

KAWASAKI STEEL TECHNICAL REPORT

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Installation and Operation of High Purity CO Gas Recovery Plant

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Synopsis :

Mizushima Works installed a high purity CO gas recovery plant COPISA (CO pressure induced selective adsorption) and began its CO supply to a neighbouring chemical factory in July 1985. COPISA separates a high purity CO gas from the BOF gas by the PSA process. From the BOF gas, which consists mainly of CO, CO₂ and N₂, CO₂ is adsorbed in the 1st stage adsorption, and CO is selectively adsorbed in 2nd stage adsorption. By this process, more than 98% high purity CO is recovered. Capacity of this plant is 410 Nm³/h, and product CO is used as raw material for synthetic chemistry and also as the bubbling gas in the steelmaking process.

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Installation and Operation of High Purity CO Gas Recovery Plant*



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Mizushima Works installed a high purity CO gas recovery plant *COPISA* (CO pressure induced selective adsorption) and began its CO supply to a neighbouring chemical factory in July 1985. *COPISA* separates a high purity CO gas from the BOF gas by the PSA process. From the BOF gas, which consists mainly of CO, CO₂ and N₂, CO₂ is

recent years, in the sale of gases to the makers of industrial gases such as liquefied oxygen, nitrogen and argon gases, and in the manufacture and supply of city gas to city gas makers, the Mizushima Works has even reached the stage of releasing gas-making operations for the

The high purity CO gas which is used in this reaction is under particularly severe restrictions on H₂O (dew point) and O₂ (because of generation of H₂O by reaction with H₂), because the catalysts HF and BF₃ are decom-

gas makers. Cooperation among industries in the com- met:
may in terms of utilizing these resources and energy is

whereas in the COPISA process, electric power is the principal cost item, although it is predicted to be reduced for the BOF gas is about 0.5 to 1.5 kg/cm²-g, a BOF gas compressor of the reciprocating type, a Roots blower, or

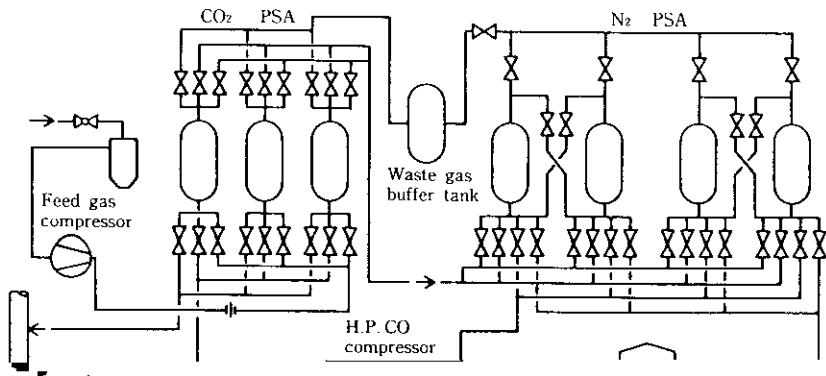
to about 50% of the total on a variable cost basis. Therefore, after taking into consideration the effective utilization of these resources and energy among the entire

screw type device can be used.

4.2 CO₂ Separation Process

being in the process of recovering CO₂ gas from the

In this process, CO₂ in the feed gas is selectively



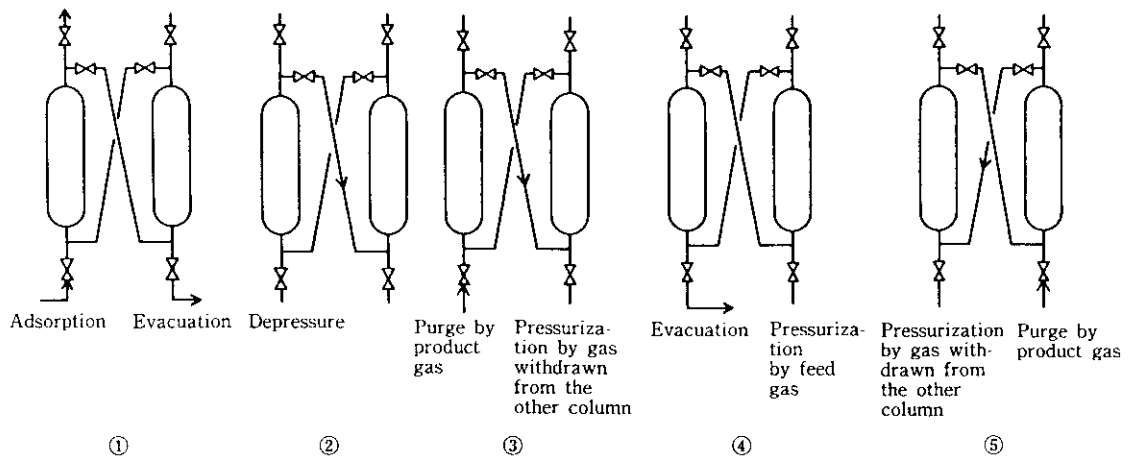


Fig. 6 Operation of de-N₂ PSA

(1) Adsorption (Fig. 6 ①)

The gas from the de-CO₂-PSA is passed through the

→ product CO compressor (low pressure) →
product gas buffer tank →

from the 000% water CO

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from the N₂ separation process, to produce the CO

100									
90									
80									

CO (product)

waste gas from the present plant has a calorific value of about 1 700 kcal/Nm³, and is recovered into the BOF

