

ENABLING TOOLS AND
FACILITIES FOR PRODUCTION OF
BIOFUELS AND BIOPRODUCTS



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ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT AND OPTIMIZATION WORKSHOP

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ABOUT ARGONNE

- Argonne is managed by University of Chicago for DOE
- Argonne is a multidisciplinary science and engineering research center, to answer the biggest questions facing humanity from how to obtain affordable clean energy to protecting ourselves and our environment. Our goal has been to make an impact — from the atomic to the human to the global scale.

User Facilities

- Advanced Photon Source
- Argonne Leadership Computing Facility
- Argonne Tandem Linear Accelerator System
- Center for Nanoscale Materials
- Transportation Research and Analysis Computing Center

Lab at a Glance

3,206 total employees (FTEs)
268 postdoctoral scholars
582 graduate and undergrad students
256 joint faculty
7,422 facility users
1,005 visiting scientists

Research

14 research divisions
5 national scientific user facilities
Many centers, joint institutes, program offices
Hundreds of research partners



ADVANCED CATALYST CHARACTERIZATION

- Employ *in situ/operando* X-ray spectroscopic techniques to provide insight into the chemical and physical properties of catalysts that determine activity and selectivity under working conditions. The knowledge gained enables the catalyst synthetic effort within ACSC to develop new synthesis processes that maximize the critical properties that control catalyst performance.
- Working with other beamlines at the Advanced Photon Source to make new X-ray techniques, such as x-ray tomography and transmission x-ray microscopy, available to answer questions that X-ray absorption spectroscopy can not answer.

Technique	Outcome
<i>Ex situ</i>	Compare before and after reaction spectra to identify changes in chemical and structural properties
<i>In situ</i>	Assess influence of catalyst pretreatment processes
<i>Operando</i>	Characterize catalyst in process conditions and relate chemical and structural properties to performance

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ADVANCED CATALYST SYNTHESIS

ALD Capabilities

Substrate size (2"x18"), in situ QCM, QMS, FTIR, I-V



Beneq TFS500 –3D chamber, large substrates, scale-up, batch coating (15 x 300mm wafers)

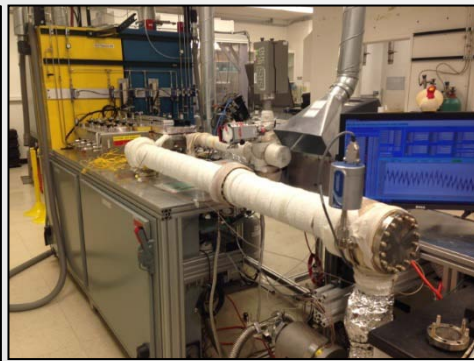


(ALD powder coater 1 kg)



For catalysis work

60" L x 6" dia. long tube ALD



Oxford FlexAL PEALD, 8" wafers, auto-load, in situ ellipsometry and emission spectrometry



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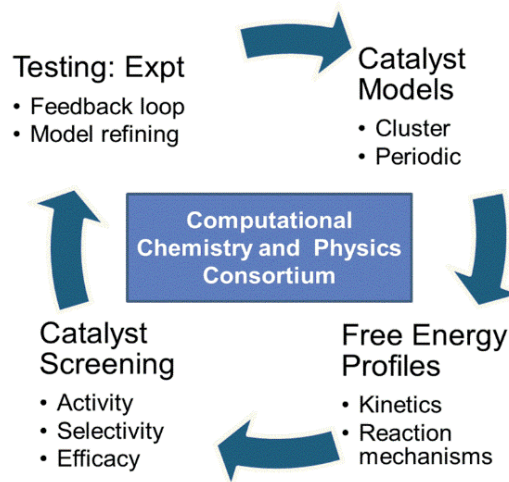
COMPUTATIONAL MODELING AND ANALYTICAL TOOLS

First principles predictive modeling for catalysis

- Provide guidelines for more efficient catalysts based on zeolites and molybdenum carbides vapor upgrading of bio-oils
- Provide insights on the feasibility of conversion reactions and the selectivity towards desired intermediates associated with the carbonaceous materials. Uses high performance computing resources at the Argonne Leadership Computing facilities and Center of Nanoscale Materials.
- *In silico* discovery of catalysts and reaction engineering of conversion using metal clusters and 2-D materials

Developed atomistic models (Density Functional Theory) of Mo₂C and Ni doped Mo₂C catalytic sites and investigated their affinity towards oxygenated species. Based on the reactivity calculations, the superior stability of Ni doped Mo₂C in the presence of oxygen was predicted. This result has been now been experimentally verified by ChemCatBio.

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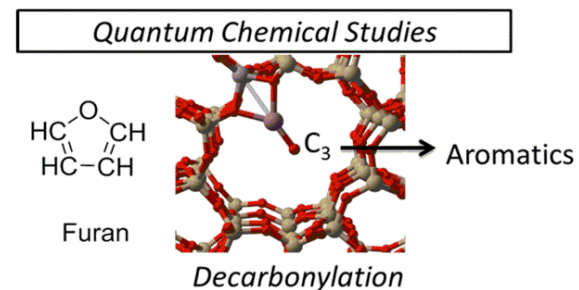


Simulations based on Quantum Chemistry

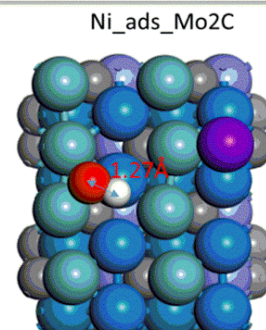
Provide accurate and predictive models for catalyst discovery

Library of Fundamental knowledge

Catalytic studies (CCPC-ChemCatBio)



Upgrading of Furan in Zeolite



Metal modified catalysts (Ni/Mo₂C) for deoxygenation

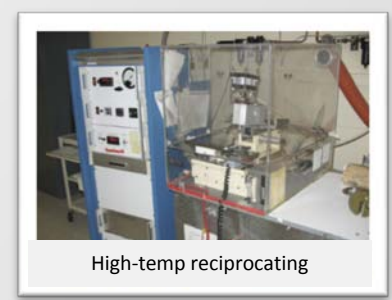
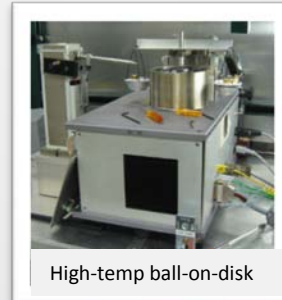


LABSCALE SIMULATION OF TRIBOLOGICAL INTERACTIONS

Extensive use of labscale simulation to quantify performance of tribological systems – friction, wear, scuffing, fatigue



Tribological Parameters – load, speed, humidity, temperature, environment, motion, materials,



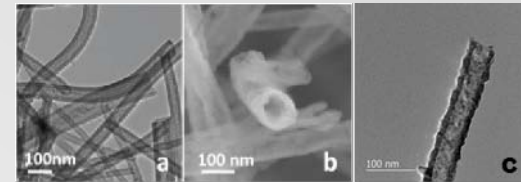
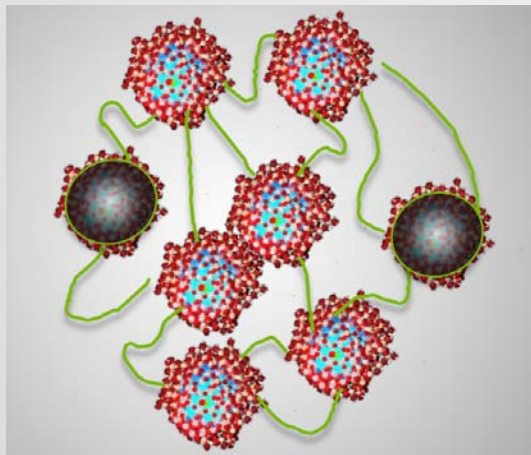
POC: George Fenske
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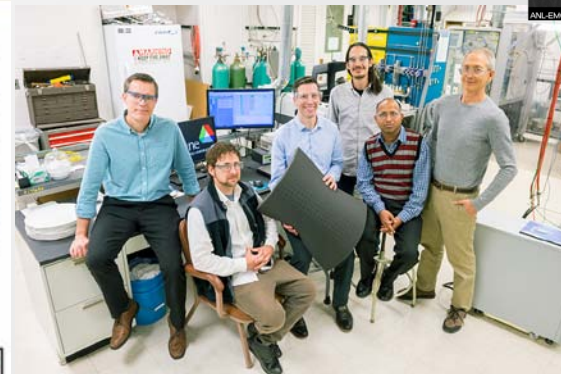
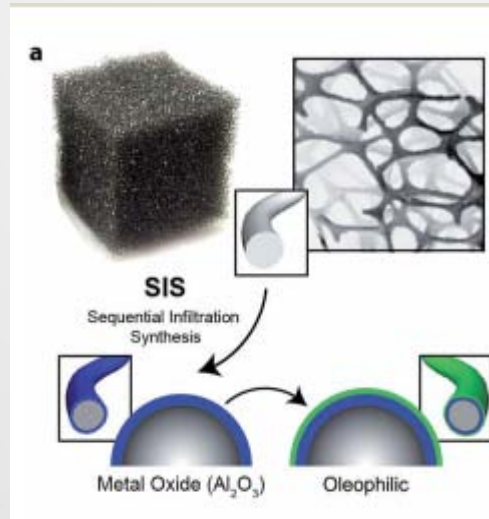
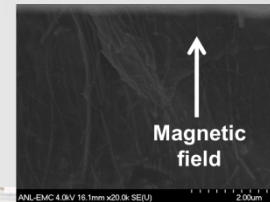
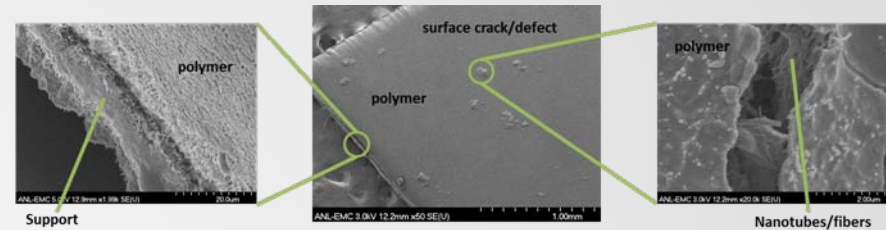
ADVANCED SEPARATIONS

Diverse technologies poised to reduce separations costs:

- Functionalized membranes
- Nano-scaled adsorbents
- Resin wafer electrodeionization



a) $\alpha\text{-Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ b) Co and c) Fe_2CoO_4 NTs



R&D 100 2017 Winner
Oleo Oil Adsorbents



MATERIALS ENGINEERING RESEARCH FACILITY (MERF)

- Decrease tech to market time.
- Enables commercial evaluation of new materials and accurate cost modeling.
- Evaluation of emerging manufacturing technologies can help lower costs and improve materials.
- Samples are available.

www.anl.gov/merf
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Bench Labs



Pilot Labs

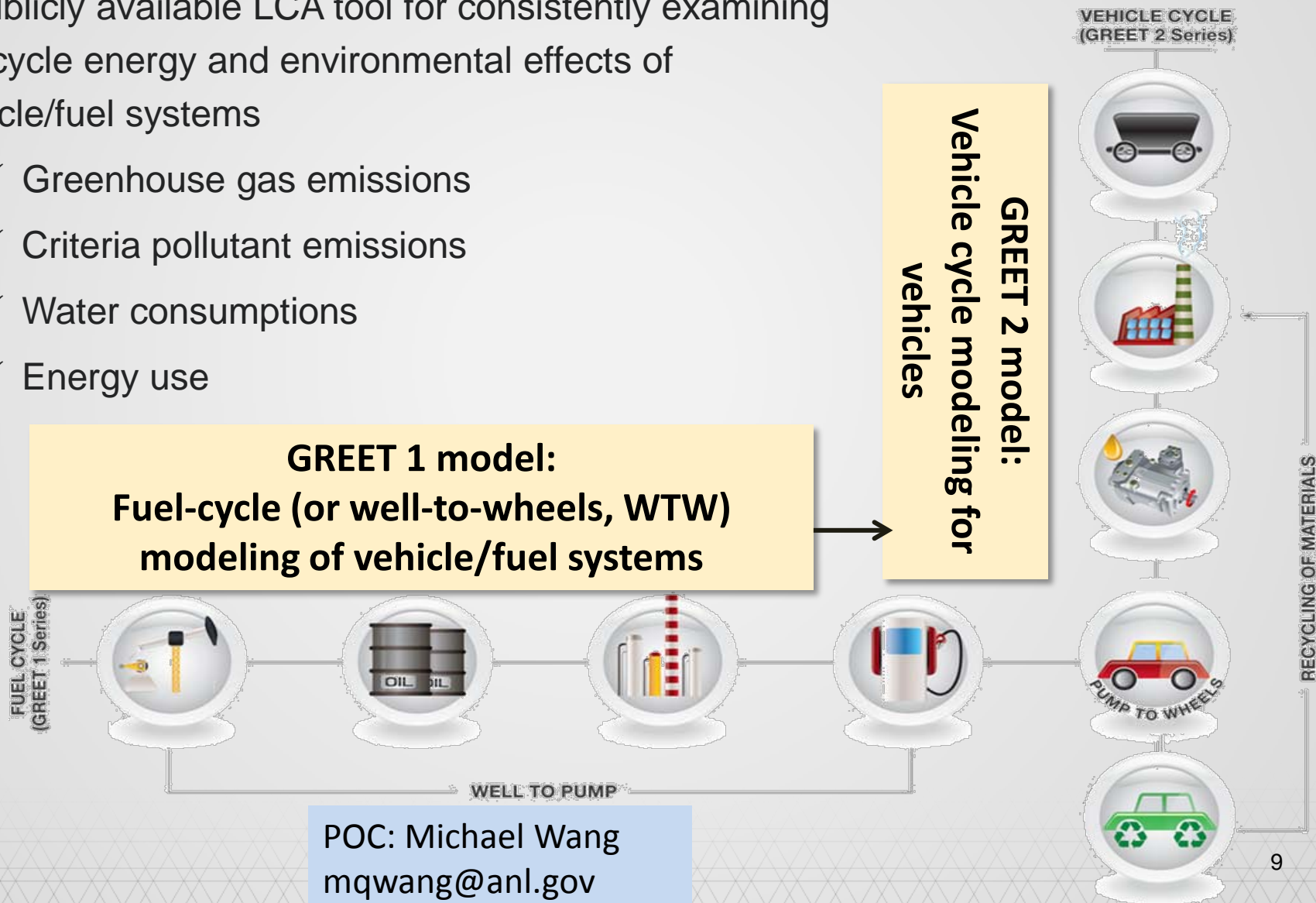


Highbay Space

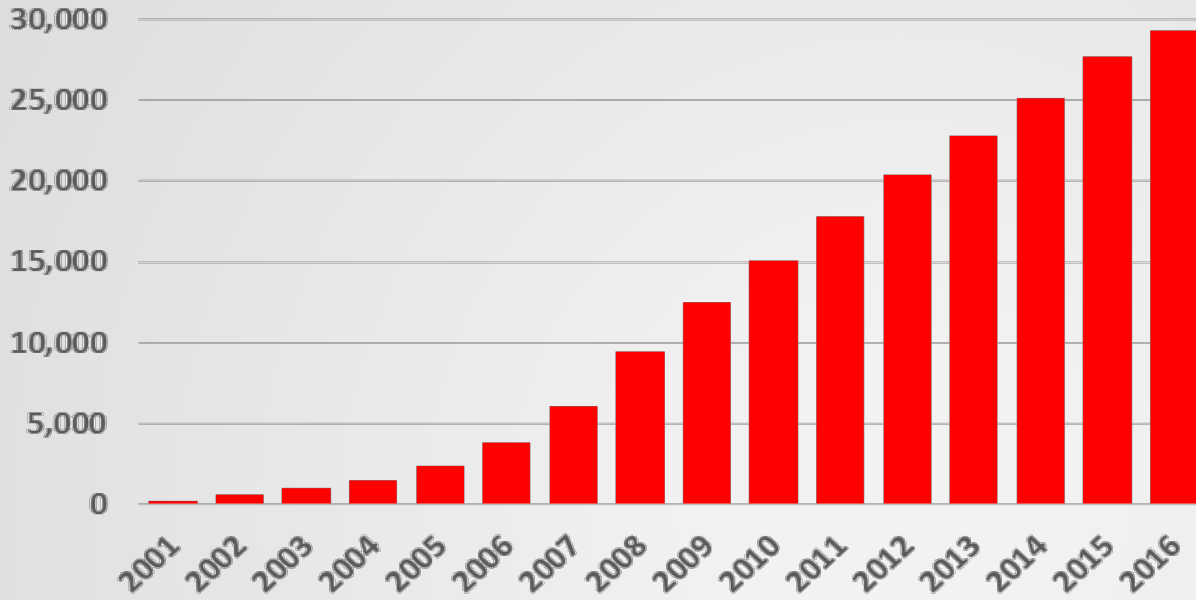


The GREET® (Greenhouse gases, Regulated Emissions, and Energy use in Transportation) model

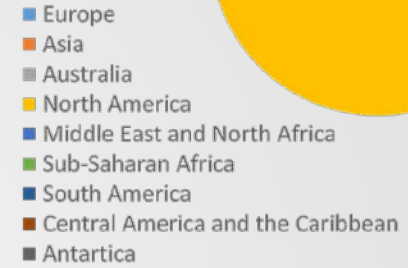
- A publicly available LCA tool for consistently examining life-cycle energy and environmental effects of vehicle/fuel systems
 - ✓ Greenhouse gas emissions
 - ✓ Criteria pollutant emissions
 - ✓ Water consumptions
 - ✓ Energy use



There are 30,000 registered GREET users globally



By Region



By Institution



WATER (Water Analysis Tool for Energy Resources)

<http://WATER.es.anl.gov>

An on-line interactive model for water use, water resource, and water quality assessment



- Corn grain & stover, soy bean, wheat straw
- Switchgrass and Miscanthus
- Forest wood (hard, soft) resource
- SRWC (willow, hybrid poplar, pine)
- Ethanol, biodiesel, renewable diesel blend, mixed alcohol blend
- *Electricity (fossil, renewable)*
- *Petroleum (conventional, oil sands)*
- *Natural gas*

Feature

- Water footprint at county level for the United States
- Feedstock production and conversion stages; biomass production volume distribution
- Land use: agriculture and forestry
- Metric: product, feedstock, land use

Application

- Analyzes multiple feedstock production in a region to support regional water resource planning and management and biorefinery location comparison.
- Enables compatible spatial resolution with POLYSYS, LEAF, FAPRI, and other models/tools, allowing analysis of the interplay of policy, economics, and environmental factors.
- Provides support to bioenergy industry, government, academia, and community for informed decision making.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

OFFICE OF SCIENCE-DOE

BETO-DOE

ARGONNE TEAM:

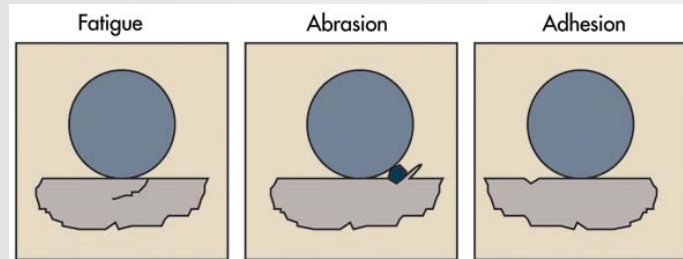
- Michael Wang
- Jeongwoo Han
- George Fenske
- Greg Krumdick
- May Wu
- Ted Krause
- Jeff Elam

ADDITIONAL SLIDES

PROCESS MODELLING AND SIMULATION

Goal – develop analytic model of wear (abrasive) with capability to predict component/material wear based on biomass properties and equipment parameters

Model Development



$$\text{Wear Rate (m/s)} = (\text{Wear Coeff}) \times PV$$

- **Wear Coefficient** considerations
 - Basic form – dependent on mechanism (abrasive, adhesive, fatigue, corrosion ...)
 - Dependent on elastic properties of ash/debris and stover (moisture)
 - Ash composition - properties
 - Ash debris density & size distribution
- **PV** considerations – contact pressure applied to ash/debris
 - Load and speed – operational parameters
 - Load sharing between stover and ash
 - Effect of moisture (lubricant)

Abrasion Model Validation



Abrasion Test Rig

