INTRODUCTION

In addition with the research for alternatives to reduce the use of hydrocarbon, every realistic future scenario confirms the continuous use of fossil fuel and thus the release of carbon dioxide (CO₂) in the atmosphere. Therefore high research effort is needed to find ways to efficiently store CO₂. Unminable coal bed are foreseen as potential solution for a sustainable storage. This application note shows the results of CO₂ adsorption on two coal samples using the manometric technique.

EXPERIMENT

Approx. half of a gram of the different coals in powder form (100 mesh) have been introduced in the standard sample holder (400°C/200 bar) of the GASPRO. After initial evacuation and subsequent volume calibration of the dead volume with helium, the pressure-composition temperature (PCT) isotherm of CO₂ on these coals were measured with the GASPRO.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION

The samples show very different behaviours in term of CO₂ uptake as it can be noticed on the figure 1 at 40°C. The sub-bituminous coal shows a much higher uptake. It is also noticed that the saturation is reached for the bituminous coal. For the sub-bituminous coal the CO₂ pressure was lower, but we can predict that saturation appears at the same pressure, as the beginning of an inflexion of the curve is detected. The comparison of the CO₂ uptake for the bituminous coal at different temperatures is shown on figure 2. The isotherm at lower temperature demonstrates that the saturation limit disappears in the studied pressure range. The GASPRO is well-suited for the detailed characterization of materials used in the study.