

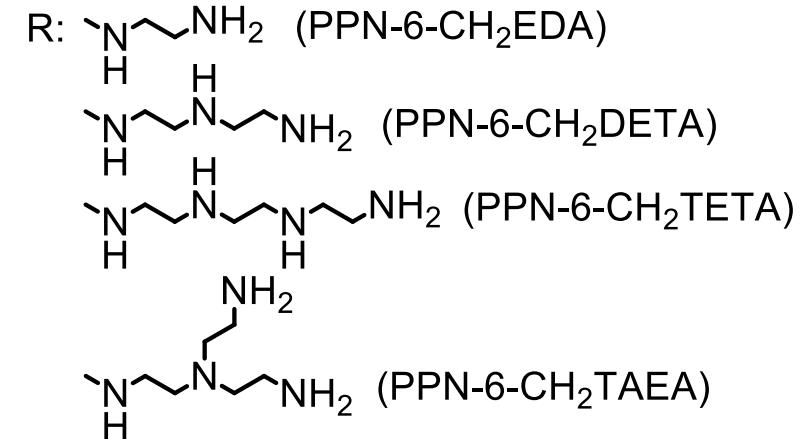
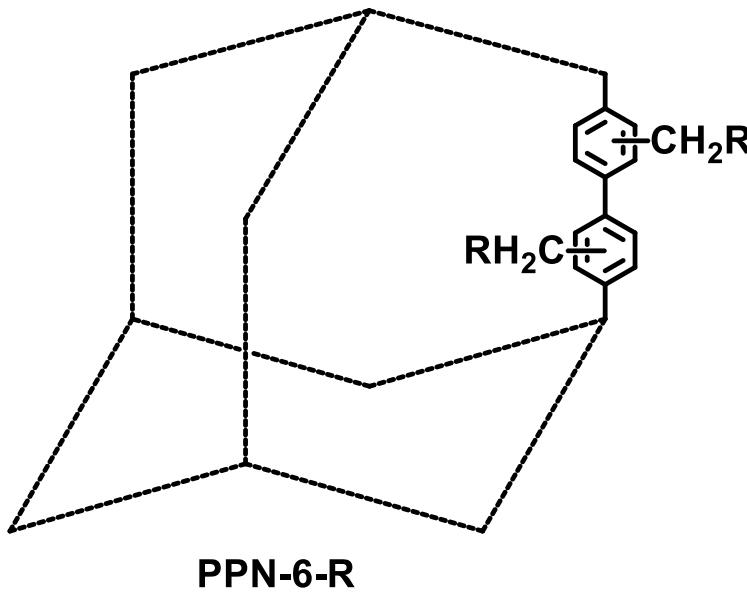
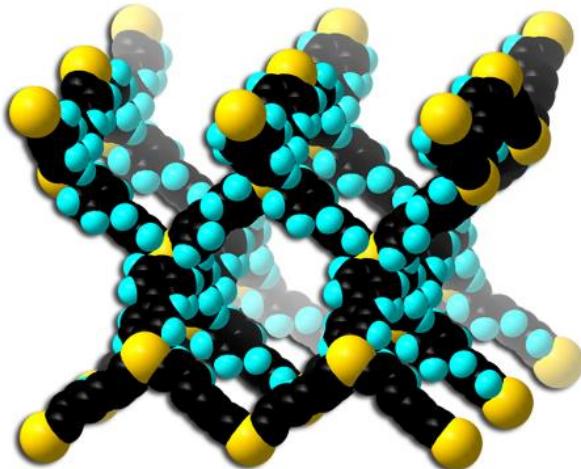


# Evaluation of amine-incorporated porous polymer networks (aPPNs) as sorbents for post combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture

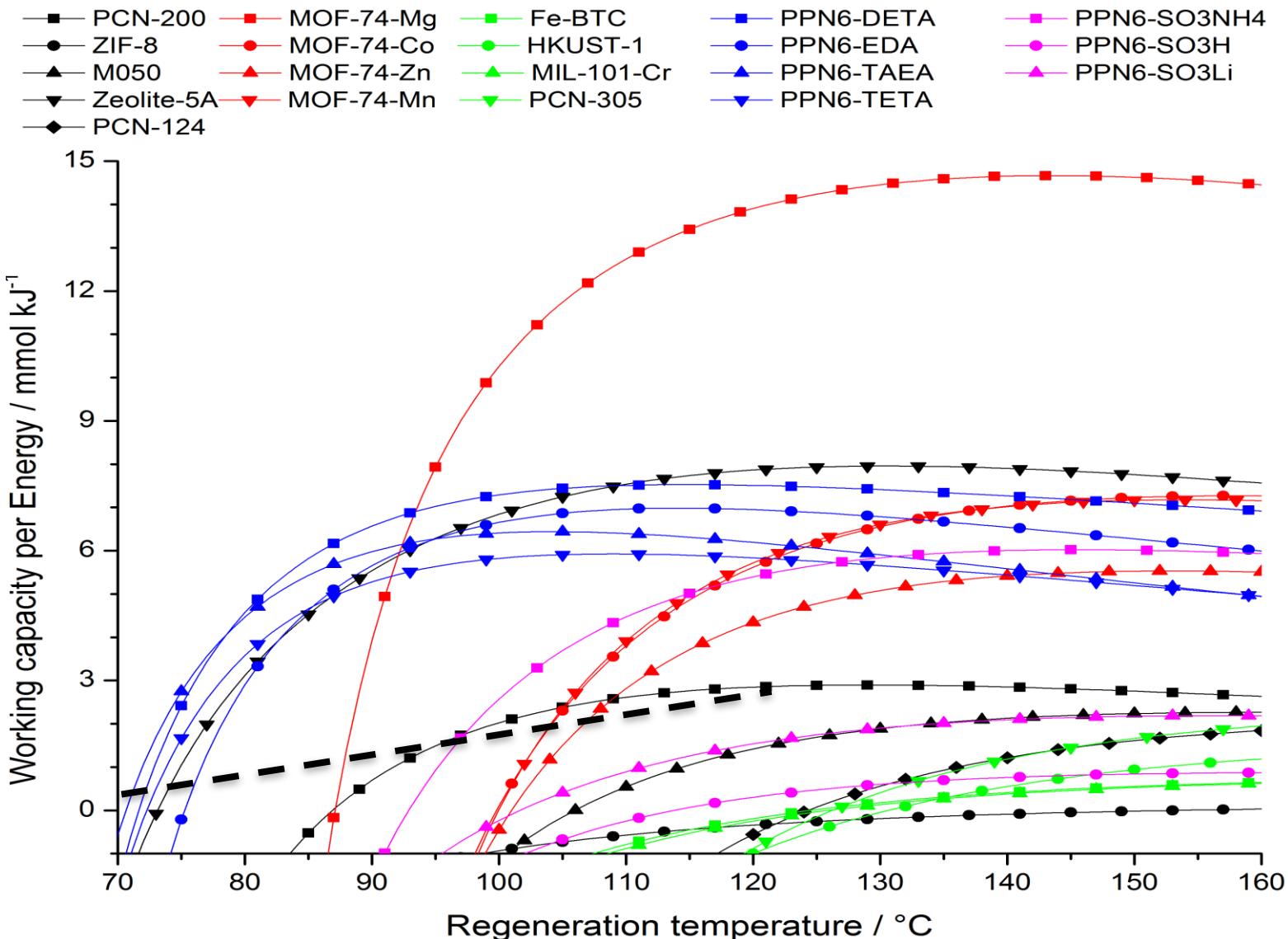
DOE AWARD NUMBER: DE-FE0026472

# New Amine-decorated Porous Materials

- Porous Polymer Networks (PPNs)



# Energy Efficiency



# Project Objectives

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- A scalable highly-robust and highly-efficient sorbent that can be delivered and validated through lab-scale testing
- A sorbent that will be economically feasible to scale-up and use in commercial carbon capture processes
- An ideal sorbent for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture that will approach the goal of 90% CO<sub>2</sub> capture with 95% CO<sub>2</sub> purity at a cost of electricity 30% less than baseline capture approaches

# Project Overview

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## Timeline

- Start date: 10-1-2015
- End date: 9-30-2018

## Budget

- Total Project funding \$1,807,616
  - DOE Share: \$1,446,086
  - Performer Share: \$361,530

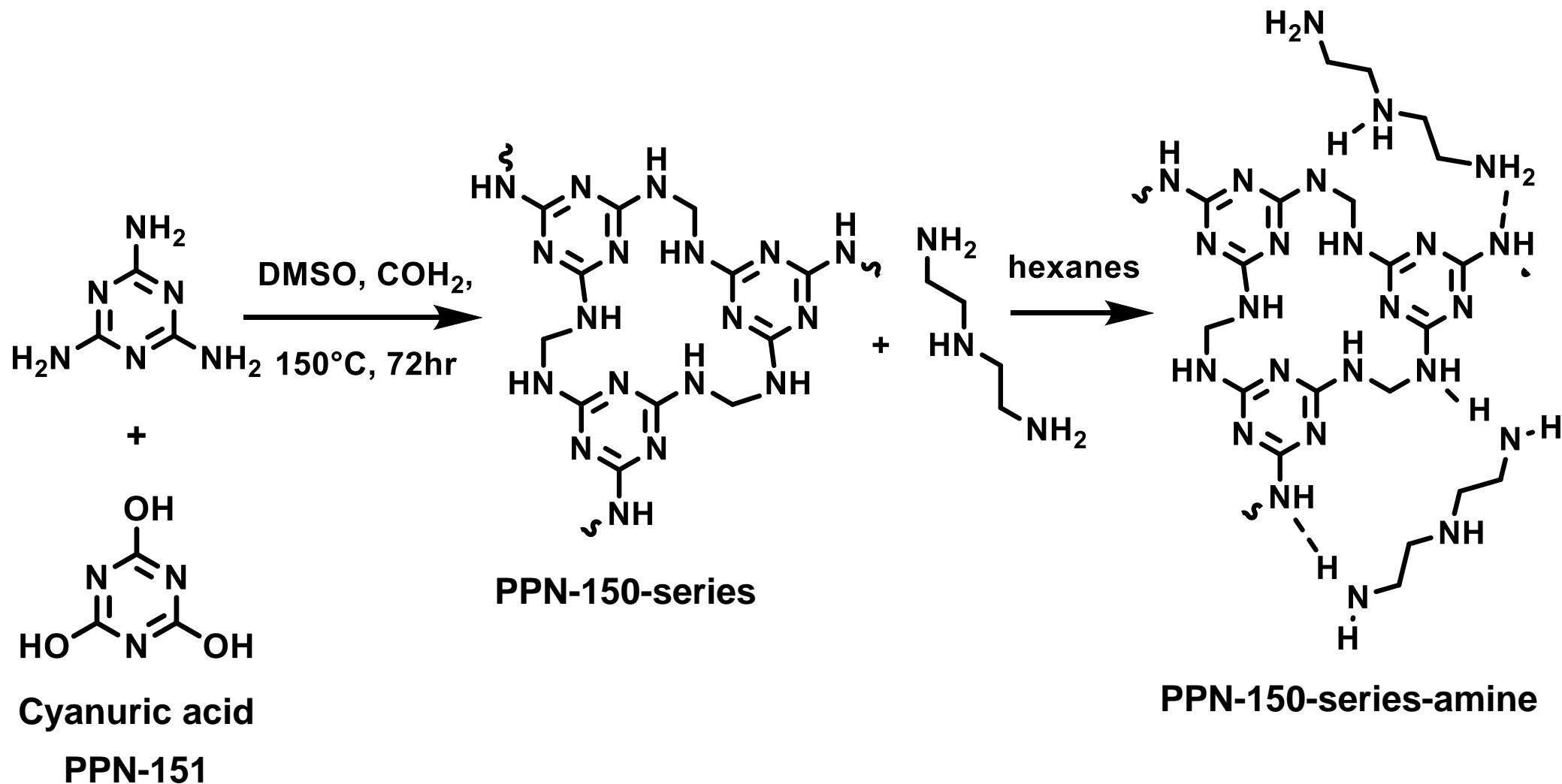
## Research Team

- **Principle Investigator:** Dr. Hong-Cai “Joe” Zhou
- **Industrial partners:** Koray “Ray” Ozdemir (*framergy*)
- **Team leaders:** Jeremy Willman, Gregory Day
- **Team members:** Elizabeth Joseph, Hannah Drake, Xinyu Yang, Jialuo Li, Zachary Perry, Yujia Sun, Dr. Ning Huang
- **Past Members:** Dr. Lanfang Zou, Dr. Mathieu Bosch, Dr. Xuan Wang

# Resource Loaded Schedule

Task	Milestone	Start Date	End Date	Cost	Budget Period											
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>1.0- Program Management and Planning</b>	a, b	9/30/2015	9/30/2018	\$ 187,853												
1.1-Project Management Plan		9/30/2015	9/30/2018													
1.2-Briefings and Reports		9/30/2015	9/30/2018													
<b>2.0-Sorbent Synthesis and Optimization</b>	c, f, J, k	9/30/2015	9/30/2016	\$ 352,156												
<b>3.0-Initial Sorbent Testing</b>	d	9/30/2016	9/30/2016	\$ 286,656												
3.1-Physisorption Tests	e	9/30/2015	6/30/2016													
3.2-Physical Property Characterization	g	1/30/2015	6/30/2016													
3.3-Initial TGA Tests	h	1/30/2016	6/31/16													
3.4-Initial Degredation Studies	i	3/30/2016	9/30/2016													
<b>4.0-Sorbent Optimization</b>	m	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	\$ 202,042												
<b>5.0-Initial Sorbent Scale-up</b>	n, o	1/30/2017	6/31/2017	\$ 191,585												
<b>6.0-Initial Fixed Bed Testing</b>	l, p	9/30/2016	9/30/2017	\$ 65,000												
<b>7.0-Attrition and Mechanical Hardness Tests</b>	q	1/30/2017	6/30/2017	\$ 34,300												
<b>8.0-Sorbent Production</b>	r	9/30/2017	6/30/2018	\$ 221,330												
<b>9.0-Optimal Fixed Bed Testing</b>	s	1/30/2018	9/30/2018	\$ 186,694												
<b>10.0-Technology Assessment</b>	t	3/30/2017	9/30/2018	\$ 80,000												
			Total	\$ 1,807,616												

# PPN-150 Series



# PPN-150-Series Synthesis Optimization

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- Select parameters optimized
  - Reaction temperature
  - **Reaction time**
  - **Reactor headspace**
  - Reactor pressure
  - Stirring rates
  - **Solvent systems**
  - Templating agents
  - Wash cycles
  - Grinding conditions
  - **Amine loading times and conditions**

# Reactor Headspace Optimization

## Reactor headspace optimization for PPN-150

Headspace	Reaction vessel	BET Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore Size Å	Pore Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)
81.7%	Pressure Tube	856.6	77.8	0.68
50.0%	Pressure Tube	838.4	79.2	0.89
11.6%	Pressure Tube	722.5	78.2	0.80

- Headspace <80% yields optimal surface area

# Solvent System Optimization

## Solvent optimization data for PPN-150

Solvent Mixture	BET Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore Size Å	Pore Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)
Ethylene glycol	356.3	98.4	0.76
DMSO	854.1	87.1	1.11
Ethylene glycol/Ethanol	251.5	103.7	0.54
DMSO/H <sub>2</sub> O	113.9	84.7	0.14
Ethylene glycol/H <sub>2</sub> O	298.0	107.0	0.65
Ethylene glycol/Methanol	278.6	104.2	0.60
DMSO/Methanol	518.3	92.1	0.51

- Neat DMSO yields highest surface area

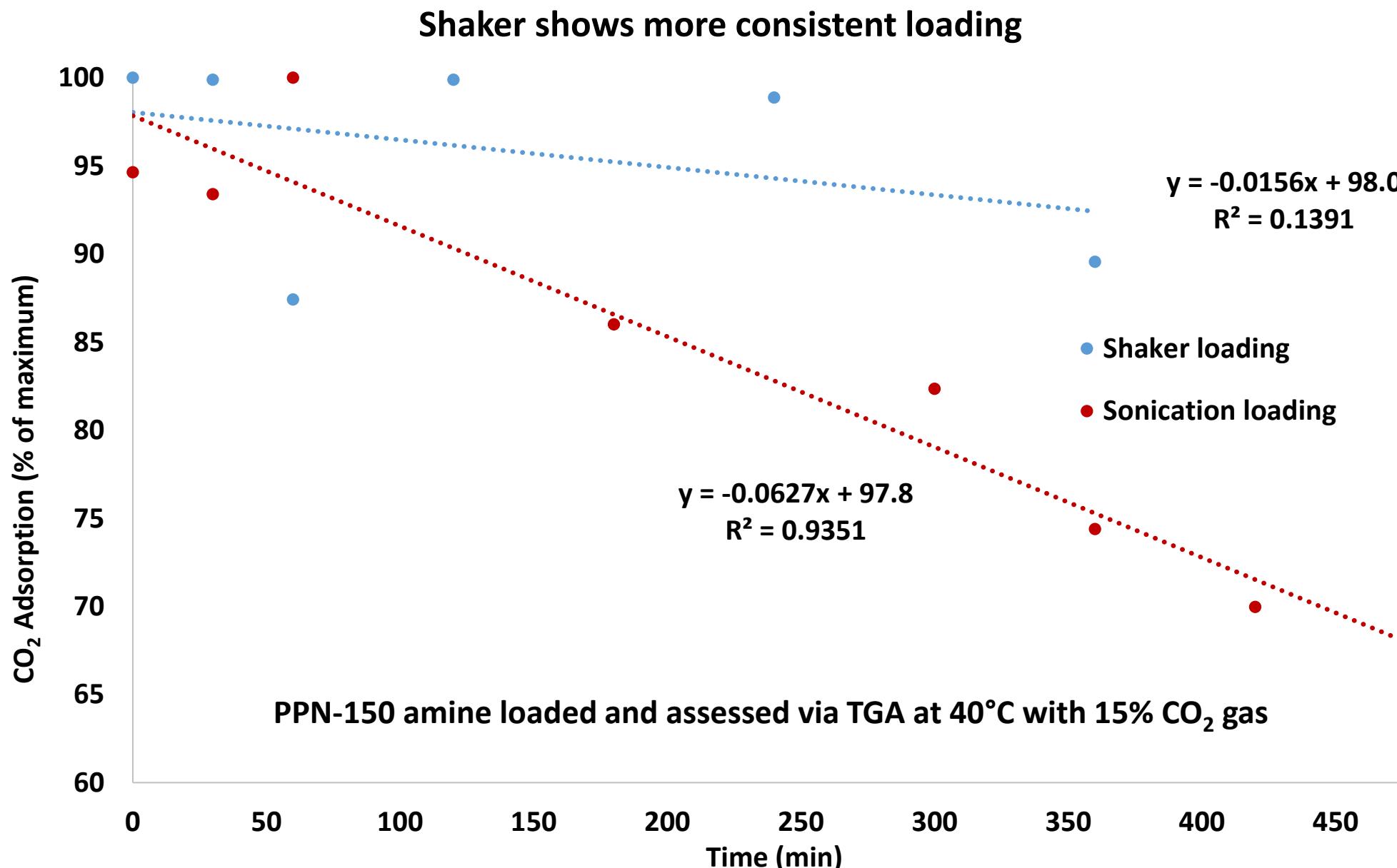
# Reaction Time Optimization

## Time optimization for PPN-150

Synthesis time (days)	BET Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	BET Pore Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	TGA CO <sub>2</sub> Uptake (wt%)
3	730	0.30	9.6%
5	640	0.28	9.2%
7	1014	1.04	5.3%

- 3-5 days yields sorbent with highest “useful” porosity

# Amine Loading Optimization



# PPN-150-Series Synthesis Optimization

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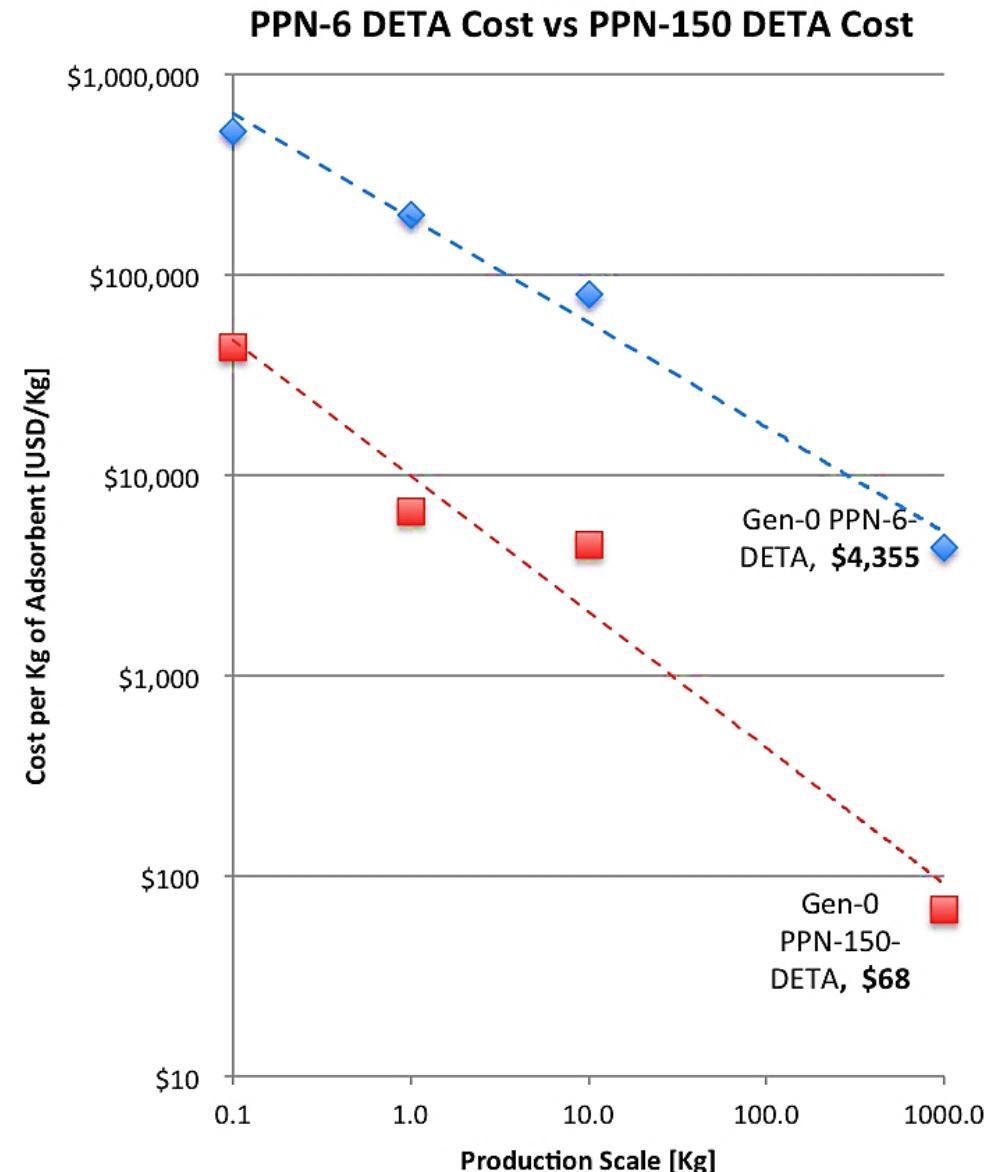
- **Parameters optimized**

- Reaction temperature → **150-170°C**
- **Reaction time** → **3-5 days**
- **Reactor headspace** → **80-90%**
- Reactor pressure → **Low pressure**
- Stirring rates → **Static**
- **Solvent systems** → **DMSO**
- Templating agents → **Cyanuric acid**
- Wash cycles → **Acetone, tetrahydrofuran, dichloromethane, methanol**
- Grinding conditions → **Ball-milled**
- **Amine loading times and conditions** → **DETA, 1 h shaker, hexane solvent, THF wash**

# Initial Cost Analysis

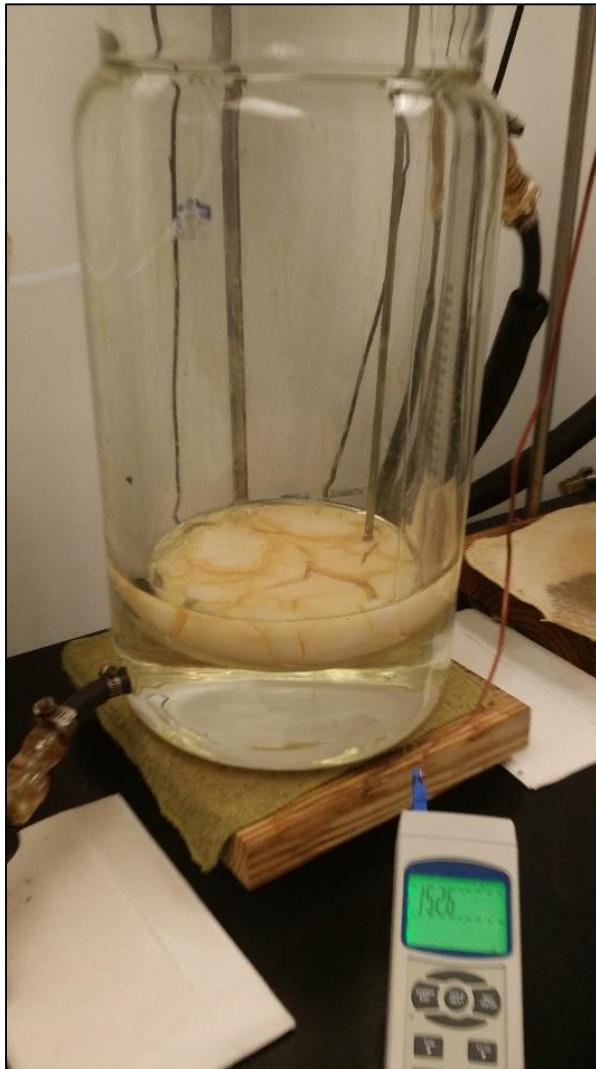


- *Framergy™* assists in sorbent scale-up and industrial partnership
- Initial cost analysis shows increasing cost reduction as synthesis scales-up
- Further cost reduction predicted with improved solvent recycling

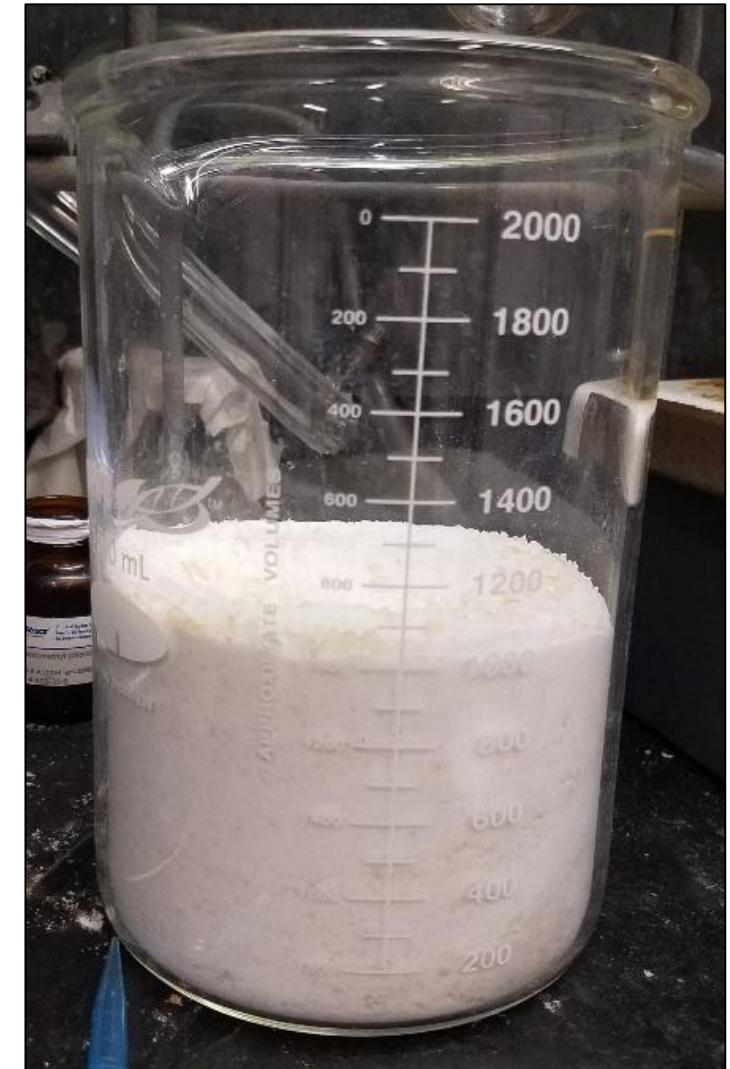


# Initial 50 g Scale-up

- The team utilized *framergy's* 10 L jacketed solvothermal reactors to scale-up the sorbent synthesis
- Real-time monitoring with webcams



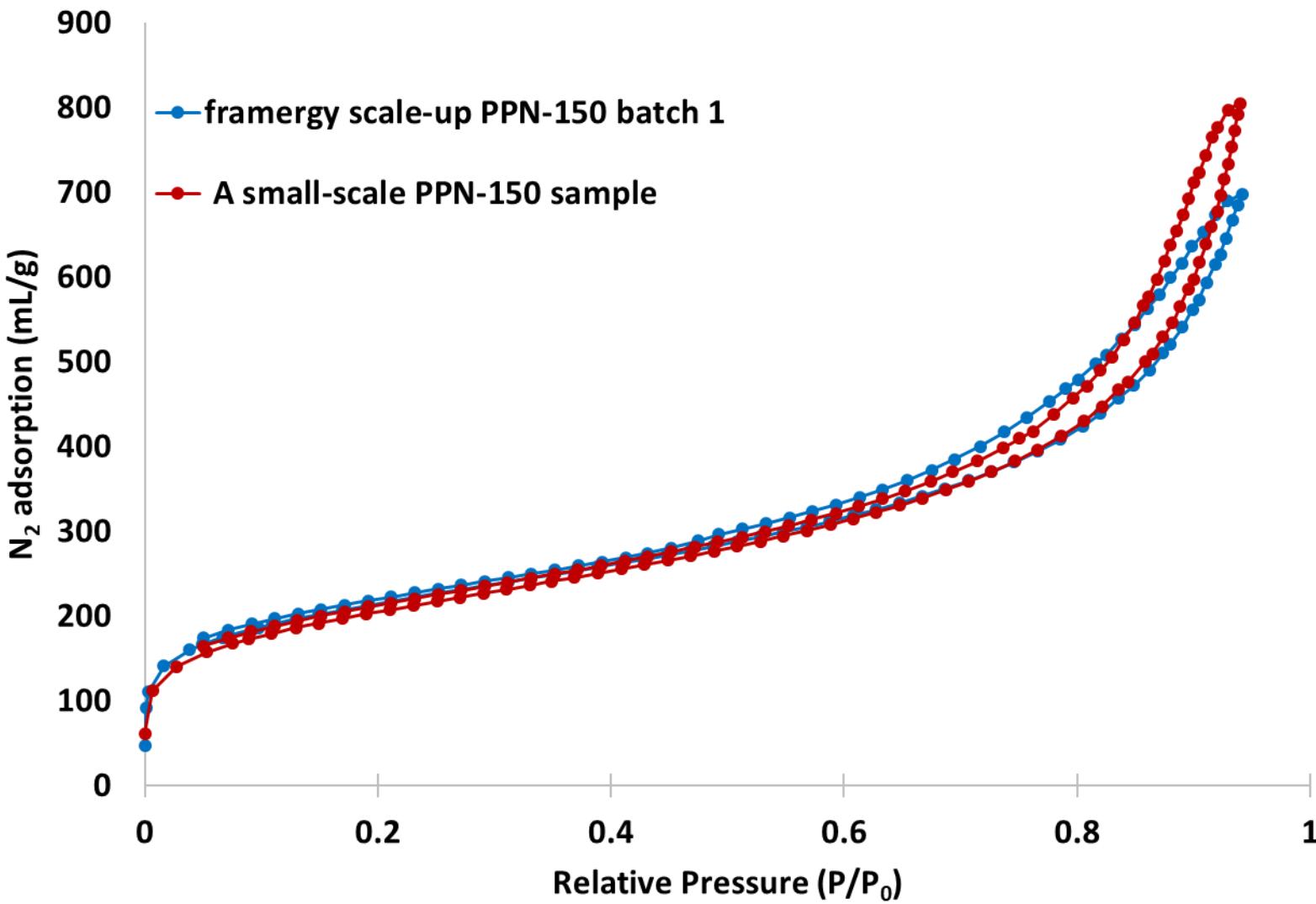
Reactor



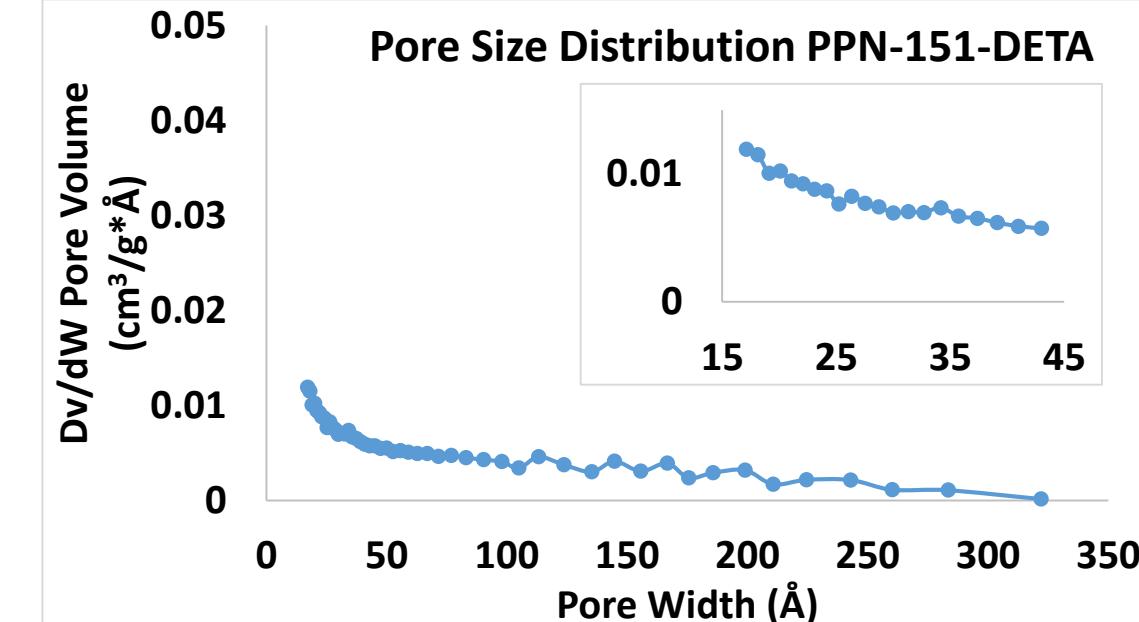
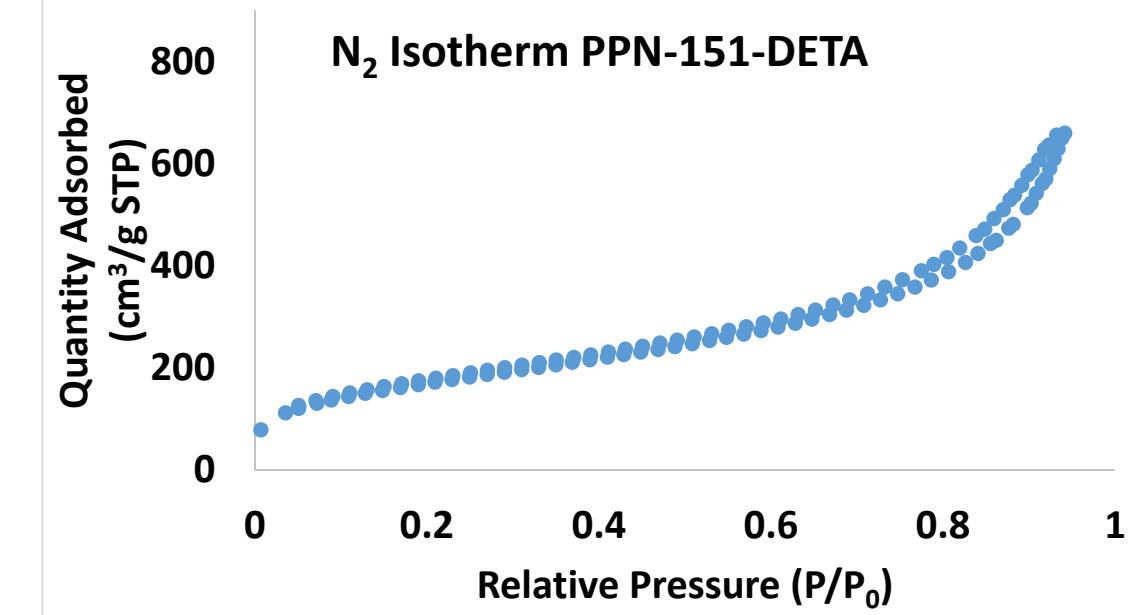
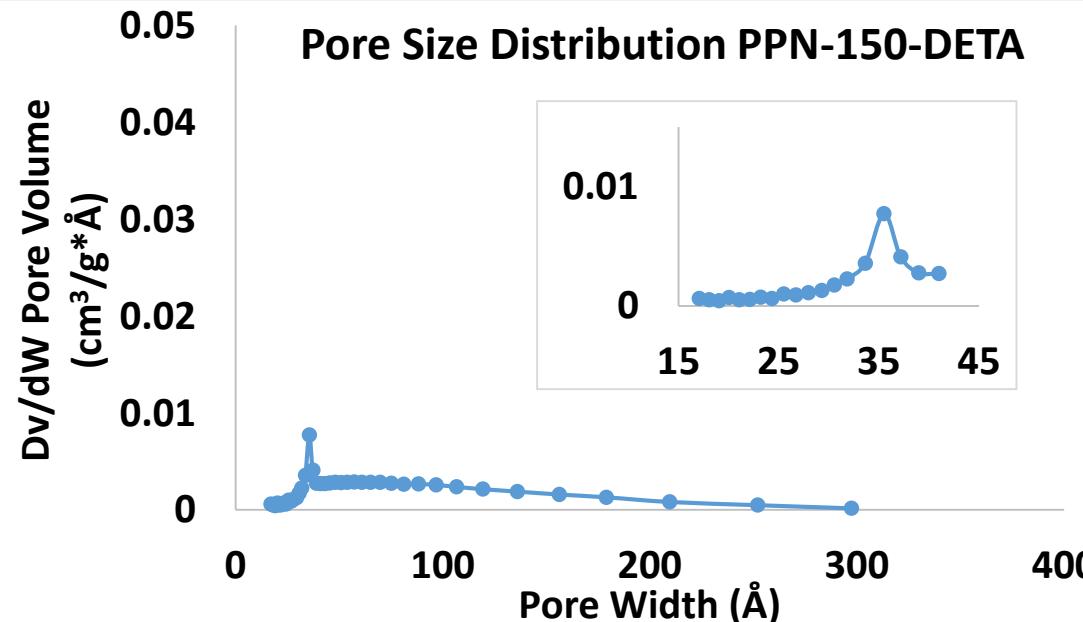
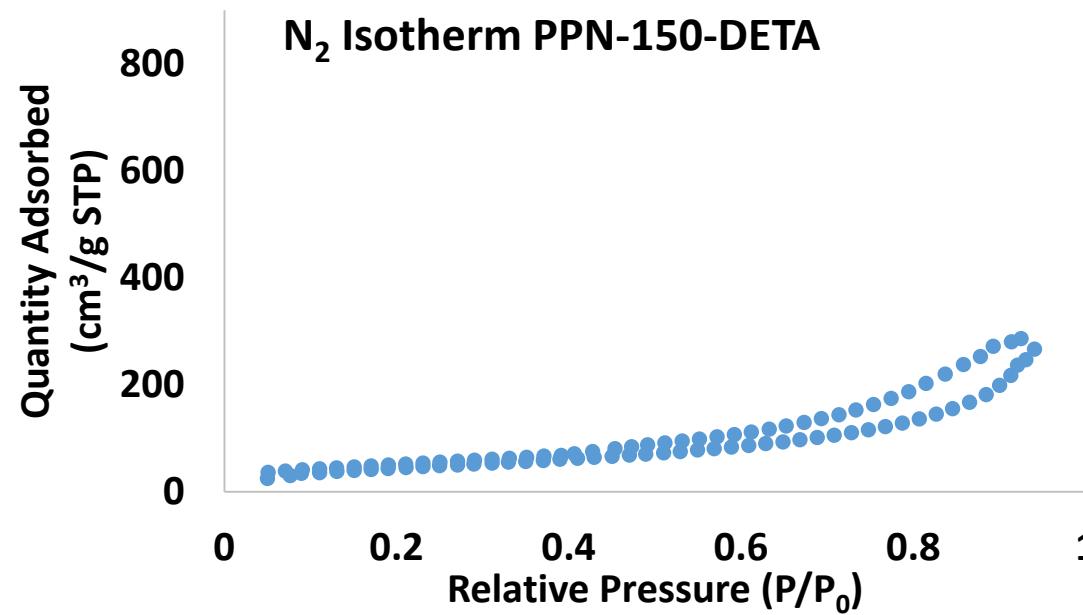
~1 L of PPN-150

# Initial 50 g Scale-up: BET Evaluation

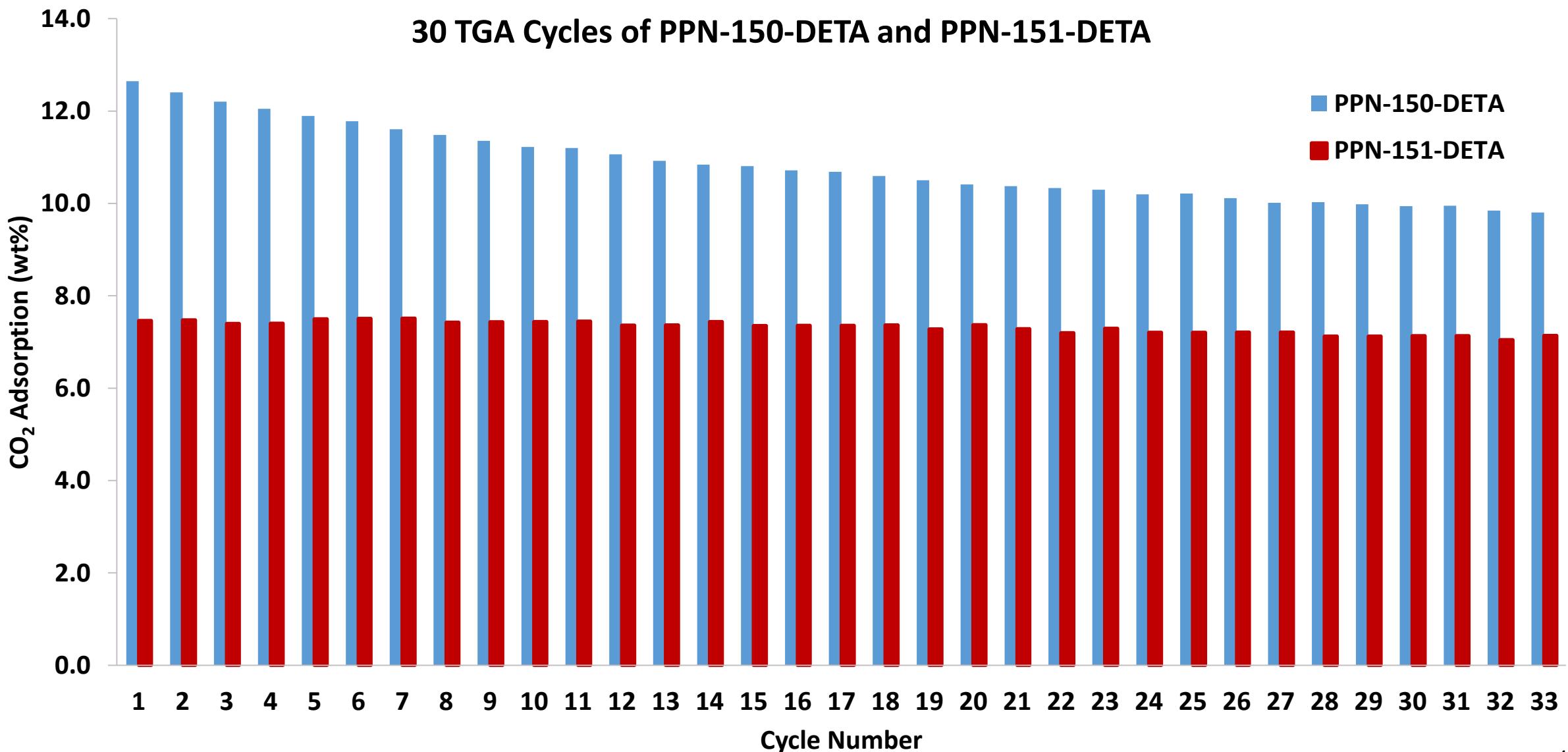
- Comparable BET isotherms between small and large batches



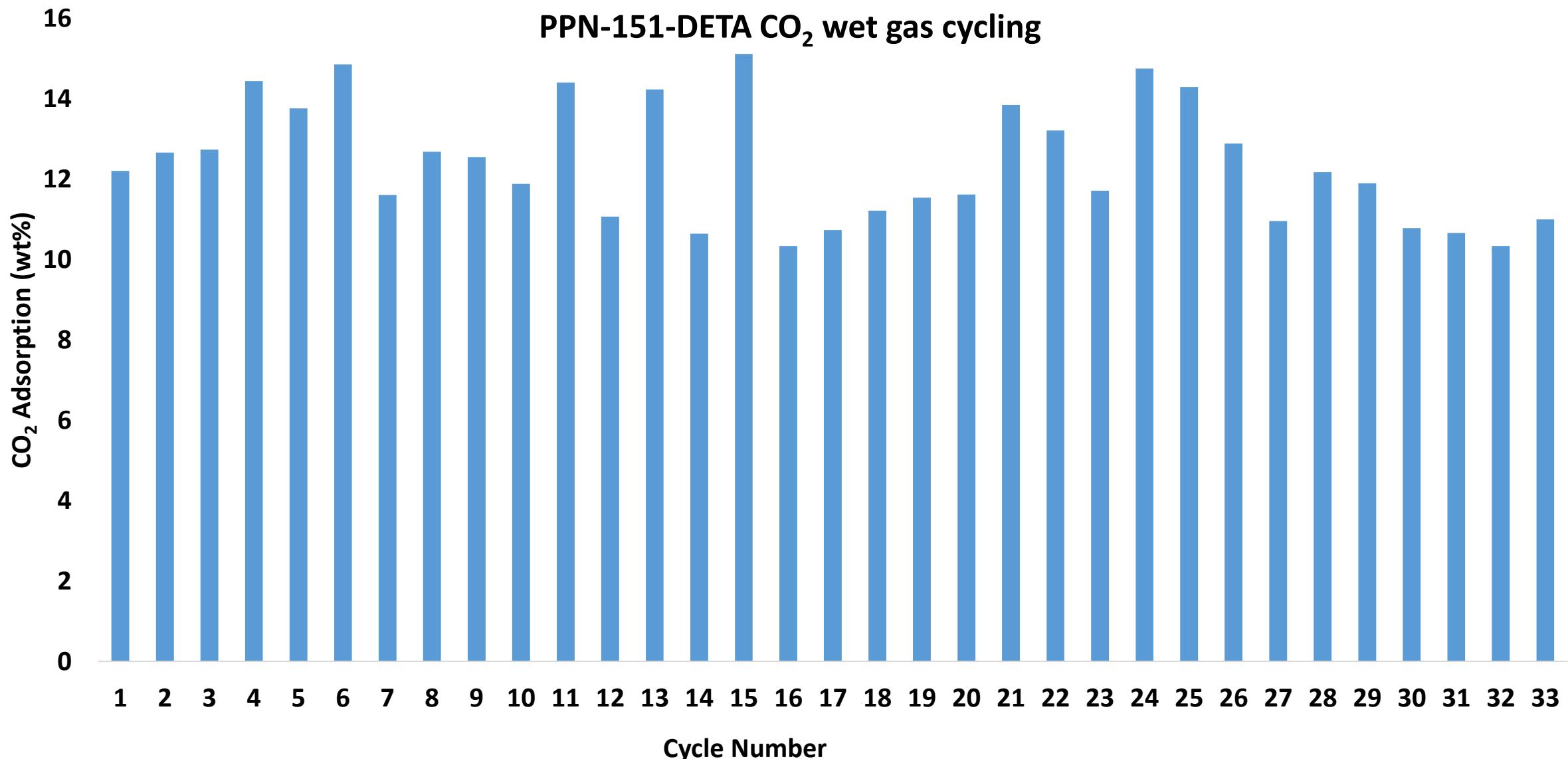
# 50 g DETA-Loaded PPN-150-series: Pore-Size Analysis



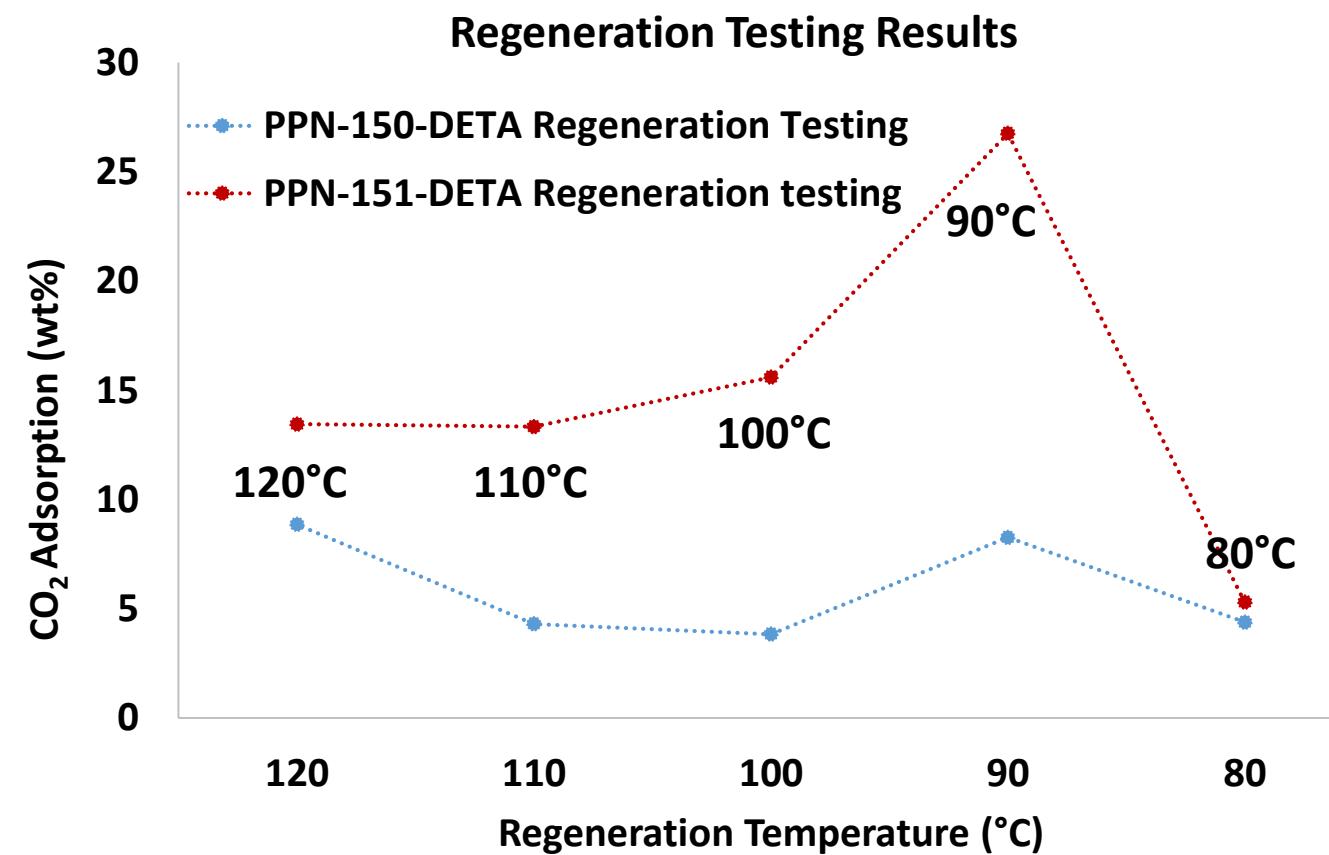
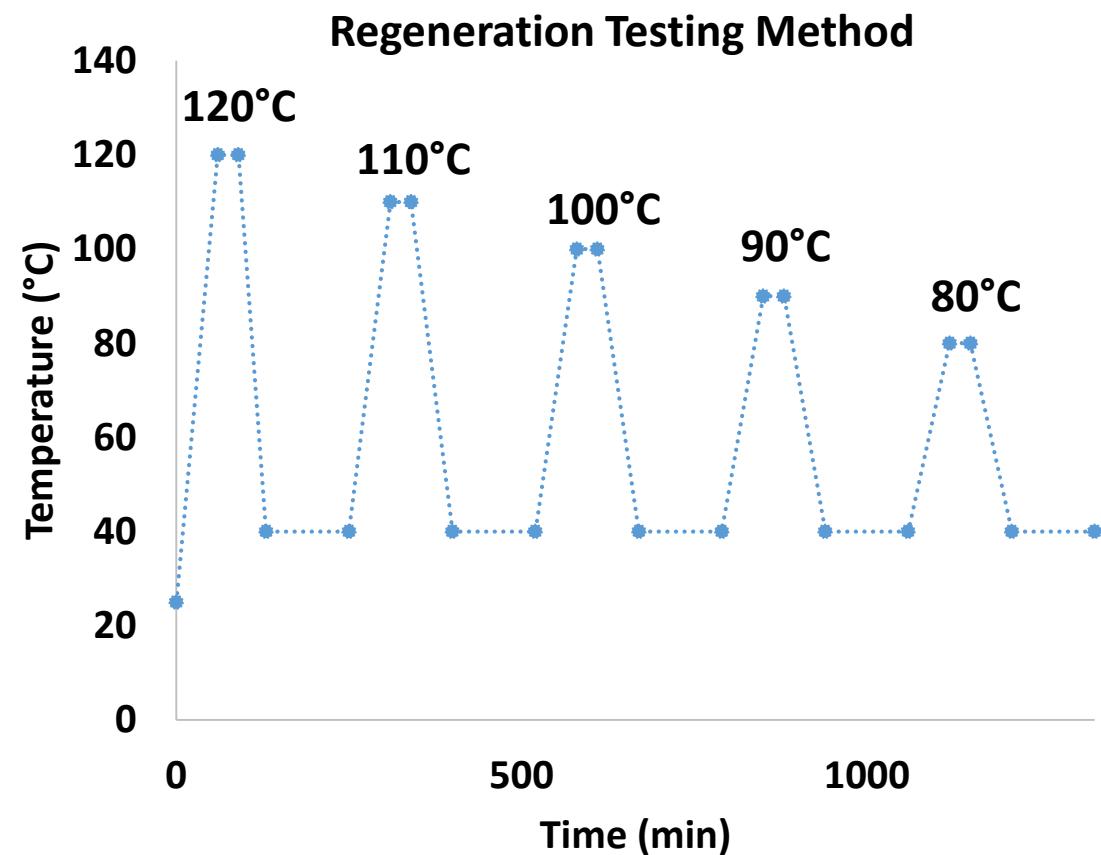
# 50 g Scale-up: TGA Cycling



# Fixed-bed Testing Long-term Wet Cycling

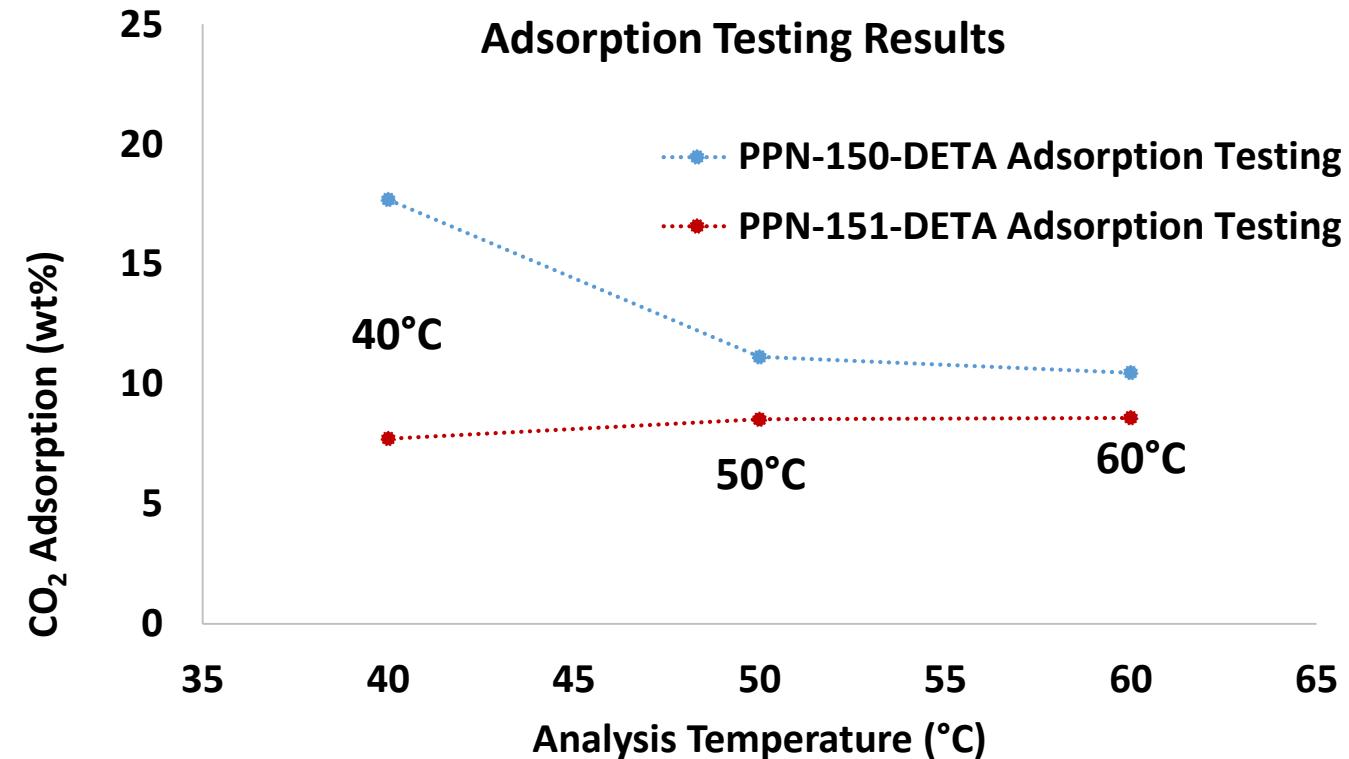
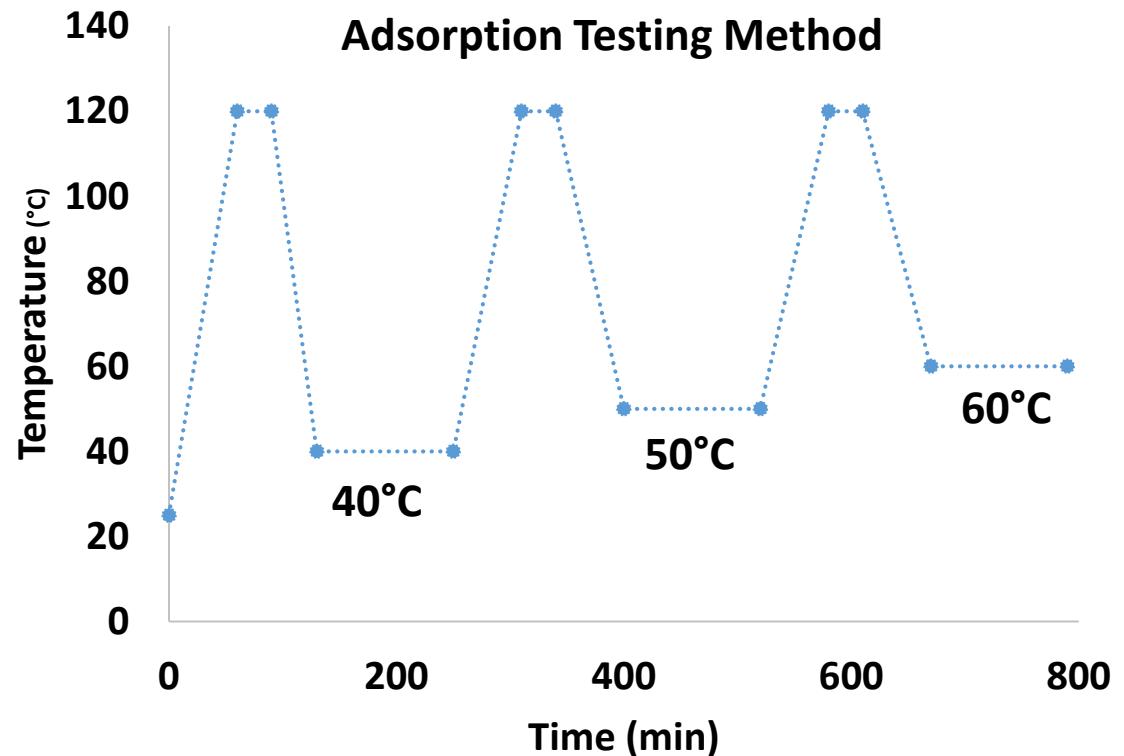


# Fixed-bed Regeneration Testing



Uptake values for regeneration testing are based upon 40°C adsorption testing performed after regeneration at the given temperature

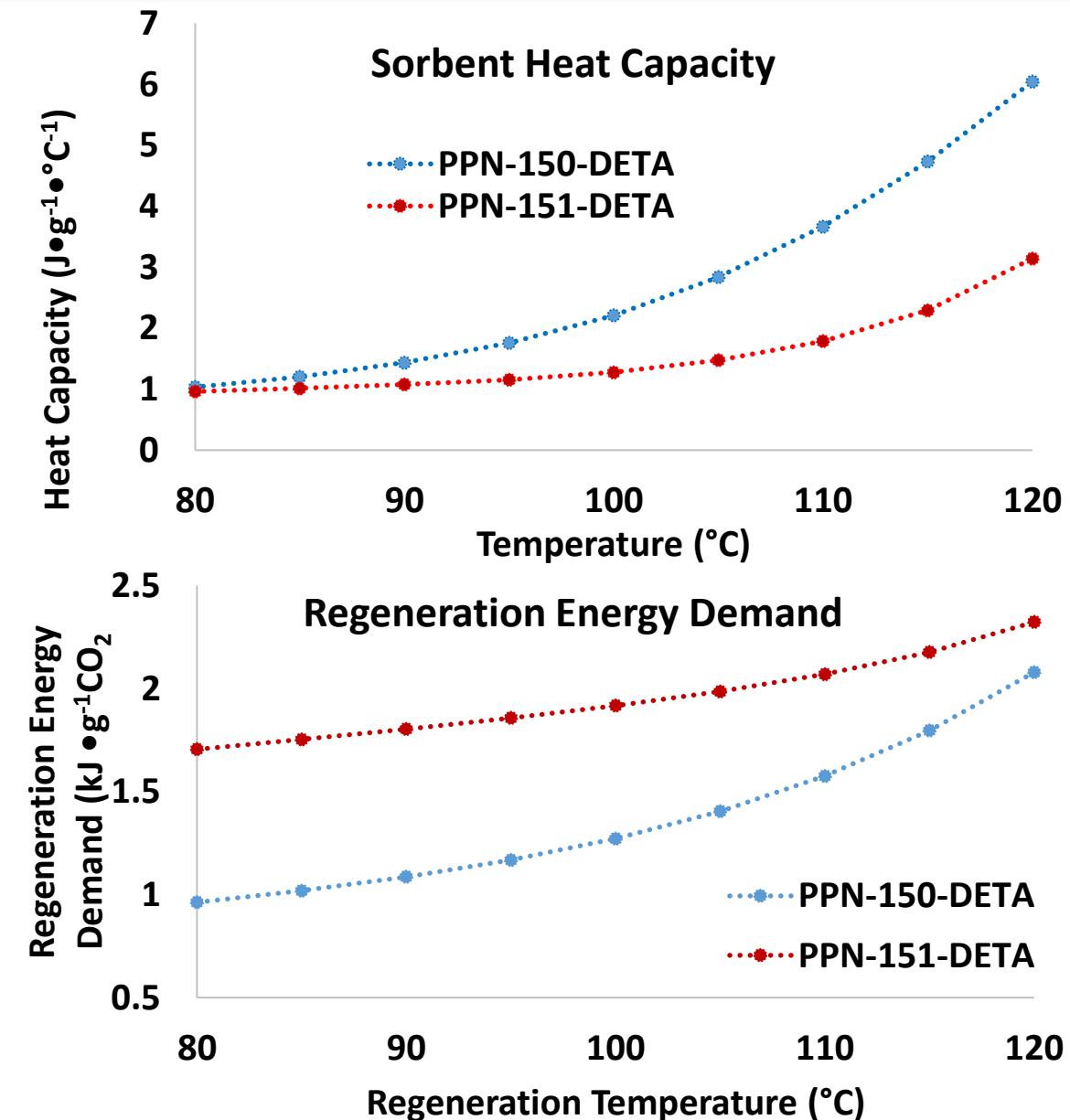
# Fixed-bed Regeneration Testing



Adsorption test runs are conducted after a 120°C regeneration step to ensure full desorption of CO<sub>2</sub>

# Regenerative Energy Demand

- Heat of adsorption at 150 mbar CO<sub>2</sub> and 40°C:
  - PPN-150-DETA: 0.66 MJ/kg CO<sub>2</sub>
  - PPN-151-DETA: 1.40 MJ/kg CO<sub>2</sub>
- Heat capacity increases exponentially with higher temperatures
- Regenerative energy demand at 85°C
  - PPN-150-DETA: 1.0 MJ/kg CO<sub>2</sub>
  - PPN-151-DETA: 1.8 MJ/kg CO<sub>2</sub>
- (Typical CO<sub>2</sub> scrubber: 3.8 MJ/kg CO<sub>2</sub>)



# The Next Step: 200 g Scale-up

- The team utilized *framergy*'s 10 L jacketed solvothermal reactors to scale-up the sorbent synthesis to <200 g
- ~250 g batches of the sorbent were produced

Parameter	Value
Temperature	150°C
Time	5 day
Headspace	~80%
Melamine	201.62 g
Paraformaldehyde	108.00 g
Cyanuric acid	15.48 g
Dimethyl Sulfoxide (DMSO)	2080 mL

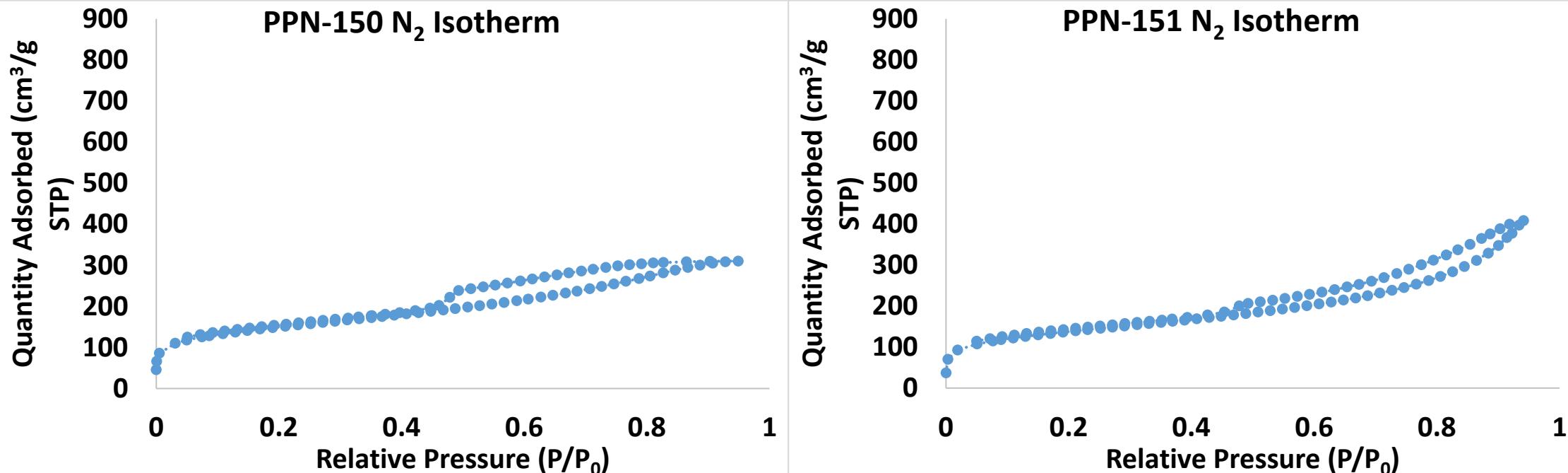


# 200 g Scale-up: Processing

- *framergy's* Nutsche filter system utilized to wash sorbent (acetone, THF, DCM, methanol)
- Sorbent dried under vacuum before amine-incorporation

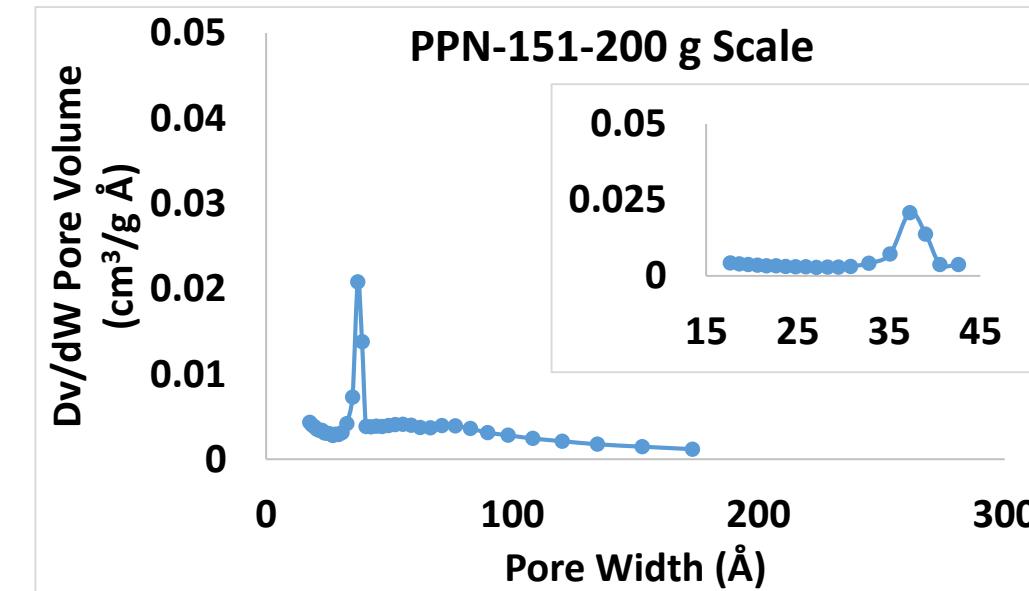
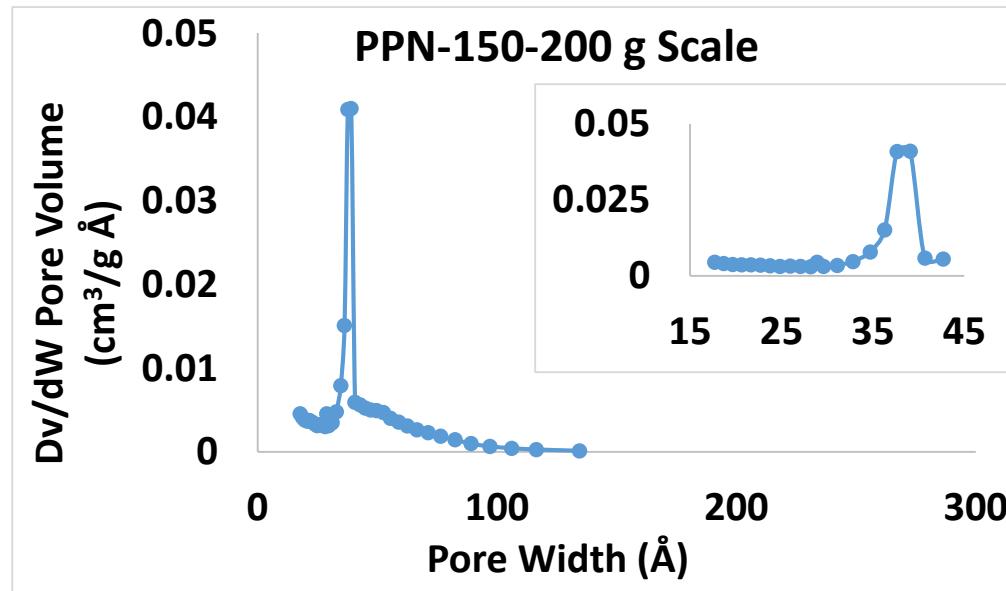
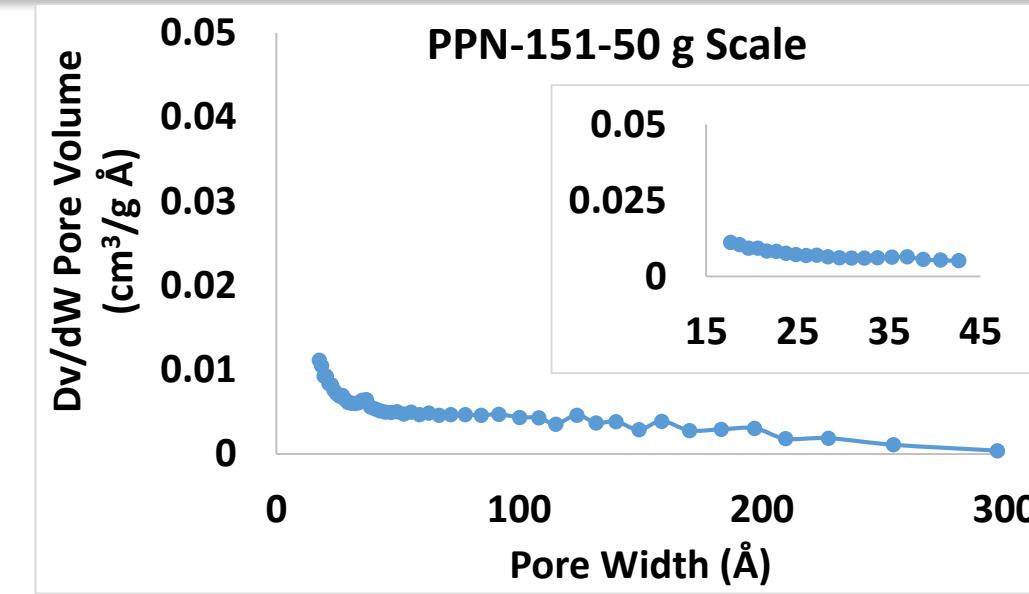
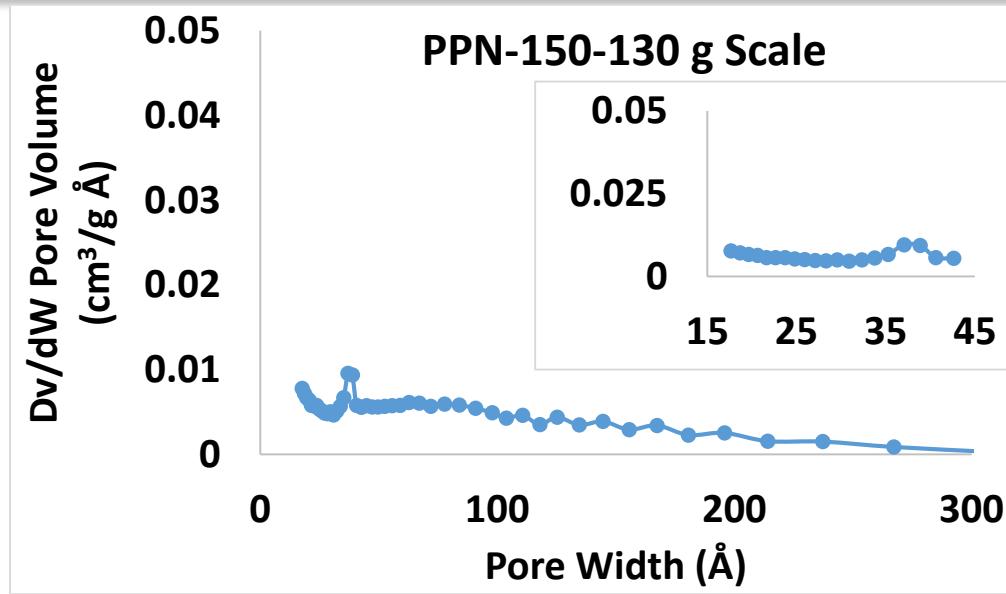


# 200 g Scale: BET Evaluation



Sorbent	BET Surface Area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	Pore Volume (cm <sup>3</sup> /g)	Pore Size (Å)	CO <sub>2</sub> Uptake for DETA loaded sorbent at 40°C & 150mbar (kg/kg) (BET)
PPN-150-130g	778.1	0.897	79.1	0.033
PPN-151-50g	898.4	0.748	68.1	0.036
PPN-150-200g	538.1	0.365	10.5	0.020
PPN-151-200g	499.7	0.427	10.2	0.071

# Comparison of Pore Size Distribution



# Summary

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- PPN-150 series sorbents can achieve > 0.1 g/g CO<sub>2</sub> loading
  - A scalable alternative to “Gen 0” PPN sorbents
  - Synthesis optimization allows improved sorbent parameter control
  - Sorbent tuning during synthesis can produce unique performance properties
- Cycle testing can be conducted on lab scale batches allowing for fast data collection
  - Future cycle testing will be conducted using larger sorbent columns for better evaluation of bench scale sorbents
- Regeneration energy demand for PPN-150 series sorbents is promising to reach the DOE goal
- Bench scale synthesis and testing conducted partnership with *framergy*
  - 50 g and 200 g batches successful
  - 1 kg scale planned for BP3 work

# Acknowledgement and Disclaimer

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- Acknowledgment: "This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number DE-FE0026472."
- Disclaimer: "This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, 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, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial 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."

# Acknowledgements



- DOE NETL
  - Project Manager - Andrew Jones
- *framergy*
  - Ray Ozdemir

## Publications

- W. M. Verdegaal, K. Wang, J. P. Sculley, M. Wriedt and H.-C. Zhou. *ChemSusChem*, 2016, **9**, 636-643.
- Zou, L.; Yang, X.; Yuan, S.; Zhou, H.-C. *CrystEngComm*, 2017.
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- Yang, X.; Zou, L.; Zhou, H.-C. *Polymer*, 2017.
- Zou, L.; Sun, Y.; Che, S.; Yang, X.; Wang, X.; Bosch, M.; Wang, Q.; Li, H.; Smith, M.; Yuan, S.; Perry, Z.; Zhou, H.-C. *Advanced Materials*, 2017

