

Dense Metallic Membrane Reactor Synthesis of Ammonia at Moderate Conditions and Low Cost

Thomas F. Fuerst, Sean T. B. Lundin, Zhenyu Zhang, Simona Liguori,
J. Douglas Way, and Colin A. Wolden

Department of School Chemical and Biological Engineering

Colorado of Mines, Golden CO 80401 USA



NH₃ Fuel Conference
11/2/2017
NH₃ Synthesis II



COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES
EARTH • ENERGY • ENVIRONMENT

Overview

■ Background

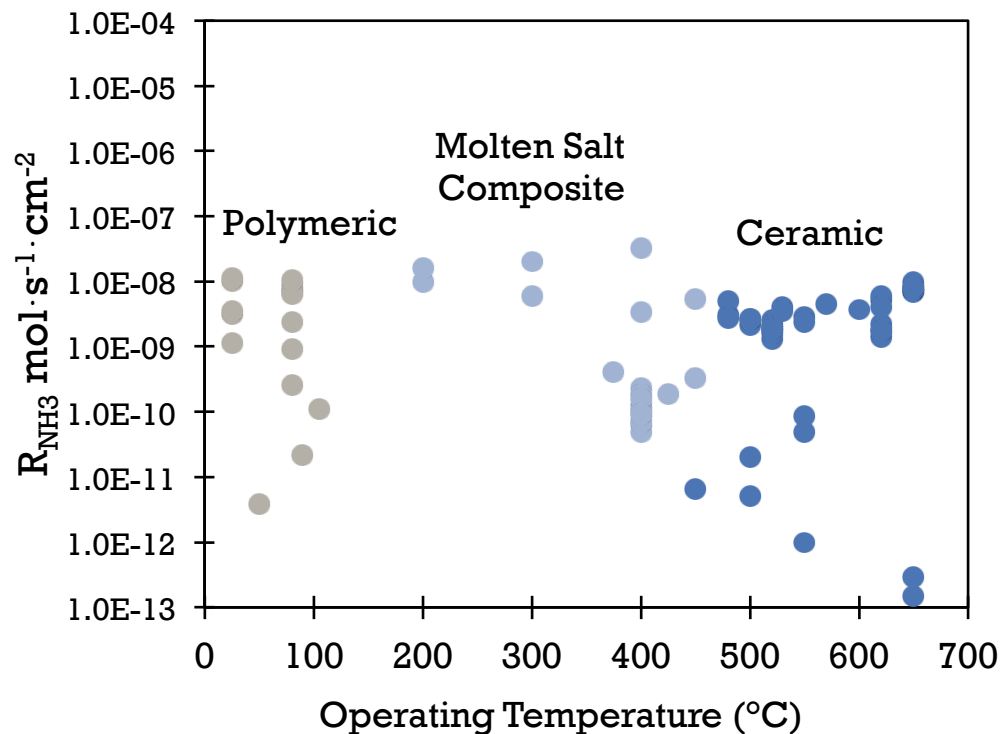
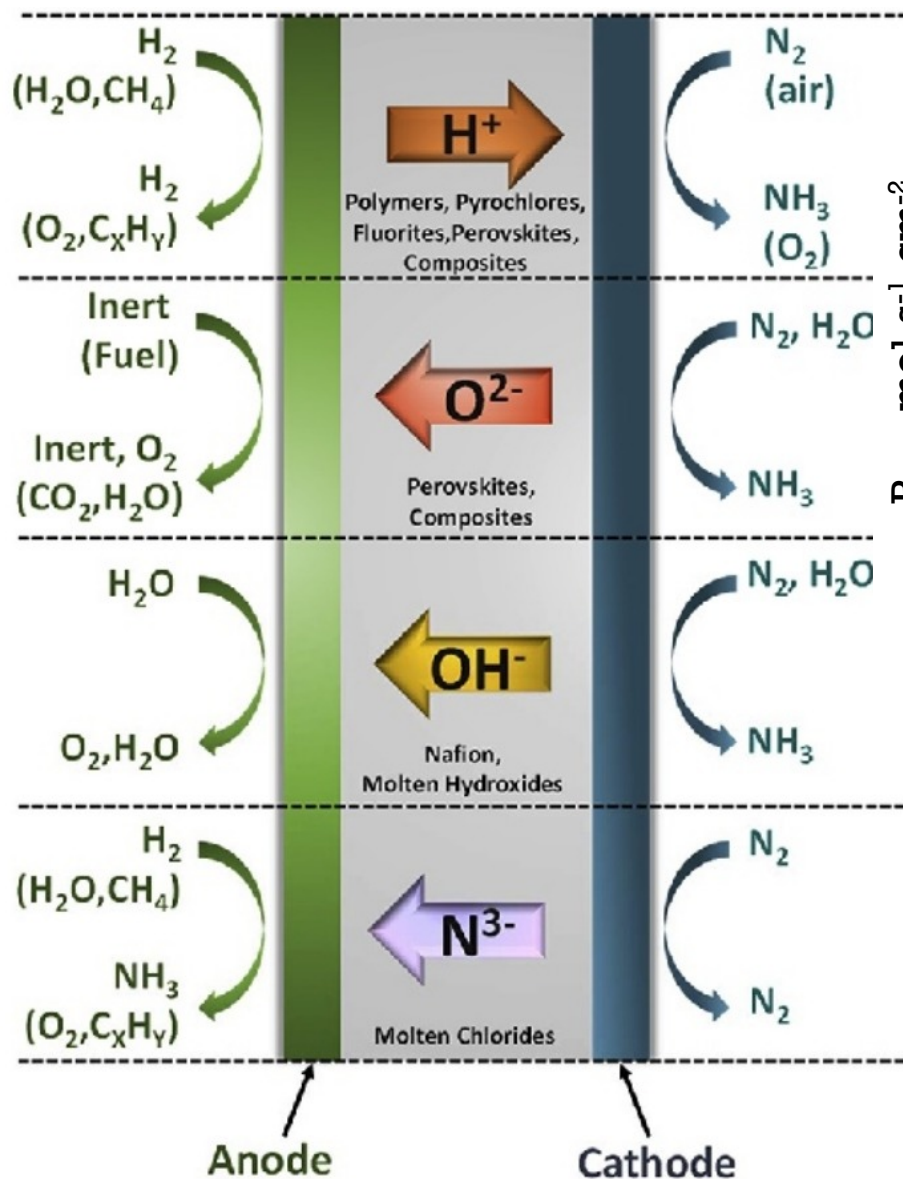
- NH_3 Synthesis with Electrochemical Membrane
- Dense Metallic Membranes
- NH_3 Synthesis with Metallic Membranes

■ Planar Group V Metals

■ Tubular Pd Composites



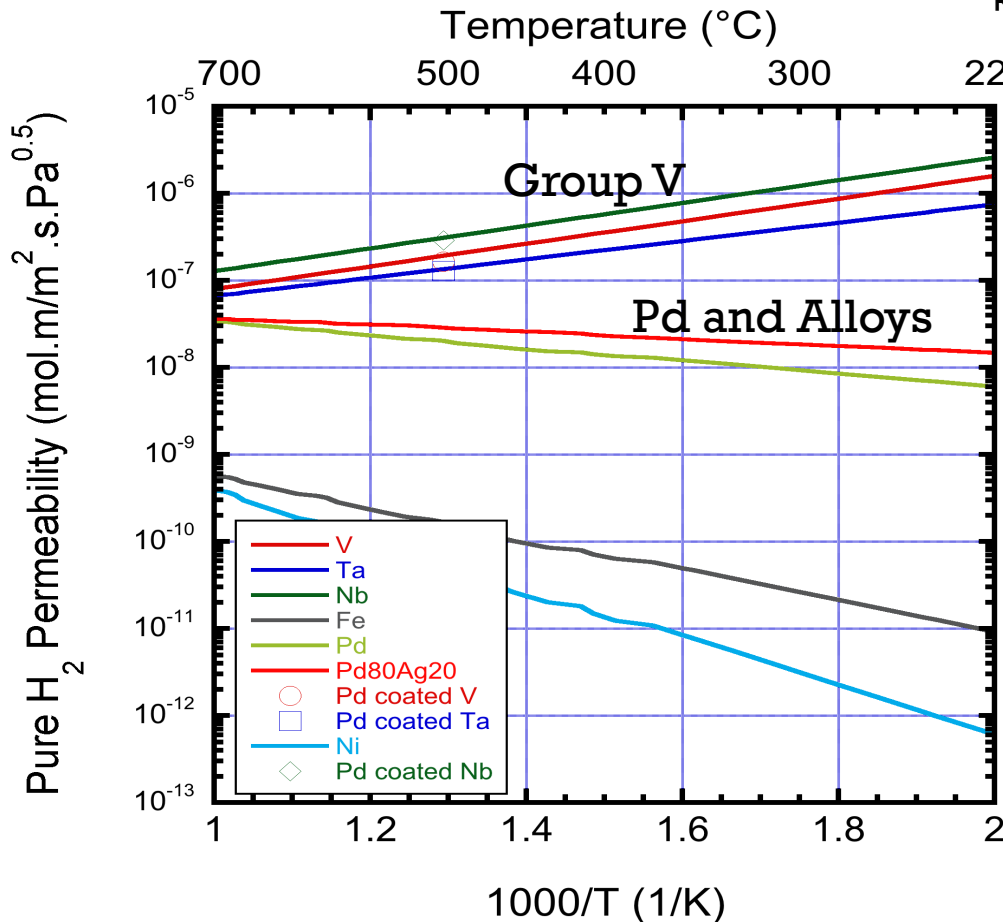
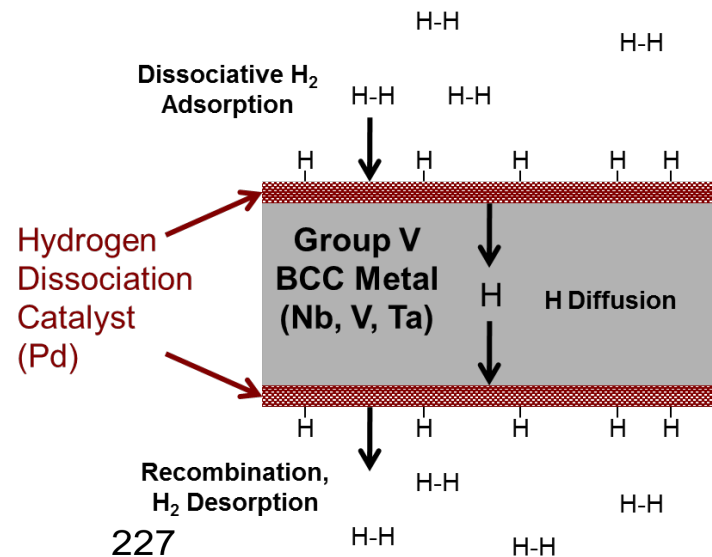
Electrochemical Membranes



V. Kyriakou, I. Garagounis, E. Vasileiou, A. Vourros, M. Stoukides, *Progress in the Electrochemical Synthesis of Ammonia*. Catalysis Today, 2017. **286**: p. 2-13.

Dense Metals

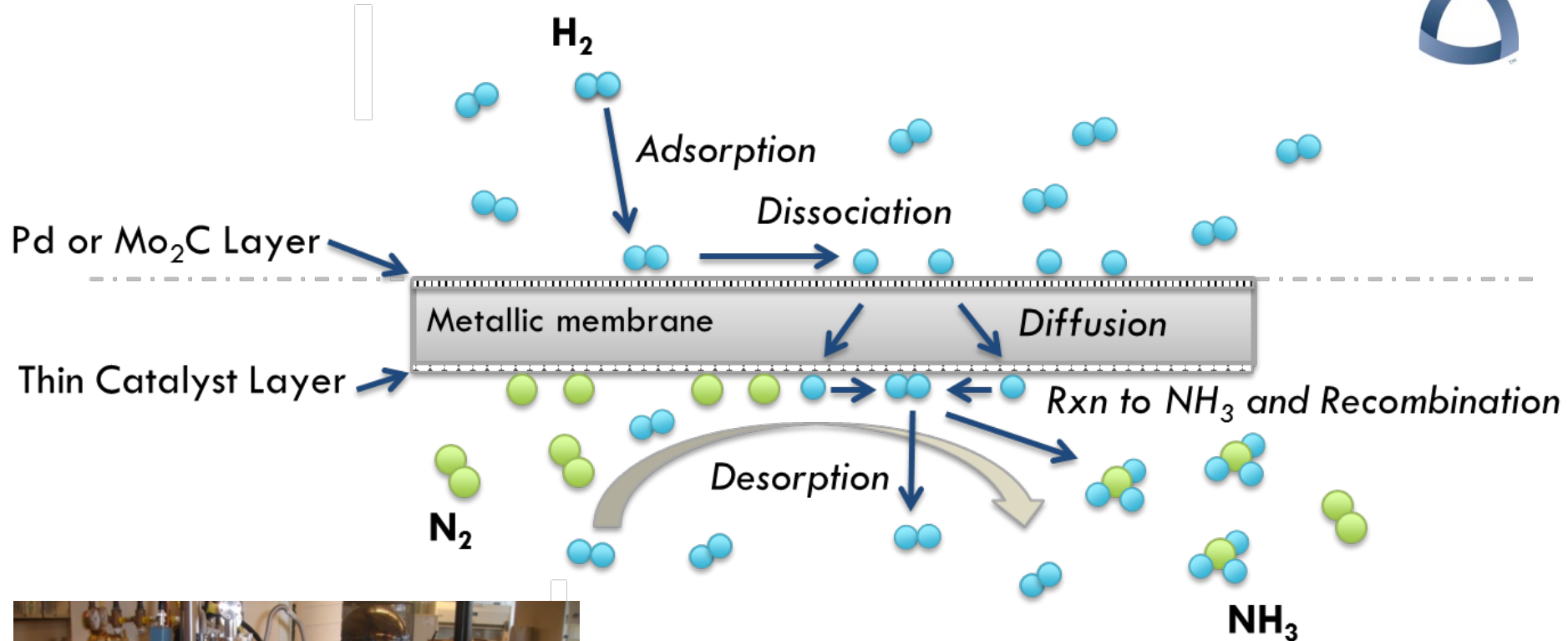
- High H_2 permeability/flux
- Wide temperature range
- Very high theoretical selectivity
- Source of atomic H



Comparison of Membrane Cost		
Metal-alloy (wt %)	Alloy Metal Price (US\$/ oz)	Membrane Cost (Alloy/ Pure Pd)
Pd	786.5	1.00
Pd-27Ag	17.95	0.74
Pd-20Au	1235.8	1.11
Pd-39Cu	0.19	0.61
V	68*	0.09
Nb	5.6*	0.007
Ta	140*	0.18

*Estimated from ore price March, 2017

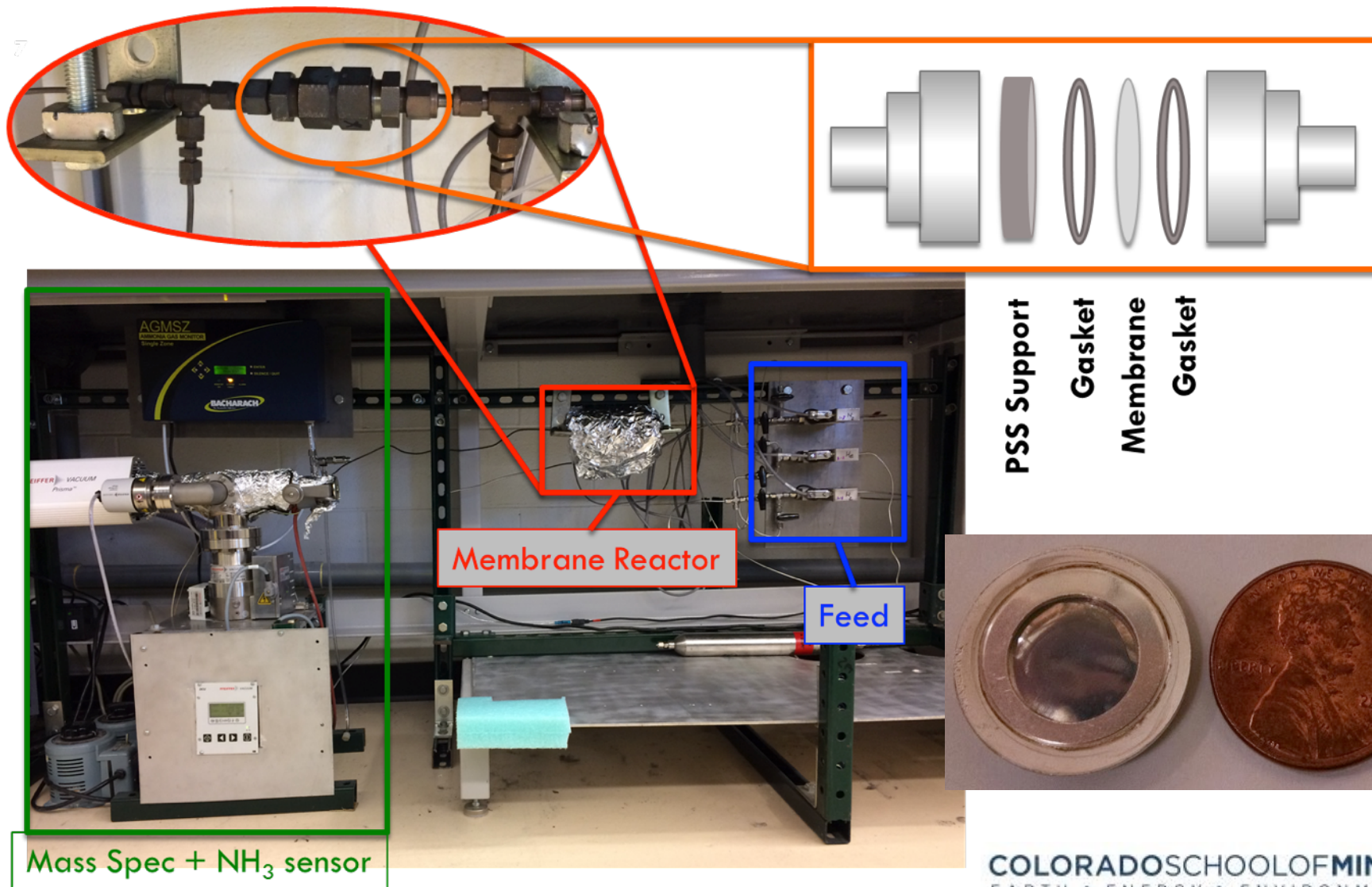
NH₃ Synthesis with Metallic Membranes



- Decouple N₂ and H₂ dissociation reactions by providing atomic hydrogen to reaction zone by permeation
- H₂ preferentially adsorbed, so gas phase H₂ inhibits the dissociation of N₂, reducing rate

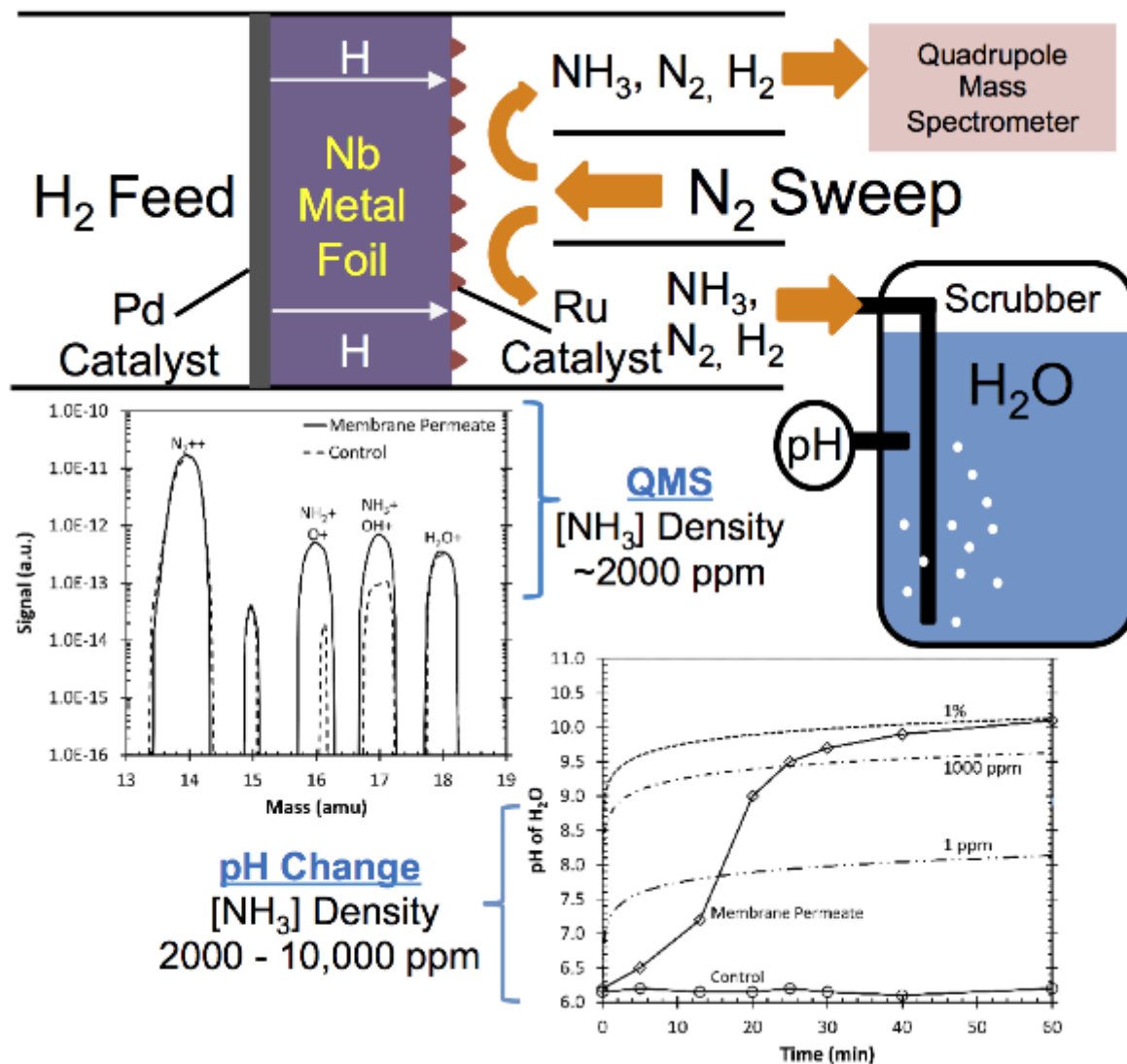
Planar Group V Metals – VCR Module

6



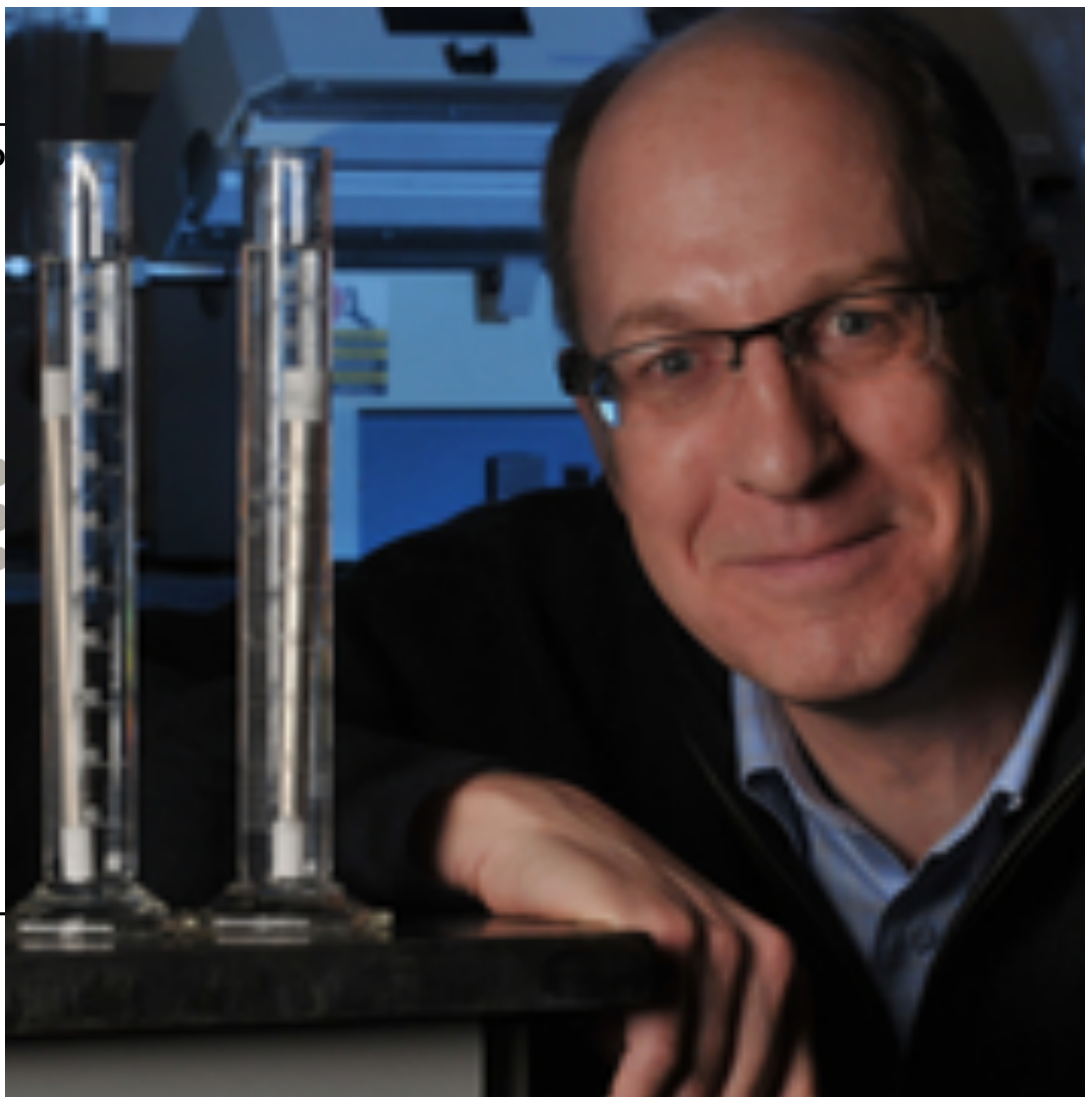
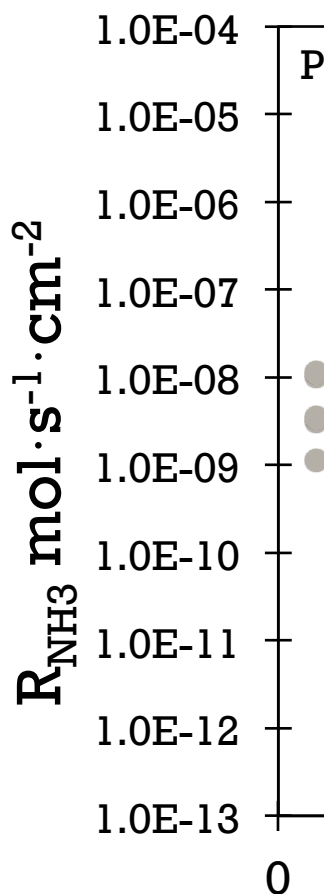
Preliminary data for NH_3 synthesis

- 100 nm Pd on 50 μm Nb foil membrane in Swagelok® VCR cell
- Ru sputtered on NH_3 synthesis side-low coverage
- NH_3 detection by MS and pH change
- Conditions: $T = 500^\circ\text{C}$, $P = 0.8 \text{ atm}$
- Rate: $6 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ mol/cm}^2 \cdot \text{s}$



Planar Group V Metal NH_3 Synthesis

8



Base Metal:
V and Nb Foils

H_2 Catalyst
100 nm Pd
20 nm Mo_2C

N_2 Catalyst
Ru, Mo_2C , Nb,
Ru/ Mo_2C

Tubular Pd Composite Membranes

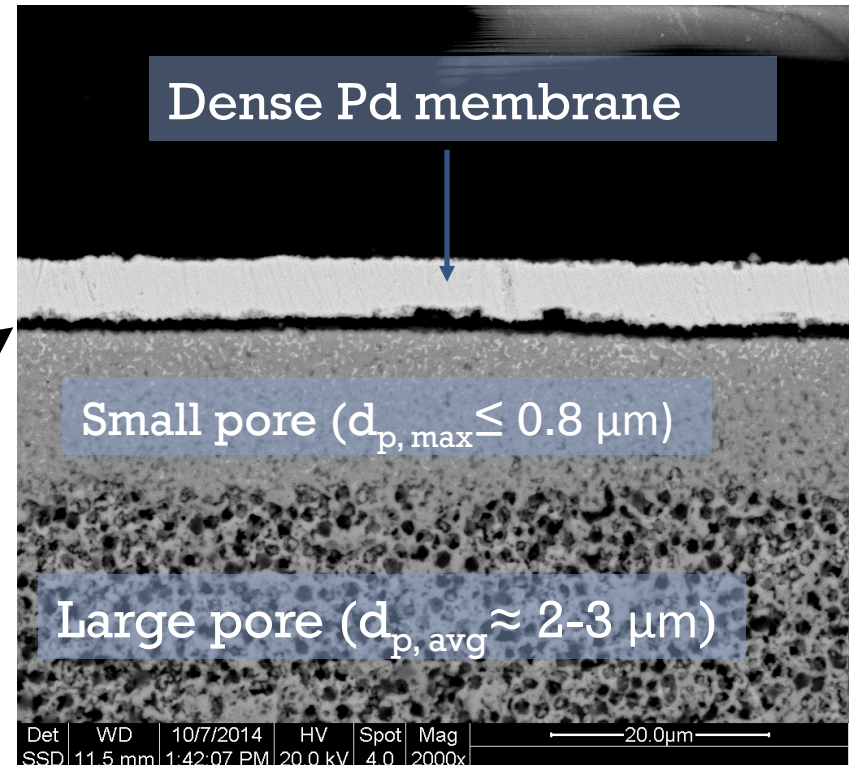


■ Substrate:

- Tubular ceramic support
- Asymmetric design

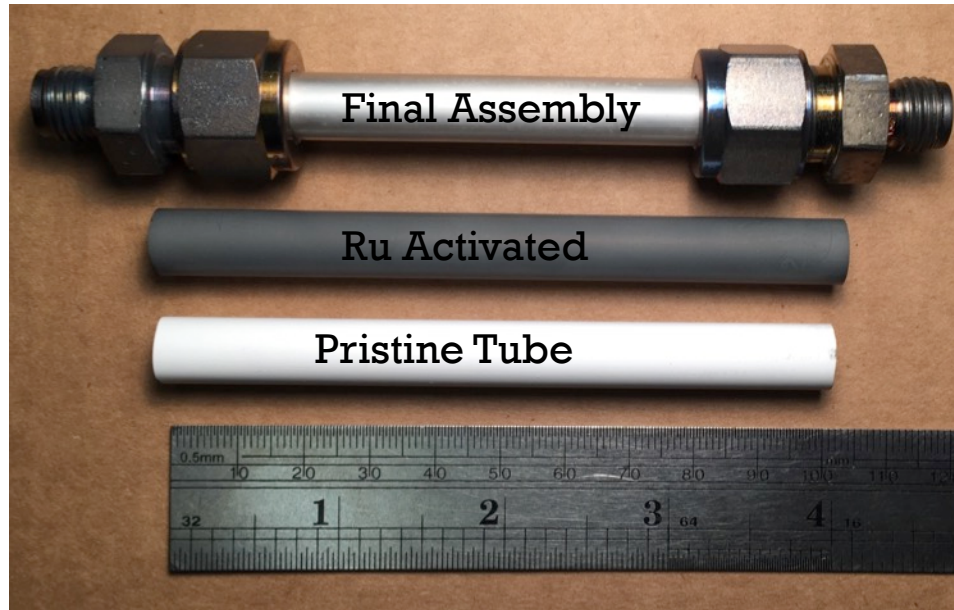
■ Pd membrane:

- Ru activated w/ & w/o Cs promoters
- Pd electroless plating
 - 5-10 μm

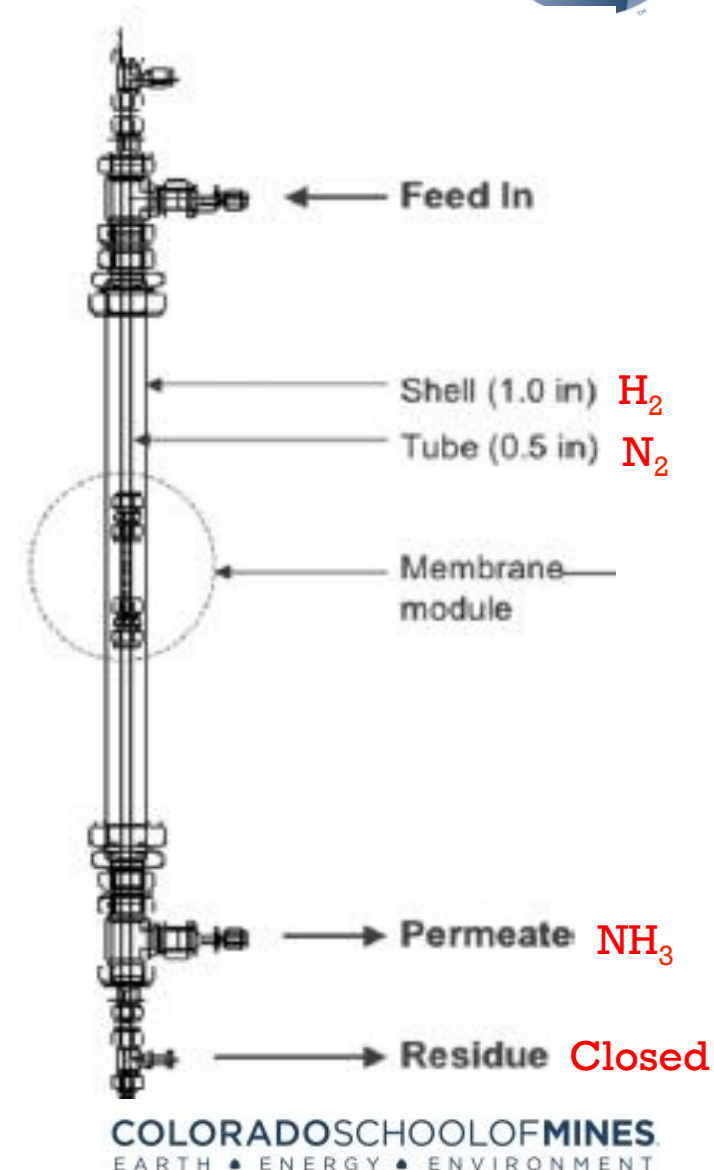




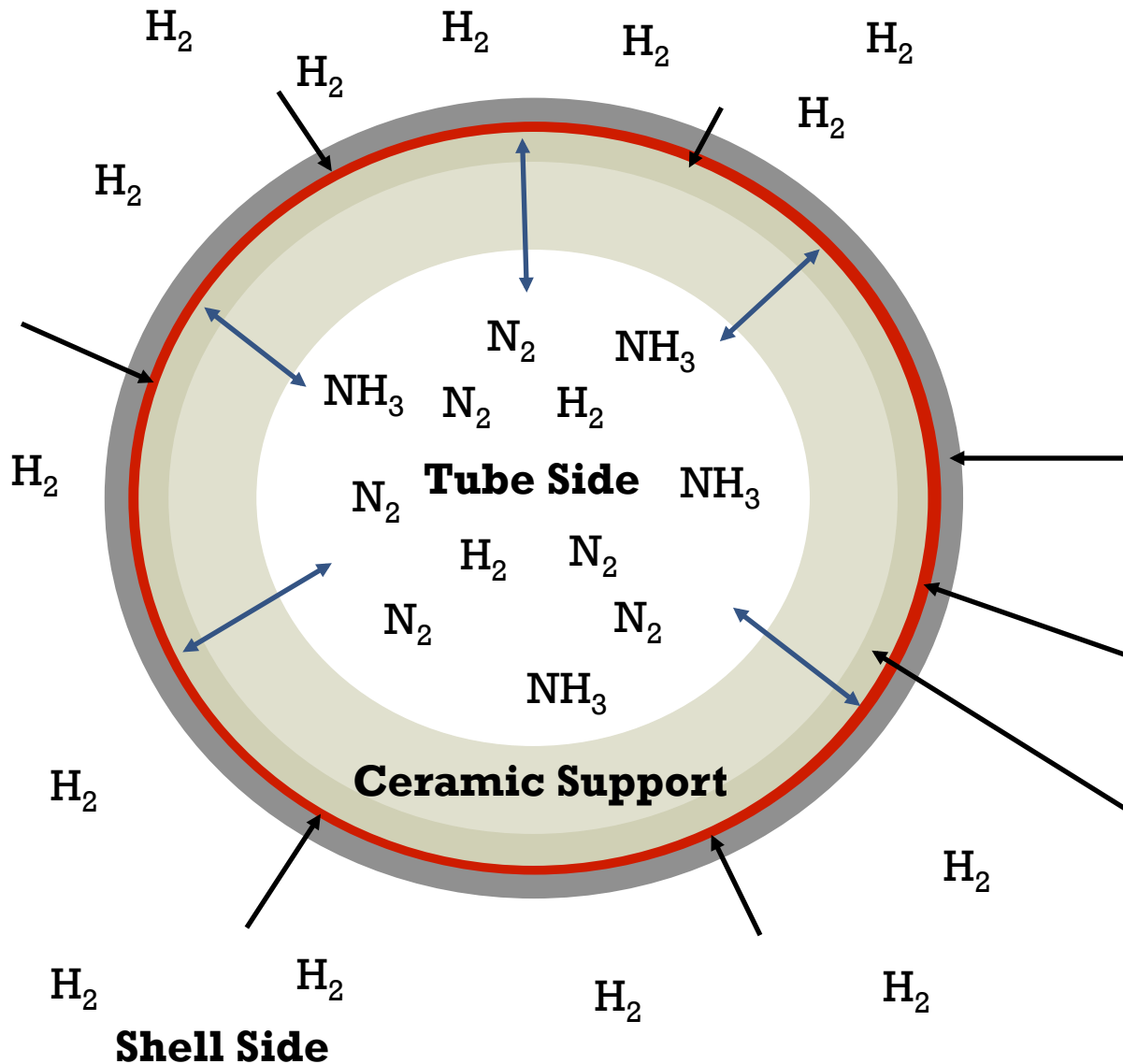
Tubular Pd Membrane NH_3 Synthesis



- Spray RuCl_3 solution on external surface
- Reduce in H_2 at 450 C 24 hours
- Electroless plate Pd
- Mount membrane into Swagelok fittings
- Insert into shell-and-tube reactor module



Tubular Membrane Reactor Specs



Diameter

- 1 cm

Active Length

- 8.9 cm

Active Surface Area

- 28 cm²

Pd Layer

- 9.4 μ m
- 317 mg

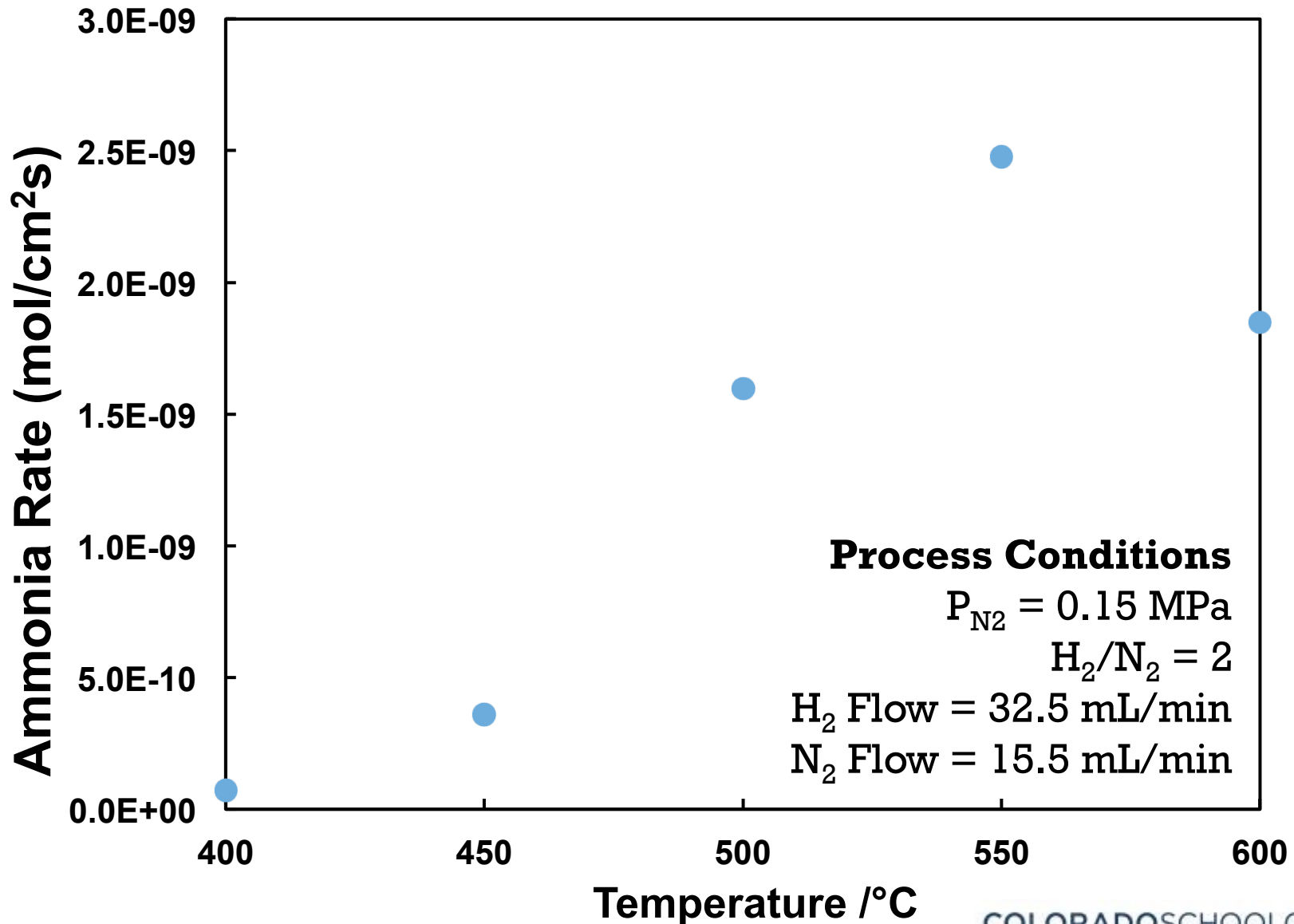
Ru Catalyst

- 6.6 mg

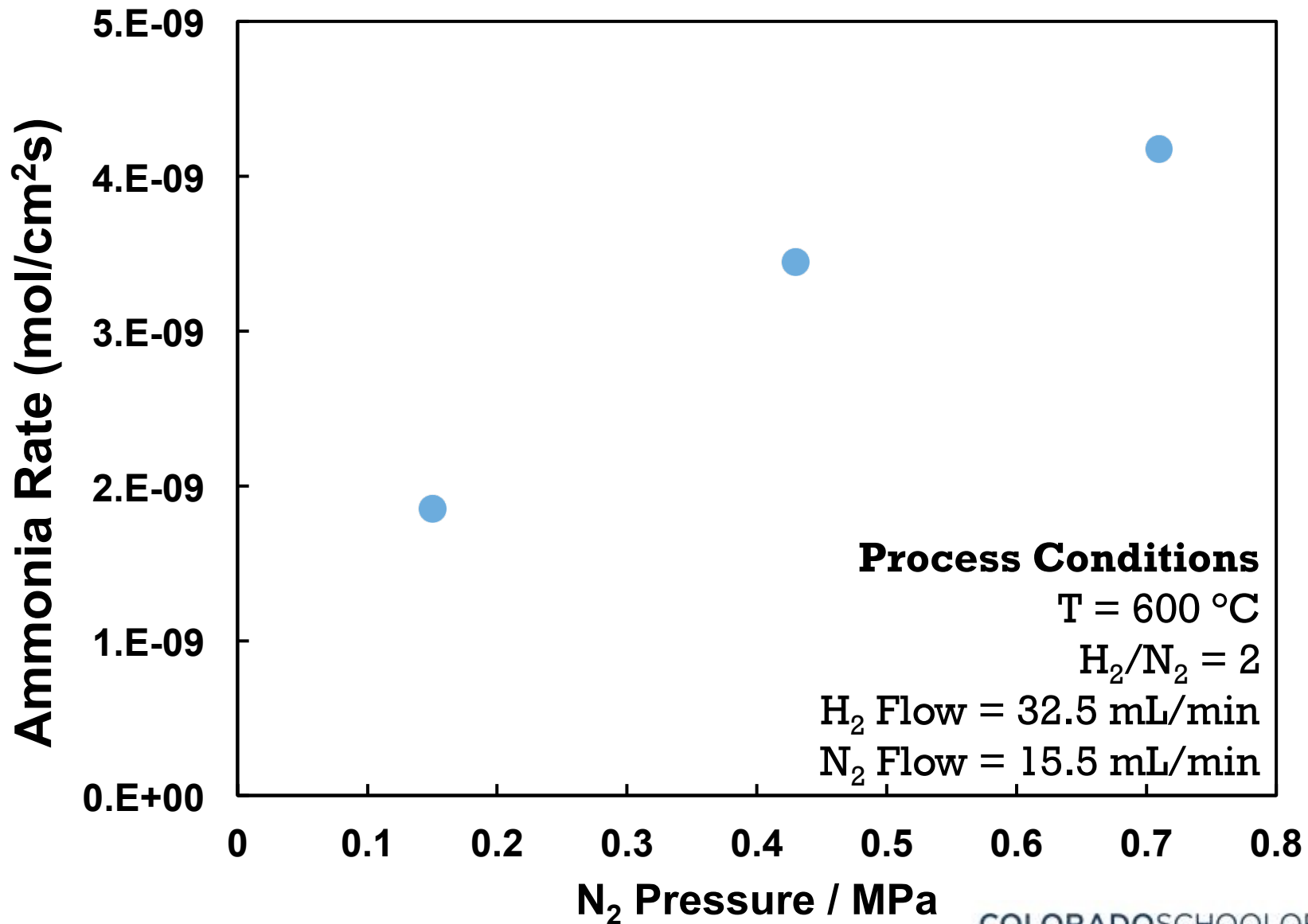
Cs Promoter

- 6.8 mg

Pd/Ru – Thermal Effects



Pd/Ru – Pressure Effects



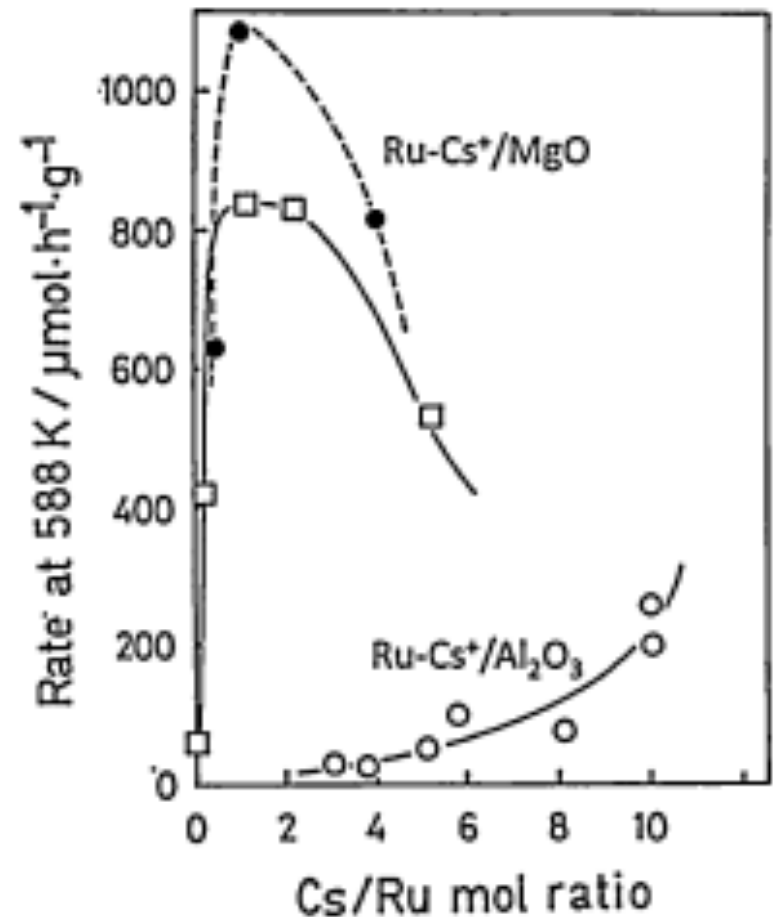
Alkaline Promoters

■ Cs Impregnation

- Pd/Ru membrane capped
- Filled with CsNO_3 solution 30 min
- Dried at 130 °C
- Reduced at 450 °C ambient UHP H_2 for 24 hours

6.4 mg Cs

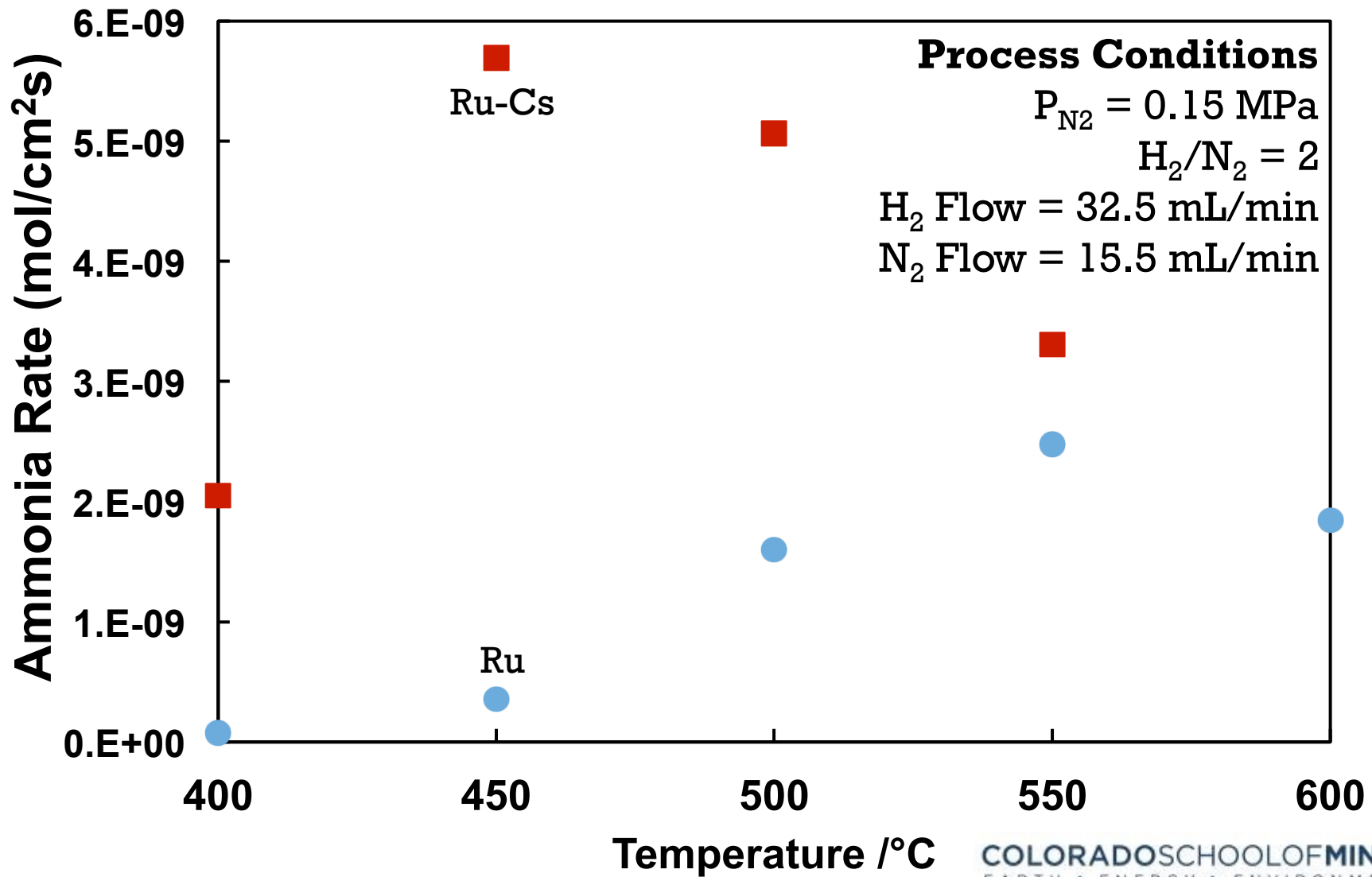
1.4:1 Cs-Ru Mole Ratio



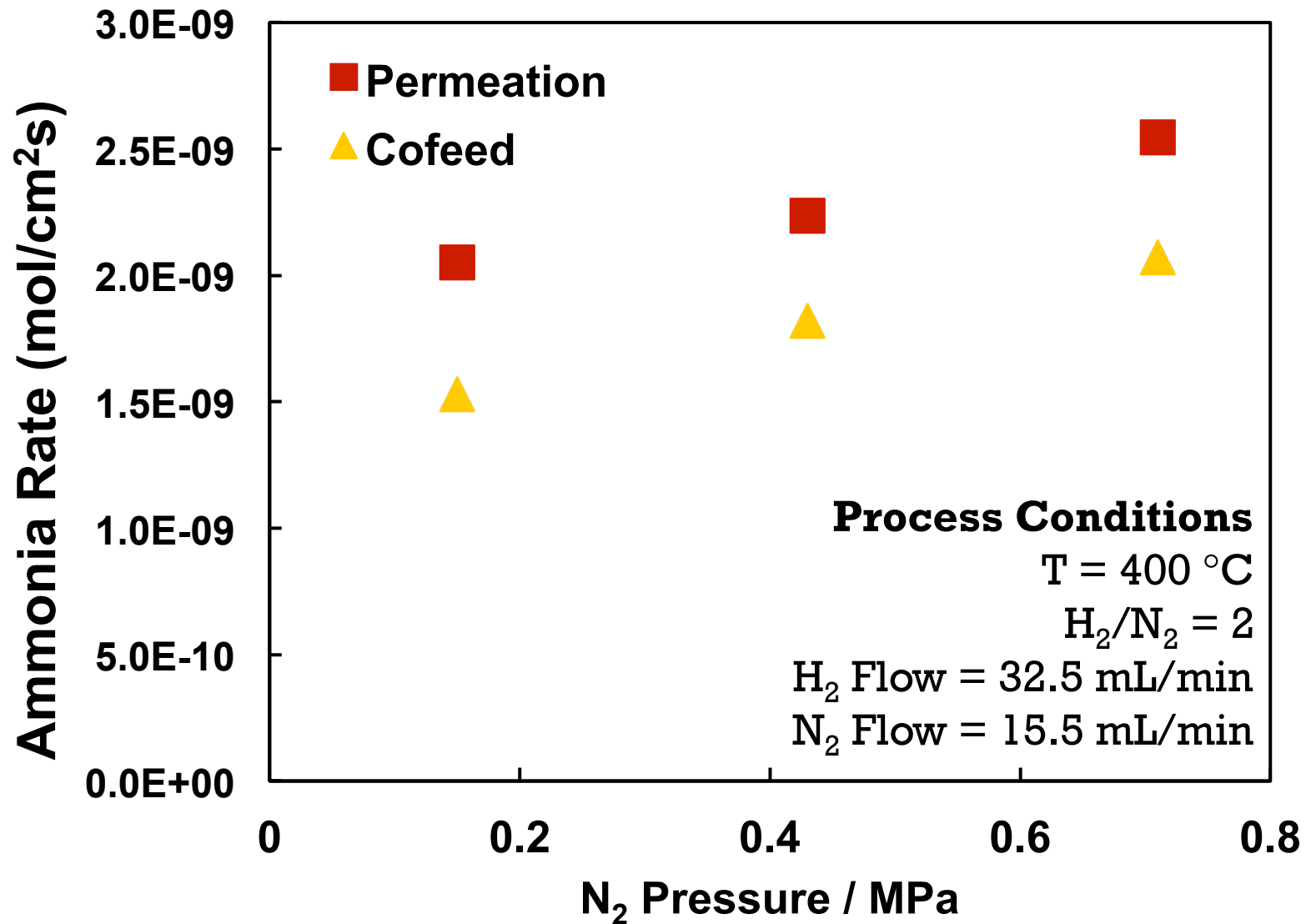
K. Aika, *Role of alkali promoter in ammonia synthesis over ruthenium catalysts – Effect on reaction mechanism*. Catalysis Today, 2013, 286 p: 14-20

Pd/Ru-Cs - Thermal Effects

15

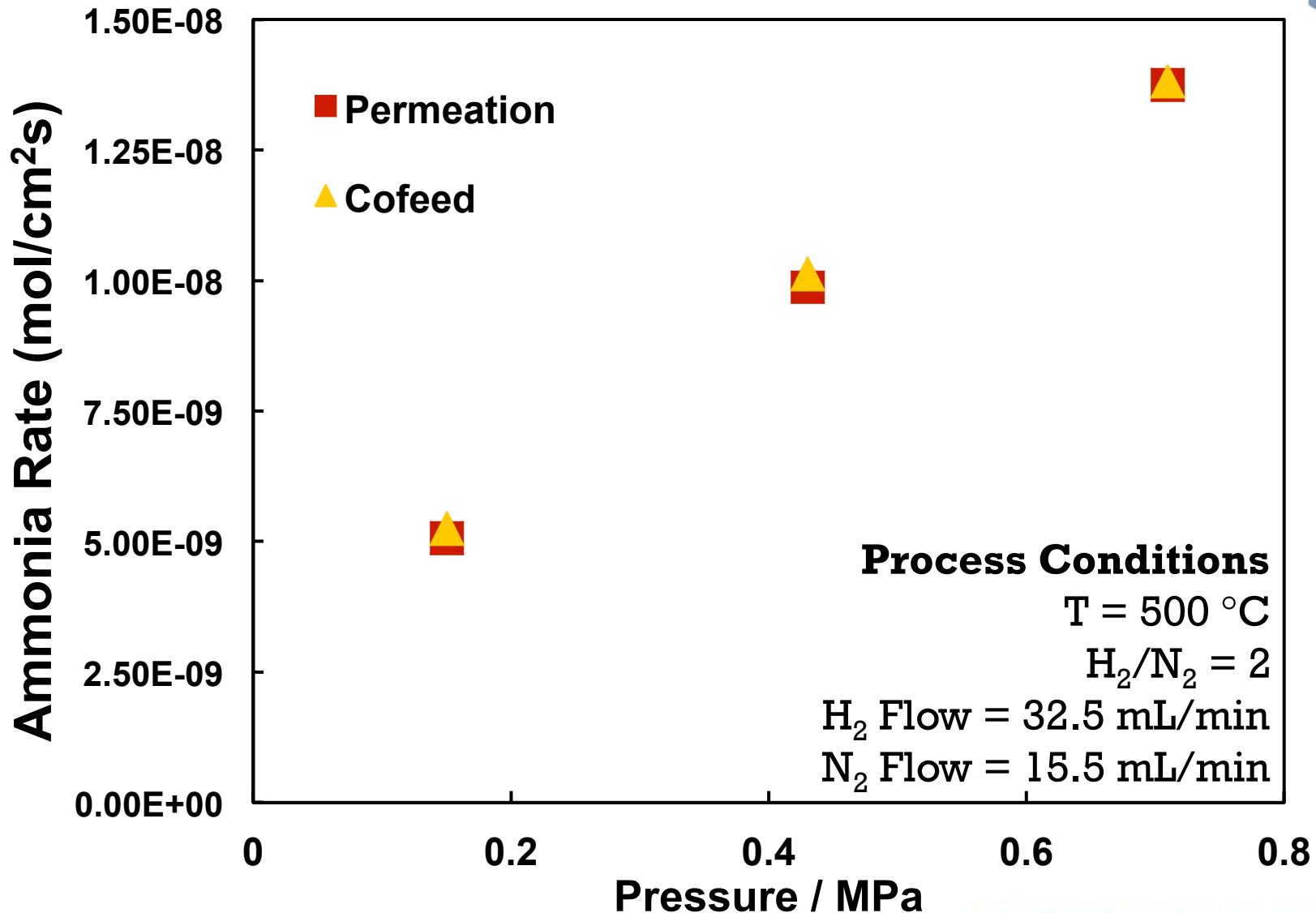


Pd/Ru-Cs – Pressure Effects 400°C



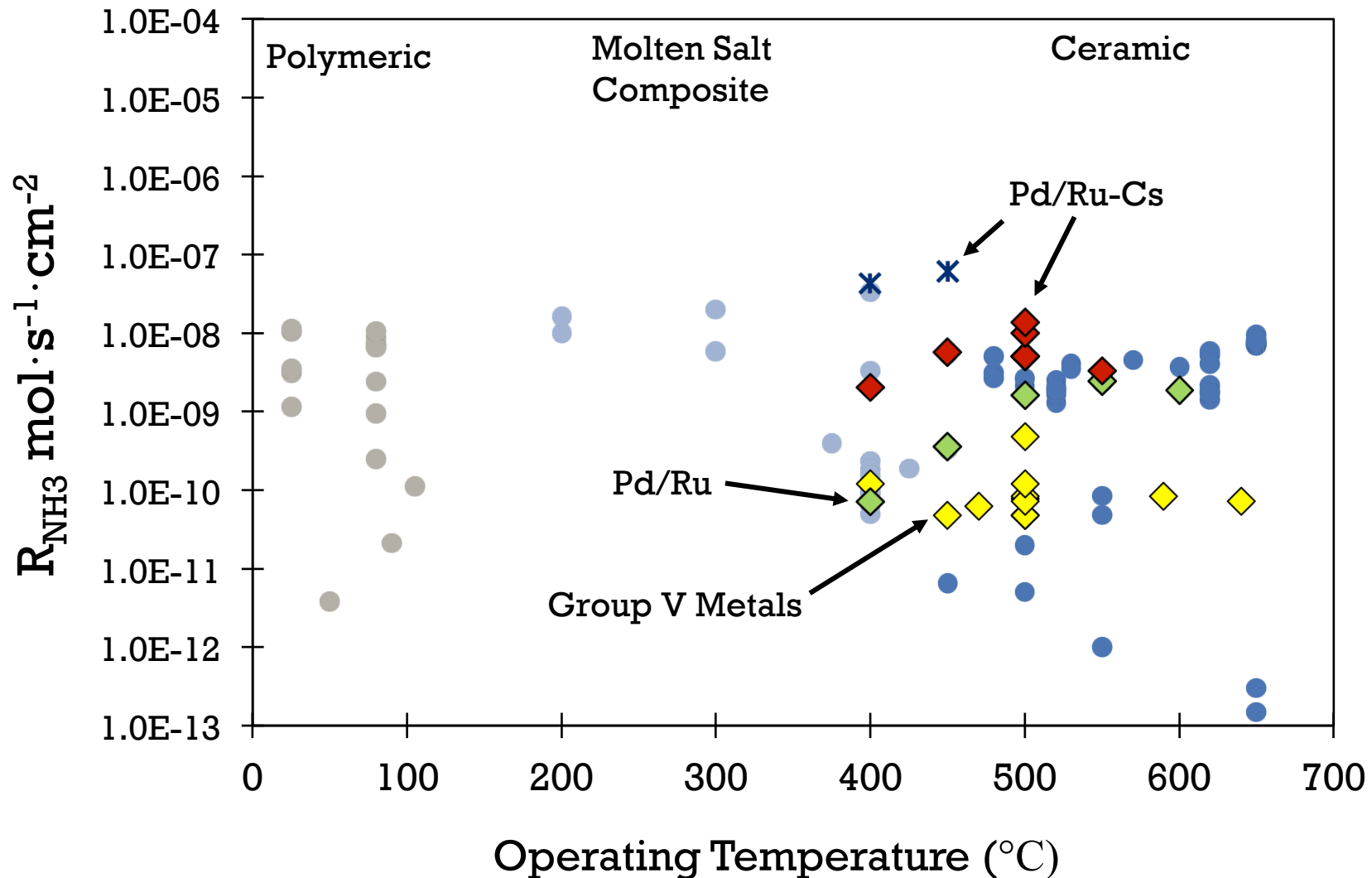
Pd/Ru-Cs – Pressure Effects 500°C

17





Membrane Comparison





Conclusions

- Low rates measured with planar Group V metals
- Pd composites offer high surface area supports
- Addition of Cs promoters improves rate at lower temps
- Enhancements up to 34% for MR configuration versus cofed reactor

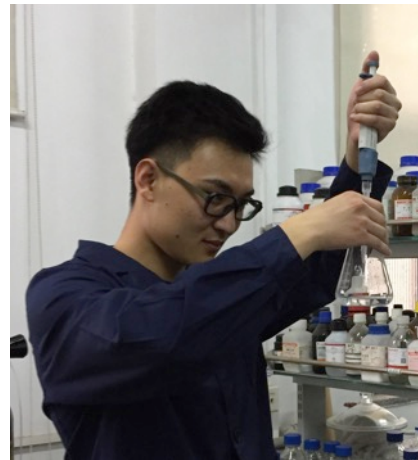
Dense metallic H₂ membrane reactors
promising for NH₃ synthesis



Acknowledgments

■ Membrane Research Group

- Prof. Colin Wolden
- Prof. Doug Way
- Dr. Simona Liguori
- Dr. Sean-Thomas Lundin
- Zhenyu Zhang



Extra Slides





Future work NH₃ synthesis

- Design novel membrane configuration to maximize contact of catalyst to metallic membrane
- Some possibilities from ceramic filter manufacturers
 - <http://www.tami-industries.com/industrial-products/inside-ceramtm/>
 - High surface area/volume ratio, $\leq 1000 \text{ m}^2/\text{m}^3$



External diameter (mm):

◀ 25 ▶ 41

External diameter
Ø 25 L=1178 mm*

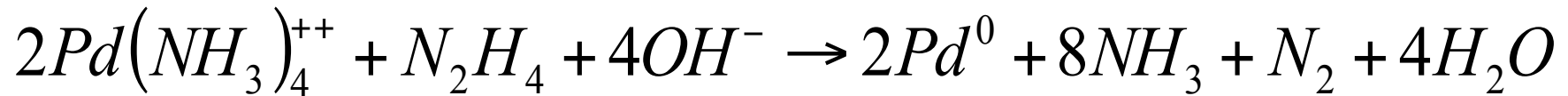
Number of channels:	07	08	11	19	23	39	93
Hydraulic diameter:	6	6	4.6	3.5	3.5	2.5	1.6
Area (sqm):	0.16	0.20	0.25	0.25	0.35	0.50	0.60
Available cut-offs**:	MFT/UF/ Fine UF	MFT/UF/ Fine UF	MFT/UF	MFT/UF/ Fine UF	MFT/UF/ Fine UF	MFT/UF/ Fine UF	MFT/UF

* Available lengths: 580, 850, 1020, 1178 mm.



Fabrication procedure

■ Pd electroless plating



■ Problem: Bubbles adhering to surface leads to porous microstructure

- Agitate with a shaker
- Flow plating solution over tube

■ Problem: Insufficient agitation

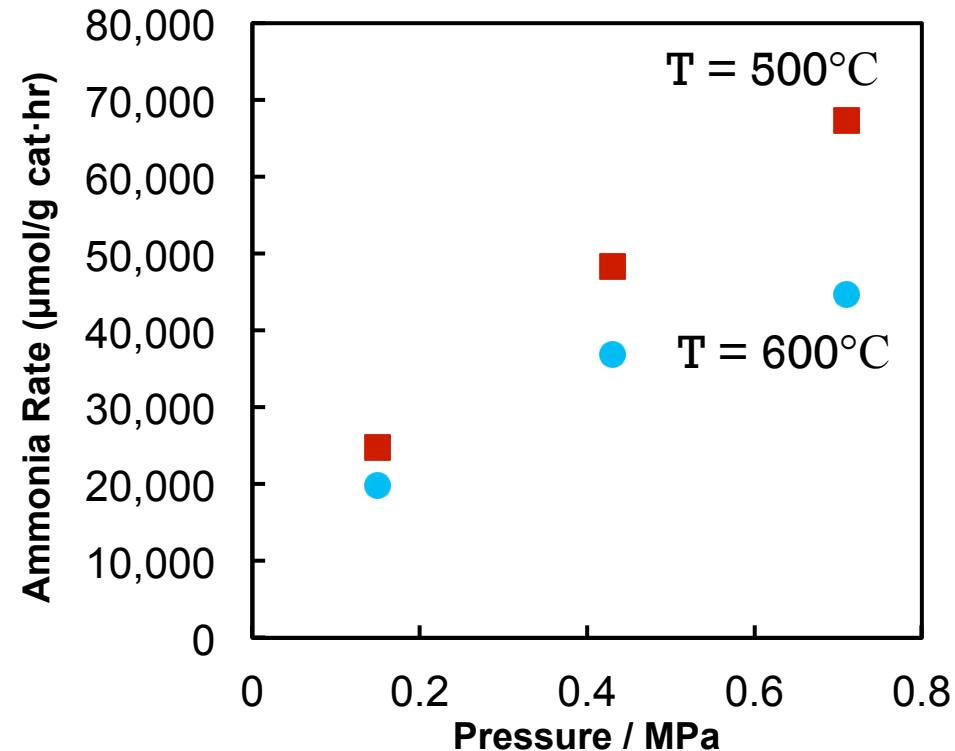
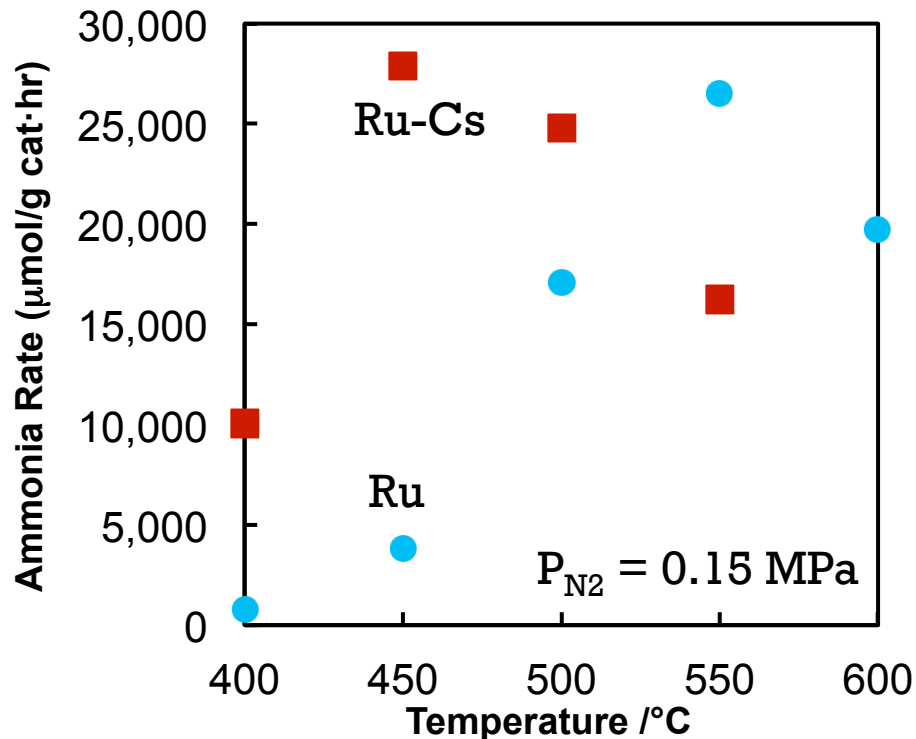
- Lower plating temperature
- Sonicated water bath

Catalysis Comparison



Rate Units

$\mu\text{mol NH}_3$ per g Ru (and Cs) per hr





Corrected rate Rate $\mu\text{mol/gcat}\cdot\text{h}$	Promoters	Support	Cat. Wt%	GHSV (h^{-1})	H ₂ /N ₂	Pressure (Mpa)	Temperature (°C)	Rate $\mu\text{mol/gcat}\cdot\text{h}$	NH ₃ concentration
380000	N/A	Pr ₂ O ₃	5	62,100	3	1	400	19,000	4.8% (Thermo 7.9%)
675000	N/A	[Ca ₂₄ Al ₂₈ O ₆₄] ⁴⁺ (e ⁻) ₄ (Ru/C ₁₂ A ₇ :e ⁻)	1.2	unknown	3	1	400	8,100	2.10%
150000	N/A	[Ca ₂₄ Al ₂₈ O ₆₄] ⁴⁺ (e ⁻) ₄ (Ru/C ₁₂ A ₇ :e ⁻)	4	unknown	3	1	400	6,000	1.50%
89010.99	Ba	AC	9.1	unknown	3	1	400	8,100	2.10%
200000	Cs	MgO	6	unknown	3	1	400	12,000	3.00%
227295.9	K	MgO	3.92	10,000	3	3	400	8,910	1.36%
17600	N/A	MgO	5	5,000	3	3	400	880	unknown
29200	N/A	CeO ₂	5	5,000	3	3	400	1,460	unknown
54881.27	K	Al ₂ O ₃	3.79	10,000	3	3	400	2,080	0.42%
unknown	K	AC	4	10,000	3	3	400	unknown	3.92%
292105.3	N/A	ZrO ₂ -KOH	3.8	10,000	3	3	400	11,100	3.95%
114248.7	K	ZrO ₂	3.86	10,000	3	3	400	4,410	1.58%
26873.39	N/A	ZrO ₂	3.87	10,000	3	3	400	1,040	0.50%
unknown	Ba-K	AC	Ba 2.6 Ru 2.6 K 9.1	10,000	3	10	400	unknown	23.10%

Corrected rate using active amount of catalysts excluding supports