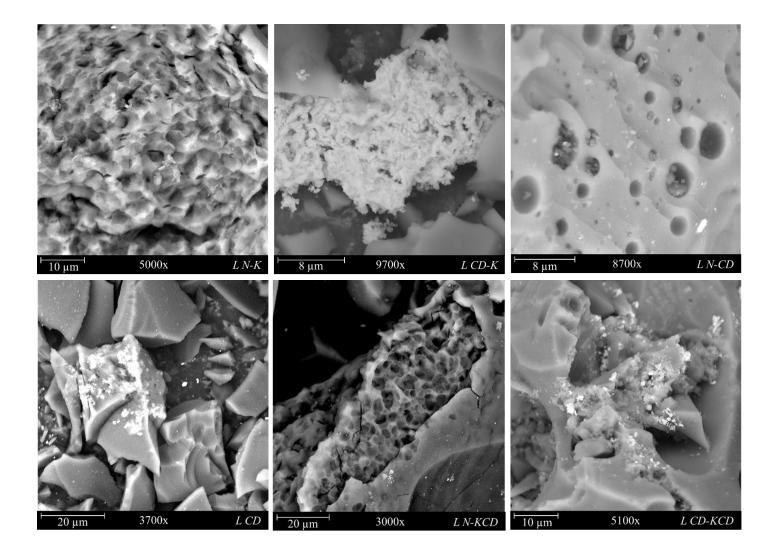
## Sustainable synthesis of activated porous carbon from lignin for enhanced CO<sub>2</sub> capture: A comparative study of physicochemical activation routes

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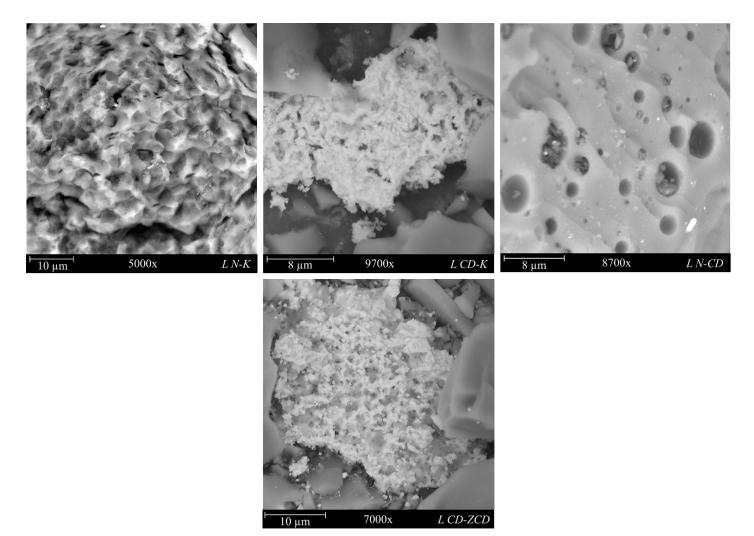
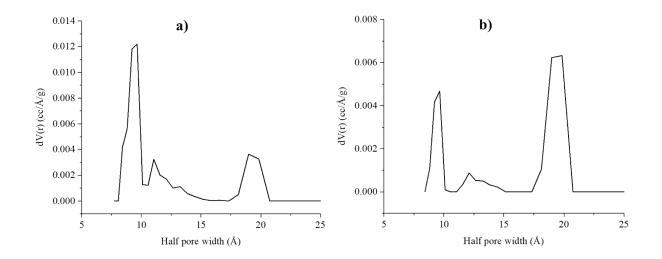
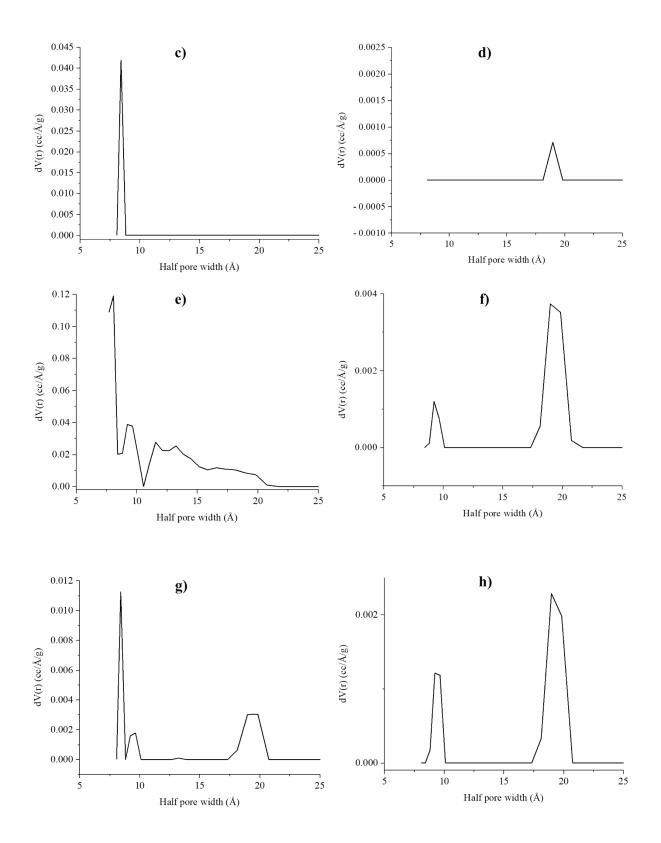


Figure S1. Scanning electron micrographs of lignin protobind 2400 based activated carbons.





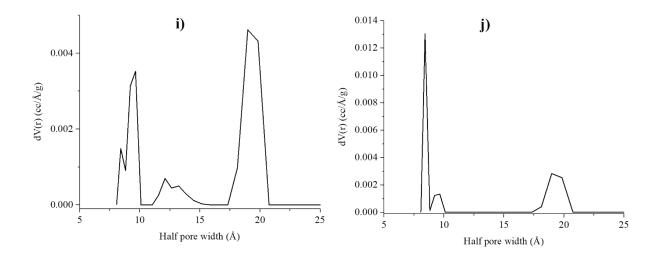
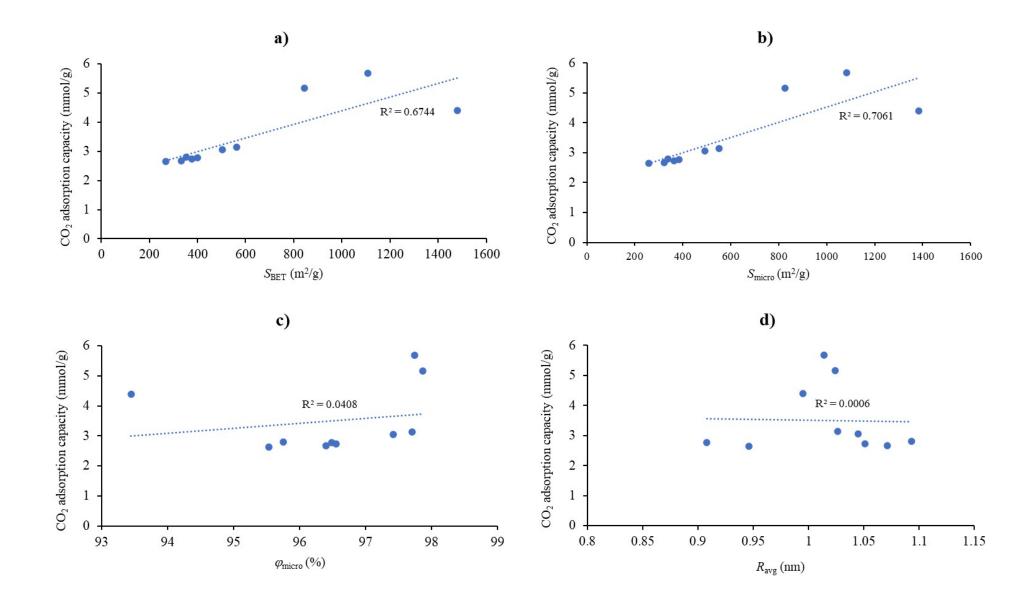
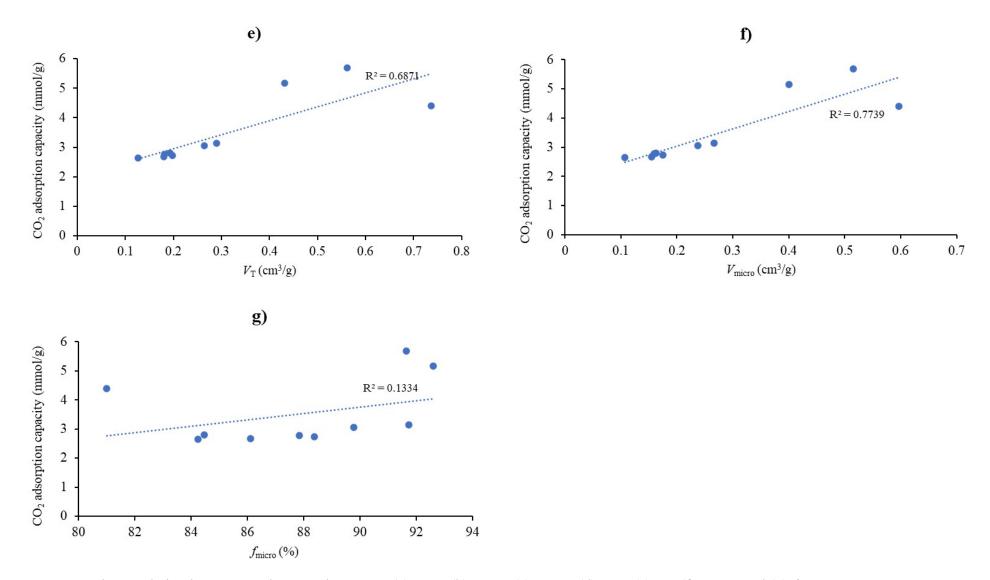


Figure S2. Pore size distribution from NLDFT method using N2 isotherms at -196 °C for (a) LN-K, (b) L CD-K, (c) L N-CD, (d) L CD, (e) L N-KCD, (f) L CD-KCD, (g) L N-Z, (h) L CD-Z,(i)LN-ZCD, and(j)LCD-ZCD.





**Figure S3.** Linear relation between each textural property (a)  $S_{\text{BET}}$ , (b)  $S_{\text{micro}}$ , (c)  $\varphi_{\text{micro}}$ , (d)  $R_{\text{avg}}$ , (e)  $V_{\text{T}}$ , (f)  $V_{\text{micro}}$ , and (g)  $f_{\text{micro}}$  versus CO<sub>2</sub> adsorption capacity at 0 °C/1 bar.