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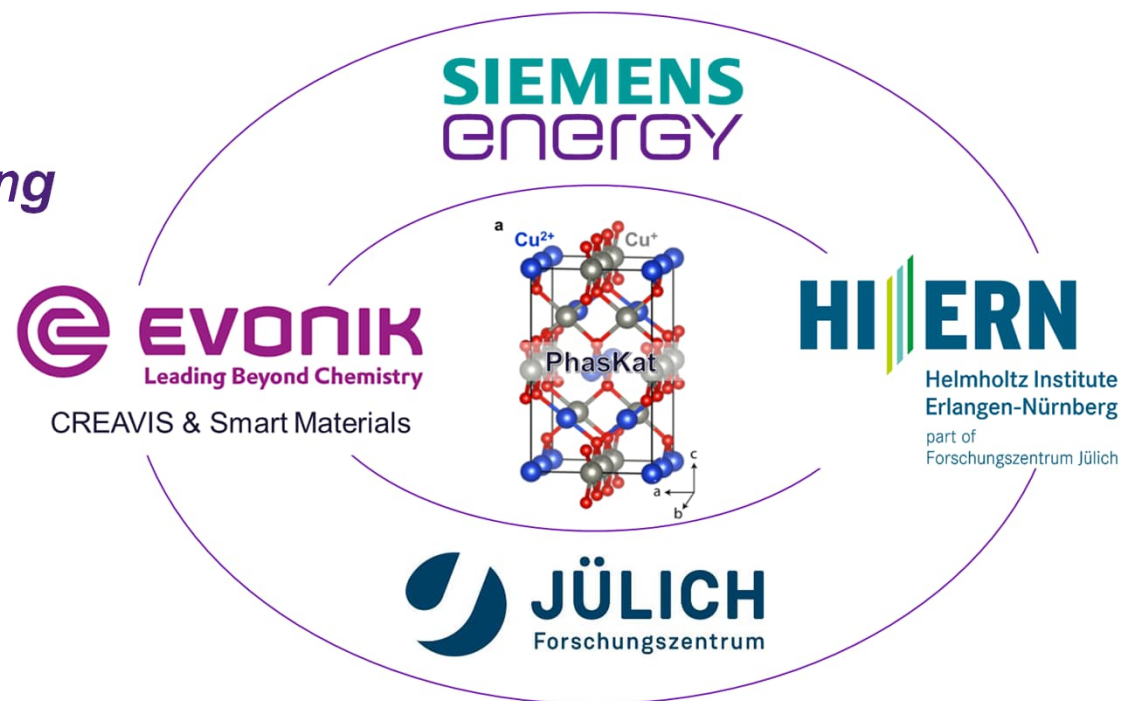
# PhasKat

*Phase-pure electrocatalysts and  
adjustment of conditions regarding  
the reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>*

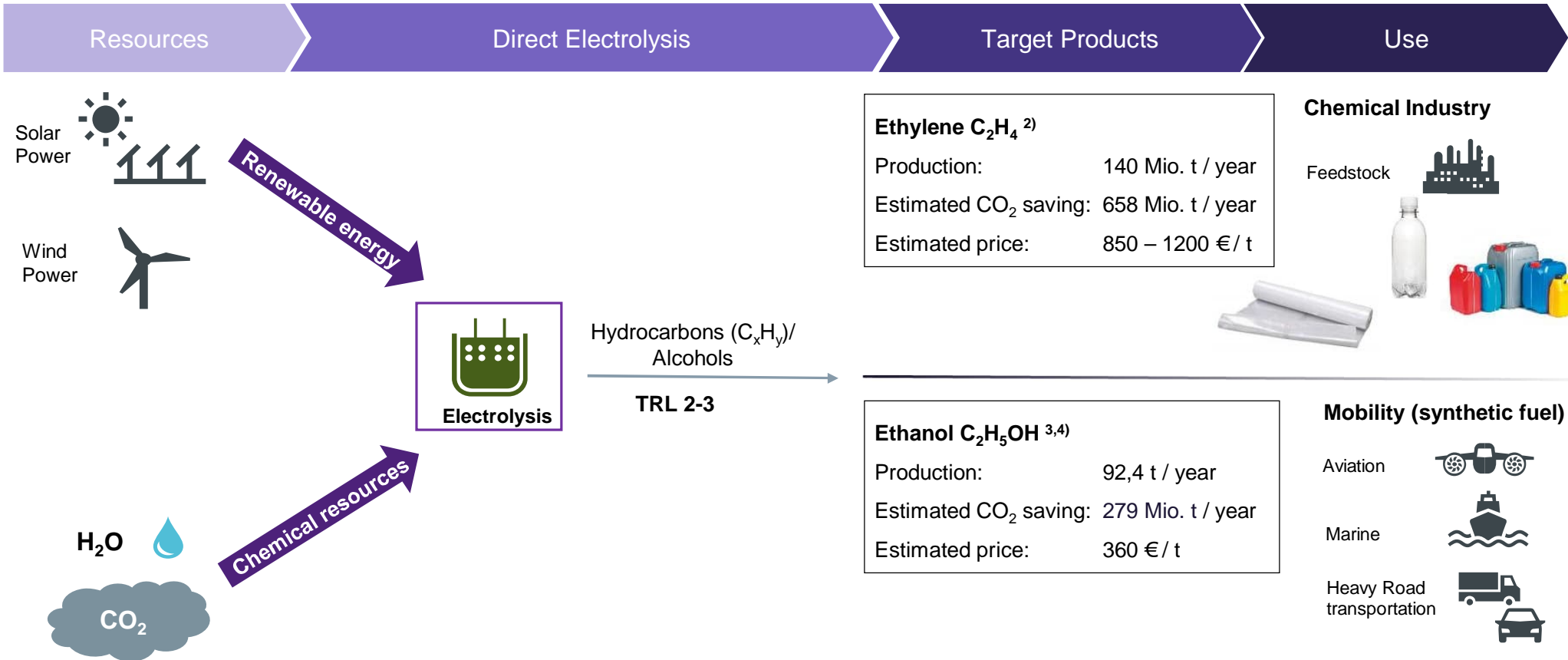
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CO<sub>2</sub>-WIN Final Conference  
Sept. 28<sup>th</sup> / 29<sup>th</sup>, 2023

Dr. Wiebke Sarfert-Gast, Siemens Energy Global GmbH & Co. KG



# Motivation



**Ethylene  $C_2H_4$  <sup>2)</sup>**  
 Production: 140 Mio. t / year  
 Estimated  $CO_2$  saving: 658 Mio. t / year  
 Estimated price: 850 – 1200 €/ t

**Ethanol  $C_2H_5OH$  <sup>3,4)</sup>**  
 Production: 92,4 t / year  
 Estimated  $CO_2$  saving: 279 Mio. t / year  
 Estimated price: 360 €/ t

**Chemical Industry**  
 Feedstock

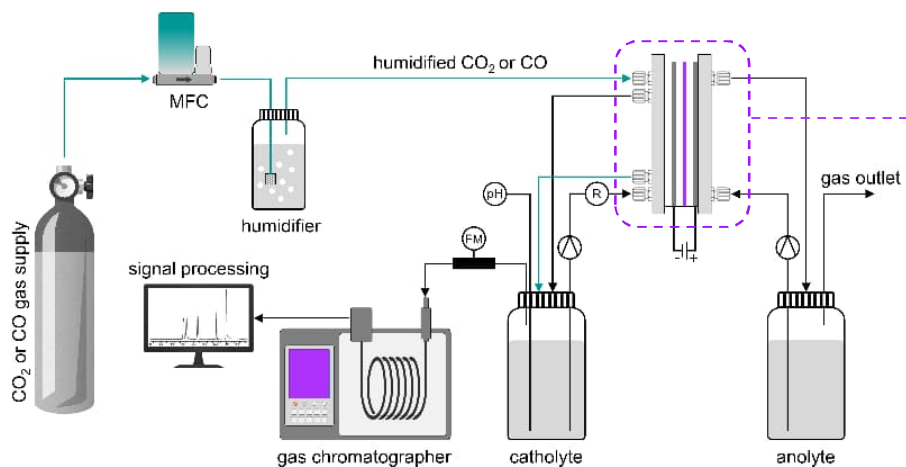
**Mobility (synthetic fuel)**  
 Aviation   
 Marine   
 Heavy Road transportation

1) <http://www.ceresana.com/de/marktstudien/chemikalien/ethylen/>  
 2) <https://www.statista.com/statistics/274142/global-ethanol-production-since-2000/>  
 3) <https://tradingeconomics.com/commodity/ethanol>

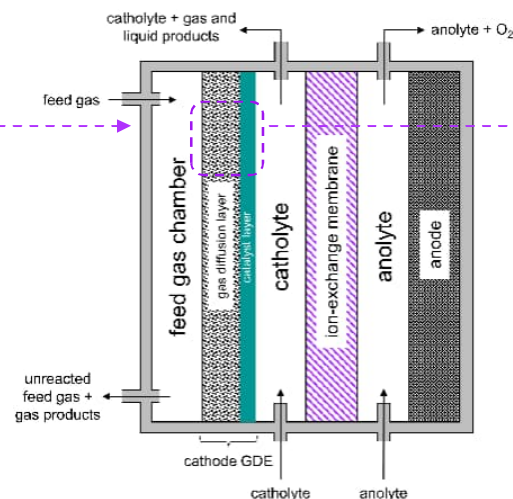
# Objective



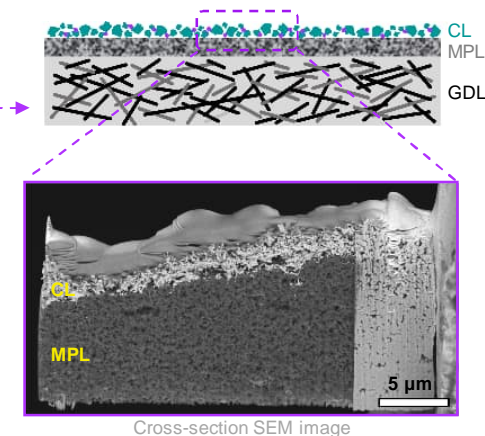
## Experimental set-up:



## ElectroCell flow reactor



## Gas Diffusion Electrode (GDE)



The performance of the GDE depends on:

- Properties of catalyst material
- Properties of Anion Exchange Ionomers
- Layer composition
- Morphology due to processing conditions
- Operation environment
- Operation mode

→ The aim of PhasKat was to develop a better understanding about the materials and the way of processing in order to be able to optimize the GDE performance at industrial relevant current densities ( $> 200 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ ).

# WP1: Catalysts

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## Objective

- Catalyst development, optimization and scale-up

## Approach

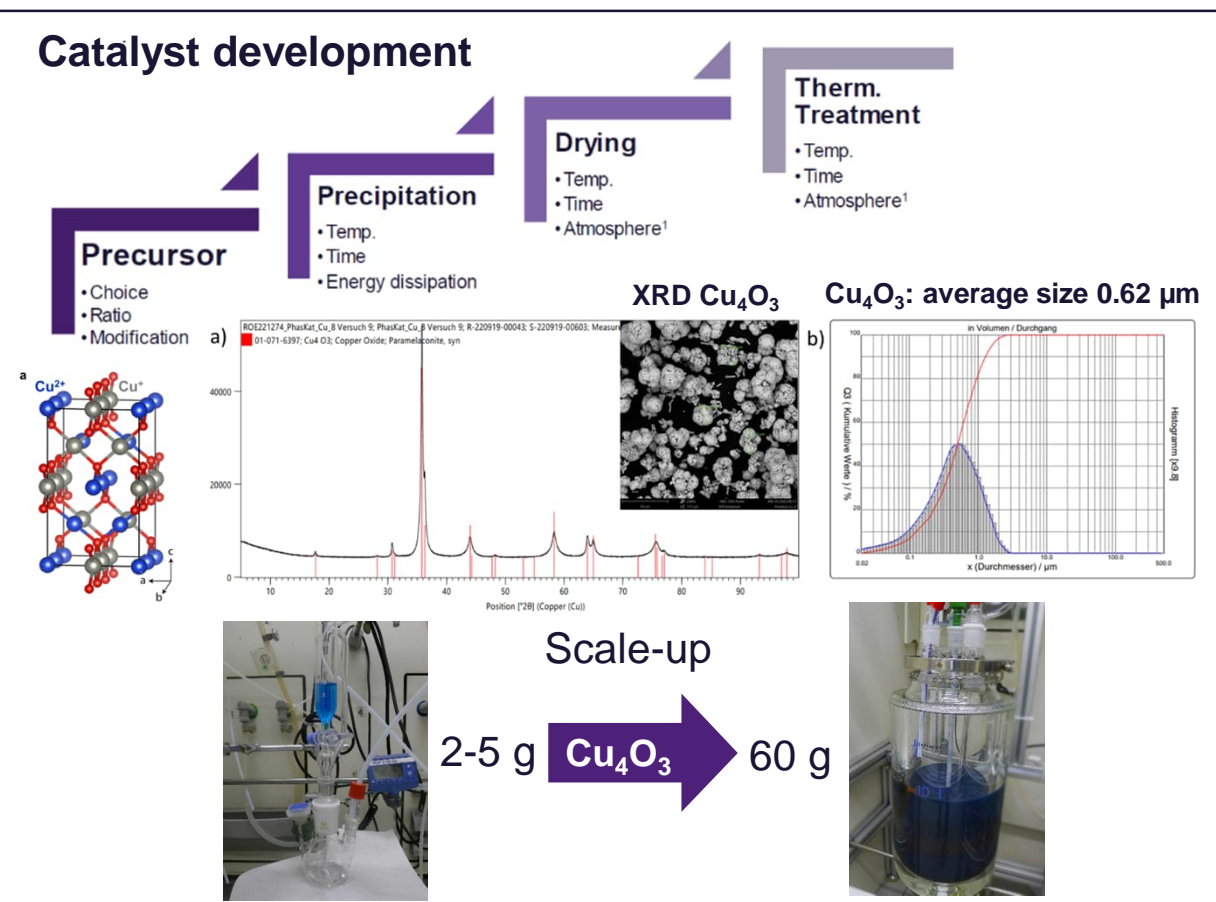
- Lab and scaled synthesis of chosen catalysts based on experience of Evonik and Siemens in materials development:

- ✓  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  \*  $\rightarrow$  selected for up-scaling
- ✓  $\text{Ag}_2\text{Cu}_2\text{O}_3$  \*\*
- ✓  $\text{BaCuO}_{2/2.5}$
- ✓  $\text{Ag}_3\text{CuS}_2$
- ✓  $\text{CuFe}_2\text{O}_4$

## Outcome

- All materials were synthesized on the gram scale and provided for testing.
- Synthesis of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  was optimized and upscaled to 60 g.
- The grinding process has been optimized to meet the particle size requirements of  $< 1 \mu\text{m}$ .

## Catalyst development



2023-09-29

\* Martić et al., *Adv. Energy Mater.* (2019), 1901228.

\*\* Martić et al., *Energy and Environ. Sc.* (2020), 13, 2993-3006.

Involved partners: Dr. A. Reinsdorf, S. Brinkmann, Dr. Y. Markushyna (Evonik SM)

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## WP2: Anion Exchange Ionomers (AEI)

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**EVONIK**  
Leading Beyond Chemistry

### Objective

- Development and synthesis of anion exchange ionomers (AEI)

### Approach

- Synthesis of AEIs using experience of Evonik in development of high-performance polymers.

### Outcome

- Different types of AEIs developed with variation in cationic groups, ion exchange capacity, molar mass, hydrophobicity, counter ion.
- Finally, 6 batches of 800g AEI 4 were synthesized in 5L reactor with molecular weight reproducibility of  $\pm 25\%$ .
- Supply of AEI 4 to partners for further evaluation and optimization studies.



*Involved partners: Dr. A. Maljusch, Evonik CREAVIS*



# WP3: High throughput fabrication of catalyst layer

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**HI ERN**  
Helmholtz Institute  
Erlangen-Nürnberg  
part of  
Forschungszentrum Jülich

## Objective

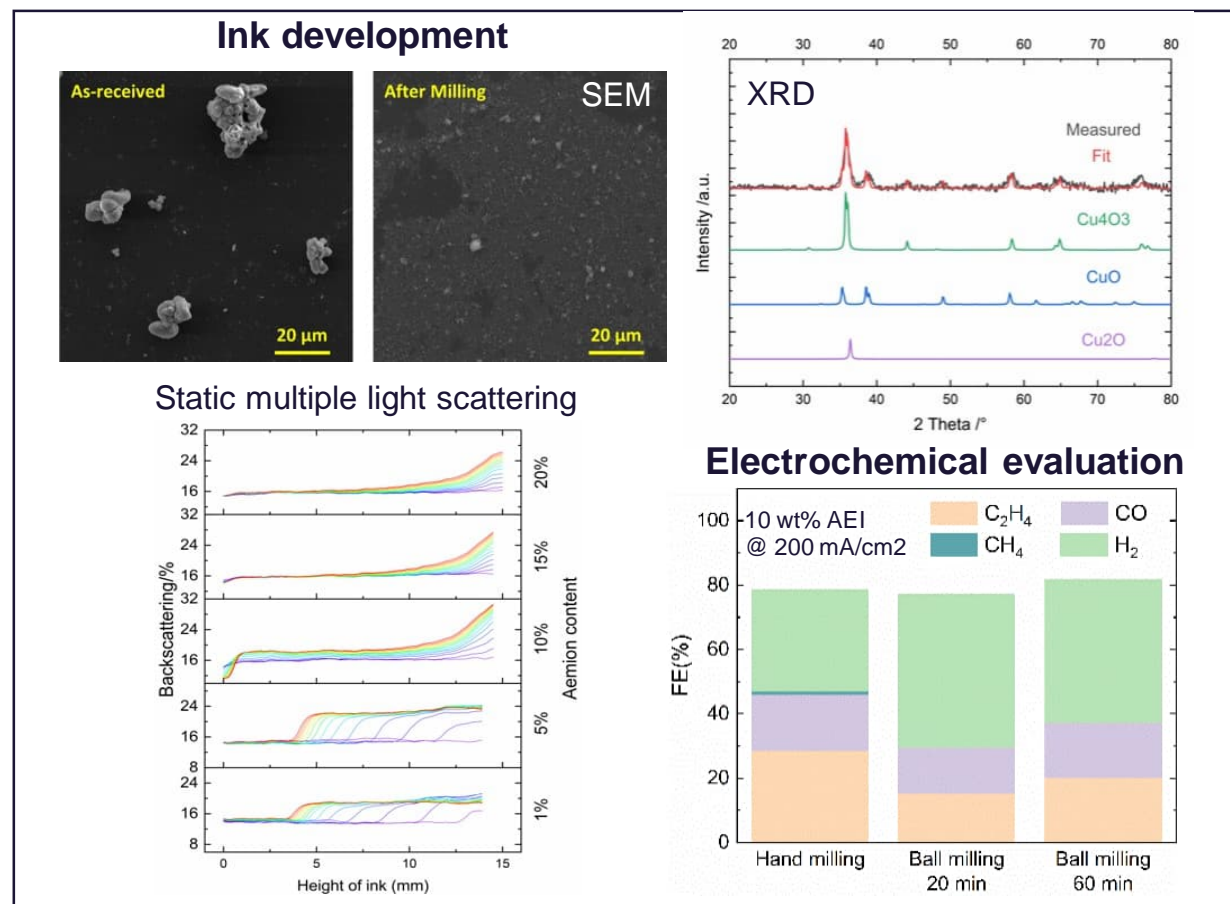
- Developing high throughput fabrication method for GDE via doctor blade coating.

## Approach

- Development of stable inks.
- Methodology developed with Ag-catalyst and transferred to selected system  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  + AEI 4.
- Evaluation of the  $\text{CO}_2$  electroreduction properties in a flow cell at industrial relevant current densities ( $> 200 \text{ mA/cm}^2$ ).

## Outcome

- Stable and homogenous inks developed by:
  - optimization of ionomer content
  - particle size ( $< 0.5 \mu\text{m}$ ) reduced by ball milling
  - roller mixer as a dispersion method introduced
- Doctor blading successfully implemented for coating of the catalyst layer.



G. Liu, D. McLaughlin, S. Thiele, C. van Pham, *Chemical Engineering Journal* 2023, 460, 141757.

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# WP3: Electrochemical Performance Optimization

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energy

## Objective

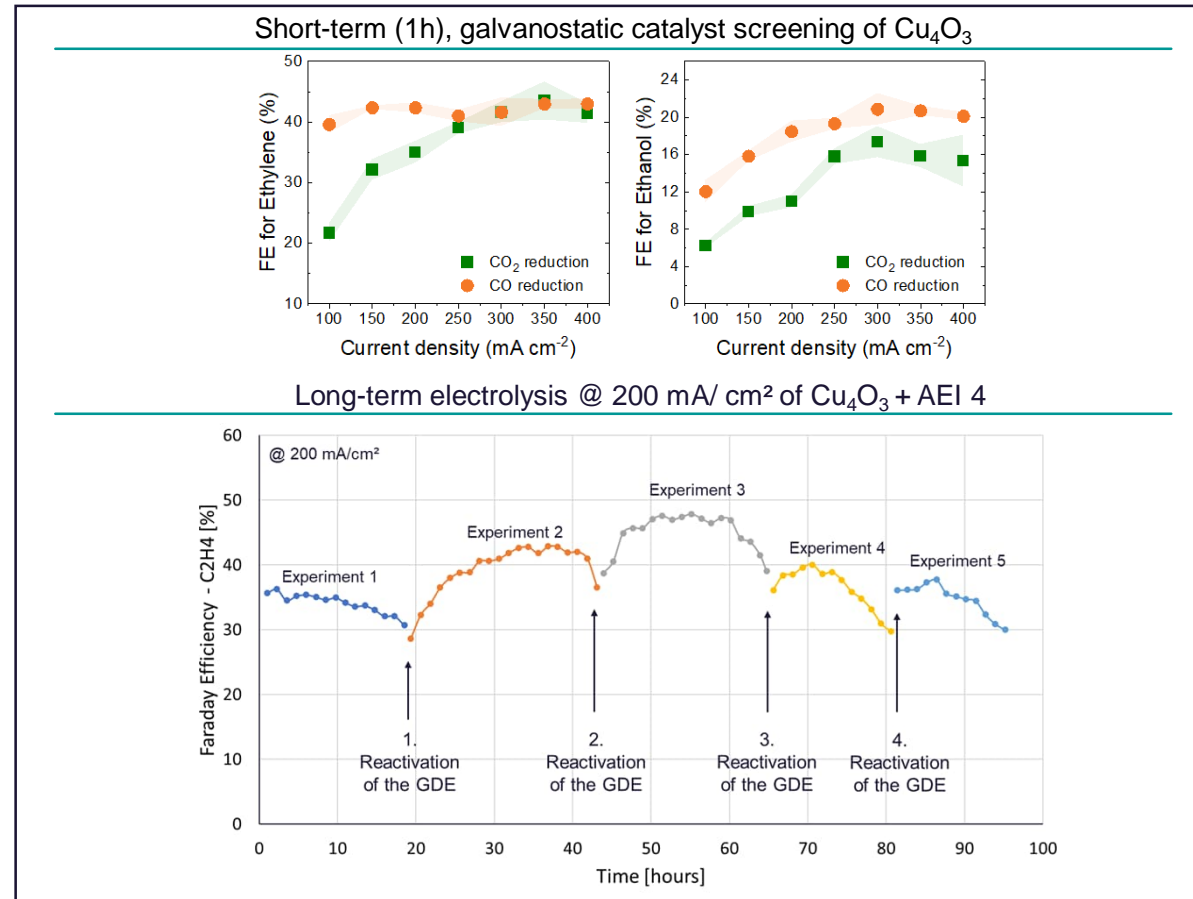
- Performance optimization of the most promising catalyst-system based on  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  + AEI 4.
- Demonstration of 100 hours operation stability.

## Approach

- Fabrication of GDEs by spray-coating.
- Investigation of  $\text{CO}_2$  electroreduction properties in a flow cell at industrial relevant current densities (> 200  $\text{mA}/\text{cm}^2$ ).
- Reactivation of the GDE after flooding.

## Outcome

- Max achieved FE of  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  for:
  - ethylene: > 40 %
  - ethanol: ~ 16 -20 %
- The catalyst layer developed is stable for min. 100 hours. (final milestone demonstrated)



Involved partners: Dr. N. Martic, Dr. G. Schmid, S. Szyszkowski, A. Maltenberger

## WP4: Characterization of Electrodes by Impedance Analysis

### Objective

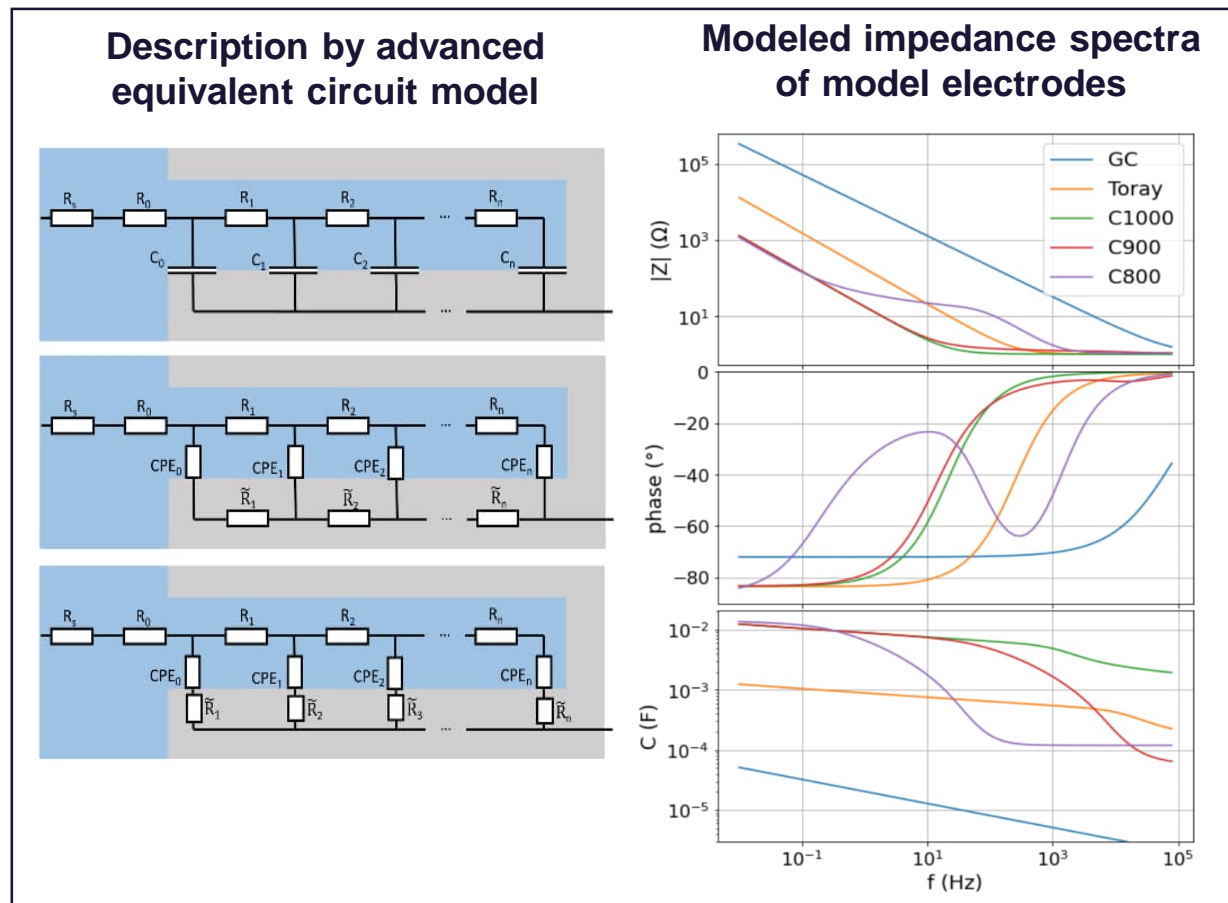
- Analysis of double-layer capacitances of gas diffusion layers and electrodes and their flooding behavior.

### Approach

- Impedance analysis of different carbon materials with variation in porosity and conductivity to model the flooding behavior.
- Impedance analysis of flooded GDEs.

### Outcome

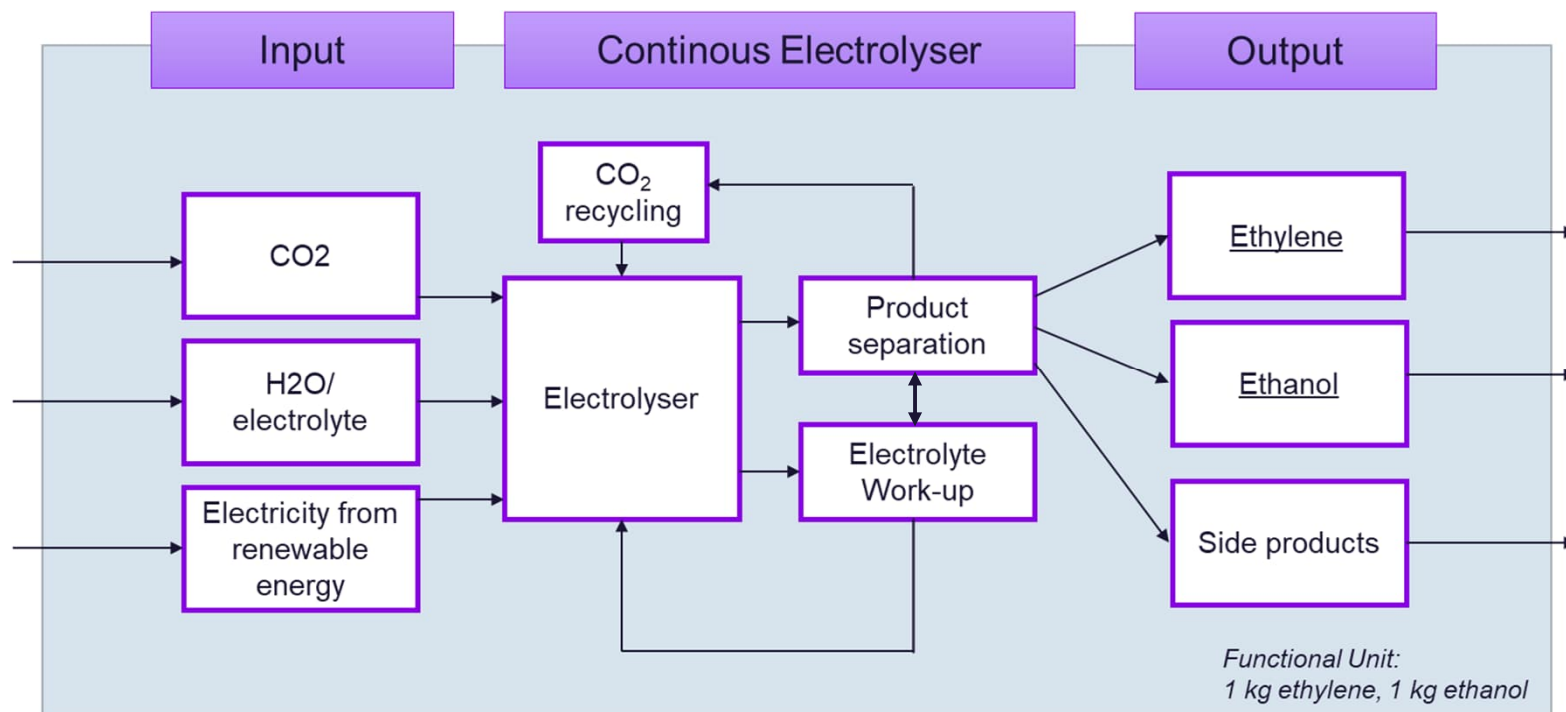
- A model describing the influence of porous structures on the bilayer capacity was created to better understand the impedance spectrum.
- Based on the model, the flooding of the electrodes during CO<sub>2</sub> electrolysis can be interpreted better.





## WP 3.5 System Analysis

**Objective:** Consideration of system aspects regarding the continuous operation of an CO<sub>2</sub>-to-HC electrolyzer.



**Outcome:** Solutions developed in terms of product separation and electrolyte work-up.

# Summary & Outlook



- ☑  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  has been shown to be an efficient and selective catalyst for the electrolysis of  $\text{CO}_2$  to ethylene and ethanol.
- ☑ Scale up of the  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  synthesis to 60 g demonstrated with possibility for further upscaling up to industrial level.
- ☑ Tailor-made ionomers (AEI) have been realized and up-scaled which enable improved ion transport in the cell.
- ☑ The foundations for a high throughput fabrication of catalyst layers by means of doctor blade coating have been created.
- ☑ A basic understanding of the flooding behavior at the electrolyte/electrode interface was developed.
- ☑ Performance targets were achieved for  $\text{Cu}_4\text{O}_3$  / AEI 4 (final milestone).
- ☑ Concepts for continuous operation of an electrolyzer developed that potentially allow an energy efficient product separation and work-up of electrolyte.

## Outlook

- Increase in efficiency,  $\text{CO}_2$  usage efficiency, product yield and stability.
- Availability of renewable energies at affordable electricity costs and a corresponding amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  required.

# Acknowledgement

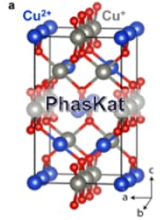
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Nachhaltig Kohlenstoff nutzen

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Projektträger Jülich  
Forschungszentrum Jülich



# Thank you for your attention!

Dr. Wiebke Sarfert-Gast

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