"GENETT ™" TECHNOLOGY



GENETT[™] Technology - Process Line Family

2 CO₂ decomposition Process

3 Labo

4

1

Laboratory & Industrial Units

Deployments variants





CHRONOLOGY

The **8-year cycle** of studying the impact of **physical influence in percussion devices,** whereby special conditions of supersonic flow of various gases are created, provided an opportunity to accumulate a large array of experimental data.

Based on experimental data processing, a theory was developed, which was used to further **model** and design specific technological equipment.

A line of processes under the general name **GENETT** [™] has been created and experimentally tested. Design and technological documentation for pilot and industrial installations have been developed. Equipment for the implementation of the technology has been manufactured and is operating (laboratory installation). The technology is patent pending.

Main characteristics of the GENETT [™] technology

- 1. Creation of conditions for the emergence of nonequilibrium plasma in shock wave and tribostatic processes, with local energy centres in the reaction volume.
- 2. Creating conditions, in these centres, for the occurrence of energy necessary for the initiation of chemical and physicochemical reactions.
- 3. Technology products arise in nonequilibrium plasma.







PARTII

CO₂ decomposition process

Change in the architecture of CO2, N2 molecules H2S, H2O2 and other iso-electronic analogues of molecules

Decay of O2, Ar molecules occurs in a

non-equilibrium discharge plasma

created and maintained

through the shock wave and tribostatic discharge

Whereby the following conditions are created:

• Hypersonic outflow of a mixture of working and feed gas (air, CO2);

• Effective braking of the gas flow/stream, leading to an impact inside the catalytic device and the appearance of a reflected wave, which when meeting the shock wave, leads to an abrupt increase in pressure and temperature in the reflected wave and, as a consequence, the excitation of molecular vibrations, dissociation of molecules, ionization of atoms, and chemical reactions.

• An additional factor for increasing the intensity of processes is the occurrence of a tribostatic effect on the electrodes, which provide maximum coverage of the cross section of the reaction volume;

This mechanism provides for the decomposition process to be carried out at low gas temperatures, which is of higher energy efficiency than thermal dissociation under equilibrium conditions

Munnunununununun



 $2CO_{2} = 2CO + O_{2}$ $2CO = 2N_{2}$ $mO_{2} = mN_{2} + mHe$ $2CO_{2} = (2+m)N_{2} + (1-m)O_{2} + mHe$

 $CO_2 = N_2O$ $2N_2O = 2N_2 + O_2$ $mO_2 = mN_2 + mHe$ $2CO_2 = (2+m)N_2 + (1-m)O_2 + mHe$

MAIN TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

OF UPGRADED LABORATORY UNIT





12

1

Mnemonic diagram of the process control system

Reactor

Vacuum Pumps

Separator

Standard Pumps

GENETT deployment possibility

after Carbon Capture equipment

GENETT deployment possibility

without Carbon Capture equipment

Carbon pricing

EU ETS (European Union Emissions Trading System) carbon prices

EUA (EU ETS) Futures Prices

