

High-pressure Adsorption of CO₂, CO, N₂ and H₂ on Microporous Sorbents

박중호, 조일흠, 김문현[†], 최상옥¹, 이인수¹, 추수태²
대구대학교 환경공학과; ¹삼성BP화학(주) 시험연구팀;
²삼성BP화학(주) 전략기획팀
(moonkim@daegu.ac.kr[†])

High pressure adsorption of CO₂, CO, N₂, and H₂ on microporous solid substances, such as zeolites, activated carbons and metal-organic framework materials has been studied for simulating adsorption and kinetic behavior of a gas mixture consisting of 20% CO₂, 38% CO, 4% N₂ and 38% H₂. Among the sorbents used, zeolite 13X has the smallest micropore size (4.8 Å) which is much larger, by 1 Å, than a molecular diameter of N₂ whose value was the largest. Thus, no molecular sieve effect took place. Unlike the other adsorbents, zeolites showed a rapid CO₂ adsorption and a steep increase in its uptake below 2.5 bar. This dependence on equilibrated pressures allowed is associated not only with the difference in surface energetic heterogeneity among the sorbents but also with high quadrupole moment for CO₂. However, such a kinetic behavior in the adsorption of the gas mixture did not appear even on zeolites. This is mainly due to a low fraction of CO₂ in the mixture.