

# Direct biogas conversion to green H<sub>2</sub> and carbon materials by scalable microwave heated catalytic reactor for soil amendment and silicon carbide production

The electric decade Workshop – Jan 17<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Coordinator: Prof. David Farrusseng, CNRS

Duration: 48 month

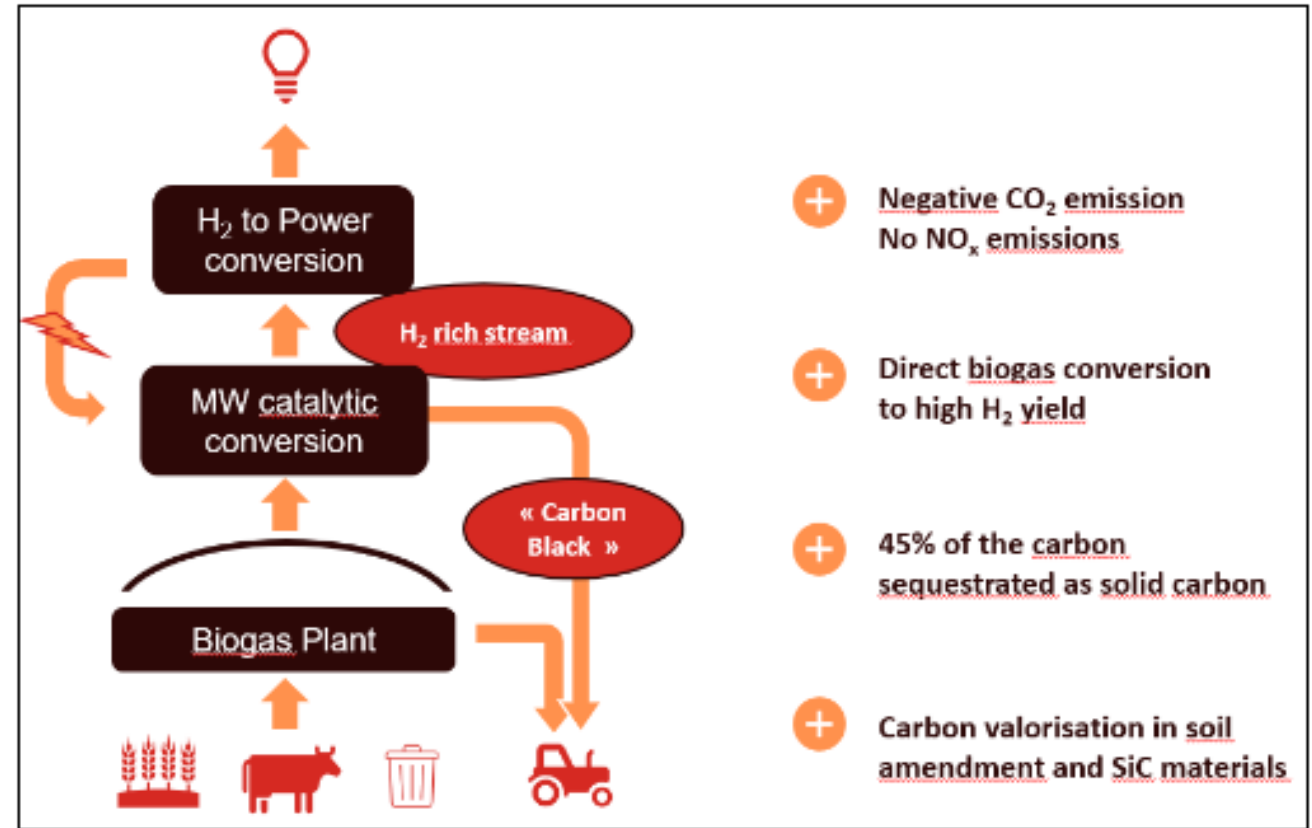
Starting date: Sept 2022



# Titan objectives

TITAN develops an innovative **microwave heated catalytic** reactor which **directly** converts **biogas** into  $H_2$  without emission of greenhouse gases.

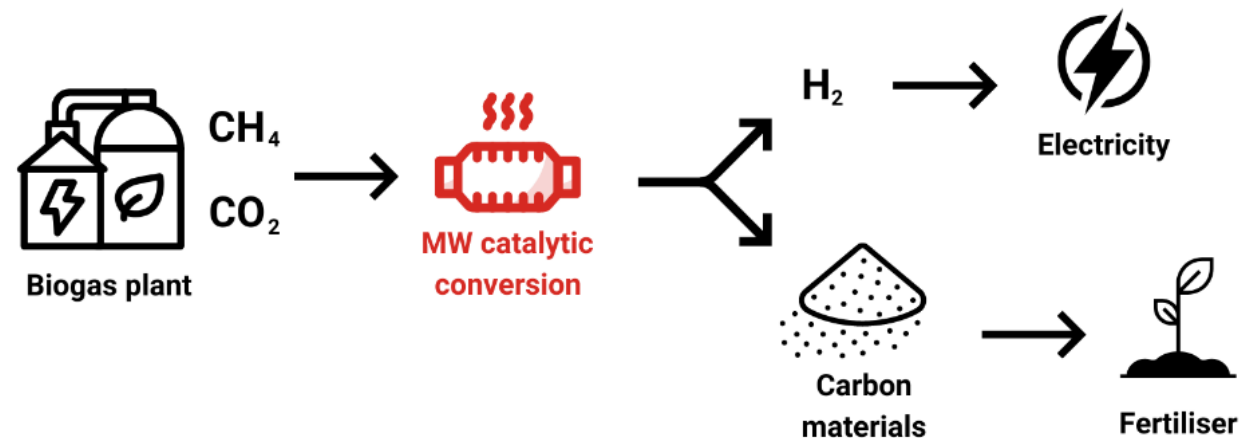
TITAN aims at  $H_2$  yield at competitive cost due to **low CAPEX**, affordable to European biogas industry thanks to major expenditure reductions and global process efficiency.



The co-produced carbon material may be used for **soil amendment** nearby delocalised biogas plants, allowing **long term carbon sequestration** and a sustainable circular economy.

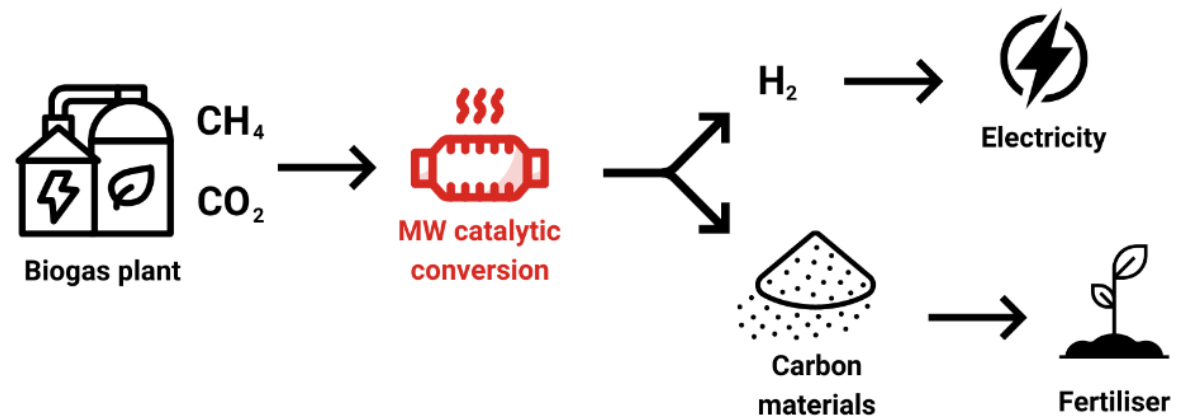
# Titan at a glance

- Direct conversion of biogas by simultaneous **CH<sub>4</sub> cracking and CO<sub>2</sub> dry reforming** shall allow boosting H<sub>2</sub> yield (+30%) with the use of a post-processing **WGS reactor**;
- **High biogas conversion** (>90%) via a Microwave heated fluidised bed catalytic technology (non-plasma);
- CAPEX compatible with current biogas plant investment level, thanks to the design of **scalable Microwave heated reactors** – and a modular approach;
- **Smart process intensification** that avoids costly upstream gas separation processes and downstream gas recycling – small/large biogas plants;
- An electricity self-sufficiency process by use of available H<sub>2</sub> to power solutions.



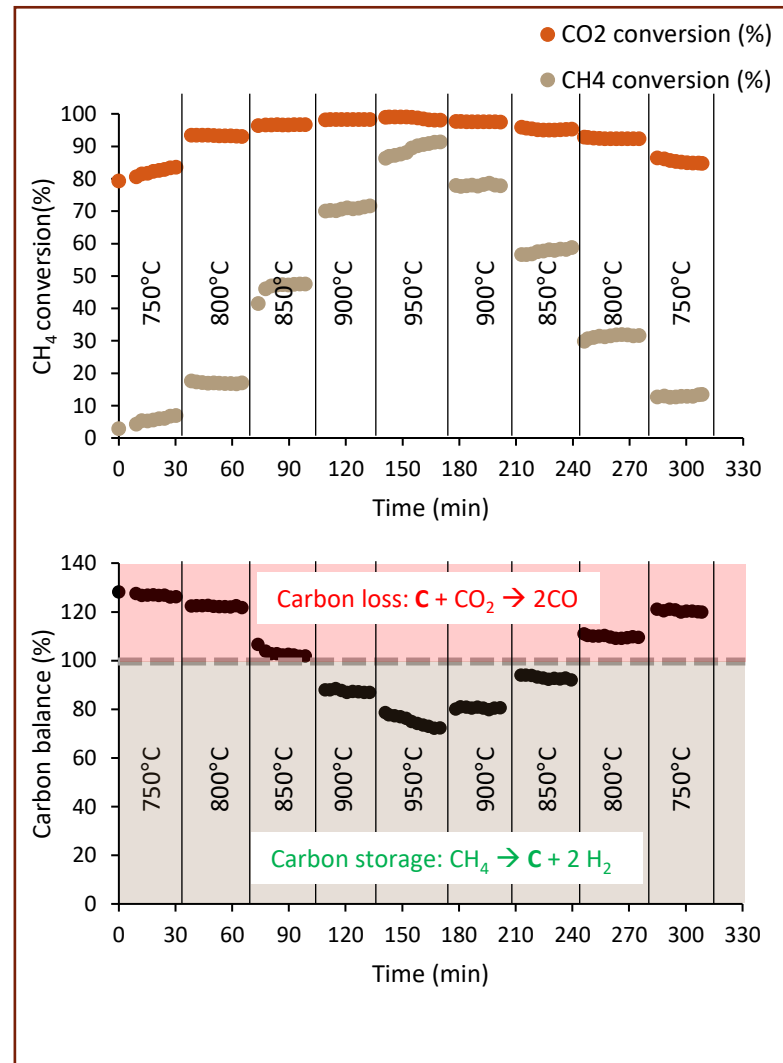
# TITAN impact against climate change

- Demonstrating a carbon (GHG) **negative emission solution** that contributes to the decarbonisation of agriculture sector;
- Accelerating carbon capture in agriculture by soil amendment using novel **“biochar” from biogas** - Circular economy
- Use of **abundant, non-toxic catalysts** that allows for the direct utilisation of the carbon materials for local soil amendment by possible integration with on-site fertiliser production at biogas plants, thereby enabling easier handling;



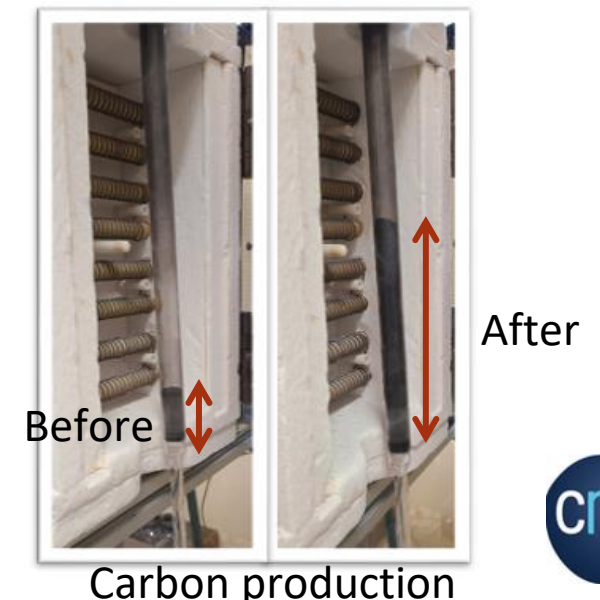
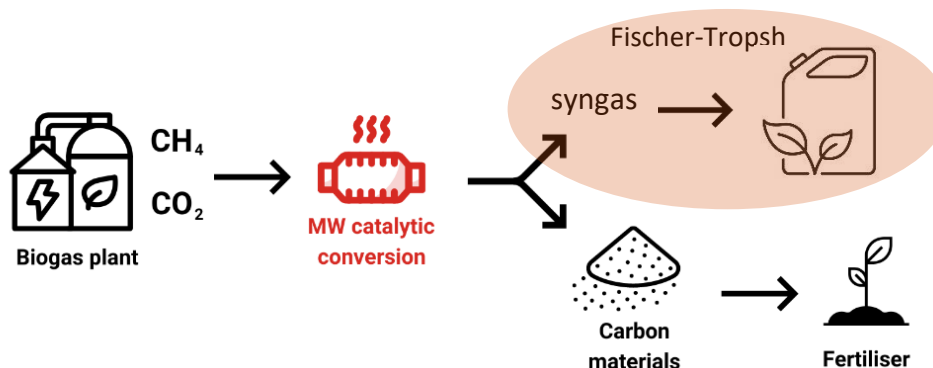
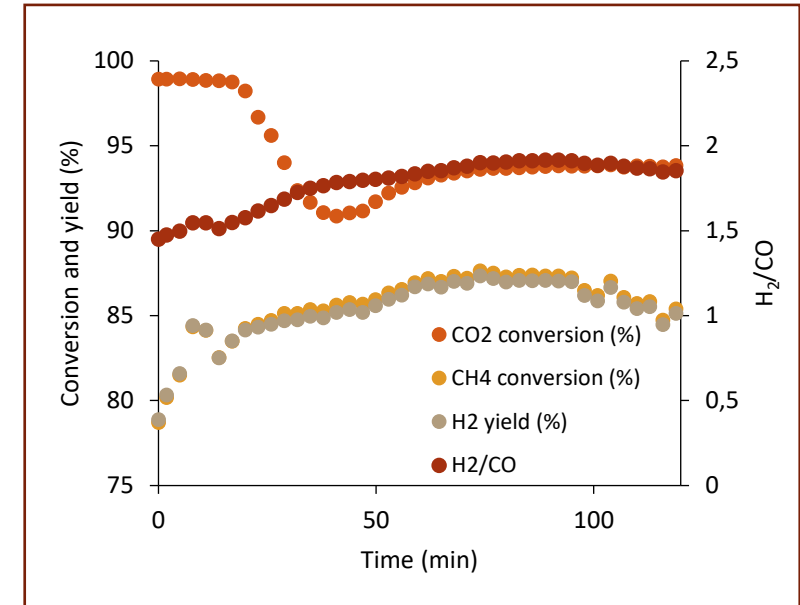
# Catalytic Fluidized bed at lab scale

- Biogas conversion ( $\text{CH}_4:\text{CO}_2 = 2:1$ )
  - Conventional heating (elec. Furnace)
- Titan catalyst : Iron-based
  - (Very) cheap and available
  - Good fluidization,
  - No deactivation after 2 hrs TOS)
- Temperature Effect
  - Carbon formation occurs at  $T > 850^\circ\text{C}$ 
    - Methane cracking dominates
  - Carbon gazeification at  $T < 850^\circ\text{C}$ 
    - Boudouard reaction dominates



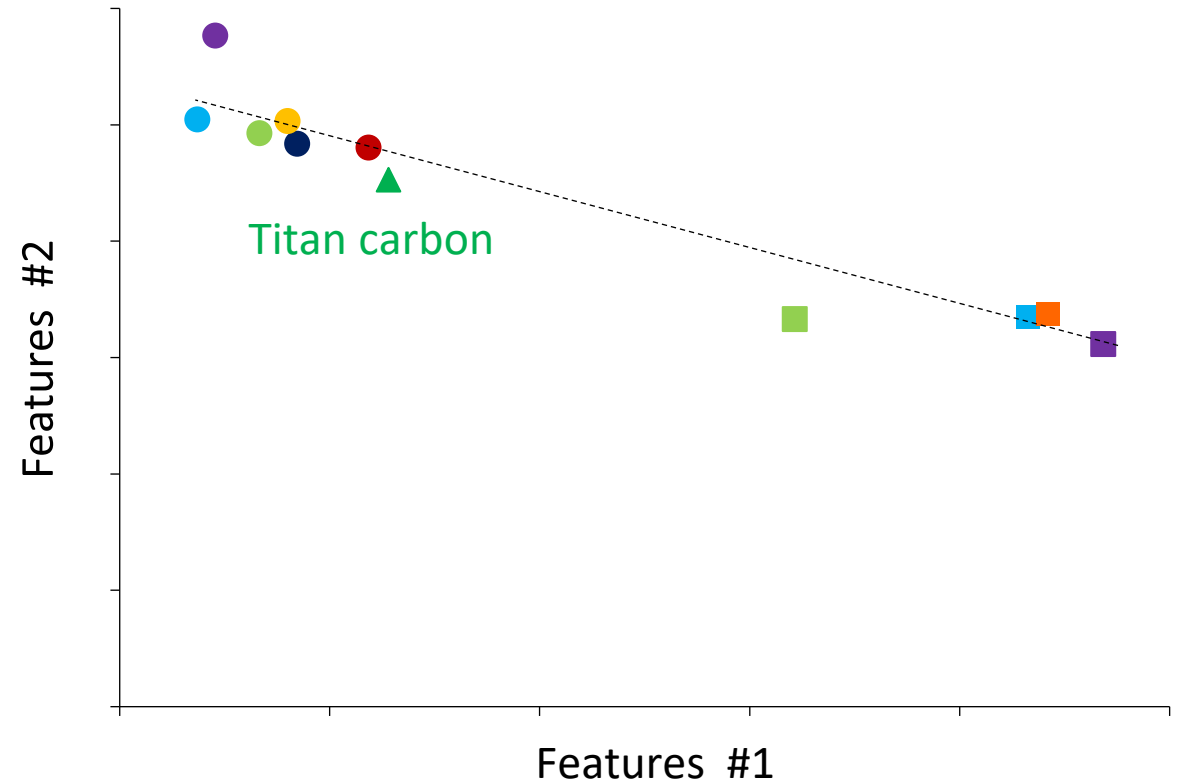
# Catalytic Fluidized bed at lab scale

- Biogas conversion ( $\text{CH}_4:\text{CO}_2 = 2:1$ )
  - Conventional heating (elec. furnace)
- At  $950^\circ\text{C}$  – Thermodynamic equilibrium achieved
  - $X_{\text{CH}_4} > 85\%$ ,  $X_{\text{CO}_2} = 95\%$ ,  $X_{\text{Carbon}} = - 31\%$
- Biogas to Liquid Fuels via decarbonized syngas
  - Outlet :  $\text{H}_2$  (62%),  $\text{CO}$  (33%),  $\text{CH}_4$  (4%),  $\text{CO}_2$  (1%)
  - Carbon storage :  $0,3\text{kg} / \text{kg}_{\text{catalyst}} / \text{hr}$
  - Selectivity  $\text{H}_2 : \text{CO} = 2 : 1$  ratio allowing FT Synthesis
  - No need for gas separation ( $\text{H}_2/\text{CH}_4$ ,  $\text{CO}_2/\text{CH}_4$ )



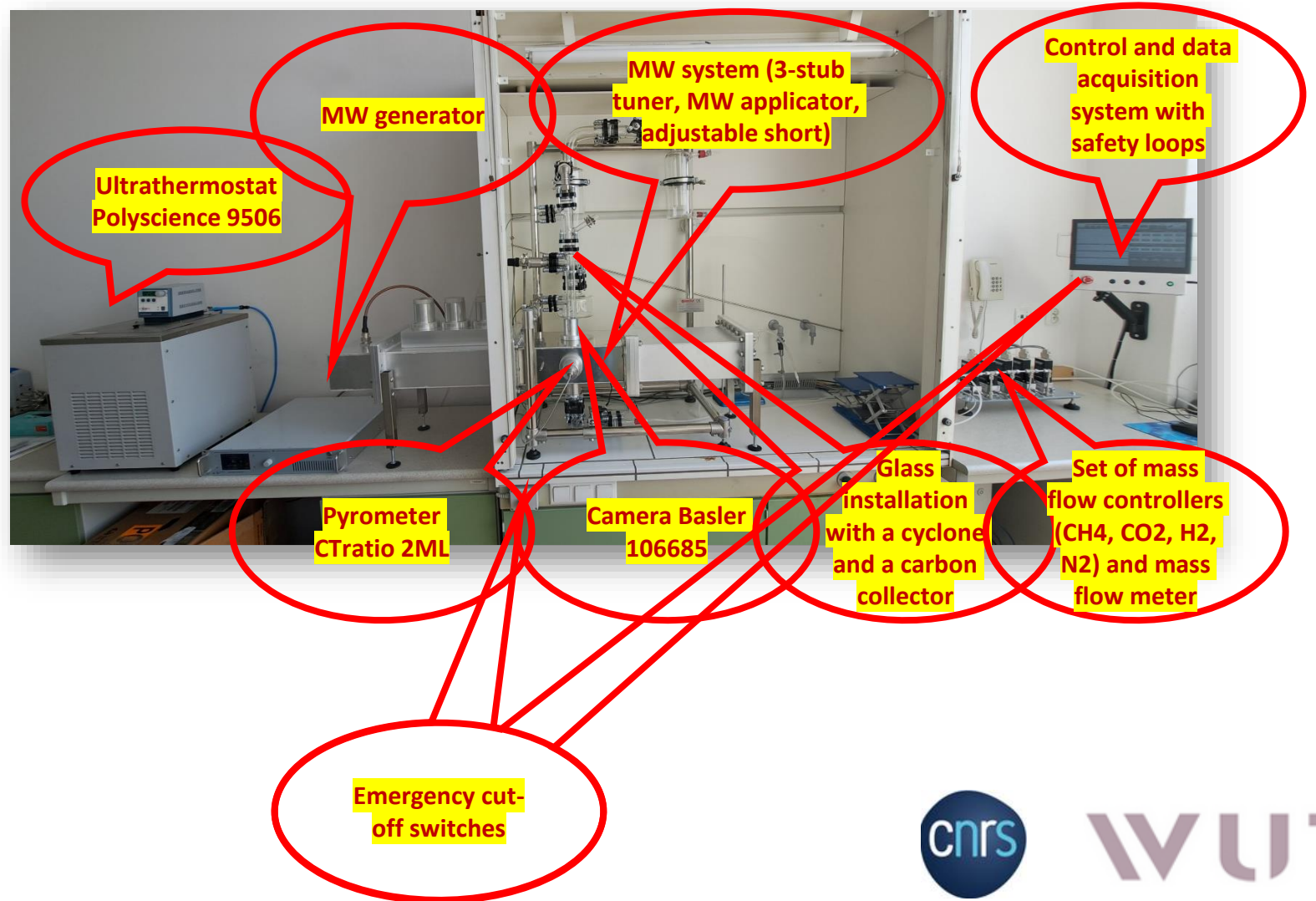
# Titan preliminary results: Carbon type

- Establishment of structural correlation between very diverse class of carbons
- Comparison of « Fingerprints » of Titan carbons with reference materials
- **TITAN: Turbostratic carbon**
- « Contamination » by Iron



# TITAN MW reactor technology at Lab scale

- Two installations
  - WUT, Warsaw
  - CNRS, Lyon
- MW equipments
  - 1.3 kW, 915 MHz Solid State generator (Leanfa, Italy)
  - Waveguide and cavity (Muegge, DE)
- 915 MHz MW technologies
  - Commercially available
  - Allows large reactor size (D=30cm)
  - Scalable in modular approach





# Why 915 MHz for TITAN?

## Grid electric efficiency (GEE)

Frequency, MHz	GEE of magnetron-based generators, %			GEE of solid-state generators <sup>c</sup> , %
	HV power supply Linear or switch-mode	Magnetron	Overall GEE <sup>a</sup> , HV power supply x Magnetron	
915	90-95	~90	80-85 <sup>b</sup>	< 60
2450	90-95	~70	60-65 <sup>b</sup>	40-50

<sup>a</sup> GEE of magnetron x GEE of HV power supply

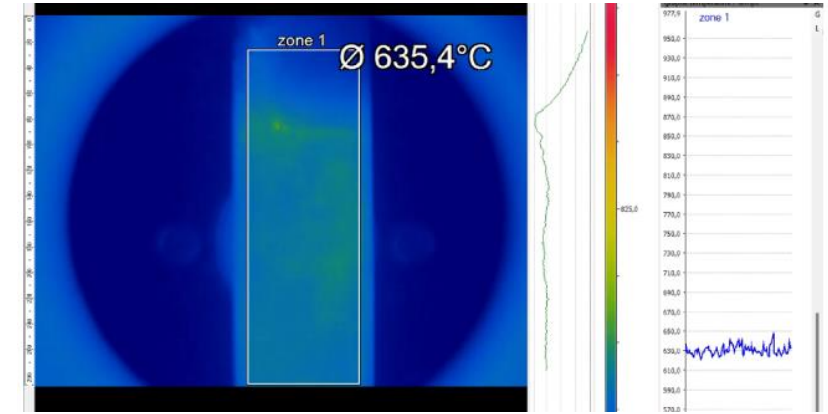
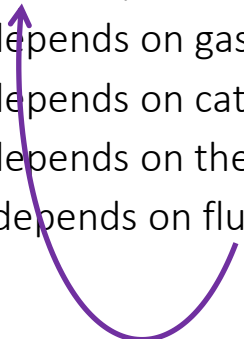
<sup>b</sup> Overall mains electrical power consumed to operate magnetron-based generators is calculated as follows: 100 kW, 915 MHz - 100 kW/0.85 ~ 118 kW for 85% efficiency and ~125 kW for 80% efficiency. Similarly, a 6 kW, 2.45 GHz consumes ~ 9-10 kW

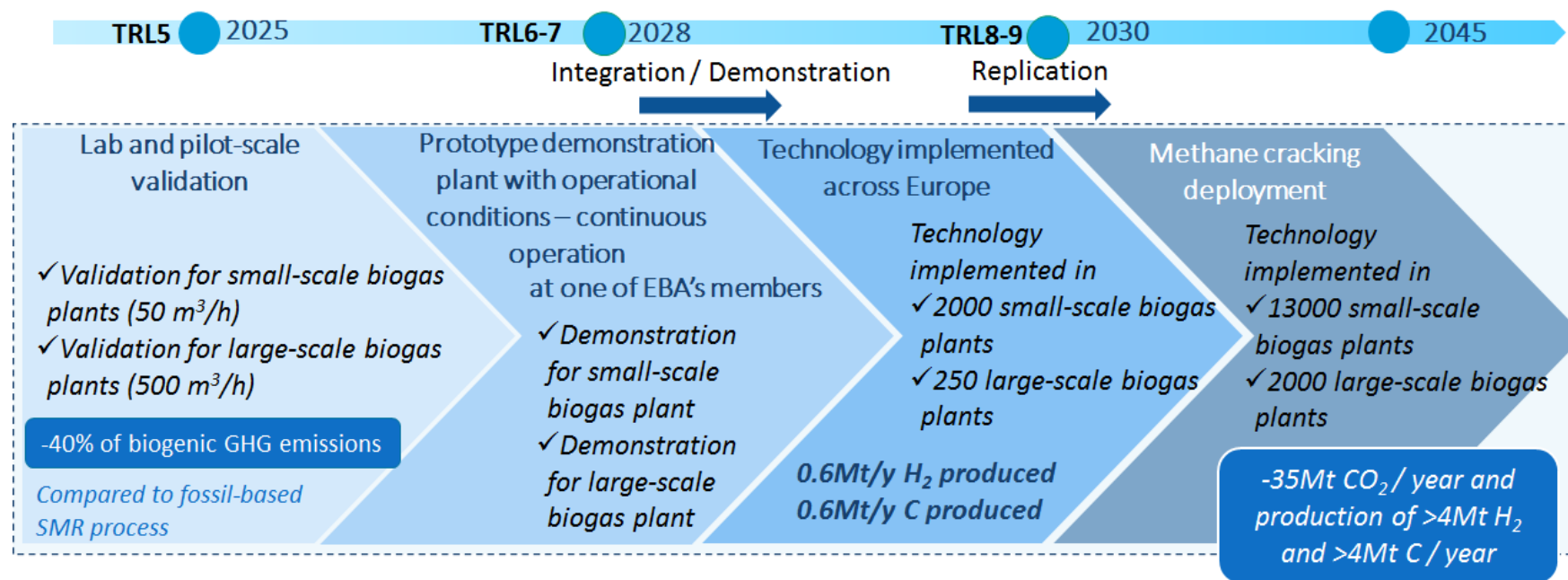
<sup>c</sup> GEE of LDMOS transistors is lower than the equivalent power GaN



# Upscaling TITAN MW reactor technology

- Fluidization under MW heating – a challenge
  - Fluidization depends on volume flow
  - which depends on gas phase temperature
  - which depends on catalyst heating
  - which depends on the bed and the temperature
  - Which depends on fluidization
  
- MW Fluidized Bed reactor Modelling
  - Process models : Hydrodynamic, heat Transfer and electromagnetic field
  - Catalytic kinetic model : Langmuir-Hinshelwood and power law expressions





# 2024 - Key Int. Conferences

Oct 31st  
Deadline



**18<sup>th</sup> ICC** International Congress on Catalysis  
JULY 14 - 19, 2024 LYON • FRANCE



March 15th  
Deadline



**UCRA3**  
18-20 September 2024  
Warsaw, Poland



**3rd International Conference on Unconventional Catalysis, Reactors and Applications**



Funded by  
the European Union

• **CNRS – IRCELYON**  
Ingenierie team



• **Warsaw University of Technology**  
Faculty of chemical and process engineering



• **Microwave Technologies Consulting (MTC)**



• **European Biogas Association (EBA)**



• **University of Hohenheim**  
Soil biology / Biogeophysics teams



• **Process Design Center BV (PDC)**



• **ESD-SIC BV**

# Thank you for your attention !

<https://titan.cnrs.fr/>

