

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusions

CO₂ adsorption on PSAC, CSAC, and PBZ grafted CSAC were studied. The CSAC preferentially adsorbs CO₂ than the PSAC does. It may be due to the difference in the chemical composition of the adsorbents. Methanol is a preferred solvent for the impregnation because the adsorbents using methanol as a solvent have higher CO₂ adsorption capacity than chloroform. The reason may be because chloroform can adsorb on the CSAC and interrupt the adsorption of PBZ. The addition of PBZ does not enhance the CO₂ adsorption capacity of the CSAC at 30 °C. At this temperature, chemical reactions between the amine group and CO₂ are not favorable. On the contrary, the PBZ grafted CSAC shows an improvement in the CO₂ adsorption over the unmodified CSAC at the elevated temperatures. At the elevated temperatures, chemisorption by PBZ plays a more important role than at 30 °C. The CO₂ adsorption capacity depends on the amount of PBZ loading, and the 0.27 wt% loading seems to be an optimum amount. A decrease in the adsorption capacity was found when the CSAC was loaded with 0.92 wt% PBZ or higher because of the pore filling effect. Furthermore, an optimum amount of PBZ loading is needed to increase the CO₂ adsorption capacity. The CO₂ adsorption capacity of the unmodified and modified CSAC can be recovered with minimal loss in the capacity, indicating that the desorption is complete, and the desorption of CO₂ can be achieved at 120 °C.

5.2 Recommendations

Based on what has been discovered in this study, the following recommendation is suggested:

- 1) Use other shell base activated carbon to get new properties to CO₂ adsorption such as corn cobs, rice husk, and sawdust.
- 2) Activate the AC with chemicals to get higher surface area.
- 3) Use other reactants to synthesis benzoxazine monomer to increase more nitrogen containing functional group.
- 4) Use other solvents for impregnated polymer onto AC such as ethanol or tetrahydrofuran (THF) for improve the solubility of benzoxazine and adsorption capacity.