

Article

# Performance and Enhanced Efficiency Induced by Cold Plasma on SAPO-34 Membranes for CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> Mixtures

FNU Gorky <sup>1</sup>, Vashanti Storr <sup>1</sup>, Grace Jones <sup>1</sup>, Apolo Nambo <sup>2</sup>, Jacek B. Jasinski <sup>3</sup> and Maria L. Carreon <sup>1,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ralph E. Martin Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, AR 72701, USA; gorky@uark.edu (F.G.); vstorr@uark.edu (V.S.); gej006@uark.edu (G.J.)

<sup>2</sup> Bert Thin Films, LLC., 625 Myrtle St, Louisville, KY 40298, USA; apolo@bertthinfilms.com

<sup>3</sup> Conn Center for Renewable Energy Research, University of Louisville, Louisville, KY 40292, USA; jacek.jasinski@louisville.edu

\* Correspondence: mc138@uark.edu

## Membrane Continuity Testing

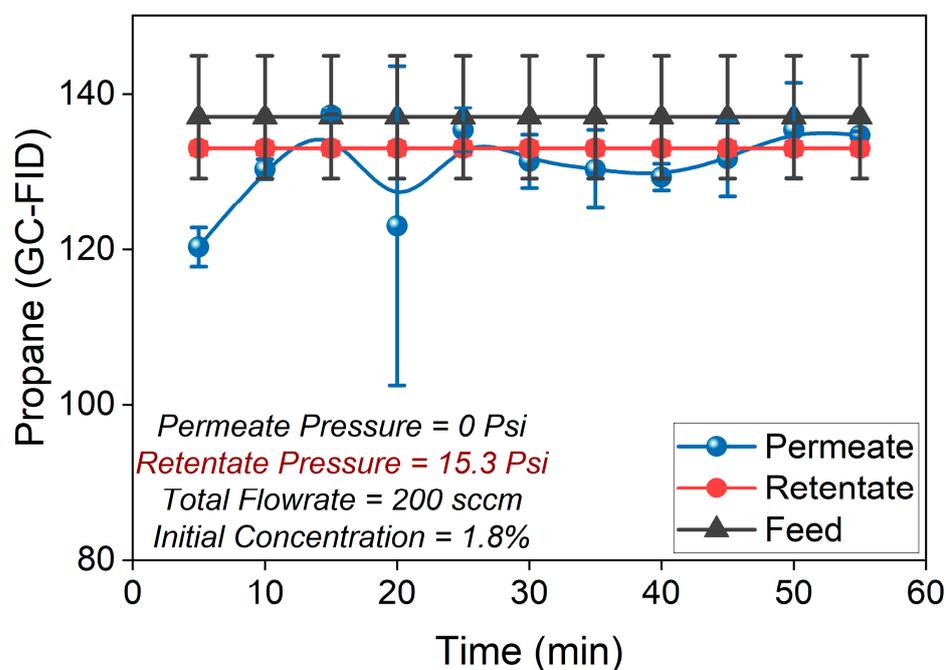


Figure S1. Membrane continuity testing with 1.8% Propane/Nitrogen mixtures.

## XPS data

**Table S1.** BE values obtained from XPS analysis for SAPO-34 interaction with 92:8 (CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>) and 50:50 (CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>) feed composition.

<b>Feed Composition 92:8(CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>				
	<b>Al2p (eV)</b>	<b>Si2p (eV)</b>	<b>P2p (eV)</b>	<b>O1s (eV)</b>
<b>SAPO-34-Fresh</b>	74.8	103.0, 100.1	133.9	532.2
<b>SAPO-34-Pulsed Plasma</b>	74.6	100.2	133.9	532.0
<b>SAPO-34-Plasma</b>	74.6	99.7	133.9	531.9
<b>Feed Composition 50:50 (CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>				
	<b>Al2p (eV)</b>	<b>Si2p (eV)</b>	<b>P2p (eV)</b>	<b>O1s (eV)</b>
<b>SAPO-34-Fresh</b>	74.0	101.7	133.2	531.0
<b>SAPO-34-Pulsed Plasma</b>	72.7	100.7	132.7	530.2

<b>Feed Composition 92:8(CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>).</b>				
92:8(CH <sub>4</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Al (atm%)</b>	<b>Si (atm%)</b>	<b>P (atm%)</b>	<b>O (atm%)</b>
<b>SAPO-34-Fresh</b>	7.3	16.5	10.4	65.8
<b>SAPO-34-Pulsed Plasma</b>	8.9	17.8	9.3	64.0
<b>SAPO-34-Plasma</b>	9.5	18.1	10.5	62.0
<b>Feed Composition 50:50 (CH<sub>4</sub>:CO<sub>2</sub>)</b>				
50:50 (CH <sub>4</sub> :CO <sub>2</sub> )	<b>Al (atm%)</b>	<b>Si (atm%)</b>	<b>P (atm%)</b>	<b>O (atm%)</b>
<b>SAPO-34-Fresh</b>	8.9	6.5	11.7	62.9
<b>SAPO-34-Pulsed Plasma</b>	7.4	4.7	10.1	49.5

**Table S2.** XPS-based elemental quantification without carbon.

	<b>Al (atm%)</b>	<b>Si (atm%)</b>	<b>P (atm%)</b>	<b>O (atm%)</b>
<b>Fresh</b>	7.3	16.5	10.4	65.8
<b>Exposed 5 min</b>	8.9	17.8	9.3	64.0
<b>Exposed 10 minutes</b>	9.5	18.1	10.5	62.0

### Non-Thermal Plasma-Separation Unit

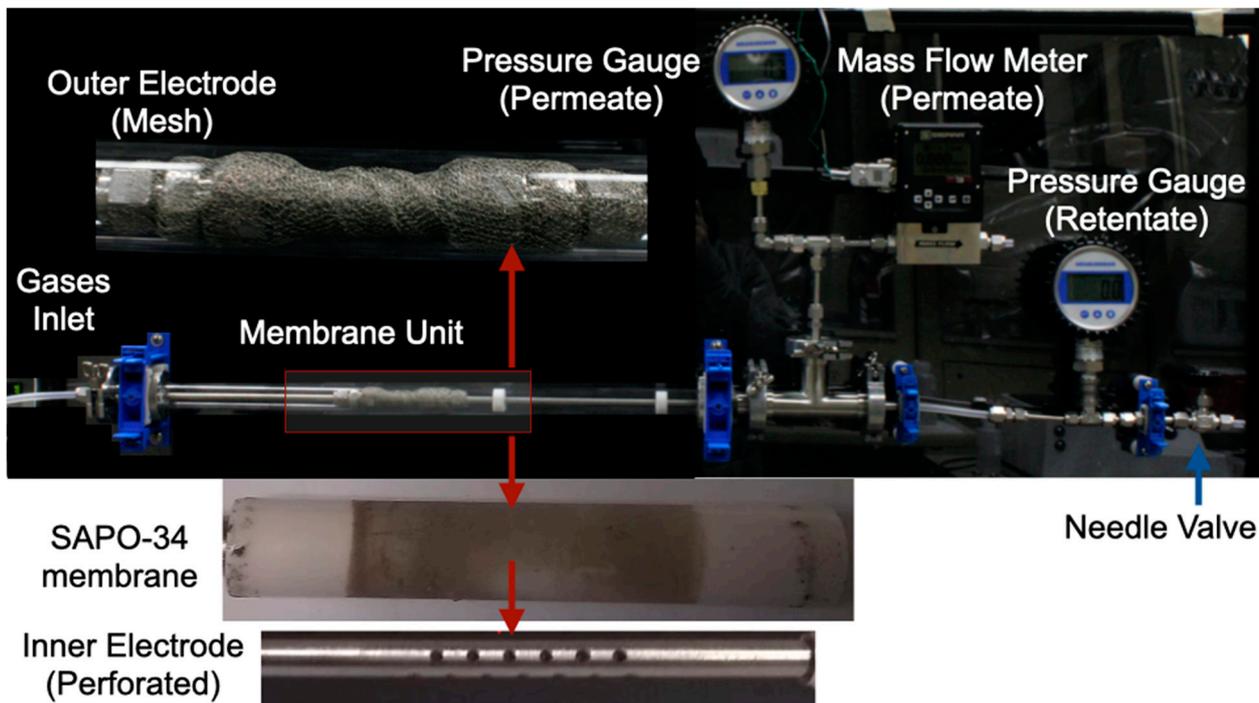


Figure S2. Non-Thermal Plasma Separation unit was employed in this study.

SEM image (Membrane and Porous Substrate interface)

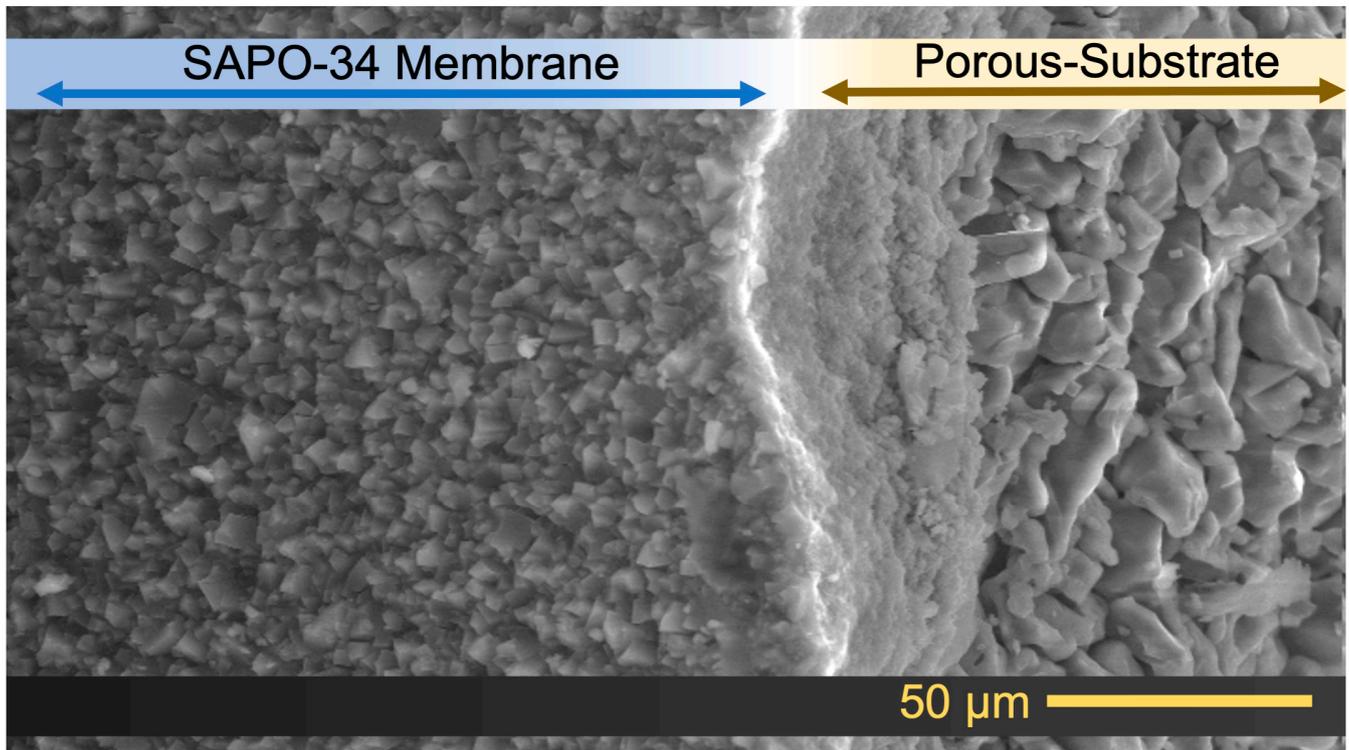
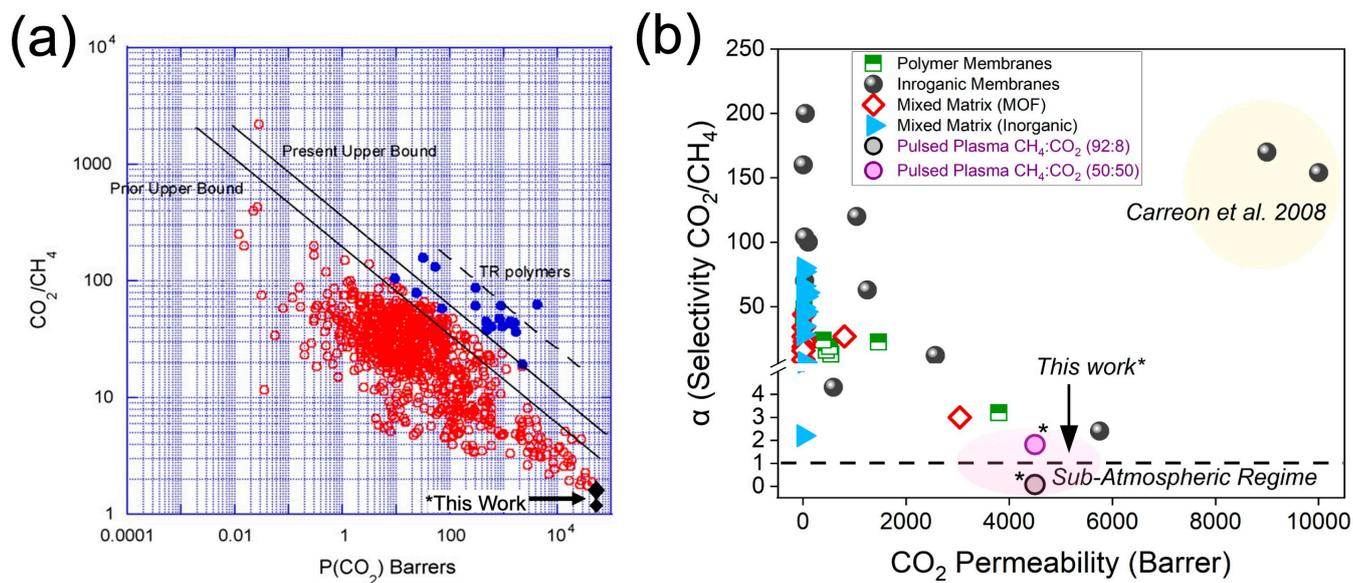


Figure S3. Scanning Electron Microscopy image of membrane and porous substrate interface.

CH<sub>4</sub>/CO<sub>2</sub> Membrane Separation State of the Art



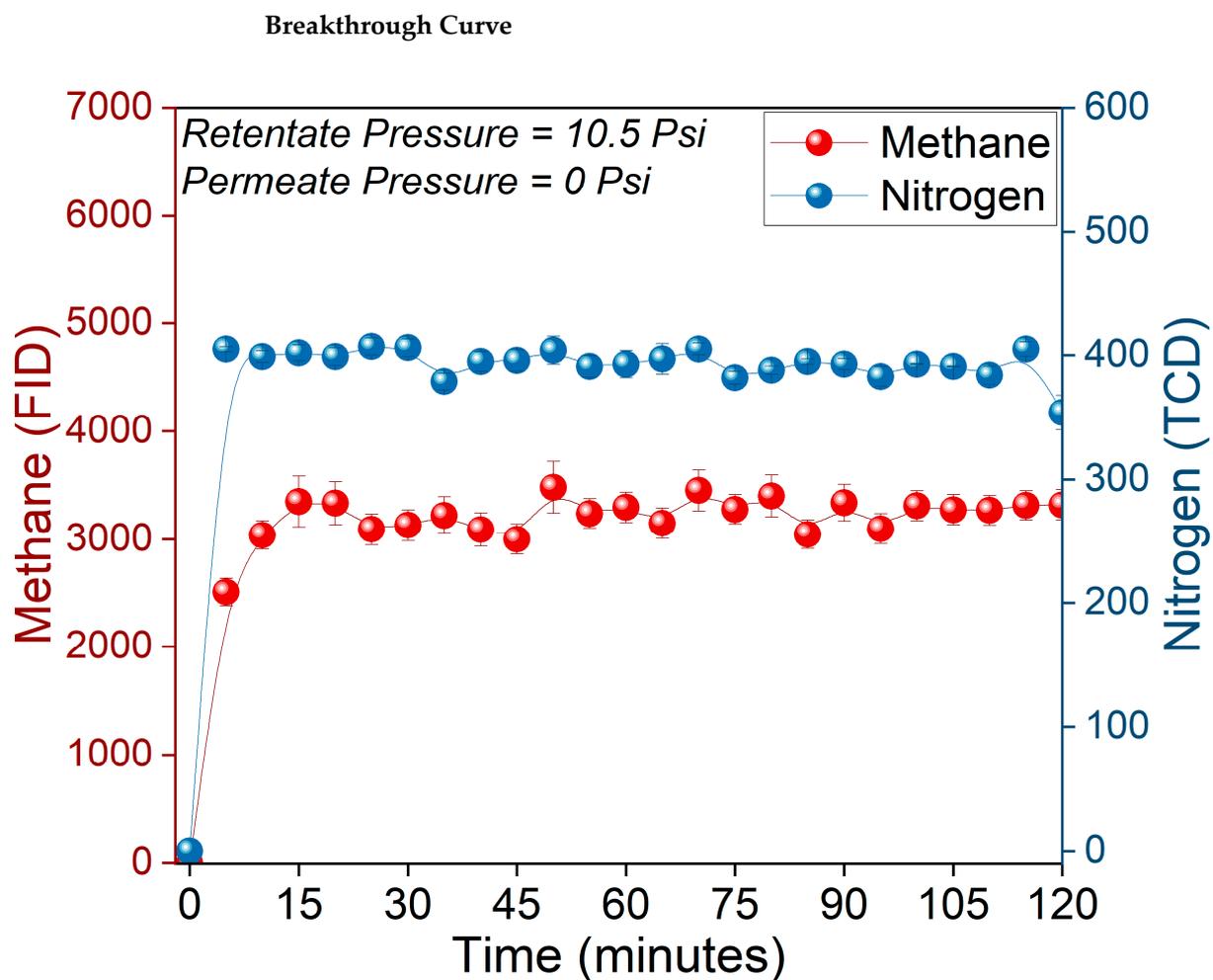
**Figure S4.** (a) Modified Robeson plot for CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> separations representing the upper bound; (b) State-of-the-art figure displaying performance for various types of membranes in CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> separations.

## State-of-the-art table

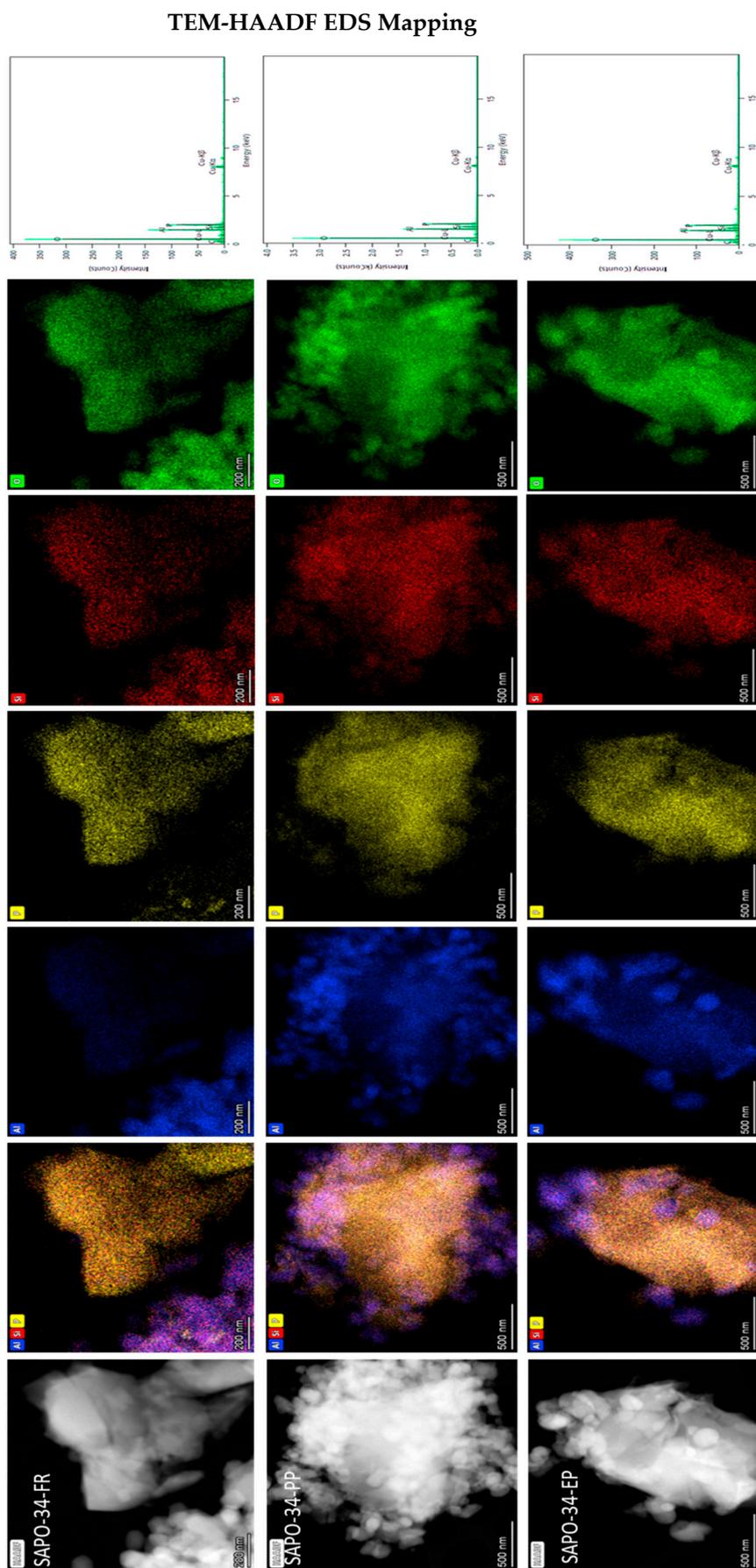
Table S3. State-of-the-art CO<sub>2</sub>/CH<sub>4</sub> Separation via membranes.

Membrane	Molar Feed Ratio (CO <sub>2</sub> :CH <sub>4</sub> )	Temperature °C	CO <sub>2</sub> permeance ×10 <sup>-8</sup> (mol/m <sup>2</sup> ·s·Pa)	Selectivity (CO <sub>2</sub> /CH <sub>4</sub> )	Separation Index (π) e×10 <sup>-2</sup> (mol/m <sup>2</sup> ·s)	Ref.
SAPO-34 A1	50:50	25	1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	86	7.4	[1]
SAPO-34 A2	50:50	25	1 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	99	8.6	
SAPO-34 A3	50:50	25	1.2 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	131	13	
SAPO-34 A4	50:50	25	2 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	86	14	
SAPO-34 A5	50:50	25	1.8 × 10 <sup>6</sup>	171	25	
SAPO-34 nonfunctionalized	50:50	25	4.6 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	159	7.3	[2]
SAPO-34 0.15 mmol of ED	50:50	25	4.9 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	245	12	
SAPO-34 0.33 mmol of ED	50:50	25	4.4 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	233	10.3	
SAPO-34 1.66 mmol of ED	50:50	25	4.4 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	164	7.1	
SAPO-34 8.32 mmol of ED	50:50	25	5.3 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	92	4.8	
SAPO-34 0.15 mmol of HA	50:50	25	3.7 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	238	8.72	[3]
SAPO-34 0.15 mmol of OA	50:50	25	1.9 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	229	4.31	
M1,2,3- 25 cm	50:50	25	6.6 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	142	7.8	
M4,5,6- 25 cm	50:50	25	4.9 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	214	8.8	
M7,8,9- 5 cm	50:50	25	5.6 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	234	10.8	
M10,11,12- 25 cm	50:50	25	2.5 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	248	5.1	[3]
M13-M18 - 5 cm	50:50	25	4.4 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	256	9.3	
M19,20 - 5 cm	50:50	25	4.5 × 10 <sup>7</sup>	254	9.6	

Notes:



**Figure S5.** Breakthrough experiments with equimolar (50:50) mixtures of CH<sub>4</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> gas over SAPO-34 membrane.



**Figure S6.** STEM-HAADF images (1st column), elemental maps (columns 2-6), and EDS spectra (column 7) of SAPO-34-FR (top), SAPO-34-PP (middle), and SAPO-34-EP (bottom) samples.

**Table S4.** Important Properties for presented Greenhouse Gases (GHGs) in this work.

Property	Units	Carbon Dioxide	Methane	
Physical	Molecular Weight	g/mol	44.01	16.04
	Boiling Point	°C	-78.5	-161.5
	Melting Point	°C	-56.6	-182.5
	Freezing Point	°C	-78.5	-182.5
	Density (Gas, STP)	g/L	1.98	0.717
	Heat Capacity (Gas, STP)	J/mol·K	37.1	35.7
	Critical Temperature	°C	31.0	-82.6
	Critical Pressure	atm	73.8	45.8
Diffusivity	Density (Gas, STP)	g/L	1.98	0.717
	Kinetic Diameter	Å	3.30	3.80
	Collision Diameter	Å	3.70	3.80
	Diffusion Coefficient	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	0.138	0.202
	Diffusivity in air	cm <sup>2</sup> /s	0.16	0.21
Thermodynamic	Schmidt Number	-	0.97	0.61
	$\Delta H_{\text{vap}}$	J/mol·K At STP	37.1	35.7
Electric Field	Dipole Moment	Debye	0.00 [4]	0.00 [4]
	Quadrupole Moment	Debye Å	4.30 [4]	0.02 [4]
	Polarizability	Å <sup>3</sup>	2.9 [5]	2.5 [5]
	Dielectric Constant	-	1.000984	1.000918
	Refractive Index	-	1.00045	1.000444
	Ionization Energy	eV	13.77	12.61
	Bond Dissociation Energy	eV	5.5	4.7
Environmental	Electronic Affinity	eV	-0.51 [6]	+0.19 [6]
	GWP (Global Warming Potential)	20 year timescale	1	84
	Atmospheric Lifetime	years	50-200	12
	Radiative Efficiency	W/m <sup>2</sup> /ppb	1.3 e-5	3.6 e-4
	Typical Atmospheric Concentration	ppm	419	1.9
	Atmospheric Concentration Growth Rate	%/year	0.6	2.5
	Carbon Cycle Impact	-	Acts as a critical component with long-term storage capabilities in oceans and the terrestrial biosphere.	Displays a short atmospheric lifetime, subsequently oxidizing to CO <sub>2</sub> , thereby further contributing to the greenhouse effect.

## References

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