AIR2CO2 Contactor: Advanced Integrated Reticular Sorbent-Coated System to Capture CO₂ using an AdditivelyManufactured Contactor DEFE0032126

Dr. David Moore
Carbon Capture Technology Leader
GE Vernova Advanced Research

Project Overview

\$2.0 MM program (\$1.5 MM DOE + \$0.5 MM GE cost share)

36-month program: 10/1/2021 to 9/30/2024

BP1: 10/1/2021-5/31/2023

BP2: 6/1/2023-9/30/2024

Project Participants:

- GE Vernova Advanced Research
- University of California, Berkeley (BP1 only)
- University of South Alabama (BP1 only)



Overall Project Objective:

Demonstrate feasibility (TRL3) of a bench-scale, sorbent-integrated system that integrates a low pressure drop, additively-manufactured contactor and an advanced sorbent to capture and release atmospheric CO₂.

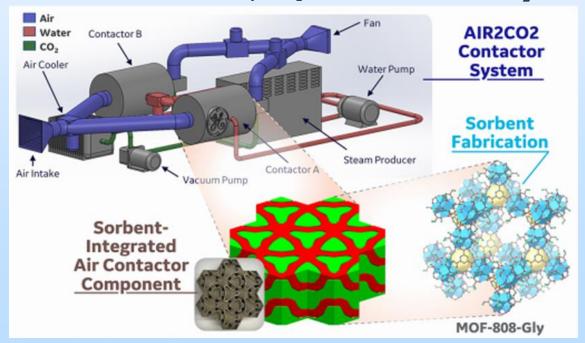


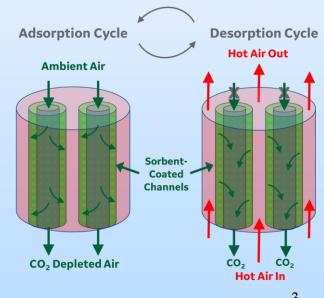


Technology Background

AIR2CO2 Contactor relies on integration of three key innovations:

- 1. Model-directed design and fabrication of an additively-manufactured, two-channel trifurcating air contactor that exhibits low pressure drop and high surface area-to-weight ratios,
- 2. Modular, scalable, indirect-heated system that enables alternating adsorption and desorption of CO₂, and
- 3. Tailored reticular sorbent-binder composite that exhibits high capacities, rapid sorption kinetics, and robust cycle performance at low CO₂ concentrations.





AIR2CO2 Contactor Technical Approach & Key Milestones

AIR2CO2 Contactor Modeling

- ✓ AIR2CO2 contactor geometry determined
- ✓ AIR2CO2 engineered system model developed



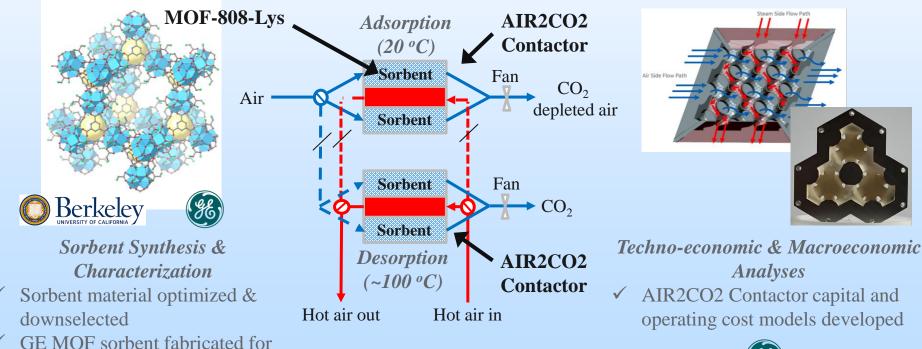
system integration





Sorbent Integration into AIR2CO2 Contactor System

- Low pressure drop AIR2CO2 contactor
- ✓ Sorbent-binder composite on AIR2CO2 Contactor demonstrated (retains >80% sorbent capacity)
- ✓ Bench-scale AIR2CO2 contactor system demo



Project Risks & Mitigation Strategy

Perceived Risk	Mitigation/Response Strategy				
Technical/Scope Risks:					
Insufficient sorbent capacity , slow CO ₂ capture/release kinetics & thermal/hydrolytic instability	AIR2CO2 Contactor is sorbent agnostic 1) optimize MOF-808-Lys synthesis, contactor surface area & coating thickness to maximize capacity, kinetics & stability; 2) employ alternative MOF materials.				
Sorbent and contactor scalability	Evaluate GE & external sorbent materials & engage external supply chain. Explore alternative contactor geometries and materials of construction, leveraging GE experience in fluid contactors.				
System integration challenges: 1) Lack of composite uniformity; 2) Heat management & sorption kinetics/mass transport mismatch lead to high system energetics	Iterate on 1) coating processes, MOF-binder formulations and contactor parameters to optimize adhesion, thickness, and thermal transfer & 2) system modeling and experimental validation with systematic scaling and demonstration to enable robust process design and reduce operational risk				
Suboptimal AIR2CO2 contactor design results in large pressure drops & high steam duty	Leverage GE heat exchanger expertise to iteratively balance thermal mass, surface area, wall thickness and hydraulic diameters				
Management, Planning, and Oversight Risks:					
Ineffective selection of sorbent materials, contactor designs & coating processes	Expand TRL3 material selection options & leverage Six Sigma statistical tools and detailed success criteria to downselect and advance technologies				
EH&S Risks:					
Potential for sorbent decomposition results in downstream extractables/contaminants	Perform sorbent life cycle studies and analyze possible by-products of side reactions				
External Factor Risks:					
Supply chain challenges hinders partnering & supply chain	Proactively work with vendors and sourcing to ensure timely delivery				

Sorbent System Testing



Sorbent & Film Properties

Dynamic System Performance

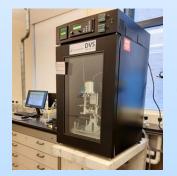
Chemical & Structural Analysis





Benchtop XRD System

Surface area analysis



Sorption Properties: Thermodynamics & Kinetics

Structure-property-performance



CAT-1

- $T_{ads} = 5-30^{\circ}C;$
- $T_{des} = 100-120$ °C
- 1-30 SLPM
- <100-1000 mbar
- Up to 80% RH achievable



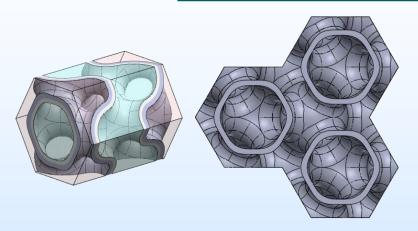
1 kg CO₂/day DAC Demo

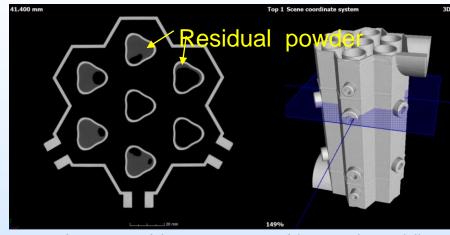
- $T_{ads} = 5-30$ °C;
- $T_{des} = 60-125$ °C
- 2000-9000 SLPM
- <100-1000 mbar
- Up to 80% RH achievable
- Fundamental mass transfer understanding informs coated contactor & system process and design
- Component characterization & module testing
- Input data to develop and refine TEA models

System testing and validation

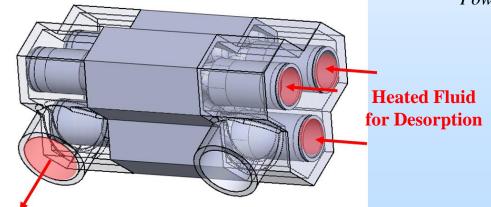
AIR2CO2 Contactor System Geometry Modeling

AIR2CO2 Contactor Additive Design & Fabrication





Powder removed from parts to enable two-channel flow

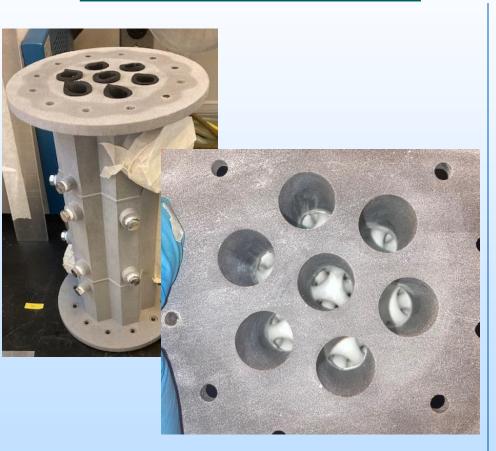




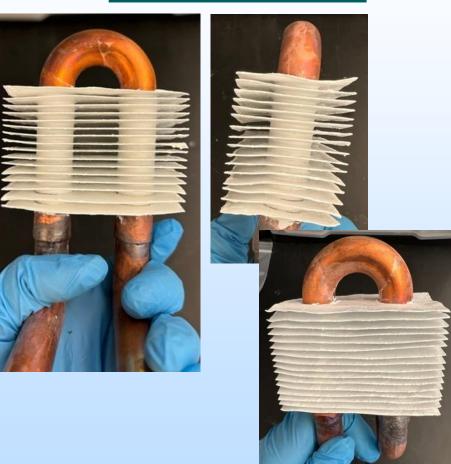
Contactor designs finalized, fabricated, and scaled

Sorbent (GE115) Integration into AIR2CO2 Contactor System

AIR2CO2 Additive Contactor



Fin-in-Tube Contactor



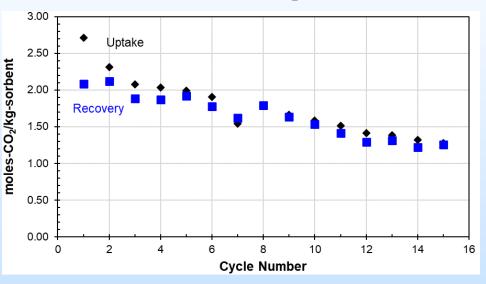
Uniform coatings achieved that retain >80% of the native sorbent capacities

GE115 Cycling Performance... From BP1 to BP2

Cycling CO₂ Capacities

Adsorption: DAC, 25 °C, 50% RH, 20 SLPM

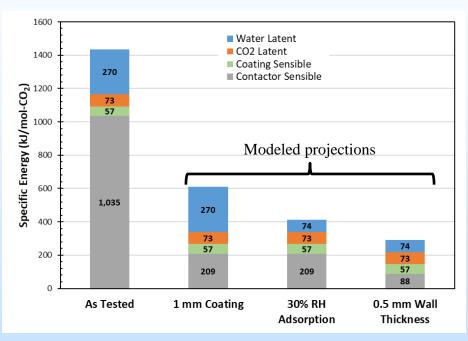
Desorption: 120 °C, 1 SLPM N₂ sweep



o 53% capacity drop after 15 cycles

 Employ Gen 2 GE sorbents with improved chemical and thermal stability

AIR2CO2 Contactor Alpha-Prototype Steam Duty

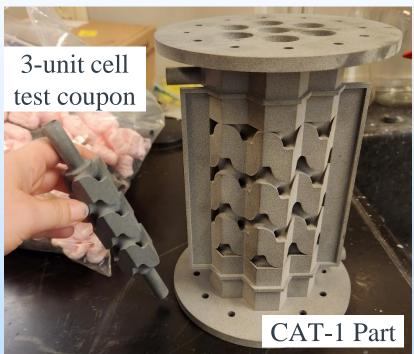


- Maximize coating capacity, kinetics & thickness
- o Effectively manage water
- O Minimize contactor thermal mass (1.2 mm down to 0.5-1.0 mm)

Driving towards BP2 targets through multi-parameter learnings & optimization

Next Generation Additive Contactor Design & Fabrication

<u>Leak Testing – determine minimum wall</u> <u>thickness without leaking</u>



Type	Hydraulic Diameter (mm)	Wall Thickness (mm)	Test Result	
3-unit cell test coupons	10	0.50	FAILED	
		0.75	PASSED	
	10	1.0	PASSED	
	1.2	PASSED		
CAT-1 Parts 10	0.75	FAILED		
	10	1.0	PASSED	
		1.2	PASSED	

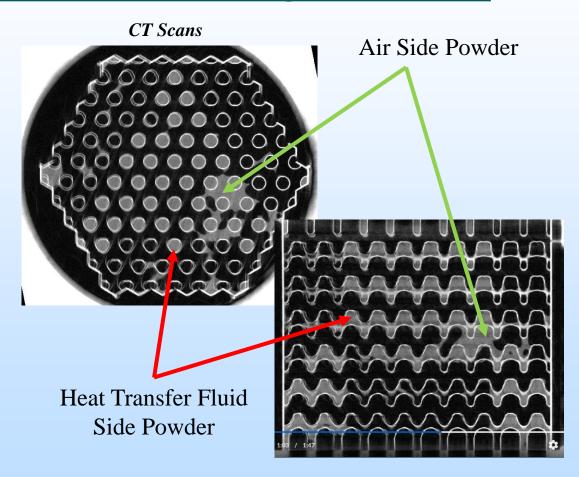
Leak test performed with part submerged in water with nitrogen gas applied at 15 psi.

1.0 mm wall thickness passes CAT-1 part leak tests...
AIR2CO2 Contactors fabricated at 1.0- and 1.2-mm wall thicknesses

Next Generation Additive Contactor Depowdering

Depowdering required for free fluid flow... and good heat transfer

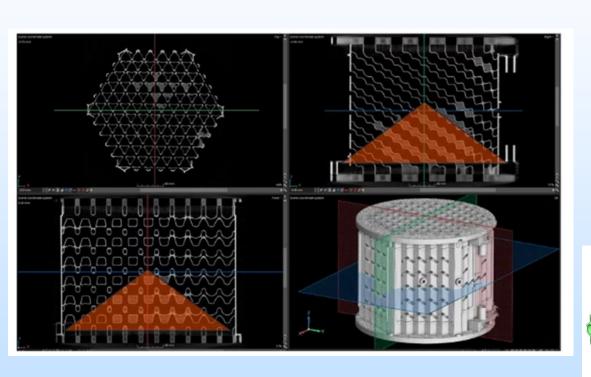


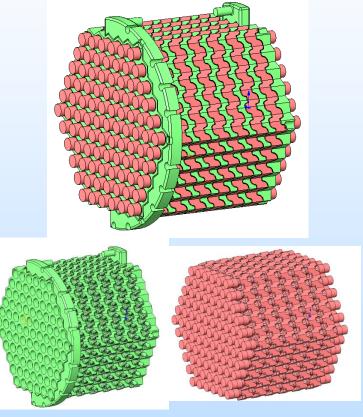


Slight redesign needed to ensure full depowdering & retain fluidic independence

Next Generation Additive Contactor Depowdering

Design drives ease of depowdering



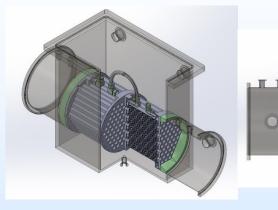


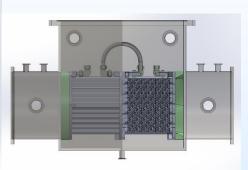
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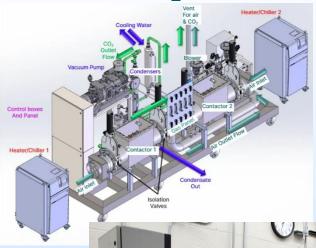
Next Generation Additive Contactor Design & Fabrication

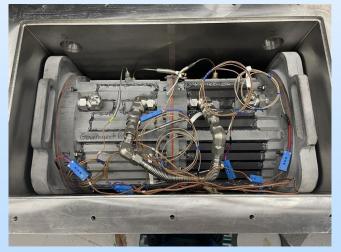
AIR2CO2 Contactor Additive Design









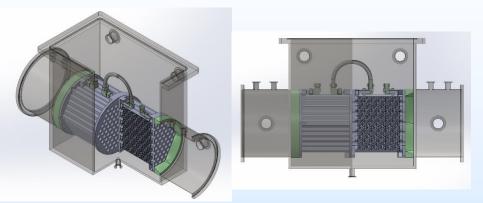




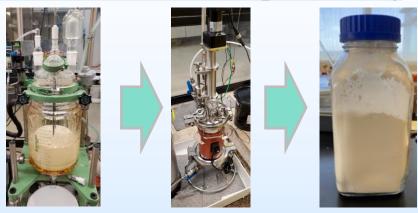
AIR2CO2 Contactors fabricated at 1.0- and 1.2-mm wall thickness & integrated into the 1 kg CO₂/day DAC Demo

Gen 2 Sorbent (GE292) Integration into AIR2CO2 Contactor System

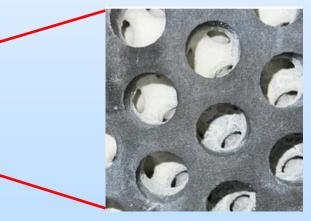
AIR2CO2 Contactor Additive Design



GE Gen 2 MOF Scale-up & Coating







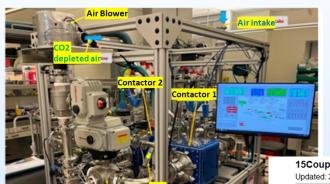


Robust coatings achieved that retain >90% of the native sorbent capacities

Gen 2 Sorbent (GE292) Cyclability

Leveraging government partnerships to accelerate technology development

DAC-EMP Rig

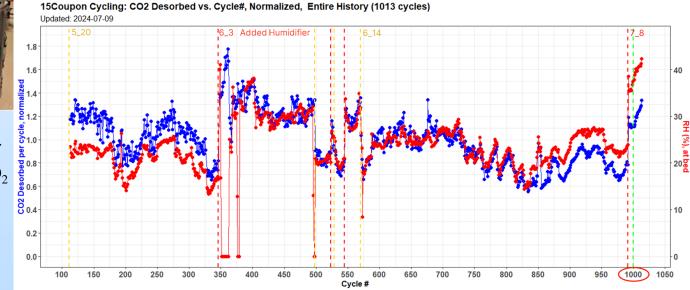


- Cycling Conditions: (30min adsorption ambient air) + [15min @120°C under vac (<100mBar) +15min N₂ purge cooling]
- Uptake =f[RH(%)] applied for RH-response correction before normalization

 Integrated System for Electromicrobial Production of Butanol from Air-Captured CO₂

 ARPA-E Award No. DE-FOA-00002459

 Equipment transferred to AIR2CO2 Contactor project

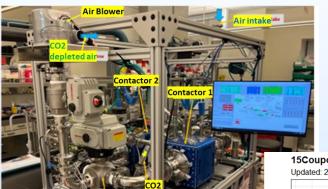


CO₂ cycling performance mirrors ambient relative humidity

Gen 2 Sorbent (GE292) Cyclability

Leveraging government partnerships to accelerate technology development

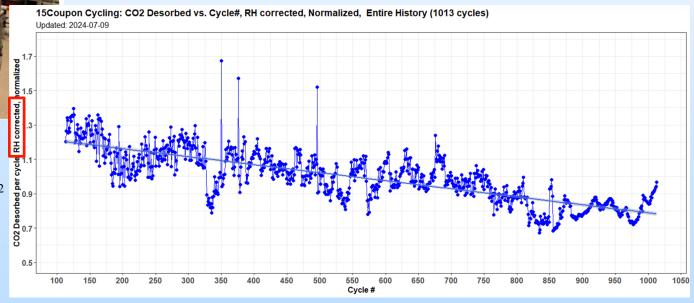
DAC-EMP Rig



- Cycling Conditions: (30min adsorption ambient air) + [15min @120C under vac (<100mBar) +15min N₂ purge cooling]
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 Integrated System for Electromicrobial Production of Butanol from Air-Captured CO₂

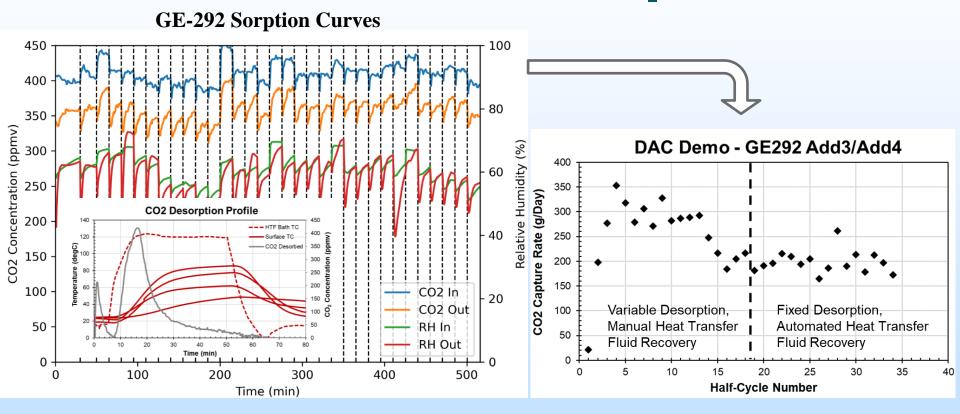
- ARPA-E Award No. DE-FOA-00002459
- Equipment transferred to AIR2CO2 Contactor



0.04% decay rate observed over >1000 cycles

AIR2CO2 Contactor: Summary of Coated Parts Testing

Adsorption-Desorption Cycling in the 1 kg CO₂/day DAC Demo Rig



Adsorption: 400-450 ppmv CO₂, 22 °C, 50-70% RH, 5000 SLPM

Desorption: 85 °C (max internal), 100 SLPM N₂ sweep

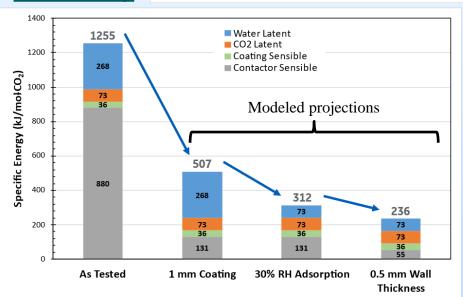
Cycling of GE292-coated AIR2CO2 Contactors ongoing

Progress Against Success Criteria

Parameters	BP1: GE115	BP2: GE292	BP1 Target	Project Target
CO2 Capture Efficiency %	67.5 ¹	13.2 ¹	50	70
Space Velocity, Hr-1	80,043	257,130	50,000	150,000
Pressure Drop, Pa	235 ²	235 ²	500	150
Capacity Fade/Cycle %/cycle	3.52	0.04	0.005	0.0001
Steam Duty, kJ/mol CO2	1435	1255	275	172
Overall Volumetric Productivity (gmol CO2/ hr V(I))	0.441	0.261	1	2
Overall Gravimetric Productivity (g-CO2/ hr g-Sorbent)	0.056 ¹	0.063 ¹	-	_
¹ Efficiency and productivity values taken at 15 minutes				

Steam Duty

² Pressure drop extrapolated to 1 tonne-CO₂/day system with 0.3 m length in flow direction

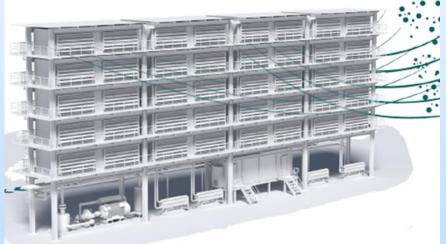


- Employ Gen 2 GE sorbents with improved chemical and thermal stability
- More effectively manage water
- Minimize contactor thermal mass... additive leakage rates required thicker walls, which hindered heat transfer

Driving towards BP2 targets through multi-parameter learnings & optimization

Plans for future testing/development/commercialization

- a. AIR2CO2 Contactor: conclude adsorption-desorption bench-scale proof-of-concept testing of coated, additively-printed parts; refine techno-economics and life cycle analysis
- b. Post-AIR2CO2 Contactor: 10 tonne CO₂/year demonstration
- c. Scale-up potential:
 Demonstration scale with full
 size contactor. Supply chain
 development sorbent scale-up,
 contactor fabrication, sorbentbinder formulation & coating



AIR2CO2 Contactor Summary

Sorbent & System Performance Achieved:

- 1. Sorbent-agnostic contactor design achieved low pressure drop targets
- 2. Coating formulations demonstrate >80% of native sorbent sorption performance and excellent adhesion to additively-printed contactors
- 3. Modeling and experimental validation shown across length scales... kinetics & mass transfer understanding enables robust AIR2CO2 Contactor process design, reduces operational risk and informs techno-economic analyses (capital and operating models)

Significant accomplishments & future activities:

- ✓ Climate Action @ GE (CAGE) lab-scale dynamic testing and Prototype Development Lab (PDL) established. Modular 1 kg CO₂/day system designed and constructed.
- ✓ Next generation sorbent architectures and advanced coating formulations enable high capacity, robust coated coupons and contactors
- ✓ Additively-manufactured, two-channel trifurcating air contactor geometry with low thermal mass determined through iterative model-directed design, fabrication & testing
- ✓ Indirect-heated AIR2CO2 Contactor engineered system design finalized and alpha-prototype demonstrated
- Modular, scalable, sorbent-coated AIR2CO2 Contactor designed, fabricated, and tested on 1 kg CO₂/day engineered prototype system

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Alex Sapone
Brad Pantuck

AIR2CO2 Contactor Technical Team



David Moore
William Gerstler
Mark Doherty
Dana Capitano
Marcus LaPorte

Travis O'Neil
Steven Barone
Jenny Ardelean
Hannah Bower
Donald Whisenhunt



Prof. Omar Yaghi Oscar Chen Haozhe Li Chuanshuai Li



Prof. T. Grant Glover Thomas Lassiter

Appendix

Organization Chart

GE Research - contactor design & fabrication, coating development, system modelling, fabrication & performance testing



Dr. David Moore, PI



Dr. William Gerstler



Dr. Mark Doherty



Dr. Donald Whisenhunt



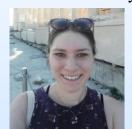
Ms. Dana Capitano



Ms. Hannah Bower



Mr. Steven Barone



Dr. Jenny Ardelean



Mr. Travis O'Neil

<u>Univ. S. Alabama</u> – system modelling,



Mr. Marcus LaPorte

UC Berkeley – sorbent development & characterization, powder performance testing



Co-PI



Prof. Omar Yaghi Mr. Oscar Chen Mr. Haozhe Li Dr. Chuanshuai Li



Prof. T. Grant Glover Co-PI



Mr. Thomas 23 Lassiter





Gantt Chart

