



CO₂ adsorption on porous carbon: A theoretical study

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ABSTRACT

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In this study, the adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is investigated using density functional theory (DFT) calculations. The adsorption energy of CO₂ on porous carbon is calculated to be -6.23 eV. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is exothermic and spontaneous at 900 K. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is also investigated using Monte Carlo (MC) simulations. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is found to be 18.56 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 273 K and 8.04 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 300 K. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is also investigated using Grand Canonical Monte Carlo (GCMC) simulations. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is found to be 18.56 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 273 K and 8.04 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 300 K. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is also investigated using Molecular Dynamics (MD) simulations. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is found to be 18.56 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 273 K and 8.04 × 10¹³ molecules/g at 300 K.

1. Introduction

The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is a topic of great interest due to its potential for carbon capture and storage (CCS). The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is a complex process that involves the interaction of CO₂ molecules with the carbon surface. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is also influenced by the pore size and the surface chemistry of the carbon. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is a topic of great interest due to its potential for carbon capture and storage (CCS). The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is a complex process that involves the interaction of CO₂ molecules with the carbon surface. The adsorption of CO₂ on porous carbon is also influenced by the pore size and the surface chemistry of the carbon.

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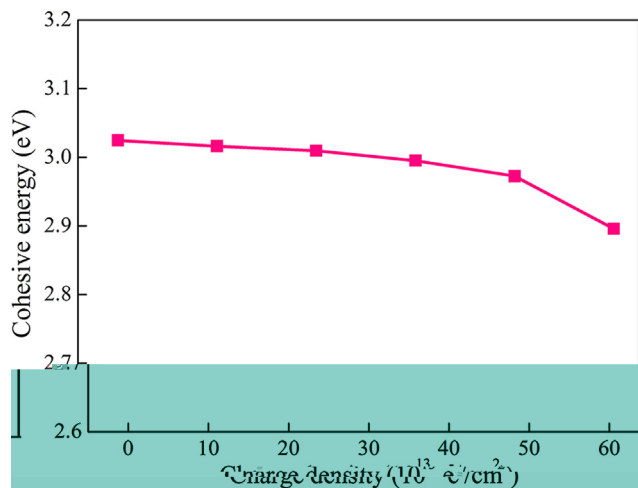
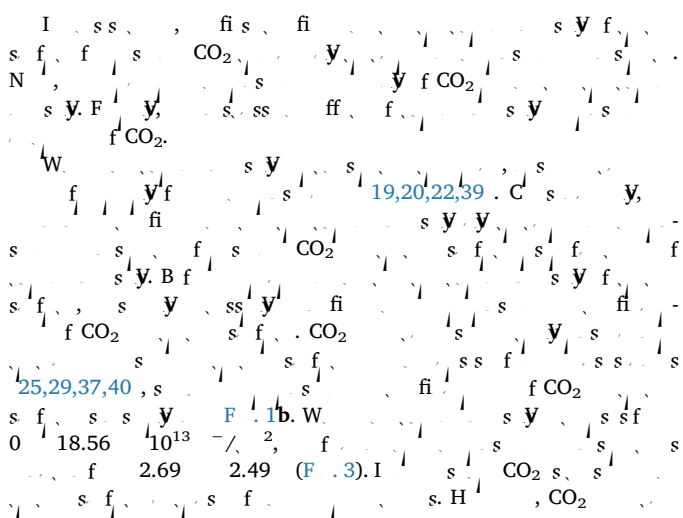


Fig. 2. T...

3.2. Effect of charge density on adsorption behavior of CO₂ on calcite surface



... 18.56 $10^{13} \text{ e}^-/\text{cm}^2$... (F. 3), ...
 ... 41. As ... F. 3, ...
 ... CO₂ ...

$$E_{\text{ads}} = E_{\text{total}} - (E_{\text{calcite}} + E_{\text{gas}}) \quad (3)$$

... E_{ads} ... E_{total} ... E_{calcite} ... E_{gas} ...

... 0.52 V ... 42,43 ...
 ... (p=0 ... F. 3), ...
 ... CO₂ ... -0.38 V ...

... -6.23 V ...
 ... CO₂ ...
 ... CO₂ ... 0.61 ...

... C=O ...
 ... CO₂ ...
 ... C=O ...
 ... CO₂ ...
 ... CO₂ ...

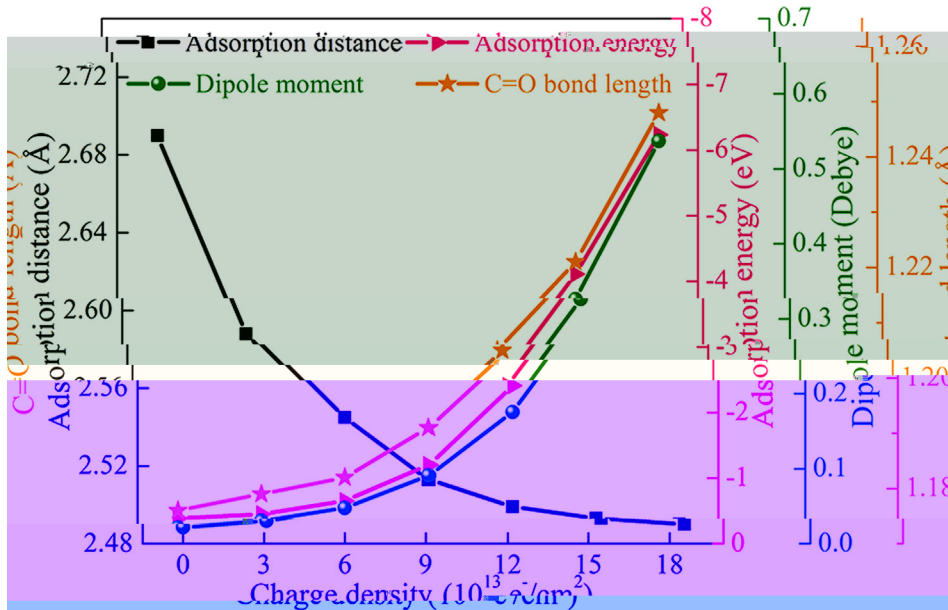


Fig. 3. A s ... f CO₂ ... C=O ...

... $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$... $\Delta H = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta S = 0.23 \text{ V}$...

3.3.3. Spontaneity of CO₂ adsorbed on calcite surface with critical charge density

$$S = S_{trans} + S_{rot} + S_{vib} \tag{4}$$

$$H = H_{trans} + H_{rot} + H_{vib} + RT \tag{5}$$

$$G = E(0K) + H - T \cdot S \tag{6}$$

... $\Delta G = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta H = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta S = 0.23 \text{ V}$... 900 K ...

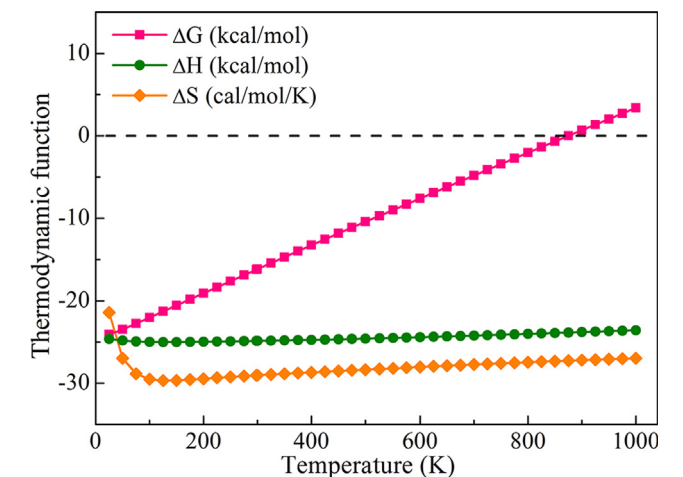


Fig. 6. T. ... ΔG (kcal/mol) ... ΔH (kcal/mol) ... ΔS (cal/mol/K) ...

3.4. Applications of CO₂ capture and separation

3.4.1. CO₂ capture capacity of calcite surface at minimum charge density

... $\Delta G = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta H = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta S = 0.23 \text{ V}$... 900 K ... 0.52 V ... $42,43$... 8.04×10^{13} ... 4.95×10^{14} ... 80.838^2 ... 8.04×10^{13} ... 4.95×10^{14} ... 80.838^2 ... 8.04×10^{13} ... 4.95×10^{14} ... 80.838^2 ...

3.4.2. Separation performance of CO₂ from calcite surface in gas mixture

... $\Delta G = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta H = 18.56 \times 10^{13} \text{ J/mol}$... $\Delta S = 0.23 \text{ V}$... 900 K ... 8.04×10^{13} ... 4.95×10^{14} ... 80.838^2 ... 8.04×10^{13} ... 4.95×10^{14} ... 80.838^2 ...

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