Potassium based dry sorbents for SO₂ removal at low temperature

<u>이수재</u>, 이수출, 정석용, 김재창* 경북대학교 (kjchang@knu.ac.kr*)

Sulfur oxides(SOx) can be formed by oxidation of sulfur in fossil fuel and emitted from the industrial processes. The emission of waste gas streams containing sulfur oxides into the atmosphere is environmentally undesirable. In this study, the potassium-based dry sorbents were prepared by impregnation of potassium carbonate or potassium hydroxide on the alumina supports. The SO₂ absorption was tested in a fixed-bed at low temperature conditions(30~60°C in the presence of 5000 ppm of the SO₂). Their abilities of SO₂ absorption were investigated under the various the $\rm H_2O$ concentrations(1 vol%~9 vol%) and absorption temperatures. It was found that the SO₂ removing capacities of potassium based sorbents increased with the $\rm H_2O$ concentration in our experimental range. In particular, the $\rm K_2CO_3/Al_2O_3$ sorbent showed excellent SO₂ removal capacity(0.34 SO₂ g/ sorbent g) even at 5vol% $\rm H_2O$ and 30°C. Characterization of sorbnets by the results of XRD, FT-IR and BET were carried out and the results were discussed.