The Role of Water on the CO₂ Absorption of the Potassium–Based Activated Carbon Sorbent

<u>이수출</u>, 김재창*, 채호진, 최보윤, 안영수¹, 류청걸² 경북대학교 화학공학과; ¹한국에너지기술연구원; ²한전전력 연구원 (kjchang@knu.ac.kr*)

Potassium-based sorbents were prepared by impregnation with potassium carbonate on activated carbon (KACI30). The role of water in the pretreatment and in CO_2 the absorption process was investigated in a fixed bed reactor (CO_2 capture at 60°C and regeneration at 130–150°C). In particular, to identify the role of water in the CO_2 absorption process, the amounts of water desorbed during the CO_2 absorption processes after the pre-treatment with 9 vol.% H_2O was measured and compared as a function of relative operating humidity. It was found that the presence of water in the pre-treatment is an important factor to obtain the enhanced net CO_2 capture capacity of the sorbent, and that the H_2O concentration in the CO_2 absorption process, which is originated from the water desorbed from the fully activated sorbent during the pretreatment.