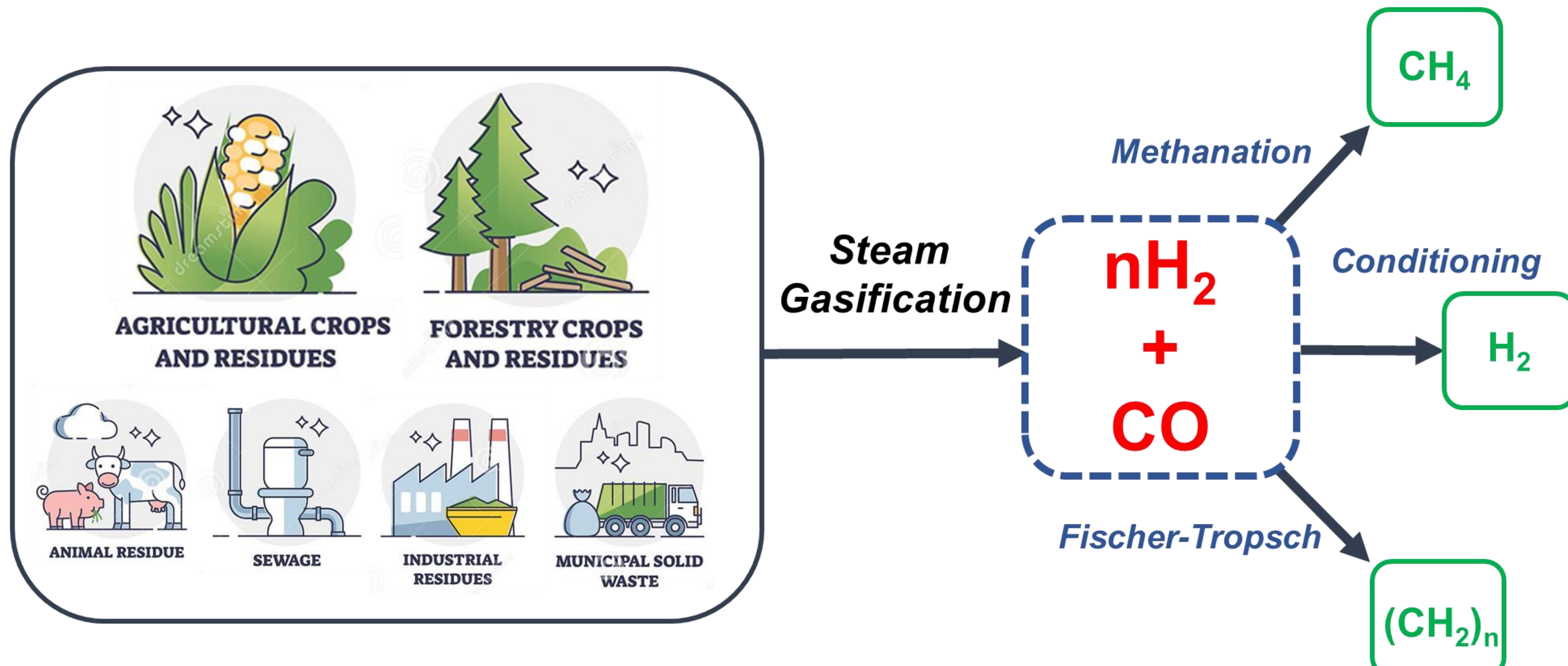


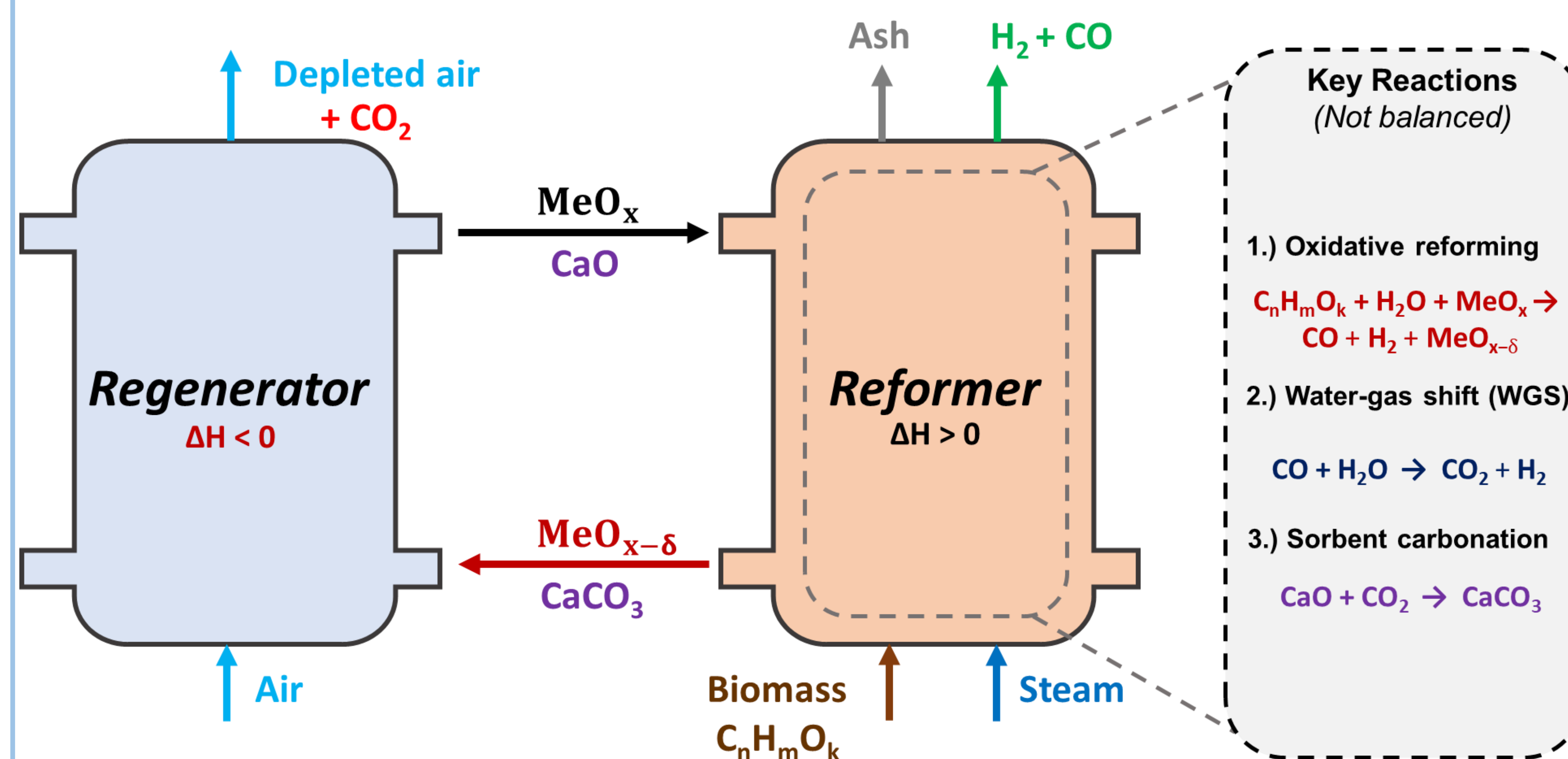
(1) Motivation: Trash to Treasure



Global generation of biomass waste = **~140 Gt/year**

The challenge: **low $H_2:CO_x$** with expensive downstream separations.

(2) Solution: Sorption Enhancement



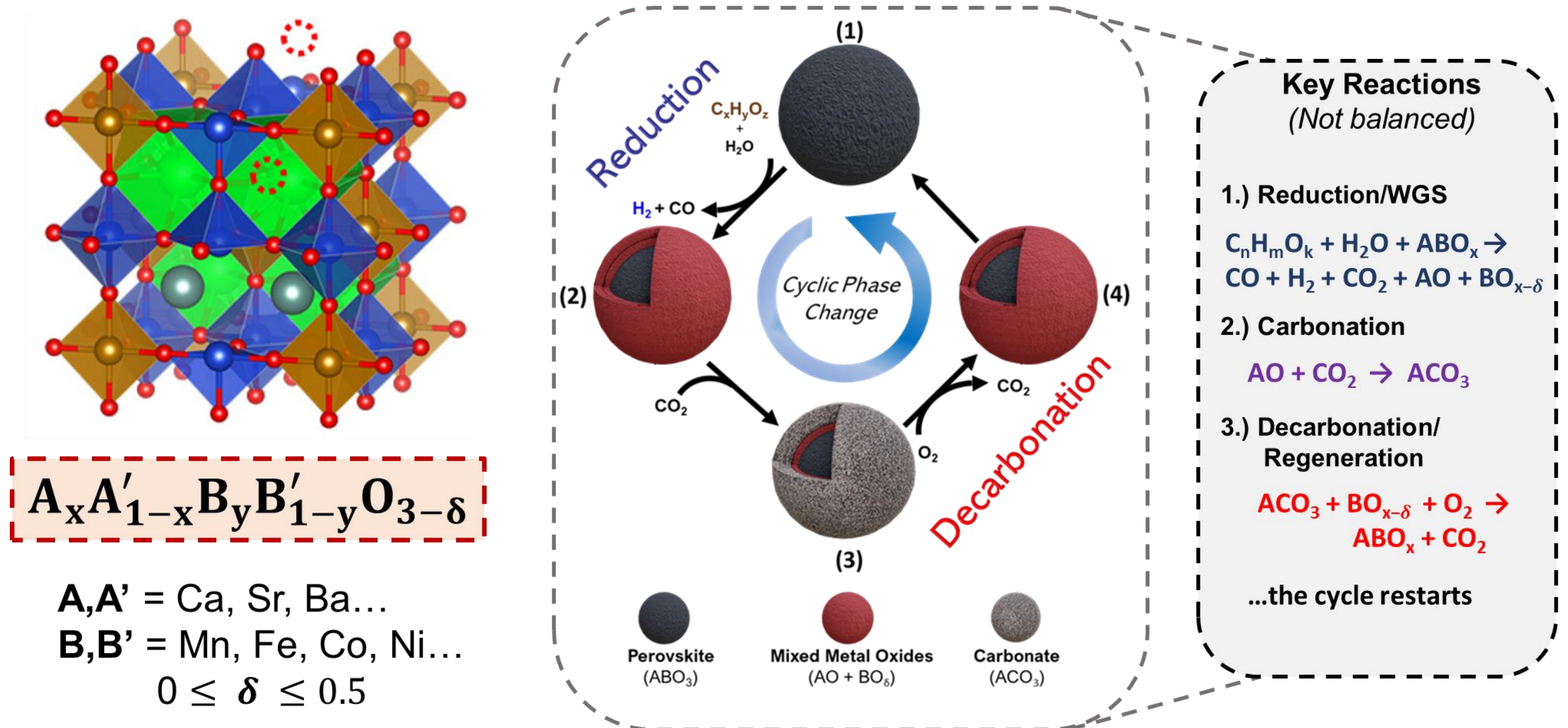
We desire reaction (1) to happen so that we can obtain **$H_2 + CO$**

But since we're co-feeding steam, reaction (2) can also occur and produce unwanted **CO_2**

By introducing a CO_2 sorbent such as **CaO** , we can capture the CO_2 in-situ which (i) avoids downstream separation and (ii) increases **H_2** yields.

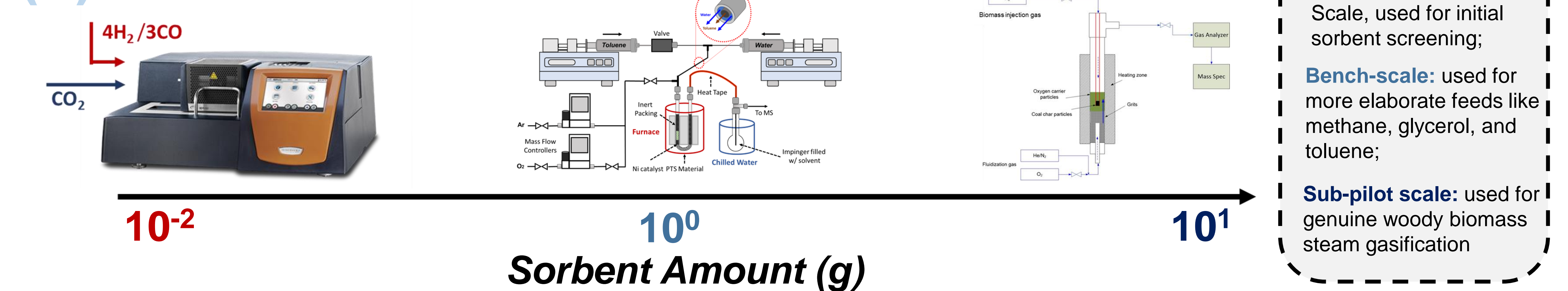
Unfortunately, **CaO** is not recyclable at gasification temperatures because the pores sinter close and inhibits further carbonation

(3) Redox-Activated Perovskite Phase Transition Sorbents



We propose to use **Perovskite Oxides** as recyclable CO_2 sorbents

(4) Demonstration at Different Scales



(5) Sorption-Enhanced Steam Reforming of...

...glycerol:

Sorbent: $Sr_xCa_{1-x}Fe_{0.9}Ni_{0.1}O_{3-\delta}$ (SCFN-x(1-x)91)

Feedstock: 30 wt% Glycerol in water

Sorption Capacity:

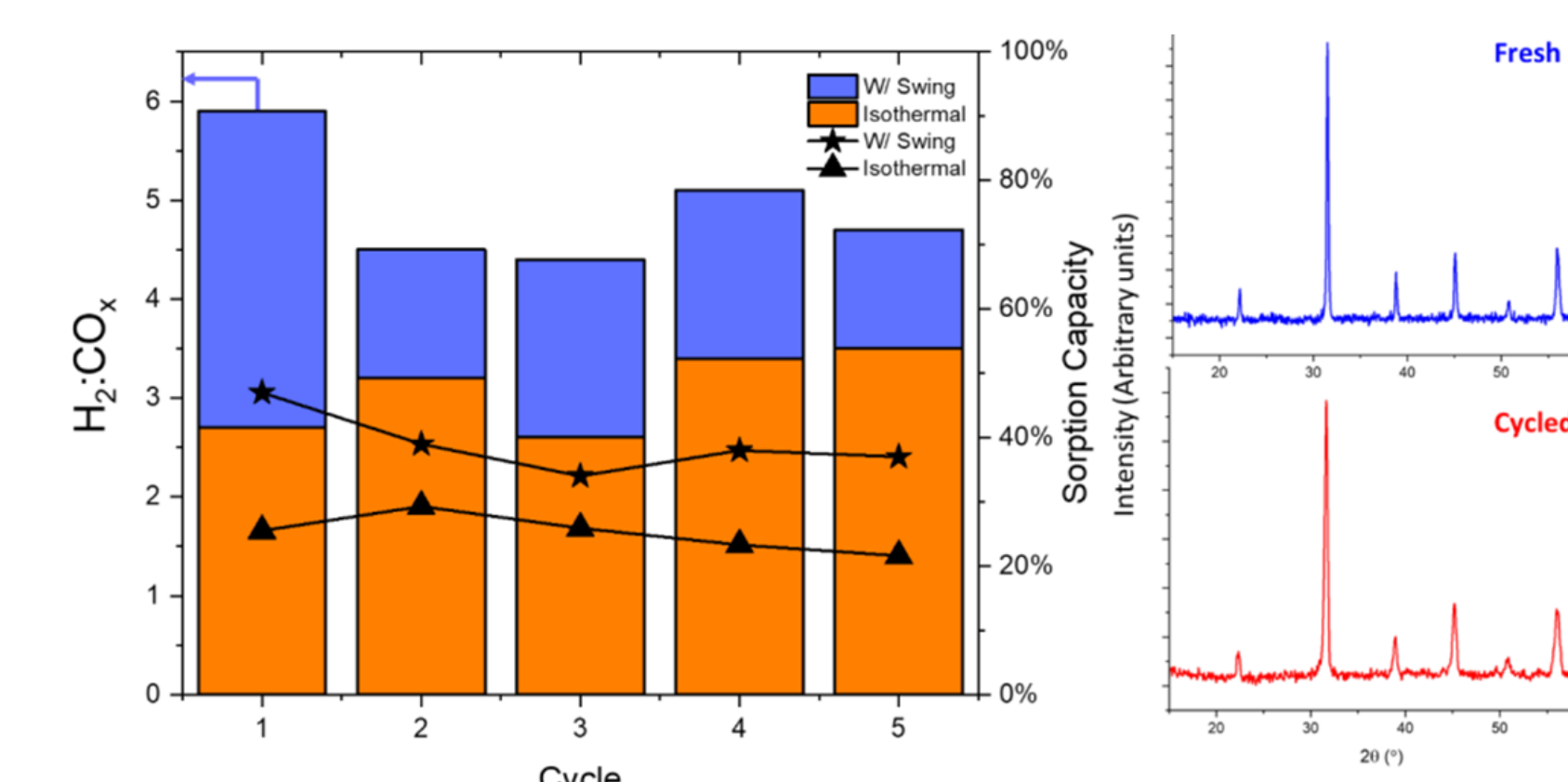
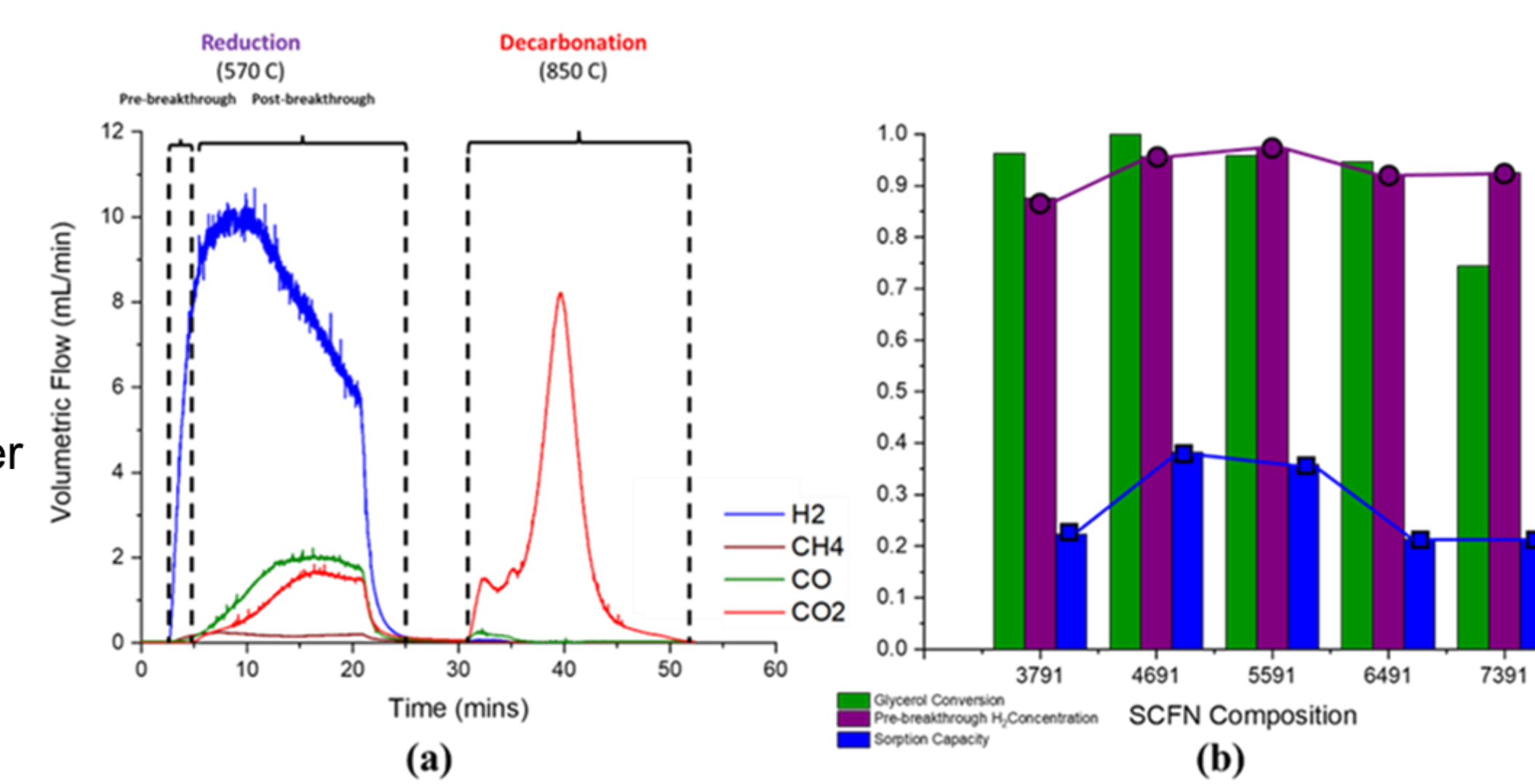
$$\left(\frac{\text{moles of } CO_2 \text{ released}}{\text{moles of A - site metal}} \right) \times 100\%$$

...toluene:

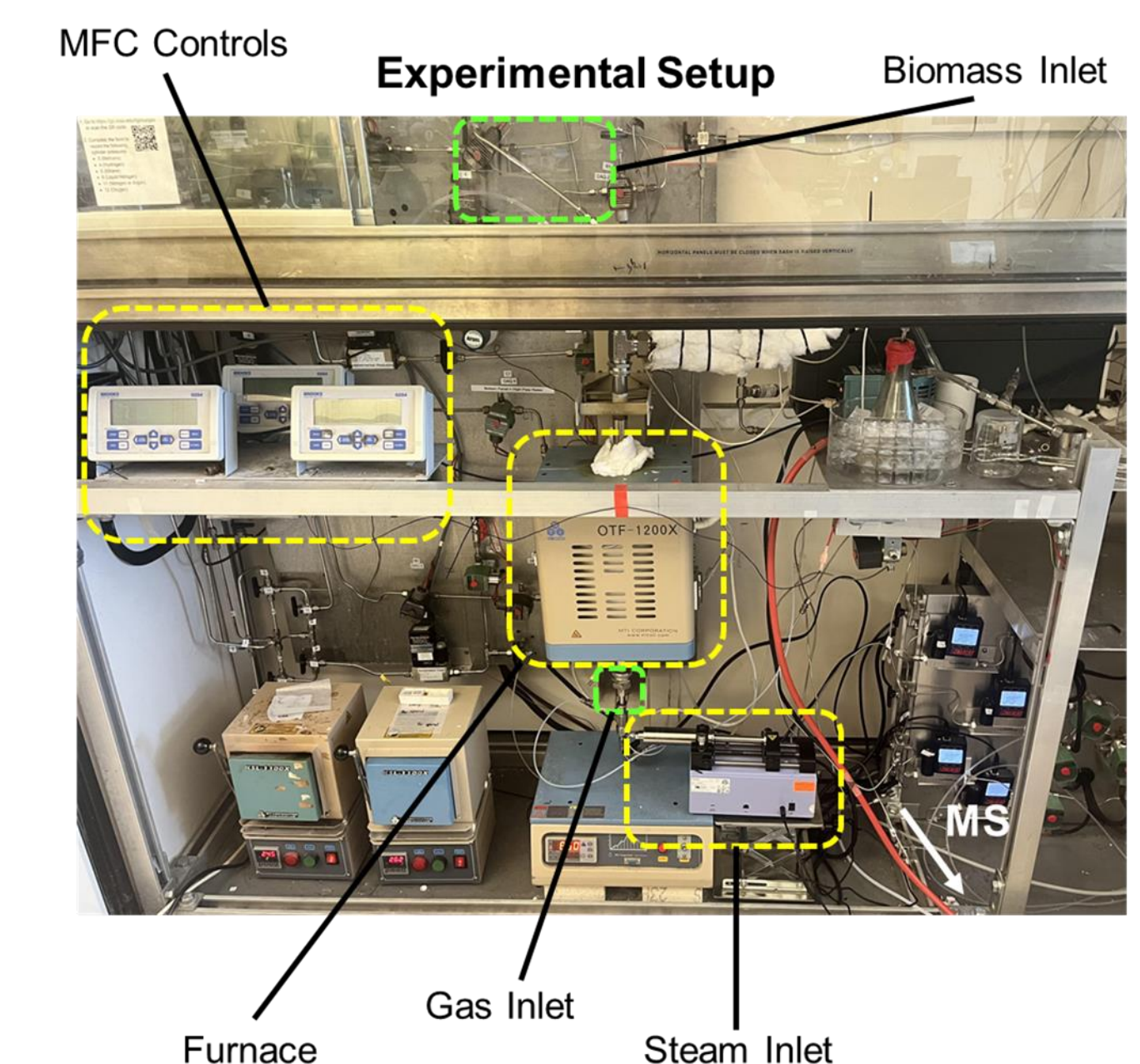
Sorbent: $Sr_xBa_{1-x}Fe_yCo_{1-y}O_{3-\delta}$ (SBFC-x(1-x)y(1-y))

Feedstock: Toluene co-fed with steam at S/C of 1.5-2.5

Configuration: Dual-bed with 0.3g of Ni/ γ - Al_2O_3 with and without temperature swing



Woody Biomass Gasification



Torrefied Southern pine chips were used as a feedstock to test the perovskite sorbents. The sorbent **$SrMnO_3$** demonstrated excellent sorption capacity (60-70%) and was cycled >100 times.