

Geometry effect on membrane absorption for CO₂ capture. Part I: A hybrid modeling approach.

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Abstract

Membrane absorption (MA) has a great prospect for CO₂ capture. In MA modeling, conventional 1D- and 2D- models make simplification of membrane contactor (MC) geometry. Geometry simplification allows an easy process modeling and numerical solution, however, is only reasonable for particular MCs. Here, efforts are underway to quantify the geometry effect on the MA-CO₂ performance. First, we proposed a full 3D model without geometry simplification for simulating the MA-CO₂ process in real MCs and then validated it with experimental data. More importantly, we highlighted a preferable hybrid model in which a correction factor (F) was introduced to the 2D simulation results to make their combination approximately equal to the 3D simulation values. The F was correlated with dimensionless parameters obtained from computational fluid dynamics (CFD) studies for characterizing the geometry effect. Such hybrid modeling contributes to characterizing the influence of geometry on the MA-CO₂ performance and improving computation accuracy-efficiency combinations.

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