

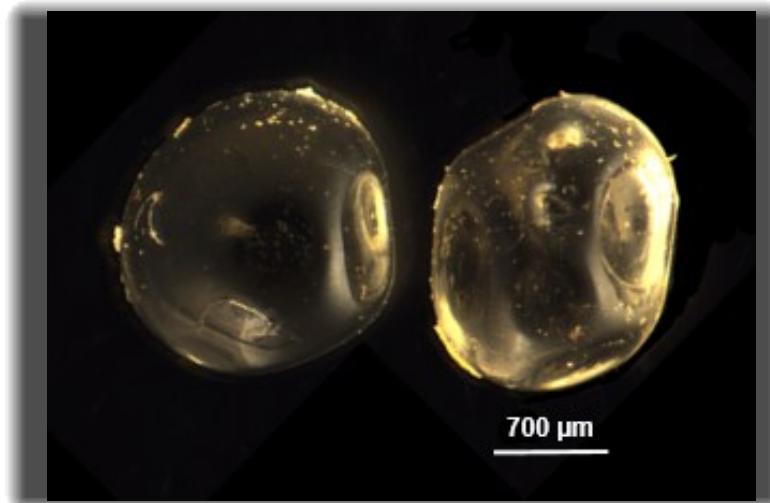
## Electronic Supplementary Information

### Carbon Capture with Polyethylenimine hydrogel beads (PEI HBs)

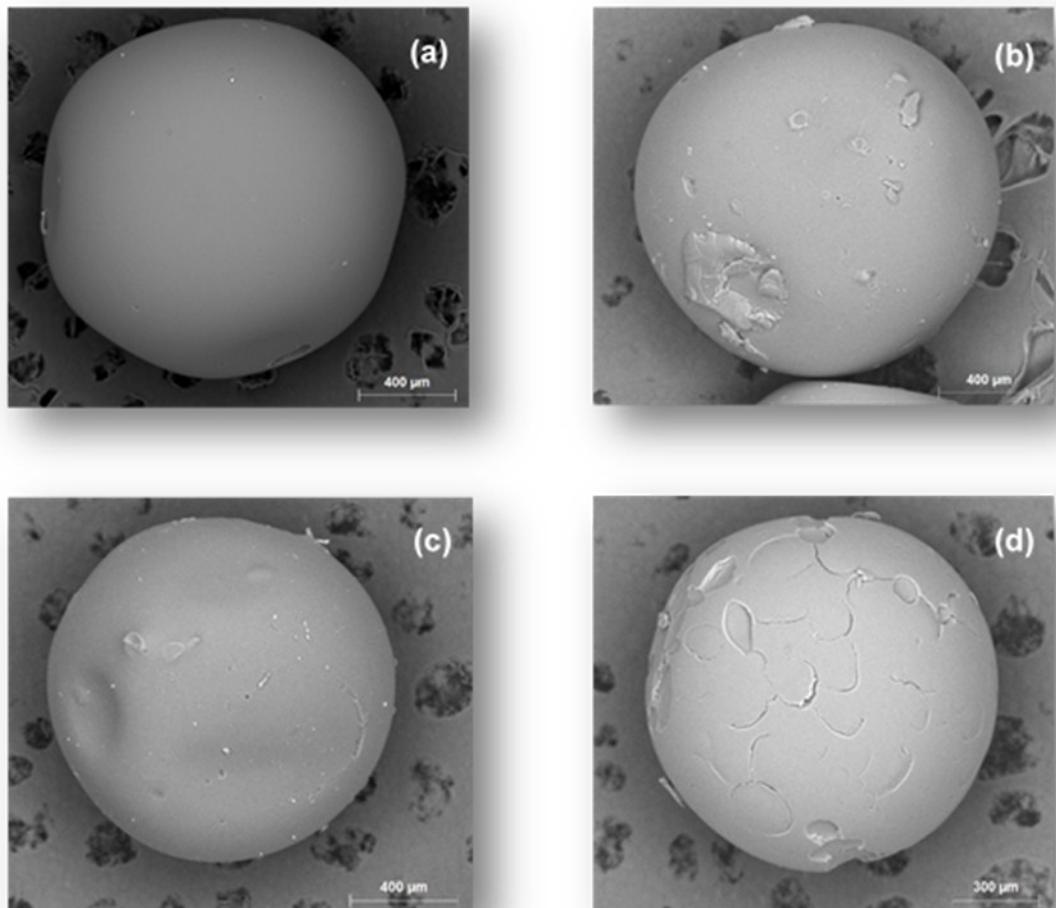
Xingguang Xu, <sup>[a]</sup> Bobby Pejcic, <sup>[a]</sup> Charles Heath, <sup>[a]</sup> Colin D. Wood \*<sup>[a]</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Energy Business Unit, Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO),  
Kensington, WA 6151

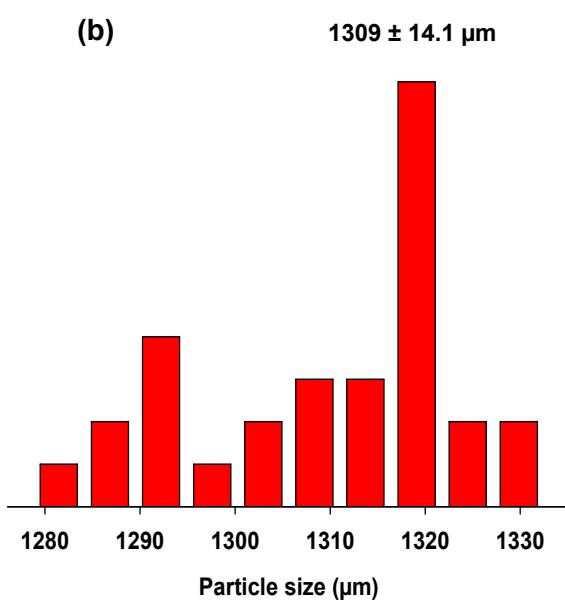
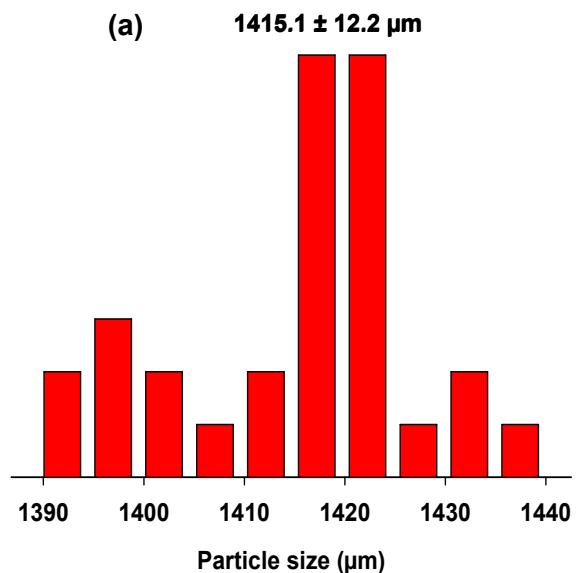
Email: Colin.Wood@csiro.au

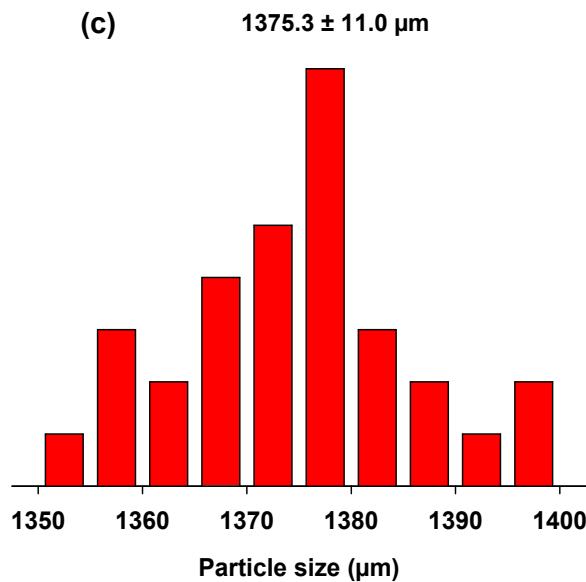


**Fig. S1** Optical image of the dry PEI HBs with an EPC mass concentration of 4.0%.

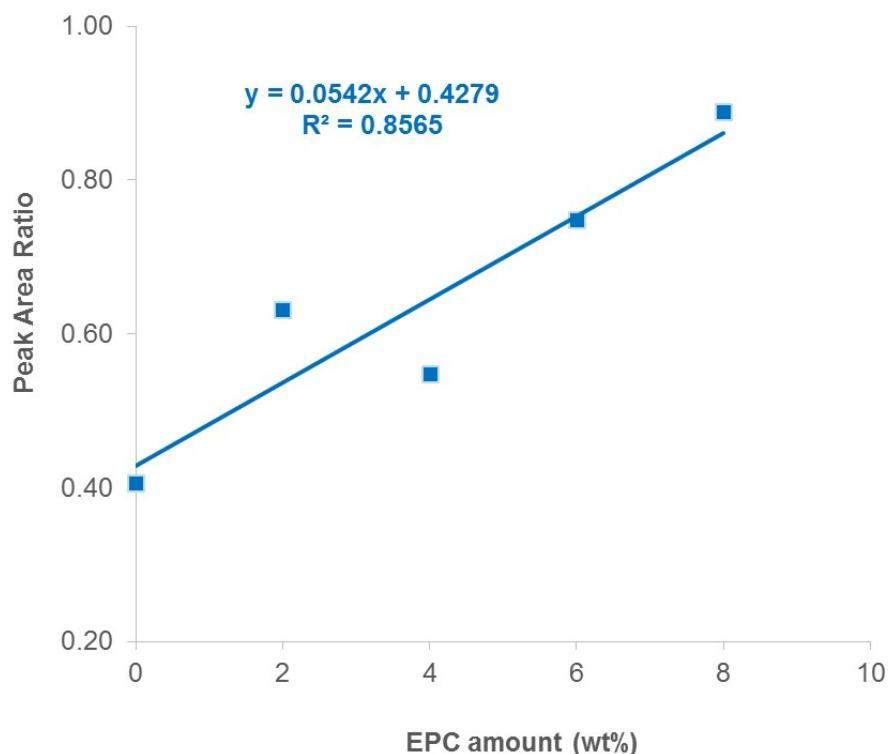


**Fig. S2** Typical SEM images of PEI HBs with 2.0 wt% (a), 4.0 wt% (b), 6.0 wt% (c), and 8.0 wt% (d) of EPC.

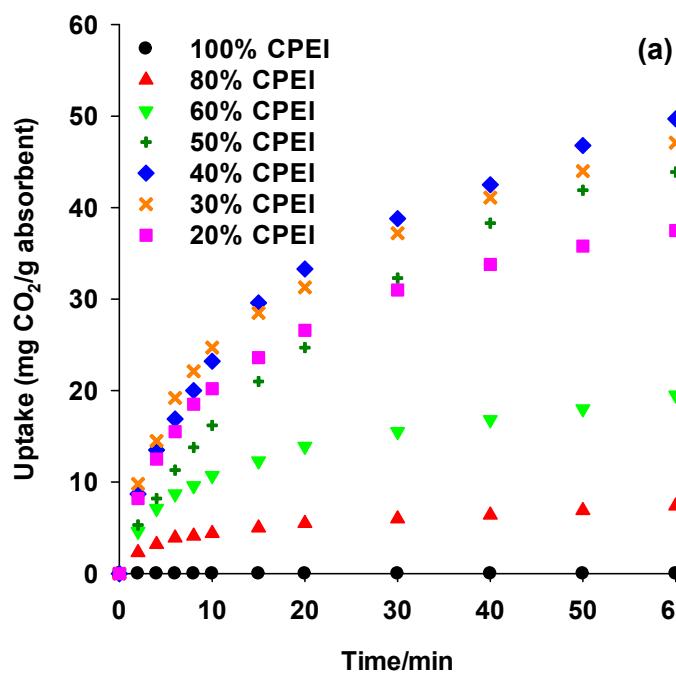


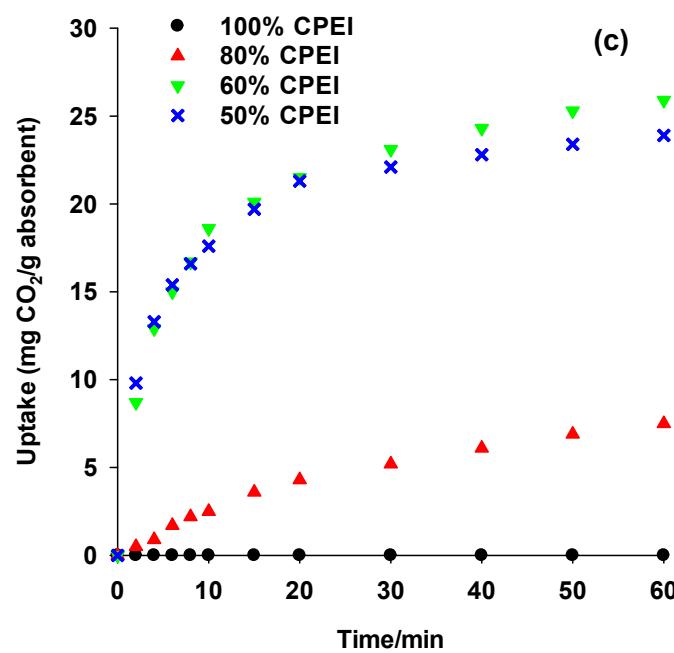
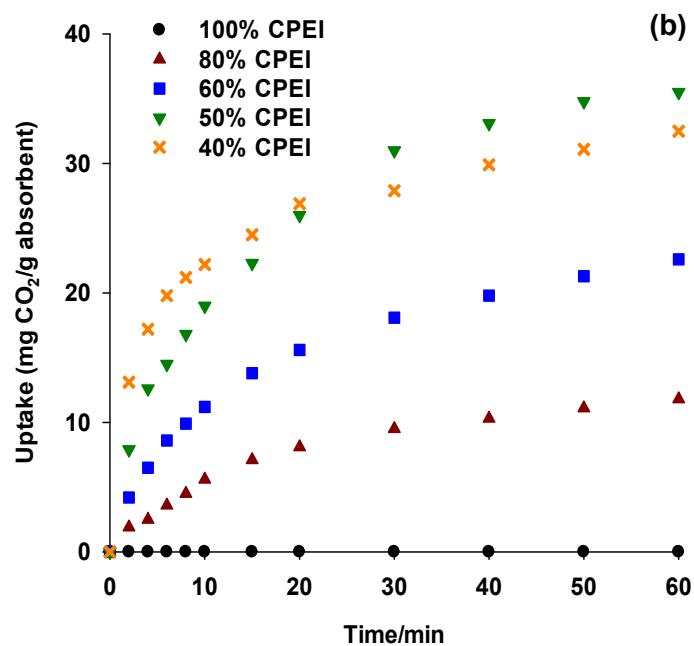


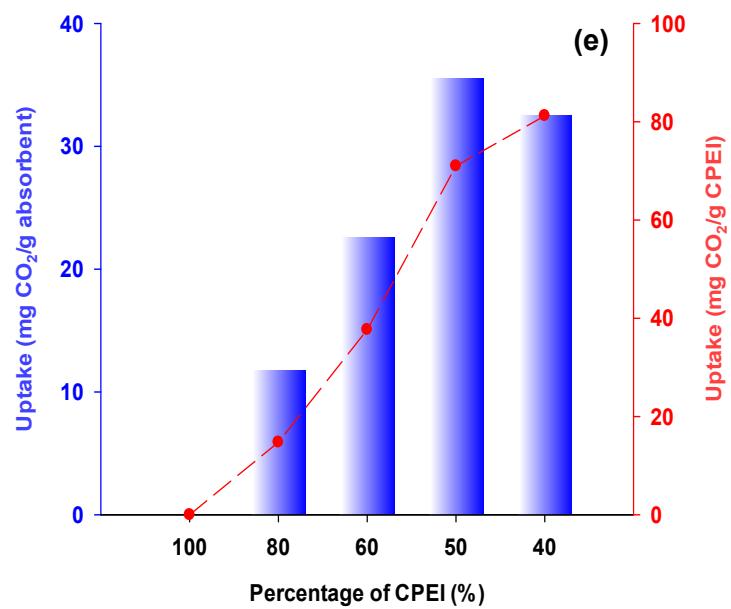
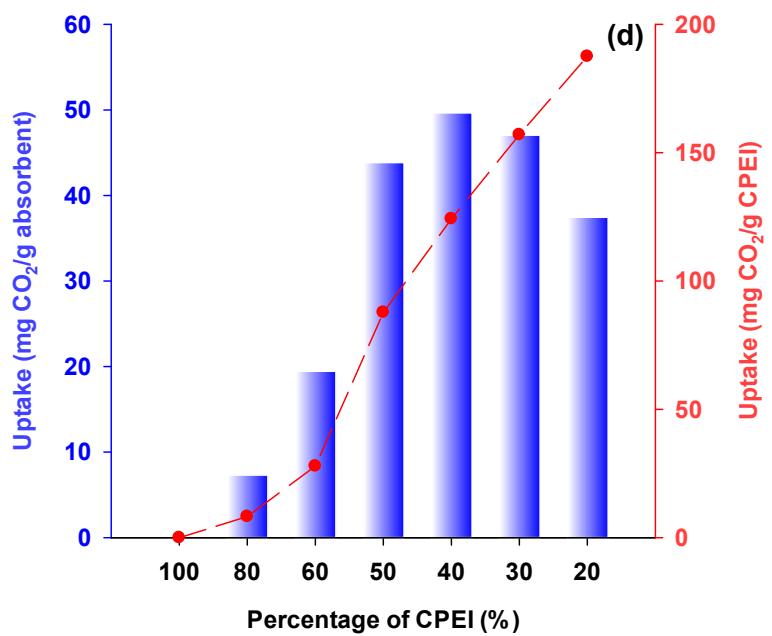
**Fig. S3** Particle size distribution of PEI HBs with various amounts of EPC. (a) 4.0 wt%; (b) 6.0 wt%; (c) 8.0 wt%. The sizes of PEI HBs were analysed by the software Image J counting 100 particles.

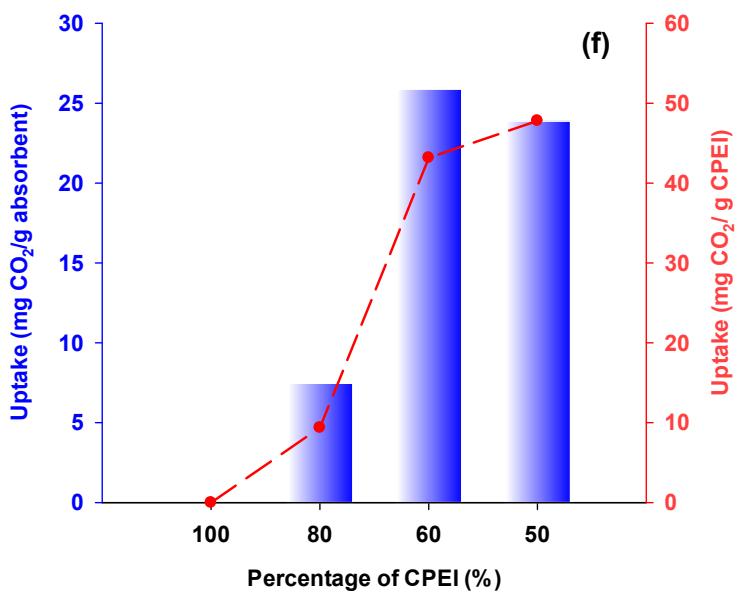


**Fig. S4** Dependence of (C-N/C-H) ratio on cross-linker amount. The peaks corresponding to the C-H and C-N stretching vibrations were integrated and the ratio (the C-N band at  $\sim 1100$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$  versus the C-H band at  $\sim 3000$   $\text{cm}^{-1}$ ) was determined in order to see how the number of C-N bonds in the hydrogel is changing with cross-linker amount. It is evident that the proportion of the C-N band increases relative to the C-H band and that the change is almost linear ( $R^2 \sim 0.85$ ). This confirms that the cross-linker is reacting with the PEI.

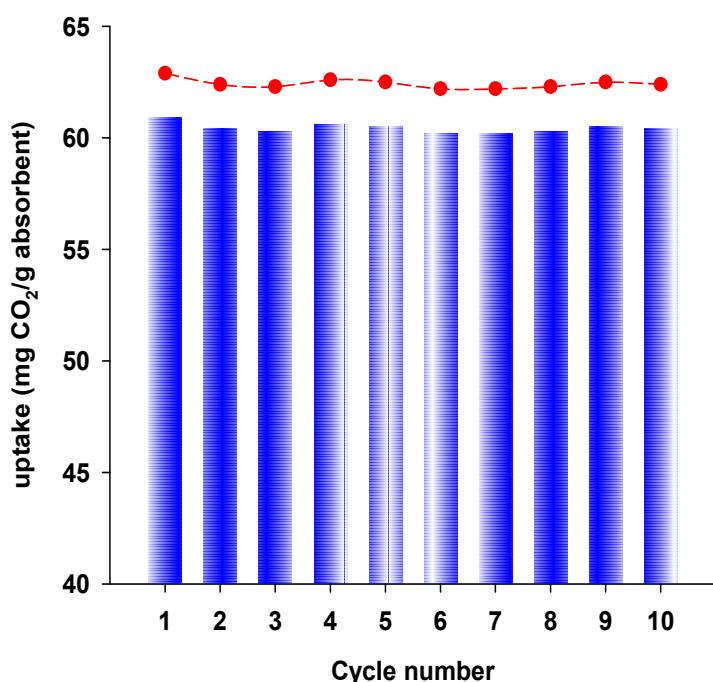




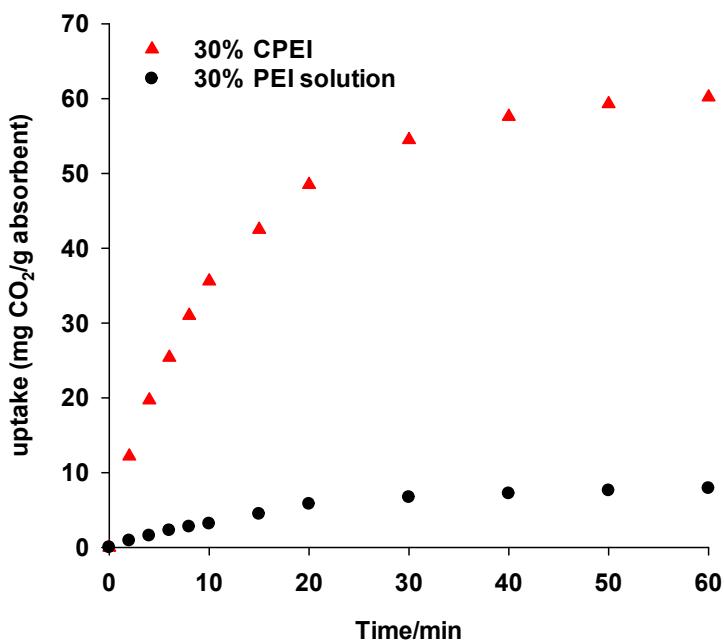




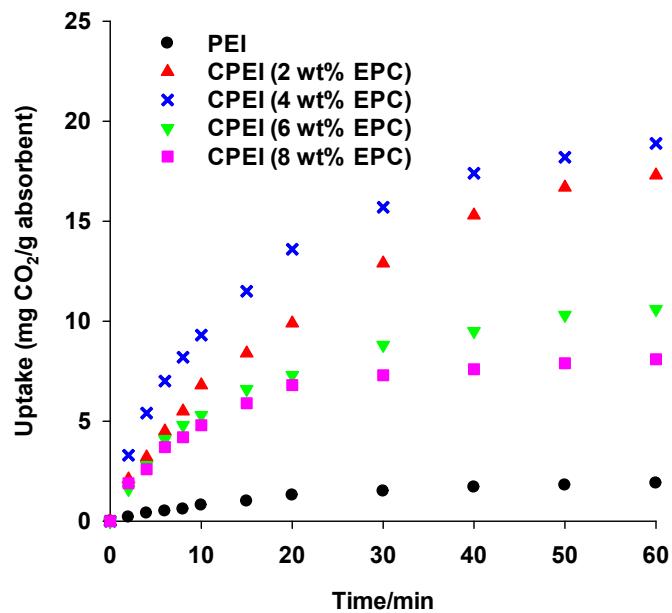
**Fig. S5** CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of PEI HBs with various EPC amounts. (a) 2.0 wt%; (b) 6.0 wt%; (c) 8.0 wt %. Summary of the working capacity based on both absorbent mass and PEI mass of PEI HBs with various EPC amounts. (d) 2.0 wt%; (e) 6.0 wt%; (f) 8.0 wt%.



**Figure S6.** Recyclability of PEI HBs-4.0 % EPC with 70% water (regenerated by convective oven at 160°C).



**Fig. S7** CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of wet PEI HBs-4.0 wt% EPC with a CPEI concentration of 30% and PEI solution with a weight concentration of 30%.



**Fig. S8** CO<sub>2</sub> uptakes of PEI solution and PEI HBs under CO<sub>2</sub>/N<sub>2</sub> mixture (15% CO<sub>2</sub> and 85% N<sub>2</sub> by volume). The PEI solution has a concentration of 50 wt%. PEI HBs contain 50 wt% of CPEI with various cross-linker amounts.

**Table S1** FTIR band assignments for the absorbed carbon dioxide into PEI HBs-4.0 % EPC with a water content of 70% (Peaks are indicated in Fig. 5b)

Peak	Wavenumber (cm <sup>-1</sup> )	Assignment	Reference
1	1553	COO <sup>-</sup> stretch (carbamate)	[1]
2	1472	COO <sup>-</sup> stretch or HN-C=O (carbamate)	[1, 2]
3	1414	C-N stretch / NCOO <sup>-</sup> skeletal vibration (carbamate)	[1]
4	1365	CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup> /HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> (carbonate/bicarbonate)	[2]
5	1292	NCOO <sup>-</sup> skeletal vibration (carbamate)	[1, 2]

## References

- [1] Wilfong, W.C., Srikanth, C.S., and Chuang, S.S.C., In situ ATR and DRIFTS studies of the nature of adsorbed CO<sub>2</sub> on tetraethylenepentamine films, ACS Applied Materials and Interfaces, 2014, 6(16), 13617-13626.
- [2] Jackson, P., Robinson, K., Puxty, G., and Attalla, M., In situ Fourier Transform-Infrared (FT-IR) analysis of carbon dioxide absorption and desorption in amine solutions, Energy Procedia, 2009, 1, 985-994.