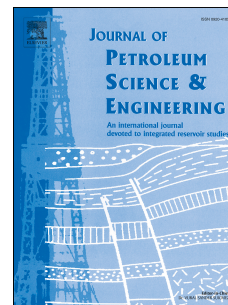


Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0920-4105(18)30250-X

DOI: [10.1016/j.petrol.2018.03.064](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.petrol.2018.03.064)

Reference: PETROL 4805

To appear in: *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering*

Received Date: 28 November 2017

Revised Date: 26 February 2018

Accepted Date: 15 March 2018

Please cite this article as: Jedli, H., Brahmi, J., Hedfi, H., Mbarek, M., Bouzgarrou, S., Slimi, K., Adsorption kinetics and thermodynamics properties of Supercritical CO₂ on activated clay, *Journal of Petroleum Science and Engineering* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.petrol.2018.03.064.

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Adsorption kinetics and thermodynamics properties of Supercritical CO₂ on Activated Clay

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Abstract

A modified clay was used as a retention for gas adsorptions. The structural modification caused by activation clay was investigated by XRD, SEM and BET. As results, this modification indicated that the activated clay showed the highest BET surface area (16.29-24.68 m²/g) and pore volume (0.056–0.064 cm³/g). The capacity of CO₂ was measured at different temperatures 298, 323 and 353 K using a batch reactor. Langmuir and Freundlich isotherm models were applied to describe the experimental results for CO₂ adsorption. Thermodynamic parameters suggested the heterogeneous surface, exothermic and physical nature. Adsorption kinetics data on clay samples presented a slightly slower diffusion compared to the activated clay.

Keywords: Adsorption; CO₂; Clay; Langmuir; Freundlich, Diffusion.

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