

Kinetic study of ethanol dry reforming using lanthanum copper perovskite

Ramkiran Attili^a, Dai Viet Nguyen Vo^c, Mohd Sabri Mahmud^{a b}

^a Faculty of Chemical & Process Engineering Technology

^b Centre for Research in Advanced Fluid & Processes, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, 26300
Gambang, Pahang, Malaysia

^c Center of Excellence for Green Energy and Environmental Nanomaterials (CE@GrEEN),
Nguyen Tat Thanh University, 300A Nguyen Tat Thanh, District 4, Ho Chi Minh City 755414,
Vietnam

ABSTRACT

This paper reports the syngas production from ethanol dry reforming reaction for a greener and sustainable process. The aims were to delineate the effect of lanthanum-copper-based perovskite catalyst on the kinetics of the reaction at the temperatures spanning from 725 to 800 °C. The citric sol-gel method was employed to prepare the catalysts by using lanthanum and copper nitrate salts by mixing them based on equal mass of the metals in the desired perovskite structure. The reactions were tested in a tubular reactor using 0.1 g of catalyst between 125 and 160 μm of particle size, which was reduced in-situ by using hydrogen before the reaction. The reactants were mixed in a few carbon dioxide to ethanol molar ratios from 2.5 to 1 and entered the reactor at 1.43 min of space time under atmospheric pressure to ensure the negligibility of mass transport hindrance. At steady states, the products were sampled and analysed in a GC-TCD. The parameters of power law were obtained from reactant consumption against various feedstock flows with $R^2 > 96\%$ based on differential reactor method. 44.2 kJ /mol of activation energy and other rate constants were obtained.

KEYWORDS

Perovskite; Hydrogen; Kinetics; Ethanol; Dry reforming

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors would like to express gratitude to our faculty's technical staffs for the help and equipment handling. The study was sponsored through Fundamental Research Grant Scheme (FRGS) under the grant numbered RDU170326 and by Universiti Malaysia Pahang under the grant numbers of RDU190377 and PGRS180367.