

TECH BRIEF

MICROWAVE ACTIVE METAL OXIDES FOR CO₂ DRY REFORMING OF METHANE

OPPORTUNITY:

This patent-pending technology establishes a novel system and method for the microwave-assisted dry reforming of methane. The technology is available for licensing and/or further collaborative research from the U.S. Department of Energy's National Energy Technology Laboratory.

CHALLENGE:

Traditional steam reforming of methane to produce hydrogen (H₂), which is then reacted with carbon (CO) to produce methanol and other industrial commodity chemicals, is an extremely energy intensive process with large carbon footprint. For example, the steam reforming reaction produces 10 tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) for every ton of H₂. Methane dry reforming uses an alternative reaction that uses CO₂ as a soft oxidant to produce CO and H₂ from methane, which can be further processed into methanol or hydrocarbons. Further, using CO₂ to produce commodity chemicals, such as H₂ and CO, can generate revenue to offset carbon capture costs, reduce the carbon footprint of fossil-fuel powered processes, and allow sustainable use of fossil fuel resources.

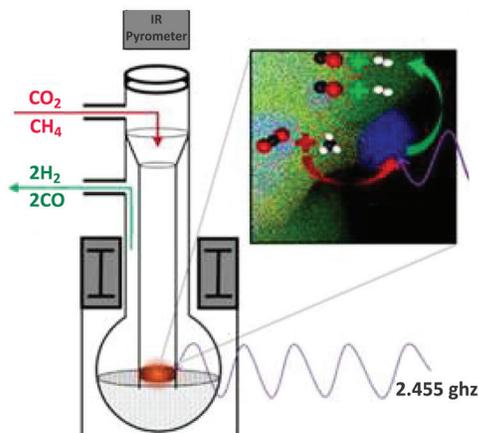
Traditional dry reforming techniques are extremely energy intensive and require very high temperatures (>800C) that make it unpractical economically compared with the lower-temperature, carbon-positive, methane steam reforming. Microwave-assisted catalysis has been demonstrated as an enabling technology to promote high temperature chemical processes. Unlike traditional thermal heating, microwaves can rapidly heat catalysts to extremely high temperatures without heating the entire reactor volume. This reduces heat management issues of conventional reactors and enables rapid heating/cooling cycles. Ultimately, this can allow reactors to utilize excess renewable energy on an intermittent basis (load follow) to promote traditionally challenging, thermally-driven reactions for on-demand chemical production.

Microwave absorption is a function of the electronic and magnetic properties of the material, and a properly designed catalyst may function as a both a microwave heater and a reactive surface for driving the desired reaction. Microwave absorption is extremely sensitive to the catalyst's chemical state and electronic structure, and effective catalysts must maintain microwave activity across a wide range of temperatures in both oxidative and reductive environments.

OVERVIEW:

NETL researchers have developed materials and methods to synthesis and demonstrate new microwave active metal oxide catalysts for converting CO₂ and methane into hydrogen and carbon monoxide. This invention will allow the development of modular reactors that use of intermittent renewable electricity to power a reaction that is currently not economically viable due to extreme energy demands. The invention will consume 22 tons of CO₂ for every ton of H₂ produced. The alternative steam reforming process to convert methane into H₂ produces approximately 10 tons of CO₂ for every ton of H₂.

(continued)





FOR MORE INFORMATION:

Customer Service:
1.800.553.7681

626 Cochran's Mill Road
P.O. Box 10940
Pittsburgh, PA 15236-0940
412.386.4687

3610 Collins Ferry Road
P.O. Box 880
Morgantown, WV 26507-0880
304.285.4764

1450 Queen Avenue SW
Albany, OR 97321-2198
541.967.5892

ADVANTAGES:

- Carbon negative hydrogen and carbon monoxide production
- Instantaneous heating
- Low power requirements
- New catalyst design concepts
- On-demand chemical production
- Load following
- Utilization of flared natural gas and CO₂

APPLICATIONS:

- Advanced Materials
- Combustion Technology & Fuel Cells
- Environmental
- Natural gas utilization
- Carbon dioxide utilization
- Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
- Carbon mitigation

PATENT STATUS:

U.S. Patent Pending (non-provisional patent application)

Filed: 10/26/2020

Title: Microwave Active Metal Oxides for CO₂ Dry Reforming of Methane

Inventors: Douglas R. Kauffman, Christopher Mark Marin, Jonathan W. Lekse, Eric J. Popczun

NETL Reference No: 19N-18