



REGENERABLE ZINC TITANATE SORBENTS FOR HOT-GAS DESULFURIZATION PROCESS

Ion Untea^{*}, Eugen Pincovski, Madelene Dancila

*Politehnica University of Bucharest, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry,
Polizu Str. No1, Bucharest, Romania*

Abstract

Hot-Gas Desulfurization (HGD) is the main process for hydrogen sulphide removal from gases at high temperature. Higher efficiency and lower cost are achieved by using zinc oxide based sorbents as they can effectively reduce the H₂S content in gases to ppm levels and can be regenerated for multicycle operation. Zinc titanate sorbents, a mixed-metal oxide prepared by combining ZnO and TiO₂ at high temperature, is currently one of the leading sorbents for HGD process. In desulphurizing process, titanium oxide prevent ZnO reduction to volatile metallic zinc. Depending on the ZnO:TiO₂ molar ratio and the preparation and calcination conditions, several phases of zinc titanate (Zn₂TiO₄, ZnTiO₃ or Zn₂Ti₃O₈) can be formed. By calcination at 700-720 °C for 4 hours of mixed oxides with ZnO:TiO₂ molar ratio 2:1, only Zn₂TiO₄ are formed with 90-95% efficiency. For mixtures with excess of TiO₂ (ZnO:TiO₂ molar ratio 1:1 and 2:3) on similiary conditions, Zn₂TiO₄ and Zn₂Ti₃O₈ in different molar ratio are formed. Regeneration of sulphuretted zinc titanate sorbents is strongly influenced by the temperature, a complete regeneration with high rate of the oxidation reaction being possible at 600-700 °C temperature range. The titanium oxide excess from ZnO:TiO₂ ≤ 2:1 molar ratio titanates, prevent sorbent sintering or attrition and zinc sulphate formation, allowing a multiple desulphurizing-regeneration cycles.

Keywords: Hot-Gas Desulfurization, zinc titanate sorbents, regeneration

^{*} Author to whom all correspondence should be addressed: Politehnica University of Bucharest, Faculty of Industrial Chemistry, Polizu Str.No.1, Bucharest, Romania, Tel. +04-021-4023820, e-mail: i_untea@chim.upb.ro