Synthesis of Amino-Functionalized Mesoporous Silica and Application to CO₂ adsorption

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Introduction

Carbon dioxide의 선택적 제거 및 회수를 위하여 실리카 메조 포어 분자체에 아민기를 도입하여 carbon dioxide(CO₂)를 선택 적으로 흡착하는 방법이 연구되어왔으며, coating 및 grafting 방 법 (메조 포어 분체를 합성한 다음 아민기를 나중에 도입시키는 방법) 이 적용 되어왔다. 음이온 계면활성제를 이용하여 아민기 를 직접 합성과정에서 도입하는 방법은 경제적이고 상대적으로 많은 양의 아민기를 효율적으로 도입하는 방법이다. 본 연구에서 는 AMS(Anionic-surfactant-templated Mesoporous Silica)를 문헌의 방법대로 합성하고, 국제적으로 처음 carbon dioxide(CO₂)의 흡착에 적용하였다.

Synthesis of Amino-Functionalized Mesoporous Silica <Scheme of Coating method>



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Synthesis of Amino-Functionalized Mesoporous Silica <Scheme of Grafting and Silylation method>



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Synthesis of Amino–Functionalized Mesoporous Silica

< Anionic surfactant templating route >

Synthesis of AMS(Anionic-surfactant-templated Mesoporous Silica) by "S⁻N⁺~I⁻ pathway"

(S⁻ :anionic surfactant, N⁺ :cationic amino group and I⁻ :inorganic species)

| surfactant | co-structure directingagent (CSDA) |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Lauric acid sodium salt (LAS) | 3-aminopropyltriethoxysilane (APS) |



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Experimental



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• Amine grafting results of MCM-41, pore-expanded-MCM-41

 Conventional MCM-41 and poreexpanded MCM-41 (PE-MCM-41) silicas have been used as surpports for grafting 3-[2-(2aminoethylamino)ethylamino]proryl trimethoxysilane(TRI) and tested for CO₂ adsorption.

Table1. Summary of support material characteristics

| support | BET surface area (m ² /g) | pore diameter (nm) | volume (cm³/g) |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| MCM-41 | 1140 | 3.7 | 1.03 |
| PE-MCM-41 | 950 | 10 | 2.2 |

 When both supports were grafted under the same conditions, PE-MCM-41 was grafted with slightly larger quantities of amine than MCM-41 for all controlled silane additions.



Figure 1. Effect of the amount of TRI added to the grafting Mixture on the amount of TRI grafted MCM-41 and PE-MCM-41 at 110℃

Reference – Peter J.E. Harlick ;Abdelhamid Sayari. Ind.Eng.Chem.Res. 2006,45,3248.

Characterization of AMS(Anionic surfactant-templated Mesoporous Silica)



Figure 2. XRD of EX-AMS1 (APS:TEOS=0.3:0.7) and EX-AMS2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6)

Figure 3. Adsorption /Desorption isotherm of EX-AMS1 and EX-AMS2

| | surface area(m ² g ⁻¹) | pore volume(cm ³ g ⁻¹) | pore radius(nm) |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------|
| EX-AMS1(APS:TEOS=0.3:0.7) | 430 | 0.32 | 4.6 |
| EX-AMS2(APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6) | 372 | 0.19 | 4.7 |

Table 2. BET of EX-AMS1 and EX-AMS2

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✤ TG-DTA



Figure 6. TG-DTA EX-AMS1 and EX-AMS a) EX-AMS1 (APS:TEOS=0.3:0.7) ,b) EX-AMS2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6)

• CO₂ Adsorption



- 25℃ adsorption-150℃ desorption (5%CO₂/95%He)
- Drying Temperature 50 ℃

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• CO₂ Adsorption



25℃ adsorption-110℃ desorption (5%CO₂/95%He)
Drying Temperature 100 ℃

• Result of CO₂ Adsorption Capacity of EX-AMS

| Material | Drying Temperature | Amount grafted (mmol(N)/g(cat*)) | Adsorption Capacity (mg(CO ₂)/g(cat*) | Adsorption Capacity (mg(CO ₂ /mmol(N) |
|--|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| EX-AMS1 (APS:TEOS=0.3:0.7) [25℃ adsorption- 150℃ desorption] | 50 | 3.8 | 88.7 | 23.3 |
| EX-AMS2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6) [25℃ adsorption- 150℃ desorption] | 50 | 4.0 | 112.6 | 28.2 |
| EX2-AMS2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6) [25℃ adsorption- 110℃ desorption] | 100 | 4.0 | 151.4 | 37.8 |

Results & conclusions

| Material | Amount grafted (mmol(N)/g(cat*)) | Adsorption Capacity (mg(CO ₂)/g(cat*)) | Adsorption Capacity (mg(CO ₂)/mmol(N) |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| TRI-grafited MCM-41 ^{#1} | 5.6 | 42.6 | 7.6 |
| TRI-grafited Pore expanded- MCM-41 ^{#1} | 5.9 | 62.0 | 10.5 |
| EX-AMS 1 (APS:TEOS=0.3:0.7) | - | 88.7 | 23.3 |
| EX-AMS 2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6) | - | 112.6 | 32.2 |
| EX2-AMS 2 #2 (APS:TEOS=0.4:0.6) | _ | 151.4 | 37.8 |

#1 TRI-grafted MCM-41, TRI-graftedpore expanded MCM-41 : ○ Reference - Peter J.E. Harlick ;Abdelhamid Sayari. Ind.Eng.Chem.Res. 2006,45,3248. #2 Drying temperature 100℃

*The CO₂ adsorption capacity of EX-AMS was significantly higher than that of TRI-grafited-MCM-41 and TRI-grafited-PE-MCM-41.