

# **From CO<sub>2</sub> to Sustainable Energy Carriers - Challenges and Progress**

Univ. Prof. Dr. Christoph Rameshan

*Chair of Physical Chemistry*

# Outline

## ❖ Introduction

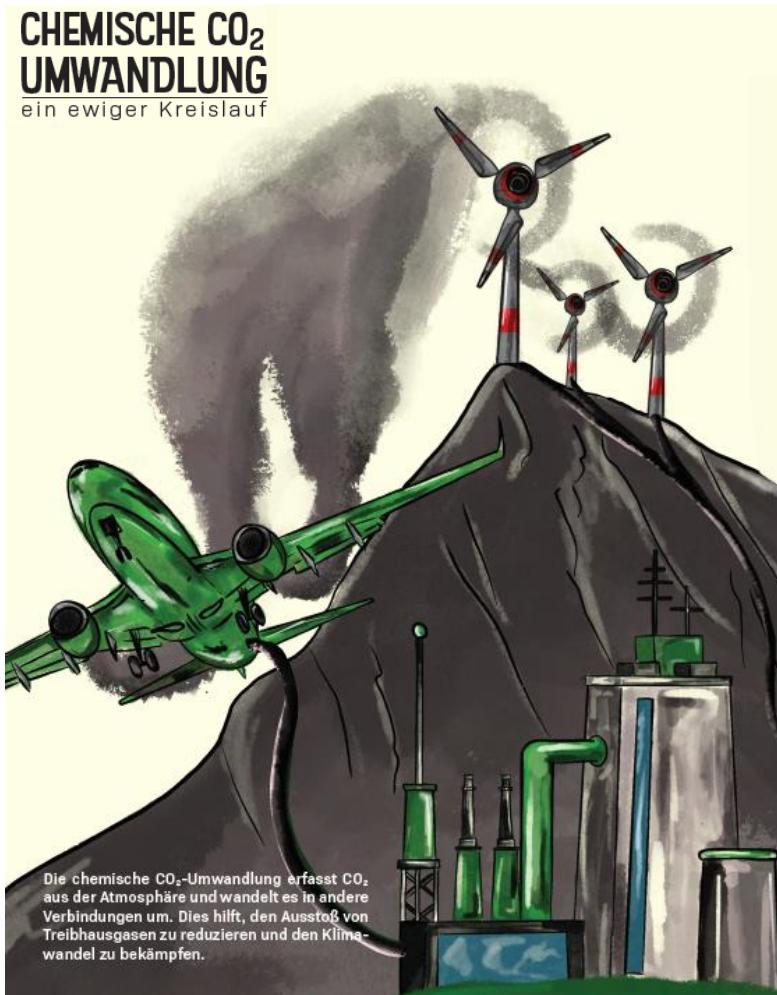
- Thermodynamic Background
- CO<sub>2</sub> Activation
- Energy Requirements

## ❖ Example for CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization

- Perovskite as Ideal Catalysts
- Reverse Water Gas Shift

## ❖ Future Development

- Catalyst Scale-Up



© Sparkling Science Projekt: CO<sub>2</sub> Umwandlung; <https://co2-umwandlung.at/>

# Challenge of CO<sub>2</sub> Activation

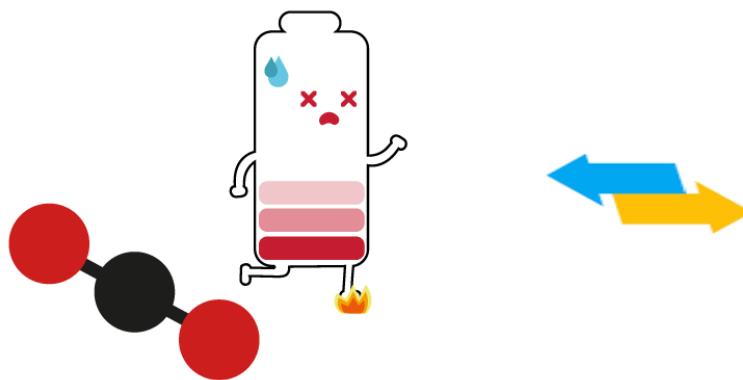


Thermodynamics:

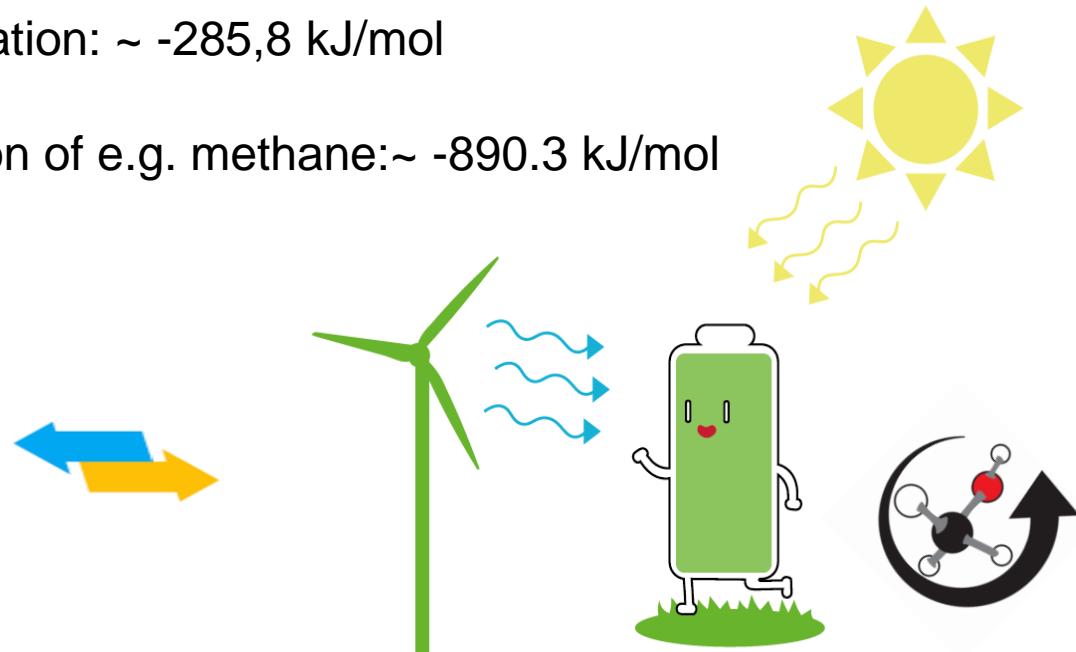
CO<sub>2</sub> Enthalpy of formation: ~ -393,5 kJ/mol

H<sub>2</sub>O Enthalpy of formation: ~ -285,8 kJ/mol

Enthalpy of combustion of e.g. methane: ~ -890.3 kJ/mol

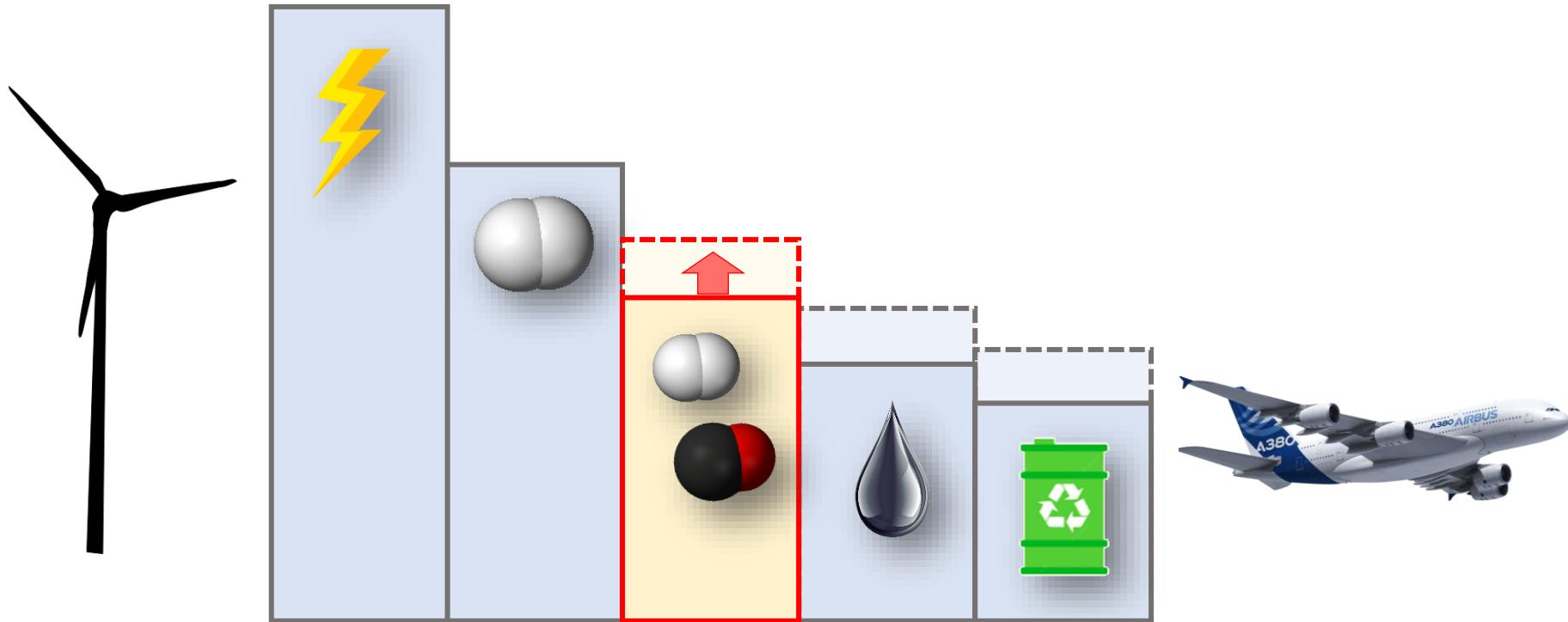


CO<sub>2</sub> is a chemical waste  
with almost no energy



CO<sub>2</sub> conversion with renewable  
energy and hydrogen

# Chemical Energy Conversion



Valorisation of CO<sub>2</sub> is an energy intensive tasks. It is crucial to maximize the efficiency of every process step:

→ Hydrogen    → CO<sub>2</sub> Conversion    → FT Synthesis    → Refinery

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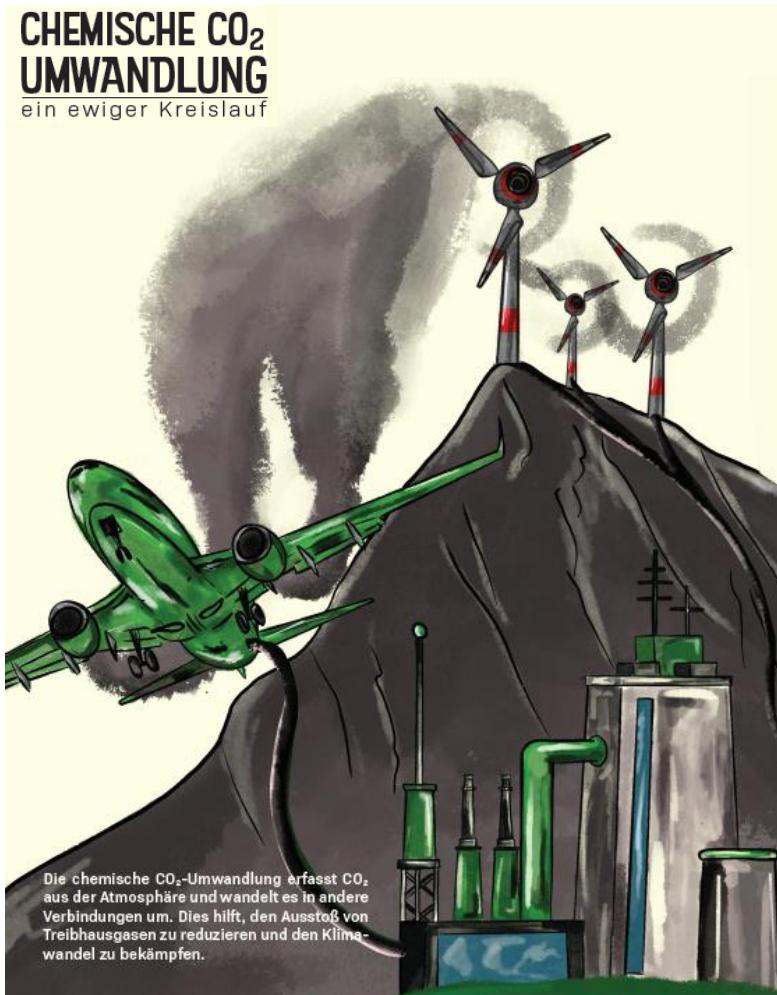
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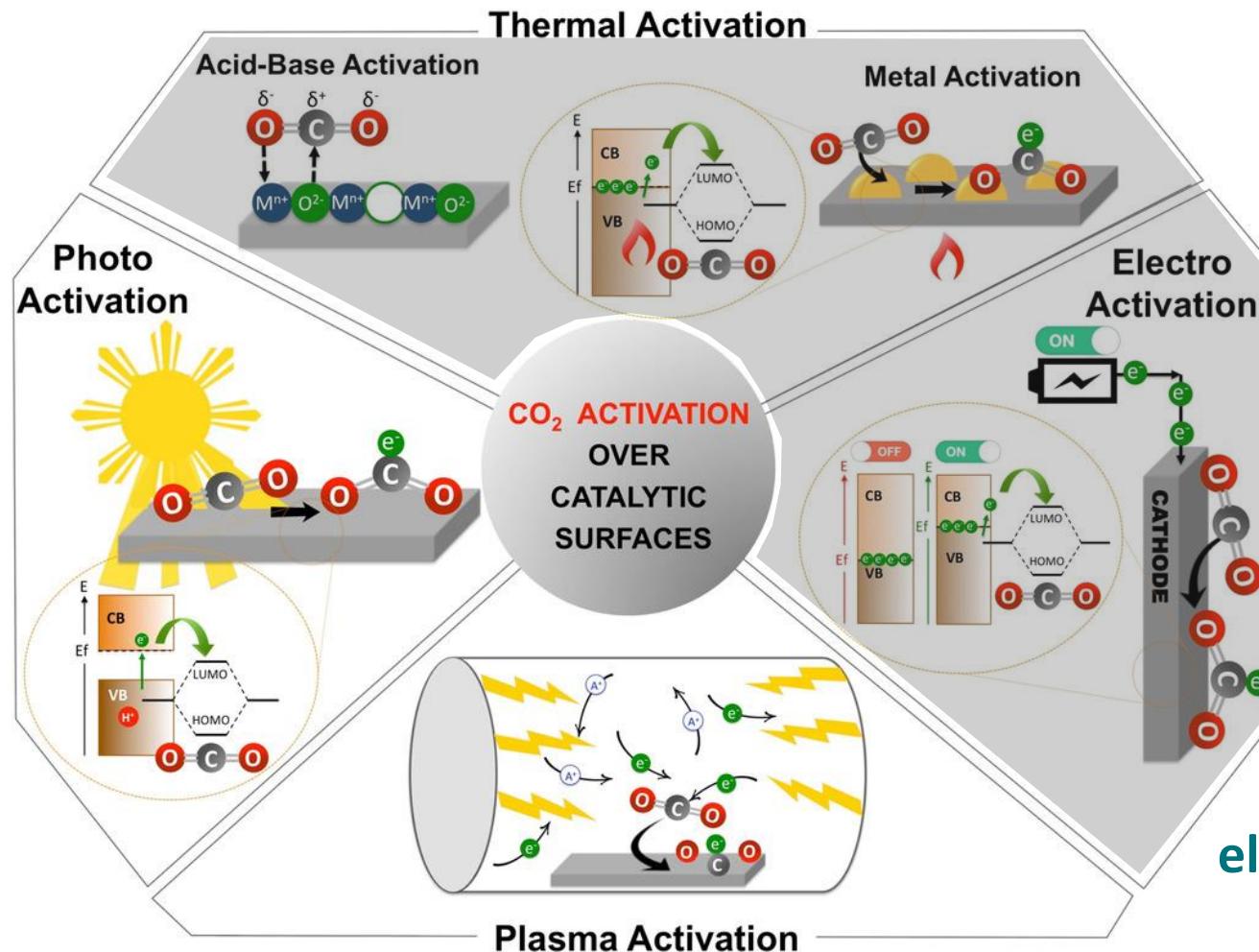
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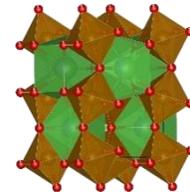
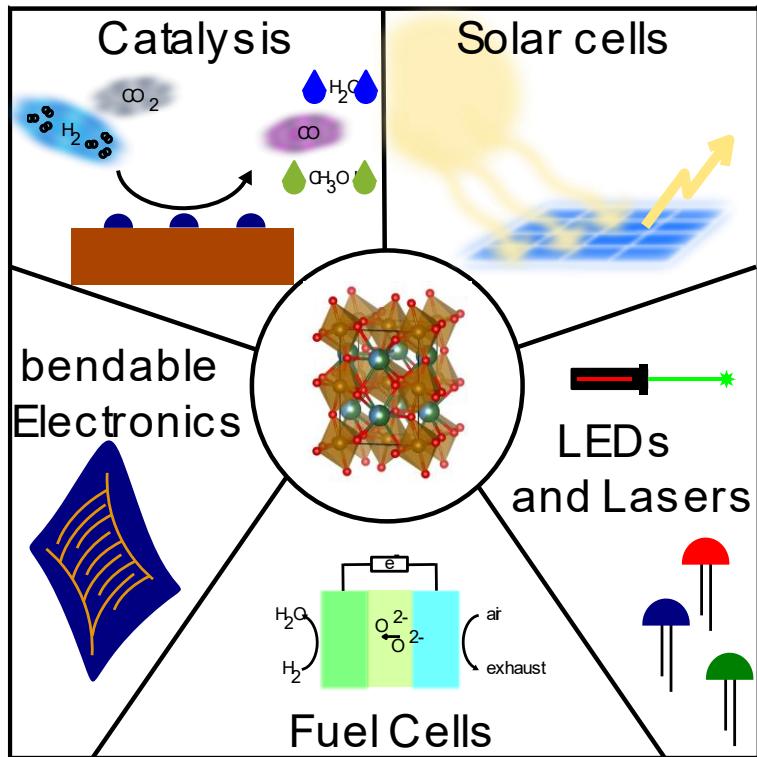
# CO<sub>2</sub> Activation

Activation required: bending, inducing partial charges or electron transfer



Combining  
catalysis and  
electrochemistry

- Material → Perovskite Oxides



## Applications:

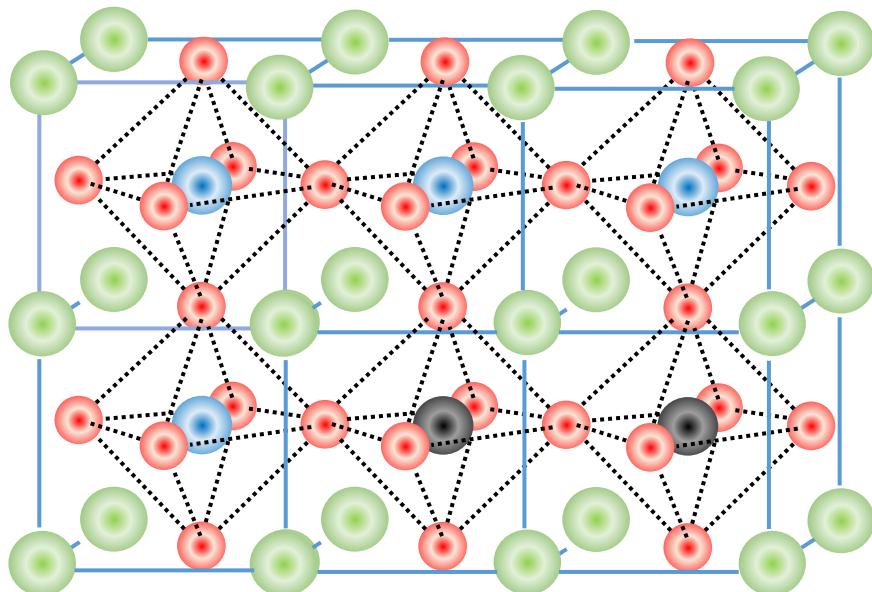
**Solid Oxide Electrolyser Cell**  
**Solid Oxide Fuel Cell**  
**Heterogeneous Catalysis**  
**Electrocatalysis**

# Doped Perovskites: $\text{ABO}_3$



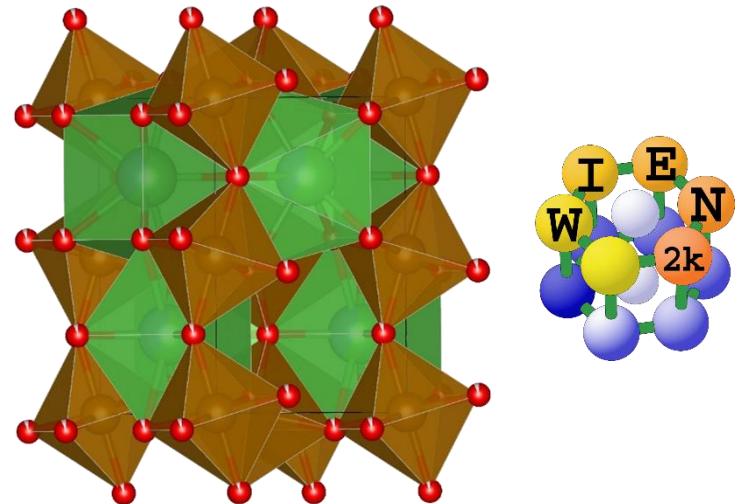
A Site      B Site      Oxygen

Dopant



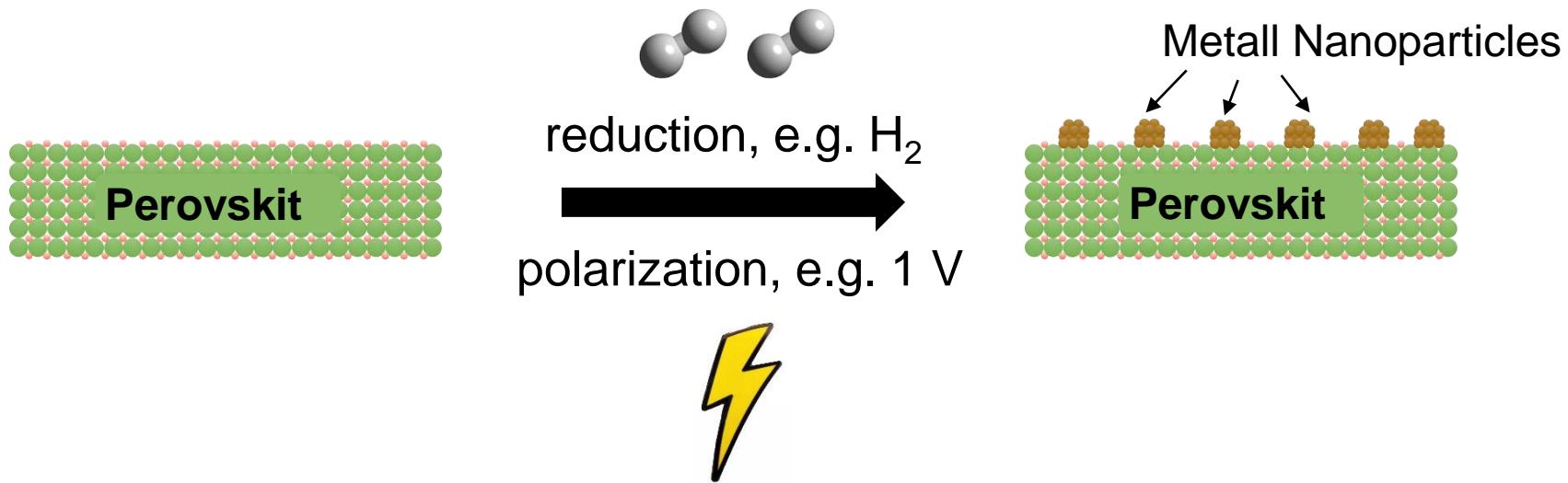
B Site can be doped with catalytically active elements

Tailored for high temperature  
 $\text{CO}_2$  conversion:  $\rightarrow$  rWGS  
 $\rightarrow$  DRM



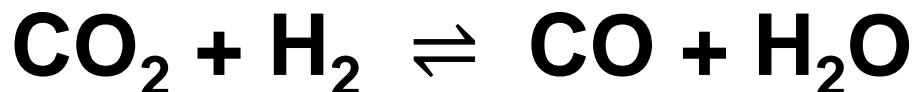
# Special Property

## Exsolution:

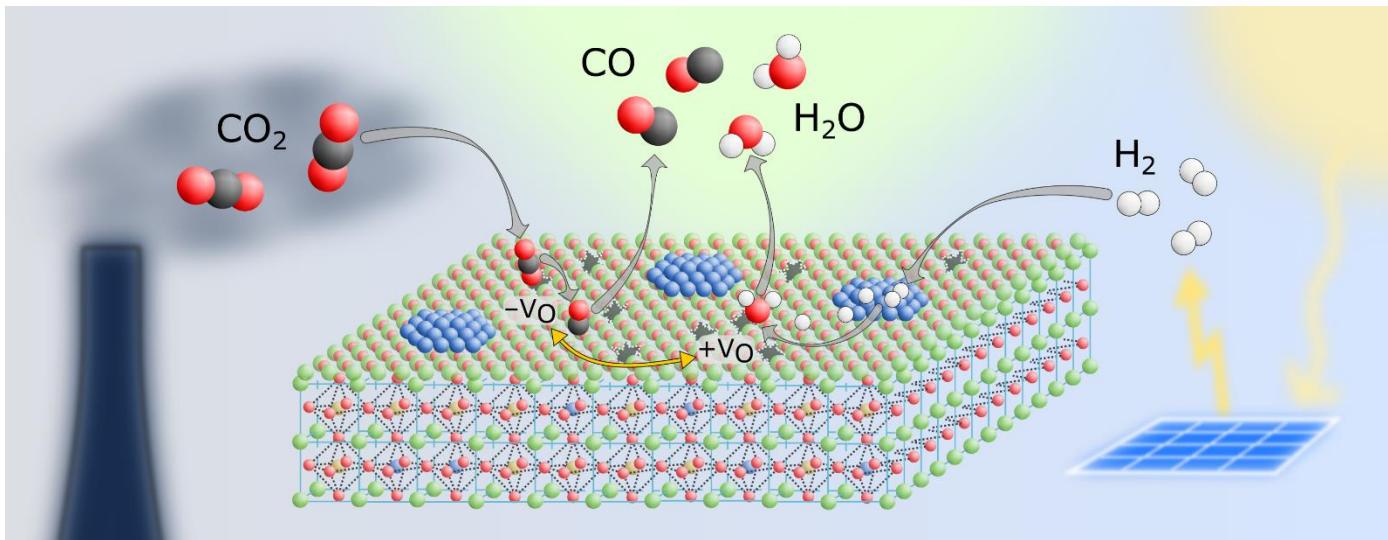


Migration of dopants to the surface → Nanoparticles

## Reverse Water-Gas Shift Reaction



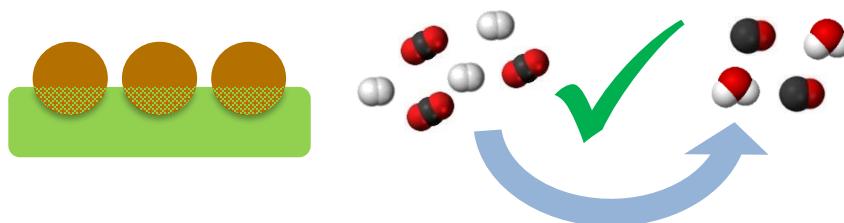
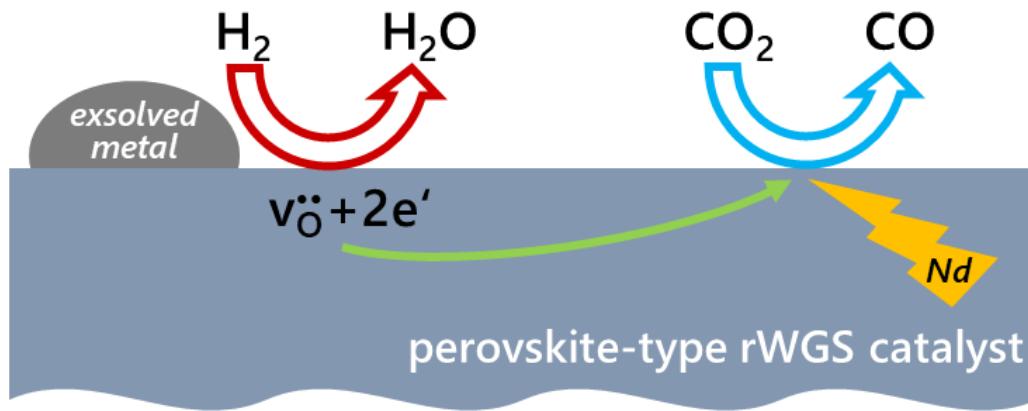
500 – 600°C



# CO<sub>2</sub> Activation

Job sharing between exsolved nanoparticles and perovskite lattice

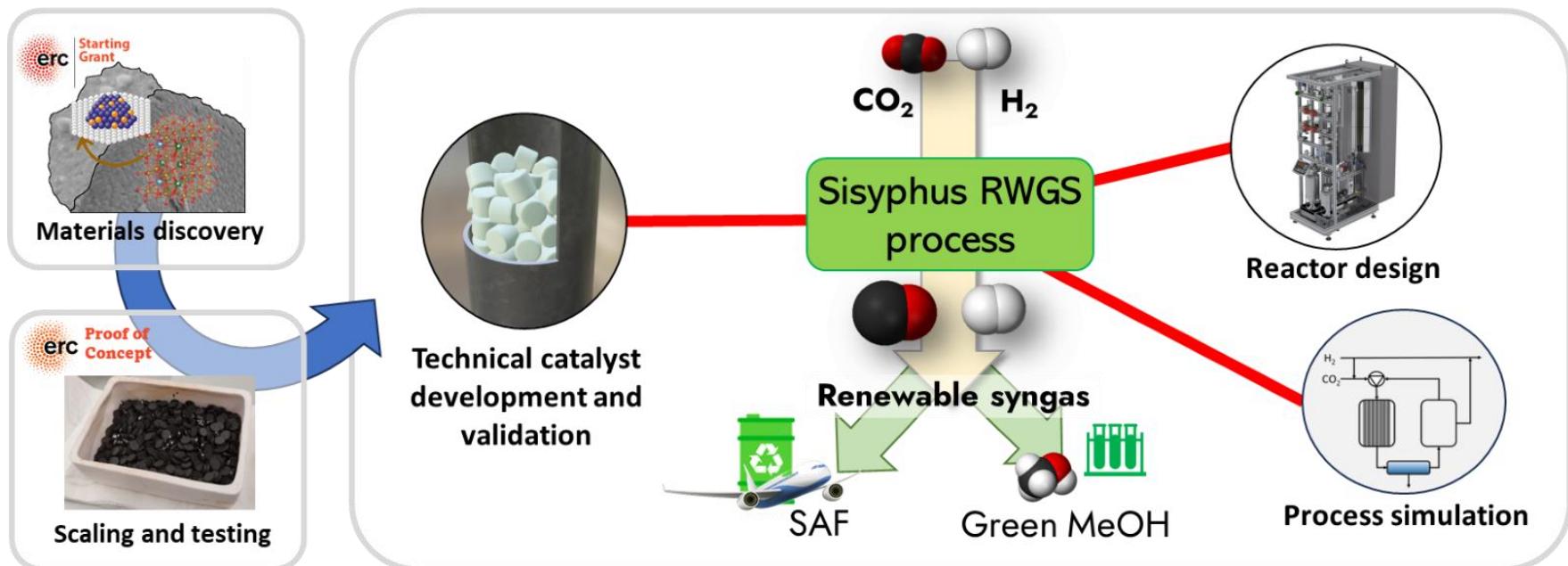
- H<sub>2</sub> splitting on nanoparticles, spill over to create oxygen vacancies
- CO<sub>2</sub> activation at oxygen vacancies



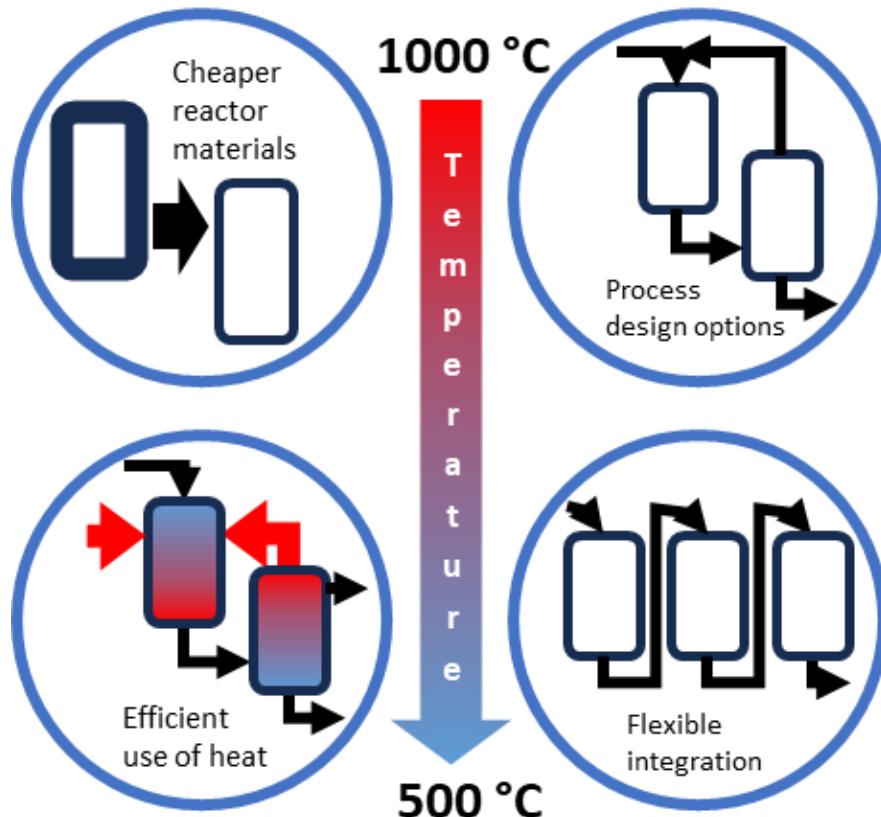
# University Spin Off



Dr. Tom Cotter  
Dipl. Ing. Lorenz Lindenthal



# University Spin Off



→ Biomass upgrade to renewable syngas

→ Sustainable syngas for green methanol and e-fuels (SAF)



FFG – Spin Off Fellowship

wirtschafts  
agentur  
wien



Unique catalyst technology allows for lower working temperature with confirmed superiority over state-of-the-art catalysts with respect to byproduct formation and activity.

# Acknowledgement

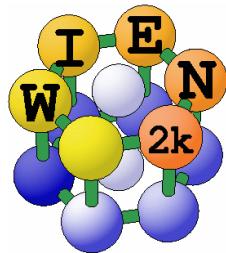


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Peter Blaha



Alexander Opitz  
Andreas Nenning



Stefan Löffler



Werner Artner



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