## Additive effects on CO<sub>2</sub> absorption and regeneration properties of Lithium Orthosilicate-based sorbents at high temperature

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To improve regeneration properties of the Lithium orthosilicate (Li<sub>4</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>) sorbent, Li<sub>4</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>-based sorbents were prepared by physical mixing Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> with SiO<sub>2</sub> and various metal oxides, such as Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, MgO and CaO (LS2Al, LS2Ce, LS2Mg and LS2Ca, respectively). CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacities of Li<sub>4</sub>SiO<sub>4</sub>-based sorbents were investigated in the fixed-bed reactor during multiple cycles at high temperature (sorption at 550°C and regeneration at 700°C). Regeneration properties of the LS2Ce, LS2Mg and LS2Ca sorbents could be improved by adding metal oxides, even though their CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacities decreased compared with a LS2 sorbent, which was prepared by physical mixing Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> with SiO<sub>2</sub> in the molar ratio of 2:1. In particular, the LS2Al sorbent, which was prepared by adding Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, showed high CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity of 204.0 mg CO2/g sorbent and its CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity was maintained during multiple cycles.