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CO₂ separation membrane

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Research Background

- Global Warming and Climate Change are among the most urgent environmental issues triggered by the increasing atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases, such as CO₂.
- Urgent actions are required to mitigate carbon emission, and CO₂ Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) technologies are a potential solution.
- Plastic production is one of the major CO₂ emission sources in industry sector, and **recyclability** of the plastics should be improved.
- Environmental disruption caused by the end-of-life plastics is also serious issue as represented by "microplastics".

CO₂ capture **Biomass** Air CO₂ → CH₄ → H₂ Flue gas CO₂ Degradable plastics Processing Molding Flake **Collection** Degradation Separation & Leak purification Waste

Figure 1. Plastic circulation toward sustainable society

Objectives

- Establishment of effective CO₂ capture technologies for implementation of CCUS
- Development of CO₂ separation membranes with high gas permeability and selectivity
- Creation of environmentally benign plastic materials, alternative to current non-degradable polymers
- Development of polymeric materials from renewables with low-temperature formability, **degradable baroplastics**

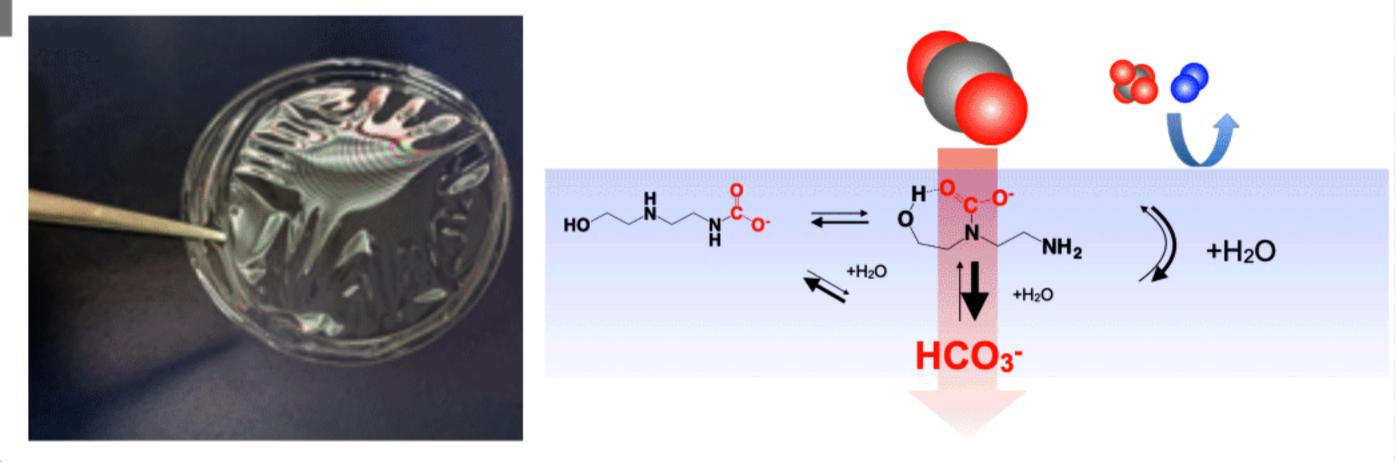


Figure 2. Amine-containing polymeric membrane and the mechanism of preferential CO₂ permeation

Research Topics

■ CO₂ capture

- · Development of polymeric membranes for CO₂ capture
- · Enhancement of gas separation properties
- · Establishment of CO₂ capture processes by membrane separation
- · Bench-/pilot-scale demonstration

■ Degradable baroplastics

- · Elucidation of pressure-induced phase transition
- · Tuning of material properties
- · Substitution for current polymeric materials

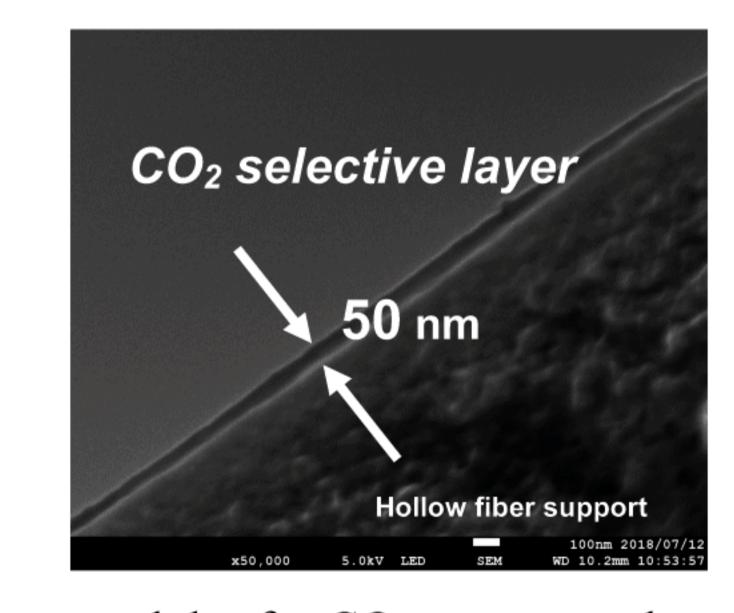


Figure 3. Hollow fiber membrane modules for CO₂ capture and a CO₂ selective layer formed on the inner surface of the hollow fibers

Applications

■ CO₂ capture

- · CO₂ capture at various CO₂ emission sources
- · Utilizations of the captured CO₂
- · Carbon-free H₂ production

■ Degradable baroplastics

- · Development of sustainable polymeric materials
- · Matrices for drug delivery

Ordered (solid) P Disordered (melt/solid)

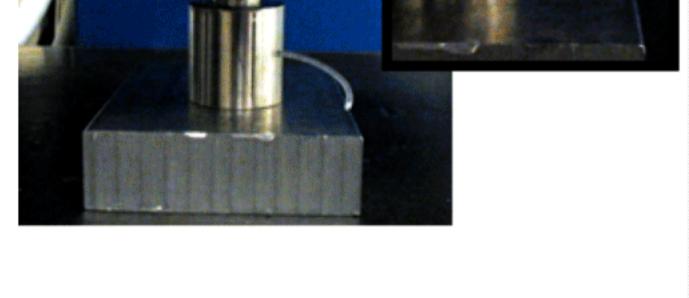


Figure 4. Room-temperature processable degradable polymers upon pressure-induced phase transition

Perspectives

- Effective CO₂ capture can mitigate carbon emission to suppress the Climate Change. Bio-Energy with CCS and Direct Air Capture by membrane separation realize negative carbon emission.
- Degradable baroplastics reduce energy consumption and carbon emission in processing. With the enhanced recyclability, the baroplastics are expected as a potential alternative to current plastics.

Baroplastic matrix

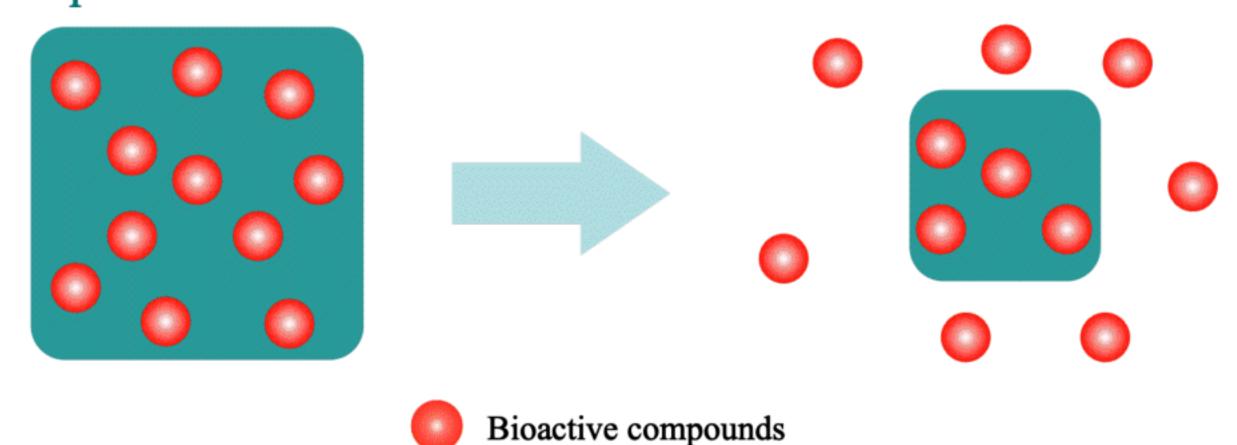


Figure 5. Controlled release of bioactive compounds upon degradation of degradable baroplastics

