WILEY-VCH

Edited by Tomas R. Reina, José A. Odriozola, and Harvey Arellano-Garcia

Engineering Solutions for CO₂ Conversion





Engineering Solutions for CO2 Conversion

Editor(s): Tomas R. Reina, Harvey Arellano-Garcia, José A. Odriozola

First published: 19 February 2021

Print ISBN: 9783527346394 | Online ISBN: 9783527346523

DOI: 10.1002/9783527346523

Copyright © 2021 Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA. All rights reserved.

About this book

A comprehensive guide that offers a review of the current technologies that tackle CO2 emissions

Table of Contents

** Export Citation(s) Front Matter (Pages: i-xiii) First Page Full text PDF Request permissions CHAPTER 1 CO 2 Capture - A Brief Review of Technologies and Its Integration (Pages: 1-28) Mónica García, Theo Chronopoulos, Rubén M. Montañés Summary PDF References Request permissions CHAPTER 2 Advancing CCSU Technologies with Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD): A Look at the Future by Linking CFD and Process Simulations (Pages: 29-54) Daniel Sebastia-Saez, Evgenia Mechleri, Harvey Areilano-García Summary PDF References Request permissions CHAPTER 3 Membranes Technologies for Efficient CO 2 Capture-Conversion (Pages: 55-83) Sonia Remiro-Buenamañana, Laura Navarrete, Julio García-Fayos, Sara Escorihuela, Sonia Escolástico, José M. Serra Summary PDF References Request permissions CHAPTER 4 Computational Modeling of Carbon Dioxide Catalytic Conversion (Pages: 85-103) Javier Amaya Suárez, Elena R. Remesal, Jose J. Plata, Antonio M. Márquez, Javier Fernández Sanz Summary PDF References Request permissions CHAPTER 5 An Overview of the Transition to a Carbon-Neutral Steel Industry (Pages: 105-124)

Juan C. Navarro, Pablo Navarro, Oscar H. Laguna, Miguel A. Centeno, José A. Odriozola

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 6

Potential Processes for Simultaneous Biogas Upgrading and Carbon Dioxide Utilization (Pages: 125-144)

CHAPTER 7

Biogas Sweetening Technologies (Pages: 145-173)

Nikolaos D. Charisiou, Savvas L. Douvartzides, Maria A. Goula

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 8

CO ₂ Conversion to Value-Added Gas-Phase Products: Technology Overview and Catalysts Selection (Pages: 175-203)

Qi Zhang, Laura Pastor-Pérez, Xiangping Zhang, Sai Gu, Tomas R Reina

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 9

CO 2 Utilization Enabled by Microchannel Reactors (Pages: 205-225)

Luis F. Bobadilla, Lola Azancot, José A. Odriozola

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 10

Analysis of High-Pressure Conditions in CO₂ Hydrogenation Processes (Pages: 227-252)

Andrea Álvarez Moreno, Esmeralda Portillo, Oscar Hernando Laguna

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 11

Sabatier-Based Direct Synthesis of Methane and Methanol Using CO ₂ from Industrial Gas Mixtures (Pages: 253-280)

K. Müller, J. Israel, F. Rachow, D. Schmeißer

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 12

Survey of Heterogeneous Catalysts for the CO₂ Reduction to CO via Reverse Water Gas Shift (Pages: 281-316)

Thomas Mathew, Simi Saju, Shiju N. Raveendran

Summary PDF References Request permissions

CHAPTER 13

Electrocatalytic Conversion of CO₂ to Syngas (Pages: 317-334)

Manuel Antonio Díaz-Pérez, A. de Lucas Consuegra, Juan Carlos Serrano-Ruiz

Summary PDF References Request permissions

12

Survey of Heterogeneous Catalysts for the CO₂ Reduction to CO via Reverse Water Gas Shift

Thomas Mathew¹, Simi Saju¹, and Shiju N. Raveendran²

12.1 Introduction

Increasing amounts of CO₂ in our atmosphere is a major concern for the entire planet, which motivated significant research efforts in recent times to capture and/or utilize it. There are many prospective ways to utilize CO₂ including mineralization and conversion to chemicals and fuels. Indeed, CO₂ is a promising C1 feedstock of chemicals and fuels because it is renewable and cheap and also the conversion processes will be overall carbon neutral. One of the options to utilize CO₂ as a chemical feedstock is to convert it to CO because CO or syngas is already the basis of production of many chemicals. Conversion of CO₂ to CO using H₂, thus producing H₂O as a by-product, is known as the reverse water gas shift (RWGS) reaction. If economical and stable conditions for RWGS can be developed, it can be coupled with the existing CO-based industry, thus making the existing processes overall carbon neutral. The RWGS reaction is endothermic and requires high reaction temperature for obtaining significant conversions. Thus, the catalysts should be highly thermally stable. This review chapter summarizes the performance of different catalysts reported so far in the literature for RWGS.

12.2 RWGS Catalysts

Studies are still ongoing to find a high-performance catalyst, which is highly active and selective for the CO formation and also stable for long periods of continuous operation. Because methane and methanol are possible products at high H₂: CO₂ ratios, the catalysts should be able to produce CO selectively. Structural and chemical properties of active metal species and supports, activity toward CO₂ activation, hydrogen dissociation, and relatively moderate strength with the adsorption of reaction intermediates are decisive factors for CO formation. According to the type

Engineering Solutions for CO₂ Conversion, First Edition.
Edited by Tomas R. Reina, José A. Odriozola, and Harvey Arellano-Garcia.
© 2021 WILEY-VCH GmbH. Published 2021 by WILEY-VCH GmbH.

¹St. John's College, Department of Chemistry, Anchal, Kerala, India

²University of Amsterdam, Van't Hoff Institute for Molecular Sciences, Science Park 904, Amsterdam 1090GD, The Netherlands