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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

# CO<sub>2</sub> Capture using a novel hybrid monolith (H-ZSM5/Activated carbon) as adsorbent by combined Vacuum and Electric Swing Adsorption (VESA)

Qinghu Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Fan Wu<sup>1</sup>, Yuhan Men<sup>1</sup>, Xin Fang<sup>1</sup>, Jianhua Zhao<sup>1</sup>, Penny Xiao<sup>1,\*</sup>, Paul A. Webley<sup>1,\*</sup> and Carlos A. Grande<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemical Engineering, the University of Melbourne, VIC 3010, Australia

<sup>2</sup> SINTEF Industry, P.O. Box 124 Blindern, N0314 Oslo, Norway

#### **Abstract:**

Electrical Swing Adsorption (ESA) is an interesting cyclic adsorption technology which relies on rapid Joule heating of the adsorbent to liberate adsorbed molecules such as CO<sub>2</sub>. In this study we used a novel hybrid zeolite/activated carbon honeycomb to implement ESA and compared it to conventional vacuum swing adsorption (VSA) for CO<sub>2</sub> capture. We then combined electrical and vacuum swing adsorption (VESA) to assess the merits of this dual regeneration technology for recovering CO<sub>2</sub> from a 15% CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> gas stream at low pressure. With a simple VSA-only cycle, a CO<sub>2</sub> downstream purity of only 17 to 23 % was achievable when the desorption pressures varied from 30 to 10 kPa. This was primarily due to the adsorbent's poor adsorption characteristics which provided little change in CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity over this pressure range. A CO<sub>2</sub> product purity of 15 to 34% and a recovery of 29 to 78% was achieved with ESA as the electrification time was extended from 30 s to 180 s. The combined VESA process provided a CO<sub>2</sub> purity of 33% and recovery of 72% with a short electrification time of 30s at a mild desorption pressure of 10 kPa. Energy

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