

# Production of High-Purity O<sub>2</sub> via Membrane Contactor with Oxygen Carrier Solutions

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# Key personnel



- **Not-for-profit** research company, providing energy and natural gas solutions to the industry since 1941
- **Facilities:** 18 acre campus near Chicago, 28 specialized labs



**PI:** Dr. Shiguang Li



Dr. James Zhou



Mr. Howard Meyer



UNIVERSITY OF  
SOUTH CAROLINA

- **Co-educational research university** located in Columbia, South Carolina
- **Prof. Yu Group:** expertise in thin films, coatings, membranes, liquid absorption and transport mechanisms

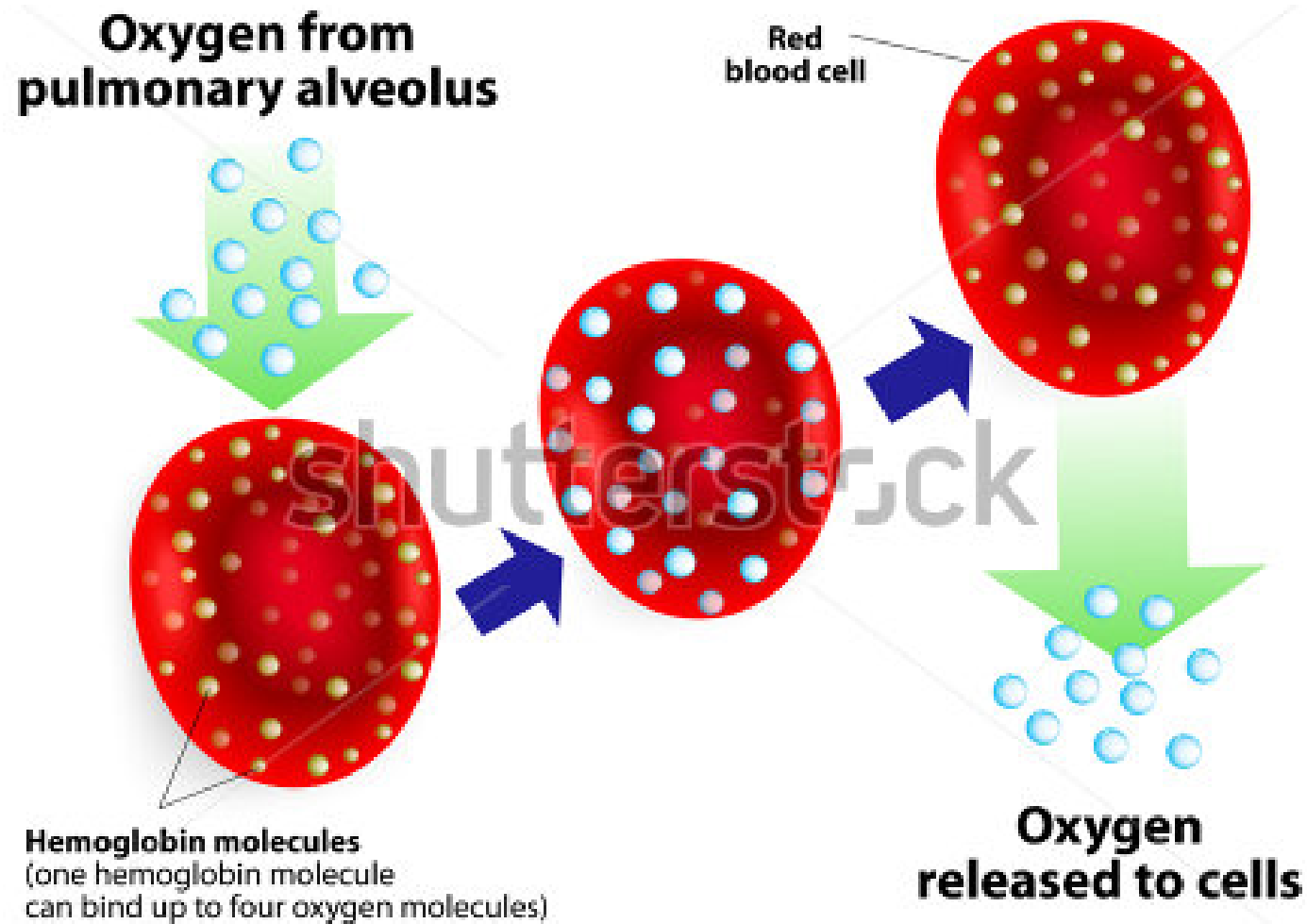


**co-PI:** Dr. Miao Yu



Dr. Mahdi Fathizadeh

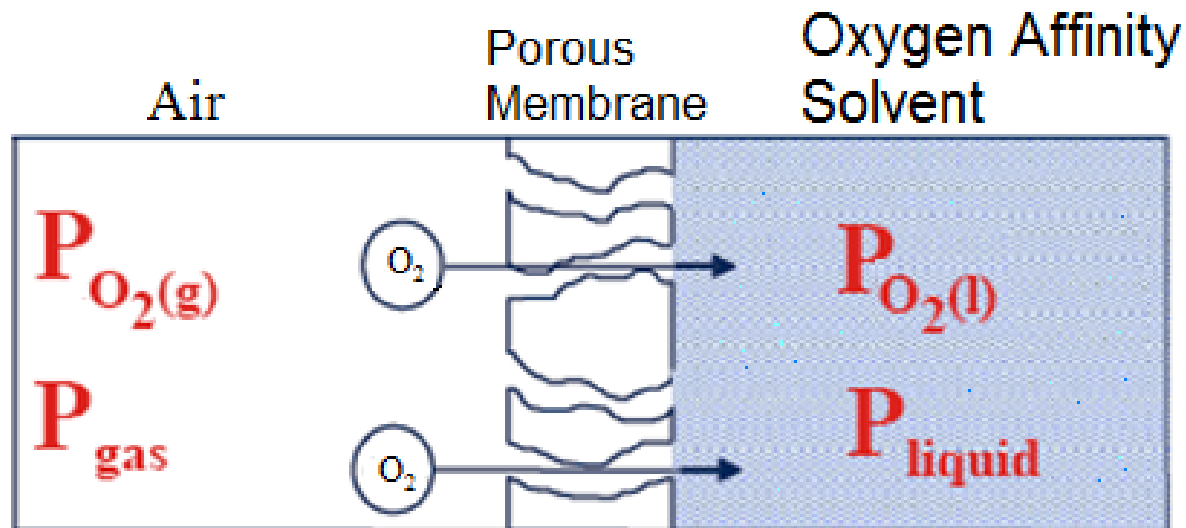
# Our inspiration...*Red Blood Cell*



We use membrane contactor to realize our concept

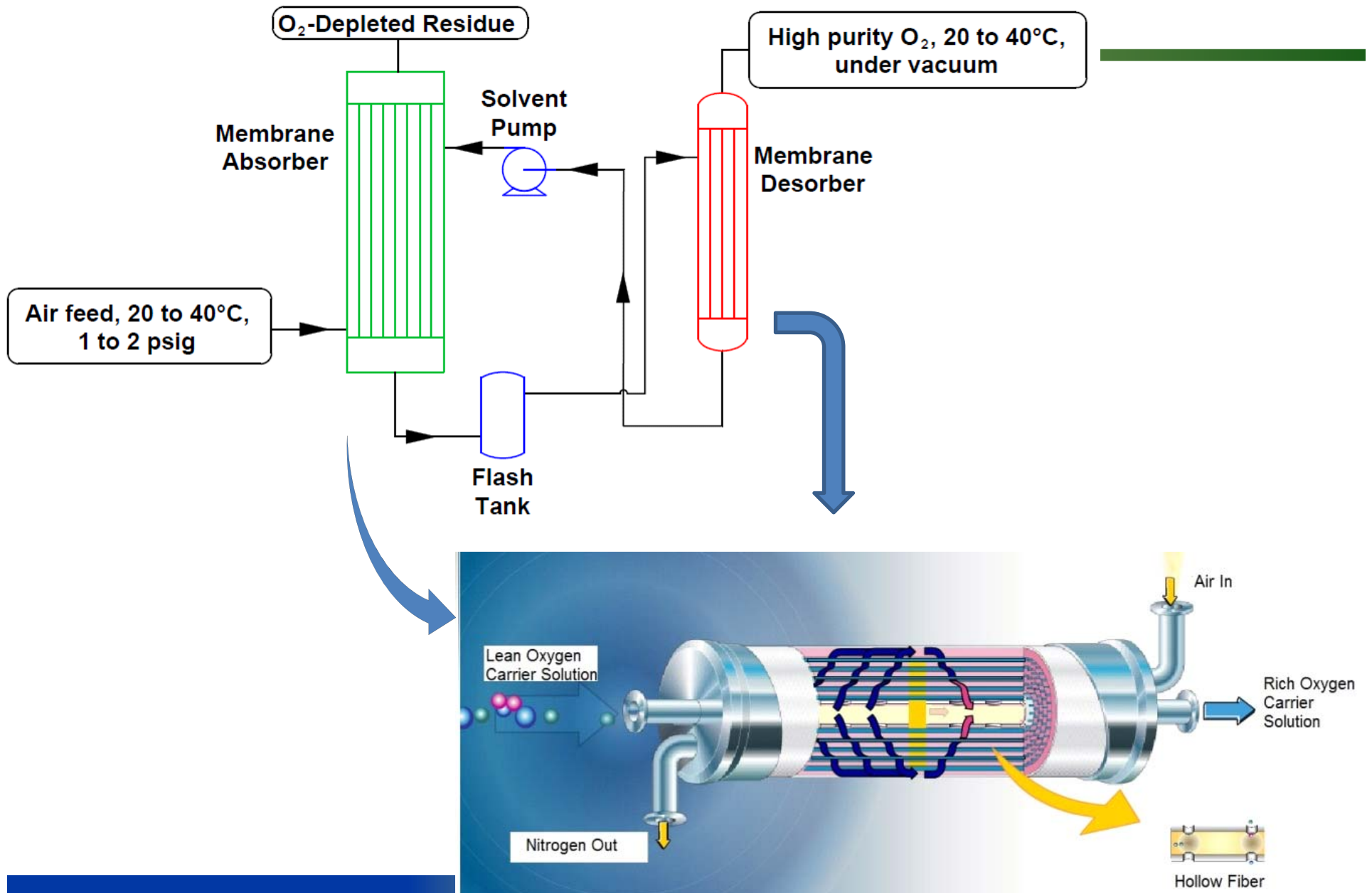
# What is a membrane contactor?

- High surface area membrane device that facilitates mass transfer
- Gas on one side, liquid on other side

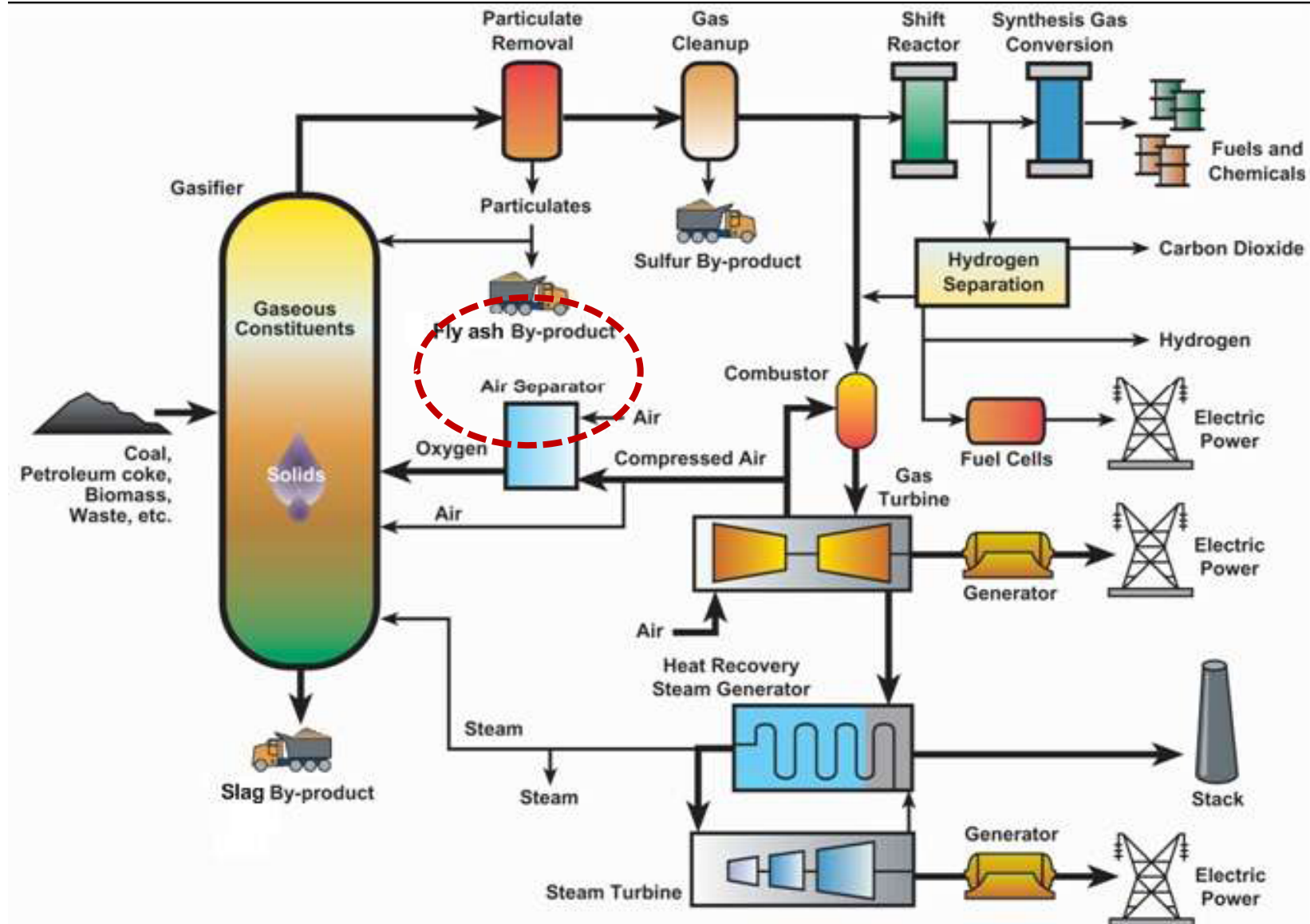


- Membrane does not wet out in contact with liquid
- **Separation mechanism**:  $O_2$  permeates through membrane, reacts with the solvent;  $N_2$  does not react and has low solubility in solvent

# Process description



# Application in the Integrated Gasification Combined Cycles (IGCC)



# Project objective and goal

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**Objective**: achieve proof of concept using hollow fiber membrane contactor (HFMC) with an O<sub>2</sub> carrier solution as solvent and air as feed to produce greater than 95% purity of O<sub>2</sub>

**Goal**: achieve O<sub>2</sub> production rate with a mass transfer coefficient  $\geq 1.0 \text{ (sec)}^{-1}$  and O<sub>2</sub> purity  $\geq 95\%$

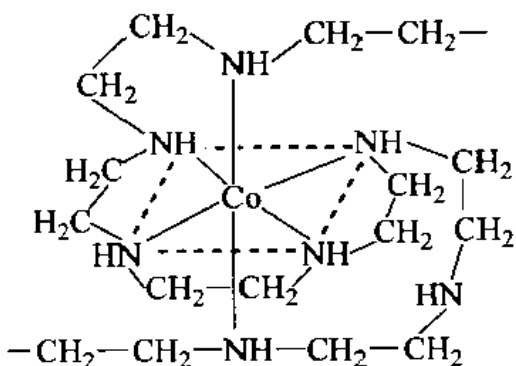
## Membrane contactor vs. conventional contactors

Gas-liquid contactor	Volumetric mass transfer Coefficient ((sec) <sup>-1</sup> )
Packed column (Countercurrent)	0.0004 – 0.07
Bubble column (Agitated)	0.003 – 0.04
Spray column	0.0007 – 0.075
<b>Our goal for membrane contactor</b>	<b>1.0</b>

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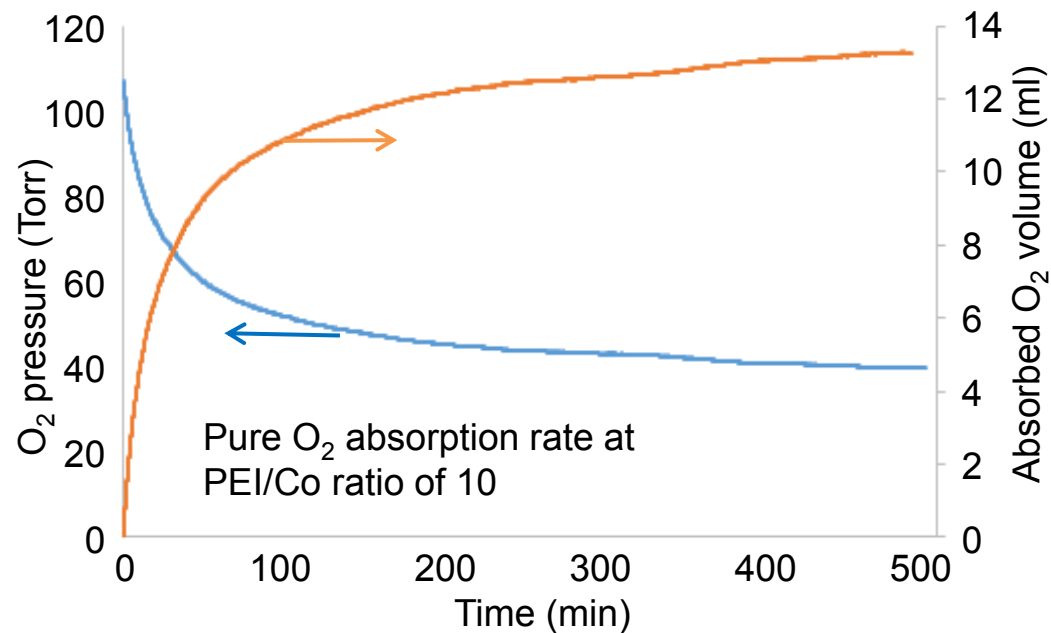
# Our current progress

PEI-Co = poly(ethyleneimine)-cobalt



Loading on oxygen carrier, ml (STP)/L solution		Solubility in water, ml (STP)/L solution		Total capacity, ml (STP)/L solution		Product O <sub>2</sub> purity, %
O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub>	
<b>1,000</b>	0	2.9	5.3	1,003	5.3	<b>99.5</b>

PEI/Co ratio	mL O <sub>2</sub> /L solution
20	590
15	780
10	1,100
7.5	1,300
5	1,500





# Stage of the current project and beyond the project

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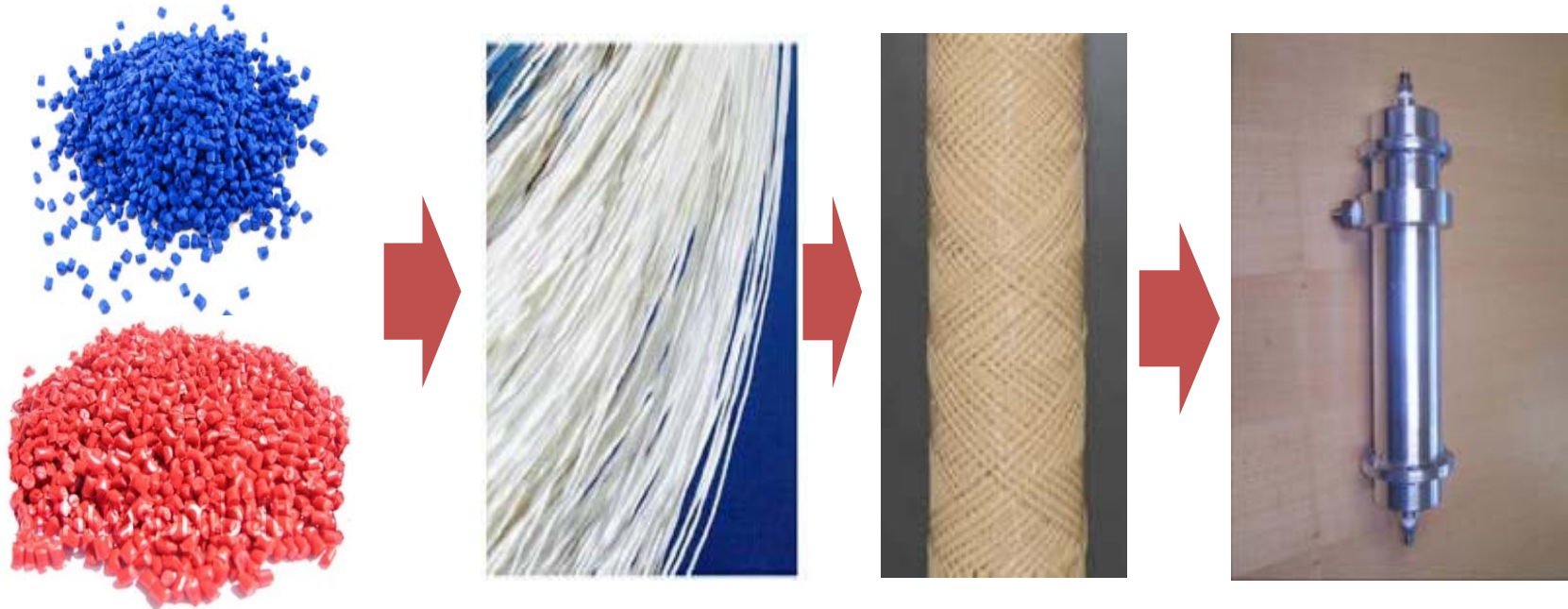
## ■ Current project

- We are developing a promising O<sub>2</sub> production process using HFMC with O<sub>2</sub> carrier solution
- O<sub>2</sub> carrier solution developed and showed high O<sub>2</sub> absorption capacity
- >95% purity of O<sub>2</sub> production proof of concept in progress
- Techno-economic analysis (TEA) based on experimental data

## ■ Beyond the project

- PEI-Co solution optimization: *longer lifetime, fast bonding and desorption kinetics, desired physical properties, etc.*
  - HFMC operation condition optimization towards high production rate
  - Continuous >95% O<sub>2</sub> production in HFMC
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# PEEK membrane under development



Membrane geometry	Packing density (m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> )	O <sub>2</sub> permeance (GPU)
Hollow fiber	2,200	1,000

# Mature air separation technologies and comparison

Technology	O <sub>2</sub> purity limit (vol.%)	Largest O <sub>2</sub> flow rate (Ton O <sub>2</sub> /day)
Cryogenic distillation	99+	>3,000
Pressure swing adsorption (PSA)	95	<350
Conventional gas separation membranes	40	<20

## Advantages of our technology compared to cryogenic distillation

Capital Equipment Savings	Operating Cost Savings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Simple materials of construction</li><li>• Reduction in compression and heat exchange equipment</li><li>• Near atmospheric pressure operations</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compression to operating conditions only for O<sub>2</sub> fraction of air</li><li>• Near ambient temperature and pressure</li><li>• Low binding energy for O<sub>2</sub> solvent</li></ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Estimated O<sub>2</sub> purity &gt;95%</li><li>▪ Projected cost including capital, operating, and energy use is ~ \$19.97/ton O<sub>2</sub>, lower than cryogenic distillation (~ \$35.80/ton O<sub>2</sub>)</li><li>▪ Can be easily scaled</li></ul>	

# Acknowledgements

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