

Supporting Information

Structural modification of salt-promoted MgO
sorbents for intermediate temperature CO₂ capture

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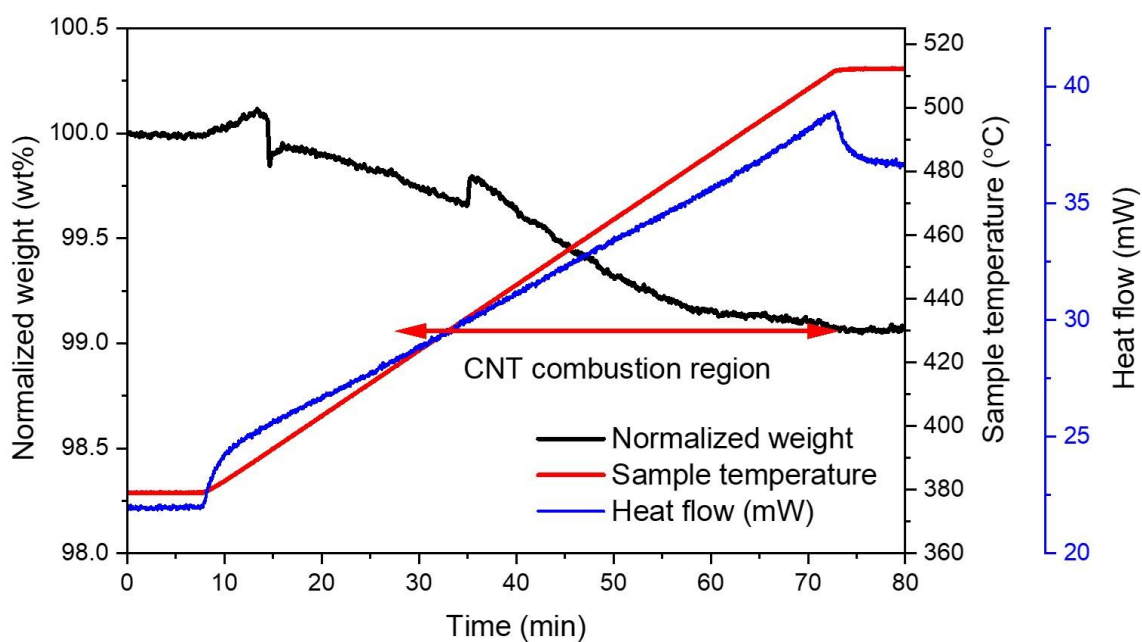
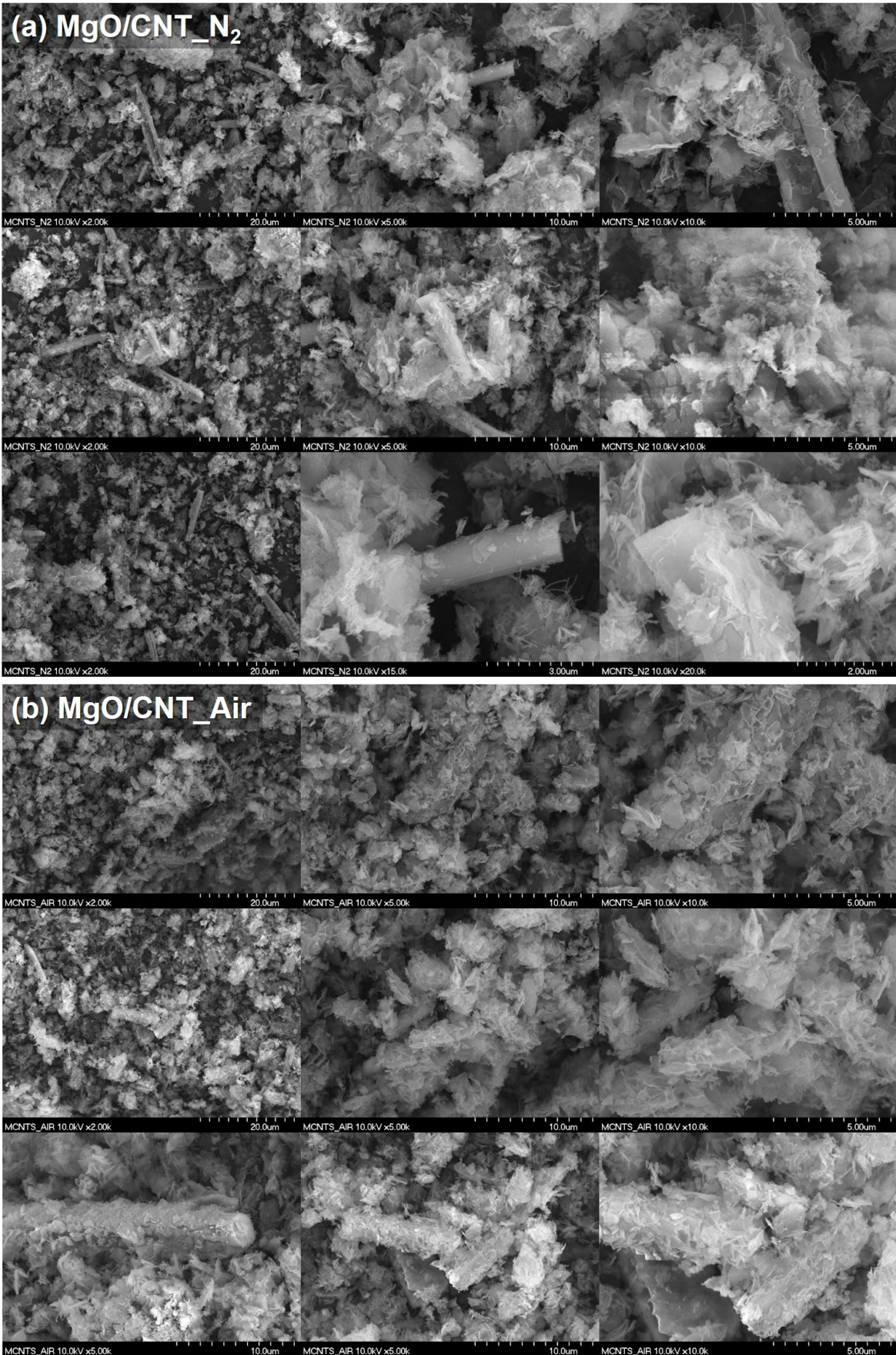
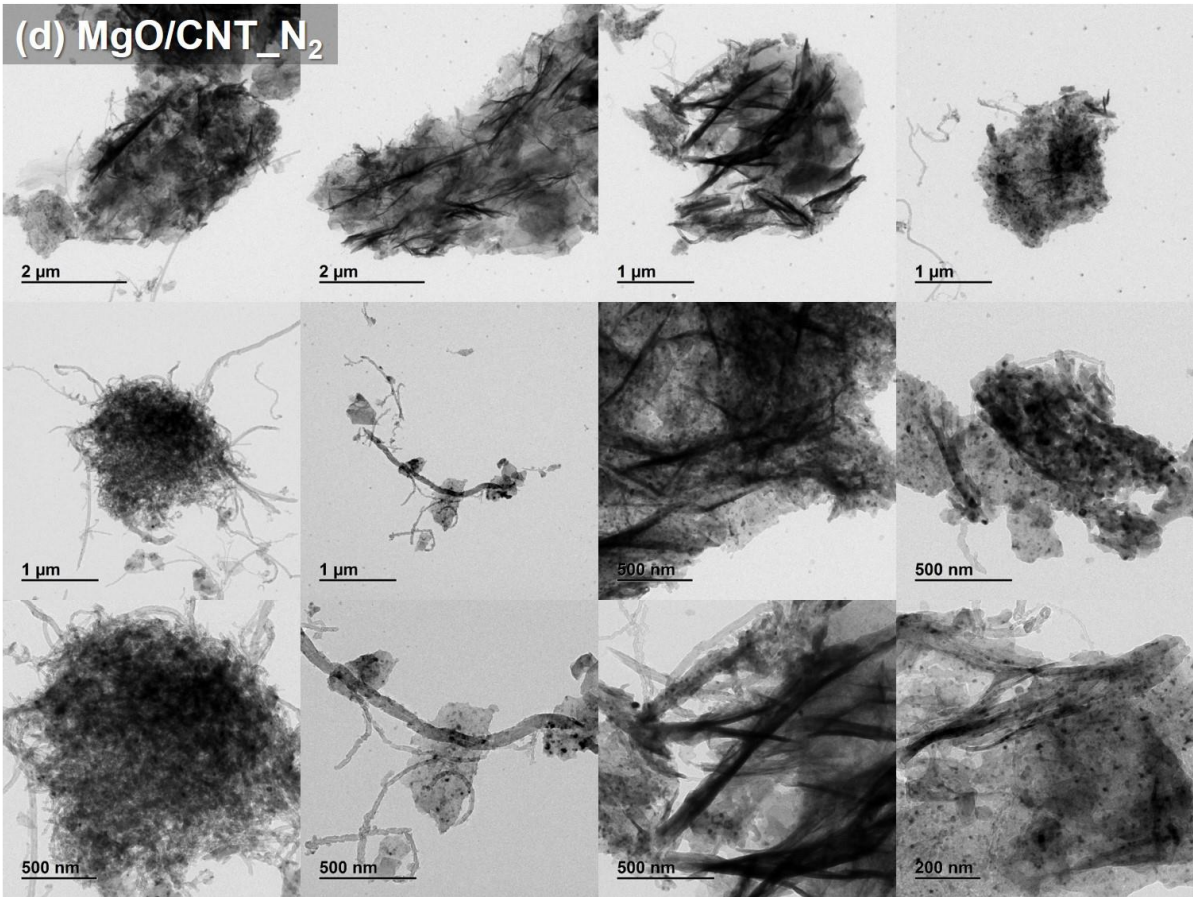
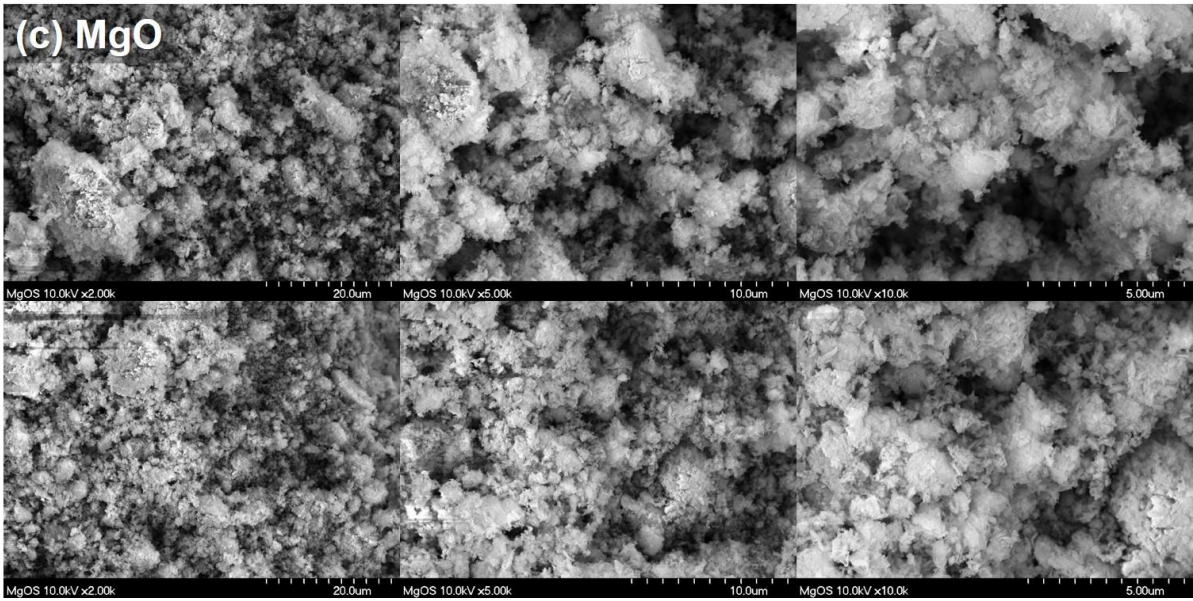


Fig. S1. Normalized weight profile of MgO/CNT_Air during combustion under air.

Supplementary note 1.

The combustion of CNT should be observed from 410 °C under the air atmosphere. MgO/CNT_Air sample had ~ 0.7 wt% of weight decrement and the heat flow of CNT combustion was not observed. In addition, the decomposition of alkali metal salt was observed in MgO/CNT_N₂ sample (in Fig. S5) when there is a residual CNT which was not observed with MgO/CNT_Air sample. Therefore, the decrement is suspected not to the decomposition of residual CNT and the residual CNT in MgO/CNT_Air is negligible.





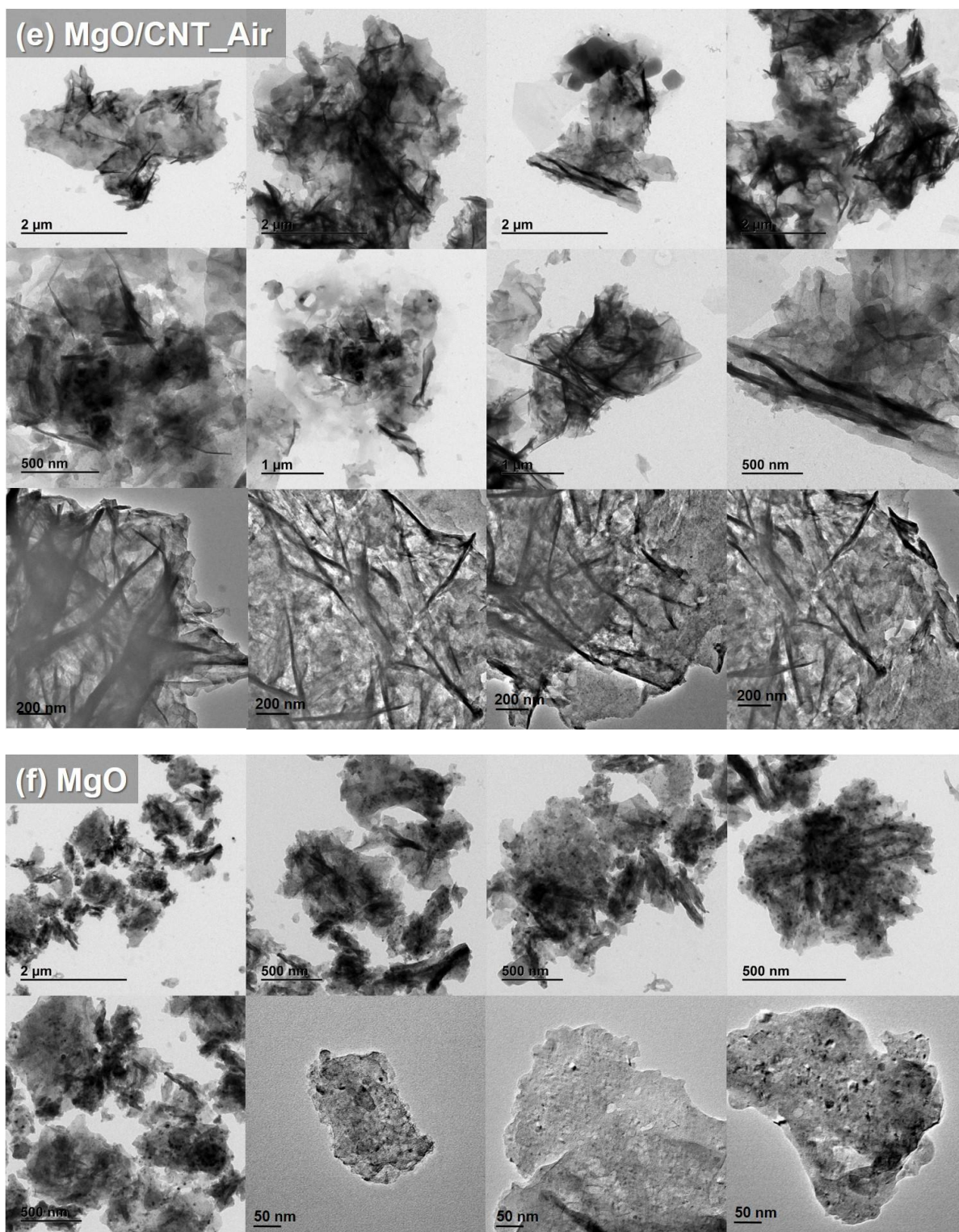
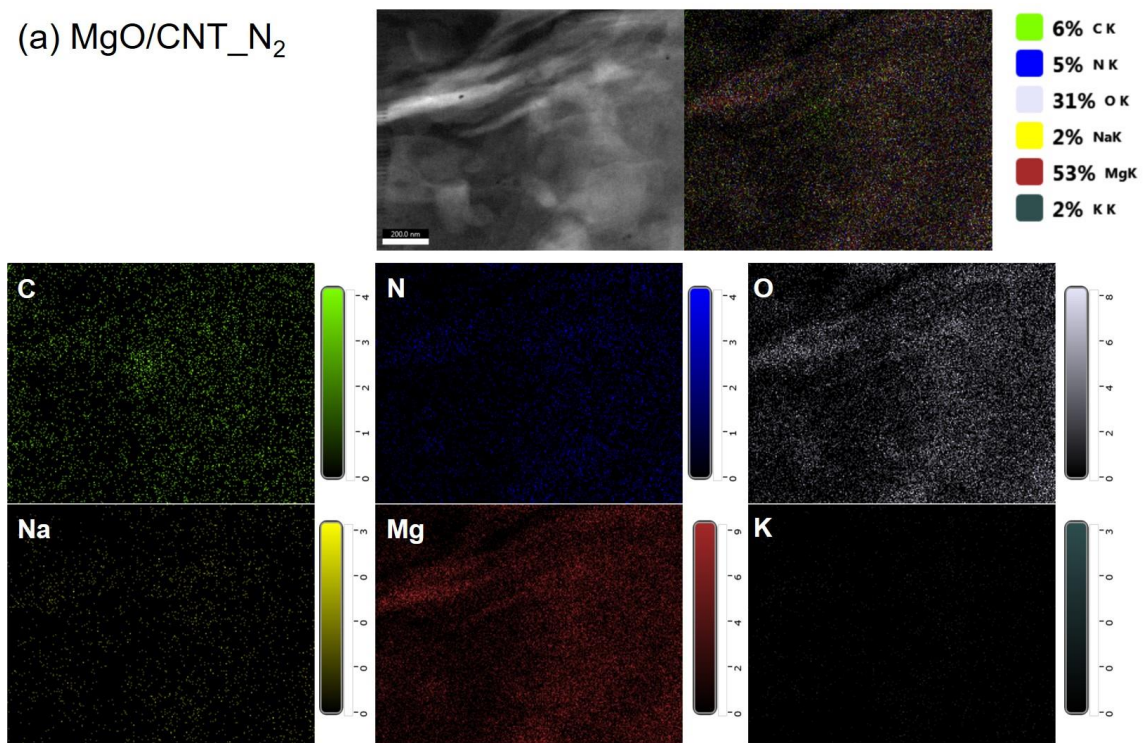
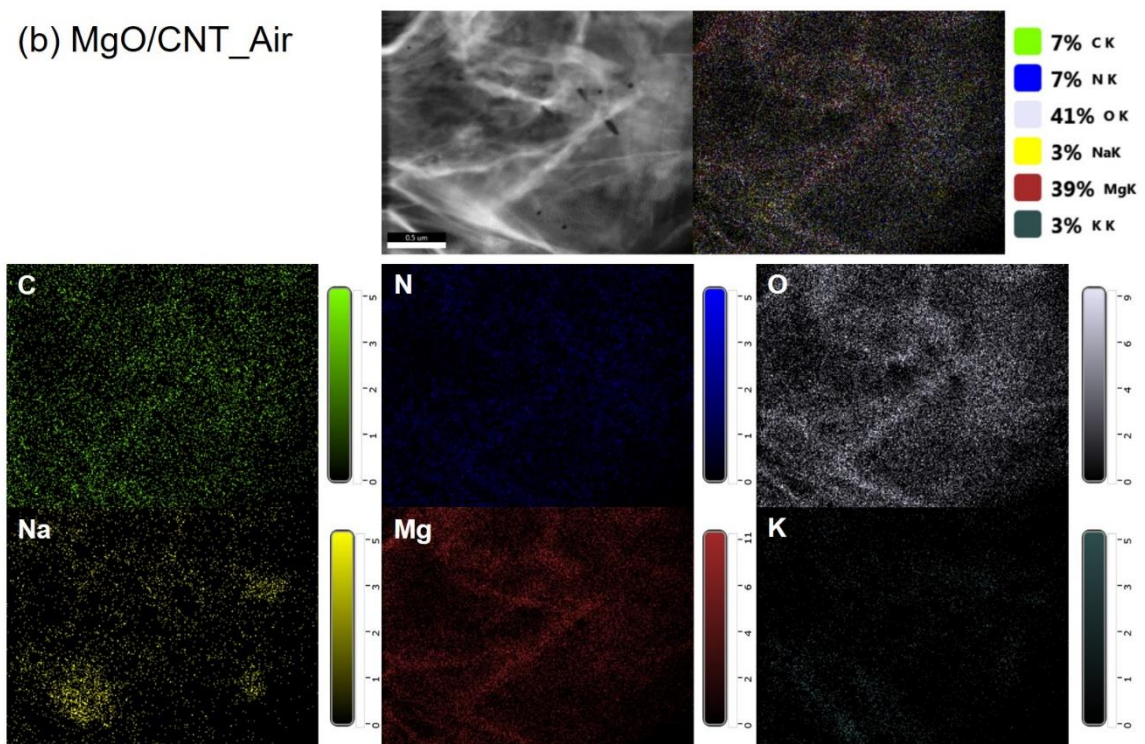


Fig. S2. SEM and TEM images of pristine MgO sorbents. SEM images of (a) MgO/CNT_N₂, (b) MgO/CNT_Air, (c) MgO, and TEM images of (d) MgO/CNT_N₂, (e) MgO/CNT_Air, and (f) MgO.

(a) MgO/CNT_N₂



(b) MgO/CNT_Air



(c) MgO

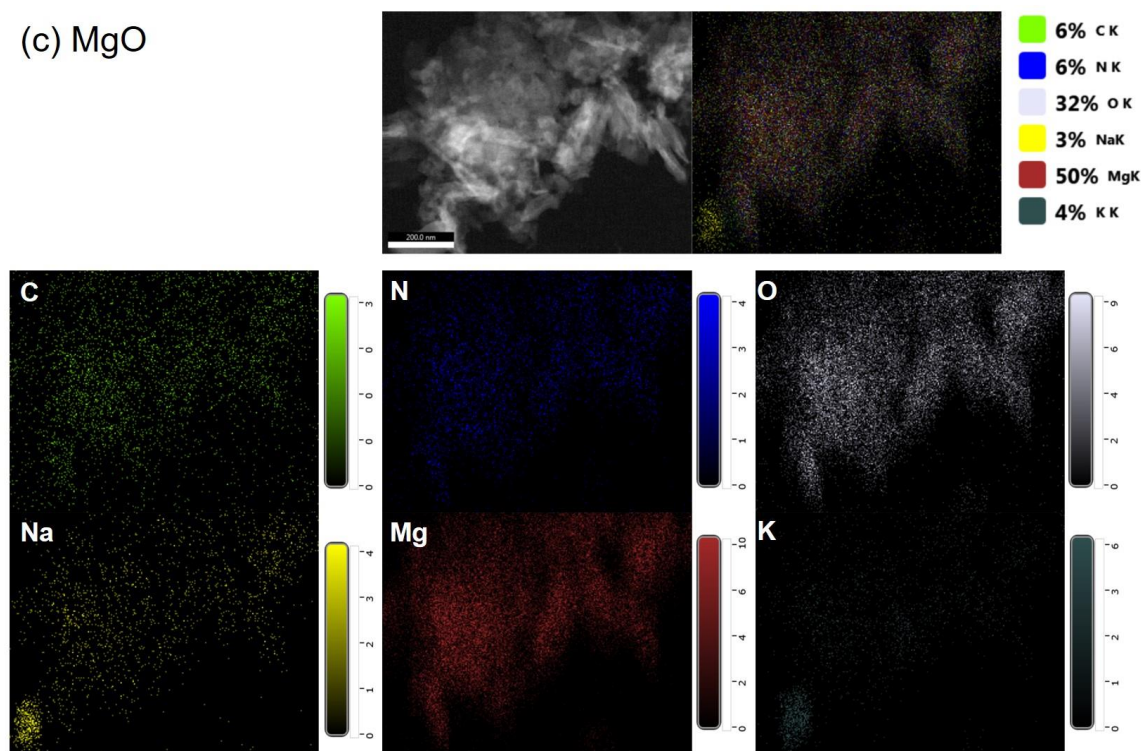


Fig. S3. TEM-EDX images and mapping data of MgO-based sorbents: (a) MgO/CNT_{N₂}, (b) MgO/CNT_{Air}, and (c) MgO

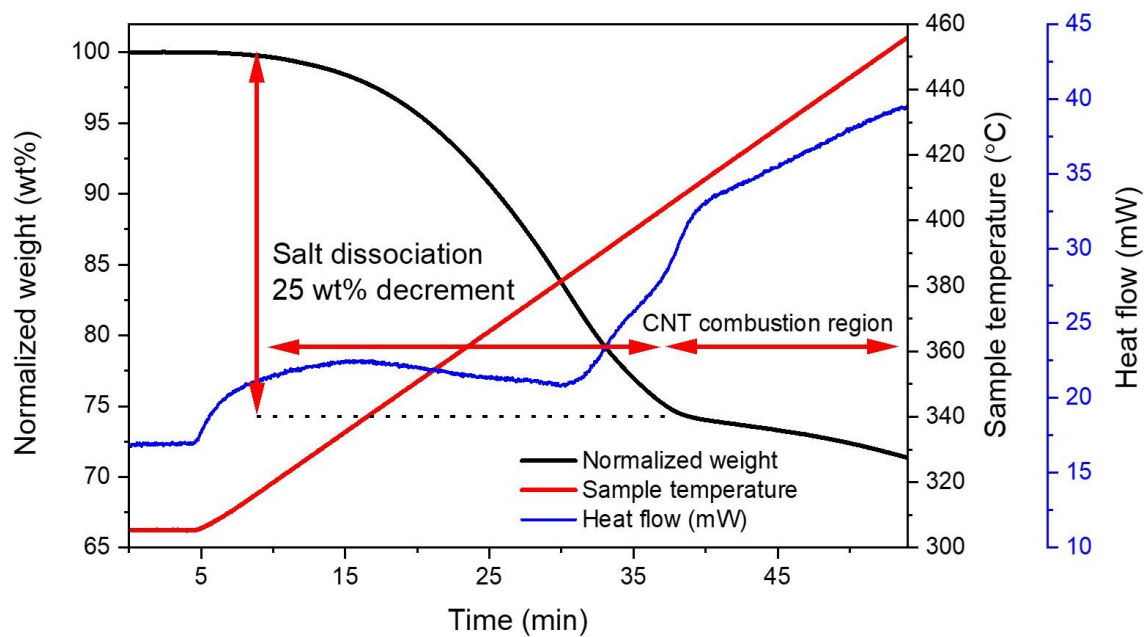


Fig. S4. Normalized weight profile of MgO/CNT_N₂ during combustion under air.

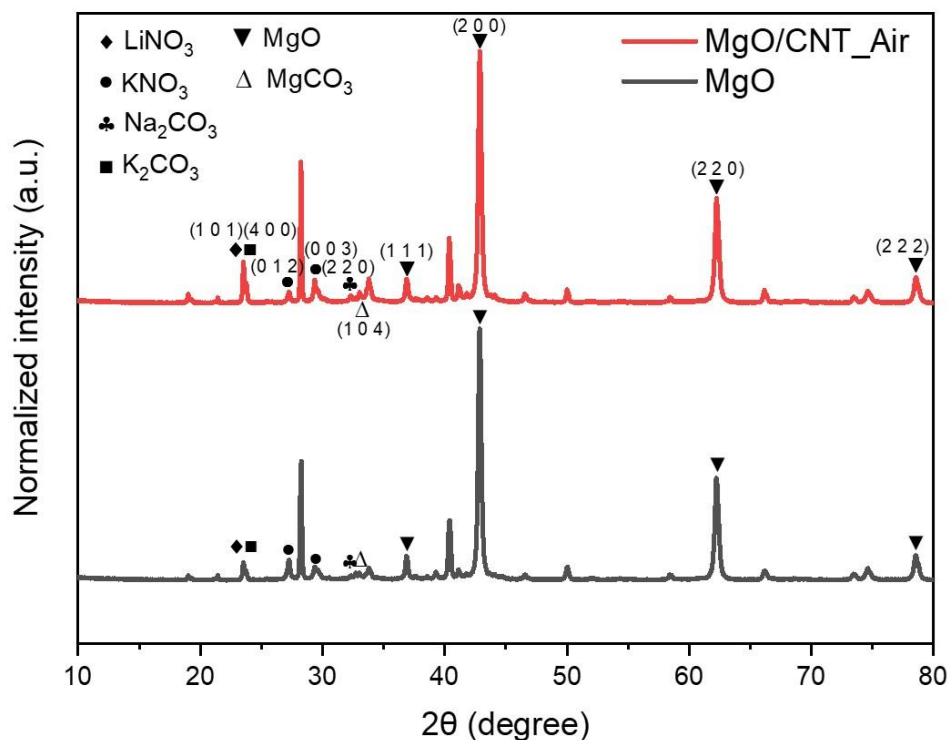


Fig. S5. XRD patterns of MgO/CNT_Air and MgO after one carbonation-calcination reaction.

Supplementary Note 2.

MgO peaks had high intensity, and a small MgCO₃ peak was observed. Preservation of the AMS after reactions was confirmed by observed AMS (LiNO₃, KNO₃, Na₂CO₃, K₂CO₃) peaks. XRD patterns of both samples was not significantly different, which support that the chemical composition of two sample was identical through reactions. The crystallite sizes were calculated using the Scherrer equation. The crystallite sizes of MgO/CNT_Air and MgO were 25.00 nm and 25.06 nm, respectively. It supports that the morphological difference caused effects of structural modification.

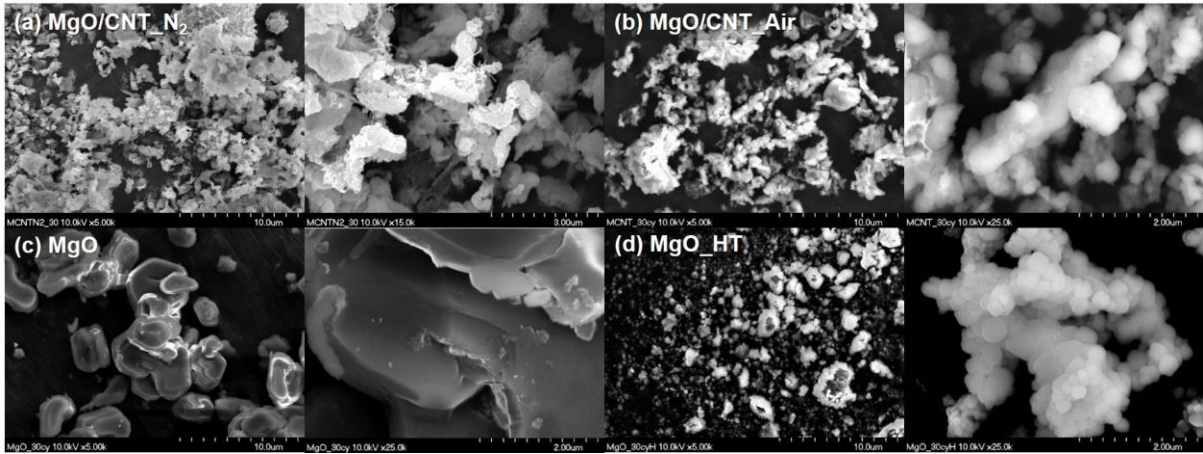
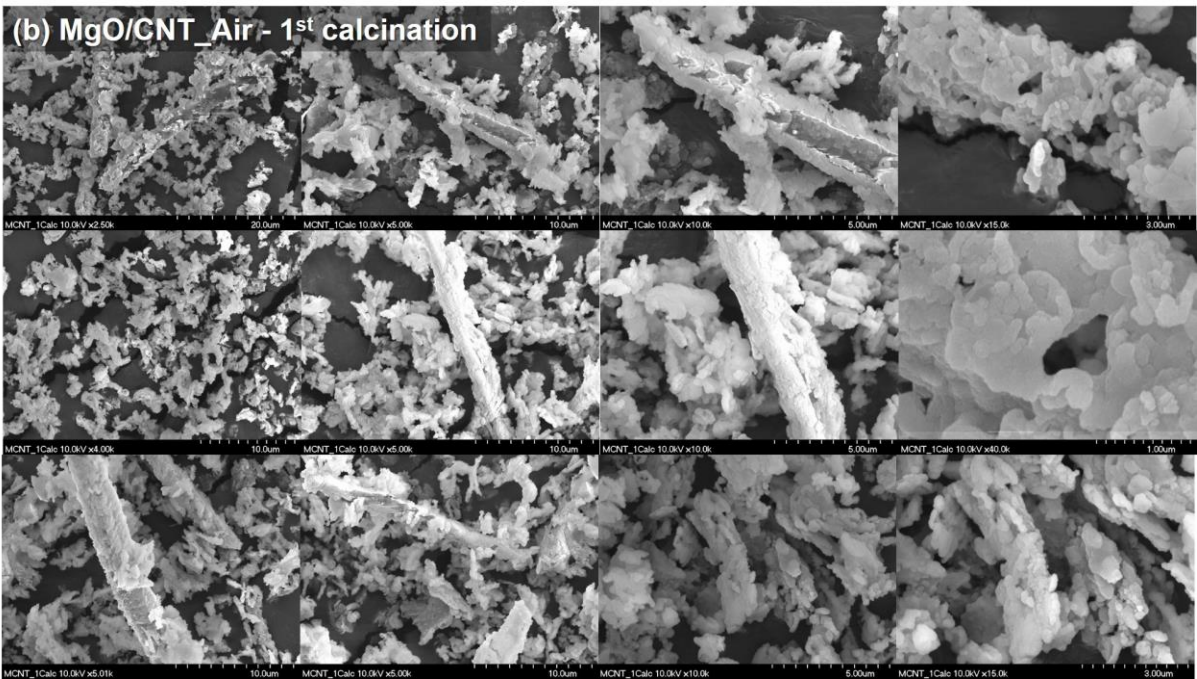
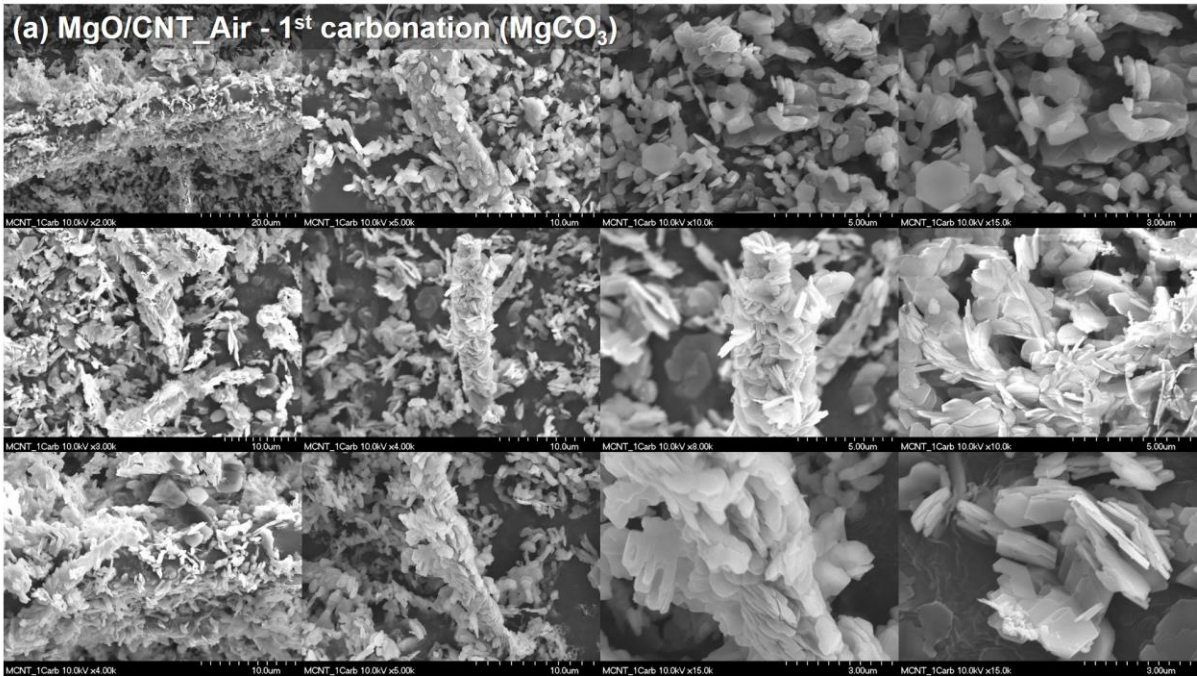
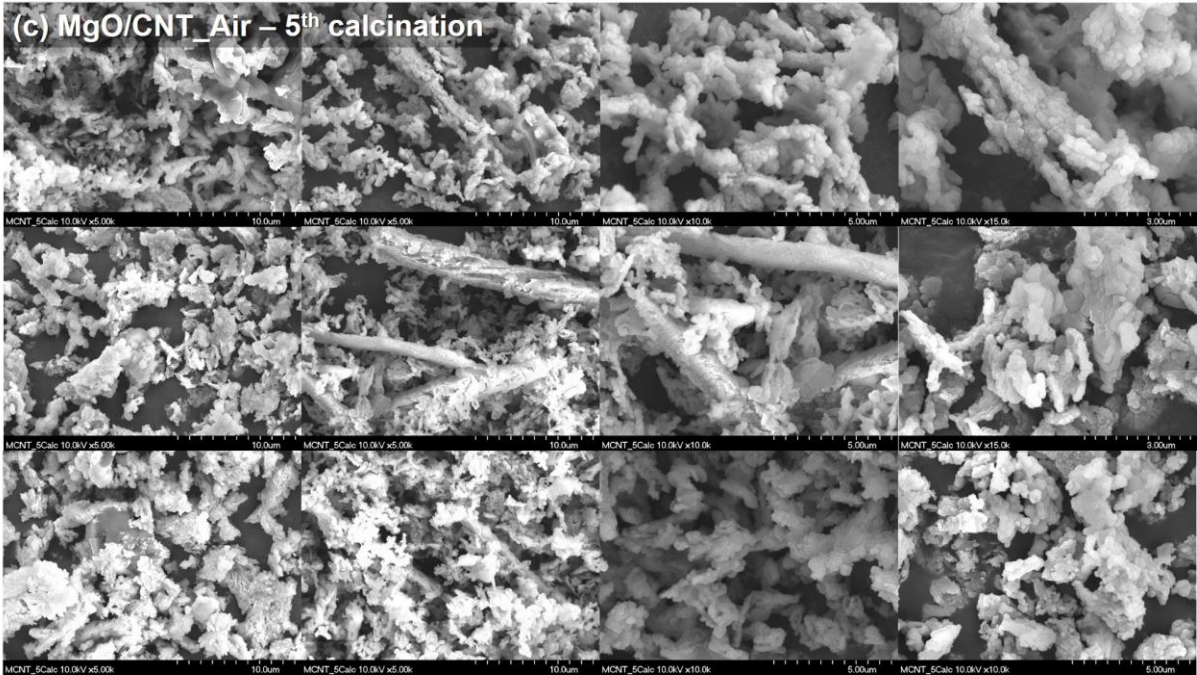


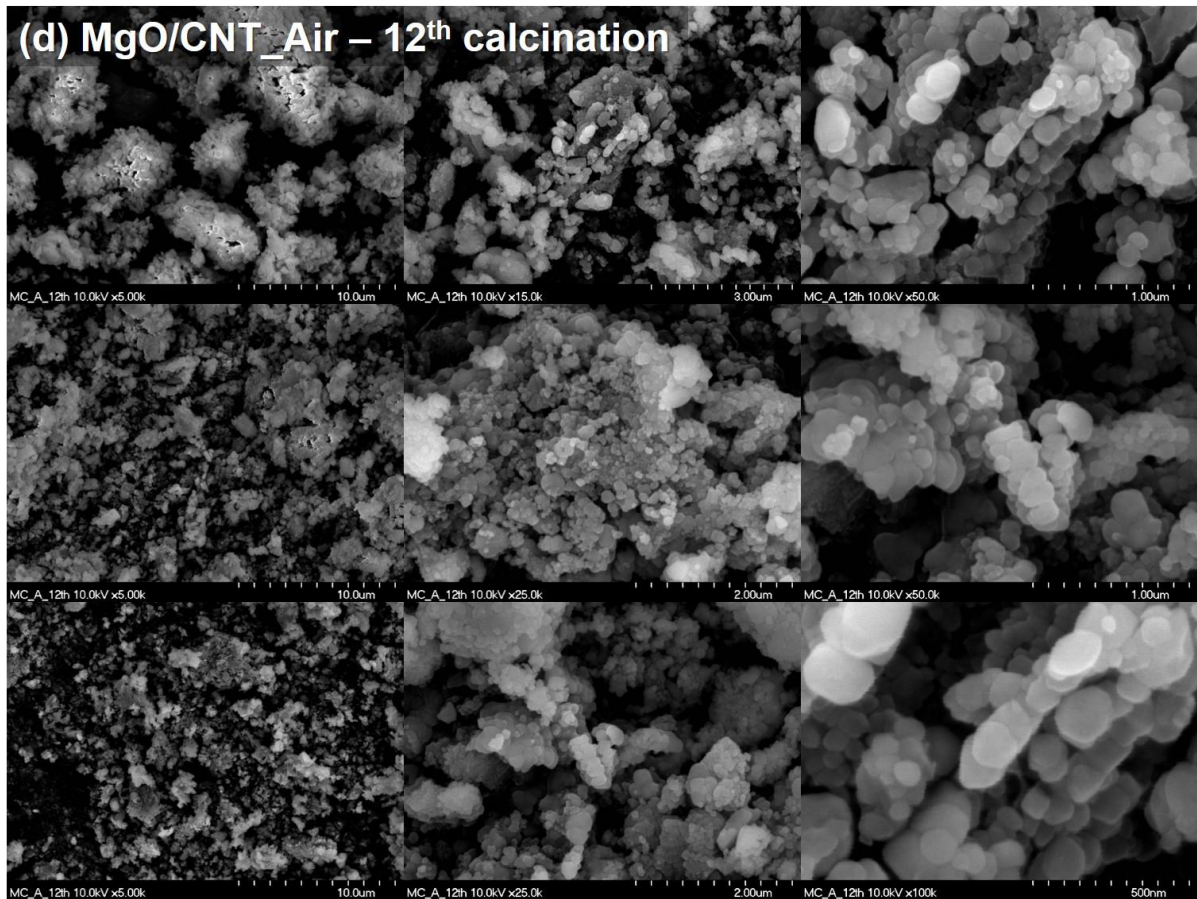
Fig. S6. SEM images of MgO-based sorbents after 30 cycle: (a) MgO/CNT_N₂, (b) MgO/CNT_Air, (c) MgO, and (d) MgO_HT.



(c) MgO/CNT_Air – 5th calcination



(d) MgO/CNT_Air – 12th calcination



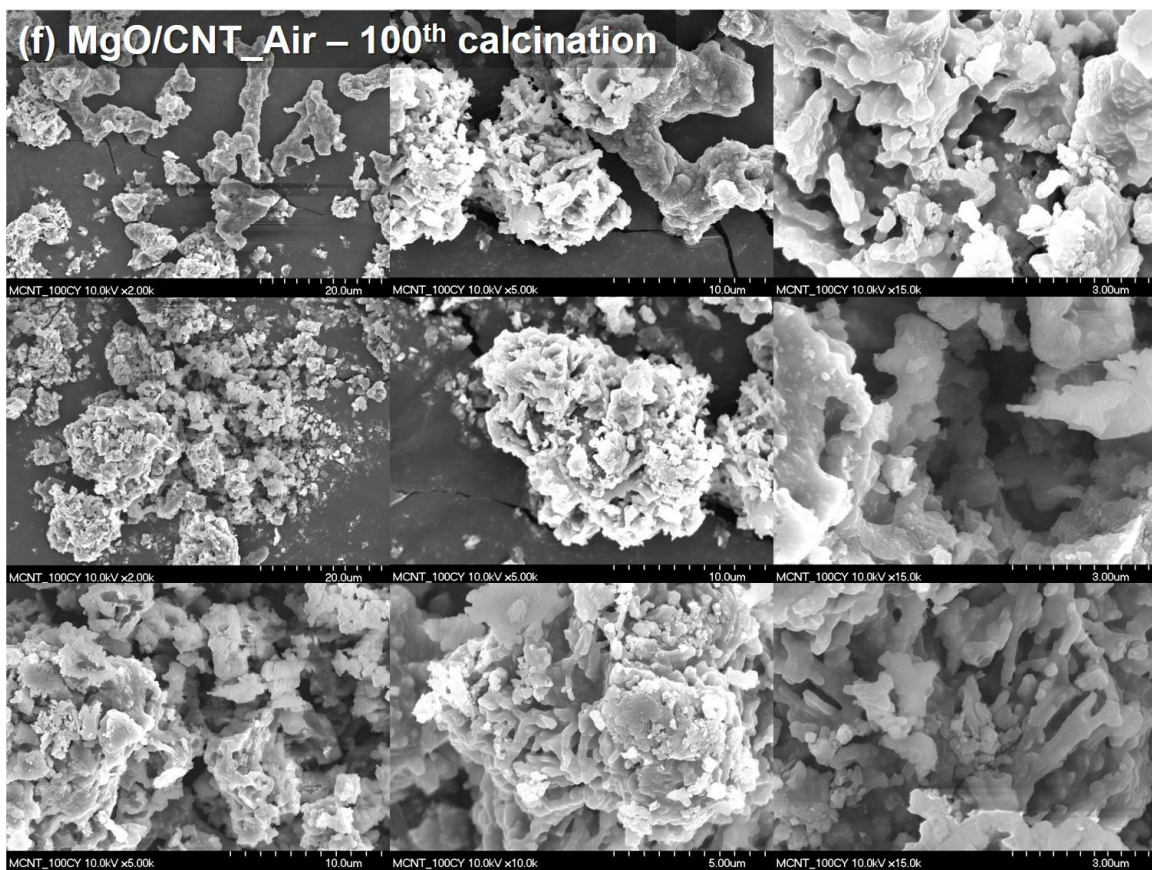
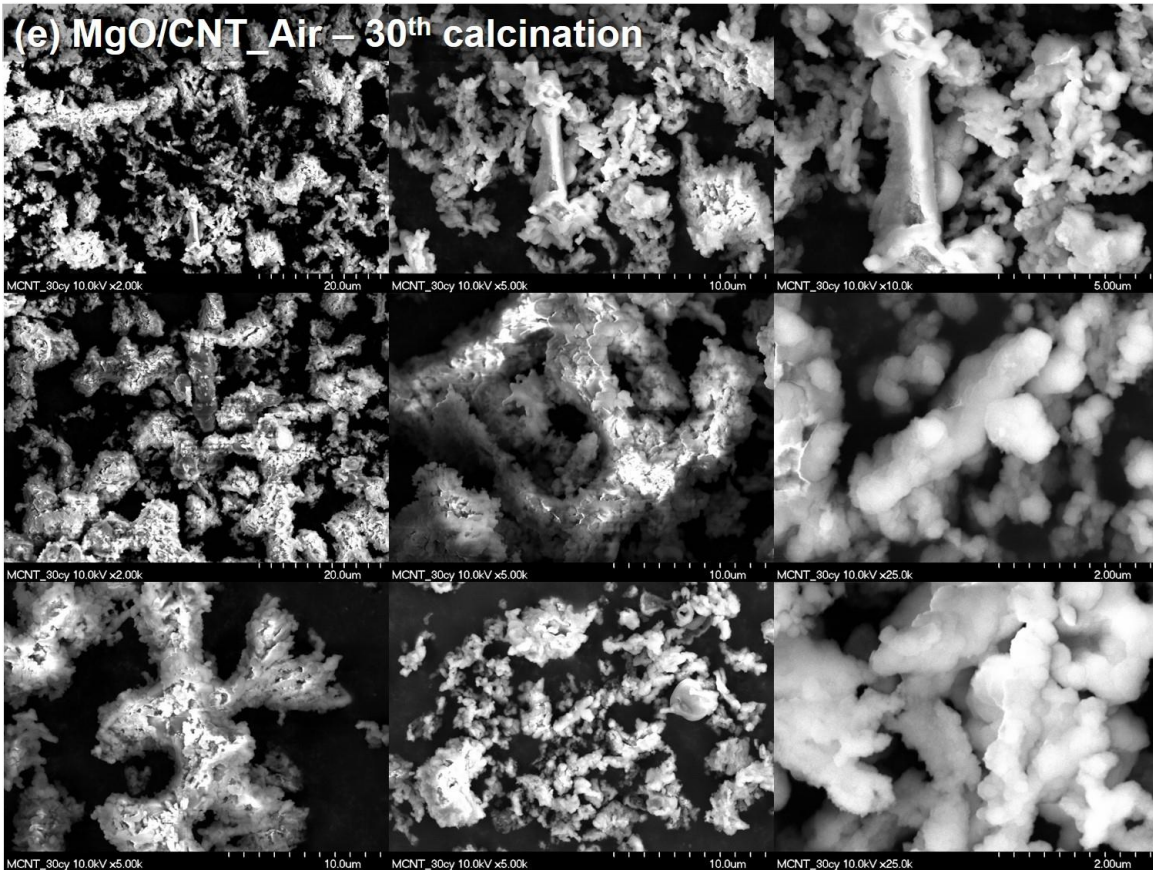
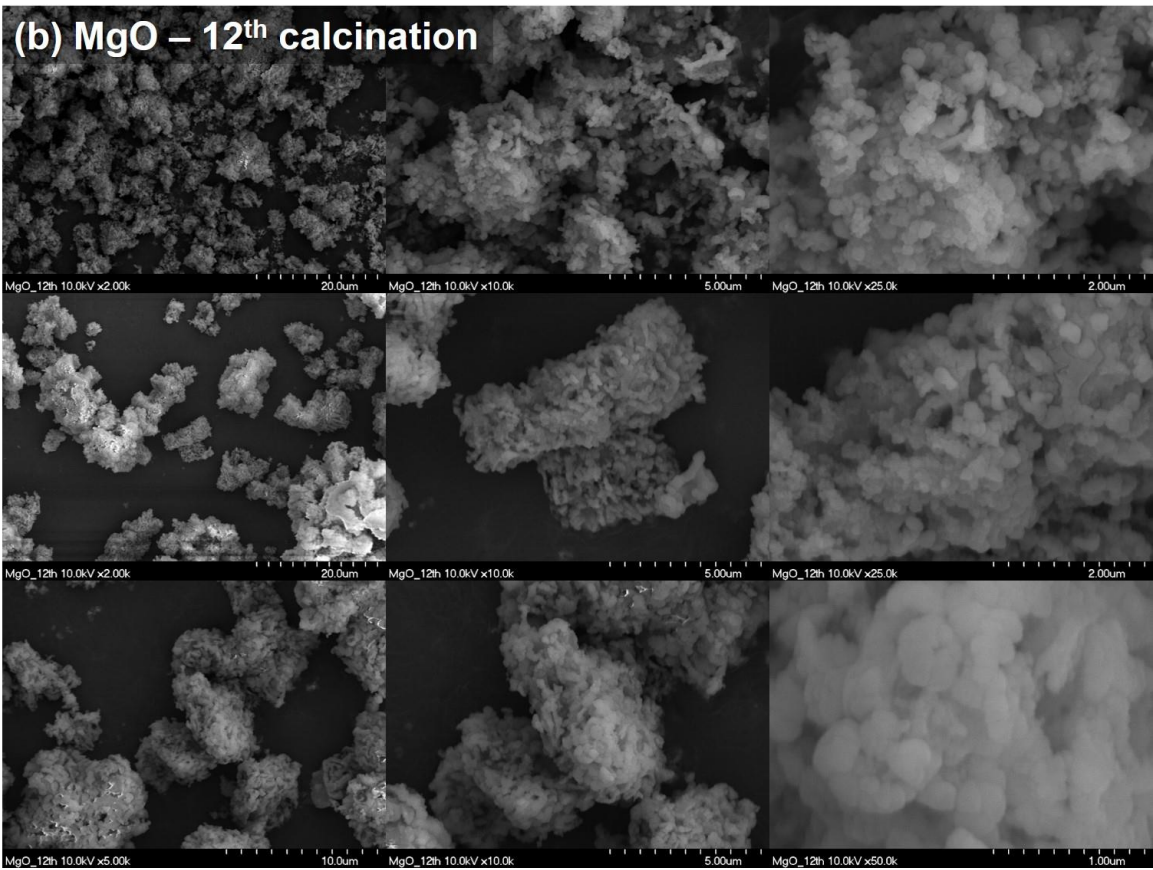
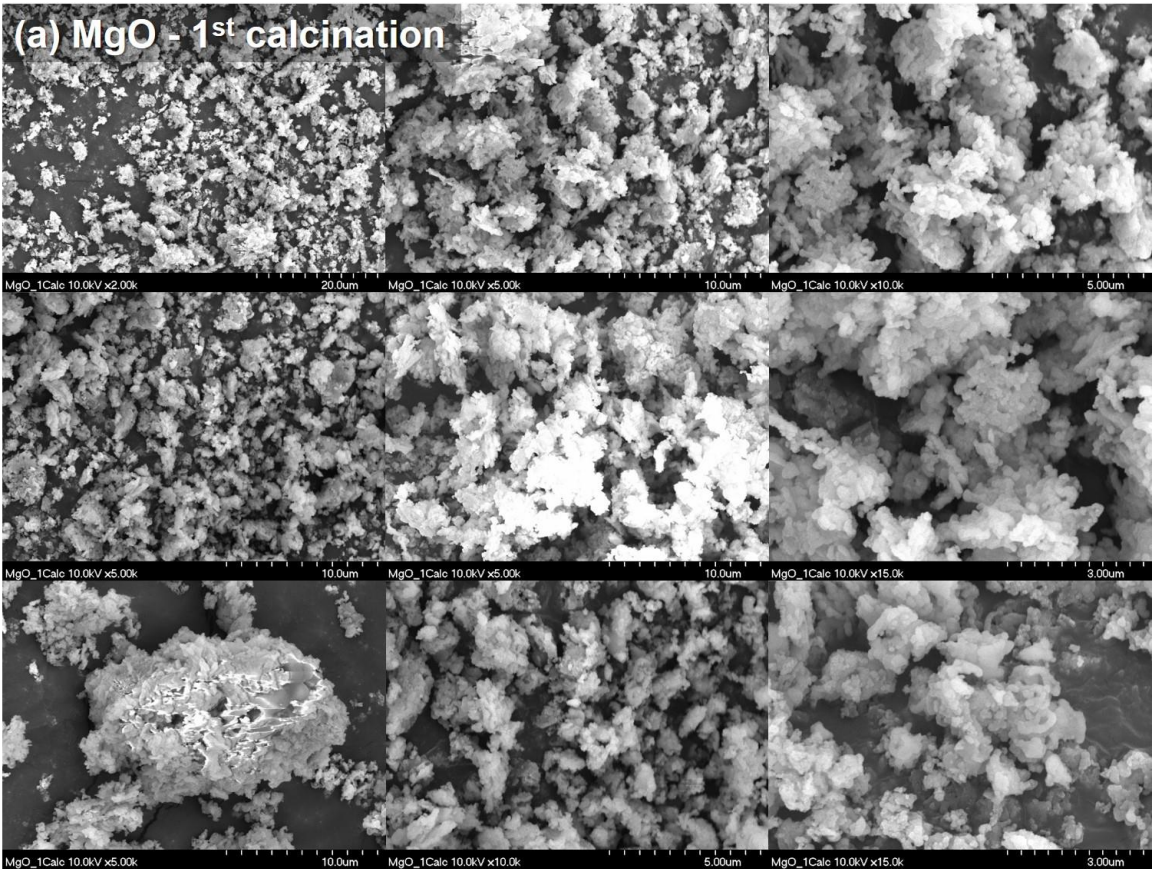


Fig. S7. SEM images of MgO/CNT_Air: (a) 1st carbonation (MgCO_3), (b) 1st calcination, (c) 5th calcination, (d) 12th calcination, (e) 30th calcination, and (f) 100th calcination.



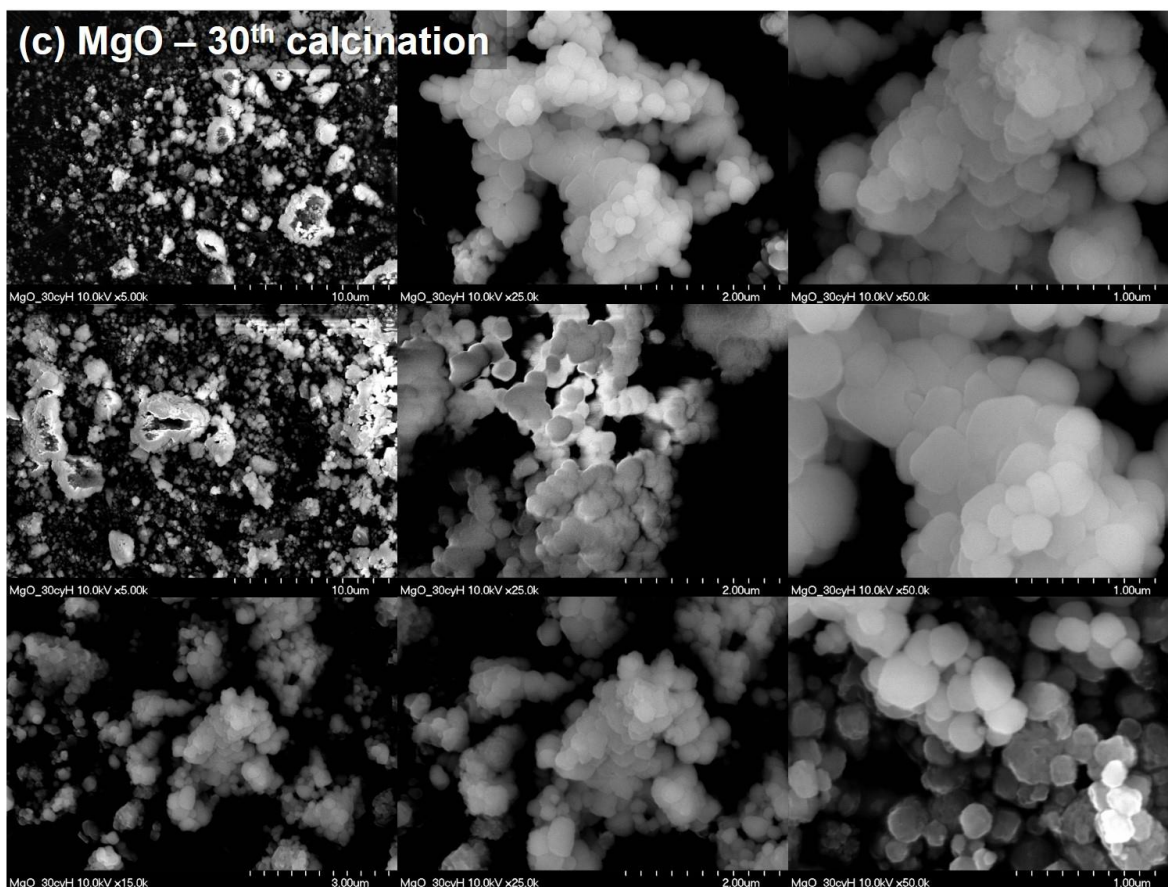


Fig. S8. SEM images of MgO: (a) 1st calcination, (b) 12th calcination, and (c) 30th calcination.

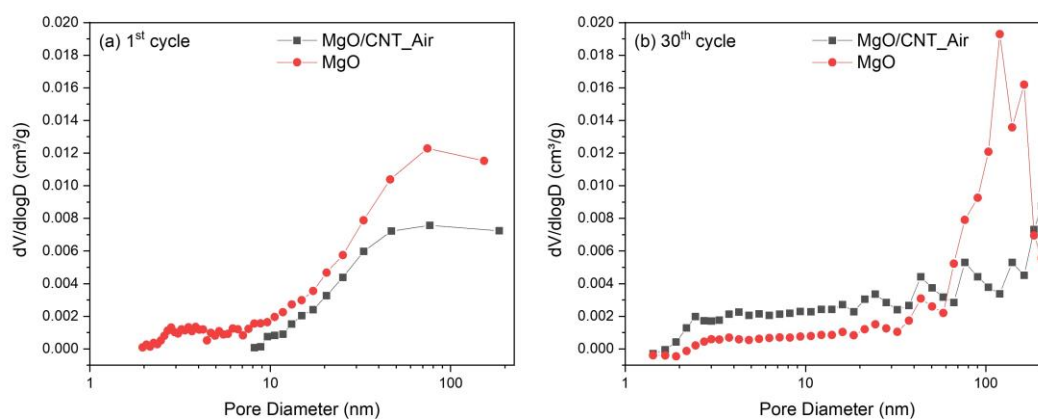


Fig. S9. BJH adsorption pore distribution of MgO/CNT_Air and MgO (a) after one carbonation-calcination reaction, and (b) after 30th carbonation-calcination reaction.

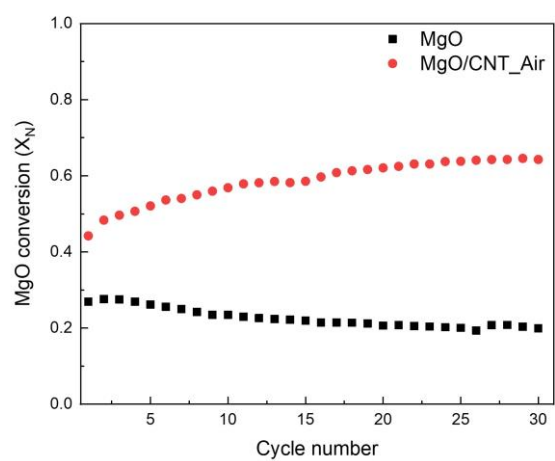


Fig. S10. CO₂ capture performance of MgO and MgO/CNT_Air for 30 cycles under reaction condition for preparing BET samples by TG-DSC.