

SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF AMINE-IMPREGNATED  
MESOPOROUS CERIA NANOPARTICLES FOR CARBON DIOXIDE  
CAPTURE

AHMAD AIMAN BIN AZMI

A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the  
requirements for the award of the degree of  
Master of Philosophy

School of Chemical and Energy Engineering  
Faculty of Engineering  
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

SEPTEMBER 2019

## **DEDICATION**

This thesis is dedicated to my parents, who taught me the real meaning of perseverance. They always be my number one for the rest of my life. Also dedicated to my friend, Din who always have been my go-to person for any inquiries. Finally, to my supervisor who guided me throughout the journey as a postgraduate student in UTM.

“Greatness, from small beginnings”

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I would first like to give a massive gratitude towards my supervisor Dr Muhammad Arif Ab Aziz at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He steered me in the right the direction for the success of this study. In finishing my life as a postgraduate student, I was in contact with many people, researchers and academicians. They have contributed towards my understanding and thoughts. Thousand gratitude to the School of Chemical & Energy Engineering for giving me this amazing opportunity to conduct this research project.

In the difficult and doubtful task of preparing this thesis, I must express my very profound gratitude to my parents and to my friends for providing me with unfailing support and continuous encouragement throughout my years of study and through the process of researching and writing this thesis. This accomplishment would not have been possible without them. Thank you.

## ABSTRACT

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) contributes more than 60% towards global warming especially from the fossil-fuel burning activity. Hence, technologies such as carbon capture storage and utilization was introduced. Among the carbon capture technologies, adsorption by porous materials have been used as adsorbent material. Ceria has been chosen in this study. Commercial ceria has several drawbacks such as less porosity and surface area which reduce the availability of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption site. The objective of this study is to prepare a mesoporous ceria nanoparticles (MCN) via hydrothermal and sol-gel methods. 3-aminopropyltrimethoxysilane (APTMS) was used in order to improve the CO<sub>2</sub> capture performance. The characterization of all samples were carried out by nitrogen adsorption-desorption isotherm, X-ray diffraction, transmission electron microscopy, Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), thermogravimetric analysis, pyrrole and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed FTIR spectroscopy. The performance of the samples were tested by CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption at pressure range between 6-900 mmHg and 298 K. The preparation parameters were determined via hydrothermal method at calcination temperature of 673 K, pH 9 and ceria/surfactant ratio 2. These parameters were then applied to sol-gel method and the prepared mesoporous adsorbent produced high surface area (76.0 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>), large pore size (0.100 cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>), large pore volume (5.3 nm) and high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake (213.8 μmol g<sup>-1</sup>). The adsorbent also shows high thermal stability because it can retain up to 1171 K. The proposed CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption mechanism was elucidated from the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed FTIR spectroscopy. For MCN-2S, CO<sub>2</sub> was adsorbed onto oxygen basic, oxygen vacancy and hydroxyl site on MCN which formed monodentate, bidentate, polydentate and hydrogen carbonate. In addition to these carbonate species, the adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> on APTMS/MCN-2S also occurred through the formation of carbamate species. Low CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on the APTMS/MCN-2S might be due to the utilization of available oxygen basic sites by APTMS molecules. This study exhibited that MCN adsorbent prepared by sol-gel method showed a potential to be applied at industrial scale due to the rapid preparation method, high thermal stability and high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity.

## ABSTRAK

Karbon dioksida (CO<sub>2</sub>) menyumbang melebihi 60% terhadap pemanasan global daripada yang berlaku terutama daripada aktiviti pembakaran bahan api fosil. Oleh itu, teknologi seperti penangkapan dan penyimpanan karbon telah diperkenalkan. Di antara kesemua teknologi penangkapan karbon, teknik penjerapan oleh bahan berliang telah digunakan sebagai bahan penjerap. Ceria telah dipilih di dalam kajian ini. Ceria komersial mempunyai beberapa kekurangan seperti kurangnya liang dan luas permukaan yang rendah mengakibatkan pengurangan tapak penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub>. Objektif kajian ini dilakukan untuk menyediakan nanopartikel ceria berliang bersaiz meso menggunakan kaedah hidroterma dan sol-gel. 3-aminopropiltrimetoxisilana (APTMS) juga digunakan untuk menambahbaik kesan ke atas penangkapan CO<sub>2</sub>. Semua bahan yang telah disintesis dicirikan menggunakan kaedah penjerapan nitrogen, pembelauan sinar-X, mikroskop penghantaran elektron, spektroskopi inframerah transformasi Fourier (FTIR), analisa termogravimetri, spektroskopi FTIR terjerap pirol dan CO<sub>2</sub>. Prestasi sampel diuji menggunakan kaedah penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> pada julat tekanan 6-900 mmHg dan 298 K. Parameter ditentukan melalui kaedah hidroterma pada suhu pengkalsian 673 K, pH 9 dan ceria/surfaktan bernisbah 2. Kemudian, parameter tersebut diguna pakai untuk kaedah sol-gel dan menghasilkan bahan penjerap yang mempunyai luas permukaan yang tinggi (76.0 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>), liang bersaiz besar (0.100 cm<sup>3</sup> g<sup>-1</sup>), isipadu liang yang besar (5.3 nm) dan penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> yang tinggi (203.9 μmol g<sup>-1</sup>). Bahan penjerap ini menunjukkan kestabilan terma yang tinggi kerana mampu kekal sehingga suhu setinggi 1171 K. Mekanisma penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> dijelaskan melalui spektroskopi FTIR terjerap CO<sub>2</sub>. Bagi MCN-2S, CO<sub>2</sub> terjerap pada oksigen asas, kekosongan oksigen dan tapak hidroksil yang membentuk monodentat, bidentate, polidentat dan hidrogen karbonat. Tambahan dari spesies karbonat ini, penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> pada APTMS/MCN-2S juga berlaku melalui pembentukan spesies karbamat. Penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> yang rendah pada APTMS/MCN-2S disebabkan oleh penggunaan permukaan oksigen asas oleh molekul APTMS. Kajian ini membuktikan penjerap MCN yang disediakan melalui kaedah sol-gel mempunyai potensi untuk diaplikasikan dalam skala industri disebabkan beberapa faktor seperti prosedur yang cepat, kestabilan terma yang tinggi dan penjerapan CO<sub>2</sub> yang tinggi.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                  | <b>TITLE</b>                                     | <b>PAGE</b>  |
|------------------|--|--------------|
|                  | <b>DECLARATION</b>                               | <b>iii</b>   |
|                  | <b>DEDICATION</b>                                | <b>iv</b>    |
|                  | <b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b>                           | <b>v</b>     |
|                  | <b>ABSTRACT</b>                                  | <b>vi</b>    |
|                  | <b>ABSTRAK</b>                                   | <b>vii</b>   |
|                  | <b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>                         | <b>ix</b>    |
|                  | <b>LIST OF TABLES</b>                            | <b>xiii</b>  |
|                  | <b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>                           | <b>xiv</b>   |
|                  | <b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>                     | <b>xvi</b>   |
|                  | <b>LIST OF SYMBOLS</b>                           | <b>xvii</b>  |
|                  | <b>LIST OF APPENDICES</b>                        | <b>xviii</b> |
| <b>CHAPTER 1</b> | <b>INTRODUCTION</b>                              | <b>1</b>     |
| 1.1              | Background of Study                              | 2            |
| 1.2              | Problem Statement                                | 3            |
| 1.3              | Objectives of Study                              | 4            |
| 1.4              | Scope of Study                                   | 5            |
| 1.5              | Significant of Study                             | 6            |
| <b>CHAPTER 2</b> | <b>LITERATURE REVIEW</b>                         | <b>7</b>     |
| 2.1              | Preface  | 7            |
| 2.2              | Past, Present & Future CO <sub>2</sub> Impacts   | 7            |
| 2.3              | Scientific Consensus on Harmful CO <sub>2</sub>  | 8            |
| 2.4              | Harmful CO <sub>2</sub> Scenario in Asia         | 9            |
| 2.5              | Low Carbon Policy                                | 10           |
| 2.6              | Carbon Capture & Storage (CCS)                   | 11           |
| 2.7              | Carbon Capture & Utilization (CCU)               | 12           |
| 2.8              | Post-Combustion Capture: Separation Technologies | 13           |

|        |   |    |
|--------|---|----|
| 2.9    | Adsorbent   | 15 |
| 2.9.1  | Zeolites  | 16 |
| 2.9.2  | Silica  | 16 |
| 2.9.3  | Metal Organic Frameworks (MOFs)   | 17 |
| 2.9.4  | Alkali Metal Based Adsorbents   | 18 |
| 2.9.5  | Carbonaceous Materials  | 18 |
| 2.9.6  | Metal Oxide Based Adsorbents  | 19 |
| 2.10   | Porous Adsorbent Materials  | 20 |
| 2.10.1 | Mesoporous Solid Adsorbent  | 20 |
| 2.10.2 | Concluding Remarks on Mesoporous Solid Adsorbents                       | 23 |
| 2.11   | Ceria Oxide (CeO <sub>2</sub> )   | 23 |
| 2.11.1 | Tunable Surface Area of CeO <sub>2</sub>                                | 24 |
| 2.11.2 | Lewis Base Active Site of CeO <sub>2</sub>                              | 25 |
| 2.11.3 | Flexibility of Oxidation-Reduction (Redox) Reaction of CeO <sub>2</sub> | 26 |
| 2.11.4 | High Oxygen Storage (OSC) Capacity of CeO <sub>2</sub>                  | 27 |
| 2.11.5 | Mesoporous CeO <sub>2</sub>   | 27 |
| 2.11.6 | Hydrothermal Method   | 28 |
| 2.11.7 | Sol-Gel Method  | 28 |
| 2.12   | Effect of Calcination Temperature                                       | 29 |
| 2.13   | Effect of pH condition  | 30 |
| 2.14   | Effect of Surfactant  | 31 |
| 2.15   | X-ray Diffraction (XRD) Principles                                      | 33 |
| 2.16   | Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) Principles                       | 34 |
| 2.17   | N <sub>2</sub> Adsorption-Desorption Isotherms Principles               | 34 |
| 2.18   | Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy Principles               | 35 |
| 2.19   | Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA) Principles                             | 36 |
| 2.20   | Amine-Based Adsorbent   | 36 |
| 2.20.1 | Amine-Based Adsorbent Prepared by Impregnation                          | 37 |
| 2.20.2 | Amine Functionalized Adsorbent  | 38 |

|                  |  |           |
|------------------|--|-----------|
| 2.20.3           | Concluding Remarks on Amine Functionalized Adsorbents                        | 42        |
| 2.21             | Concluding Remarks   | 43        |
| <b>CHAPTER 3</b> | <b>METHODOLOGY</b>   | <b>45</b> |
| 3.1              | Preface  | 45        |
| 3.2              | Overall Workflow   | 45        |
| 3.3              | Materials  | 47        |
| 3.4              | Synthesis of MCN via Hydrothermal Method                                     | 47        |
| 3.4.1            | Sol-Gel Method   | 49        |
| 3.5              | Synthesis of APTMS on MCN-2S   | 50        |
| 3.6              | Characterization   | 51        |
| 3.6.1            | X-ray Diffraction (XRD)  | 51        |
| 3.6.2            | Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM)                                       | 52        |
| 3.6.3            | N <sub>2</sub> Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm                                | 52        |
| 3.6.4            | Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR) Spectroscopy                               | 52        |
| 3.6.5            | Thermogravimetric Analysis (TGA)   | 53        |
| 3.6.6            | CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Measurement  | 53        |
| <b>CHAPTER 4</b> | <b>RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>  | <b>55</b> |
| 4.1              | Effect of Calcination Temperature on MCN Properties                          | 55        |
| 4.2              | Effect of pH Conditions on MCN Properties                                    | 58        |
| 4.3              | Effect of Ceria/Surfactant Ratio on MCN Properties                           | 62        |
| 4.4              | Effect of Preparation on MCN Properties                                      | 64        |
| 4.4.1            | Textural Properties on Different Preparations Methods of MCN                 | 65        |
| 4.4.2            | FTIR Spectroscopy Analysis of MCN-2H, MCN-2S and Commercial CeO <sub>2</sub> | 67        |
| 4.4.3            | Thermogravimetric Analysis of MCN-2S and MCN-2H                              | 68        |
| 4.4.4            | CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Performance of MCN-2S and MCN-2H                     | 69        |
| 4.5              | Effect of APTMS on MCN-2S  | 70        |
| 4.5.1            | XRD Analysis   | 70        |



|                  |  |            |
|------------------|--|------------|
| 4.5.2            | TEM Analysis of MCN-2S                                 | 72         |
| 4.5.3            | N <sub>2</sub> Adsorption-Desorption Isotherm Analysis | 73         |
| 4.5.4            | FTIR Spectroscopy Analysis                             | 75         |
| 4.5.5            | Thermogravimetric Analysis of MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S  | 76         |
| 4.5.6            | Pyrrole Adsorbed FTIR Spectroscopy Analysis            | 78         |
| 4.5.7            | CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorbed FTIR Spectroscopy Analysis    | 79         |
| 4.5.8            | CO <sub>2</sub> Capture Performance                    | 82         |
| 4.6              | Proposed CO <sub>2</sub> Adsorption Mechanism          | 83         |
| <b>CHAPTER 5</b> | <b>CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>                 | <b>85</b>  |
| 5.1              | Conclusions  | 85         |
| 5.2              | Recommendations  | 87         |
|                  | <b>REFERENCES</b>                                      | <b>89</b>  |
|                  | <b>LIST OF PUBLICATIONS</b>                            | <b>110</b> |

## LIST OF TABLES

| TABLE NO. | TITLE   | PAGE |
|-----------|---|------|
| Table 2.1 | Examples of existing application in current industry which uses CO <sub>2</sub>   | 13   |
| Table 2.2 | Various classification of post combustion CO <sub>2</sub> capture technologies (Rao and Rubin, 2002)  | 14   |
| Table 2.3 | Summary of various mesoporous materials for CO <sub>2</sub> capture under ambient pressure  | 21   |
| Table 2.4 | Specific surface area of CaO adsorbents with three different calcination temperature done by (Li <i>et al.</i> , 2006)  | 30   |
| Table 2.5 | Surface area values and surface acidity for different type of carbons (Güzel, 1996)   | 31   |
| Table 2.6 | BET surface area, grain sizes and lattice parameter for different prepared catalysts (Shuaishuai <i>et al.</i> , 2015)  | 33   |
| Table 2.7 | Summary of various amine-mesoporous materials for CO <sub>2</sub> capture under ambient pressure  | 39   |
| Table 3.1 | Materials used to synthesize MCN samples  | 47   |
| Table 4.1 | Textural properties of MCNs with different calcination temperature prepared via hydrothermal method at pH 11 and ceria/surfactant ratio 1.1   | 55   |
| Table 4.2 | Textural properties of MCNs. All samples were prepared by hydrothermal method with different pH values, calcined at 823 K and ceria/surfactant ratio 1.1                                  | 59   |
| Table 4.3 | Textural properties of MCNs with different ceria/surfactant ratio via hydrothermal method at pH 9 and calcination temperature of 673 K  | 62   |
| Table 4.4 | Textural properties of commercial CeO <sub>2</sub> , MCNs prepared via hydrothermal method and sol-gel method with ceria/surfactant ratio 2, at pH 9 and calcination temperature of 673 K | 65   |
| Table 4.5 | Textural properties of MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S at calcination temperature of 673 K, pH 9 and ceria/surfactant ratio of 2  | 73   |
| Table 4.6 | Assignment of absorbance peaks exhibited in FTIR spectroscopy for MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S after CO <sub>2</sub> injection   | 81   |

## LIST OF FIGURES

| <b>FIGURE NO.</b> | <b>TITLE</b>  | <b>PAGE</b> |
|-------------------|---|-------------|
| Figure 1.1        | Database regarding progress of publications against years in 11 years duration extracted from directory of ISI Web of Science by key in the phrase “mesoporous CO <sub>2</sub> capture” | 2           |
| Figure 2.1        | Example of Shell CCS flow process starting from capturing, transporting, storing and measuring taken from Shell Sustainability Report 2015 (PLC, 2016)                                  | 12          |
| Figure 2.2        | Structure of CeO <sub>2</sub> fluorite (Gopal, 2003)  | 26          |
| Figure 3.1        | Overall workflow study on adsorbent for CO <sub>2</sub> capture   | 46          |
| Figure 3.2        | Flow diagram of MCN synthesis procedure by hydrothermal method  | 49          |
| Figure 3.3        | Flow diagram of MCN synthesis procedure by sol-gel method   | 50          |
| Figure 3.4        | Flow diagram synthesis of amine impregnation on support procedure   | 51          |
| Figure 4.1        | N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm for all MCN adsorbents calcined at different temperature of 673 K, 723 K, 773 K and 823 K   | 57          |
| Figure 4.2        | Pore size distribution range from 0-10 nm and 10-100 nm for MCN samples calcined at 673 K, 723 K, 773 K and 823 K   | 58          |
| Figure 4.3        | Mechanism of the CTAB electrostatic interaction with OH ions on the MCN supports at pH value of 9 and 11  | 59          |
| Figure 4.4        | N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm for all MCN adsorbents with different pH conditions at 7, 9 and 11  | 60          |
| Figure 4.5        | Pore size distribution range from 0-10 nm and 10-210 nm for MCN samples prepared at pH 7, 9 and 11  | 61          |
| Figure 4.6        | N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm for all MCN adsorbents with different ceria/surfactant ratio of 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2   | 63          |
| Figure 4.7        | Pore size distribution range from 0-10 nm and 10-100 nm for MCN samples prepared with ceria/surfactant ratio of 0.5, 1, 1.5 and 2   | 64          |
| Figure 4.8        | N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm of MCN-2S, MCN-2H and commercial CeO <sub>2</sub> adsorbent   | 66          |

|             |   |    |
|-------------|---|----|
| Figure 4.9  | Pore size distribution range from 0-10 nm and 10-50 nm for MCN samples  | 67 |
| Figure 4.10 | FTIR KBr spectroscopy for MCN-2H, MCN-2S and commercial CeO <sub>2</sub>  | 68 |
| Figure 4.11 | Thermal gravimetric analysis on MCN prepared by hydrothermal method and sol-gel method  | 69 |
| Figure 4.12 | CO <sub>2</sub> uptake readings on MCN samples prepared via hydrothermal method and sol-gel method  | 70 |
| Figure 4.13 | Wide angle and low angle (inset) XRD patterns for MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S   | 71 |
| Figure 4.14 | TEM images of (a) prepared MCN-2S via sol-gel method, (b) MCN image with an interplanar spacing and (c) MCN showing ordered mesoporous structure  | 72 |
| Figure 4.15 | N <sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm of MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S  | 74 |
| Figure 4.16 | Pore size distribution range from 0-50 nm for MCN-2S (inset shows pore size distribution of APTMS/MCN-2S)   | 75 |
| Figure 4.17 | FTIR KBr spectroscopy for MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S   | 76 |
| Figure 4.18 | Thermogravimetric analysis on MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S   | 77 |
| Figure 4.19 | FTIR spectroscopy of pyrrole adsorbed on MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S. The pre-treated samples were exposed to pyrrole at room temperature followed by outgassing at the same temperature for 30 min. The dotted lines represent the Gaussian deconvolution bands.                 | 79 |
| Figure 4.20 | FTIR spectroscopy of CO <sub>2</sub> adsorbed on MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S. The pre-treated samples were exposed to CO <sub>2</sub> at room temperature followed by outgassing at the same temperature for 30 min. The dotted lines represent the Gaussian deconvolution bands. | 80 |
| Figure 4.21 | CO <sub>2</sub> uptake on MCN-2S and APTMS/MCN-2S   | 82 |
| Figure 4.22 | Proposed CO <sub>2</sub> adsorption mechanism for (a) MCN-2S and (b) APTMS/MCN-2S @ 298 K, 1 atm  | 84 |

## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

|                  |   |   |
|------------------|---|---|
| APTMS            | - | 3-Aminopropyltrimethoxysilane                       |
| BET              | - | Brunauer-Emmett-Teller                              |
| BJH              | - | Barrett-Joyner-Halenda                              |
| CCS              | - | Carbon Capture & Storage                            |
| CeO <sub>2</sub> | - | Ceria Oxide/Cerium Oxide                            |
| CO <sub>2</sub>  | - | Carbon Dioxide                                      |
| CTAB             | - | Cetyl Trimethylammonium Bromide/Cetrimonium Bromide |
| FTIR             | - | Fourier-Transform Infrared Spectroscopy             |
| IR               | - | Infrared Radiation                                  |
| KBr              | - | Potassium Bromide                                   |
| MCN              | - | Mesoporous Ceria Nanoparticles                      |
| N <sub>2</sub>   | - | Nitrogen  |
| OSC              | - | Oxygen Storage Capacity                             |
| SEM              | - | Scanning Electron Microscope                        |
| STP              | - | Standard Conditions for Temperature And Pressure    |
| TEM              | - | Transmission Electron Microscope                    |
| TGA              | - | Thermogravimetric Analysis                          |
| XRD              | - | X-Ray Diffraction                                   |

## LIST OF SYMBOLS

|                     |   |                                    |
|---------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| $a$                 | - | Weight Percent (%)                 |
| $b$                 | - | Adsorption at 2 Bar                |
| $\text{Cu K}\alpha$ | - | Copper Potassium Alpha X Radiation |
| $P/P_0$             | - | Relative Pressure                  |
| $\text{wt}\%$       | - | Percentage By Weight               |
| $v$                 | - | Volume of Adsorbed Gas             |
| $v_m$               | - | Monolayer Adsorbed Volume          |
| $p$                 | - | Equilibrium Gas Pressure           |
| $p_0$               | - | Saturation Pressure                |
| $c$                 | - | BET Constant                       |
| $n$                 | - | Order Of Reflection                |
| $\lambda$           | - | Wavelength On Incident Ray,        |
| $d$                 | - | Interplanar Spacing Of The Crystal |
| $\theta$            | - | Incidence Angle                    |

## LIST OF APPENDICES

| APPENDIX   | TITLE               | PAGE |
|------------|---------------------|------|
| Appendix A | Synthesis of MCN-2S | 109  |

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of Study

Since the dawn of industrialization era, CO<sub>2</sub> contributes greater than 60% to global warming due of its enormous emission to the atmosphere (Albo *et al.*, 2010). Environment and economy across continents are left unprotected due to the harmful CO<sub>2</sub> levels. A report shown by Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) stated a possible rise from 274.1 K to 279.4 K globally before 2100 (Saboori *et al.*, 2012). As an awareness, many countries and organizations have taken part in establishing global regulations of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. For instance, in the United Climate Change Conference that was held in city of Paris in December 2015, new objective was set to ensure the global temperature increase be limited to 275 K (Ojeda *et al.*, 2017). In order to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emission, International Energy Agency (IEA) recommended to fully utilize and develop an advanced technology known as capture and storage (CCS). CCS is the potential solution to mitigate the anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from industrialization, hence the urgency to develop this technology is paramount.

The general concept of CCS is to trap CO<sub>2</sub> before it penetrates the atmosphere and store it in safe storage for future use. CCS involves many processes for CO<sub>2</sub> such as capture, separation, storage, transportation and monitoring. In industrial scale, there are numerous typical methods implemented such as absorption, adsorption, membrane separation and cryogenics treatment (Leung *et al.*, 2014). However since 1930s, absorption process using amines solution is the most efficient one currently used in industry (Wang *et al.*, 2011a). Unfortunately, the absorption has multiple limitations for instance low absorption measurements, expensive recycling cost, high corrosiveness, inferior stability, solvent loss and high viscosity challenges (Liang *et al.*, 2016). One of the solution is to synthesize a porous adsorbents consists of excellent



textural properties including high surface area, big pore volume and outstanding pore size distribution (Sreenivasulu *et al.*, 2015).

The adsorption process is relatively important due to the reversible and enhanced efficiency by altering the structure of the adsorbent materials. Nowadays, there are many studied porous supports used in adsorption such as activated carbon, zeolites, mesoporous silica, metal oxide framework includes metal–organic-frameworks (MOFs) and covalent–organic-frameworks (COFs) (Coromina *et al.*, 2016; Fisher and Gray, 2015; Nguyen *et al.*, 2016; Verdegaal *et al.*, 2016). Latterly, mesoporous based adsorbent has been thoroughly investigated by many researchers displayed in Figure 1.1 below. High surface area, easy modification of pore structure, good stability, attractive surface modification, excellent regeneration ability and smooth movement of reactant are the reasons to choose mesoporous adsorbent (Ahmed *et al.*, 2016).

Figure 1.1 Database regarding progress of publications against years in 11 years duration extracted from directory of ISI Web of Science by key in the phrase “mesoporous CO<sub>2</sub> capture”

However, the main hindrance of this porous adsorbent can be attributed with their neutrality charges of surface that results in the restraint of maximum performance during CO<sub>2</sub> capture. The incorporation of highly interacted amine groups on support surface is to improve its polarization and boost CO<sub>2</sub> uptake capacity (Nugent *et al.*, 2013). Such adsorbents will have numerous advantages like eliminating corrosion problems, lowering the energy usage for regeneration purposes and reducing amine

suitable synthesis route, shortest duration for complete preparation and optimum parameters which produce effective mesoporous ceria adsorbent.

The report on CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption mechanism with mesoporous ceria support is scarce. This is because the study on ceria oxide in CO<sub>2</sub> capture application is limited compared with others support such as silica, zeolites and metal organic framework (MOFs). Low CO<sub>2</sub> uptake can be overcome by functionalization with amine groups on the support surface. The introduction of amine species will stabilize and increase the adsorption rate due to their high CO<sub>2</sub> affinities. Moreover, reports on ceria functionalized with any amine group such as APTMS is scarcely reported. A proposed mechanism about CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on both pristine mesoporous ceria and mesoporous ceria functionalized with APTMS was studied for comprehensive understanding.

### **1.3 Objectives of Study**

The objectives of this study are;

- (a) To synthesis mesoporous ceria nanoparticles (MCN) by hydrothermal method and sol-gel method and loaded APTMS on the MCN.
- (b) To study the physicochemical properties of the synthesized MCN and APTMS/MCN adsorbents.
- (c) To examine the performance of the adsorbents on CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption.
- (d) To investigate the mechanism of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption over the adsorbents.

## 1.4 Scope of Study

- (a) The MCNs were synthesized via hydrothermal method and sol-gel method. In the hydrothermal method, the preparations were separated into three different parameters which were calcination temperature (673, 723 K, 773 K, 823 K), pH value (1, 5, 7, 9) and ceria to surfactant ratio (0.5, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0). While in sol-gel method, the parameters were set to calcination temperature of 673 K, pH value 9 and ceria/surfactant/ratio 2.0. The liquid amine used to functionalize with the MCN was APTMS via wet impregnation method. The amount of amine loaded onto 4 g of MCN support was 10 wt%.
- (b) The characterizations were carried out by using XRD, TEM, N<sub>2</sub> adsorption-desorption isotherm, FTIR spectroscopy, pyrrole and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed FTIR spectroscopy and TGA. Powder X-ray diffraction studies were executed via Cu K $\alpha$  radiation,  $2\theta = 2 - 90^\circ$  and the analysed data was evaluated at room temperature. While the TEM analysis was performed at an accelerating voltage of 200 kV. For the N<sub>2</sub> adsorption desorption isotherm analysis, the weights of all samples were weighed 0.05 g. The specific surface area and the mesopore size distributions of the samples were investigated using Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET) method and Barrett–Joyner–Halenda (BJH) method, respectively. The pore size distribution and pore volume were analysed from desorption isotherms. For FTIR spectroscopy analysis, the samples were scanned in the range of mid infrared region (400 cm<sup>-1</sup> - 4000 cm<sup>-1</sup>). For TGA analysis, the heating process of the adsorbents were set at the scanning rate of 10 K min<sup>-1</sup> from 300 K to 1200 K under the flow of nitrogen stream.
- (c) The CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption measurement was recorded at pressure range between 6-900 mmHg and 298 K.
- (d) The mechanistic study was investigated via in situ CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption by FTIR spectroscopy.

## 1.5 Significant of Study

In this study, MCN prepared by sol-gel method functionalized with APTMS as an adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture was synthesized. The synthesis of MCN by sol-gel method is more economical because it is rapid and simple. Furthermore, this synthesis route utilized lower temperature during adsorbent preparation. In terms of efficiency, MCN prepared by sol-gel method has shown high surface area and high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake of 76.0 m<sup>2</sup> g<sup>-1</sup> and 213.8 μmol g<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Special features prepared by sol-gel method is that the MCN adsorbent exhibited unimodal pore distribution. This properties resulted in the high CO<sub>2</sub> uptake up to six times larger compared to the previous study reported by Yoshikawa *et al.* (2014) which exhibited a CO<sub>2</sub> uptake up of 30.0 μmol g<sup>-1</sup> for prepared mesoporous CeO<sub>2</sub>. A plausible mechanism for CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption on pristine MCN and MCN functionalized with APTMS was proposed. CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbed on MCN produced hydrogen carbonate, monodentate carbonate, bidentate carbonate and polydentate carbonate. This can be related to the richness of significant active sites such as oxygen basic sites and oxygen vacancy which has potential to store more oxygen and further increase the CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption. However, functionalization of APTMS on MCN has shown a negative effect might be due to the inclusion of APTMS structure on the MCN framework which leads to a low formation of carbonate species.

## REFERENCES

- Ahmed, S., Ramli, A., and Yusup, S. (2016) 'CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption study on primary, secondary and tertiary amine functionalized Si-MCM-41', *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 51, pp. 230-238. doi:10.1016/j.ijggc.2016.05.021.
- Al-Janabi, N., Hill, P., Torrente-Murciano, L., Garforth, A., Gorgojo, P., Siperstein, F., and Fan, X. (2015) 'Mapping the Cu-BTC metal-organic framework (HKUST-1) stability envelope in the presence of water vapour for CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption from flue gases', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 281, pp. 669-677. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2015.07.020.
- Al-mulali, U., and Che Sab, C. N. B. (2018) 'Energy consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, and development in the UAE', *Energy Sources, Part B: Economics, Planning, and Policy*, 13(4), pp. 231-236. doi:10.1080/15567249.2012.689796.
- Albo, J., Luis, P., and Irabien, A. (2010) 'Carbon Dioxide Capture from Flue Gases Using a Cross-Flow Membrane Contactor and the Ionic Liquid 1-Ethyl-3-methylimidazolium Ethylsulfate', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 49(21), pp. 11045-11051. doi:10.1021/ie1014266.
- Alvar, E. N., Rezaei, M., and Alvar, H. N. (2010) 'Synthesis of mesoporous nanocrystalline MgAl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub> spinel via surfactant assisted precipitation route', *Powder Technology*, 198(2), pp. 275-278.
- Arrhenius, S. (2009) 'XXXI. On the influence of carbonic acid in the air upon the temperature of the ground', *The London, Edinburgh, and Dublin Philosophical Magazine and Journal of Science*, 41(251), pp. 237-276. doi:10.1080/14786449608620846.
- Aziz, M. A. A., Jalil, A. A., Triwahyono, S., and Saad, M. W. A. (2015) 'CO<sub>2</sub> methanation over Ni-promoted mesostructured silica nanoparticles: Influence of Ni loading and water vapor on activity and response surface methodology studies', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 260, pp. 757-764. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2014.09.031.
- Aziz, M. A. A., Jalil, A. A., Triwahyono, S., and Sidik, S. M. (2014) 'Methanation of carbon dioxide on metal-promoted mesostructured silica nanoparticles', *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 486, pp. 115-122. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcata.2014.08.022.
- Balsamo, M., Budinova, T., Erto, A., Lancia, A., Petrova, B., Petrov, N., and Tsyntsarski, B. (2013) 'CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption onto synthetic activated carbon: Kinetic, thermodynamic and

- regeneration studies', *Separation and Purification Technology*, 116, pp. 214-221. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.seppur.2013.05.041>.
- Bao, Z., Alnemrat, S., Yu, L., Vasiliev, I., Ren, Q., Lu, X., and Deng, S. (2011) 'Kinetic separation of carbon dioxide and methane on a copper metal-organic framework', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 357(2), pp. 504-509.
- Berteau, P., Ceckiewicz, S., and Delmon, B. (1987) 'Role of the acid-base properties of aluminas, modified  $\gamma$ -alumina, and silica-alumina in 1-butanol dehydration', *Applied catalysis*, 31(2), pp. 361-383.
- Binet, C., Daturi, M., and Lavalley, J.-C. (1999) 'IR study of polycrystalline ceria properties in oxidised and reduced states', *Catalysis Today*, 50(2), pp. 207-225.
- Binet, C., Jadi, A., Lamotte, J., and Lavalley, J. (1996) 'Use of pyrrole as an IR spectroscopic molecular probe in a surface basicity study of metal oxides', *Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions*, 92(1), pp. 123-129.
- Bourrelly, S., Llewellyn, P. L., Serre, C., Millange, F., Loiseau, T., and Férey, G. (2005) 'Different Adsorption Behaviors of Methane and Carbon Dioxide in the Isotypic Nanoporous Metal Terephthalates MIL-53 and MIL-47', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 127(39), pp. 13519-13521. doi:10.1021/ja054668v.
- Brame, J., and Griggs, C. (2016). *Surface Area Analysis Using the Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) Method: Standard Operating Procedure Series: SOP-C*.
- Brinckerhoff, P. (2011) 'Accelerating the uptake of CCS: industrial use of captured carbon dioxide', *Global CCS Institute*, pp. 260.
- Budzianowski, W. M. (2015) 'Single solvents, solvent blends, and advanced solvent systems in CO<sub>2</sub> capture by absorption: a review', *International Journal of Global Warming*, 7(2), pp. 184-225. doi:10.1504/ijgw.2015.067749.
- Buyukcakil, O., Je, S. H., Talapaneni, S. N., Kim, D., and Coskun, A. (2017) 'Charged Covalent Triazine Frameworks for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Conversion', *ACS Applied Materials & Interfaces*, 9(8), pp. 7209-7216. doi:10.1021/acsami.6b16769.
- Camlibel, N. O., and Arik, B. (2017). Sol-gel applications in textile finishing processes. In *Recent Applications in Sol-Gel Synthesis: InTech*.
- Caskey, S. R., Wong-Foy, A. G., and Matzger, A. J. (2008) 'Dramatic Tuning of Carbon Dioxide Uptake via Metal Substitution in a Coordination Polymer with Cylindrical Pores', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 130(33), pp. 10870-10871. doi:10.1021/ja8036096.

- Chang, F.-Y., Chao, K.-J., Cheng, H.-H., and Tan, C.-S. (2009) 'Adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> onto amine-grafted mesoporous silicas', *Separation and Purification Technology*, 70(1), pp. 87-95.
- Che, S., Liu, Z., Ohsuna, T., Sakamoto, K., Terasaki, O., and Tatsumi, T. (2004) 'Synthesis and characterization of chiral mesoporous silica', *Nature*, 429(6989), pp. 281.
- Chen, C., and Ahn, W.-S. (2011) 'CO<sub>2</sub> capture using mesoporous alumina prepared by a sol-gel process', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 166(2), pp. 646-651.
- Chen, C., and Bhattacharjee, S. (2017) 'Mesoporous silica impregnated with organoamines for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture: a comparison of introduced amine types', *Greenhouse Gases: Science and Technology*, 7(6), pp. 1116-1125.
- Chen, C., Feng, N., Guo, Q., Li, Z., Li, X., Ding, J., Wang, L., Wan, H., and Guan, G. (2018) 'Template-directed fabrication of MIL-101(Cr)/mesoporous silica composite: Layer-packed structure and enhanced performance for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 513, pp. 891-902. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2017.12.014>.
- Chin, M.-Y., Pua, C.-H., Teo, C.-L., and Joseph, J. (2018) 'The Determinants of CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Malaysia: A New Aspect', *International Journal of Energy Economics and Policy*, 8(1), pp. 190-194.
- Chowdhury, S., Parshetti, G. K., and Balasubramanian, R. (2015) 'Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture using mesoporous TiO<sub>2</sub>/graphene oxide nanocomposites', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 263, pp. 374-384. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2014.11.037>.
- Chue, K. T., Kim, J. N., Yoo, Y. J., Cho, S. H., and Yang, R. T. (1995) 'Comparison of Activated Carbon and Zeolite 13X for CO<sub>2</sub> Recovery from Flue Gas by Pressure Swing Adsorption', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 34(2), pp. 591-598. doi:10.1021/ie00041a020.
- Cincotto, F. H., Moraes, F. C., and Machado, S. A. S. (2014) 'Graphene Nanosheets and Quantum Dots: A Smart Material for Electrochemical Applications', *Chemistry – A European Journal*, 20(16), pp. 4746-4753. doi:[doi:10.1002/chem.201304853](https://doi.org/10.1002/chem.201304853).
- Coromina, H. M., Walsh, D. A., and Mokaya, R. (2016) 'Biomass-derived activated carbon with simultaneously enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> uptake for both pre and post combustion capture applications', *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 4(1), pp. 280-289.
- Cutrufello, M. G., Ferino, I., Solinas, V., Primavera, A., Trovarelli, A., Auroux, A., and Picciau, C. (1999) 'Acid-base properties and catalytic activity of nanophase ceria-zirconia catalysts for 4-methylpentan-2-ol dehydration', *Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics*, 1(14), pp. 3369-3375.

- Daturi, M., Finocchio, E., Binet, C., Lavalley, J.-C., Fally, F., Perrichon, V., Vidal, H., Hickey, N., and Kašpar, J. (2000) 'Reduction of High Surface Area CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> Mixed Oxides', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 104(39), pp. 9186-9194. doi:10.1021/jp000670r.
- Davison, J. (2007) 'Performance and costs of power plants with capture and storage of CO<sub>2</sub>', *Energy*, 32(7), pp. 1163-1176. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.energy.2006.07.039.
- Deeprasertkul, C., Longloilert, R., Chaisuwan, T., and Wongkasemjit, S. (2014) 'Impressive low reduction temperature of synthesized mesoporous ceria via nanocasting', *Materials Letters*, 130, pp. 218-222.
- Doyle, A., and Hodnett, B. (2003) 'Stability of MCM-48 in aqueous solution as a function of pH', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 63(1-3), pp. 53-57.
- Doyle, W. M. (1992) 'Principles and applications of Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) process analysis', *Process control and quality*, 2(1), pp. 11-41.
- Du, H., Ma, L., Liu, X., Zhang, F., Yang, X., Wu, Y., and Zhang, J. (2018) 'A Novel Mesoporous SiO<sub>2</sub> Material with MCM-41 Structure from Coal Gangue: Preparation, Ethylenediamine Modification, and Adsorption Properties for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture', *Energy & Fuels*, 32(4), pp. 5374-5385.
- Duan, Y., Luebke, D. R., Pennline, H. W., Li, B., Janik, M. J., and Halley, J. W. (2012) 'Ab Initio Thermodynamic Study of the CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Properties of Potassium Carbonate Sesquihydrate, K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>·1.5H<sub>2</sub>O', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 116(27), pp. 14461-14470. doi:10.1021/jp303844t.
- Dutrow, B. L., and Clark, C. M. (2012) 'X-ray powder diffraction (XRD)', *Geochemical Instrumentation and Analysis*, pp.
- Ellerman, A. D., and Buchner, B. K. (2007) 'The European Union Emissions Trading Scheme: Origins, Allocation, and Early Results', *Review of Environmental Economics and Policy*, 1(1), pp. 66-87. doi:10.1093/reep/rem003.
- Fang, X., and Song, H. (2019) 'Synthesis of cerium oxide nanoparticles loaded on chitosan for enhanced auto-catalytic regenerative ability and biocompatibility for the spinal cord injury repair', *Journal of Photochemistry and Photobiology B: Biology*, 191, pp. 83-87.
- Fatah, N. A. A., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A. A., Ahmad, A., and Abdullah, T. A. T. (2016) 'n-Heptane isomerization over mesostructured silica nanoparticles (MSN): Dissociative-adsorption of molecular hydrogen on Pt and Mo sites', *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 516, pp. 135-143. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcata.2016.02.026.



- Fisher, J. C., and Gray, M. (2015) 'Cyclic stability testing of aminated-silica solid sorbent for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *ChemSusChem*, 8(3), pp. 452-455. doi:10.1002/cssc.201402423.
- Fornasiero, P., Rao, G. R., Kašpar, J., L'Erario, F., and Graziani, M. (1998) 'Reduction of NO by CO over Rh/CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> Catalysts: Evidence for a Support-Promoted Catalytic Activity', *Journal of Catalysis*, 175(2), pp. 269-279.
- Fu, J., Chen, Z., Wang, M., Liu, S., Zhang, J., Zhang, J., Han, R., and Xu, Q. (2015) 'Adsorption of methylene blue by a high-efficiency adsorbent (polydopamine microspheres): kinetics, isotherm, thermodynamics and mechanism analysis', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 259, pp. 53-61.
- Furukawa, H., Ko, N., Go, Y. B., Aratani, N., Choi, S. B., Choi, E., Yazaydin, A. Ö., Snurr, R. Q., O'Keeffe, M., Kim, J., and Yaghi, O. M. (2010) 'Ultrahigh Porosity in Metal-Organic Frameworks', *Science*, 329(5990), pp. 424.
- Gaber, A., Abdel-Rahim, M., Abdel-Latif, A., and Abdel-Salam, M. N. (2014) 'Influence of calcination temperature on the structure and porosity of nanocrystalline SnO<sub>2</sub> synthesized by a conventional precipitation method', *Int J Electrochem Sci*, 9(1), pp. 81-95.
- Gangopadhyay, S., Frolov, D. D., Masunov, A. E., and Seal, S. (2014) 'Structure and properties of cerium oxides in bulk and nanoparticulate forms', *Journal of Alloys and compounds*, 584, pp. 199-208.
- Gao, W., Zhou, T., and Wang, Q. (2018) 'Controlled synthesis of MgO with diverse basic sites and its CO<sub>2</sub> capture mechanism under different adsorption conditions', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 336, pp. 710-720. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2017.12.025.
- García, S., Gil, M. V., Martín, C. F., Pis, J. J., Rubiera, F., and Pevida, C. (2011) 'Breakthrough adsorption study of a commercial activated carbon for pre-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 171(2), pp. 549-556.
- German, R., and Munir, Z. (1976) 'Surface area reduction during isothermal sintering', *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 59(9-10), pp. 379-383.
- Giroto, S., Minetto, S., and Neksa, P. (2004) 'Commercial refrigeration system using CO<sub>2</sub> as the refrigerant', *International Journal of Refrigeration*, 27(7), pp. 717-723. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijrefrig.2004.07.004.
- Goharshadi, E. K., Samiee, S., and Nancarrow, P. (2011) 'Fabrication of cerium oxide nanoparticles: characterization and optical properties', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 356(2), pp. 473-480.

- Gopal, M. (2003) 'Structural, redox and catalytic chemistry of ceria based materials', *Bulletin of the catalysis society of India*, 2, pp. 122-134.
- Grasselli, R. K., and Burrington, J. D. (1981). Selective oxidation and ammoxidation of propylene by heterogeneous catalysis. In *Advances in Catalysis* (Vol. 30, pp. 133-163): Elsevier.
- Grossman, G. M., and Krueger, A. B. (1995) 'Economic Growth and the Environment\*', *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 110(2), pp. 353-377. doi:10.2307/2118443.
- Grumezescu, A. M. (2016). *Nanobiomaterials in Drug Delivery: Applications of Nanobiomaterials*: William Andrew.
- Guo, J., and Lua, A. C. (2002) 'Textural and Chemical Characterizations of Adsorbent Prepared from Palm Shell by Potassium Hydroxide Impregnation at Different Stages', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 254(2), pp. 227-233.
- Gupta, H., and Fan, L.-S. (2002) 'Carbonation–Calcination Cycle Using High Reactivity Calcium Oxide for Carbon Dioxide Separation from Flue Gas', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 41(16), pp. 4035-4042. doi:10.1021/ie010867l.
- Güzel, F. (1996) 'The effect of surface acidity upon the adsorption capacities of activated carbons', *Separation science and technology*, 31(2), pp. 283-290.
- Han, K. K., Zhou, Y., Chun, Y., and Zhu, J. H. (2012) 'Efficient MgO-based mesoporous CO<sub>2</sub> trapper and its performance at high temperature', *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 203-204, pp. 341-347. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhazmat.2011.12.036.
- Hao, S., Chang, H., Xiao, Q., Zhong, Y., and Zhu, W. (2011) 'One-pot synthesis and CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption properties of ordered mesoporous SBA-15 materials functionalized with APTMS', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 115(26), pp. 12873-12882.
- Harlick, P. J. E., and Sayari, A. (2006) 'Applications of Pore-Expanded Mesoporous Silicas. 3. Triamine Silane Grafting for Enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 45(9), pp. 3248-3255. doi:10.1021/ie051286p.
- Hassanzadeh-Tabrizi, S. (2011) 'Optimization of the synthesis parameters of high surface area ceria nanopowder prepared by surfactant assisted precipitation method', *Applied Surface Science*, 257(24), pp. 10595-10600.
- Hench, L. L., and West, J. K. (1990) 'The sol-gel process', *Chemical Reviews*, 90(1), pp. 33-72. doi:10.1021/cr00099a003.
- Henriques, S. T., and Borowiecki, K. J. (2017) 'The drivers of long-run CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Europe, North America and Japan since 1800', *Energy Policy*, 101, pp. 537-549. doi:10.1016/j.enpol.2016.11.005.

- Hess, C., Wild, U., and Schlögl, R. (2006) 'The mechanism for the controlled synthesis of highly dispersed vanadia supported on silica SBA-15', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 95(1-3), pp. 339-349.
- Ho, K., Jin, S., Zhong, M., Vu, A.-T., and Lee, C.-H. (2017) 'Sorption capacity and stability of mesoporous magnesium oxide in post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 198, pp. 154-161.
- Hu, L., Tang, Z., and Zhang, Z. (2008) 'Template-assisted synthesis of mesoporous LiAlO<sub>2</sub> hollow spheres with high surface area', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 113(1-3), pp. 41-46.
- Hu, Y., Liu, W., Sun, J., Li, M., Yang, X., Zhang, Y., and Xu, M. (2015) 'Incorporation of CaO into novel Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> inert solid support for high temperature CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 273, pp. 333-343.
- Huang, X., Wang, X., Jin, X., Liao, G., and Qin, J. (2007) 'Fire Protection of Heritage Structures: Use of a Portable Water Mist System under High-altitude Conditions', *Journal of Fire Sciences*, 25(3), pp. 217-239. doi:10.1177/0734904107069675.
- Huerta, L., Guillem, C., Latorre, J., Beltrán, A., Martínez-Mañez, R., Marcos, M. D., Beltrán, D., and Amorós, P. (2006) 'Bases for the synthesis of nanoparticulated silicas with bimodal hierarchical porosity', *Solid State Sciences*, 8(8), pp. 940-951.
- Hung, I.-M., Hung, D.-T., Fung, K.-Z., and Hon, M.-H. (2006) 'Effect of calcination temperature on morphology of mesoporous YSZ', *Journal of the European Ceramic Society*, 26(13), pp. 2627-2632.
- Jacobs, R. (2007). Basic operating principles of the Sorptomatic 1990. In.
- Jahan, M., Liu, Z., and Loh, K. P. (2013) 'A Graphene Oxide and Copper-Centered Metal Organic Framework Composite as a Tri-Functional Catalyst for HER, OER, and ORR', *Advanced Functional Materials*, 23(43), pp. 5363-5372.
- Jahandar Lashaki, M., and Sayari, A. (2018) 'CO<sub>2</sub> capture using triamine-grafted SBA-15: The impact of the support pore structure', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 334, pp. 1260-1269. doi:10.1016/j.cej.2017.10.103.
- Jiang, Y., Wang, Y., Zhao, W., Huang, J., Zhao, Y., Yang, G., Lei, Y., and Chu, R. (2016) 'Effect of (Si+ Al)/CTAB ratio on crystal size of mesoporous ZSM-5 structure over methanol-to-olefin reactions', *Journal of the Taiwan Institute of Chemical Engineers*, 61, pp. 234-240.

- Jiao, J., Cao, J., Xia, Y., and Zhao, L. (2016) 'Improvement of adsorbent materials for CO<sub>2</sub> capture by amine functionalized mesoporous silica with worm-hole framework structure', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 306, pp. 9-16.
- Kamimura, Y., Shimomura, M., and Endo, A. (2014) 'Simple template-free synthesis of high surface area mesoporous ceria and its new use as a potential adsorbent for carbon dioxide capture', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 436, pp. 52-62. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcis.2014.08.047>.
- Kapica-Kozar, J., Kusiak-Nejman, E., Wanag, A., Kowalczyk, L., Wrobel, R. J., Mozia, S., and Morawski, A. W. (2015) 'Alkali-treated titanium dioxide as adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from air', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 202, pp. 241-249. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micromeso.2014.10.013>.
- Karimi, Z., and Morsali, A. (2013) 'Modulated formation of metal-organic frameworks by oriented growth over mesoporous silica', *Journal of Materials Chemistry A*, 1(9), pp. 3047-3054.
- Käßner, P., and Baerns, M. (1996) 'Comparative characterization of basicity and acidity of metal oxide catalysts for the oxidative coupling of methane by different methods', *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 139(1-2), pp. 107-129.
- Kaur, B., and Bhattacharya, S. N. (2011). 7 - Automotive dyes and pigments. In M. Clark (Ed.), *Handbook of Textile and Industrial Dyeing* (Vol. 2, pp. 231-251): Woodhead Publishing.
- Kenarsari, S. D., Yang, D., Jiang, G., Zhang, S., Wang, J., Russell, A. G., Wei, Q., and Fan, M. (2013) 'Review of recent advances in carbon dioxide separation and capture', *RSC Advances*, 3(45), pp. 22739-22773. doi:10.1039/C3RA43965H.
- Ketzial, J. J., and Nesaraj, A. S. (2011) 'Synthesis of CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles by chemical precipitation and the effect of a surfactant on the distribution of particle sizes', *Journal of Ceramic Processing Research*, 12(1), pp. 74-79.
- Kim, J. H., Jung, K. Y., Park, K. Y., and Cho, S. B. (2010) 'Characterization of mesoporous alumina particles prepared by spray pyrolysis of Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>·9H<sub>2</sub>O precursor: Effect of CTAB and urea', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 128(1-3), pp. 85-90.
- Kiyoshi, O., Tetsuya, U., and Ichiro, Y. (1993) 'Partial Oxidation of Methane Using the Redox of Cerium Oxide', *Chemistry Letters*, 22(9), pp. 1517-1520. doi:10.1246/cl.1993.1517.
- Ko, Y. G., Shin, S. S., and Choi, U. S. (2011) 'Primary, secondary, and tertiary amines for CO<sub>2</sub> capture: Designing for mesoporous CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 361(2), pp. 594-602.

- Kong, L., Hasanbeigi, A., Price, L., and Liu, H. (2017) 'Energy conservation and CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation potentials in the Chinese pulp and paper industry', *Resources, Conservation and Recycling*, 117, pp. 74-84. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.resconrec.2015.05.001>.
- Kuhn, P., Antonietti, M., and Thomas, A. (2008) 'Porous, Covalent Triazine-Based Frameworks Prepared by Ionothermal Synthesis', *Angewandte Chemie International Edition*, 47(18), pp. 3450-3453. doi:[doi:10.1002/anie.200705710](https://doi.org/10.1002/anie.200705710).
- Kumar, K. N. P., Kumar, J., and Keizer, K. (1994) 'Effect of Peptization on Densification and Phase-Transformation Behavior of Sol-Gel-Derived Nanostructured Titania', *Journal of the American Ceramic Society*, 77(5), pp. 1396-1400.
- Kumar, S., Malik, M. M., and Purohit, R. (2017) 'Synthesis Methods of Mesoporous Silica Materials', *Materials Today: Proceedings*, 4(2, Part A), pp. 350-357. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.matpr.2017.01.032>.
- Lakhi, K. S., Cha, W. S., Joseph, S., Wood, B. J., Aldeyab, S. S., Lawrence, G., Choy, J.-H., and Vinu, A. (2015) 'Cage type mesoporous carbon nitride with large mesopores for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Catalysis Today*, 243, pp. 209-217.
- Lashaki, M. J., and Sayari, A. (2018) 'CO<sub>2</sub> capture using triamine-grafted SBA-15: The impact of the support pore structure', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 334, pp. 1260-1269.
- Lee, S.-Y., and Park, S.-J. (2015) 'A review on solid adsorbents for carbon dioxide capture', *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry*, 23, pp. 1-11.
- Leung, D. Y. C., Caramanna, G., and Maroto-Valer, M. M. (2014) 'An overview of current status of carbon dioxide capture and storage technologies', *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 39, pp. 426-443. doi:[10.1016/j.rser.2014.07.093](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2014.07.093).
- Li, G., Xiao, P., Webley, P., Zhang, J., Singh, R., and Marshall, M. (2008) 'Capture of CO<sub>2</sub> from high humidity flue gas by vacuum swing adsorption with zeolite 13X', *Adsorption*, 14(2), pp. 415-422. doi:[10.1007/s10450-007-9100-y](https://doi.org/10.1007/s10450-007-9100-y).
- Li, Q., Yang, J., Feng, D., Wu, Z., Wu, Q., Park, S. S., Ha, C.-S., and Zhao, D. (2010) 'Facile synthesis of porous carbon nitride spheres with hierarchical three-dimensional mesostructures for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Nano Research*, 3(9), pp. 632-642.
- Li, W., and Zhao, D. (2013) 'An overview of the synthesis of ordered mesoporous materials', *Chemical Communications*, 49(10), pp. 943-946. doi:[10.1039/C2CC36964H](https://doi.org/10.1039/C2CC36964H).
- Li, X., Le, Z., Chen, X., Li, Z., Wang, W., Liu, X., Wu, A., Xu, P., and Zhang, D. (2018) 'Graphene oxide enhanced amine-functionalized titanium metal organic framework for visible-light-driven photocatalytic oxidation of gaseous pollutants', *Applied Catalysis B: Environmental*, 236, pp. 501-508.

- Li, Z.-s., Cai, N.-s., and Huang, Y.-y. (2006) 'Effect of preparation temperature on cyclic CO<sub>2</sub> capture and multiple carbonation– calcination cycles for a new Ca-based CO<sub>2</sub> sorbent', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 45(6), pp. 1911-1917.
- Liang, Z., Fu, K., Iden, R., and Tontiwachwuthikul, P. (2016) 'Review on current advances, future challenges and consideration issues for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture using amine-based absorbents', *Chinese Journal of Chemical Engineering*, 24(2), pp. 278-288. doi:10.1016/j.cjche.2015.06.013.
- Licciulli, A., Notaro, M., De Santis, S., Terreni, C., and Padmanabhan, S. K. (2017) 'CO<sub>2</sub> capture on amine impregnated mesoporous alumina-silica mixed oxide spheres', *Fuel Processing Technology*, 166, pp. 202-208.
- Lin, P.-C., Huang, C.-W., Hsiao, C.-T., and Teng, H. (2008) 'Magnesium Hydroxide Extracted from a Magnesium-Rich Mineral for CO<sub>2</sub> Sequestration in a Gas–Solid System', *Environmental Science & Technology*, 42(8), pp. 2748-2752. doi:10.1021/es072099g.
- Liskiewicz, T. (2014) 'New book: Intelligent Coatings for Corrosion Control', *Anti-Corrosion Methods and Materials*, 61(3), pp.
- Liu, F., Huang, K., Wu, Q., and Dai, S. (2017a) 'Solvent-Free Self-Assembly to the Synthesis of Nitrogen-Doped Ordered Mesoporous Polymers for Highly Selective Capture and Conversion of CO<sub>2</sub>', *Advanced Materials*, 29(27), pp. 1700445.
- Liu, G., Tatsuda, K., Yoneyama, Y., and Tsubaki, N. (2017b). *Synthesis of mesoporous cerium compound for CO<sub>2</sub> capture*. Paper presented at the E3S Web of Conferences.
- Liu, Y., Lin, X., Wu, X., Liu, M., Shi, R., and Yu, X. (2017c) 'Pentaethylenhexamine loaded SBA-16 for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from simulated flue gas', *Powder Technology*, 318, pp. 186-192.
- Loganathan, S., and Ghoshal, A. K. (2017) 'Amine tethered pore-expanded MCM-41: A promising adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 308, pp. 827-839.
- Long, Y., Yuan, B., and Ma, J. (2015) 'Epoxidation of alkenes efficiently catalyzed by Mo salen supported on surface-modified halloysite nanotubes', *Chinese Journal of Catalysis*, 36(3), pp. 348-354.
- Lu, B., Li, Z., and Kawamoto, K. (2013) 'Synthesis of mesoporous ceria without template', *Materials Research Bulletin*, 48(7), pp. 2504-2510.
- Lu, L., and Ishiyama, O. (2015). 14 - Iron ore sintering. In L. Lu (Ed.), *Iron Ore* (pp. 395-433): Woodhead Publishing.

- Lu, Y., Ganguli, R., Drewien, C. A., Anderson, M. T., Brinker, C. J., Gong, W., Guo, Y., Soyez, H., Dunn, B., and Huang, M. H. (1997) 'Continuous formation of supported cubic and hexagonal mesoporous films by sol-gel dip-coating', *Nature*, 389(6649), pp. 364.
- Madrakian, T., Afkhami, A., Ahmadi, M., and Bagheri, H. (2011) 'Removal of some cationic dyes from aqueous solutions using magnetic-modified multi-walled carbon nanotubes', *Journal of Hazardous Materials*, 196, pp. 109-114.
- Mandal, B. (2016). *Surfactant Assisted Synthesis and Characterization of High Surface Area Mesoporous Nanocrystalline Pure, Eu<sup>3+</sup> and Sm<sup>3+</sup> doped Ceria for Selected Applications*. (PhD), National Institute of Technology Rourkela,
- Maria Chong, A., and Zhao, X. (2003) 'Functionalization of SBA-15 with APTES and characterization of functionalized materials', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry B*, 107(46), pp. 12650-12657.
- Martin, D., and Duprez, D. (1997) 'Evaluation of the acid-base surface properties of several oxides and supported metal catalysts by means of model reactions', *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical*, 118(1), pp. 113-128.
- Merkel, T. C., Lin, H., Wei, X., and Baker, R. (2010) 'Power plant post-combustion carbon dioxide capture: An opportunity for membranes', *Journal of Membrane Science*, 359(1), pp. 126-139. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.memsci.2009.10.041>.
- Millward, A. R., and Yaghi, O. M. (2005) 'Metal-Organic Frameworks with Exceptionally High Capacity for Storage of Carbon Dioxide at Room Temperature', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 127(51), pp. 17998-17999. doi:10.1021/ja0570032.
- Mishra, B. G., and Rao, G. R. (2006) 'Promoting effect of ceria on the physicochemical and catalytic properties of CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZnO composite oxide catalysts', *Journal of Molecular Catalysis A: Chemical*, 243(2), pp. 204-213.
- Nayak, P., Nayak, B. B., and Mondal, A. (2011) 'Surfactant assisted synthesis of high surface area ceria modified mesoporous tetragonal zirconia powder and its chromium adsorption study', *Materials Chemistry and Physics*, 127(1-2), pp. 12-15.
- Nguyen, T. H., Kim, S., Yoon, M., and Bae, T. H. (2016) 'Hierarchical Zeolites with Amine-Functionalized Mesoporous Domains for Carbon Dioxide Capture', *ChemSusChem*, 9(5), pp. 455-461. doi:10.1002/cssc.201600004.
- Ni, C., Li, X., Chen, Z., Li, H.-Y. H., Jia, X., Shah, I., and Xiao, J. Q. (2008) 'Oriented polycrystalline mesoporous CeO<sub>2</sub> with enhanced pore integrity', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 115(3), pp. 247-252.

- Niesz, K., Yang, P., and Somorjai, G. A. (2005) 'Sol-gel synthesis of ordered mesoporous alumina', *Chemical Communications*(15), pp. 1986-1987.
- Niu, W., Zheng, S., Wang, D., Liu, X., Li, H., Han, S., Chen, J., Tang, Z., and Xu, G. (2008) 'Selective synthesis of single-crystalline rhombic dodecahedral, octahedral, and cubic gold nanocrystals', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 131(2), pp. 697-703.
- Nugent, P., Belmabkhout, Y., Burd, S. D., Cairns, A. J., Luebke, R., Forrest, K., Pham, T., Ma, S., Space, B., Wojtas, L., Eddaoudi, M., and Zaworotko, M. J. (2013) 'Porous materials with optimal adsorption thermodynamics and kinetics for CO<sub>2</sub> separation', *Nature*, 495(7439), pp. 80-84. doi:10.1038/nature11893.
- Oh, T. H. (2010) 'Carbon capture and storage potential in coal-fired plant in Malaysia—A review', *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 14(9), pp. 2697-2709. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2010.06.003>.
- Ojeda, M., Mazaj, M., Garcia, S., Xuan, J., Maroto-Valer, M. M., and Logar, N. Z. (2017) 'Novel Amine-impregnated Mesostructured Silica Materials for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture', *Energy Procedia*, 114, pp. 2252-2258. doi:10.1016/j.egypro.2017.03.1362.
- Ott, H. E., Sterk, W., and Watanabe, R. I. E. (2008) 'The Bali roadmap: new horizons for global climate policy', *Climate Policy*, 8(1), pp. 91-95. doi:10.3763/cpol.2007.0510.
- Oyenekan, B. A., and Rochelle, G. T. (2007) 'Alternative stripper configurations for CO<sub>2</sub> capture by aqueous amines', *AIChE Journal*, 53(12), pp. 3144-3154. doi:10.1002/aic.11316.
- Pan, Y., Heryadi, D., Zhou, F., Zhao, L., Lestari, G., Su, H., and Lai, Z. (2011) 'Tuning the crystal morphology and size of zeolitic imidazolate framework-8 in aqueous solution by surfactants', *CrystEngComm*, 13(23), pp. 6937-6940.
- Pang, J., Li, W., Cao, Z., Xu, J., Li, X., and Zhang, X. (2018) 'Mesoporous Cu<sub>2</sub>O–CeO<sub>2</sub> composite nanospheres with enhanced catalytic activity for 4-nitrophenol reduction', *Applied Surface Science*, 439, pp. 420-429.
- Park, M. B., Lee, Y., Zheng, A., Xiao, F.-S., Nicholas, C. P., Lewis, G. J., and Hong, S. B. (2012) 'Formation pathway for LTA zeolite crystals synthesized via a charge density mismatch approach', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 135(6), pp. 2248-2255.
- Pastor-Pérez, L., Buitrago-Sierra, R., and Sepúlveda-Escribano, A. (2014) 'CeO<sub>2</sub>-promoted Ni/activated carbon catalysts for the water–gas shift (WGS) reaction', *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 39(31), pp. 17589-17599.



- Pavasupree, S., Suzuki, Y., Pivsa-Art, S., and Yoshikawa, S. (2005) 'Preparation and characterization of mesoporous MO<sub>2</sub> (M= Ti, Ce, Zr, and Hf) nanopowders by a modified sol-gel method', *Ceramics International*, 31(7), pp. 959-963.
- Perrichon, V., Laachir, A., Bergeret, G., Fréty, R., Tournayan, L., and Touret, O. (1994) 'Reduction of cerias with different textures by hydrogen and their reoxidation by oxygen', *Journal of the Chemical Society, Faraday Transactions*, 90(5), pp. 773-781.
- Pevida, C., Drage, T. C., and Snape, C. E. (2008) 'Silica-templated melamine-formaldehyde resin derived adsorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Carbon*, 46(11), pp. 1464-1474. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.carbon.2008.06.026>.
- Plaza, M., Pevida, C., Arias, B., Feroso, J., Arenillas, A., Rubiera, F., and Pis, J. (2008) 'Application of thermogravimetric analysis to the evaluation of aminated solid sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Journal of Thermal Analysis and Calorimetry*, 92(2), pp. 601-606.
- Plaza, M. G., and Rubiera, F. (2019) 'Development of carbon-based vacuum, temperature and concentration swing adsorption post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture processes', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 375, pp. 122002. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2019.122002>.
- Pournajaf, R., Hassanzadeh-Tabrizi, S., and Ghashang, M. (2014) 'Effect of surfactants on the synthesis of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-CeO<sub>2</sub> nanocomposite using a reverse microemulsion method', *Ceramics International*, 40(3), pp. 4933-4937.
- Quader, M. A., Ahmed, S., Ghazilla, R. A. R., Ahmed, S., and Dahari, M. (2015) 'A comprehensive review on energy efficient CO<sub>2</sub> breakthrough technologies for sustainable green iron and steel manufacturing', *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 50, pp. 594-614. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2015.05.026>.
- Rajendran, V. (2013) 'Influence of Various Surfactants on Size, Morphology, and Optical Properties of CeO<sub>2</sub> Nanostructures via Facile Hydrothermal Route', *Journal of Nanoparticles*, 2013, pp.
- Ramasamy, V., and Vijayalakshmi, G. (2016) 'Synthesis and characterization of ceria quantum dots using effective surfactants', *Materials Science in Semiconductor Processing*, 42, pp. 334-343.
- Rao, A. B., and Rubin, E. S. (2002) 'A Technical, Economic, and Environmental Assessment of Amine-Based CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Technology for Power Plant Greenhouse Gas Control', *Environmental Science & Technology*, 36(20), pp. 4467-4475. doi:10.1021/es0158861.
- Rao, G., Fornasiero, P., Di Monte, R., Kašpar, J., Vlačić, G., Balducci, G., Meriani, S., Gubitosa, G., Cremona, A., and Graziani, M. (1996) 'Reduction of NO over Partially Reduced

- Metal-Loaded CeO<sub>2</sub>-ZrO<sub>2</sub> Solid Solutions', *Journal of Catalysis*, 162(1), pp. 1-9. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1006/jcat.1996.0254>.
- Rao, G. R. (1999) 'Influence of metal particles on the reduction properties of ceria-based materials studied by TPR', *Bulletin of Materials Science*, 22(2), pp. 89-94. doi:10.1007/bf02745559.
- Raventós, M., Duarte, S., and Alarcón, R. (2002) 'Application and Possibilities of Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Extraction in Food Processing Industry: An Overview', *Food Science and Technology International*, 8(5), pp. 269-284. doi:10.1106/108201302029451.
- Ren, Y., Ding, R., Yue, H., Tang, S., Liu, C., Zhao, J., Lin, W., and Liang, B. (2017) 'Amine-grafted mesoporous copper silicates as recyclable solid amine sorbents for post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Applied energy*, 198, pp. 250-260.
- Ricken, M., Nölting, J., and Riess, I. (1984) 'Specific heat and phase diagram of nonstoichiometric ceria (CeO<sub>2-x</sub>)', *Journal of Solid State Chemistry*, 54(1), pp. 89-99.
- Roque-Malherbe, R., Polanco-Estrella, R., and Marquez-Linares, F. (2010) 'Study of the Interaction between Silica Surfaces and the Carbon Dioxide Molecule', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 114(41), pp. 17773-17787. doi:10.1021/jp107754g.
- Rose, and Sugunan, S. (2012) 'Oxidation of ethyl benzene over mesoporous ceria modified with chromium', *International Journal of Scientific & Engineering Research*, 3(7), pp. 1-5.
- Saboori, B., Sulaiman, J., and Mohd, S. (2012) 'Economic growth and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Malaysia: A cointegration analysis of the Environmental Kuznets Curve', *Energy Policy*, 51, pp. 184-191. doi:10.1016/j.enpol.2012.08.065.
- Samanta, A., Zhao, A., Shimizu, G. K. H., Sarkar, P., and Gupta, R. (2012) 'Post-Combustion CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Using Solid Sorbents: A Review', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 51(4), pp. 1438-1463. doi:10.1021/ie200686q.
- Santos, E., Alfonsín, C., Chambel, A., Fernandes, A., Dias, A. S., Pinheiro, C., and Ribeiro, M. (2012) 'Investigation of a stable synthetic sol-gel CaO sorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Fuel*, 94, pp. 624-628.
- Sanz-Pérez, E., Arencibia, A., Calleja, G., and Sanz, R. (2018) 'Tuning the textural properties of HMS mesoporous silica. Functionalization towards CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 260, pp. 235-244.
- Saravanan, P., Jayamoorthy, K., and Anandakumar, S. (2016) 'Fluorescence quenching of APTES by Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> nanoparticles-Sensor and antibacterial applications', *Journal of Luminescence*, 178, pp. 241-248.

- Sato, S., Koizumi, K., and Nozaki, F. (1995) 'Ortho-selective methylation of phenol over CeO<sub>2</sub> catalyst', *Applied Catalysis A: General*, 133(1), pp. L7-L10.
- Sayari, A., Belmabkhout, Y., and Serna-Guerrero, R. (2011) 'Flue gas treatment via CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 171(3), pp. 760-774.
- Seggiani, M., Puccini, M., and Vitolo, S. (2013) 'Alkali promoted lithium orthosilicate for CO<sub>2</sub> capture at high temperature and low concentration', *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 17, pp. 25-31.
- Serna-Guerrero, R., and Sayari, A. (2010) 'Modeling adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> on amine-functionalized mesoporous silica. 2: Kinetics and breakthrough curves', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 161(1-2), pp. 182-190.
- Sevilla, M., and Fuertes, A. B. (2011) 'Sustainable porous carbons with a superior performance for CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Energy & Environmental Science*, 4(5), pp. 1765-1771. doi:10.1039/C0EE00784F.
- Shi, A. (2003) 'The impact of population pressure on global carbon dioxide emissions, 1975–1996: evidence from pooled cross-country data', *Ecological Economics*, 44(1), pp. 29-42. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/S0921-8009(02)00223-9.
- Shuaishuai, S., Dongsen, M., and Jun, Y. (2015) 'Enhanced CO oxidation activity of CuO/CeO<sub>2</sub> catalyst prepared by surfactant-assisted impregnation method', *Journal of Rare Earths*, 33(12), pp. 1268-1274.
- Sidik, S. M., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A. A., Aziz, M. A. A., Fatah, N. A. A., and Teh, L. P. (2016) 'Tailoring the properties of electrolyzed Ni/mesostructured silica nanoparticles (MSN) via different Ni-loading methods for CO<sub>2</sub> reforming of CH<sub>4</sub>', *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 13, pp. 71-80. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcou.2015.12.004.
- Simmons, J. M., Wu, H., Zhou, W., and Yildirim, T. (2011) 'Carbon capture in metal–organic frameworks—a comparative study', *Energy & Environmental Science*, 4(6), pp. 2177-2185. doi:10.1039/C0EE00700E.
- Singh, U., Rao, A. B., and Chandel, M. K. (2017) 'Economic Implications of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture from the Existing as Well as Proposed Coal-fired Power Plants in India under Various Policy Scenarios', *Energy Procedia*, 114, pp. 7638-7650.
- Siriwardane, R. V., Shen, M.-S., Fisher, E. P., and Poston, J. A. (2001) 'Adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> on Molecular Sieves and Activated Carbon', *Energy & Fuels*, 15(2), pp. 279-284. doi:10.1021/ef000241s.

- Slostowski, C., Marre, S., Dagault, P., Babot, O., Toupance, T., and Aymonier, C. (2017) 'CeO<sub>2</sub> nanopowders as solid sorbents for efficient CO<sub>2</sub> capture/release processes', *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 20, pp. 52-58. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jcou.2017.03.023>.
- Song, C., Zhao, J., Li, H., Luo, S., Tang, Y., and Wang, D. (2017) 'Design, controlled synthesis, and properties of 2D CeO<sub>2</sub>/NiO heterostructure assemblies', *CrystEngComm*, 19(48), pp. 7339-7346.
- Sreenivasulu, B., Sreedhar, I., Suresh, P., and Raghavan, K. V. (2015) 'Development Trends in Porous Adsorbents for Carbon Capture', *Environ Sci Technol*, 49(21), pp. 12641-12661. doi:10.1021/acs.est.5b03149.
- Su, F., Lu, C., Kuo, S.-C., and Zeng, W. (2010) 'Adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> on Amine-Functionalized Y-Type Zeolites', *Energy & Fuels*, 24(2), pp. 1441-1448. doi:10.1021/ef901077k.
- Sun, W., Cai, J., Yu, H., and Dai, L. (2012) 'Decomposition analysis of energy-related carbon dioxide emissions in the iron and steel industry in China', *Frontiers of Environmental Science & Engineering*, 6(2), pp. 265-270. doi:10.1007/s11783-011-0284-8.
- Taghavi, F., Gholizadeh, M., and Saljooghi, A. S. (2016) 'Deferasirox loaded on fumed silica nanoparticles used in cancer treatment', *New Journal of Chemistry*, 40(3), pp. 2696-2703.
- Tang, T., Zhang, L., Fu, W., Ma, Y., Xu, J., Jiang, J., Fang, G., and Xiao, F.-S. (2013) 'Design and synthesis of metal sulfide catalysts supported on zeolite nanofiber bundles with unprecedented hydrodesulfurization activities', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 135(31), pp. 11437-11440.
- Teh, L. P., Triwahyono, S., Jalil, A. A., Mamat, C. R., Sidik, S. M., Fatah, N. A. A., Mukti, R. R., and Shishido, T. (2015) 'Nickel-promoted mesoporous ZSM5 for carbon monoxide methanation', *RSC Advances*, 5(79), pp. 64651-64660. doi:10.1039/C5RA11661A.
- Terribile, D., Trovarelli, A., de Leitenburg, C., Dolcetti, G., and Llorca, J. (1997) 'Unusual oxygen storage/redox behavior of high-surface-area ceria prepared by a surfactant-assisted route', *Chemistry of Materials*, 9(12), pp. 2676-2678.
- Thommes, M., Kaneko, K., Neimark, A. V., Olivier, J. P., Rodriguez-Reinoso, F., Rouquerol, J., and Sing, K. S. (2015) 'Physisorption of gases, with special reference to the evaluation of surface area and pore size distribution (IUPAC Technical Report)', *Pure and Applied Chemistry*, 87(9-10), pp. 1051-1069.
- Timilsina, G. R., and Shrestha, A. (2009) 'Transport sector CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth in Asia: Underlying factors and policy options', *Energy Policy*, 37(11), pp. 4523-4539. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.enpol.2009.06.009>.

- Tiwari, D., Goel, C., Bhunia, H., and Bajpai, P. K. (2017) 'Melamine-formaldehyde derived porous carbons for adsorption of CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Journal of environmental management*, 197, pp. 415-427.
- Trovarelli, A. (1996) 'Catalytic Properties of Ceria and CeO<sub>2</sub>-Containing Materials', *Catalysis Reviews*, 38(4), pp. 439-520. doi:10.1080/01614949608006464.
- Tung, C.-H., Wu, L.-Z., Yuan, Z.-Y., and Su, N. (1998) 'Zeolites as Templates for Preparation of Large-Ring Compounds: Intramolecular Photocycloaddition of Diaryl Compounds', *Journal of the American Chemical Society*, 120(45), pp. 11594-11602. doi:10.1021/ja9741178.
- Tunusoğlu, Ö., Muñoz-Espí, R., Akbey, Ü., and Demir, M. M. (2012) 'Surfactant-assisted formation of organophilic CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles', *Colloids and Surfaces A: Physicochemical and Engineering Aspects*, 395, pp. 10-17.
- Ünveren, E. E., Monkul, B. Ö., Sanoğlu, Ş., Karademir, N., and Alper, E. (2017) 'Solid amine sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture by chemical adsorption: A review', *Petroleum*, 3(1), pp. 37-50. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.petlm.2016.11.001.
- Verdegaal, W. M., Wang, K., Sculley, J. P., Wriedt, M., and Zhou, H. C. (2016) 'Evaluation of Metal-Organic Frameworks and Porous Polymer Networks for CO<sub>2</sub> -Capture Applications', *ChemSusChem*, 9(6), pp. 636-643. doi:10.1002/cssc.201501464.
- Voldsund, M., Jordal, K., and Anantharaman, R. (2016) 'Hydrogen production with CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *International Journal of Hydrogen Energy*, 41(9), pp. 4969-4992. doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhydene.2016.01.009.
- Wang, J., Huang, L., Yang, R., Zhang, Z., Wu, J., Gao, Y., Wang, Q., O'Hare, D., and Zhong, Z. (2014) 'Recent advances in solid sorbents for CO<sub>2</sub> capture and new development trends', *Energy & Environmental Science*, 7(11), pp. 3478-3518.
- Wang, M., Lawal, A., Stephenson, P., Sidders, J., and Ramshaw, C. (2011a) 'Post-combustion CO<sub>2</sub> capture with chemical absorption: A state-of-the-art review', *Chemical Engineering Research and Design*, 89(9), pp. 1609-1624.
- Wang, Q., Luo, J., Zhong, Z., and Borgna, A. (2011b) 'CO<sub>2</sub> capture by solid adsorbents and their applications: current status and new trends', *Energy & Environmental Science*, 4(1), pp. 42-55. doi:10.1039/C0EE00064G.
- Wang, Q., Tay, H. H., Guo, Z., Chen, L., Liu, Y., Chang, J., Zhong, Z., Luo, J., and Borgna, A. (2012a) 'Morphology and composition controllable synthesis of Mg-Al-CO<sub>3</sub> hydrotalcites by tuning the synthesis pH and the CO<sub>2</sub> capture capacity', *Applied Clay Science*, 55, pp. 18-26.

- Wang, S., Li, X., Wu, H., Tian, Z., Xin, Q., He, G., Peng, D., Chen, S., Yin, Y., Jiang, Z., and Guiver, M. D. (2016) 'Advances in high permeability polymer-based membrane materials for CO<sub>2</sub> separations', *Energy & Environmental Science*, 9(6), pp. 1863-1890. doi:10.1039/C6EE00811A.
- Wang, X., Li, H., and Hou, X.-J. (2012b) 'Amine-Functionalized Metal Organic Framework as a Highly Selective Adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> over CO', *The Journal of Physical Chemistry C*, 116(37), pp. 19814-19821. doi:10.1021/jp3052938.
- Wang, Y., Du, T., Song, Y., Che, S., Fang, X., and Zhou, L. (2017) 'Amine-functionalized mesoporous ZSM-5 zeolite adsorbents for carbon dioxide capture', *Solid State Sciences*, 73, pp. 27-35. doi:10.1016/j.solidstatesciences.2017.09.004.
- Wei, H., Deng, S., Hu, B., Chen, Z., Wang, B., Huang, J., and Yu, G. (2012) 'Granular Bamboo-Derived Activated Carbon for High CO<sub>2</sub> Adsorption: The Dominant Role of Narrow Micropores', *ChemSusChem*, 5(12), pp. 2354-2360.
- Wen, Z., Zhang, X., Chen, J., Tan, Q., and Zhang, X. (2014) 'Forecasting CO<sub>2</sub> Mitigation and Policy Options for China's Key Sectors in 2010–2030', *Energy & Environment*, 25(3-4), pp. 635-659. doi:10.1260/0958-305x.25.3-4.635.
- White, L., and Tripp, C. (2000) 'Reaction of (3-aminopropyl) dimethylethoxysilane with amine catalysts on silica surfaces', *Journal of Colloid and Interface Science*, 232(2), pp. 400-407.
- Williams, D. B., and Carter, C. B. (1996) 'Transmission Electron Microscopy Plenum', *New York, NY*, pp.
- Xiao, G., Singh, R., Chaffee, A., and Webley, P. (2011) 'Advanced adsorbents based on MgO and K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> for capture of CO<sub>2</sub> at elevated temperatures', *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 5(4), pp. 634-639.
- Xu, X., Song, C., Andresen, J. M., Miller, B. G., and Scaroni, A. W. (2002) 'Novel Polyethylenimine-Modified Mesoporous Molecular Sieve of MCM-41 Type as High-Capacity Adsorbent for CO<sub>2</sub> Capture', *Energy & Fuels*, 16(6), pp. 1463-1469. doi:10.1021/ef020058u.
- Yamazaki, H., Ishikawa, Y., Fujii, M., Ueoka, Y., Fujiwara, M., Takahashi, E., Andoh, Y., Maejima, N., Matsui, H., and Matsui, F. (2014) 'The influence of fluorinated silicon nitride gate insulator on positive bias stability toward highly reliable amorphous InGaZnO thin-film transistors', *ECS Journal of Solid State Science and Technology*, 3(2), pp. Q20-Q23.

- Yang, H., Shi, Q., Liu, X., Xie, S., Jiang, D., Zhang, F., Yu, C., Tu, B., and Zhao, D. (2002) 'Synthesis of ordered mesoporous carbon monoliths with bicontinuous cubic pore structure of Ia 3 d symmetry', *Chemical Communications*(23), pp. 2842-2843.
- Yang, H., Yuan, Y., and Tsang, S. C. E. (2012) 'Nitrogen-enriched carbonaceous materials with hierarchical micro-mesopore structures for efficient CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 185, pp. 374-379.
- Yoshikawa, K., Sato, H., Kaneeda, M., and Kondo, J. N. (2014) 'Synthesis and analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> adsorbents based on cerium oxide', *Journal of CO<sub>2</sub> Utilization*, 8, pp. 34-38.
- Yu, W., Lashgari, H. R., Wu, K., and Sepehmooi, K. (2015) 'CO<sub>2</sub> injection for enhanced oil recovery in Bakken tight oil reservoirs', *Fuel*, 159, pp. 354-363.
- Zaki, M., Hasan, M., and Pasupulety, L. (2001) 'Surface reactions of acetone on Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, TiO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, and CeO<sub>2</sub>: IR spectroscopic assessment of impacts of the surface acid– base properties', *Langmuir*, 17(3), pp. 768-774.
- Zelenák, V., Badaničová, M., Halamová, D., Čejka, J., Zukal, A., Murafa, N., and Goerigk, G. (2008) 'Amine-modified ordered mesoporous silica: Effect of pore size on carbon dioxide capture', *Chemical Engineering Journal*, 144(2), pp. 336-342. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2008.07.025>.
- Zhang, J., Singh, R., and Webley, P. A. (2008) 'Alkali and alkaline-earth cation exchanged chabazite zeolites for adsorption based CO<sub>2</sub> capture', *Microporous and Mesoporous Materials*, 111(1), pp. 478-487. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.micromeso.2007.08.022>.
- Zhang, J., Yang, H., Wang, S., Liu, W., Liu, X., Guo, J., and Yang, Y. (2014) 'Mesoporous CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles assembled by hollow nanostructures: formation mechanism and enhanced catalytic properties', *CrystEngComm*, 16(37), pp. 8777-8785.
- Zhang, L., Qu, R., Sha, Y., Wang, X., and Yang, L. (2015) 'Membrane gas absorption for CO<sub>2</sub> capture from flue gas containing fine particles and gaseous contaminants', *International Journal of Greenhouse Gas Control*, 33, pp. 10-17.
- Zhang, M., Wu, Y., Feng, X., He, X., Chen, L., and Zhang, Y. (2010) 'Fabrication of mesoporous silica-coated CNTs and application in size-selective protein separation', *Journal of Materials Chemistry*, 20(28), pp. 5835-5842.
- Zhao, H., Hu, J., Wang, J., Zhou, L., and Liu, H. (2007) 'CO<sub>2</sub> Capture by the Amine-modified Mesoporous Materials', *Acta Physico-Chimica Sinica*, 23(6), pp. 801-806. doi:[https://doi.org/10.1016/S1872-1508\(07\)60046-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1872-1508(07)60046-1).

- Zhao, W., Zhang, Z., Li, Z., and Cai, N. (2013) 'Investigation of thermal stability and continuous CO<sub>2</sub> capture from flue gases with supported amine sorbent', *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research*, 52(5), pp. 2084-2093.
- Zoundi, Z. (2017) 'CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, renewable energy and the Environmental Kuznets Curve, a panel cointegration approach', *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 72, pp. 1067-1075. doi:<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2016.10.018>.