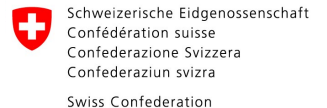




Materials Science and Technology



Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency

**8th Post-Combustion Capture
Conference**

Enabling rapid thermal swing adsorption of carbon dioxide using water-tolerant sorbent coatings

Ilia Sadykov, Bruno Michel, Chaima Mansour,
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Research team



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Poster 10, Dr. Xavier Daguenet



Poster N° 10
Low-grade heat driven rapid thermal
and pressure swing adsorption
gas separation

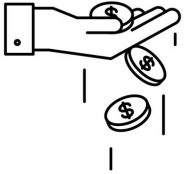


Dr. Xavier Daguenet



Flue gas separation column (OST)

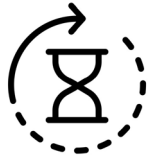
Problems with solid sorbents



High cost of steam generation

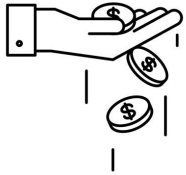


Slow regeneration / Poor thermal management



Low water tolerance

Our solution



High cost of steam generation



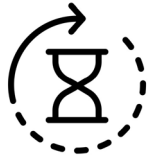
25-75°C cycles



Slow regeneration & adsorption



Optimized diffusion/conduction



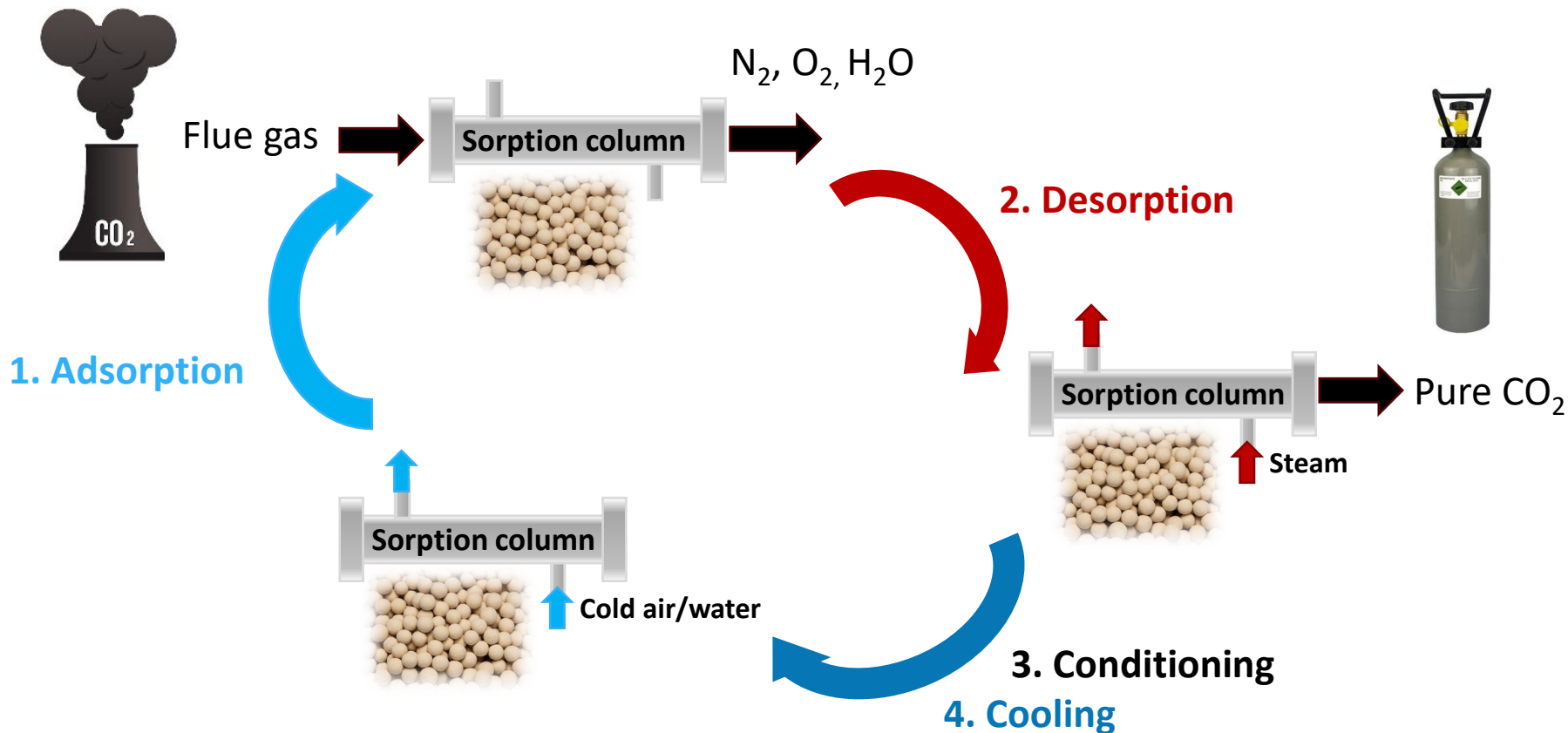
Low water tolerance



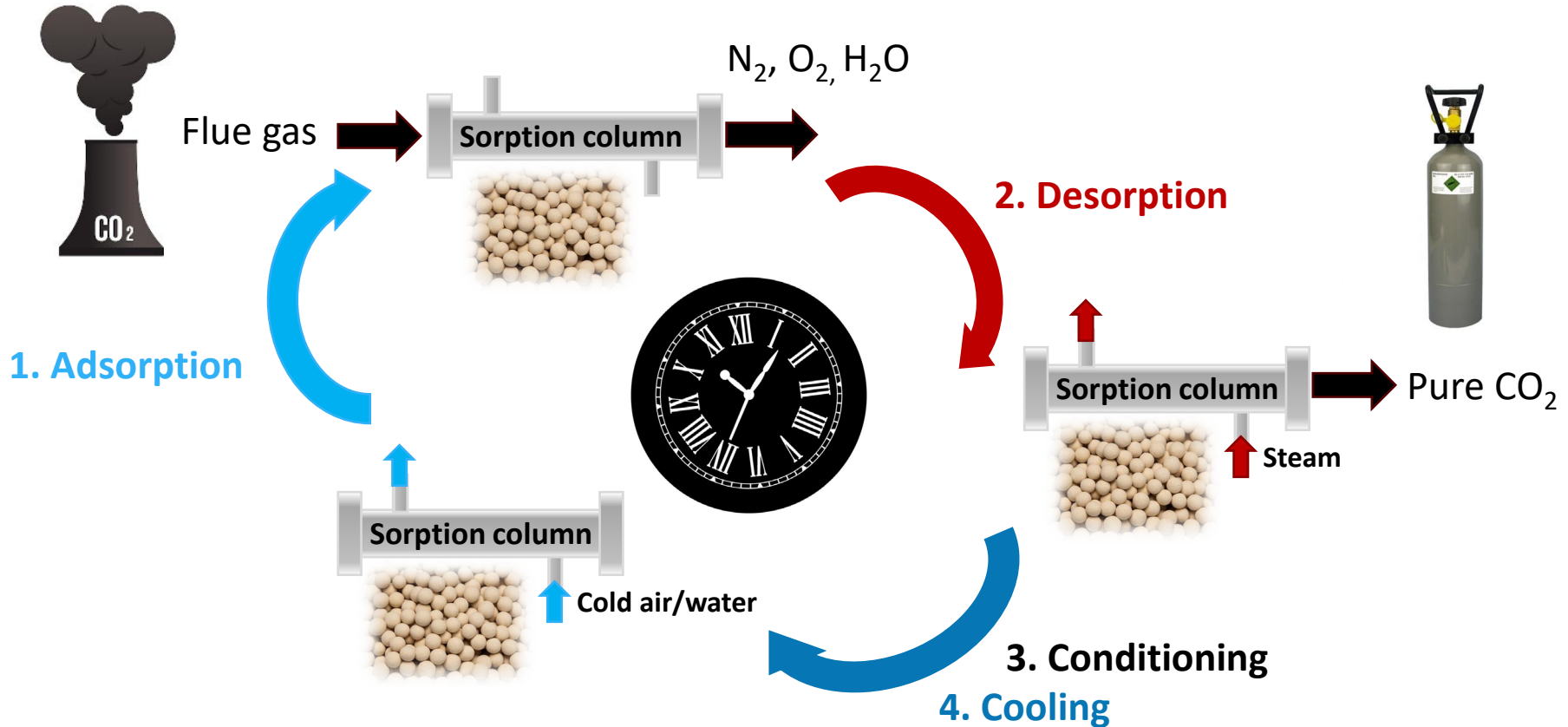
Water-tolerant materials



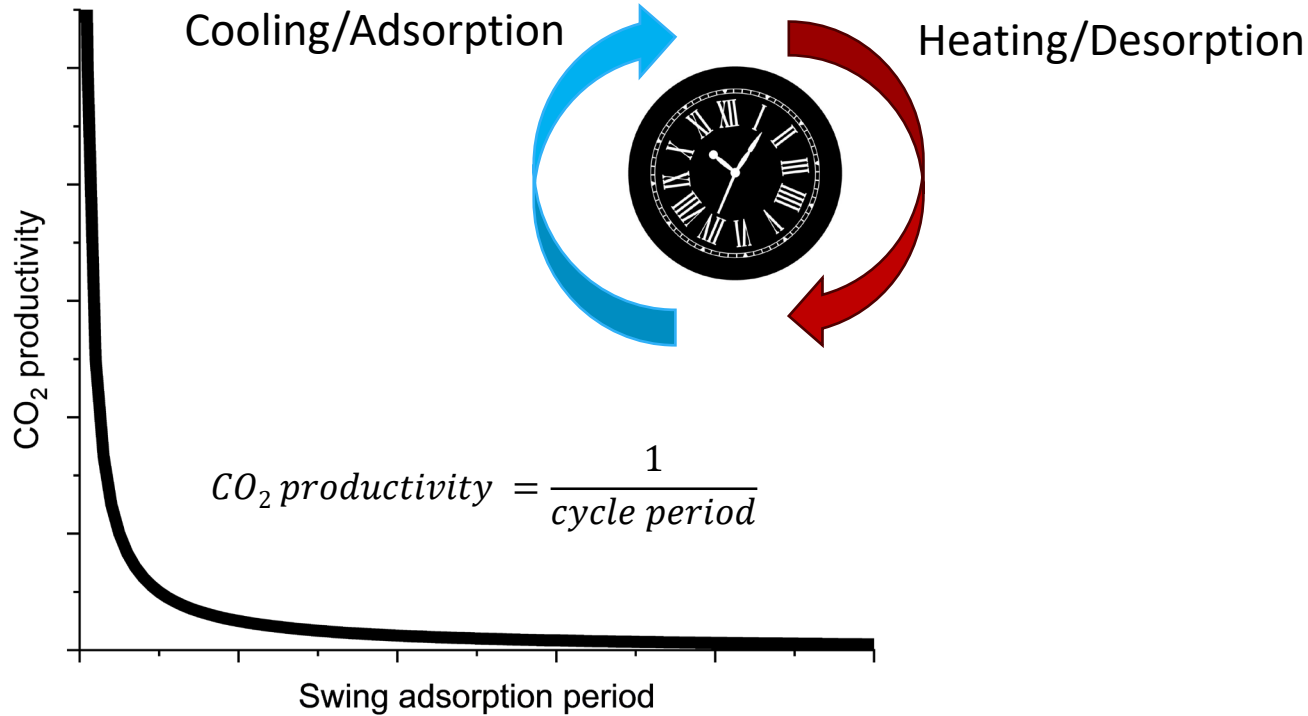
Thermal swing adsorption with solid sorbents



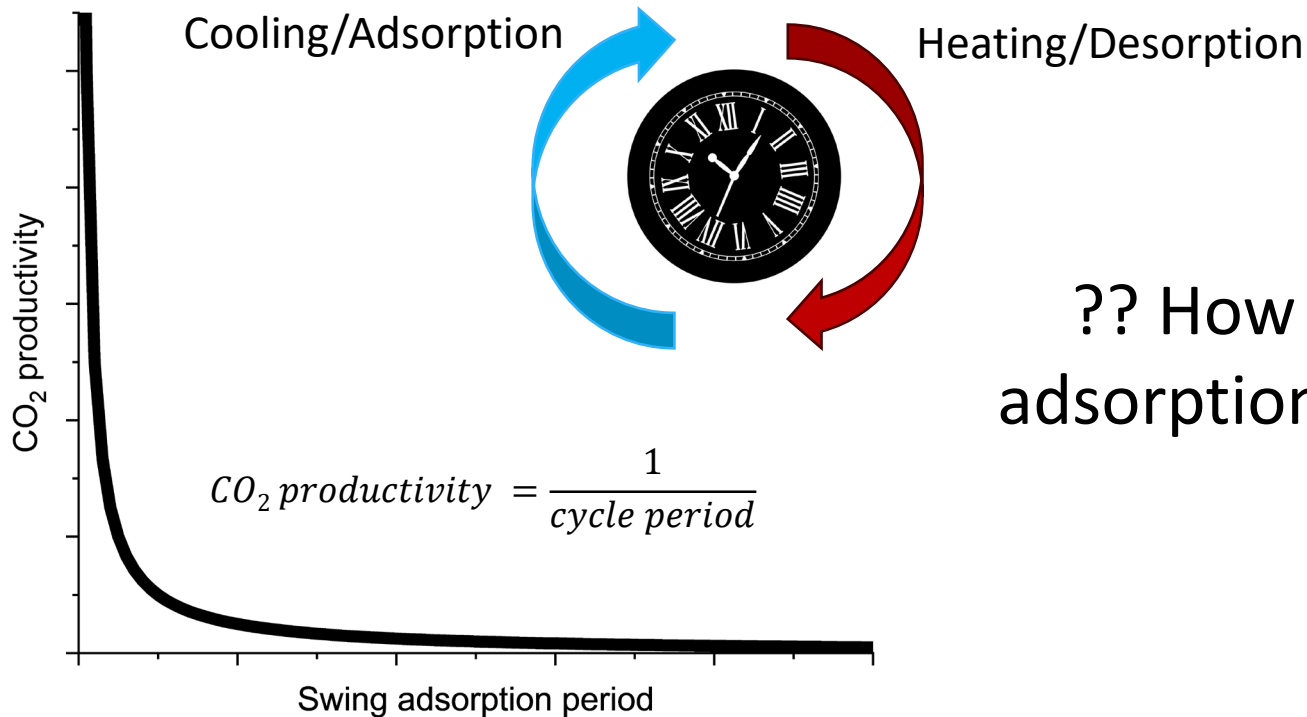
Thermal swing adsorption with solid sorbents



Thermal swing adsorption with solid sorbents



Thermal swing adsorption with solid sorbents



?? How to speed up
adsorption/regeneration



Optimize diffusion/conduction within the sorbent?

Heat exchanger coatings



ZIF-8-TEPA



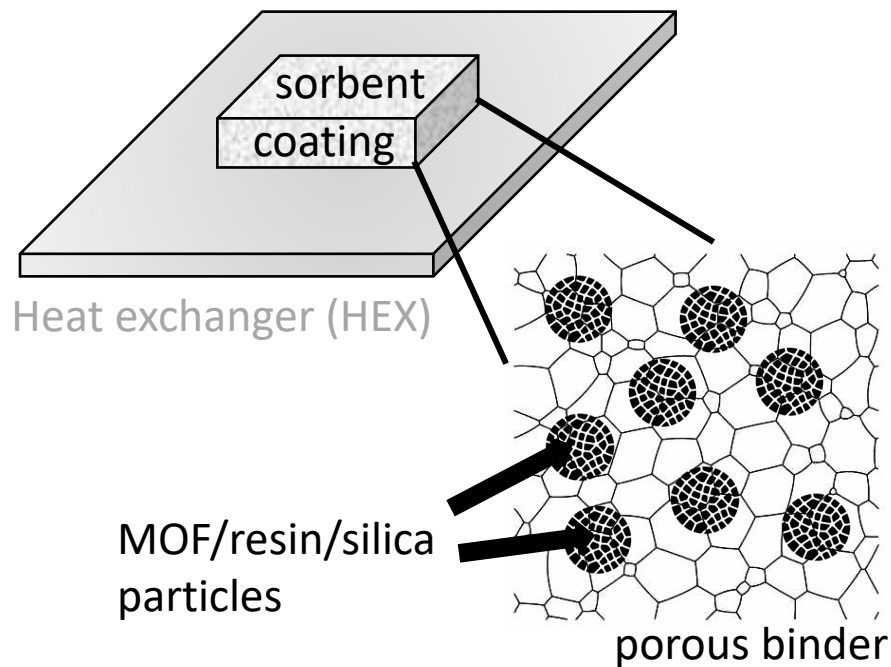
functionalized silica gel



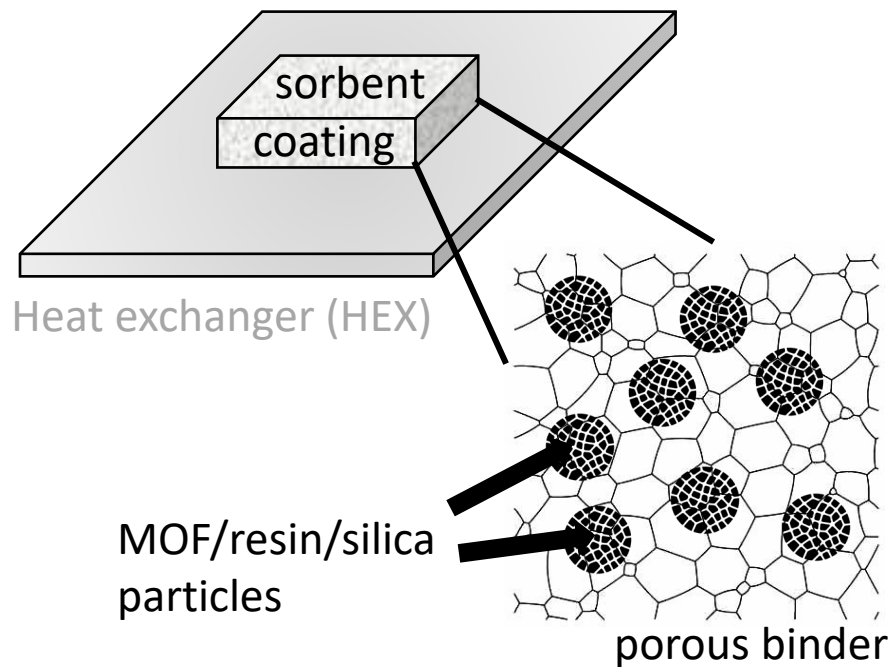
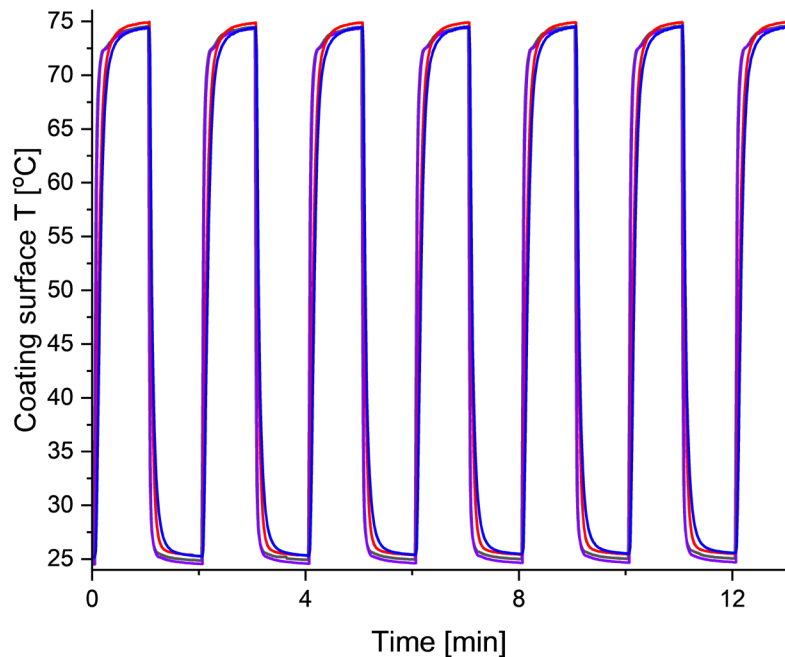
amino-functionalized
resin



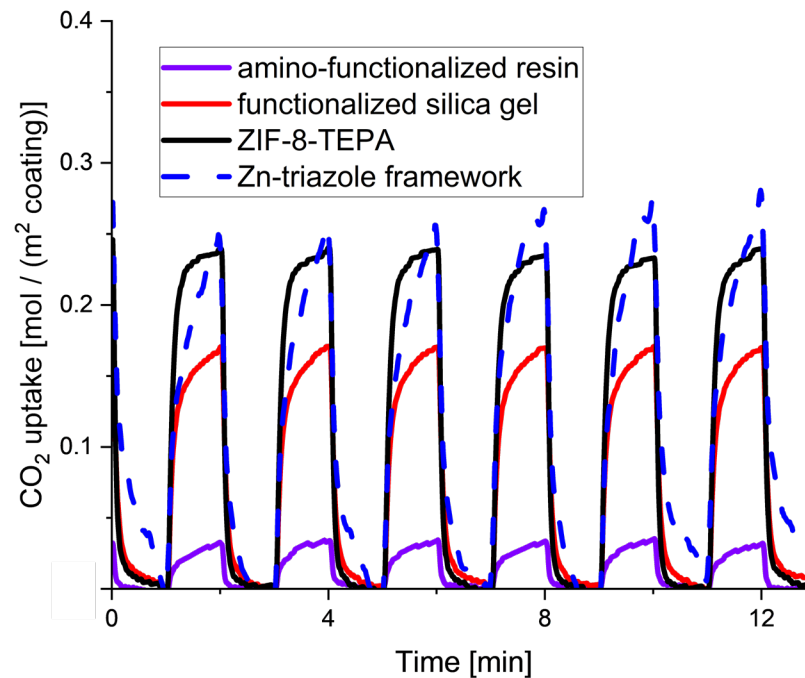
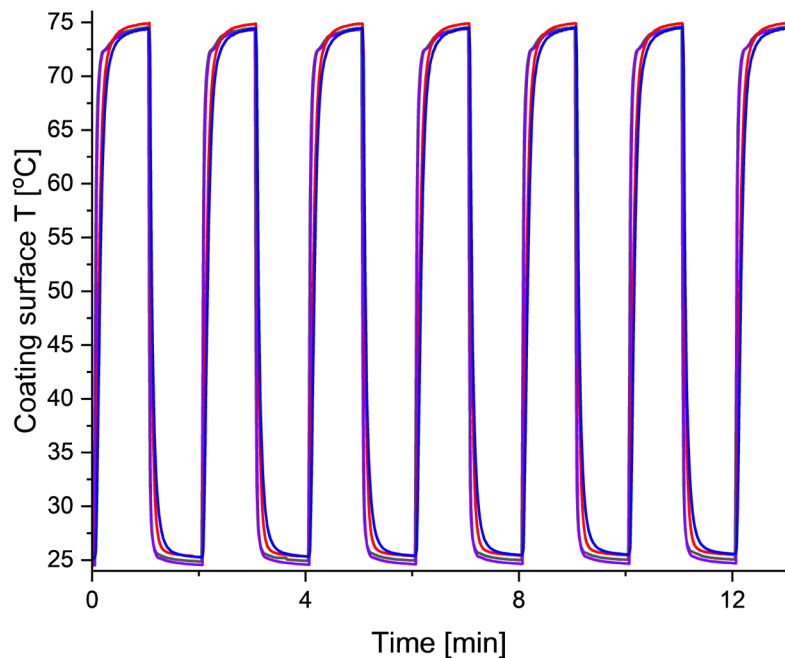
Zn-triazole MOF



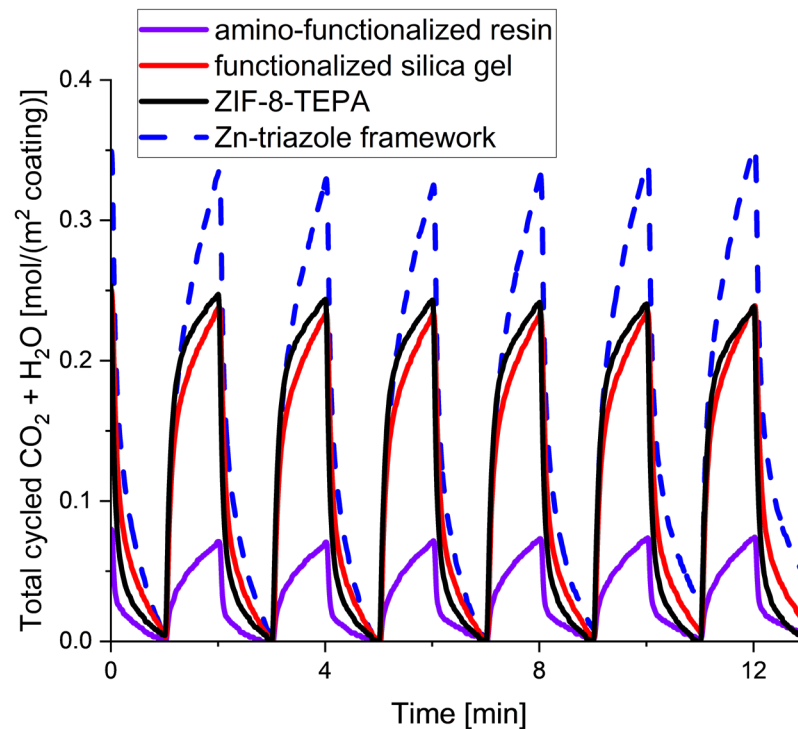
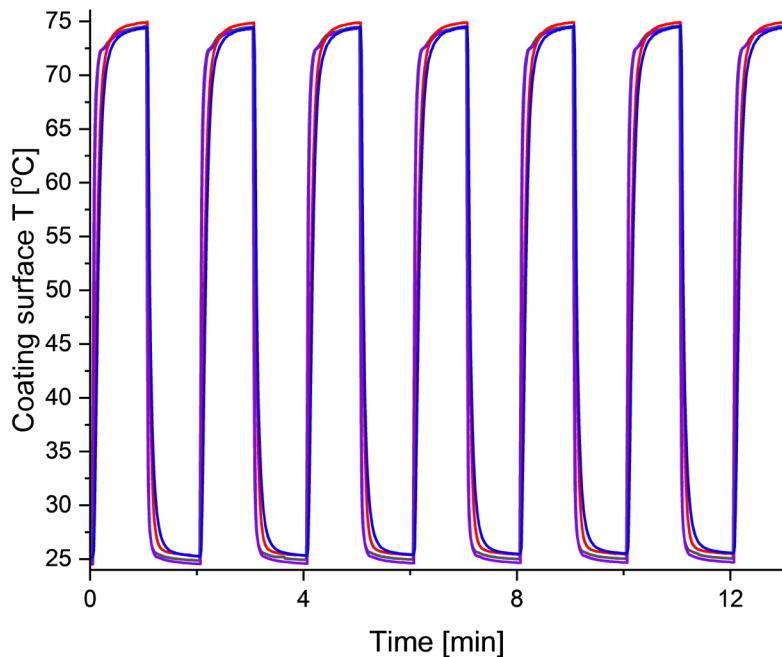
Heat exchanger coatings



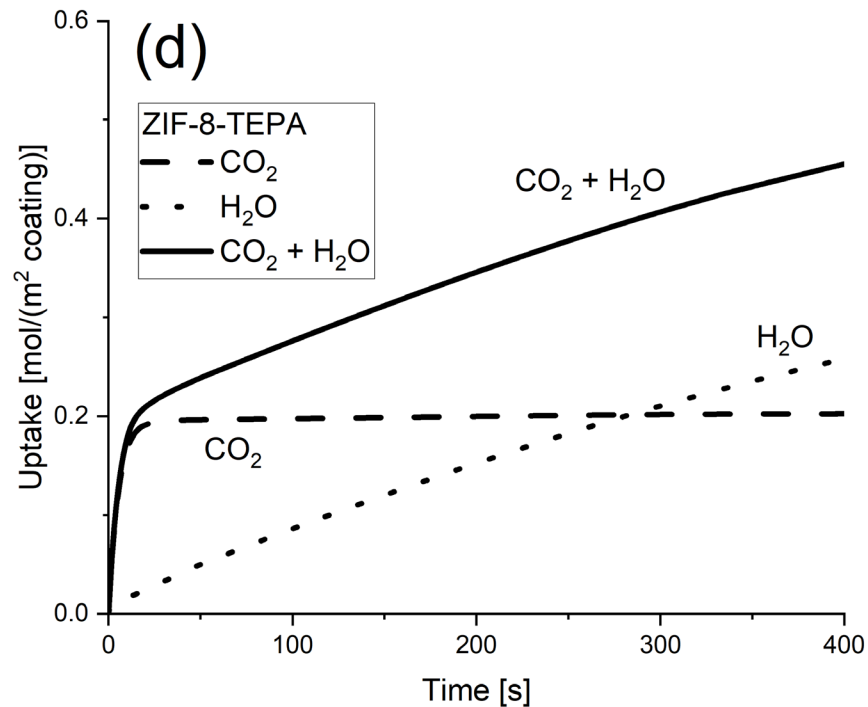
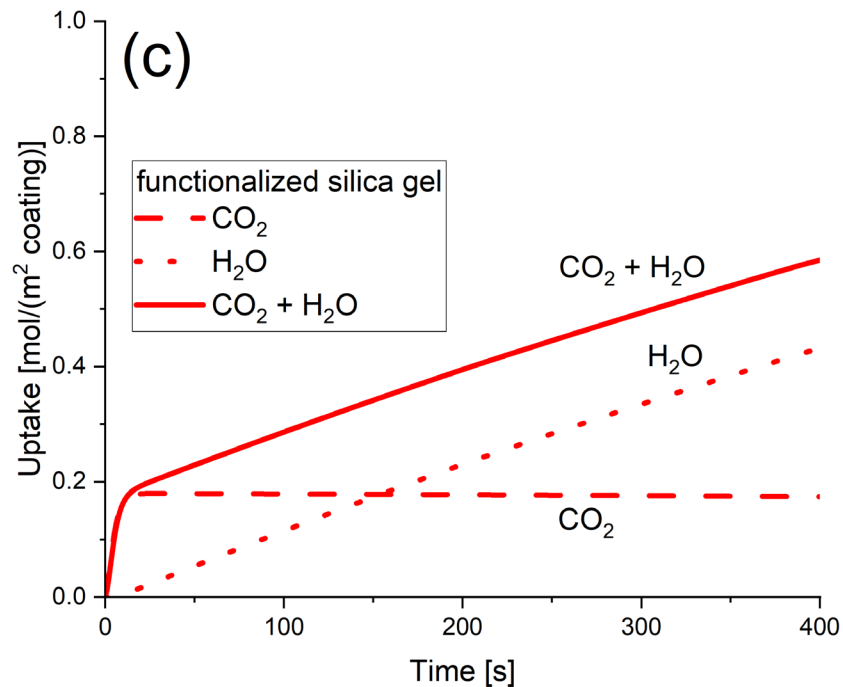
100 mbar CO₂ RTSA



100 mbar CO₂, 10 mbar H₂O RTSA



100 mbar CO₂, 10 mbar H₂O RTSA



Coupled heat and mass transfer model for coatings



$$Q = 0$$

$$c_{inter} = c_{ext}$$

Finite element model

Interparticle mass balance

$$\epsilon_{inter} \nabla (D_{inter}^i \nabla c_{inter}^i) = \epsilon_{inter} \frac{\partial c_{inter}^i}{\partial t} - \frac{\rho_{coating}^{env}}{\rho_{sorb}^{env}} \cdot x \cdot \epsilon_{sorb} \frac{(c_{inter}^i - c_{sorb}^i)}{R^i \cdot V_{sorb \ pores}}$$

Intraparticle (sorbent) mass balance

$$\frac{dc_{sorb}^i}{dt} = \frac{(c_{inter}^i - c_{sorb}^i)}{R^i \cdot V_{sorb \ pores}} - \frac{\rho_{sorb}^{env}}{\epsilon_{sorb}} \frac{dw^i}{dt}$$

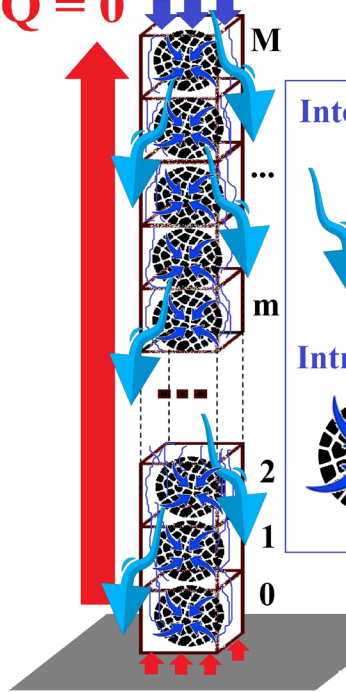
Isotherms

$$w_{sorb}^{CO_2}(T, p_{sorb}^{CO_2}) = w_0 \frac{(b \cdot p_{sorb}^{CO_2})^n}{1 + (b \cdot p_{sorb}^{CO_2})^n}$$

$$p_{sorb}^i = c_{sorb}^i \cdot R \cdot T$$

Energy balance

$$\nabla (k_{sol} \nabla T) = \rho_{coating}^{env} \cdot c_p^{sol} \cdot \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} - \rho_{coating}^{env} \cdot x \cdot \left(\sum_i (Q_{ads}^i \cdot \frac{\partial w^i}{\partial t}) \right)$$



$$T = T_{HEX}$$

$$\nabla c_{inter} = 0$$



Lightweight modeling approach for coupled heat and mass transfer during adsorption processes

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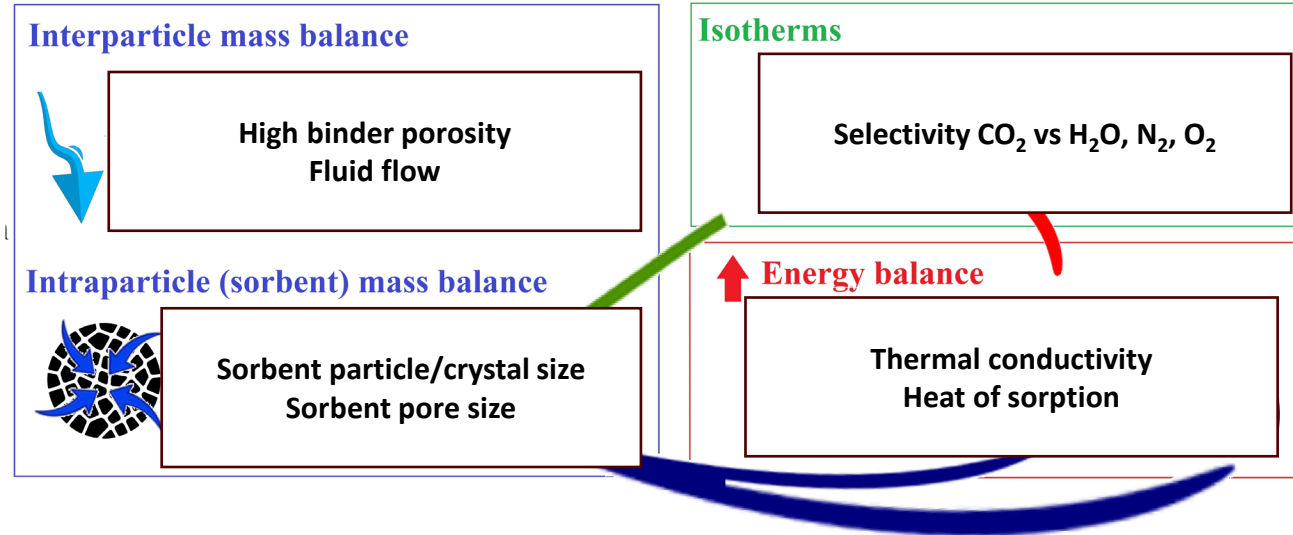
^b IFPE, Rue de l'Industrie 17, 1350 VS, Switzerland

^c IFPE, Rue de l'Industrie 17, 1350 VS, Switzerland

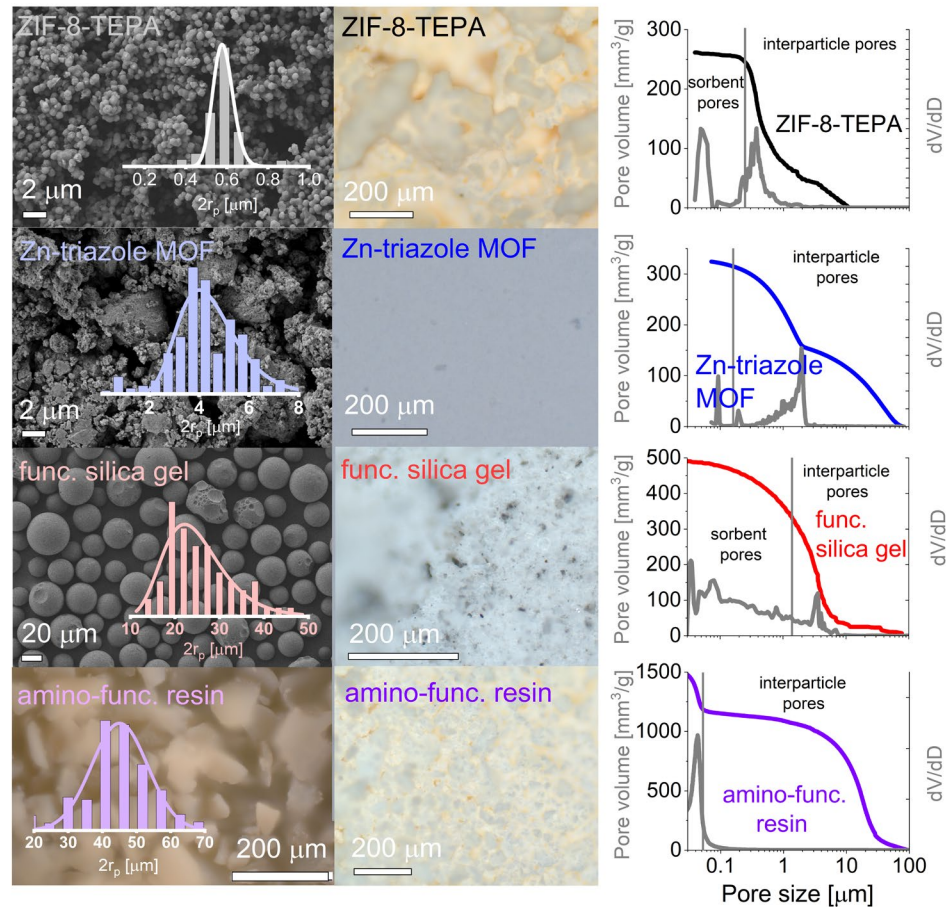
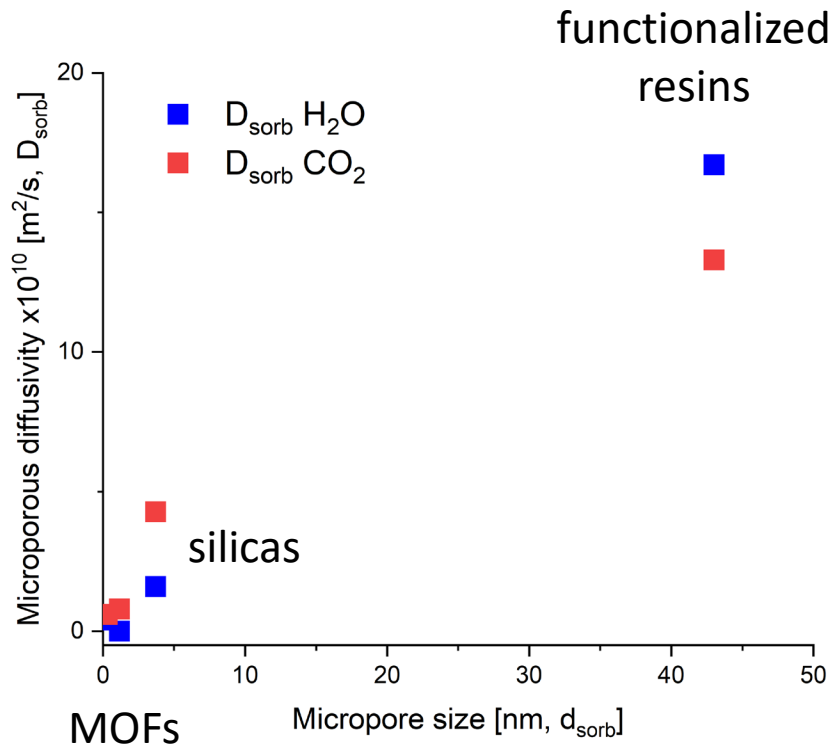
Coating properties



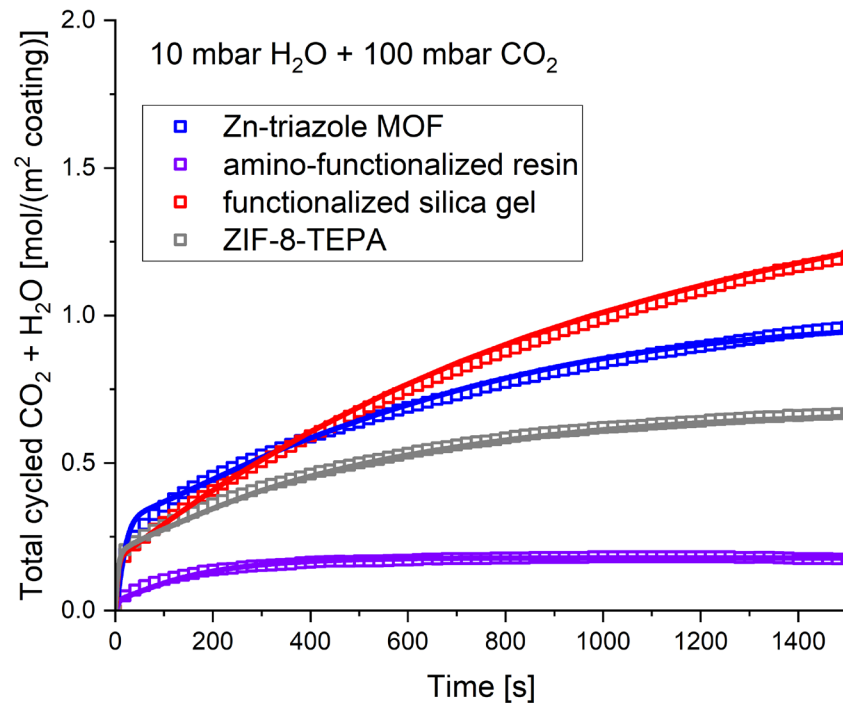
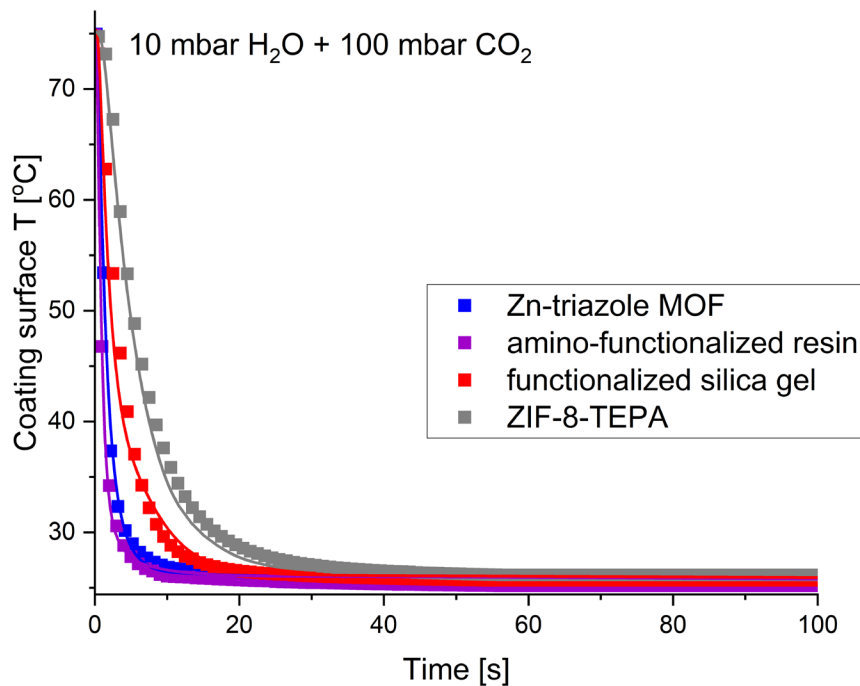
Finite element model



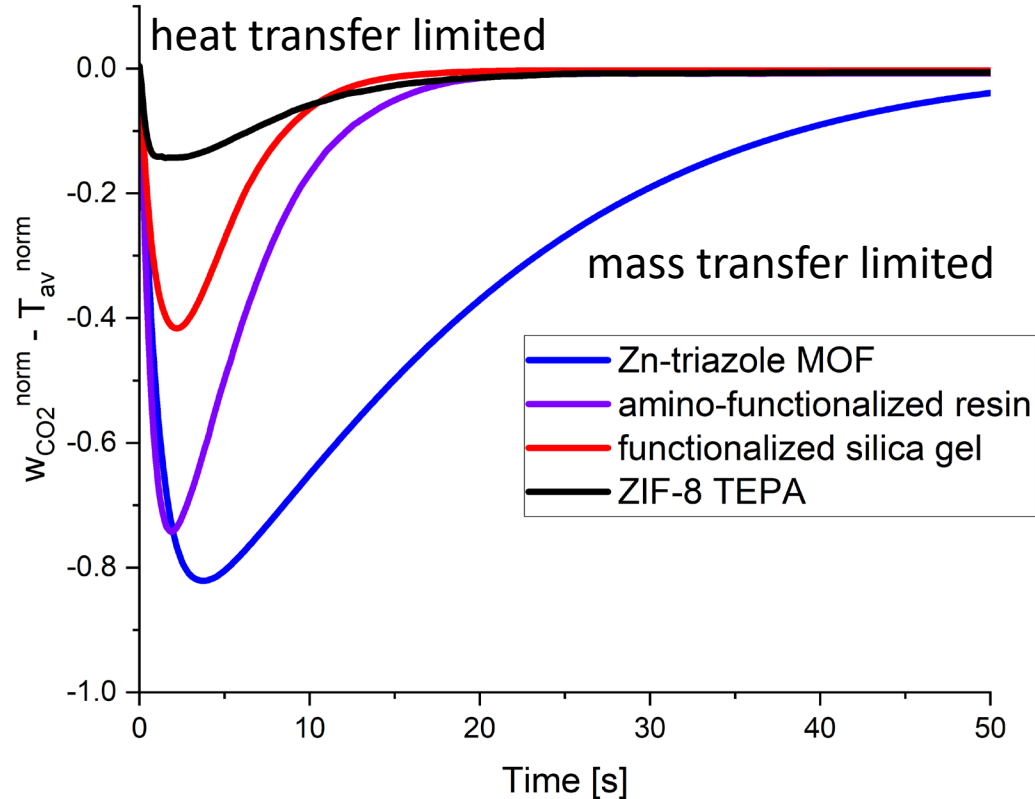
Coating properties



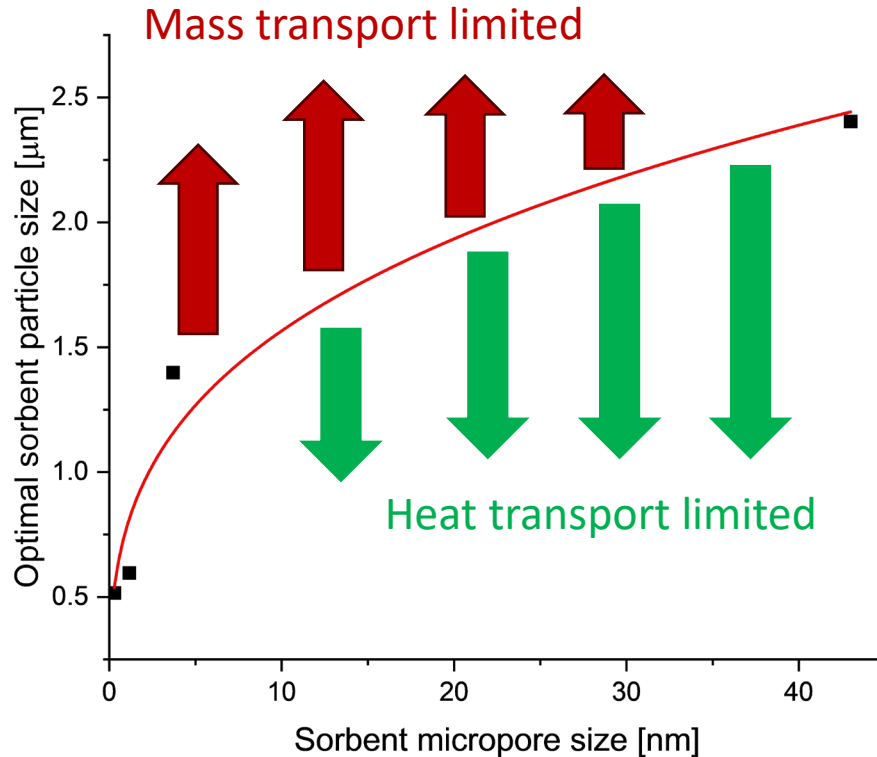
Model validation



Heat vs mass transport



Conclusions



- ❑ Rapid thermal swing is mass transport limited if sorbent particles are above:
- ❑ ~500 nm for MOFs
- ❑ 2.3 μm for resins



Thank you for your attention

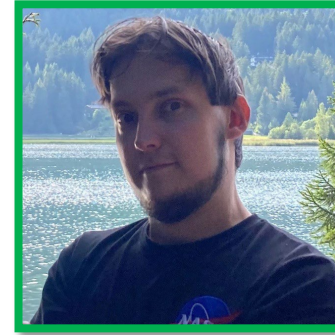
Contacts



Poster N° 10
Low-grade heat driven rapid thermal
and pressure swing adsorption
gas separation



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100 mbar CO₂, 10 mbar H₂O RTSA

