



university of
 groningen



| 1

The production of methanol from glycerol derived syngas

Joost van Bennekom, Robbie Venderbosch,
 Daan Assink, Koen Lemmens, Erwin Wilbers,
 Jos Winkelman, Erik Heeres
 13-12-2011



High Pressure Technologies

•M. Bork



•M.A. Paris-Torres



•J. Vos



•R.H. Venderbosch



•Z. Knez



•V.A. Kirillov



•J. Penninger



university of
 groningen

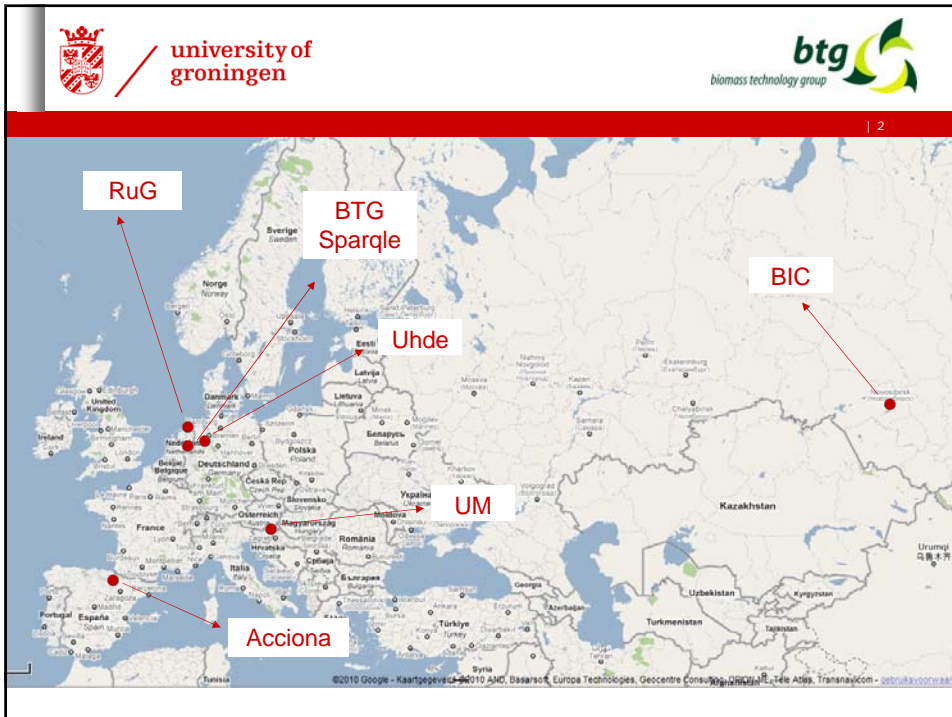
•H.J. Heeres



university of
 groningen

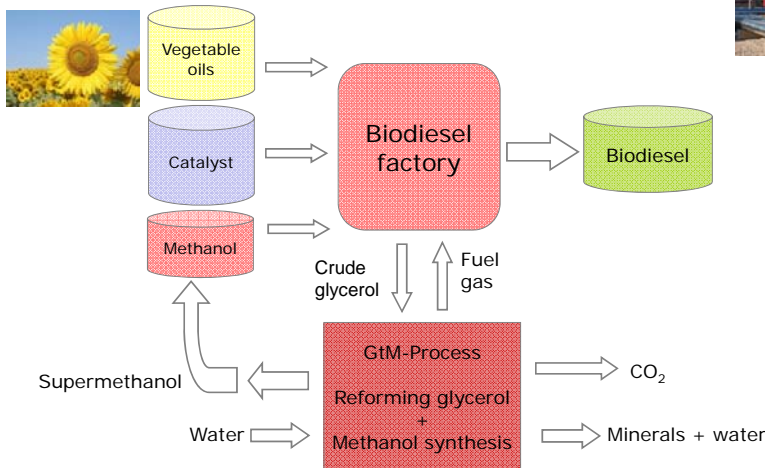


| 2



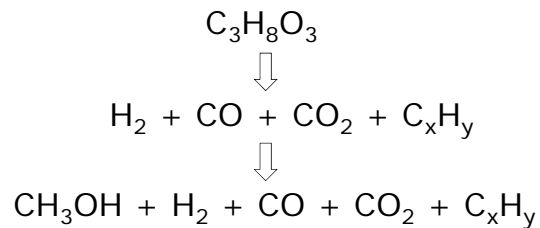


Scope of the project



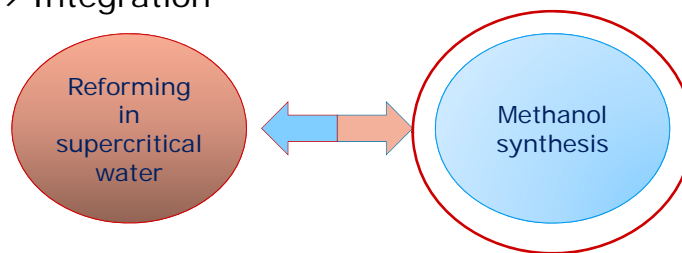
Objectives (overall)

- > Glycerol \rightleftharpoons syngas \rightleftharpoons methanol
- > Glycerol decomposition (products, no stoichiometry):

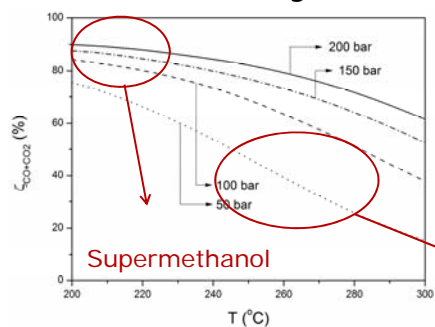


Integration of two processes

- › Why is it this combination a clever one?
- › Interaction between the two processes
- › Separate investigation of the two processes
- › Integration



Methanol synthesis



Reactions:

- $\text{CO} + 2 \text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
- $\text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2$
- $\text{CO}_2 + 3 \text{H}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{OH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

H_2 (65%), CO (25%), CO_2 (5%) CH_4 (5%)

- › High pressure methanol synthesis
- › Operation in a once-through-mode

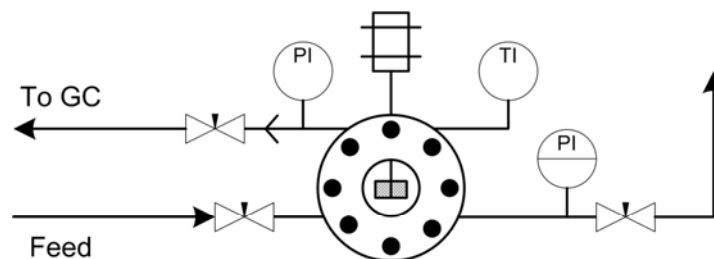


Content methanol research

- > Fundamental studies; view cell
- > Thermodynamics/kinetics; packed bed reactor
- > Modelling equilibria in methanol synthesis



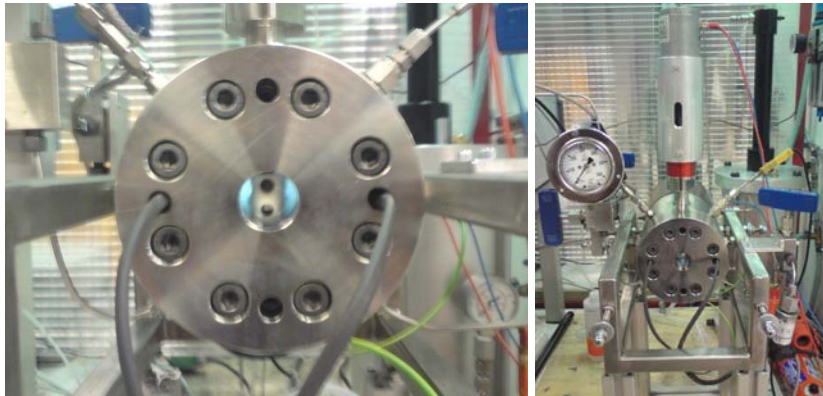
Methanol synthesis in a view cell (1)



View cell 32-64 ml
 max 700 bar
 max 200°C



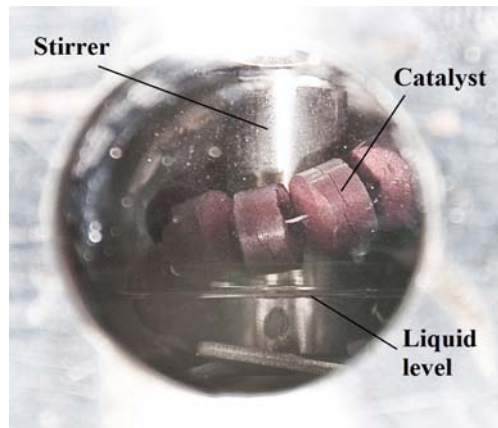
Methanol synthesis in a view cell (2)



%)

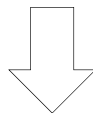


Supermethanol pictures



Main result and consequences

- > **Liquid** methanol is produced at high pressure!
- > A higher driving force towards methanol will be obtained
- > Catalyst bed can be used (much) more efficiently

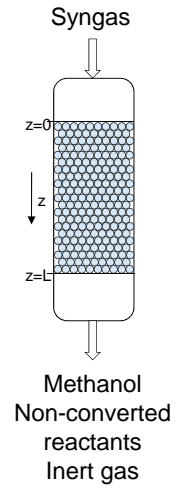


Methanol synthesis beyond the chemical equilibrium!!

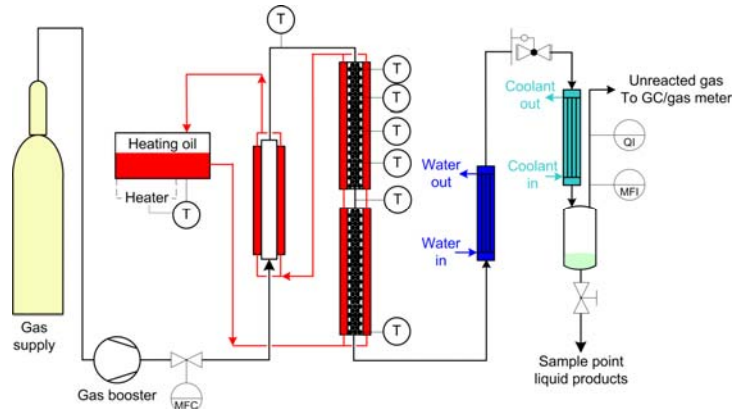


Methanol synthesis in a packed bed

- > Feed
 - Artificial gas
- > Process conditions
 - $T = 200 - 275 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
 - $P = 75 - 200 \text{ bar}$

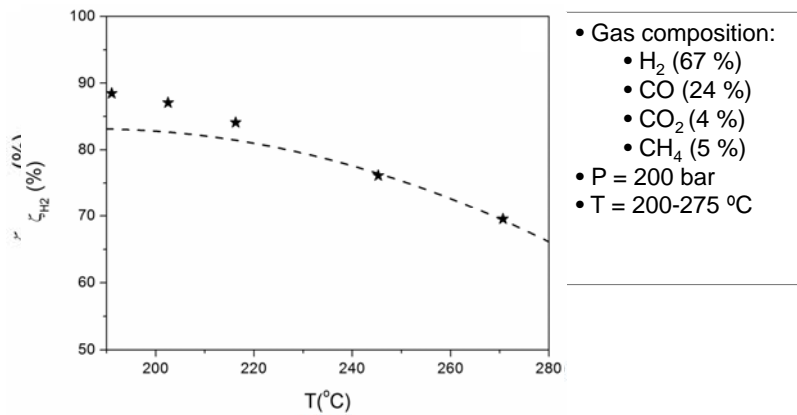


Methanol synthesis set up





Conversions obtained in a packed bed



Liquid composition

- Gas composition: H₂ (67 %), CO (24 %), CO₂ (4 %), CH₄ (5 %)
- P = 200 bar

T(°C)	MeOH	EtOH	1-Prop	1-but	2-but	1-pent	2-m-1-prop	H ₂ O	MeOH purity
195	91.9	0.3	0.1	0.037	0.070	0.018	0.047	8.8	99.3
210	89.7	0.5	0.2	0.063	0.109	0.031	0.095	8.3	98.9
221	91.4	0.6	0.3	0.097	0.123	0.049	0.132	7.8	98.6
242	91.4	1.0	0.4	0.134	0.207	0.065	0.292	6.7	97.8
273	91.3	1.5	0.8	0.227	0.281	0.121	0.626	6.1	96.3

All concentrations are in wt%, MeOH purity is in %



Experimental studies with a typical composition similar to gas from biomass

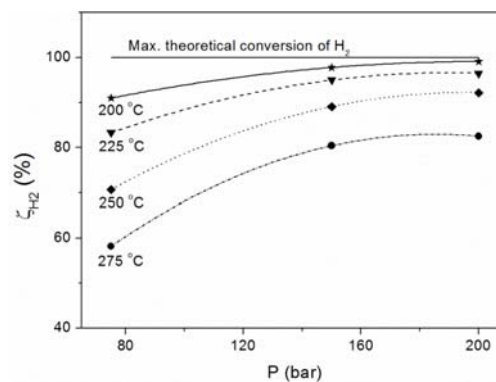
[H ₂]	[CO]	[CO ₂]	[Inert]
54	30	10	6

Concentrations in vol%

- › Influence of pressure and temperature
 - P = 75, 150, 200 bar
 - T = 200, 225, 250, 275 °C



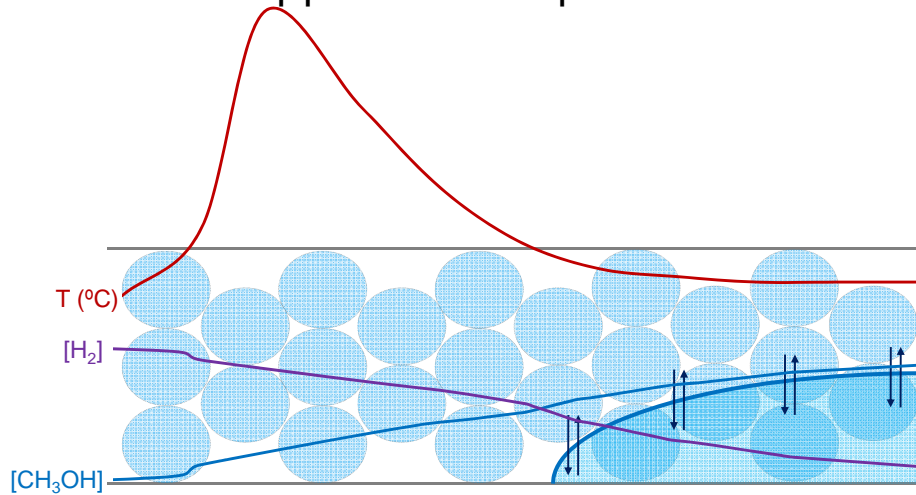
Influence of pressure and temperature in a packed bed reactor



• Gas composition:

- H₂ (54 %)
- CO (30 %)
- CO₂ (10 %)
- CH₄ (6 %)

What happens in the packed bed?

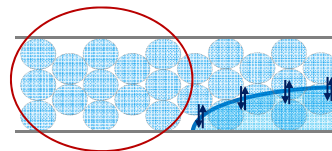


Development of an equilibrium model (1)

$$1 \quad R_{CH_3OH,eq,1} = \frac{k'_{ps1} K_{CO} \left(f_{CO} f_{H_2}^3 - \frac{f_{CH_3OH}}{(f_{H_2}^{\frac{3}{2}} K_{p1}^{\frac{1}{2}})} \right)}{(1 + K_{CO} f_{CO} + K_{CO_2} f_{CO_2}) \left(f_{H_2}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\frac{K_{H_2O}}{K_{H_2}^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) f_{H_2O} \right)}$$

$$2 \quad \begin{aligned} f_{i,G} &= f_{i,L} \\ T_{reac} &> T_{dew} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \quad \begin{aligned} f_{i,G} &= f_{i,L} \\ T_{reac} &= T_{dew} \end{aligned}$$

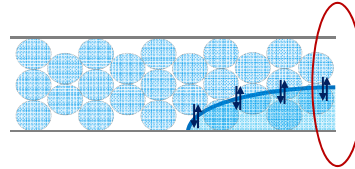


Fugacities were calculated using a modified SRK equation of state

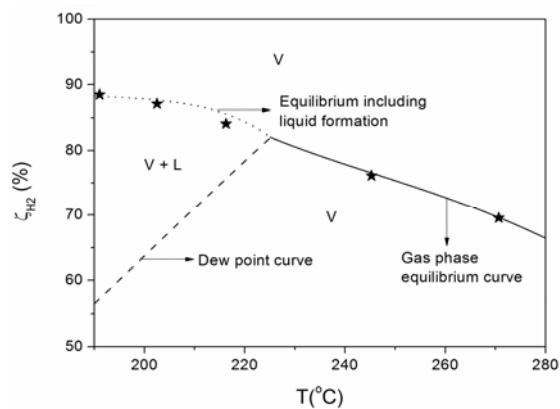
Development of an equilibrium model (2)

Equations to be solved:

- $f_{i,Liq} = f_{i,Gas}$ (6)
- $K_{f,1} = K_{theo,1}$ (1)
- $K_{f,2} = K_{theo,2}$ (1)
- $F_{C,in} = F_{C,Gas} + F_{C,Liq}$ (1)
- $F_{H,in} = F_{H,Gas} + F_{H,Liq}$ (1)
- $F_{O,in} = F_{O,Gas} + F_{O,Liq}$ (1)
- $F_{CH_4,in} = F_{CH_4,Gas} + F_{CH_4,Liq}$ (1)



Equilibria in methanol synthesis (1)



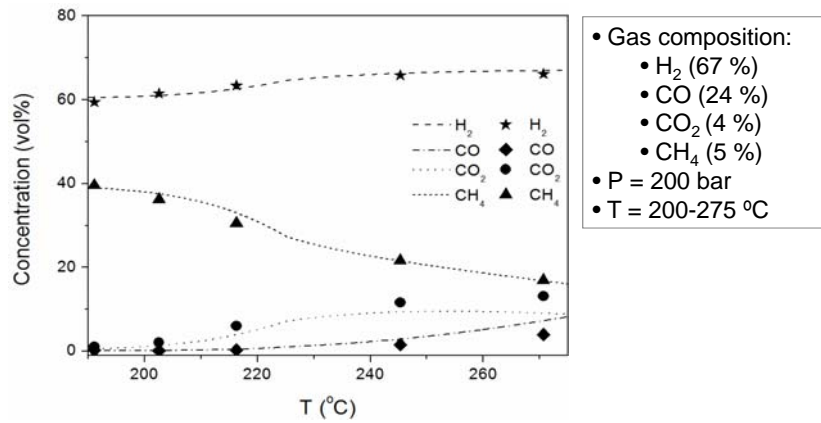
• Gas composition:

- H₂ (67 %)
- CO (24 %)
- CO₂ (4 %)
- CH₄ (5 %)

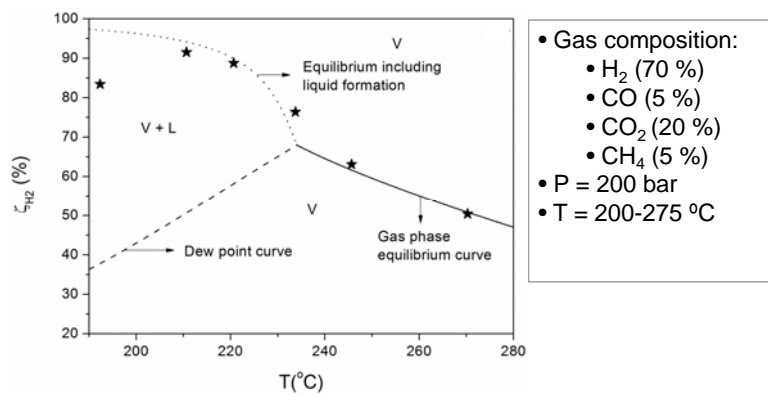
- P = 200 bar
- T = 200-275 °C



Equilibria in methanol synthesis (2)



Methanol from CO₂ (1)





Methanol from CO₂ (2)

- > The presence of a dew point has a stronger influence on the conversion than for a CO-rich gas
- > Methanol synthesis is slower than for a CO-rich gas

T(°C)	MeOH	EtOH	1-Prop	H ₂ O	MeOH purity
192	71.2	0.006	0.002	26.9	99.9
211	68.4	0.000	0.000	28.5	99.9
221	67.8	0.000	0.000	31.4	99.9
234	68.7	0.000	0.000	30.4	99.9
246	68.5	0.000	0.000	32.0	99.9
270	68.8	0.030	0.010	31.9	99.9

- Gas composition:
 - H₂ (70 %)
 - CO (5 %)
 - CO₂ (20 %)
 - CH₄ (5 %)
- P = 200 bar
- T = 200-275 °C

All concentrations are in wt%, MeOH purity is in %



Conclusion

- > High pressures are favorable for methanol synthesis
- > **Liquid** methanol is produced
- > Almost full conversion of the limiting gas components is obtained
- > Equilibria in high pressure methanol synthesis can be predicted accurately with a model including liquid formation
- > Methanol can also be synthesized from CO₂ with high purity



university of
 groningen



Date 13-12-2011 | 27

Thank you for your attention!

