

## LIST OF TABLE CAPTIONS

Table S1 Key variables for the design of moving bed heat exchanger and regenerator in baseline CFB cases

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Table S3 Process model validation of regeneration duty outputs and thermodynamic properties in an encapsulated solvent system

Notes: <sup>a)</sup> In FB configuration; <sup>b)</sup> At capsule permeability of 3260 barrer and capsule thickness of 10 µm;  
<sup>c)</sup> Average value at the loading range and operating conditions used; <sup>d)</sup> at 60 °C

Table S1

<b>Parameter</b>	<b>CFB No HI</b>	<b>CFB HI</b>
Number of units of MBHE heater	0	8
Number of units of MBHE cooler	8	8
MBHE heater height (m)	n/a	9.9
MBHE heater length & width (m)	n/a	4.9
MBHE cooler height (m)	10.9	10.9
MBHE cooler length & width (m)	5.8	4.9
Overall heat transfer coefficient in the regenerator (W/m <sup>2</sup> .K)	304	
Recycled-CO <sub>2</sub> stream flowrate (% of stripped-CO <sub>2</sub> flowrate)	20	
Recycled-CO <sub>2</sub> stream superficial velocity (m/s)	0.1	
Tube diameter (m)	0.019	
Tube arrangement	Square	
Tube pitch	1.5	

Table S2

Properties	Relevant process units	Applicable Range	Reference source	Ref
Absorption enthalpy	Absorber, regenerator	Temperature = 40-120 °C	Empirical equation	1
Absorption rate	Absorber, regenerator	T = 40-120 °C Concentration = 1-30 %-wt.	Empirical equation	2
Equivalent CO <sub>2</sub> partial pressure in solution	Absorber, regenerator	Loading = 0-1 mole/mole Concentration = 30 %-wt. Temperature = 25-120 °C	Empirical equation	1
Solution density	Absorber, regenerator, HE	Temperature = 40-120 °C	Experimental work	2
Solution heat capacity	Absorber, HE, regenerator	Temperature = 40-120 °C	Experimental work	3
Solution viscosity	Absorber, regenerator	Temperature = 40-120 °C	Experimental work	2
Water vapor pressure	Regenerator	T = 40-120 °C	Empirical equation	1

Table S3

Parameter	Input parameters	This paper	Output from reference
Sensible heat duty of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ 30 % <sup>a</sup> (MJ/kg $\text{CO}_{2,\text{c}}$ )	Loadings Concentration Temperature	0.85	$0.84^4$
Water vaporization duty of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ 30 % <sup>a</sup> (MJ/kg $\text{CO}_{2,\text{c}}$ )	Loadings Concentration Temperature	0.13	$0.13^5$
Mass transfer rate of membrane resistance <sup>b</sup> (kmole/m <sup>2</sup> .s.Pa)	Permeability Thickness Capsule diameter	$1.1 \times 10^{-7}$	$1.1 \times 10^{-7}^5$
Overall absorption rate of $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$ 30 % <sup>c</sup> (kmole/m <sup>2</sup> .s.Pa)	Loadings Concentration Temperature	$2.0 \times 10^{-8}$	$2.0 \times 10^{-8}^5$
Specific surface area for 500 $\mu\text{m}$ capsule (m <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>3</sup> )	Capsule diameter Void fraction	7440	$7440^5$
$\text{PCO}_2$ at rich loading of MEA = 0.46 (kPa) <sup>d</sup>	Loadings Concentration Temperature	1.25	$1.25^1$
$\text{PCO}_2$ at lean loading of MEA = 0.23 (kPa) <sup>d</sup>	Loadings Concentration Temperature	0.06	$0.06^1$
Average void fraction of fixed-bed	Void fraction	0.38	$0.38^6$
Average void fraction of bubbling-bed	Void fraction	0.50	$0.45-0.55^6$
Average void fraction of CFB	Void fraction	0.91	$0.80-0.95^6$

## Supplementary Reference

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