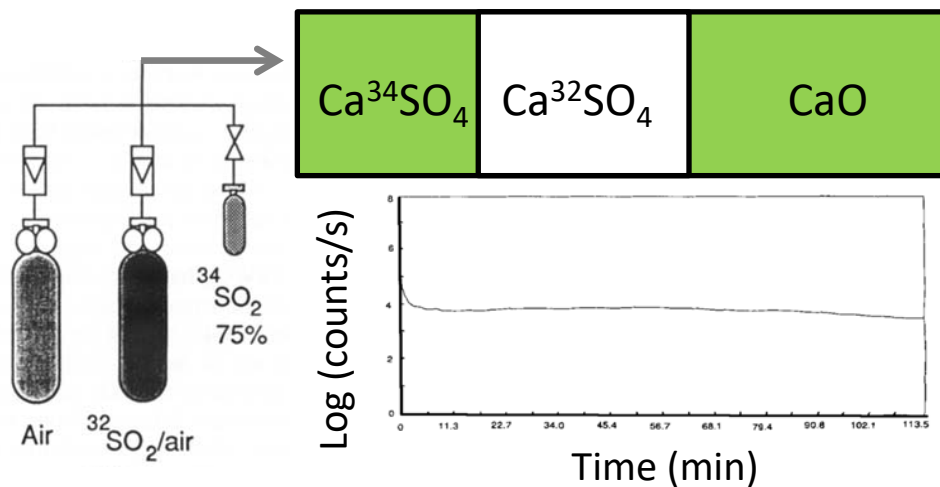
Ionic Diffusion for Unsupported Metal/Metal Oxides



Outward growth mode



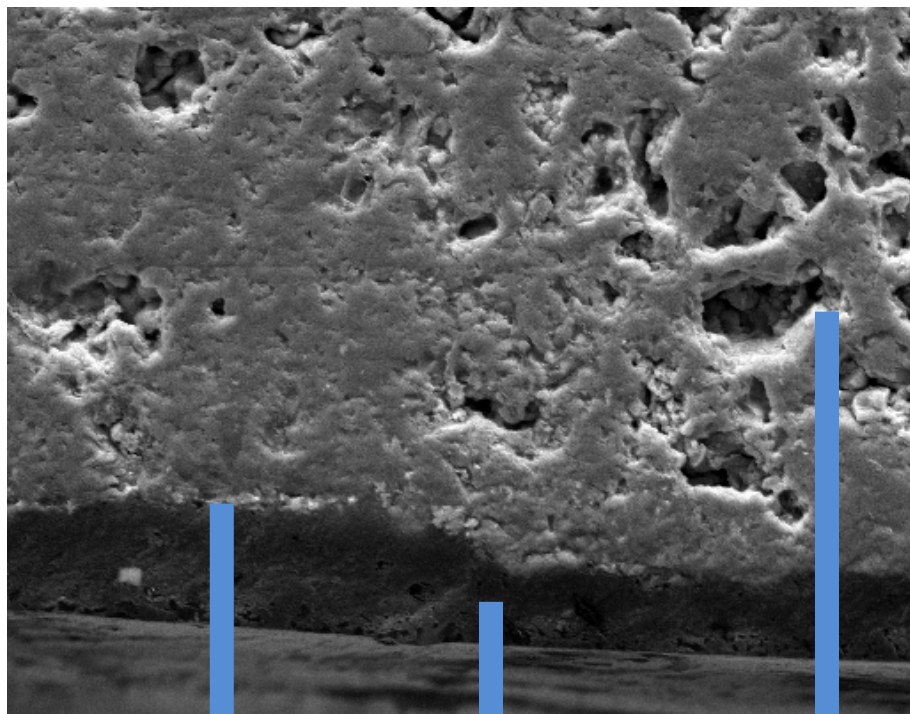
SIMS with  $^{34}\text{SO}_2$



# Pellet Reaction Mechanism

## Ionic Diffusion for Supported Iron

Partially oxidized Fe with support

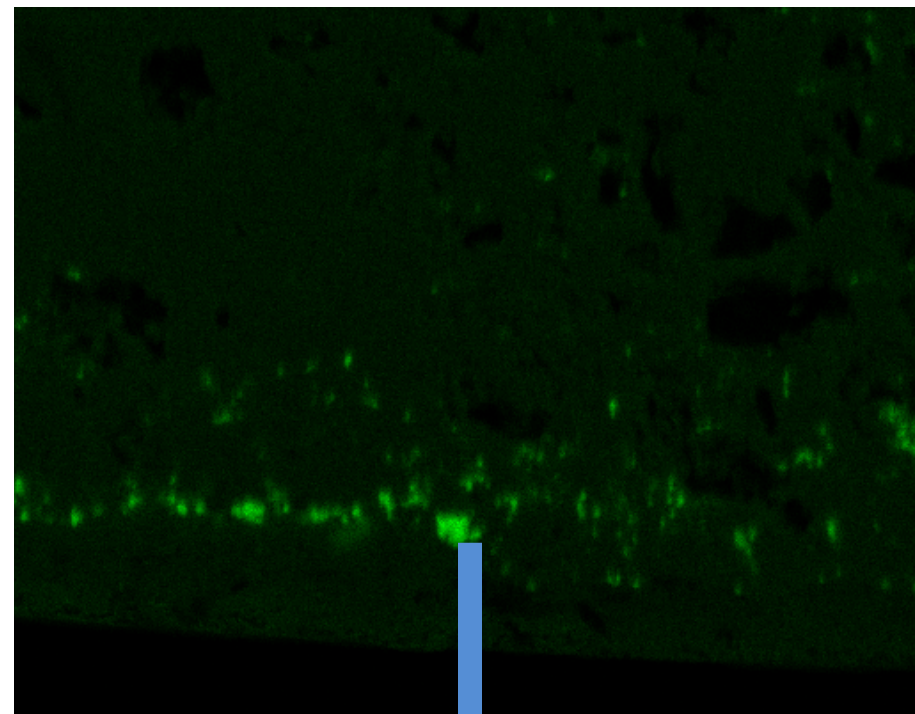


Pt

Epoxy Resin

Pellet Bulk Phase

Pt mapping



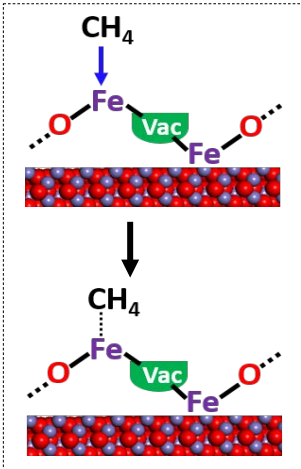
Pt



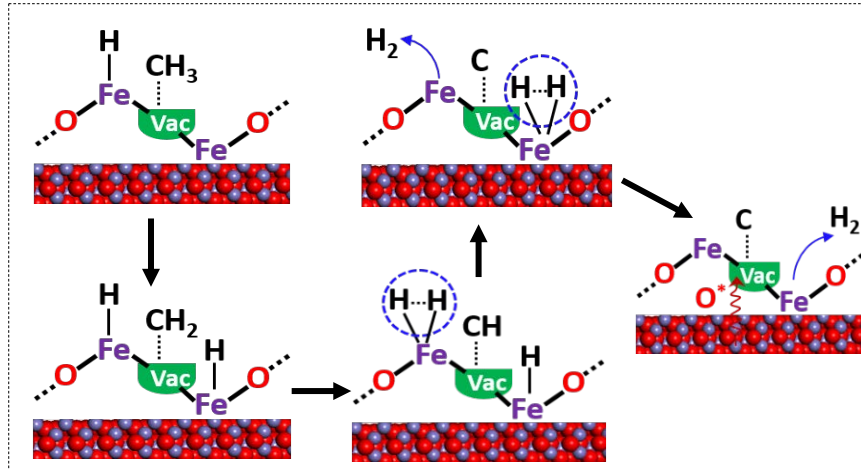
# Methane Partial Oxidation Pathway

Fe Site with Oxygen Vacancy

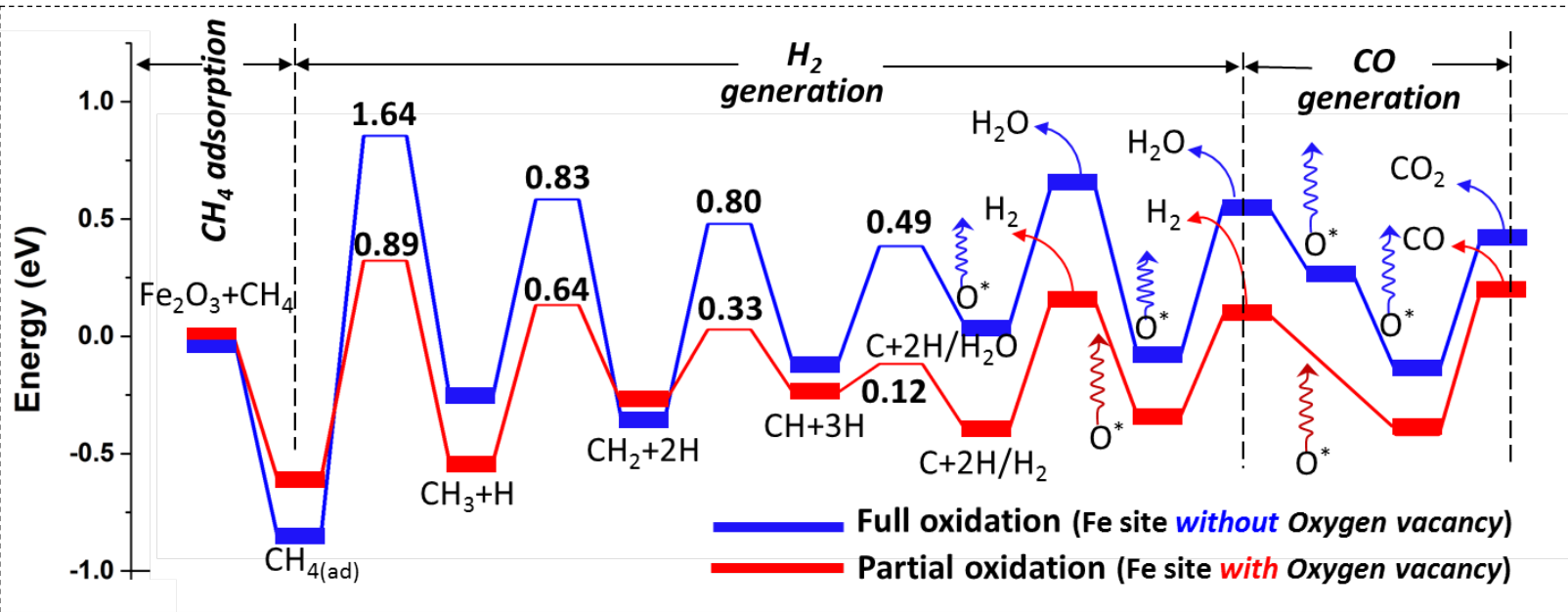
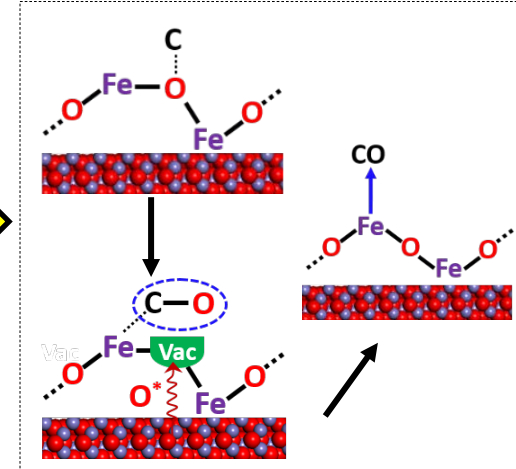
CH<sub>4</sub> adsorption



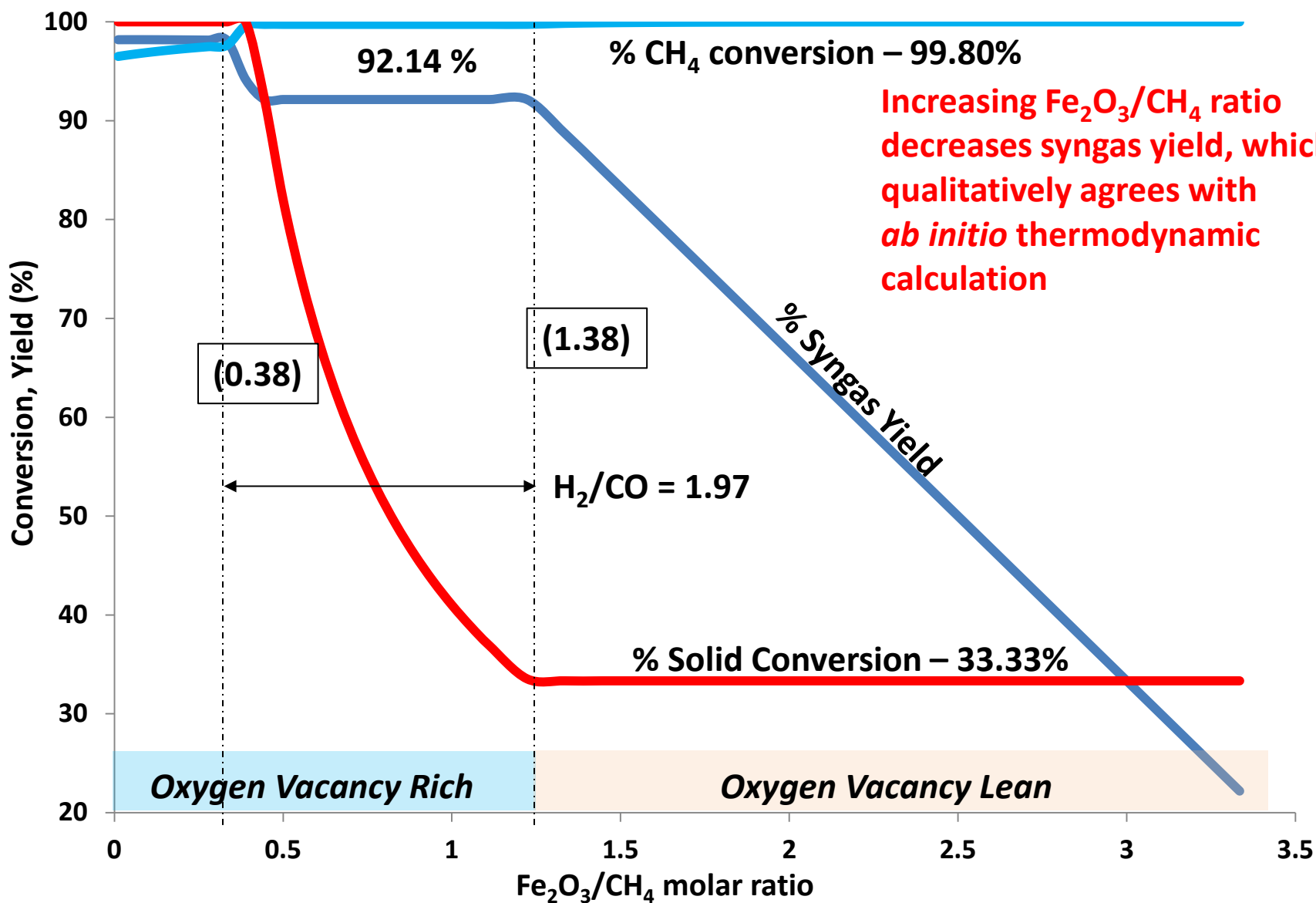
H<sub>2</sub> generation



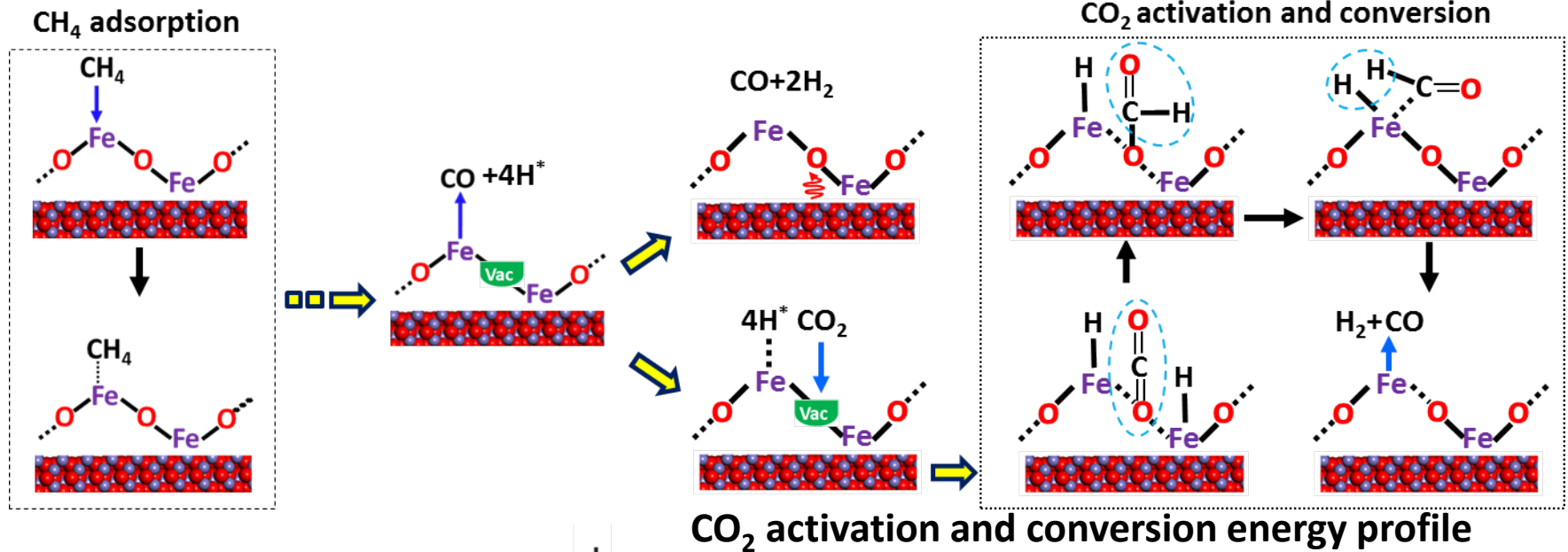
CO generation



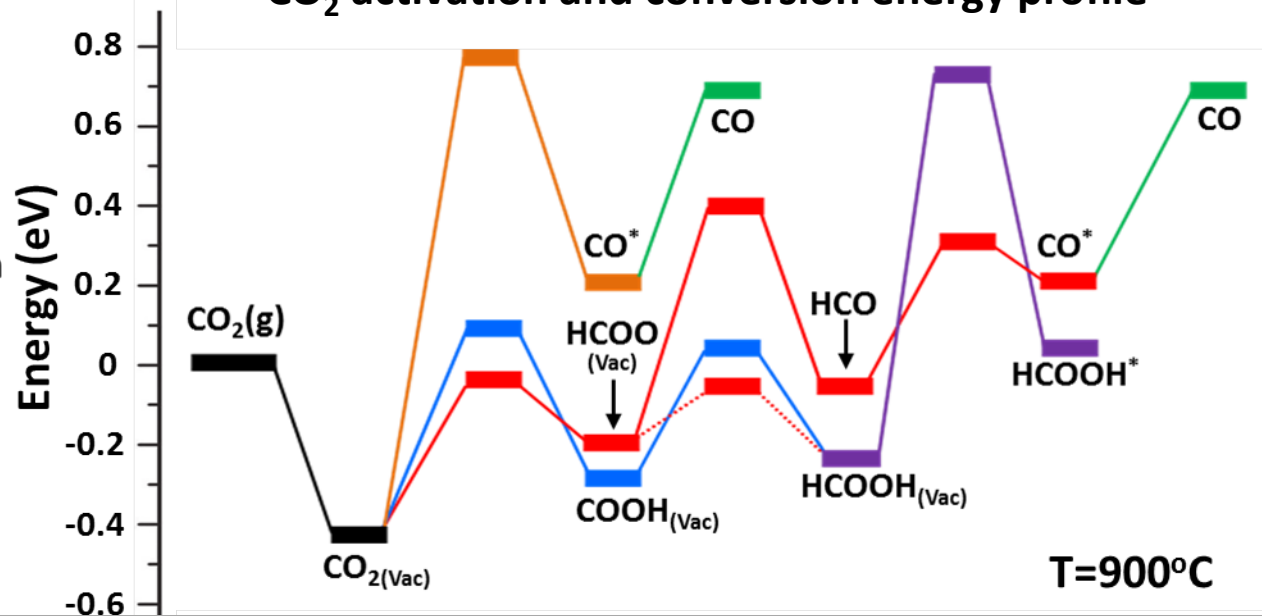
# Classical Thermodynamics: CH<sub>4</sub> and Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



# Methane Partial Oxidation Pathway with CO<sub>2</sub>



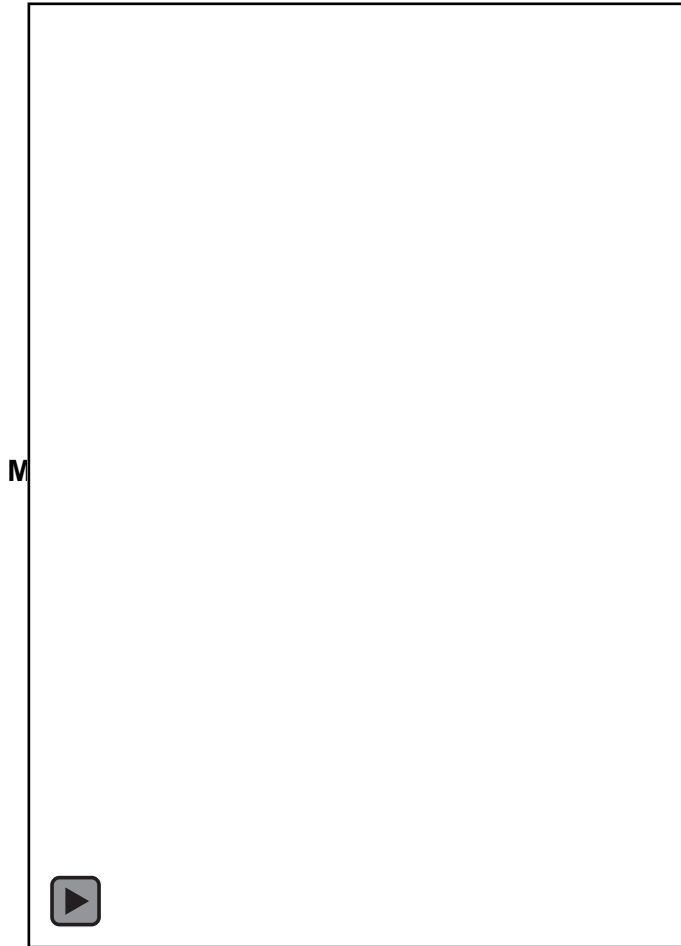
- CO<sub>2</sub> insertion
- CO<sub>2</sub> direct dissociation
- COOH pathway
- HCOO pathway
- HCOOH pathway
- CO release



# OSU Chemical Looping Platform Processes

## Two Basic Modes

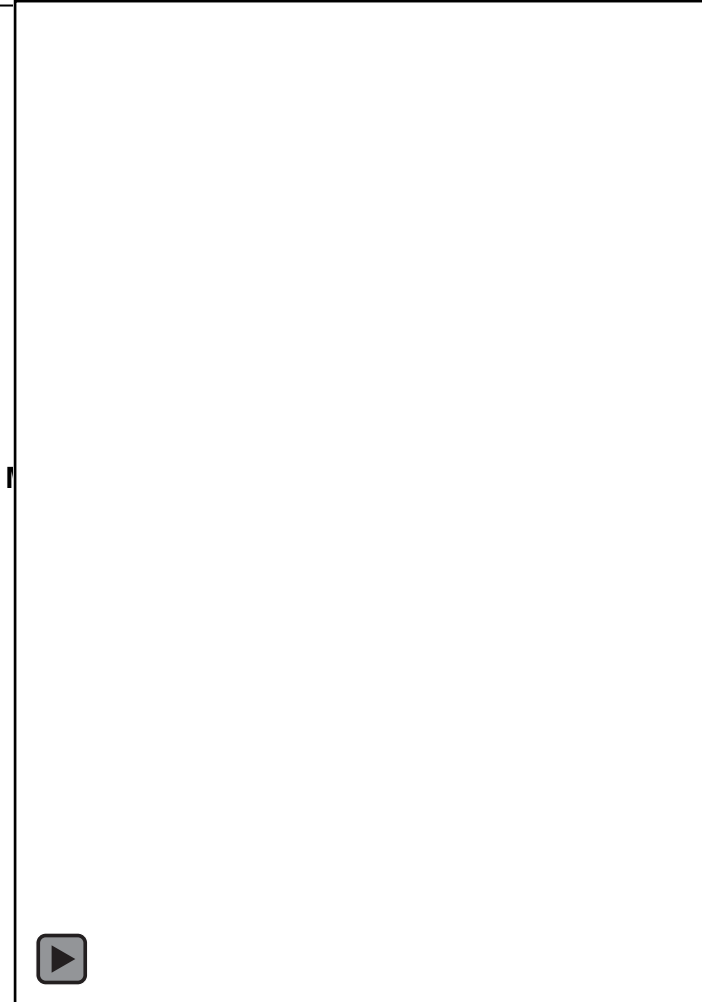
### Counter-current: Full Combustion



**mplicity:**  
**ne Loop**  
**ue Reducer**  
**figuration:**  
**ving Bed**  
**que Flow**  
**ontroller:**  
**echanical L-**  
**Valve**

ED  
R

### Co-current: Full Gasification



ED  
R





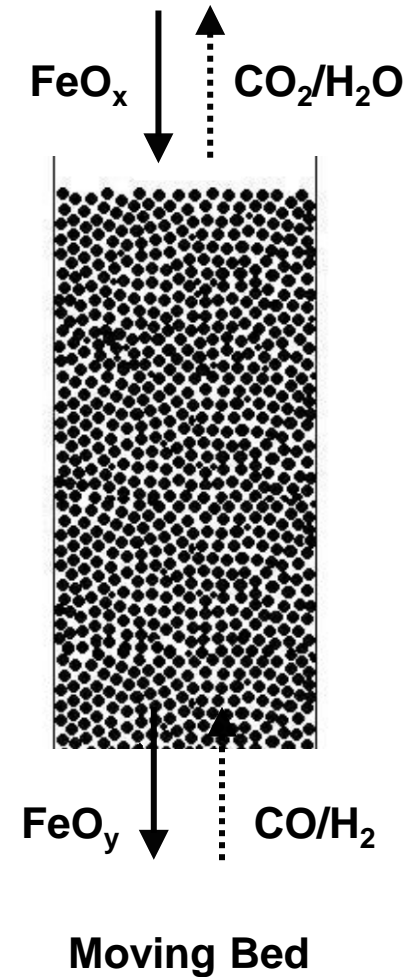
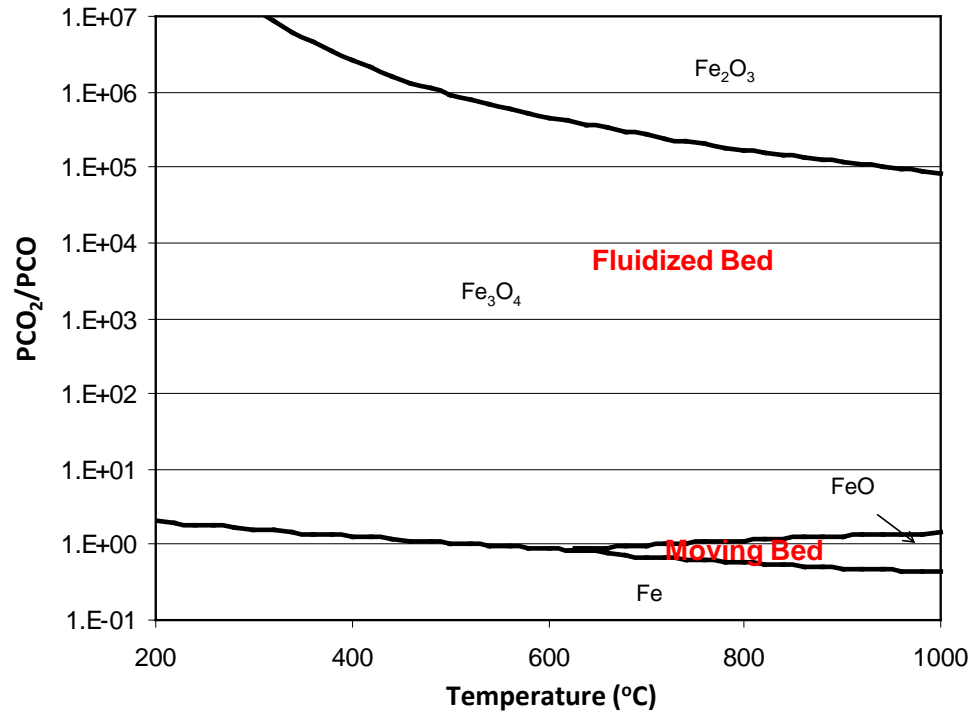
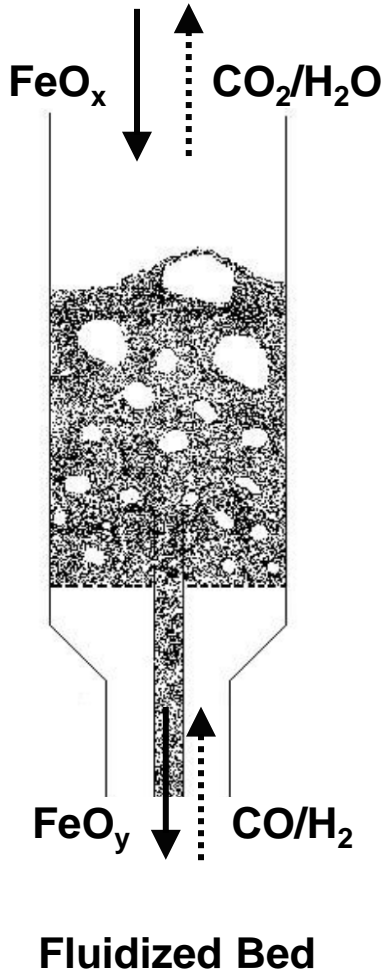
# Reducer Design Concept: Combustion

## Fluidized Bed v.s. Moving Bed ( $x > y$ )

11.11% ← Maximum Solid Conversion → 50.00%

$> U_{mfv}$  ← Gas Velocity →  $< U_{mfv}$

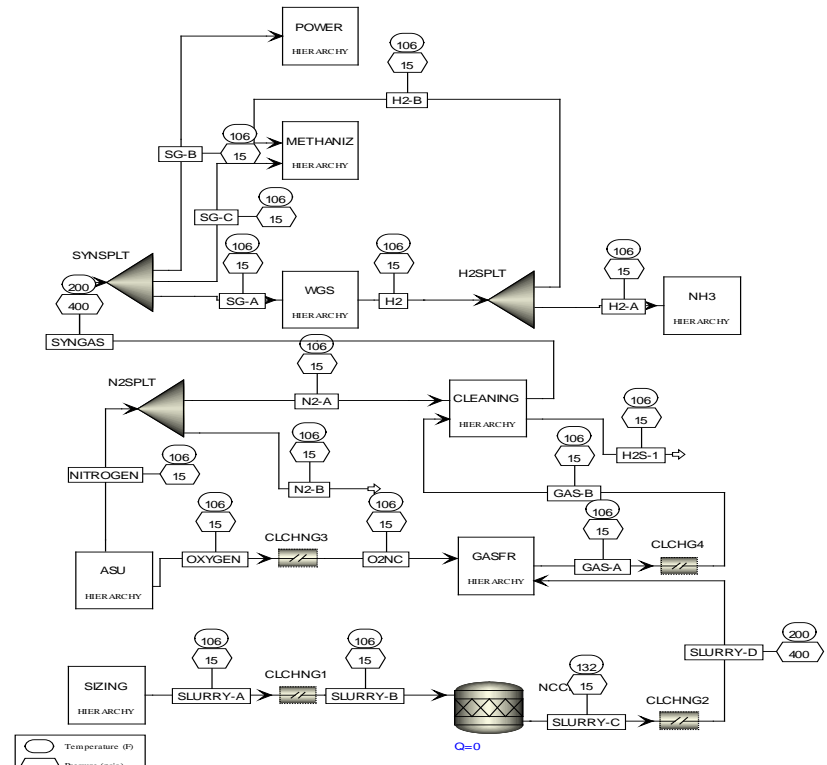
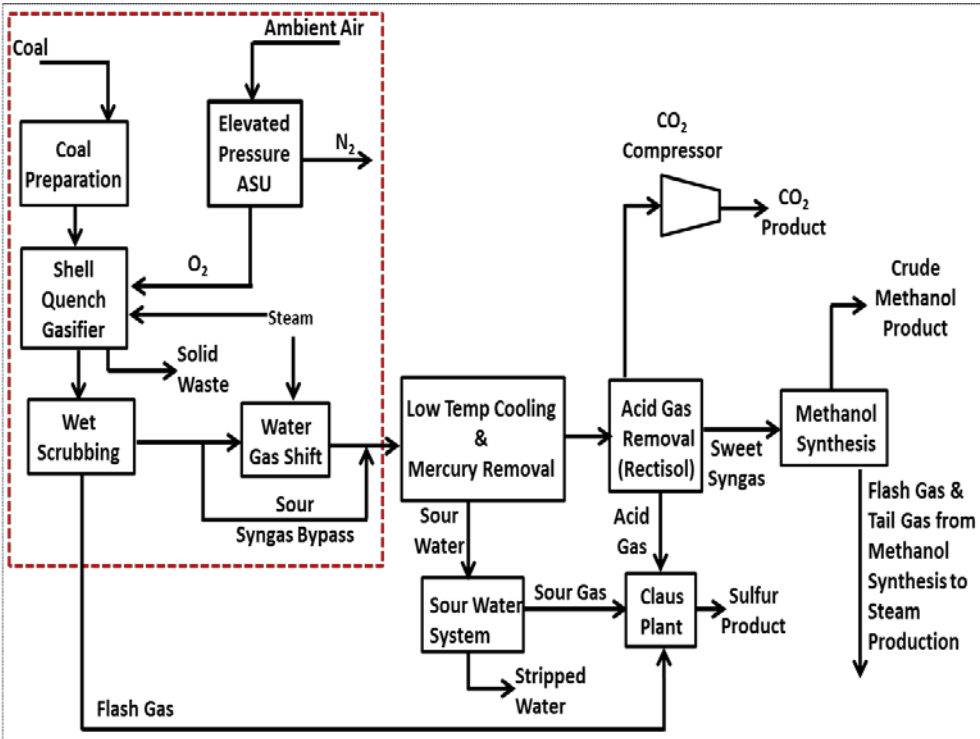
Small ← Particle Size → Large



# Coal Gasification for Methanol Production: DOE Baseline (Traditional) Process

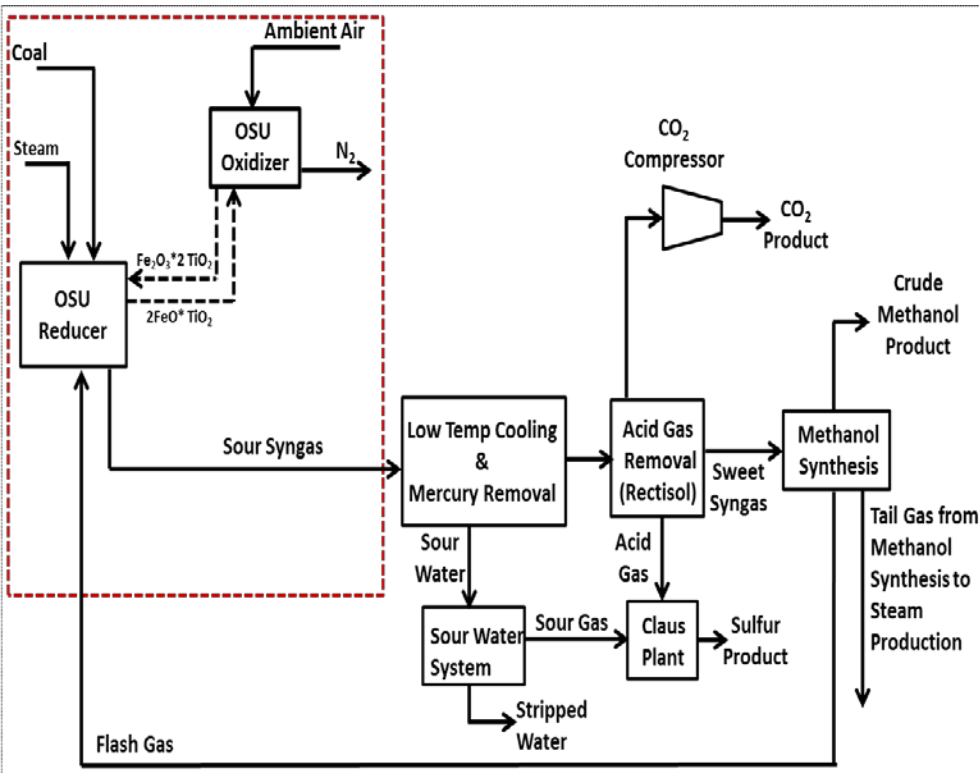
## Simplified Block Flow diagram

## ASPEN PLUS v8.4 Condensed Flow Diagram with hierarchy blocks

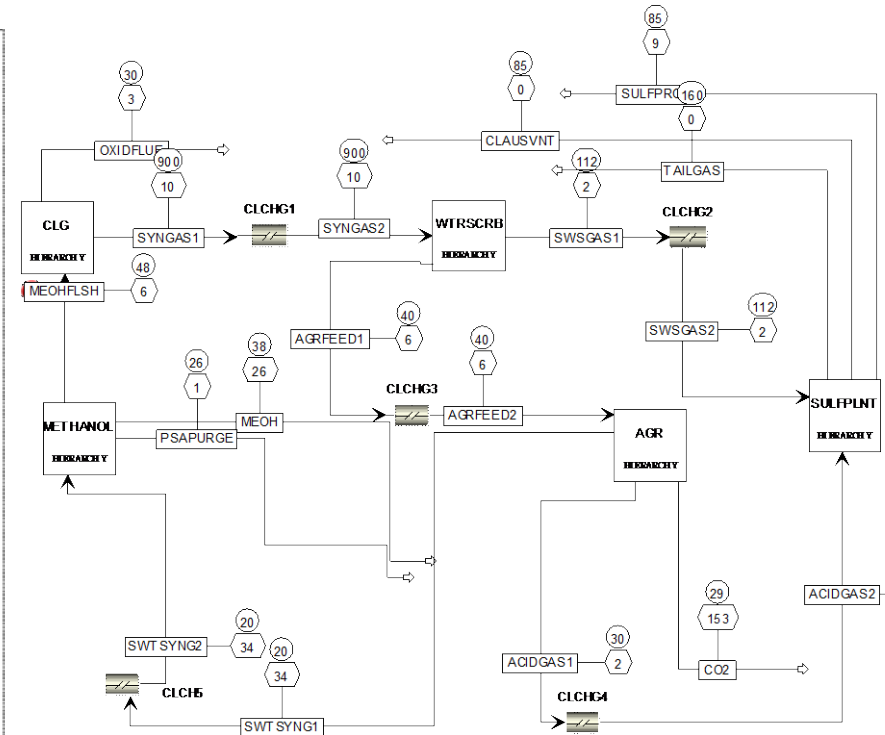


# Coal Gasification for Methanol Production: OSU Process

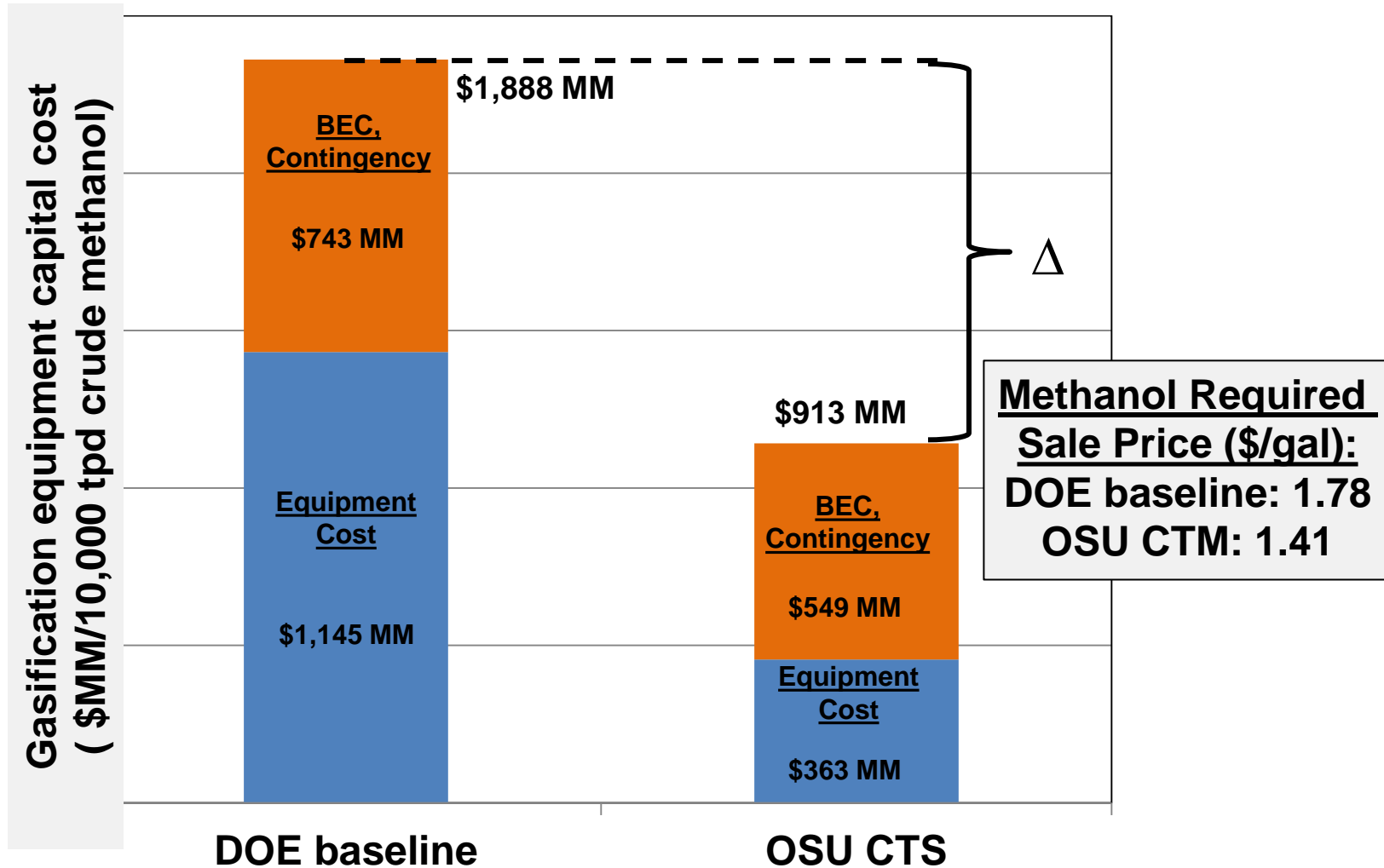
Simplified Block Flow diagram



ASPEN PLUS v8.4 Condensed Flow Diagram with hierarchy blocks



# Cost Analysis: Total Plant Capital Cost for 10,000 ton/day Methanol Production from Coal



# Concluding Remarks

- **With major advances recently in oxygen carrier development and good results obtained in pilot plant demonstration, commercialization of chemical looping technology for combustion, gasification and reforming applications will be expected in the near future**
- **Metal Oxide Reaction Engineering and Particle Science and Technology are two underpinning science and engineering fields of close relevance to successful chemical looping technology development**



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# Test Site Host



National Carbon Capture Center

