

## Characteristics of CO<sub>2</sub> absorption and desorption of MgO promoted by solid and liquid carbonates

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In this research, we explained CO<sub>2</sub> absorption and desorption of solid- (A<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>; A=Na, K, Rb, and Cs) and liquid- ((Li<sub>0.435</sub>Na<sub>0.315</sub>K<sub>0.25</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>) state alkali carbonate-promoted MgO absorbents. These two types of CO<sub>2</sub> absorbent have same two-step absorption behavior, but details are different depending on the state of the promoter at the operating condition. Liquid alkali carbonate-promoted MgO absorbent shows improved MgO conversion and kinetics than solid alkali carbonate-promoted MgO absorbent. Liquid alkali carbonate provides reaction medium for MgO and CO<sub>2</sub> and facilitates the CO<sub>2</sub> absorption like alkali nitrate-promoted MgO absorbent. Whereas, there is no reaction medium in solid alkali carbonate-promoted MgO. CO<sub>2</sub> absorption of solid alkali carbonate-promoted MgO absorbent occurs at the interface between A<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and MgO. Additionally, we find the phase of the carbonated product is different from the phase of the promoter. Detailed data and their explanation will be presented in the poster session.