

$\text{NaNO}_3-(\text{Na, Li})_2\text{CO}_3$ promoted MgO for post-combustion CO_2 absorbent

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Currently, materials based on MgO are widely investigated for promising intermediate CO_2 absorbents for the following reasons. Decomposition temperature of magnesium carbonate is lower than that of all of the alkali and alkaline earth metal carbonates. In addition, the theoretical CO_2 absorption capacity of MgO is the highest among all of the absorbents investigated so far. However, large lattice energy of MgO makes both CO_2 absorption and desorption kinetics slowly. In order to enhance CO_2 absorption and desorption properties of MgO, $\text{NaNO}_3\text{-M}_2\text{CO}_3$ (M=Na, Li) promoted MgO was investigated. Our study proposes that CO_2 absorption occurs through formation of double carbonate and desorption through reverse reaction. In operating condition, phase change occurs in NaNO_3 turning it from solid to liquid. Na_2CO_3 and Li_2CO_3 dissolved in liquefied NaNO_3 provide CO_3^{2-} seed to MgO making it into carbonate easily. As a result, the reaction kinetics of this absorbent is faster than that of $\text{MgO} + \text{CO}_2$.