# Article information:

Microporous carbon derived from cotton stalk crop-residue across diverse geographical locations as efficient and regenerable CO2 adsorbent with selectivity | Elsevier Enhanced Reader
[https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S2212982022000944?token=9D7EDD4C116B6B5F6568D5AAE85DC17823328678F11AF9953EE85576AF0509A18661A697ED49A3B7A718C3B68497F4ED=eu-west-1=20230129105106](https://reader.elsevier.com/reader/sd/pii/S2212982022000944?token=9D7EDD4C116B6B5F6568D5AAE85DC17823328678F11AF9953EE85576AF0509A18661A697ED49A3B7A718C3B68497F4ED&originRegion=eu-west-1&originCreation=20230129105106)

# Article summary:

1. The article discusses the use of microporous carbon derived from cotton stalk crop-residue as an efficient and regenerable CO2 adsorbent with selectivity.

2. It reviews various studies on polymeric membranes, metal-organic frameworks, and other porous materials for CO2 capture and conversion.

3. The article also examines the potential of crop residue burning in India as a source of bioenergy.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable and trustworthy, providing a comprehensive overview of the use of microporous carbon derived from cotton stalk crop-residue as an efficient and regenerable CO2 adsorbent with selectivity. The article is well-researched, citing numerous studies to support its claims. It also provides a balanced view on the potential of crop residue burning in India as a source of bioenergy, noting both its benefits and drawbacks.

The only potential bias in the article is that it does not explore any counterarguments to its claims or present any opposing views on the topic. Additionally, some of the studies cited are relatively old (e.g., 2012), so more recent research should be considered when evaluating the claims made in this article.

# Topics for further research:

* CO2 adsorption selectivity
* Regenerable CO2 adsorbent
* Bioenergy from crop residue burning
* Environmental impacts of crop residue burning
* Carbon capture and storage
* Recent advances in CO2 adsorption technology

# Report location:

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