

› REGENERATION CONDITIONS AS KEY TO SORPTION-ENHANCED DME SYNTHESIS

ISCRE 25 | J. van Kampen

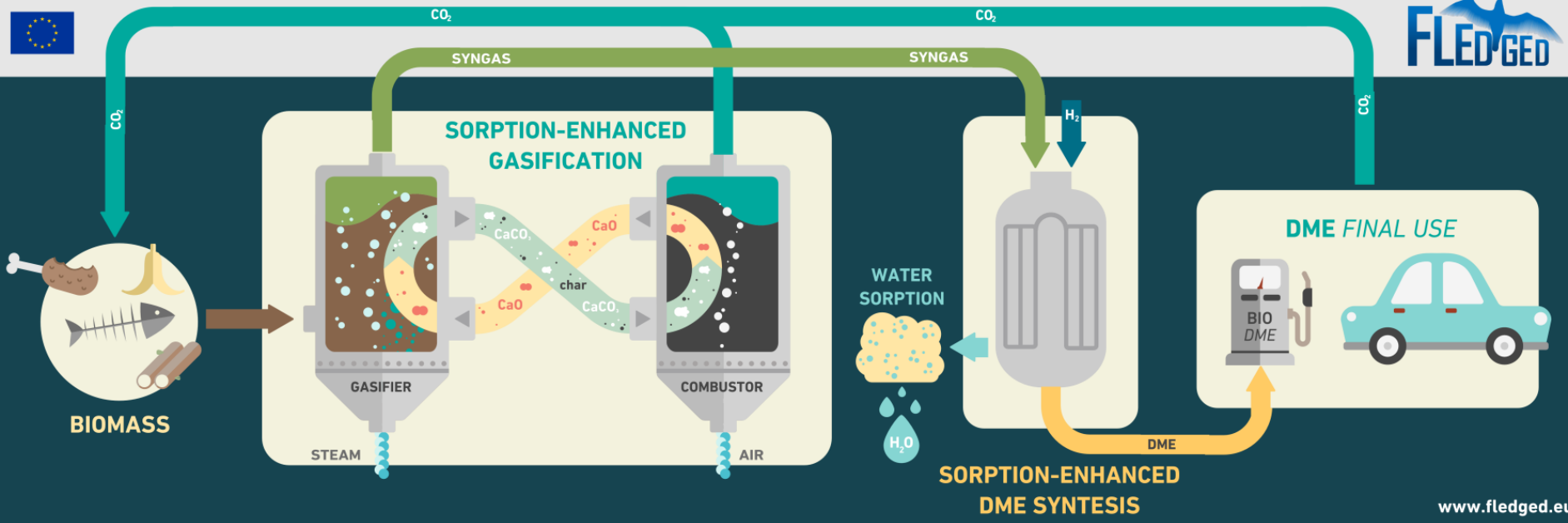
TU/e



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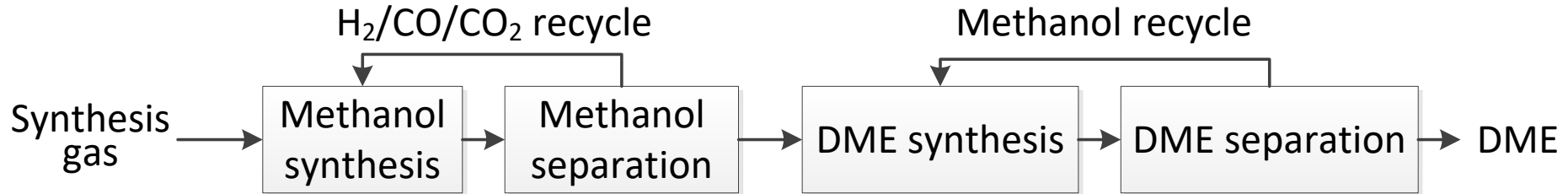
TNO

innovation
for life



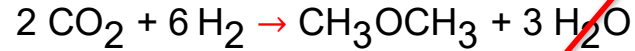
CONVENTIONAL DME SYNTHESIS

- › Methanol synthesis: $\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- › Methanol dehydration: $2 \text{CH}_3\text{OH} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- › Reverse water-gas shift: $\text{H}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

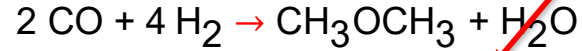


SORPTION-ENHANCED DME SYNTHESIS (SEDMES)

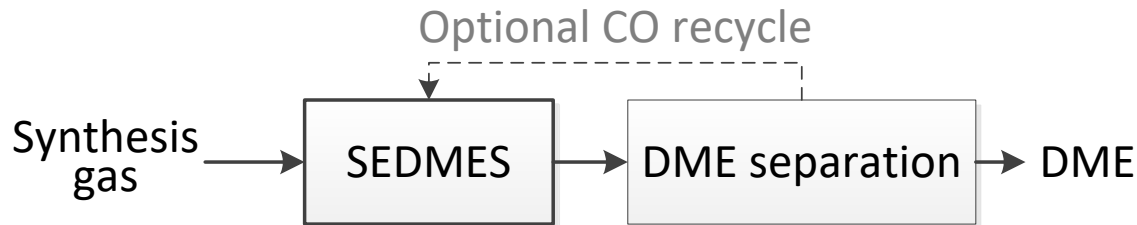
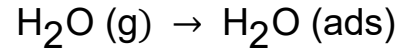
› Direct DME:



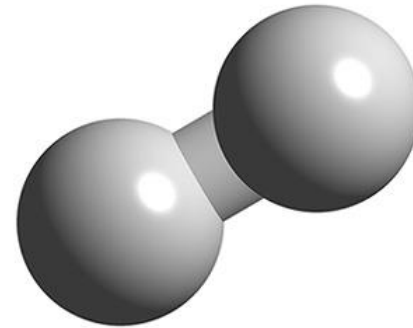
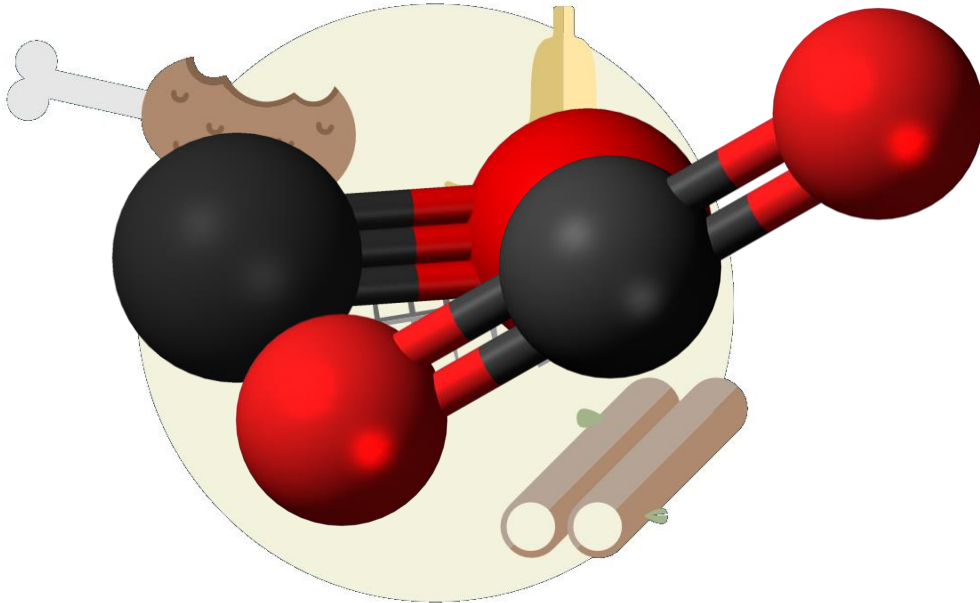
› Direct DME:



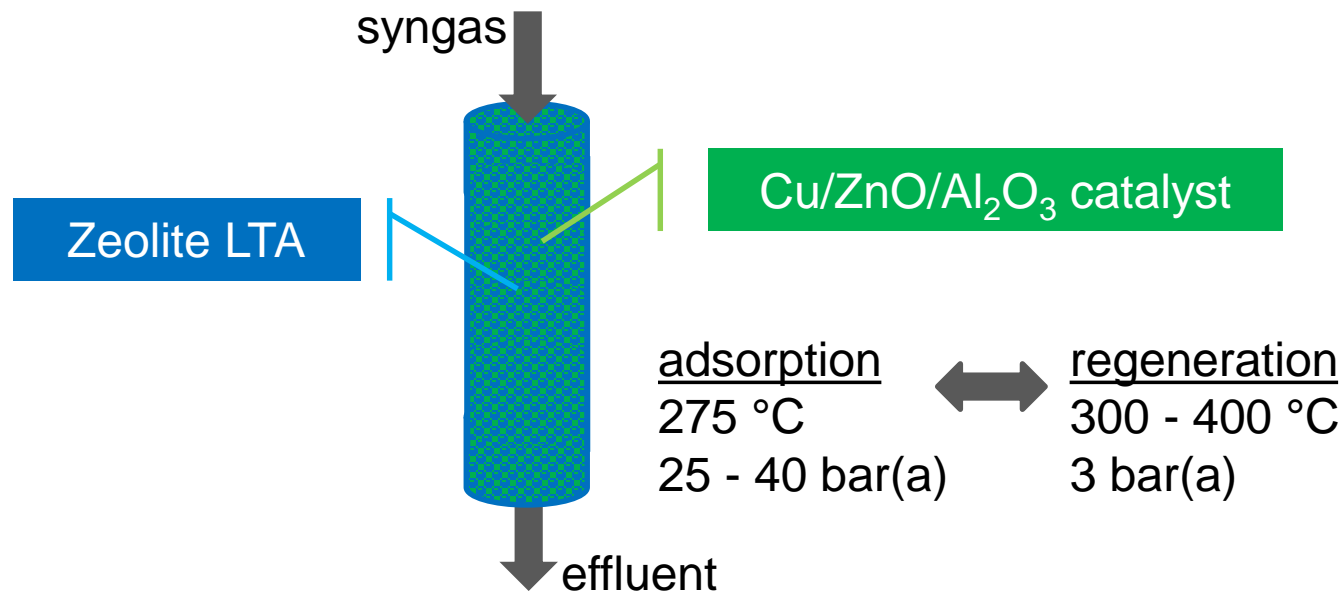
› Adsorption:



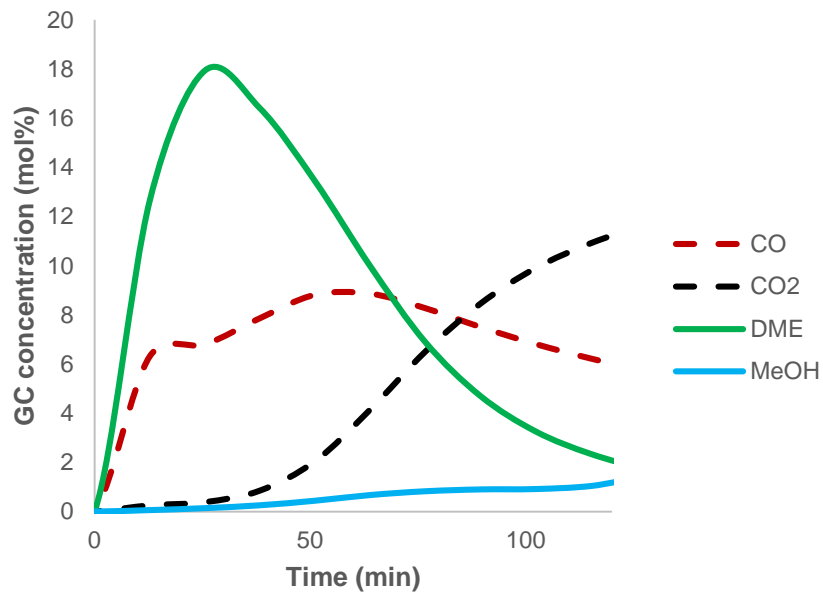
FEED FLEXIBILITY



EXPERIMENTAL: SEDMES



FEED FLEXIBILITY



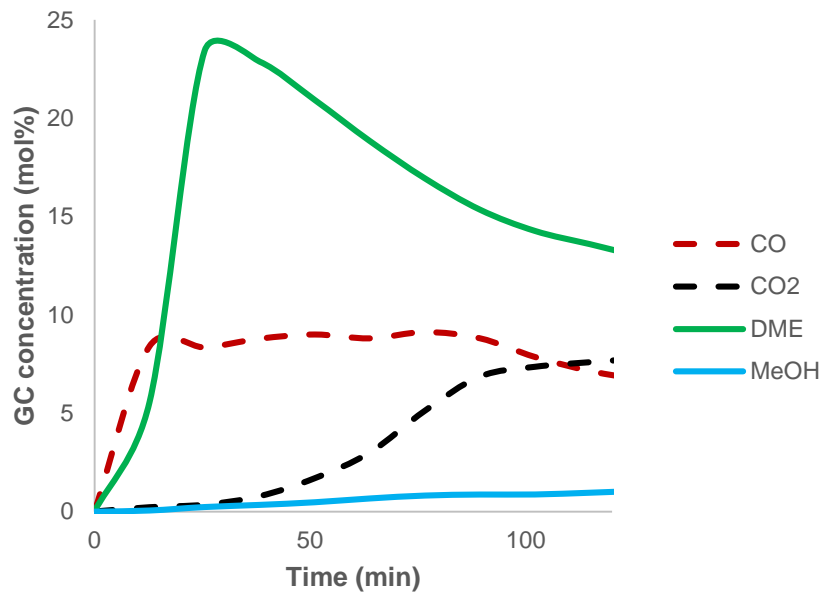
› CO₂ feed

› $M = ([H_2] - [CO_2]) / ([CO] + [CO_2]) = 2$

› 275 °C & 40 bar(a)

› Regeneration 400 °C

FEED FLEXIBILITY



› CO feed

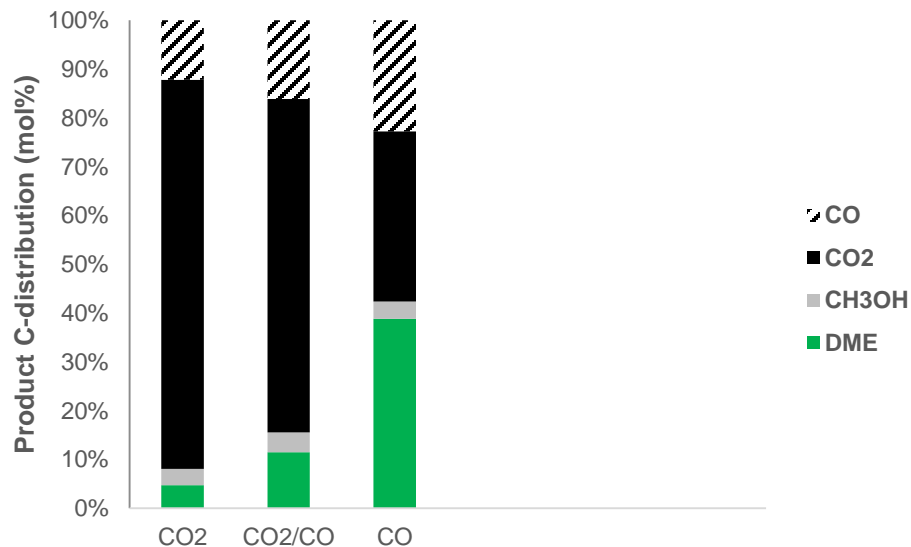
› $M = ([H_2] - [CO_2]) / ([CO] + [CO_2]) = 2$

› 275 °C & 40 bar(a)

› Regeneration 400 °C

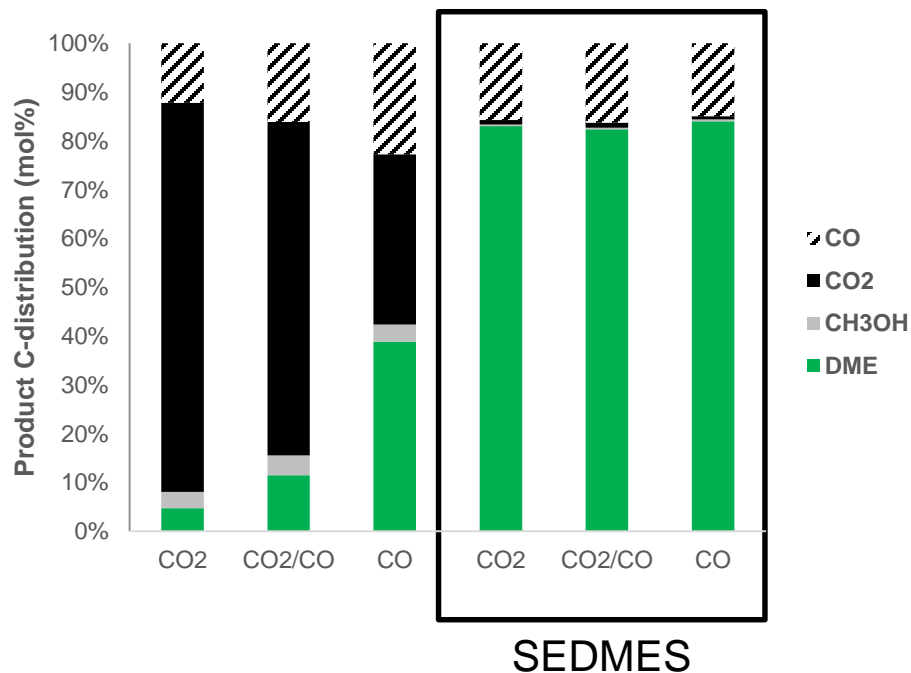
FEED FLEXIBILITY

- › Direct DME synthesis
- › 275 °C & 40 bar(a)
- › Thermodynamic equilibrium



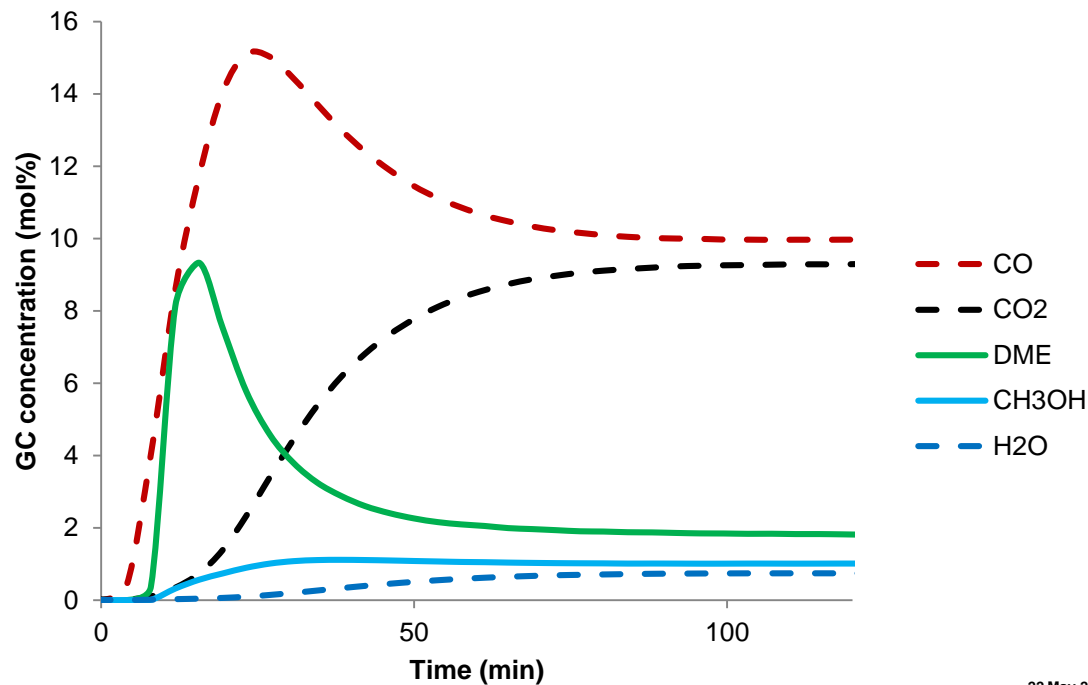
FEED FLEXIBILITY

- › Sorption-enhanced DME synthesis
- › 275 °C & 40 bar(a)
- › Experimental results



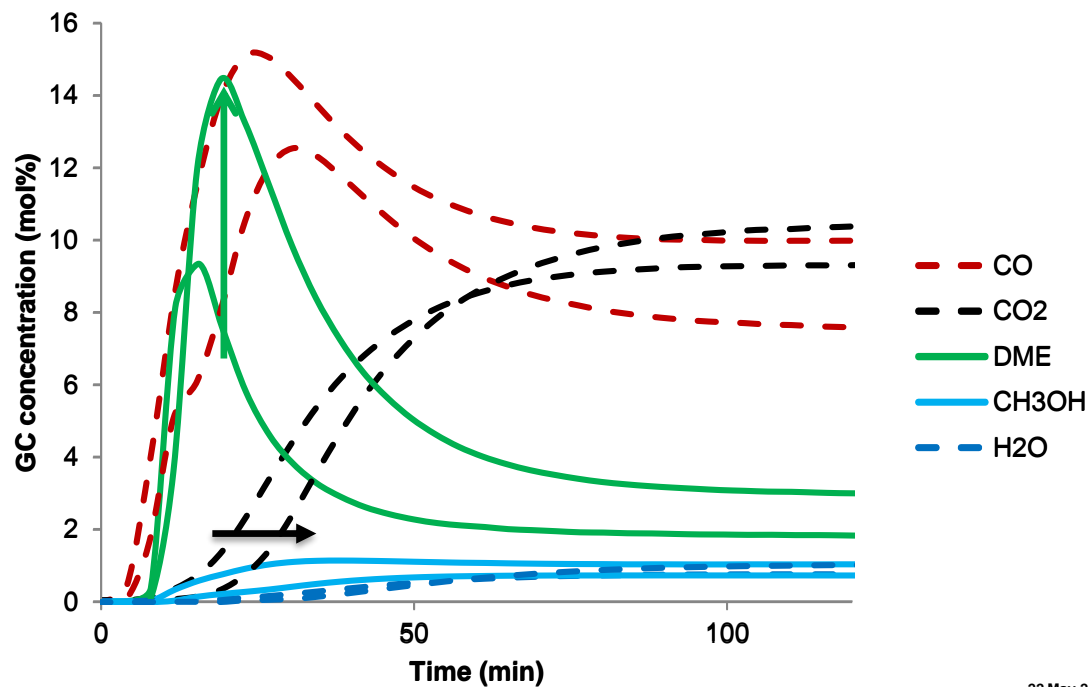
REGENERATION CONDITIONS

- › Catalyst & sorbent regeneration at **300 °C**
- › $\text{CO}_2:\text{CO} = 1:2$
- › $M = ([\text{H}_2] - [\text{CO}_2]) / ([\text{CO}] + [\text{CO}_2]) = 2$
- › 275 °C & 25 bar(a)



REGENERATION CONDITIONS

- › Catalyst & sorbent regeneration at **400 °C**
- › $\text{CO}_2:\text{CO} = 1:2$
- › $M = ([\text{H}_2] - [\text{CO}_2]) / ([\text{CO}] + [\text{CO}_2]) = 2$
- › 275 °C & 25 bar(a)



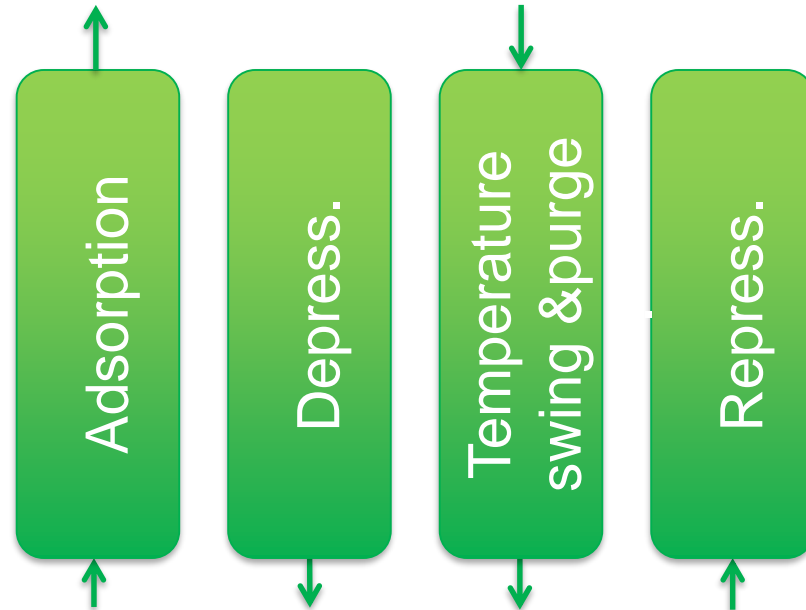
SUB CONCLUSION

- › Regeneration
 - › Temperature swing required
 1. Increased adsorption capacity
 2. Increased steady state DME yield

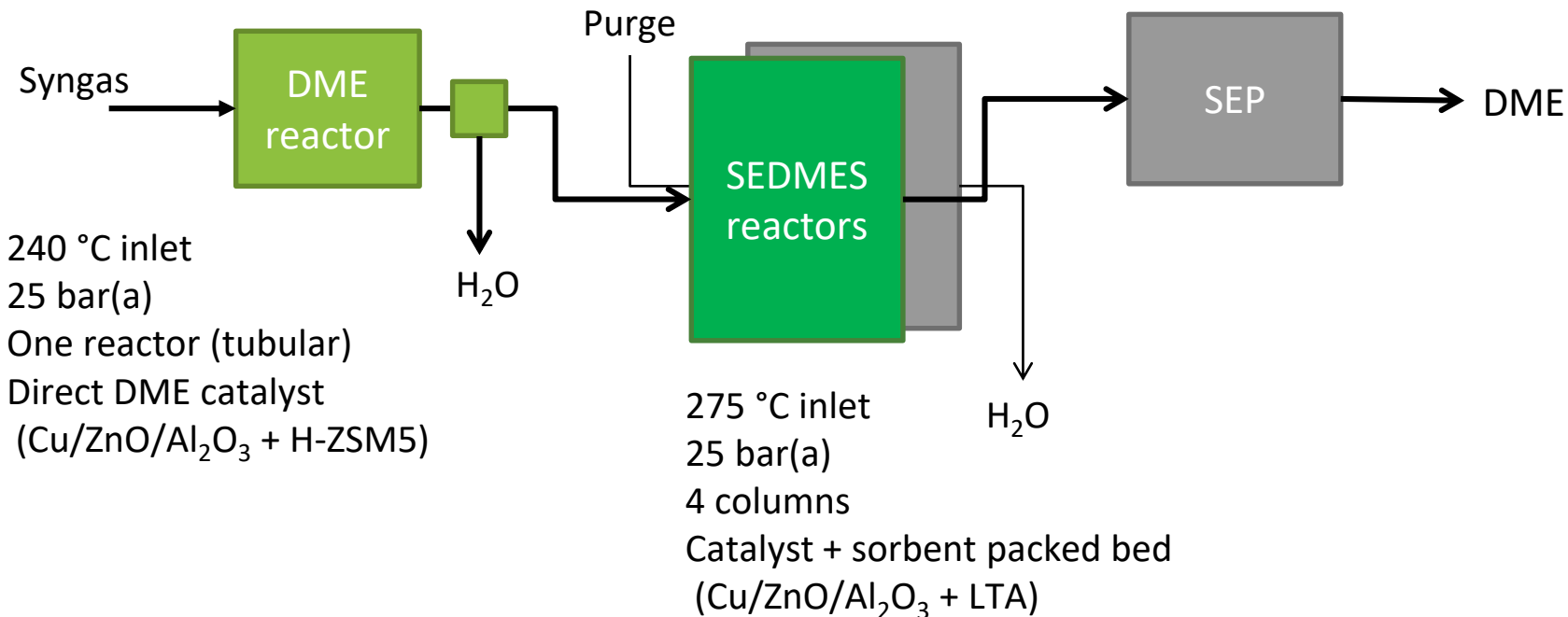
SEDMES TPSA CYCLE

› Example: 4-step TPSA cycle design

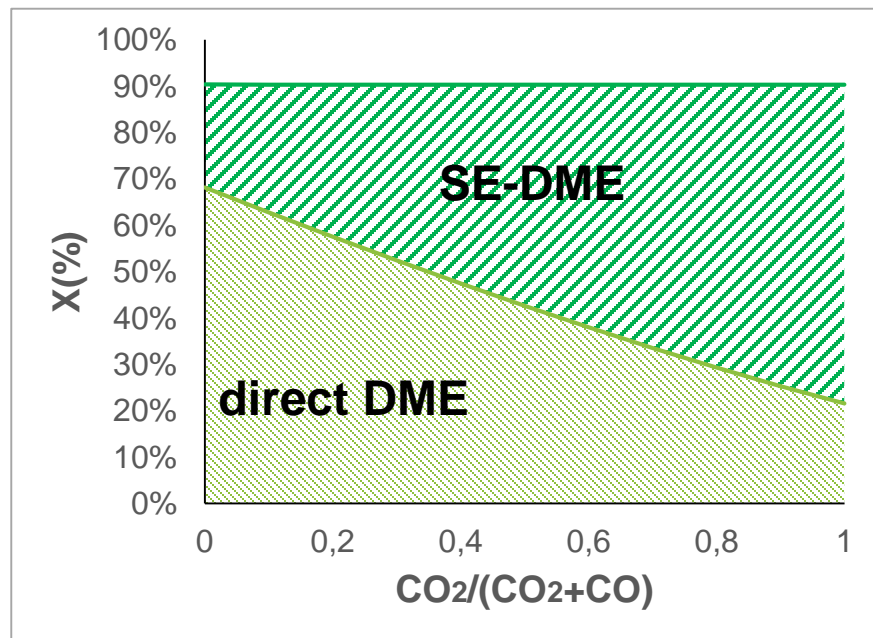
1. Adsorption
2. Depressurisation (blowdown)
3. Temperature swing & purge
4. Repressurisation



PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS



PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS



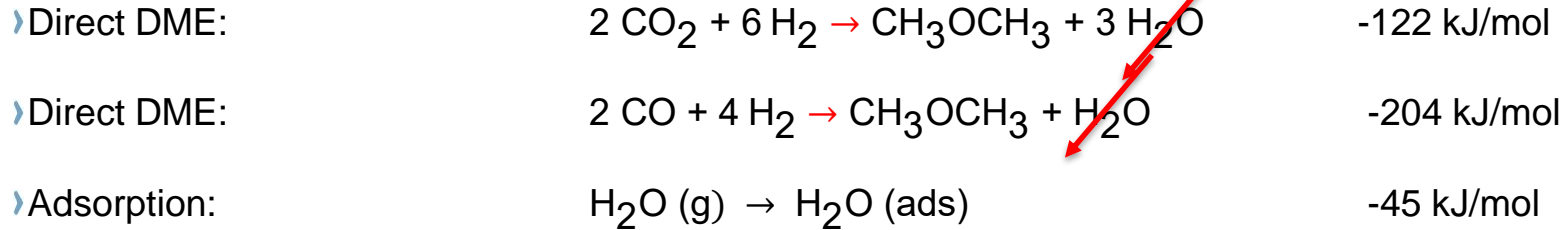
› 90% overall DME yield

› → ~90% overall conversion

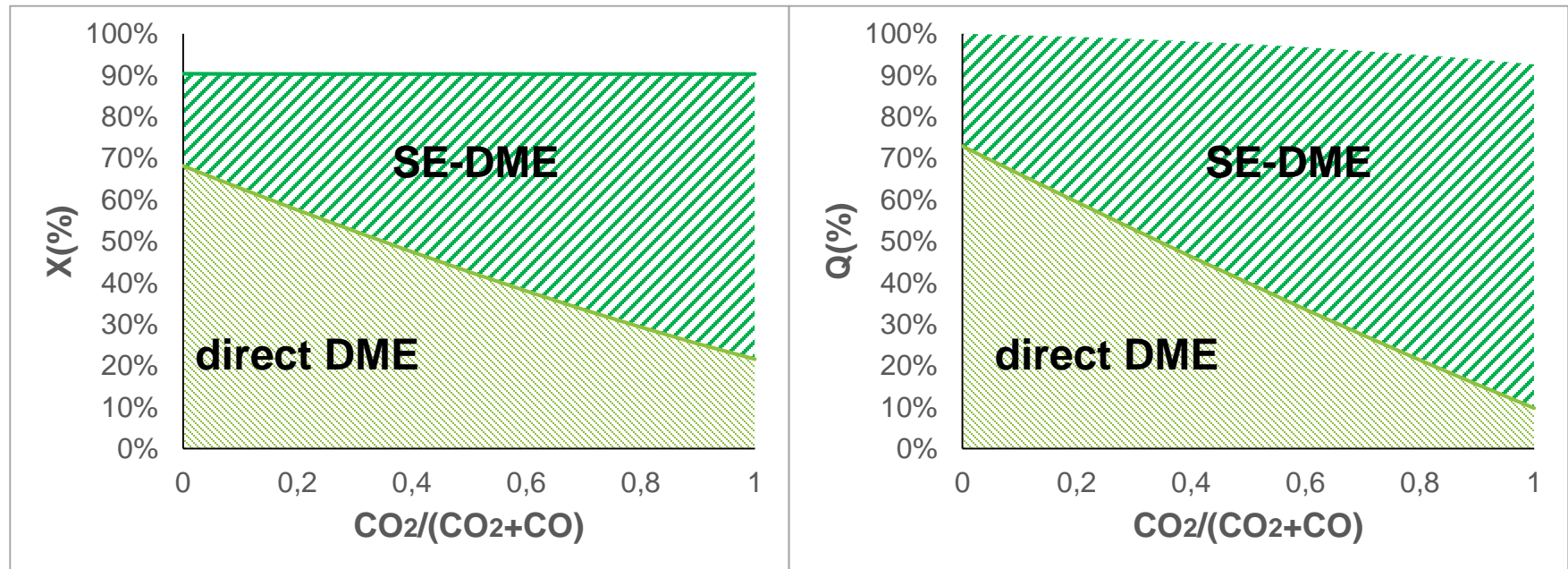
SORPTION-ENHANCED DME SYNTHESIS (SEDMES)

- › Direct DME: $2 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- › Direct DME: $2 \text{CO} + 4 \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{OCH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- › Adsorption: $\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{ads})$

SORPTION-ENHANCED DME SYNTHESIS (SEDMES)



PROCESS CONSIDERATIONS



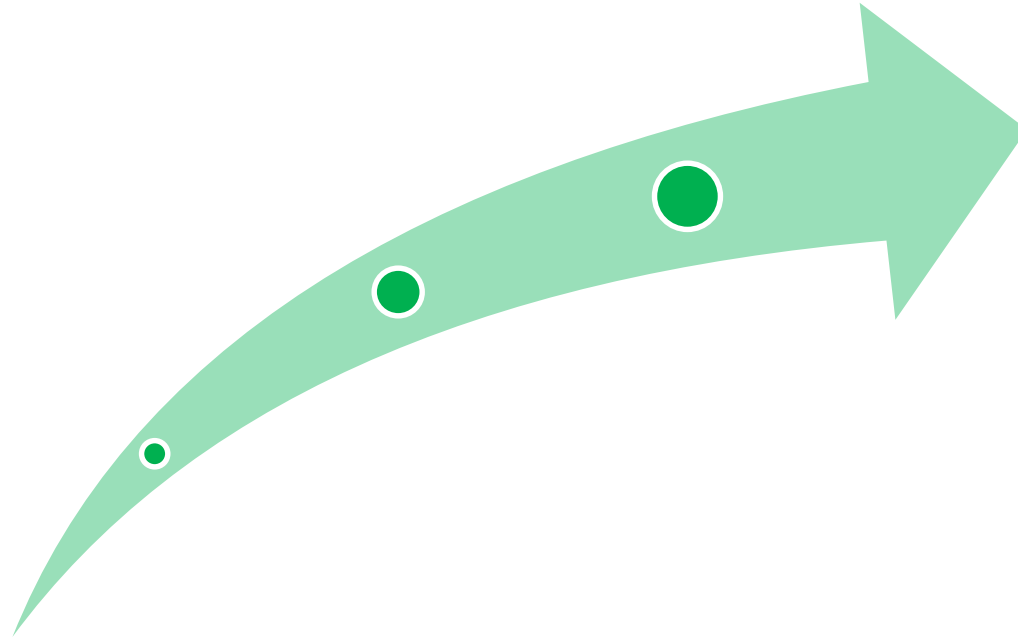
CONCLUSION

- › Sorption-enhanced DME synthesis (SEDMES):
 - › Proof-of-concept
 - › High DME yield pre steam breakthrough
 - › Feed flexibility → CO₂ utilisation
 - › Temperature swing regeneration to 400 °C
 - › Improves DME yield pre and post steam breakthrough
 - › Adsorbent capacity increases

OUTLOOK

- › Sorption-enhanced DME synthesis (SEDMES):
 - › Regeneration
 - › TSA vs PSA
 - › Heat management
 - › Heat mitigation to direct DME reactor
 - › Adiabatic or non-adiabatic operation
 - › Integration of temperature swing regeneration

OUTLOOK



OUTLOOK



• Catalyst & adsorbent



OUTLOOK



● Catalyst & adsorbent

● Small scale reactor



OUTLOOK



● Catalyst & adsorbent

● Small scale reactor

● Pilot scale production: 3 kg /hr





FLEDGED

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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION



<http://www.fledged.eu/>

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FLEXIBLE DIMETHYL ETHER PRODUCTION FROM BIOMASS GASIFICATION WITH SORPTION ENHANCED PROCESSES

