Adsorption of Carbon Dioxide on Mesoporous Alumina



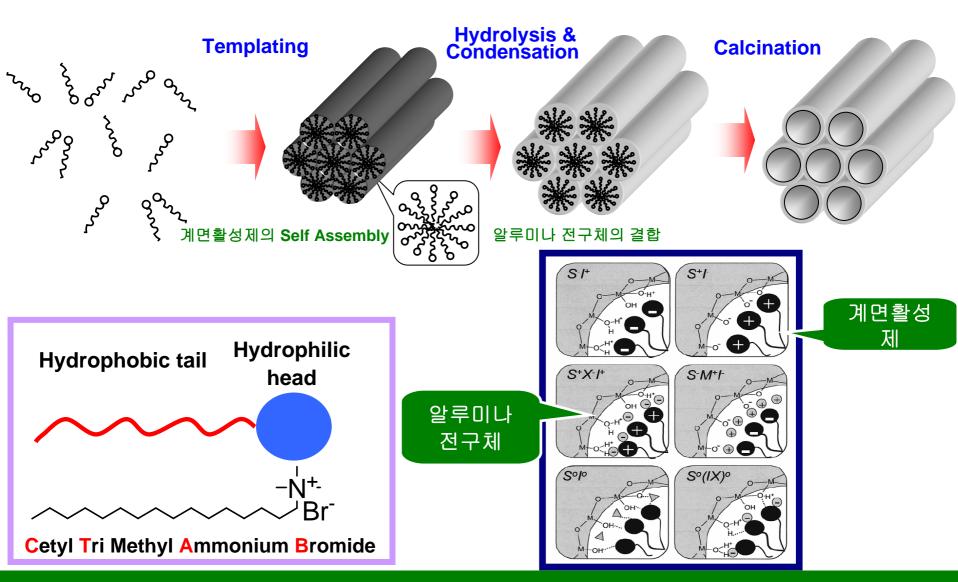
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Introduction

The regenerable solid adsorbents with a high surface area and high adsorption capacities is a potential alternative for carbon dioxide adsorbent because such materials are more environmentally benign and easier to handle compare to liquid phase adsorbents. In this work, we have successfully synthesized mesoporous alumina in the presence of a cationic surfactant under hydrothermal condition. The prepared carbon dioxide adsorbent contains a wormhole-like mesopore structure and exhibits high surface area of ca. 480 m²/g and pore volume of 0.82 cm³/g. The adsorption capacity of mesoporous alumina on carbon dioxide was measured by using thermal gravimetric analysis (TGA).

Synthesis mechanism of mesoporous alumina



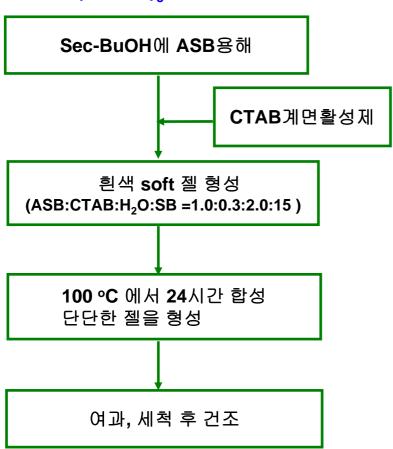
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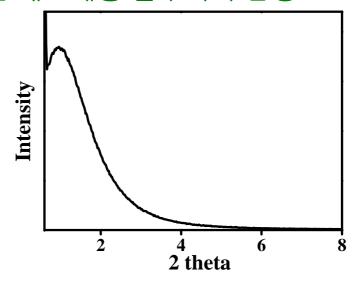
Synthesis method of mesoporous alumina

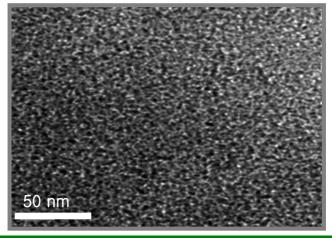
-양이온성 계면활성제를 이용한 메조세공 알루미나 합성-

CTAB: Cetyltrimethylammonium bromide,

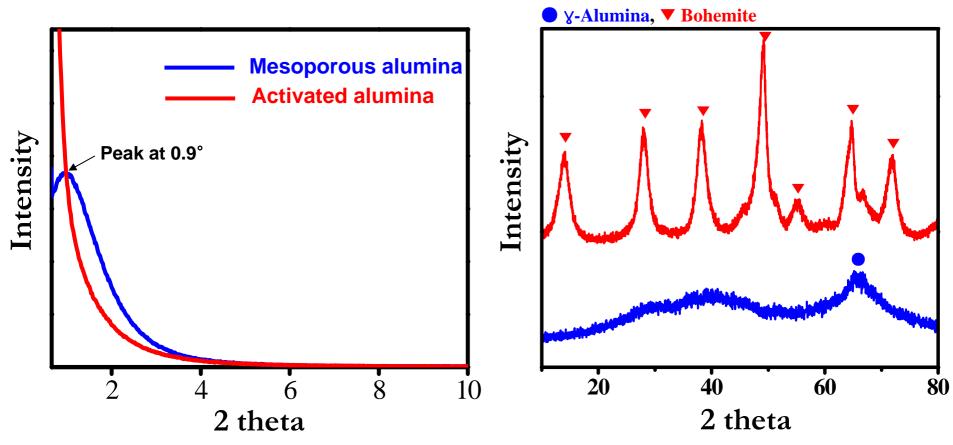
ASB: Al(O-s-Bu)₃, SB: sec-butanol





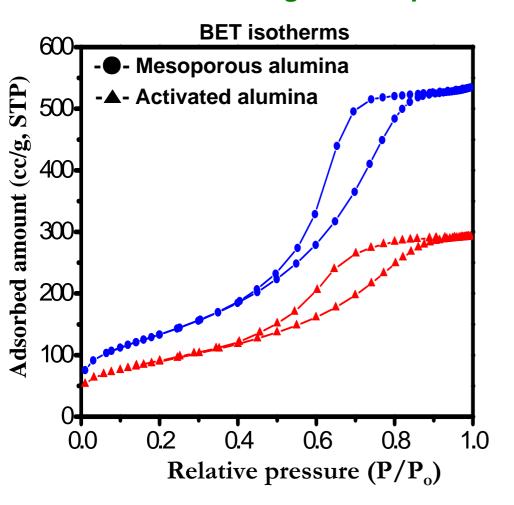


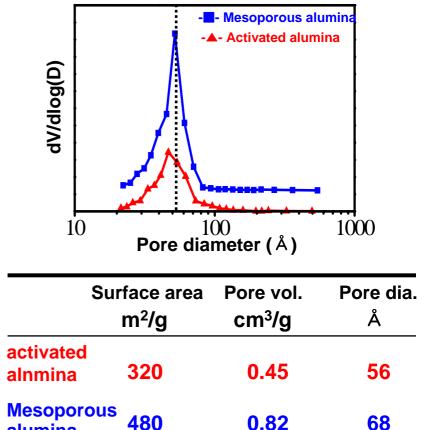
- X-ray diffraction patterns -



- Nitrogen adsorption-desorption analysis -

alumina



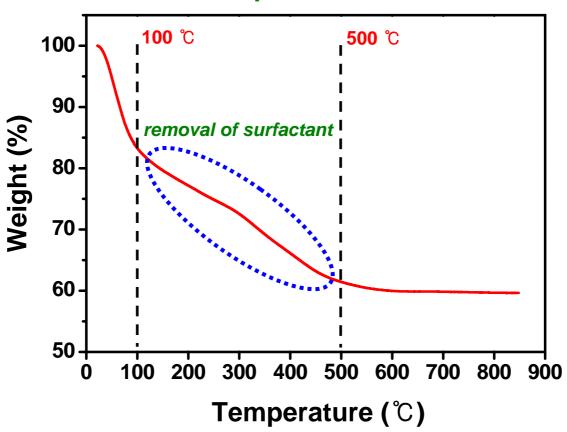


Pore-size distribution

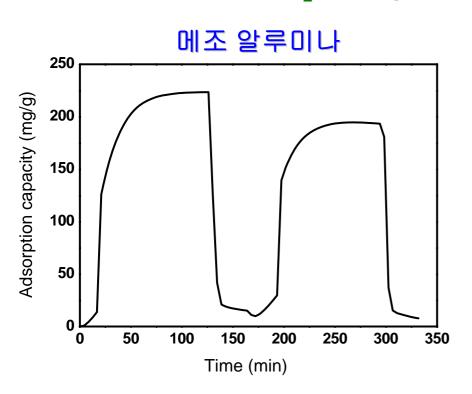
메조 알루미나 activated 알루미나 SEM $300 \; nm$ 300 nm **TEM** 50 nm 50 nm

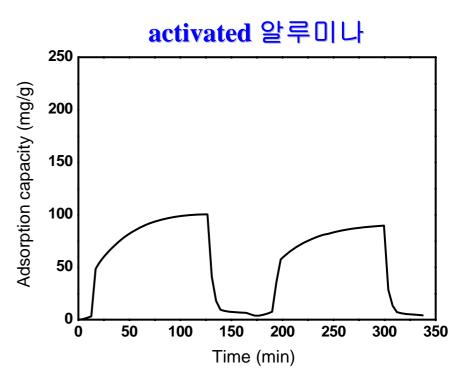
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TGA thermogram of the as-synthesized mesoporous alumina

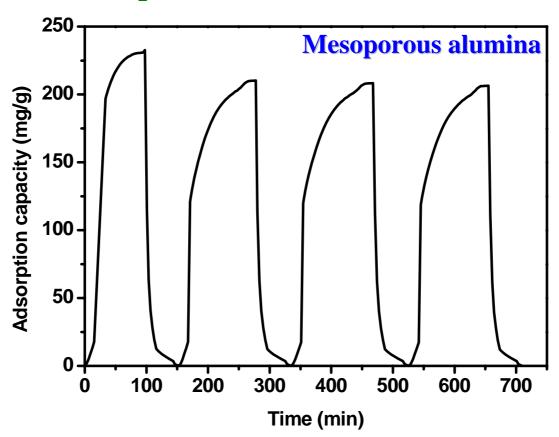


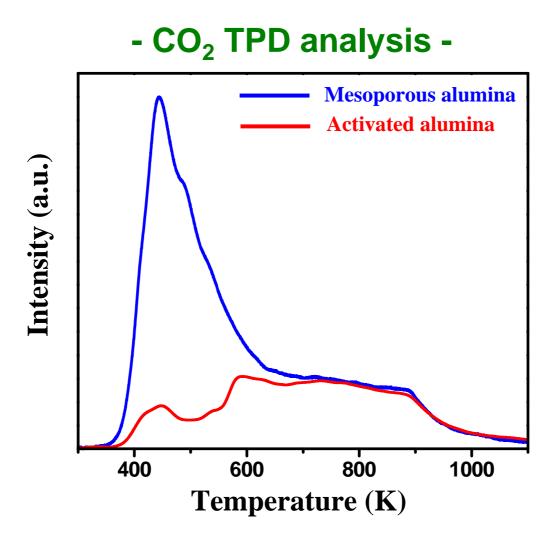
- CO₂ adsorption-desorption cycle -











Conclusions

Mesoporous alumina adsorbent showed substantially improved carbon dioxide adsorption capacity (220 mg/g sorbent) compare to the commercial activated alumina (100 mg/g sorbent). More importantly, the 91% of carbon dioxide adsorption performance on mesoporous alumina was maintained after one adsorption-desorption cycle.

This result indicate that on the mesoporous alumina the adsorption-desorption process of carbon dioxide is thermally reversible and the 9% of adsorption capacity decrease is believed to be a consequence of strong chemical interaction between carbon dioxide and the strongly basic active sites within the mesoporous alumina framework.