High-temperature desulfurization by ZnO/Raney CuO absorbents

1stT.-C. Wang Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan P56094157@gs.ncku.edu.tw

2nd T.-E. Wu Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan emily2738tw@gmail.com 3rd Y.-C. Tsai Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan jack1998870308@gmail.com

4th Y.-J. Tuan Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan eugenet@ncku.edu.tw 5th H. Paul Wang Department of Environmental Engineering, National Cheng Kung University Tainan, Taiwan wanghp@ncku.edu.tw

Abstract

Desulfurization of syngas containing H₂S at high temperatures for integrated gasification combined cycle is gaining momentum as a commercially viable source of clean energy. Thus, a feasibility study for hot-gas (1% H₂S) desulfurization by ZnO on skeletal Raney CuO (ZnO/R-CuO) absorbent was carried out. The degree of the hot-gas desulfurization by ZnO/R-CuO was 90.0% at 873 K and decrease to 46.5% as the temperature raised to 1073 K. The rate constant (k) for the desulfurization by ZnO/R-CuO at 873 K was 8.35×10^4 cm³/min g with the activation energy (Ea) of 114.8 kJ/mol. Speciation of zinc and CuO in the ZnO/R-CuO for the hot-gas desulfurization was also studied by synchrotron X-ray absorption near edge structure (XANES) spectroscopy. Mainly Zn(II) and Cu(II) were found in the ZnO/R-CuO. By EXAFS, in the 2nd shells, a decrease of Cu-Cu bond distance in ZnO/R-CuO was observed during desulfurization. However, an increase in Zn-Zn bond distance was observed after desulfurization. It is apparent that hotgas desulfurization by ZnO/Raney CuO absorbent is chemical feasible.

Keywords: Raney CuO, ZnO, hot-gas desulfurization, EXAFS.



