## Analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> capture performance with supplying the regeneration energy by in-bed heat transfer horizontal tubes in the dry sorbent CO<sub>2</sub> capture system

<u>박영철</u>\*, 김동남<sup>1</sup>, 김영건<sup>1</sup>, 조성호, 이창근 한국에너지기술연구원; <sup>1</sup>한밭대학교 (youngchp@kier.re.kr\*)

Fluidized beds are widely used in many fields, where the heat transfer characteristics of those systems become principal for successful operation. The target process of the study is  $CO_2$  capture process by dry sorbent, which is exothermic or endothermic gas-solid systems consisting of a fast fluidized bed reactor and a bubbling fluidized bed reactor. When a reaction is highly endothermic, the heat of reaction should be supplied by heat sources. We used bench-scale dry sorbent  $CO_2$  capture process with 2 Nm<sup>3</sup>/h of gas treatment capacity. Experiments have been conducted to analyze heat transfer characteristics between steamheated multiple horizontal tubes and solid sorbents of which average diameter is 100 micron in the bubbling fluidized bed reactor. The regeneration temperature was maintained around 150°C and controlled by supplied steam flow rate. The  $CO_2$  removal in the carbonator was maintained around 75%, which indicated that the regeneration energy was appropriately supplied by the in-bed type heat exchanging tubes with steam.