

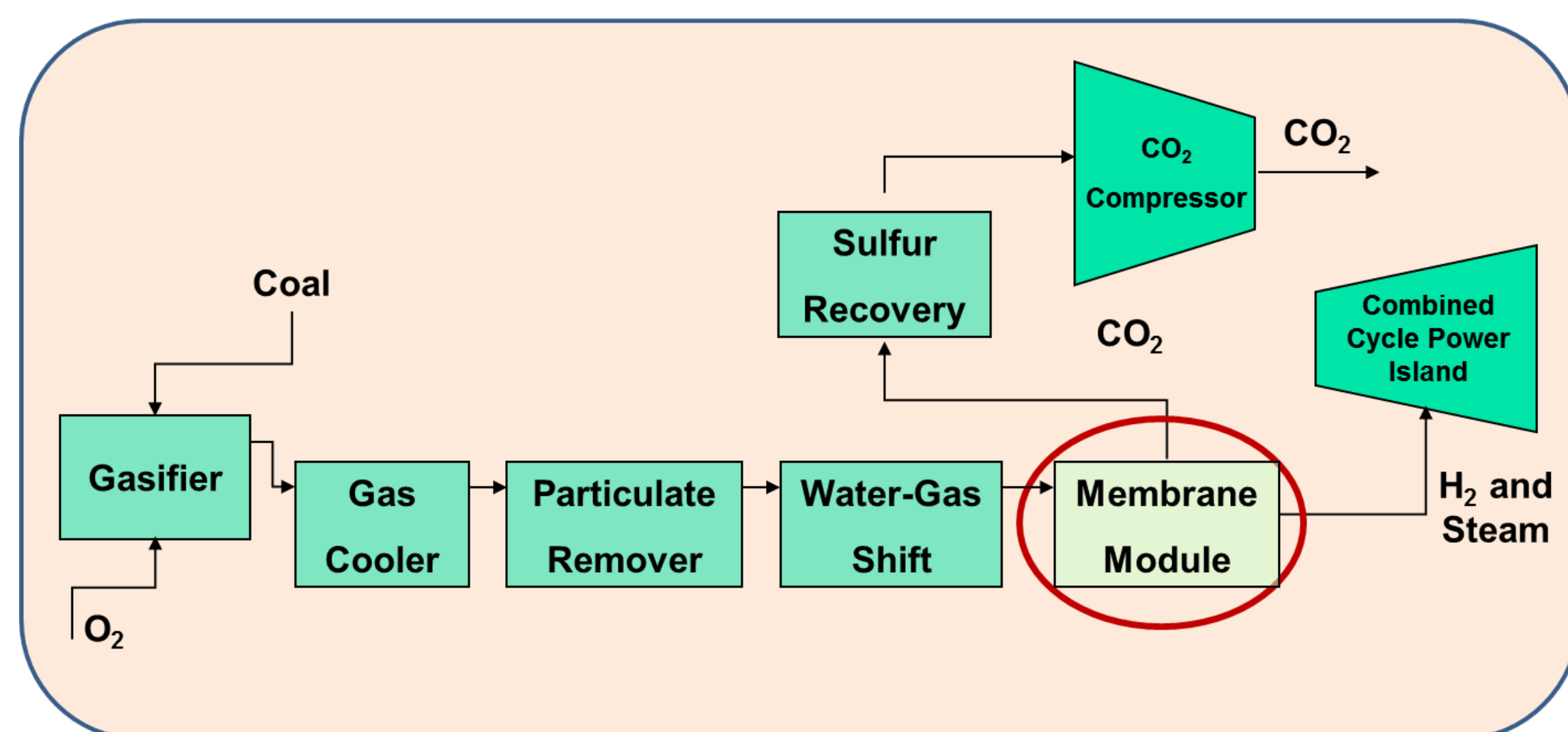
Summary: SRI has developed Polybenzimidazole (PBI) hollow-fiber membranes (HFMs) that can be chemically and physically optimized for various commercial gas separation applications. PBI is a commercially available polymer with excellent thermal/chemical stability and, PBI HFMs and the membrane modules assembled at SRI have been successfully demonstrated for CO₂ capture from syngas streams containing CO₂, H₂, CO, steam, and other trace-level gases. In the pre-combustion application, the membrane system will be situated downstream of the water gas shift reactors of the IGCC plant. The syngas stream will be operated above its dew point, and the membrane module will be used to separate H₂ and steam from the rest of the syngas stream. The permeate content, H₂, steam, and a few percent of acid gases along with the sweep gas N₂ will be sent to the turbine unit. The retentate that include CO₂ will be compressed to pipeline pressure for delivery/transportation after removal of trace gases in a high-pressure processing unit.

In this new project, we plan to perform parametric and steady-state testing of PBI-HFM gas separation skid to obtain system performance data covering full range of operating pressures and temperatures with actual coal-derived syngas stream from an oxygen-blown gasifier. Furthermore, we will perform component and system modeling and simulation, and techno-economic analysis of the commercial concept of PBI-HFM capture system integrated into a 550-MW (net) power plant.

Project Team: SRI International, University of Kentucky, PBI Performance Products, Enerflex Inc, Energy Commercialization.

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Concept of integration of a Hollow Fiber Membrane system in an IGCC plant



Characteristics of PBI Membranes

- PBI has an attractive combination of throughput and degree of separation
- Thermally stable up to ~ 300°C and sulfur tolerant
- Tested for 1000 hr at 225°C by SRI

Advantages of Membrane-Based Separation

- No need to cool syngas
- Reduced CO₂ compression costs
- Emission free, i.e., no solvents
- Decreased capital costs
- Low maintenance
- Modular

PBI Hollow Fiber Module Fabrication



PBI HFM Performance Evaluation



SRI's Laboratory test station for small module performance testing with simulated syngas.



SRI's 50-kW_{th} skid for 4-in module testing

SRI's skid was operated for more than 600 hours at the NCCC in April 2017 under DOE contract, DE-FE0012965. Testing performed using syngas from an air-blown gasifier, with and without added H₂ and CO₂.

Test Results with Syngas from Air-Blown Gasifier.

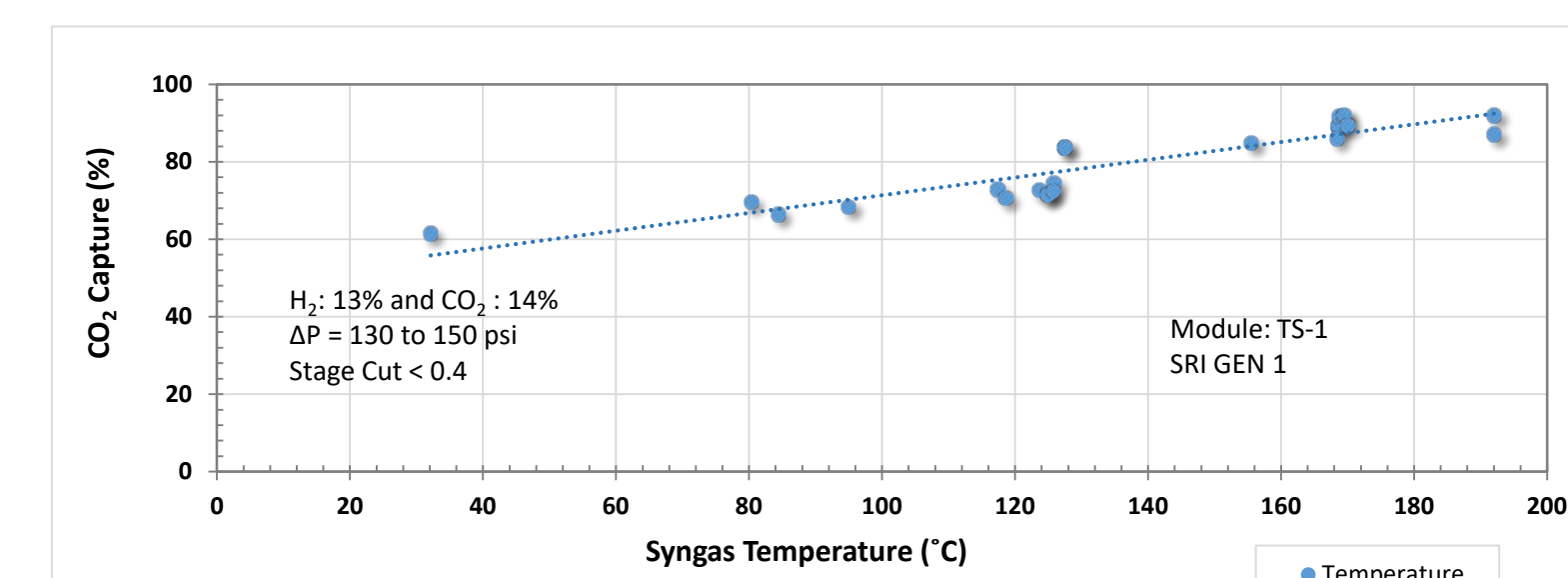
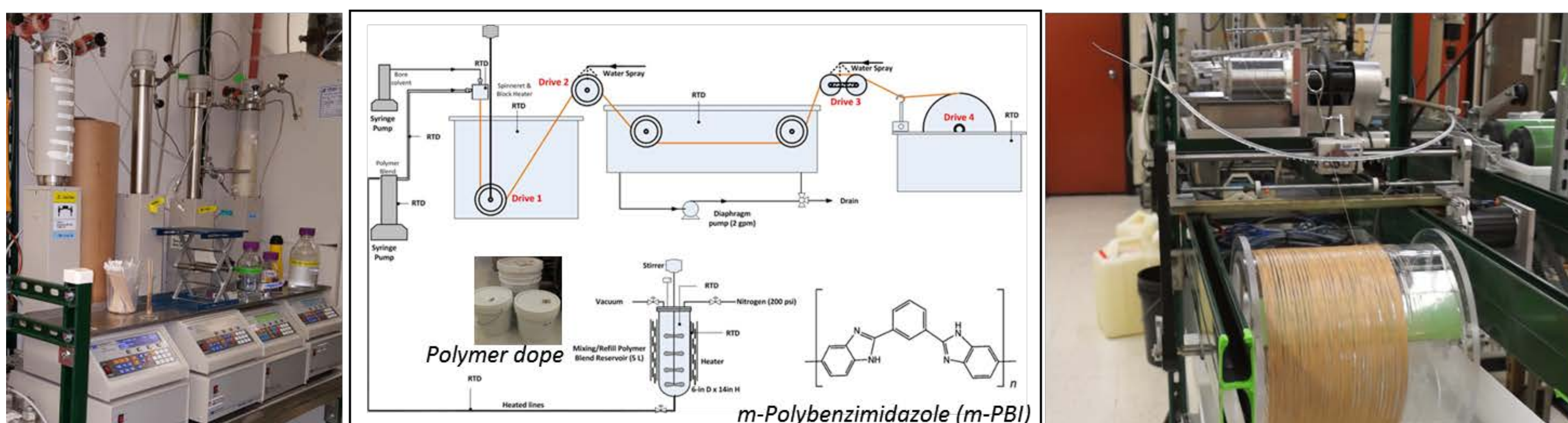


Figure 1. Observed CO₂ capture for GEN-1 membrane element with changing temperature when operating with syngas. Data for a stage cut at 40% are shown.

Temperature effect: The membrane performance is greatly enhanced as the temperature increases; more than 90% CO₂ capture is possible with air-blown syngas at temperatures >180°C (Figure 1).

Pressure effect: Hydrogen permeance through the membrane increases rapidly with increase in pressure leading to increase in selectivity (Figure 2).

PBI Hollow Fiber Spinning



PBI Hollow Fibers and Microstructure

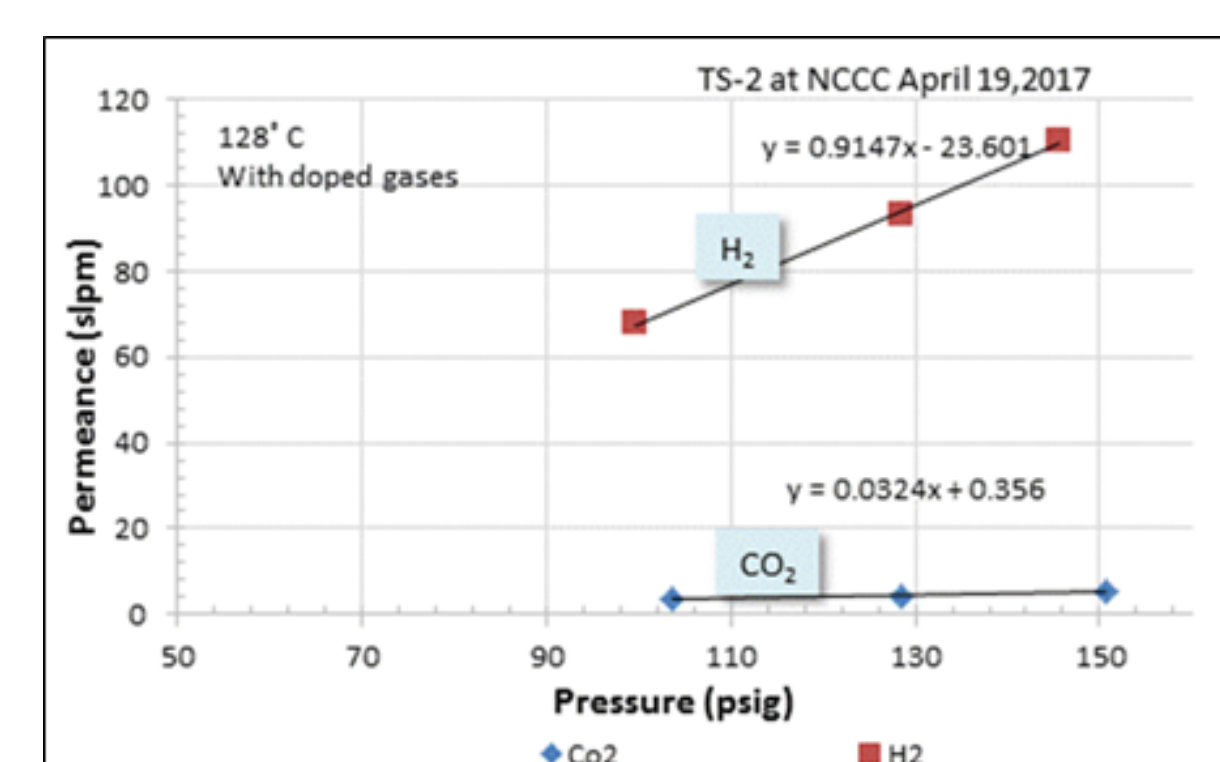
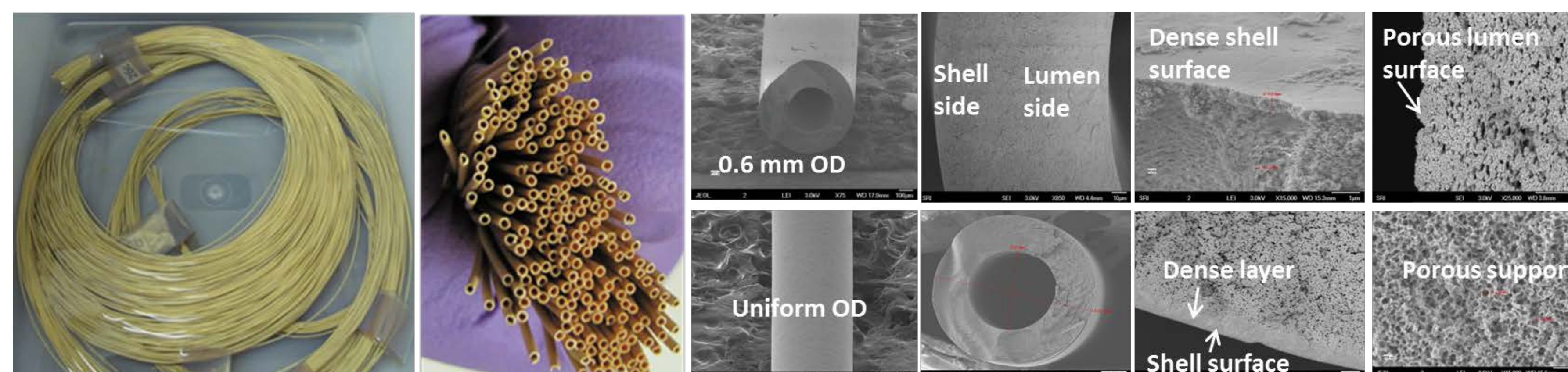


Figure 2. Measured H₂ and CO₂ permeances for GEN-2 modules with varying pressure at 128°C modules.

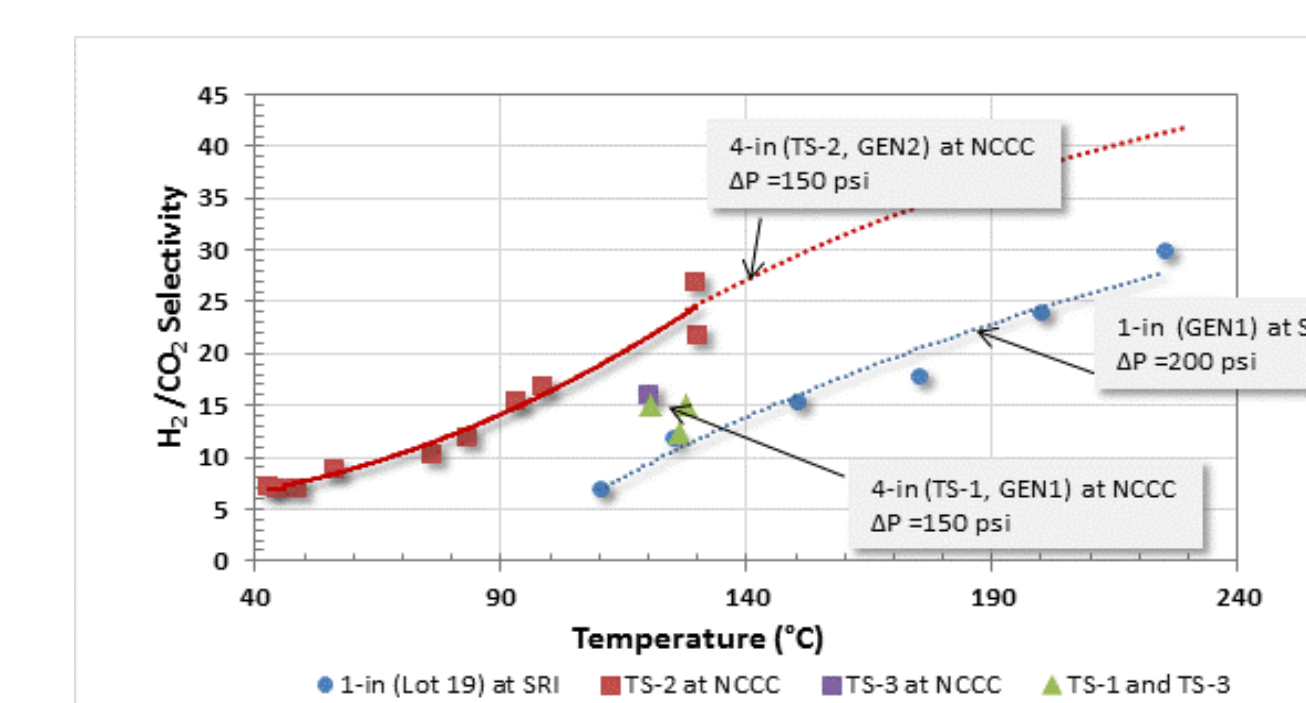


Figure 3. Comparison of measured H₂/CO₂ selectivity for GEN-1 (150 GPU) and GEN-2 (100 GPU) modules.

New Project - Testing with Syngas from Oxygen-Blown Gasifier.

In the new project, we will spin high performance GEN-2 fibers and fabricate 4-in modules. We plan to upgrade the 50 kW_{th} skid with additional gas flow meters and newly designed vessels to use four 4-in modules. We will perform parametric and steady-state testing of PBI-HFM gas separation skid to obtain system performance data covering full range of operating pressures and temperatures with actual coal-derived syngas stream from an oxygen-blown gasifier at University of Kentucky- Center for Applied Energy Research. We will use the data to validate the system models, and prepare technology maturation plan and techno-economic analysis of the commercial concept of PBI-HFM capture system integrated into a 550-MW (net) power plant.

Acknowledgements

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