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Abstract. The modification of zeolite with activated charcoal for hydrogen adsorption was investigated. The aims of this research were to activate natural zeolite (Z), modify Z with commercial activated charcoal (AC/Z), and study the properties of these materials for hydrogen storage. The Z was prepared by the desilication method. The obtained Z was modified by activated charcoal using the wet impregnation method. The obtained materials were characterized by surface area analyzer, X-ray diffraction (XRD), fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), and scanning electron microscopy with energy dispersive spectrometry (SEM-EDS). The hydrogen storage performance (at 298 K and 1 atm) was observed by Hydrogen-temperature

programmed desorption (H₂-TPD). The results showed that the presence of activated charcoal on the zeolite surface increased the specific surface area, reached 188.54 m²/g. However, Z exhibited the highest hydrogen storage capacity of 0.57 mmol/g.

Keywords: zeolite, activated charcoal, adsorbent, hydrogen storage.