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Arshad, Muhammad Waseem; Thomsen, Kaj

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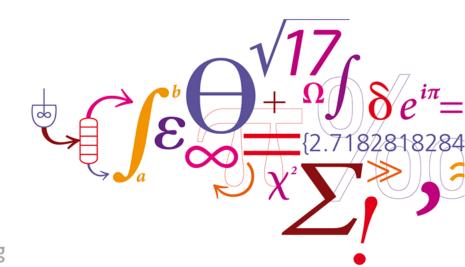


# Freezing Point Depression of Aqueous Solutions of DEEA, MAPA and DEEA-MAPA with and without CO<sub>2</sub> Loading

**Muhammad Waseem Arshad** 

Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Kaj Thomsen

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DTU Chemical Engineering

Department of Chemical and Biochemical Engineering

# **PRESENTATION OUTLINE**

- Introduction
- Materials
- Reaction Mechanism
- Experimental Method
- Results
- Conclusions
- Future Work

### INTRODUCTION

# **Freezing Point Depression:**

The phenomenon in which the freezing point of a Liquid (Solvent) is depressed when another compound is added in it. This means that the solution has lower freezing than the pure solvent.

# Why we need Freezing Point Depression Data???

- We want to model H<sub>2</sub>O-DEEA-MAPA-CO<sub>2</sub> system
- Water activity is a key parameter for the amount of water evaporated in the desorber
- Low water activity means less evaporation of water in the desorber and low energy consumption during solvent regeneration
- Water activity can be determined very accurately from Freezing point data

# **MATERIALS**

# 2-(Diethylamino)-ethanol OR DEEA (99%)

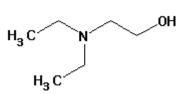
Clear liquid with light yellow colour

Freezing point = -70 °C

Boiling point = 163 °C

pH = 11.5 at 100 g/l at 20 °C

Completely soluble in water



# 3-(Methylamino)propylamine OR MAPA (97-98%)

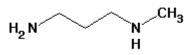
Clear and colourless liquid

Freezing point = -72 °C

Boiling point = 140 °C

pH = 13.5 at 100 g/l at 20 °C

Completely soluble in water



# **REACTION MECHANISM**

# $H_3 C$ $R = -C_2 H_5$ $R' = -CH_2 CH_2 OH$ $\therefore DEEA = R_2 R'N$

# 2-(Diethylamino)-ethanol OR DEEA

Base catalytic effect on hydration of CO<sub>2</sub>

$$R_2R'N + H_2O + CO_2 \rightarrow R_2R'N^+H + HCO_3^-$$
 (1)

#### Zwitterion mechanism

$$R_2R'N + CO_2 \leftrightarrow R_2R'NCOO^-$$
 (1a)

$$R_2 R' N C O O^- + H_2 O \rightarrow R_2 R' N^+ H + H C O_3^-$$
 (1b)

Following reactions may also take place simultaneously

$$CO_2 + OH^- \leftrightarrow HCO_3^-$$
 (2)

$$CO_2 + H_2O \leftrightarrow HCO_3^- + H^+$$
 (3)

[Ref] Vaidya, P. D.; Kenig, E. Y. A Study on CO2 Absorption Kinetics by Aqueous Solutions of *N*,*N*-Diethylethanolamine and *N*-Ethylethanolamine. *Chem. Eng. Technol.* **2009**, *32*, No. 4, 556-563

# REACTION MECHANISM

# H<sub>2</sub> N CH<sub>3</sub>

# 3-(Methylamino)propylamine OR MAPA

 $R = -C_3H_6$  and  $R' = -CH_3$  $\therefore$  MAPA =  $H_2NRR'NH$ 

#### Protonation:

$$H_2NRR'NH + H^+ \leftrightarrow H_2NRR'NH_2^+$$
 (1)

$$H_2NRR'NH + H^+ \leftrightarrow {}^+H_3NRR'NH$$

$$H_2NRR'NH + 2H^+ \leftrightarrow {}^+H_3NRR'NH_2^+$$

(3) species of MAPA

#### Carbamate:

$$H_2NRR'NH + CO_2 \leftrightarrow H_2NRR'NCOO^- + H^+$$
 (4)

$$H_2NRR'NH + CO_2 \leftrightarrow ^-OOCHNRR'NH + H^+$$
 (5)

$$H_2NRR'NH + 2CO_2 \leftrightarrow ^-OOCHNRR'NCOO^- + 2H^+$$
 (6)

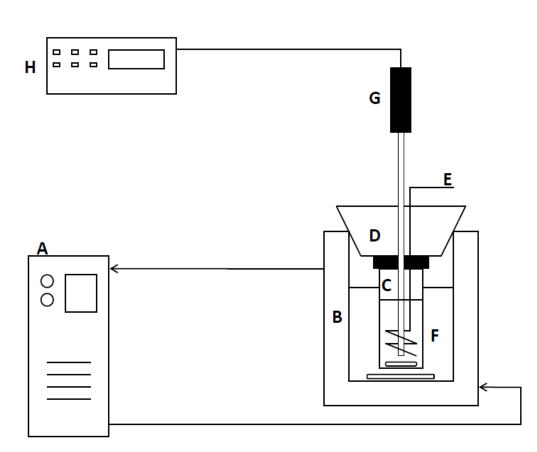
#### **Protonated Carbamate:**

$$H_2NRR'NCOO^- + H^+ \leftrightarrow {}^+H_3NRR'NCOO^-$$
 (7)

$$^{-}OOCHNRR'NH + H^{+} \leftrightarrow ^{-}OOCHNRR'NH_{2}^{+}$$
 (8)

# **EXPERIMENTAL METHOD**

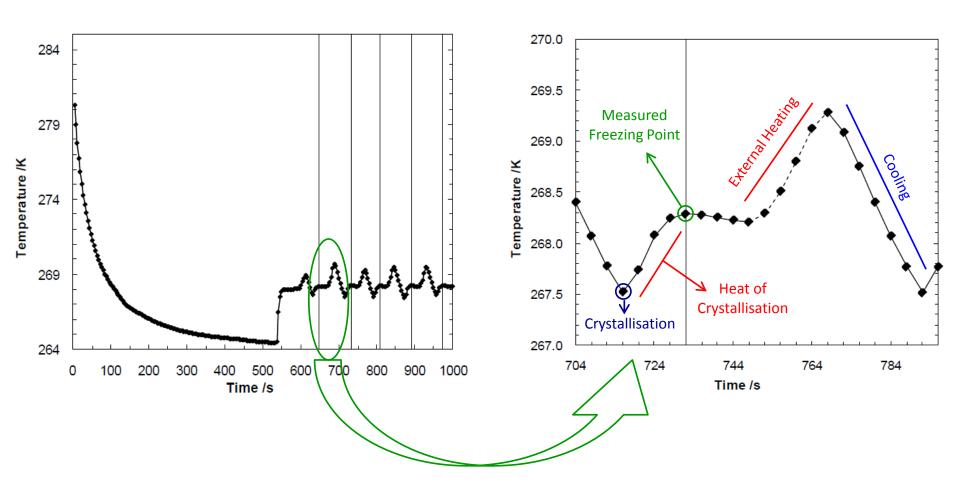
- A, Thermostatic bath with ethanol
- B, Cooling jacket
- C, Sample glass with magnetic stirrer
- D, Rubber stopper with sample glass lid
- E, Device for manual stirring
- F, Controlled temperature ethanol bath with magnetic stirrer
- G, Pt100 Thermometer
- H, Data acquisition unit



### **Experimental Setup**

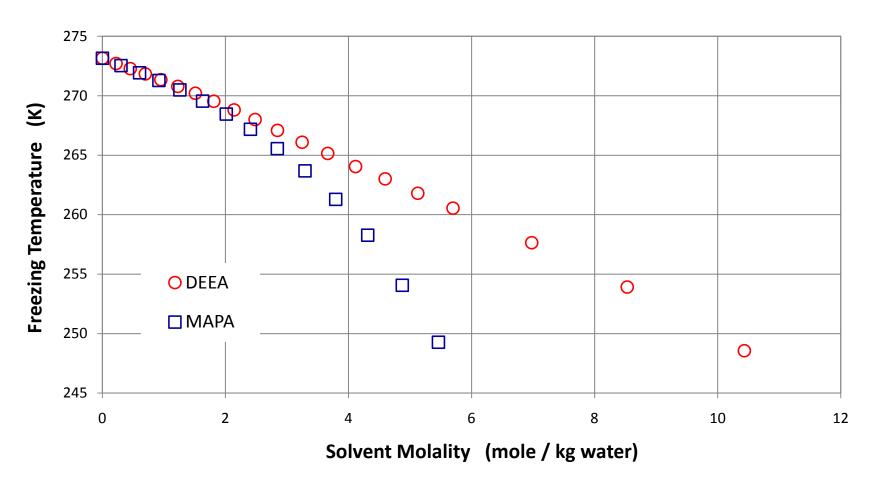
[Ref] Fosbøl, P. L.; Pedersen, M. G.; Thomsen, K. Freezing Point Depressions of Aqueous MEA, MDEA, and MEA-MDEA Measured with a New Apparatus. *J. Chem. & Eng. Data* **2010**, Special Issue: John M. Prausnitz Festschrift

# **EXPERIMENTAL METHOD**

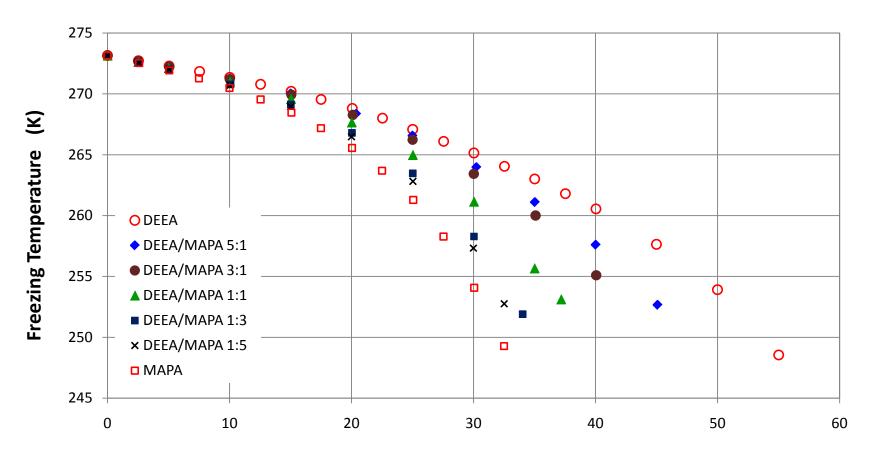


[Ref] Fosbøl, P. L.; Pedersen, M. G.; Thomsen, K. Freezing Point Depressions of Aqueous MEA, MDEA, and MEA-MDEA Measured with a New Apparatus. *J. Chem. & Eng. Data* **2010**, Special Issue: John M. Prausnitz Festschrift

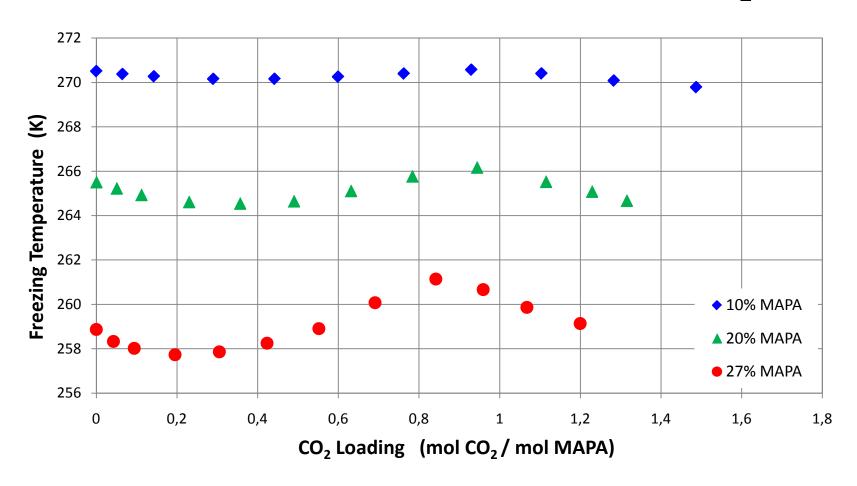
# Aqueous solutions of DEEA and MAPA



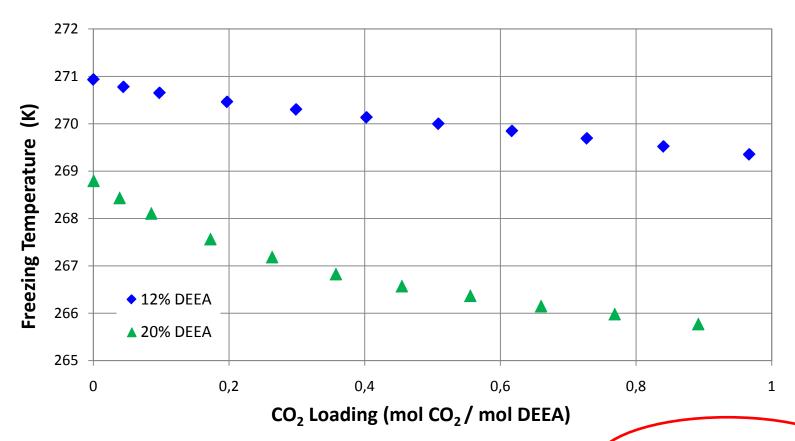
# Aqueous solutions of DEEA-MAPA with different molar ratios



# Aqueous solutions of MAPA loaded with CO<sub>2</sub>



# Aqueous solutions of DEEA loaded with CO<sub>2</sub>



Work in Progress for 30% and 35% DEEA solutions

# CONCLUSIONS

- Freezing point depression (FPD) are measured for  $H_2O$ -DEEA and  $H_2O$ -MAPA and also for  $H_2O$ -DEEA-MAPA for different molar ratios of DEEA/MAPA [Data point = 76]
- FPD are measured for  $H_2O$ -DEEA- $CO_2$  and  $H_2O$ -MAPA- $CO_2$  systems at different  $CO_2$  loading [Data points = 57]
- Measured freezing point data illustrates that the MAPA-water interaction is stronger than DEEA-water interaction
- The measured data can be used for modeling CO<sub>2</sub> absorption/ desorption system when aqueous blend of DEEA/MAPA is used

# **FUTURE WORK**

- Measurement of FPD for 30% and 35% DEEA solutions with different CO<sub>2</sub> loadings
- Measurement of freezing points For aqueous solutions of DEEA-MAPA with different molar ratios loaded with CO<sub>2</sub>
- Development of correlations for the freezing points as a function of the solution composition
- Thermodynamic modeling of H<sub>2</sub>O-DEEA-MAPA-CO<sub>2</sub> system using Extended UNIQUAC model

# THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

**QUESTIONS**?????