

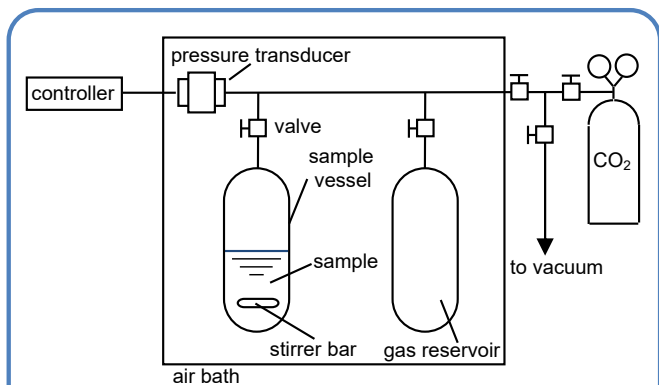
Towards the realization of carbon neutrality

- Analytical technology for CO₂ separation and capture -

Toward a globally decarbonized society, carbon neutrality which is the positive/negative zero emission and absorption of CO₂ is gaining importance in various fields. In particular, negative emission technologies that capture and remove CO₂ is essential for the realization of carbon neutrality. We can evaluate the CO₂ absorption amount and absorption heat using our original measuring system.

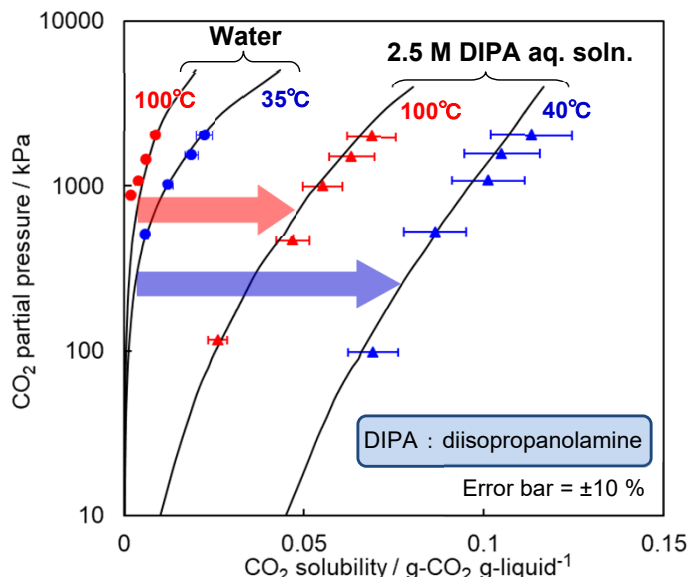
CO₂ absorption amount

~ Effect of DIPA (diisopropanolamine) addition on water ~



The CO₂ adsorption amount of the sample is determined by introducing CO₂ into the apparatus at a predetermined pressure, then subtracting the CO₂ amount in the empty part of the sample vessel from the incremental weight.

Under high temperature (~180°C) and high pressure (~7 MPa) are available.

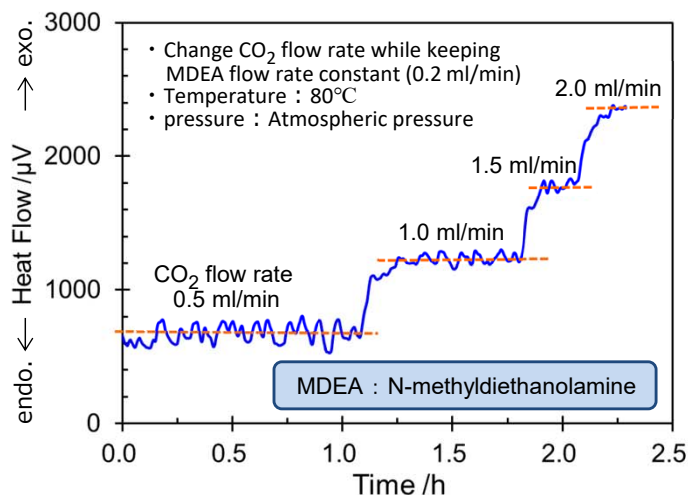


- Adding DIPA to water dramatically increases CO₂ absorption amount.
- The measurement values (dot) show good agreement with the literature values* (solid line) within ±10 %.

*E. E. Isaacs et al., *J. Chem. Eng. Data* **22**(1), 71-73 (1977).

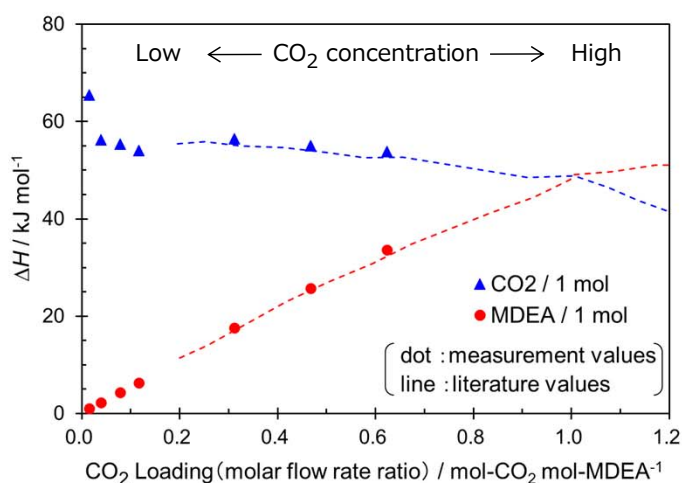
CO₂ absorption heat

~ The CO₂ absorption heat of 30 % MEDA aqueous solution ~



- Syringe pumps are uniquely connected to the calorimeter, and both MDEA and CO₂ are flowed to measure the absorption heat (flow calorimetry method).
- With a rise in the CO₂ flow rate, the exothermic reaction of CO₂ absorption progresses.

Absorption amount and heat of CO₂ absorbent are particularly useful for highly efficiency selective absorption and separation by CO₂ chemical absorption methods in **CCS** (Carbon dioxide Capture and Storage).



- With a rise in the CO₂ concentration, the heat value per unit mol of MDEA increases while that keeps almost constant per unit mol of CO₂.
- The measurement values are in good agreement with the literature values*.

* C. Mathonat et al., *Fluid Phase Equilib.* **140**, 171-182 (1997).

Analysis menu of CO₂ absorbent

- CO₂ absorption amount/heat
- CO₂ concentration
- Vapor pressure
- Surface tension
- Viscosity
- HSP
- Density, etc.