

# 2<sup>nd</sup> EU-SOLARIS DOCTORAL COLLOQUIUM and 1<sup>st</sup> EU-SOLARIS SUMMER SCHOOL

Almería, Spain, June 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> 2025

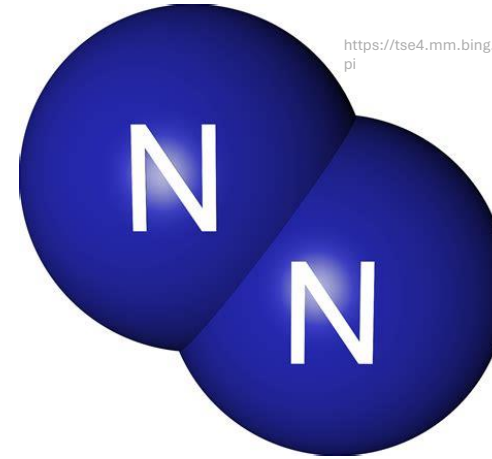
Development of a solar-thermochemical reactor for sustainable  
production of high-purity nitrogen using concentrated solar power

Katrin Klingel, Institute for Future Fuels, DLR  
[katrin.klingel@dlr.de](mailto:katrin.klingel@dlr.de)

Director: Prof. Dr. Christian Sattler  
Supervisor: Dr. Lena Klaas

# Agenda

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Thermo-chemical air separation
- 3 Concept & Challenges
- 4 First results
- 5 Outlook & Summary



<https://tse4.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.cxisNqaDqbQQSHAhKMhUAgHaG2&pid=Api>



DLR Project Sesam, Final presentation

## Relevance of ammonia



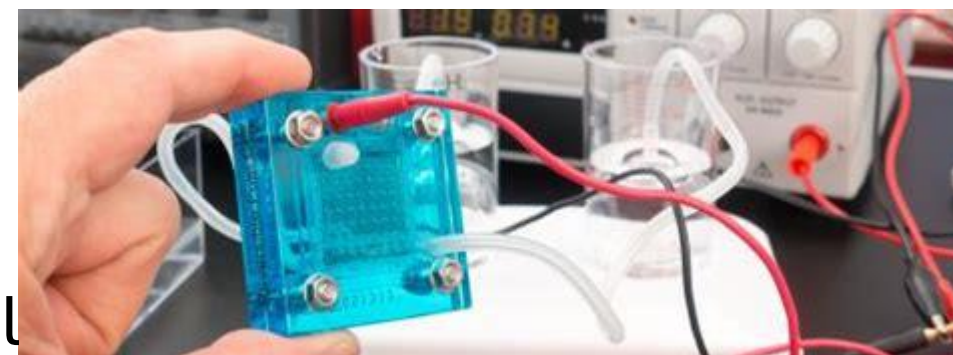
Carbon-  
free ship  
fuel

<https://tse3.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.9BdFqKjIAucb1GGtjF2hRwAAAA&cb=iwc2&pid=Api>



Fertilizer

<https://tse3.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.VKFERdyMIUii714E7zaKQKHaaEn&pid=Api>



Fuel cell

[https://tse2.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.k759K\\_y-7f4k7OrFpJwKwAAAA&cb=iwp2&pid=Api](https://tse2.mm.bing.net/th?id=OIP.k759K_y-7f4k7OrFpJwKwAAAA&cb=iwp2&pid=Api)

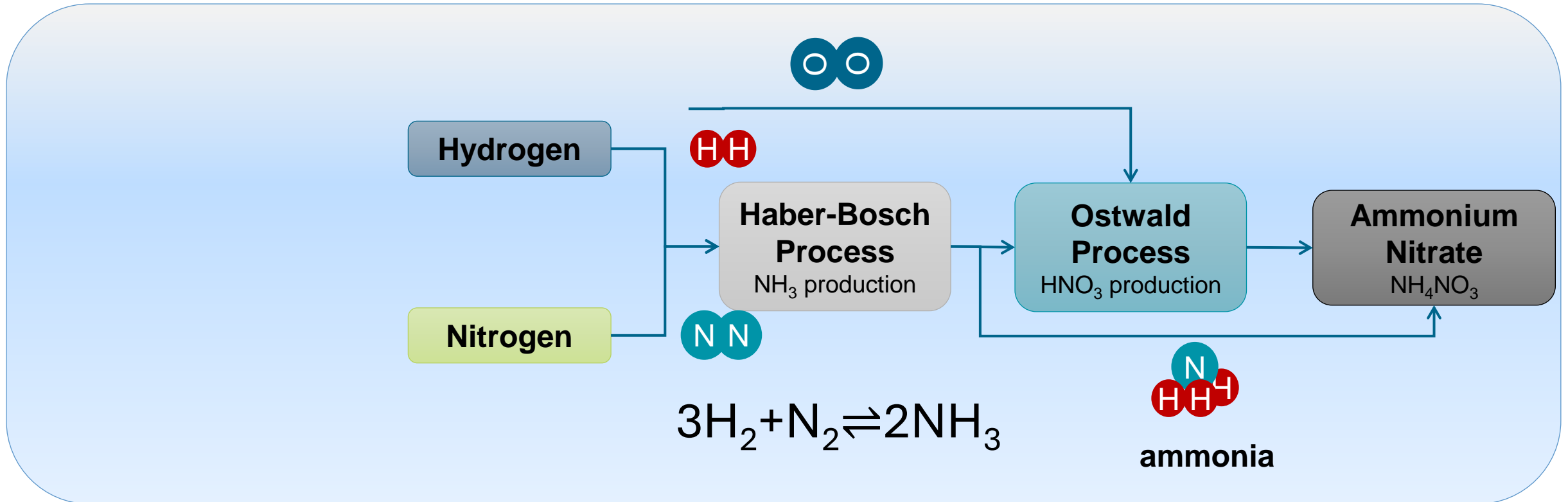
## Relevance of Nitrogen

- Ammonia is conventionally produced by hydrogen from reforming of natural gases and nitrogen from air
  - Significant amount of greenhouse gases
  - Decarbonisation!
- Alternative: production via Haber-Bosch process from hydrogen and **nitrogen**
  - High purities of <10ppm remaining oxygen in nitrogen are necessary [1]
  - Green hydrogen & green nitrogen are required

[1] Bulfin, B.; Buttsworth, L.; Lidor, A.; Steinfeld, A. (2021): High-purity nitrogen production from air by pressure swing adsorption combined with SrFeO 3 redox chemical looping. In: Chemical Engineering Journal 421, S. 127734.  
[2] Cameli, Fabio; Kourou, Afroditi; Rosa, Victor; Delikonstantis, Evangelos; Galvita, Vladimir; van Geem, Kevin M.; Stefanidis, Georgios D. (2024): Conceptual process design and technoeconomic analysis of an e-ammonia plant: Green H2 and cryogenic air separation coupled with Haber-Bosch process. In: International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 49, S. 1416–1425.  
DOI: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2023.10.020  
[3] Tong, Lige; Zhang, Aijing; Li, Yongliang; Yao, Li; Wang, Li; Li, Huazhi et al. (2015): Exergy and energy analysis of a load regulation method of CVO of air separation unit. In: Applied Thermal Engineering 80, S. 413–423. DOI: 10.1016/j.applthermaleng.2015.01.074

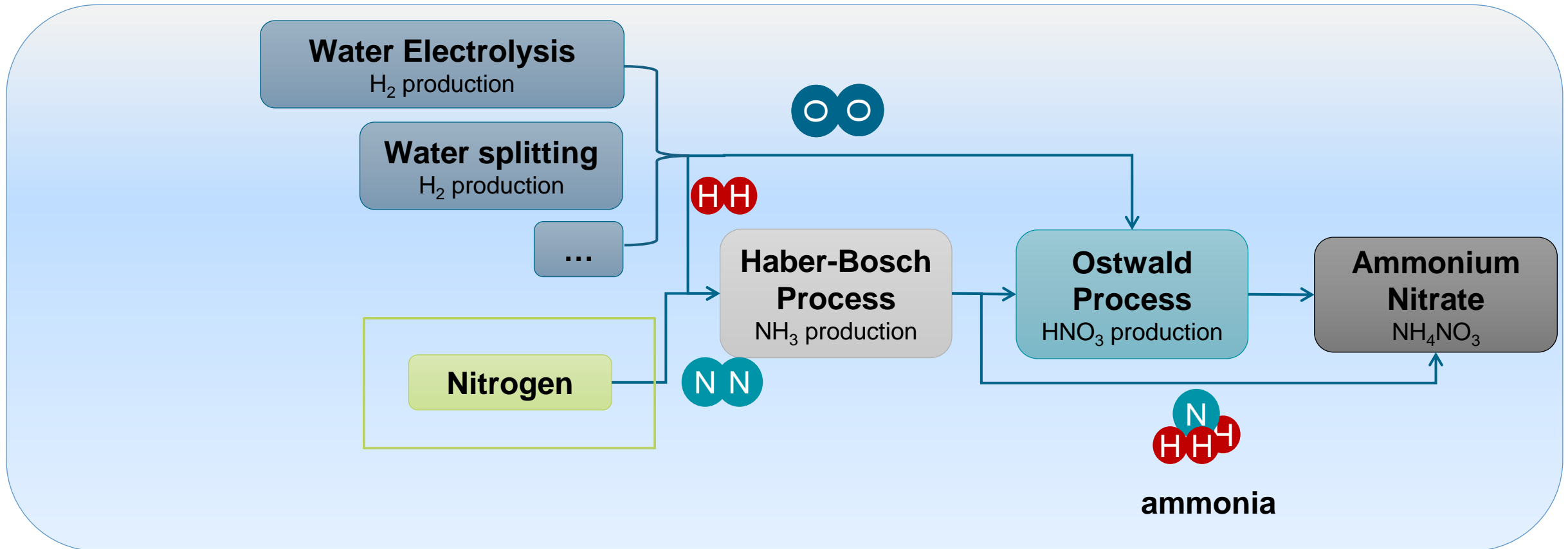


# High purity nitrogen production by air separation



Adapted from: Lena Friederike Klaas (2024): Tailoring of Material Properties in Perovskites for Solar Thermochemical Applications. Anpassung der Materialeigenschaften von Perowskiten für solarthermochemische Anwendung

## High purity nitrogen production by air separation



Adapted from: Lena Friederike Klaas (2024): Tailoring of Material Properties in Perovskites for Solar Thermochemical Applications. Anpassung der Materialeigenschaften von Perowskiten für solarthermochemische Anwendung

# Production of Nitrogen

## • Cryogenic separation

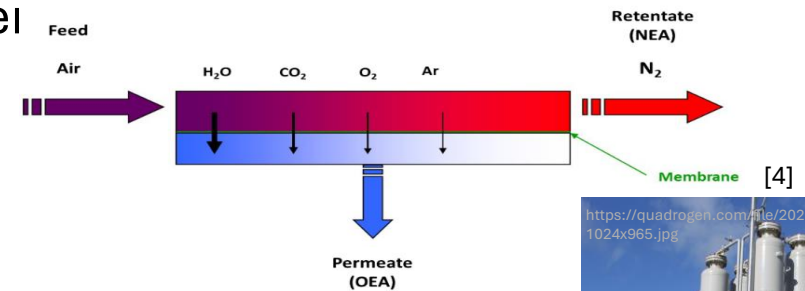
- Only energetically reasonable on a big industrial scale [3]
- 2% of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of USA and China [1, 2] -> no green

## • Membrane technology

- only small production capacity [4, 5]
- maximal purity of 99.9% achievable [4]

## • Pressure swing adsorption (PSA)

- Volume flow ↓↓ & energy consumption ↑↑ for high purity nitrogen
- Economically only reasonable in combination with thermo-chemical process



[4]

[5]

[6]

[7]

[8]

[9]

[10]

[11]

[12]

[13]

[14]

[15]

[16]

[17]

[18]

[19]

[20]

[21]

[22]

[23]

[24]

[25]

[26]

[27]

[28]

[29]

[30]

[31]

[32]

[33]

[34]

[35]

[36]

[37]

[38]

[39]

[40]

[41]

[42]

[43]

[44]

[45]

[46]

[47]

[48]

[49]

[50]

[51]

[52]

[53]

[54]

[55]

[56]

[57]

[58]

[59]

[60]

[61]

[62]

[63]

[64]

[65]

[66]

[67]

[68]

[69]

[70]

[71]

[72]

[73]

[74]

[75]

[76]

[77]

[78]

[79]

[80]

[81]

[82]

[83]

[84]

[85]

[86]

[87]

[88]

[89]

[90]

[91]

[92]

[93]

[94]

[95]

[96]

[97]

[98]

[99]

[100]

[101]

[102]

[103]

[104]

[105]

[106]

[107]

[108]

[109]

[110]

[111]

[112]

[113]

[114]

[115]

[116]

[117]

[118]

[119]

[120]

[121]

[122]

[123]

[124]

[125]

[126]

[127]

[128]

[129]

[130]

[131]

[132]

[133]

[134]

[135]

[136]

[137]

[138]

[139]

[140]

[141]

[142]

[143]

[144]

[145]

[146]

[147]

[148]

[149]

[150]

[151]

[152]

[153]

[154]

[155]

[156]

[157]

[158]

[159]

[160]

[161]

[162]

[163]

[164]

[165]

[166]

[167]

[168]

[169]

[170]

[171]

[172]

[173]

[174]

[175]

[176]

[177]

[178]

[179]

[180]

[181]

[182]

[183]

[184]

[185]

[186]

[187]

[188]

[189]

[190]

[191]

[192]

[193]

[194]

[195]

[196]

[197]

[198]

[199]

[200]

[201]

[202]

[203]

[204]

[205]

[206]

[207]

[208]

[209]

[210]

[211]

[212]

[213]

[214]

[215]

[216]

[217]

[218]

[219]

[220]

[221]

[222]

[223]

[224]

[225]

[226]

[227]

[228]

[229]

[230]

[231]

[232]

[233]

[234]

[235]

[236]

[237]

[238]

[239]

[240]

[241]

[242]

[243]

[244]

[245]

[246]

[247]

[248]

[249]

[250]

[251]

[252]

[253]

[254]

[255]

[256]

[257]

[258]

[259]

[260]

[261]

[262]

[263]

[264]

[265]

[266]

[267]

[268]

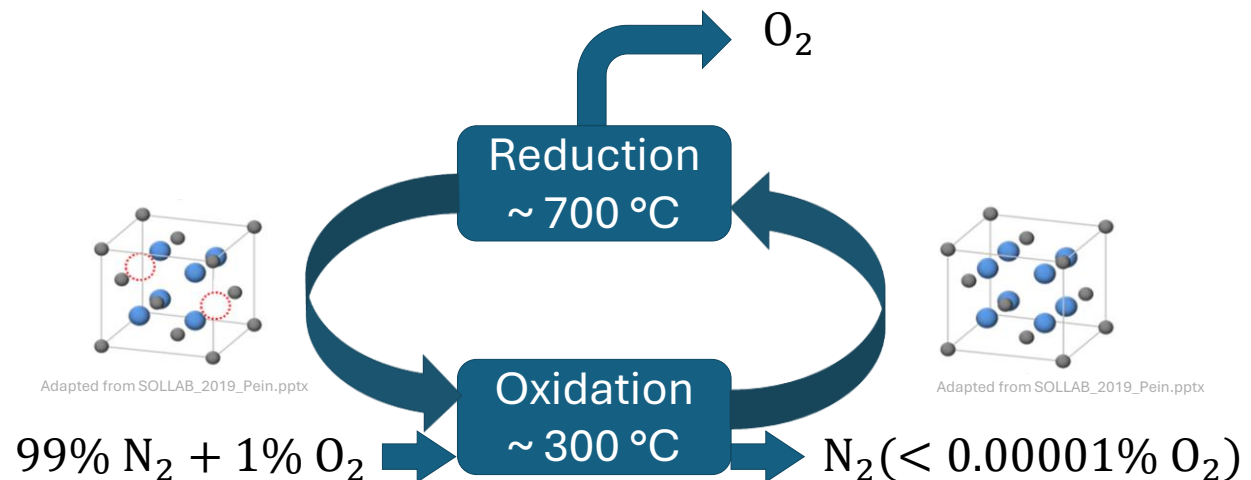
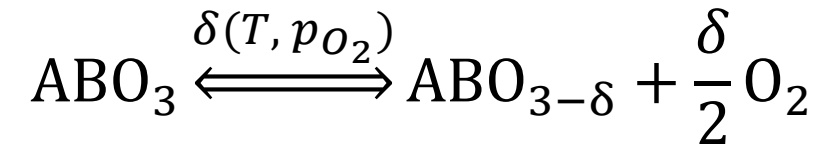
[269]

[270]

[271]

# Thermo-chemical air separation

- Perovskites of type  $ABO_3$  absorb & release oxygen
  - Non-stoichiometrically
  - Number of oxygen vacancies  $\delta$  is a function of temperature & pressure [1]
  - No phase-change [1,2]
  - „mild“ reaction conditions [3]



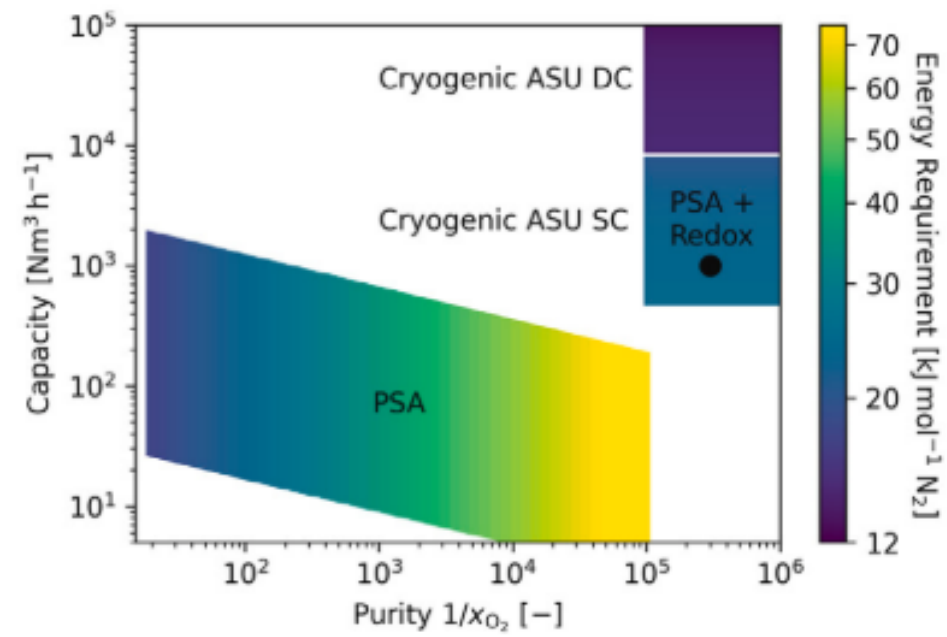
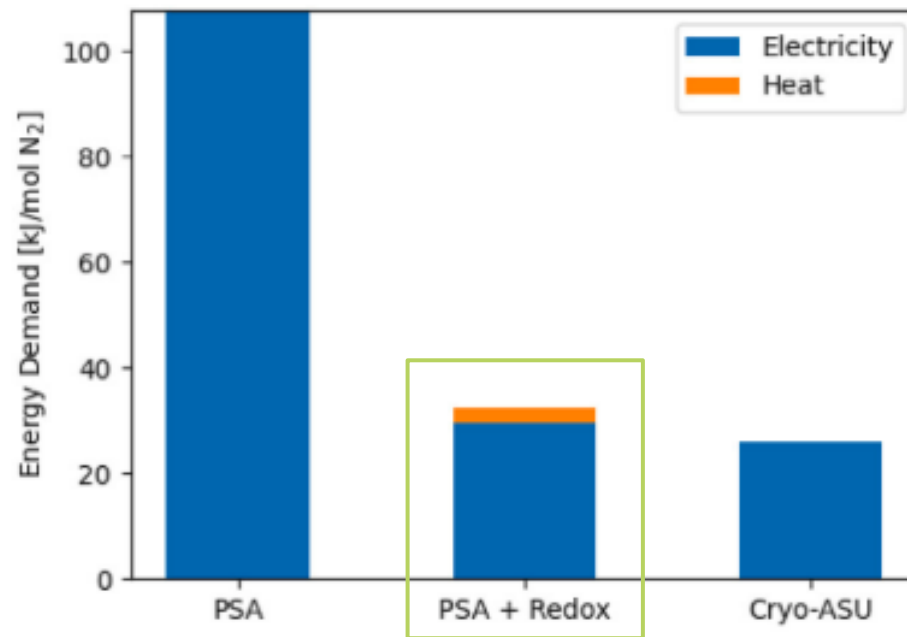
[1] Bultin, B.; Vieten, J.; Agrafiotis, C.; Roeb, M.; Sattler, C. (2017), J. Mater. Chem. A 5 (36), S. 18951–18966

[2] Lu, Youjun; Zhu, Liya; Agrafiotis, Christos; Vieten, Josua; Roeb, Martin; Sattler, Christian (2019), Progress in Energy and Combustion Science 75, S. 100785, DOI: 10.1016/j.pecs.2019.100785

[3] Klaas, Lena; Guban, Dorottya; Roeb, Martin; Sattler, Christian (2021), International Journal of Hydrogen Energy 46 (49), S. 25121–25136, DOI: 10.1016/j.ijhydene.2021.05.063.

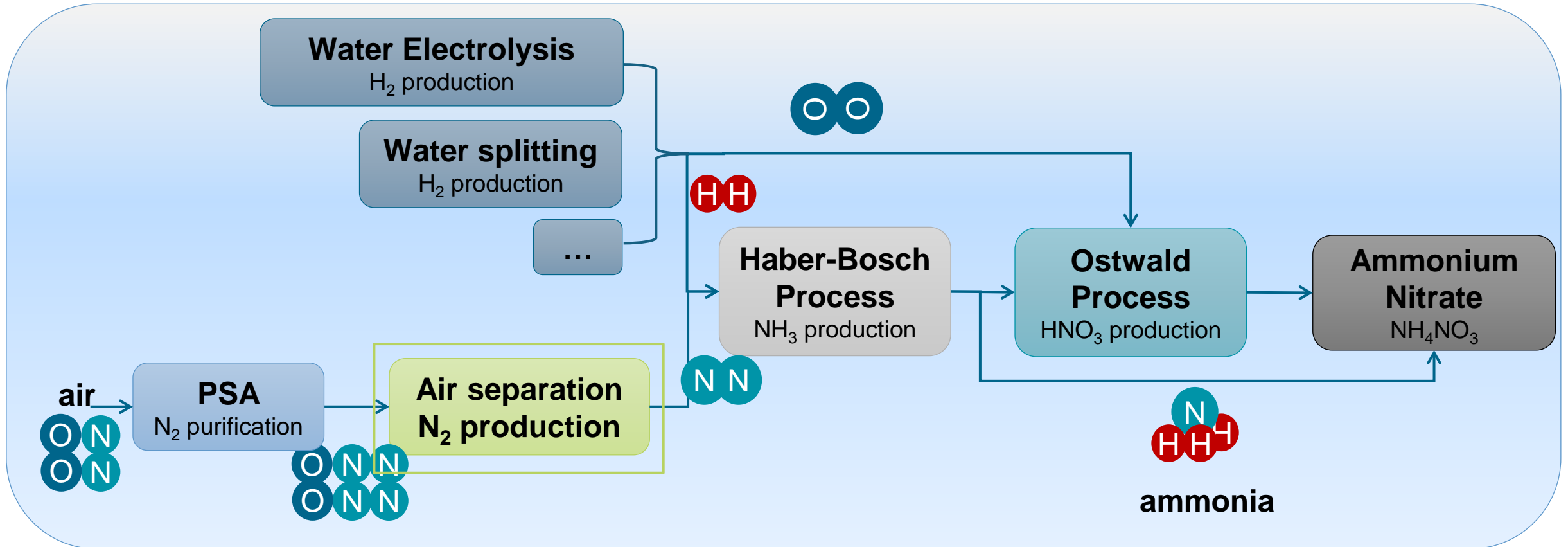


# Thermo-chemical air separation & PSA



[1] Capstick, S.; Bulfin, B.; Naik, J. M.; Gigantino, M.; Steinfeld, A. (2023): Oxygen separation via chemical looping of the perovskite oxide Sr<sub>0.8</sub>Ca<sub>0.2</sub>FeO<sub>3</sub> in packed bed reactors for the production of nitrogen from air. In: Chemical Engineering Journal 452, S. 139289. DOI: 10.1016/j.cej.2022.139289

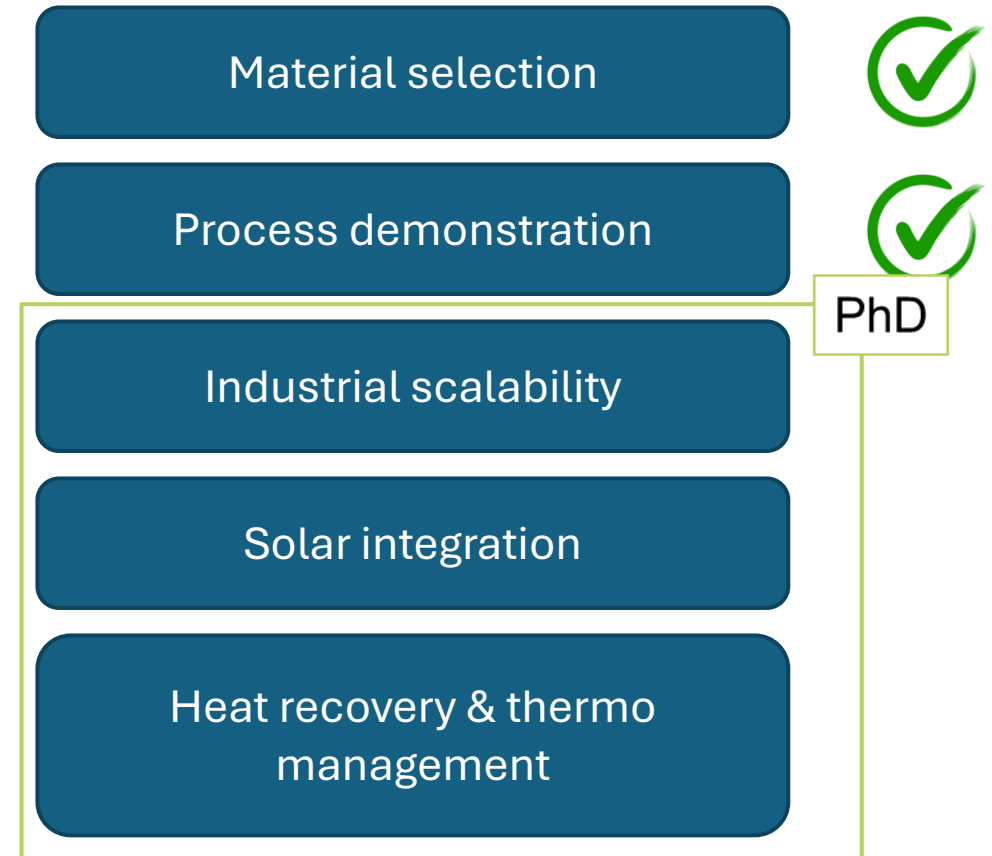
# High purity nitrogen production by air separation



Adapted from: Lena Friederike Klaas (2024): Tailoring of Material Properties in Perovskites for Solar Thermochemical Applications. Anpassung der Materialeigenschaften von Perowskiten für solarthermochemische Anwendung

## Plans for PhD

- Design of reactor for sustainable production of high-purity nitrogen using
  - Perovskite:  $\text{SrFeO}_3$  (frequently discussed candidate in literature [1-4])
  - Fixed bed
- Improvement of previous project
- external partners: Exomatter & FGK



[1] Bulfin, B.; Buttsworth, L.; Lidor, A.; Steinfeld, A. (2021), *Chemical Engineering Journal* 421, S. 127734

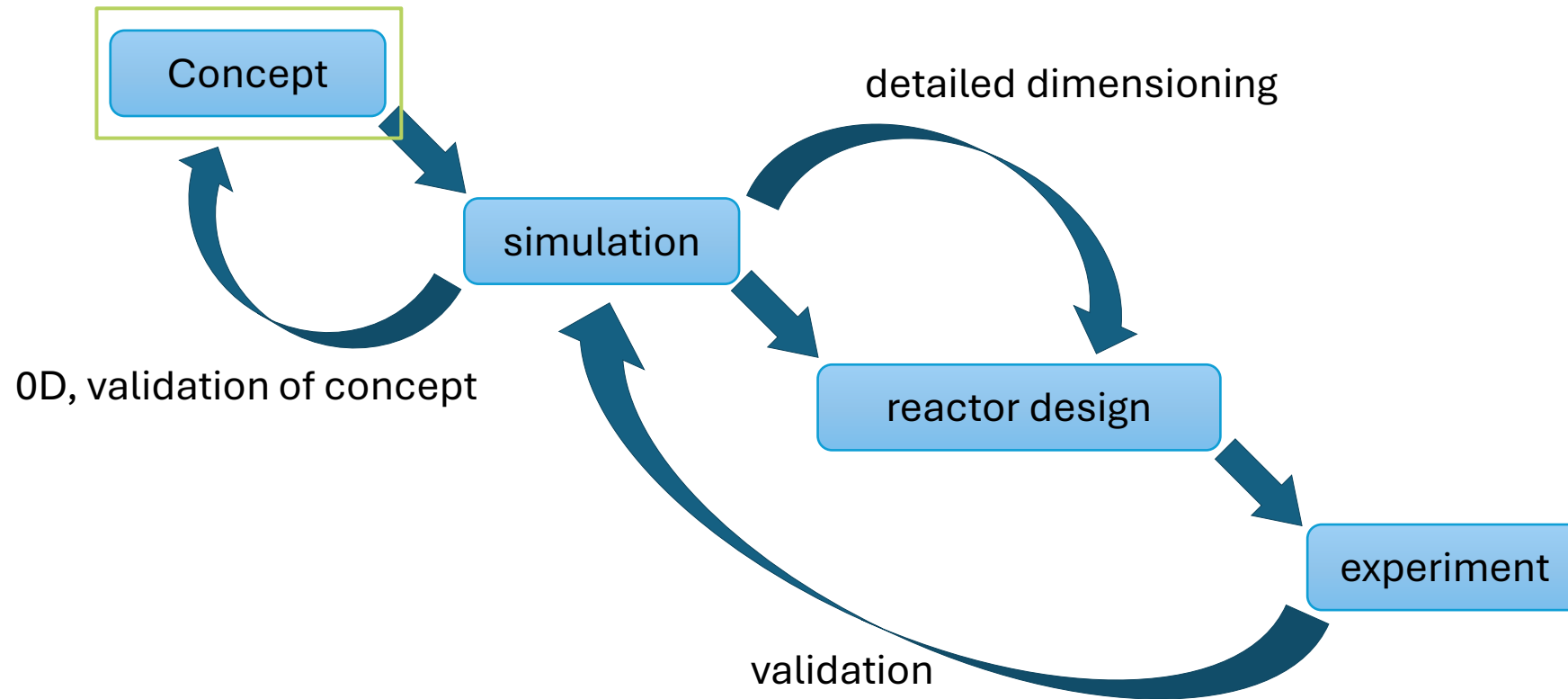
[2] Bulfin, B.; Lapp, J.; Richter, S.; Gubán, D.; Vieten, J.; Brendelberger, S. et al. (2019), *Chemical Engineering Science* 203, S. 68–75

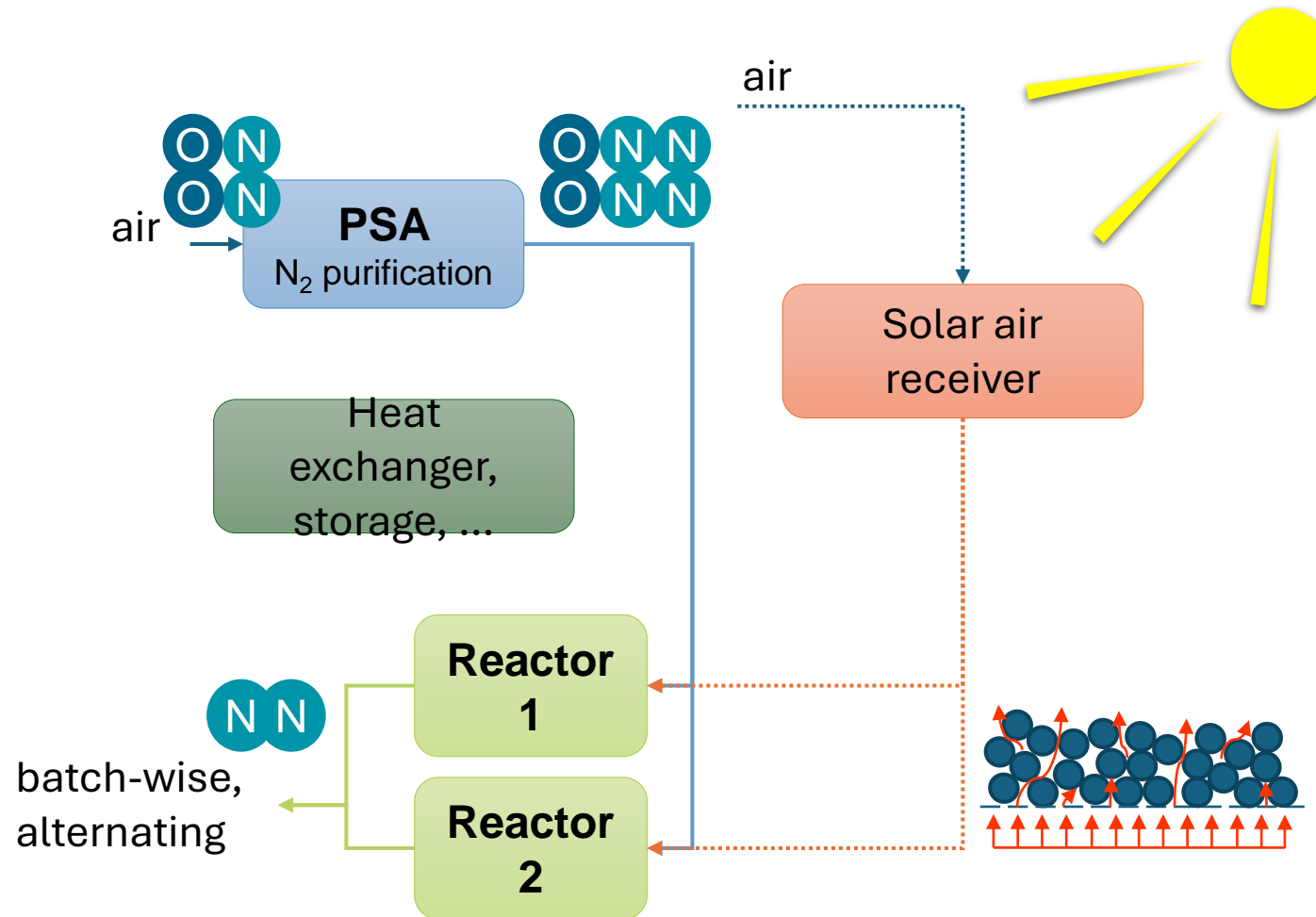
[3] Bulfin, B.; Vieten, J.; Richter, S.; Naik, J. M.; Patzke, G. R.; Roeb, M. et al. (2020), *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* 22 (4), S. 2466–2474. DOI: 10.1039/c9cp05771d

[4] Klaas, Lena; Bulfin, Brendan; Kriechbaumer, Dorottya; Neumann, Nicole; Roeb, Martin; Sattler, Christian (2023), *React. Chem. Eng.* 8 (8), S. 1843–1854

[https://media.istockphoto.com/vectors/approval-symbol-check-mark-in-a-circle-drawn-by-hand-vector-green-ok-vector-id109478080?k=20&q=109478080&s=612x612&w=0&h=MinPAnouRMEPeKCKNLH\\_3MGqsRr50tXevFS3TF607o=](https://media.istockphoto.com/vectors/approval-symbol-check-mark-in-a-circle-drawn-by-hand-vector-green-ok-vector-id109478080?k=20&q=109478080&s=612x612&w=0&h=MinPAnouRMEPeKCKNLH_3MGqsRr50tXevFS3TF607o=)

## Methodology



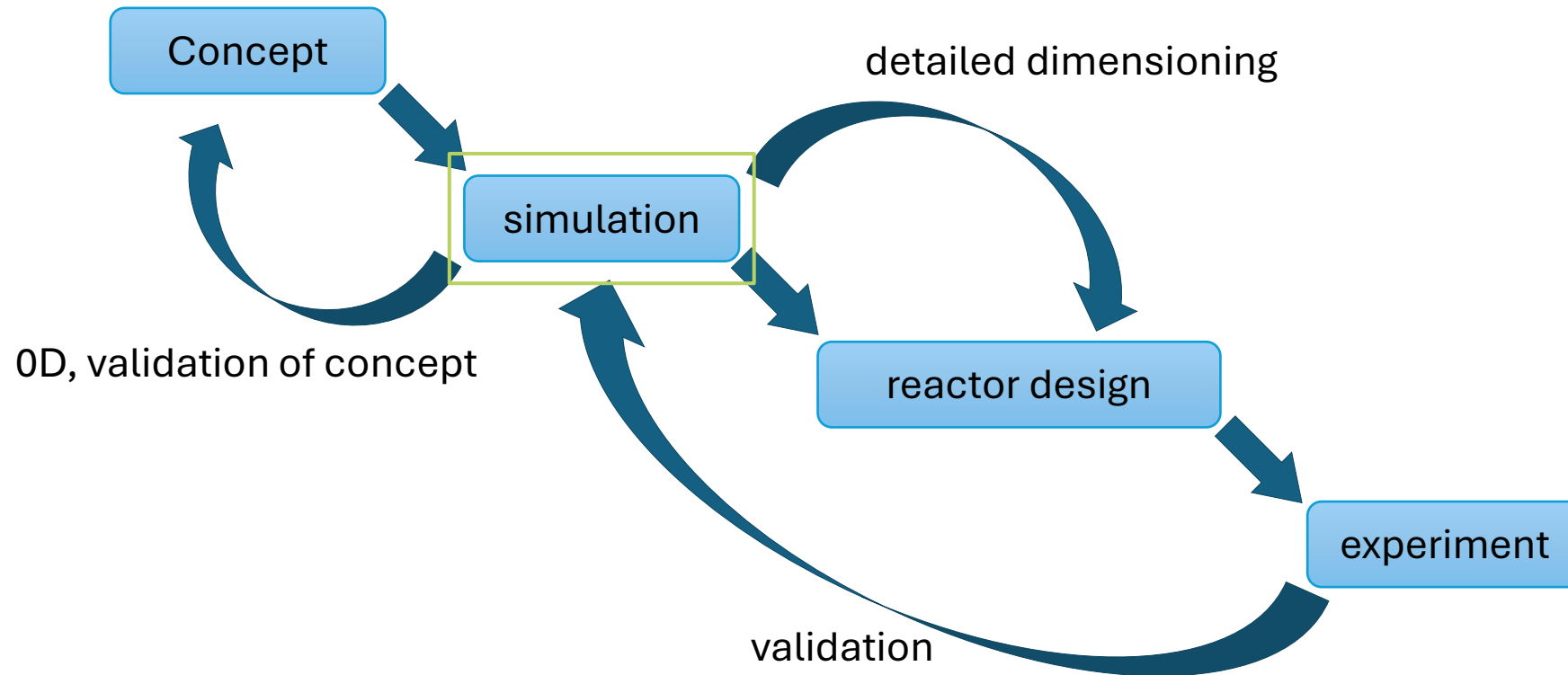




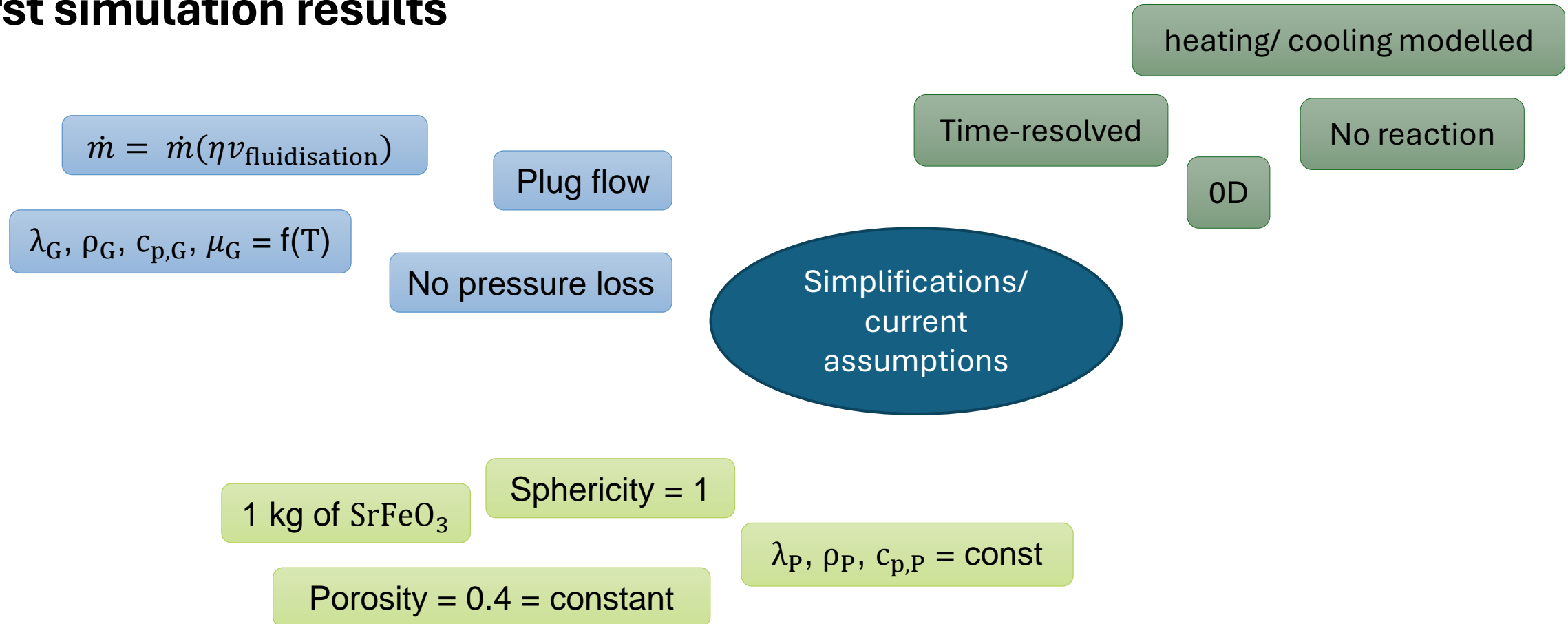
## Concept & Challenges

- Direct heat transfer between gas and fixed bed
  - Heating: warm air from solar receiver
  - Cooling: nitrogen (with max. 1% O<sub>2</sub>) to avoid to early re-oxidation, recircled in a loop
- Possible difficulties
  - Long heating/ cooling durations due to thermal mass
    - Reactor itself needs to be heated/ cooled by independently?!
  - Oxidation & reduction start during heating/ cooling step
    - Negative impact on possible oxygen uptake
- Currently: concept simulation in python (0D)

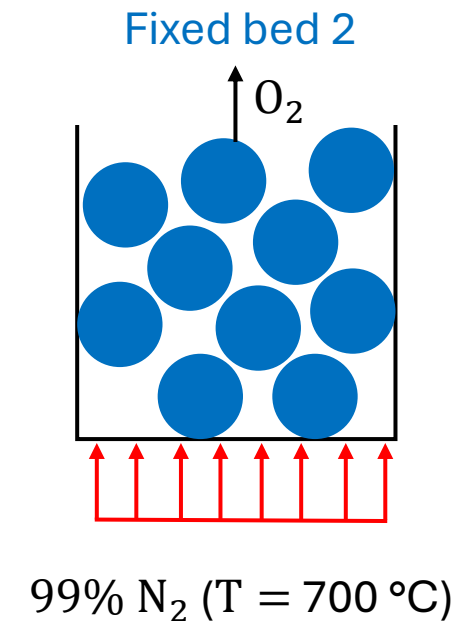
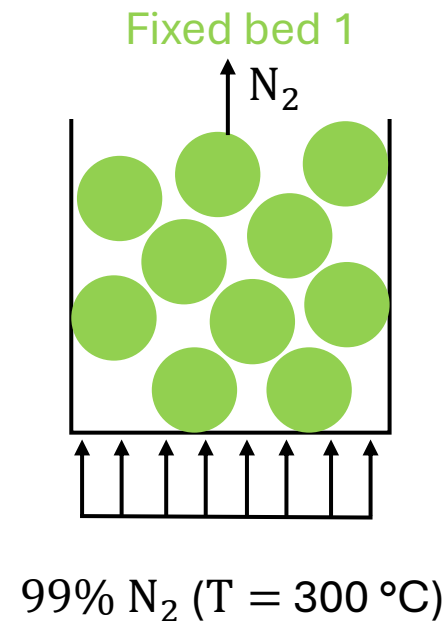
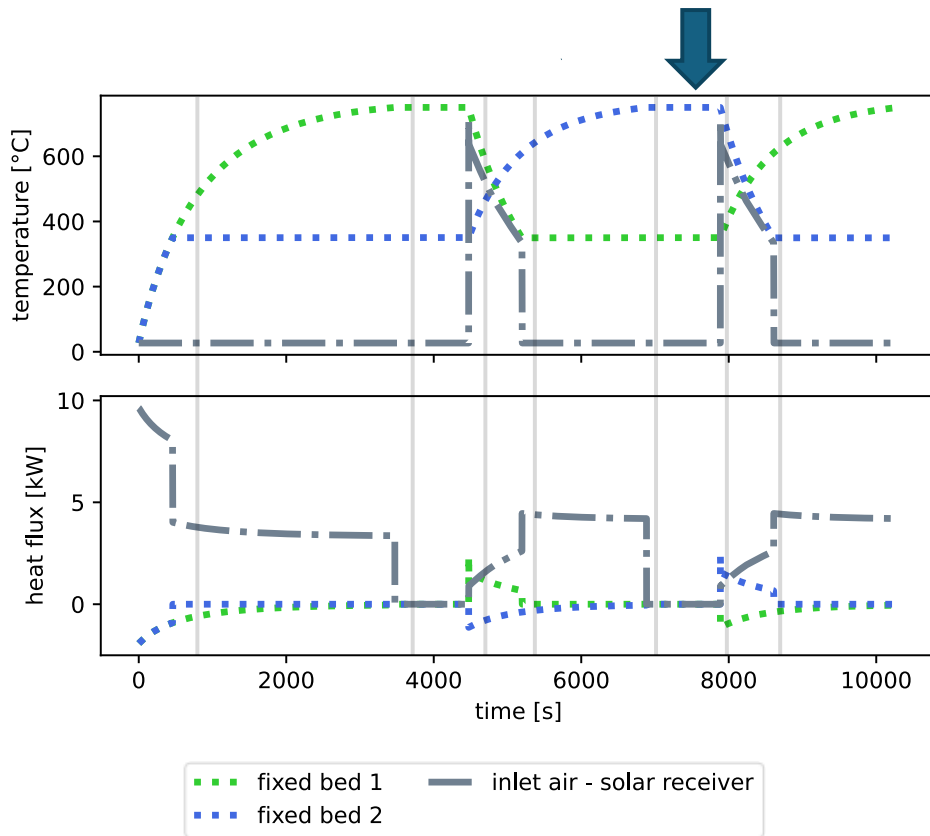
## Methodology




## First simulation results



## First simulation results



## Outlook & Summary

1 <sup>st</sup> year	Development of reactor concept & Simulation of the concept	
2 <sup>nd</sup> year	Detailed reactor design & Preparation of experiments	
3 <sup>rd</sup> year	Experimental validation of simulation results	

- Fossil-free production of high-purity nitrogen for ammonia production desired
- Development of a reactor for thermo-chemical air separation with redox material  $\text{SrFeO}_3$
- Concept:
  - Direct heating/ cooling of fixed bed
  - Validation by simulation & experiment



# SOLARIZE

Thank you for your attention!

*If you want to learn more about EU-SOLARIS ERIC, please visit:*

*<https://eu-solaris.eu>*

*Or contact us at:*

*[info@eu-solaris.eu](mailto:info@eu-solaris.eu)*

*Phone: +34 950 820812*



Funded by  
the European Union

SOLARIZE project is funded by the European Union under the Grant Agreement No 101131982. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or HADEA. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.

# Imprint

Topic	Development of a solar-thermochemical reactor for sustainable production of high-purity nitrogen using concentrated solar power
Date	02.06.2025
Author	Katrin Klingel
Institute	Institute of Future Fuels
Credits	DLR, Lena Klaas, Nicole Neumann, Mathias Pein, Christian Sattler
Disclaimer	Projektträger Jülich, funded by NRW