

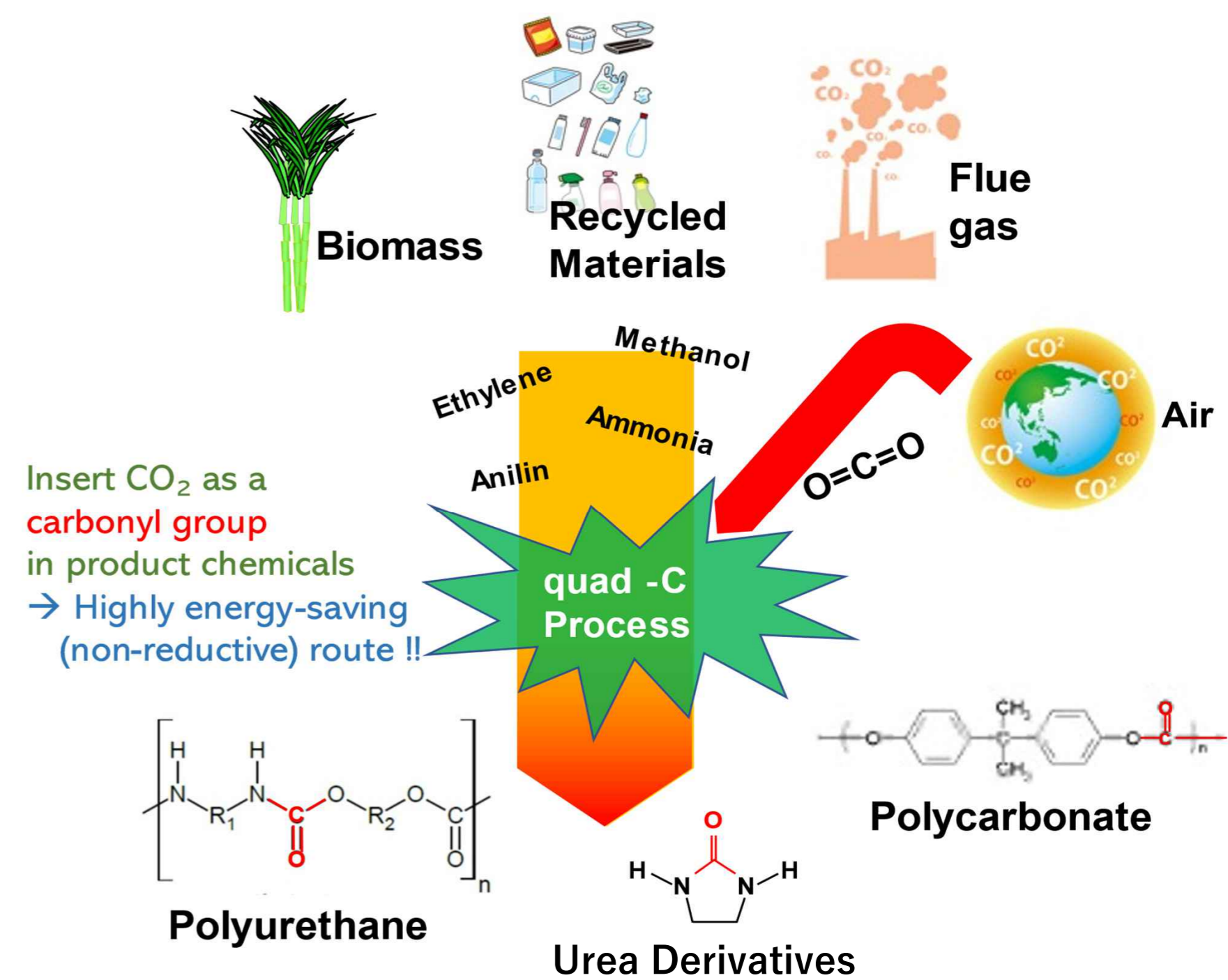
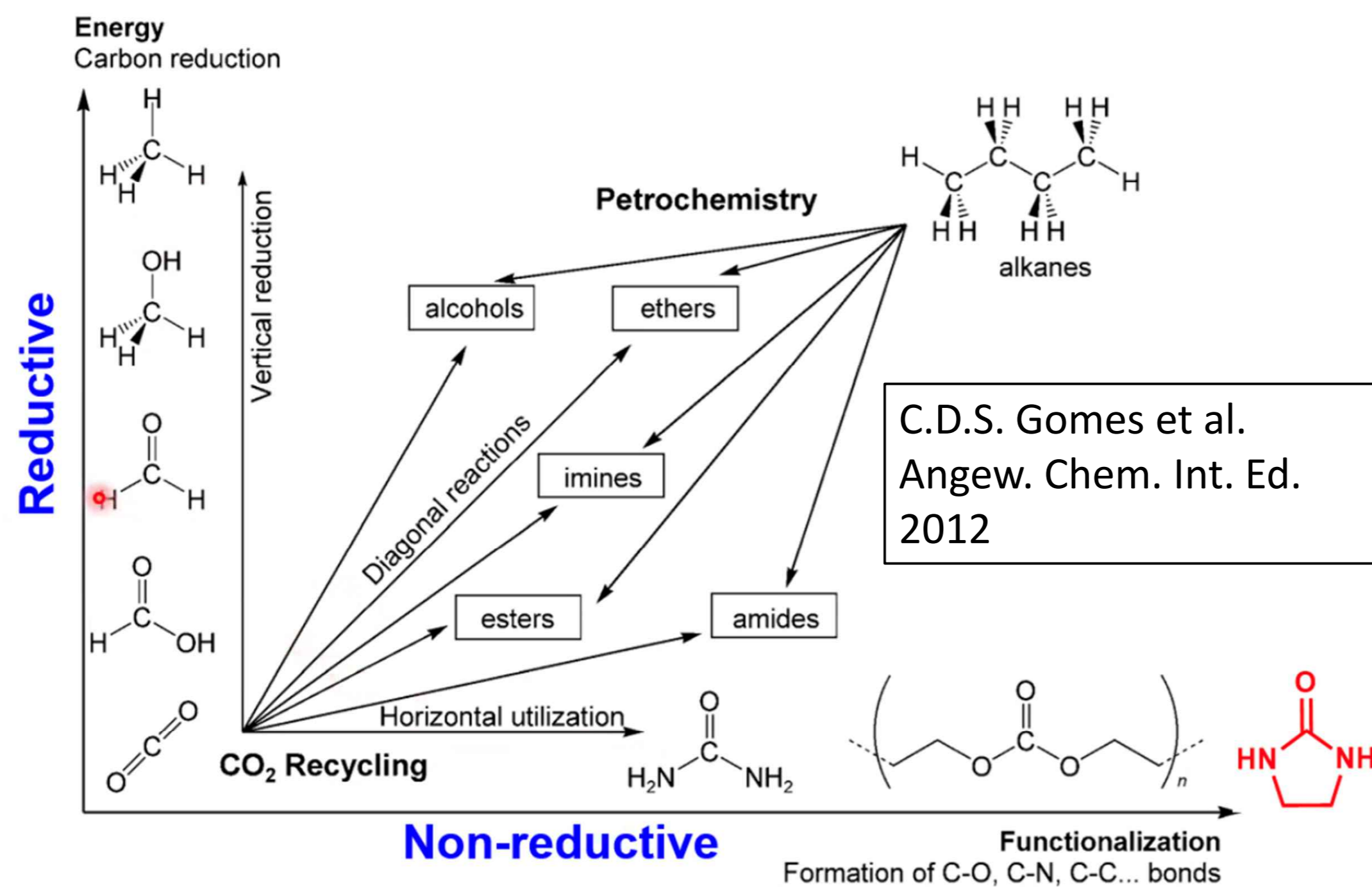
# Background and Strategies

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

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

## Background

- ▶ CO<sub>2</sub> utilization can be more energy saving (horizontal utilization)  
... , but needs to target variety of downstream chemicals with smaller market size



## Our strategy for atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> utilization:

### Energy Saving Strategy

Common challenge for DAC-U:

Energy requirements in:

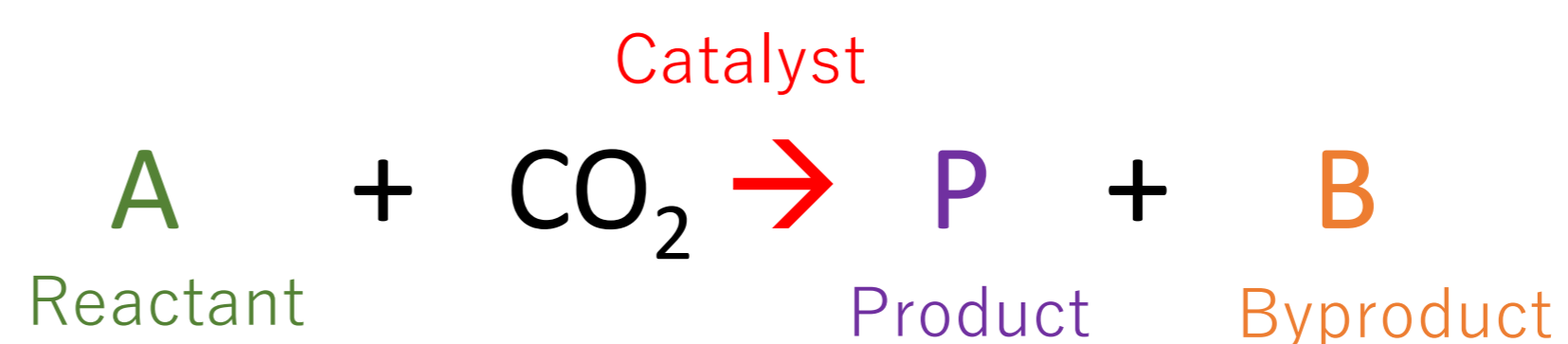
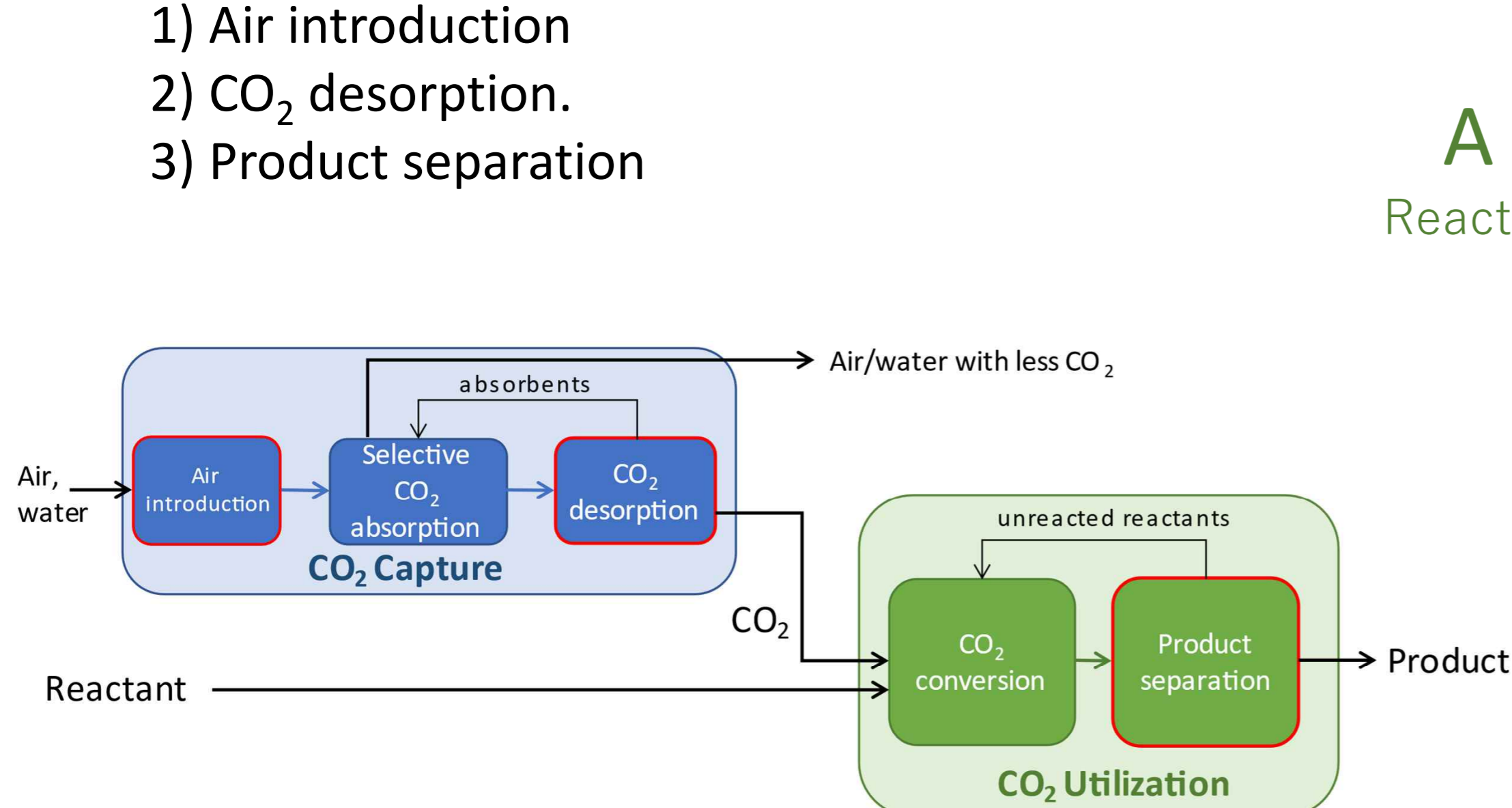
- 1) Air introduction
- 2) CO<sub>2</sub> desorption.
- 3) Product separation



Use of **Dual Function Materials (DFMs)**  
for capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere



Eliminate need of  
2) CO<sub>2</sub> desorption



Please visit  
Poster A-5-4E  
for more details

### quad-C Type I process:

DFM: Reactant × Absorbent of CO<sub>2</sub>  
with aid of CO<sub>2</sub> selective membrane  
to avoid loss of reactant by evaporation

Please visit  
Poster A-5-3E  
for more details

### quad-C Type II process:

DFM: Catalyst × Adsorbent of CO<sub>2</sub>  
Cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>) is a known potential adsorbent  
AND catalyst, in independent works. No previous  
report of use as DFM. **Our project not only explored  
possibilities of DFMs, but also identified other  
potential materials with similar characteristics.**

Please visit  
Poster  
A-5-2E  
for more  
details

## International Collaborations:

- ▶ Institut des Sciences Moléculaires, University of Bordeaux, France

Principal Investigators:

Prof. Guido Sonnemann (CyVi), Prof. Dario Bassani (NEO)

- ◆ Synthesis of Nanoparticles with High CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption Capacity (NEO)
- ◆ Ex-Ante Technoeconomic and Environmental Assessment of Emerging Technologies (CyVi)

- ▶ National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Dr. Tsai-Wei Wu will be a visiting scholar (April. 2023 – Dec. 2023)

Expertise: "Assessment of CO<sub>2</sub> utilization processes"

- ◆ Rigorous process simulation
- ◆ Technoeconomic assessment



### Workshop @ U Bordeaux

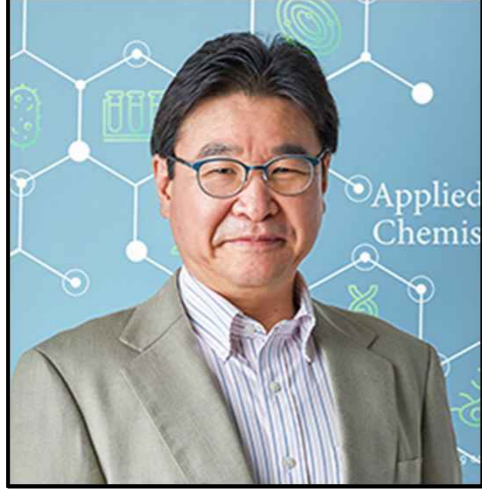
Yagihara (TU), Guzman (TU),  
with Prof. Bassani (U Bordeaux)

# Exploration of Reaction Systems and Catalysts

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

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

## Members



**Dr. Keiichi Tomishige**  
Professor,  
Tohoku University



**Dr. Mizuho Yabushita**  
Assistant Professor,  
Tohoku University



**Dr. Masazumi Tamura**  
Associate Professor,  
Osaka Metropolitan  
University



**Dr. Tomohito Kameda**  
Associate Professor,  
Tohoku University

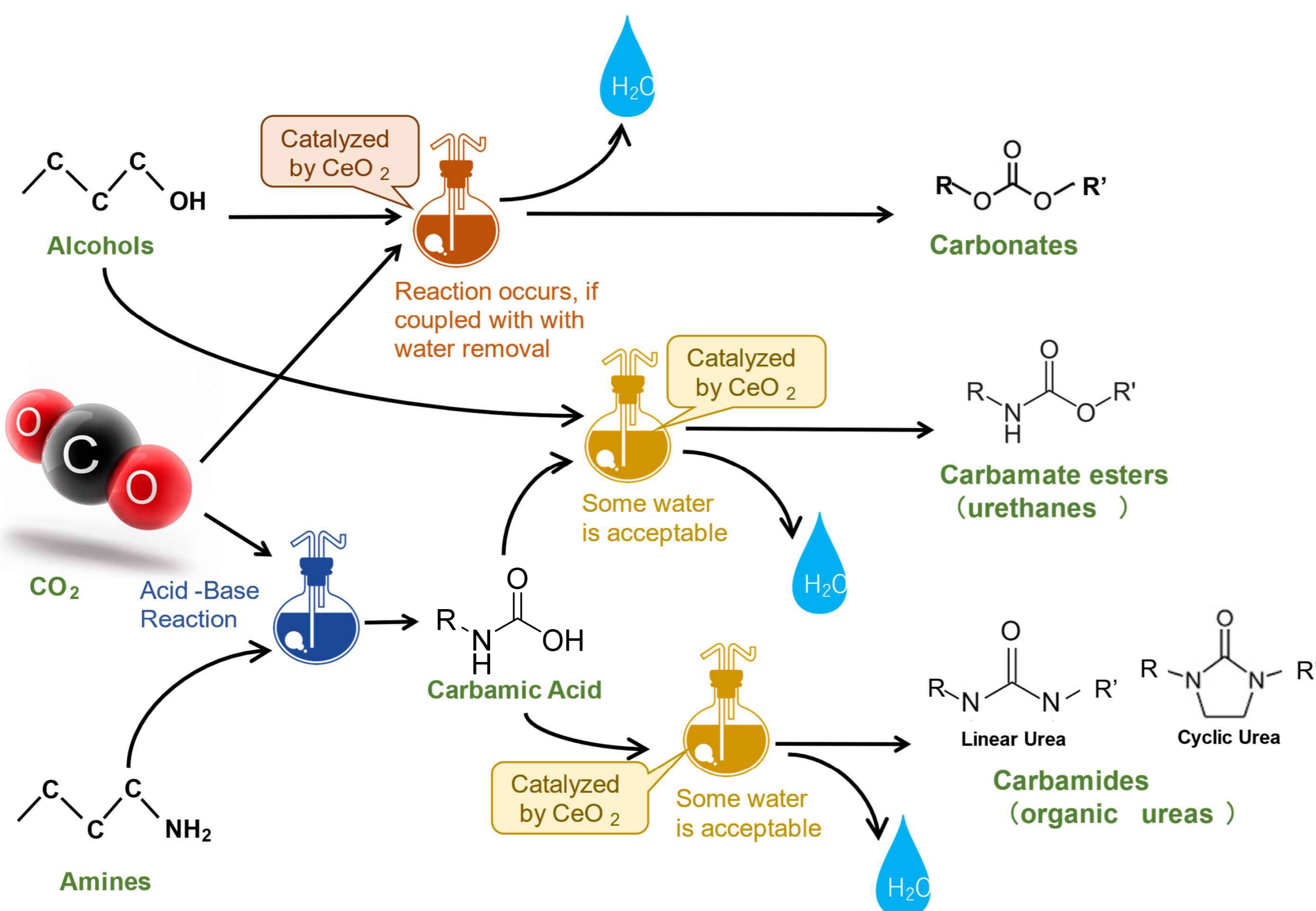


**Dr. Miho Uchida**  
Adjunct Professor,  
Tohoku University

## Reaction Systems

### Overview

Carbamate esters and carbamides are main targets of this project

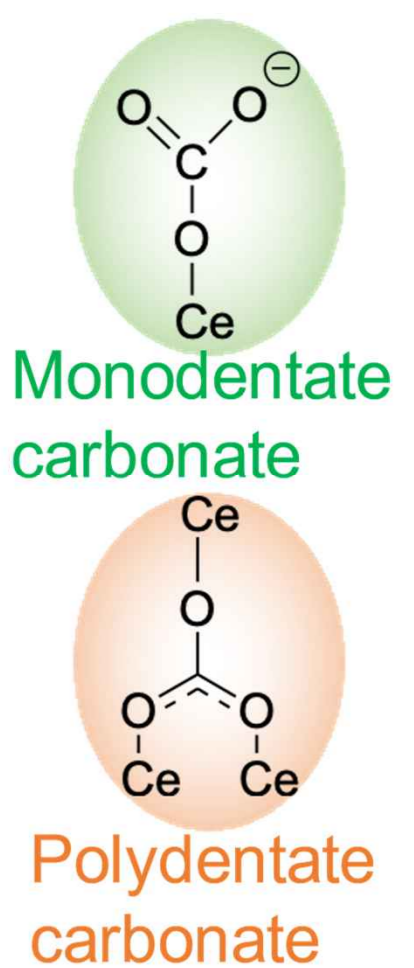
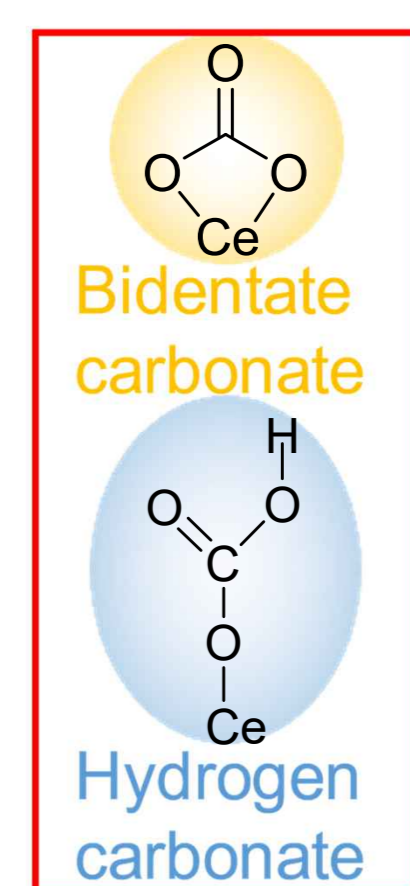


### Adsorption characteristics



Apparatus:  
FT-IR, modified  
for this project

Major forms

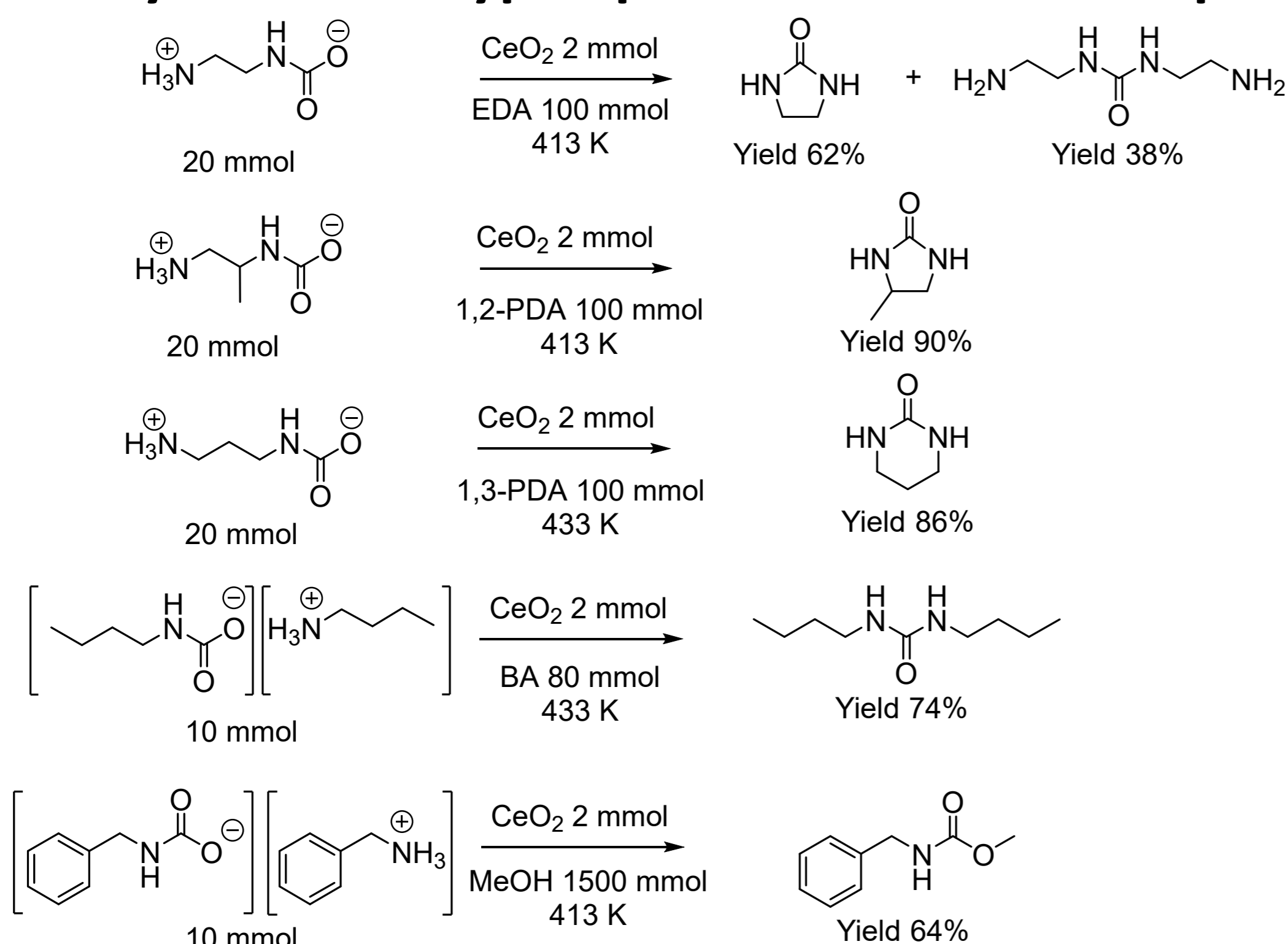


Sufficient adsorption with CO<sub>2</sub> at 0.04% (400 ppm) was confirmed on CeO<sub>2</sub>

Main adspecies on CeO<sub>2</sub> were bidentate and hydrogen carbonates

Influence of water content in the gas on the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption states and amounts was investigated

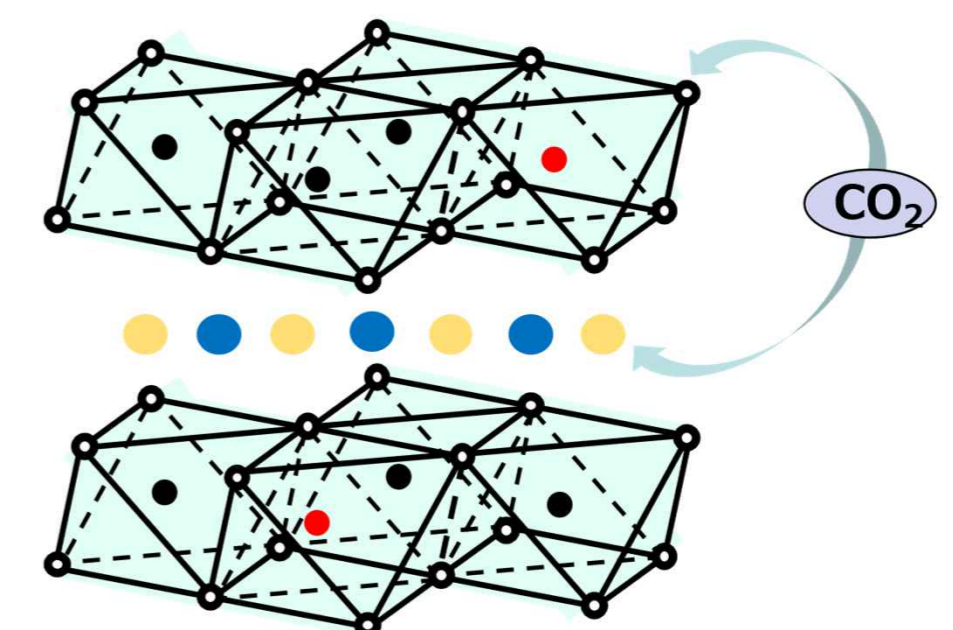
### Using various amines<sup>[1]</sup> and alcohols, reaction systems for Type I process have been explored.



[1] K. Tomishige, *et al.*, *Appl. Catal. A: Gen.* **2022**, *643*, 118747.

### New potential materials were found for Type I and Type II processes.

LDH  
Layered  
Double  
Hydroxides



- LDH performs as DFM-assisting material (CO<sub>2</sub> carrier) for Type I process.
- By doping other metals, LDH may work as DFM for Type II process.

Patent application: PCT/JP2022/36820  
*the concept of Type II process with various DFMs*

# Type II process: Use of metal oxides and LDH as DFMs

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

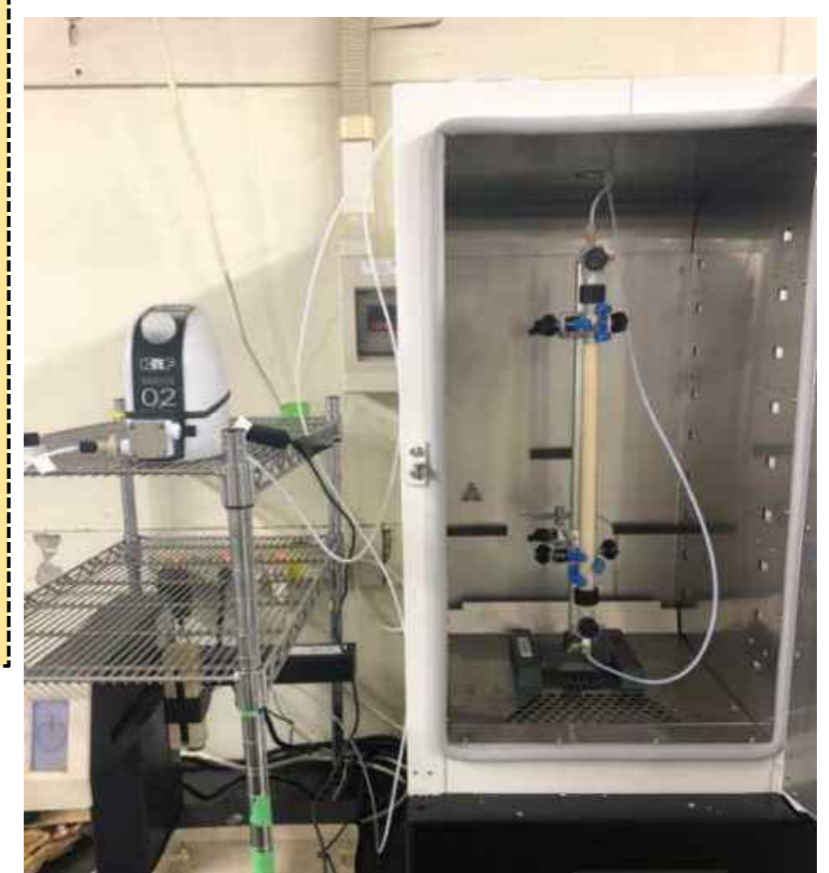
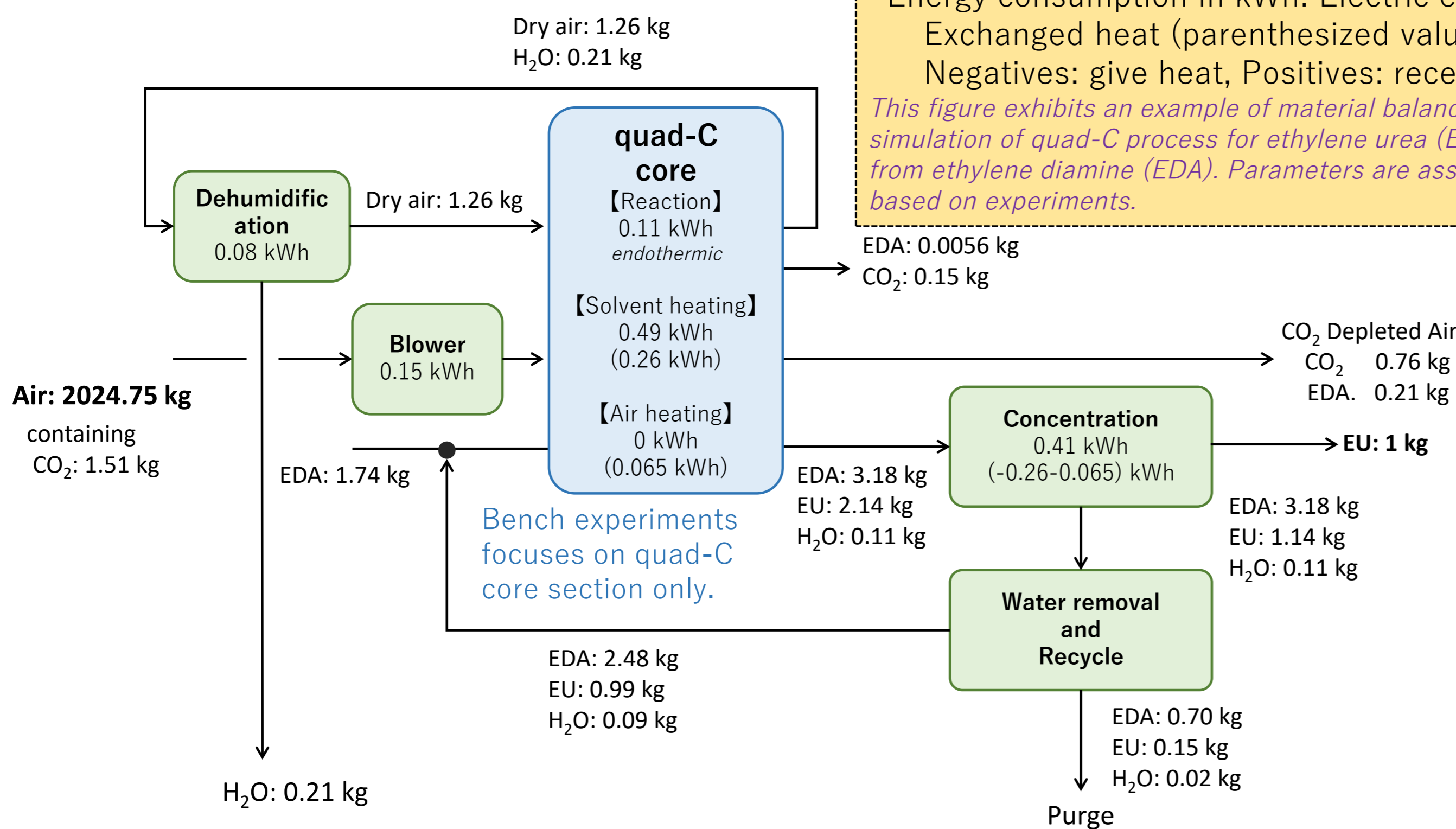
Contact: Prof. Yasuhiro FUKUSHIMA [fuku@tohoku.ac.jp](mailto:fuku@tohoku.ac.jp) (PM)

## Members

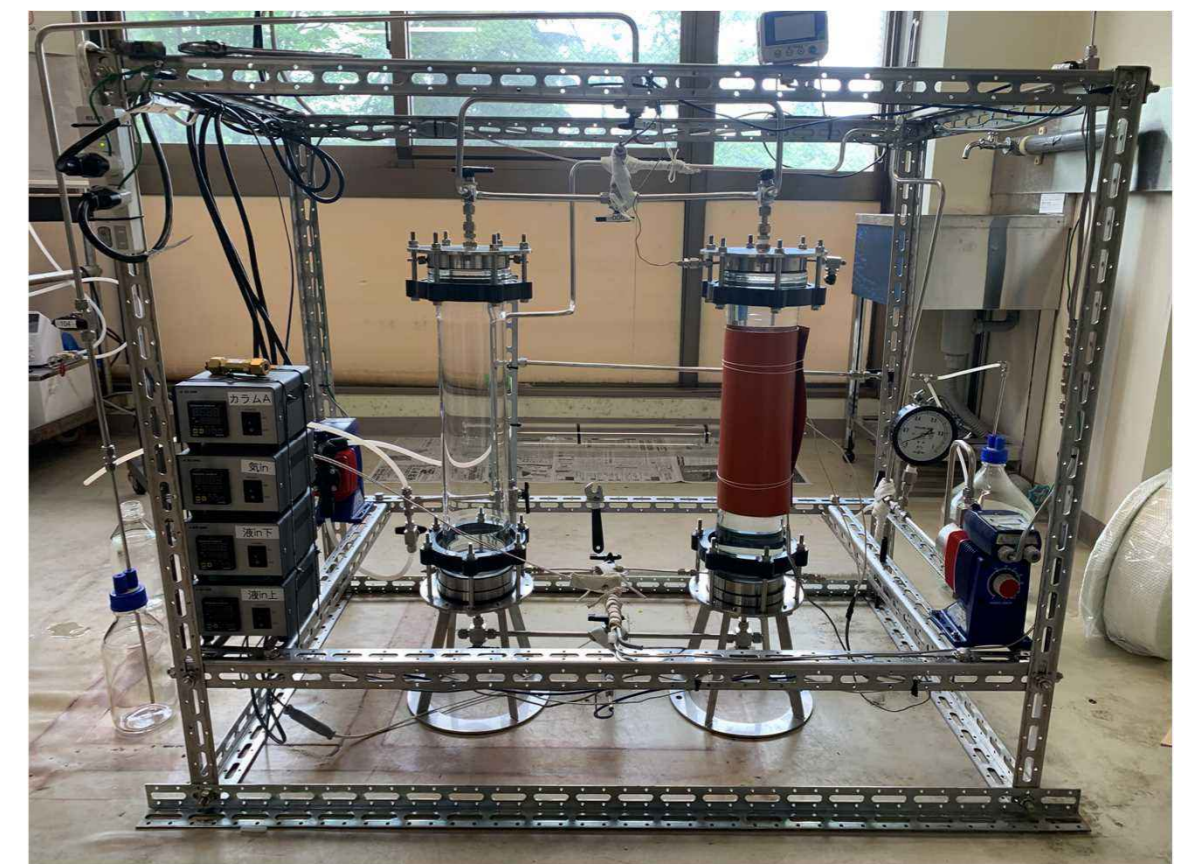
Column Modules Development					Process Simulation	
<b>Dr. Naomi Kitakawa</b> Professor, Tohoku University	<b>Dr. Atsushi Takahashi</b> Associate Professor, Tohoku University	<b>Dr. Kousuke Hiromori</b> Assistant Professor, Tohoku University	<b>Dr. Tomohito Kameda</b> Associate Professor, Tohoku University	<b>Dr. Takao Nakagaki</b> Professor, Waseda University	<b>Dr. Yasuhiro Fukushima</b> Professor, Tohoku University	<b>Mr. Koki Yagihara</b> Research fellow (D2) Tohoku University

## Type II quad-C process

### Material Balance Estimates

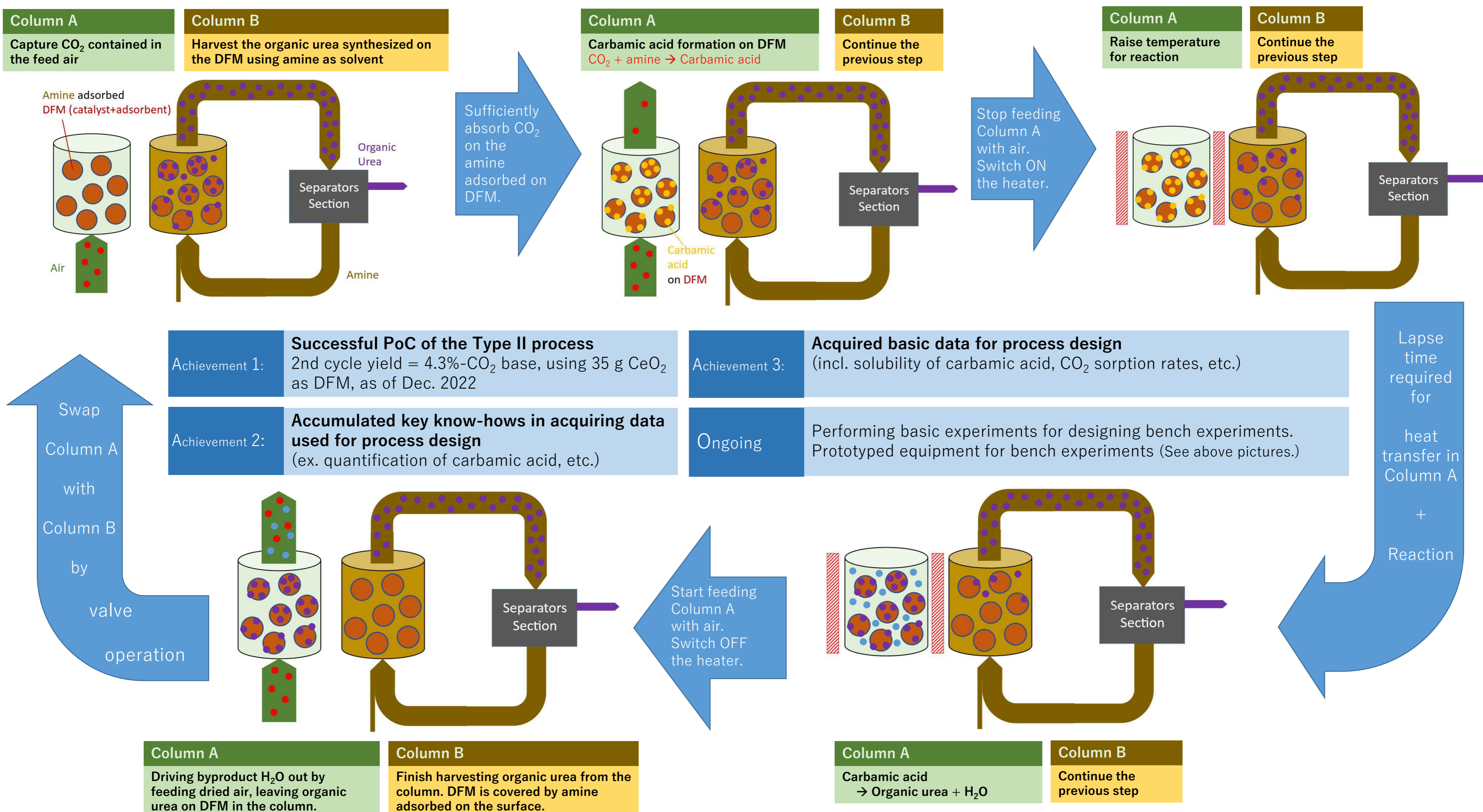


Basic experiments



Bench experiments

### Design and Proof of Concept: quad-C core




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

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


Contact: Prof. Yasuhiro FUKUSHIMA [fuku@tohoku.ac.jp](mailto: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



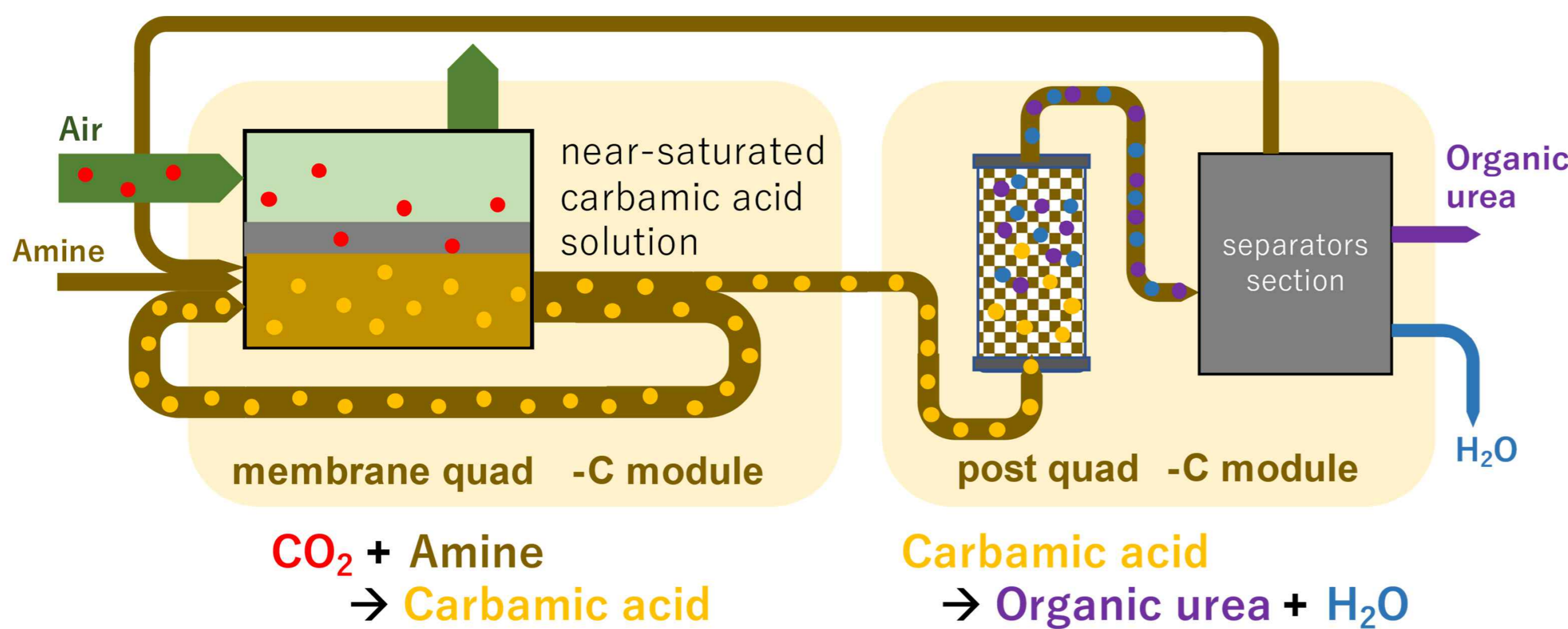
**Dr. Yasuhiro Fukushima**  
Professor,  
Tohoku University



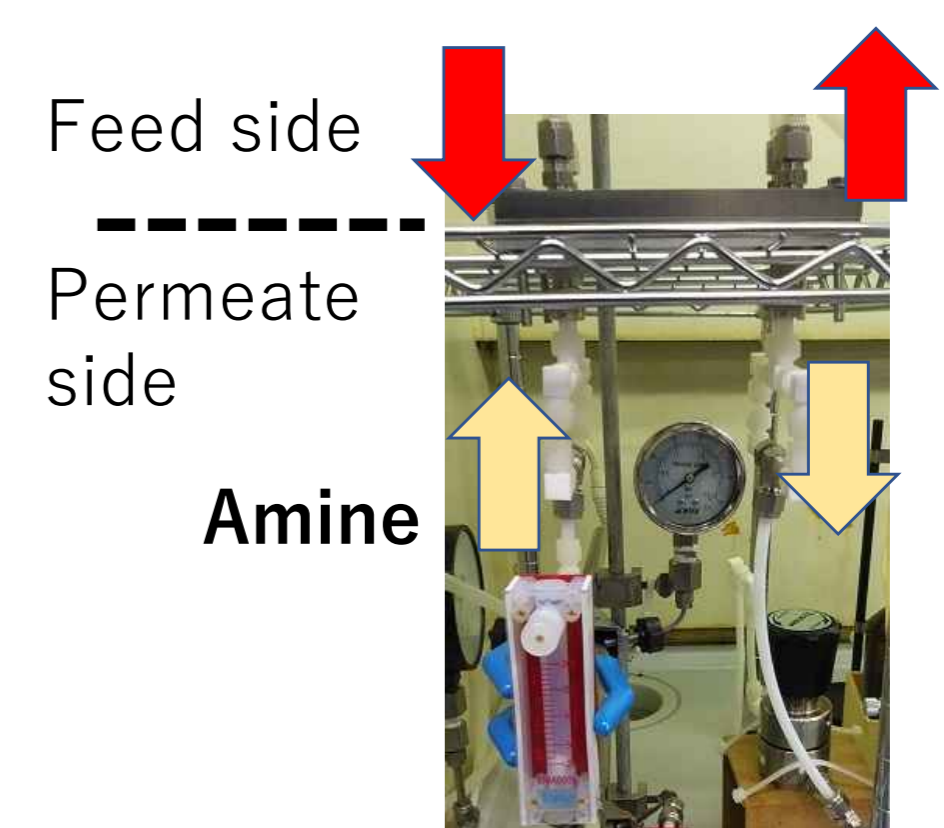
**Dr. Jialing Ni**  
Project Assistant  
Professor,  
Tohoku University

## Type I quad-C process

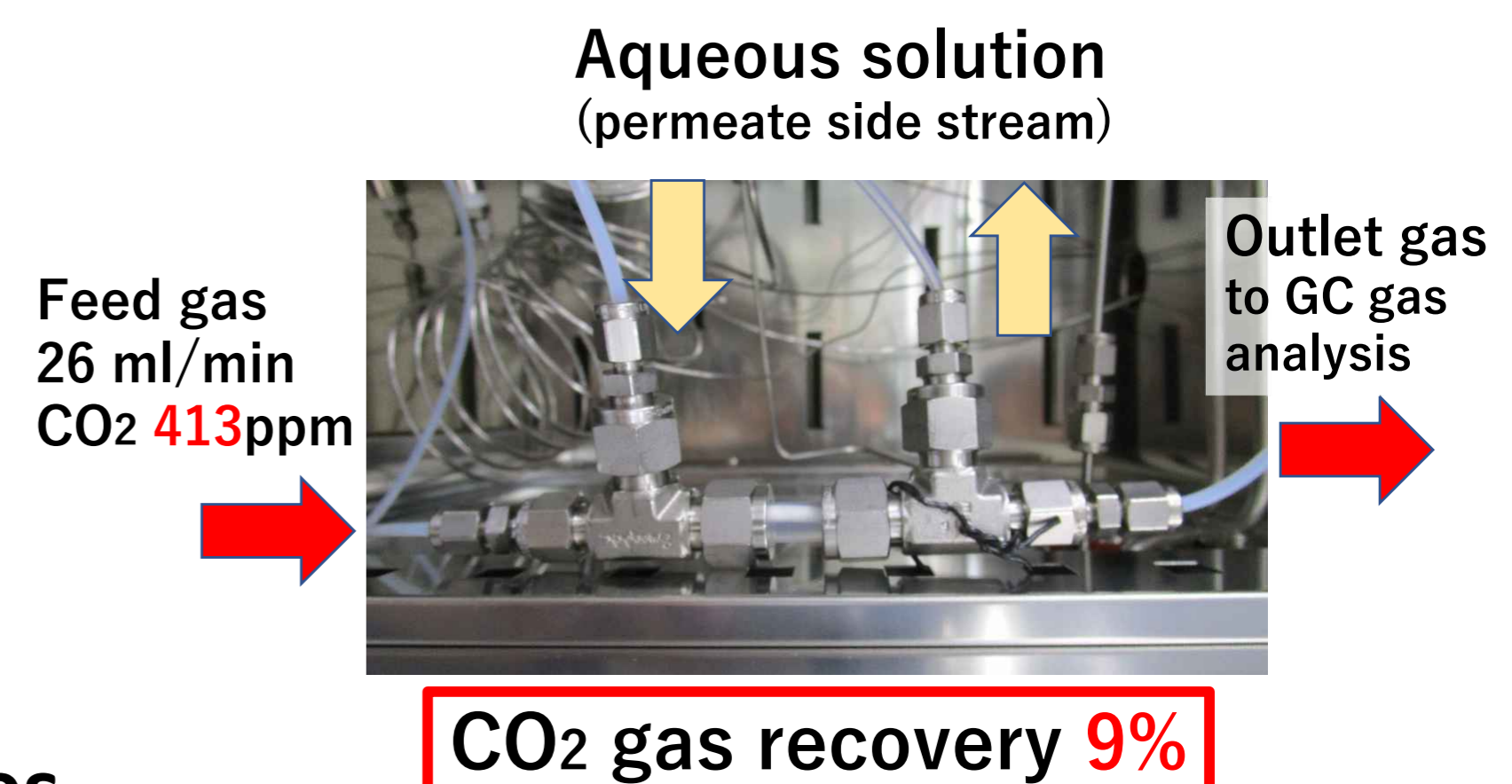
### The Conceptual Design



### Platelike membrane module



### Hollow fiber membrane module



### Catalytic flow reactor

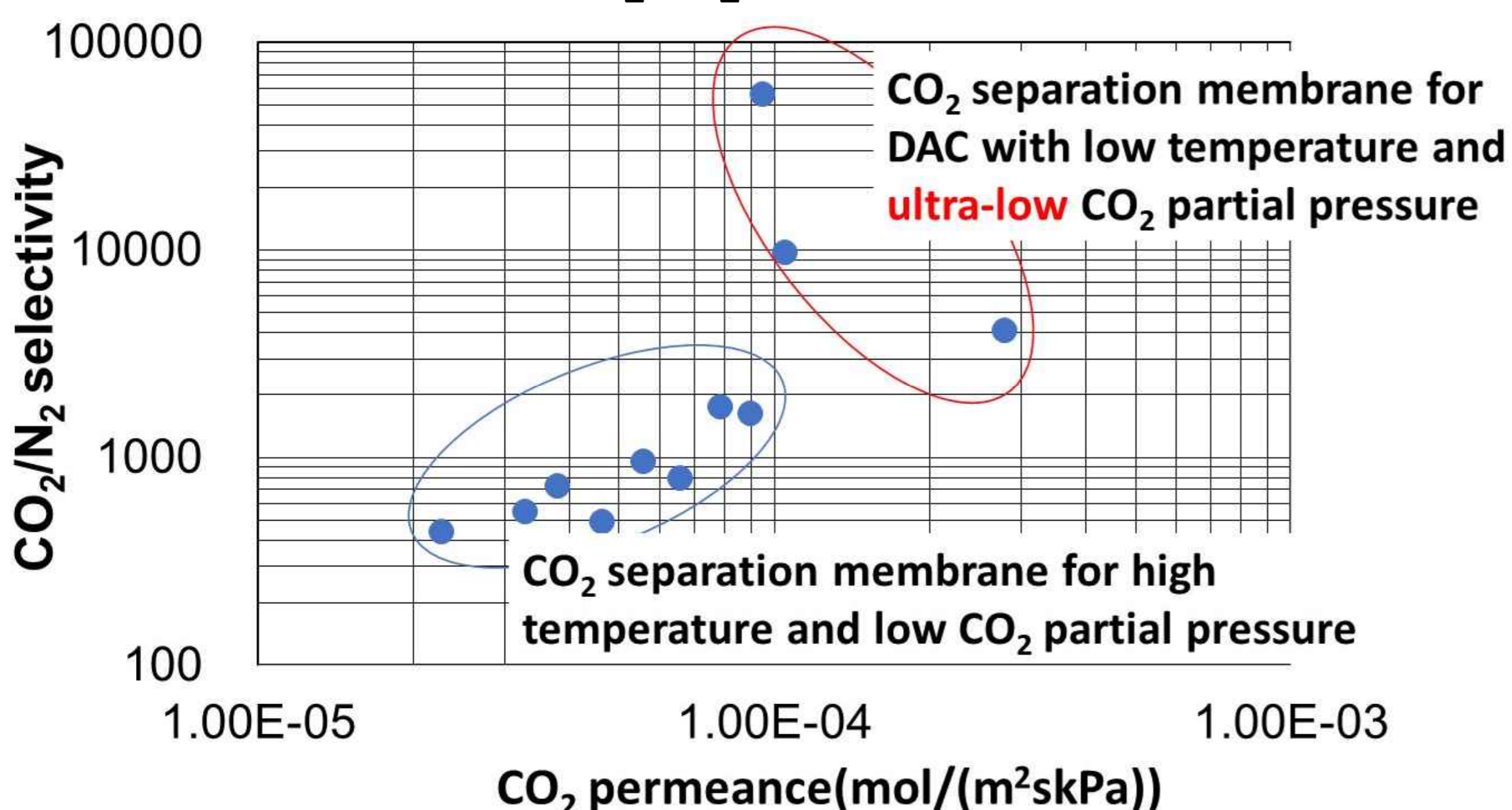
Performed by catalyst team  
→ see A-5-2E



Reactor with catalyst  
Amine + Organic Urea  
Amine + Carbamic acid

*With ethylene diamine, T= 90 °C was found to be the best condition, achieving an yield of >90% for organic urea.*

### Successfully prototyped facilitated transport membranes with excellent CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> selectivity and sufficient permeance



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

*D* = 1.2 mm:  
CO<sub>2</sub> permeance :  $2.7 \times 10^{-4}$  mol/m<sup>2</sup>skPa  
CO<sub>2</sub>/ N<sub>2</sub> Selectivity: 4,000

*D* = 3 mm  
CO<sub>2</sub> permeance :  $9.5 \times 10^{-5}$  mol/m<sup>2</sup>skPa,  
CO<sub>2</sub>/ N<sub>2</sub> Selectivity: 55,000

### Development of membrane modules with ionic liquids

- ✓ Exploring the optimal ionic liquid using novel in-situ Raman spectroscopy
- ✓ Numerical simulation and experimental investigation of mass transfer of CO<sub>2</sub>