## Quaternary Armonium Salt Semidathrate -Based CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from Flue Gas Mixtures

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In this study, post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture using QAS semiclathrate formation was investigated primarily focusing on thermodynamic stability conditions and spectroscopic analyses of the CO<sub>2</sub> (20%) + N<sub>2</sub> (80%) + QAS semiclathrates. Semiclathrate phase equilibria (H-L<sub>w</sub> -V) of TBAB•26.0+20, TBAC•29.7H<sub>2</sub>O, and TBAF•28.6H<sub>2</sub>O with flue gas mixtures were measured to determine stability conditions of each QAS semiclathrate. The gas consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> concentration changes in the vapor phases during the semiclathrate formation was analyzed using gas chromatography. The enclathration of CO<sub>2</sub> in the QAS semiclathrate were obtained by Raman spectroscopy. In addition, dissociation enthalpies of each QAS semiclathrate were obtained using a high pressure micro-differential scanning calorimeter (HP  $\mu$ -DSC). After completion of semiclathrate formation, the CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the semiclarhate phase was found to be approximately 60 % for all QAS semiclathrates. However, gas consumption during the semiclathrate formation was in the following order: TBAF < TBAB < TBAC. The overall experimental results obtained in this study are useful information for semiclathrate-based post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture.