

Supporting Information for Superstructure model for the simultaneous design and optimization of the PVSA process cycle

Kasturi Nagesh Pai^{1,2*†}, Reza Haghpanah^{3*†} and William Edsall⁴

¹Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Alberta, 116 St
and 85 Ave, Edmonton, T6G 2R3, Alberta, Canada.

²R&D Center of excellence, Svante Inc, 8800, Burnaby, V5J 5K3,
British Columbia, Canada.

³Performance Silicones Process R&D, The Dow Chemical Company,
2200 W Salzburg Road, Midland, 48686-0994, Michigan, USA.

⁴Core R&D Information Research, The Dow Chemical Company, 715 E
Main St, Midland, 48640, Michigan, USA.

*Corresponding author(s). E-mail(s): knpai3@gmail.com;
reza.panah@dow.com;

Contributing authors: WJEdsall@dow.com;

[†]These authors contributed equally to this work.

Adsorbent properties			
Density of the solid particle	ρ_s	kg m ⁻³	1130
Adsorbent specific heat capacity	$C_{p,s}$	J kg ⁻¹ K ⁻¹	1070
Adsorption saturation capacity	q_{sat}	mol m ⁻³	3489
Adsorption saturation capacity	q_{sat}	mol m ⁻³	2872
Adsorption equilibrium constant of CO2	b_0	m ³ mol ⁻¹	8.64×10^{-07}
Adsorption equilibrium constant of N2	b_0	m ³ mol ⁻¹	2.50×10^{-06}
Adsorption equilibrium constant of CO2	b_0	m ³ mol ⁻¹	2.62×10^{-08}
Adsorption equilibrium constant of N2	b_0	m ³ mol ⁻¹	2.50×10^{-06}
Heat of adsorption of CO2	ΔU_{CO_2}	kJ mol ⁻¹	-36.64
Heat of adsorption of N2	ΔU_{N_2}	kJ mol ⁻¹	-15.8
Heat of adsorption of CO2	ΔU_{CO_2}	kJ mol ⁻¹	-35.7
Heat of adsorption of N2	ΔU_{N_2}	kJ mol ⁻¹	-15.8

Table S1 The simulation parameters used in this study.

Optimization Decision Variables			
Time of Adsorption step	t_{ADS}	s	10-500
Time of Light Reflux step	t_{LR}	s	0-100
Time of Heavy Reflux -1 step	t_{HR1}	s	0-100
Heavy Reflux-2 ratio	Θ	-	0-0.7
Intermediate Pressure	P_{INT}	bar	0.08-PH
Evacuation Pressure	P_{EVAC}	bar	0.01-PINT
Feed Velocity	v_{Feed}	m/s	0.1-3

Table S2 Optimization Decision variables and their range

Details of process models and boundary conditions; the isotherm and simulation parameters are shown.

Step	z=0	z=L
OPEN-OPEN (ADS LR HR)	$v _{z=0} = v_{\text{Step}}$	$P _{z=L} = P_{\text{Step}}$
	$D_L \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = -v _{z=0} (y_{i,F} - y_i _{z=0})$	$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = 0$
	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = -\epsilon v _{z=0} \rho_g C_{p,g} (T_F - T _{z=0})$	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = 0$
OPEN-CLOSED (LPP PED FP)	$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = 0$	$v _{z=L} = \frac{v_{\text{Step}} P_{\text{Step}} _{z=L}}{P _{z=L}}$
	$\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = 0$	$D_L \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = -v _{z=L} (y_{i,F} - y_i _{z=L})$
	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = 0$	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = -\epsilon v _z = L \rho_g C_{p,g} (T_F - T _z = L)$
CLOSED-OPEN (BLO EVAC PED)	$v _{z=0} = 0$	$v _{z=L} = v_{\text{Step}}$
	$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = 0$	$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = 0$
	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=0} = 0$	$\frac{\partial T}{\partial z} \Big _{z=L} = 0$

Table S3 Boundary conditions for the typical steps in a cyclic adsorption process.

Model equations	
Overall mass balance	$\frac{1}{P} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \frac{1}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -\frac{T}{P} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{P}{T} v \right) - \frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \frac{RT}{P} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t}$
Component mass balance	$\frac{\partial y_i}{\partial t} + \frac{y_i}{P} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \frac{y_i}{T} \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{T}{P} D_L \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{P}{T} \frac{\partial y_i}{\partial z} \right) - \frac{T}{P} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(\frac{y_i P}{T} v \right) - \frac{RT}{P} \frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t}$
Mass transfer rate	$\frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t} = k_i (q_i^* - q_i); k_i = \frac{C_i}{q_i^*} \frac{15\epsilon_P D_P}{r_P^2}; D_P = \frac{D_M}{\tau}$
Pressure drop	$-\frac{\partial P}{\partial z} = \frac{150}{4} \frac{1}{r_P^2} \left(\frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \right)^2 \mu v$
Column energy balance	$\left[\frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \left(\rho_s C_{p,s} + \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} C_{p,a,i} q_i \right) \right] \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{K_s}{\epsilon} \frac{\partial^2 T}{\partial z^2} - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} y_i C_{p,g,i}}{R} \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (vP) - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} y_i C_{p,g,i} - R}{R} \frac{\partial P}{\partial t} - \frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} T \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} C_{p,a,i} \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t} + \frac{1-\epsilon}{\epsilon} \sum_{i=1}^{n_{\text{comp}}} \left((-\Delta H_i) \frac{\partial q_i}{\partial t} \right); C_{p,g,i} = C_{p,a,i}$

Table S4 Equations for modeling adsorption column dynamics.