Carnegie CFD Modeling of High-Flux Plate-and-Frame Membrane modules for industrial carbon capture Mellon

Cheick Dossoa, Hector Pedrozoa, Thien Tranb,c, Lingxiang Zhub,c, Victor Kusumab,c, David Hopkinsonb, Lorenz Bieglera, Grigorios Panagakosa,b,c



Higher inlet flowrate → more uniform feed side concentration

Uniform CO2 concentration on permeate side

University

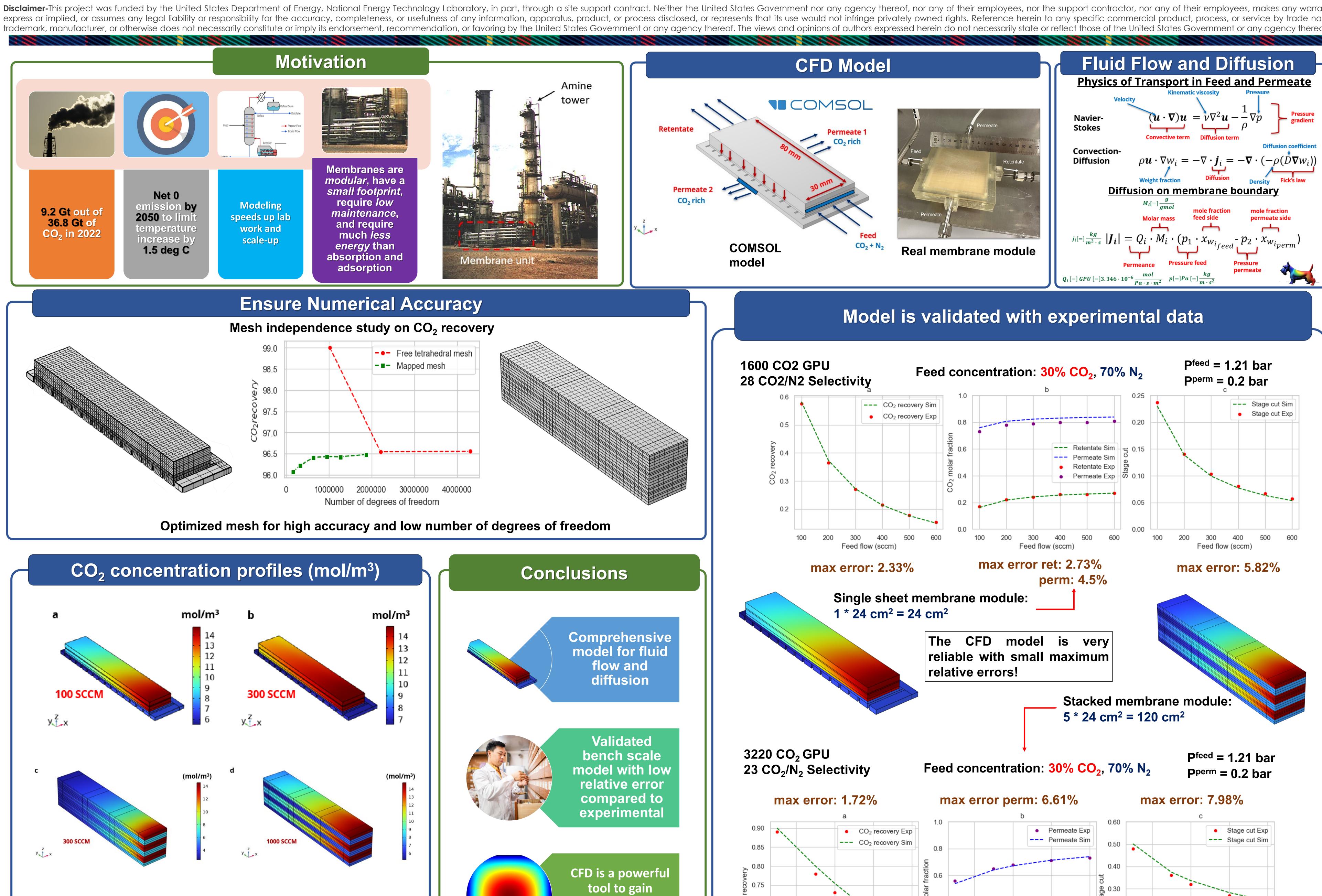
^aDepartment of Chemical Engineering, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, USA 15213

^bNational Energy Technology Laboratory, 626 Cochran Mills Rd, Pittsburgh, PA, USA 15236



^cNETL Support Contractor, 626 Cochran Mills Rd, Pittsburgh, PA, USA 15236

Disclaimer-This project was funded by the United States Department of Energy, National Energy, National Energy, National Energy Technology Laboratory, in part, through a site support contract. Neither the United States Government nor any of their employees, makes any warranty. express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, process, or service by trade name. trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.



insights on CO₂

capture systems

0.70

0.60

Feed flow (sccm)

≥ 0.4

0.10

Feed flow (sccm)

Feed flow (sccm)