Transformational Membranes for Pre-combustion Carbon Capture

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Project Objective

- Develop a cost-effective design and fabrication process for a novel transformational membrane and its membrane modules that capture CO₂ from coal-derived syngas
 - 95% CO₂ Purity
 - >99% H₂ Recovery
 - COE 30% Less than Baseline Approaches

2-Budget Period Project

- BP1: 10/01/2018 03/31/2020
 - Laboratory-scale membrane synthesis, characterization and transport performance studies
 - High-level preliminary techno-economic analysis
- BP2: 04/01/2020 09/30/2021
 - Laboratory-scale membrane synthesis, characterization and transport performance studies to continue
 - Fabrication, characterization and transport performance studies of scale-up membrane (14" wide by 20' long)
 - Fabrication, performance and stability testing of spiral-wound membrane modules
 - Update techno-economic analysis performed in BP 1
- Integrated program with fundamental studies, applied research, synthesis, characterization and transport studies, and high-level techno-economic analysis

Funding and Performance Dates

Total Budget: 10/01/2018 – 09/30/2021

DOE: \$799,988; **OSU**: \$199,998 (20% cost share)

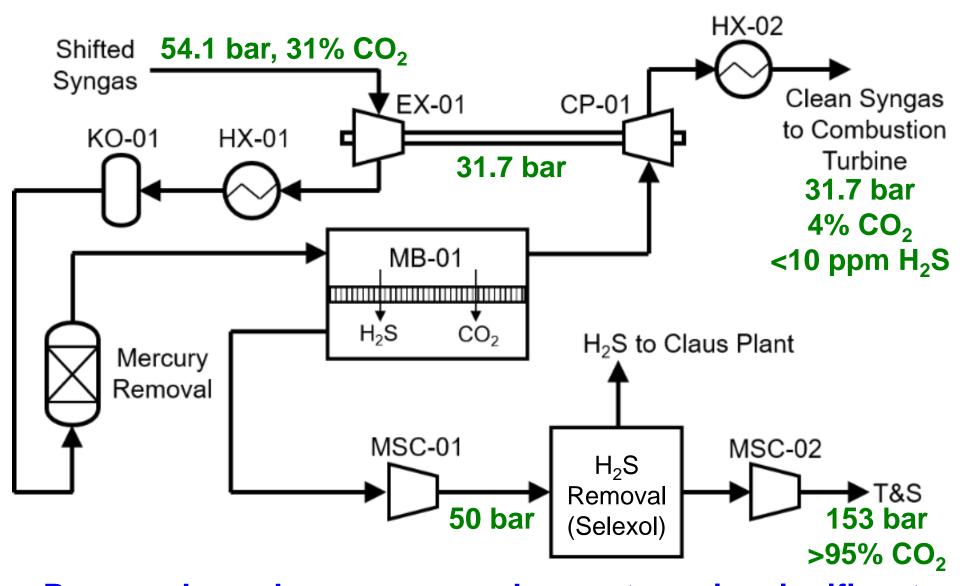
• BP1: 10/01/2018 – 03/31/2020

DOE: \$386,694; OSU: \$96,674

BP2: 04/01/2020 – 09/30/2021

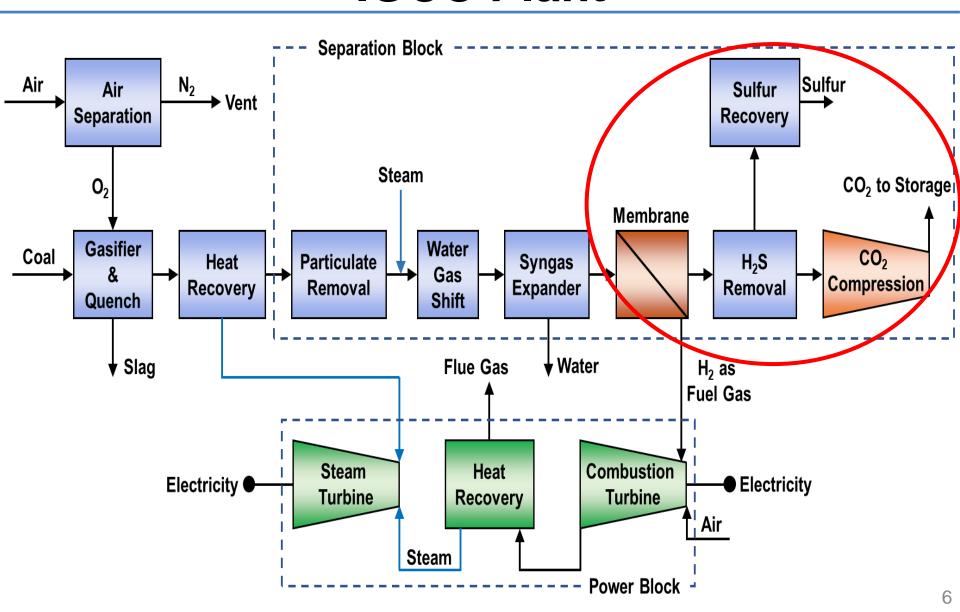
DOE: \$413,294; **OSU:** \$103,324

Technical Background: Proposed Process



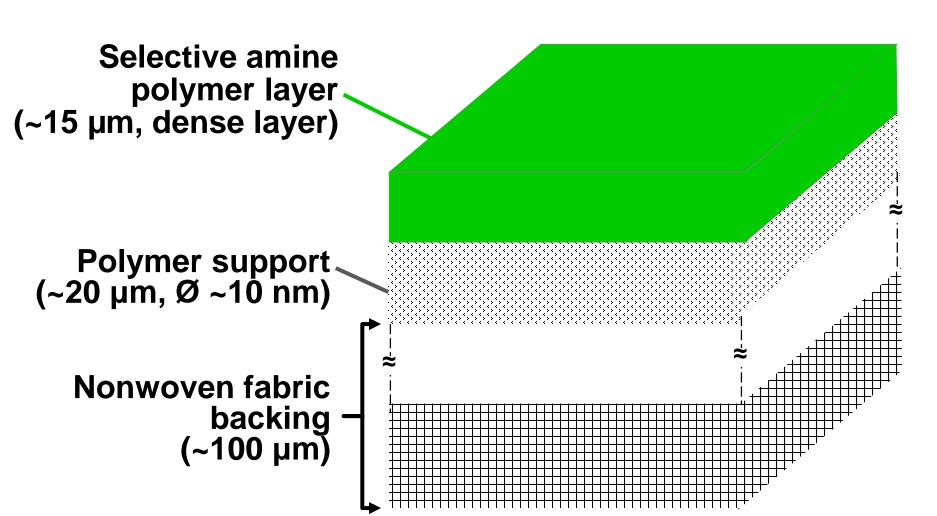
 Proposed membrane process does not require significant syngas cooling (compared to competition)

Location of Proposed Technology in IGCC Plant

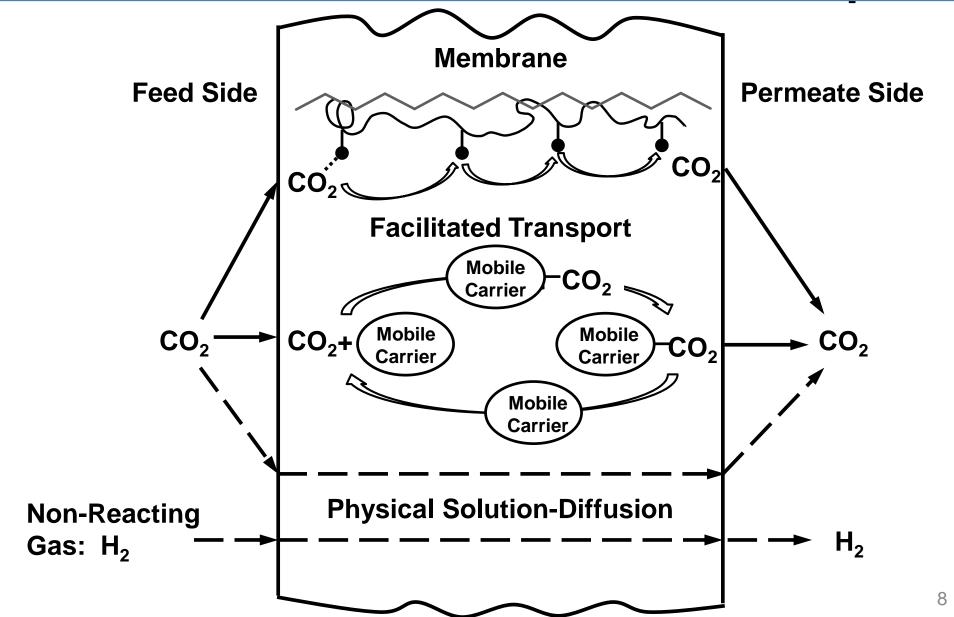


Selective Amine Polymer Layer / Polymer Support

Simplicity of Membrane for Low Cost



Amine Polymer Layer Contains Mobile and Fixed Carriers: Facilitated Transport



Tunable Amine-CO₂ Chemistry

Reaction of CO₂ with Unhindered Amines

$$CO_2 + R-NH_2 \rightleftharpoons R-NH_2^+-COO^ R-NH_2^+-COO^- + R-NH_2 \rightleftharpoons R-NH-COO^- + R-NH_3^+$$

$$\frac{Overall:}{CO_2 + 2 R-NH_2} \rightleftharpoons R-NH-COO^- + R-NH_3^+$$

Reaction of CO₂ with Hindered Amines

$$CO_2 + R_1 - NH - R_2 \rightleftharpoons R_1 R_2 - NH^+ - COO^-$$

$$R_1 R_2 - NH^+ - COO^- + H_2O \rightleftharpoons R_1 R_2 - NH_2^+ + HCO_3^-$$

$$\underline{Overall:} \text{ Can double the CO}_2 \text{ capacity}$$

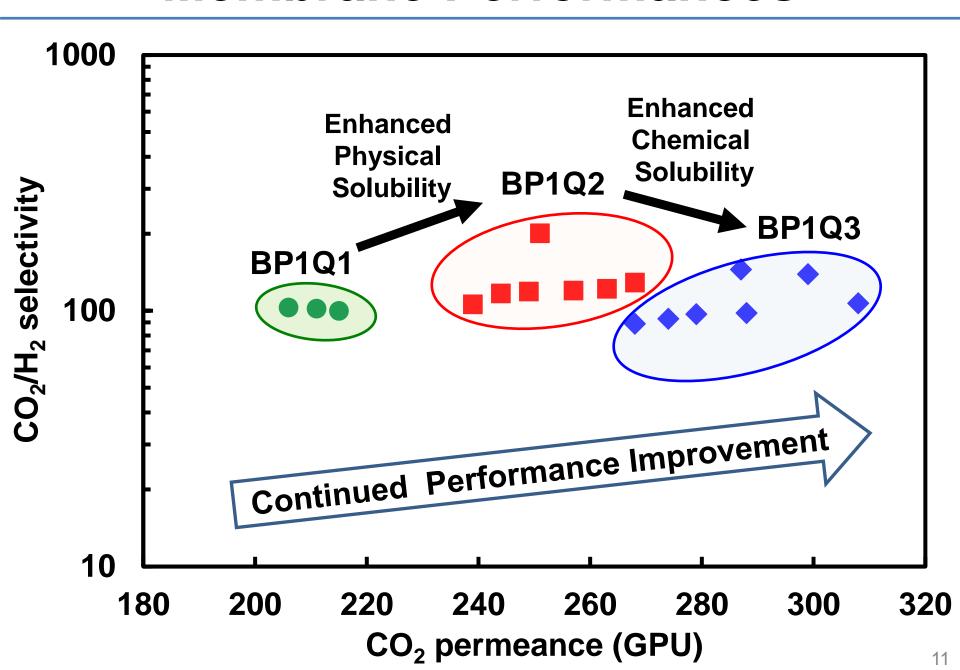
$$CO_2 + R_1 - NH - R_2 + H_2O \rightleftharpoons R_1 R_2 - NH_2^+ + HCO_3^-$$

Facilitated Transport vs. Solution-Diffusion Mechanism

- CO₂ Facilitated Transport Flux: Very High
 - CO₂-amine reaction enhances CO₂ flux

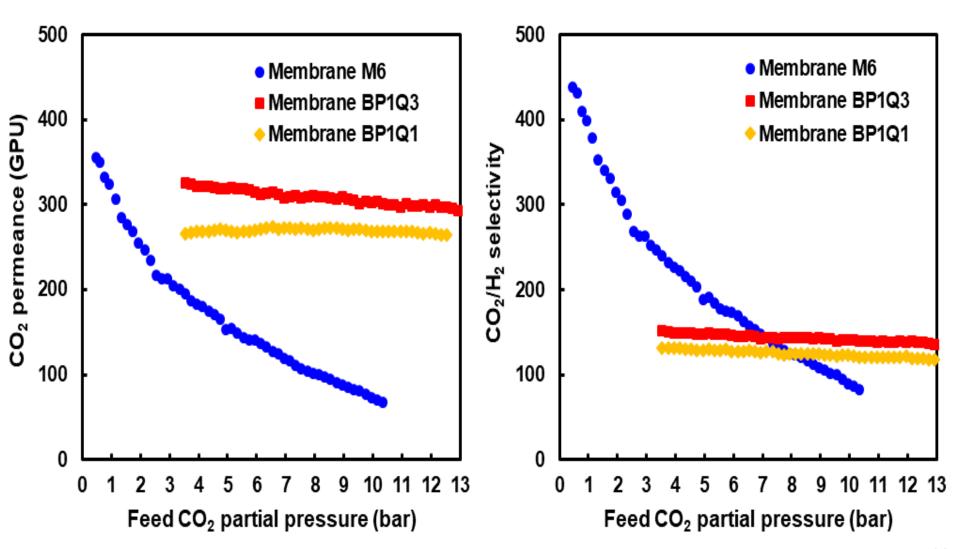
- H₂ Flux: Very Low
 - H₂ does not react with amine
 - H₂ transport follows conventional physical solutiondiffusion mechanism, which is very slow

Membrane Performances

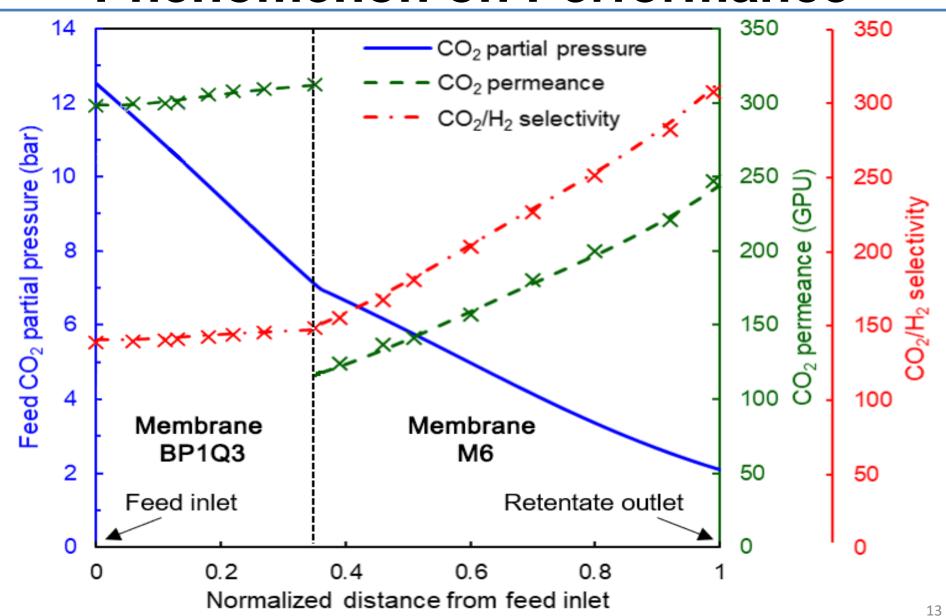


Membrane Performances

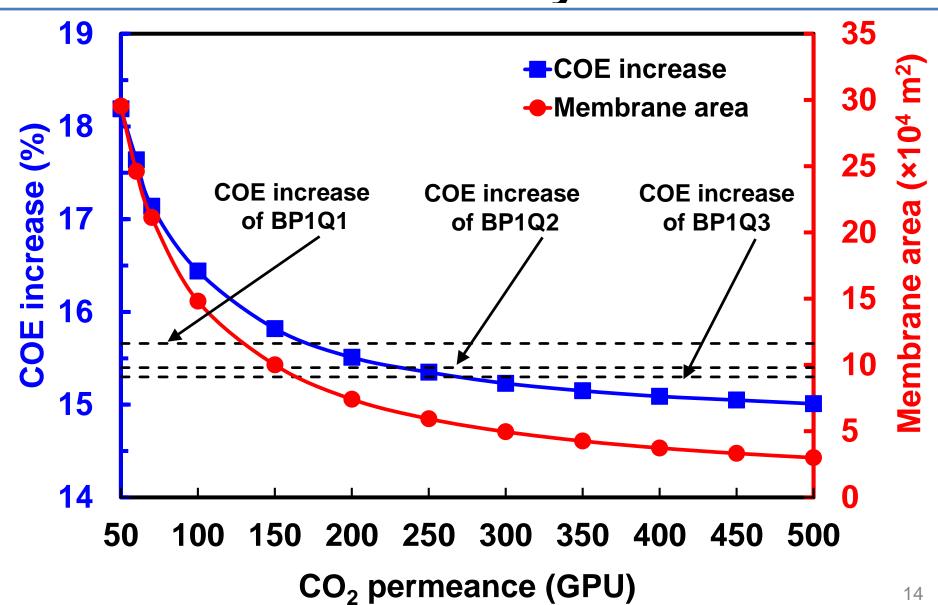
Simulated Syngas at 107°C and 31.7 bar



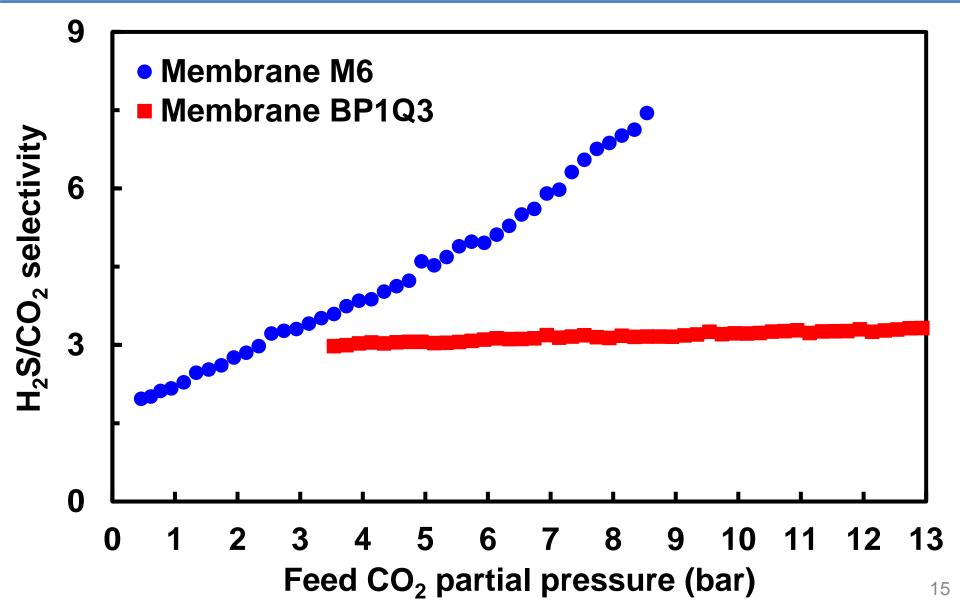
Effect of Carrier Saturation Phenomenon on Performance



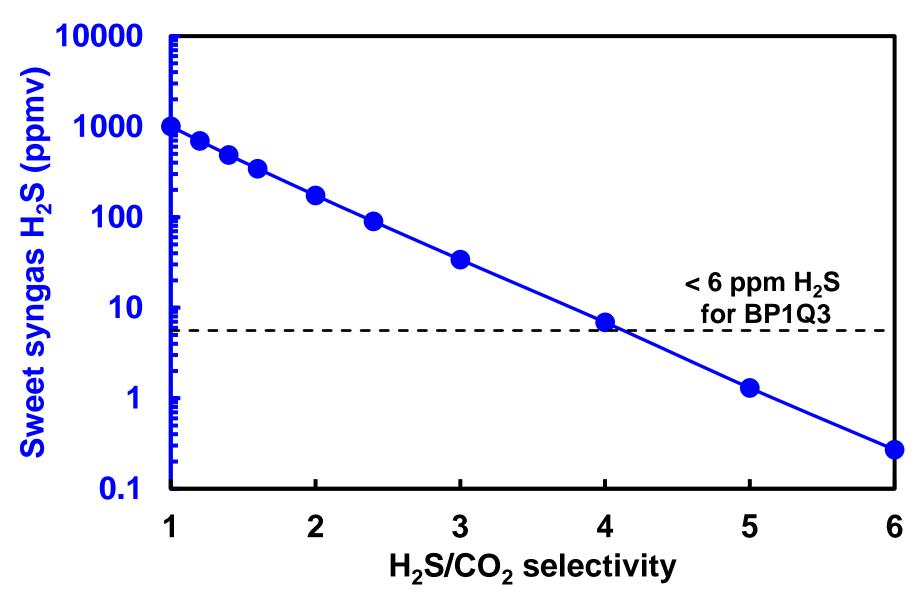
Effect of CO₂ Permeance on Cost of Electricity Increase



Membranes Synthesized with Tuned H₂S/CO₂ Selectivities



Effect of H₂S/CO₂ Selectivity on H₂S Concentration in H₂ Product



Plans for Future Testing/Development

Remaining BP1

- Increase CO₂ Sorption at High Pressure
- Enhance Membrane Mechanical Properties
- Preliminary Techno-Economic Analysis

• **BP2**

- Membrane Scale-up and Characterization
 - + Continuous roll-to-roll fabrication (14" wide by 20' long)
- Prototype SW Module Fabrication
 - + Fabricate 9 prototype SW modules (800 cm² each)
 - + 200-h stability test with simulated syngas
- Final Techno-Economic Analysis

Acknowledgments

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