

Biocatalytic production of methanol from biogas

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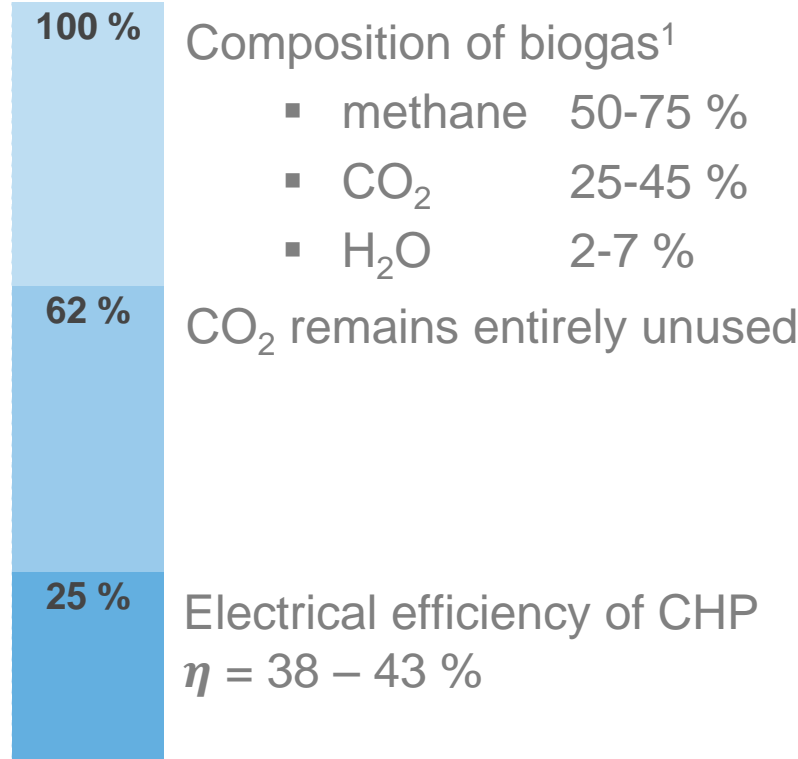
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Motivation

- Biogas in Germany:
 - 8000 biogas plants
 - 4 GWel. Cogeneration (5.6 %)
- Methanol production by reforming
 - From naturel gas 2004 (€/t): 80 – 95
 - From biogas² 2004 (€/t): 150



The technological added value of biogas could be significantly higher!

²Bandi und Specht (2004): Expertise des Zentrums für Sonnenenergie- und Wasserstoffforschung Baden Württemberg

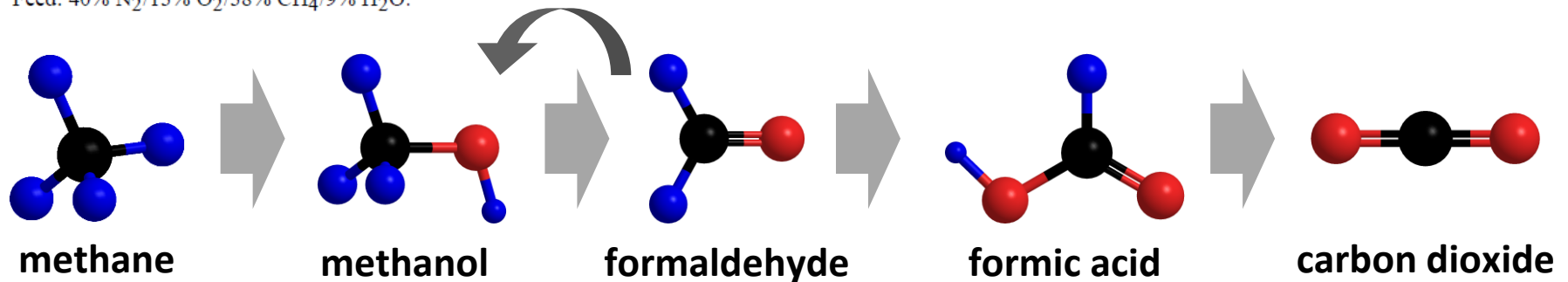
¹Kaltschmitt, Martin, Hans Hartmann, und Hermann Hofbauer. *Energie aus Biomasse: Grundlagen, Techniken und Verfahren*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2009.

oxidation cascade of methane

Influence of contact time on the catalytic performance of the V12 catalyst at 550, 585, and 600 °C

GHSV (L kg _{cat} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)	T (°C)	Conversion (%)	Selectivity (%)			CH ₃ OH	HCHO productivity (g kg _{cat} ⁻¹ h ⁻¹)
			HCHO	CO	CO ₂		
80,000	552	2.3	82.2	14.9	0.9	2.0	801
	585	7.7	48.9	48.2	2.2	0.7	1548
185,000	549	0.9	91.9	1.4	0.7	6.0	807
	581	3.5	74.2	23.1	1.0	1.8	2435
	600	6.3	57.5	39.9	1.4	1.1	3377
545,000	552	0.2	86.1	0.0	3.2	10.7	391
	578	0.9	90.4	2.9	0.5	6.2	2389
	598	2.1	80.1	15.5	0.9	3.4	4621
740,000	550	0.1	89.3	0.0	3.7	7.0	321
	579	0.8	93.5	0.0	1.0	5.5	2834
	600	1.9	93.3	2.3	0.9	3.4	6458

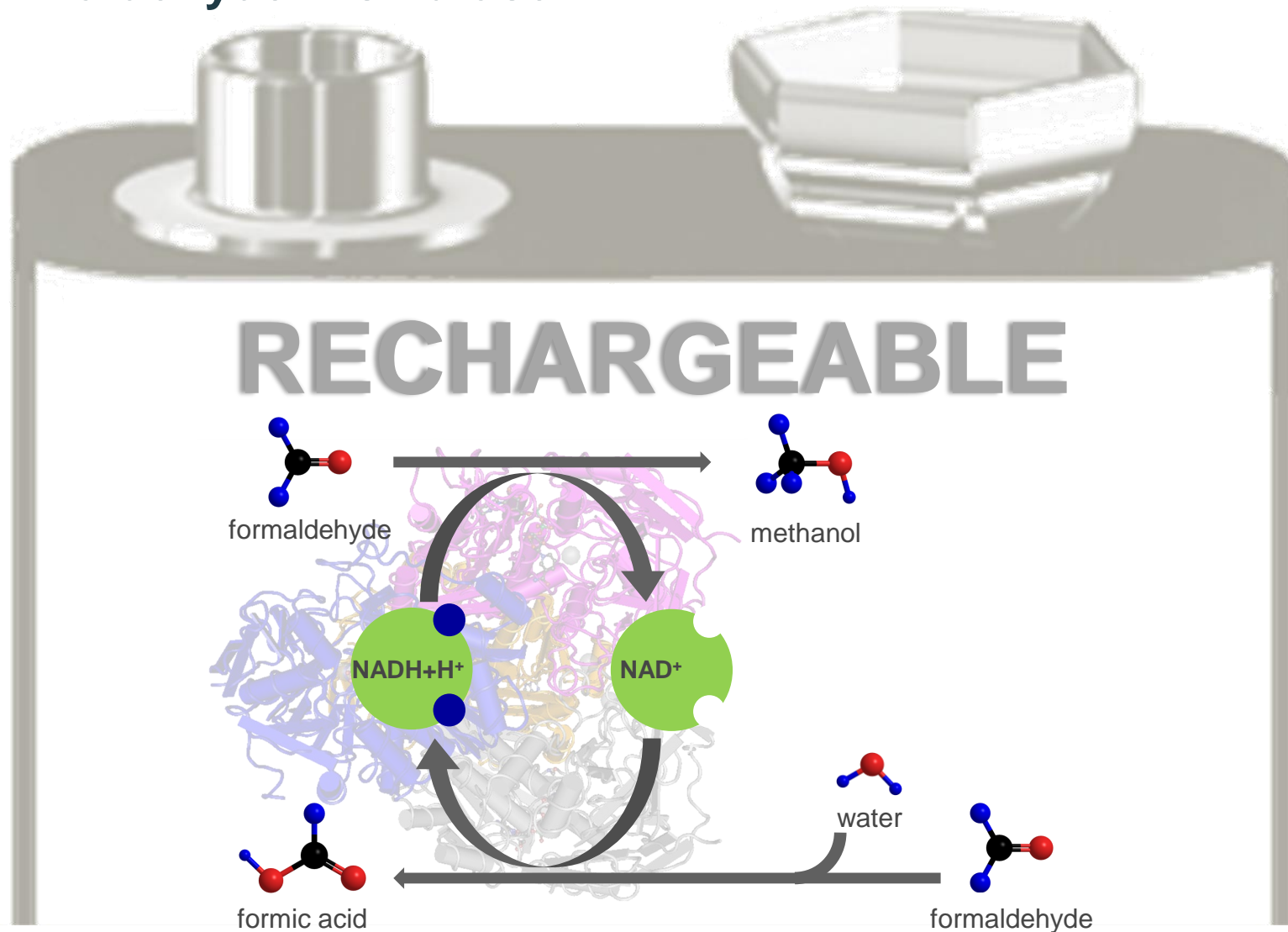
Feed: 40% N₂/13% O₂/38% CH₄/9% H₂O.



Yield

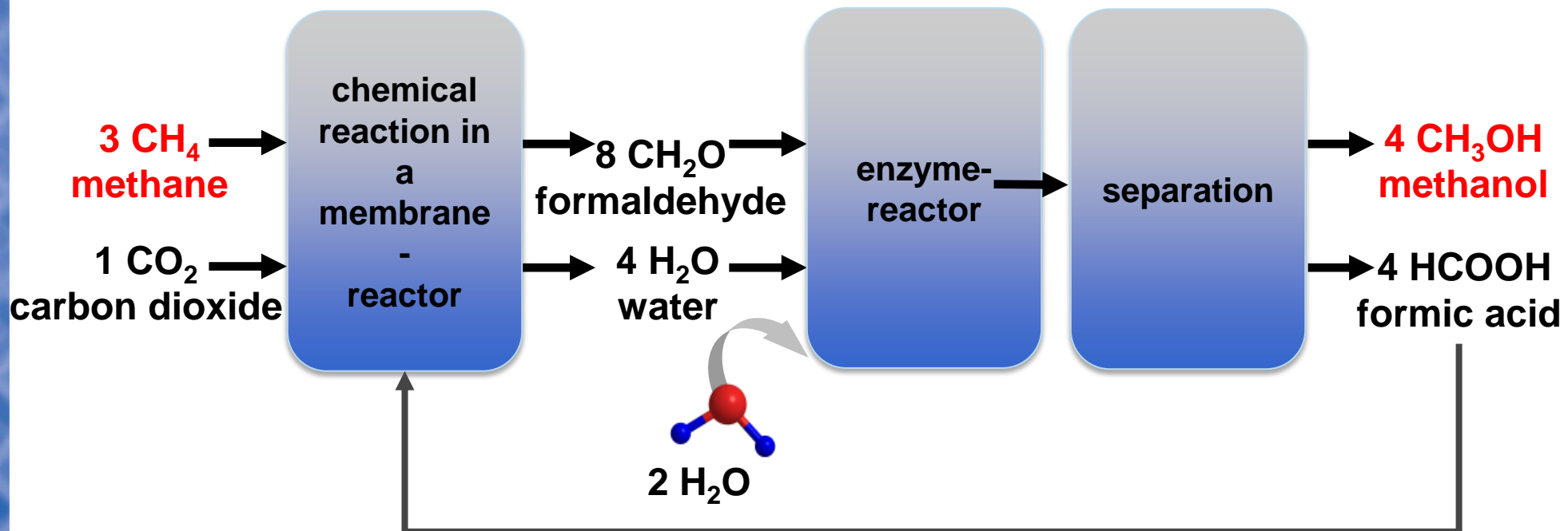
Formaldehyde Dismutase

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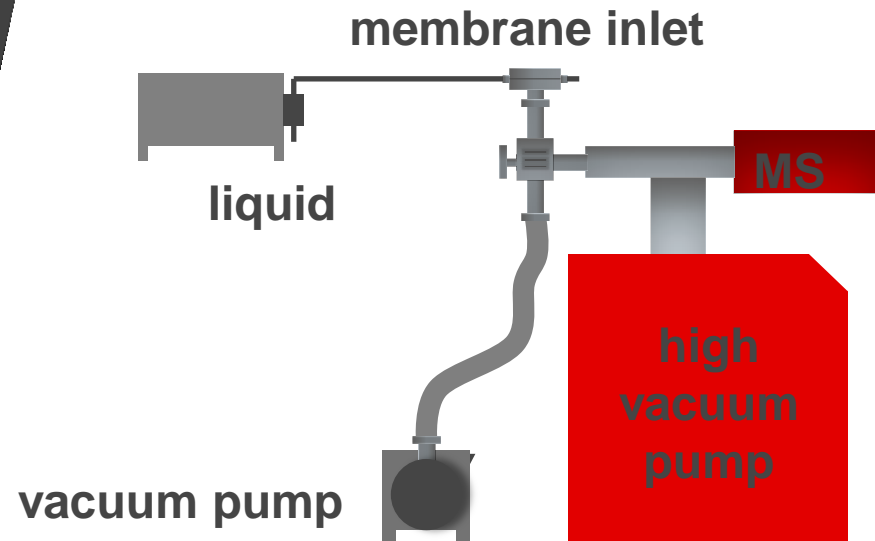
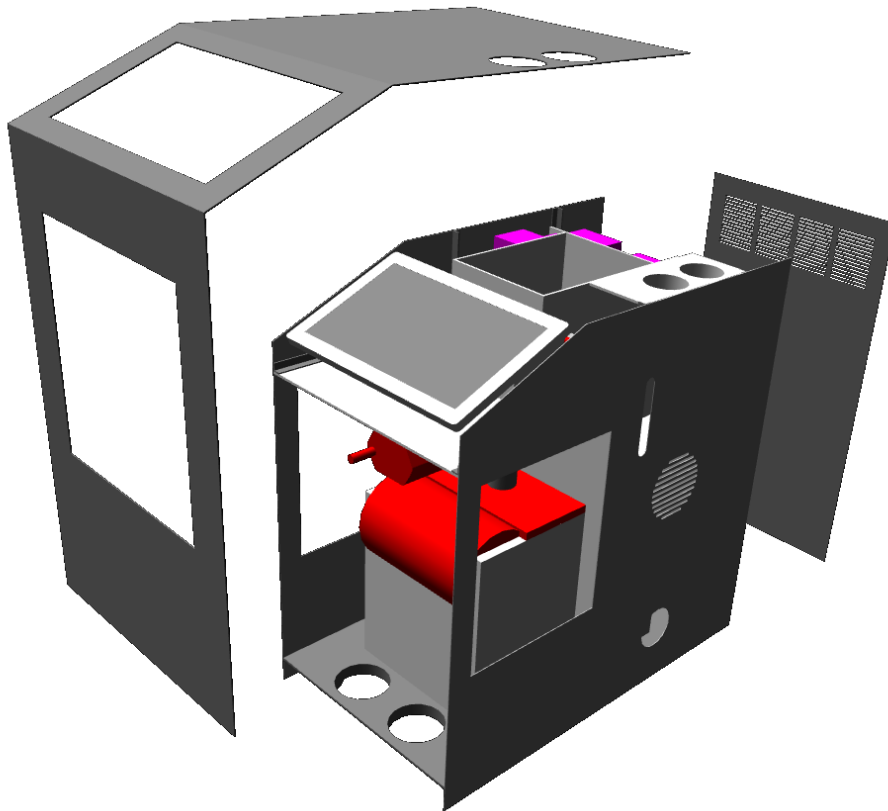
Combination of chemo- and bio- catalysis

- If the produced formic acid is recycled to the catalytic process, in the whole process three moles of methane and one mole of carbon dioxide are converted to four moles methanol.
- There is no loss in the balance of energy.



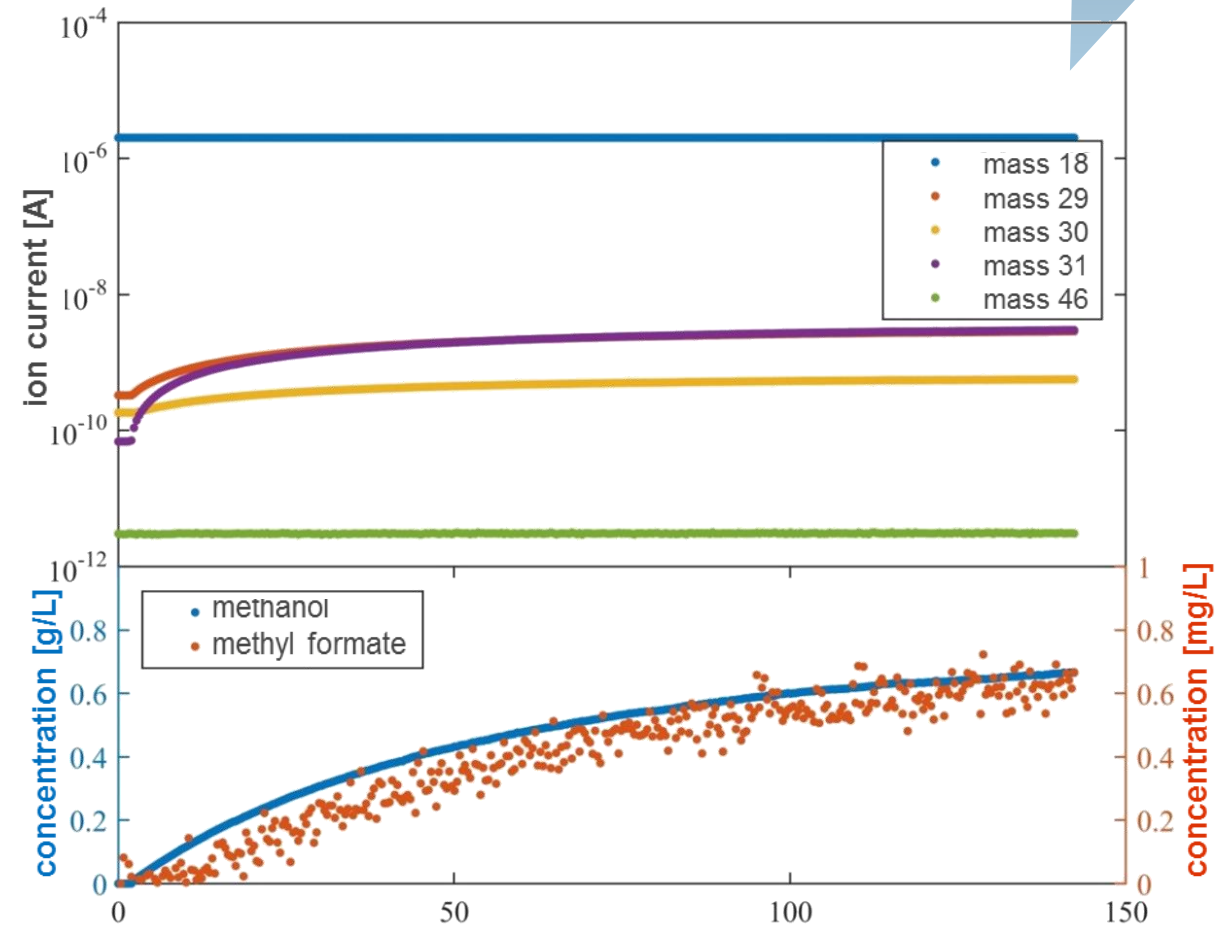
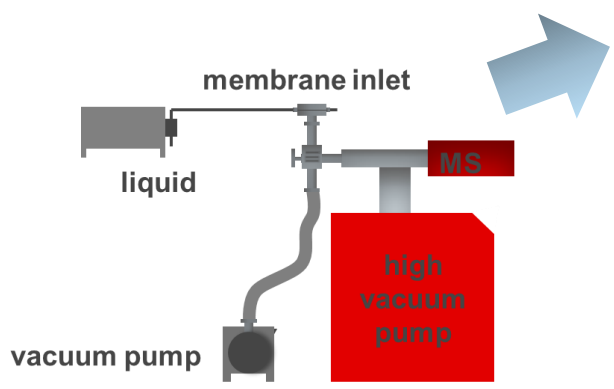
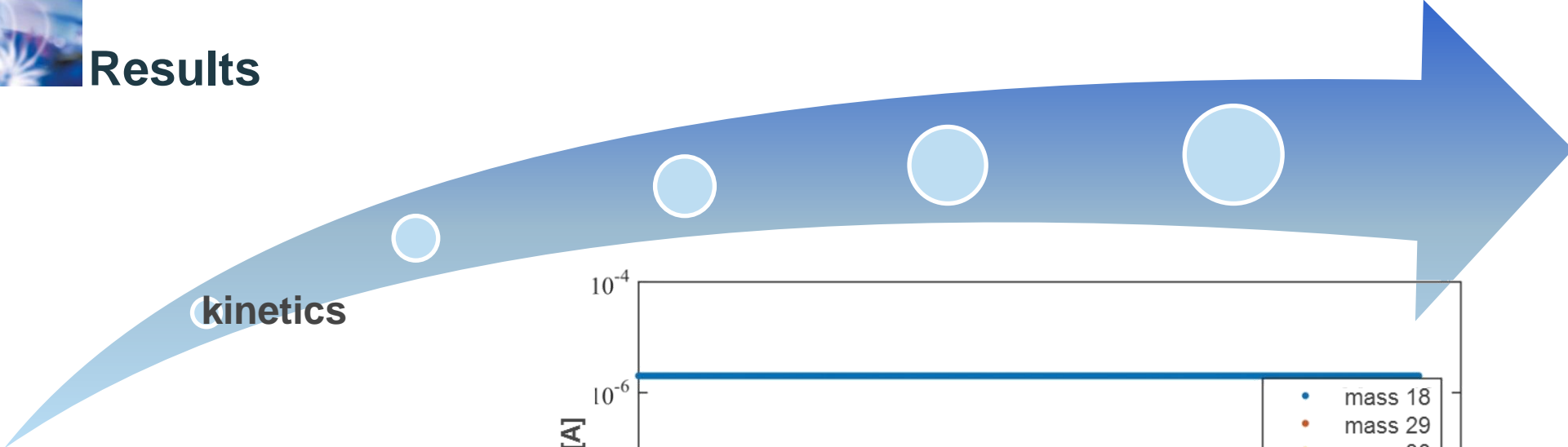
Real-time process mass spectrometer

- Simultaneous measurement of the composition of a gas phase and all volatile component of a liquid.
- Measures up to 30 components simultaneously in the lower ppb range.



Results

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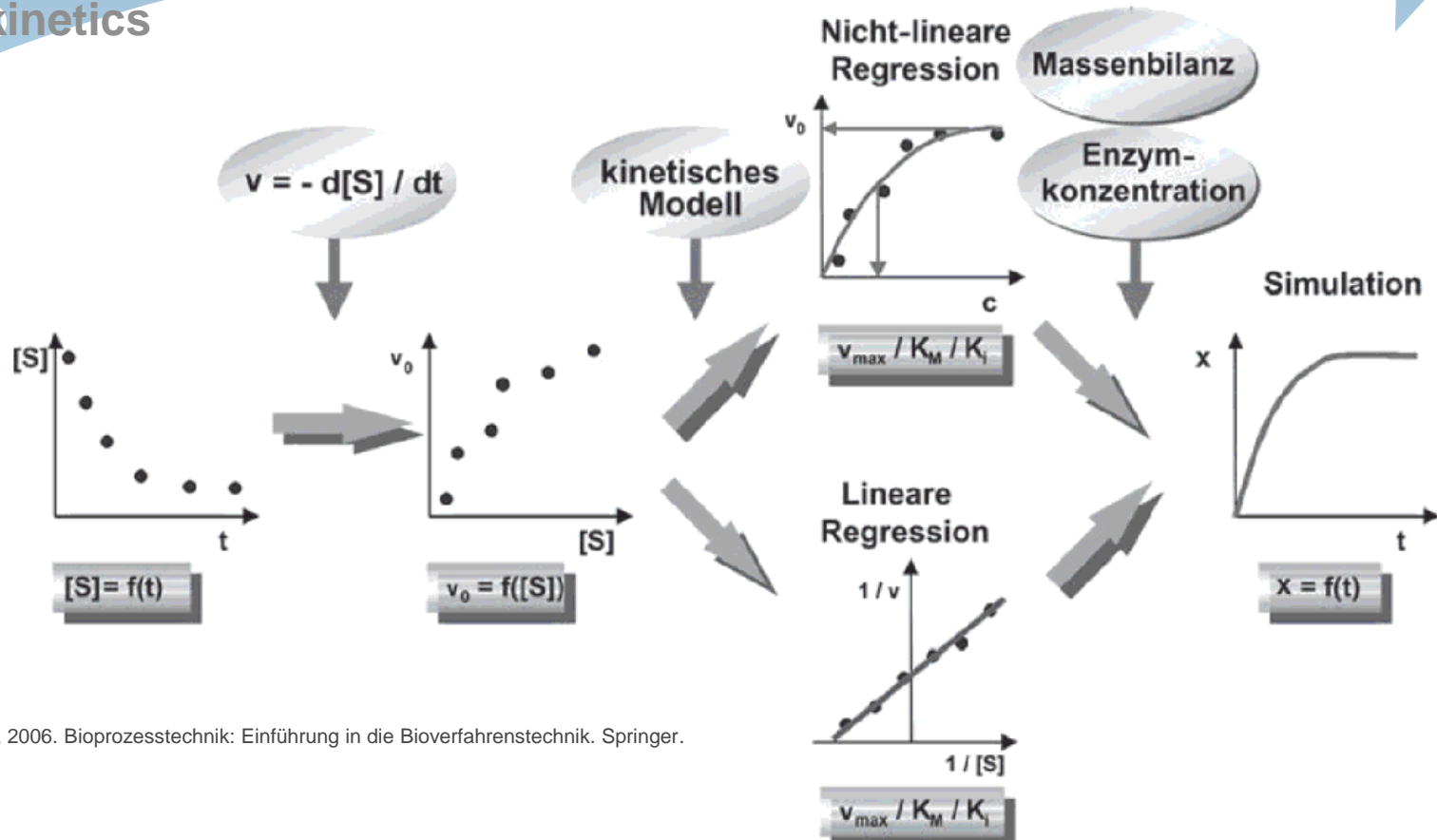


Results

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kinetics

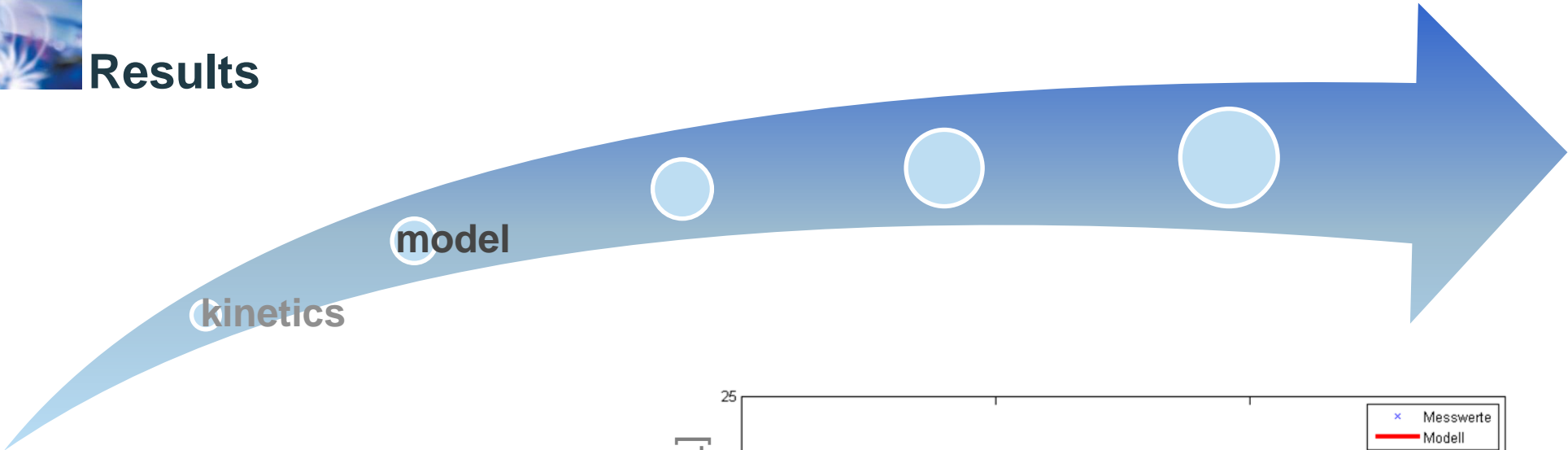
model



Horst Chmiel, 2006. Bioprozesstechnik: Einführung in die Bioverfahrenstechnik. Springer.

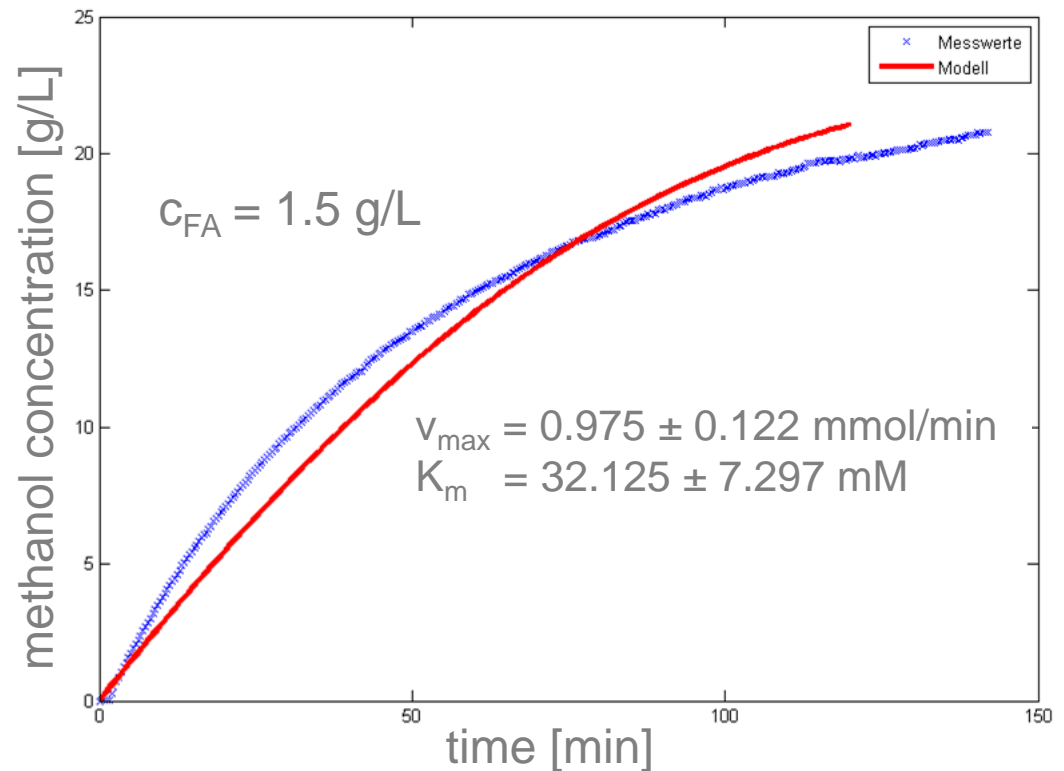
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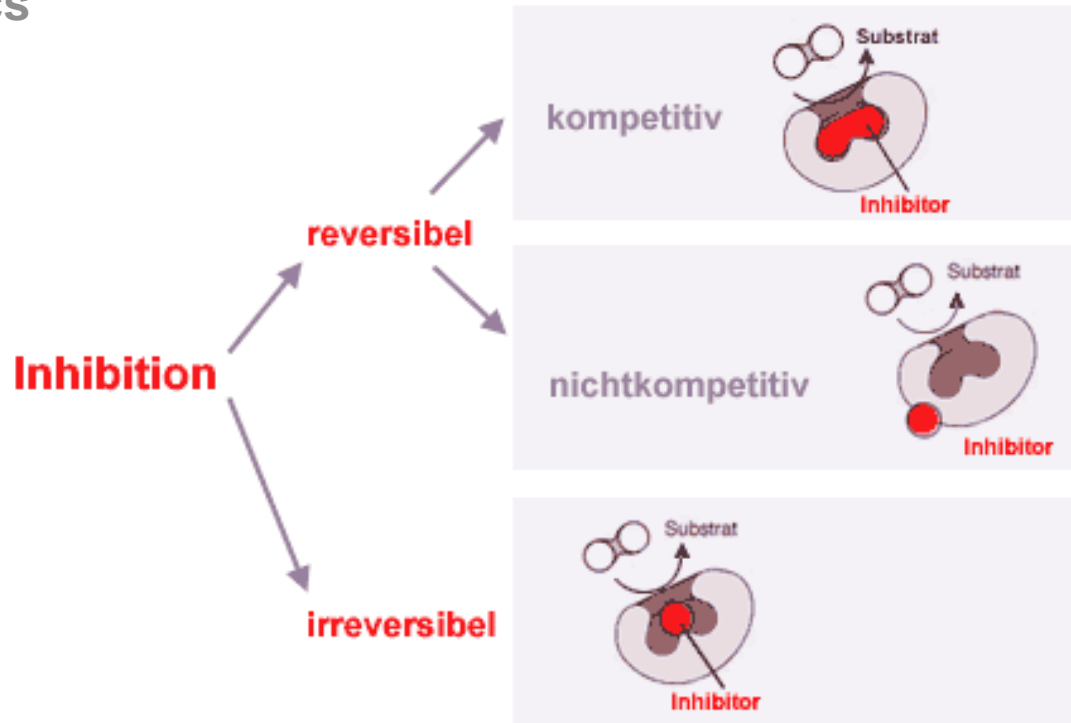
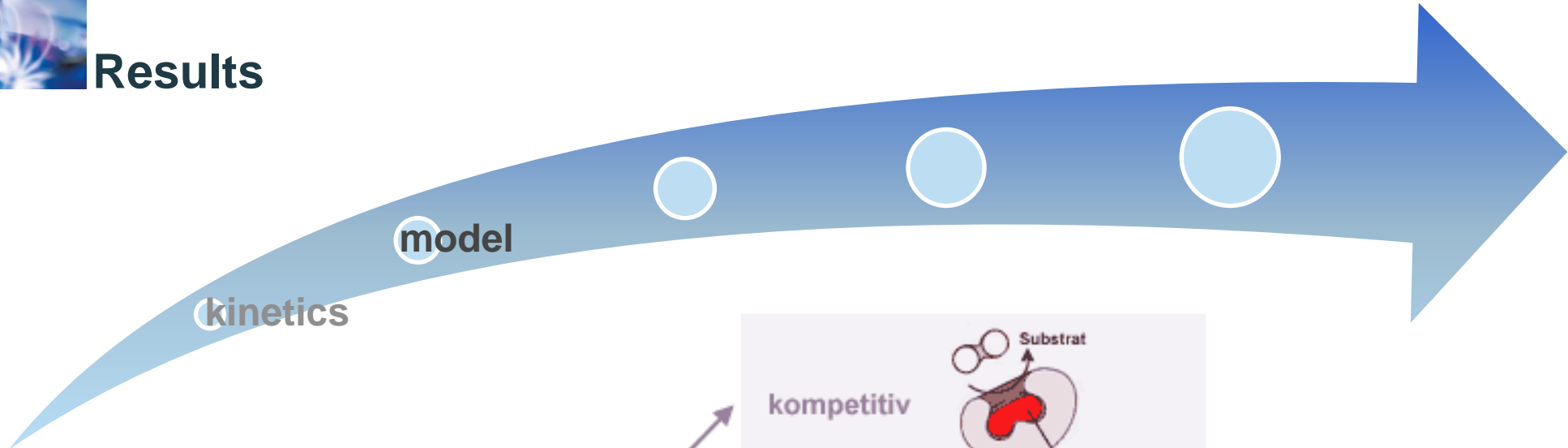
Michaelis-Menten-Equation

$$v = \frac{v_{max} \cdot c_{FA}}{c_{FA} + K_m}$$



Results

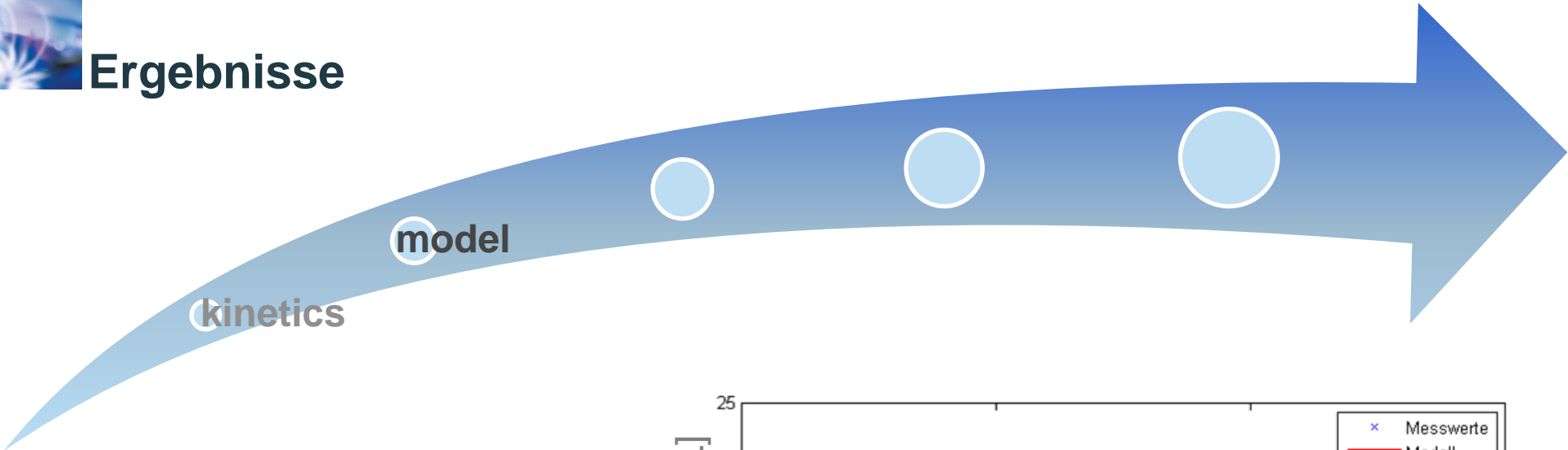
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<http://www.biokurs.de/skripten/bs11-15.htm>

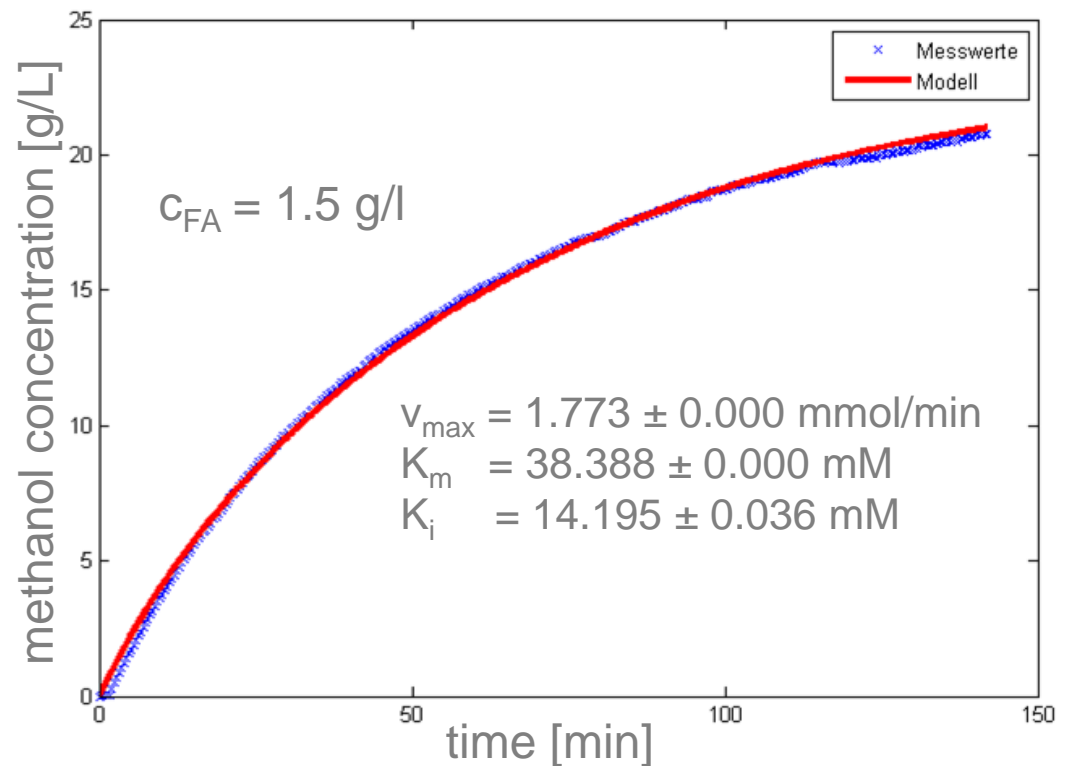
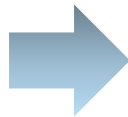
Ergebnisse

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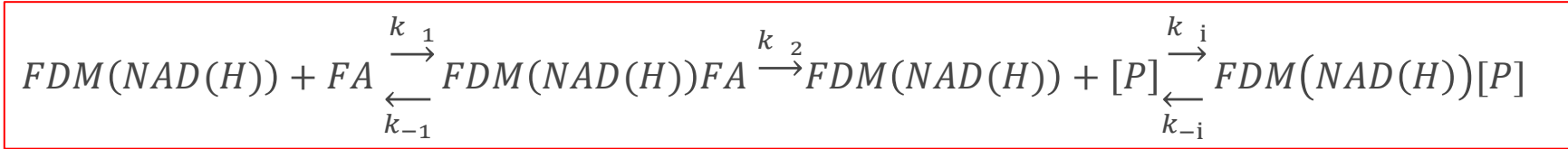
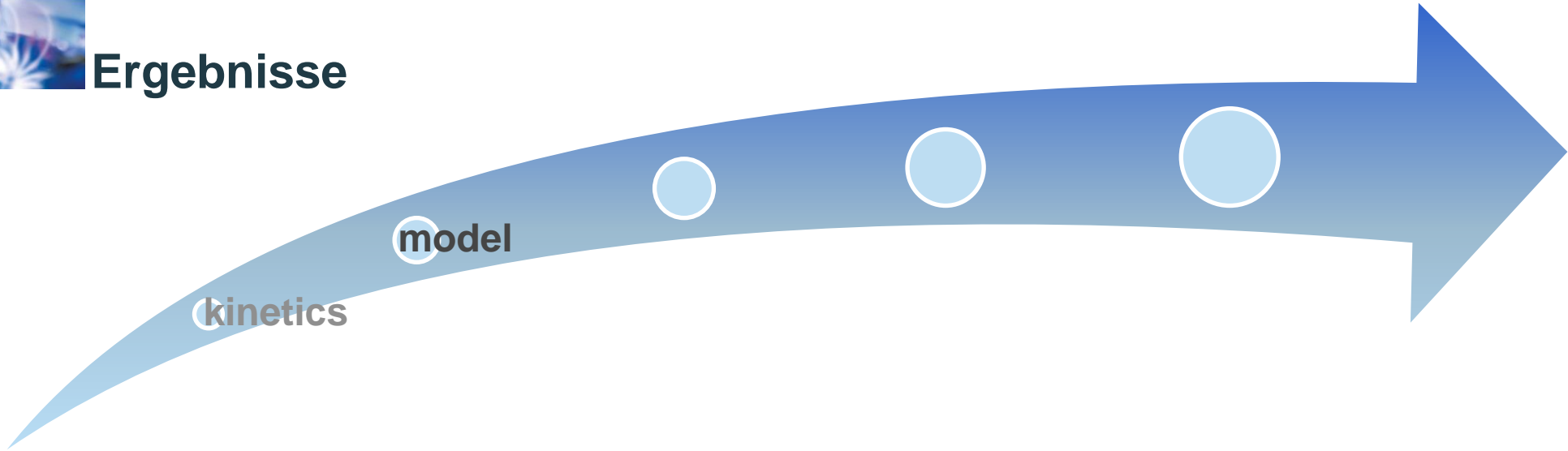


Michaelis-Menten-Equation
Non-competitive inhibition

$$v = \frac{v_{max} \cdot c_{FA}}{c_{FA} + K_m} \cdot \frac{K_i}{[I] + K_i}$$



Ergebnisse

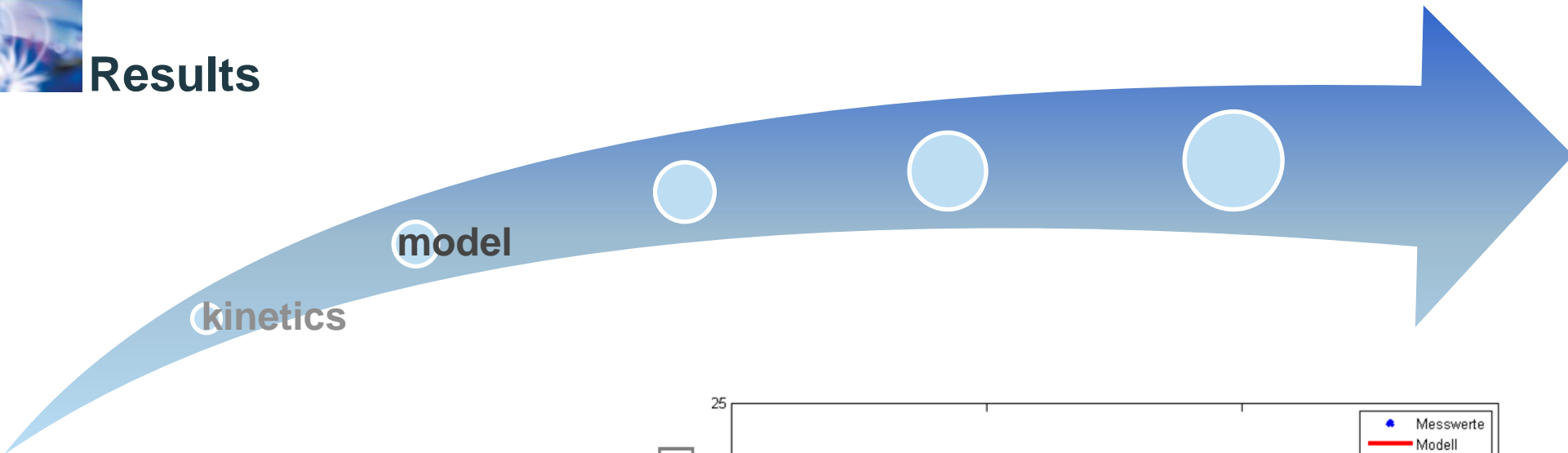


➔

$$v = \frac{v_{max} \cdot c_{FA}}{c_{FA} + K_m \cdot \left(1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{K_i}\right)}$$

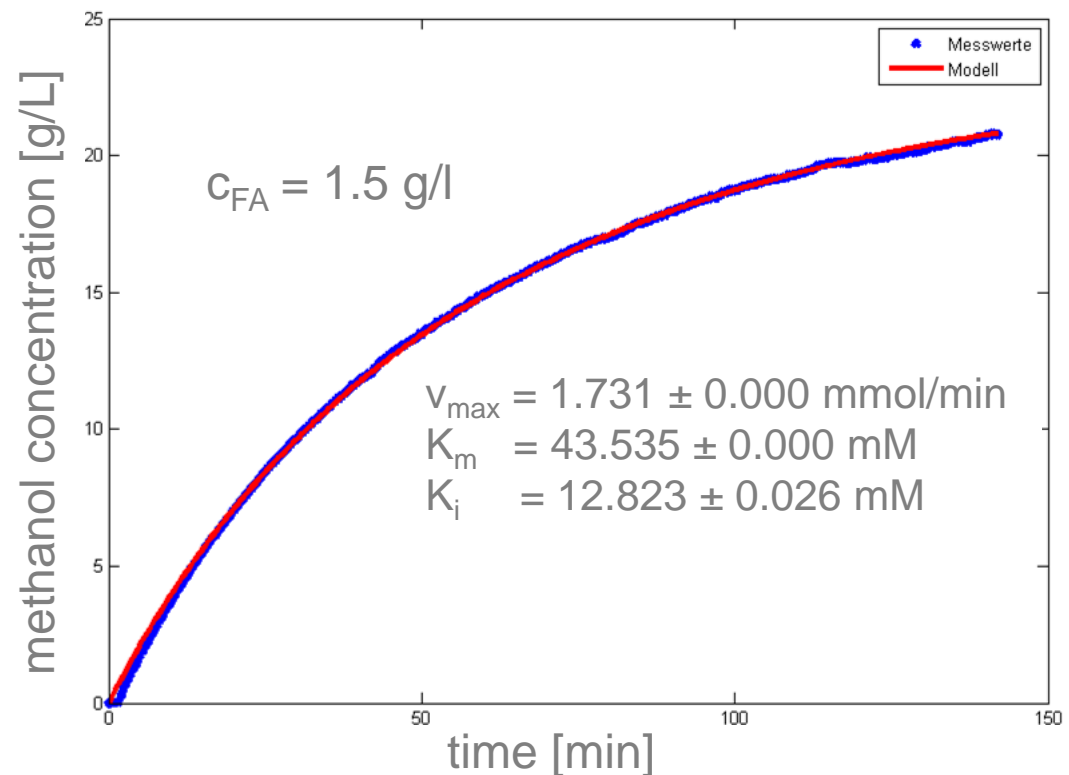
Results

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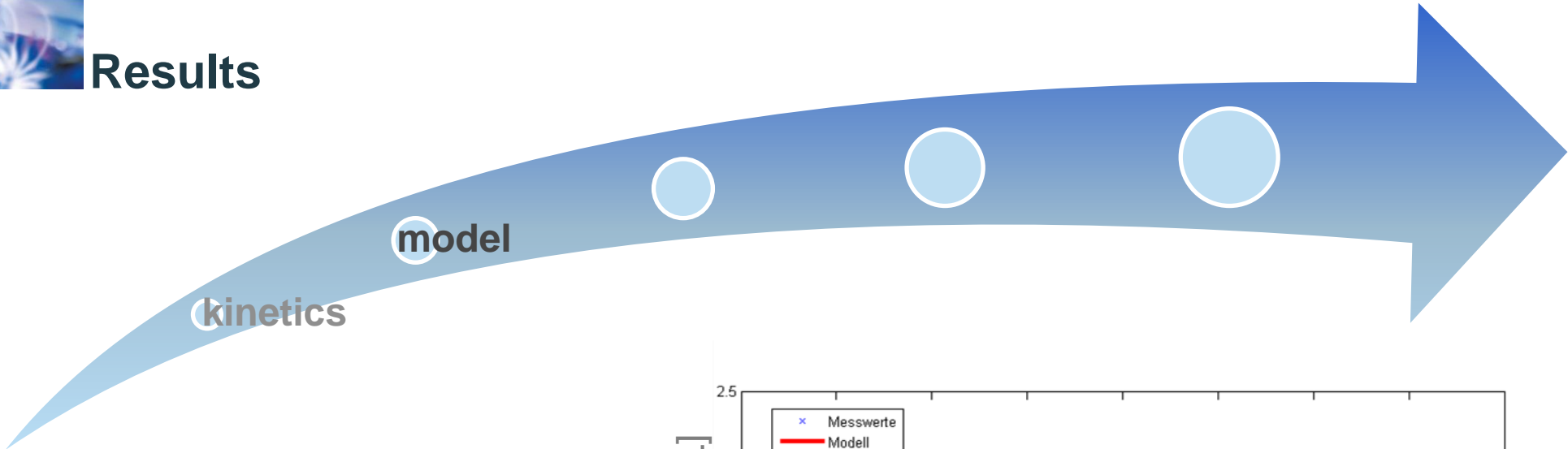
Michaelis-Menten-Equation
competitive inhibition

$$v = \frac{v_{max} \cdot c_{FA}}{c_{FA} + K_m \cdot \left(1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{K_i}\right)}$$



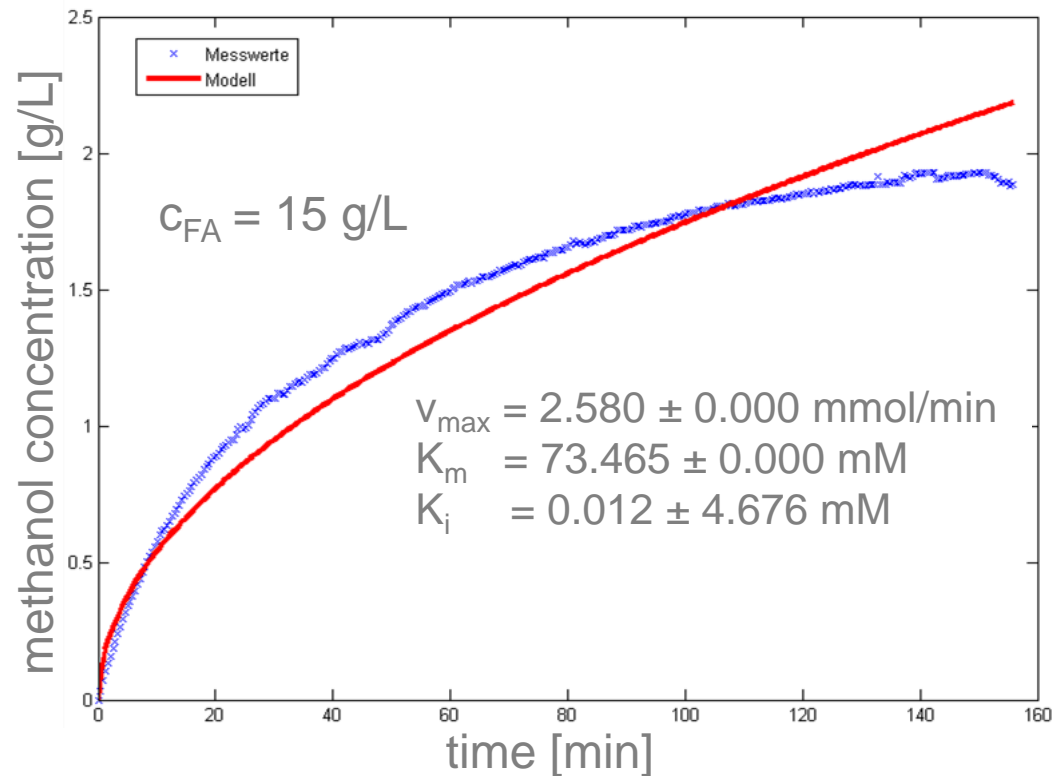
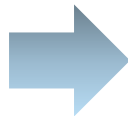
Results

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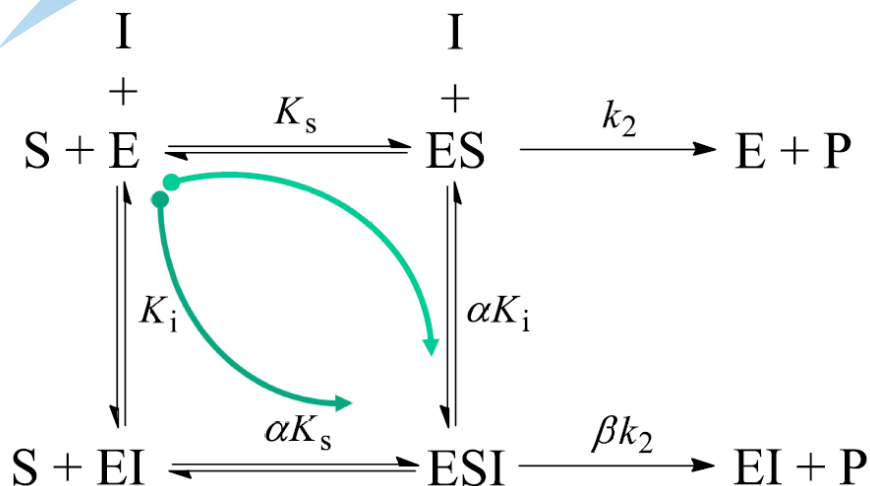
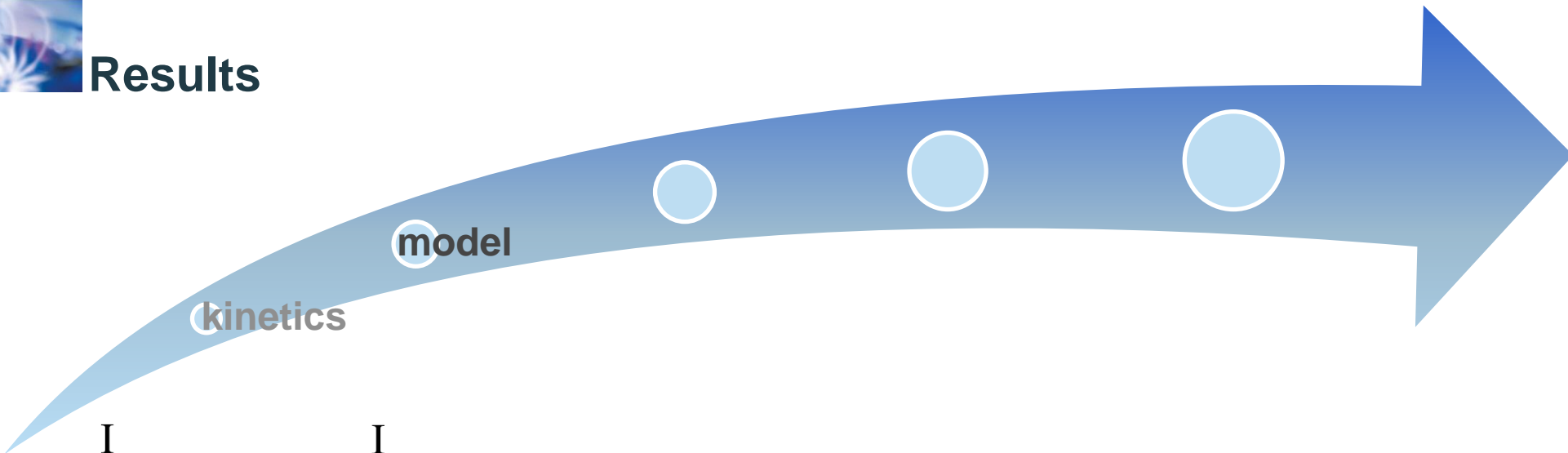
Michaelis-Menten-Equation
competitive inhibition

$$v = \frac{v_{max} \cdot c_{FA}}{c_{FA} + K_m \cdot \left(1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{K_i}\right)}$$



Results

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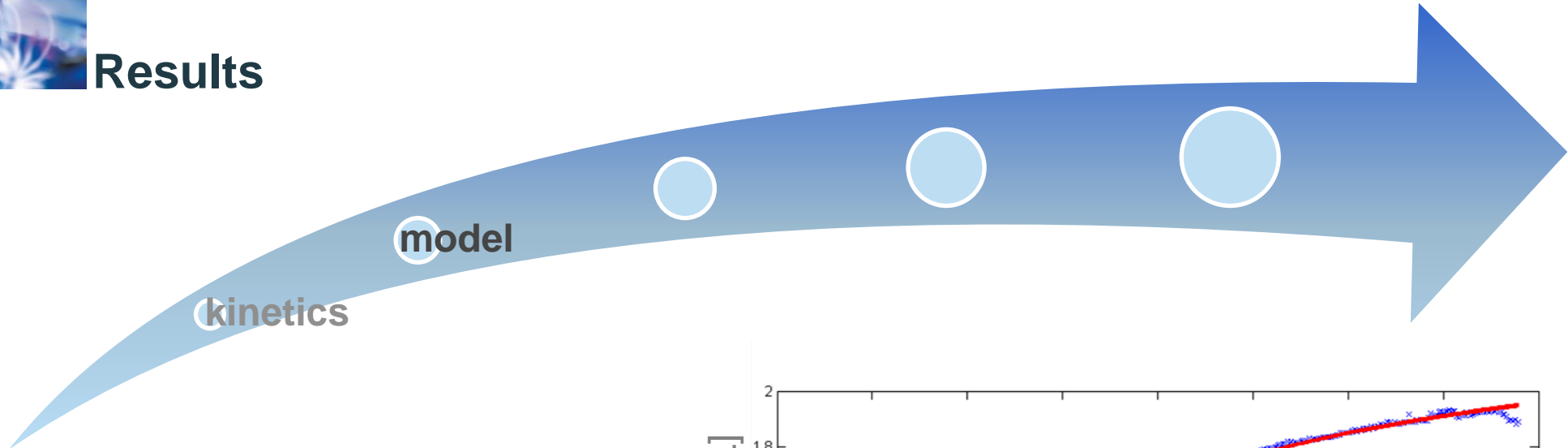


$$v = v_{max} \cdot \frac{\frac{c_{FA}}{K_m} \left(1 + \beta \frac{c_{MeOH}}{\alpha K_i} \right)}{1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{K_i} + \frac{c_{FA}}{K_m} \left(1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{\alpha K_i} \right)}$$

a	b	Type of inhibition
$0 < \alpha < \infty$	$\beta = 1$	competitive
$0 < \alpha < 1$	$0 < \beta < 1, \alpha = \beta$	Non-competitive
$1 \leq \alpha < \infty$	$0 < \beta < 1$	mixed

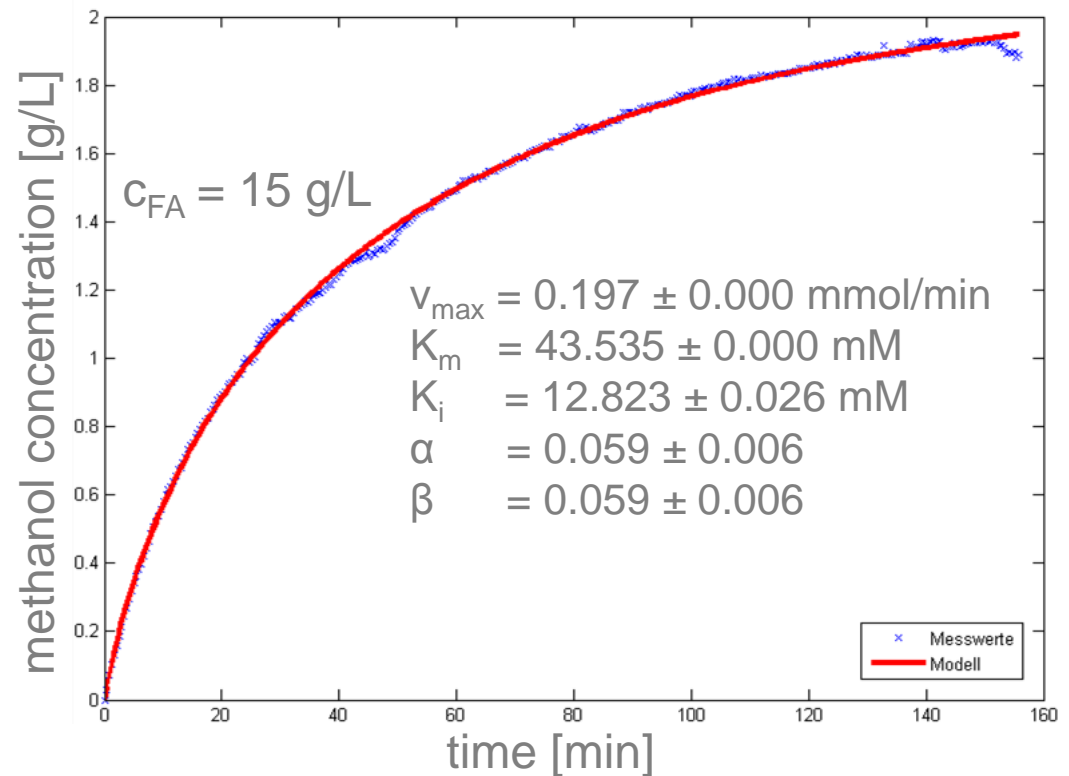
Results

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Hyperbolic equation

$$v = v_{max} \cdot \frac{\frac{c_{FA}}{K_m} \left(1 + \beta \frac{c_{MeOH}}{\alpha K_i} \right)}{1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{K_i} + \frac{c_{FA}}{K_m} \left(1 + \frac{c_{MeOH}}{\alpha K_i} \right)}$$

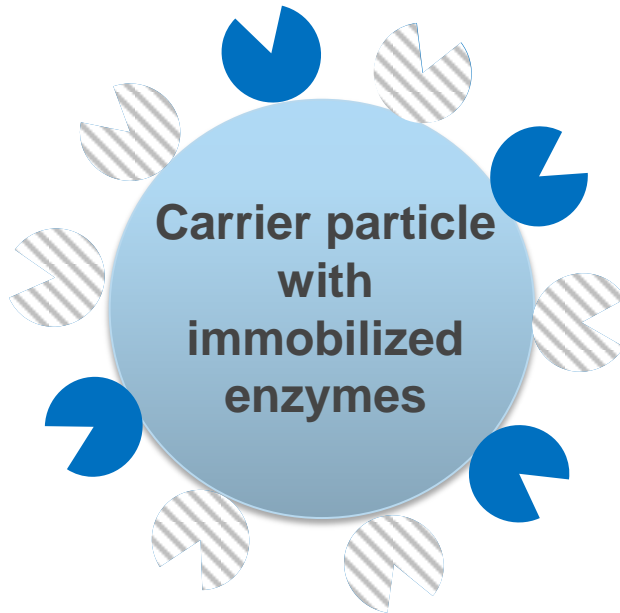
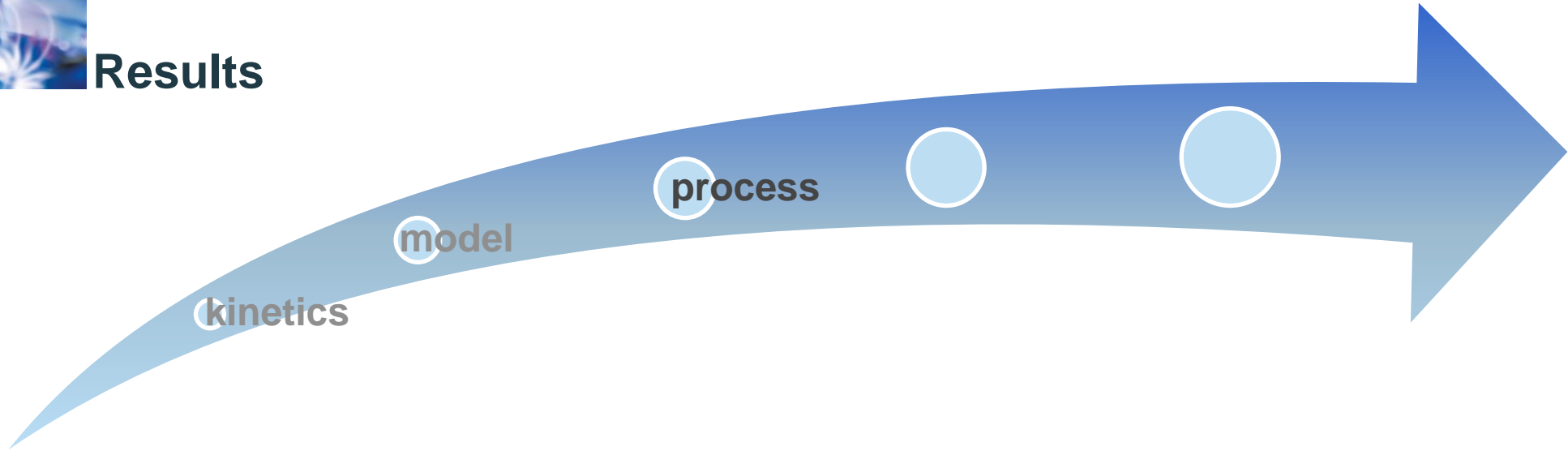


$0 < \alpha < 1$

$0 < \beta < 1, \alpha = \beta$

Non-competitive

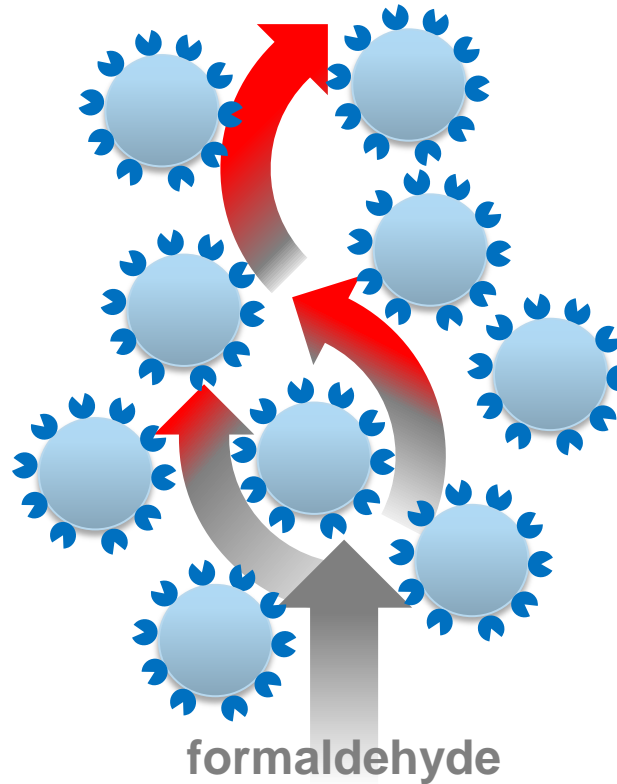
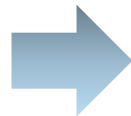
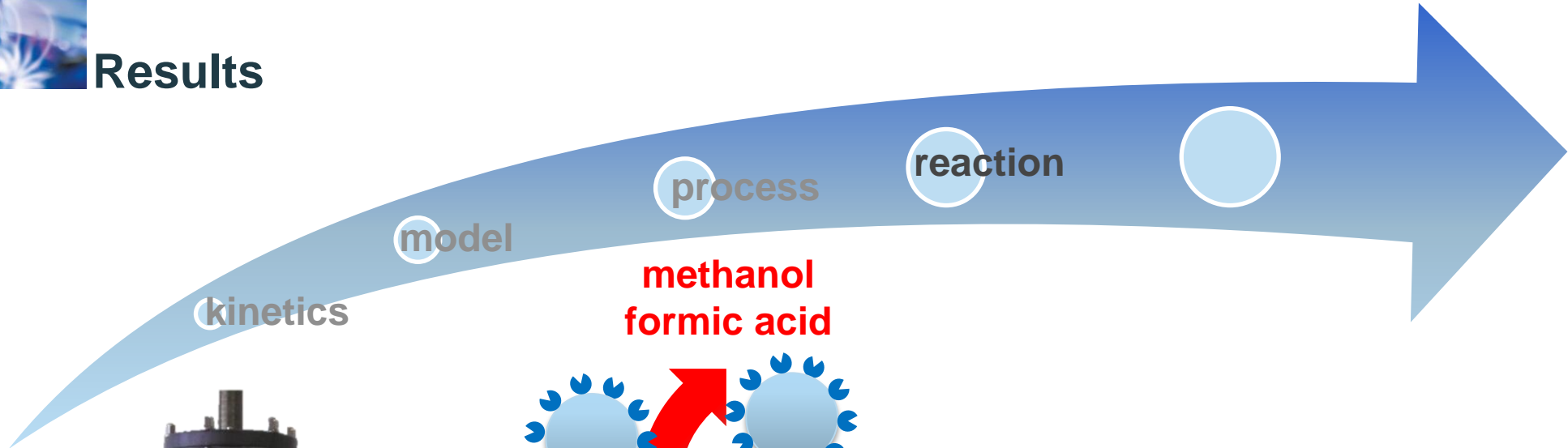
Results



- The carrier particles showed after 440 days 40 % of the primary catalytic activity.

Results

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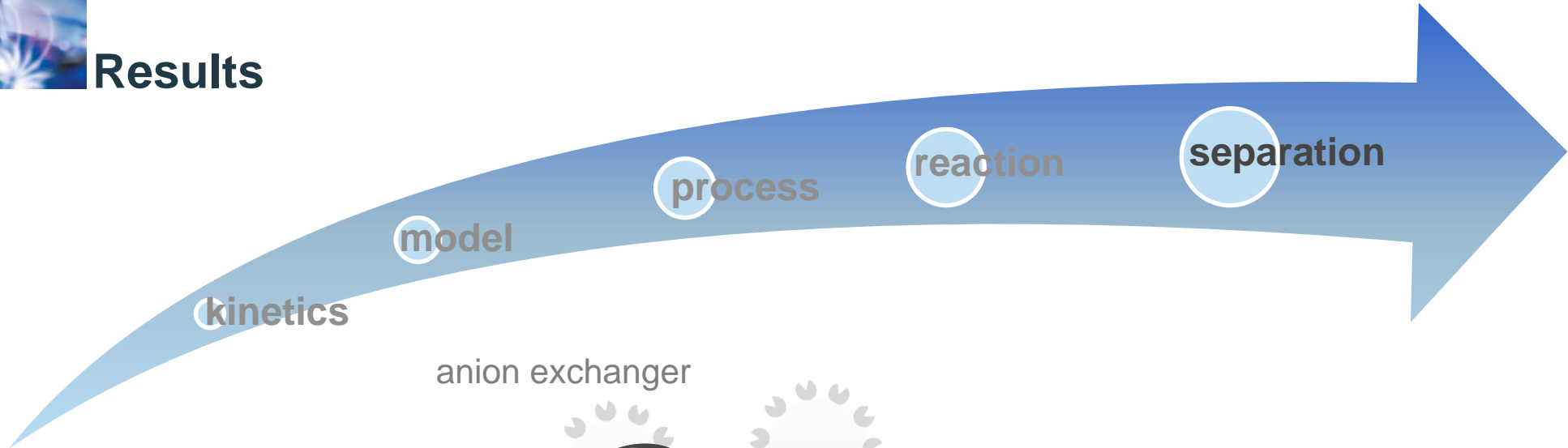


methanol
formic acid

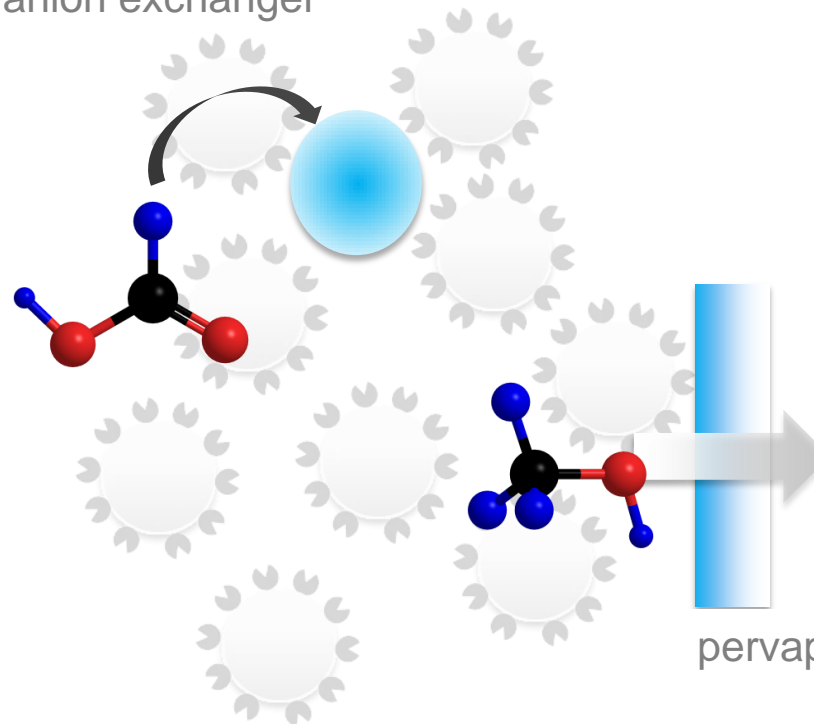
- 200 mL fixed bed reactor
- 10 mL/min flow
- 15 g/L formaldehyde conc.
- 91 % yield

Results

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anion exchanger



pervaporationmembrane

Conclusions

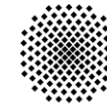
- The greatest activity of the formaldehyde dismutase is at **pH 6 to pH 8 and 37 °C**.
- Several kinetics were **recorded by real-time mass spectrometry and mapped by a model**.
- The enzymes were bound to carrier particles and **showed 40 % of the primary catalytic activity after 440 days**.
- In a 200 mL fixed-bed reactor, a 15 g/L formaldehyde solution was reacted continuously with a flow rate of 10 mL/min and a **turnover of 91 %**.
- The kinetics of adsorption of formic acid to an anion exchanger was recorded with a real-time mass spectrometer. Based on these data **a mixed bed filter was designed**.
- **A 40 % methanol solution was obtained by three stage Pervaporation.**

Thanks to...

... the German Environmental Foundation for the PhD scholarship.



... my supervisor Prof. Dr. Thomas Hirth and Prof. Dr. Dieter Bryniok for the opportunity to carry out my PhD thesis.



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... my colleagues at the Fraunhofer IGB for the support.

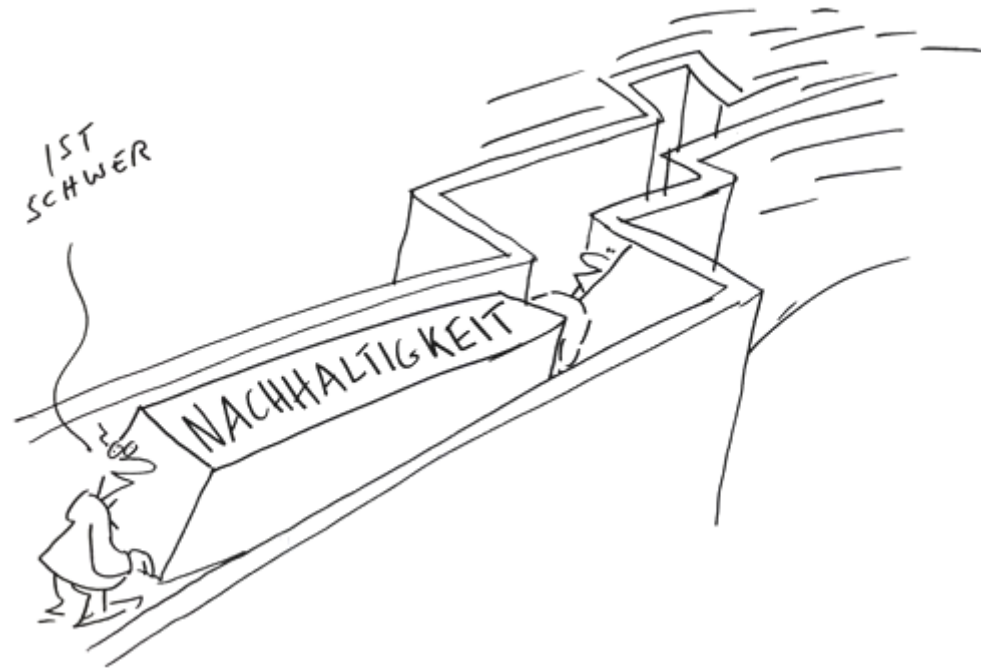


... the Federal Ministry of Education and Research for funding the project.



... the project partners Prof. Pietzsch et al. (Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg) and the Leibniz Institute for Catalysis for their excellent cooperation.





Thank you for your attention!