

CO₂ methanation over Ni nanoparticles dispersed on CeO₂ supports: the effect of support synthesis method and the resulting nano-configurations

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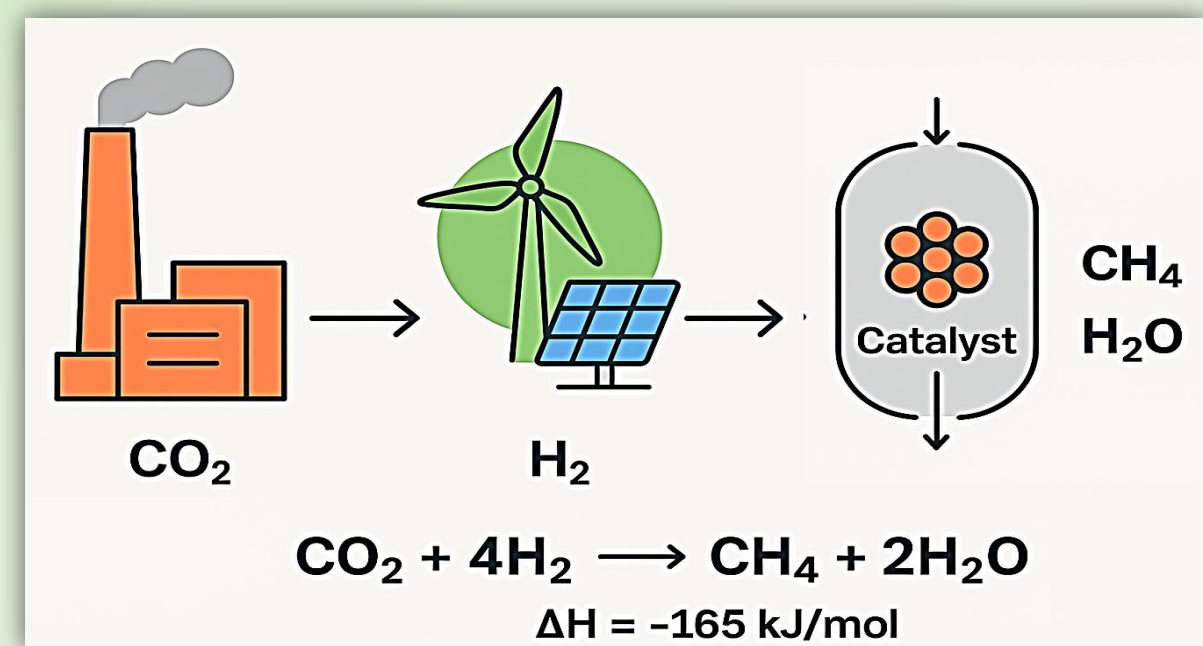
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Motivation

CO₂ methanation reaction (Sabatier reaction), is an exothermic process that converts CO₂ into methane using H₂ as a reducing agent.



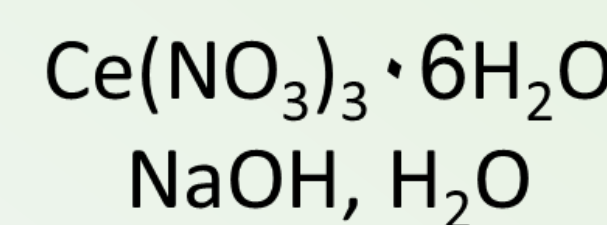
Sabatier reaction can be considered as an alternative strategy for capturing and recycling emitted CO₂, offering significant potential for reducing fossil fuel dependence and consequently lowering atmospheric CO₂ concentration levels.

Additionally, it can serve as a safe and efficient method for storing and transporting H₂, as part of the Power-to-Gas (PtG) process. This approach helps overcome the safety challenges and high costs associated with transporting H₂ produced from renewable energy sources. In present study, the effect of the CeO₂ support synthesis method and the resulting CeO₂/Ni nanostructures were investigated. The catalytic performance and stability of the above materials were examined over CO₂ methanation reaction through kinetic experiments conducted over a temperature range of 150–600 °C, as well as 12-hour stability tests at 380 °C.

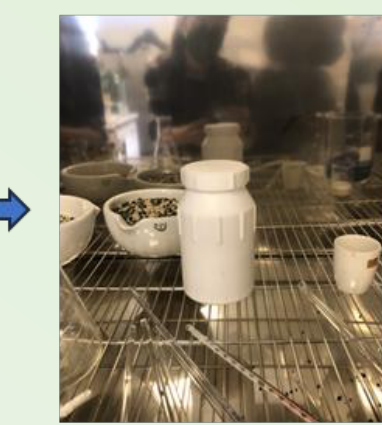
Synthesis

1) Synthesis of CeO₂ supports

- CeO₂-NR** (Hydrothermal method)



Mixing

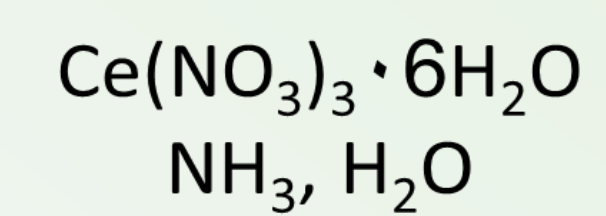


Hydrothermal



Grinding

- CeO₂-PR** (Co-precipitation method)



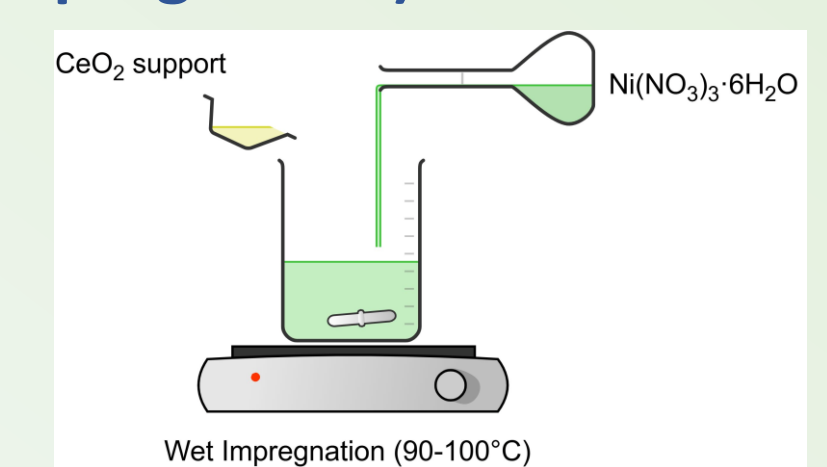
Mixing



Calcination & Grinding

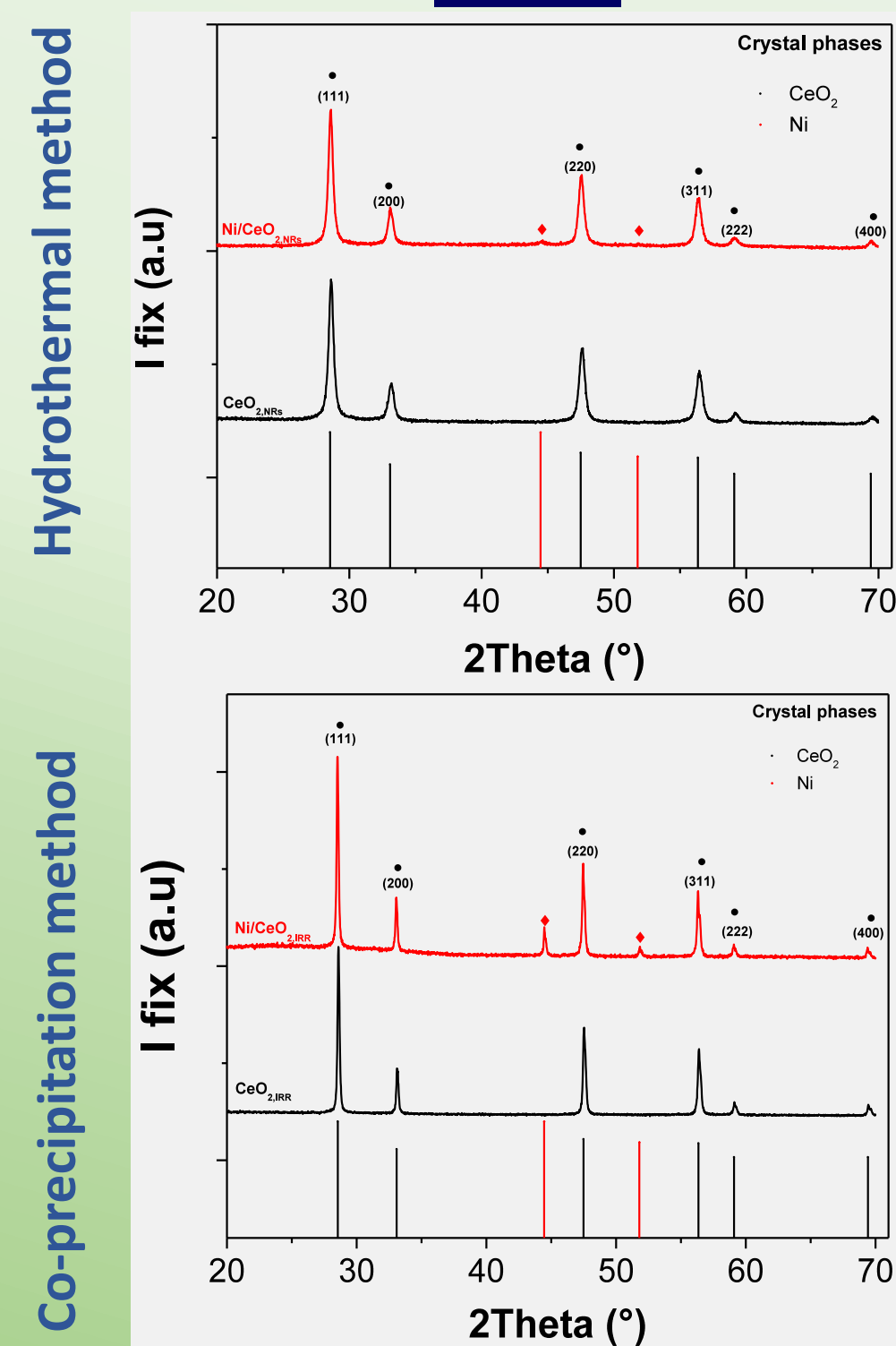
2) Synthesis of 10% Ni/CeO₂ catalysts (Wet impregnation)

The CeO₂ supports were impregnated with an aqueous Ni(NO₃)₂·6H₂O solution to achieve a 10 wt.% Ni loading. After pH adjustment with ammonia, the mixture was dried and reduced in a 25% H₂/Ar flow at elevated temperatures to obtain the final Ni/CeO₂ catalysts.

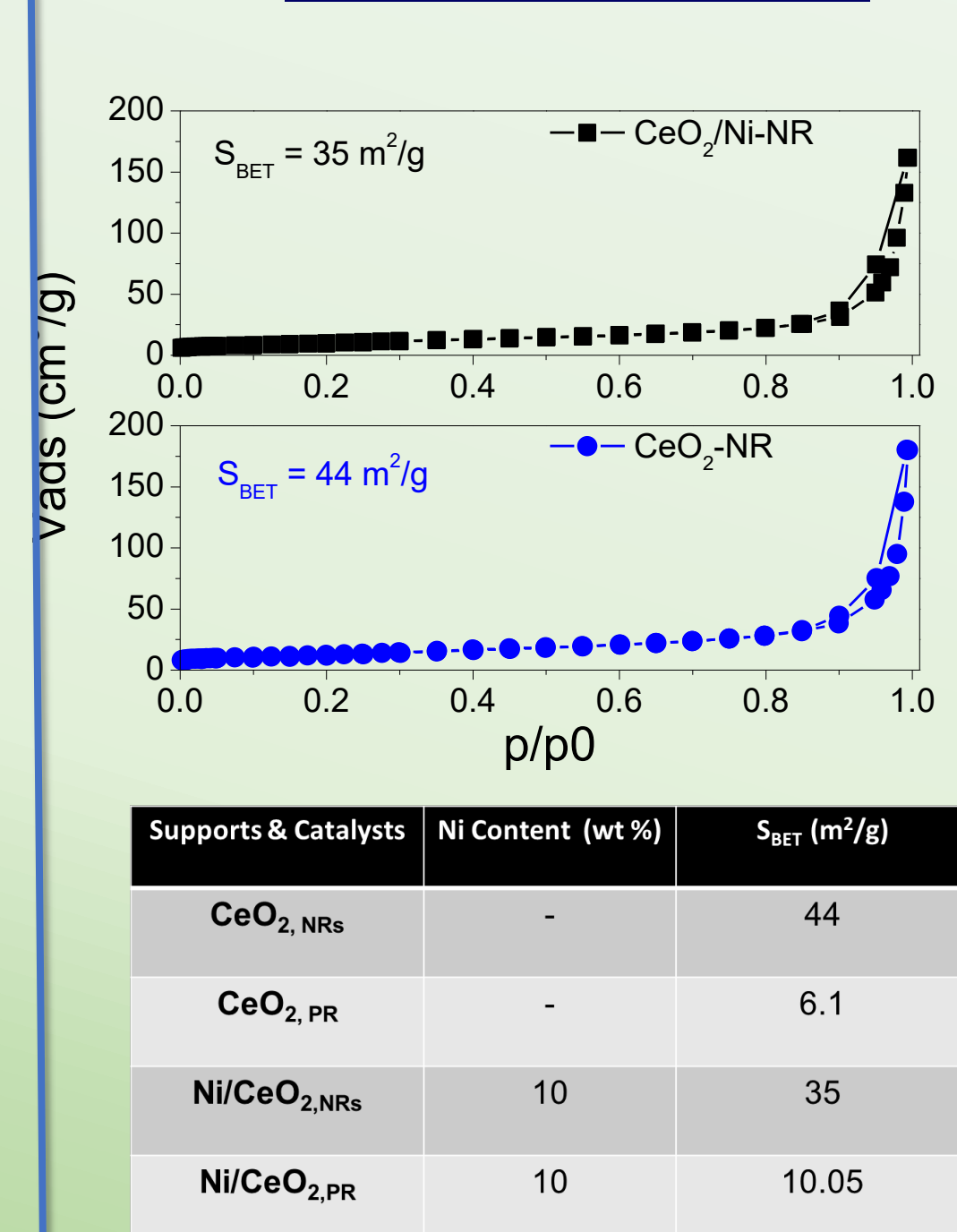


Materials Characterization

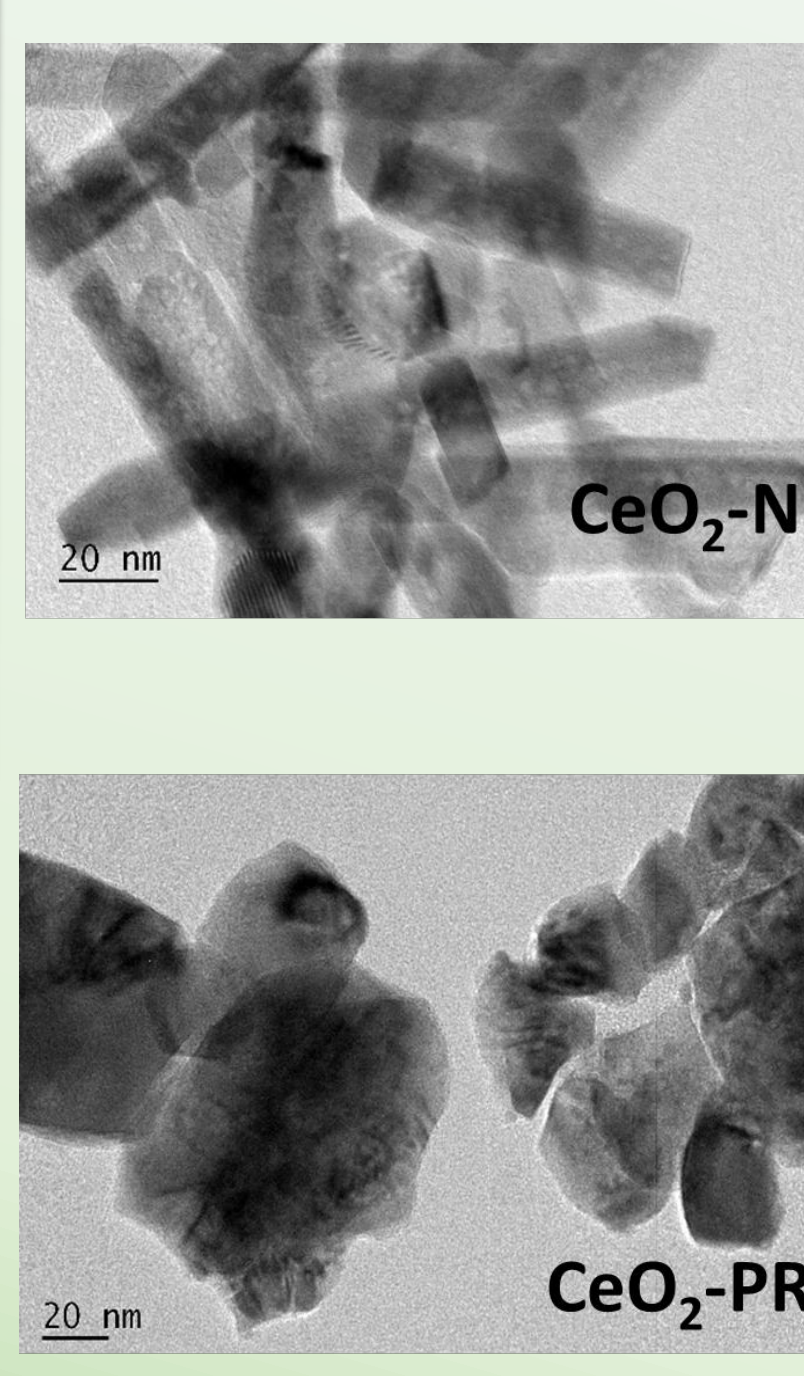
XRD



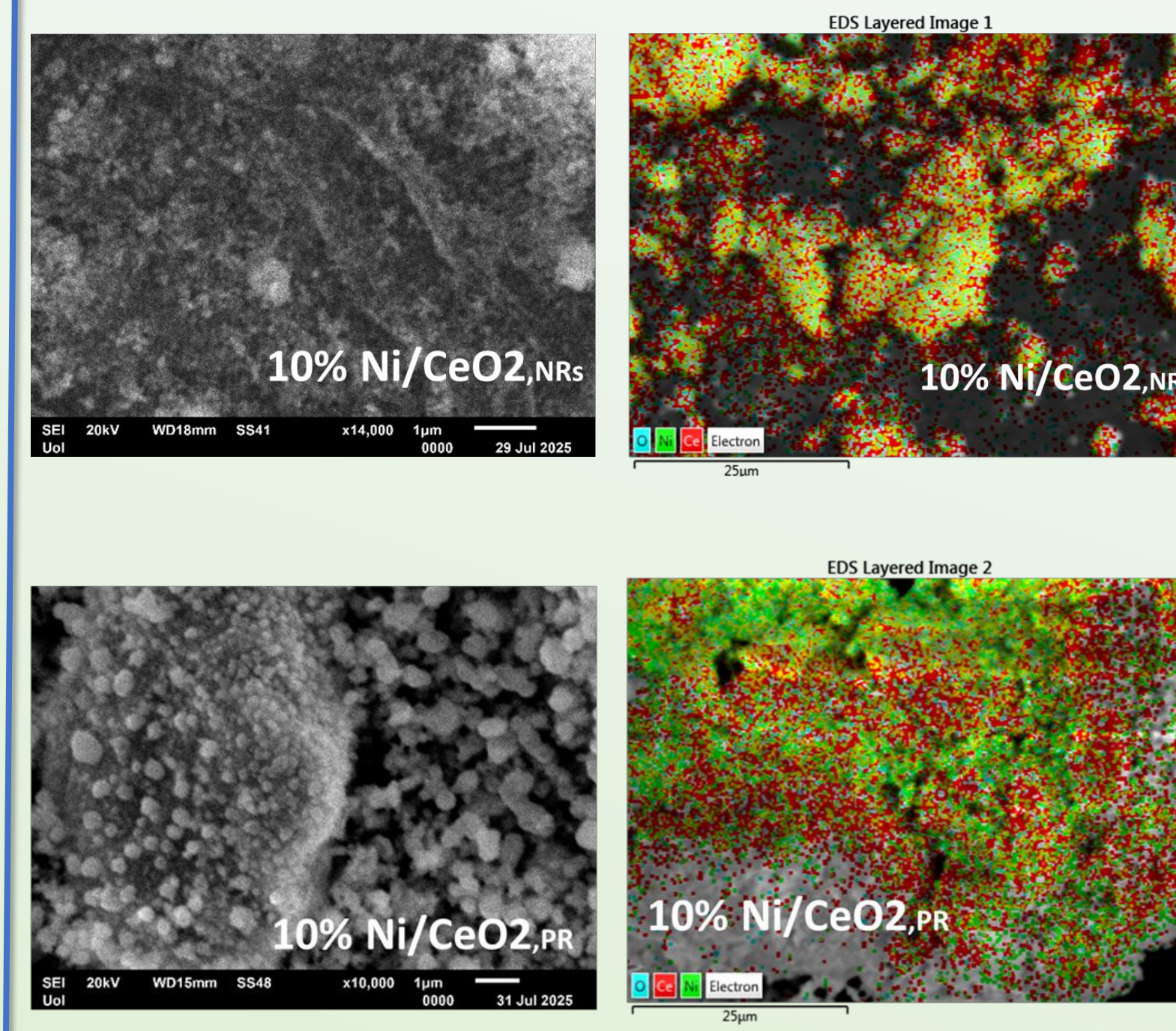
N₂ Porosimetry



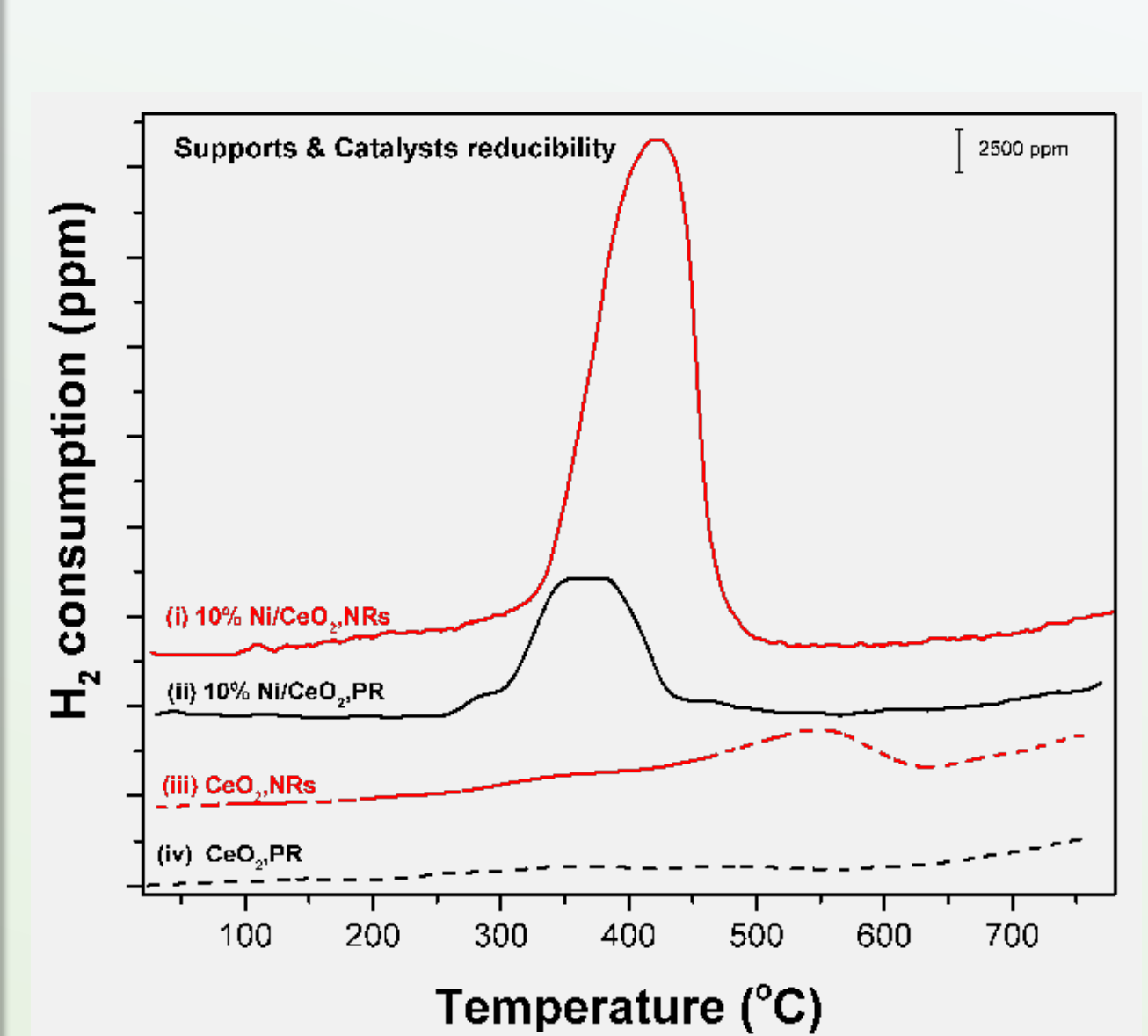
TEM



SEM/EDS



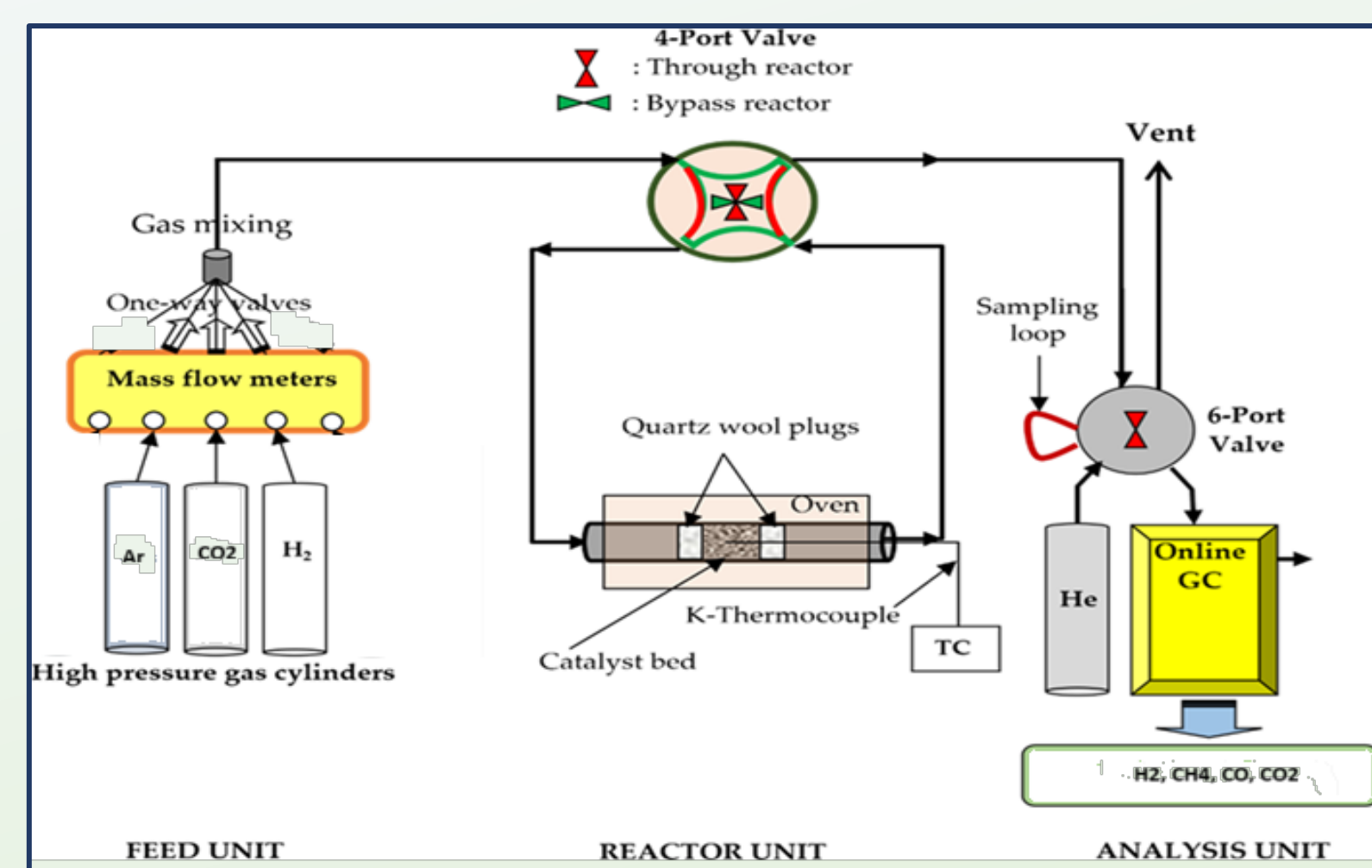
H₂-TPR



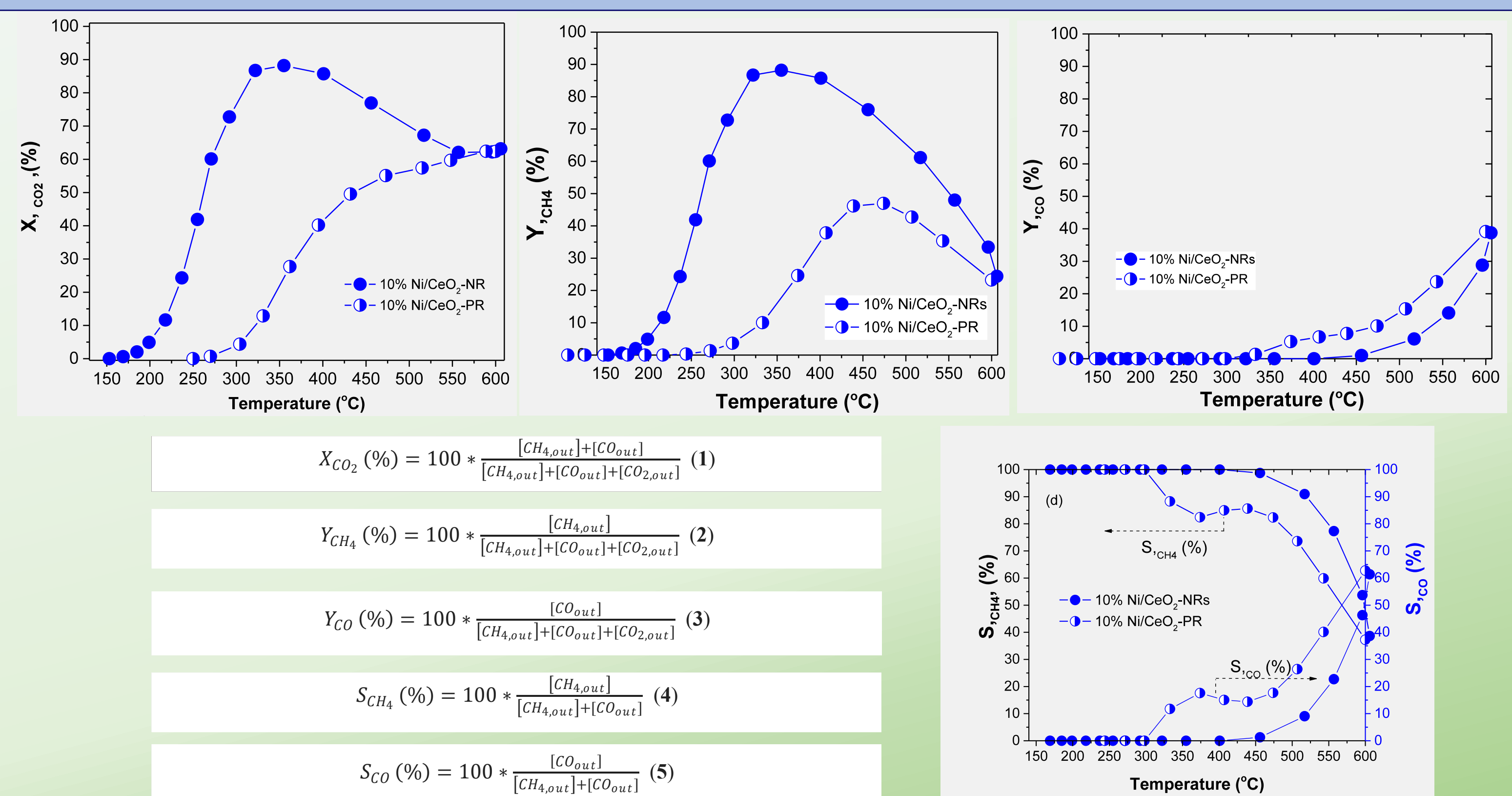
H₂-TPR profiles of the (i) 10% Ni/CeO₂ NRs, (ii) 10% Ni/CeO₂ PR, (iii) CeO₂ NRs (iv) and CeO₂ PR

Sabatier reactions

- A tubular (I.D. = 3 mm), quartz, fixed-bed type reactor, m_{cat}=50 mg, temperature range of 150–600 °C. Feed conditions: 20% H₂/5% CO₂/75% Ar at 1 bar F_t = 50 mL/min (i.e. Weight basis Gas Hourly Space Velocity = 60,000 mL/g·h



- The “light-off” behavior of the catalysts was expressed in terms of % CO₂ conversion (X_{CO₂}), % yield of CH₄ and CO (Y_{CH₄} and Y_{CO}) and % selectivity of CH₄ and CO (S_{CH₄} and S_{CO})



Conclusions

The supports synthesis method plays a crucial role in the performance of catalytic materials, as it affects the degree of nickel (Ni) dispersion and metal-support interactions. Notably, nanostructured supports like nanorods enhance nickel (Ni) catalysts, achieving up to 90% methane yield, at 355 °C. These innovative materials, with specialized nanoconfigurations, offer both exceptional catalytic performance and improved stability, positioning them as promising materials in catalytic technology and methane production processes.

Acknowledgments

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