Enhanced Depolarized Electro-Membrane System (EDEMS) for Direct Capture of Carbon **Dioxide from Ambient Air** DE-FE0031962 Ayo Omosebi University of Kentucky Center for Applied Energy Research

> U.S. Department of Energy National Energy Technology Laboratory **Direct Air Capture Kickoff Meeting** February 24-25, 2021

Program Overview

- a. Funding: DOE \$699,509 and UKRF Cost Share \$174,904
- b. Overall Project Performance Dates: 10/1/2020 03/31/2022
- c. Project Participants: University of Kentucky and Smith Management Group
- d. Overall Project Objectives:
- Develop an inorganic membrane contactor including a patterned surface, and demonstrate its effectiveness and stability for ambient CO₂ removal
- (2) Demonstrate the effectiveness and stability of a depolarized electrochemical reactor for solvent regeneration at low applied voltages
- (3) Integrate and demonstrate the enhanced depolarized electromembrane system (EDEMS) for 50% CO_2 capture from a >2 L/hour influent air with ~400 ppm CO_2 .

Technology Background



Key Benefits

- Provide stable performance facilitated by the depolarized electrochemical cell and hydrophobic contact absorber to reduce the capital cost and energy requirement by up to 30% by intensifying the electrochemical and CO₂ release reactions
- Cathode Current / A
- Provide-scalable technology with easy integration to renewable power sources for remote operation and reducing carbon emissions.

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Technical Approach/Project Scope

- a. Experimental design
- Independently develop the contactor and electrochemical reactor sub-systems for hydroxide-mediated DAC at low voltage requirement
- Integrate sub-systems, and demonstrate continuous DAC capture for 12-24 hours
- b. Project Milestones
- 50% CO₂ capture efficiency for DAC using patterned superhydrophobic membrane absorber for 12-24 hours
- Depolarized Electrochemical Cell with capture solvent regeneration at <3.5 V, 1 A
- EDEMS for DAC at >2 L/hr influent air for >50% CO_2 capture for 12-24 hours
- c. Project success criteria
- Produce patterned membrane contactor with 10-25% improved membrane area compared to un-patterned membrane
- Membrane contactor achieves 50% CO₂ capture efficiency
- Depolarized electrochemical cell achieves > 50% faradaic efficiency at 1 Amps
- EDEMS achieves >50% CO₂ capture efficiency at < 3.5 V DEC

Project Team



PI: Dr. Ayokunle Omosebi



Co-I: Dr. Jinwen Wang



Co-I: Dr. Jesse Thompson



EH&S: Mr. Clay Whitney

Progress and Current Status



Electrochemical Testing Setup

Achieved CO_2/O_2 ratio of >1 at the anode and pH ~14 at the cathode from influent hydroxide-based solvent; cell operating at > 1 Amp



Membrane Testing Setup

Achieved 20% capture with 15 cm² nonpatterned inorganic contactor (2.3 s residence time) with hydroxide based capture solvent. Target:50%

Opportunities for Collaboration

Potential areas of complementary work include

- a. system and device modeling to elucidate material speciation, provide predictive capability, and process control information
- b. component fabrication for more effective materials to aid in selective facile charge transport and CO_2 capture