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Plasma-enhanced Catalysis: An Emerging Technology for CO₂ Conversion

Xin Tu

Department of Electrical Engineering and
Electronics, University of Liverpool, UK

Email address: xin.tu@liv.ac.uk



UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL

The chemical transformation of CO₂ into platform chemicals and synthetic fuels has attracted significant interest. However, the activation of CO₂ remains a great challenge as CO₂ is a thermodynamically stable molecule and requires a significant amount of energy for its activation. Non-thermal plasmas offer a promising and attractive alternative for CO₂ activation, providing a unique route to enable thermodynamically unfavorable reactions to proceed at ambient conditions. The combination of non-thermal plasma and heterogeneous catalysis has great potential to generate a synergistic effect from the interactions between the plasma and catalysts, which can activate catalysts at low temperatures and improve the activity and stability of the catalysts, resulting in the remarkable enhancement of conversion, selectivity and yield of end-products, as well as the energy efficiency of the process.

We have developed a novel plasma-catalytic process for room temperature and ambient pressure hydrogenation of CO₂ (with either H₂ or CH₄) into value-added liquid fuels and chemicals (e.g., methanol, ethanol and acetic acid) in a dielectric barrier discharge reactor, to avoid using conventional high temperature and/or high pressure multi-step catalytic processes. The combination of plasma and catalysts (e.g., Cu/Al₂O₃) in this process has shown a synergistic effect and can be used to tune the distribution of different liquid products. This is a major breakthrough process that has great potential to deliver a step-change in future methane activation, CO₂ conversion and chemical energy storage, to tackle the challenges of global warming and greenhouse gas effect.

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