

Eltron Research & Development

Perovskite Adsorbents for Warm-Gas Arsenic and Phosphorus Removal

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Eltron Research & Development

➤ Eltron Research & Development Inc.

- 60 patents (25 licensed)
- Eltron Water Systems LLC
 - Commercialization of water purification technologies
- Continental Technologies LLC
 - Design and fabrication of engineered systems and pilot plants

➤ Eltron Areas of Expertise

- Energy: Fuels, Fuel Reforming, Membranes
- Materials & Catalysts
- Air and Water Purification
- Electrochemistry



DOE SBIR Project Objectives

- **Formulate and synthesize perovskite-based adsorbents containing elements that very strongly bind arsenic and phosphorus, two elements known to irreversibly poison nickel catalysts in SOFCs.**
- **Demonstrate rapid uptake of arsenic and phosphorus by the adsorbents.**
- **Demonstrate retention of arsenic and phosphorus by the adsorbents under conditions expected upstream of commercial SOFCs.**



Specific Project Goals

- **Reduce arsenic and phosphorus in gas streams from ppmv to low ppbv quantities.**
- **Employ synthetic water-gas-shift mixtures during testing.**
- **Operate reactor at pressures up to five atmospheres.**
- **Operate reactor at temperatures between 250-450°C.**

Key Results*

*All data acquired during 3-hour test runs, with a 1-hour H₂ reduction phase, at ambient pressure and 300°C using an argon sweep stream containing ~550 ppm arsenic and ~140 ppm phosphorus flowing at 2,000 hr⁻¹.

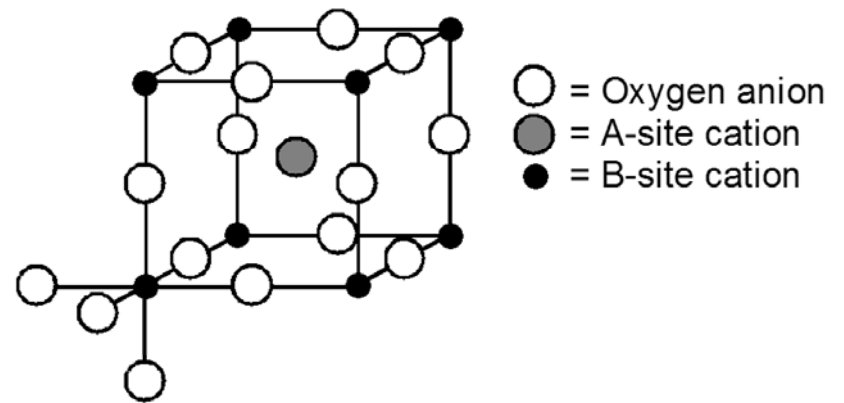
- Preferred sorbent demonstrated As and P adsorption efficiency of at least 73%.
- Preferred sorbents demonstrated As and P adsorption capacity of at least 4.5%.
- Commercial Cu/ZnO sorbent yielded 47% A.E. and 1% A.C. respectively.
- Preferred sorbents contain no Noble metals and are projected to cost <\$5/lb.

Contaminant Background

- **Affect ability of Ni in SOFCs to promote electrochemical reactions.**
 - Binding on Ni surface reduces active sites for H₂ and CO adsorption and inhibits dissociation of H₂.
- **Affect the electrical conductivity in SOFCs**
 - As and P form irreversible Ni-As and Ni-P solid phases which leads to a loss of electrical percolation in anode support.
- **DOE Polishing Filter Technical Targets**
 - Arsenic and Phosphorus - <20 ppbv
 - Sulfur - <60 ppbv (Previous Phase I and II at Eltron using similar adsorbents has proven successful for regenerable sulfur polishing)

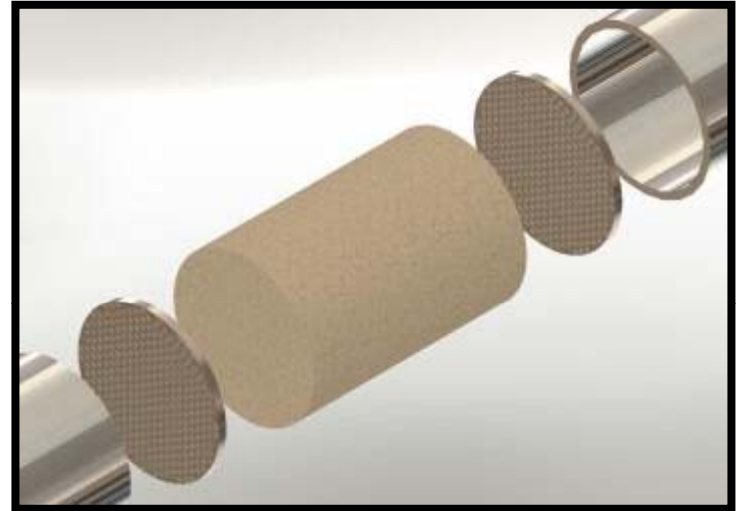
Design of Sorbents

- Focus on incorporating metals which form stable arsenides and phosphides into Perovskite (ABO_3) based materials.
- Different A-site (large metal cation) and/or B-site (small) atoms in same sorbent leading to disordered variants and mixed phase ceramics.
- High oxygen mobility, and thus the lower stability of oxides, within Perovskite structures increases driving force for formation of M-As and M-P solid phases on adsorbents.



Initial Testing Reactor Designs

- **Breakthrough Reactor**
 - Employ Elemental As and P.
 - Vaporize Elements, Use Inert Sweep.
 - Ni-coated Coupons both Pre- and Post-Sorbent Bed.



- **High Pressure/WGS Reactor**
 - Same Testing Strategy as Breakthrough Reactor
 - Capable of Handling up to 5 Atm Pressure
 - Capable of Employing Simulated WGS Stream.

Initial Testing Reactors



Early Phase I Successes and Issues

➤ **Successes**

- **Synthesized and Characterized 16 Perovskite and Perovskite-like Adsorbents.**
- **Preferred Sorbents Left No Trace of As or P on Post-Reactor Coupon.**
- **Preferred Sorbents Out-Performed Commercial Cu/ZnO Sorbent.**

➤ **Primary Issues Which Developed**

- **Contaminant Control – Difficulty in Generating Consistent Concentrations of As and P.**
- **Quantifiable Data – Techniques for Quantifying Post-Sorbent Bed As and P Concentrations Needed Refining.**

Late Project Reactor Re-Design

- **Focus on Steady, Consistent Flow and Quantifiable Contaminant Concentration.**
- **Replaced elemental As and P with arsine and phosphine gas (each 10ppm in hydrogen).**
- **Equip tanks with mass flow control.**
- **Acquired arsine sensor for post-reactor flow sampling.**
- **Upgraded safety measures (hydrogen sensors, NaOH bubbler for scrubbing post-reactor gas).**

State of Technology and Phase II Focus

- **Reactor and Instrumentation Upgraded**
 - **More Precise Flow Control Using Arsine and Phosphine**
 - **Novel Detection System Capable of Measuring As and P Below 20ppbv**
- **Phase II Focus**
 - **Simulated WGS Stream Addition**
 - **Sulfur Addition (H_2S)**
 - **Independent Testing by Leading SOFC Company**
 - **Pilot Plant Sorbent Scale-Up and Evaluation by Commercial Sorbent Production Company**



Acknowledgments

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