

Novel Transformational Membranes and Process for CO₂ Capture from Flue Gas

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Carbon Management and Natural Gas & Oil Research Project
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Outline

- **Project Overview**
- **Technical Background**
- **Accomplishments**
- **Summary/Outlook**

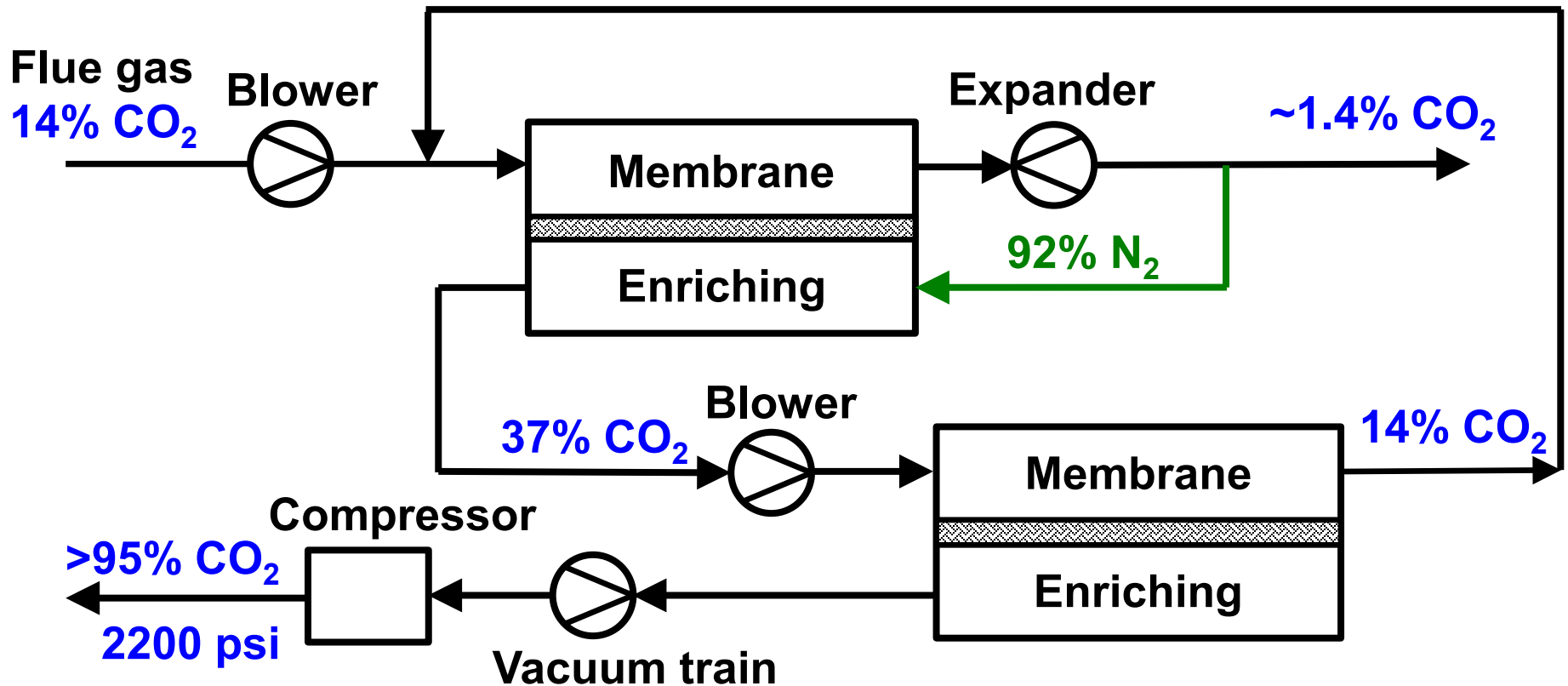
Project Objective

- **Develop a cost-effective design and fabrication process for a novel transformational membrane and its membrane modules that capture CO₂ from flue gas**
 - **95% CO₂ Purity**
 - **60 – 90% CO₂ Recovery**

Funding and Performance Dates

- **Total Budget: 07/01/2019 – 06/30/2022**
DOE: \$2,999,988; **OSU:** \$740,000; **GTI:** \$10,000
(20% cost share)
- **BP1: 07/01/2019 – 12/31/2020**
DOE: \$1,395,100; **OSU:** \$348,778
- **BP2: 01/01/2021 – 06/30/2022**
DOE: \$1,604,888; **OSU:** \$391,222; **GTI:** \$10,000

Technical Background: Proposed Process



- Partial retentate recycle enables efficient separation
- Proposed membrane process does not require flue gas cooling and cryogenic distillation

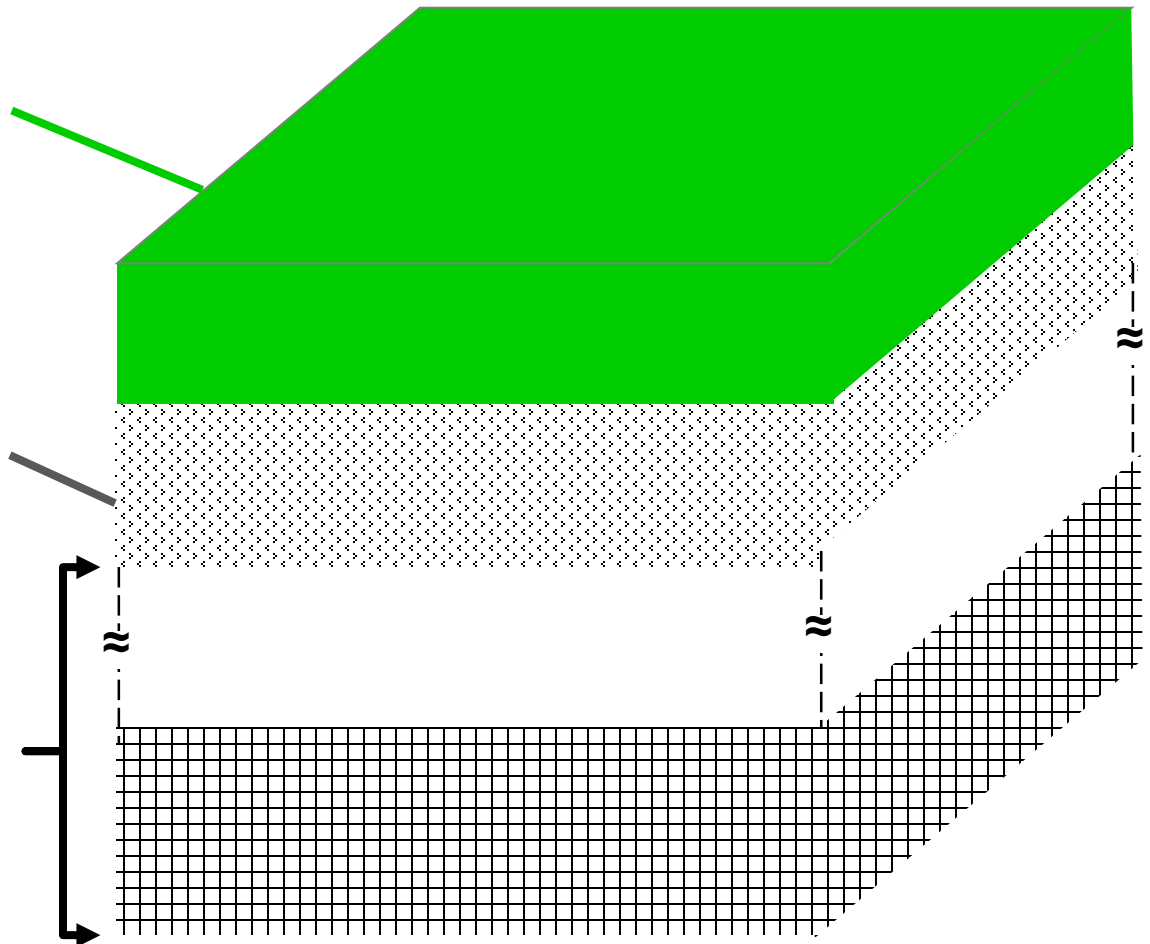
Selective Amine Polymer Layer / Polymer Support

Efficient and Scalable Membrane for Low Cost

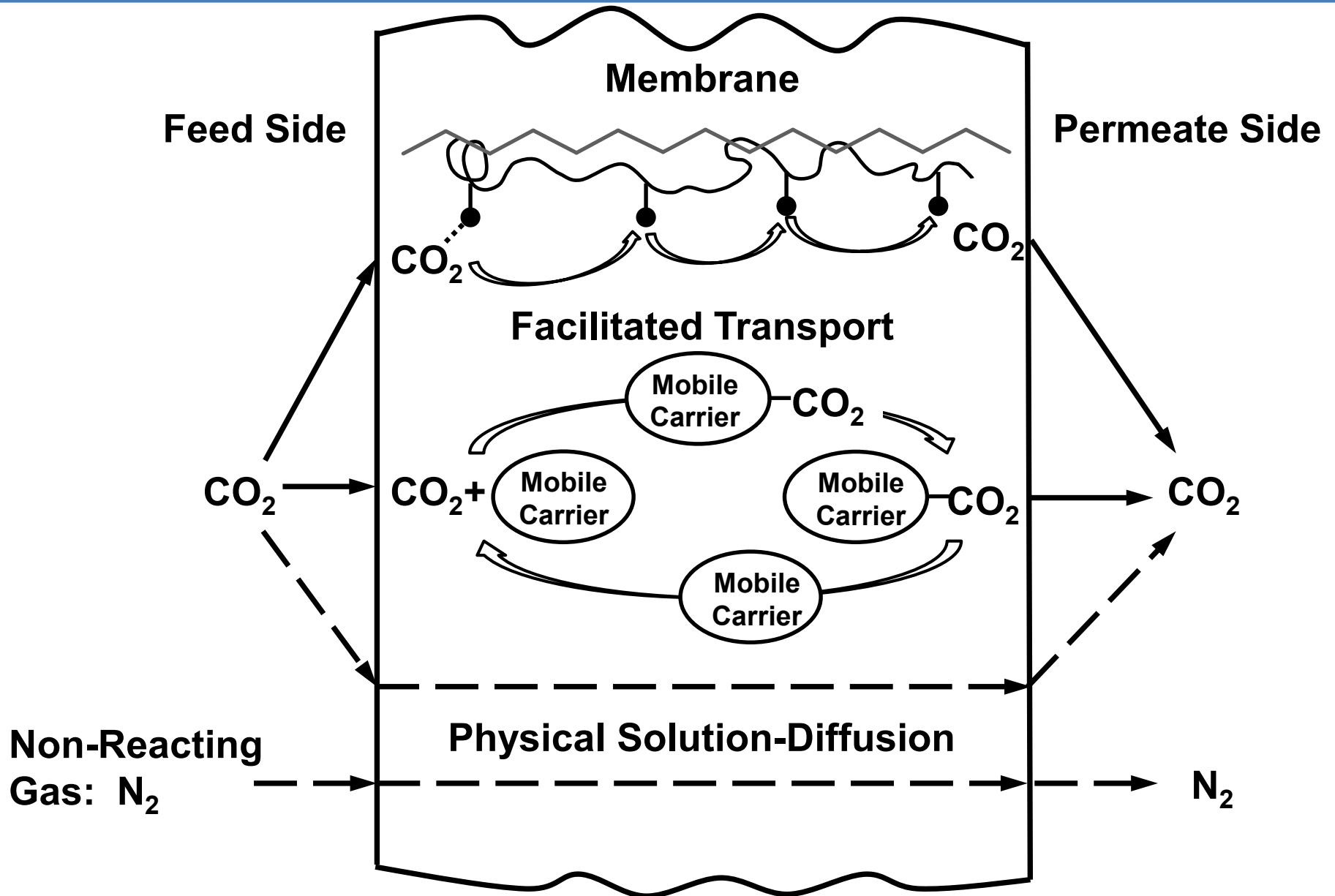
Highly selective
amine polymer layer
(170 nm, dense layer)
>140 CO₂/N₂ selectivity

Ultra-permeable
polymer support
(~20 µm, Ø ~40 nm)
>22,000 GPU CO₂
permeance

Nonwoven fabric
backing
(~100 µm)



Amine Polymer Layer Contains Mobile and Fixed Carriers: Facilitated Transport



Facilitated Transport vs. Solution-Diffusion Mechanism

- **CO₂ Facilitated Transport Flux: Very High**
 - CO₂-amine reaction enhances CO₂ flux
- **N₂ Flux: Very Low**
 - N₂ does not react with amine
 - N₂ transport follows conventional physical solution-diffusion mechanism, which is very slow

Technical Approach

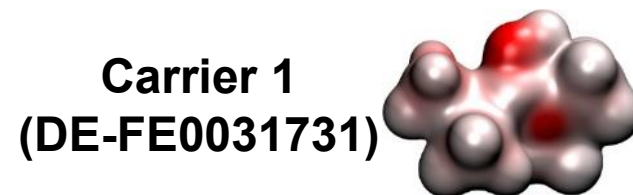
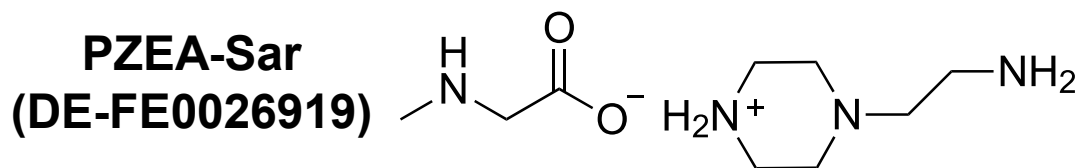
- **BP1: 07/01/2019 – 12/31/2020**
 - Computation-aided material design
 - Lab-scale membrane synthesis, characterization and transport performance studies
 - Design of integrated membrane skid
 - High-level techno-economic analysis
- **BP2: 01/01/2021 – 06/30/2022**
 - Laboratory-scale membrane synthesis to continue
 - Fabrication and characterization of scale-up membrane (21" wide)
 - Fabrication and evaluation of spiral-wound membrane modules (8" diameter, 20" length)
 - Fabrication and field test of integrated membrane skid
 - Update techno-economic analysis by Gas Technology Inst.
- Integrated program with fundamental studies, applied research, synthesis, characterization and transport studies, and high-level techno-economic analysis

Computational Study

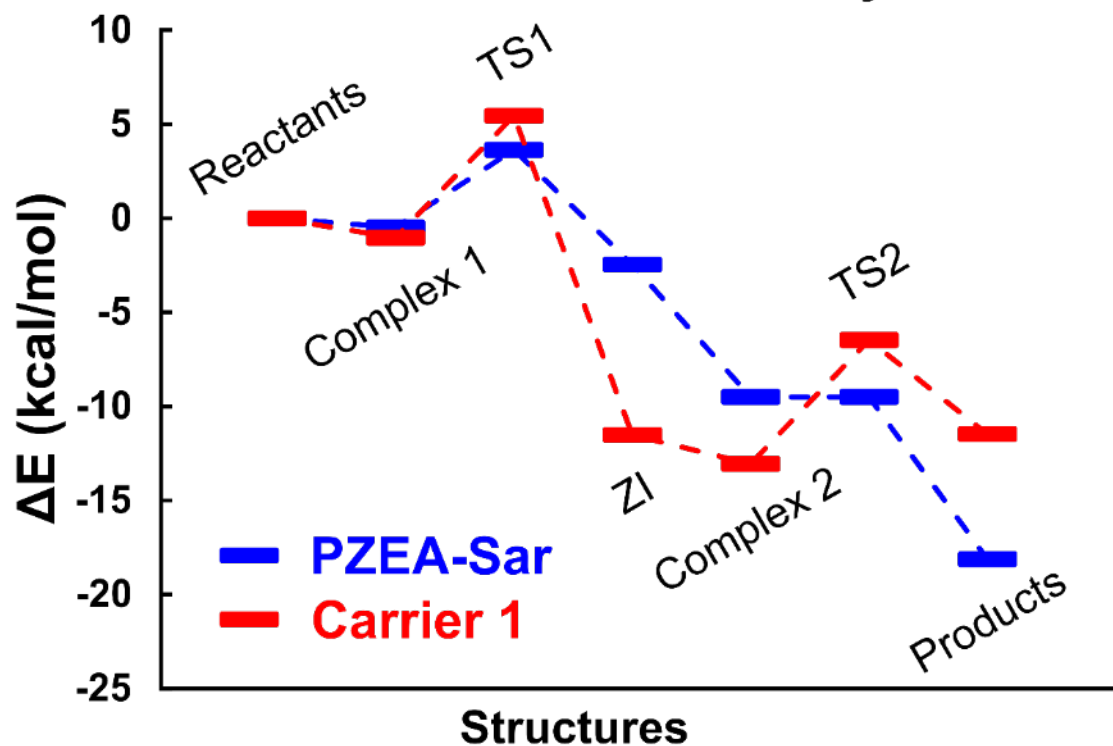
Novel Carrier 1 Favors HCO_3^- & Higher CO_2 Capacity

Carbamate: **2** Carrier + $\text{CO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{Carrier-COO}^- + \text{Carrier}^+$

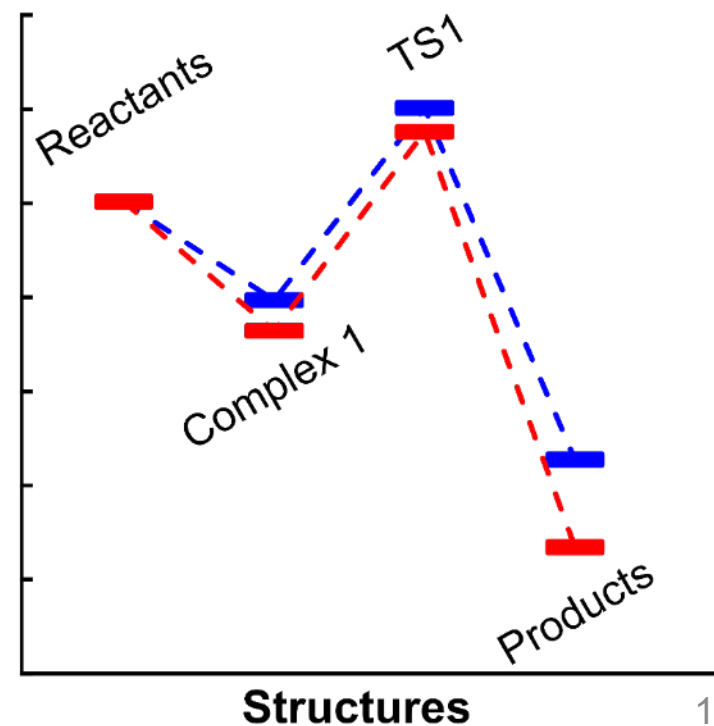
✓ Bicarbonate: **Carrier + $\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{Carrier}^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$**



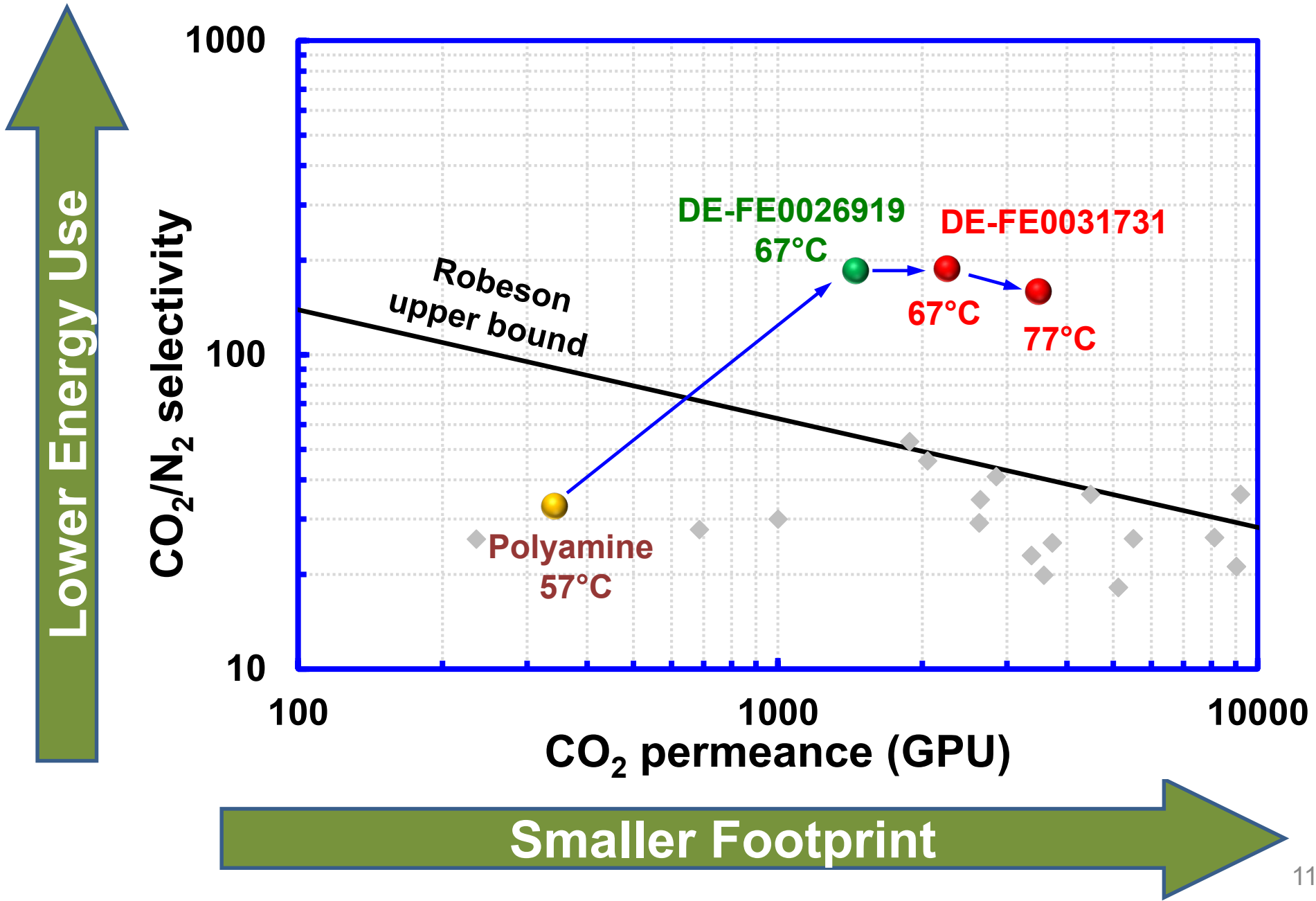
Carbamate Pathway



Bicarbonate Pathway



Developed Membrane Outperforms Others

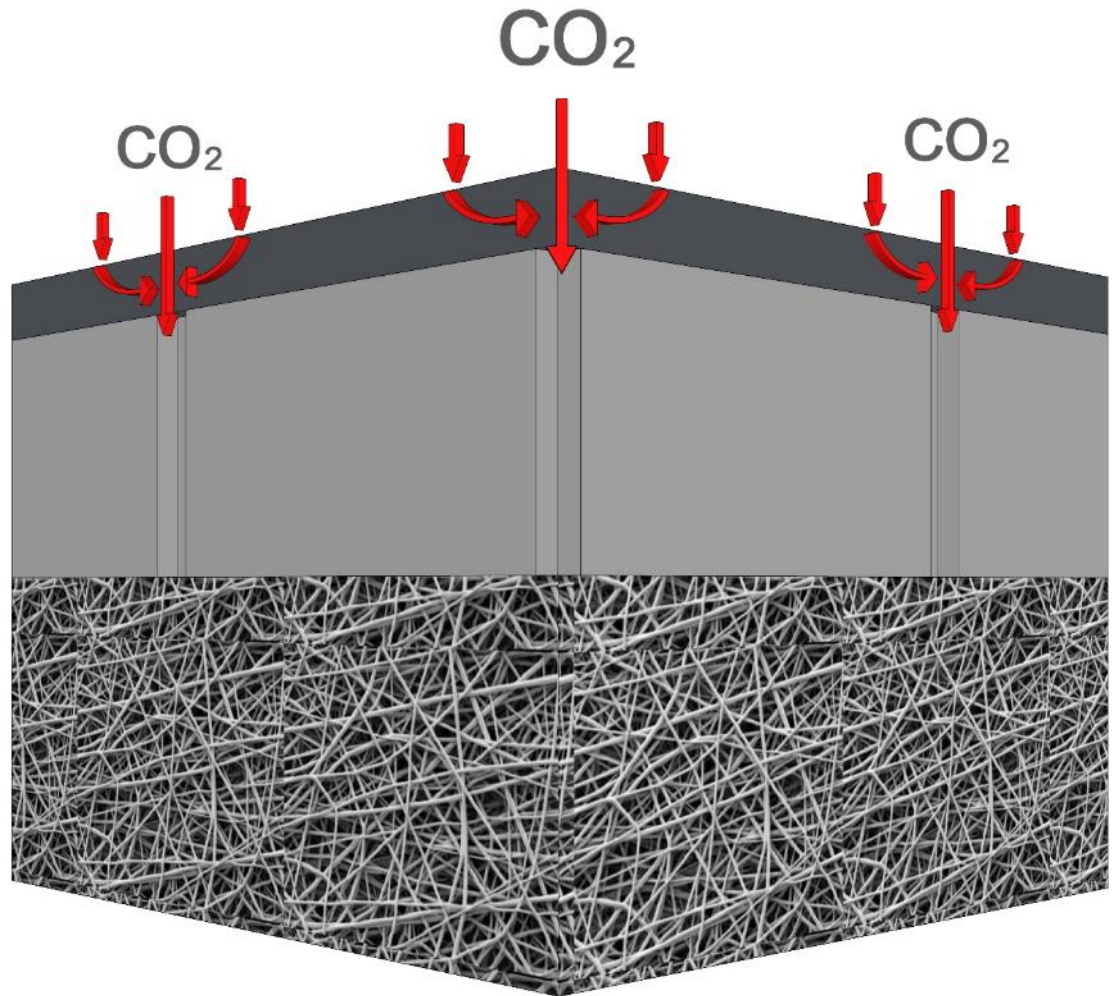


Improved Polymer Support

Dense selective layer
(Lateral diffusion)

Porous substrate layer
(Knudsen diffusion)

Nonwoven fabric backing
(Viscous flow)

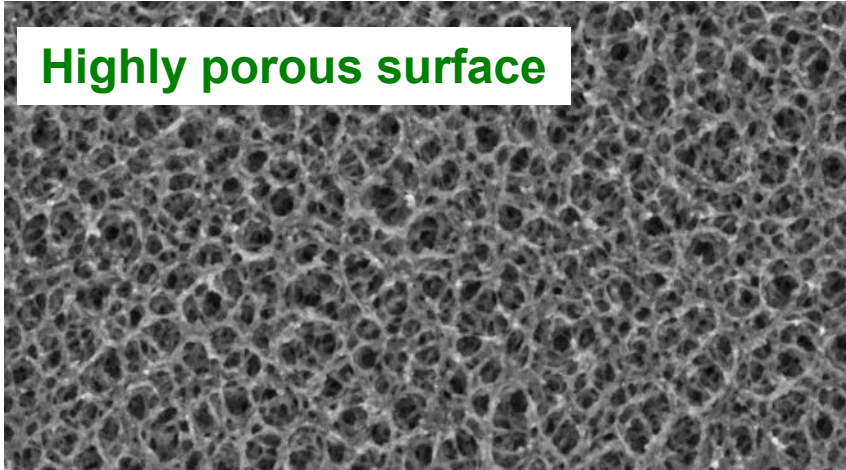


- Substrate morphology has significant effect on CO_2 transport performance of composite membrane

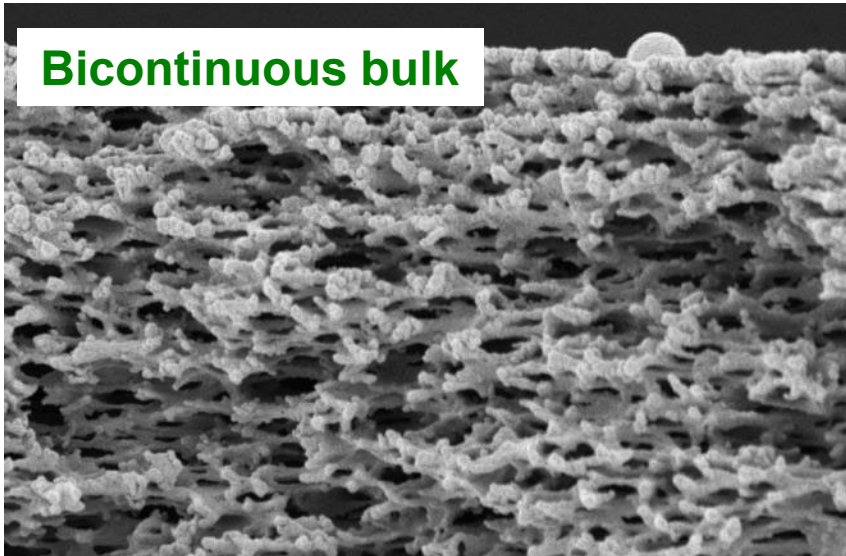
Improved vs. Benchmark Supports

Improved

Highly porous surface

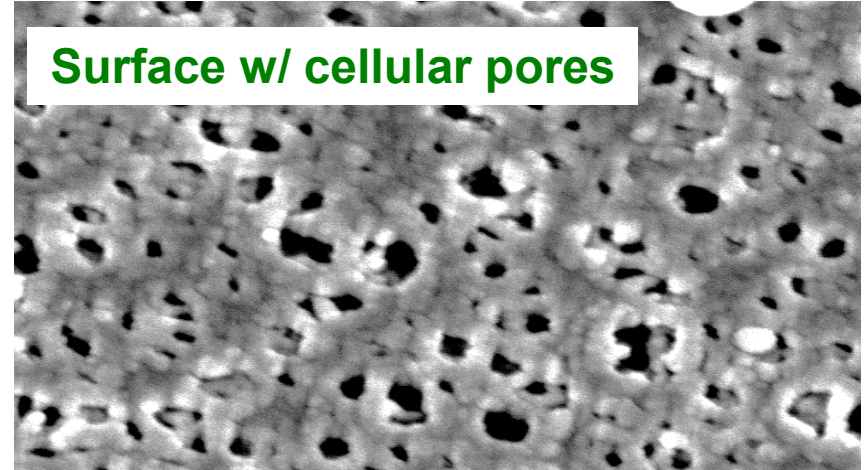


Bicontinuous bulk

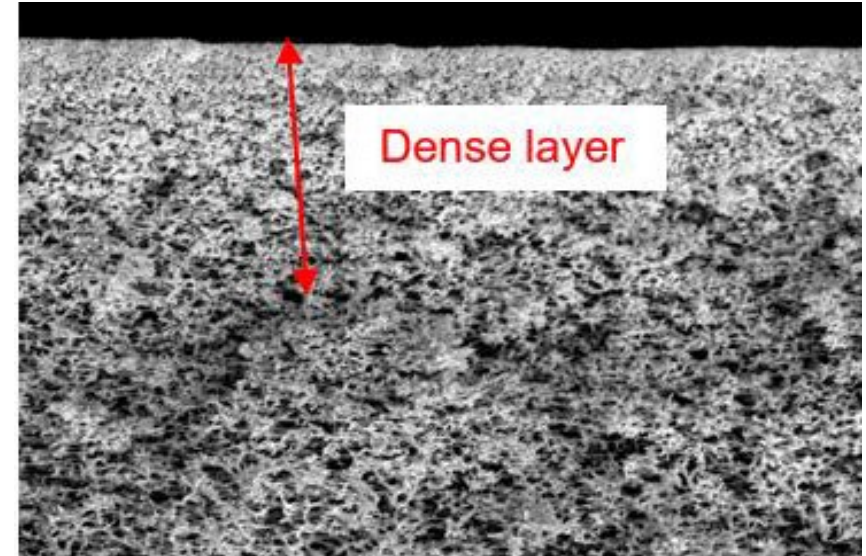


Benchmark

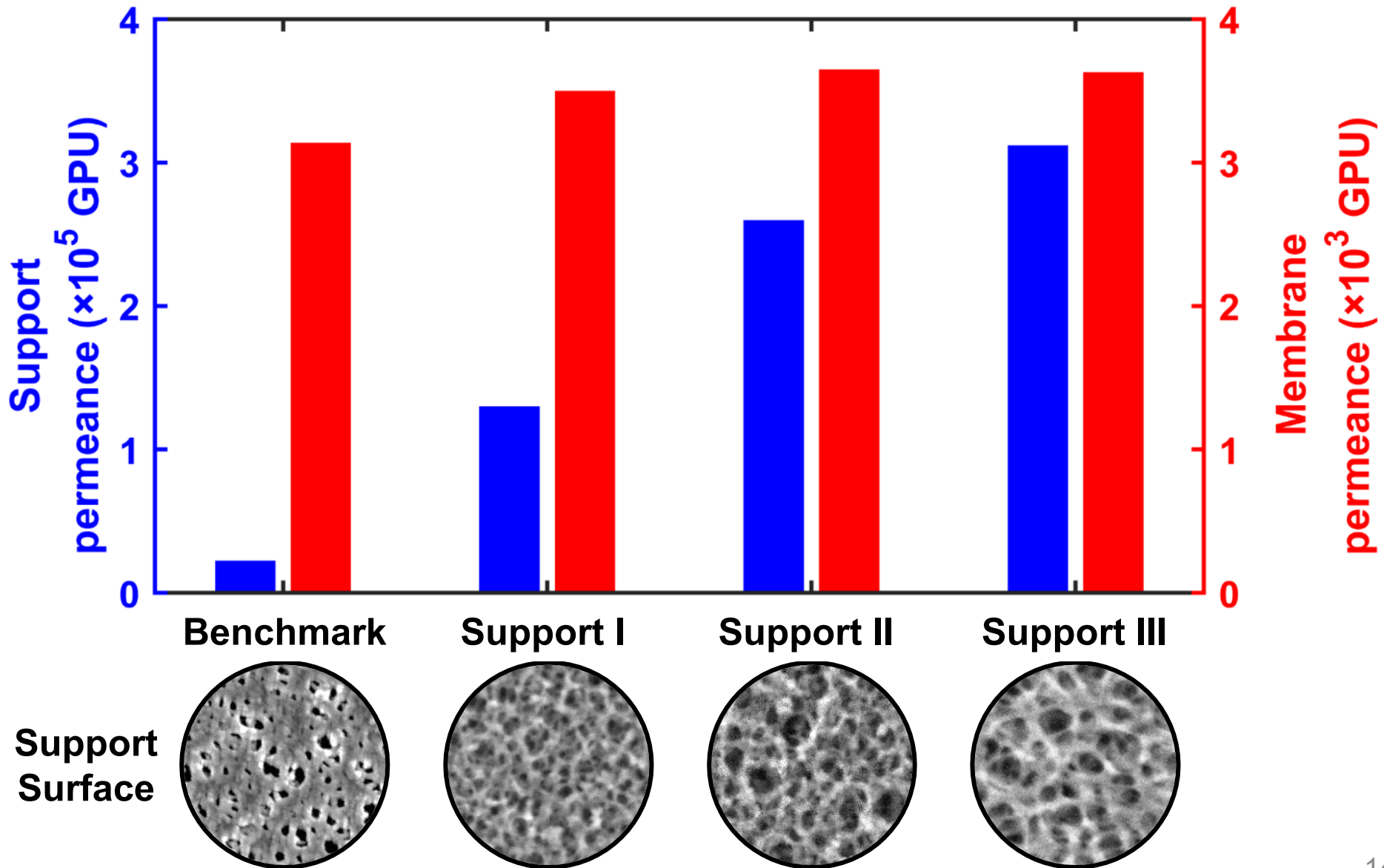
Surface w/ cellular pores



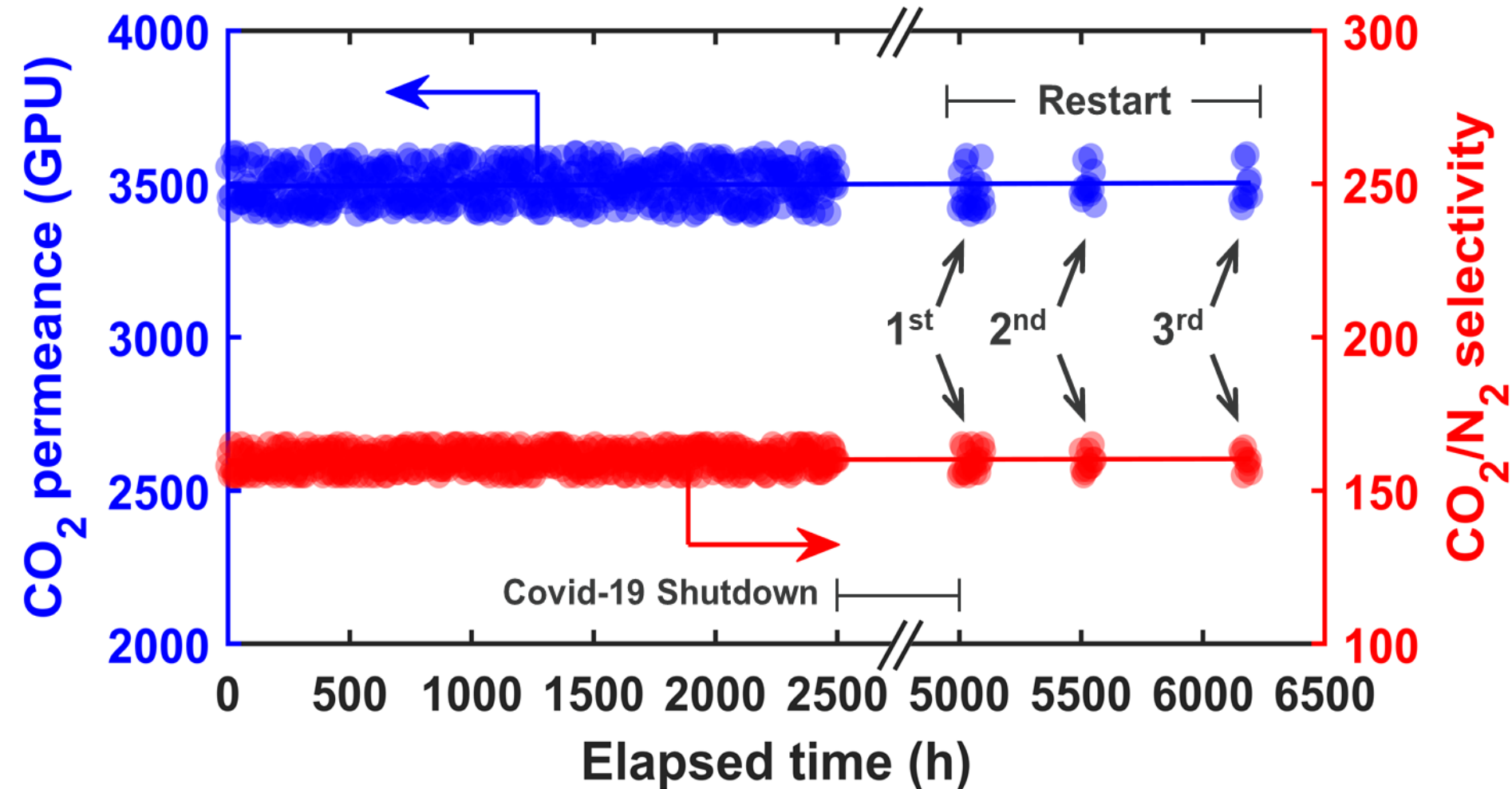
Dense layer



Better Membranes by Improved Polymer Supports

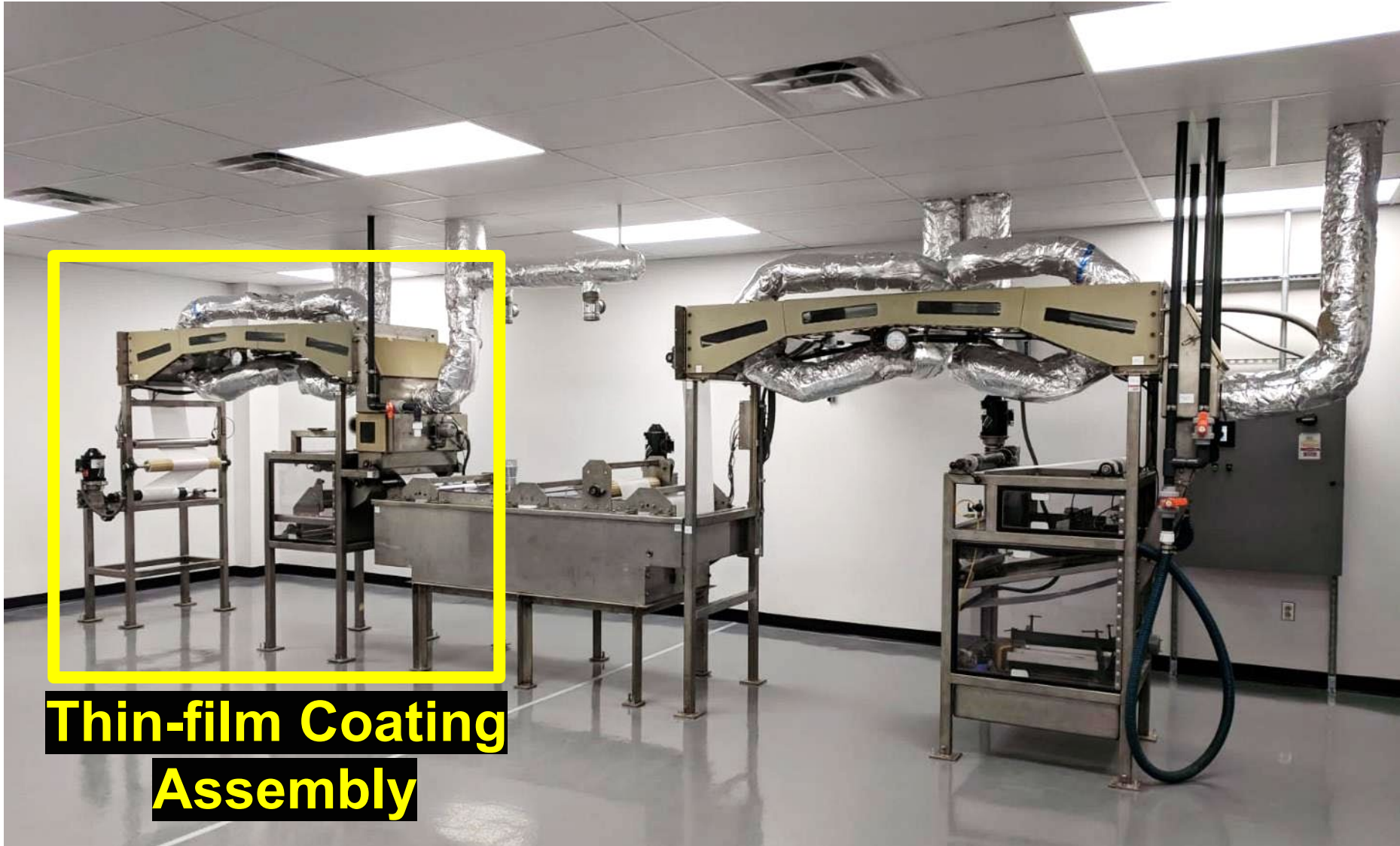


Excellent Stability with Simulated Flue Gas



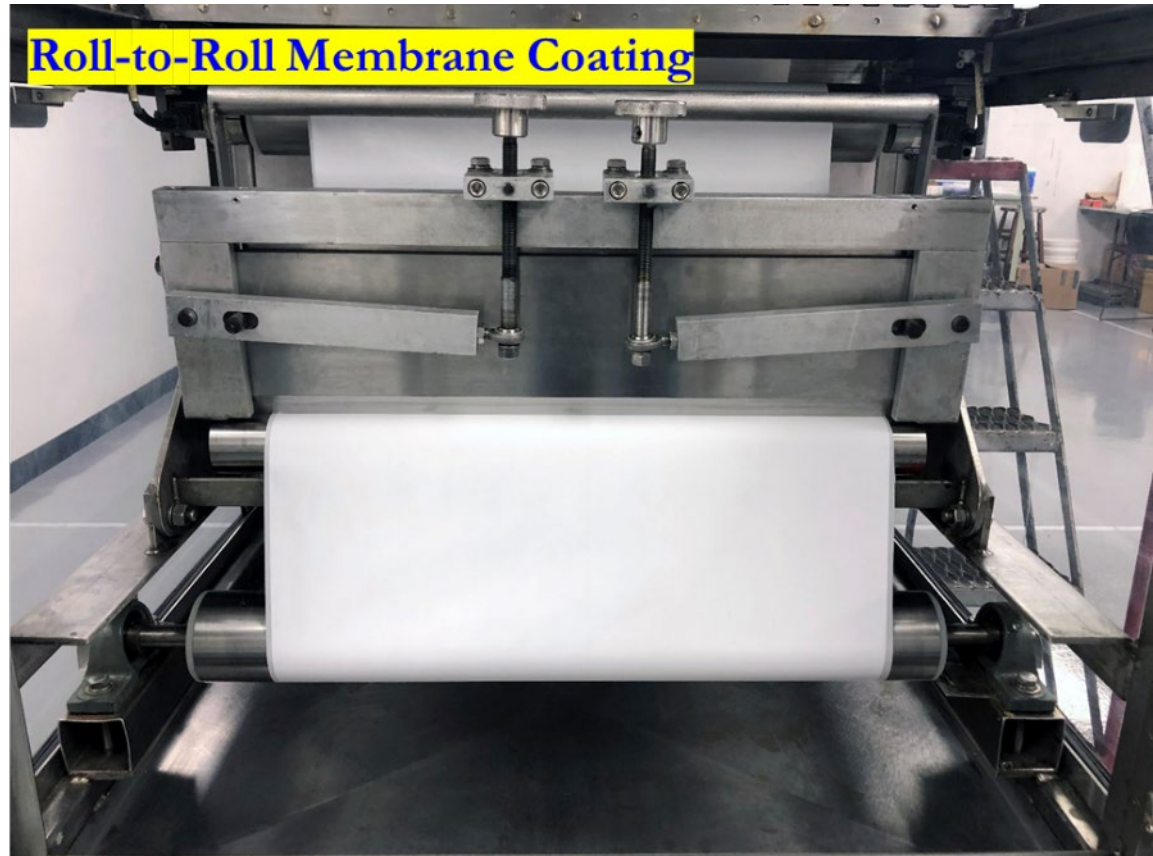
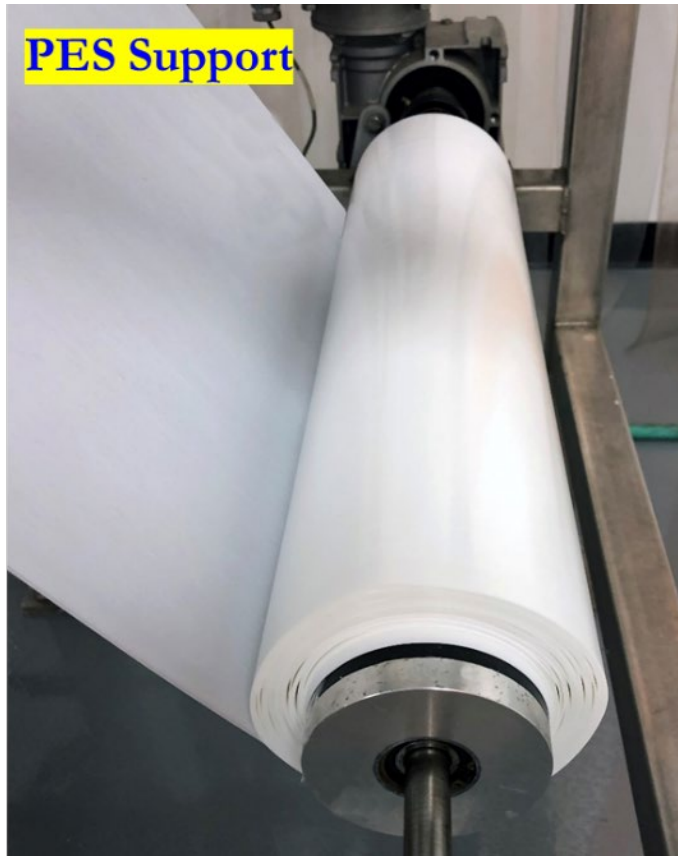
- Feed gas contained 3 ppm SO₂ and 7% O₂ at 77°C
- Stability test resumed after 3-month shutdown due to COVID-19
 - It remained stable with 3 restarts

Membrane Scale-up: Continuous Roll-to-Roll Fabrication Machine at OSU



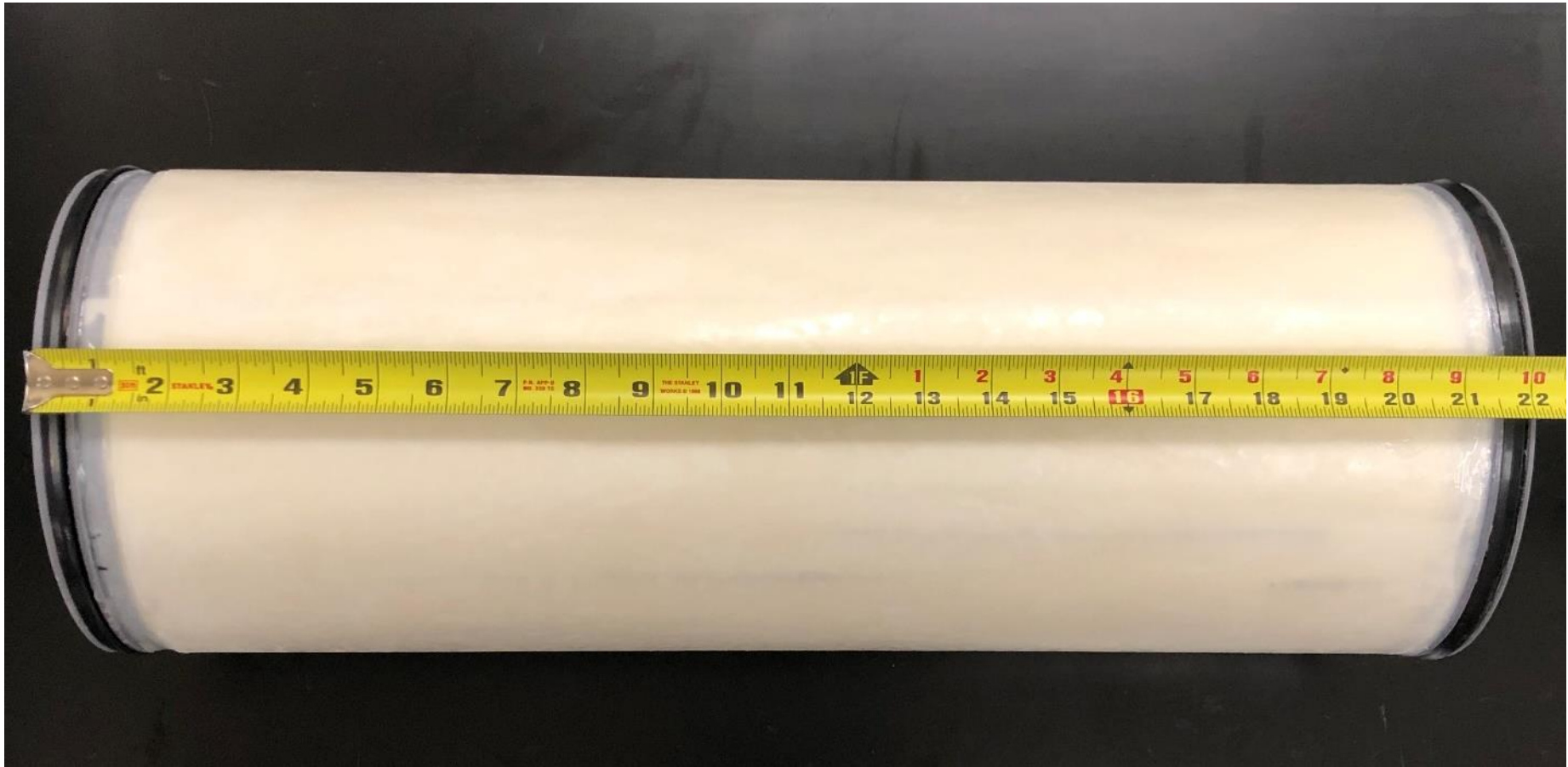
**Thin-film Coating
Assembly**

Prototype Membrane Fabricated by Roll-to-Roll Casting and Coating



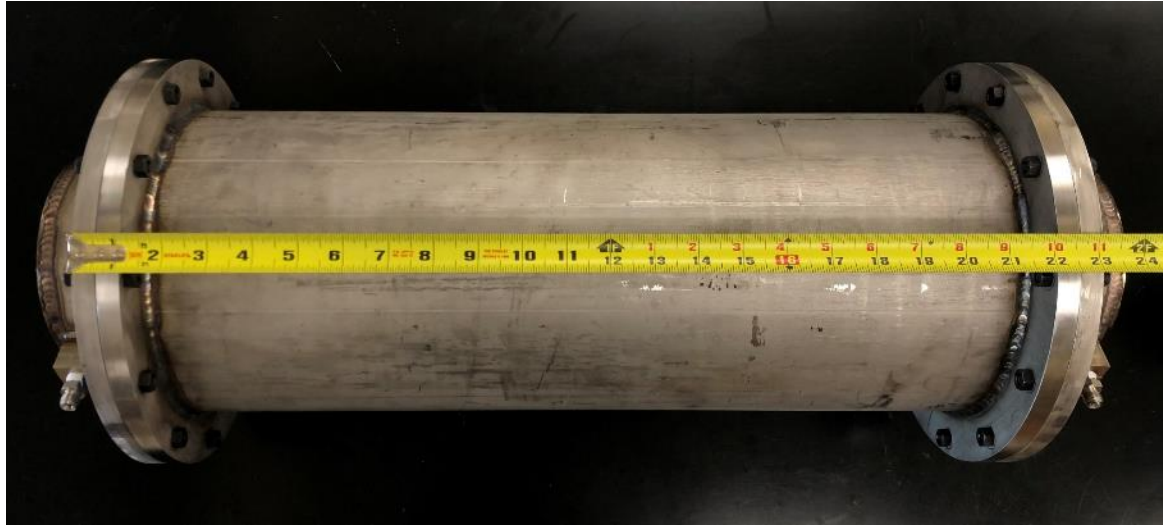
- **21"** wide PES support fabricated for **> 200** ft in length
- Thin selective layer coated on fabricated PES support

Prototype Spiral-Wound (SW) Membrane Element Fabricated

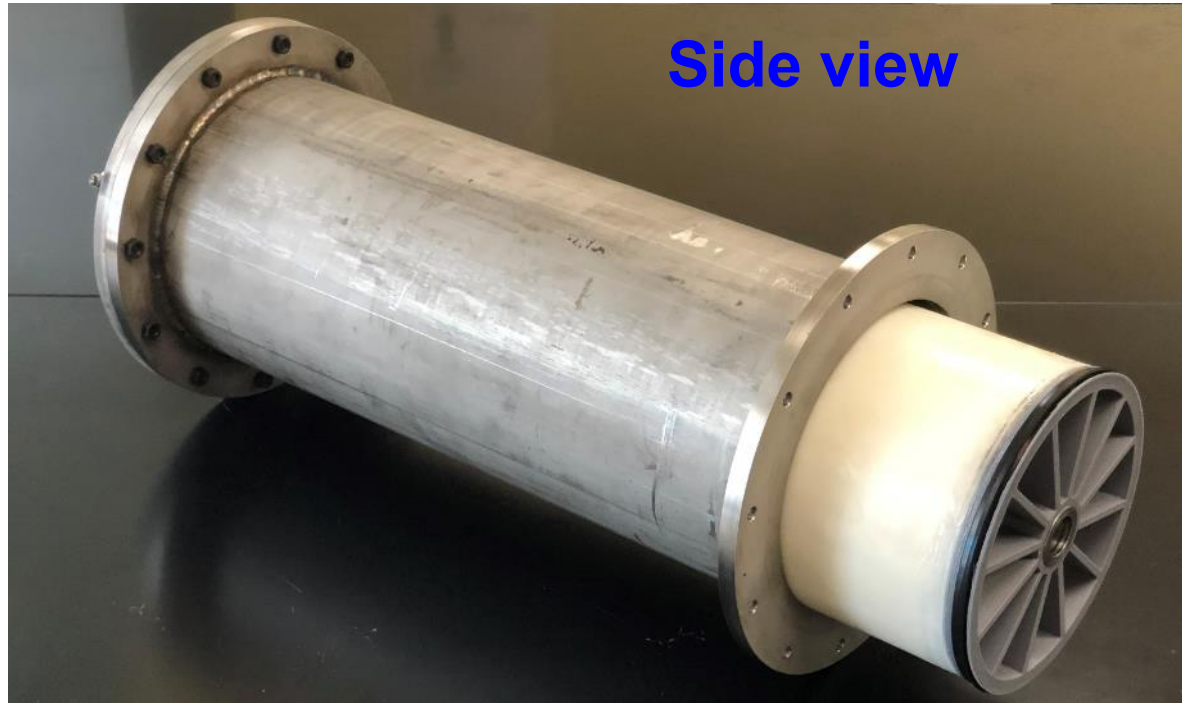


- 8"-diameter SW element fabricated using scale-up membrane
- Element contained 41 membrane leaves for 35 m² area

SW Membrane Element in Housing



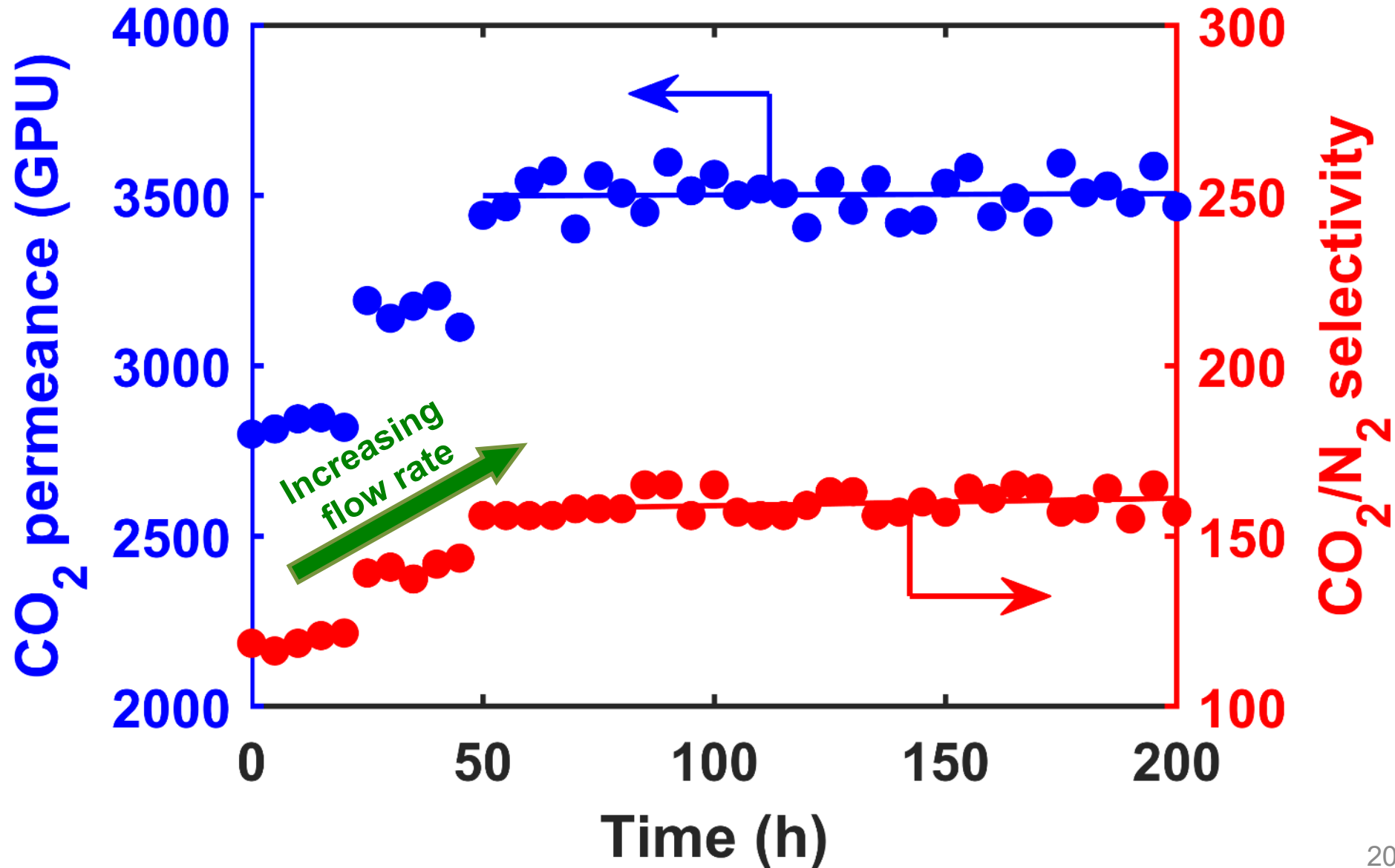
End view



Side view

- $\varnothing 8''$ SW element fitted tightly into SS module housing

Initial Module Test with Simulated Flue Gas



Summary/Outlook

- **Achieved milestones/success criteria**
 - Support CO₂ permeance = **23000 – 30000 GPU (>310000)**
 - Membrane CO₂ permeance = **3000 – 3800 GPU (>3600)**
 - CO₂/N₂ selectivity = **80 – 140 (~160)**
 - TEA: **\$40.0 – 41.5/tonne capture cost (\$39.60/tonne)**
 - Scale-up membranes fabricated (**21" wide**)
 - Prototype SW modules fabricated (**Ø8" & 35 m²**)
- **Remaining tasks**
 - Construction of bench skid
 - Skid testing with simulated flue gas at OSU
 - **500-h** skid stability with actual flue gas at NCCC
 - Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) assessment

Acknowledgments

Krista Hill and Andy Aurelio, DOE/NETL
– Great efforts and strong inputs

Financial Support

DOE/NETL: DE-FE0031731

Appendix

- **Project Organization**
- **Gantt Chart**

Project Organization and Roles

Ohio State University

- Technical lead
- New membrane synthesis/characterization
- Computation-aided material design
- Prototype membrane & module fabrication
- Integrated membrane skid fabrication
- Testing of integrated membrane skid

Winston Ho, Yang Han & Li-Chiang Lin

DOE NETL

Project Officer

Krista Hill

AEP

- Consult on plant integration and demonstration considerations

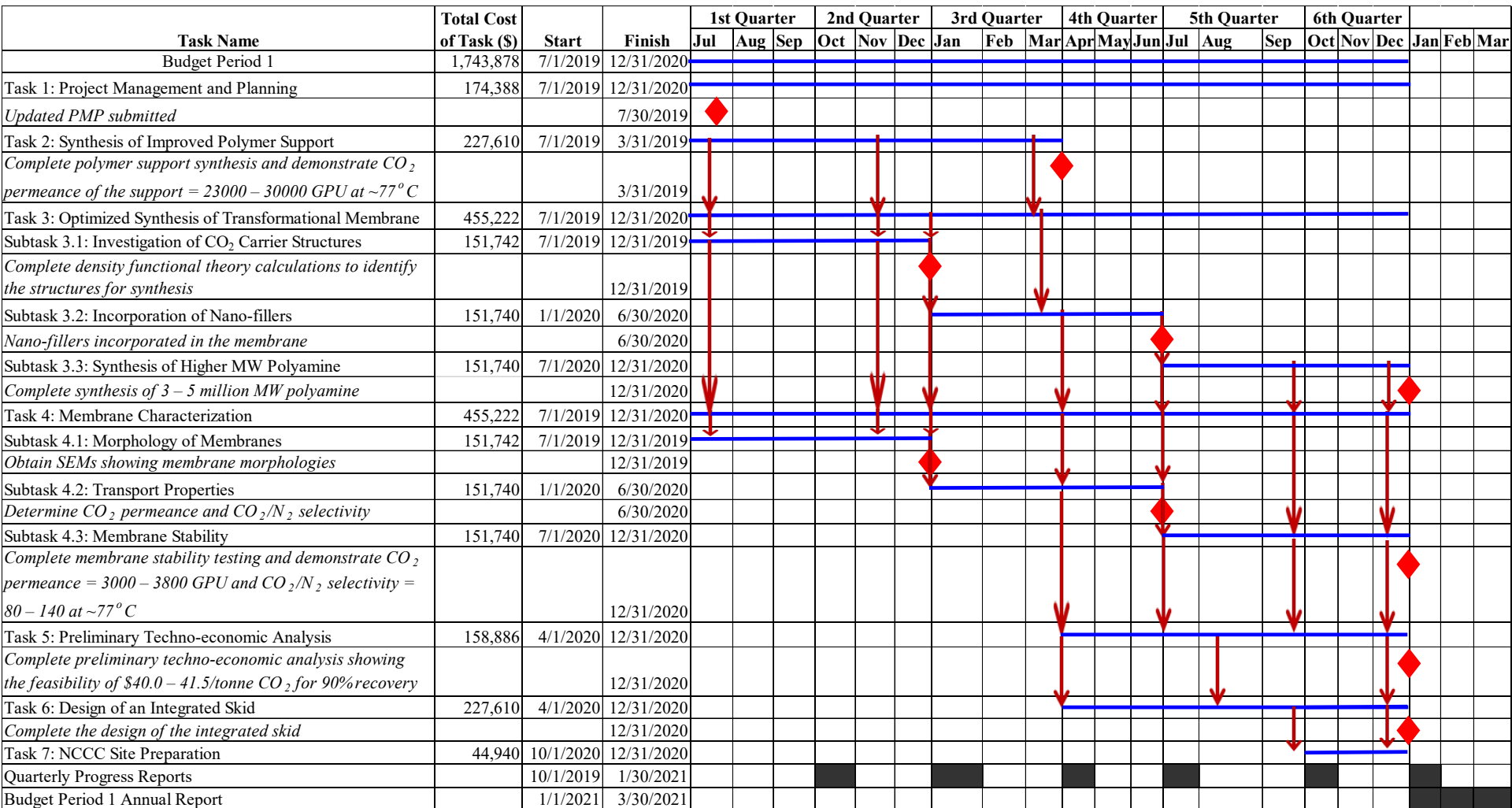
Randy Keefer

GTI

- Techno-economic analysis and cost calculations

Shiguang Li

Gantt Chart



Gantt Chart

