モノエタノールアミン/N-メチル-2-ピロリドン溶液の CO2 回収性能

(早大院先進理工) ○髙原正貴・古川行夫

CO₂ capture performances of monoethanolamine/N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone solutions (*Graduate School of Advanced Science and Engineering, Waseda University*)

Omasaki Takahara, Yukio Furukawa

CO2 can be separated from an exhausted gas using an amine aqueous solution; CO2 is absorbed at a low temperature and released at a high temperature. A commercialized monoethanolamine H₂NCH₂CH₂OH (MEA) aqueous solution has a large regeneration energy of CO₂, which is a problem to be solved. Among non-aqueous solvents having low specific heats and small vapor pressures, we reported that a DMSO solution of MEA is a good CO2 absorbent. In this paper, we present a study on CO₂ absorbent properties of an N-methyl-2pyrrolidone (NMP) solution of MEA. We observed the ¹³C-NMR spectra of an NMP solution of MEA (30 wt%, 5.037 mol/L) before and after CO₂ bubbling. We observed some ¹³C-NMR bands attributable to the MEA carbamate formed from the reaction between MEA and CO₂, and no CO₂ signal. Thus, CO₂ is saved as the carbamate in the absorbent. The maximum amount of absorbed CO₂ was 3.02 mol/L, corresponding to the loading value (amount of absorbed CO₂/amount of amine) of 0.599. The amounts of CO₂ release at 60, 80, 100, 120, and 140 °C were determined using NMR. On a thermodynamic model reported by our group [1], CO₂ regeneration heats were calculated from the NMR data and literature values of thermodynamic quantities. The CO₂ regeneration heat of the MEA/NMP solution at 120 °C was 5.21 GJ/ton-CO₂. The regeneration heats of the MEA aqueous solution and the MEA/DMSO solution were 12.84 and 4.56 GJ/ton-CO₂, respectively. Therefore, the NMP solution of MEA is a good CO₂ absorbent.

Keywords: CO₂ capture; regeneration energy; ¹³C-NMR; N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone; MEA 火力発電所の排気ガスから CO₂ を回収する方法として, アミン水溶液に CO₂ を吸 収させ、加熱して分離回収する化学吸収法がある. 実用化されたモノエタノールアミ ン H₂NCH₂CH₂OH (MEA) の水溶液は、CO₂の再生熱が大きいという問題がある. そ こで、我々は比熱や蒸気圧が水より小さい DMSO に着目して、MEA の DMSO 溶液 が CO2回収剤として優れていることを報告した. 本研究では, MEA の N-メチル-2-ピ ロリドン (NMP) 溶液に関して CO₂ 回収性能を検討した. MEA の NMP 溶液 (30 wt%, 5.037 mol/L) に CO₂ を吸収させて ¹³C-NMR を測定すると, MEA のカルバメートが観 測され、CO2は観測されなかった. CO2は主にカルバメートとして溶液中に蓄えられ る. カルバメートの濃度から CO₂ 飽和吸収量は 3.02 mol/L で,このときローディング 値 (吸収された CO₂物質量/アミン物質量) は 0.599 であった. 60, 80, 100, 120, 140 ℃ で CO₂の放散量を決定した. 我々のグループが構築した熱力学モデル[1]で, NMR デ ータと熱力学量の文献値を用いて, CO₂ 再生熱を計算したところ, 120 ℃で 5.21 GJ/ton-CO₂ であった; MEA/水溶液と MEA/DMSO 溶液の再生熱はそれぞれ 12.84 と 4.56 GJ/ton-CO₂ であった. したがって, MEA の NMP 溶液は良い CO₂ 回収液である. 1. T. Kushida et al., Chem. Eng. Sci., 268 (2023) 118388.