



# LPG PARTIAL OXIDATION OVER Rh/Ce<sub>0.25</sub>Zr<sub>0.75</sub>O<sub>2</sub>-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/FeCrAlloy FOR MICROTUBULAR SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL FEEDING

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# CURRENT TRENDS IN THE ENERGY INDUSTRY

Key current trends cutting across all industries

**Decentralization**



**Mobility**



**Personalization**



**Environmental  
friendliness**



- ❖ **Portable systems** mainly use nickel-cadmium, nickel-metal hydride, and lithium-ion **batteries**. Their **energy capacity is often insufficient** to ensure long autonomous operation of modern electronic devices.
- ❖ Development of special-purpose electronic equipment and new type of devices (robots, unmanned aerial vehicles, electric transport) sets more rigorous requirements for their **power supply**.
- ❖ **Fuel cell products are the most promising** sources of power supply within the power range **from a few watts to hundreds of kilowatts**.

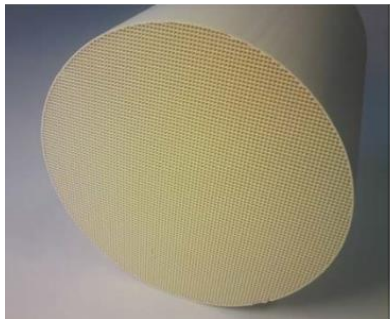
# Reforming processes



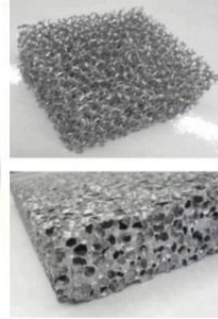
Fuel (hydrocarbons, oxygen-containing organic compounds)

- **Steam reforming (SR):**
- $C_mH_n + mH_2O = mCO + (m + 1/2n)H_2$
- **Partial oxidation (PO):**
- $C_mH_n + 1/2mO_2 = mCO + (1/2n)H_2$
- **Autothermal reforming (ATR):**
- $C_mH_n + 1/2mH_2O + 1/4mO_2 = mCO + (1/2m + 1/2n)H_2$

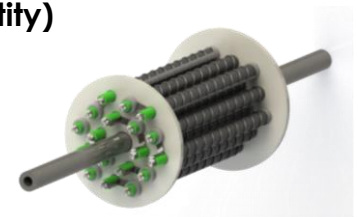
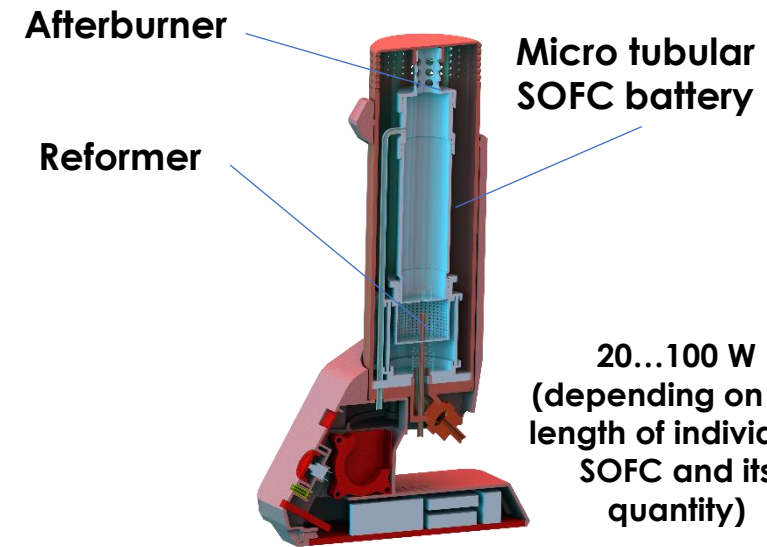
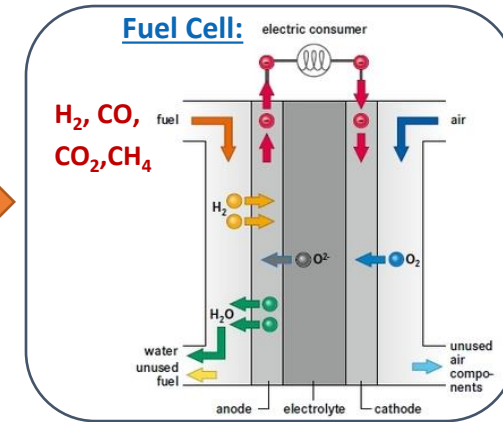
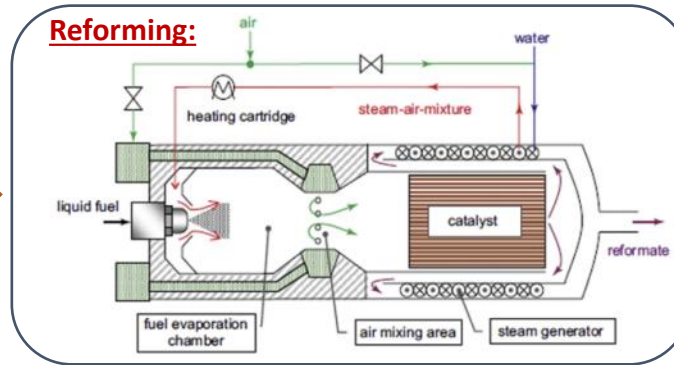
## Structured carriers:



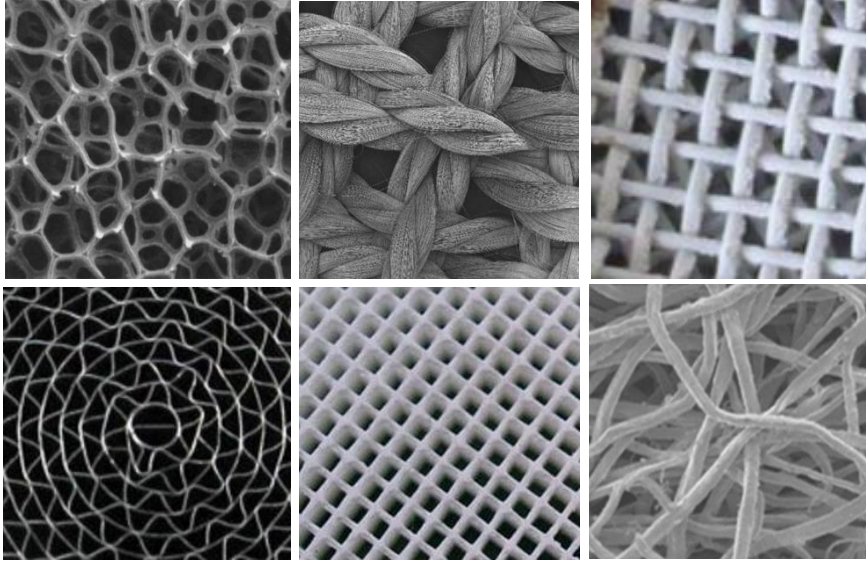
Cordierite monoliths



FeCrAl alloy monolith, foam, wire mesh



# Structured Supports and Catalysts



- Increase heat and mass transfer
- Decrease temperature gradients
- Decrease pressure drop
- Increase process selectivity
- Increase catalyst efficiency

**Key challenge** – Formation of robust catalyst support / “protective” layer which will be mechanically stable under reaction conditions

## Washcoat preparation techniques:

- Suspension dip coating
- Sputtering
- Electrochemical deposition
- CVD
- **Crystallization**

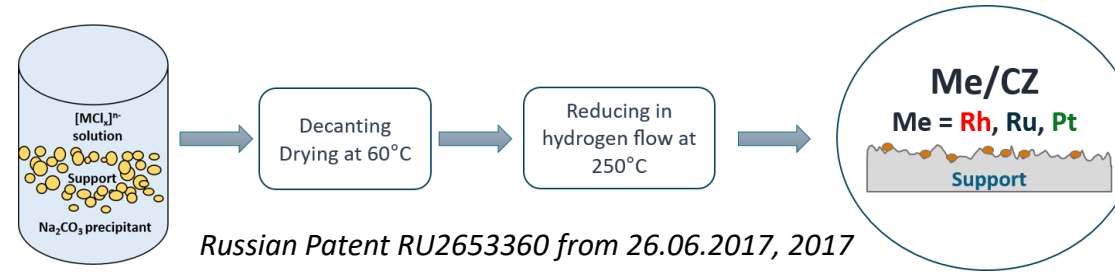
## Crystallization:

- Deposition from salt solutions during chemical reactions
- From supersaturated solutions
  - Hydrothermal synthesis
  - Synthesis at normal pressure
- Synthesis under supercritical conditions



# Structured Me/Support catalyst on FeCrAl wire mesh

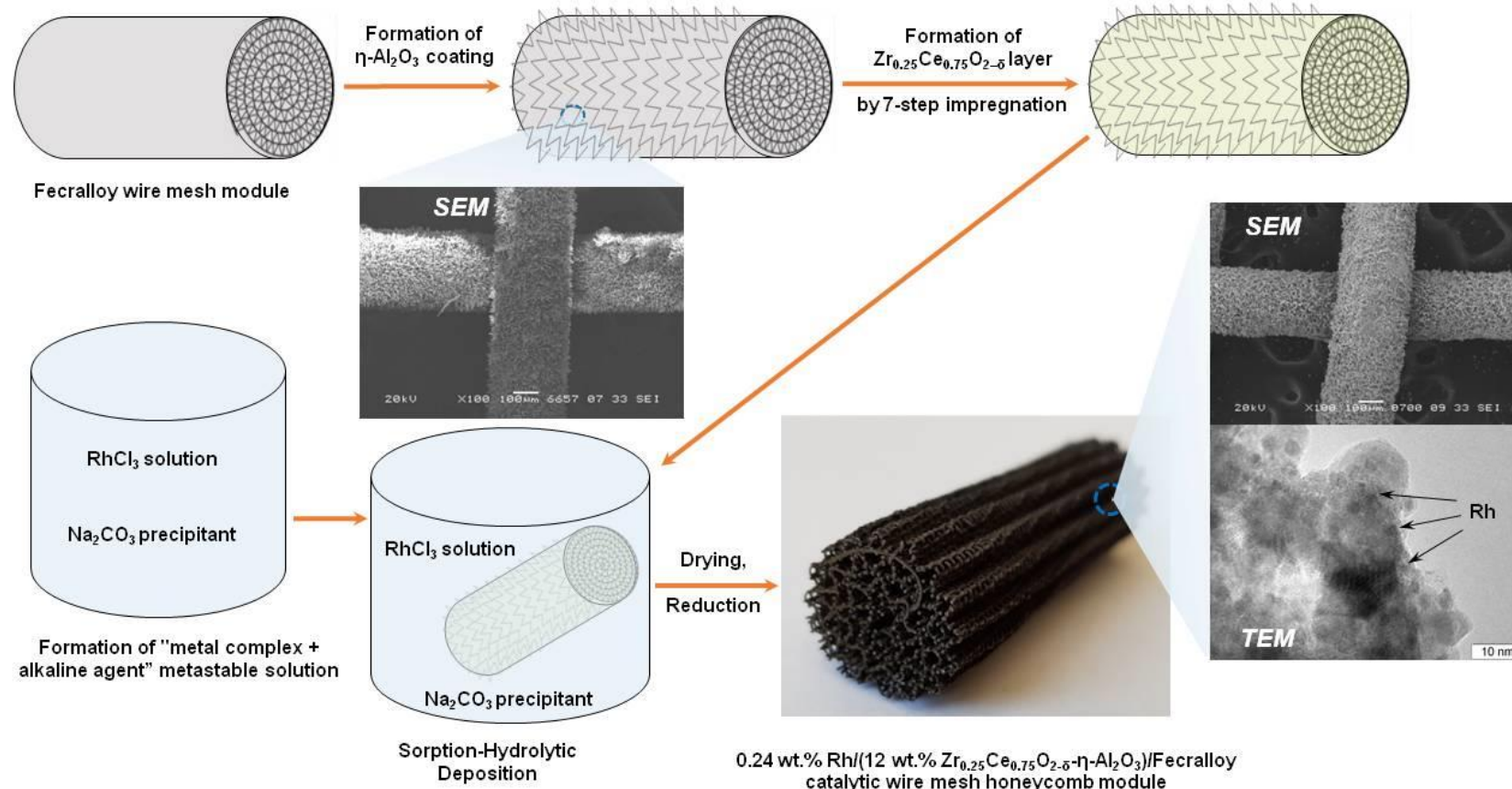
A sorption-hydrolytic deposition technique



Russian Patent RU2653360 from 26.06.2017, 2017

Metal in the catalyst exists on the support surface predominantly in a form of 1 - 3 nm nanoparticles

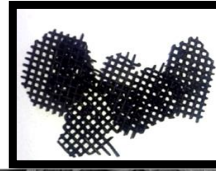
## Preparation procedure



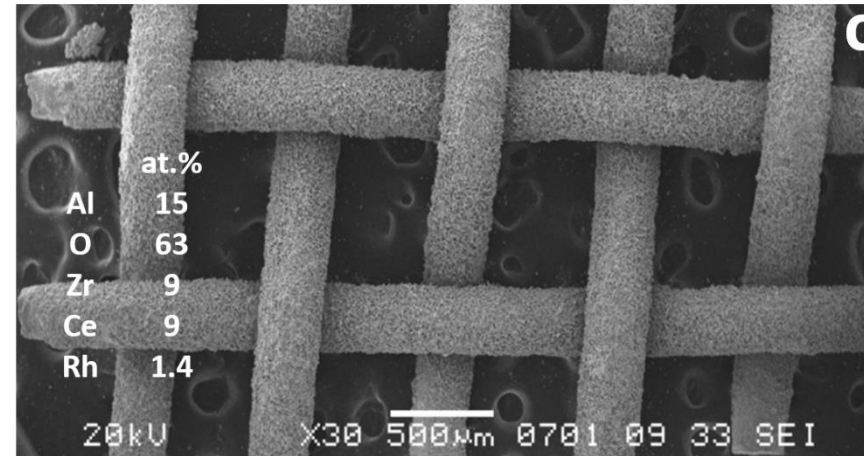
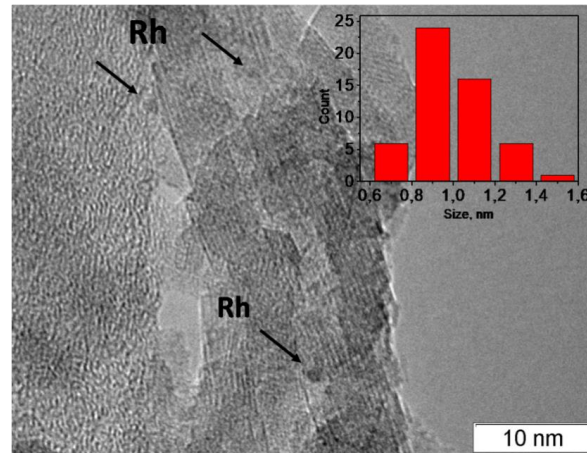
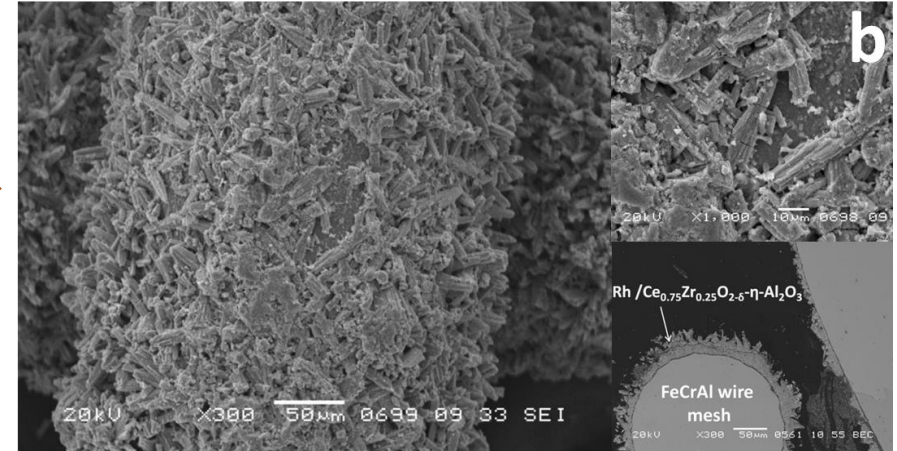
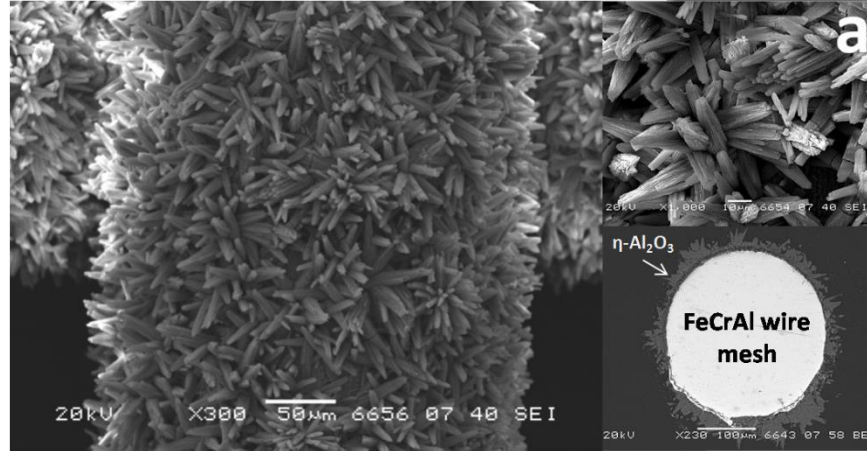
# Structured Rh/CZ catalyst on FeCrAl wire mesh



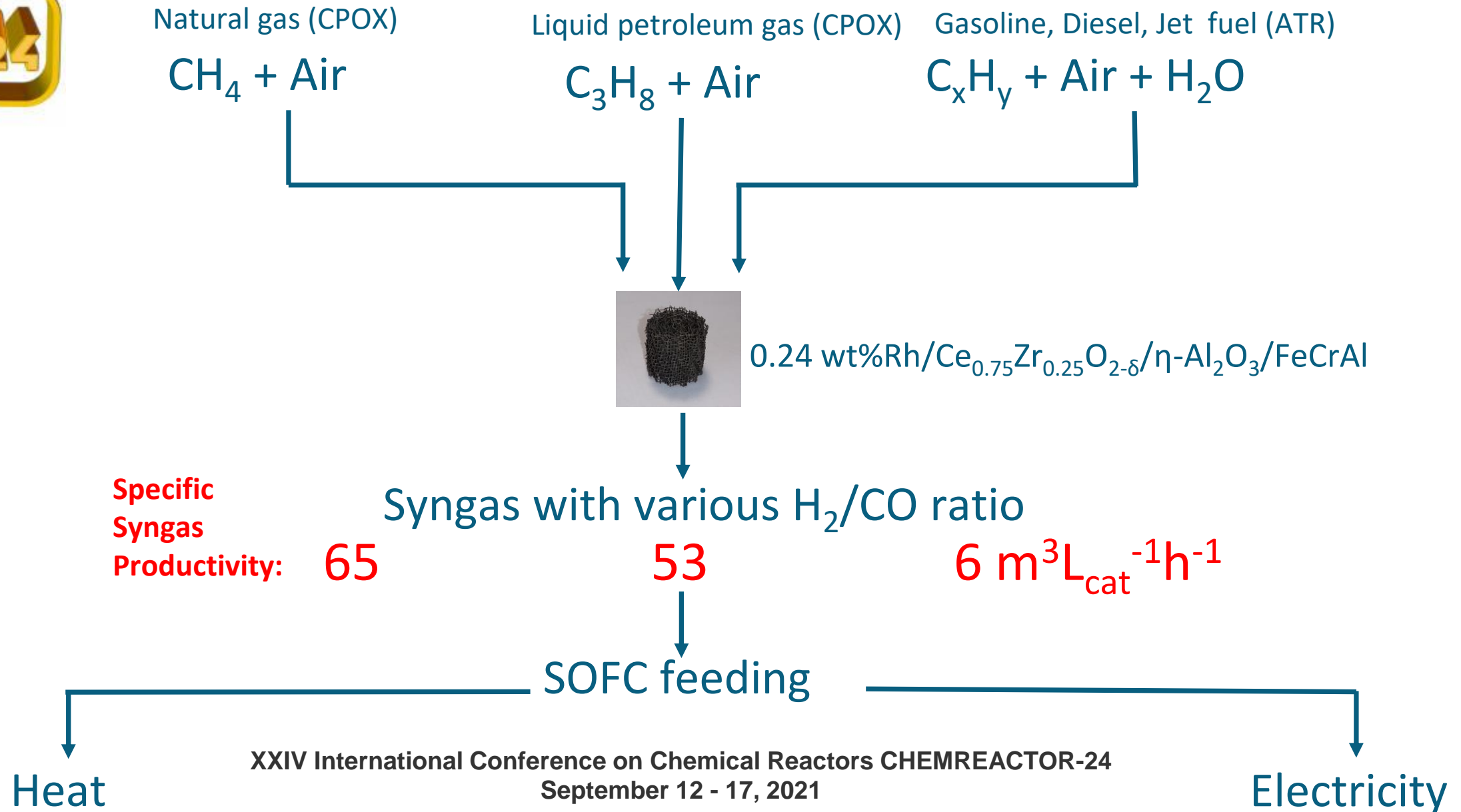
FeCrAl alloy wire mesh (0.5 x 0.5 mm, thickness 0.25 mm) with protective coating of 6 wt.% of  $\eta$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>



Structured 0.24 wt.% Rh/CZ- $\eta$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>/FeCrAl



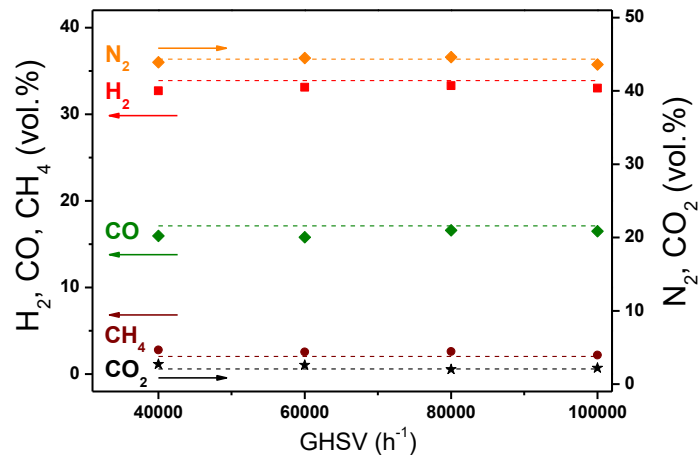
# Structured metal catalysts for syngas production





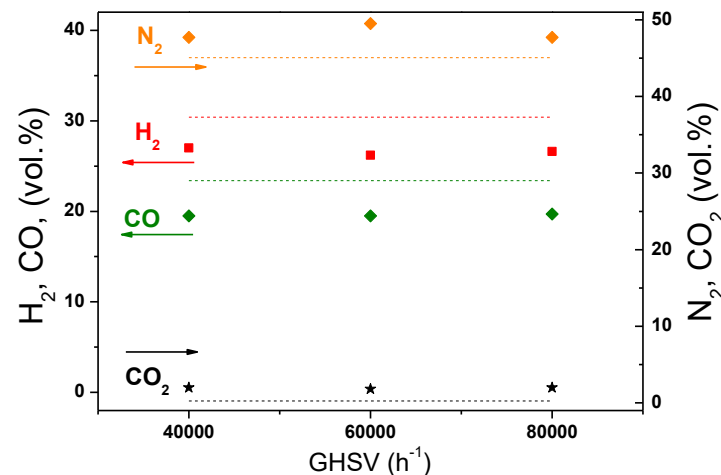
# Structured metal catalysts for catalytic partial oxidation of natural gas and LPG

## Natural gas CPOX



Inlet composition (vol%) at 700 °C:  
58.2 N<sub>2</sub>, 15.7 O<sub>2</sub>,  
23.5 CH<sub>4</sub>, 1.3 C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, 0.6 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, 0.7 Ar

## LPG CPOX



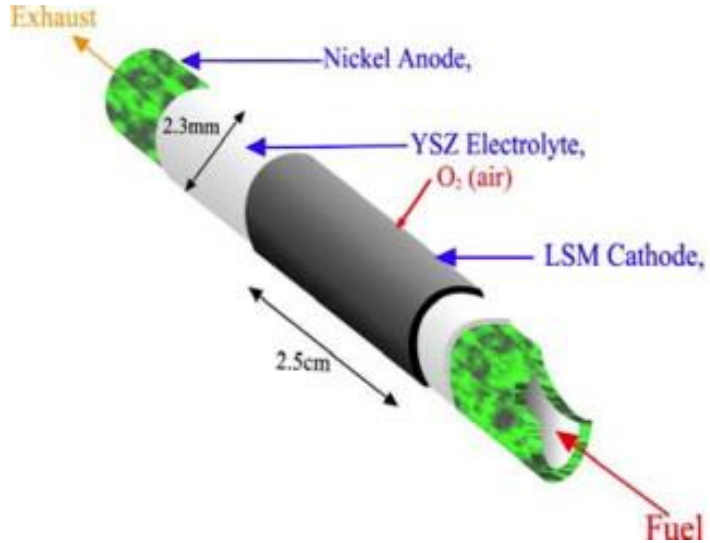
Inlet composition (vol%) at 850 °C:  
69.1 N<sub>2</sub>, 18.6 O<sub>2</sub>,  
9.2 C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>, 2.3 C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>, 0.8 Ar





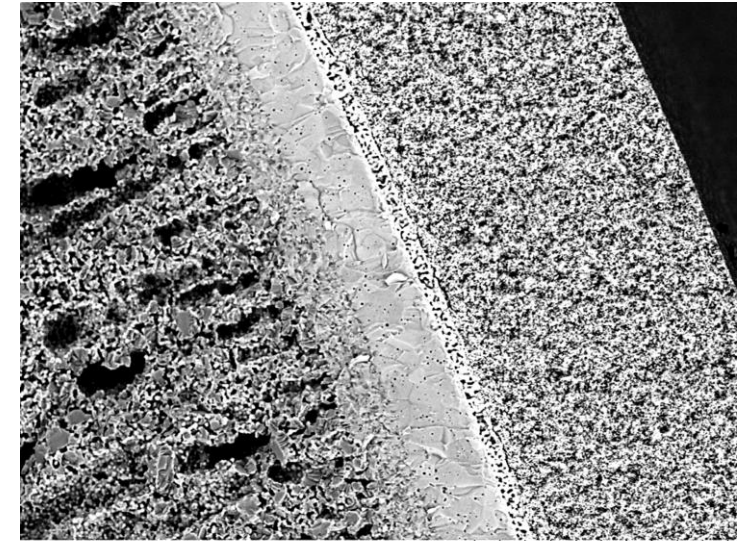


# Microtubular SOFC (MC SOFC)



TM-1000\_0833

L D2.3 x200 500 um



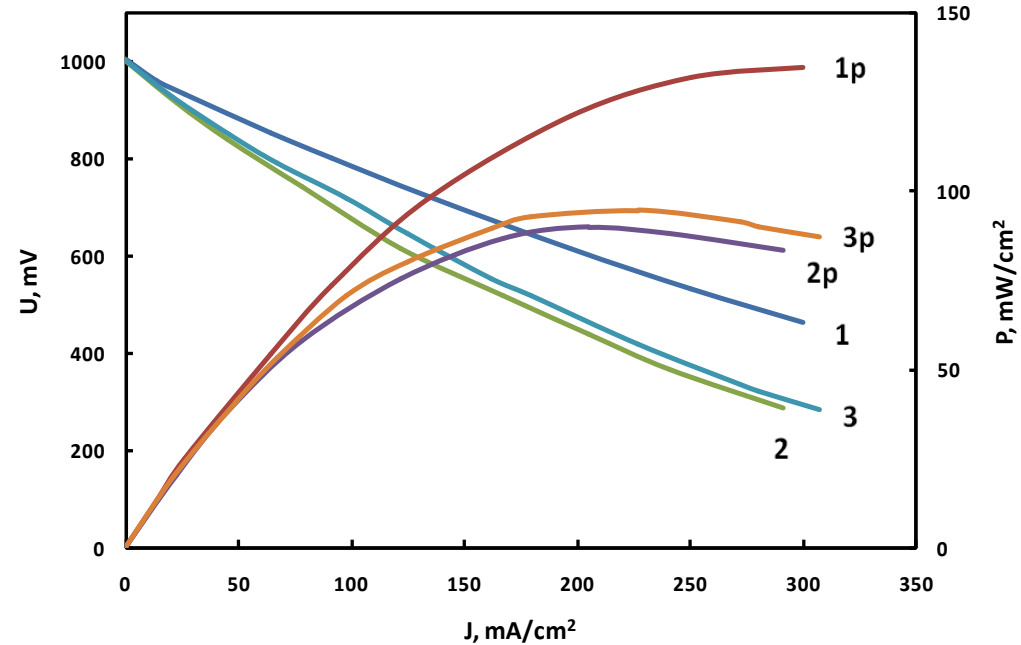
TM-1000\_0837

L D2.3 x1.2k 50 um

NiO-YSZ | YSZ | LSM



## Feeding of MT SOFC by various fuels



Voltage (1-3) and power density (1p-3p) as a function of current density for MC SOFC fed by  $H_2$  (1, 1p), 30 vol.%  $H_2$  in  $N_2$  (2, 2p) and syngas ( $H_2:CO:N_2 = 30:20:50$ ) (3, 3p).



**Thank you for your kind attention!**

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