本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

工程热物理

氨水细喷雾吸收CO2的体积总传质系数

曾庆,郭印诚,牛振祺,林文漪

清华大学工程力学系

摘要:

二氧化碳减排已经成为国际关注的焦点问题,近年来,二氧化碳捕集与封存技术(capture and storage of CO2, CCS)被认为是减少CO2排放的有效途径。氨水作为一种新的吸收剂得到普遍关注。为了为进一步的工业设计提供 参考依据,该文采用喷雾塔对氨水细喷雾吸收CO2进行试验研究,考察氨水流量和氨水浓度对CO2脱除率的影响, 测定了氨水细喷雾吸收CO2的体积总传质系数,研究氨水浓度、氨水流量、进口气体流量、CO2进口浓度和温度对 体积总传质系数的影响。实验结果表明,体积总传质系数随着气体流量、氨水流量、氨水浓度的升高而增大,随着 CO2进口浓度升高略微下降: 当温度低于40 ℃,体积总传质系数随反应温度升高而增加,至40 ℃达到最大值。研 ▶ 加入引用管理器 究发现氨水浓度是影响体积总传质系数的关键因素。

关键词: 二氧化碳 氨水 喷雾 体积总传质系数

Volumetric Overall Mass Transfer Coefficients of CO2 Absorption Into Aqueous Ammonia of Fine Spray

ZENG Qing, GUO Yincheng, NIU Zhenqi, LIN Wenyi

Department of Engineering Mechanics, Tsinghua University

Abstract:

Carbon dioxide emissions has become the focus of world attention. In recent years, capture and storage of CO2 (CCS) is considered to be a potential technical on reducing CO2 emissions. As a kind of new absorbent, the ammonia solution obtains universal attention. In order to provide reference data to the future industrial design, the absorption of CO2 into aqueous ammonia had been studied in a spray tower at atmospheric pressure. The results show that the higher concentration and flow rate of the aqueous ammonia solution are beneficial to promote CO2 removal efficiency. The volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients of CO2 absorption into aqueous ammonia were measured. It was found that the performance of the spray column varies with the tested process parameters, including ammonia concentration, liquid flow rate, gas flow rate, CO2 concentration in inlet gas and temperature. Experimental results show that the volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients decreases slightly when increasing CO2 inlet concentration. The volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients increases remarkably with the ammonia concentration and also increases with the gas flow rate and liquid flow rate. It was also found that the temperature affects the volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients. When the temperature in the spray tower is lower than 40 °C, the volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients increases with the temperature. Whereas, when the temperature in the spray tower is higher than 40 °C, the volumetric overall mass transfer coefficients decreases with the increasing temperature.

Keywords: carbon dioxide ammonia spray volumetric overall mass transfer coefficient

收稿日期 2010-06-22 修回日期 2010-10-26 网络版发布日期 2011-01-27

DOI:

基金项目:

北京市科委科技计划课题(Z08040902950803)。

通讯作者: 郭印诚

作者简介: 作者Email:

参考文献:

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(247KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶二氧化碳
- ▶氨水
- ▶喷雾
- ▶ 体积总传质系数

本文作者相关文章

- ▶曾庆
- ▶郭印诚
- ▶ 牛振褀
- ▶ 林文漪

PubMed

- Article by Zeng,q
- Article by Guo, Y.C
- Article by Niu, Z.J
- Article by Lin, W.Y

本刊中的类似文章

- 1. 罗尘丁 张娜 蔡睿贤 刘猛.氨吸收式动力/制冷复合循环的敏感性分析[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(17): 1-7
- 2. 周万云 高建强 王春波 王晋权 李永华 陈鸿伟.熔融盐催化煤与CO2气化反应研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009,29(5): 42-47
- 3. 尹雪梅 刘林华 李炳熙.水蒸气和CO2混合气体辐射特性宽带k分布模型[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(5): 63-68
- 4. 韩奎华 路春美 王永征 牛胜利 刘志超 郝卫东.选择性非催化还原脱硝特性试验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(14): 80-85
- 5. 刘猛; 张娜; 蔡睿贤. 氨吸收式串联型制冷和动力复合循环及敏感性分析[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2006, 26(1): 1-7
- 6. 乔春珍 肖云汉 徐祥 赵丽凤 田文栋.两种不同再生方式下含碳能源直接制氢的比较[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2006,26(18): 95-100
- 7. 解海卫 张于峰 张艳.垃圾焚烧电厂烟气脱酸数值模拟及实验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2008,28(5): 17-22
- 8. 刘妮 刘道平 谢应明.水合物法高效储存二氧化碳气体的实验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009,29(14): 36-40
- 9. 陈立军 杨善让 王升龙 卢洪波.压缩和吸收式制冷复合循环电站空冷系统性能评价[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009,29(23): 7-12
- 10. 孙兰昕 郑群 李义进.两级低压压气机湿压缩数值研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009, 29(32): 76-82
- 11. 刘妮 轩小波 李菊 刘道平.温度扰动促进CO2水合物生成特性的实验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2010,30 (17): 41-44
- 12. 张晓花 赵晋泉 陈星莺.节能减排多目标机组组合问题的模糊建模及优化[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2010,30 (22): 71-76
- 13. 牛振祺 郭印诚 林文漪. 一乙醇胺喷雾吸收烟气中CO2的实验研究[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2010, 30(32): 41-45

Copyright by 中国电机工程学报