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## Effect of operating variables on the small scale H<sub>2</sub> production in a packed bed reactor via sorption enhanced steam methane reforming process

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The production of H<sub>2</sub> on small-scale via sorption enhanced steam reforming (SE-SMR) of CH<sub>4</sub> using 18 wt. % Ni/ Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> catalyst and CaO as a CO<sub>2</sub>-sorbent was simulated for an adiabatic packed bed reactor. To study the behavior of the reactor model along the axial direction, the mass, energy and momentum balance equations were incorporated in the gPROMS model builder. The effect of operating conditions such as temperature, pressure, steam to carbon ratio (S/C) and gas mass flow velocity (Gs) was studied under the low-pressure conditions. Independent equilibrium based software, chemical equilibrium with an application (CEA), was used to compare the simulation results with the equilibrium data. A good agreement was obtained in terms of CH<sub>4</sub> conversion, H<sub>2</sub> yield (wt. % of CH<sub>4</sub> feed), purity of H<sub>2</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> capture under the different operating conditions of temperature, pressure, S/C and Gs. A pressure of 3 bar, 873 K and S/C of 3 can result in CH<sub>4</sub> conversion and H<sub>2</sub> purity up to 99% and 95% respectively compared to 36% and 59% in the conventional reforming process.

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