The effect of Calcination Temperature on CO₂ Capture Capacity of Sodium-Based Sorbents

남현석, 이우석, 이수출, 유천용, 이중범¹, 류청걸¹, 김재창* 경북대학교; ¹한국전력연구원 (kjchang@mail.knu.ac.kr*)

The CO $_2$ capture and regeneration properties of sodium-based sorbents were measured in a fixed bed reactor at the temperature conditions (CO $_2$ capture at 210°C and regeneration at 350~550°C and 1atm). The sorbents were prepared by the physical mixing and calcined at various temperatures from 700 to 950°C. In this temperature range, the minimum CO $_2$ capture capacity of sodium-based sorbents was 25 mg CO $_2$ /g sorbent. The maximum CO $_2$ capture capacity was 77 mg CO $_2$ / g sorbent. Although the CO $_2$ capture capacity was decreased, it maintained after two cycles. The CO $_2$ capture and regeneration properties of sodium-based sorbents could be explained by the effect of the crystal structure through X-Ray diffraction analysis.