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Title: CO2 binding by Baralyme in three different carrier gases

Authors: Lin, MJ  
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Abstract: The absorptive properties of Baralyme and Sodasorb for CO<sub>2</sub> in a container were studied by measuring the lifetime T<sub>0.5</sub> of the unit, i.e., the time until the exit concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> reaches 0.5%. The container size, the inlet gas flow rate, and the inlet CO<sub>2</sub> concentration were varied. The experiments were repeated with either He, N<sub>2</sub>, or SF<sub>6</sub> as the inert gas to evaluate the effect of increased gas density due to hyperbaric conditions on scrubber performance. It was found that T<sub>0.5</sub> is best described by an exponential function of the type  $b(ttr)^a$ , where ttr is the transit time of the gas through the container. The exponent a equals about 1.5 and varies relatively little. The constant b, however, is strongly dependent on inert gas density and on CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the inlet gas; it is independent of container size and gas flow rate. In addition, the amount of absorber reaching up to time T<sub>0.5</sub> was measured in all conditions. It is strongly dependent on CO<sub>2</sub> concentration; however, surprisingly it is nearly independent of inert gas properties. These results are compared with a mathematical model of scrubber behavior that is based on the chemical reaction rate of an imaginary absorber. The model neglects possible effects of CO<sub>2</sub> diffusion in the gas phase, of ash formation, and of heat produced by the reaction. Differences between our experimental data and

the model are analyzed as a function of these effects. The results give some simple predictive equations for the lifetime and the amount of absorber reacting.

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