

Plasma Cracking of Methane and Biogas for Sustainable Hydrogen Carbon Black or Syngas Production

Jan-Malte Kapust, Hendrik Zachariassen, Torsten Birth-Reichert



www.cc4e.de

1. CC4E @ HAW – Pioneer for the energy transition
2. Methane Cracking with a low temperature microwave plasma – project MEDEA
3. Brief Introduction: Biogas Cracking with a low temperature microwave plasma and following Fischer-Tropsch and Methanol-Synthesis – project Plasma2X

Pioneer for the energy transition

Competence Center for Renewable Energies and Energy Efficiency



www.cc4e.de

A photograph of several wind turbines in a rural landscape, overlaid with a semi-transparent blue filter. The turbines are white with three blades each. The background shows a green field and a cloudy sky.

We are passionate about developing possibilities and chances of sustainable energy supply
– in order to preserve an environment worth living in.

Innovations for the energy transition

Vision and strategic goal of the CC4E

VISION

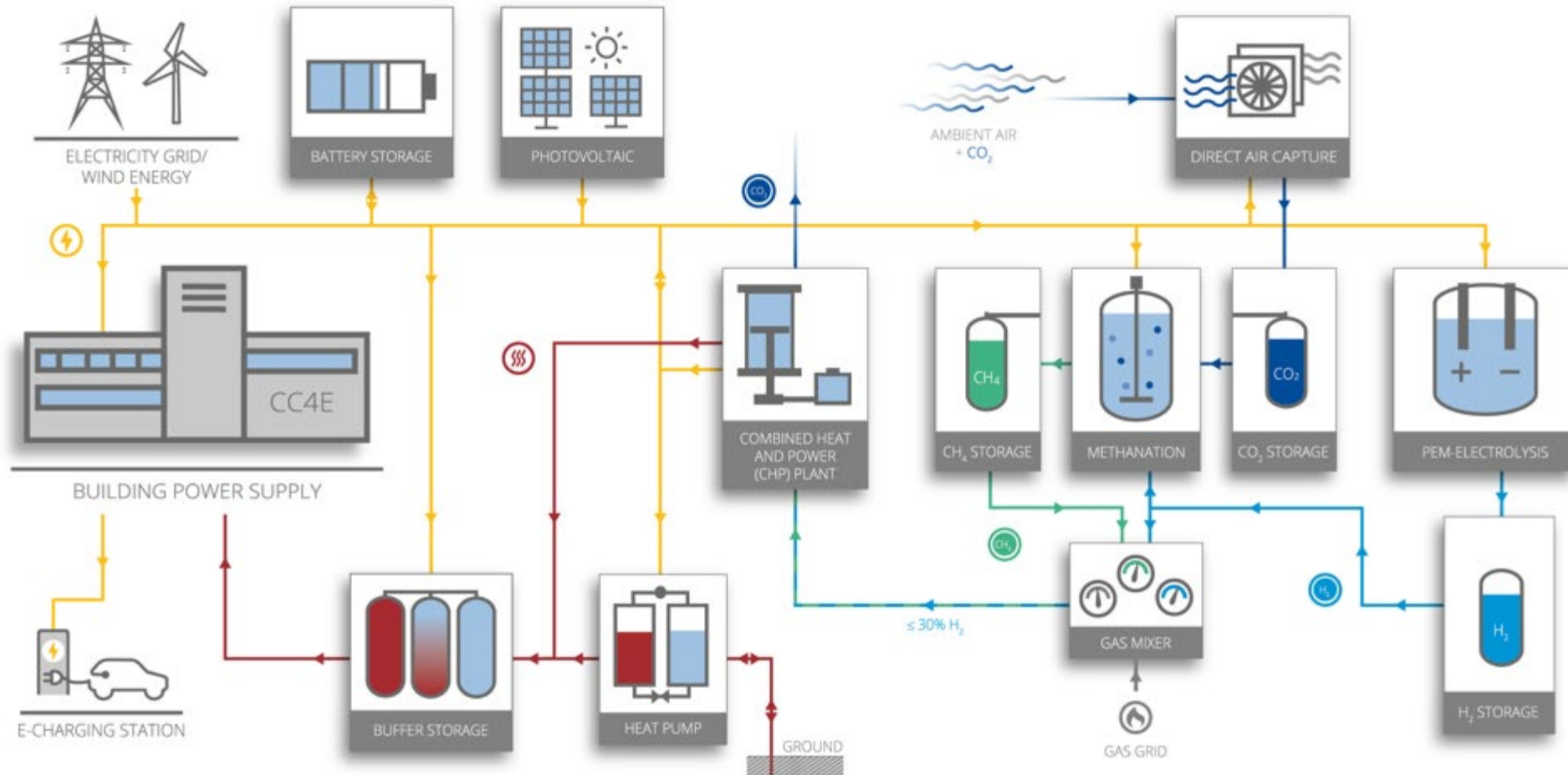
The CC4E at HAW Hamburg develops sustainable solutions for society's energy problems.

GOAL

HAW Hamburg is to become the North's leading university for renewable energies and energy efficiency (4E).

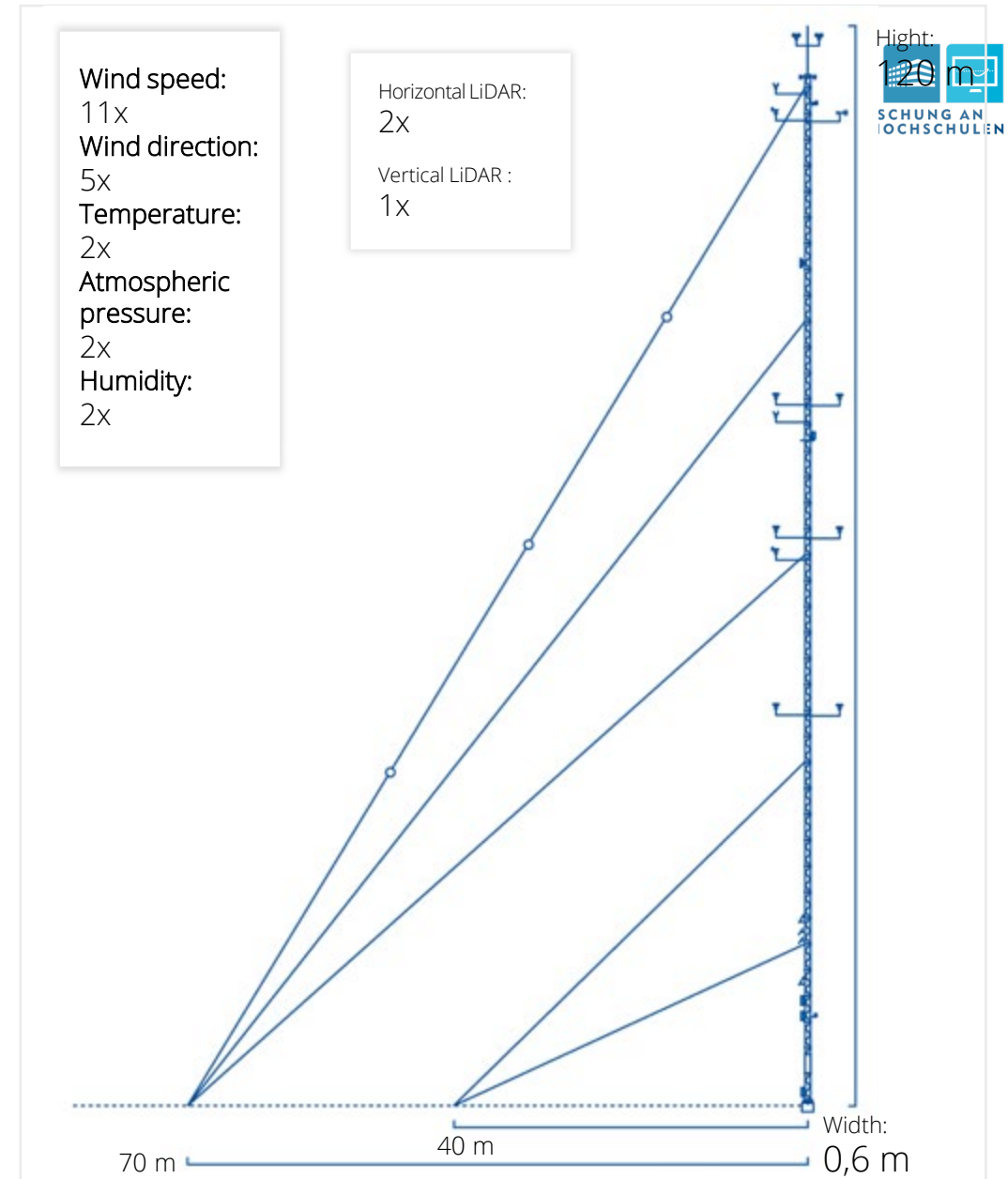
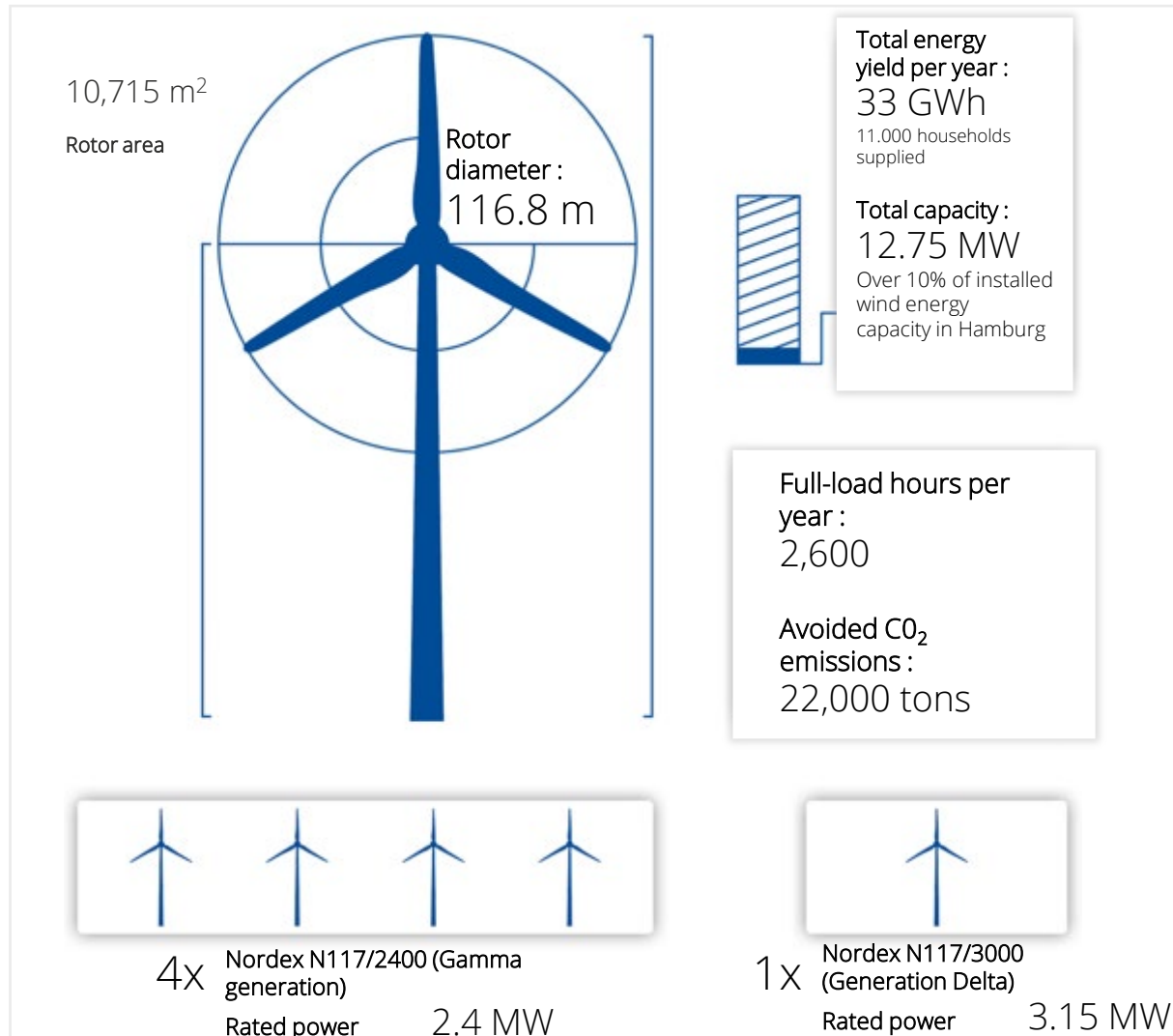
Energy Campus Technology Center

In Hamburg-Bergedorf



Wind farm Curslack

Research wind farm in real operation



Demonstration Center Sector Coupling

Location, laboratories and equipment

GEFÖRDT VOM



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



Location: Am Schleusengraben, 21029 Hamburg

- Construction of the Demonstration Center Sector Coupling at the Energy Campus in Hamburg Bergedorf
- In the direct vicinity of the existing facilities of HAW/CC4E and Fraunhofer IWES as well as the (research) wind farm Curslack
- Electrolyzer planned on the same site

Laboratory and equipment

- Power-to-gas
 - Demand-side management
 - Heat and heating networks
 - Biological methanation
 - Fascination center
-
- Building utilization through:  **HAW HAMBURG** | **CC4E** and  **Fraunhofer IWES**



CC4E Factsheet

Sustainable solutions for a future worth living

FIVE wind turbines supply energy at
the Curslack research wind farm

41 millions of
euros in
funding

FOUR competence teams form the focus of the
CC4E:
sector coupling & hydrogen, heat, wind
energy, social transformation and acceptance



60:30:60

employees, professors, student
assistants

17

years CC4E

150 cooperation partners from
science, business and
politics



29

(sub-)project

Medea

Methane Decarbonization Using Microwave Low-Temperature Plasma Cracking

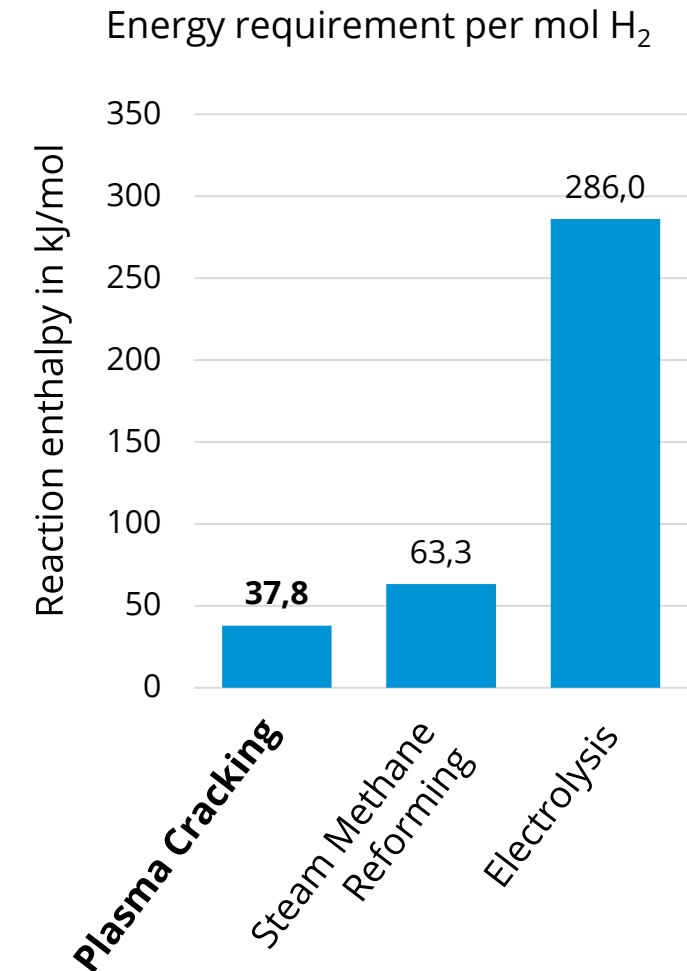
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- Duration: November 01, 2021 - April 30, 2025
- Project partners: Hamburger Energienetze GmbH & iplas GmbH
- **Objective:** Testing and scientific investigation of climate-friendly and energy-efficient production of hydrogen (H_2) and carbon black (C) from methane (CH_4) using microwave plasma



Why Plasma Cracking?

- Only 1/7 of the energy required for electrolysis is needed for the same hydrogen yield
- Utilization of the high H₂ to carbon ratio in methane (CH₄)
- No consumption of water as a resource
- No direct CO₂ emissions



Overview and Functionality

Inlet gas volume flow:

5 - 20 Nm³/h CH₄

Pressure range:

1000 - 1500 mbar abs.

Microwave power range:

4 - 10 kW

GEFÖRDET VOM



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Gas outlet Gas inlet

Magnetron

PLC control with
HMI Panel

Plasma chamber

Gas cooler

Candle filter

Carbon Black
Collecting bottle



iplas GmbH, 2023

Photo of the MEDEA plasma cracking plant

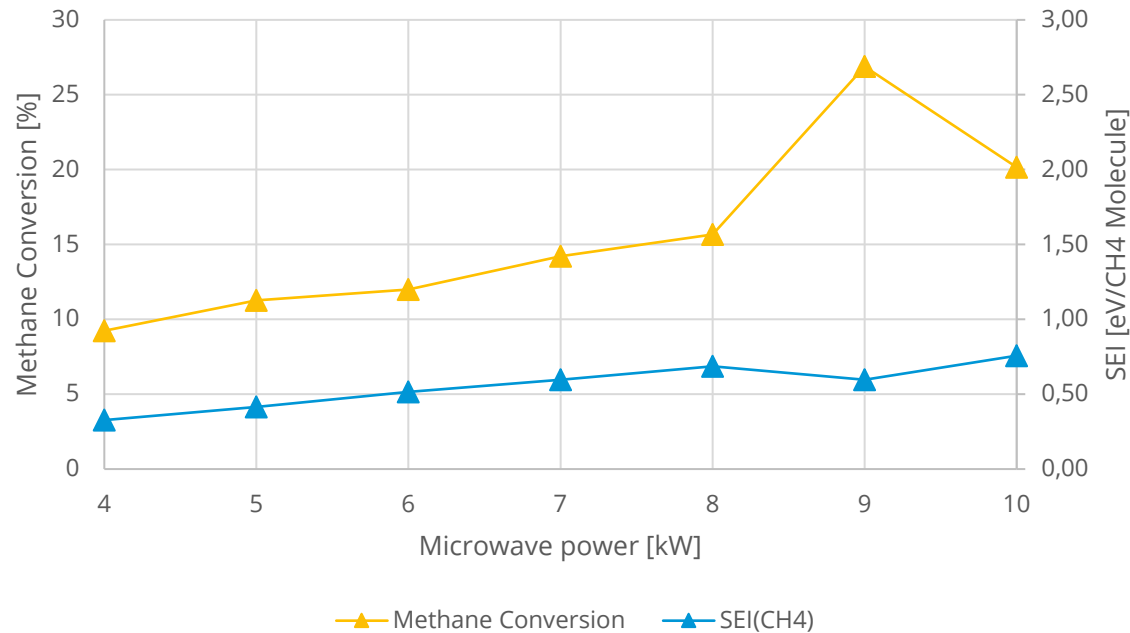
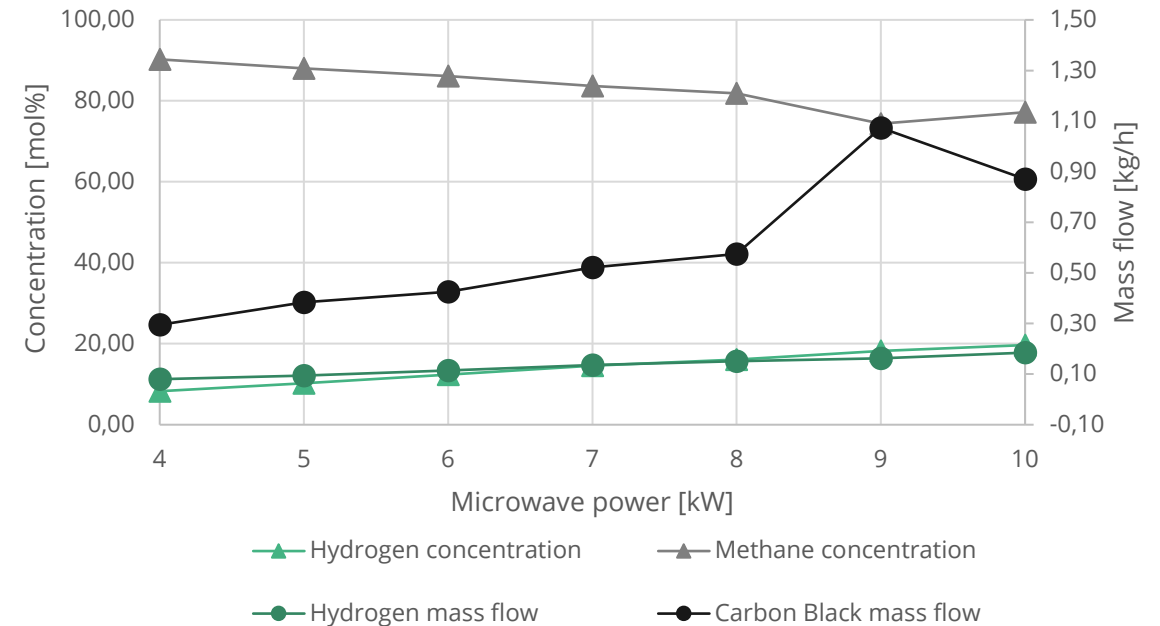
Test Evaluation – Influence of Microwave Power

SEI – Specific Energy Input

Measure of the energy input per methane molecule in eV/CH₄.

P ↑ □ SEI ↑ □ Methane Conversion ↑

Methane conversion and SEI as a function of microwave power

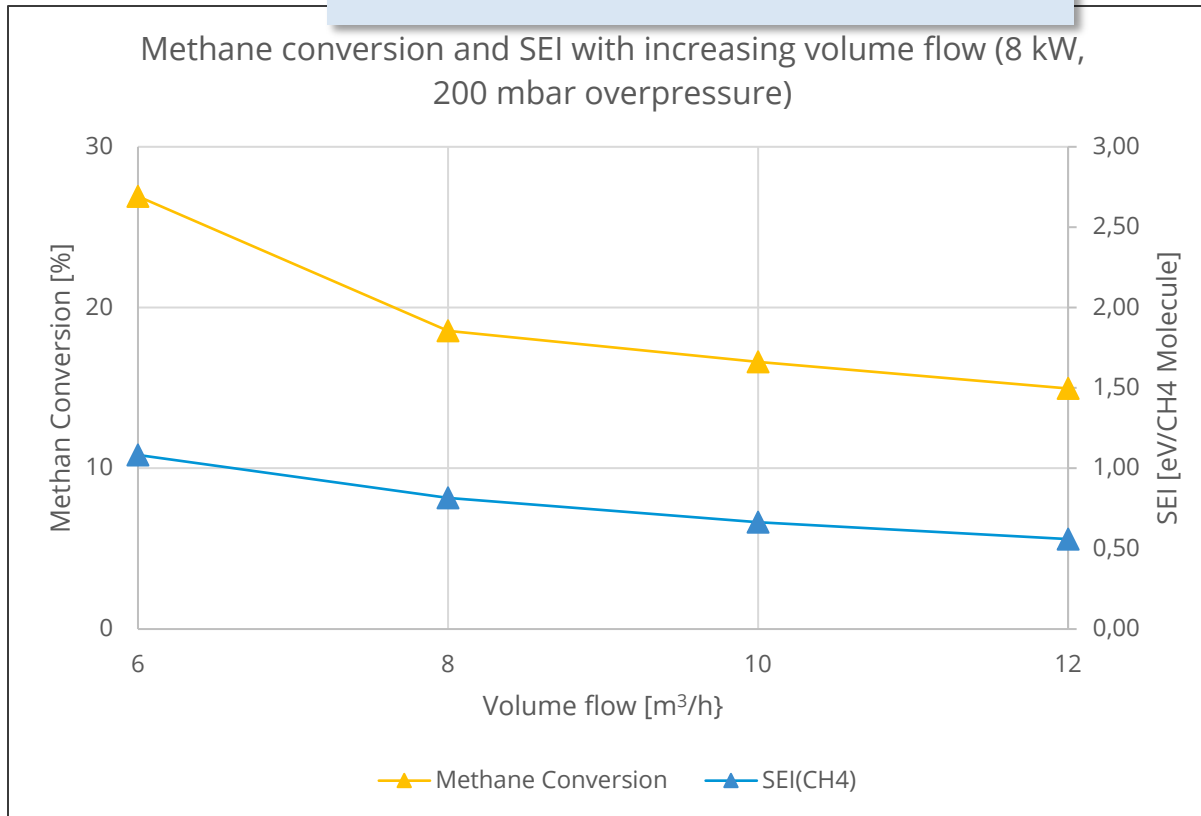
P ↑ □ mass flow H₂ ↑ & CB ↑ □ %CH₄ ↓Methane and hydrogen content with increasing microwave power (10 m³/h, 1,2 bara)

Test Evaluation – Influence of Volume Flow

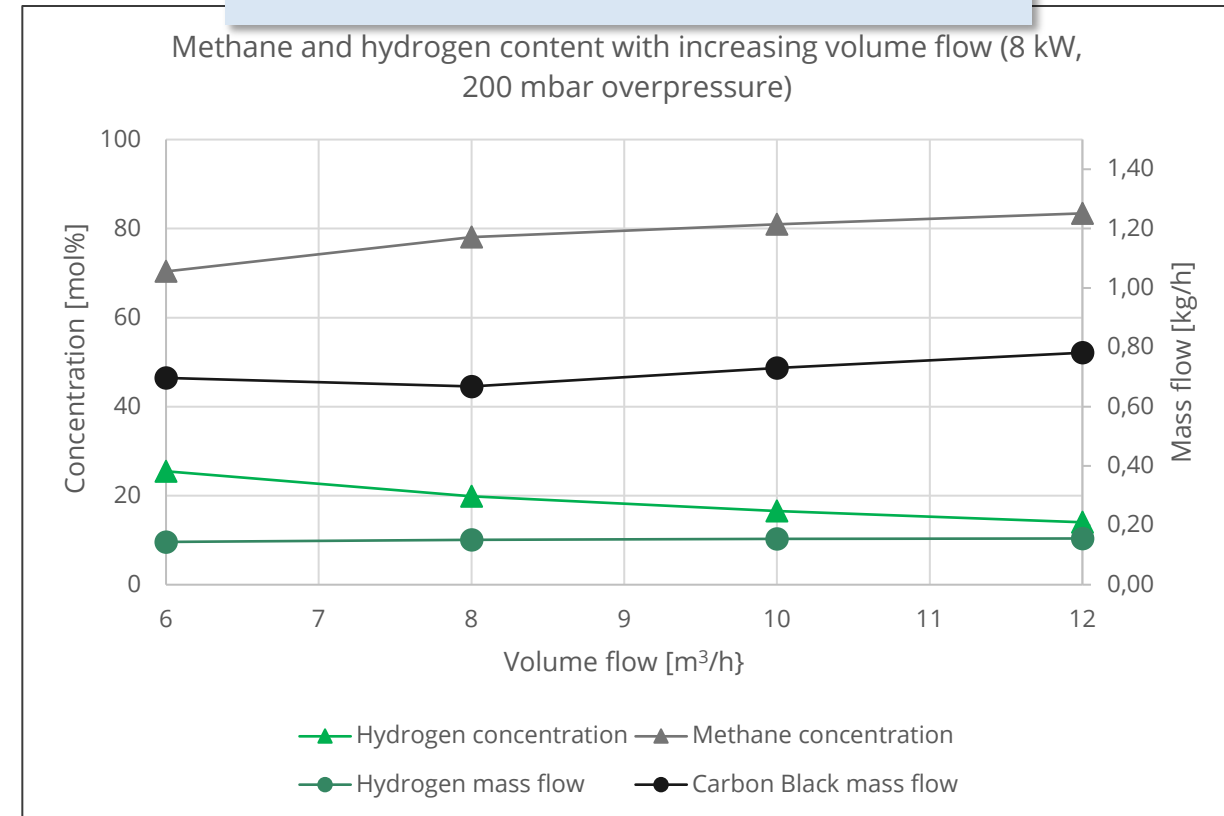
SEI – Specific Energy Input

Measure of the energy input per methane molecule in eV/CH₄.

$V \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{SEI} \downarrow \Rightarrow \text{Methane Conversion} \downarrow$



$V \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{mass flow H}_2 \uparrow \ \& \ \text{CB} \uparrow \Rightarrow \% \text{CH}_4 \uparrow$



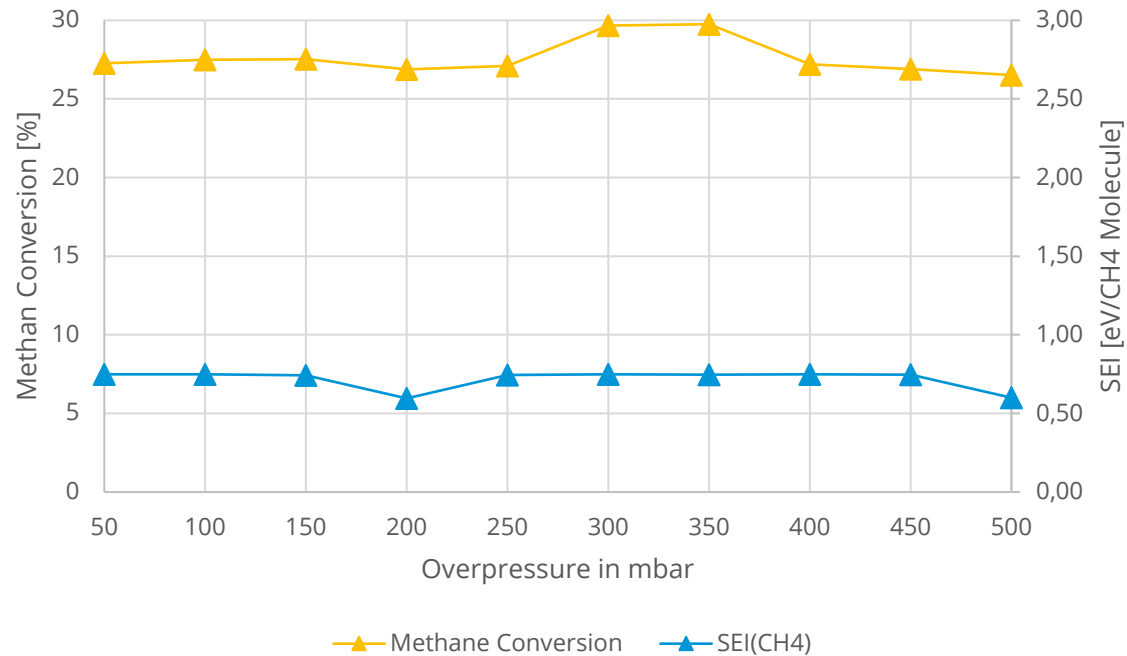
Test Evaluation – Influence of Pressure

SEI – Specific Energy Input

Measure of the energy input per methane molecule in eV/CH₄.

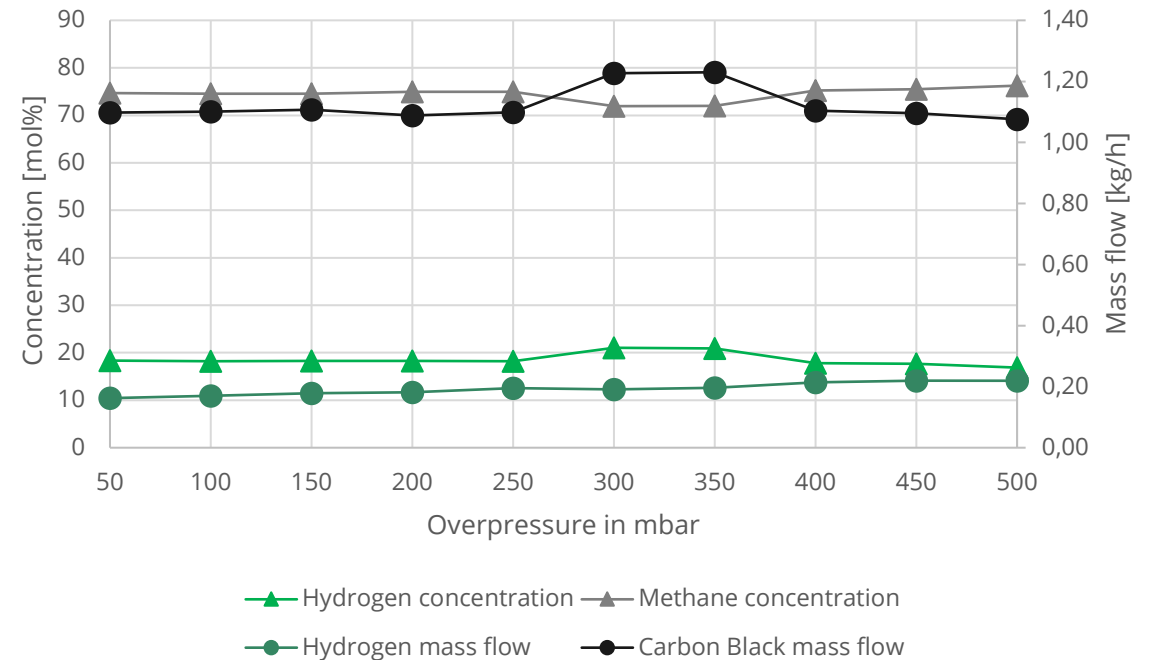
$p \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{SEI} \rightarrow \text{Methane Conversion} \rightarrow$

Methane conversion and SEI as a function of pressure



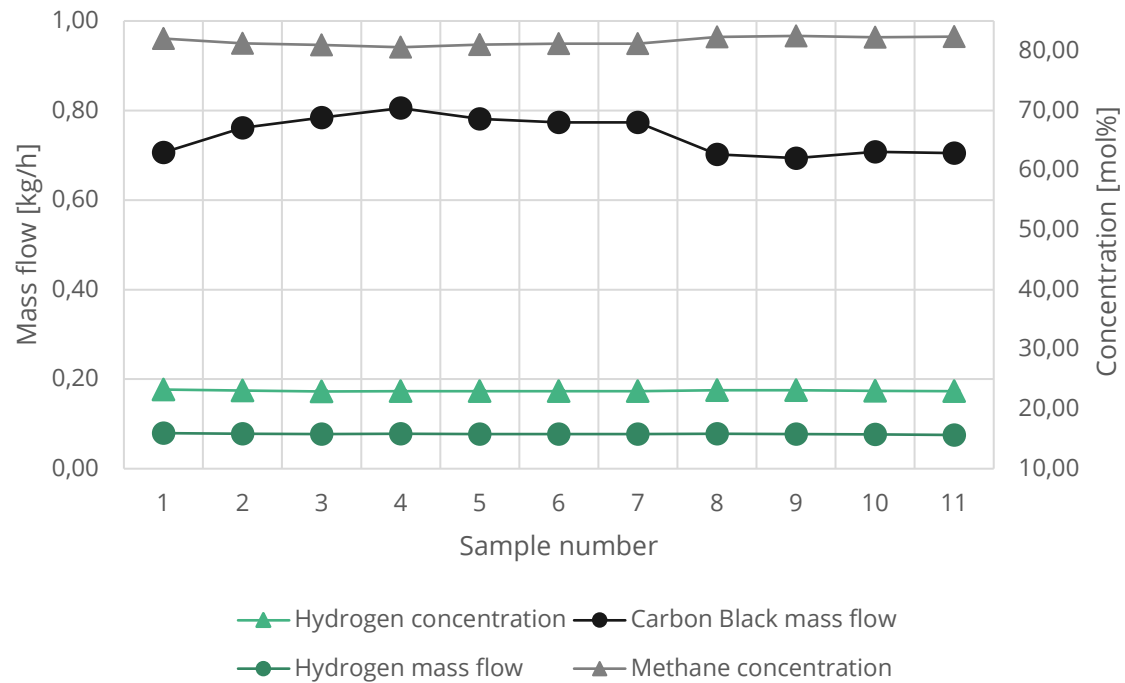
$p \uparrow \Rightarrow \text{Mass H}_2 \sim \uparrow \text{ \& CB } \sim \uparrow \Rightarrow \% \text{CH}_4 \sim \downarrow$

Methane and hydrogen content with increasing pressure (8 kW, 10 m³/h)

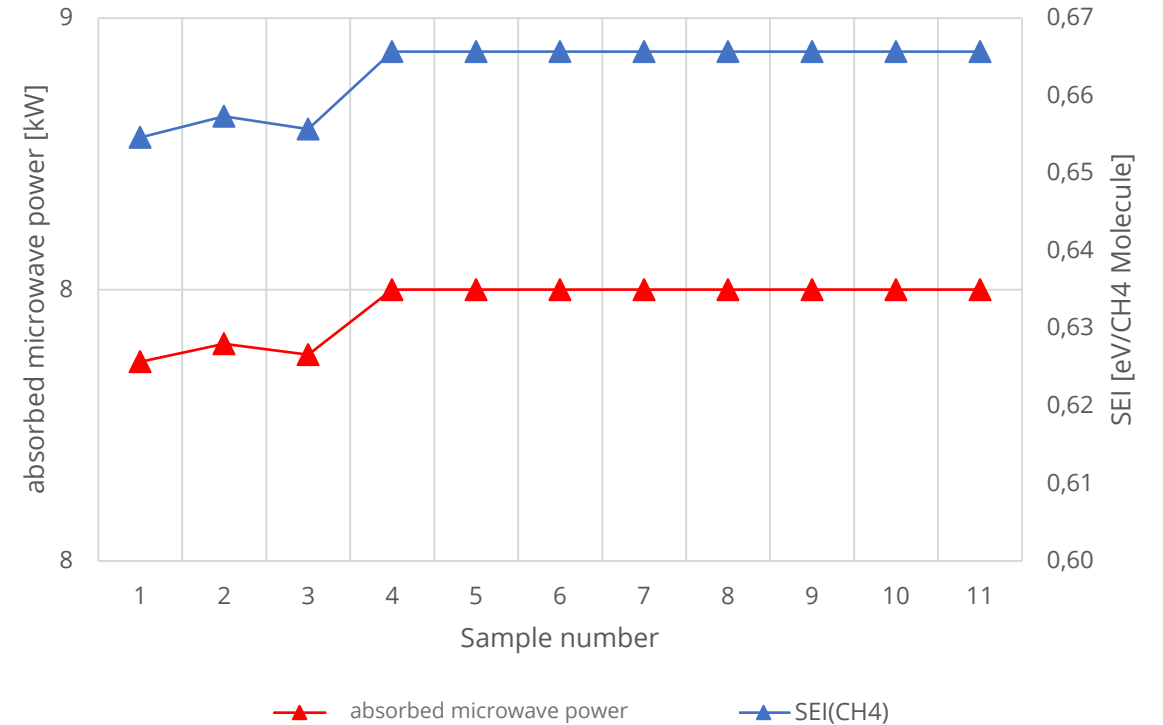


- Process point: 8 kW, 10 m³/h, 1.2 bar absolute
- 3:04h continuous operation

Process stability: hydrogen and carbon black mass flow



Process stability: SEI and absorbed microwave power



Hydrogen + X

~ 1,8 kg H₂

**Carbon
Black**

~ 5,2 kg C



(Bio-)Methane

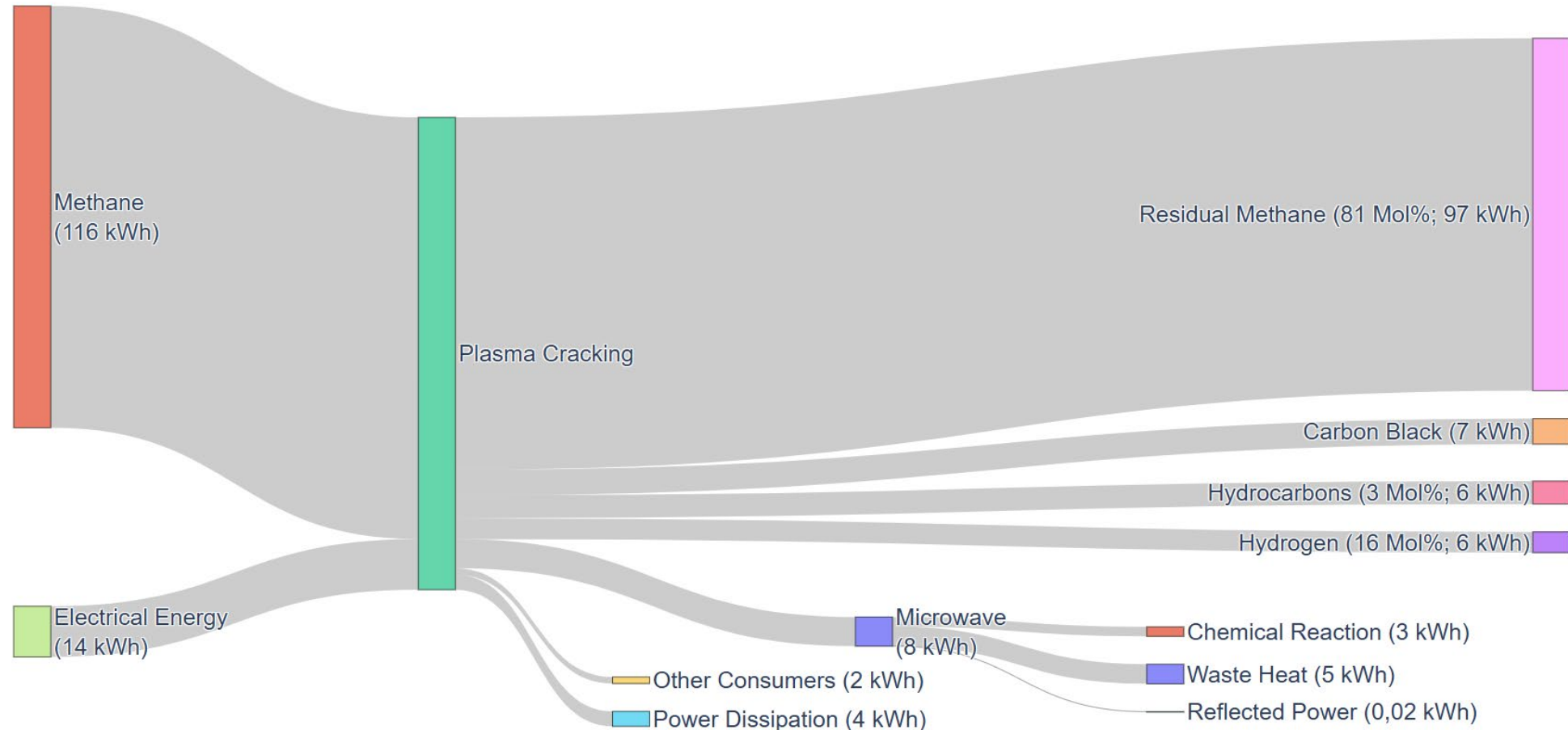
7 kg CH₄

**Green
Electricity**

15 kWh

Sankey Diagramm of the energy flows

Sankey Diagram of the energy flows (microwave power $P = 8 \text{ kW}$, $V = 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$; pressure $p = 1,2 \text{ bara}$)



Overview of Test Operation Results

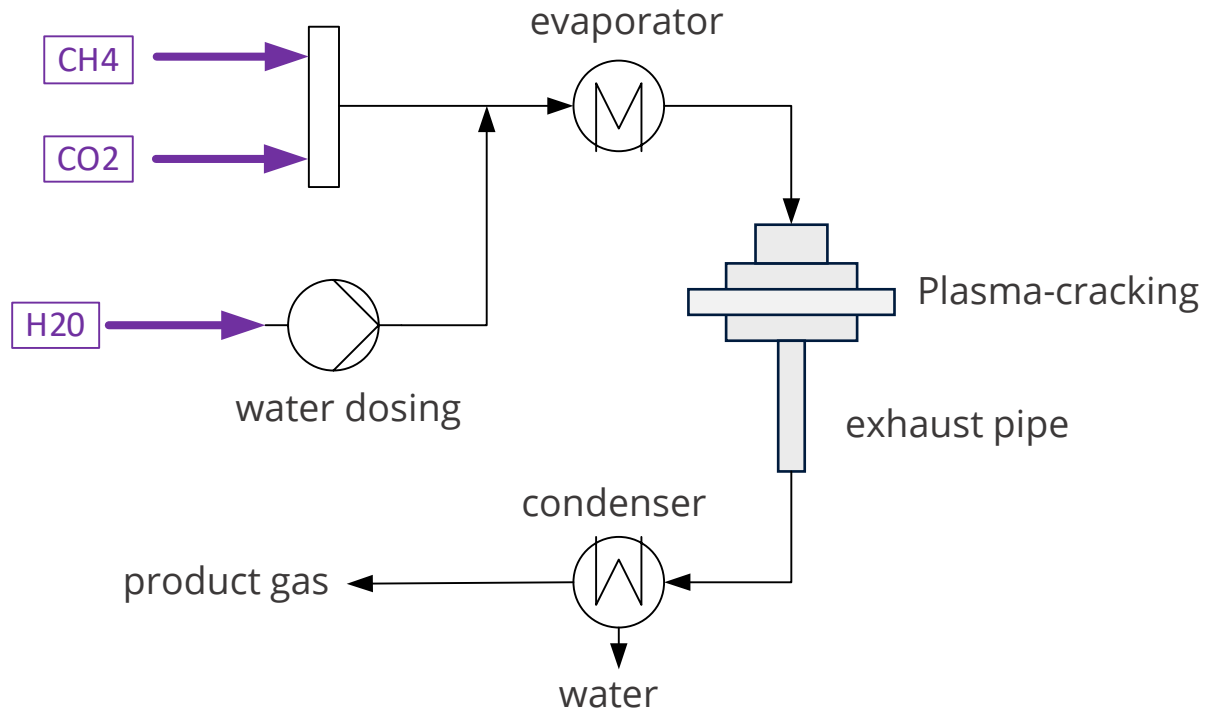
Description	Value	Unit
H ₂ -yield	35,28	Mol%
H ₂ -mass flow	0,28	kg/h
Energetic H ₂ -efficiency	8,80	%
Energy consumption of H ₂ -production	58,70	kWh/kg H ₂

Plasma2X

Scalable Production of Renewable Liquid Fuels with
Low-Temperature Microwave Plasma

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Modification of the plasma cracking process for the production of syngas



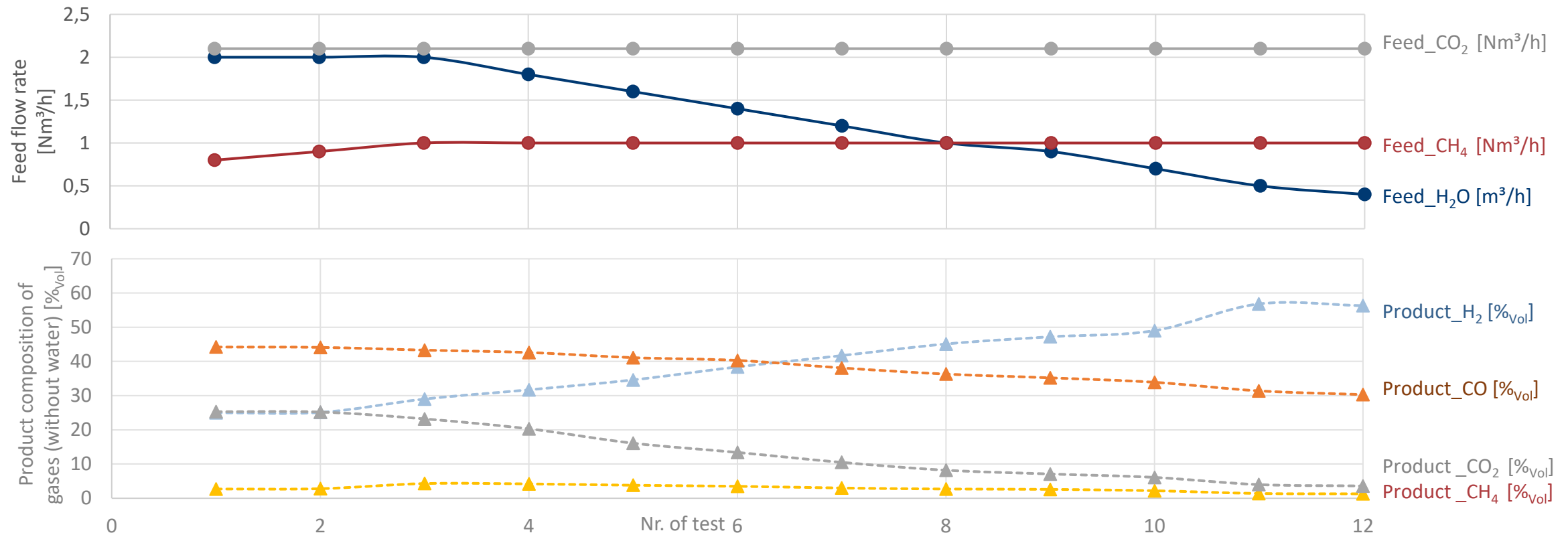
very simplified process flow diagram of the syngas plasma cracking process

Results and findings of the first experiments:

- syngas yield tested to date up to 85%
- variable adjustment of the syngas mixture from 0.5-3:1 (H₂:CO) for FT- or methanol synthesis
- CO₂ to CO possible but only up to approx. 8% yield in the first test
- stable process without wear of electrodes, contamination or similar
- very fast start-up possible for flexible application

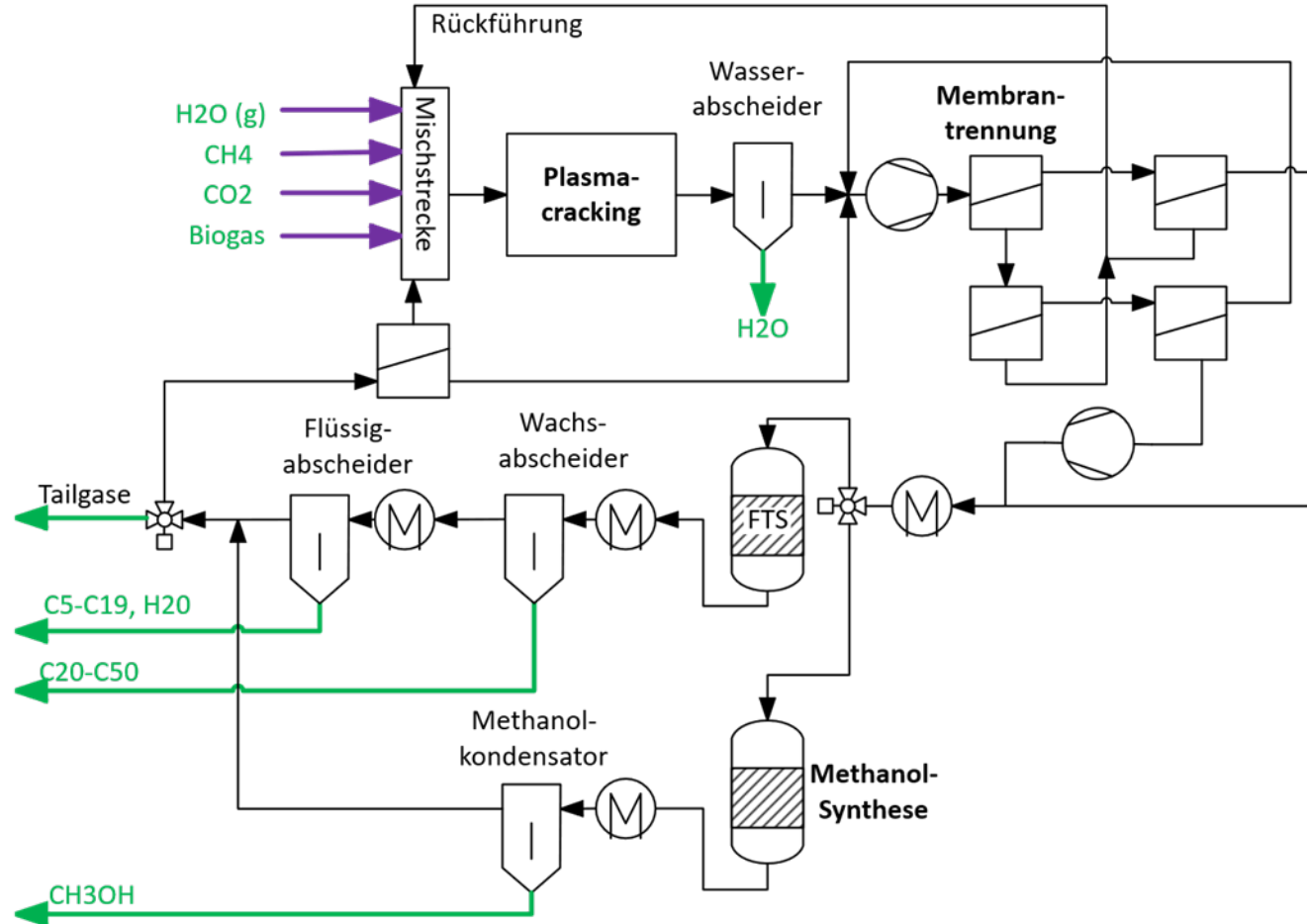
- pressure tested up to 1.5 bara

Adjustment of the syngas ratio ($H_2:CO$) via dosing the feed steam



first test series for syngas production at ambient pressure, 9kW microwave power and 650K exhaust gas temperature. As the water content in the product was condensed out, it could not yet be measured at this time

Process Flow Diagram



Contact details

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