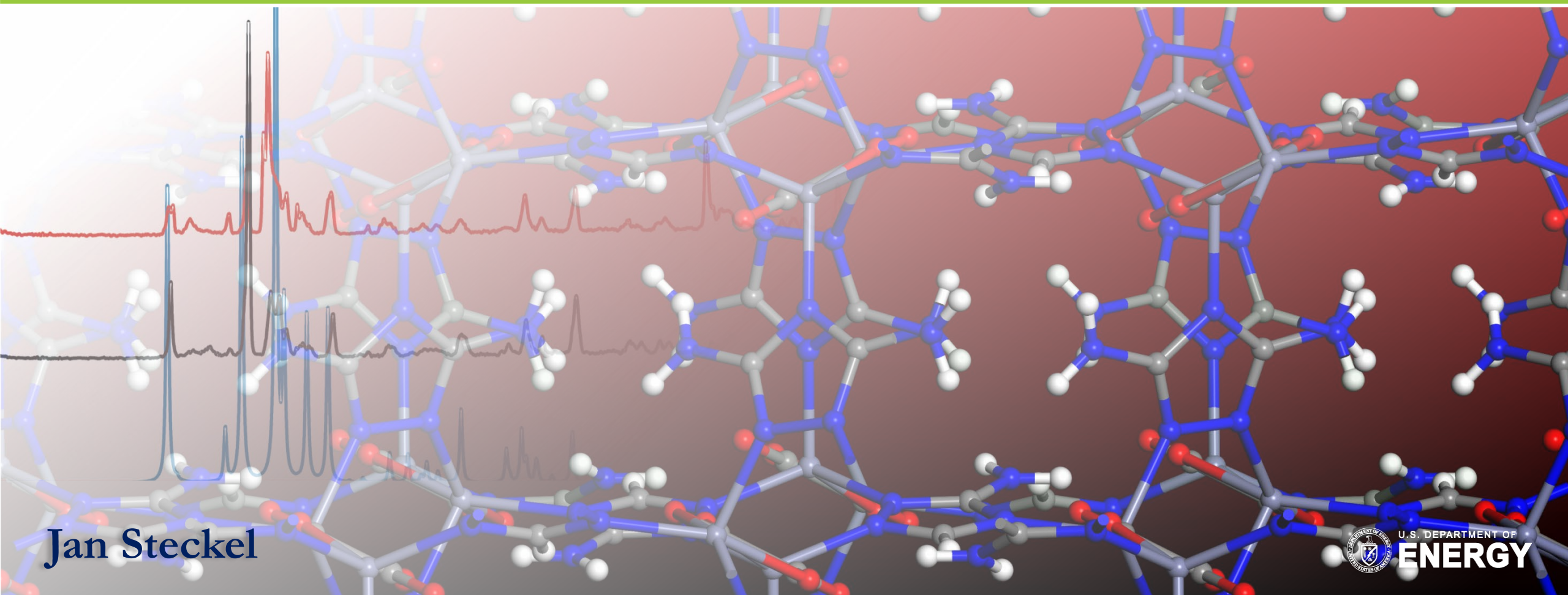


New Materials Discovery in CC Solvents and Membranes Using Computational Methods

Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

April 26, 2019, Champaign Urbana



Jan Steckel



National Energy Technology Laboratory

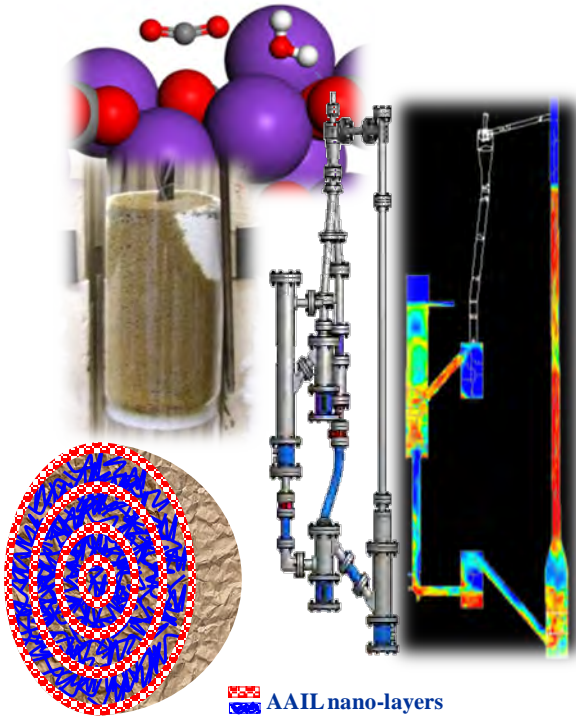
NETL focused on fossil energy – programs related to carbon capture

- National Risk Assessment Partnership (NRAP)
- Carbon Capture Simulation Initiative (CCSI)
- Institute for the Design of Advanced Energy Systems (IDEAS)
- CO₂ Utilization
- Carbon Storage
- Carbon Capture

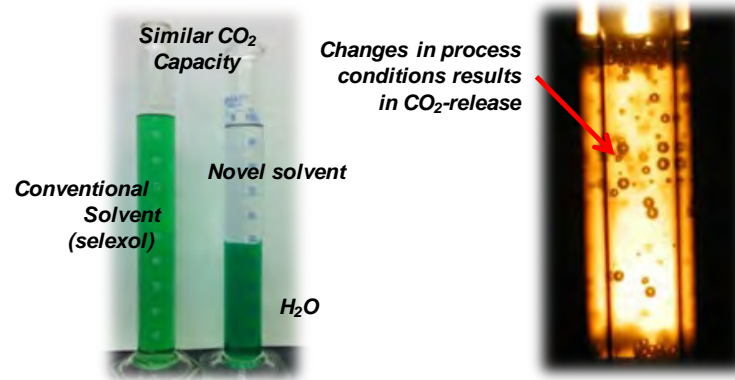


Carbon Capture: Materials Discovery & Separation Technologies

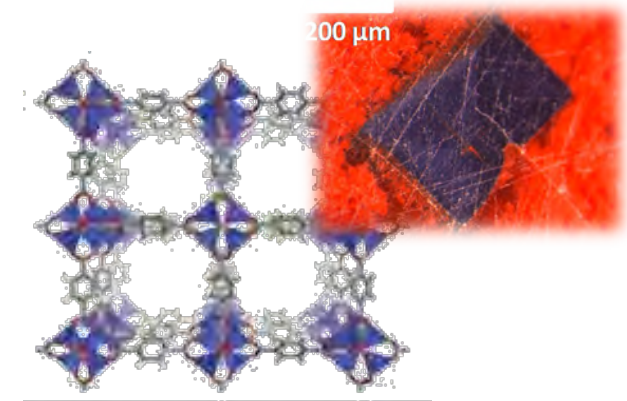
Sorbents



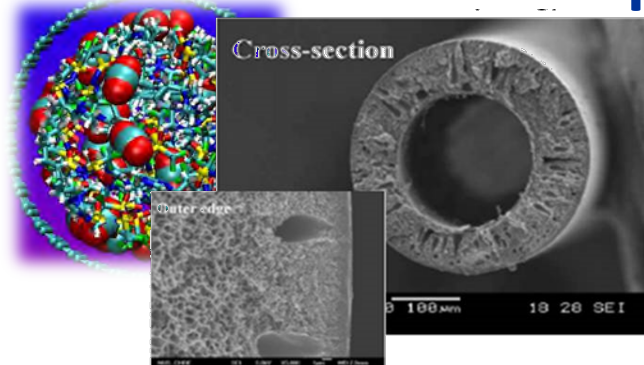
Solvents



Membranes, Mixed Matrix Membranes



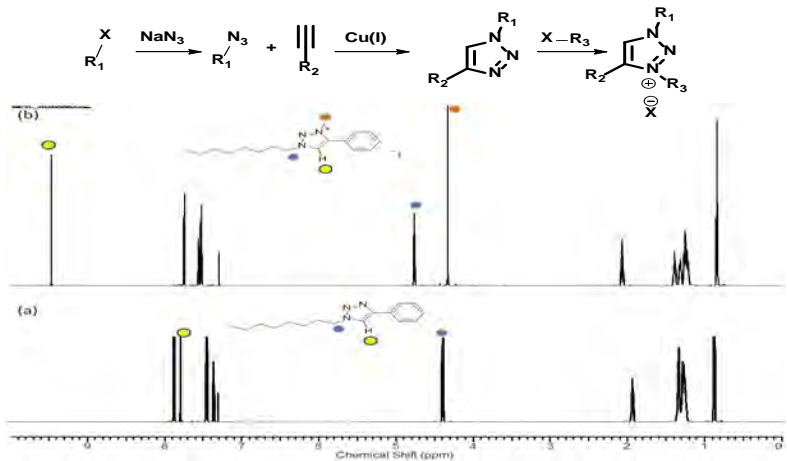
Hollow Fiber Thin Film Composites



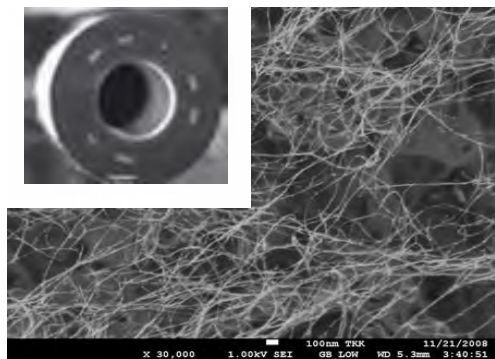
Development of efficient separation strategies tailored for energy production

Carbon Capture Group: Integrated Materials Development

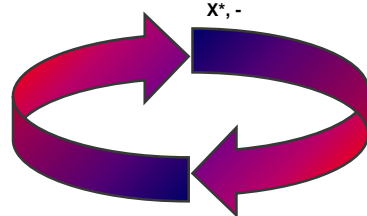
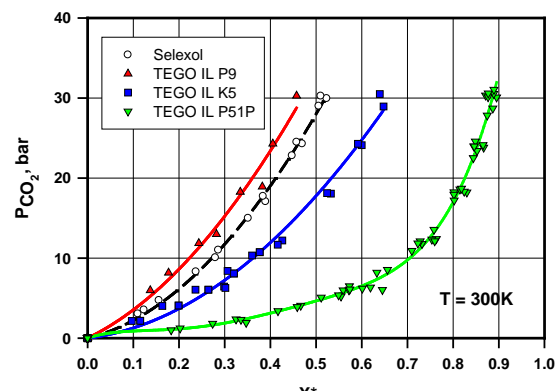
Characterization



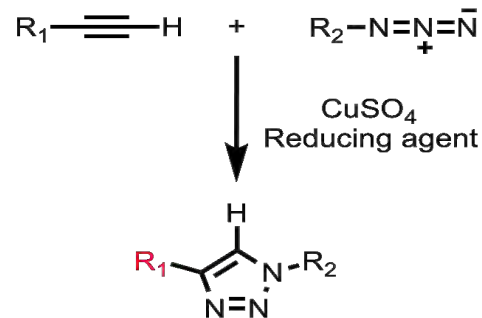
Fabrication



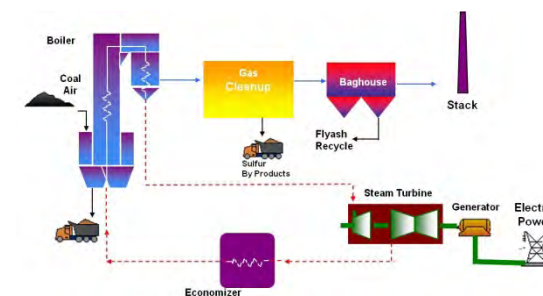
Performance Testing



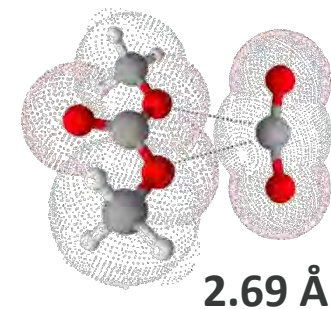
Synthesis



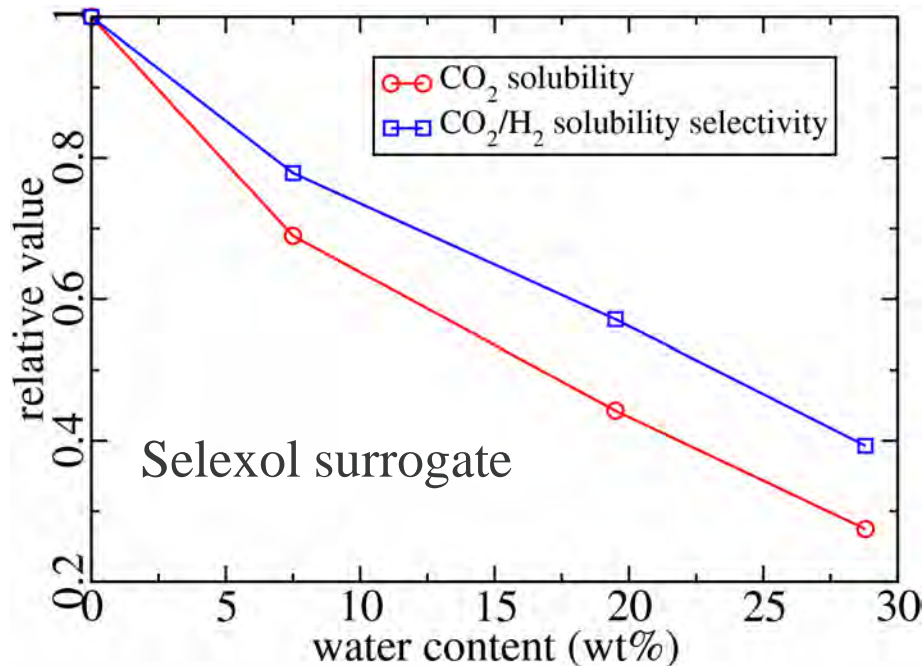
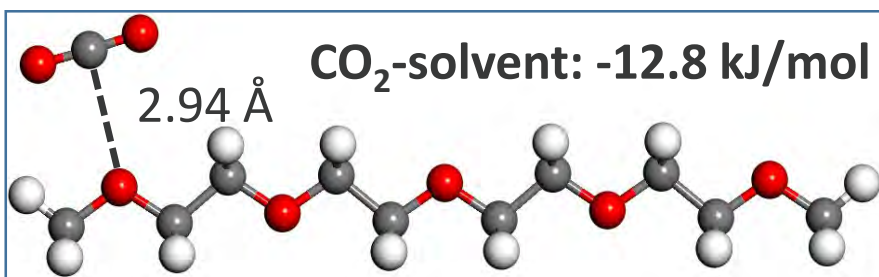
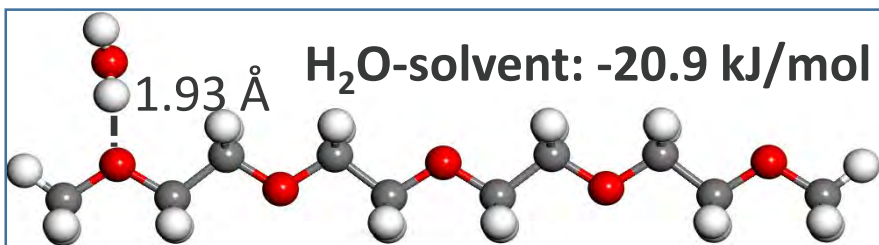
Systems Analysis



Modeling



Hydrophobic Pre-Combustion Solvent Screening



Wei Shi

Presence of water significantly & unfavorably decreases both CO₂ loading and CO₂/H₂ selectivity for Selexol surrogate.

Goal of computational study is to screen for a novel solvent that is:

- Hydrophobic
- Has large CO₂ solubility and large CO₂/H₂ solubility selectivity
- Has low viscosity
- Has low vapor pressure
- Has low foaming tendency

Computational Strategy

NIST database for pure compounds (~23,000)

- Melting (T_m), boiling (T_b) temperatures, viscosity (μ), saturation vapor pressure (P^{sat}), surface tension (σ), density (molar volume)

In-house computational database: quantum mechanics for gas – chemical function group interactions

- CO_2 , CH_4 , H_2 , H_2O , H_2S , COS , SO_2 , O_2 , N_2 , etc.

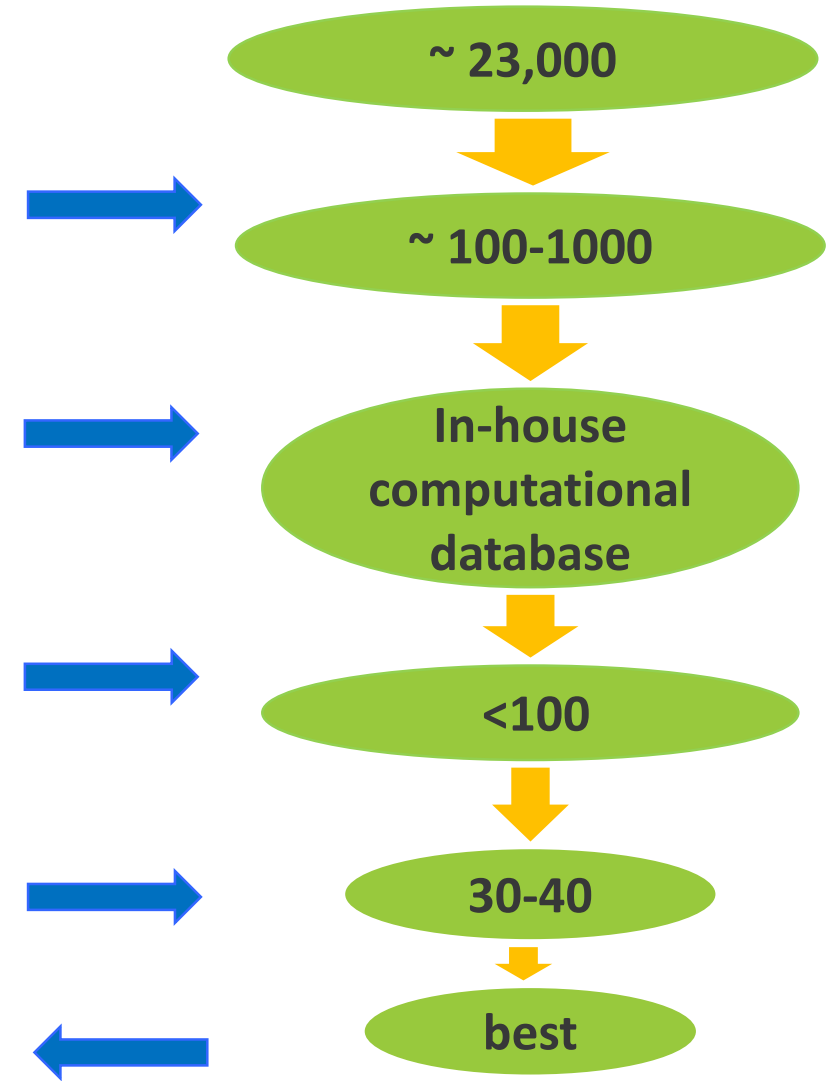
In-house machine learning and Monte Carlo Simulation

- Chief criteria: CO_2 solubility, CO_2/H_2 solubility selectivity, heat of absorption, H_2O solubility

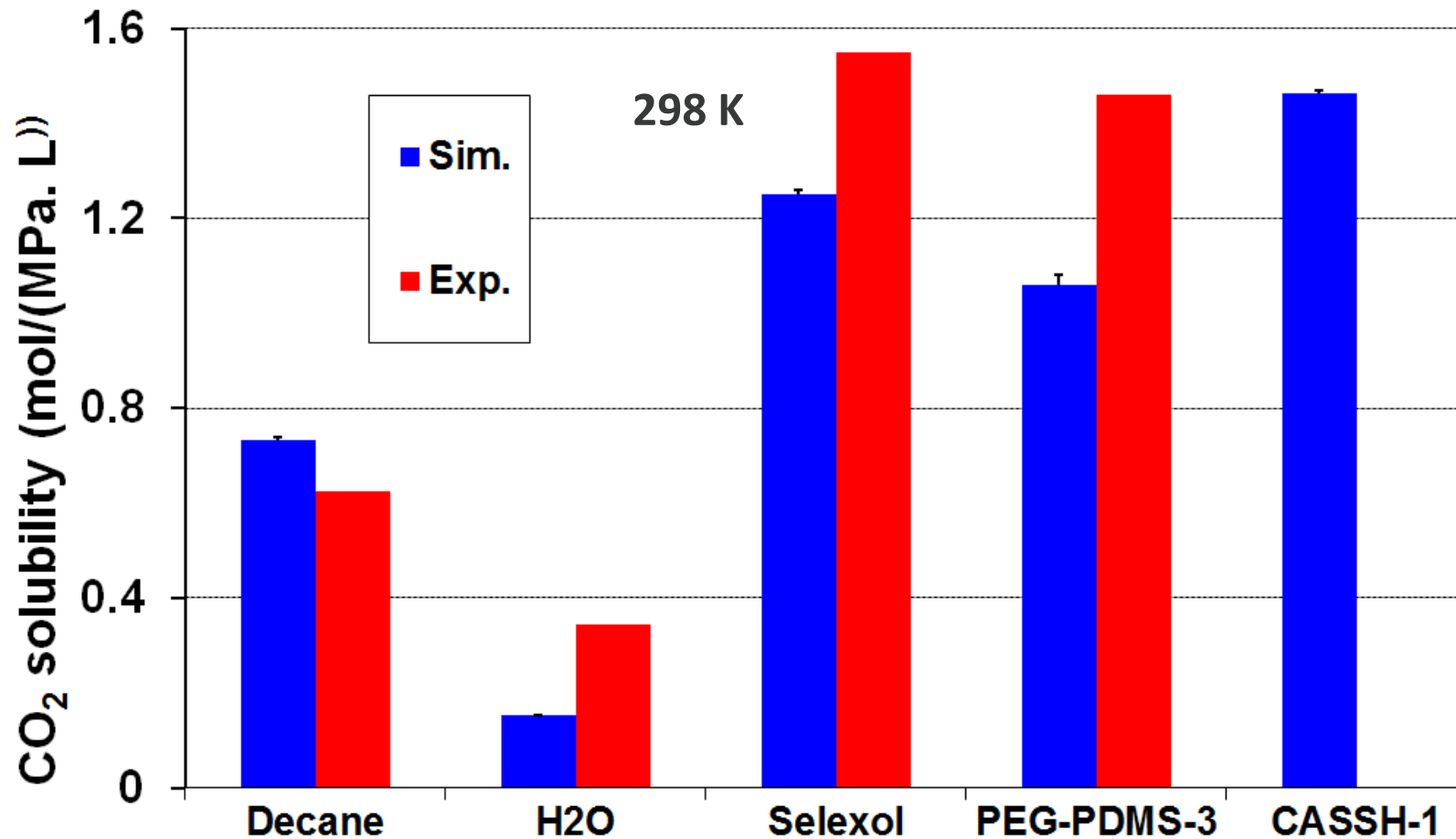
In-house simulation: Molecular Dynamics

- Surface tension, heat capacity, viscosity, CO_2 diffusivity, density, vapor pressure, therm. conduct.

Experimental testing & TEA analysis

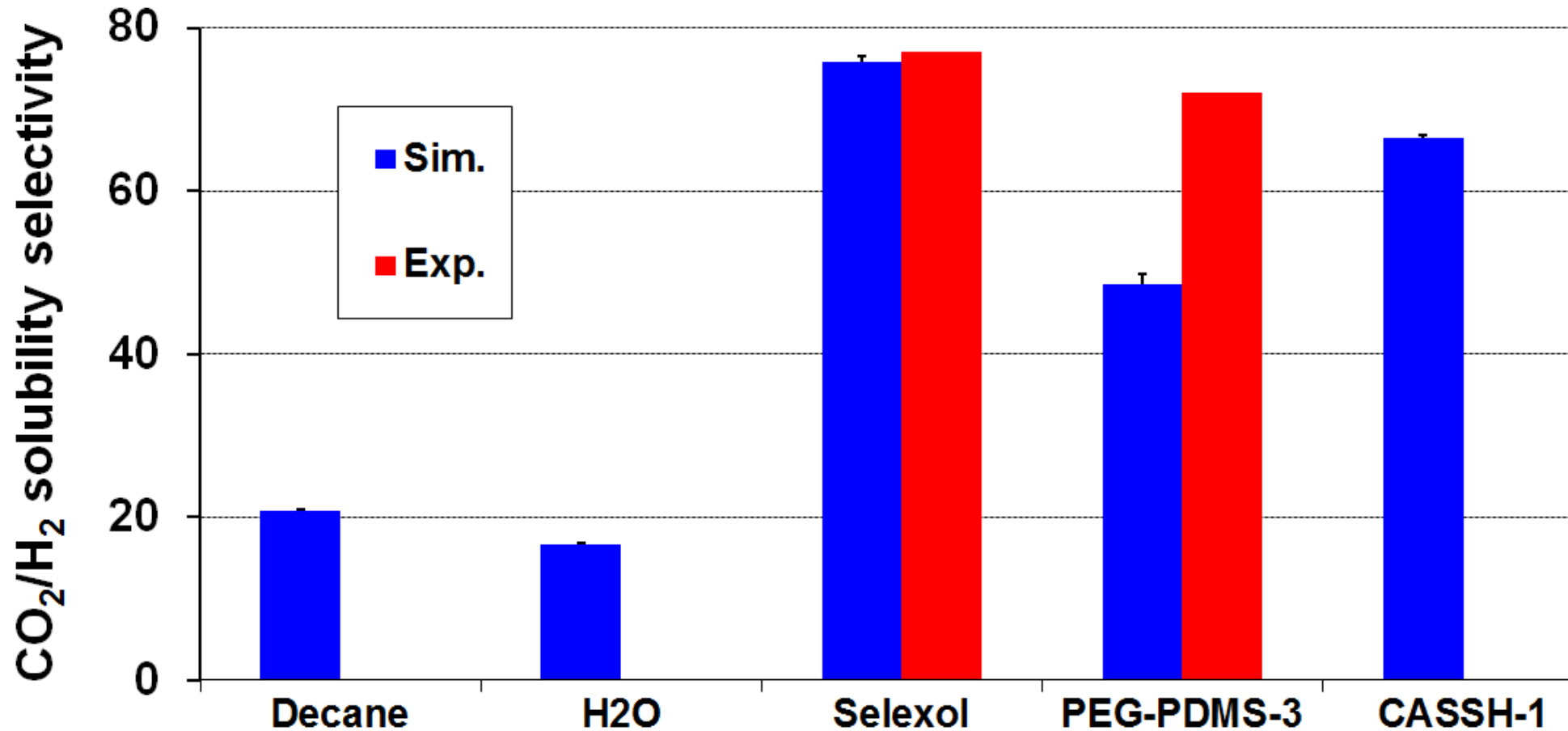


Simulated CO₂ Solubility



CASSH-1: identified from the computational screening.

Simulated CO₂/H₂ Solubility Selectivity



- CASSH-1 exhibits high CO₂/H₂ selectivity

Better Solvent Performance Without Refrigeration



NETL solvents tested at University of North Dakota's Energy and Environmental Research Center (EERC)

- 3 solvents:
 - Selexol (polyethylene glycol mixture)
 - PEG-PDMS-3 (NETL-expt.)
 - CASSH-1 (NETL-computational study)
- Gasifier with actual syngas
- Three different temperatures for each solvent.
- CASSH-1 and PEG-PDMS-3 performed similar or better *at 40°C* than Selexol did *at 10°C* in both CO₂ uptake and CO₂/H₂ selectivity
- CASSH-1 and PEG-PDMS-3 had much lower soluble moisture levels than Selexol.



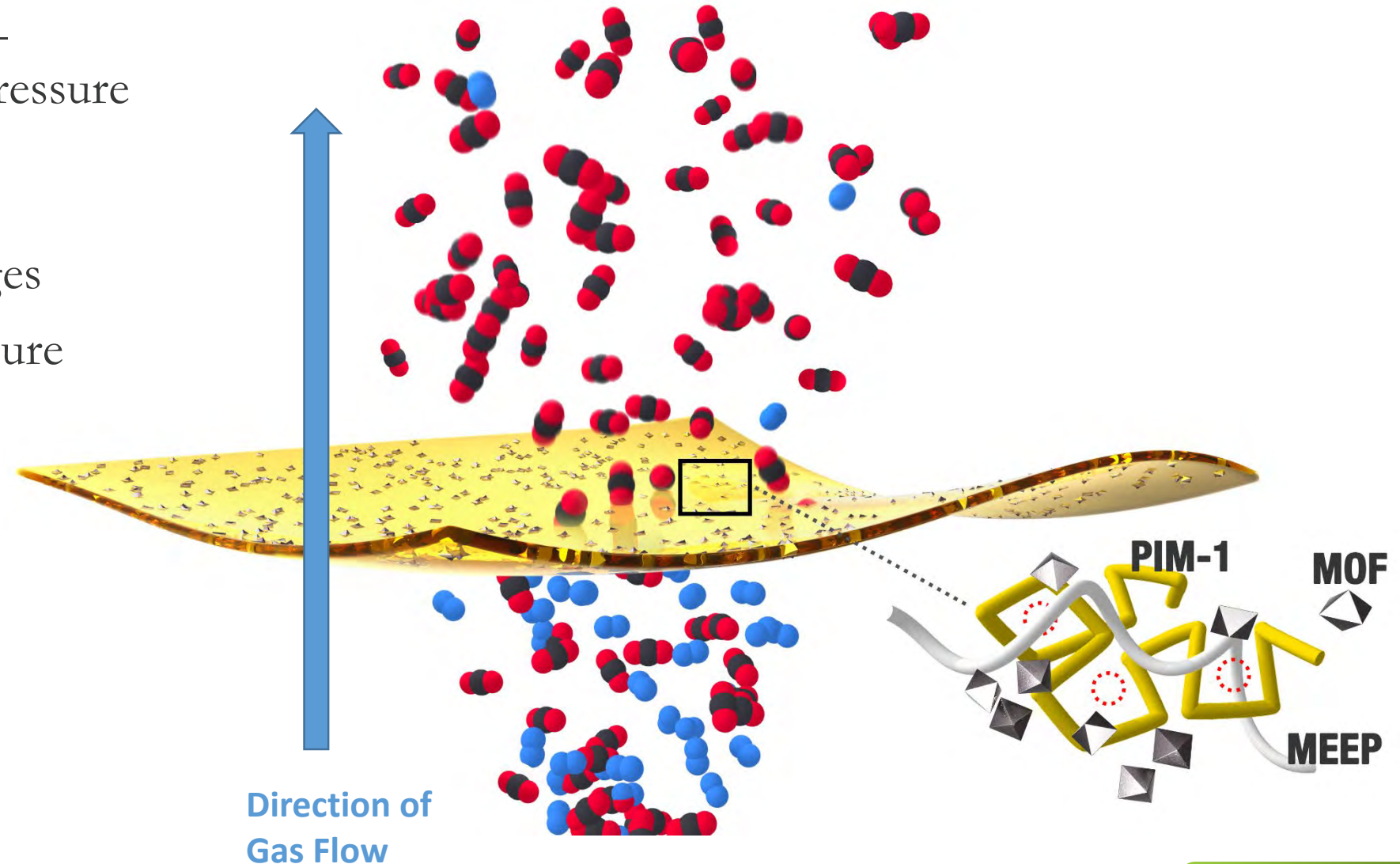
Nick Siefert

CO₂ Capture: Gas Separation Using Membranes

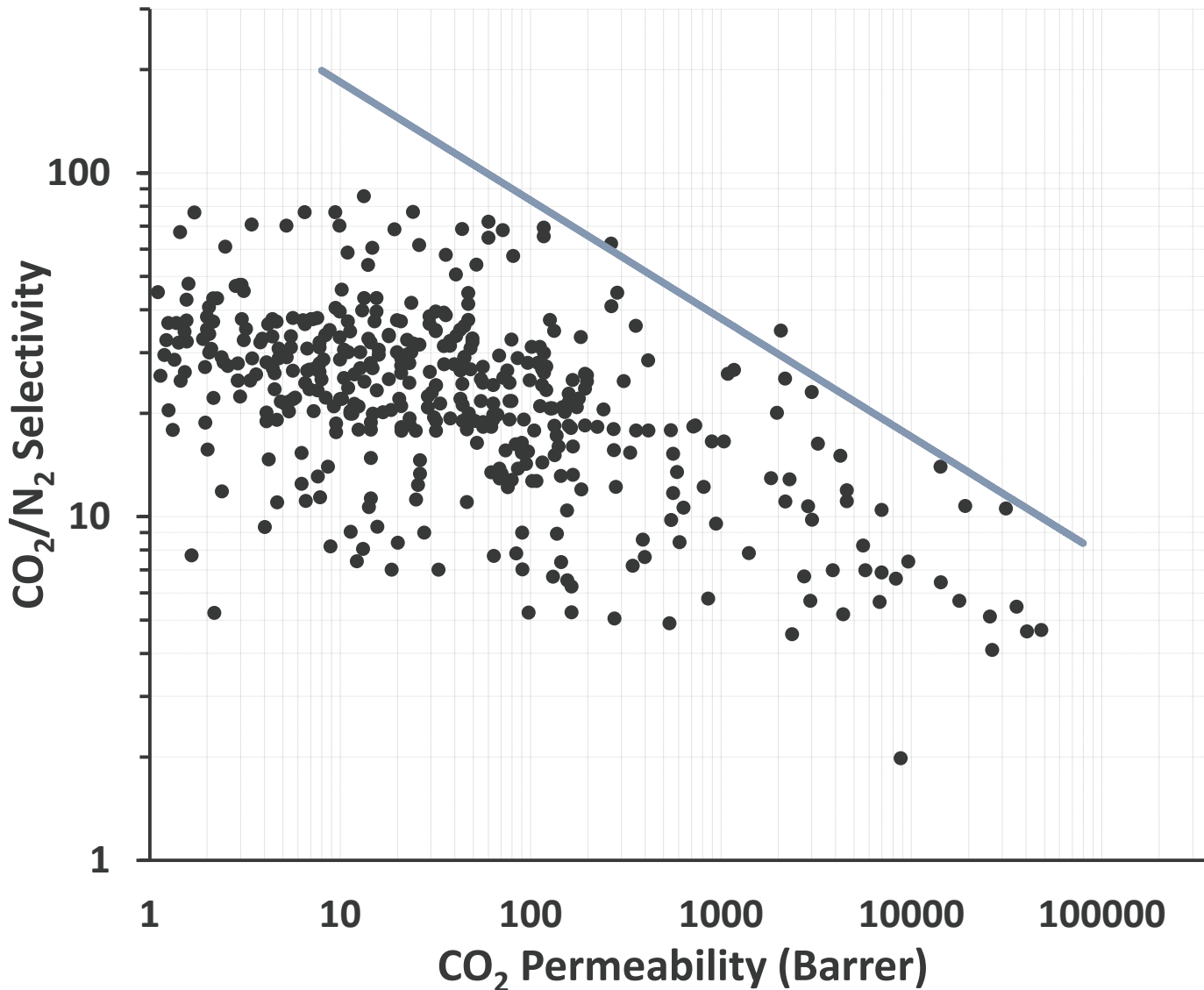
Adsorption/Desorption –
requires temperature or pressure
swings

Membrane technology -
inherent process advantages

- no temperature or pressure swing necessary
- simplicity
- reliability
- compactness
- modularity



Polymer Membranes: Robeson Bound



- Trade-off between selectivity and permeability for membrane separation of gases
- Observed for many gas pairs:
 - CO₂/N₂
 - O₂/N₂
 - H₂/N₂
 - H₂/CH₄
 - He/H₂
 - CO₂/CH₄
 - Etc...
- Lloyd M. Robeson, J. Membrane Science, 1991 and 2008

PIM-MEEP Blends: NETL Polymer 3

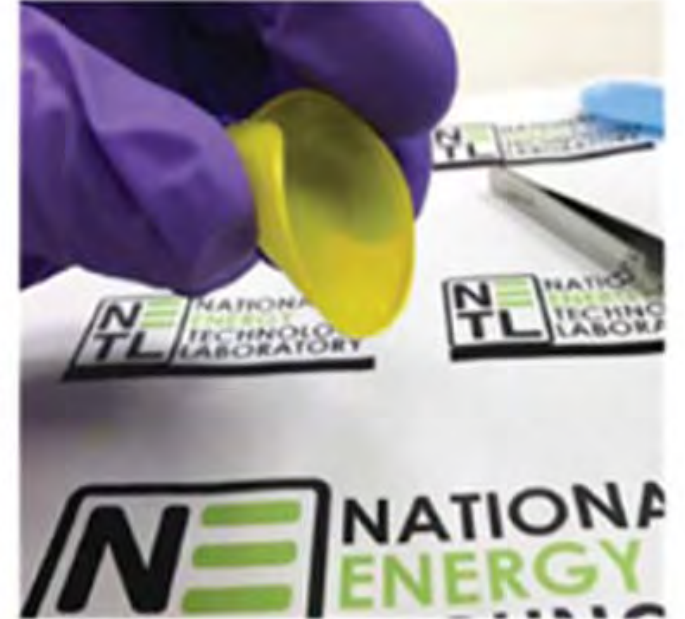
- Polymer blend: PIM-1 + MEEP-80 polyphosphazine
- Overcomes brittleness and low selectivity of PIM-1
- Overcomes the stickiness and low permeance of MEEP-80
- Excellent flexibility and toughness



PIM-1

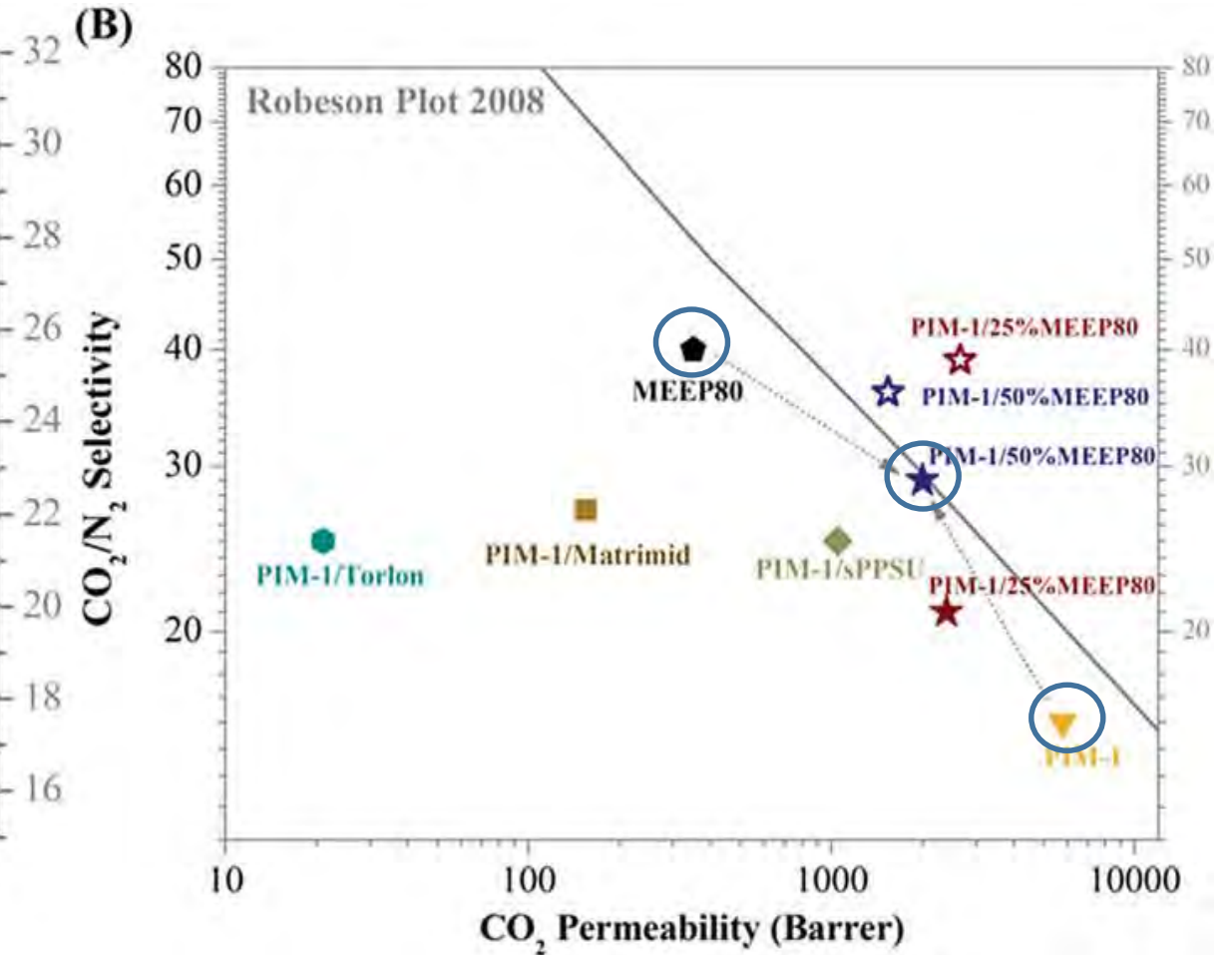
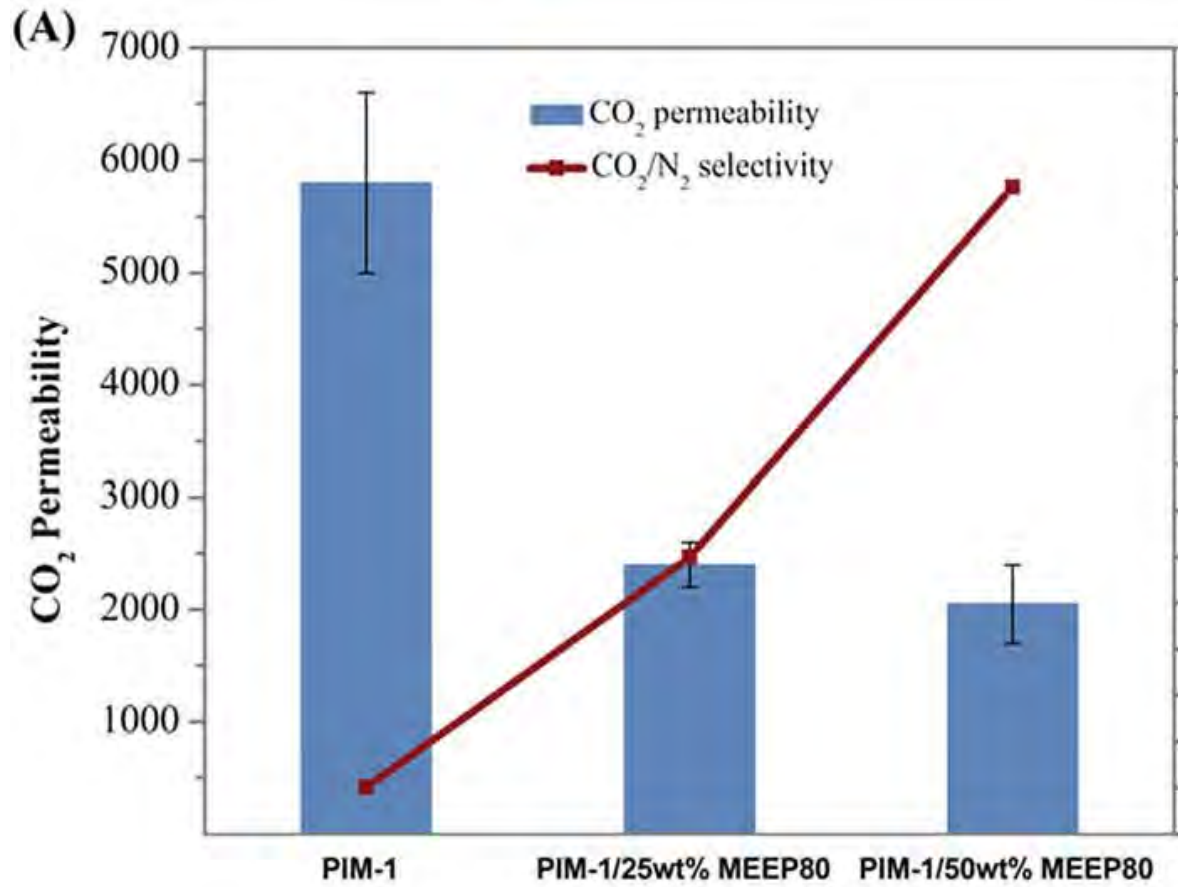


MEEP80



PIM-1/25wt% MEEP80

PIM-MEEP Blends: NETL Polymer 3



Sekizkardes J. Mat. Chem. A 2018

Can We Improve Upon NETL Polymer 3?

Mixed matrix membranes (MMMs) combine polymer and metal organic framework (MOF) into a composite material :

- Polymer 60-95% of the membrane → good mechanical properties, low cost.
- MOF can boost the performance of the composite material.

Challenges for making MMMs in the lab:

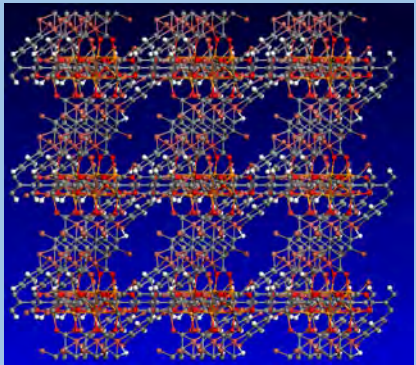
- Pairing the “best” polymer and the “best” MOF → not necessarily “best” MMM.
- Permeability of MOF particles not easily measured.
- MOF space: ~60 building blocks → ~5 million possible MOF structures!

Computational Study Goals:

- Use large screening to determine which MOFs to pair with which polymer.
- Provide insight into the relationship between MOF and MMM properties.
- Connect atomistic calculations with process simulations.

Project Design

Hypothetical MOF Database

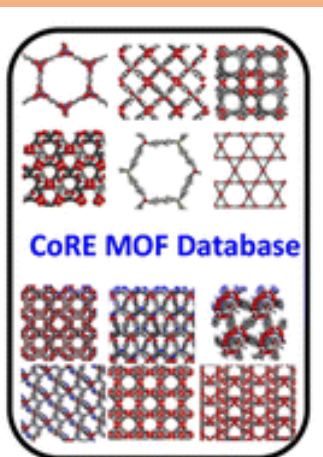


Christopher E. Wilmer
University of Pittsburgh

~130,000 MOFs

Wilmer, et al. Large-Scale Screening of Hypothetical Metal-organic Frameworks. *Nature Chemistry* **2012**, 4 (2), 83.

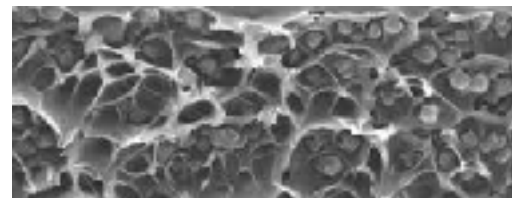
Real MOFs: CoRE MOF Database



~3000 MOFs

Y. G. Chung, et al. Computation-Ready, Experimental Metal-Organic Frameworks: A Tool To Enable High-Throughput Screening of Nanoporous Crystals. *Chem. Mater.* **2014**, 26 (21), 6185-6192.

Maxwell Model



Predicted Properties for over a million possible MMMs



CCSI²
Carbon Capture Simulation for Industry Impact



Expt.
Properties of
Nine Neat
Polymers

Estimate of Cost
of Carbon
Capture for each
possible MMM



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ENERGY



Calculation of MOF Properties

Geometrical Characterization (Zeo++)

- Largest cavity diameter (LCD)
- Pore limiting diameter (PLD)
- Surface area

Widom insertion → Gas Adsorption (S)

- MOF atomic positions held fixed
- Atomic charges calculated via EqEq Method
- UFF force field for MOF atoms
- TraPPE force field for gases
- RASPA

MD Simulations → Diffusivity (D)

- PACKMOL, LAMMPS
- Velocity autocorrelation function used to calculate diffusivity

Permeability = $S \cdot D$ (solution diffusion mechanism)



Samir Budhathoki

Maxwell Model to Predict MMM Properties

- The theory was developed for predicting the dielectric behavior of composite materials.¹
- It has been successfully applied to MMMs.²

- Assumptions:

- spherical, well-dispersed particles
- volume fraction ≤ 0.3
- ideal interface

Maxwell Model

$$P_{eff} = P_c \left[\frac{P_d + 2P_c - 2\varphi_d(P_c - P_d)}{P_d + 2P_c + \varphi_d(P_c - P_d)} \right]$$

P_{eff} – effective permeability of the MMM

P_c – permeability of continuous phase (polymer)

P_d – permeability of dispersed phase (MOF)

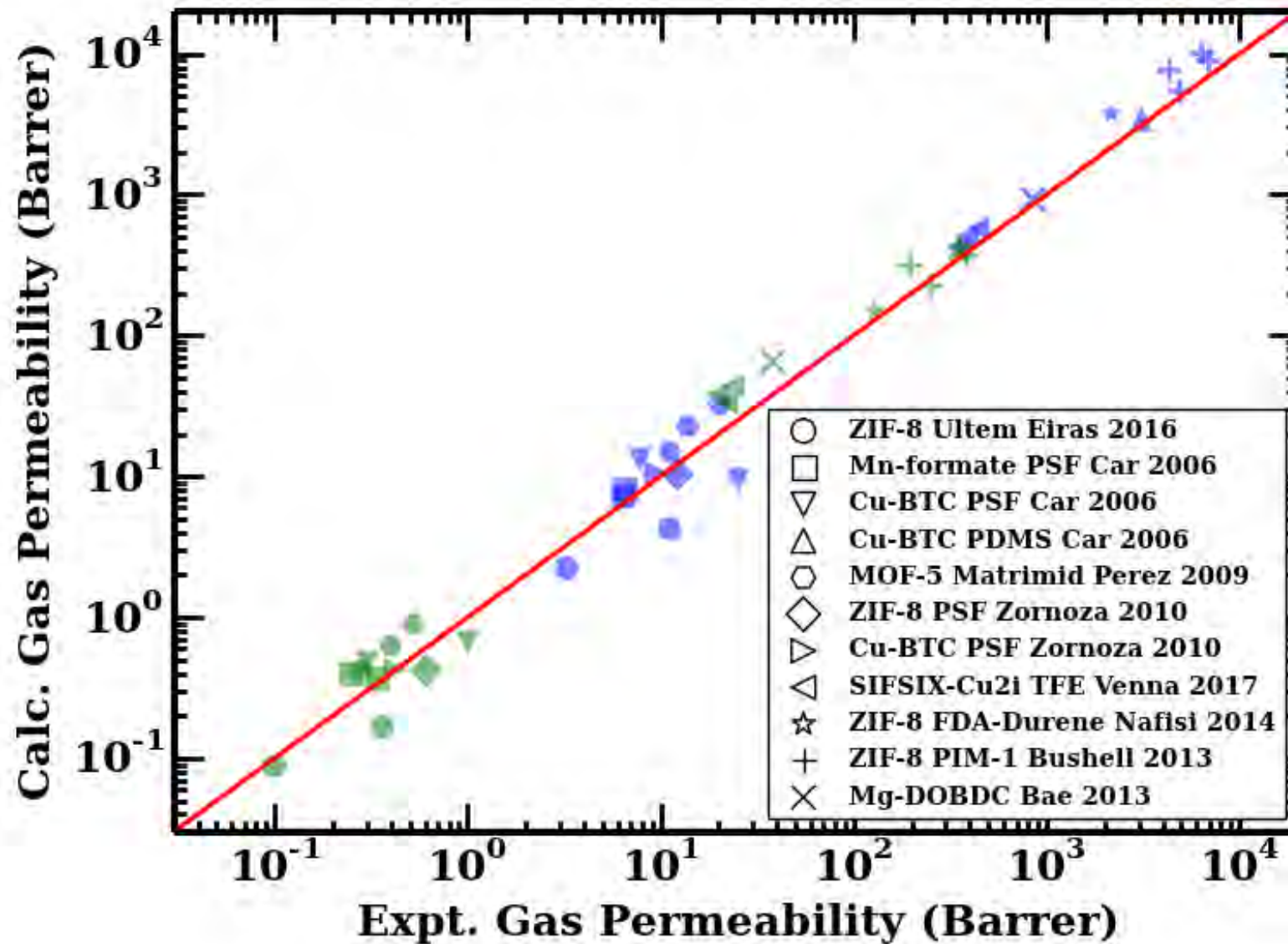
φ_d – volume fraction of the dispersed phase

$$\alpha_{ideal}^{i/j} = \frac{(P_{eff})_i}{(P_{eff})_j}$$

¹R.H.B. Bouma et al., J. Membrane Science, 128, 141, 1996.

²Seda Keskin and David S. Sholl, En. & Env. Sci., 3, 343, 2010.

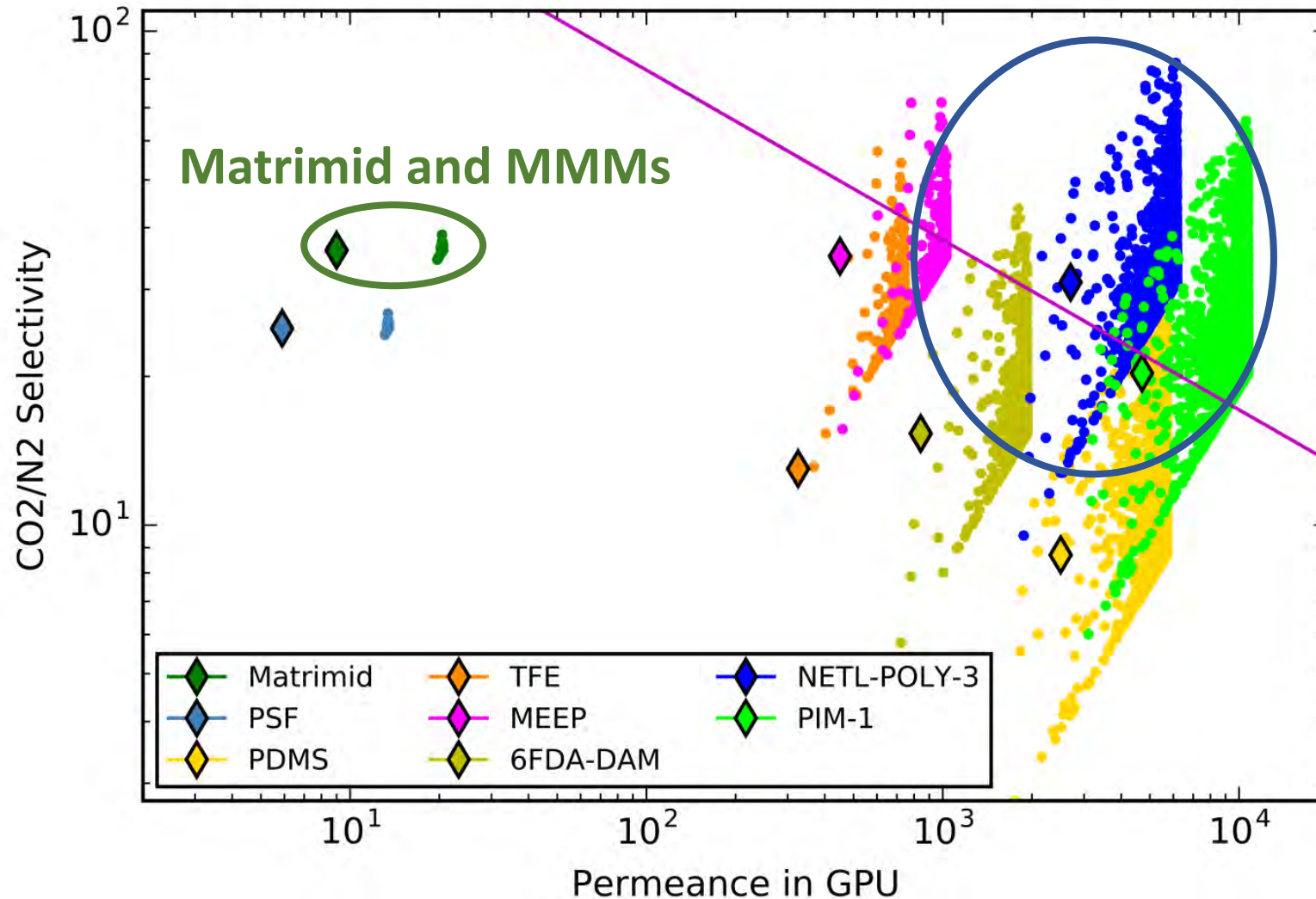
Validation: Predicted and Expt. MMM Properties



- CO_2 Permeability
(blue symbols)
- N_2 Permeability
(green symbols)

Properties of MMMs

NETL Poly 3 and MMMs

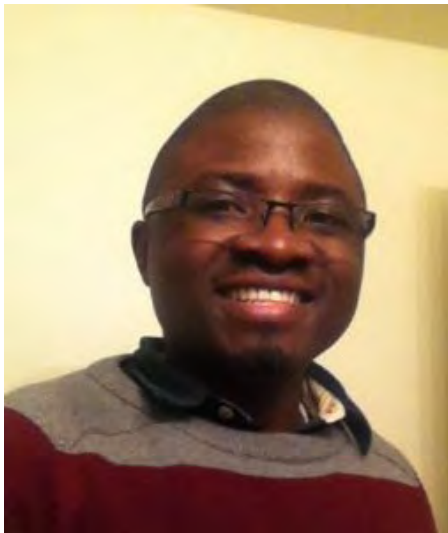


- Major conclusion → can significantly improve membrane properties
- For polymers with low CO₂ permeance, inclusion of any MOF leads to an improvement.
- For polymers with high CO₂ permeance, the effect of the MOF is variable.

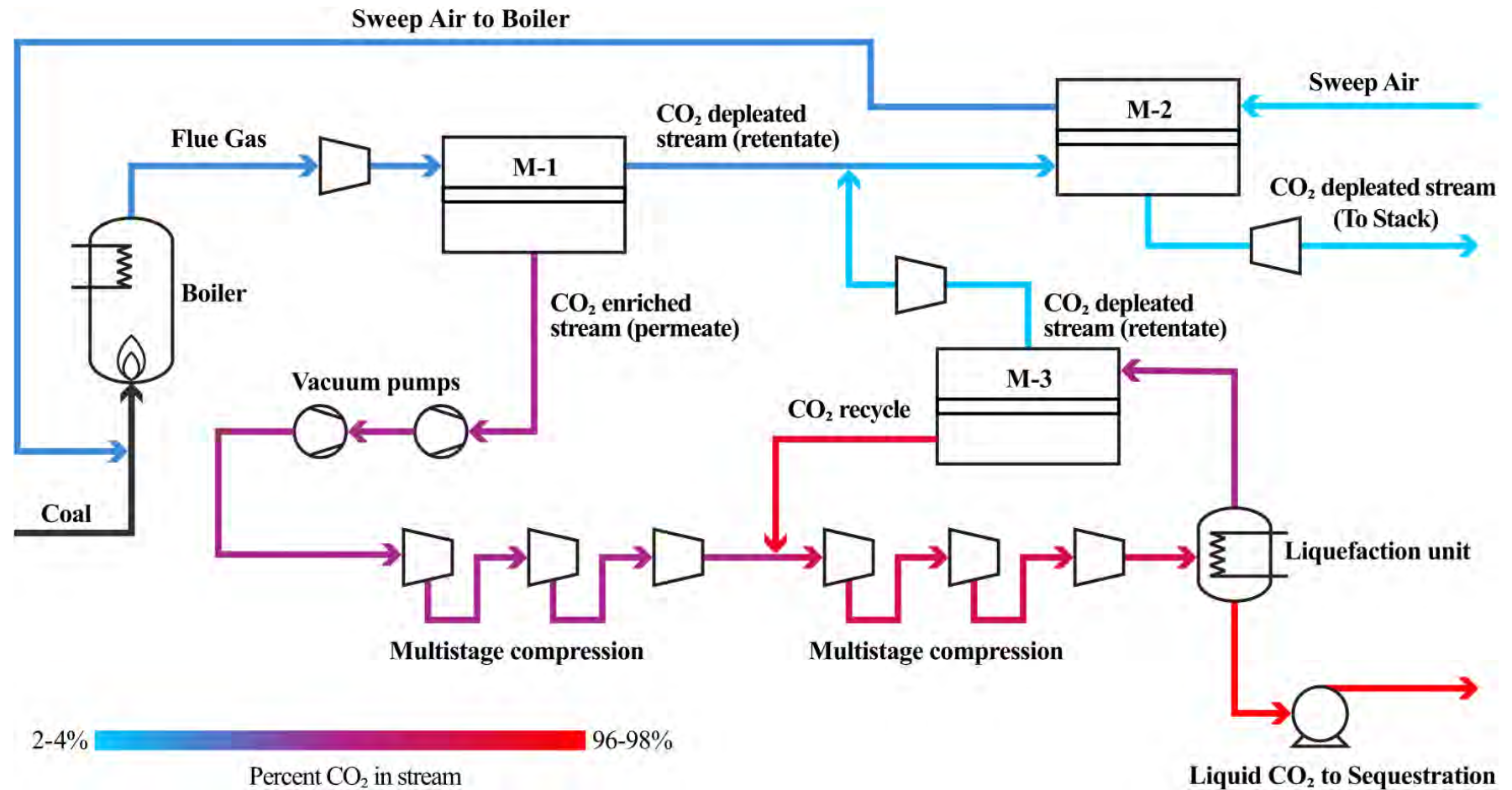
Carbon Capture Cost Estimated on 3-Stage Configuration

Assign **Cost of Carbon Capture (CCC)** based on permeance, selectivity

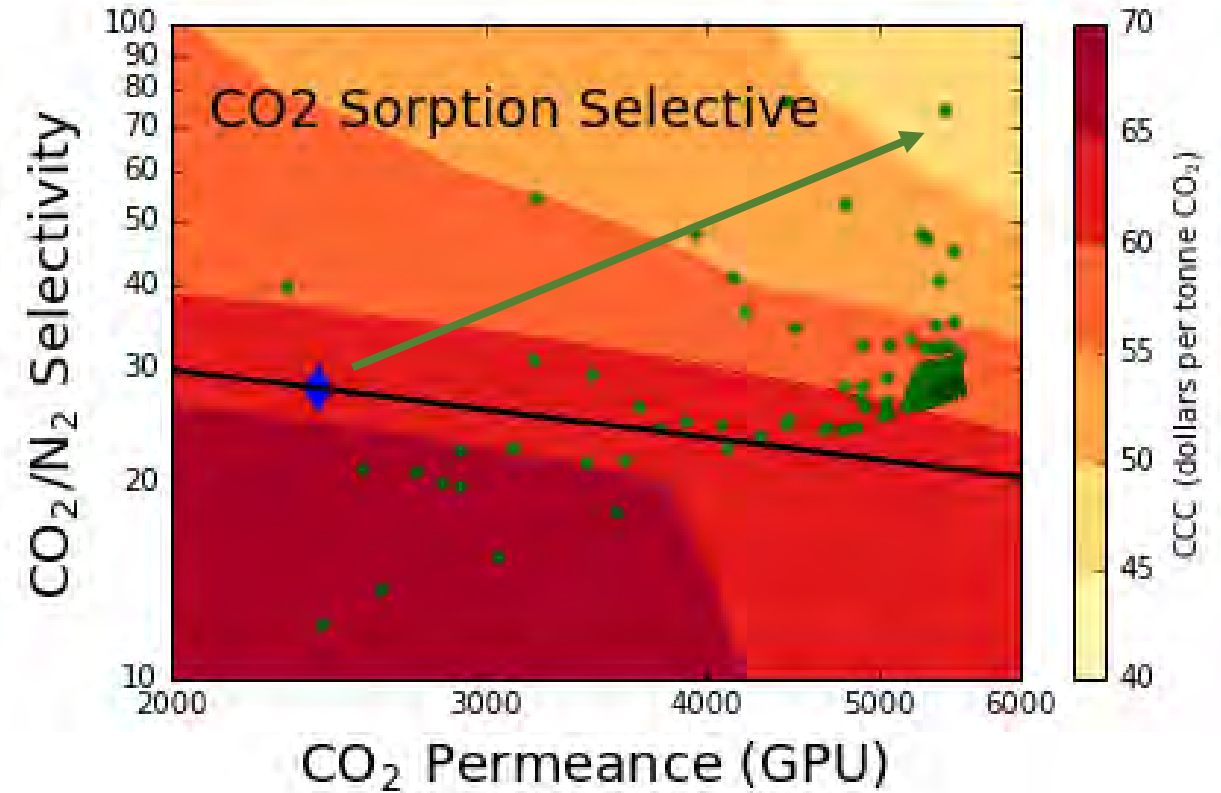
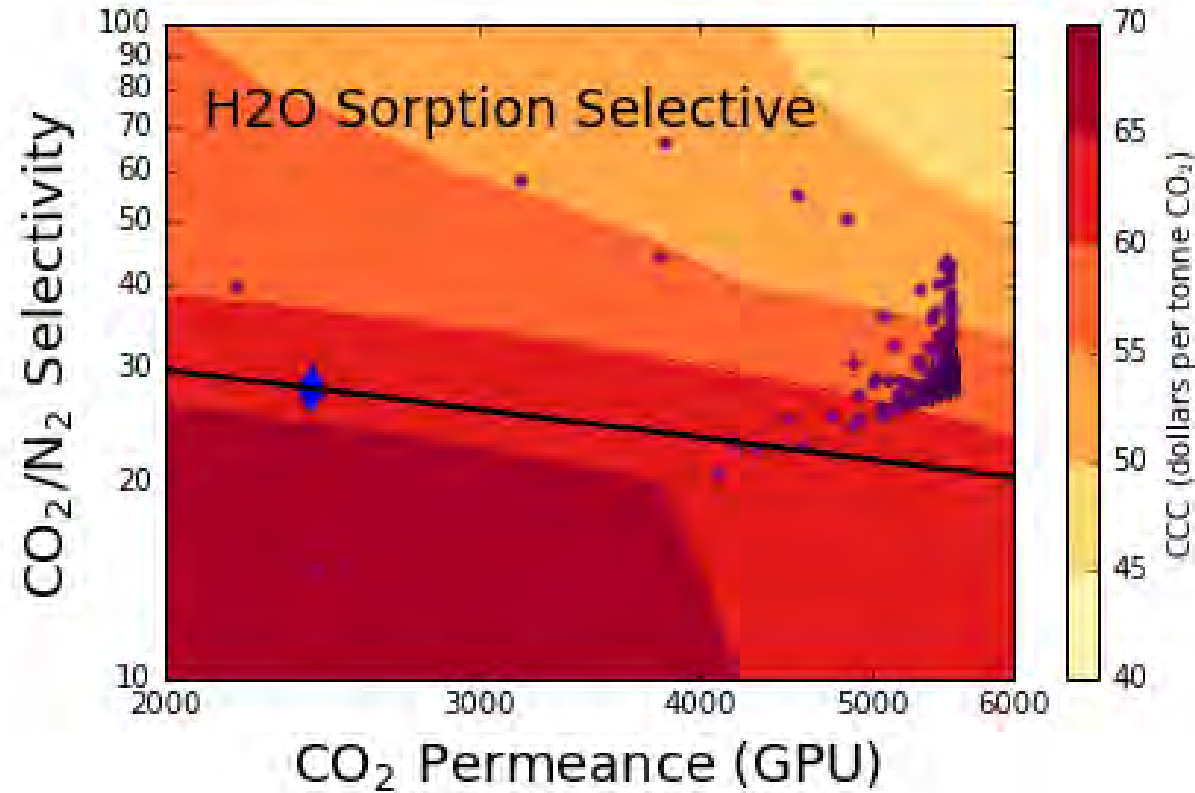
$$CCC = f\left(P_{CO_2}, \alpha_{CO_2/N_2}\right)$$



Kayode Ajayi



CCC for MMMs - NETL Polymer 3 with CoRE MOFs



Henry's Constants for H₂O in CoRE MOFs courtesy of:
Li, S.; Chung, Y. G.; Snurr, R. Q. *Langmuir* **2016**, 32 (40),
10368–10376.

(Hypothetical) CCC Reduction
from \$62.9 to \$42.7 per tonne CO₂
CO₂/H₂O Sorption Selectivity of 6.7

Budhathoki, Ajayi, Steckel, Wilmer, Energy and
Environmental Sciences, 2019

Properties of MMMs Based on NETL Polymer 3

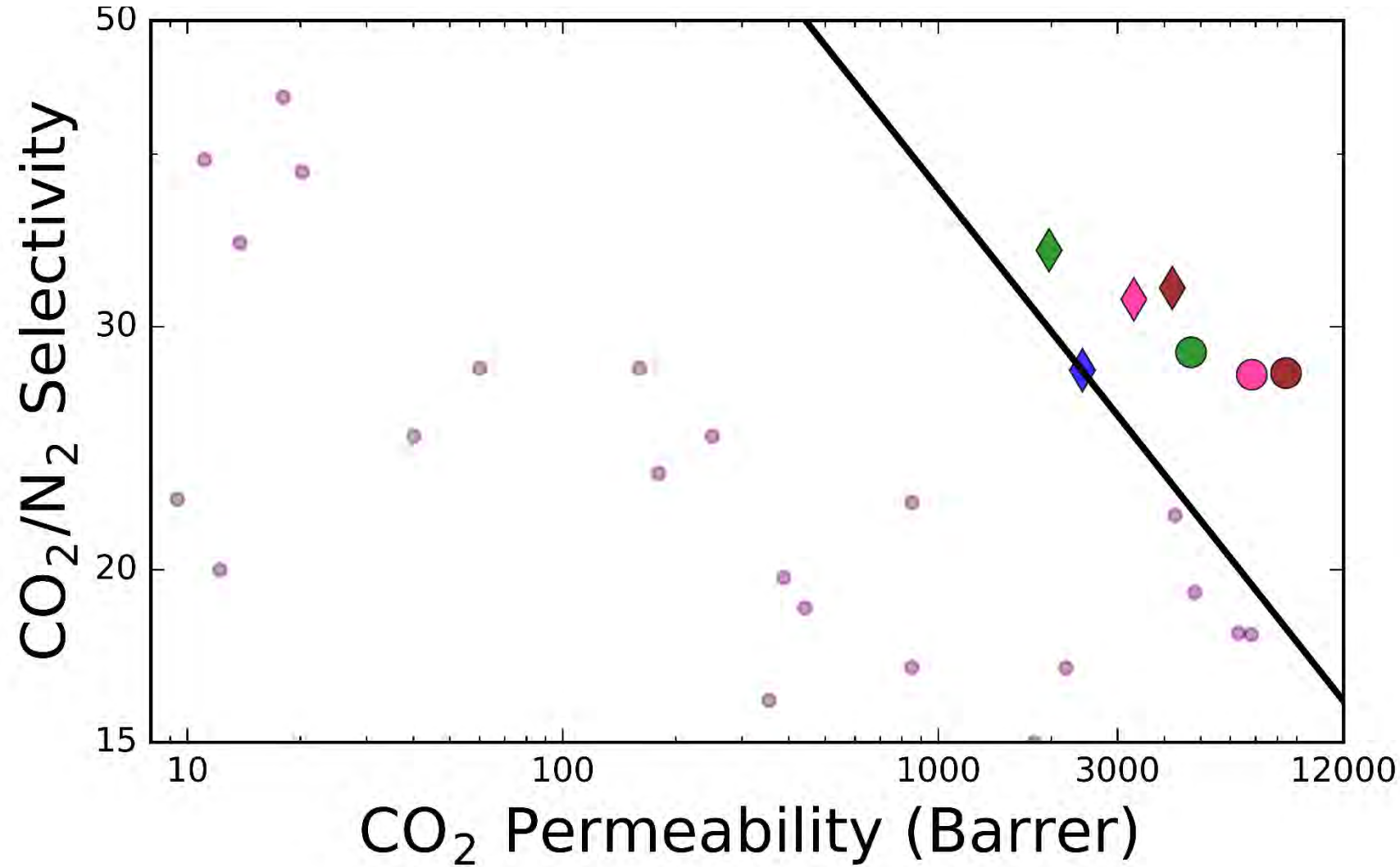
- ◆ NETL Polymer3
- ◆ Poly+MOFA-20%-expt
- Poly+MOFA-20%-comp
- ◆ Poly+MOFB-40%-expt
- Poly+MOFB-40%-comp
- ◆ Poly+MOFC-40%-expt
- Poly+MOFC-40%-comp



Sameh Elsaidi
MOF Synthesis



Surendar Venna
MMM Synthesis

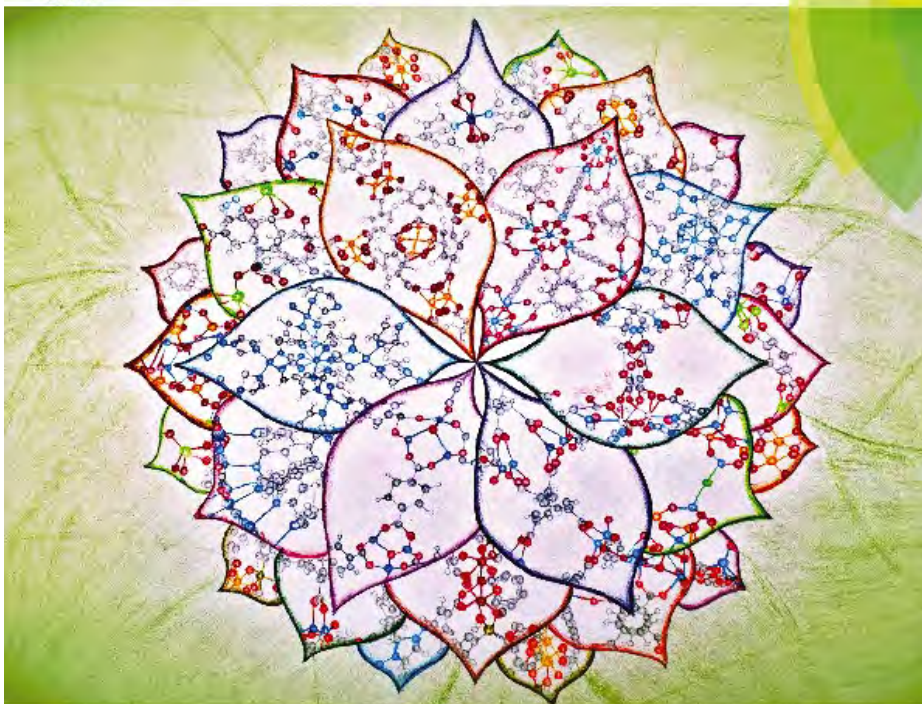


Acknowledgments

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PAPER
Janice A. Steckel, Christopher E. Wilmer *et al.*
High-throughput computational prediction of the cost
of carbon capture using mixed matrix membranes

Robert Thompson

Megan Macala

Jeffrey Culp

Hong Lei

Wei Shi

Nick Siefert

Surendar Venna

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