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Experimental and correlation study of corrosion rate, absorption rate and CO<sub>2</sub> loading capacity in five blend solutions as new absorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

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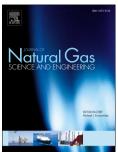
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## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Experimental and correlation study of corrosion rate, absorption rate and CO<sub>2</sub>

loading capacity in five blend solutions as new absorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture

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**Abstract** 

In this study, trisodium phosphate (TSP) was selected as a base absorbent and five additives, including

triethylenetetramine (TETA), 2-methylpiperazine (2-MPZ), 2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (AMP),

potassium glycinate (K-Gly) and potassium prolinate (K-Pro) were added to improve the absorption

performance in terms of corrosion rate, absorption rate and CO<sub>2</sub> loading capacity. The absorption

experiments of various blend solutions have been carried out using a vapor-liquid equilibrium

apparatus at additive mole fraction range from 0.2 to 0.4, CO<sub>2</sub> partial pressures up to 50 kPa and at

temperatures 303.15, 313.15 and 323.15 K. The results indicated that all the evaluated TSP + additives

solutions have higher CO<sub>2</sub> solubility and lower corrosion rate compared to MEA. However, the only

TETA + TSP showed a better absorption rate than MEA. Moreover, the absorption rate for TSP

mixtures containing amine additives were all faster than the single TSP. Finally, ANOVA analysis was

employed for all the blend solutions and a correlation for predicting CO<sub>2</sub> solubility was successfully

developed.

**Keywords**: CO<sub>2</sub> solubility; Absorption rate; CO<sub>2</sub> capture; Additive; Corrosion rate.

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