



DACS Talks

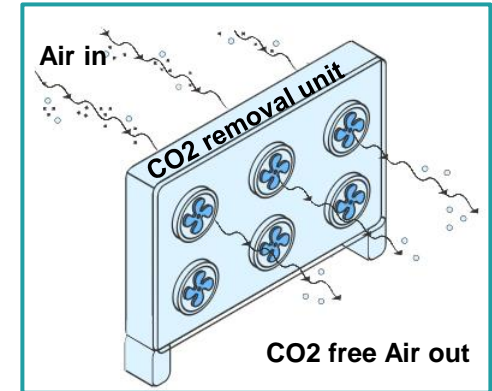
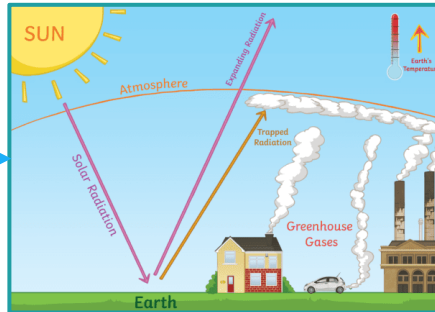
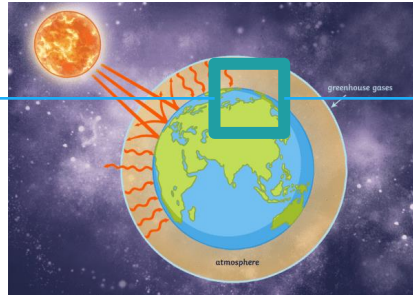
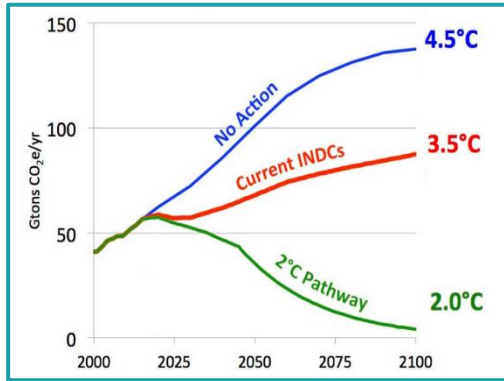
Within the interdisciplinary talk series **DACS Talks**, young DACStorE scientists present their recent findings.

The DACS Talks are hosted by the DACStorE Transformation Hub and are part of the NETs@Helmholtz Research School.

The talk will be recorded and published (+ PPT) on our website (www.dacstore-project.com).

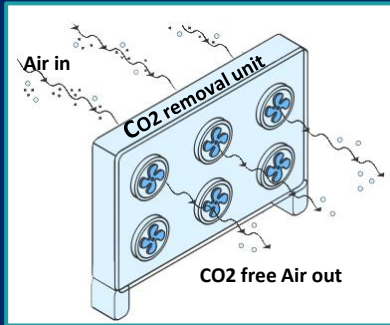
Introduction

- Global Warming
- Why Direct Air Capture

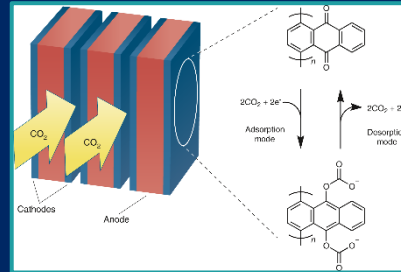


Agenda

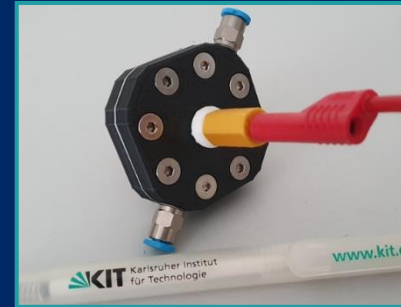
Direct Air Capture technologies



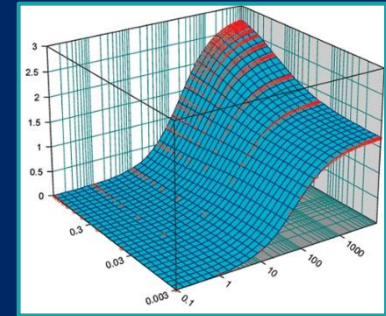
Electro-Swing DAC Principle



Proof-of-Concept Module



Modelling

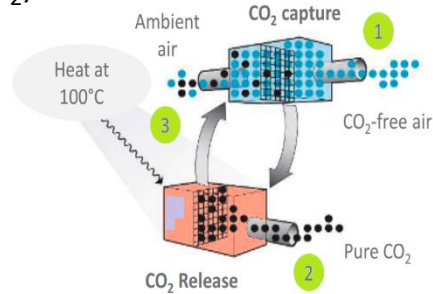


DAC technologies - Principles

➤ Temperature Swing Adsorption

- ❑ Low Temperature Technology (70-100°C)
- ❑ Cost estimation: 600\$/tCO₂
- ❑ Required Energy : Heat (2000KWh/tCO₂) & Electricity (650KWh/tCO₂)

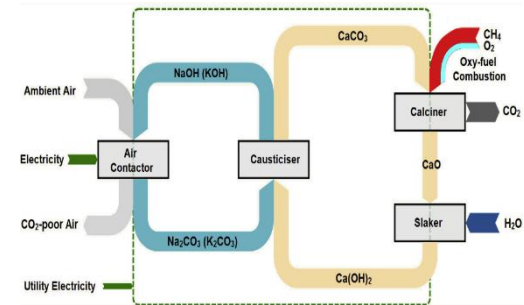
(ClimeWorks)



➤ Alkaline Gas Washing

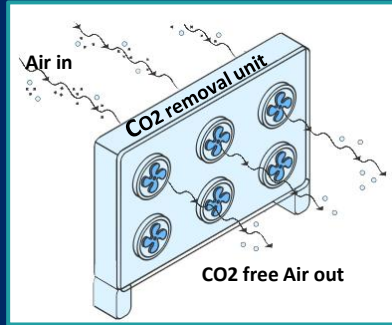
- ❑ High Temperature technology: (800-950°C)
- ❑ High capacity to capture CO₂: (1millionTCO₂ / year)
- ❑ Required Energy: 5.25 GJ/tCO₂
- ❑ Cost estimation: 94 – 232 \$/tCO₂

(Carbon Engineering)

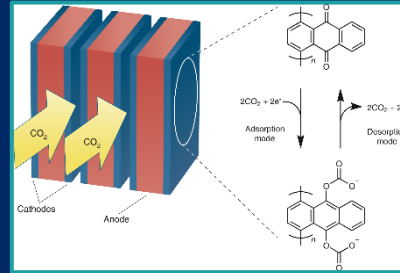


Agenda

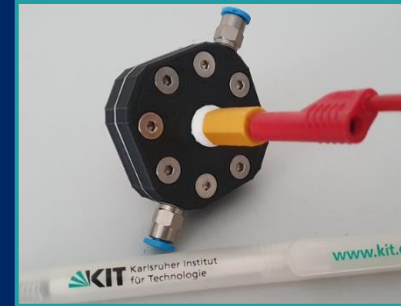
Direct Air Capture technologies



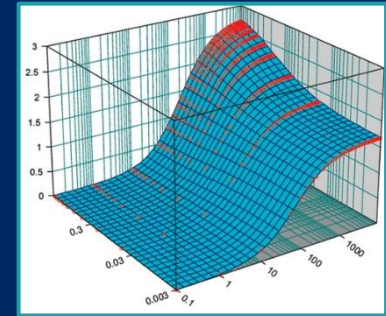
Electro-Swing DAC Principle



Proof-of-Concept Module

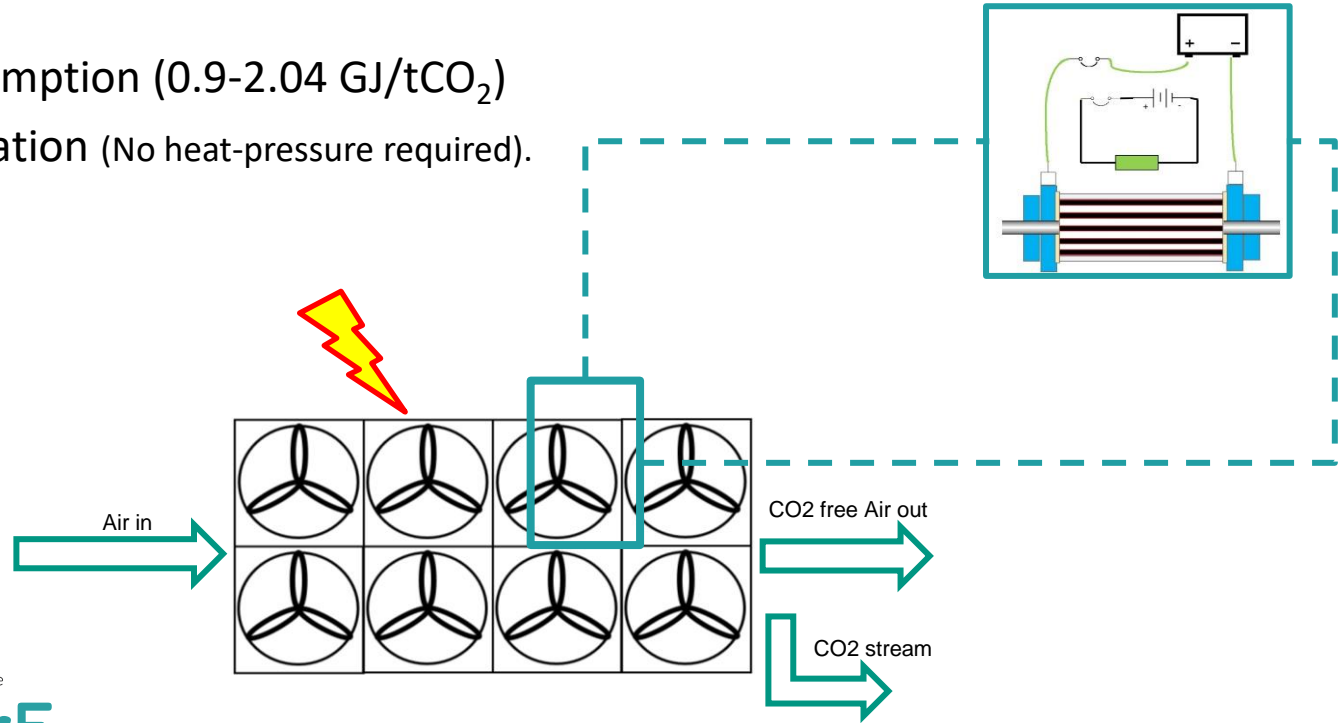


Modelling



Electro-Swing Approach for CO₂ Capture

- Low energy consumption (0.9-2.04 GJ/tCO₂)
- Electrical regeneration (No heat-pressure required).
- Cost effective [1]



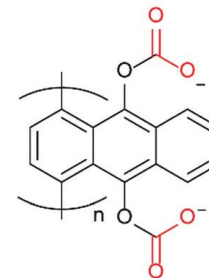
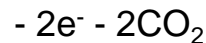
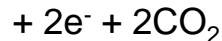
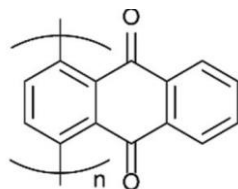
ESA-Fundamental

CO₂ adsorption  applying potential

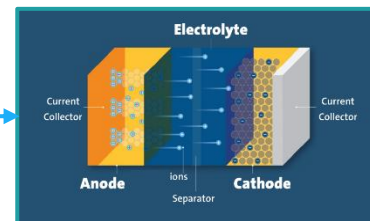
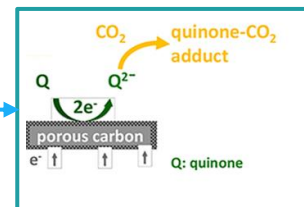
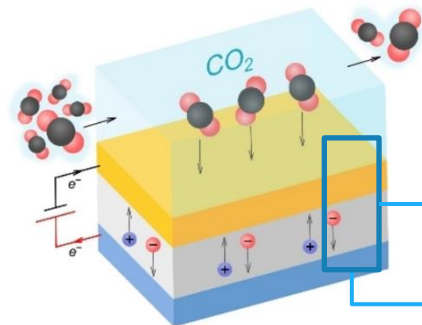
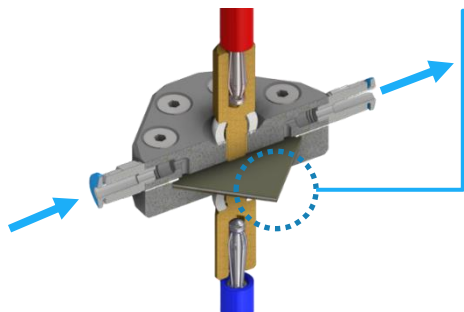
Negative

CO₂ desorption  reversing potential

Positive



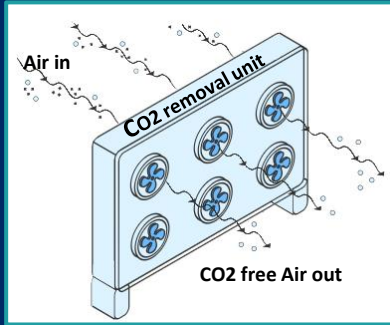
Cross Section of the adsorption unit



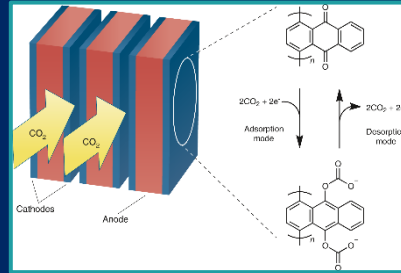
Next Level Ramp Up of
Direct Air Capture and Storage
DACStorE

Agenda

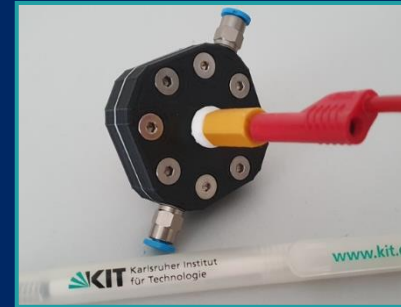
Direct Air Capture technologies



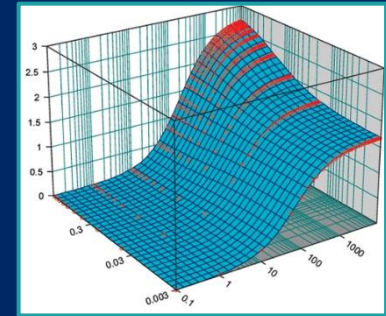
Electro-Swing DAC Principle



Proof-of-Concept Module

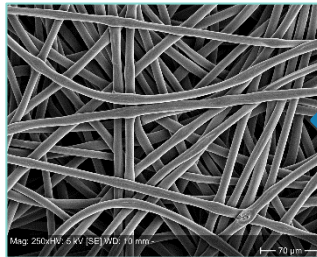
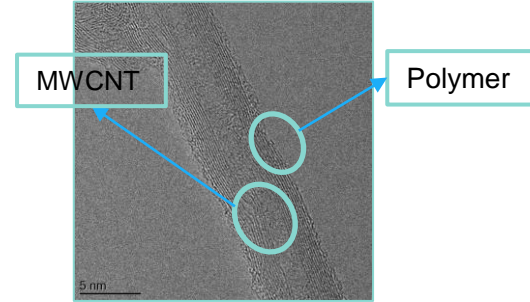
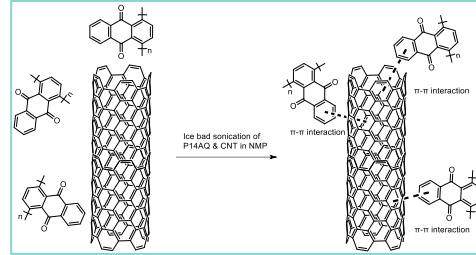


Modelling



Proof-Of-Concept (*Electrode Fabrication*)

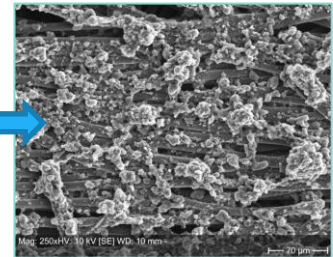
- Redox-Active Suspension
- Coating methods



Non-Coated part



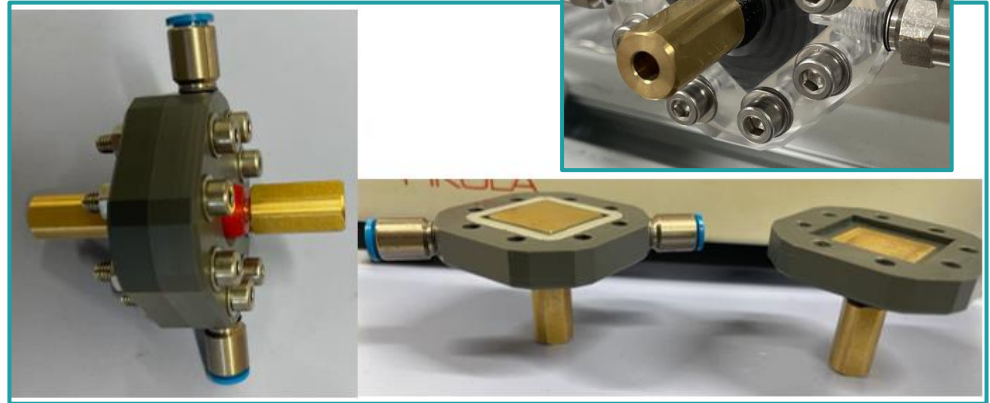
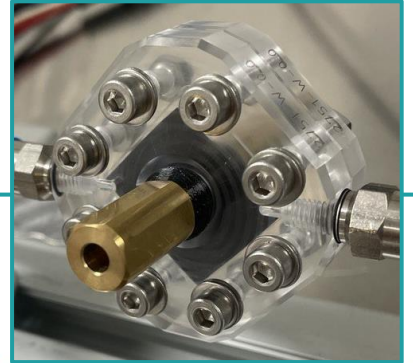
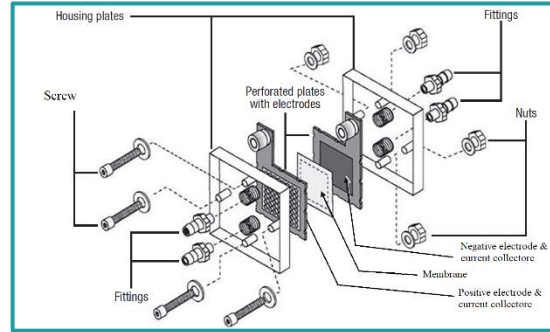
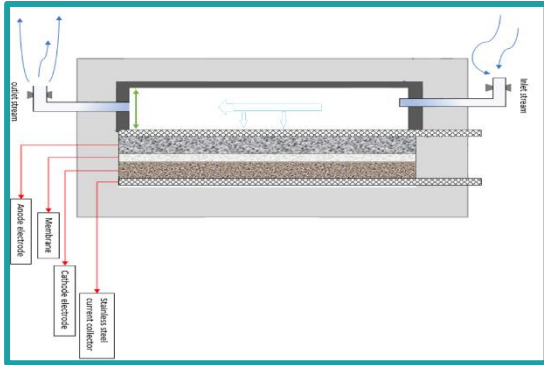
Fabricated Electrode



Coated part

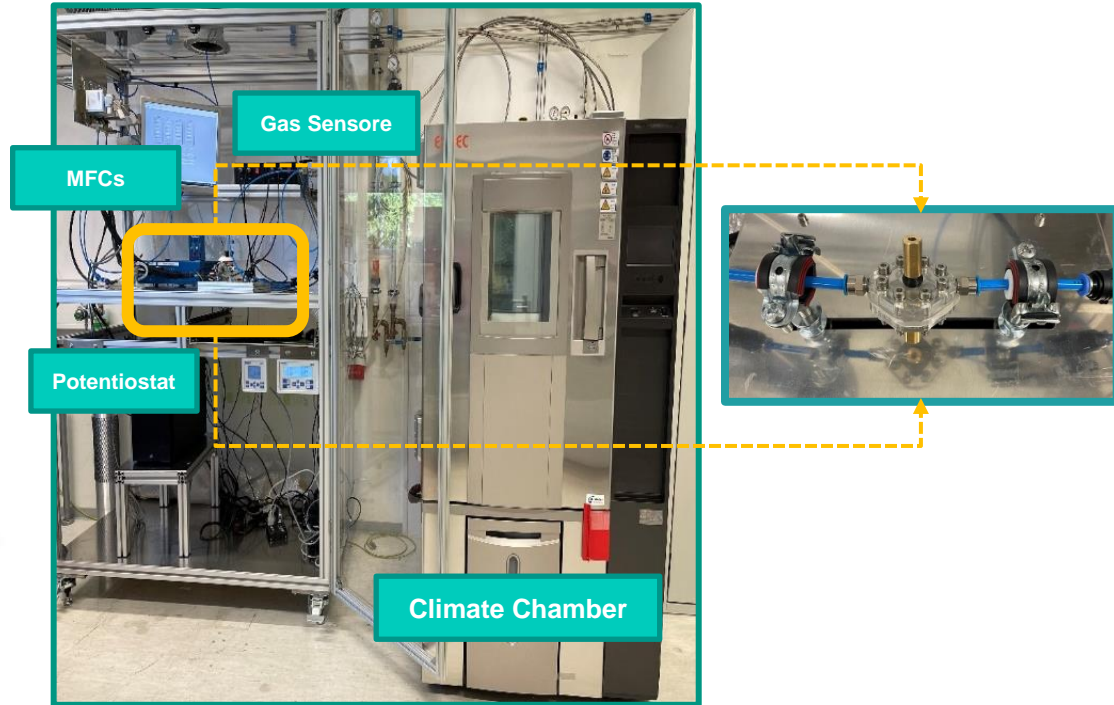
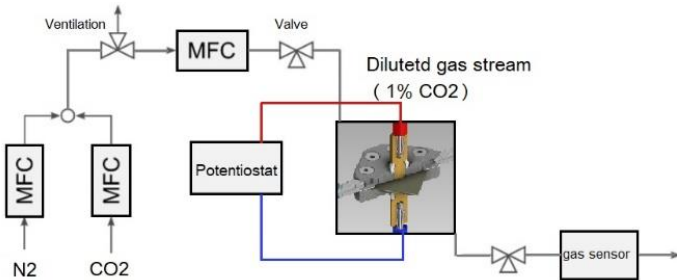
Proof-of-Concept (*Module Design & Construction*)

- The module comprised of several layers, and the device design incorporates a stepwise approach to avoid short circuits.



Proof-Of-Concept (*Set up*)

- Flow diagram.
- CO₂ is taken up by reduced polymer while the gas stream passes through the Module channel.

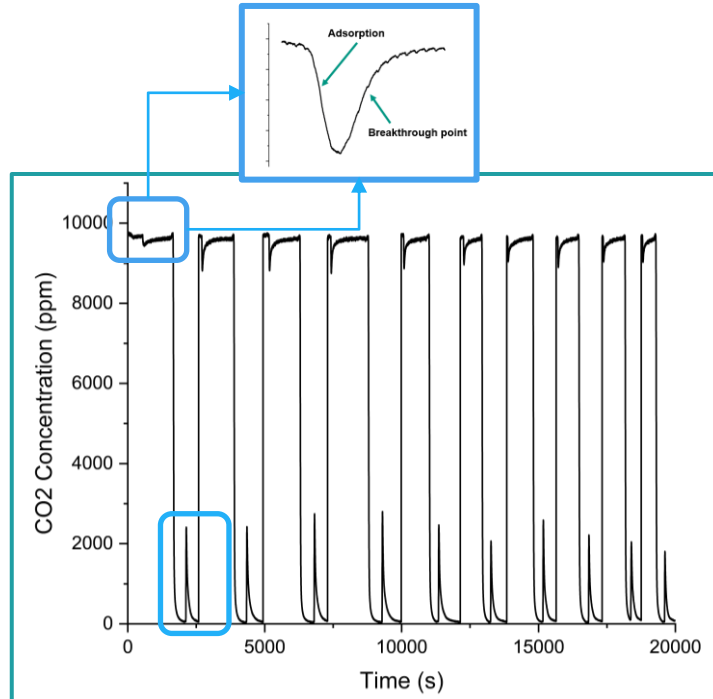


Proof-of-Concept (*Adsorption-Desorption experiments*)

- Capture-Release 10 cycles (*Adsorption- Flush- Desorption*)

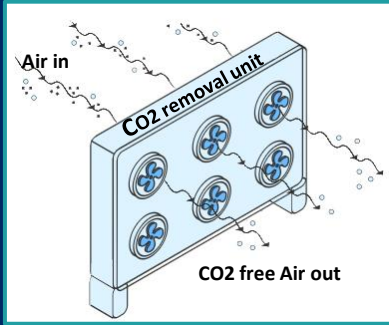
Flow rate	Capture Voltage	Release Voltage
28 ml/min	-1,5 V	+1 V

$$\eta_{faraday} = \frac{n_{CO_2} \times F}{Q}$$

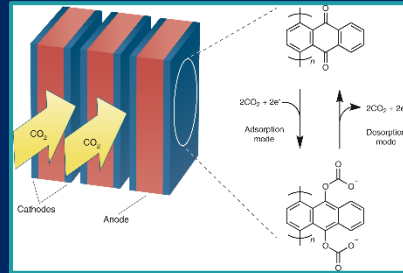


Agenda

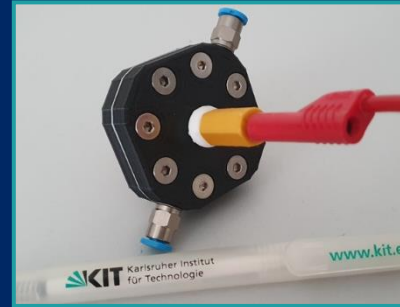
Direct Air Capture



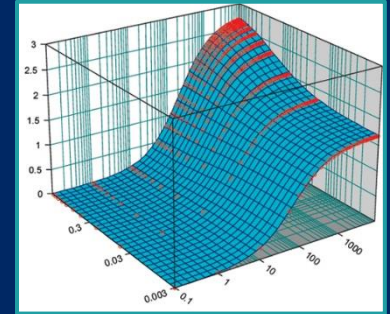
Electro-Swing DAC Principle



Proof-of-Concept

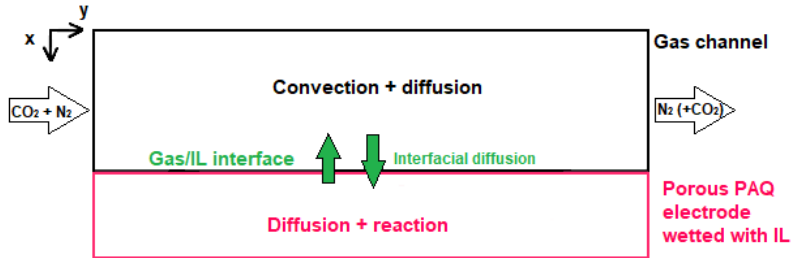


Modelling

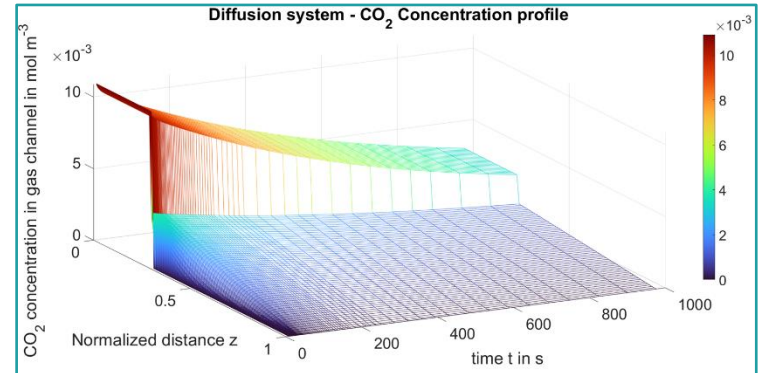


Modelling

- Modelling: The modeling of the 2D instationary electrochemical system is implemented in MATLAB using finite differences and the method of lines found in *Schiesser et al. compendium*



	Gas phase	Liquid phase
Governing equation	$\frac{\partial C_G}{\partial t} - D_G \nabla^2 C_G$	$\frac{\partial C_L}{\partial t} = D_L \nabla^2 C_L$
Discretized form	$\frac{dC_G}{dt} = D_G \left(\frac{C_G(i+1) - 2C_G(i) + C_G(i-1))}{(\Delta x_G)^2} \right)$	$\frac{dC_L}{dt} = D_L \left(\frac{C_L(i+1) - 2C_L(i) + C_L(i-1))}{(\Delta x_L)^2} \right)$
Wall	$i = 0$	Electrode surface
H.C.	$D_G \frac{dC_G}{dx_G} = 0$	$D_L \frac{(C_G - C_L)}{\Delta x_G} = D_L \frac{(C_L - C_L^*)}{\Delta x_L}$
Discretized form	$\frac{dC_G}{dt} = D_G \left(\frac{C_G(i+1) - C_G(i)}{(\Delta x_G)^2} \right)$	$\frac{dC_L}{dt} = D_L \left(\frac{C_L(i+1) - C_L(i) - C_L(i) - C_L^*}{\Delta x_L} \right)$



Upcoming DACS Talks:

April: Simon Spiegel, KIT IFG
“tbd”

July: Robin Koch, KIT IMVT
“Early Business Cases for a fast industrialization of DACs technologies.”

September: Patrick Behr, FZJ IEK-1
“Design of porous solid sorbent for direct air capture.”

November: Lutong Lu, KIT IMVT
“Electrochemical CO₂ capture with solid adsorbers based on electroactive polymers.”



DACS Talks

www.dacstore-project.com
dacstore-info@fz-juelich.de