



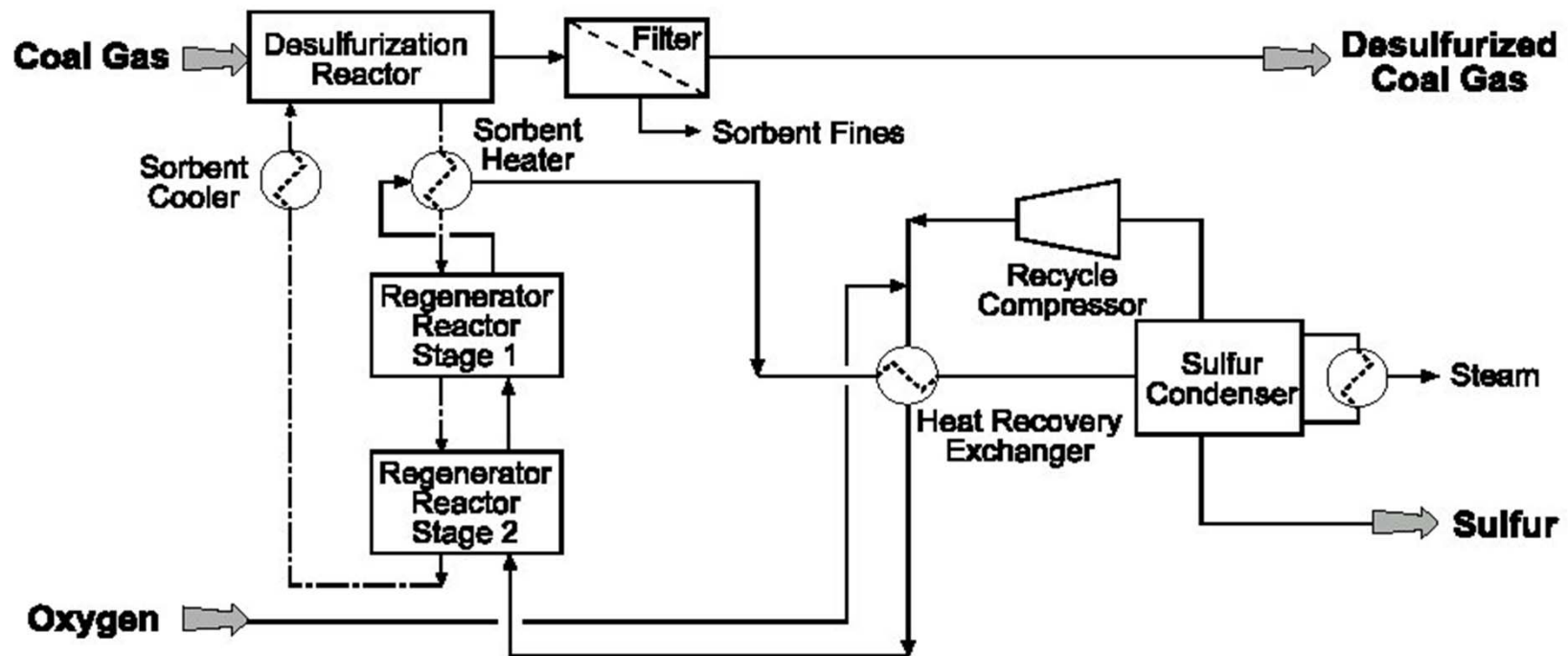
국내고유 철광석계 탈황제 개발

2001년 3월 2일

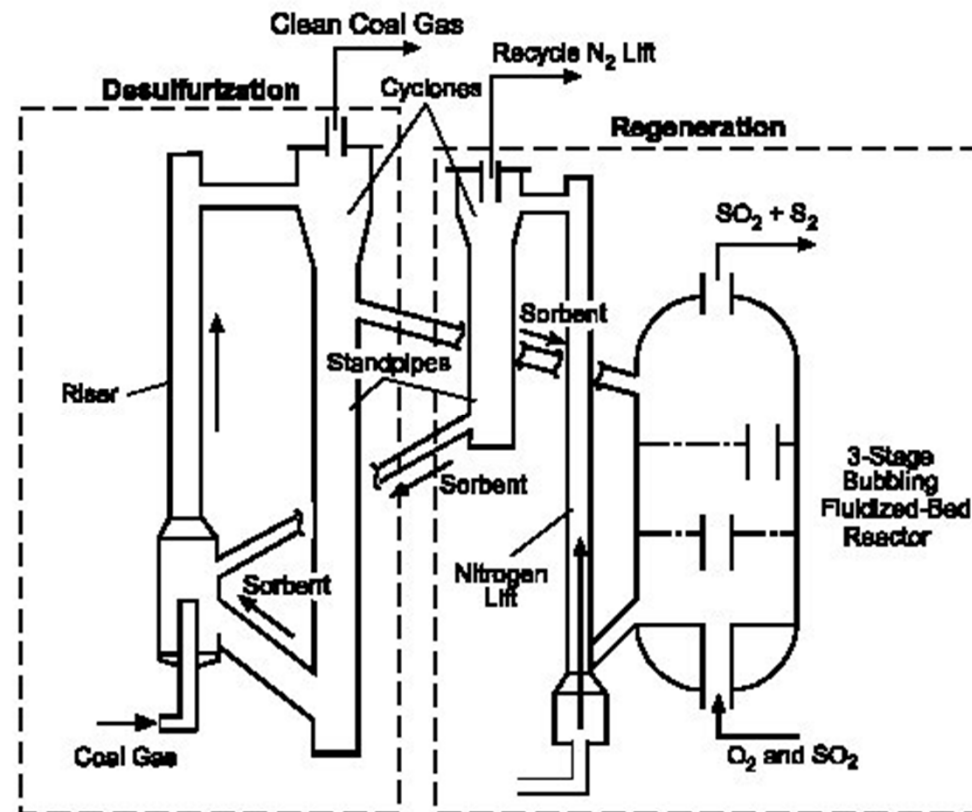
김 희 택

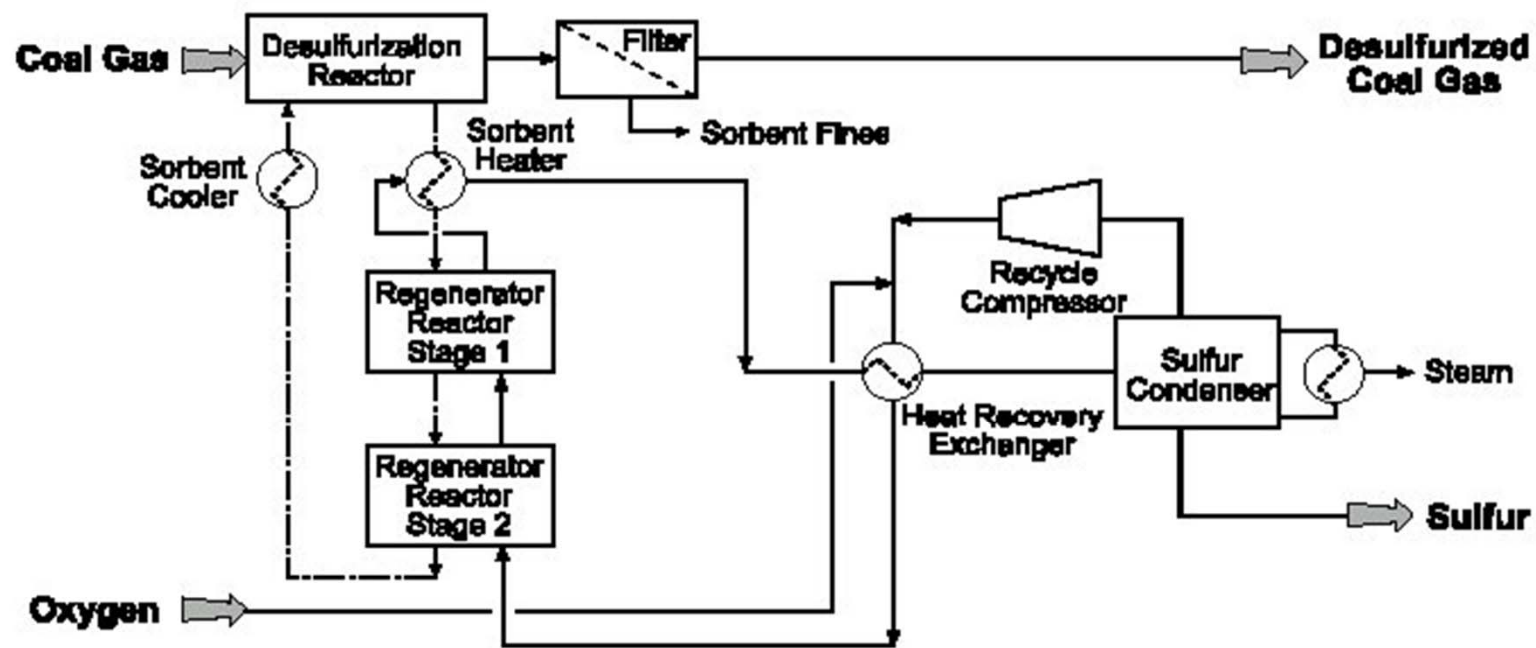
한양대학교 화학공학과

Advanced hot-gas process(AHGP)

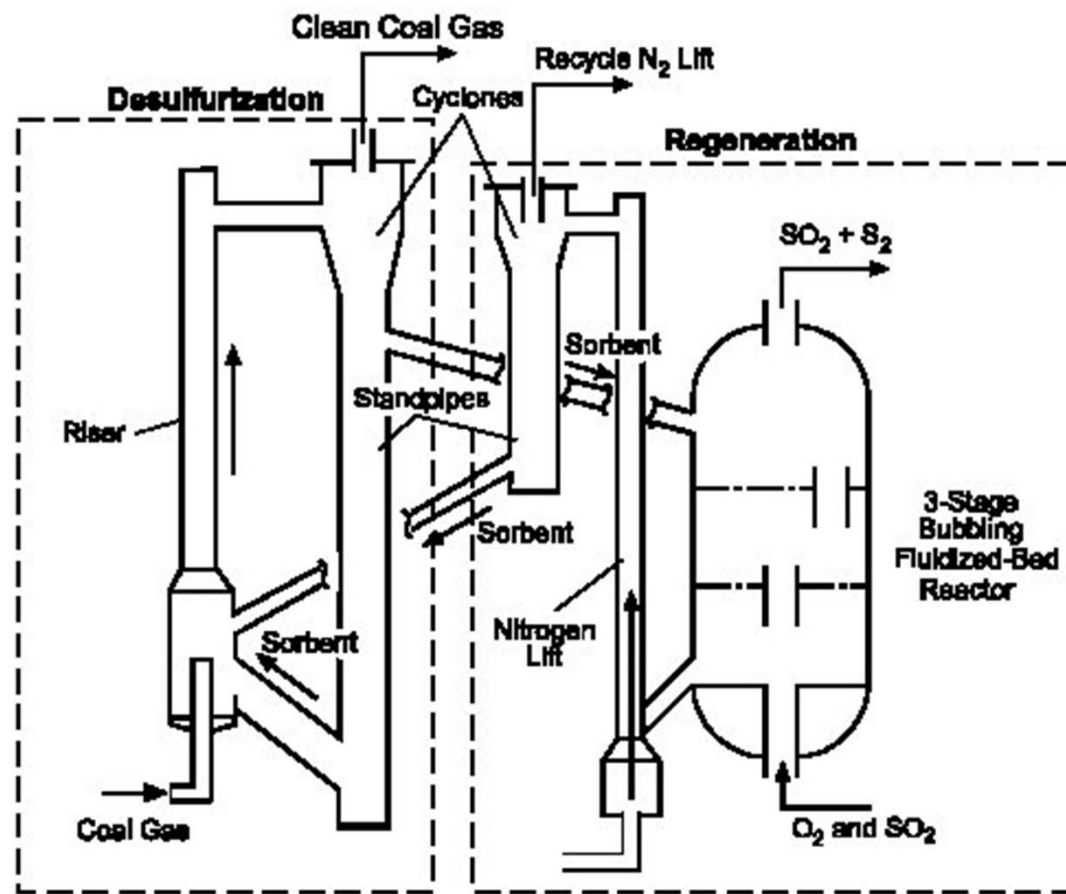


Schematic of AHGP desulfurization and regeneration reactors





Advanced hot-gas process (AHGP).



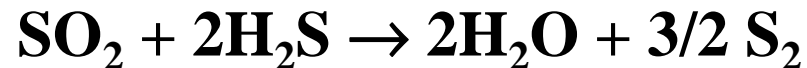
Schematic of AHGP desulfurization and regeneration reactors.

J.D. White, F.R. Groves Jr., D.P. Harrison,
*Elemental sulfur production during the regeneration
of iron oxide high-temp. desulfurization sorbent*",
Catalysis Today 40 47–57 (1998).

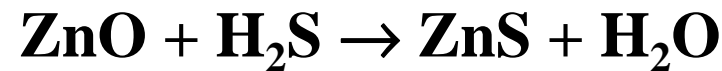
Sulfidation



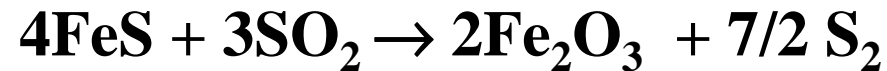
Regeneration (steam–oxygen mixture)



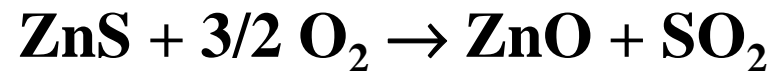
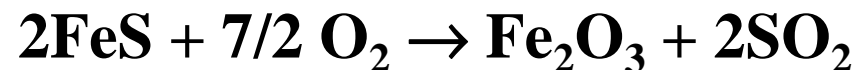
Sulfidation (Desulfurization Reactor)



SO₂ Regeneration (Regenerator–Stage1)



O₂ Regeneration (Regenerator–Stage2)



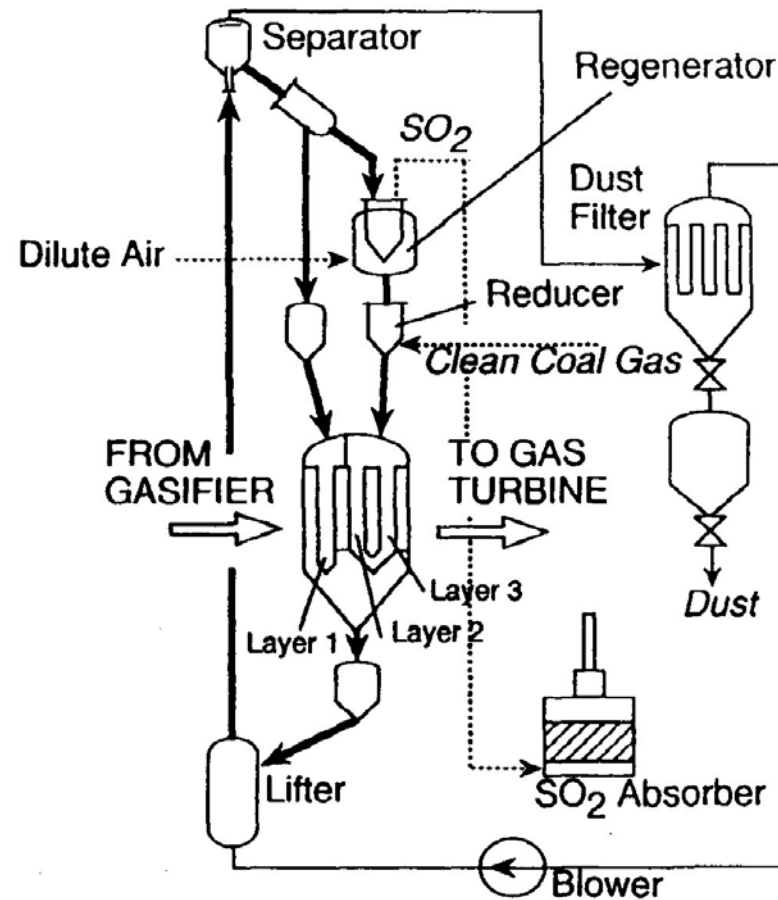
Direct Sulfur Recovery Process(DSRP)

(Dorchak et al., 1991; Portzer & Gangwal, 1995)



Using coal gas slipstream as reducing gas

Process Schematic of the 4t/d Moving Bed Hot Gas Cleanup Test Plant Kawasaki Heavy Industries(KHI), LTD



Major results obtained from bench-scale fixed-bed experiments for HTW-based IGCC power plant (Rheinbraun AG, Germany)

Sorbent	Absorption Temperature [°C]	Regeneration Temperature [°C]	Sorbent Utilization [%]	H ₂ S Outlet Content [ppmv]	Major Finding
Iron(pellets)	600	600	~15	~100	reactions only on outer surface no degradation
Iron Oxide	360-400	360-400	25-45	<50	low sulphur capacity sulphate formation no degradation
Copper Oxide	550	650	~70	<20	dust formation sulphate formation no degradation
Zinc Ferrite	450-550	600	20-65	<20	severe degradation sulphate formation sulphur formation
Zinc Titanate	450-600	600	40-60	<10	severe degradation sulphate formation sulphur formation
Tin Dioxide	450	500	<85	<100	coarse H ₂ S removal no degradation high chemical stability
Zinc Oxide	450	500	not determined	<1	polishing step no degradation high chemical stability

The Record of Desulfurization and Dust Removal Performance of the 4t/d Moving Bed Hot Gas Cleanup Test Plant

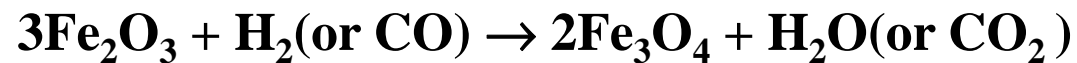
coal	sulfur			dust particulate			operation hour
	inlet (ppmV)	outlet (ppmV)	removal efficiency(%)	inlet (mg/m ³ _N)	outlet (mg/m ³ _N)	removal efficiency(%)	
Taiheiyo	150-300	18-87	53.6-95.8	100-450	< 4	96.0-99.8	411
Moura	500-750	12-90	86.3-98.0	150-500	< 2	98.7-99.8	1004
Moura (sulfur added)	900-1350	17-77	92.9-98.7	250-500	< 2	98.7-99.8	174
Warkworth	520-700	19-52	90.3-97.3	200-550	< 1	>99.5	114

철광석계 고온건식 탈황제 개발현황

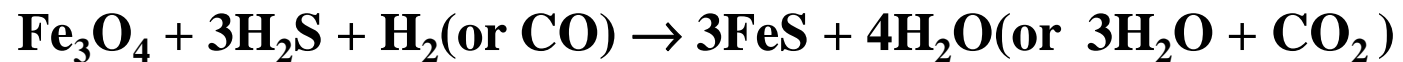
		()	(atm)	가 (Nm ³ /h)	()
Appleby-Frodingham	Fe₂O₃	350~420	1	110,000	593~816
Babcock-Wilcox	FeO	427~649		170	538~649
Battelle Columbus	Fe₂O₃	538~816	1	0.06	593
IMMR	Fe₂O₃ (가)	371~816	4~9	1	427~649
IHI	Fe₂O₃ ()	460~550	1~9	10~50	550~800
METC	Fe₂O₃	538~816	1~20	212	538~816



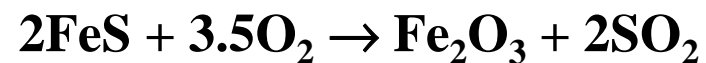
Reduction



Sulfidation

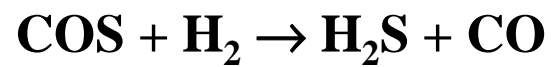


Regeneration





COS conversion



Sulfate formation (< 400 °C)



Cost Comparision : Waste Metal Oxide Sorbent

Sorbent	SO ₂ *	H ₂ S*
Iron oxide	137.79	388.70
Zinc oxide	13.84	65.14
Tin oxide	7.21	2.09

(*) in grams of S removed / dollar value of pure metal

철광석계 탈황제 특징

- 중온영역(350~550℃)에 가장 적합
탈황능력 및 반응성 입증
- 저온재생 및 황산염 생성 제어 가능
- 직접황회수 가능

Jeffrey W.Portzer et al., 1997 (RTI)

D.P.Harrison et al., 1999 (LSU)

- 가장 저렴한 원료이며 구입이 용이

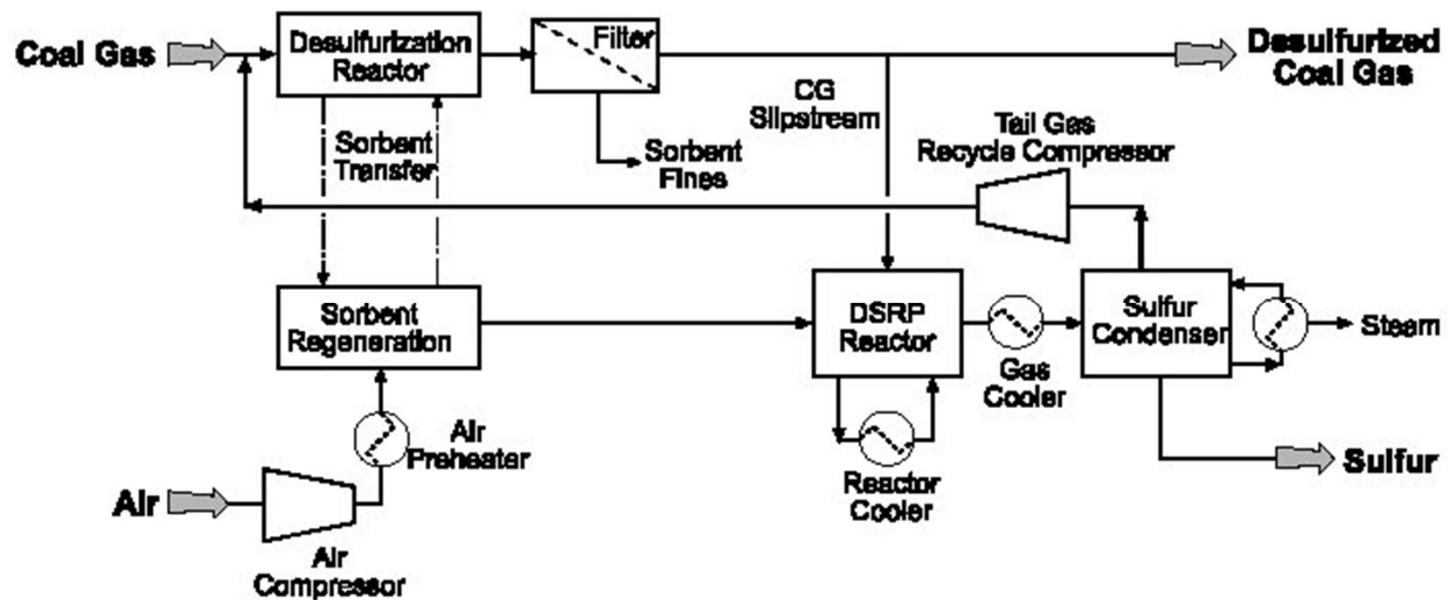
철광석:\$1.14/lb, Zinc titanate:>\$3.8/lb

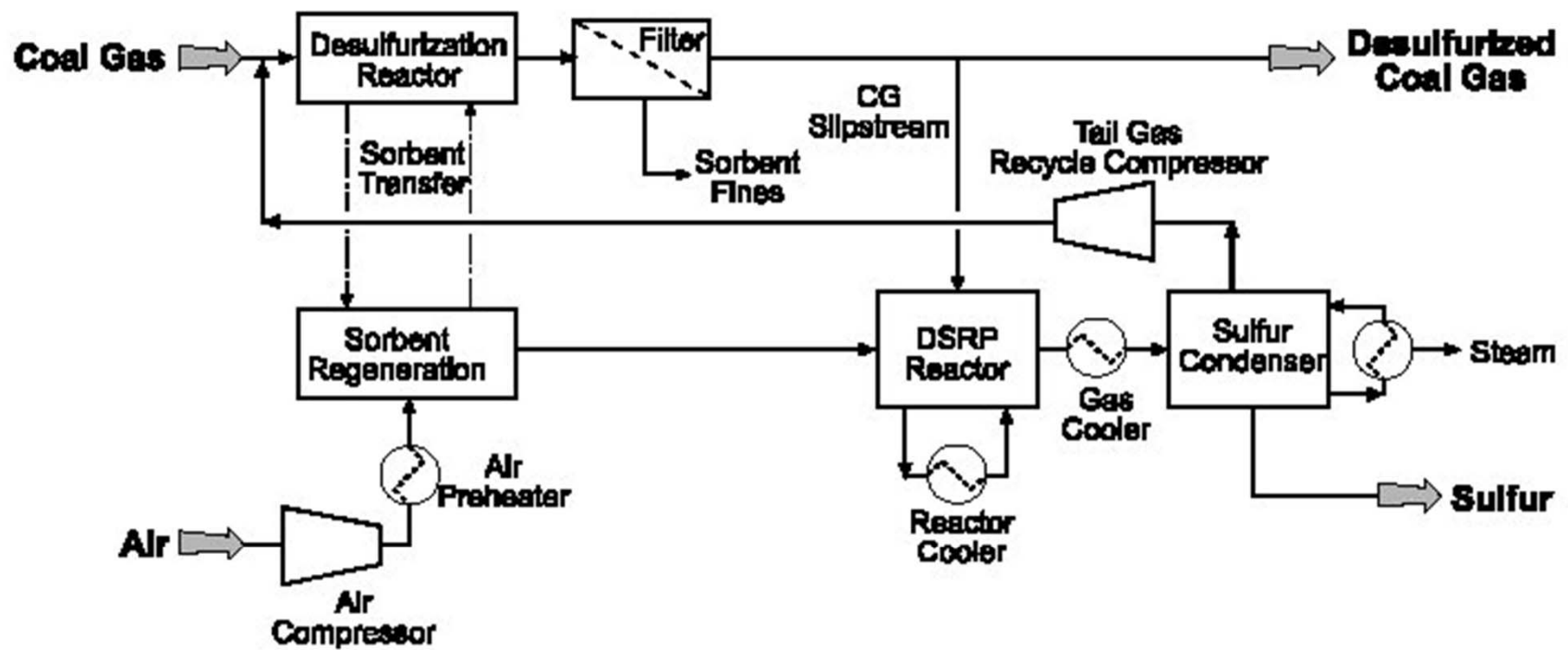
Z-sorb III:>\$ 7.3/lb

- 특허제약 거의 없음

ZnFe₂O₄에 집중. 기타는 초보적 단계의 재질특허

Hot-gas Desulfurization with DSRP





Hot-gas desulfurization with DSRP.