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NaC10₂/NaC10复合吸收液同时脱硫脱硝

Simultaneous removal of SO_2 and NO by $\mathrm{NaClO}_2/\mathrm{NaClO}$ compound absorbent

投稿时间: 2011-06-16 最后修改时间: 2011-09-23

DOI:

中文关键词: 燃煤烟气 同时脱硫脱硝 亚氯酸钠 次氯酸钠

英文关键词:coal-fired flue gas <u>simultaneous desulfurization and denitration</u> <u>sodium chlorite</u> <u>sodium hypochlorite</u>

基金项目:浙江省科技计划项目(2010C33069)

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中文摘要:

针对NaCl 0₂氧化吸收法脱硫脱硝成本过高,难以实现工业化的现状,提出了以NaCl 0₂/NaCl 0为复合吸收剂的同时脱硫脱硝新方法,比单独NaCl 0₂方法效率高,成本低。考虑实际工况条件,给定S0₂与N0的初始浓度分别为2850mg/m³和670mg/m³。结果表明,吸收液初始pH为6.0,液气比*L/G*为20L/m³,反应温度为55℃时,平均脱硫脱硝效率分别可达99.8%和94.0%。在此基础上对反应机理进行了分析,总结出实验反应主反应方程式。该方法设备简约,操作简单,容易实现全自动控制,综合成本可以接受,比较适合中小型燃煤锅炉的烟气污染治理。

英文摘要:

Aimed at solving such problems as the high cost and the impossible industrialization of NaC10₂ oxidation absorption method, a compound absorbent containing NaC10₂ and NaC10 was used to investigate simultaneous removal of S0₂ and N0. This new method had advantages of both higher efficiency and lower cost compared with the NaC10₂ oxidation absorption method. Considering of the actual working conditions, the initial concentration of S0₂ and N0 were set 2 850 mg/m³ and 670 mg/m³, respectively. The results indicate that the average efficiencies of desulfurization and denitration could respectively retain 99.8% and 94.0% when the absorption solution initial pH value was 6.0, L/G was 20 L/m³, reaction temperature was 55°C. In addition, the reaction mechanism was analyzed and the main reaction equations were summarized. This technology can be applied in the flue gas treatment of small and medium sized coal-fired boilers due to its simplicity, low cost and automatic control.

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