

SYN-GAS PRODUCTION FROM ELECTROCHEMICAL REDUCTION OF CO₂

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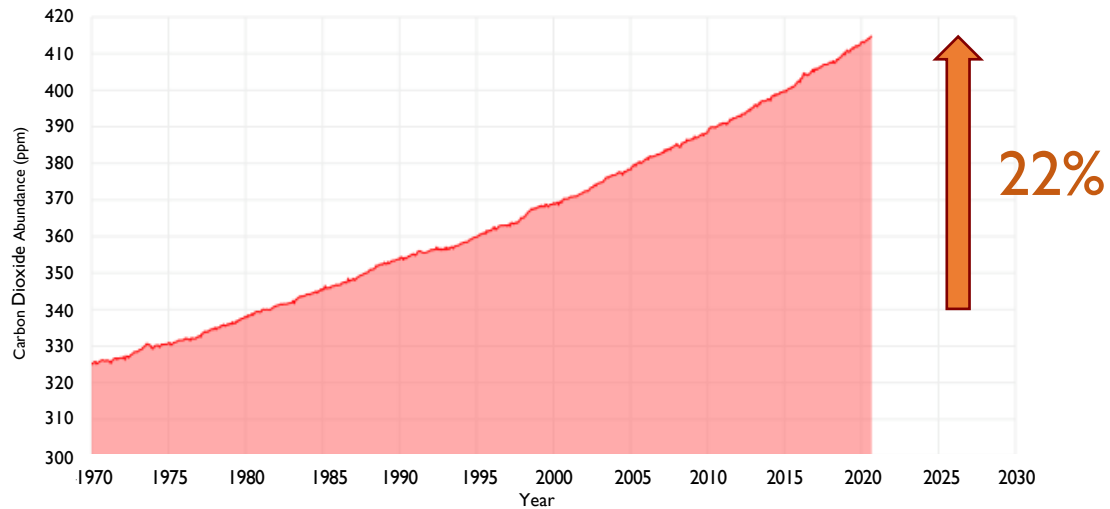
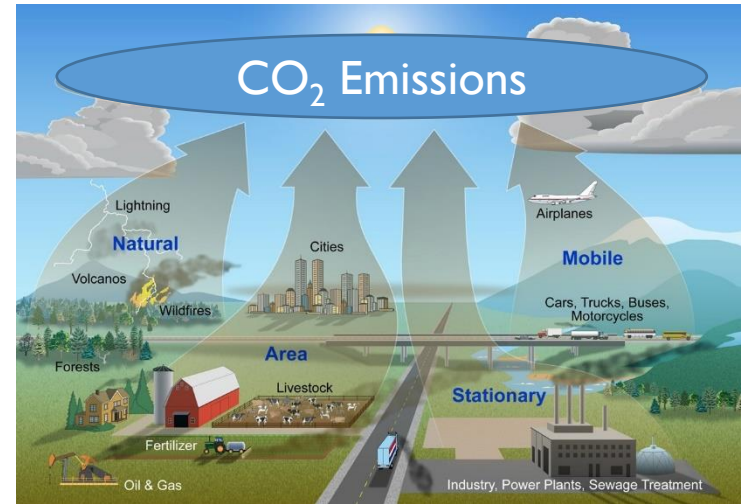
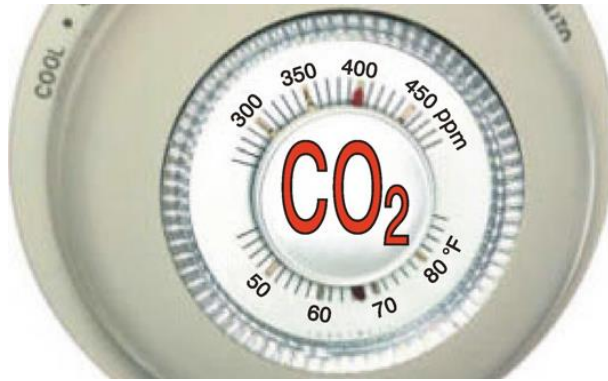
Universidad Autónoma de Madrid
Proyecto BIOTRES
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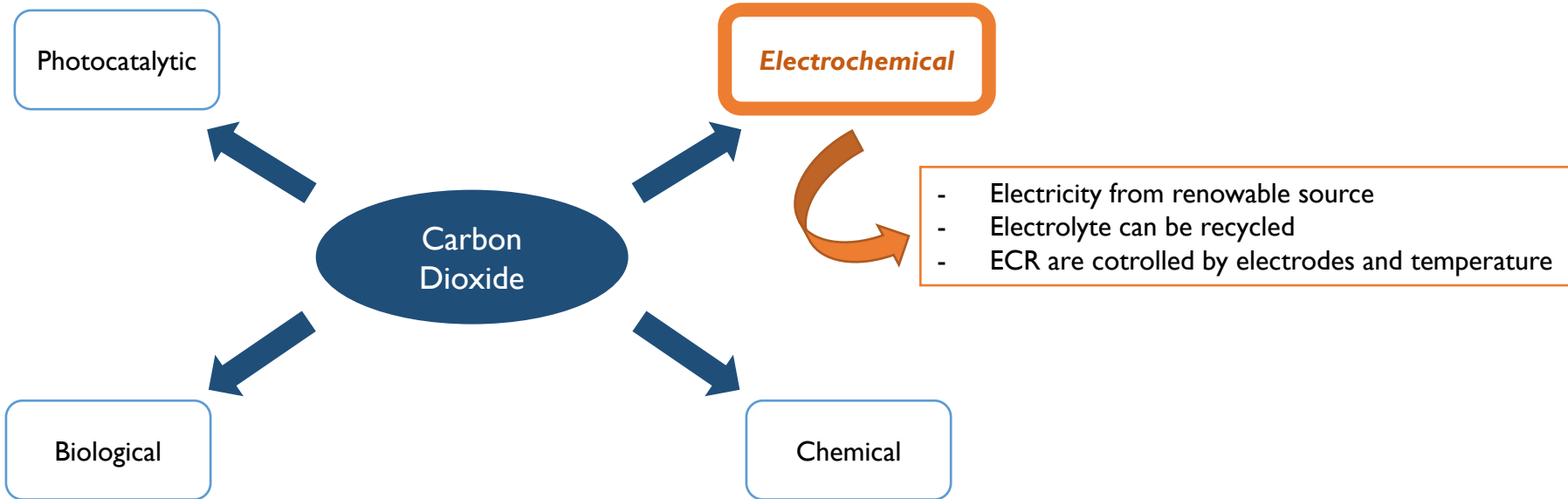
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Carbon Dioxide



Source: <https://www.climate.gov/news-features/understanding-climate/climate-change-atmospheric-carbon-dioxide>

Transformation ways



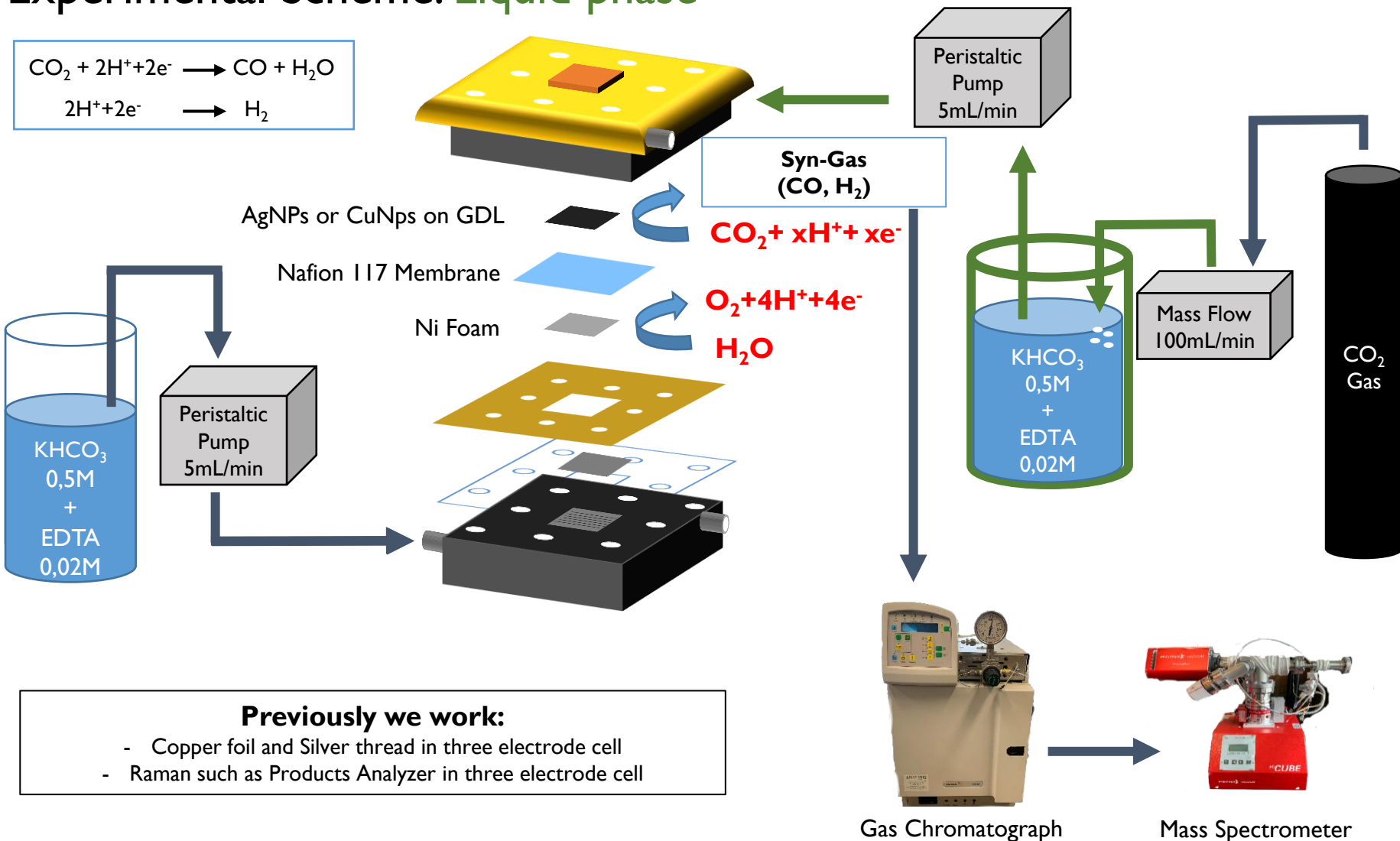
Catalyst

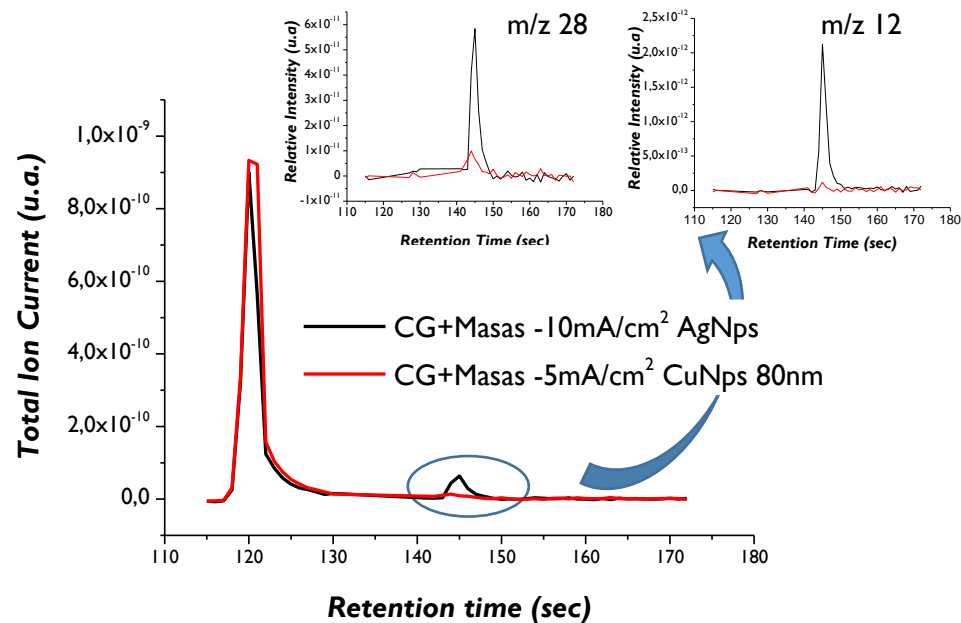
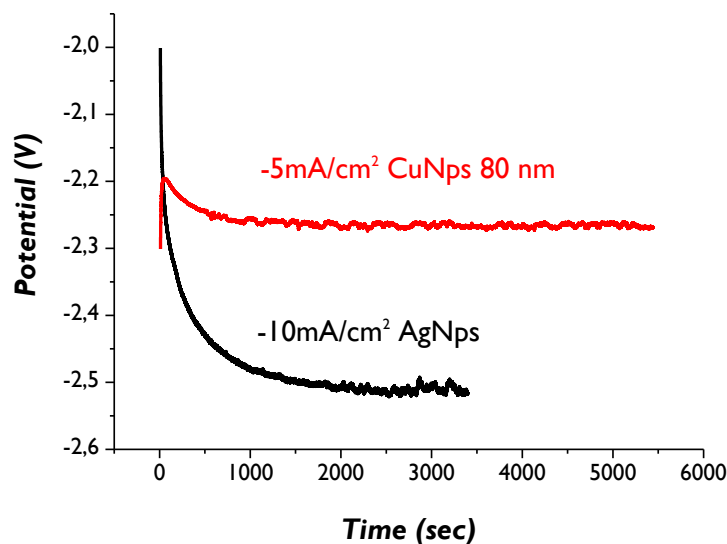
Selectivity

Durability

Profitability

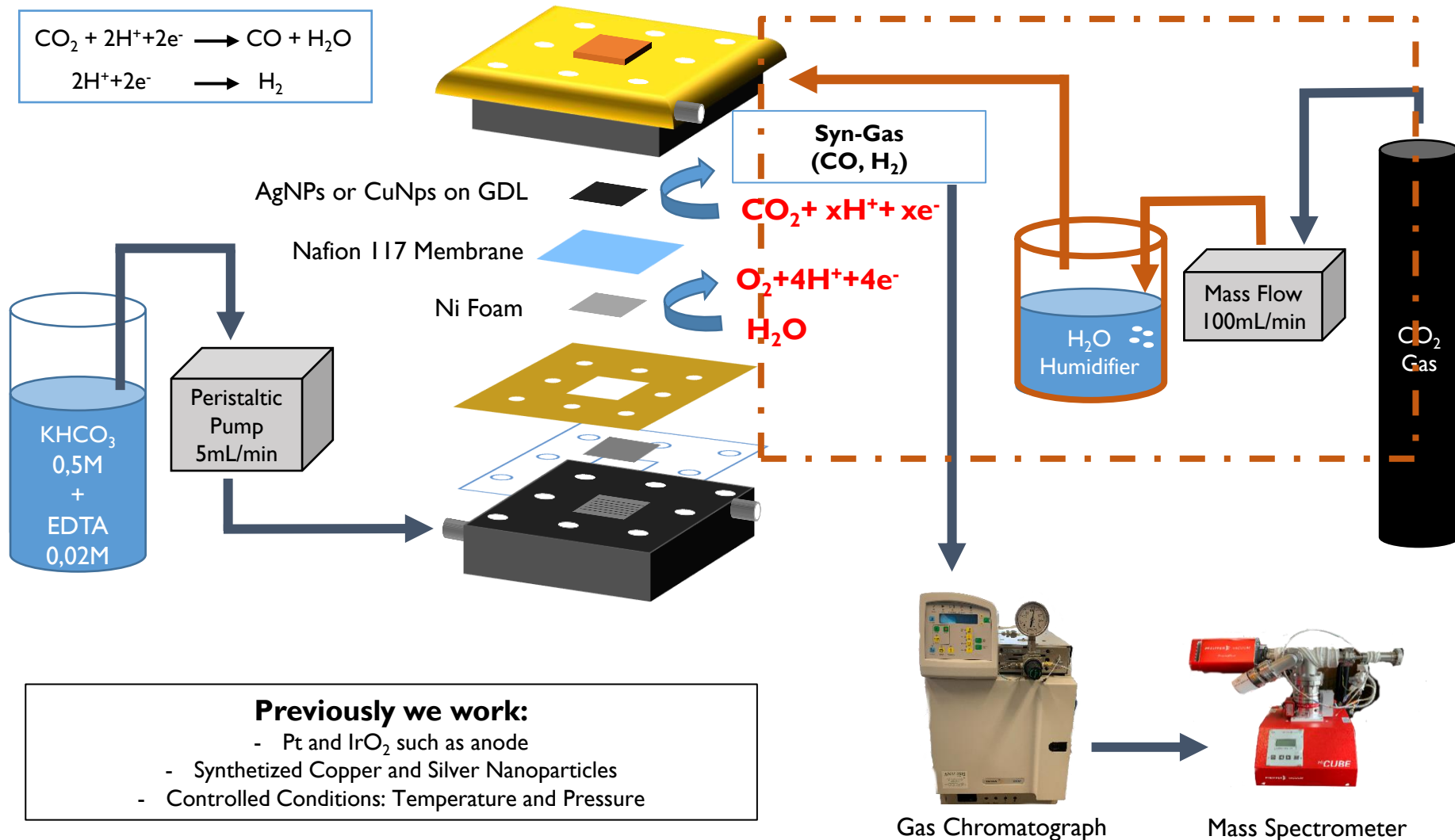
Experimental Scheme: Liquid phase

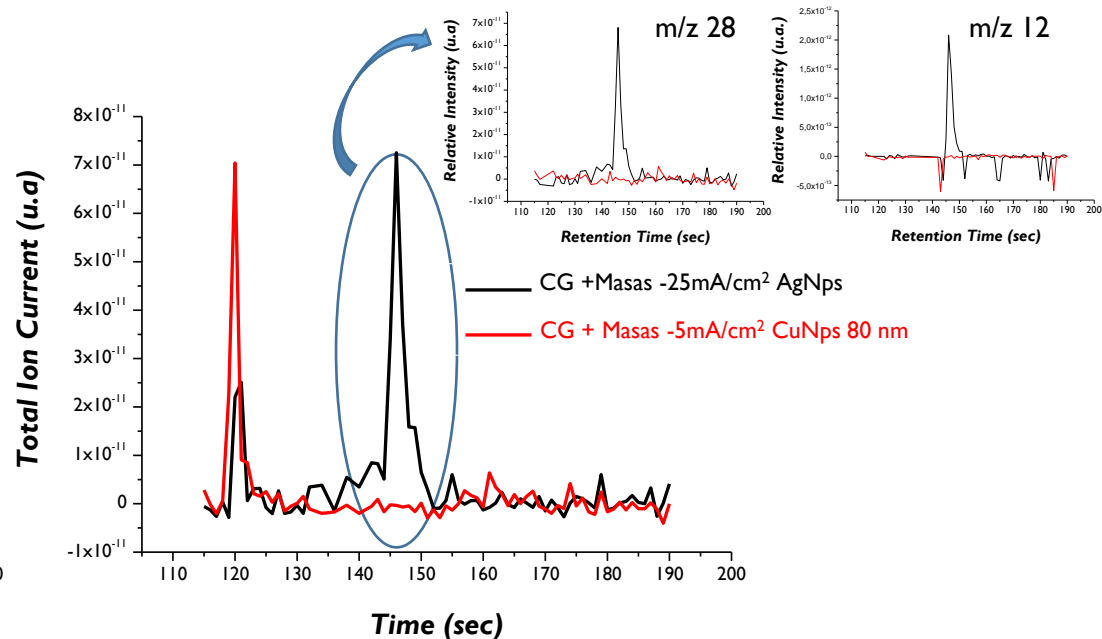
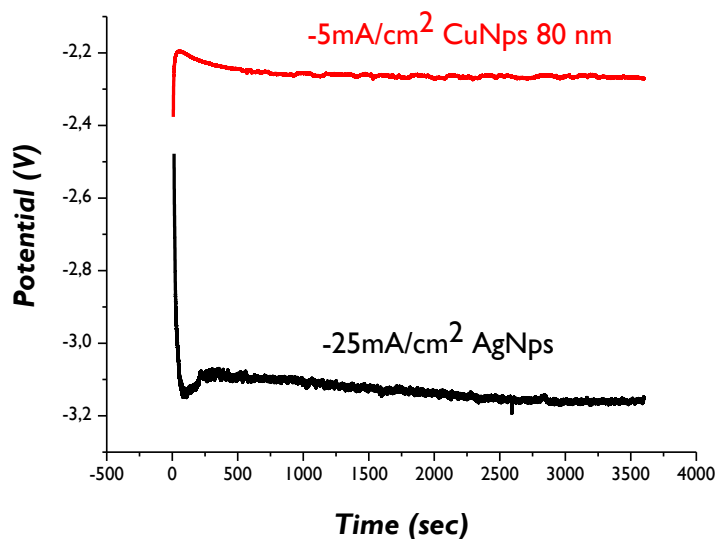




Catalyst [mg/cm ²]	[KHCO ₃] (M)	Supported on Carbon	Current density applied on ECR (mA/cm ²)	Potential (V)	Rate CO (ppm/min)	Rate H ₂ (ppm/min)	CO : H ₂
AgNps 100nm	0.5	No	-5	-2.29	<DL	949	-
			-10	-2.50	99	1331	0.07
			-25	-3.05	<DL	2654	-
AgNps 100nm	3	No	-25	-2.77	181	3712	0.05
			-50	-3.10	124	6222	0.02
			-100	-3.42	55	11104	0.005
CuNps 80nm	0.5	No	-5	-2.27	6	1045	0.01
			-10	-2.55	-	2019	-
			-25	-2.95	-	2551	-
CuNps 22nm	0.5	Yes	-10	-3.12	-	889	-
			-25	-3.18	-	1810	-

Experimental Scheme: Gas phase





Catalyst Img/cm ²	CO ₂ Flow (mL/min)	Degree of wetting	Supported on Carbon	Current density applied on ECR (mA/cm ²)	Potential (V)	Rate CO (ppm/min)	Rate H ₂ (ppm/min)	CO:H ₂
AgNps 100nm	100	Low	No	-5	-2.34	132	644	0.20
				-10	-2.58	310	573	0.54
				-25	-3.12	1782	815	2.19
AgNps 100nm	100	High	No	-10	-2.15	-	1430	-
				-25	-2.64	336	2102	0.16
CuNps 80nm	100	Low	No	-1	-1.75	-	571	-
				-5	-2.66	-	1275	-
CuNps 22nm	100	Low	Yes	-5	-2.68	-	941	-
				-10	-3.07	-	1598	-

Experimental Results: Liquid phase

Catalyst Img/cm ²	[KHCO ₃] (M)	Supported on Carbon	Current density applied on ECR (mA/cm ²)	Potential (V)	Rate CO (ppm/min)	Rate H ₂ (ppm/min)	CO : H ₂
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CuNps 22nm	0.5	Yes	-10	-3.12	-	889	-
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Experimental Results: Gas phase

Syn-Gas (CO:H₂) → >1

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Two CO₂ electroreduction methods have been developed in presence of silver and copper nanoparticles catalysts. The first one in liquid phase and the second in gas phase.

The silver catalyst is more efficient for syn-gas production than copper catalyst.

One of the objectives is to achieve a high CO:H₂ ratio. In this way, ECR in the gas phase seems more efficient than the liquid phase.

Liquid phase

Eliminate impurities on copper (EDTA is not a good method).

Gas phase

Work under:
controlled pressure
and temperature

**Improvements
in both methods**

Use other catalysts such as bimetallic Sn-Cu

Apply different current density

Study the influence of the amount of catalyst

Formation of C1-C2 Hydrocarbons with copper catalyst

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ELECTROCHEMISTRY GROUP (UAM)



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