

Solar Fuels R&D in the United States of America: SolarPACES Task II

Ivan Ermanoski, Paul Gauché

Sandia National Laboratories

Many thanks to the researchers who kindly provided the material for this Task II update.



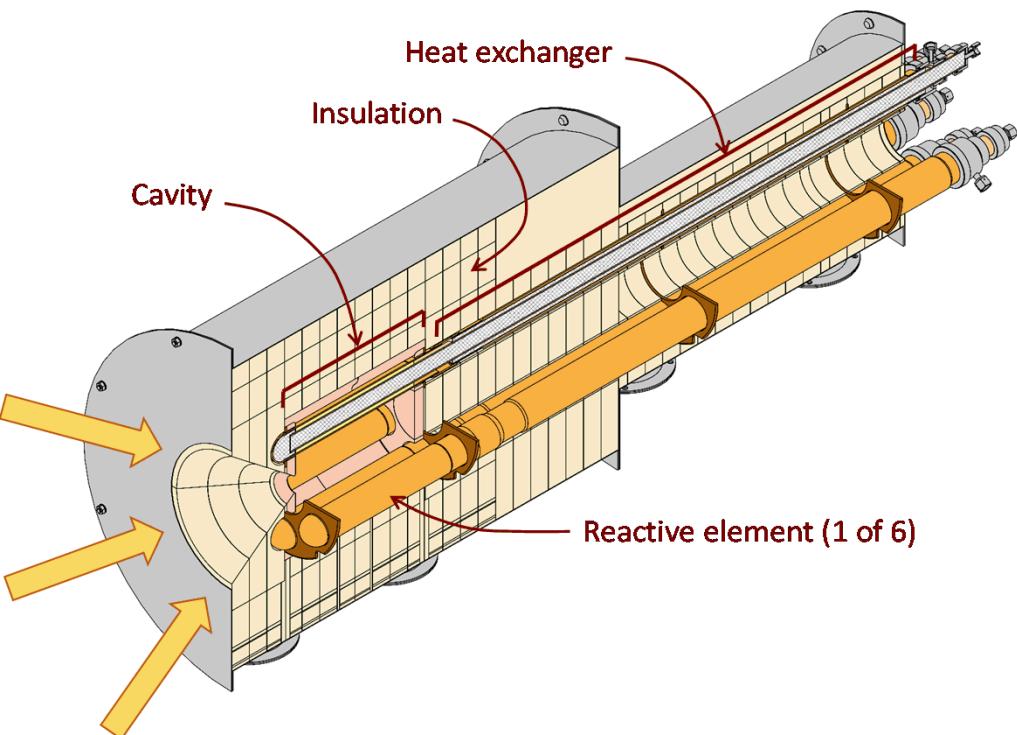
Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC., a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. Department of Energy's national Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA-0003525.



Sandia National Laboratories

University of Minnesota Redox Reactor

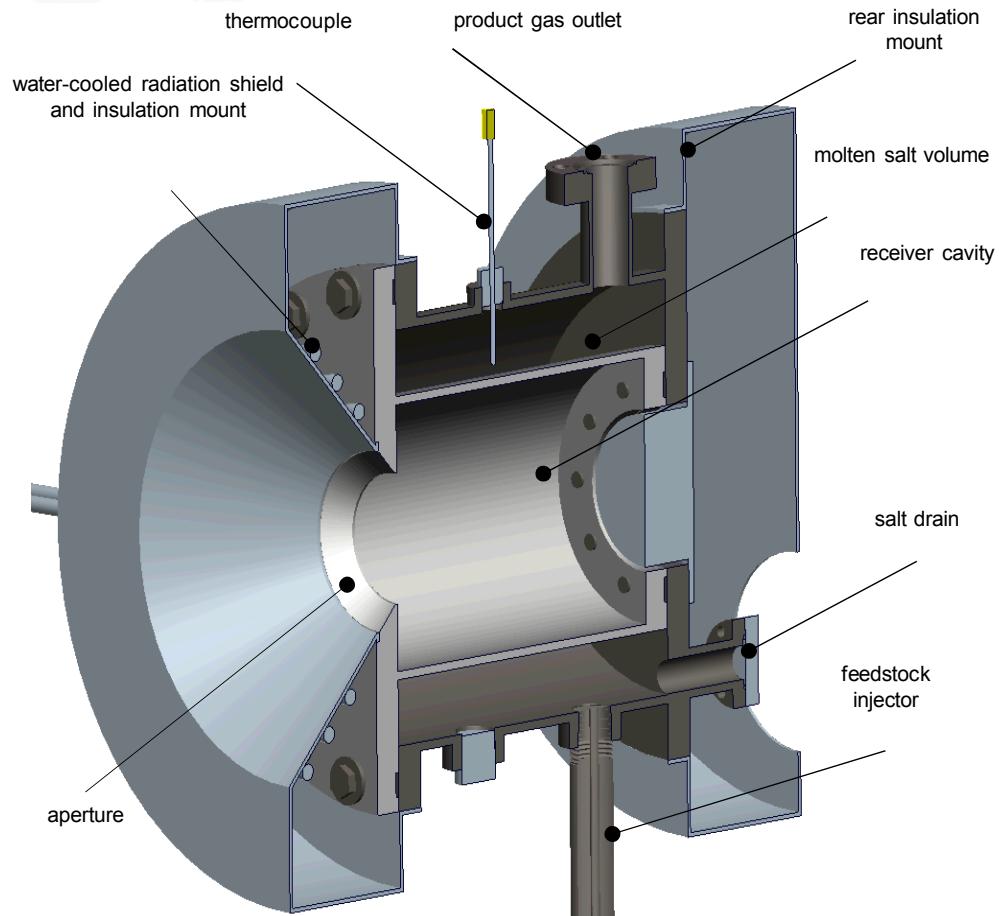
- Continuous Co-production of separate streams of syngas and hydrogen
- Demonstrated 90% effective heat recovery of gas-phase sensible heat



Prototype Reactor

- Mechanically robust with 6 tubular fixed beds, each integrated with counterflow heat exchanger
- porous fiber ceria particles developed with industry
- Demonstrated for >9000 cycles in solar simulator
- Integrated gas phase heat recovery
 - **93-95% sensible heat recovery from reactant and product gases in an integrated ceramic HX**
- Process under development is based on partial oxidation of methane coupled with water splitting
 - **Efficiency approaching 50% based on measured reaction rates, conversion and selectivity**
 - **Demonstrated on-sun for 7 hours with 1 of 6 tubular reactive elements, achieving 7% efficiency**

University of Minnesota Molten Salt Solar Gasifier

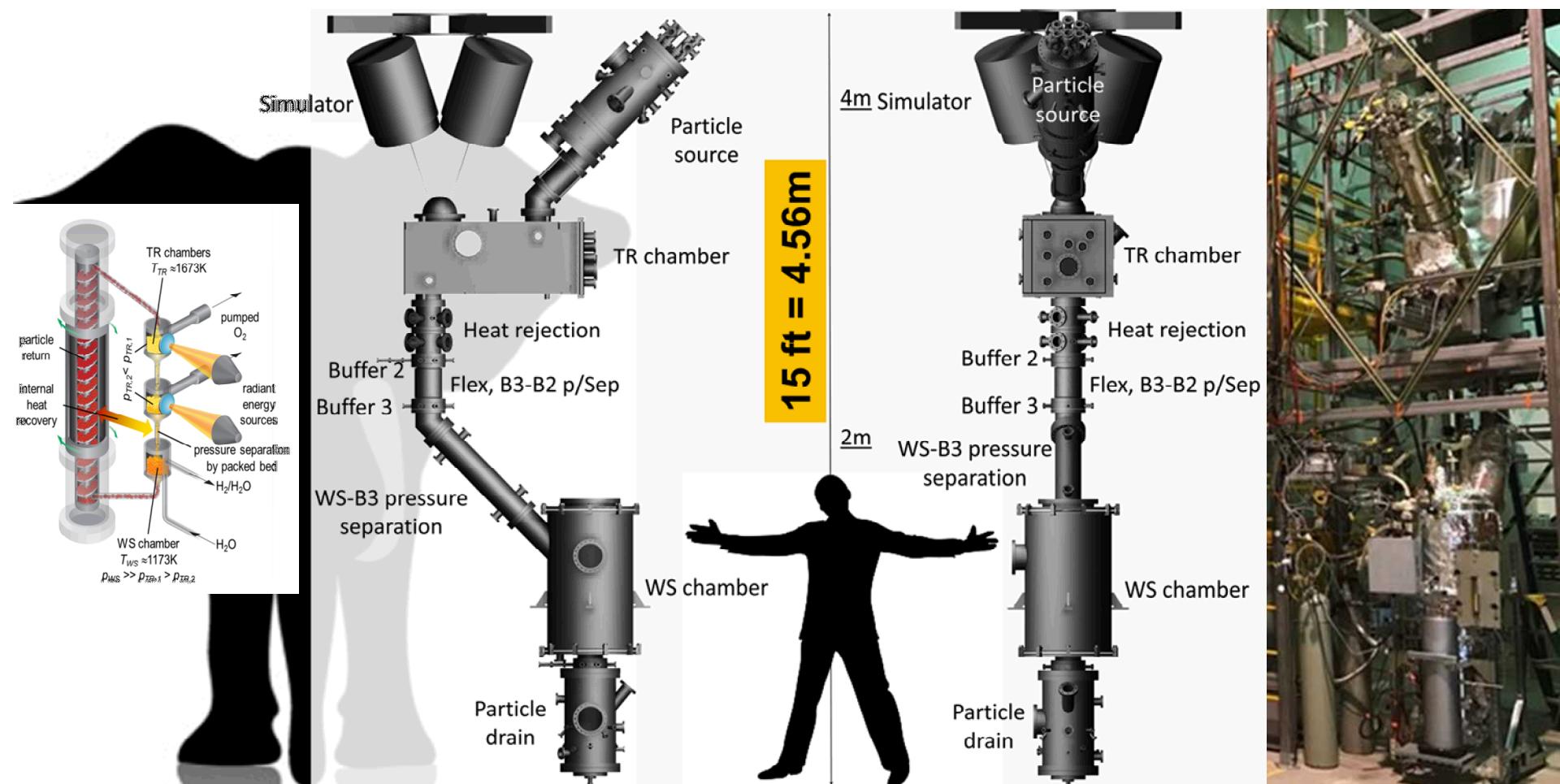


Carbonate Salts

Ternary eutectic blend of Li, K, and Na carbonates

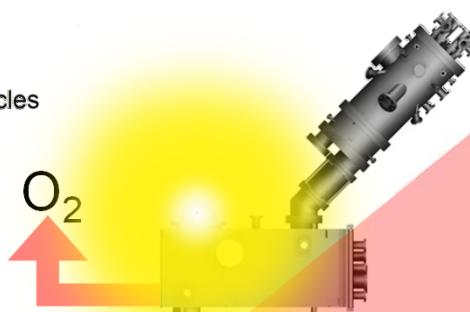
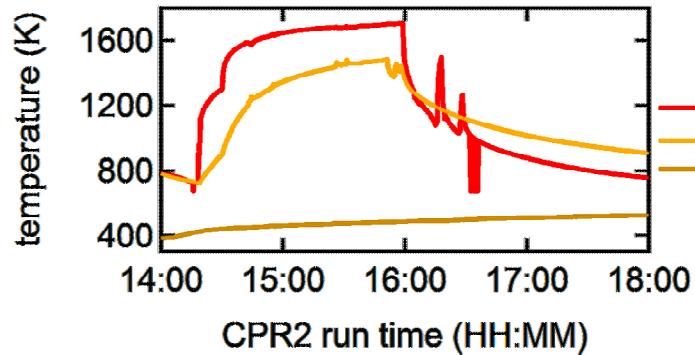
- Provides thermal storage to enable continuous operation during solar transients
- Rapid heat transfer to the feedstock
- Catalyzes gasification reactions producing a ten-fold increase in reaction rates
- Yields clean product gas – retains ash, tar and sulfur
- **3 kW prototype reactor successfully demonstrated in UMN's solar simulator at a competitive 30% efficiency.**
- New feed delivery to improve feedstock delivery has been installed.

Cascading Pressure Reactor: Sandia, DLR, ASU, Bucknell, CS Mines



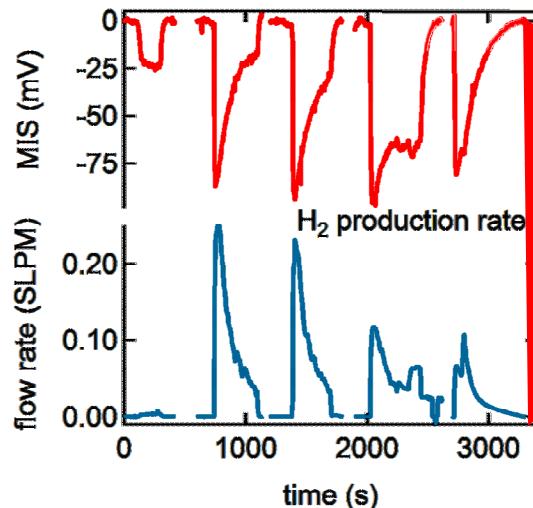
Vacuum and Staged Reduction: Concept to Practice

Cascading Pressure Reactor: Sandia, DLR, ASU, Bucknell, CS Mines



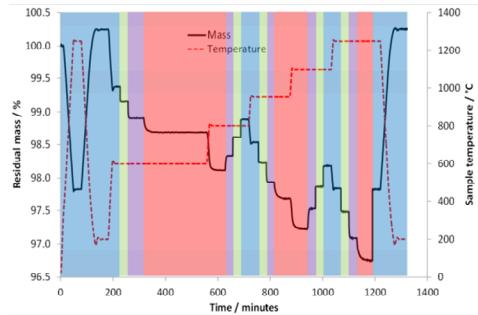
$T_R \sim 1700$ K

0.25 SLPM peak
H₂ rate



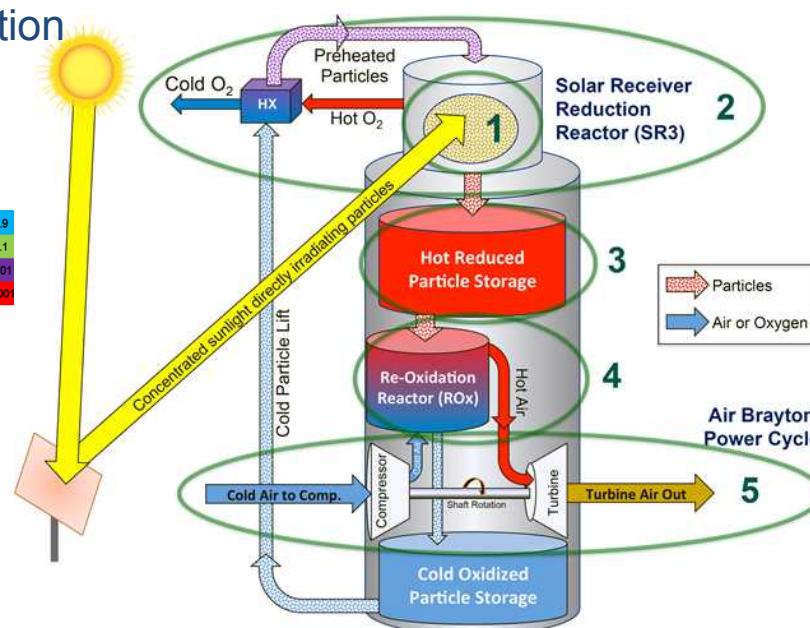
PROMOTES: High Performance Reduction/Oxidation Metal Oxides for Thermochemical Energy Storage

1. Materials Enabled Innovation ($\Delta H_{\text{total}} > 1200 \text{ kJ/kg}$)

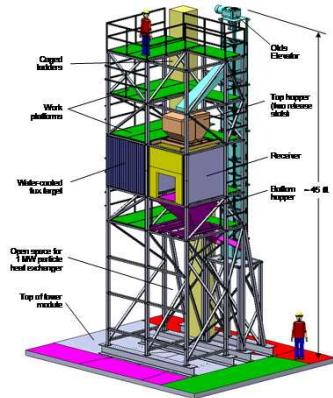


5. High Temp/High Efficiency Air Brayton Power Cycle.

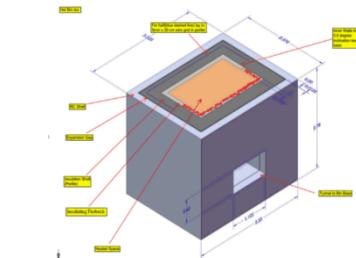
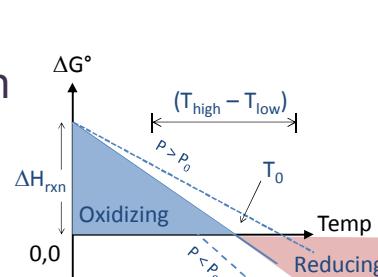
4. Pressurized oxidation reactor. Air acts as reactant and heat transfer fluid. Open cycle – no gas storage.



2. Falling Particle Receiver + Reactive Metal Oxides

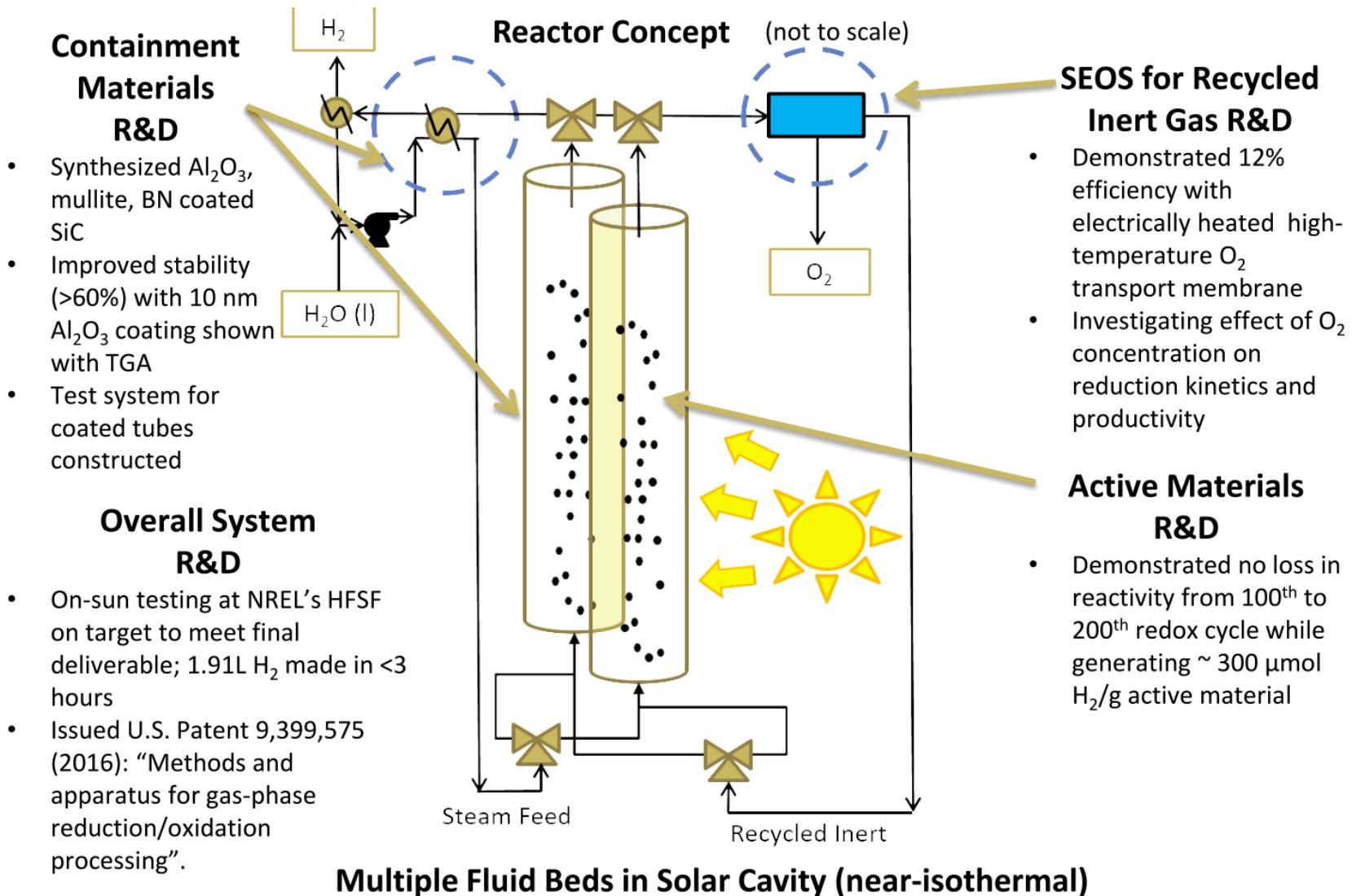


3. Particle Storage at $T > 1000^\circ \text{C}$



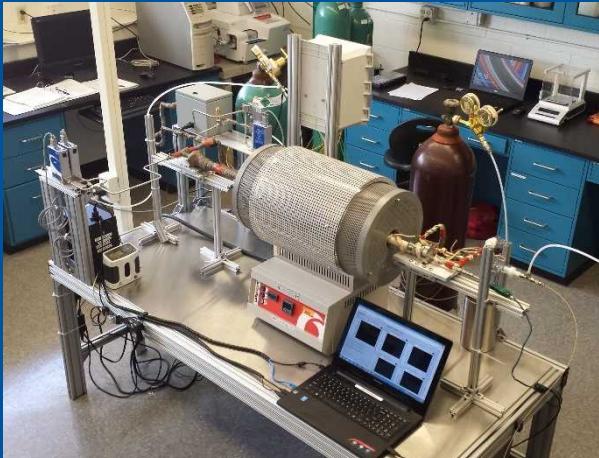
KEY PARTNERS: Sandia National Laboratories, Georgia Institute of Technology, King Saud University, Arizona State University

UC at Boulder: Multi-Cavity Reactor

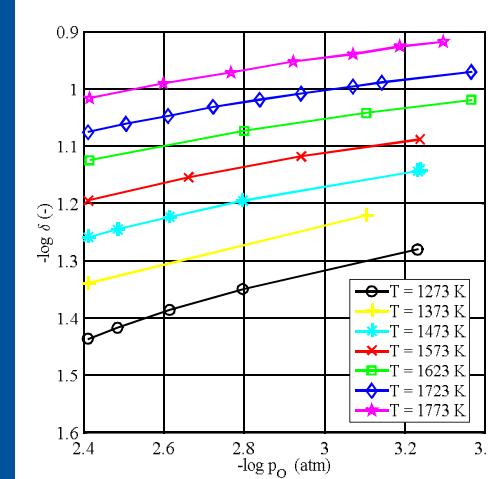


Credit: CU Boulder, AI Weimer group

U. of Florida: Thermodynamic and Kinetic Analysis of STF Materials

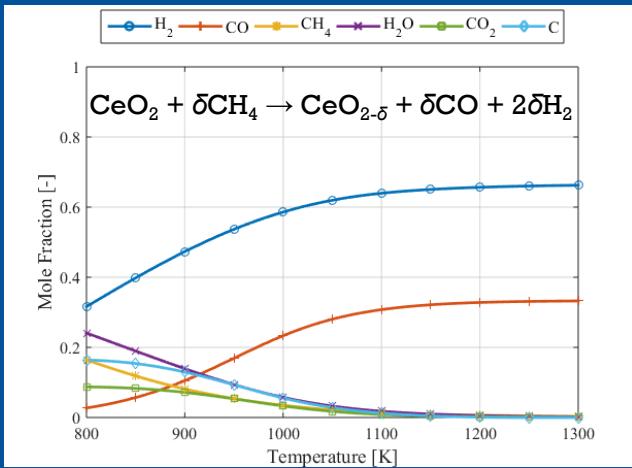


Development of a packed bed reactor for studying thermodynamics and kinetics of heterogeneous oxidation/decomposition reactions.

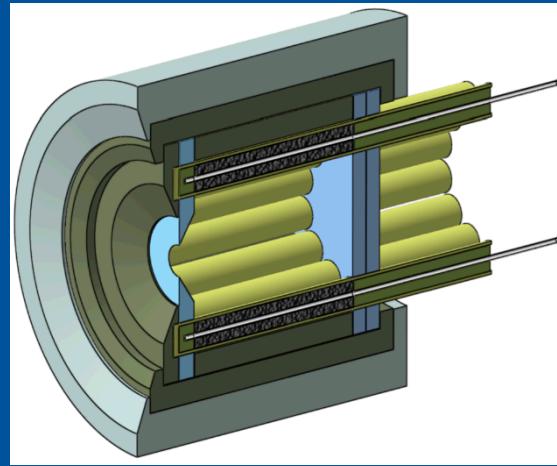


Measured nonstoichiometry versus oxygen partial pressure data for an exemplary perovskite,
 $Y_{0.8}Sr_{0.2}MnO_3$.

UFL: Investigation of Solar Methane Reforming via the Ceria Redox Cycle

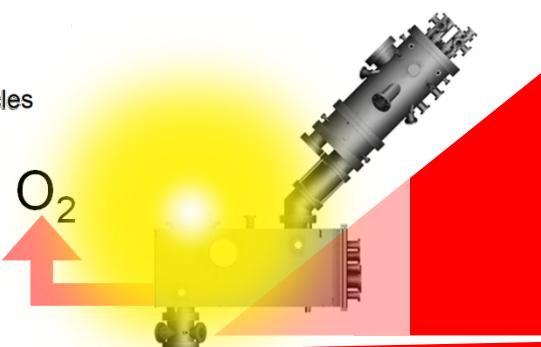
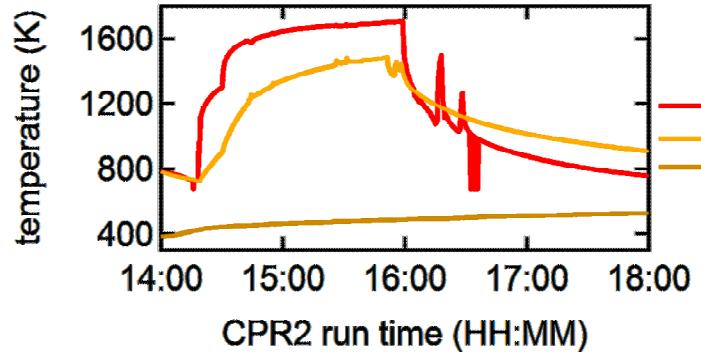


Thermodynamic and kinetic assessment of the above reaction to determine favorable operating conditions

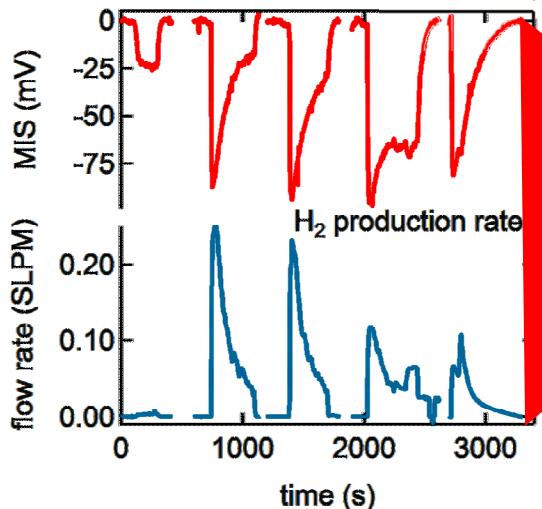


Exploratory experimental studies in a prototype solar reactor are underway. We aim to demonstrate solar to fuel conversion efficiencies > 20%

Cascading Pressure Reactor: Sandia, DLR, ASU, Bucknell, CS Mines



$T_R \sim 1700$ K
0.25 SLPM peak
H₂ rate



H₂O

