

ABSTRACT

In this study, the valorization of the agricultural by-products “date stones” (DS) by pyrolysis in the absence of oxygen at 300–600°C, and activation by ZnCl₂ were studied. The characterization of the adsorbent was carried out by Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, scanning electron microscopy (SEM), as well as specific surface area measurement (Brunauer–Emmett–Teller (BET)). These charcoals exhibited well-developed texture characteristics, thus increasing the pyrolysis temperature from 300 to 600°C.