



41ª Reunión Ibérica de Adsorción

3^{er} Simposio Iberoamericano de Adsorción

5-7 septiembre/setembro/September 2018 · Gijón, Asturias (España)

ABSTRACTS BOOK



**41ª Reunión Ibérica de Adsorción - 3^{er} Simposio
Iberoamericano de Adsorción**

**41ª Reunião Ibérica de Adsorção - 3º Simpósio Ibero-
Americano de Adsorção**

41st Iberian Adsorption Meeting - 3rd Iberoamerican
Adsorption Symposium

Palacio de Congresos de Gijón, Sala Anfiteatro
Recinto Ferial Luis Adaro, Gijón
5-7 Septiembre/**Setembro**/September 2018

Organized by:



Universidad de Oviedo
Universidá d'Uviéu
University of Oviedo



CSIC

CONSEJO SUPERIOR DE INVESTIGACIONES CIENTÍFICAS

COMMITTEES

GRUPO ESPECIALIZADO DE ADSORCIÓN RSEQ

www.adsorcion.com

41RIA-IBA3 CHAIR

Conchi Ania

CEMHTI-CNRS (Orléans, France)

INCAR-CSIC (Oviedo, Spain)

41RIA-IBA3 Vice-CHAIR

Eva Díaz

Universidad de Oviedo

(Oviedo, Spain)

41RIA-IBA3 SCIENTIFIC SECRETARY

Teresa Valdés-Solís

Instituto Nacional del Carbón, INCAR-CSIC (Oviedo, Spain)

41RIA-IBA3 ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Sofía Calero

Universidad Pablo de Olavide, Spain

Amaro Gomes Barreto

Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Alicia Gomis Berenguer

CEMHTI-CNRS, France

Ana S. Mestre

Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal

José B. Parra

INCAR-CSIC, Spain

41RIA-IBA3 INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Conchi Ania (France/Spain)	Ana Sofia Mestre (Portugal)
Teresa Badosz (USA)	Juan Carlos Moreno Piraján (Colombia)
Elena Basaldella (Argentine)	Paulo Mota (Portugal)
Sofía Calero (Spain)	José B. Parra (Spain)
Guillermo Calleja (Spain)	João Pires (Portugal)
Francisco Carrasco Marín (Spain)	Fernando Rey (Spain)
Ana Paula Carvalho (Portugal)	Manuela Ribeiro Carrott (Portugal)
Eva Díaz Fernández (Spain)	Alirio Rodrigues (Portugal)
José L. García Figueiredo (Portugal)	Enrique Rodríguez-Castellón (Spain)
José Rubén García Menéndez (Spain)	Karim Sapag (Argentine)
Julián Garrido (Spain)	Joaquín Silvestre-Albero (Spain)
Amaro Gomes Barreto (Brazil)	Teresa Valdés-Solís (Spain)
Alicia Gomis Berenguer (France)	Thijs Vlugt (The Netherlands)
Roberto Leyva-Ramos (Mexico)	Carlos Wexler (USA)

41RIA-IBA3 LOCAL COMMITTEE

<i>José B. Parra</i>	INCAR-CSIC, Spain
<i>Teresa Valdés-Solís Iglesias</i>	INCAR-CSIC, Spain
<i>Alicia Gomis-Berenguer</i>	CEMHTI-CNRS, France
<i>Eva Díaz Fernández</i>	Univ. de Oviedo, Spain
<i>Ana Casanova Martínez</i>	CEMHTI-CNRS, France
<i>María Cocina Fdez. de Cordoba</i>	CEMHTI-CNRS, France
<i>Vianney Díaz Blancas</i>	Univ. Autónoma San Luis Potosí, Mexico/ CEMHTI-CNRS, France
<i>Vânia Fernandes Lourenço</i>	CEMHTI-CNRS, France
<i>Getaneh Diress Gesesse</i>	CEMHTI-CNRS, France

USEFUL CONTACT DATA

ACCESS

By plane:

Asturias Airport (Santiago del Monte); Tel. (+34) 985127500

To get from the airport to the town:

- *ALSA coach services:* Gijón-Airport-Gijón; <https://www.alsa.com/en/web/bus/home>
- *Taxi stop at the airport:* 50 € aprox.
- *Motorway (A-8):* Thirty-minute drive.

By train:

Train Station (RENFE); Sanz Crespo s/n, Gijón; Tel. (+34) 902100818; www.renfe.es

By bus:

Bus Station (ALSA); Magnus Blikstad, 4, Gijón; <https://www.alsa.com/en/web/bus/home>

LOCAL SERVICES

Gijón Touristic information <http://en.turismo.gijon.es>

Local bus www.busgijon.es

Taxi <http://www.radiotaxigijon.com/web/>

(+34) 985141111 // (+34) 985164444 (Card accepted)

VENUE

Conference. Gijón Convention Center. Av. Dr. Fleming, 481, Gijón

Adsorption School.

Tuesday. Casino de Asturias, Sala Acapulco, Fernández Vallín St., 5, 33205, Gijón

Wednesday-Friday. Gijón Convention Center. Av. Dr. Fleming, 481, Gijón

Iberoamerican Women Scientists Round Table (OPEN ACTIVITY). Antigua Escuela de Comercio, Francisco Tomás y Valiente St., 33201 Gijón

Opening Ceremony and Welcome Cocktail. Casino de Asturias, Sala Acapulco. Fernández Vallín St., 5, 33205, Gijón.

Adsorption at the pub (OPEN ACTIVITY). Savoy, Covadonga St, 5, 33202 Gijón

Gala Dinner. Bellavista Restaurant, Av. José García Bernardo, 256, 33203, Gijón



Breakthrough Measurement of Carbon Dioxide Adsorption on Low-cost Activated Carbons Derived from Solid Wastes

Mohsen Karimi^{a, b, c, *}, **Jose L. Diaz de Tuesta**^{a, c}, **Carmen Gonçalves**^b, **José A.C. Silva**^{b, c},
Alírio E. Rodrigues^a, **Helder T. Gomes**^{a, c}

^a *Laboratory of Separation and Reaction Engineering (LSRE), Department of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Porto, Rua Dr. Roberto Frias, S/N, 4099-002, Porto, Portugal*

^b *Laboratory of Separation and Reaction Engineering (LSRE), Department of Chemical and Biological Technology, Polytechnic Institute of Braganca, Campus de Santa Apolonia, 5300-857 Braganca, Portugal*

^c *Centro de Investigação de Montanha (CIMO), Instituto Politécnico de Bragança, 5300-253 Bragança, Portugal*

**Corresponding author: Mohsen Karimi, E-mail address: mohsen.karimi@fe.up.pt*

In the recent years, synthesis, preparation and development of valuable carbon materials have received much interest in the view of energy efficiency and sustainability for various applications in CO₂ capture, wastewater treatment and gas storage studies [1, 2]. In the other hand, based on European legislation to management of solid wastes and limiting the utilization of fertilizers from waste as well as finding approaches to manage these materials, novel approaches are required [2]. In this study, compost obtained by mechanical biological treatment plant from municipal solid waste have been considered as a source of activated carbons. Then, by using sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄) and treating at 800 °C, chemically and thermally activations, respectively, were implemented on the prepared samples. Activated techniques were applied in four procedures. The first one was prepared at 800 °C, and the second sample was only treated by sulfuric acid, while for third and fourth samples a combination from sulfuric acid and thermal treating have been employed in a reverse procedure. In this way, the samples were first activated at 800 °C, then treated by sulfuric acid, and in the last one, treating by acid sulfuric has been applied at the first step. Materials have been characterized by thermogravimetric analysis (TGA) that was performed by using a Netzsch STA 409 PC equipment under oxidative atmosphere. For that purpose, the sample was heated in air atmosphere from 323 K to 1273 K at 10 K min⁻¹. The elemental analysis, TGA and textural properties of prepared materials have been reported in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively. Finally, the prepared materials were assessed in the capture of CO₂. The equilibrium data for CO₂ adsorption were collected using breakthrough method in a fixed bed reactor at the post-combustion operational conditions. The isothermic comparison of materials shows the prepared sample by the subsequent treatments with acid sulfuric and thermal calcination has the higher uptake capacity than the other ones and literature reports; which it can derived from several factors. First, better textural properties including higher external surface area (S_{ext}), microporous surface area (S_{microp}) and

external surface area (S_{ext}). It can be also ascribed for the desorption of weak superficial groups as consequence of the thermal treatment at 800 °C.

Table 1: Elemental analysis and remaining residua (ashes) of the materials by thermogravimetric analysis.

Sample	C (%)	H (%)	S (%)	N (%)	Remaining*	Ashes ^ψ
C-LPs	21.3	2.3	0.6	1.7	74.2	55.5
C-800-LPs	17.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	81.6	80.6
C-S-LPs	20.1	2.3	0.6	1.7	70.4	34.3
C-S-800-LPs				n.d.		65.9
C-800-S-LPs	18.6	0.5	8.1	0.0	72.7	72.4

* Remaining is the value from the subtraction of C, H, S, N content from 100%.

^ψ Ashes values corresponds with the weight of the samples at the end of the TGA.

n.d. = not determinate.

Table 2. Textural properties of the prepared materials determined from BET and *t*-Plot methods.

Sample	S_{BET} ($m^2 \cdot g^{-1}$)	S_{ext} ($m^2 \cdot g^{-1}$)	S_{mic} ($m^2 \cdot g^{-1}$)	V_{mic} ($mm^3 \cdot g^{-1}$)	V_{mic}/V_{Total} (%)	W_{mic} (nm)
C-LPs	13.8	13.8	0.0	0	0.0	-
C-800-LPs	77.3	52.1	25.2	12	14.0	1.9
C-S-LPs				n.d.		
C-S-800-LPs	279.4	56.1	223.3	92	53.4	1.6
C-800-S-LPs	91.1	59.9	31.2	14	13.6	1.8

n.d. = not determinate.

Acknowledgements

This work is a result of projects VALORCOMP, funded by FEDER through Programme INTERREG V A Spain - Portugal (POCTEP) 2014–2020 and POCI-01-0145-FEDER-006984 – Associate Laboratory LSRE-LCM funded by FEDER through COMPETE2020 - POCI – and by national funds through FCT.

References:

- [1]. Yang H, Xu Z H, Fan M H, Gupta R, Slimane R B, Bland A E, Wright I, Journal of Environmental Sciences, 20, 14–27 (2008).
- [2]. Wennersten R, Sun Q, Li H, Journal of Cleaner Production, 103, 724-736, (2014).
- [3]. Jouhara H, Czajczyńska D, Ghazal H, Krzyżyńska R, Anguilano L, Reynolds A J, Spencer N, Energy. 139, 485-506 (2017).