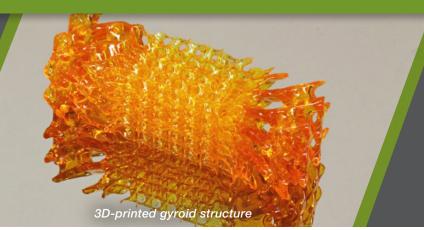


Advanced Manufacturing to Drive Down Capture Costs Improving Performance Through Additive Manufacturing

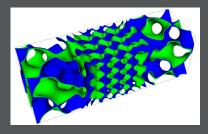
Additive manufacturing, using 3D printing, enables the development of components for carbon capture equipment that intensify heat and mass transfer, improve process performance, and reduce overall equipment size, lowering capital and operating costs.



Three projects sponsored by DOE/FE/NETL are using 3D printing to produce rapid prototypes with the potential to capture CO₂ more efficiently and economically.

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

Designing and fabricating high-efficiency reactors using novel geometries that support transformational solventbased capture technologies.

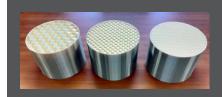


Developing a 3D-printed absorber with integrated packing and internal cooling capabilities to help optimize solvent-based capture.



OAK RIDGE

Producing intensified devices that combine heat and mass transfer operations to drive down costs of solvent-based capture processes.



Silicon-based gyroid structures have been created with one micron resolution using stereo-lithography.

Research and Development Progress

Both plastic and metal absorbers have been 3D-printed for testing and analysis. An aluminum version of a column packing structure with built-in heat exchange has been successfully 3D-printed.



POINT SOURCE CARBON CAPTURE CONTACTS

Division Director Point Source Carbon Capture 240-220-1186 Dan Hancu@hg doe gov Ronald K. Munson NETL Point Source Carbon Capture Technology Manager 412-386-9294 Ronald.Munson@netl.doe.go

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