

# Synthesis of CO<sub>2</sub> capture materials via innovative emulsification routes

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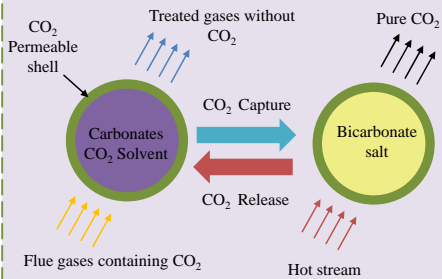
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## Double emulsion: encapsulated CO<sub>2</sub> solvent

### 1. Concept



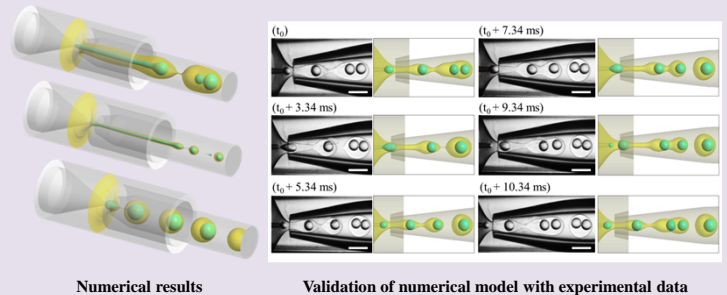
2D incompressible axisymmetric numerical model based on volume of fluid - continuum surface force (VOF-CSF) approach.

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho U_i)}{\partial x_i} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial(\rho U_i)}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(\rho U_i U_j)}{\partial x_j} = -\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j} \left( \mu \frac{\partial U_i}{\partial x_j} \right) + F_y$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial(U_j f)}{\partial x_j} = 0 \quad F_y = \sigma \kappa \nabla f$$

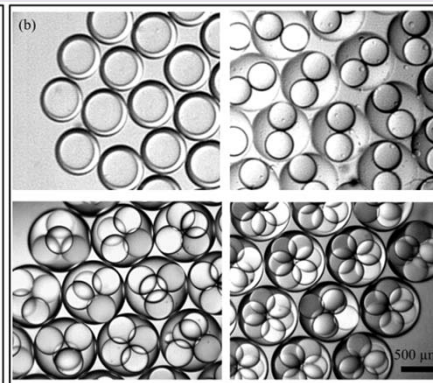
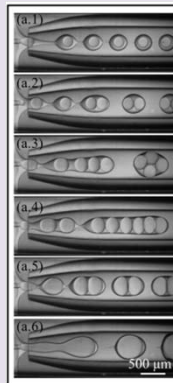
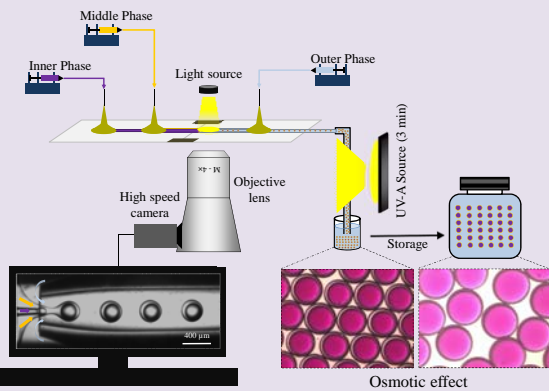
### 2. Numerical modelling



Numerical results

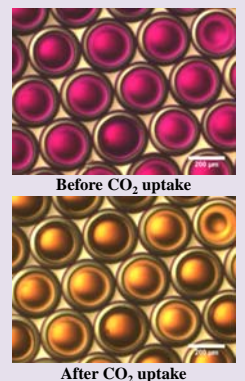
Validation of numerical model with experimental data

### 3. Particle synthesis



Production of multi-cored double emulsions

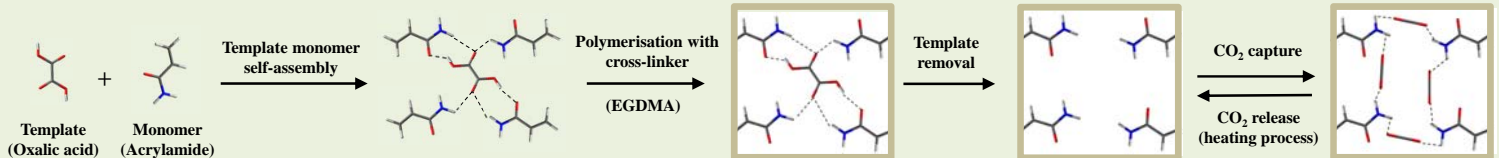
### 4. CO<sub>2</sub> capture test



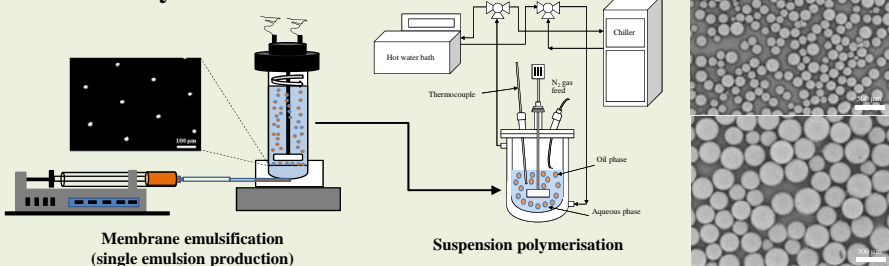
After CO<sub>2</sub> uptake

## Single emulsion: CO<sub>2</sub> molecularly imprinted polymers

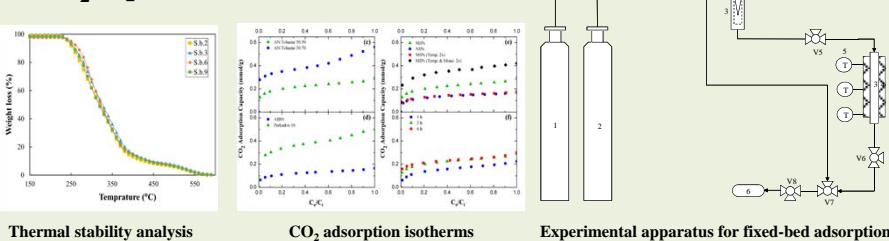
### 1. Concept



### 2. Particle synthesis



### 3. CO<sub>2</sub> capture test



## Conclusions

- Development of An axisymmetric VOF-CSF model. The model was capable of reproducing droplet formation in dripping, narrowing and widening jetting regimes, as well as complex phenomena such as satellite and multi-cored droplet formation.
- The model was not able to prevent the droplet coalescence in the collection tube since the kinetics of adsorption of surfactants at fluid–fluid interfaces was not taken into account, which should be further investigated.
- Successfully Production of encapsulated CO<sub>2</sub> solvent within a three phase glass capillary microfluidic device via on-the-fly photo-induced polymerisation approach in less than 3 minutes.
- Successfully production and characterisation of a highly selective CO<sub>2</sub> sorbent based on molecularly imprinting technology and oxalic acid template using a combination of membrane emulsification and suspension polymerisation approach.

## References

[1] Nabavi, S. A., Vladislavljovic, G., Gu, S., Ekanem, E.: Double emulsion production in glass capillary microfluidic device: Parametric investigation of droplet generation behaviour. Chem. Eng. Sci. 130, 181, 2015.  
 [2] Nabavi, S. A., Gu, S., Vladislavljovic, G., Ekanem, E.: Dynamics of double emulsion break-up in three phase glass capillary microfluidic devices. J. Colloid Interface Sci., 450, 279, 2015.  
 [3] Zhao, Y., Shen, Y., Ma, G., Hao, R.: Adsorption Separation of Carbon Dioxide from Flue Gas by a Molecularly Imprinted Adsorbent. Environ. Sci. Technol., 48, 1601–1608, 2014.