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# Novel Materials for Efficient Stationary Sources via Oxyfuel Combustion

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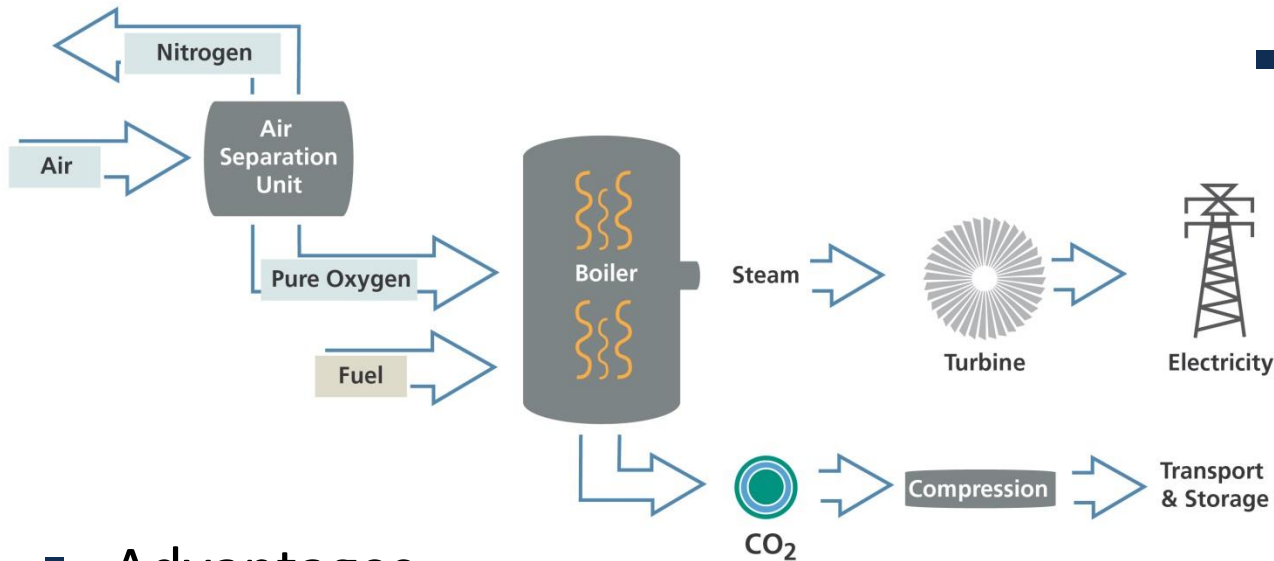


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# Oxyfuel Combustion

## Oxyfuel Combustion

ICON<sub>2</sub>



### ■ Advantages

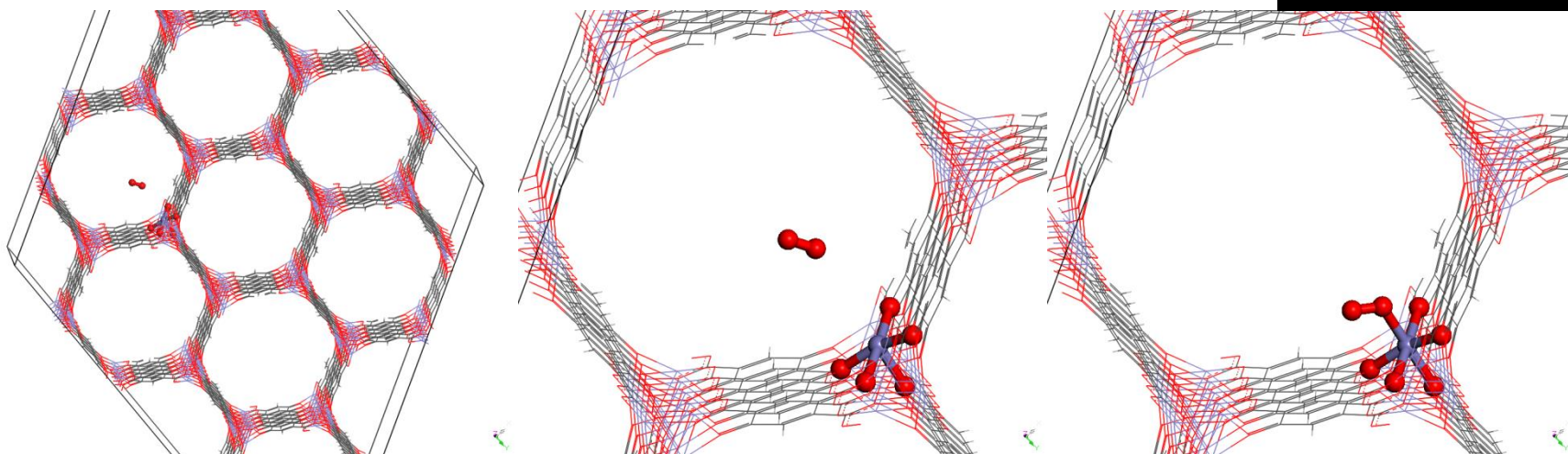
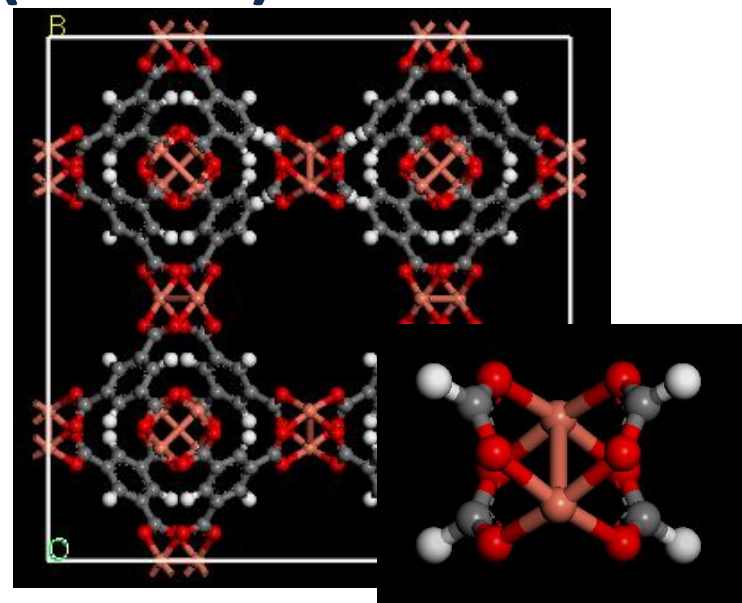
- Reduction of fuel needed
- Higher production capacity
  - High temp and high heat transfer
- Can improve efficiency 20-60%
- Reduces NOx emissions
- CO<sub>2</sub> capture/use

### ■ Disadvantages

- High cost to separate O<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub> using current method of cryogenics
- Complex plants with low productivity

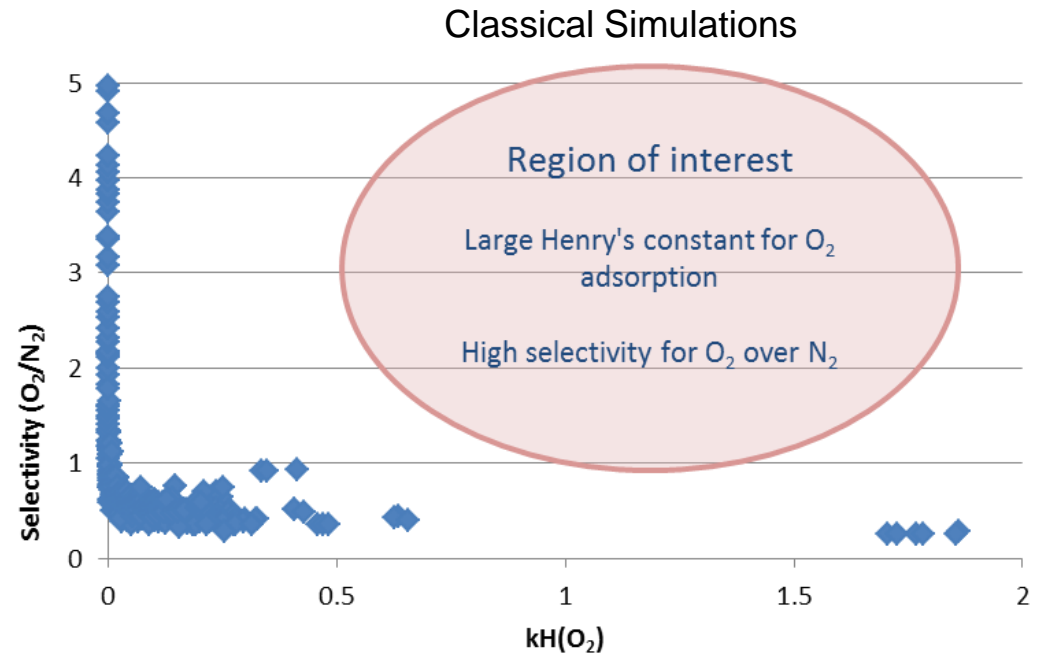
# Metal-Organic Frameworks (MOF's)

- Nanoporous materials
- High adsorption and separation capabilities
- Metal ions combined with rigid organic molecules



# MOF's

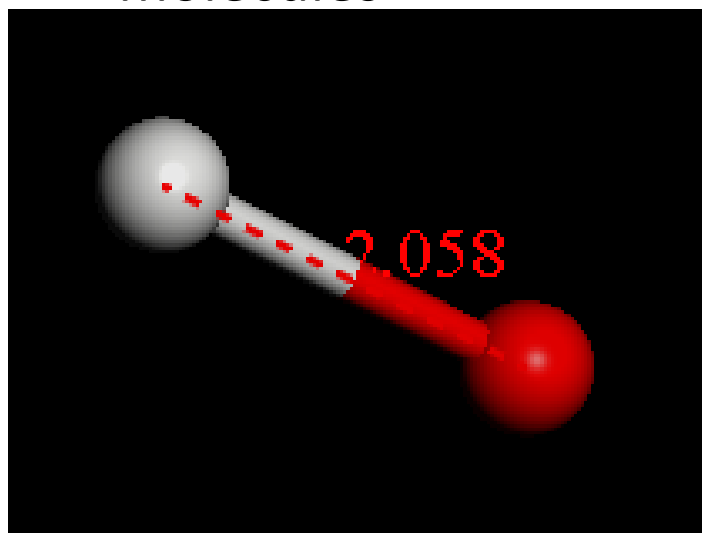
- Most MOF's studied show little or no preference for oxygen or nitrogen adsorption



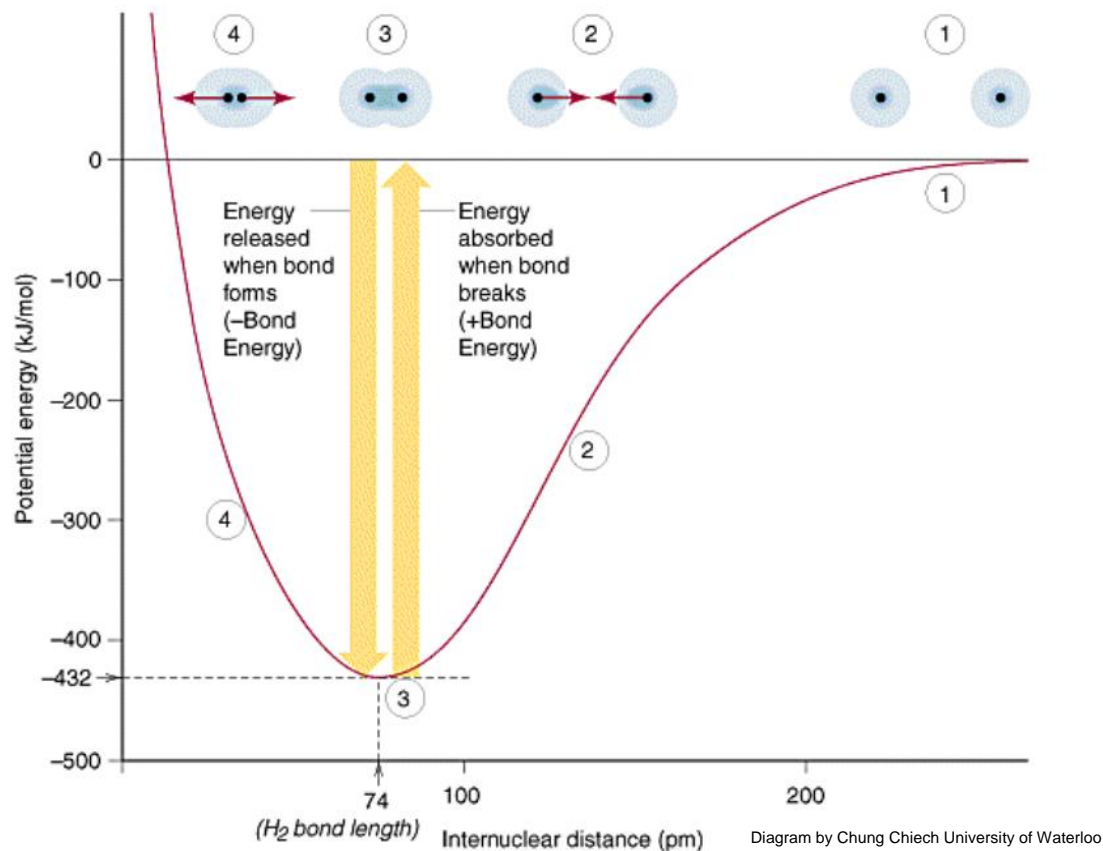
- Compare  $MO/MN$  and  $MO_2/MN_2$  binding energies
- $E_{binding} = E_{MOF+O_2} - E_{MOF} - E_{O_2}$

# M-O Calculations

- Start by optimizing the geometry of Metal-Oxygen molecules



- Gaussian
- Material Studios



# MO/MN Calculations: Multiplicities

- Multiplicity
  - Unpaired electron spins
  - Equals  $2S+1$ 
    - $S$  = total spin

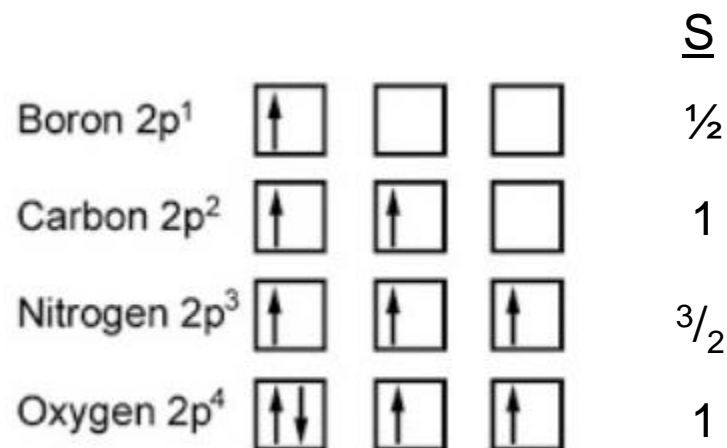


Diagram by Hari Prasad Chaudhary

Element	Beginning Distance
Sc	3.3 Å

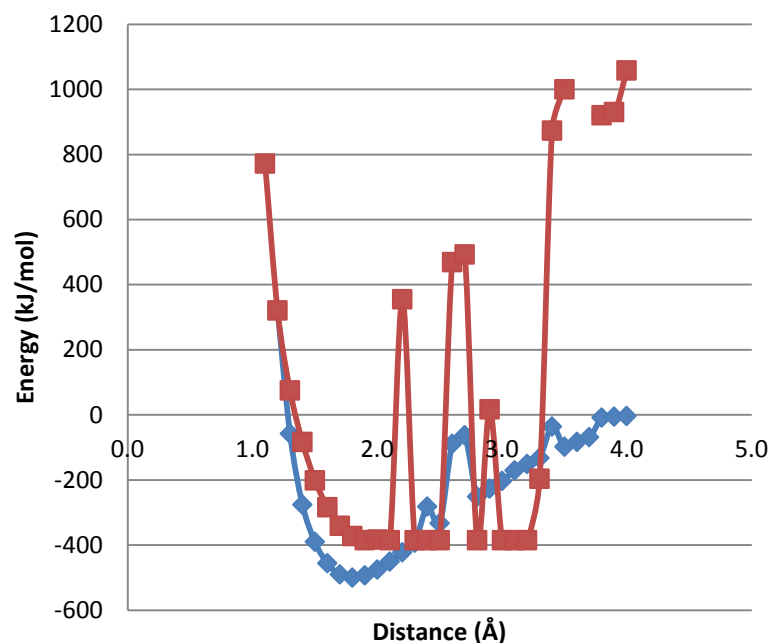
Operator			
B3LYP/6-31G*	Doublet	Quartet	
Energy	-835.6315119	-835.6710233	A.U.
Time	51.2	3.3	s

Electronic State with Lowest Energy	Quartet
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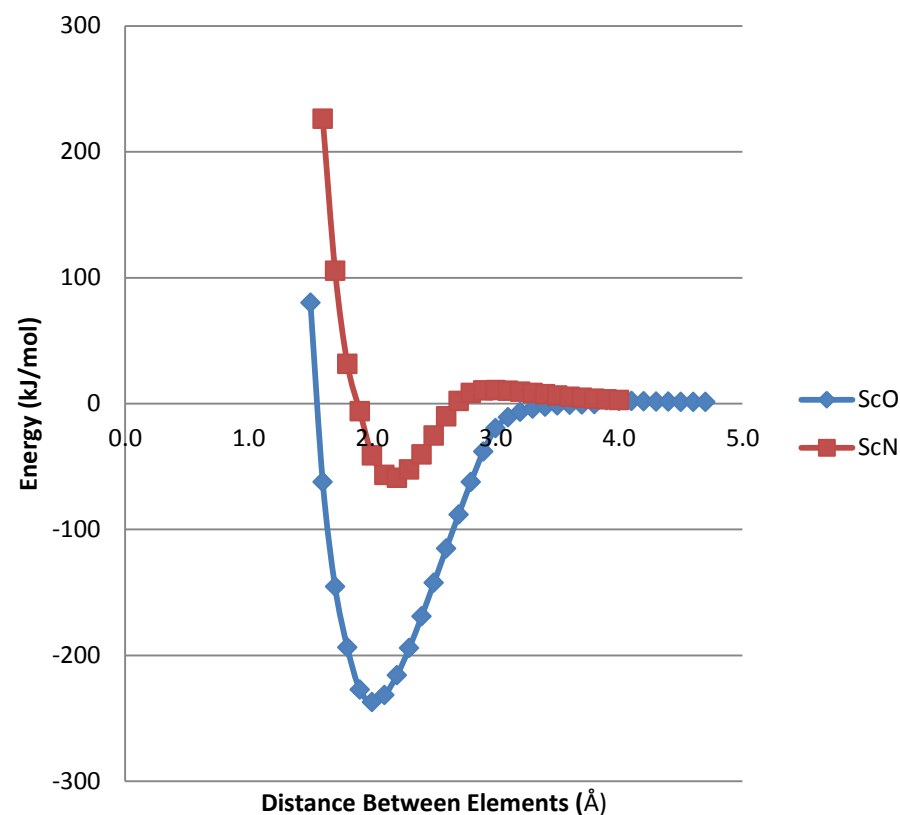
# Potential Energy Graphs for MO/MN for Lowest Multiplicity at the Optimized Bond Length

- Not all graphs came out as expected

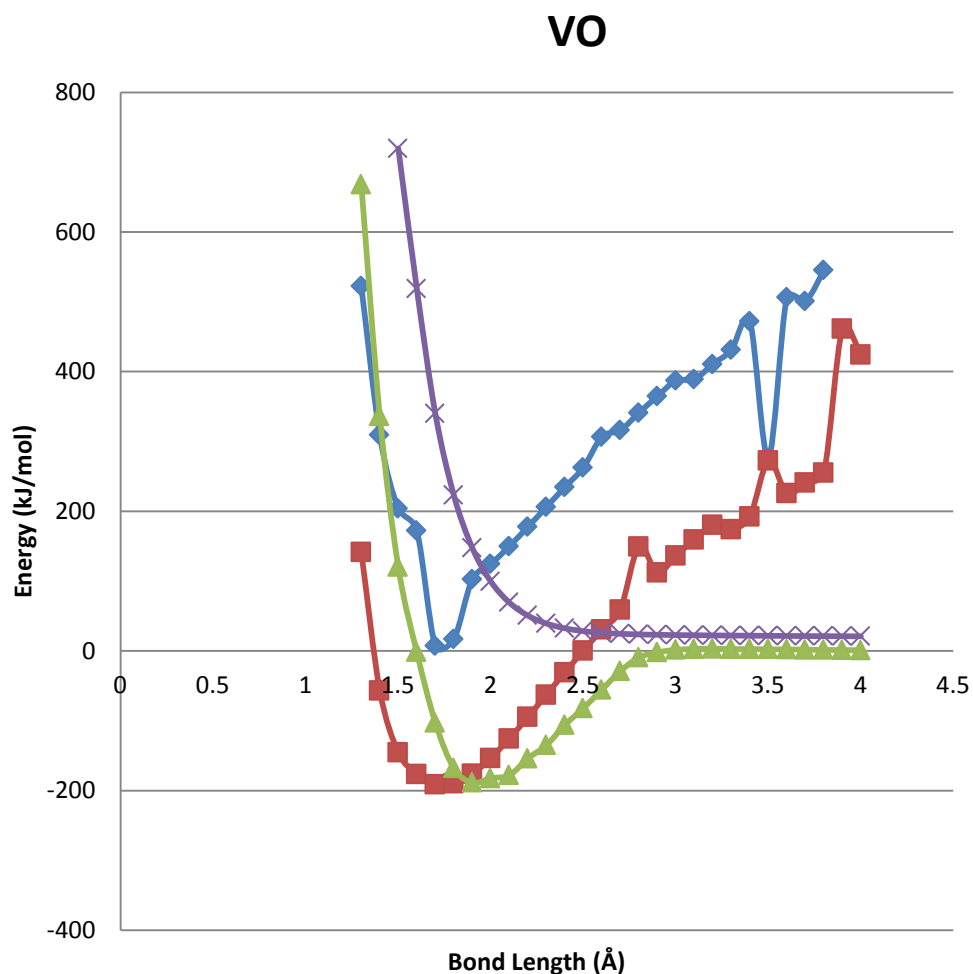
CrO vs CrN



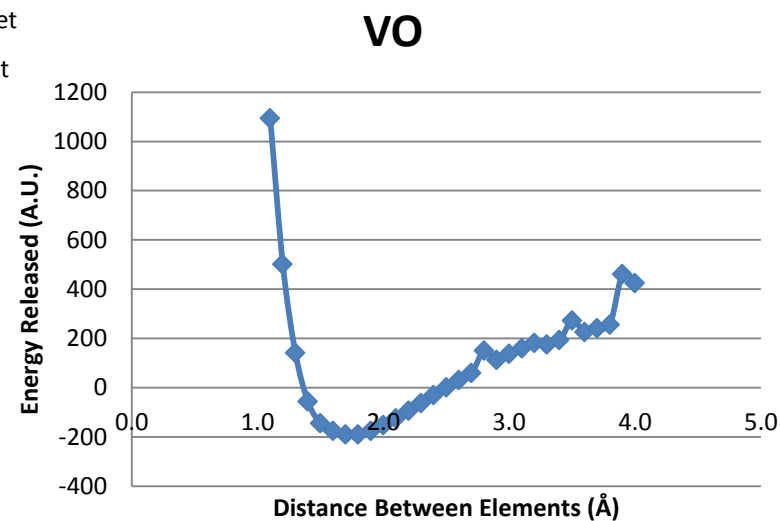
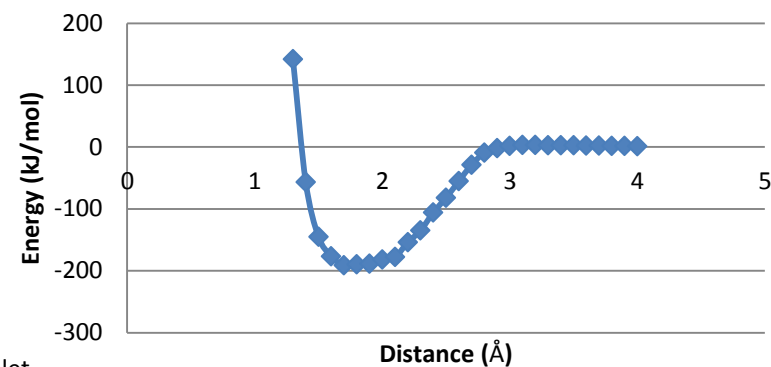
Comparison of Potential Energy  
ScO vs ScN



# Multiple Multiplicities



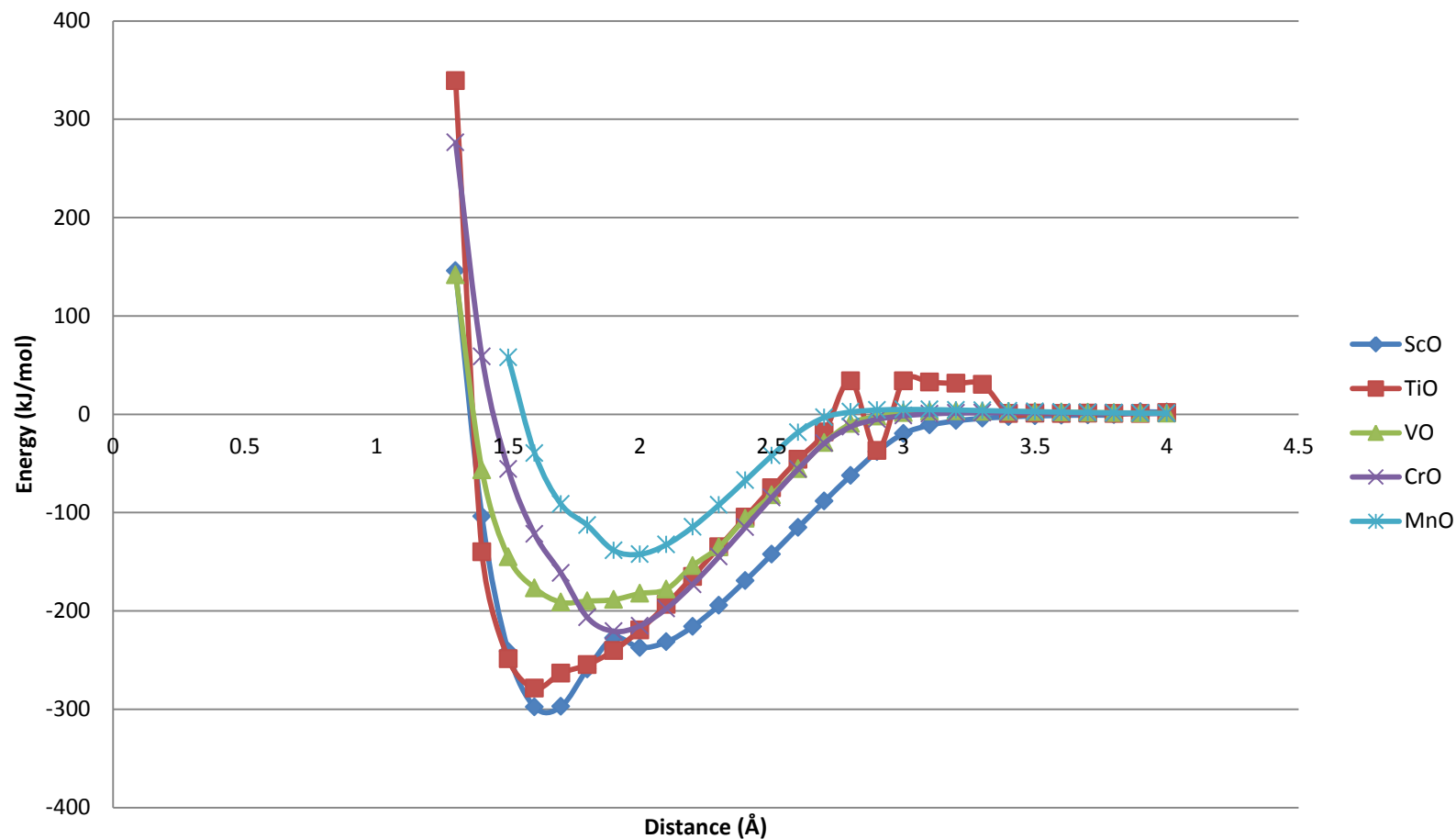
## VO Using Min Values



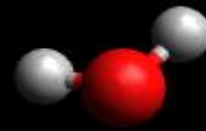
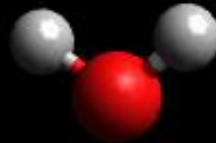
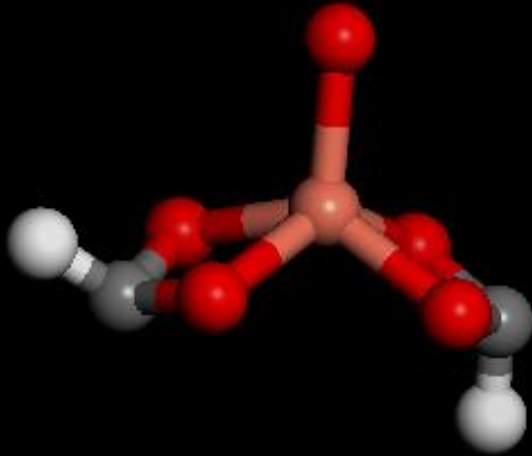


# Multiple Multiplicities

## Comparison of MO Molecules

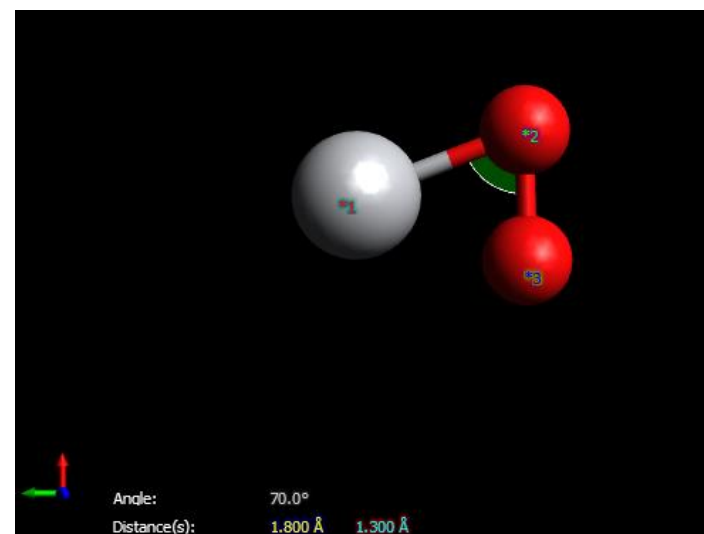
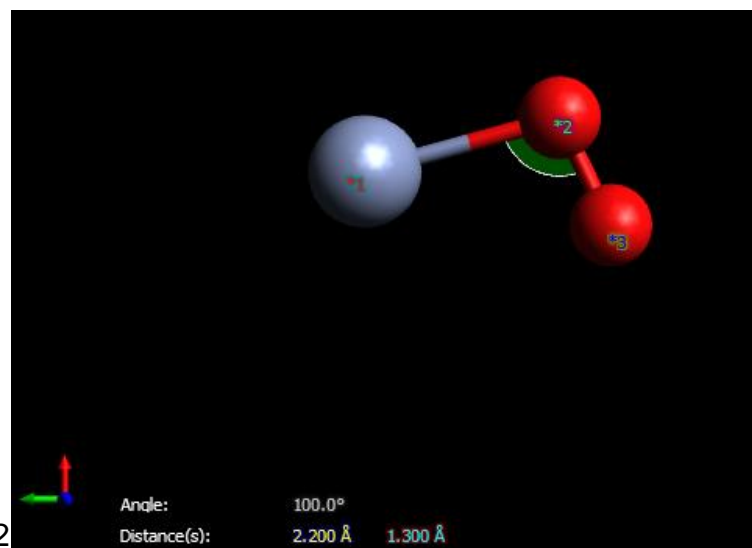
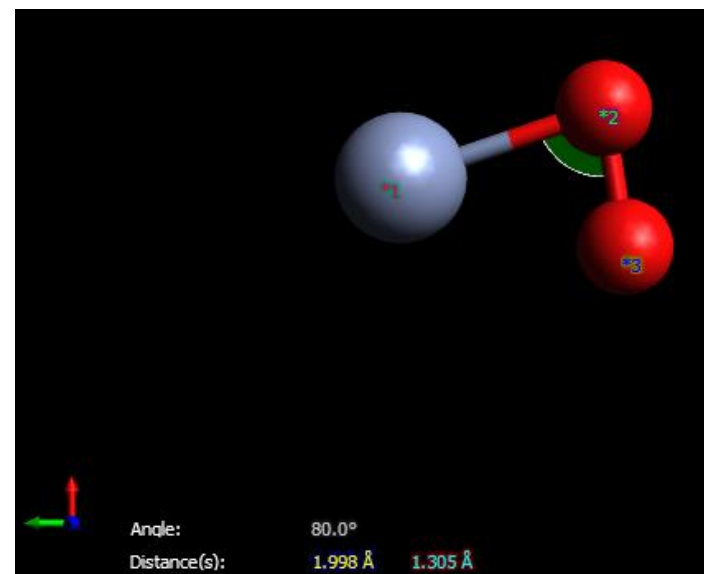


# Clusters



# MO<sub>2</sub> vs MN<sub>2</sub>

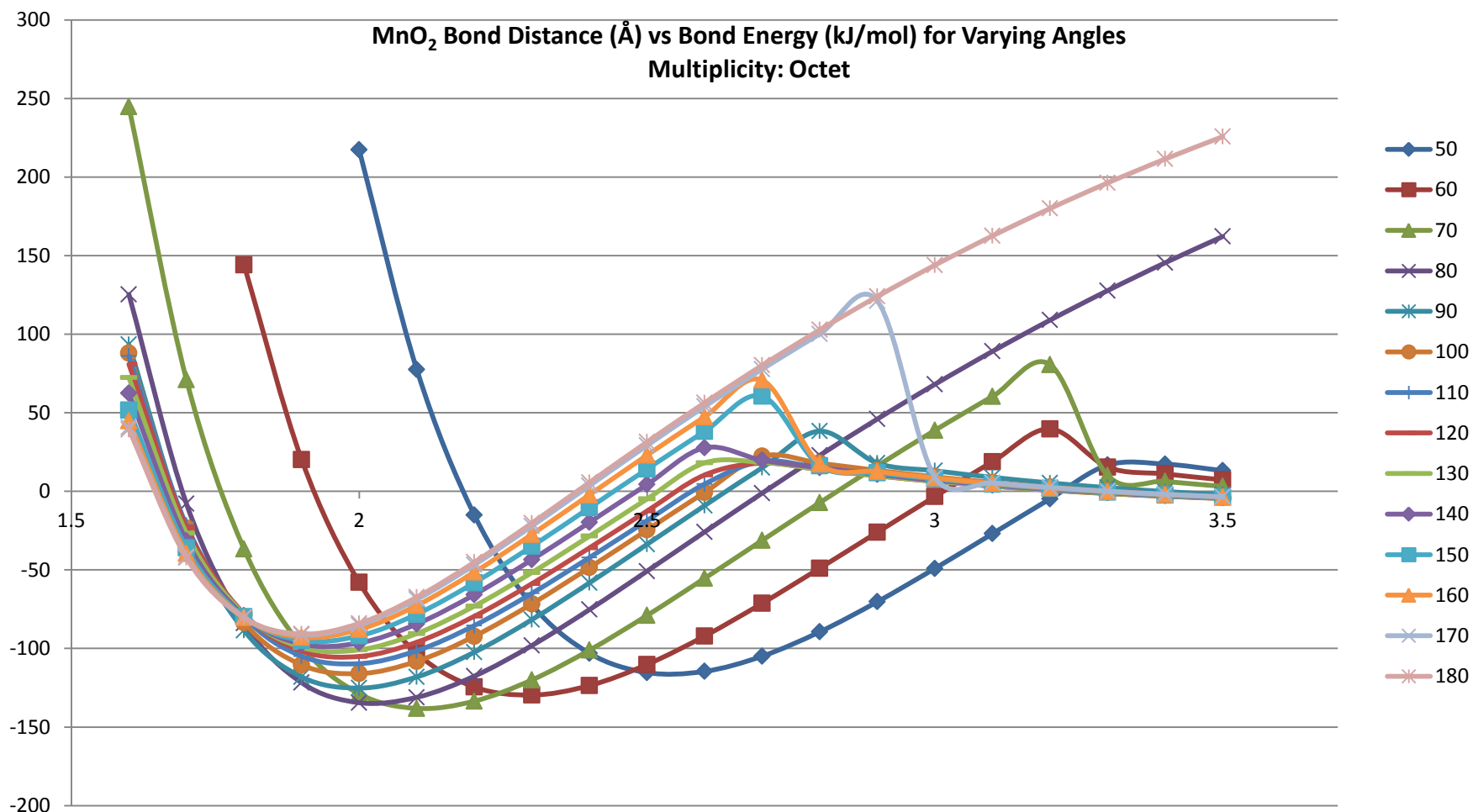
- 5 Metals
- 4 Multiplicities
- 14 Bond Angles
  - 50-70°
- 25 Bond Distances
  - 1.1-3.5 Å
- = a lot of calculations



CrO<sub>2</sub>

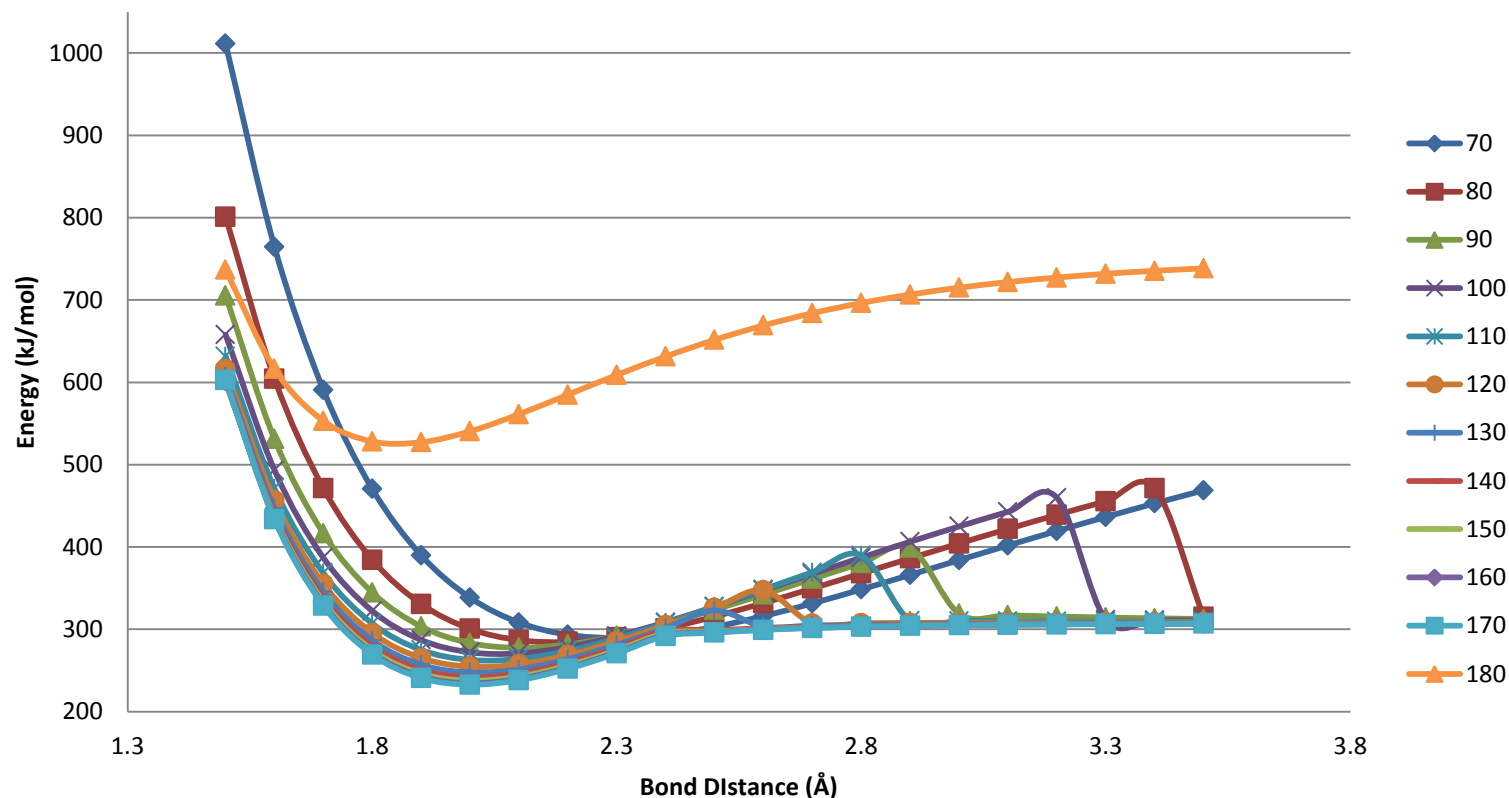
TiO<sub>2</sub>

# MO<sub>2</sub> vs MN<sub>2</sub>



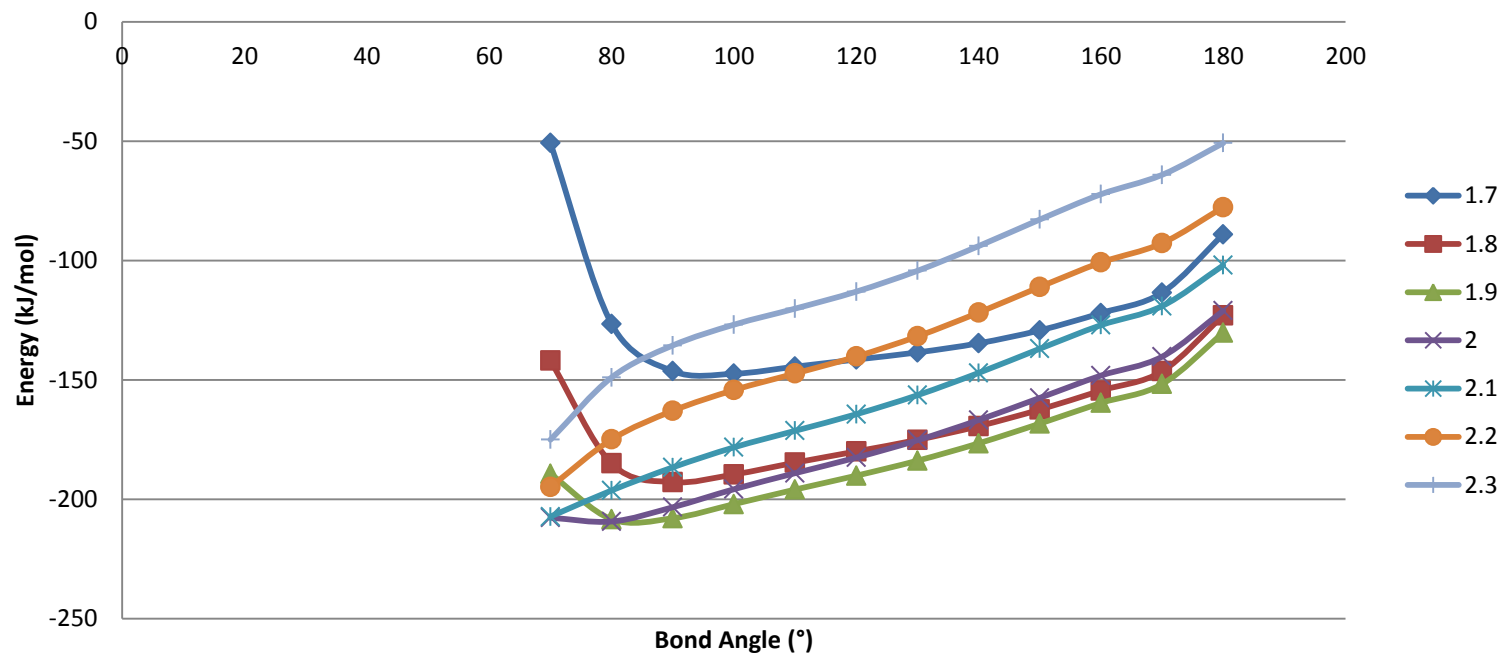
# MO<sub>2</sub> vs MN<sub>2</sub>

## MnN<sub>2</sub> Bond Distance vs Energy for Varying Angles Multiplicity: Octet



# MO<sub>2</sub> vs MN<sub>2</sub>

## Bond Angle vs Energy for Different Bond Distances



# Conclusion

- Next Steps
  - Further refine simulations
  - Continue working with results to smooth graphs
  - $\text{MN}_2$  Calculations for all multiplicities
  - Continue moving towards larger clusters
- What I Learned
  - Quantum chemistry
  - Unix
    - Scripting
  - Life Skills