

Accelerated Design of Porous Polymers for DAC via Bayesian Optimization

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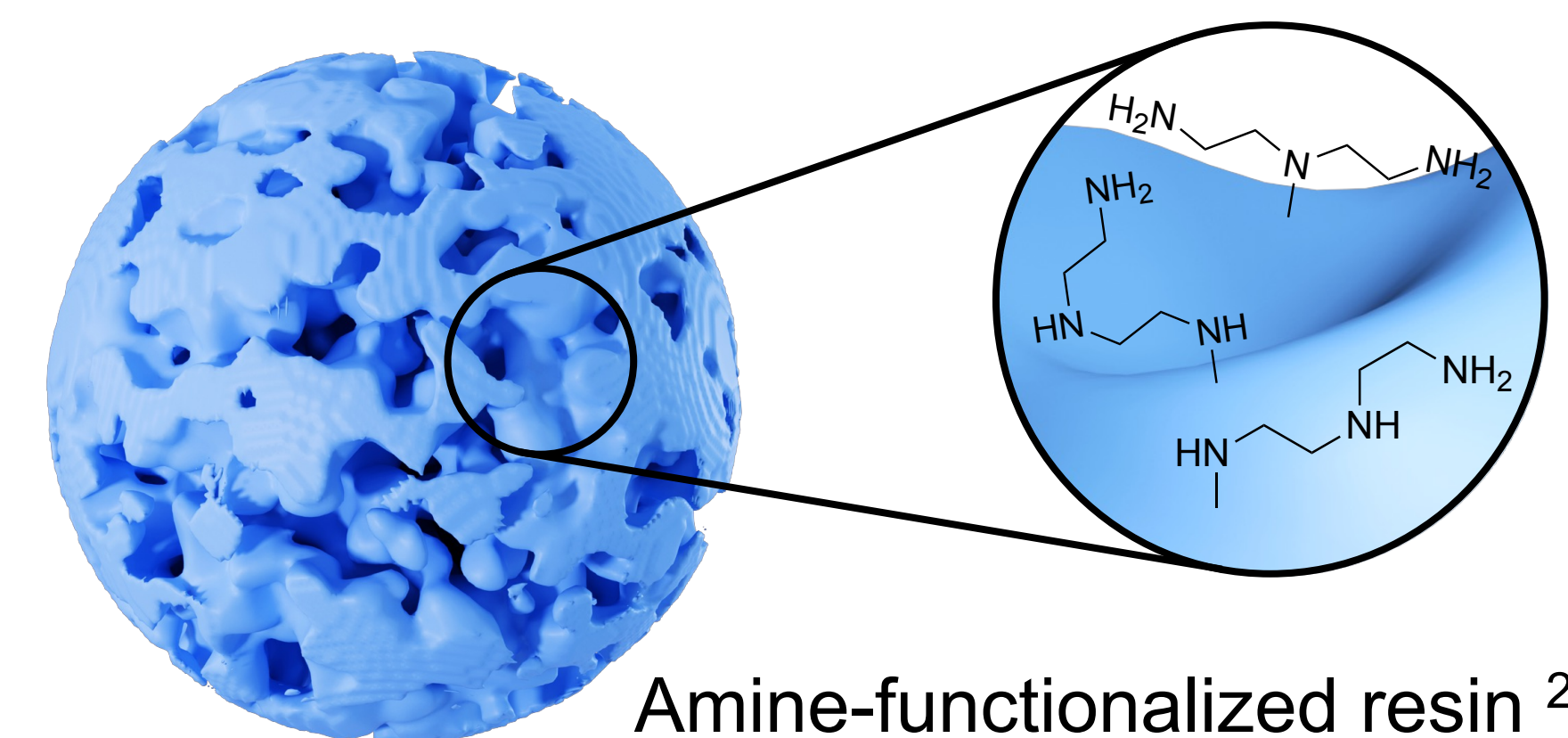
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Motivation

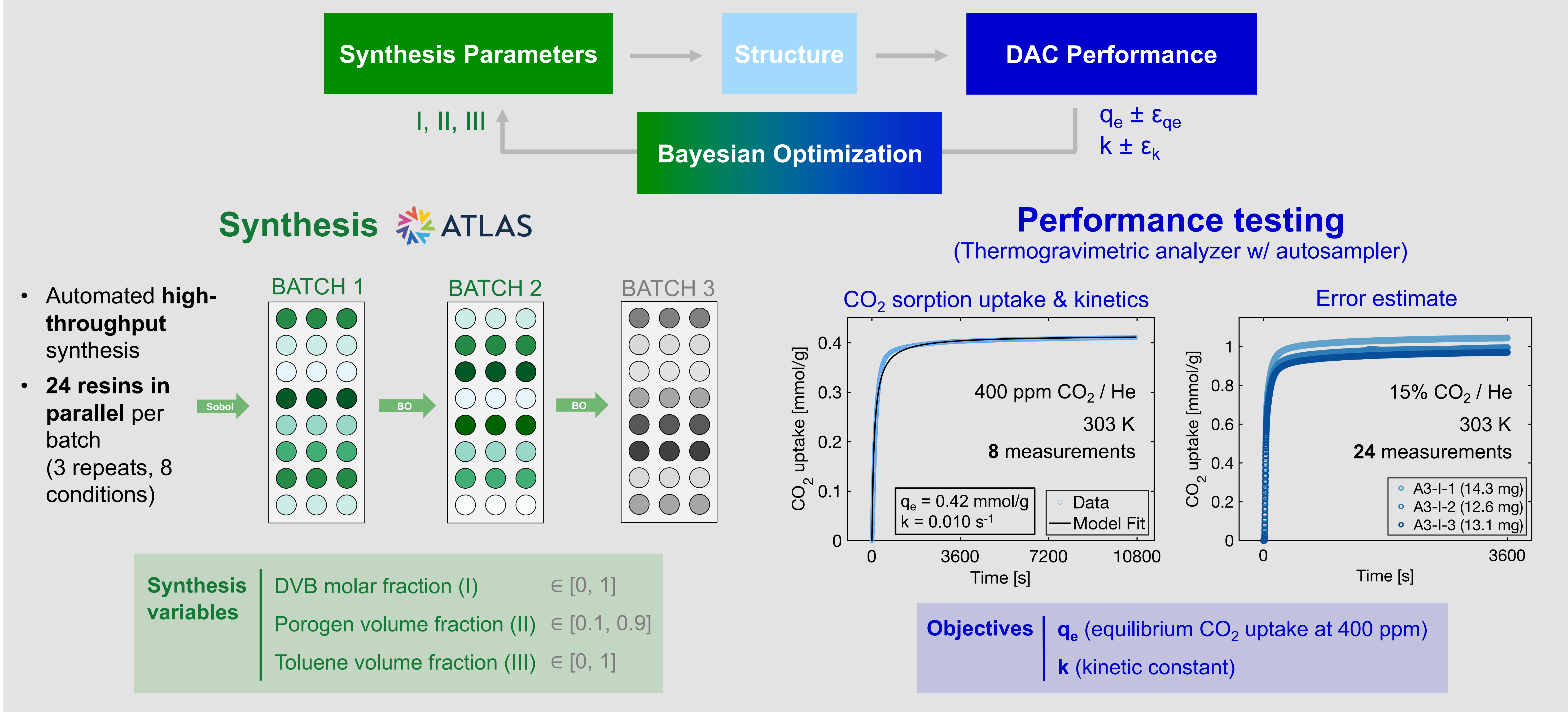
- Scale-up of DAC is hindered by **high process cost**
- The current adsorbent **benchmark is unlikely optimal** for DAC
- Adsorbent design** can increase process efficiency
- Optimization of CO₂ uptake **equilibrium** and **kinetics** is needed ¹
- Bayesian optimisation** can find the best material **efficiently**

Objectives

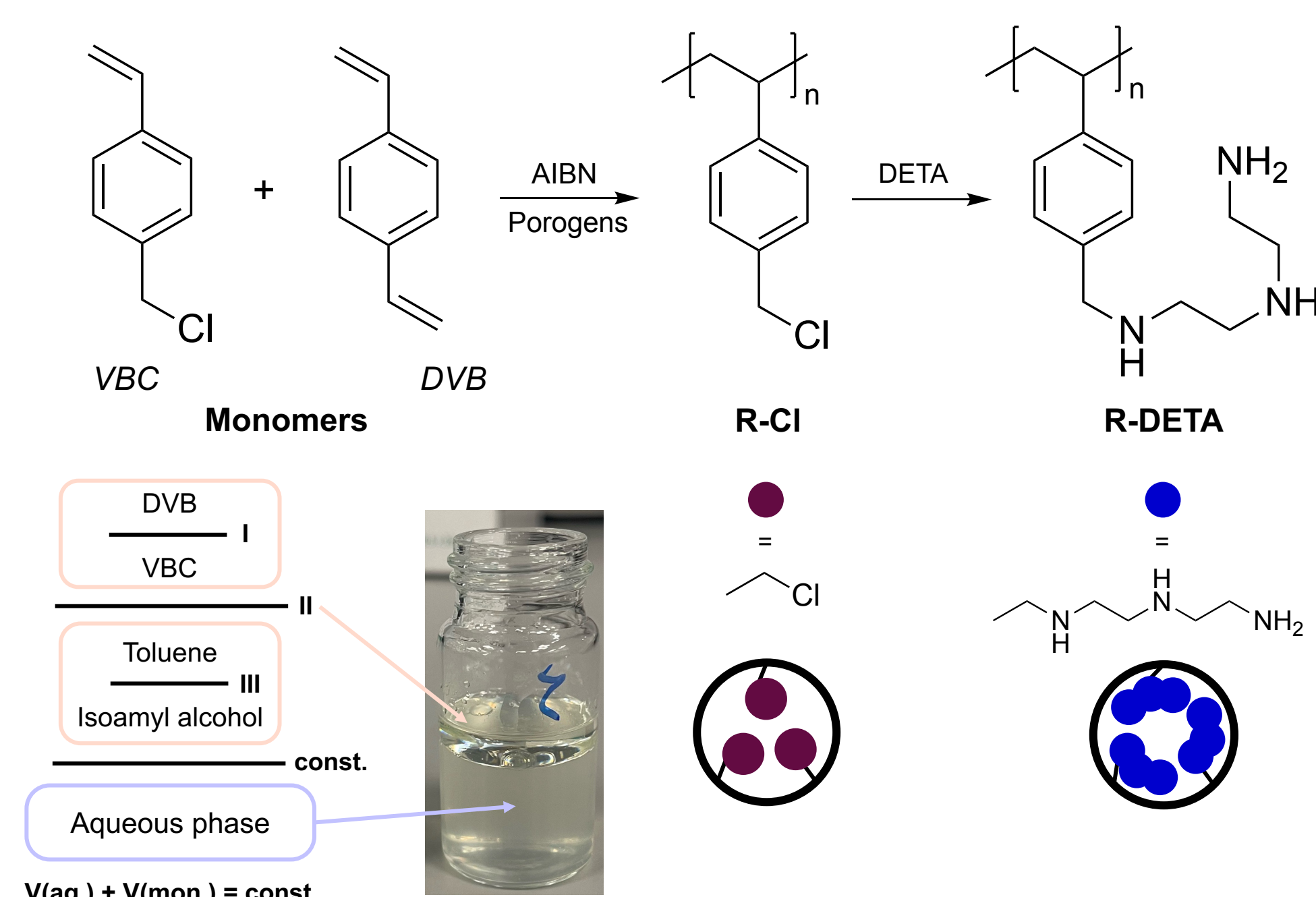
- Optimize the **pore structure** for CO₂ equilibrium **uptake** and **kinetics** (at 400 ppm) in amine-functionalized polymeric resins
- Develop a **model** to link **structure** and **performance**



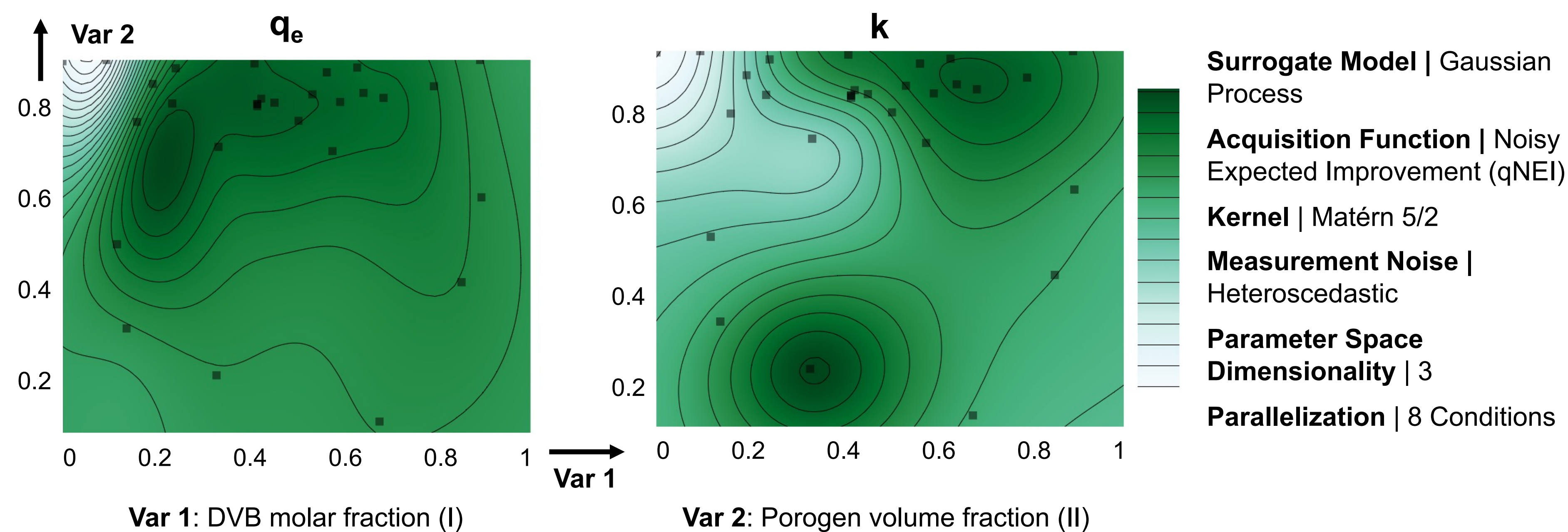
Approach – Automated high-throughput synthesis & testing + Bayesian optimization



Adsorbent synthesis

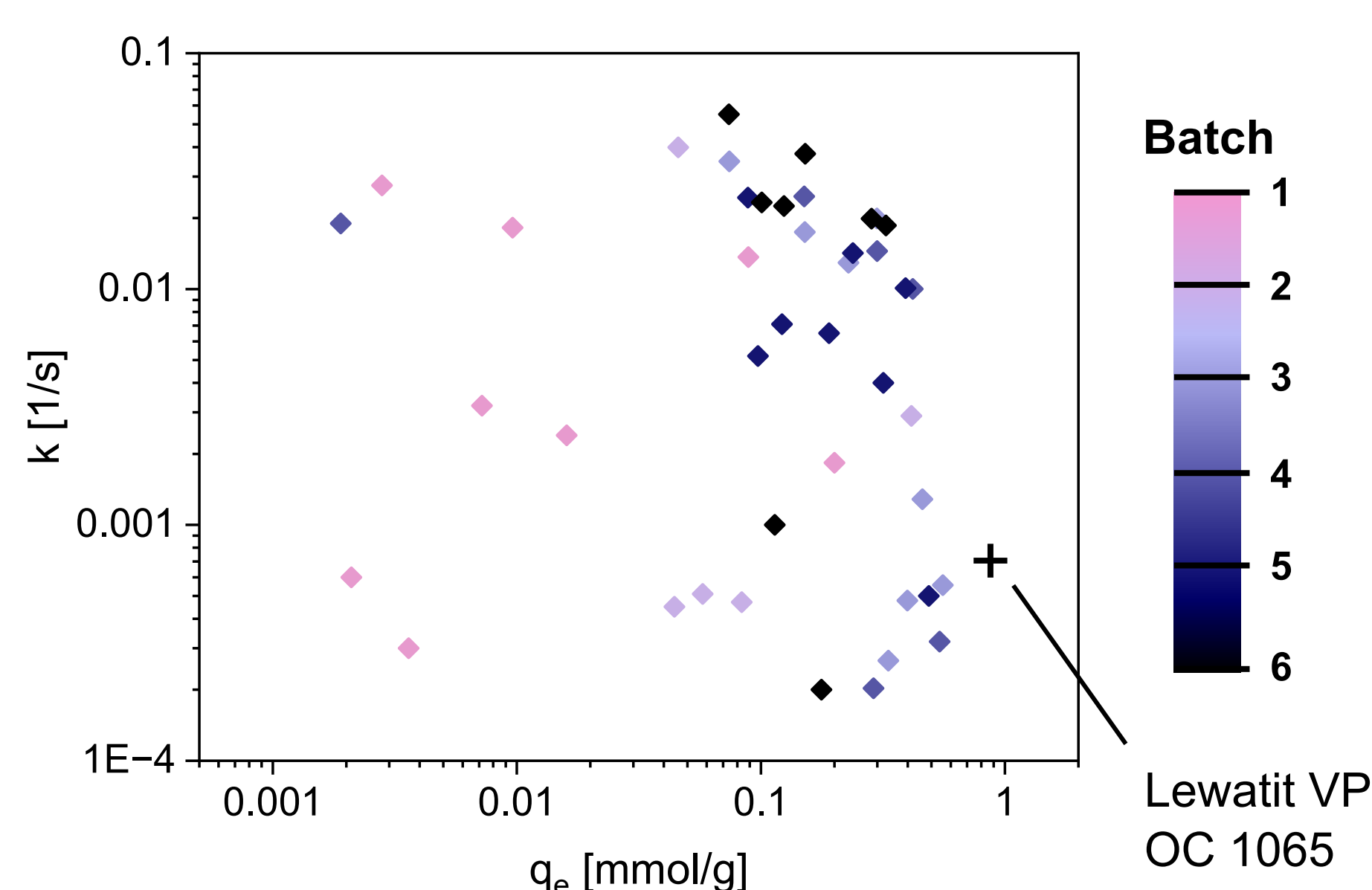


Bayesian optimization – GP Model



Results

- A **near-linear Pareto front** between q_e & k
- A promising material has $q_e = 0.42 \text{ mmol/g}$ & $k = 0.010 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (400 ppm CO₂, 303 K)
- The benchmark adsorbent has $q_e = 0.90 \text{ mmol/g}$ & $k = 0.0070 \text{ s}^{-1}$ (400 ppm CO₂, 303 K)



Conclusions

- Exploration of parameter space of DVB-VBC crosslinked resins via **Bayesian optimization**
- Synthesis and CO₂ adsorption quantification of **140 polymer samples**
- Promising candidates show **significantly faster CO₂ adsorption** than the benchmark Lewatit VP OC 1065

