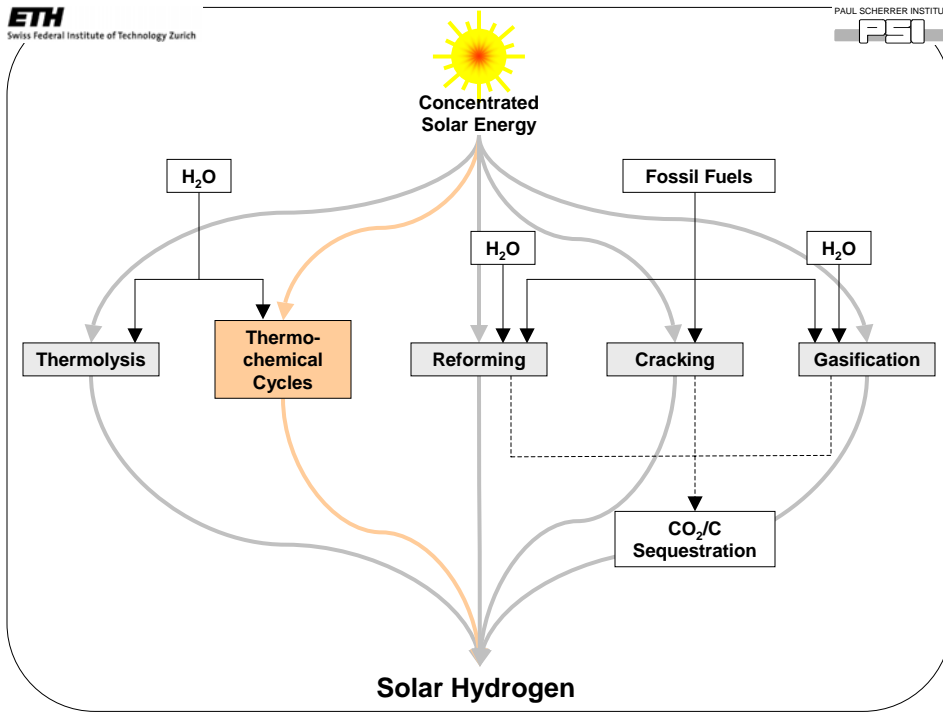
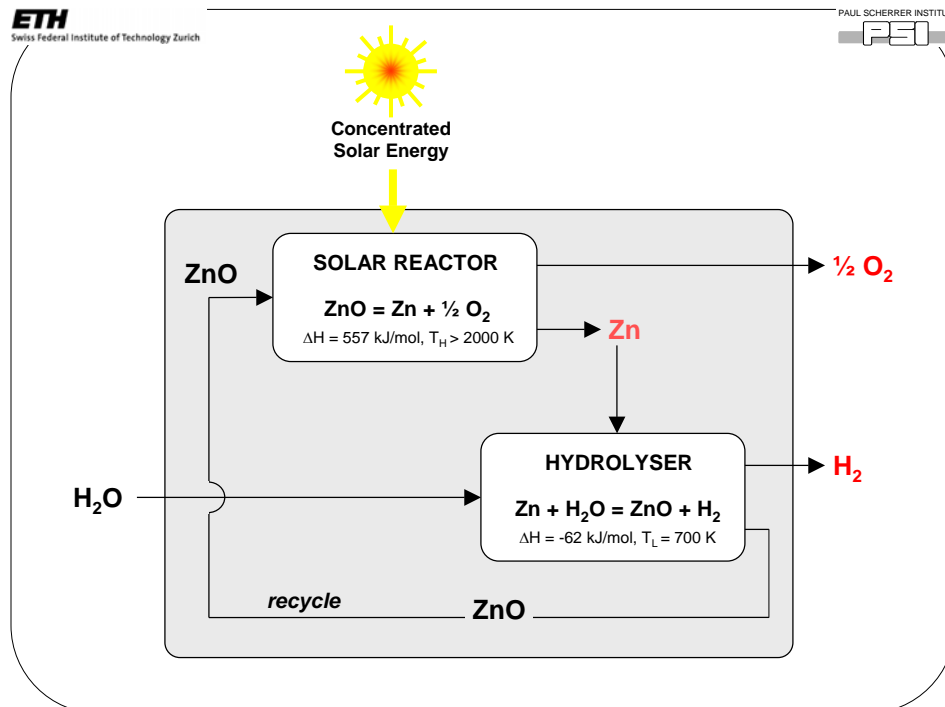
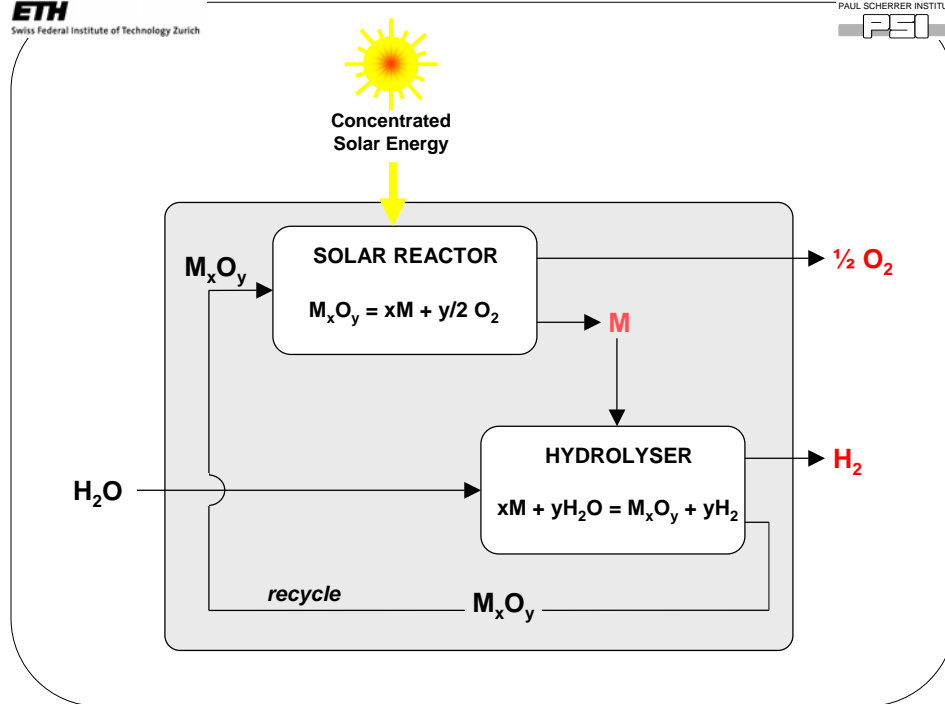


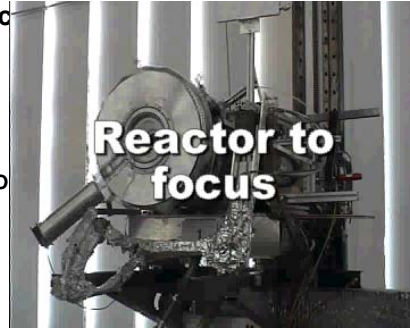
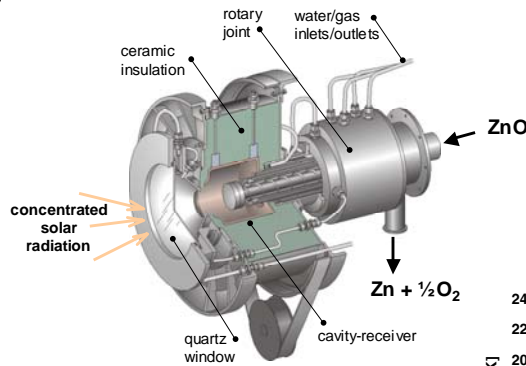
Project MAGHREB-EUROPE

# Solar Thermochemical Production of H<sub>2</sub>

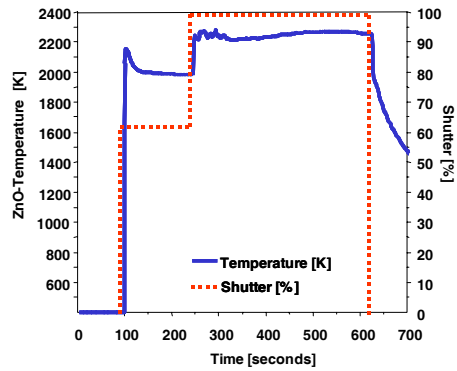
Aldo Steinfeld



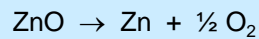




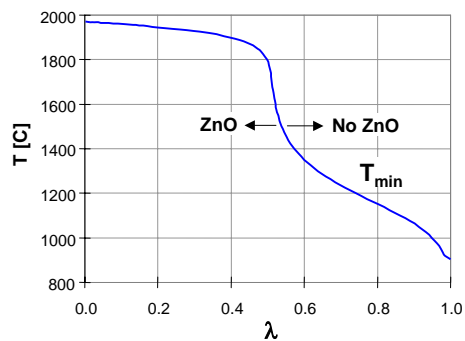
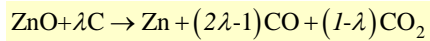
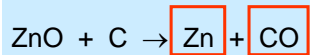
- $T_{reactor} = 2000 \text{ K}$
- $Q_{solar} = 5 \text{ kW}$
- $C_{peak} = 4000 \text{ suns}$
- $m_{ZnO} = 11 \text{ g/min}$
- Zn yield = 61%



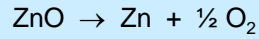
**Thermal Dissociation**



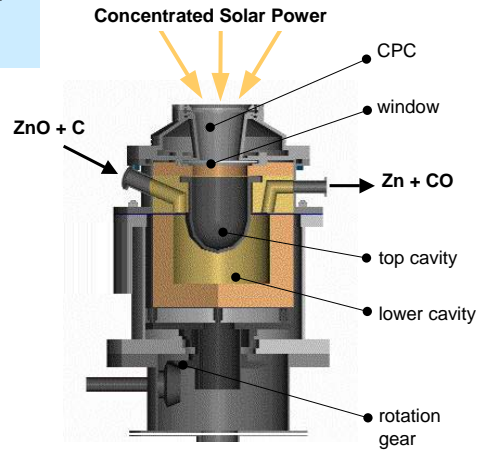
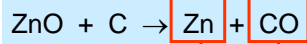
**Carbothermic (coke, biomass, ...)**



**Thermal Dissociation**



**Carbothermic (coke, biomass, ...)**



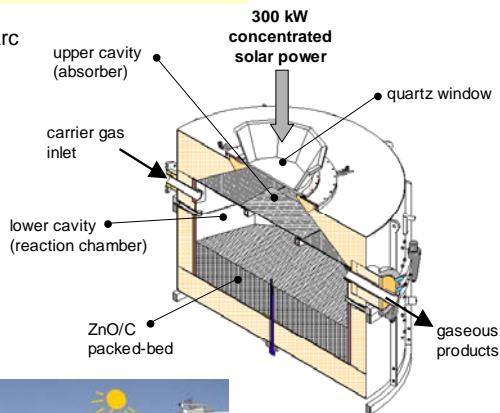
- Osinga et al., *J. Solar Energy Engineering* **126**, 633-637, 2004.
- Osinga et al., *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **43**, 7981-7988, 2004.

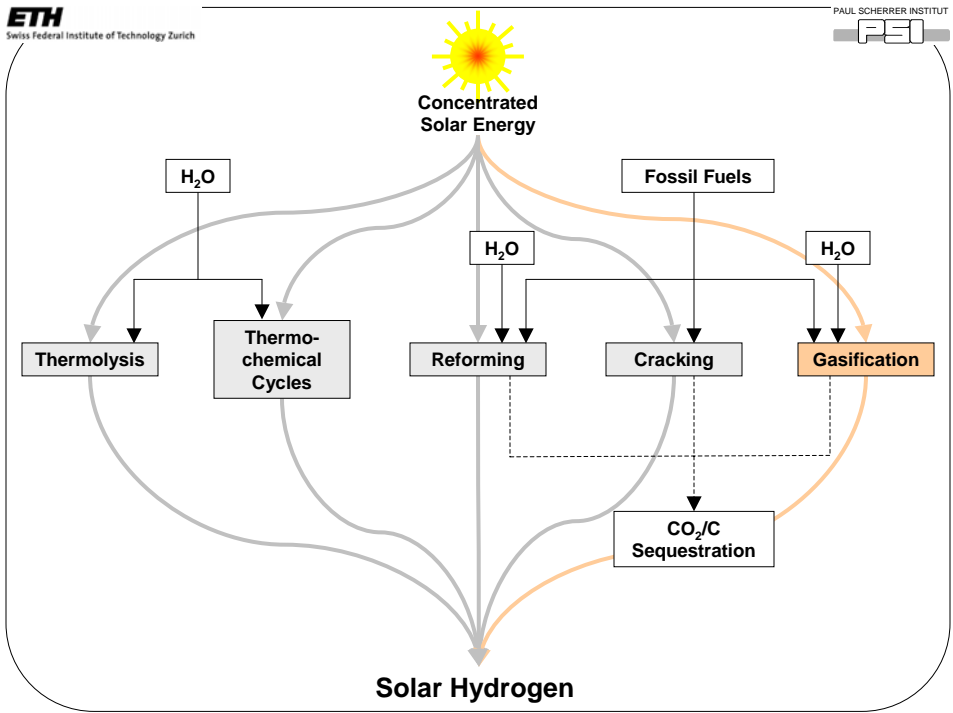
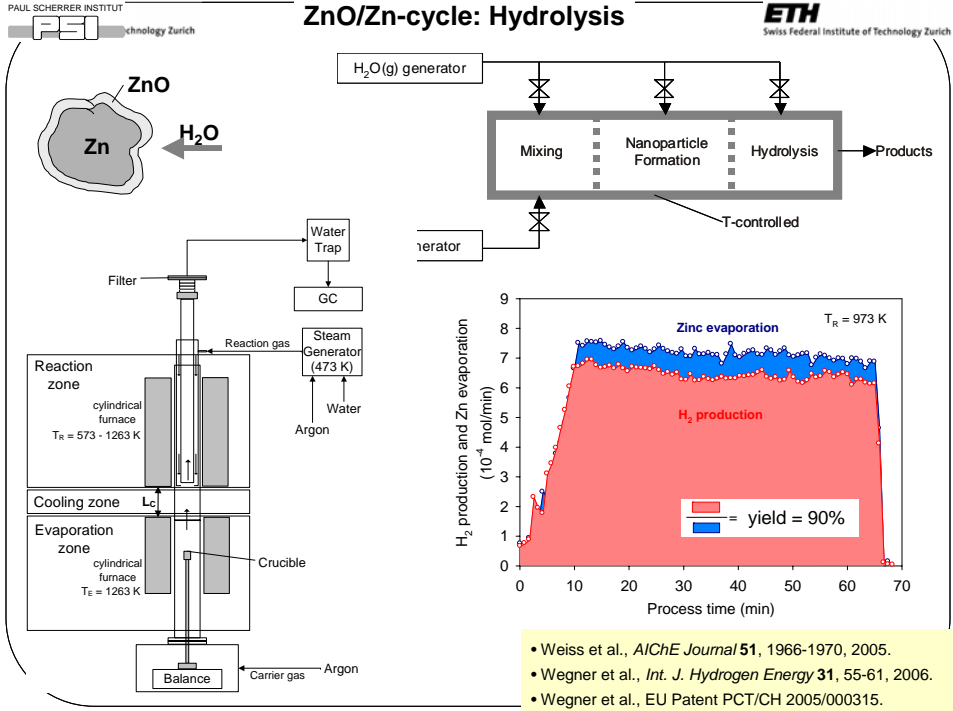
**EU-SOLZINC: 300 kW Solar Reactor**

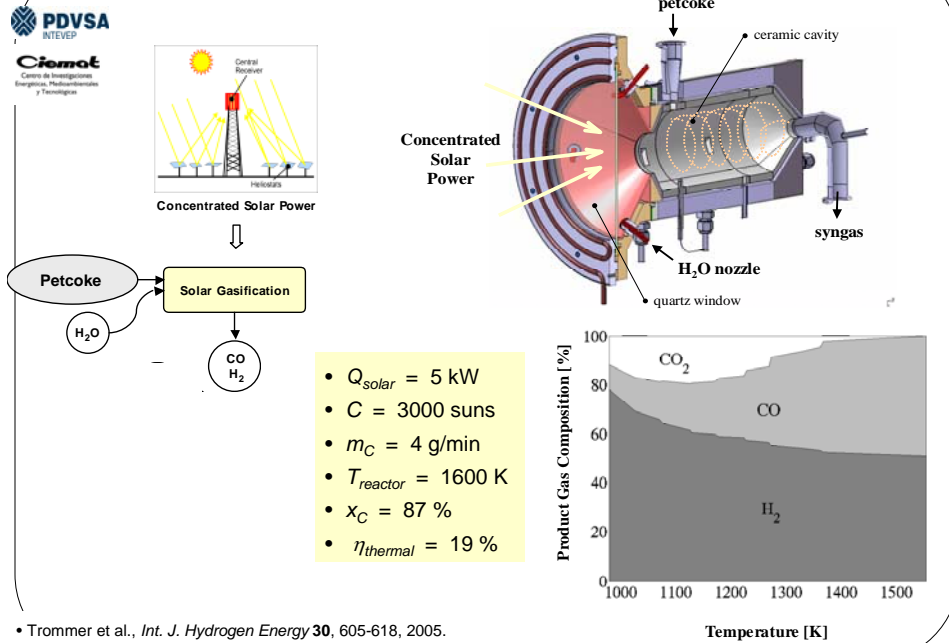
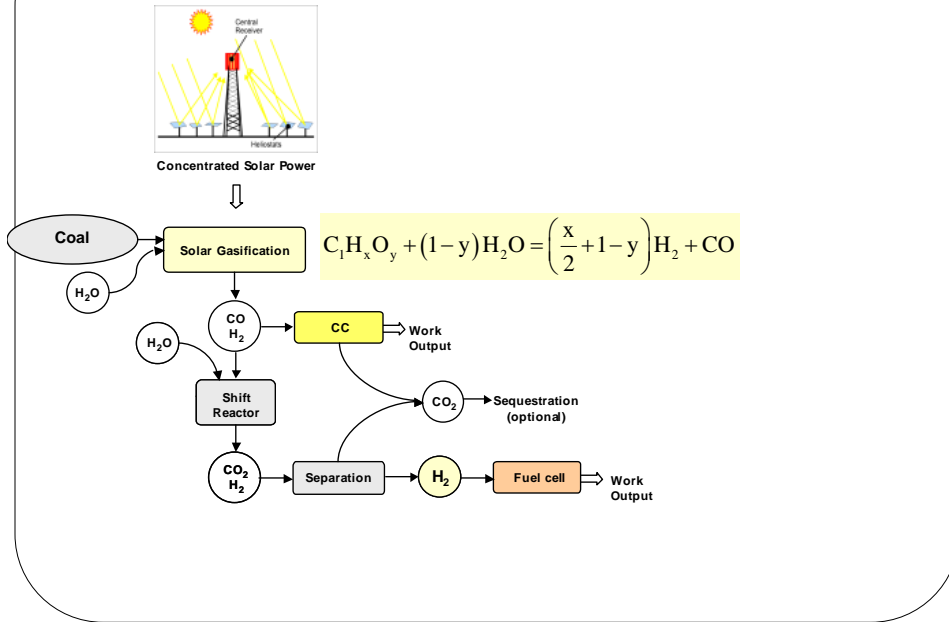
- Partners: PSI, ETH, WIS, CNRS, ScanArc

- Solar power input,  $Q_{\text{solar}} = 300 \text{ kW}$
- Solar concentration,  $C = 1500 \text{ suns}$
- Reactor temperature,  $T_{\text{reactor}} = 1500 \text{ K}$
- Zn production rate = 45 kg/h
- Zn purity = 95%
- Thermal efficiency:

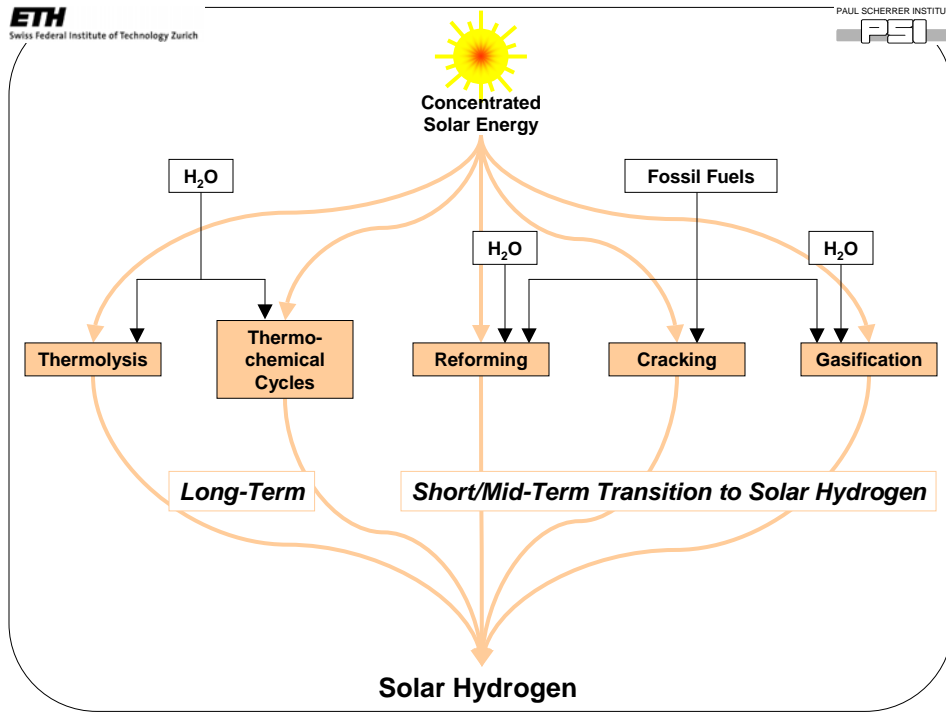
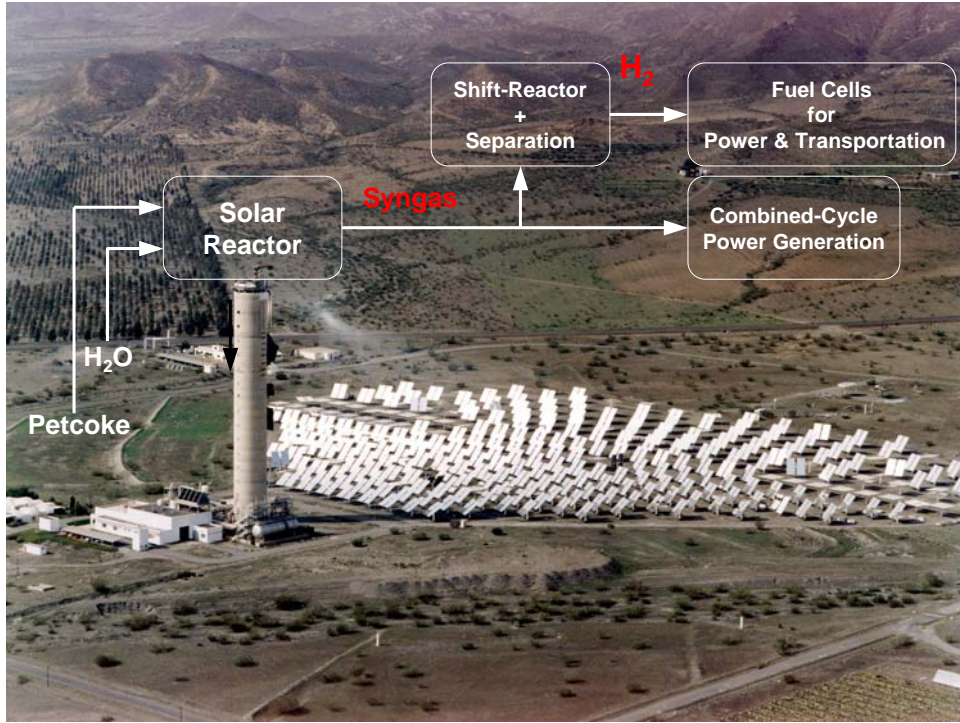
$$\eta_{\text{thermal}} = \frac{\Delta H}{Q_{\text{solar}} + HV_C} = 30\%$$







• Trommer et al., *Int. J. Hydrogen Energy* **30**, 605-618, 2005.  
• v. Zedwitz et al., *Ind. Eng. Chem. Res.* **44**, 3852-3861, 2005.



- **“Solar Thermochemical Process Technology”**  
*Encyclopedia of Physical Science and Technology*  
Academic Press, Vol. 15, 2001.
- [www.pre.ethz.ch](http://www.pre.ethz.ch)