

Intercalation of CO₂ in Clay Layers for Additional Storage Capacity

Scientific Achievement

Our molecular simulations have provided a model confirming the intercalation of CO₂ into a montmorillonite clay interlayer based on the red-shift in the vibrational energy of the asymmetrical stretch of CO₂. This research provides an accurate molecular description of CO₂ for evaluating surface tension, contact angles, capillary flow, snap-off, and related phenomena associated with CO₂ trapping.

Significance and Impact

Continuation of this research could demonstrate additional storage capacity for CO₂ in clay layers on reservoir rock coatings and in the caprock. Intercalation could also be a mechanism for controlling potential leakage.

Publications

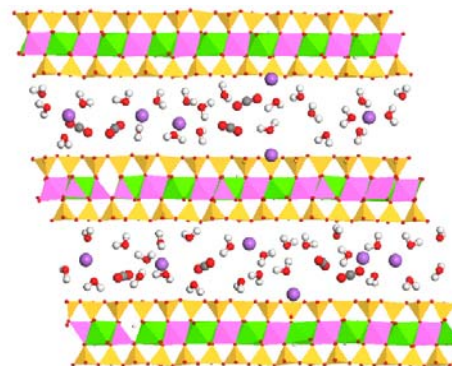
Myshakin, E. M., W. A. Saidi, V. N. Romanov, R. T. Cygan, and K. D. Jordan (2013), Molecular Dynamics Simulations of Carbon Dioxide Intercalation in Hydrated Na-montmorillonite, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 117, 11028–11039.

Cygan, R. T., V. N. Romanov, and E. M. Myshakin (2012), Molecular Simulation of Carbon Dioxide Capture by Montmorillonite Using an Accurate and Flexible Force Field, *Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 116(24), 13079-13091.

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Intercalation of CO₂ and H₂O molecules in a montmorillonite clay interlayer. Color designation: red balls – oxygens; purple – sodium ions; white – hydrogens; gray – carbon.



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