

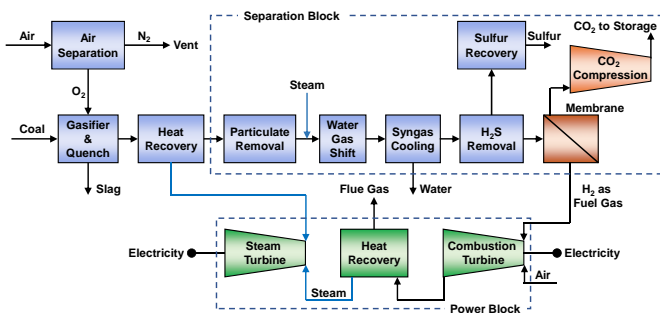


# Transformational Membranes for Pre-combustion Carbon Capture – DE-FE0031635

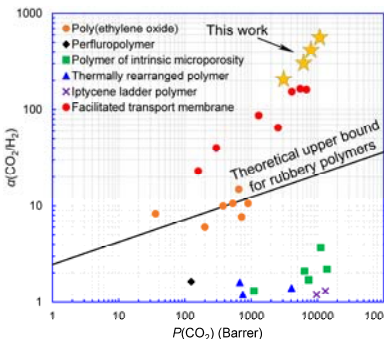
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## Pre-combustion Carbon Capture



## Membranes for CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> Separation

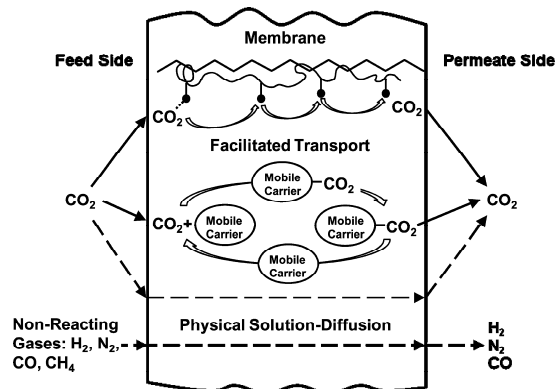


### Challenges

- 90% CO<sub>2</sub> recovery
- >95% CO<sub>2</sub> purity
- >99% H<sub>2</sub> recovery
- Permeability/selectivity trade-off
- More permeable → small footprint
- More selective → low H<sub>2</sub> loss

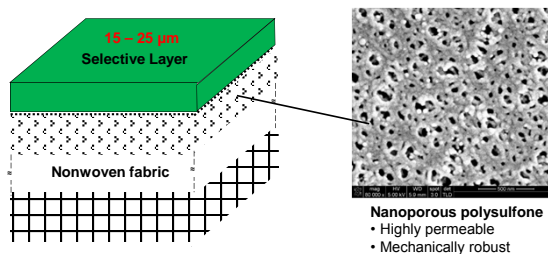
(Han & Ho, Chinese J. Chem. Eng. (2018))

## Facilitated Transport Membrane



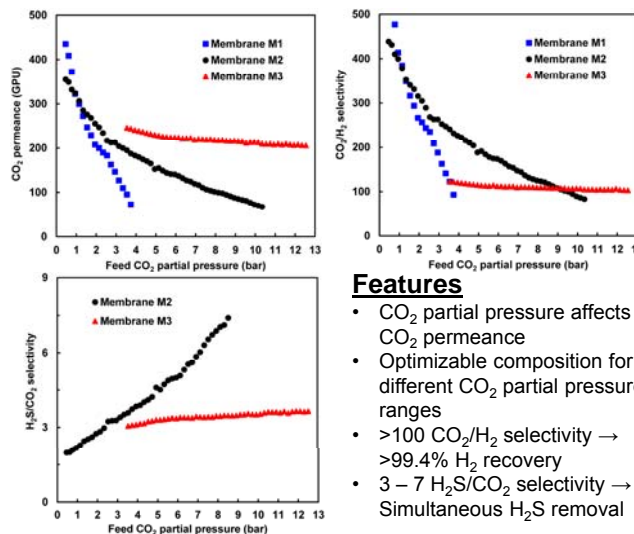
- Facilitated transport of CO<sub>2</sub> via reversible reaction with amine  
 $\text{CO}_2 + \text{R-NH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{R-NH}_3^+ + \text{HCO}_3^-$
- Facilitated transport = flux augmentation via reaction

## Scalable Membrane Synthesis



- Highly permeable
- Mechanically robust

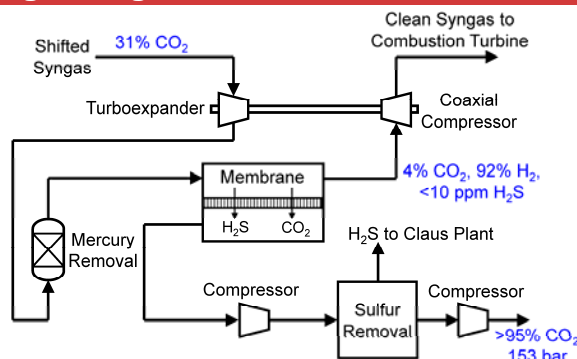
## CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> Separation Properties



### Features

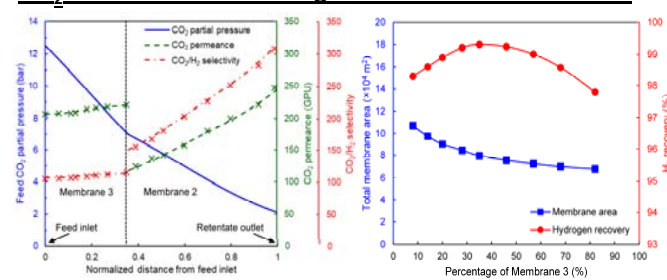
- CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure affects CO<sub>2</sub> permeance
- Optimizable composition for different CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressure ranges
- >100 CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> selectivity → >99.4% H<sub>2</sub> recovery
- 3 – 7 H<sub>2</sub>S/CO<sub>2</sub> selectivity → Simultaneous H<sub>2</sub>S removal

## Single-Stage Membrane Process

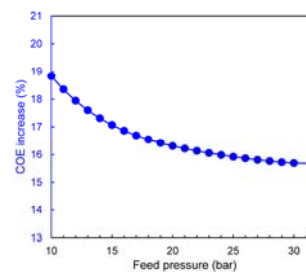


## Techno-economic Analysis

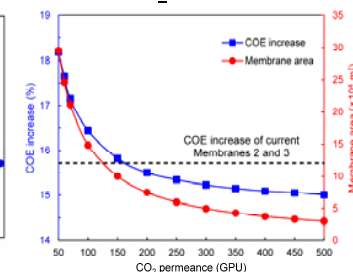
### CO<sub>2</sub> Partial Pressure Change and Membrane Allocation



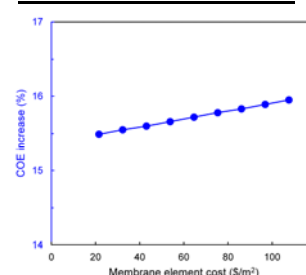
### Effect of Feed Pressure



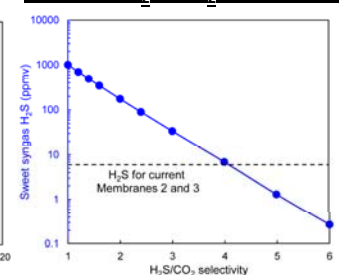
### Effect of CO<sub>2</sub> Permeance



### Effect of Membrane Cost



### Effect of H<sub>2</sub>S/CO<sub>2</sub> Selectivity



### Techno-economic Analysis

- Based on Cases B5A and B5B in NETL baseline
- Feasible separation performance at >30-bar feed pressure
- Considerable reduction in gas cooling requirement compared to Selexol
- 15.7% COE increase for current compositions, >50% less than Selexol
- >99.4% H<sub>2</sub> recovery achieved by high CO<sub>2</sub>/H<sub>2</sub> selectivity
- <6 ppm H<sub>2</sub>S in sweet syngas, promising for use in chemical synthesis

### Acknowledgements

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- José Figueroa, DOE-NETL
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