

Abstract Submitted
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Polymeric Carbon Dioxide Capture Membranes for Artificial Photosynthesis DANIEL MILLER, NATHANIEL LYND, Lawrence Berkeley Natl Lab — Production of carbon-rich fuels via artificial photosynthetic processes depends on the continuous availability of a carbon source. In a proposed artificial photosynthetic system, hydrogen and oxygen from solar water splitting are combined with CO₂ captured from the atmosphere to produce a liquid fuel such as methanol. Membrane-based processes provide advantages over other gas separation technologies, including mechanical simplicity, a relatively small footprint, and energy efficiency. We describe the synthesis and characterization of polymeric anion exchange materials for CO₂ concentration from gas mixtures such as the atmosphere. Transport of CO₂ through the membrane is promoted by an opposing flux of water, which reacts with CO₂ through equilibrium reactions to form charged species (bicarbonate, carbonate, and hydroxide) within the membrane. CO₂ transport will be discussed as a function of membrane material characteristics, including charge density, and process characteristics, including feed stream relative humidity and CO₂ concentration on each side of the membrane. The development of several membrane materials will be discussed. Results of experimental gas transport studies will be presented.

Daniel Miller
Lawrence Berkeley Natl Lab

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