Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Green Chemistry. This journal is © The Royal Society of Chemistry 2024

Supplementary information

Carbon-Negative Hydrogen: Aqueous Phase Reforming (APR) of Glycerol over NiPt Bimetallic Catalyst Coupled with CO₂ Sequestration

Leoncio Santiago-Martínez^{1,2}, Mengting Li¹, Paola Munoz-Briones¹, Javiera Vergara-Zambrano¹, Styliani Avraamidou¹, James A. Dumesic¹, and George W. Huber^{1*}

¹Department of Chemical and Biological Engineering, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706, USA.

²DOE Center for Advanced Bioenergy and Bioproducts Innovation, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, IL, USA

*Correspondence: gwhuber@wisc.edu

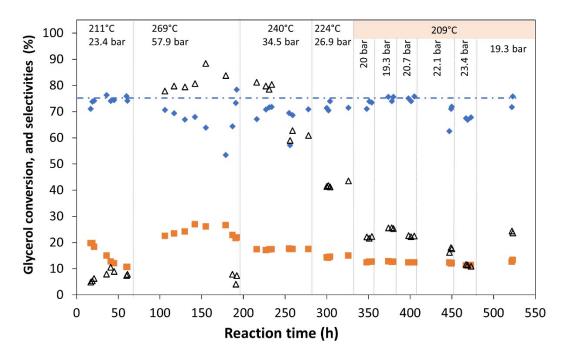


Figure S1. Glycerol conversion (Δ), hydrogen selectivity (\odot), and alkanes selectivity (\bigcirc) in the aqueous phase reforming of 10 wt% of glycerol. Catalyst: Pt – 260. WHSV of 0.367 h⁻¹. Total time on stream: 523 h.

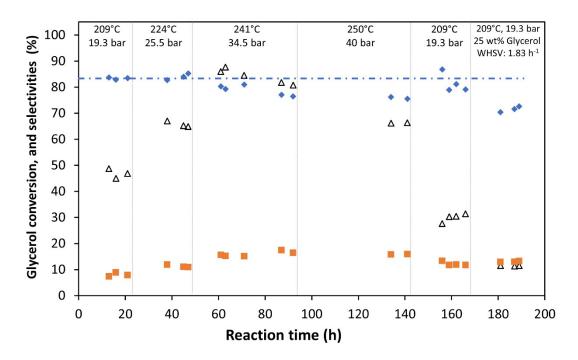


Figure S2. Glycerol conversion (Δ), hydrogen selectivity (\oplus), and alkanes selectivity (\bigcirc) in the aqueous phase reforming of 10 wt% of glycerol. Catalyst: Ni₁Pt₁ – 260. WHSV of 0.37 h⁻¹. Total time on stream: 190 h.

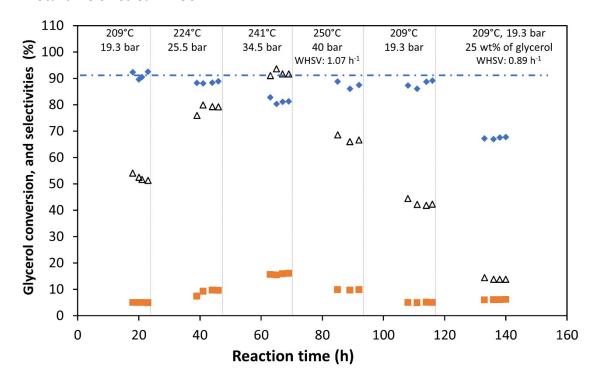


Figure S3. Glycerol conversion (Δ), hydrogen selectivity ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\oplus}$), and alkanes selectivity ($\stackrel{\bigcirc}{\odot}$) in the aqueous phase reforming of 10 wt% of glycerol. Catalyst: Ni₈Pt₁ – 260. WHSV of 0.36 h⁻¹. Total time on stream: 140 h.

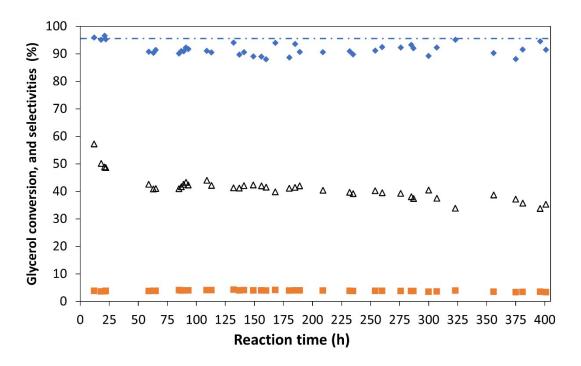


Figure S4. Glycerol conversion (Δ), hydrogen selectivity (\bigcirc), and alkanes selectivity (\bigcirc) in the aqueous phase reforming of 10 wt% of glycerol. Catalyst: Ni₈Pt₁ – 450. WHSV of 0.36 h⁻¹. Total time on stream: 401 h. Reaction conditions: 209°C, and 19.3 bar.

APR Experiment for isothermal CO₂ adsorption at 600°C

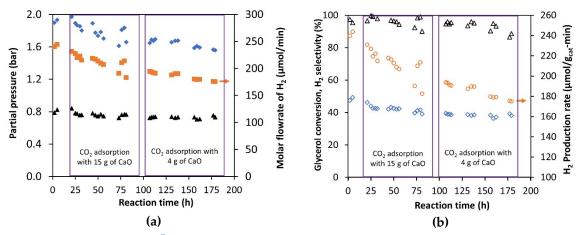


Figure S5. (a) Hydrogen (-), and CO₂ ($\textcircled{\blacktriangle}$) partial pressure of the inlet stream to the CO₂ bed at 600°C, from the APR of 10 wt% of glycerol (209°C and 19.3 bar), and hydrogen molar flowrate (-). (b) Glycerol conversion to the gas phase (-), hydrogen selectivity (-), and hydrogen production rate (-) in the APR of 10 wt% of glycerol, used for the CO₂ adsorption at 600 °C. Catalyst: Ni₈Pt₁-450.

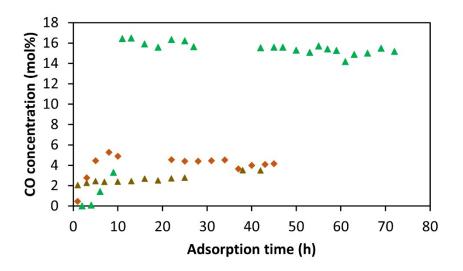


Figure S6. CO concentration in the outlet stream of the CO_2 adsorber at 600°C. CaO-packed bed with 4 g (\blacktriangle) and 15 g (\clubsuit) at 0.75 bar of CO_2 partial pressure; inlet gas composition (mol%): 86.8% N₂, 9.1% H₂, 4% CO_2 , 0.12% CH₄; and total molar gas inlet flow = 0.00223 mol/min. \blacktriangle CaO-packed bed with 25 g at 5.3 bar of CO_2 partial pressure; inlet gas composition(mol%): 4.7% N₂, 63.4% H₂, 27.7% CO_2 , 1.3% CH₄; and total gas molar inlet flow = 0.00081 mol/min.

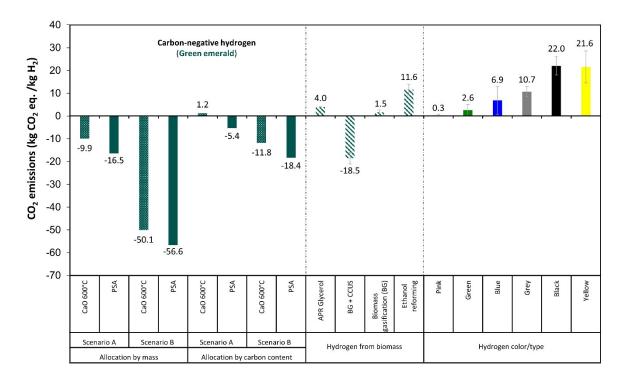


Figure S7. GHG emissions of all scenarios and the contributions of each production stage to the total GHG emissions considering PSA.

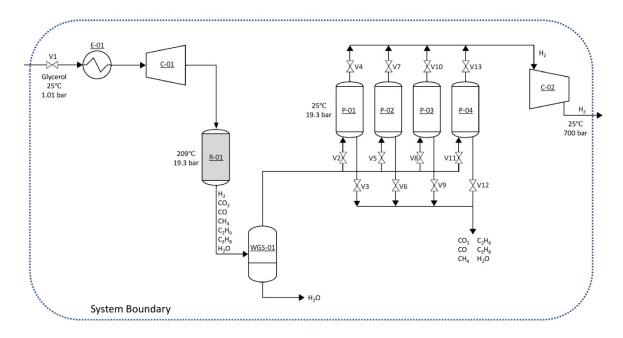


Figure S8. Process scheme of APR of glycerol to produce H₂ analyzed considering PSA.