

First-principles exploration of  $M_2O$   
( $M = Li, Na, \text{ and } K$ ) for  $CO_2$  adsorption

김영섭, 강성구<sup>†</sup>  
울산대학교

(sgkang@ulsan.ac.kr<sup>†</sup>)

Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) emitted from fossil fuels is the major gas causing global warming and climate change. There are many different approaches to solve these problems *via* adsorption, absorption, or separation using membranes. In this study, we especially chose three alkali metal oxides,  $Li_2O$ ,  $Na_2O$ , and  $K_2O$  for  $CO_2$  adsorption. Using first-principles density functional theory (DFT) calculations, we firstly obtained the adsorption energies of  $CO_2$  on dopant-free  $Li_2O$ ,  $Na_2O$ , and  $K_2O$  (111) surface. Then, two different strategies to improve the  $CO_2$  adsorption were used. Firstly, we doped other alkali metals on these surfaces to understand the effect of dopants on  $CO_2$  adsorption. Secondly, we applied strains (-3 ~ +3%) to the doped system which has the highest adsorption energy of  $CO_2$ . To understand the charge transfer between the adsorbent and these systems, Bader charge analysis was carried out. These studies will be helpful to develop an effective adsorbent for  $CO_2$  capture.