

### 17th International Conference on Greenhouse Gas Control Technologies GHGT-17

# 20th -24th October 2024, Calgary Canada

### Viscosity and Density data for the CESAR1 solvent.

## Diego Morlando<sup>a</sup>, Ardi Hartono<sup>a</sup>, Hanna K. Knuutila<sup>a,\*</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, NTNU, NO-7491 Trondheim, Norway

#### Abstract

Global warming by anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is a major issue and technologies to slow down this process need to be commercialized. Amine-based absorption is the most mature technology for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture, Dutcher et al. (2015); Morlando (2024). Ethanolamine (MEA) has been considered the solvent benchmark for CO<sub>2</sub> capture by chemical absorption and many data for different properties are available. Feron et al. (2020) proposed an aqueous blend of 3 M 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP) and 1.5 M piperazine (PZ), also known as CESAR1, as the new benchmark for this technology.

The CESAR1 solvent has been widely studied and piloted, however, a comprehensive literature review of the available data for this solvent was performed and outlined that experimental gaps exist, Morlando et al. (2024). Viscosity and density data for CO<sub>2</sub>-loaded and CO<sub>2</sub>-unloaded solutions are missing in the open literature even though necessary in the design of a gas-liquid contactor.

This work wants to fill these experimental gaps by measuring the physical properties of CESAR1 solvent as a function of temperature and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration. Furthermore, an uncertainty analysis and correlations for these properties will be developed and made available for use when modelling absorption kinetics and vapor-liquid equilibrium.

This work will use an Anton Paar Density meter DMA 4500 M coupled with a Lovis 2000ME viscosity meter, to measure the density and viscosity simultaneously. The DMA 4500 was calibrated by air and ultra-pure H<sub>2</sub>O at 298.15 K. The methodology and description of the apparatus can be found in Hartono and Knuutila (2023). The apparatus has been validated by using 30 wt.% MEA. The absolute average relative error (AARD) calculated by Eq 1 can be used to quantify the error between the measurements from this work,  $y_{this work}$ , and the measurements available in the open literature,  $y_{reference}$ .

$$AARD = \sum \frac{y_{this work} - y_{reference}}{y_{this work}} \cdot 100 \qquad Eq \ l$$

The AARD for the density measurements is 0.03% and 0.05% on the Hartono et al. (2014) and Han et al. (2012) datasets respectively. The AARD for the viscosity measurements is 1.7% and 1.4% for the Hartono et al. (2014) and Arachchige (2013) datasets respectively.

Preliminary results of CESAR1 measurements are available in Figure 1.

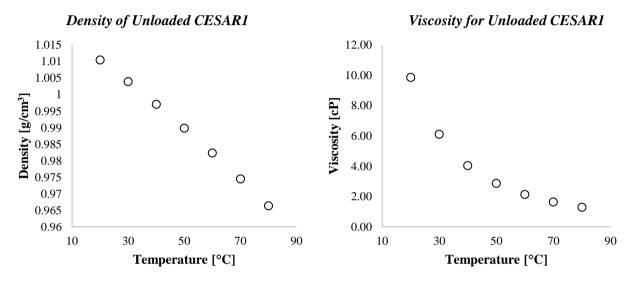


Figure 1: Density and viscosity experimental results for unloaded CESAR1 solvent.

### Acknowledgements

This research has received funding from the European Union's Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 101096521 (the AURORA project).

### References

- Arachchige, U. (2013). Viscosities of Pure and Aqueous Solutions of Monoethanolamine (MEA), Diethanolamine (DEA) and N-Methyldiethanolamine (MDEA).
- Dutcher, B., Fan, M., & Russell, A. G. (2015). Amine-Based CO2 Capture Technology Development from the Beginning of 2013—A Review. ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces, 7(4), 2137-2148. https://doi.org/10.1021/am507465f

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +47-73594119, E-mail address: hanna.knuutila@ntnu.no

- Feron, P. H. M., Cousins, A., Jiang, K., Zhai, R., & Garcia, M. (2020). An update of the benchmark postcombustion CO2-capture technology. *Fuel*, 273, 117776. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2020.117776
- Han, J., Jin, J., Eimer, D. A., & Melaaen, M. C. (2012). Density of Water (1) + Monoethanolamine (2) + CO2 (3) from (298.15 to 413.15) K and Surface Tension of Water (1) + Monoethanolamine (2) from (303.15 to 333.15) K. *Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data*, 57(4), 1095-1103. https://doi.org/10.1021/je2010038
- Hartono, A., & Knuutila, H. K. (2023). Densities, Viscosities of Pure 1-(2-Hydroxyethyl) Pyrrolidine, 3-Amino-1-Propanol, Water, and Their Mixtures at 293.15 to 363.15 K and Atmospheric Pressure. *Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data*, 68(3), 525-535. https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.jced.2c00648
- Hartono, A., Mba, E. O., & Svendsen, H. F. (2014). Physical Properties of Partially CO2 Loaded Aqueous Monoethanolamine (MEA). *Journal of Chemical & Engineering Data*, 59(6), 1808-1816. https://doi.org/10.1021/je401081e
- Morlando, D. B., Vanja; Delic, Asmira; Hartono, Ardi; Hallvard F. Svendsen; Kvamsdal Hanne; da Silva Eirik; Knuutila K. Hanna. (2024). Available data and knowledge gaps of the CESAR1 solvent system (Under submission).

Keywords: Chemical Absorption; Amines; CESAR1; Physical Properties

\* Corresponding author. Tel.: +47-73594119, E-mail address: hanna.knuutila@ntnu.no