

L-II | Experimental Validation of Methanol Synthesis from Steel Mill Gases

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Technological implementation of methanol synthesis from steel mill gases demands for in-depth understanding of both reaction kinetics and process behavior under fluctuating load conditions. Fraunhofer ISE operates a Methanol Miniplant at the Carbon2Chem® Technikum in Duisburg to provide experimental data for the validation, model adjustment and scale-up of the Carbon2Chem® technology with a high level of relevance for the industrial scale.

The Power-to-X Process Chain for Methanol

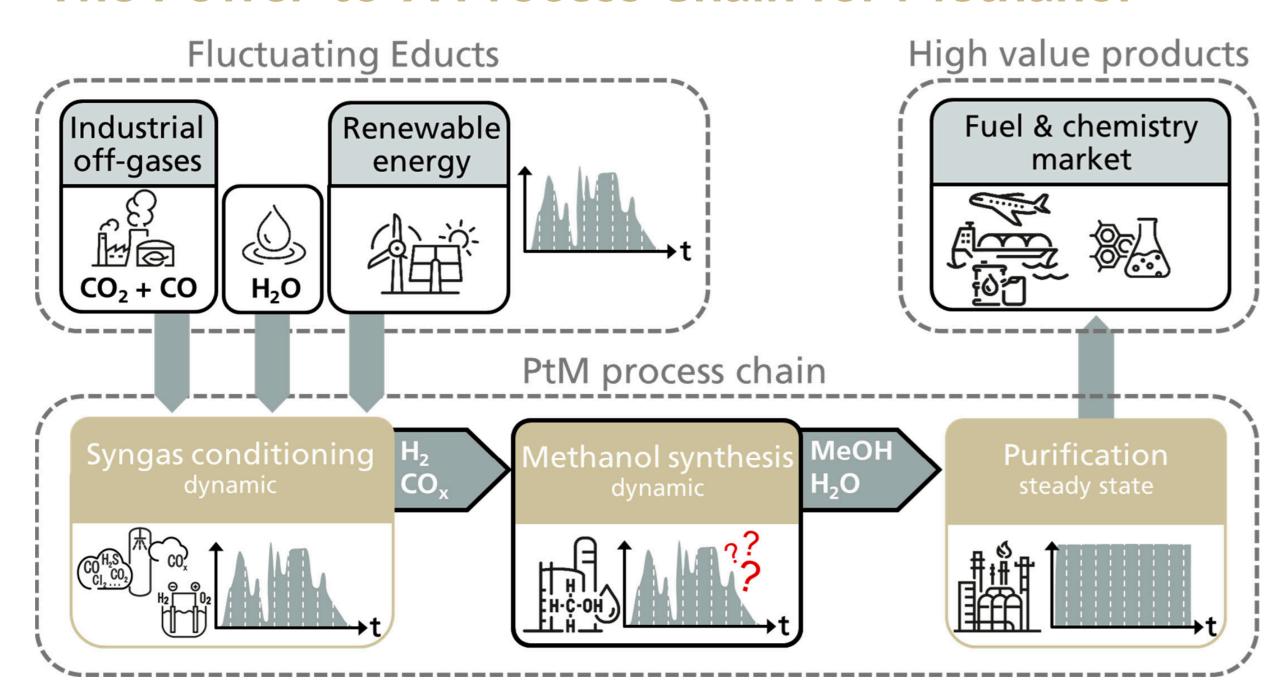
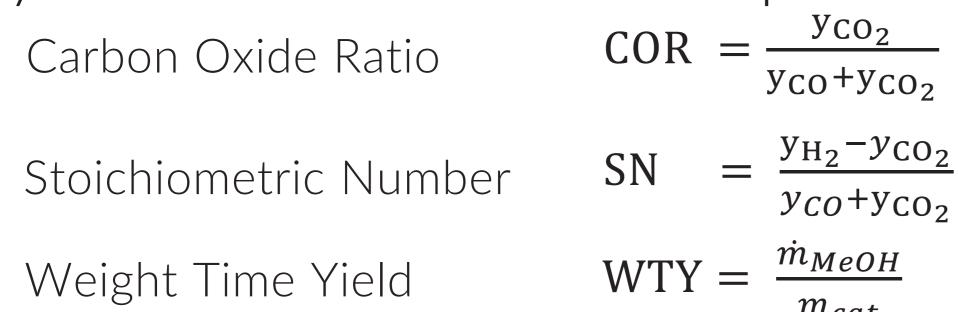


Fig. 1: Schematic illustration of PtX process chain via the dynamically operated methanol synthesis

- Dynamic operation of methanol synthesis process imposed by the upstream syngas source must be tackled by a robust process design and control layout
- Load flexible operation of methanol synthesis reactor is one important factor for an economic production of methanol produced from steel mill gases

Key indicators for reactor feed and output^[1]:



Experimental validation of the simulation platform

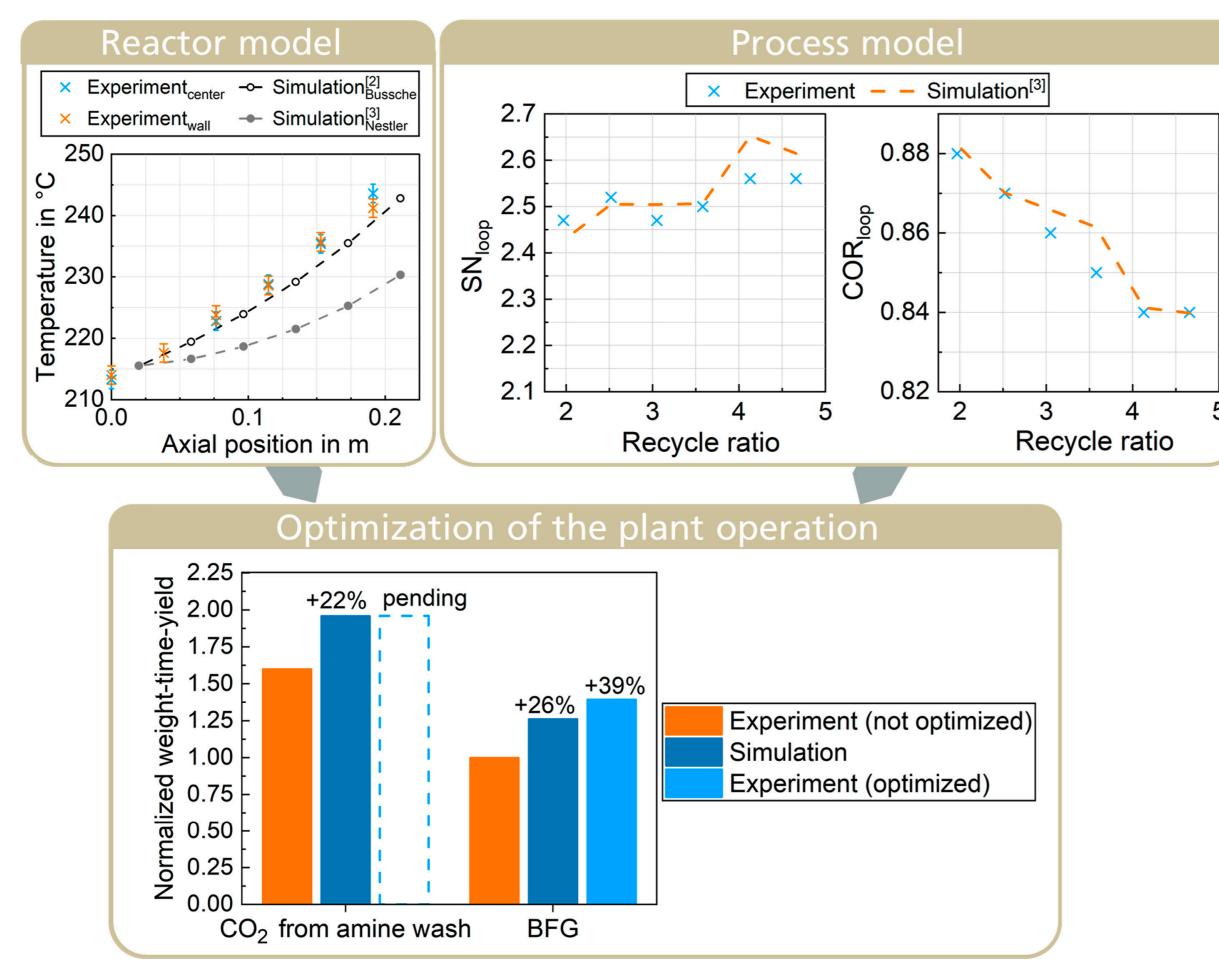


Fig. 3: Methodology for model validation and simulative plant optimization

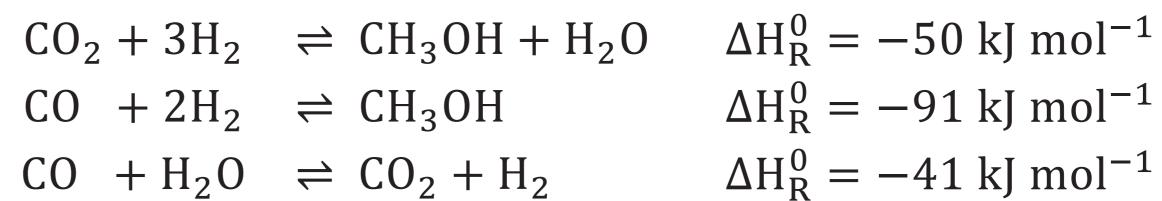
- Measurements are reproduced by the model
- Optimized operating conditions based on simulations enable higher methanol productivity

Fraunhofer ISE Methanol Miniplant

Technical facts:

- Pressure: p ≤ 60 bar
- Temperature: 200 °C < T < 280 °C
- Flexible dosing of steel mill gases, H₂ and CO₂
- Industrial CLARIANT Catalyst, total mass 660 g, diluted with Al₂O₃
- ➤ MeOH/H₂O output up to 0.8 kg/h
- Currently 4,000 h time on stream Process layout:
- Adiabatic two-stage quench bed
- reactor
- Recycle loop for unreacted syngas
 Total condensation of raw MeOH
- Analysis concept:
 Highly resolved axial and radial
- temperature measurement in the reactors





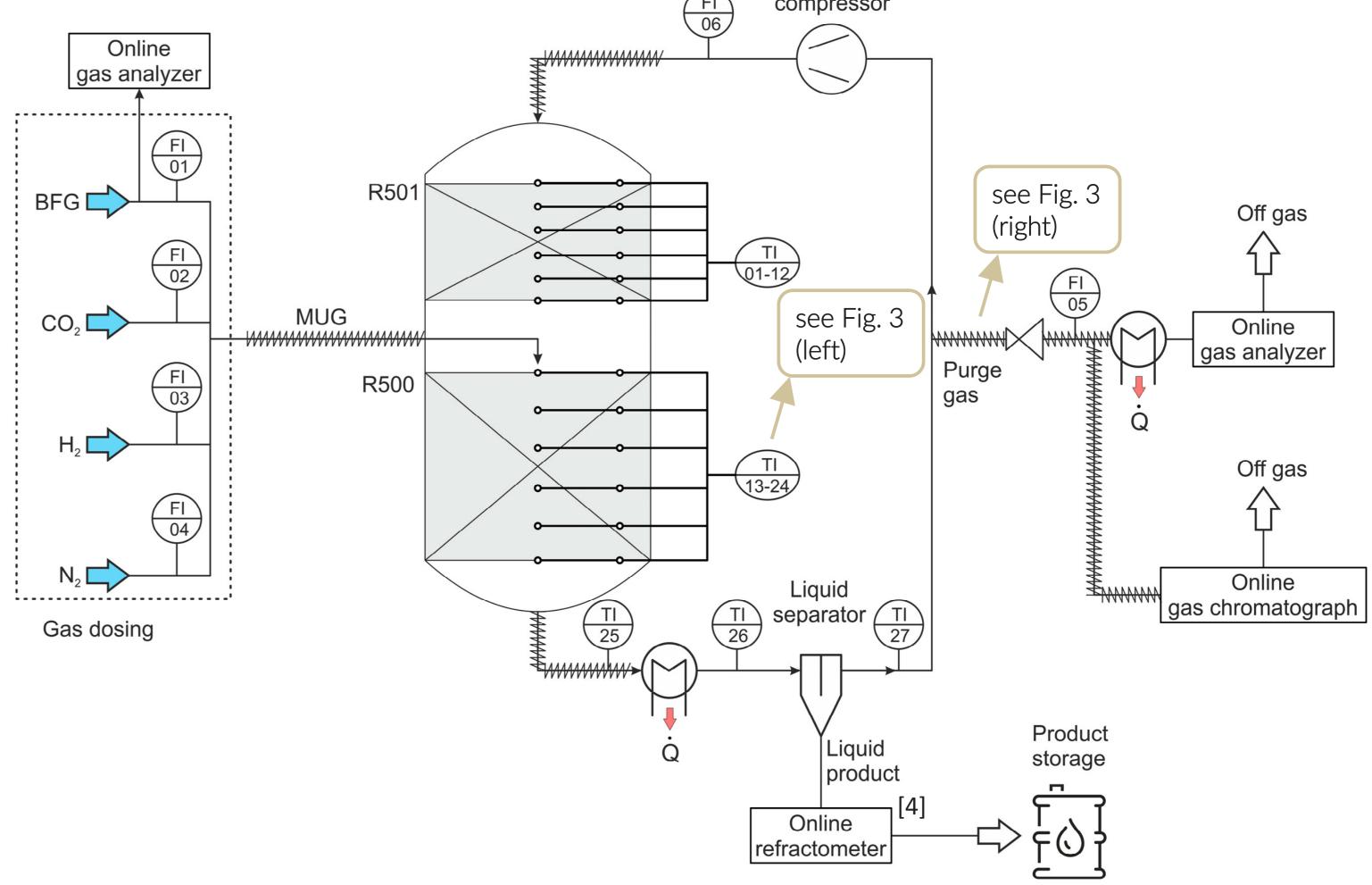


Fig. 4: Schematic, simplified flow sheet of the ISE Methanol Miniplant BFG = Blast Furnace Gas

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[1] Nestler, F. et al. (2018). In Chemie Ingenieur Technik 90. DOI: 10.1002/cite.201800026. [2] Vanden Bussche, K. M. et al. (1996). In Journal of Catalysis. DOI: 10.1006/jcat.1996.0156. [3] Nestler, F. et al. (2021). In React. Chem. Eng. DOI: 10.1039/D1RE00071C. [4] Martens, M. et al. (2020). In Chemie Ingenieur Technik. DOI: 10.1002/cite.202000058.

A KEY BUILDING BLOCK FOR THE CLIMATE PROTECTION



Fig. 2: ISE Methanol Miniplant in Duisburg