

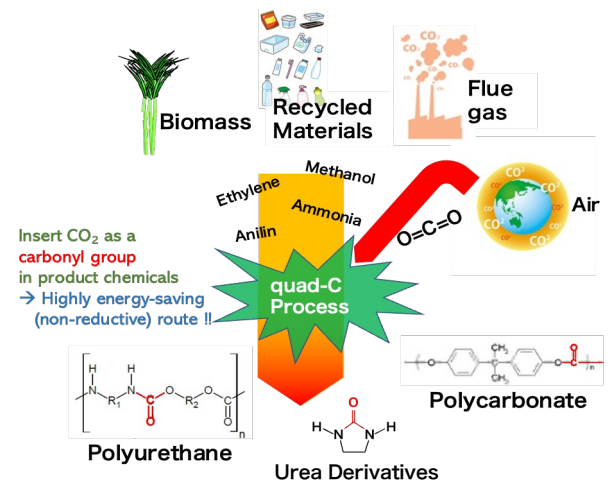
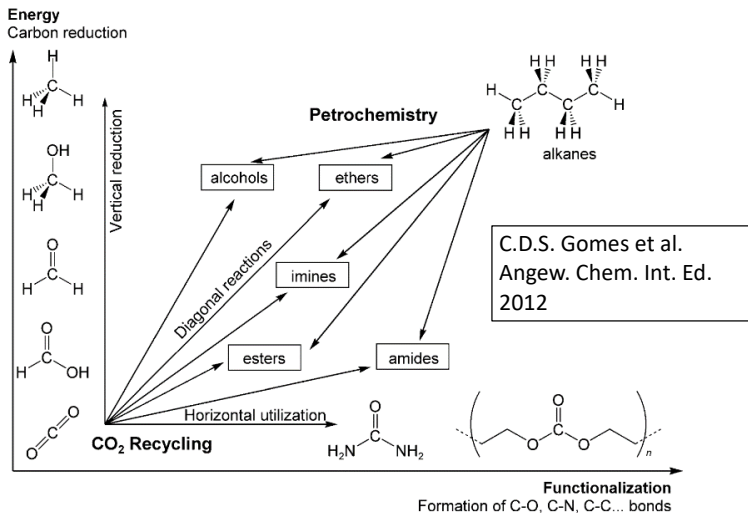
Project Overview

Organization: Tohoku University, Osaka Metropolitan University, Renaissance Energy Research

Contact: Prof. Yasuhiro FUKUSHIMA fuku@tohoku.ac.jp (PM)

Background

- ▶ CO₂ utilization can be more energy saving (horizontal utilization) ... , but needs to target variety of downstream chemicals with smaller market size



Our strategy for atmospheric CO₂ utilization:

Energy Saving Strategy

Common challenge for DAC-U:
Energy requirements in:

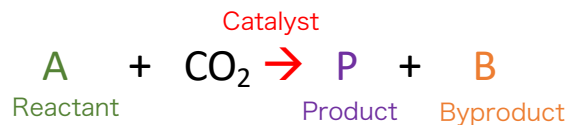
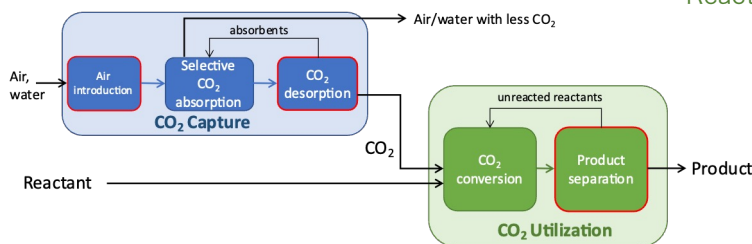
- 1) Air introduction
- 2) CO₂ desorption.
- 3) Product separation



Use of **Dual Function Materials (DFMs)**
for capturing CO₂ from the atmosphere



Eliminate need of
2) CO₂ desorption



quad-C Type I process:

DFM: Reactant × Absorbent of CO₂
with aid of CO₂ selective membrane
to avoid loss of reactant by evaporation

Please visit
Poster A-4-4E
for more details

quad-C Type II process:

DFM: Catalyst × Adsorbent of CO₂
Our project not only explored CeO₂ as DFMs in
detail, but also identified other potential DFMs.

Please visit
Poster A-4-2E
for more details

Please visit
Poster
A-4-3E
for more
details

Summary of Outputs:

- ▶ 4 students received (incl. expected) Ph.D. degree

Dr. Jie Peng (Catalyst Development, Tomishige Lab., 2023)

Dr. Xing-Yi Yang (DFM development, Yoshioka Lab. – Kameda Gr., 2023)

Mr. Koki Yagihara (Process simulation, Fukushima Lab., 2024)

Mr. Ryotaro Fujii (Catalyst Development, Tomishige Lab., 2024)

- ▶ Patents

Applied for 2 patents (1 PCT, 1 Japanese Domestic)
More in preparation

- ▶ Publications: *More are in preparation*

- ▶ Spin-out from the Moonshot Program

Collaboration with TRE Holdings: Appl. to flue gas from waste incineration



2023年 | プレスリリース・研究成果

「TREホールディングス×東北大学W (Waste Transformation) 共創研究所」を開所 - 廃棄物処理の革新的プロセスの開発とCCU技術の社会実装 -

2023年12月1日 11:00 | プレスリリース・研究成果

【発表のポイント】

- 国立大学法人東北大学と、TREホールディングス株式会社は、「TREホールディングス×東北大学W (Waste Transformation) 共創研究所」を共同開発し、本年12月に開所した。
- 廃棄物の焼却処理とCO₂回収処理を統合する革新的プロセスの開発に取り組み、CCU (Carbon Capture Utilization) 技術の社会実装を目指します。

1. CeO₂-Catalyzed Synthesis of 2-Imidazolidinone from Ethylenediamine Carbamate, ACS Omega, 2021
2. Analyzing flue gas properties emitted from power and industrial sectors toward heat-integrated carbon capture, Energy, 2022
3. CeO₂-catalyzed transformation of various amine carbamates into organic urea derivatives in corresponding amine solvent, Applied Catalysis A: General, 2022
4. Continuous Flow Synthesis of 2-Imidazolidinone from Ethylenediamine Carbamate in Ethylenediamine Solvent over the CeO₂ Catalyst: Insights into Catalysis and Deactivation, ACS Catalysis, 2023
5. Effective synthesis of ethylene urea from CO₂ adsorbed cerium doped Mg-Al layered double hydroxide, Journal of Cleaner Production, 2023
6. Enrichment of carbon dioxide using Mg-Al layered double hydroxides, Chemical Engineering Research, 2023
7. Adsorption behavior of atmospheric CO₂ with/without water vapor on CeO₂ surface, Applied Catalysis B: Environmental, 2024
8. Assessing economic trade-off for advances in amine-based post-combustion capture technology, Journal of CO₂ Utilization, 2024

Type II quad-C: Conceptual Design and Energy Analyses

Core Members



Fukushima Y. (Professor)
 Ni J.-L. (Assist. Professor)
 Yagihara K. (Ph.D. student)
 Prospective assessment assisted by simulation technologies



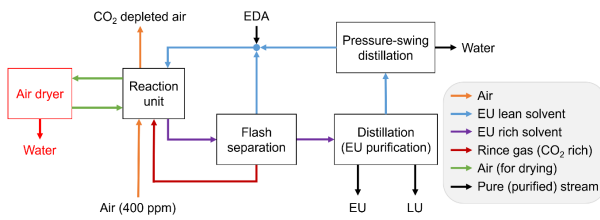
Tomishige K. (Professor)
 Yabushita M. (Assist. Prof.)
 Peng J. (Ph.D. student, graduated)
 Fujii R. (Ph.D. student, graduated)
 Development of catalytic reaction systems



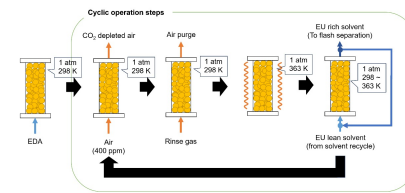
Kitakawa-Shibasaki N. (Professor)
 Takahashi A. (Assoc. Professor)
 Hiromori K. (Assist. Professor)
 Nakamura M. (Researcher)
 Endo T. (Researcher)
 Development of reactors and reaction systems

Conceptual Design of quad-C process (Type II)

Schematic diagram



Reaction unit

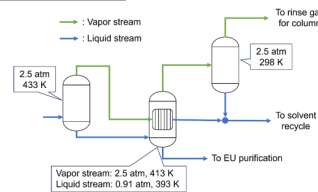


- Air-loading time is identical to reaction time (4.5 h)
- Recycled EU ratio: 0.1~0.9
- Ratio of the EU-rich solvent remaining in reaction unit

Assumptions from experimental study

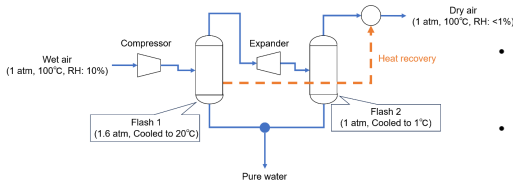
- Ratio of EDA-CA/EDA (for EU synthesis): 9.2 mol%
- Yield - CO₂ capture . . . CO₂ conversion: 100%
- EU synthesis . . . EU: 51%, LU: 2.5% (EDA-CA basis)

Flash separation



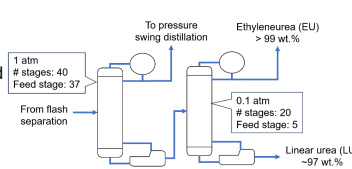
- Flash separation has three outlet streams
- Rinse gas (CO₂ rich)
- Solvent recycle (EU lean)
- EU purification (EU rich)

Air dryer

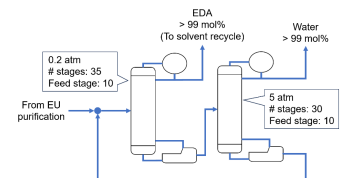


- Water is the only substance discharged from reaction unit
- Air-drying ratio: 0.1~0.9

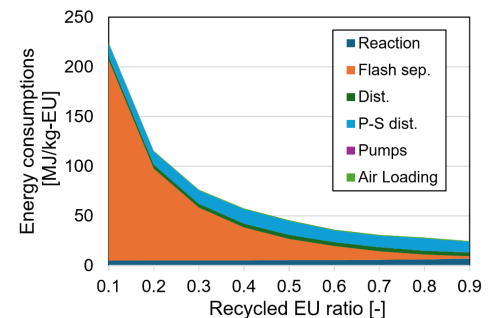
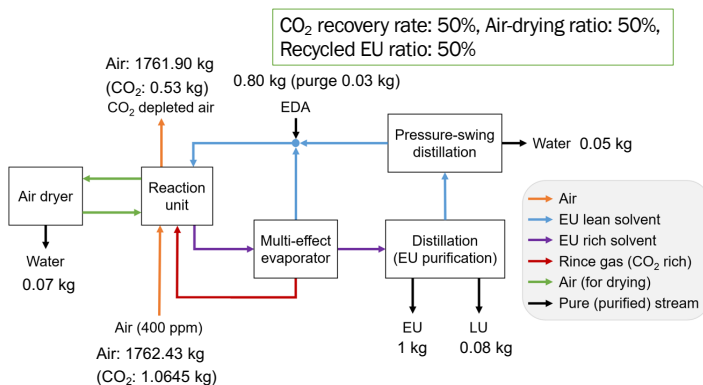
Distillations for EU purification



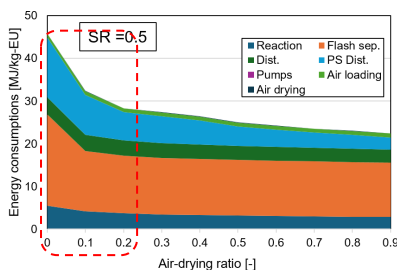
Pressure-swing distillation



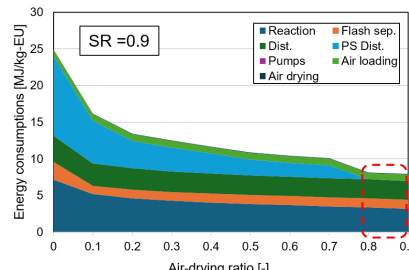
Simulated material balance and energy analyses



EU enrichment by inner EU recycle achieves significant energy saving. (without air dryer)
 Excess retention may cause EU→LU, need experiments



for low inner recycle ratio (SR)
 10~20% air drying achieves effective energy saving



for high inner recycle ratio (SR)
 >80% air drying achieves uncontinuous energy saving due to simplification of pressure swing distillation

Dual Function Materials and their Adsorption Mechanisms

Organization: Tohoku University, Osaka Metropolitan University, Renaissance Energy Research

Contact: Prof. Yasuhiro FUKUSHIMA fuku@tohoku.ac.jp (PM)

Core Members



Tamura M. (Assoc. Professor)
Akatsuka M. (Assist. Professor)

Understanding catalytic and adsorption mechanisms using advanced spectroscopic methods



Tomishige K. (Professor)
Yabushita M. (Assist. Professor)
Peng J. (Ph.D. student, graduated)
Fujii R. (Ph.D. student)

Development of catalytic reaction systems

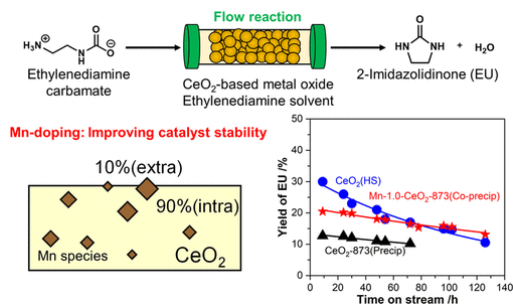


Kameda T. (Professor)
Motswaiso F. (Researcher)
Yang X. (Ph.D. Student, graduated)
Rahman F. (Researcher)
Primeia S. (Researcher)

Development of Dual Function Materials other than CeO₂ (ex. Layered Double Hydroxides, Ti_xZr_{1-x}O₂, etc.)

DFM Development

Maintaining catalyst activity



R. Fujii et al. ACS Catalysis, 2023

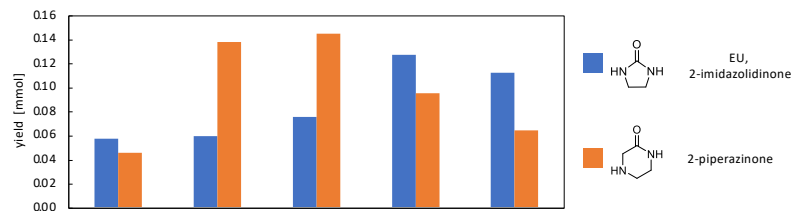
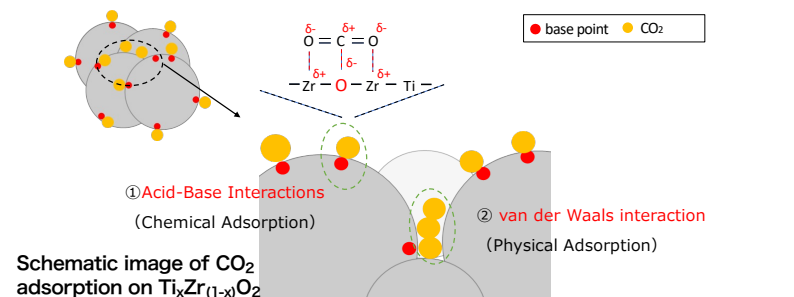
Poly-urea-like substance is observed when CeO₂ catalyst is used continuously. Mn-doping slows down the deactivation.

Improving tolerance to trace acid

Acid substances such as NO_x and SO_x
→ Treated flue gas still contains trace amount that can be sufficient in affecting catalysts
→ Atmospheric gas may also contain trace amounts (CO₂ is also trace, so it can affect the catalysts)

We have acquired data on the acceptable level of NO_x and SO_x for flow synthesis of EU.

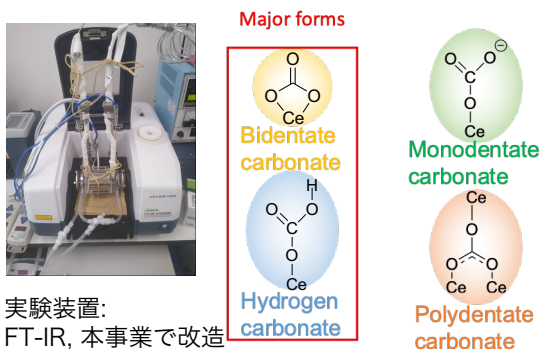
Enhancement of selectivity and adsorbed amount



✓ Ti_xZr_(1-x)O₂ is a good **promoter** and **CO₂ supplier** to the reaction
✓ Selectivity of EU increases as Zr content increases

Adsorption mechanisms

Akatsuka et al. Applied Catalysis B: Environmental, 2024

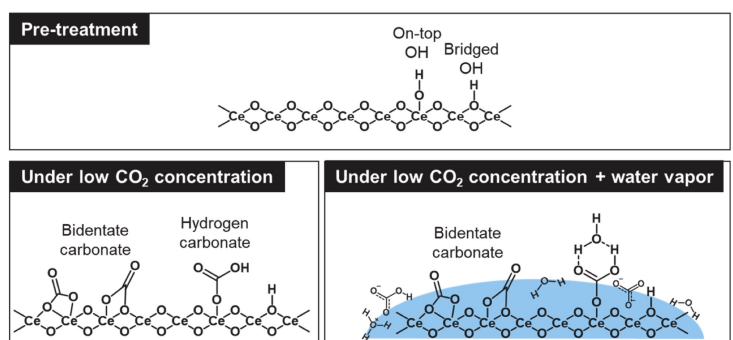
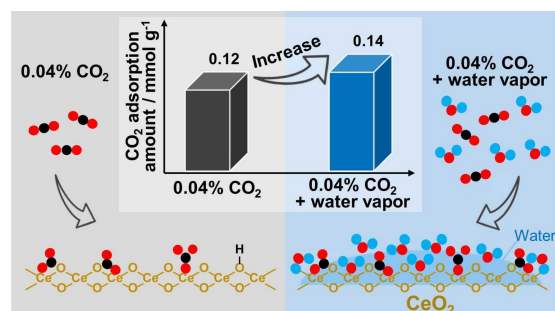


実験装置:
FT-IR, 本事業で改造

0.04% (400 ppm), lean CO₂ can be adsorbed onto the CeO₂ surface

Adsorbed species were bidentate and hydrogen carbonates

Effect of moisture in the feed gas were clarified in terms of species and amount



Type I process: Membrane-enabled use of amines as DFMs

Organization: Tohoku University, Osaka Metropolitan University, Renaissance Energy Research

Contact: Prof. Yasuhiro FUKUSHIMA fuku@tohoku.ac.jp (PM)

Members

Membrane Module Development



Dr. Osamu Okada
President,
Renaissance Energy
Research corporation



Dr. Masaru Watanabe
Professor,
Tohoku University



Dr. Toshiyuki Nonaka
Project Associate
Professor,
Tohoku University



Dr. Yuya Hiraga
Assistant Professor,
Tohoku University

Process Simulation



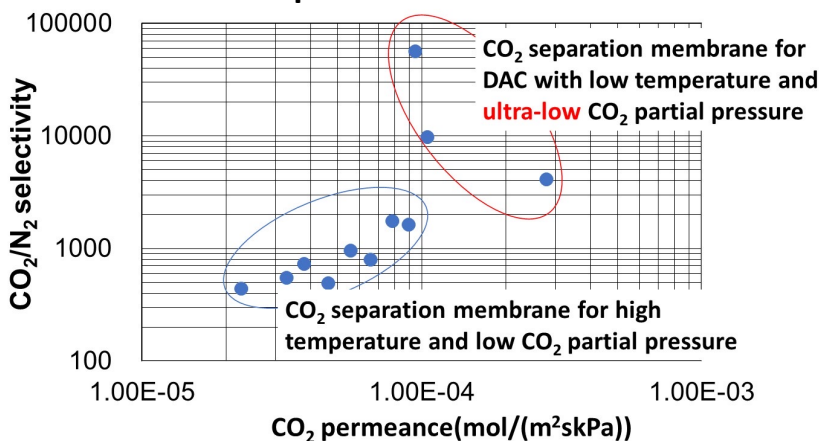
Dr. Yasuhiro Fukushima
Professor,
Tohoku University



Dr. Jialing Ni
Assistant Professor,
Tohoku University

Type I quad-C process

- ▶ Successfully prototyped facilitated transport membranes with excellent CO₂/N₂ selectivity and sufficient permeance



- ✓ Prototyped hollow fiber membrane module with many support materials with various *d*, and pore size

D = 1.2mm:

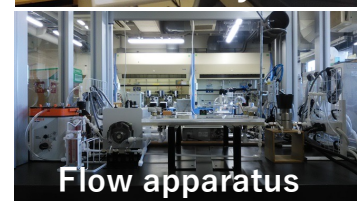
CO₂ permeance : 2.7×10^{-4} mol/m²skPa

CO₂/N₂ Selectivity: 4,000

D = 3mm

CO₂ permeability : 9.5×10^{-5} mol/m²skPa,

CO₂/N₂ Selectivity: 55,000



- ▶ Development of membrane modules with ionic liquids

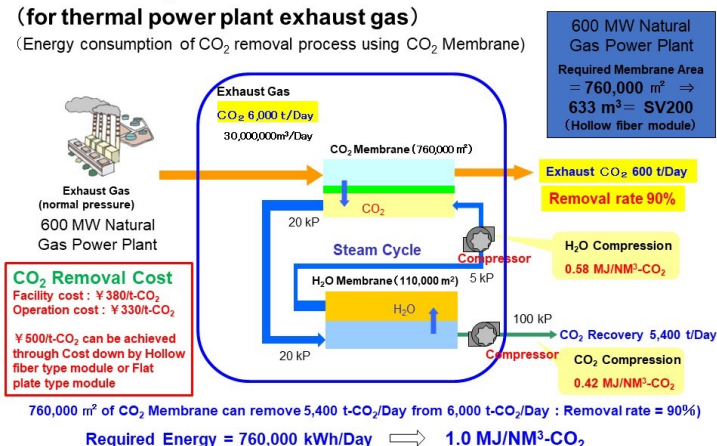
- ✓ Exploring the optimal ionic liquid using novel in-situ Raman spectroscopy
- ✓ DAC experiments [semi-batch system and flow apparatus] (time-average fluxes: $1 \sim 3 \times 10^{-4}$ mol-CO₂/m²s at 120L/min)

- ▶ Spin-out strategy

Study of CO₂ removal process

(for thermal power plant exhaust gas)

(Energy consumption of CO₂ removal process using CO₂ Membrane)



Existing CO₂ separation and recovery technologies, such as absorption and adsorption methods, are energy-intensive. In the membrane separation method using CO₂ selective permeation membranes, CO₂ is absorbed and released through the membrane, so that the energy generated during CO₂ absorption (absorption heat) is used as energy for CO₂ release, making it an energy-saving process. This technology will be applied to various CO₂ sources, and a model for a carbon-circulating society will be built by producing and utilising methane from the recovered CO₂ at high efficiency.