



Contribution ID: 97

Type: Oral Presentation

Dynamic separation of CO₂ from N₂ using alkali-metal forms of nanosized chabazite

Thursday, 16 May 2024 14:50 (15 minutes)

Due to the rising atmospheric concentration of CO₂ from human activities, the separation of CO₂ from N₂, commonly referred to as flue gas, has become a crucial priority.[1] There are four prevalent technologies used for CO₂ capture: (i) adsorption with amine-based solvents, (ii) adsorption by nanoporous solids, (iii) cryogenic distillation, and (iv) membrane separation. Zeolites, among the materials considered for CO₂ adsorption, offer the advantage of being inorganic, non-toxic substances with high thermal stability and selectivity, which can be adjusted by their framework structure and chemical composition.[1] Moreover, recent findings indicate that zeolites exhibit flexible structures.[2] This flexibility in zeolites is observable as a response to the adsorption or desorption of guest molecules. It can manifest as changes in the zeolite lattice parameters (framework dynamics) or by the relocation of extra-framework cations within zeolite pores (extra-framework dynamics).[1,2] Traditional zeolites face diffusion limitations of guest molecules through their pore networks due to their typical existence as micron-sized polycrystalline powders.[3] To overcome these limitations, various methods have been developed to increase the surface area/volume ratio. Among these approaches, nanozeolites consisting of discrete nanoparticles that result in a greater external surface area and a higher number of available active sites.[3]

We have successfully demonstrated the outstanding CO₂ capture capabilities of nanosized chabazite (CHA) zeolites in various alkali forms (Na⁺, K⁺, and Cs⁺).[1,3,4] In this study, we initially estimated CO₂ and N₂ equilibrium adsorption isotherms through Grand Canonical Monte Carlo (GCMC) calculations at 298 K. Subsequently, utilizing molecular dynamics simulations, we determined the self-diffusivities of CO₂ molecules at different loadings for various CHA nanocrystals. The experimental validation of dynamic CO₂/N₂ separation was conducted through breakthrough measurements, simulating a 17/83 (CO₂/N₂) mixed-component gas mixture package at 298 K (molar basis).

Based on the breakthrough results, we obtained dynamic saturation CO₂ loadings of 2.48, 1.72, and 0.57 mmol g⁻¹ for Na-CHA, K-CHA, and Cs-CHA nanosized zeolites, respectively, with CO₂/N₂ molar selectivity at saturation of 62, 46, and 23. Comparing the nanosized (60 nm) Cs-CHA zeolite with its micron-sized (3 μm) counterpart, we observed significantly faster CO₂ breakthrough kinetics for the nanosized Cs-CHA zeolite. Ultimately, this accelerated kinetic behavior led to a remarkable over 150% improvement in dynamic CO₂ removal.

In summary, different alkali forms of nanosized CHA zeolites prove to be exceptional materials for effectively separating CO₂ from N₂.

Acknowledgments: The support of the Centre for Zeolites and Nanoporous Materials, Label of Excellence, Normandy Region (CLEAR). IRN Zeolites and TotalEnergies is acknowledged.

Acceptance of the Terms & Conditions

[Click here to agree](#)

Student Awards

Country

France

Porous Media & Biology Focused Abstracts

References

- [1] S. Ghojavand, B. Coasne, E.B. Clatworthy, R. Guillet-Nicolas, P. Bazin, M. Desmurs, L. Jacobo Aguilera, V. Ruaux, S. Mintova, Alkali Metal Cations Influence the CO₂ Adsorption Capacity of Nanosized Chabazite: Modeling vs Experiment, *ACS Appl. Nano Mater.* 5 (2022) 5578–5588. <https://doi.org/10.1021/acsnm.2c00537>.
- [2] S. Ghojavand, E. Dib, S. Mintova, Flexibility in zeolites: origin, limits, and evaluation, *Chem. Sci.* (2023). <https://doi.org/10.1039/D3SC03934J>.
- [3] S. Ghojavand, E.B. Clatworthy, A. Vicente, E. Dib, V. Ruaux, M. Debost, J. El Fallah, S. Mintova, The role of mixed alkali metal cations on the formation of nanosized CHA zeolite from colloidal precursor suspension, *J. Colloid Interface Sci.* 604 (2021) 350–357. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2021.06.176>.
- [4] S. Ghojavand, E. Dib, J. Rey, A. Daouli, E.B. Clatworthy, P. Bazin, V. Ruaux, M. Badawi, S. Mintova, Interplay between alkali-metal cations and silanol sites in nanosized CHA zeolite and implications for CO₂ adsorption, *Commun. Chem.* 6 (2023) 1–8. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s42004-023-00918-1>.

Primary authors: Dr GHOJAVAND, Sajjad (LCS, ENSICAEN); Dr MINTOVA, Svetlana (LCS, CNRS)

Co-authors: Dr COASNE, Benoit (LiPhy); Dr CLATWORTHY, Edwin (LCS); Dr KUMAR-GANDHI, Parveen (TotalEnergies); Dr GUILLET-NICOLAS, Rémy (LCS); Dr PUGNET, Veronique (TotalEnergies)

Presenter: Dr GHOJAVAND, Sajjad (LCS, ENSICAEN)

Session Classification: MS01

Track Classification: (MS01) Porous Media for a Green World: Energy & Climate