H₂S adsorption properties of PEI-based sorbents using various silicas

<u>임은지</u>, 김정현, 김동현, 이수출, 김재창[†] 경북대학교 (kjchang@knu.ac.kr[†])

The removal of H_2S is very important in various industrial gases such as coal/biomass gasification, natural gas, biogas, synthesis gases, reformate gas and other because H_2S is not only major toxic gas and malodorous gas, but also a corrosive gas towards pipelines and equipment. Therefore, it is necessary to improve the desulfurization processes. In this study, The PEI-based sorbents were prepared by an impregnation loading of polyethyleneimine (PEI) on various silicas such as fumed silica (PF40), SBA-15 (PS40), and KIT-6 (PK40). The H₂S capture capacity calculated from the H₂S breakthrough curves were 1.98, 1.25, and 0.81 mmol S/g sorbent, respectively. The PF40 sorbent had an excellent the H₂S capture capacity, compared to PS40 and PK40. The PF40 sorbent had a large pore volume during spherical shape formation, which was found to have good reactivity with H₂S. And PEI loading of 40 wt% is optimal content for H₂S removal. The PF40 sorbent developed in this study showed a H₂S capture capacity of about 1.98 mmol S/g sorbent and no deactivation during the sorption–desorption cycles.