A&WMA's 99th Annual Conference and Exhibition

Cyclic Operation of a Fixed 2-Bed Adsorption System as Load Equalization for Air Biofiltration System

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Introduction



Introduction



Solution = Buffer unit

Adsorption unit can be a buffer unit for a biofilter

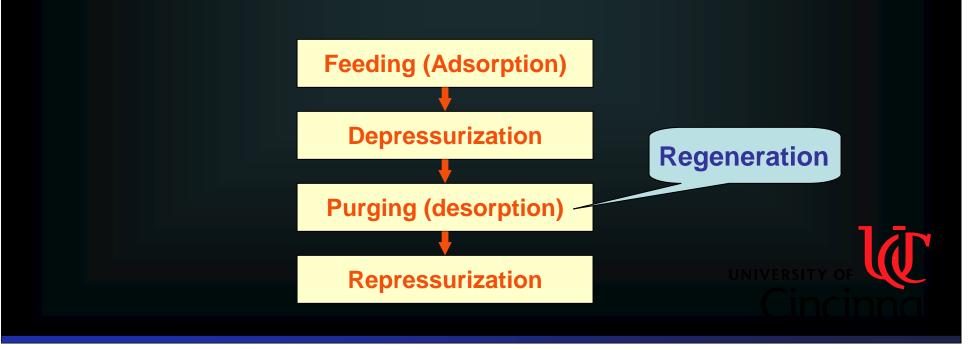
Current application : Single bed of carbon filter

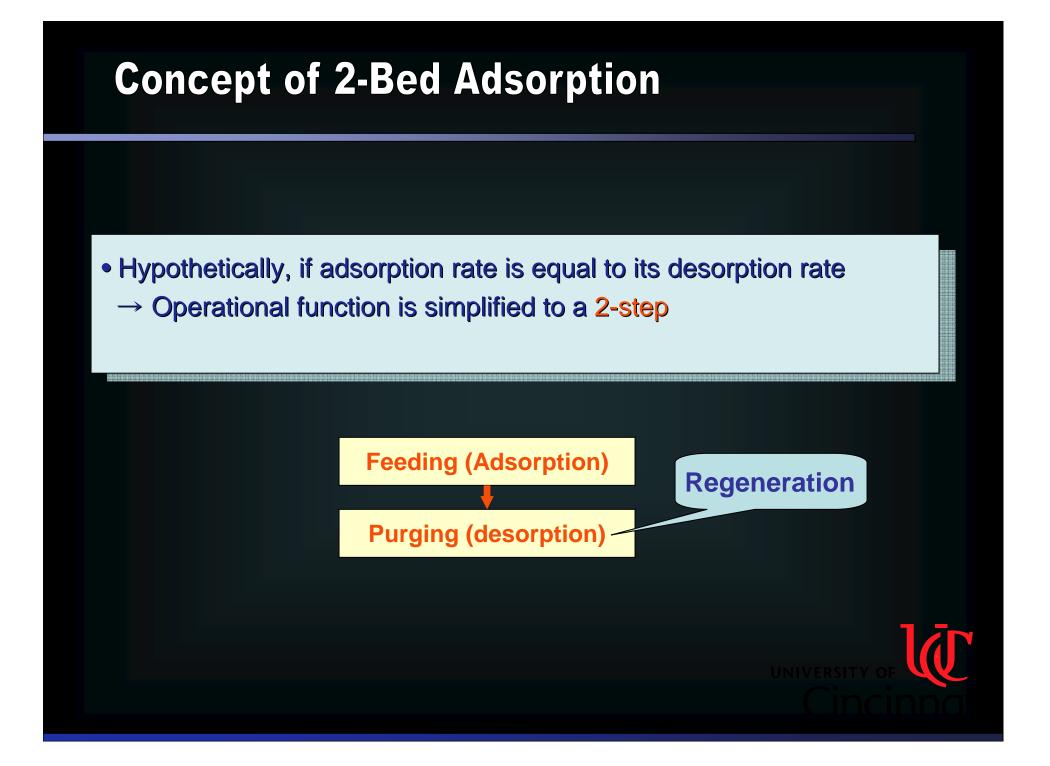
Consideration of current adsorption unit High loading & Large fluctuation \rightarrow Losing buffer capacity Initial period of operation \rightarrow No contaminant to biofilter



Concept of 2-Bed Adsorption

- Conceptually simple process to PSA
- PSA (Pressure Swing Adsorption) :
 - \rightarrow A technology for separation and purification for gas mixtures
 - \rightarrow 4 Steps for operational function

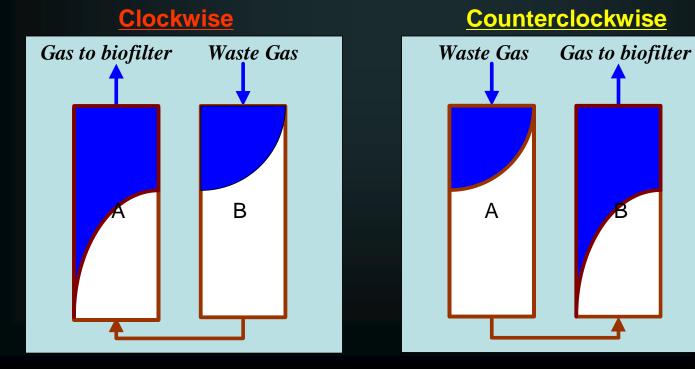




Concept of 2-Bed Adsorption

• Cyclic operation : Shift of air flow direction

 \rightarrow Each bed will not be fully saturated with adsorbate



Counterclockwise



Theory of 2-Bed Adsorption

2-Bed Adsorption Unit

Will Serve as

- Polishing unit during the initial acclimation period of the biofilter
- Buffer unit in load fluctuation
- Feeding source without any feeding phase during non-use periods



Objective



Objective

Main Objective

Evaluate Cyclic operation of 2-bed adsorption unit as load equalization For air biofiltration system

Specfic Objective

- Mathematically simulate 2-bed adsorption unit performance to compare Cyclic operation vs. Non-cyclic operation
- Experimentally evaluate the performance of the integrated scheme of 2-bed adsorption unit with air biofilter under transient loading of toluene (Integrated unit vs. control unit)

Materials and Methods



Targeted VOC

Toluene (C_7H_8)

- Comment solvent employed in the industry
- A major component in paints and varnishes

Adsorption Unit

- 2 Beds
- Dimension : 2.5 cm (D) × 20 cm (L)
- Duration of one cycle : 8 hours
- EBRT: 5.6 sec (2.2 L/min)

• Absorbent : GAC (BPL 6 × 16)





Biofilter

Trickle Bed Air Biofilter (TBAB)

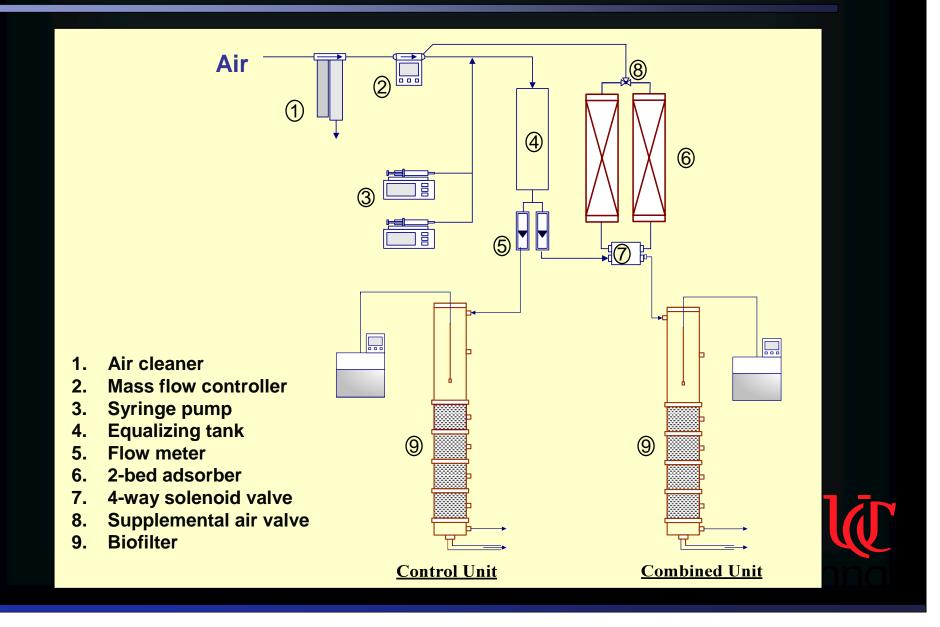
- Dimension : 76 mm (D) × 130 cm (L)
- Buffered nutrient solution supply
- Operating Temp. : 20 °C
- EBRT: 1.2 min (2.2L/min)

Media (Celite® Bio-Catalyst Carrier)

- Packing depth : 60 cm
- Seeded with aerobic microbial culture pre-acclimating to toluene
- Biomass control: Periodic Backwashing (1hour / 7days)

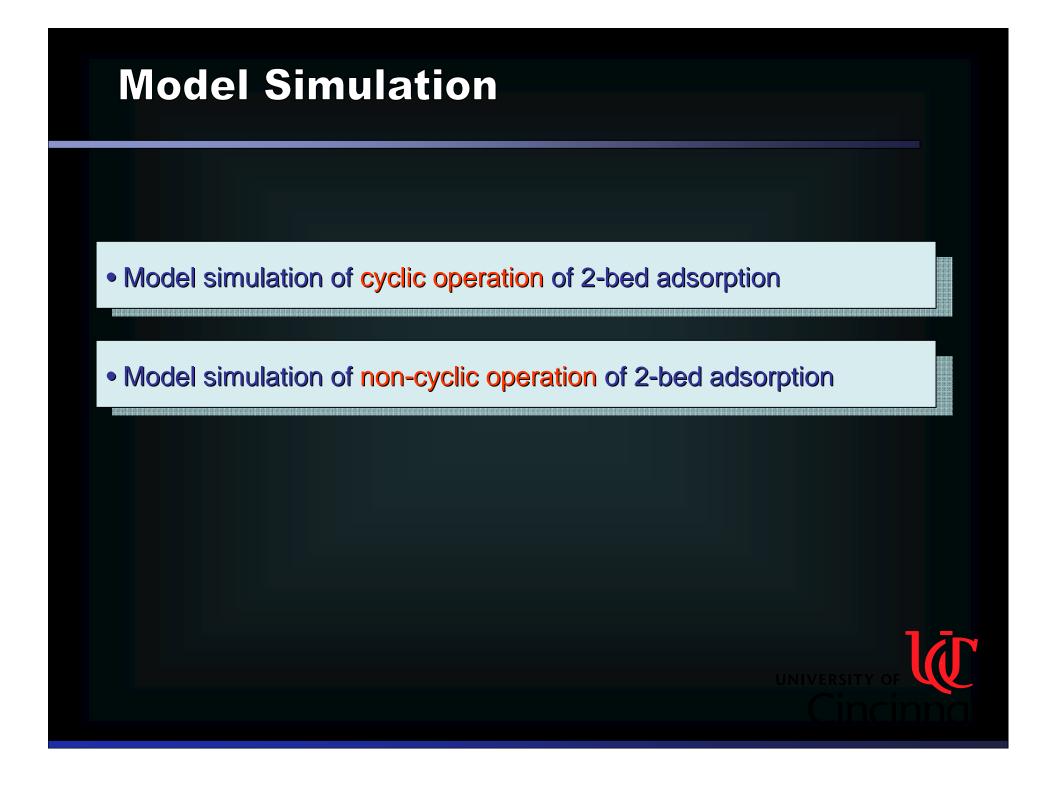


Schematic Diagram of Experimental Setup



Results: Model Simulation





Model simulation of cyclic operation of 2-bed adsorption

Mathematical model is formulated for a packed bed for simulation of the proposed cycle, which consists of overall and component material balances.

- Linear driving force model is incorporated into the model in order to include a mass transfer resistance with an adsorbent from a bulk gas phase.
- Freundlich isotherm equation is used for expression of isotherm capacity.

Assumption: (1) no pressure drop along a bed, (2) an isothermal operation, and (3) a plug flow through a bed with no dispersion.

Model simulation of non-cyclic operation of 2-bed adsorption

Model simulation of cyclic operation of 2-bed adsorption

Model simulation of non-cyclic operation of 2-bed adsorption

Plug flow homogeneous surface diffusion model (PFHSDM) which is embedded in an **Adsorption Design Software** (*AdDesignS*[™]) developed by Michigan Technological University is used.

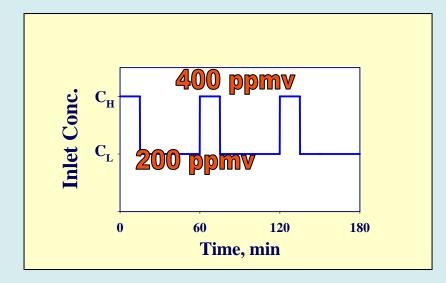
The mechanisms incorporated in this model are:

- Homogeneous surface diffusion
- Film transfer resistance at the adsorbent surface
- Advection dominates axial transport in bed.
 - Local equilibrium Freundlich isotherm exists at the adsorbent surface.
 - Freundlich isotherm equation is used for expression of isotherm capacity.

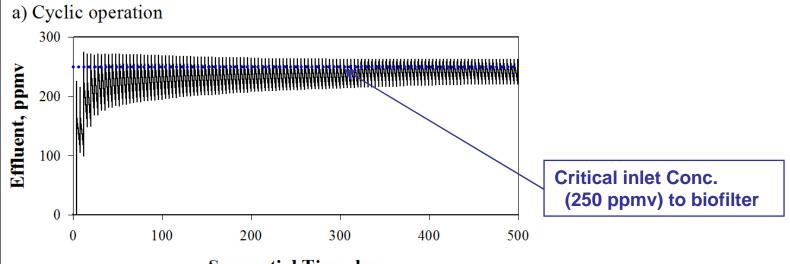
Effluent Responds in 2-bed Adsorption

Transient Feeding Condition 1: Square wave change of inlet concentration

- Base = 200 ppmv
- Peak = 400 ppmv (15 mins / hour)

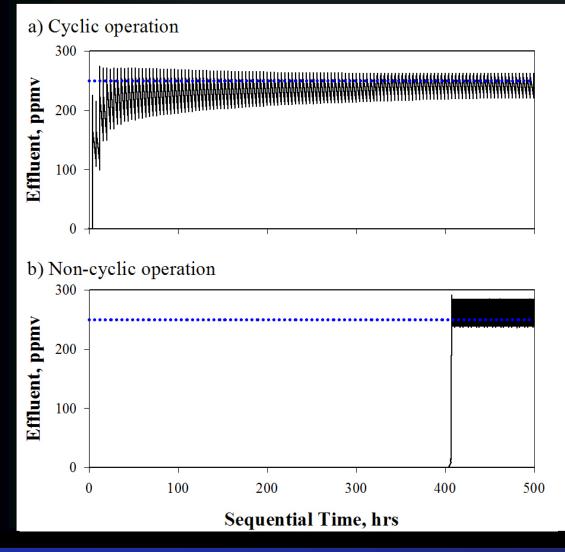


• Effluent Responds in 2-bed Adsorption

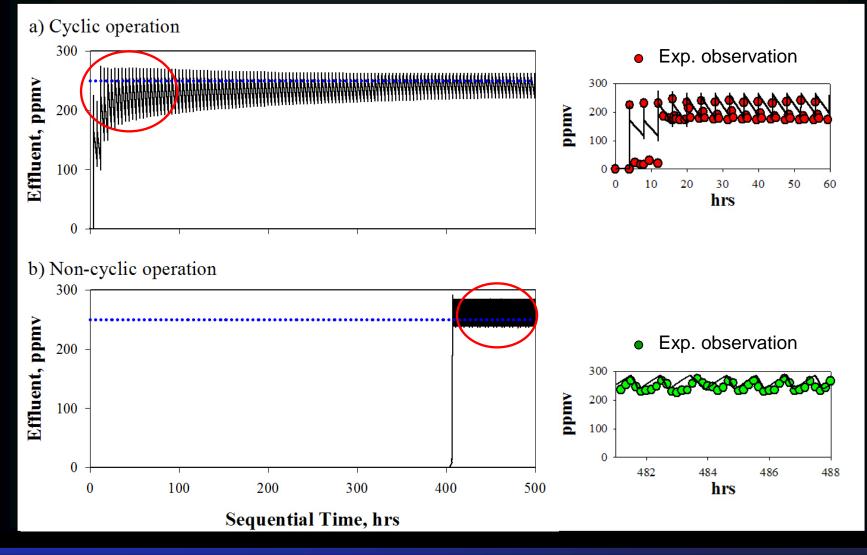


Sequential Time, hrs

• Effluent Responds in 2-bed Adsorption



• Effluent Responds in 2-bed Adsorption

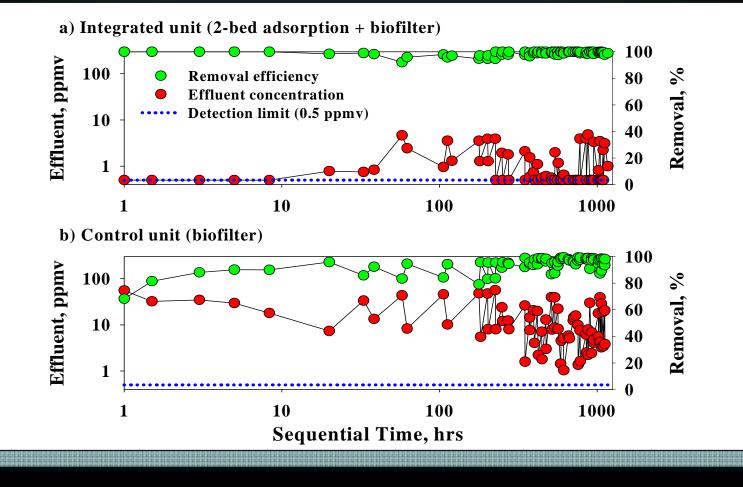


Results: Experimental Test



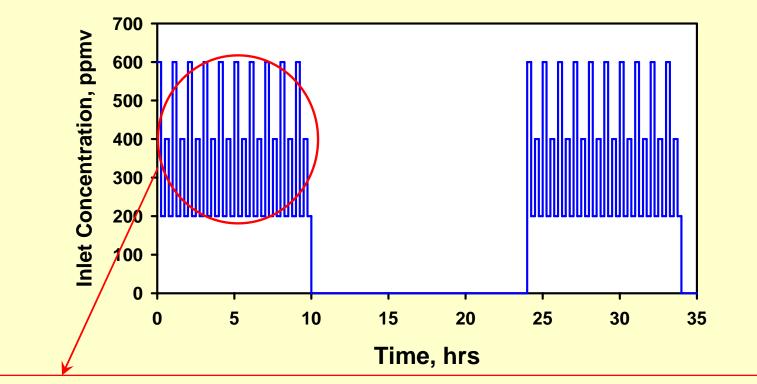
Results I: Feeding Condition 1

• Integrated unit vs. Control unit



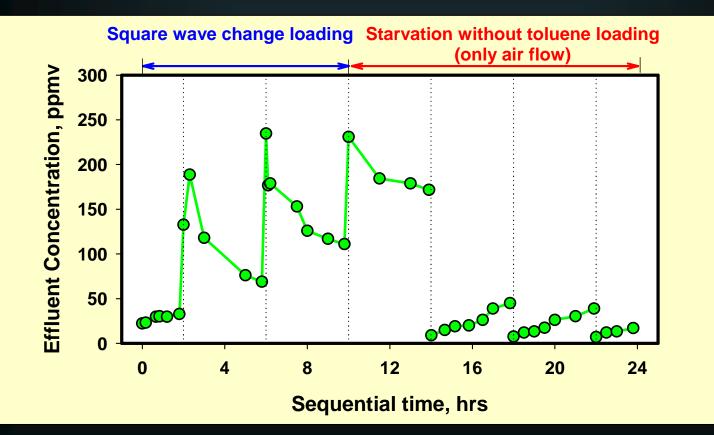
Results II: Feeding Condition 2

Transient feeding condition 2: 10 hrs square wave change + 14 hrs starvation without toluene loadings

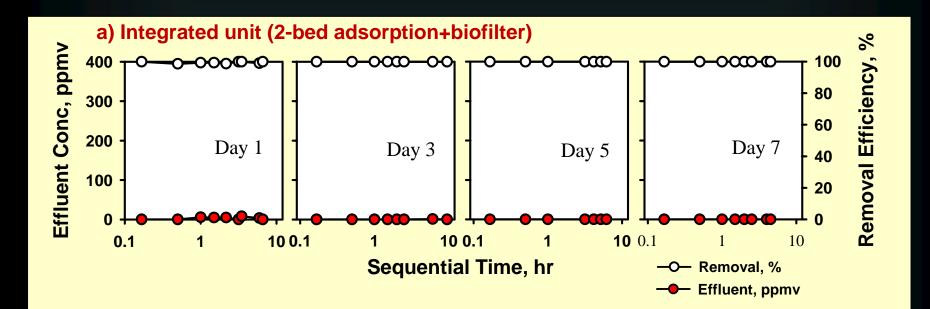


600ppmv (15min) → 200ppmv (15min) → 400ppmv(15min) → 200ppmv(15min) / 1 Hr

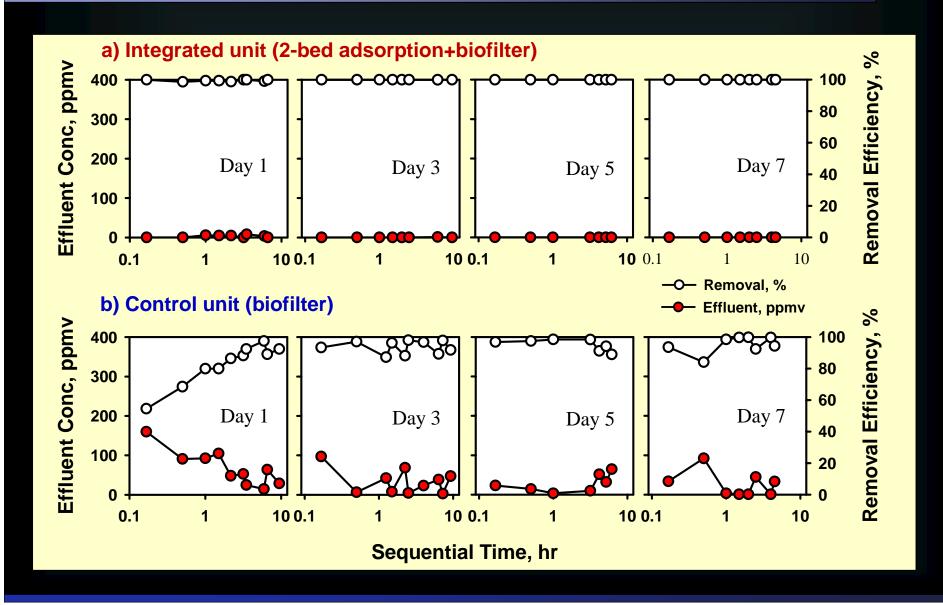
Desorption profiles of 2-bed adsoprion unit



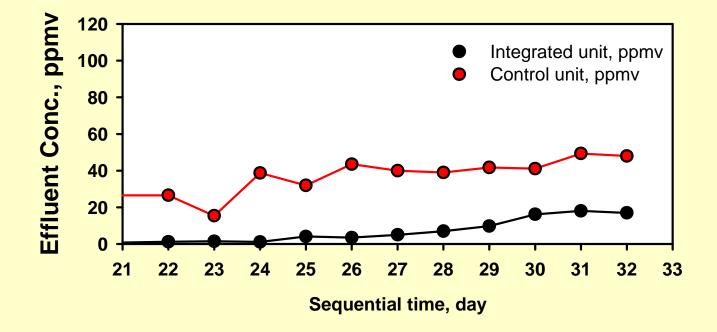
Overall Removal Performance (with backwashing as biomass control)



Overall Removal Performance (with backwashing as biomass control)



Overall Removal Performance (without backwashing as biomass control)



• Periodic biomass control is necessary for attaining stable, long term High removal efficiencies for the biofilter, even integrated unit

Conclusion



Conclusion

 2-step cycle of adsorption and desorption involved in the fixed 2-bed adsorption unit successfully performed its function as Buffering unit for transient toluene loading.

2. Integrated unit of a 2-bed adsorption followed by a biofilter achieved stable toluene removal performance with +99% removal efficiency.



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