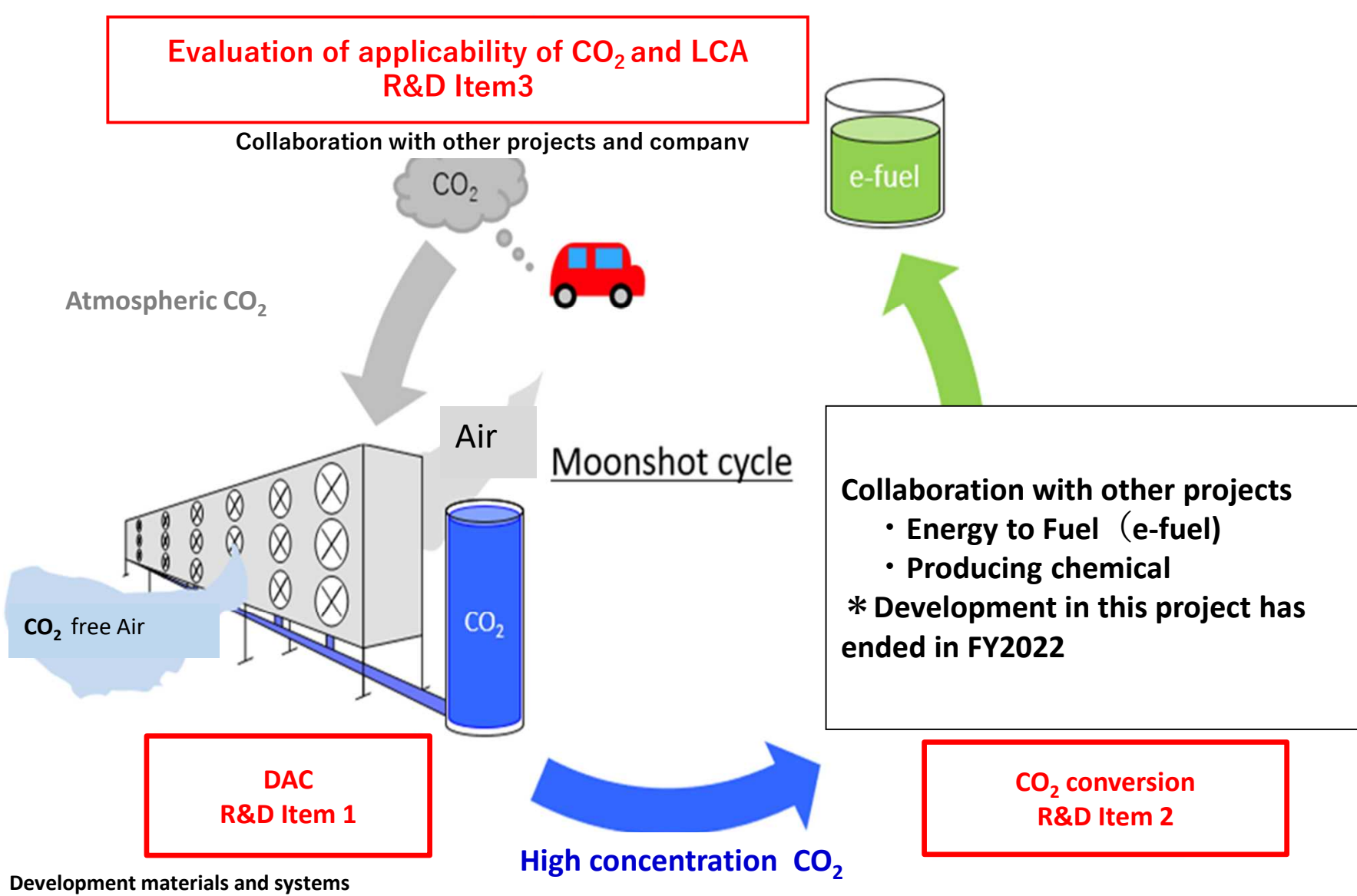


**[Duration]** FY2020~FY2029

**[R&D Items]**

1. Development of high-efficient CO<sub>2</sub> Direct Air Capture technology from the atmosphere  
→ **Applying RITE Sorbent**
  3. Evaluation of applicability of CO<sub>2</sub> and LCA → **Collaboration with other projects and company**
- \* Item 2. Development of CO<sub>2</sub> conversion technology for carbon recycling into valuable resources has been ended in FY2022

**[Overview of R&D]**

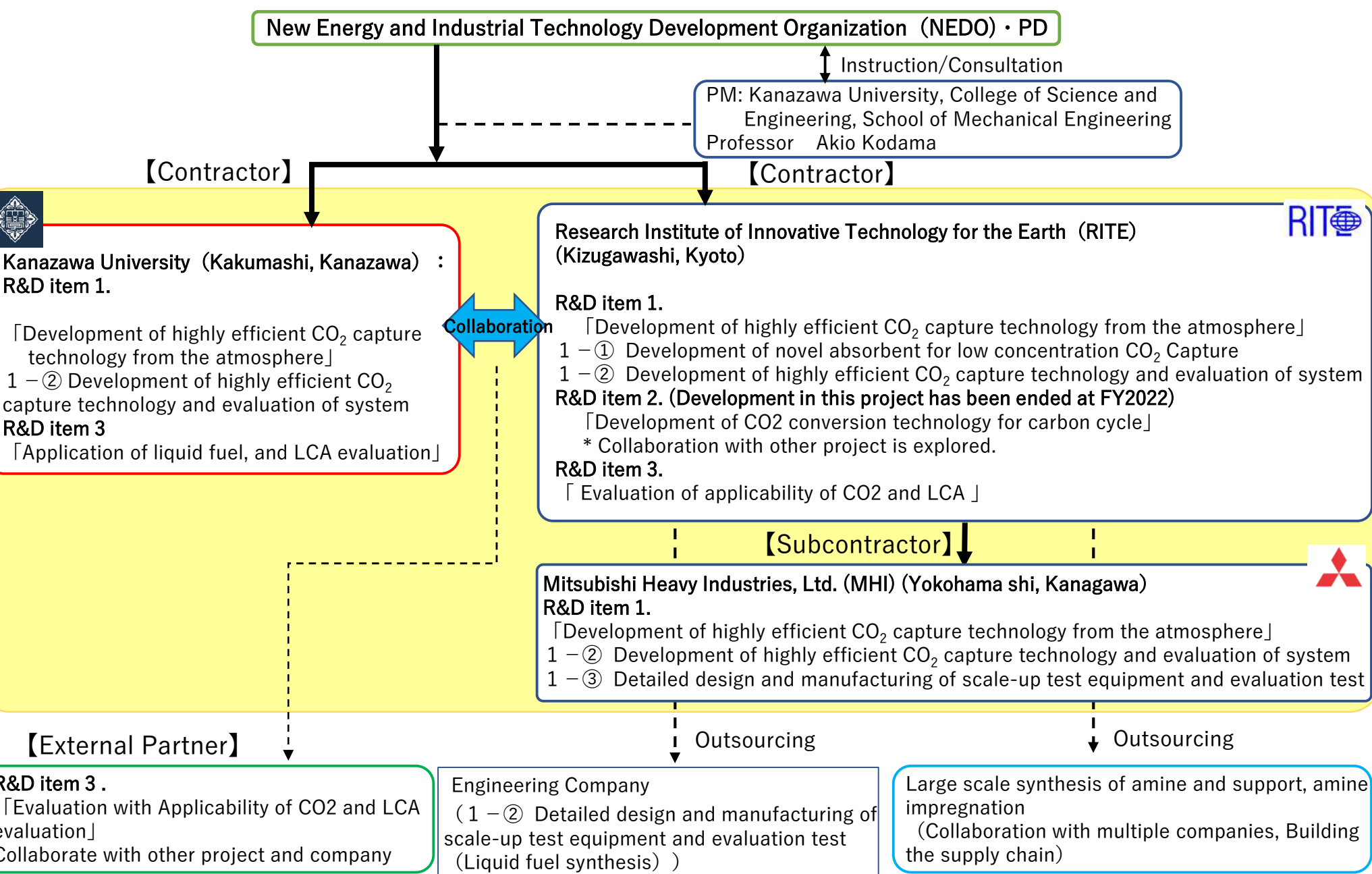


**[Schedule]**

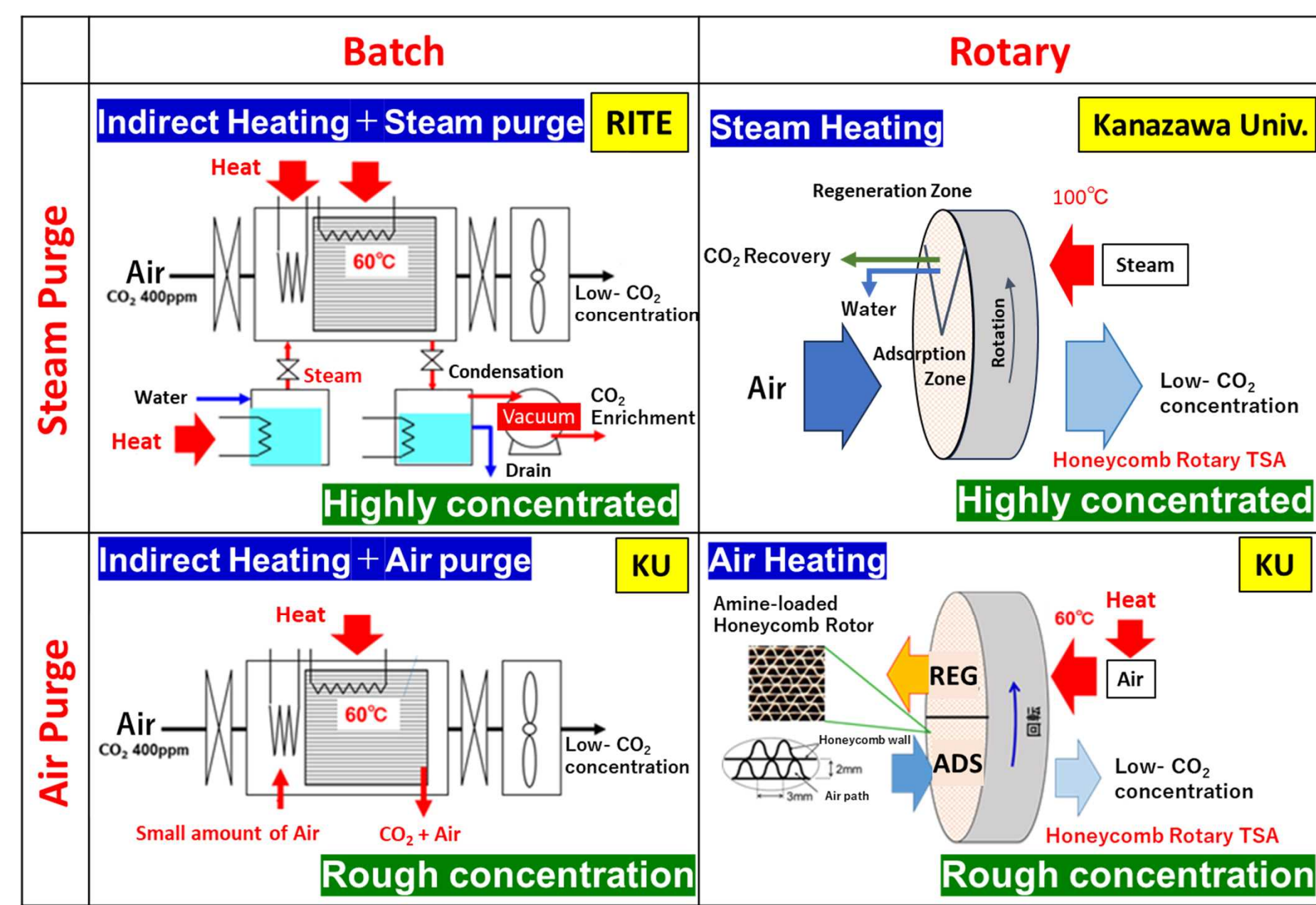
Upper: DAC Technology  
Lower: Evaluation of Applicability of CO<sub>2</sub> and LCA

Item	Fiscal year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Material development·Simulation for DAC (RITE)			New material screening · Lab test		Optimization of preparation method		Improvement of material, production method, and performance (Development of a highly durable material for the air-recovery)				
			Development of simulator (Proposing optimized processes)		Modification of simulator (Improving accuracy)		Simulation (optimization of operation condition)				
Process development (Air-purge) (Honeycomb Rotary with Steam purge) Kanazawa Univ.			Development of air-purge type DAC (Indirect heating, Honeycomb rotary)				Development of an effective DAC system based on LCA evaluation (Air regeneration and indirect heating type applied for air conditioning, improvement of steam regeneration honeycomb rotary type)				
						Honeycomb Rotary with steam purge					
Process examination (Steam-recovery) Test equipment at RITE						Design & Test	Improvement	Scale-up test	long-term demonstration		
Bench scale test											
Pilot scale test											
Evaluation of Applicability of CO <sub>2</sub> and LCA				preparation			LCA evaluation				Evaluation of Applicability of CO <sub>2</sub> and LCA
Development of membranes and membrane reactors (RITE) * Development has been ended in FY2022				Membrane synthesis			Collaboration with other projects is explored				
				Manufacturing MR (Lab)	Lab test						

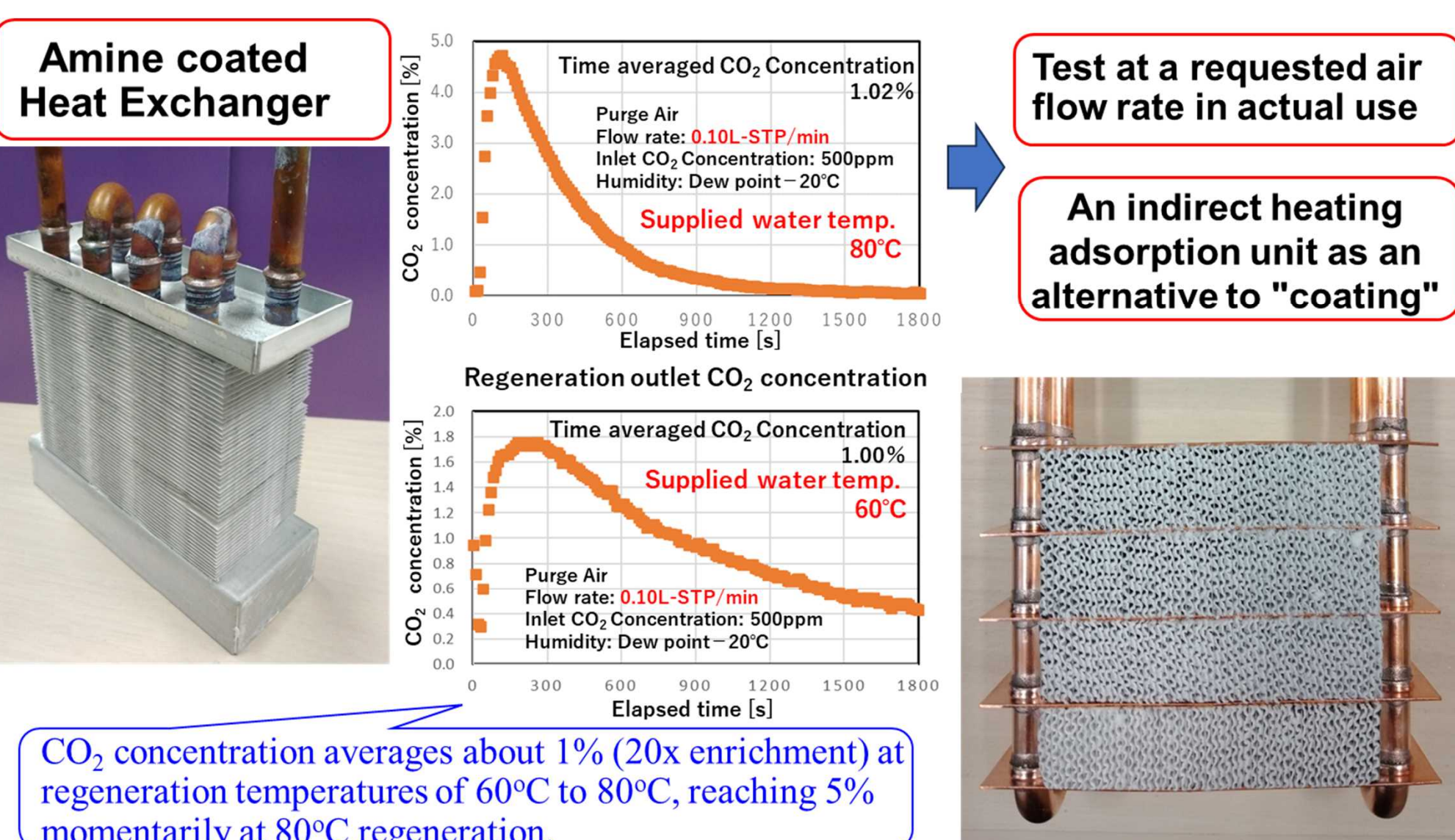
**[System of research and development]**



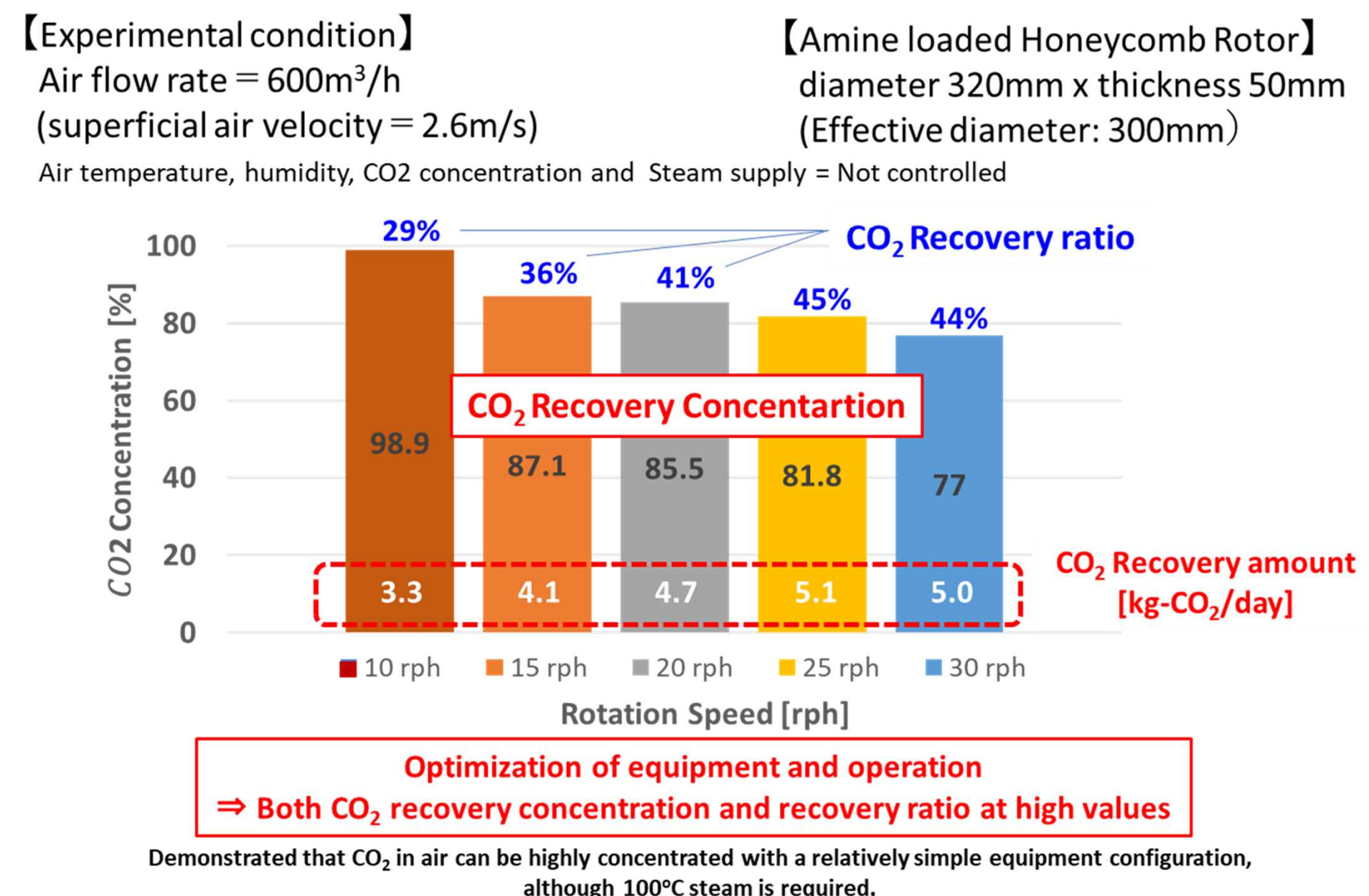
**[“Batch or Rotary Cycle” x “Steam or Air Purge”]**



**[Indirect Heating with Air purge (Kanazawa University)]**



**[Honeycomb Rotary + Steam (Kanazawa University)]**

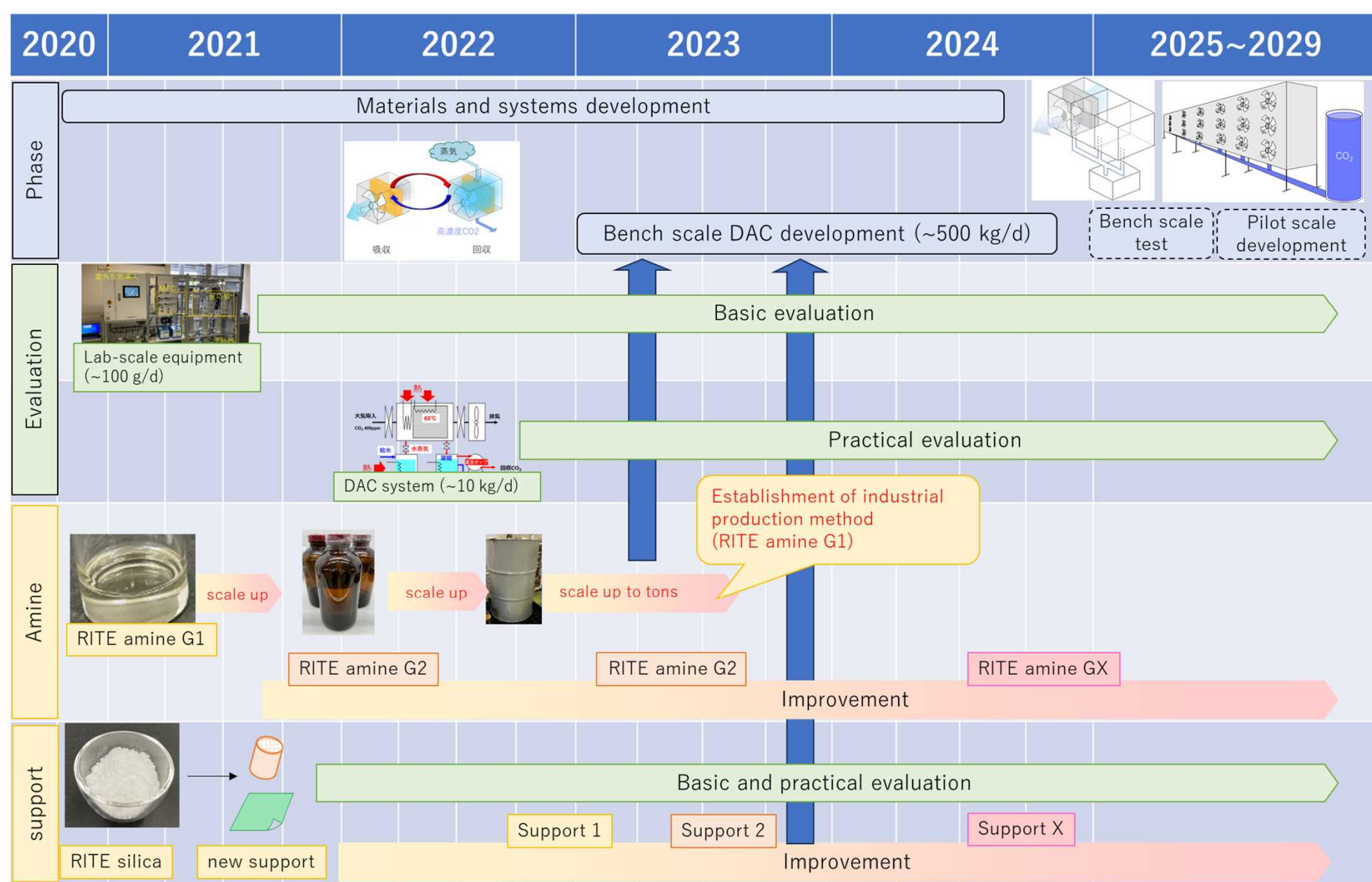




• **DAC(Direct Air Capture) technology development:** We are conducting development of a new solid sorbent materials consisting of new amine and support structure for low-concentration CO<sub>2</sub> capture from the air and developing high-efficient process with low energy.

• In order to conduct a demonstration test using our bench-scale DAC (max 500 kg/d) at the Expo 2025 Osaka, we are promoting the design and fabrication of the machine and developing RITE-amine impregnated solid sorbent. The basic design of the demonstration machine is being conducted by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.

**【Development of new amines and porous supports】**

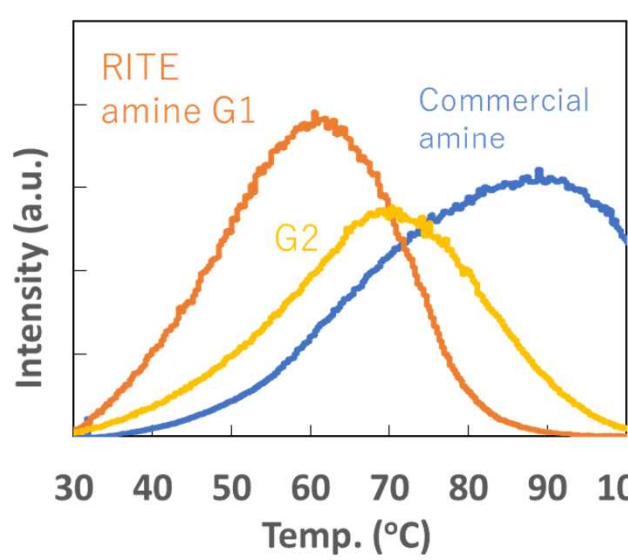


**【Feature of RITE amines】**

**Comparison of commercial and RITE amines**

	Commercial amine	RITE amine G1	RITE amine G2
Desorption temp.	90°C	60°C	70°C
Absorption amount	high	low	middle
Oxidative degradation resistance	×	○	◎

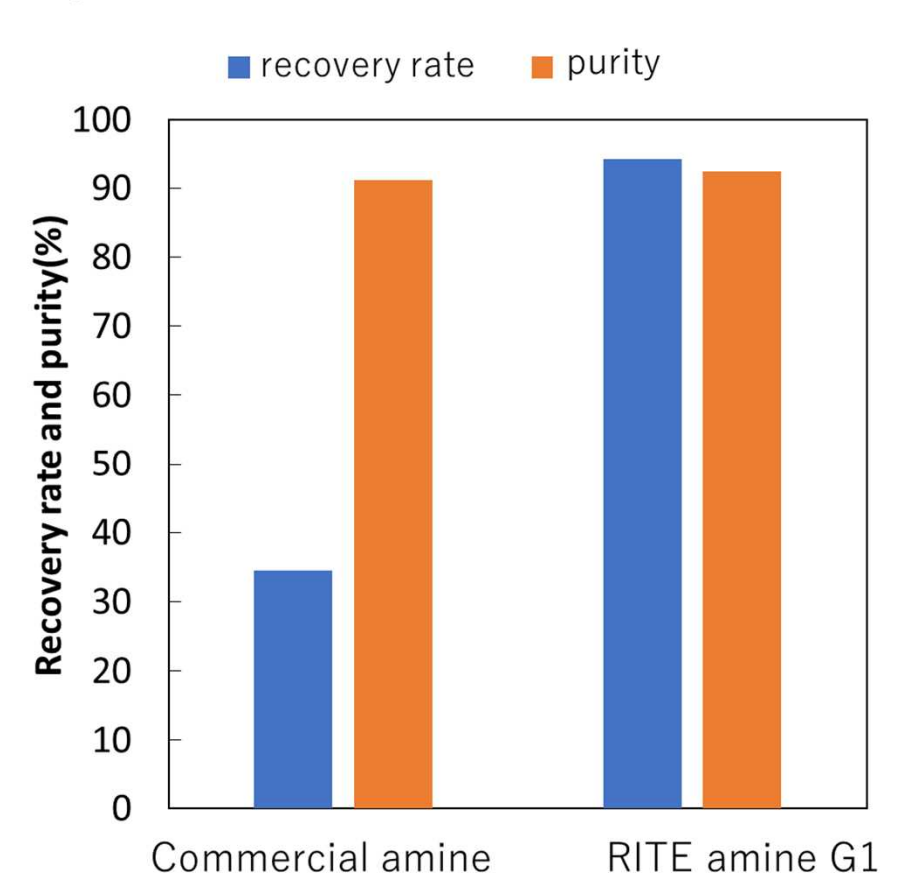
**Desorption peak of each amines**



**Oxidative resistance**

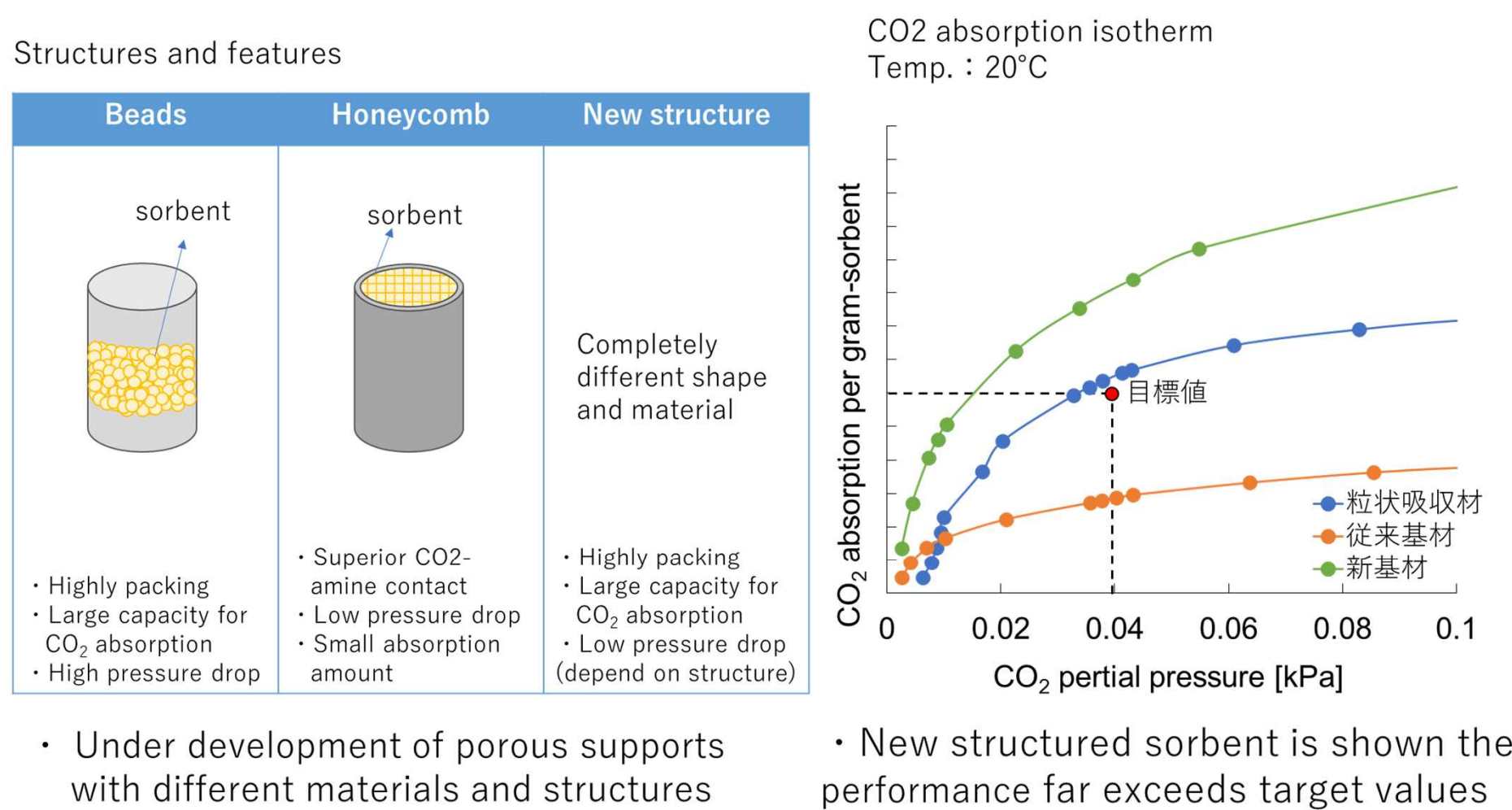


**Desorption performance using low pressure steam (60°C)**

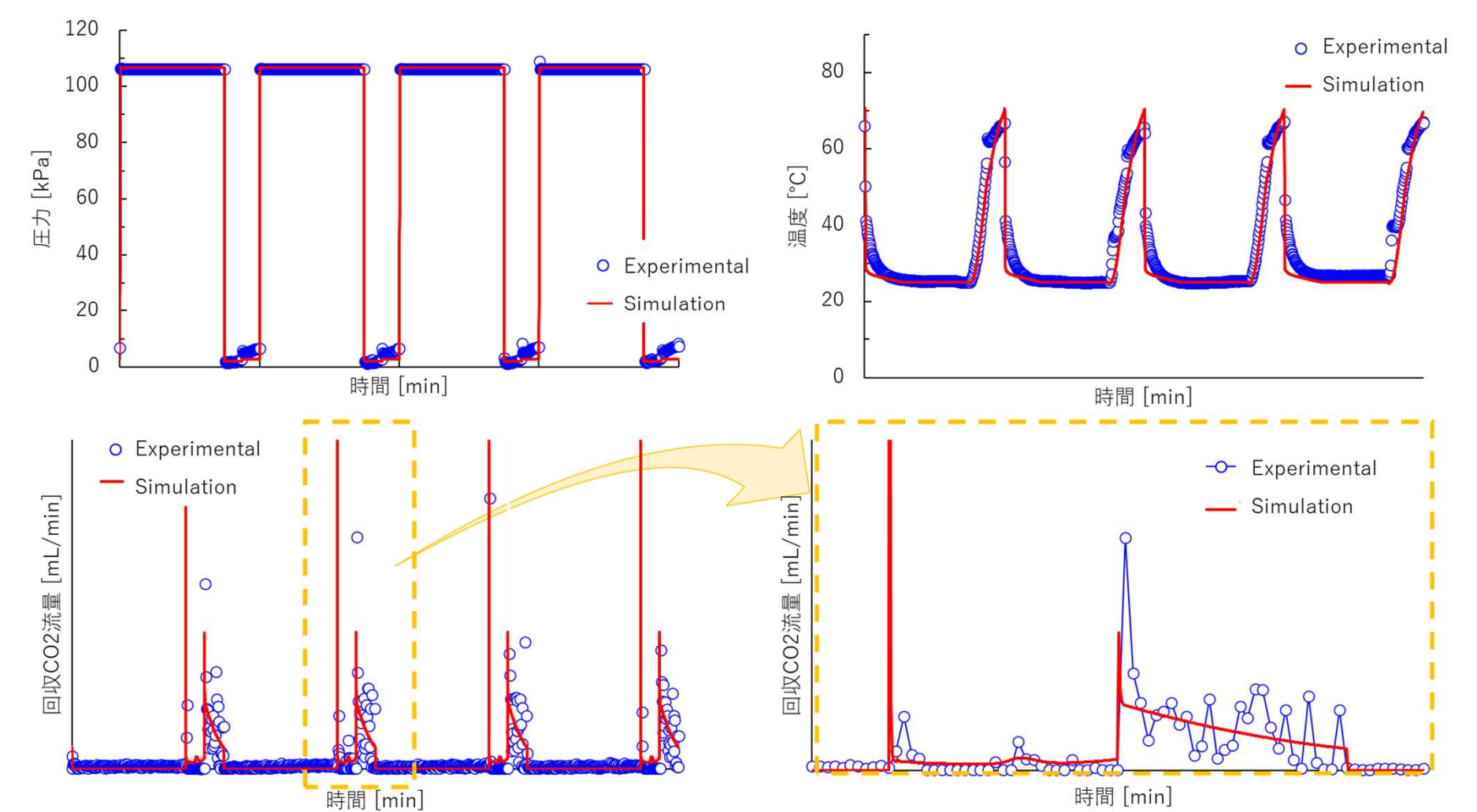


RITE amine G1 : CO<sub>2</sub> can be desorbed at 60°C, under optimization  
 RITE amine G2~ : New amines improving each performance, under development

**【Evaluation of RITE amine G1 impregnated sorbents】**



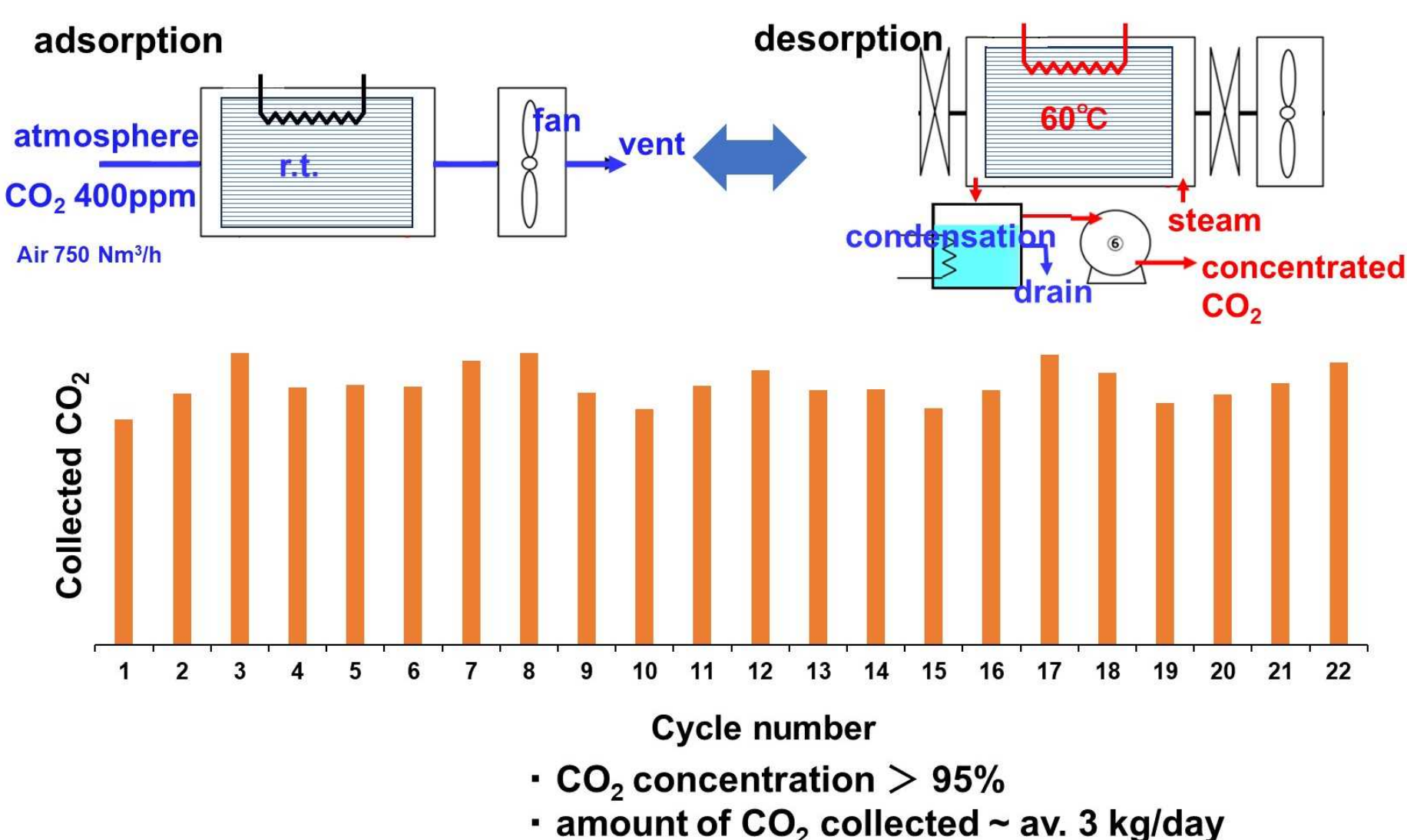
**【Prediction of cyclic behavior using simulation】**



RITE simulation can accurately predict the cyclic behavior of the new structured sorbent.

**【Cycle test in DAC experimental facility equipment】**

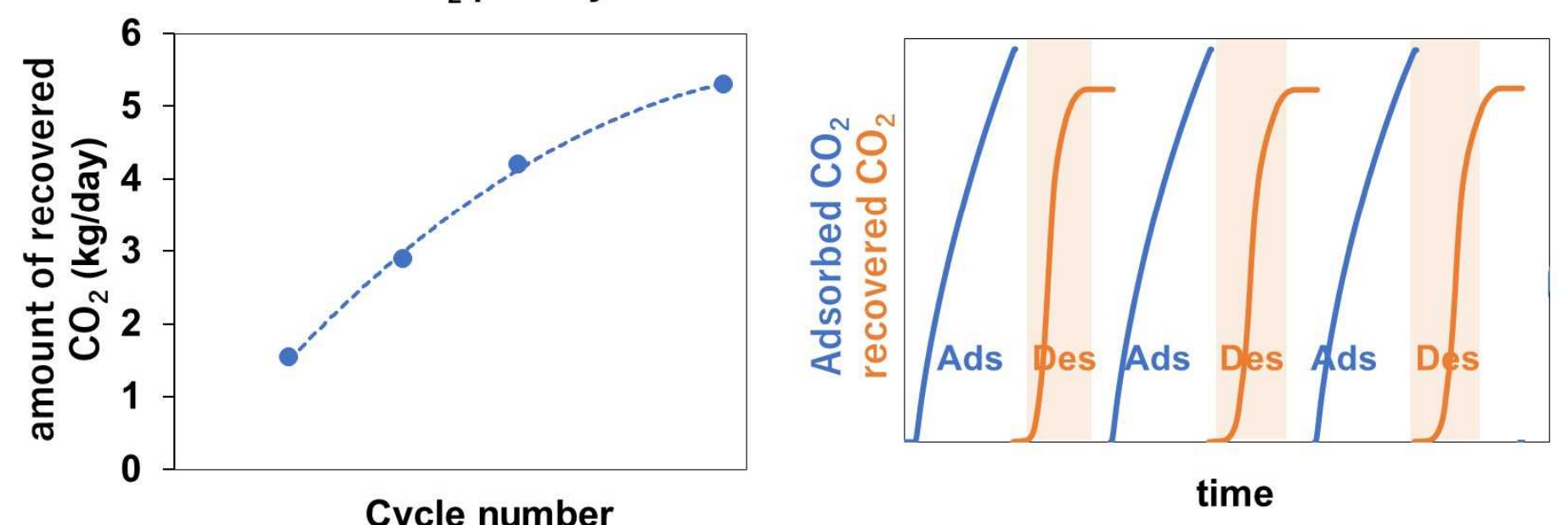
**Cycle tests using RITE amine-loaded conventional honeycomb**



**【Improvement of substrate for faster cycles】**

**Improvement of adsorbent substrate**

- ① Increasing adsorption capacity
  - ② Improving heat conductivity
  - ③ Increasing adsorption rate
- ⇒ Increase in the number of cycles and the amount of recovered CO<sub>2</sub> per day



By improving adsorbent substrate, amount of recovered CO<sub>2</sub> increased up to 5 kg/day.