



Empa

Materials Science and Technology

Multiscale adsorption – outline of research activities Advanced Colloidal Materials Engineering Group (Empa)

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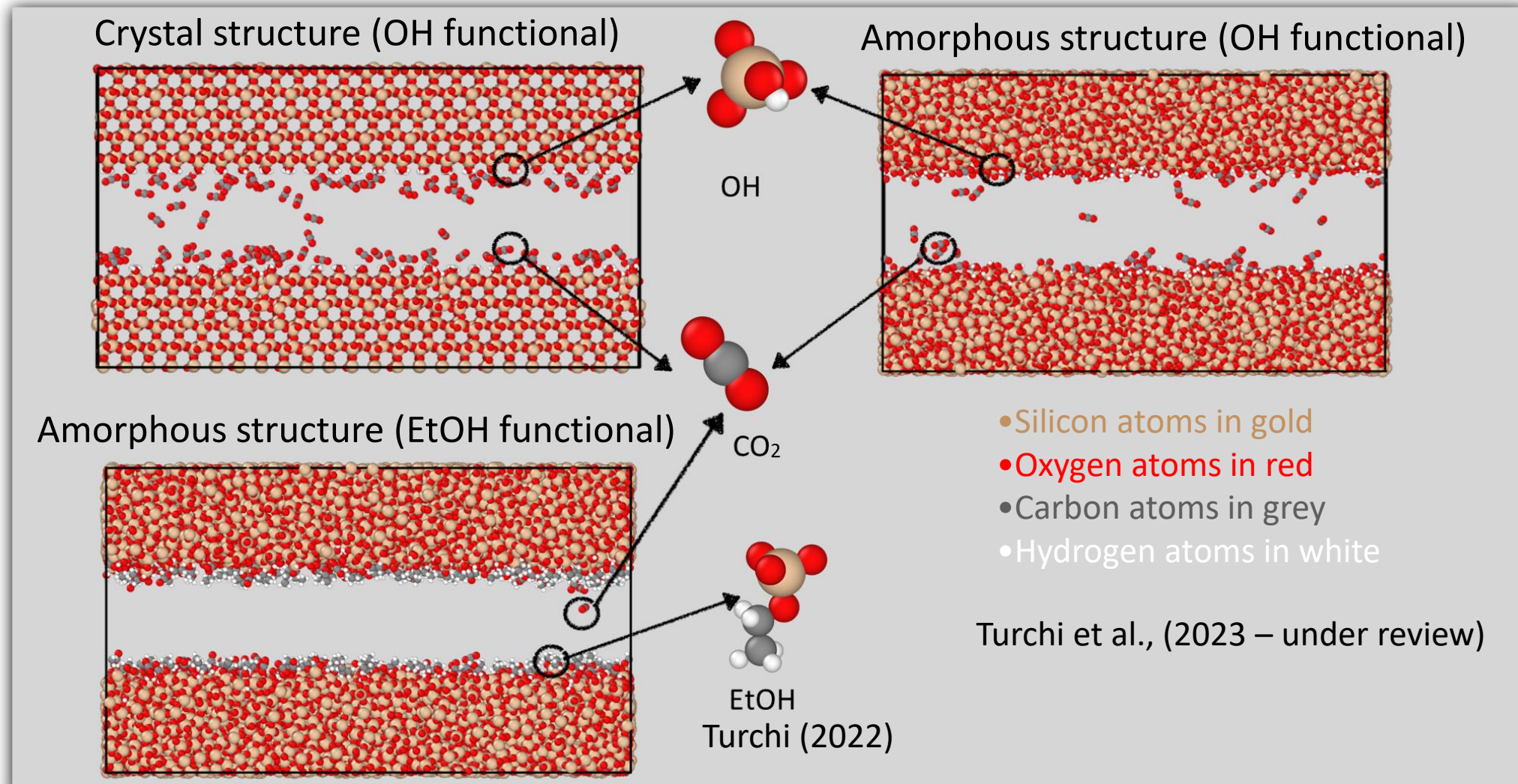
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Multiscale aspects of the adsorption process:

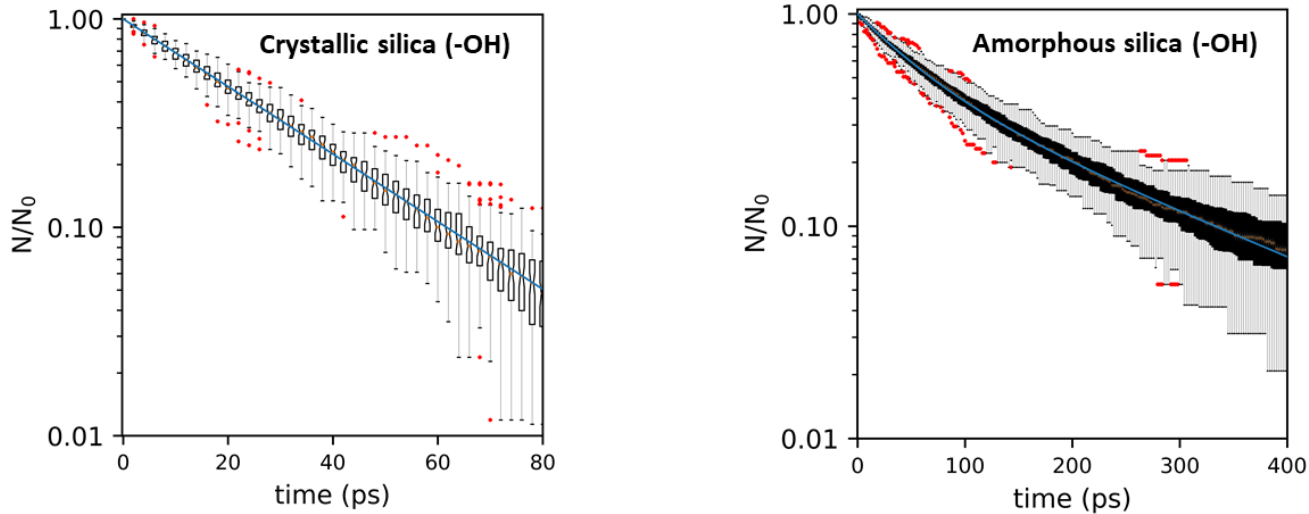
1) Molecular dynamics

CO₂ physisorption on silica with/without functionalization



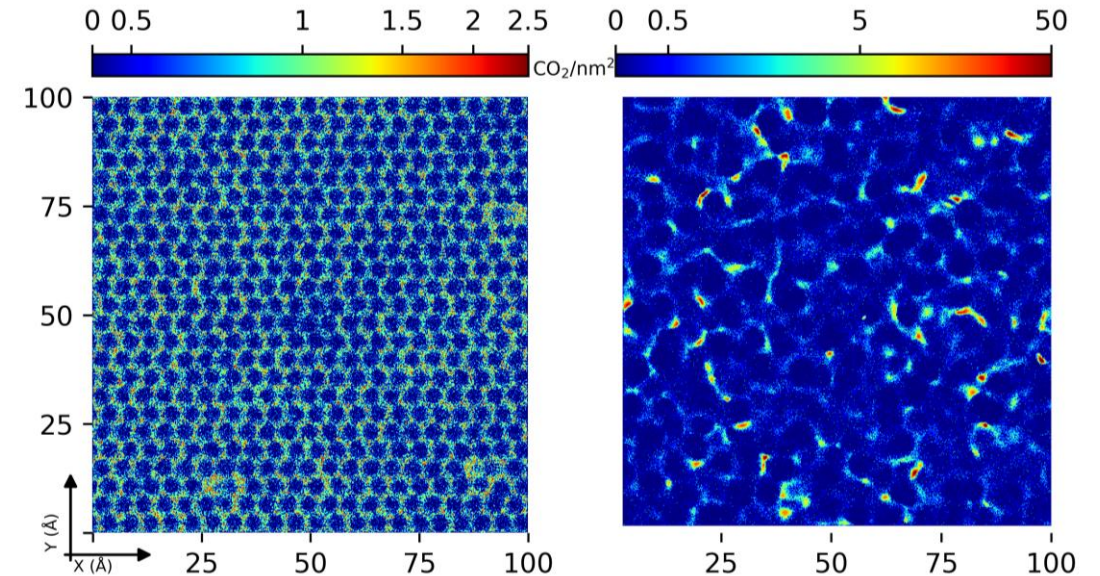
1) Molecular dynamics CO₂ physisorption on silica with/without functionalization

Desorption rates



How the underlying structure and functionalization of sorbent affect the sorption and adsorbate mobility

Active sites – adsorption density maps




Turchi et al., (2023 – under review)

2) Proper characterization of the materials

Workflows, protocols, standardization – then material screening – adsorption heat pumps

DVS Equilibrium Check



Raw data format

- Porotec VTI SA+
- New DVS EMPA
- Surface Measurement Systems DVS Vacuum
- Porotec VTI SA+ Organic Mode

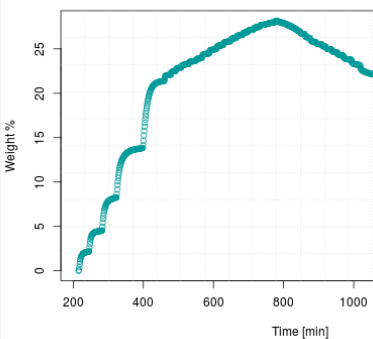
Equilibrium criteria

- Relaxed (86% of maximum sorption)
- Normal (95% of maximum sorption)
- Severe (98% of maximum sorption)

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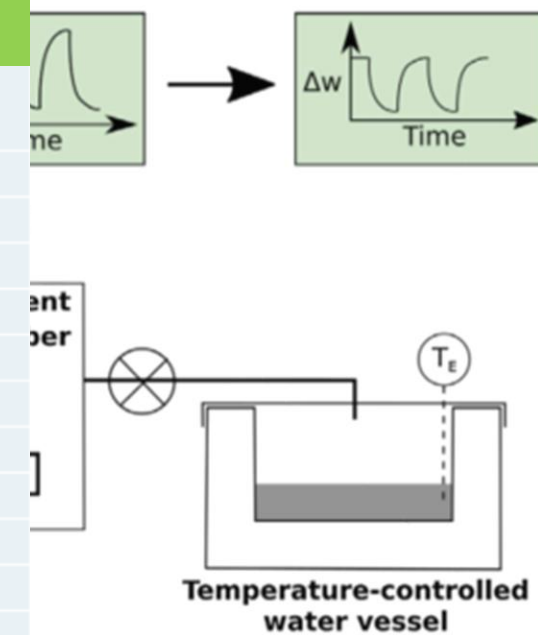
Browse... 190719_Org_SAPO_SorAK248.xlsx

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Adsorbent screening

Designation	Producer	Type	Full/reduced protocol
Oker Siogel	Oker	Silica Gels	F
Silica gel	Fuji		F
Fahrenheit SAPO34	Fahrenheit	Zeolites	F
Mitsubishi SAPO 34 p	Mitsubishi		R
Mitsubishi SAPO 34 g	Mitsubishi		F
Fahrenheit AIPO5	Fahrenheit		R
TiAPSO 34	Clariant	Activated Carbons	F
RMF-AC	Empa		F
SORBONORIT 3	Cabot		R
SORBONORIT 4	Cabot		F
SORBONORIT B3	Cabot	MOFs	R
SORBONORIT B4	Cabot		R
CAU-10-H	MOF technologies	Composite	F
Al(OH) fumarate	MOF technologies		F
Siogel+LiCl	Russian CNR partner		F



Temperature-swing adsorption analysis set-up

YES	94 %	from min 665 to 683	0.67 %	5 min	
NO	91 %	from min 683 to 698	0.57 %	6 min	27 %
YES	95 %	from min 698 to 715	0.55 %	5 min	27 %

Galmarini et al., 2019 - 10.5281/zenodo.7224978

3) Linking the small-scale material properties to the big-scale heat and mass transfer performance

Lumped-parameter model – water adsorption for heat pumps

Simplicity 

Lumped parameter material models

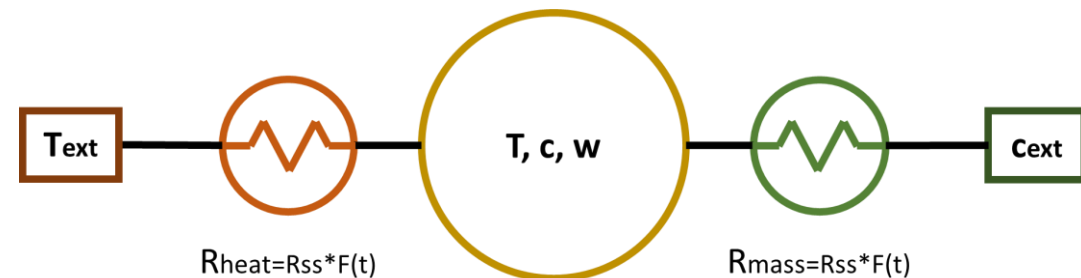
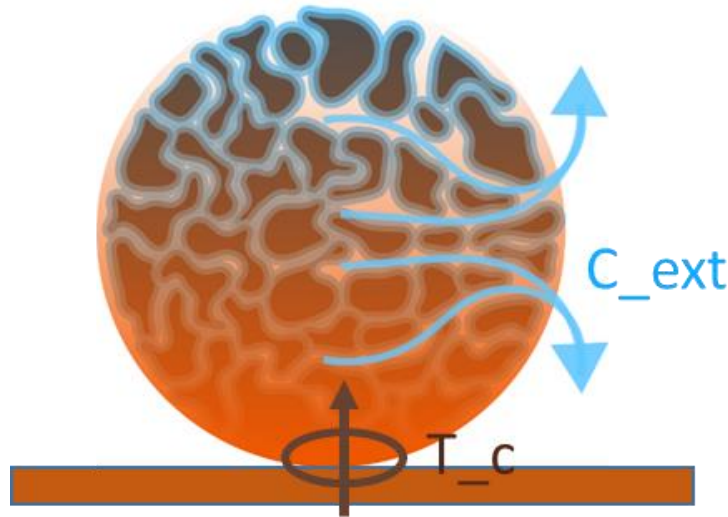
All the part of adsorbent facing similar boundary conditions (temperature, pressure) can be represented as a single object.

Examples

A layer of beads, part or all of a coating, part or all of a monolith, a full packed bed.

Orders of magnitudes faster than numerical (local) models

It describes the heat and mass transfer in the material bits, or monoliths, in scales of millimeters



Heat and Mass Balance

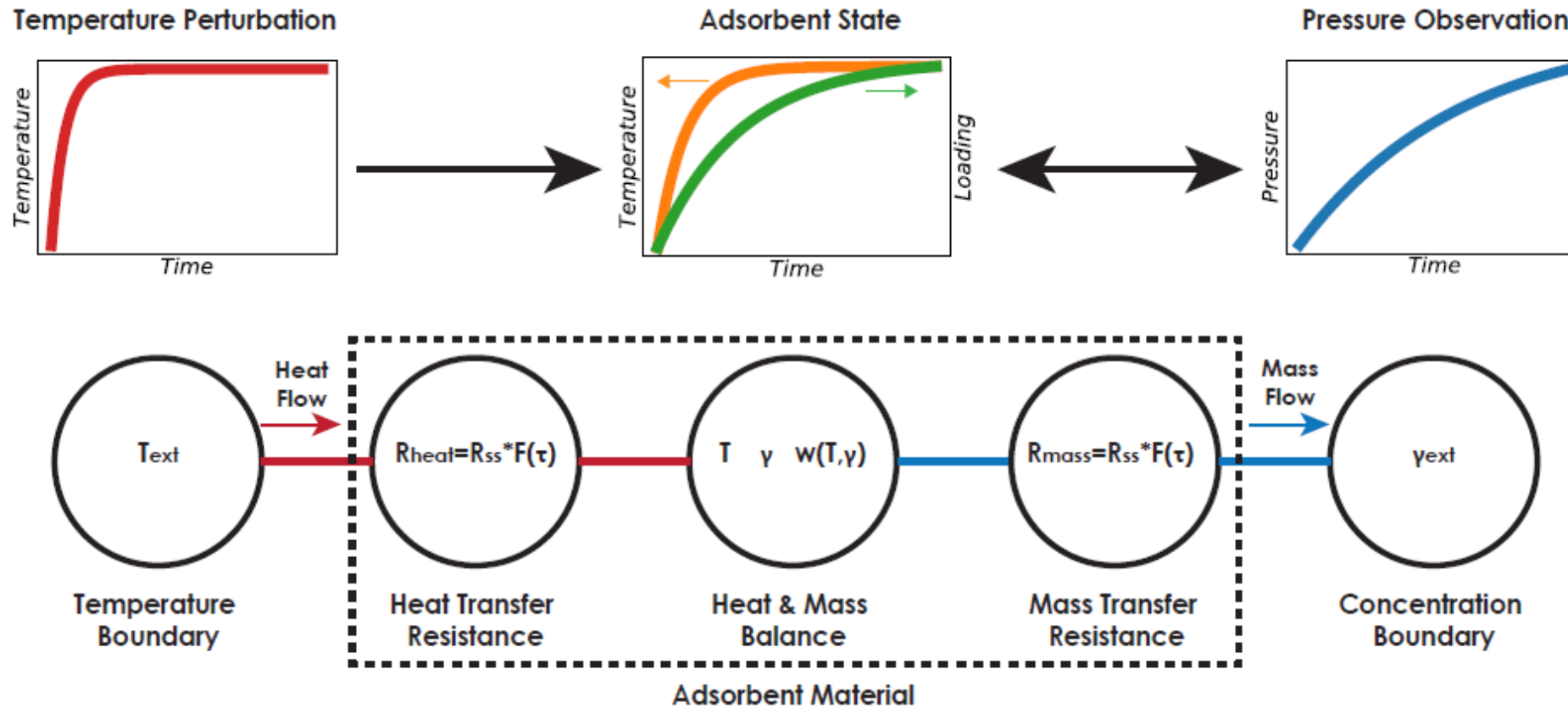
- Understanding of limiting factors
- Parameter sensitivity studies
- Mitigation strategies

Piccoli et al., 2023, [10.5281/zenodo.7543626](https://zenodo.org/record/7543626)

[10.5281/zenodo.7225476](https://zenodo.org/record/7225476)

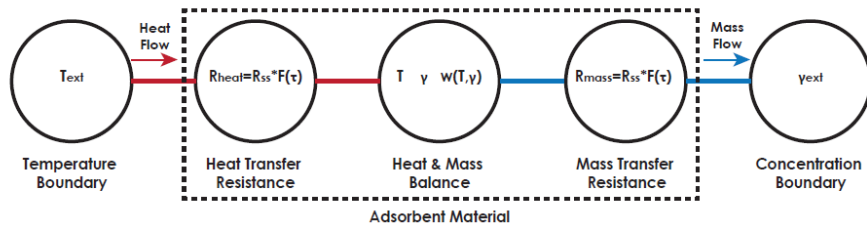
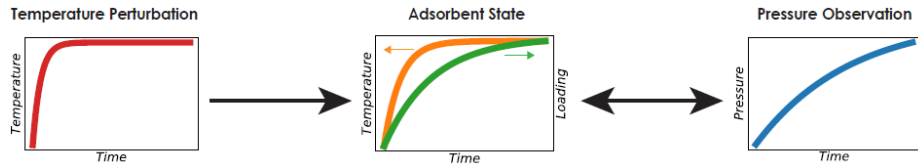
3) Linking the small-scale material properties to the big-scale heat and mass transfer performance

Lumped-parameter model – water adsorption for heat pumps



3) Linking the small-scale material properties to the big-scale heat and mass transfer performance

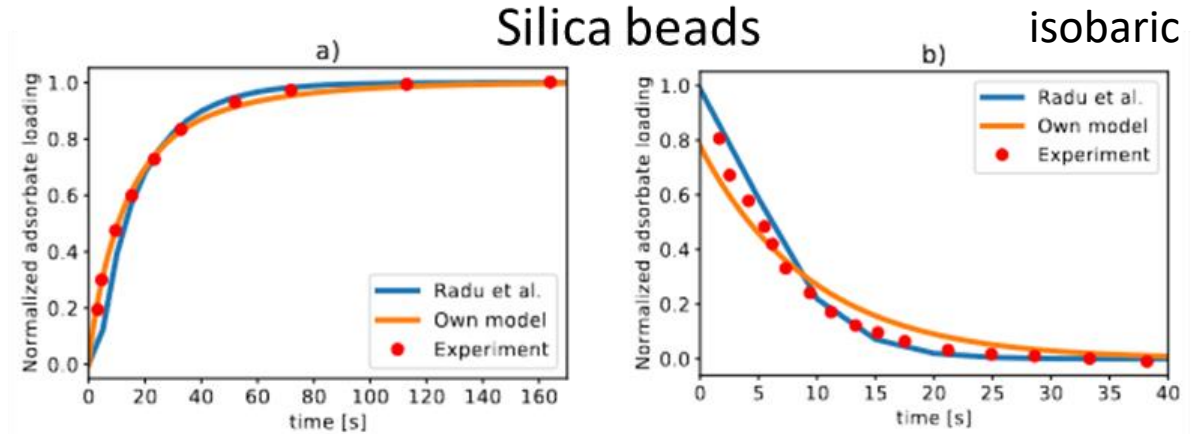
Lumped-parameter model – water adsorption for heat pumps



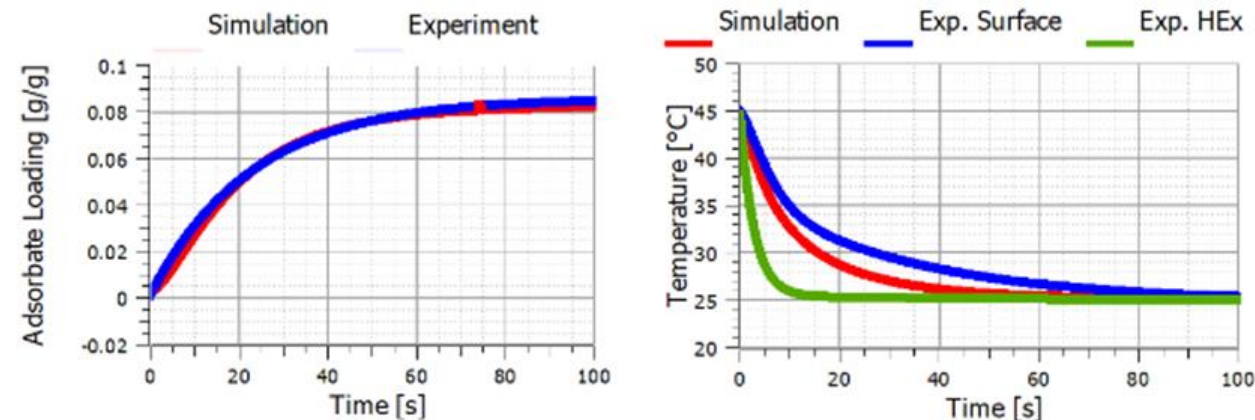
$$R_{heat} = \underbrace{\frac{8/\pi^2}{A\rho_{env}c_p 2\alpha/L}}_{R_{steady}} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{\sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n^2\pi^2\tau}}{n^2}}{\sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} e^{-n^2\pi^2\tau}}}_{F(\tau)}$$

$$\frac{T_{av} - T_{ext}}{T_i - T_{ext}} = \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cdot \sum_{n=1,3,5,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-n^2\pi^2\tau}}{n^2} \approx 0.8e^{-\frac{\tau}{0.1}} + 0.2e^{-\frac{\tau}{0.005}}$$

Model Validation



Activated Carbon Monolith isochoric



4) Long term stability of adsorbents

Shelf and work life – water adsorption for heat pumps

Do and how porous adsorbents change during their storage and use?

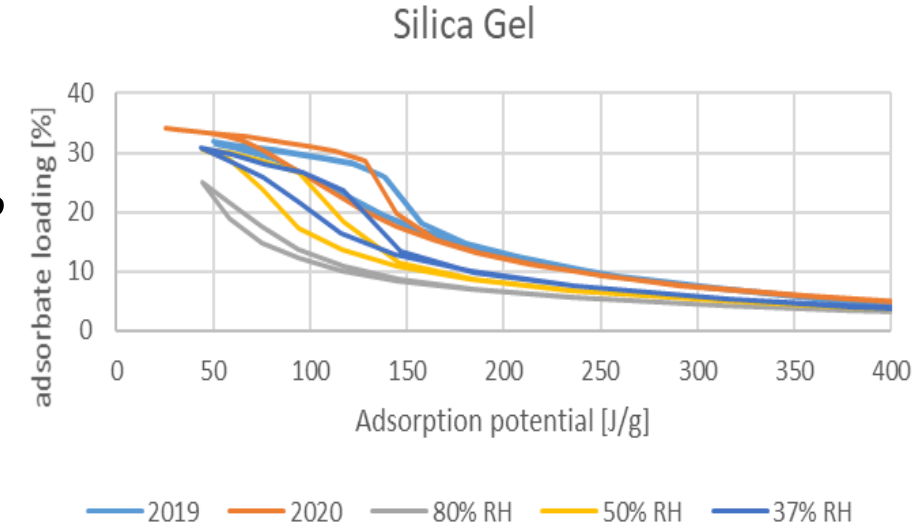
- No evident degradation under operational conditions
- Longer times of exposure and/or extreme conditions should be avoided.
- Accelerated ageing tests for exposure established

Long term storage in controlled humidity environment

Similarities



Saturated steam
2 bar, 120°C
2x2h/cycle



5) Building on experience from adsorption heat pumps: Research on direct air capture of CO₂

- Improved **understanding of co-sorption mechanisms**
 - By means of atomistic, meso-scale, and multiscale **modelling**.
- Reliable **characterization** of various adsorbent types
 - Quantitative **measurements** of CO₂/H₂O co-sorption
- Reliable **thermodynamic co-sorption models** at different p & T
- Assessment of different sorbents for DAC and subsequent methanation.

Molecular level

Material
characterization

Process
understanding

Assessment of
sorbent suitability

Thank you for listening!

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References:

Turchi et al., (2023) – under review – preprint - **10.2139/ssrn.4414695**

Turchi (2022) Goldschmidt Conference - Atomistic investigation of functionalized silica pores for CO₂ capture

Galmarini et al., 2019 - **10.5281/zenodo.7224978**

Piccoli et al., 2023 - **10.5281/zenodo.7543626**

HyCool Project Website - **10.5281/zenodo.7225476**