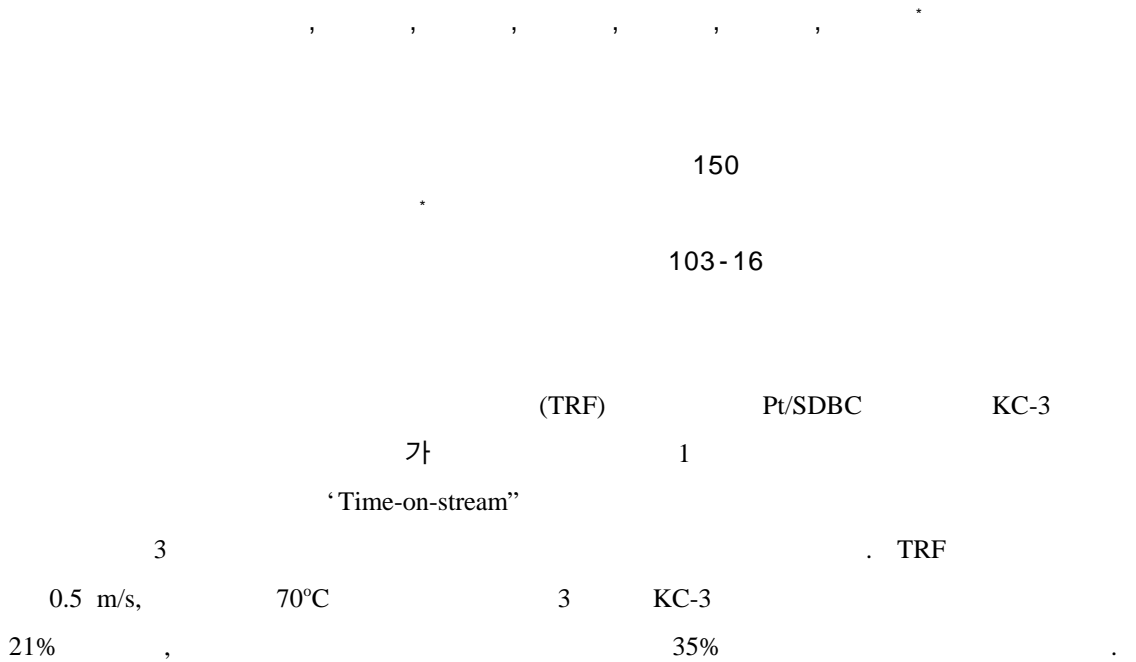


## Long-Term Behavior of Tritium Removal Catalysts



### Abstract

A modeling of long-term behavior on KC-3 catalyst, Pt/SDBC catalyst to be used in Wolsong Tritium Removal Facility (TRF) which is being developed, was studied by a continuous operation for a month in a bench-scale recycle reactor. Using the model obtained from a "time-on-stream" theory, a deactivation profile of KC-3 catalyst for long-term operation can be estimated. The specific catalytic activation of KC-3 after 3-year operation under TRF operation conditions, flow rate of 0.5 m/s and reaction temperature of 70°C, is estimated to be about 21% of its initial activation, therefore an overall reaction rate would be about 35% of initial rate.

### 1.

가 (Pressurized Heavy Water Reactor; PHWR)

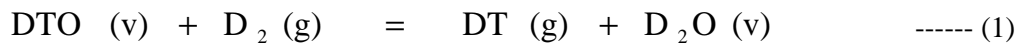
(D<sub>2</sub>O)

(Tritium; T)

Facility; TRF) (Tritium Removal

(1),(2) 가 (3)  
(Liquid Phase Catalytic

Exchange Process; LPCE)



TRF 가 TRF 가 ,

(KC-1, KC-2) AECL

[1].

TRF Pt/SDBC KC-1

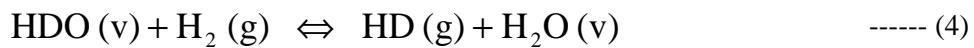
KC-3 1

(HD) (H<sub>2</sub>O) 3 KC-3

## 2.

### 2.1

HD H<sub>2</sub>O (4)



(4) Molar (5) , Effectiveness Factor

(6)

$$R = k_{r,f} C_{\text{HDO}} C_{\text{H}_2} - k_{r,b} C_{\text{HD}} C_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \quad \text{----- (5)}$$

$$R = k_f \mathbf{h} C_{H_2O} C_{H_2} - k_b \mathbf{h} C_{HD} C_{H_2O} \quad \text{----- (6)}$$

$$= k'_f \mathbf{h} C_{H_2O} C_{H_2} - k'_b \mathbf{h} C_{HD}$$

$$(6) \quad , k_{r,f} \quad (7)$$

$$k_{r,f} = \frac{Q + F}{W \left( a_r + \frac{1}{p} \right)} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{y_e - y_{in}}{y_e - y_{out}} \right) \quad \text{----- (7)}$$

(8)

$$\frac{1}{k_r} = \frac{1}{k_{cat}} + \frac{1}{k_{mt}} \quad \text{----- (8)}$$

(8)  $k_{cat}$

$k_{mt}$

$k_{cat}$

$k_{mt}$

## 2.2

가

(Poisoning),

가

[2,3].

Wojciechowski[4,5]

가

(Coking),

가

“Time-on-stream”

(Active site)

(Poison)

(Fouling)

$$- \frac{d[S]}{dt} = k_p \cdot [S]^m \cdot [E] \quad \text{----- (9)}$$

(10)

$$[S] = [S_0] \cdot q \quad \text{----- (10)}$$

(10) (9) (11) .

$$-\frac{d\mathbf{q}}{dt} = k_p \cdot [S_0]^{(m-1)} \cdot [E] \cdot \mathbf{q}^m \quad \text{---- (11)}$$

, m 가  
 , [E]가 가 (11) (12) .

$$-\frac{d\mathbf{q}}{dt} = K_p \cdot \mathbf{q}^m \quad \text{---- (12)}$$

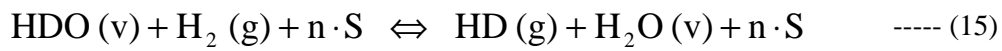
(12) (13) (14) .

$$\mathbf{q} = e^{-K_p \cdot t} \quad \text{when } m=1 \quad \text{---- (13)}$$

$$\mathbf{q} = \{1 + (m - 1) \cdot K_p \cdot t\}^{-\frac{1}{(m-1)}} \quad \text{when } m \neq 1 \quad \text{---- (14)}$$

(4) Site

(15) .



(15) (6) ,

0 (16) .

$$\frac{k'_f}{k'_b} = \frac{C_{HD}^e}{C_{HDO}^e} = \frac{y^e}{n^e} \cdot \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{a_r \cdot p} \quad \text{---- (16)}$$

(17) .

$$R = k'_f \cdot \mathbf{h} \cdot [C_{HDO} - a_r \cdot p \cdot C_{HD}] \quad \text{---- (17)}$$

, (17) k'\_f (18) .

$$k'_f = k'_{fo} \cdot \mathbf{q}^n \quad \text{---- (18)}$$

(18) (17) (19) .

$$R = k'_{f0} \cdot \mathbf{h} \cdot \mathbf{q}^n \cdot [C_{HDO} - \mathbf{a}_r \cdot \mathbf{p} \cdot C_{HD}] \quad \text{---- (19)}$$

가 Pseudo-first-order-reaction 가 Effectiveness factor,  $\eta$  Thiele  
modulus,  $\phi$  (20) (21)

$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\tanh(\mathbf{f})}{\mathbf{f}} \quad \text{---- (20)}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{d} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k'_{f0} \cdot \mathbf{q}^n \cdot \mathbf{r}_f \cdot (D_{eff,HD} + \mathbf{a}_r \cdot \mathbf{p} \cdot D_{eff,HDO})}{D_{eff,HDO} \cdot D_{eff,HD}}} \quad \text{---- (21)}$$

,  $t=0$  Thiele modulus (22) , (23)

$$\mathbf{f}_0 = \mathbf{d} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{k'_{f0} \cdot \mathbf{r}_f \cdot (D_{eff,HD} + \mathbf{a}_r \cdot \mathbf{p} \cdot D_{eff,HDO})}{D_{eff,HDO} \cdot D_{eff,HD}}} \quad \text{---- (22)}$$

$$\mathbf{f} = \mathbf{f}_0 \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n} \quad \text{---- (23)}$$

Effectiveness factor,  $\eta$  , R (24) (25)

$$\mathbf{h} = \frac{\tanh(\mathbf{f}_0 \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n})}{\mathbf{f}_0 \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n}} \quad \text{---- (24)}$$

$$R = \frac{k'_{f0} \cdot \tanh(\mathbf{f}_0 \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n}) \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n} \cdot [C_{HDO} - \mathbf{a}_r \cdot \mathbf{p} \cdot C_{HD}]}{\mathbf{q}_0} \quad \text{---- (25)}$$

,  $\theta=1$  ,  $R_0$  (26)  $R/R_0$   
(27)

$$R_0 = \frac{k'_{f0} \cdot \tanh(\mathbf{f}_0) \cdot [C_{HDO} - \mathbf{a}_r \cdot \mathbf{p} \cdot C_{HD}]}{\mathbf{q}_0} \quad \text{---- (26)}$$

$$\frac{R}{R_0} = \frac{\sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n} \cdot \tanh(\mathbf{f}_0 \cdot \sqrt{\mathbf{q}^n})}{\tanh(\mathbf{f}_0)} \quad \text{---- (27)}$$

3.1

Pt/SDBC  
(Styrene-DivinyI-Benzene Copolymer; SDBC)  
가

2가

2가

KC-1 KC-3

, 2가

1

[6,7]

3.2

Water Jacket

1

4

Superficial Velocity가

7m/s

가

(Equilibrator)가

가 가

(Water saturator)가

/

가

2.4 m<sup>3</sup>/hr

Metal Bellows

가

가

가

가

/

Metal Bellows

1.1

가

가

2 kW

,

가

0.3 kW 가

Water Jacket

±0.1 °C

On-Line

(

, Model DS-6200)

가

[8].

4.

4.1

KC-1

80°C

35

15

53%

,

15

4%

[1].

,

가

2

가

가

2

30

(27)

$$k_r(t), k_{cat}(t), k_{cat}(t)/k_{cat}(0), k_{mt}, k_{cat}(0), k_{cat}(t)/k_{cat}(0) \quad (27)$$

(27)

KC-3

$$(t=0) \quad (k_{cat}(t)/k_{cat}(0)) \quad (27)$$

$\phi_0, n, m, K_p$   
order reversible reaction

$n=1$

[9].

$m, K_p$

가

2

3

KC-1

2

AECL

2

AECL

가

1) AECL

Thiele Modulus,  $\phi_0$

3

2) AECL

KC-

1

KC-3

가

가

3

3

4.2.

TRF

$\phi_0=55$

KAERI

KC-1

80°C

3

가

AECL

AECL

KC-1

1

$\phi_0=55$

2

$m, K_p$

3

4

3  
가

m  $K_p$ 가 AECL  
2가

4.3 TRF KC-3

LPCE

TRF KC-3 0.5 m/s , 가 70°C

가

AECL 4가 (25, 30, 60, 80°C) KC-1  
 $k_i(T)/k_i(T=25^\circ\text{C})$ ,  $k_{mt}$ ,  $k_{cat}(t)/k_{cat}(25^\circ\text{C})$  (KAERI  
 data) TRF  
 (KAERI model) AECL (AECL  
 model) 3 KC-3 , AECL KC-1  
 1 m/s, 80°C (AECL data)  
 1 m/s, 70°C  
 KAERI model AECL model 3 , 5  
 4

## 5.

TRF Pt/SDBC KC-3 'Time-on-  
 stream'' TRF 0.5 m/s, 70°C 3  
 KC-3 21% ,  
 35%

$D_{\text{eff},i}$	effective diffusivity of species $i$ [ $\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$ ]
$E$	concentration of poison
$F$	feed-gas flow [ $\text{mol}/\text{s}$ ]
$K_p$	rate constant in Eqn. (12)
$k_b$	backward second-order intrinsic rate constant [ $\text{mL}/\text{s g}$ ]
$k'_b$	backward pseudo first-order intrinsic rate constant [ $\text{mL}/\text{s g}$ ]



$k_{cat}$	specific forward catalytic rate constant [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$k_f$	forward second-order intrinsic rate constant [mL/s g]
$k'_f$	forward pseudo first-order intrinsic rate constant [mL/s g]
$k_{cat}$	specific forward catalytic rate constant [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$k_{mt}$	gas/solid mass transfer coefficient [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$k_p$	rate constant for catalytic decay
$k_r$	forward catalytic rate constant [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$k_{r,f}$	forward catalytic rate constant [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$m$	number of active site removed per deactivation event
$n$	number of active sites involved in reaction event
$Q$	recycle-gas flow [mol/s]
$R$	rate of reaction [mol D <sub>2</sub> /s g]
$S$	concentration of active sites
$S_0$	initial concentration of active sites
$T$	temperature [K]
$t$	time [d or hour or min or s]
$W$	weight of catalysts [g]
$y$	deuterium atom fraction in gas
$\alpha_r$	separation factor for gas-phase reaction
$\pi$	molar ratio of water vapor of hydrogen
$\phi$	Thiele modulus
$\eta$	effectiveness factor
$\theta$	fraction of catalytic sites remaining unpoisoned
$v$	deuterium atom fraction in vapor

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1.

	KC-1	KC-3
Pt loading (wt %)	0.8	1.0
BET area (m <sup>2</sup> /g)	442	452
Hydrogen chemisorption	0.98	1.17
Apparent density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	0.18	0.18

2.

Experimental conditions		Experimental results	
Catalyst	KC-3	Time elapsed (h)	Reaction rate const. (mol. D <sup>2</sup> /g s)
Catalyst weight (g)	19.0	5.5	9.63E-04
Reactor diameter (mm)	55.3	28	9.51E-04
Catalyst bed height (mm)	40.0	75	6.49E-04
Reactor temperature (°C)	60.0	172	7.50E-04
Water flow rate (mL/min)	50	219.5	6.09E-04
Column pressure (kPa, abs)	137.2	340.5	6.25E-04
Spike flow (L/min, STD)	0.195	412.5	5.98E-04
Spike gas D conc. (ppm)	220500	581	5.42E-04
		676	5.43E-04

3. KC-3

Parameter	KAERI model	AECL model
$\phi_0$	55	20
m	3.13	4
n	1	1
K <sub>p</sub>	0.35	2.3
r <sup>2</sup>	0.8191	0.5594

4. AECL (KC-1 1 m/s, 80°C )

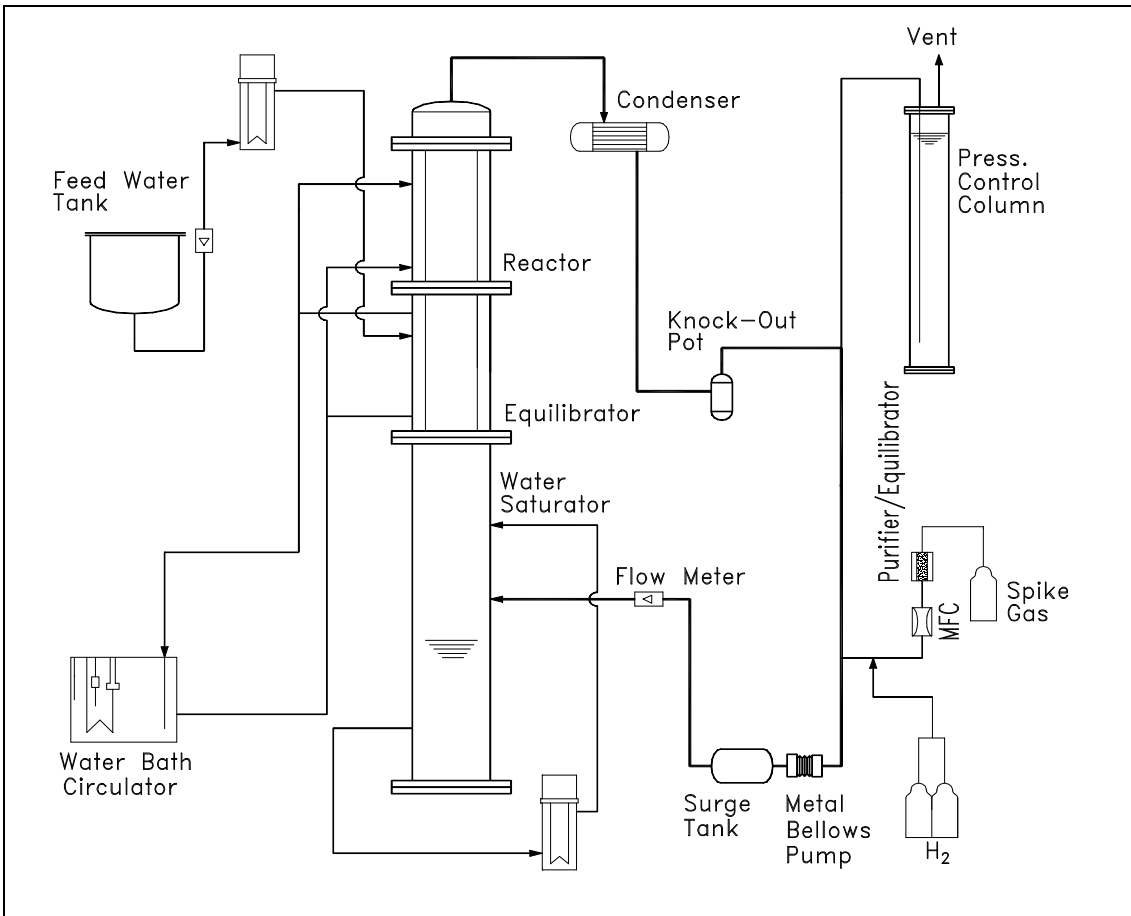
KAERI

Parameters	KAERI model	AECL model
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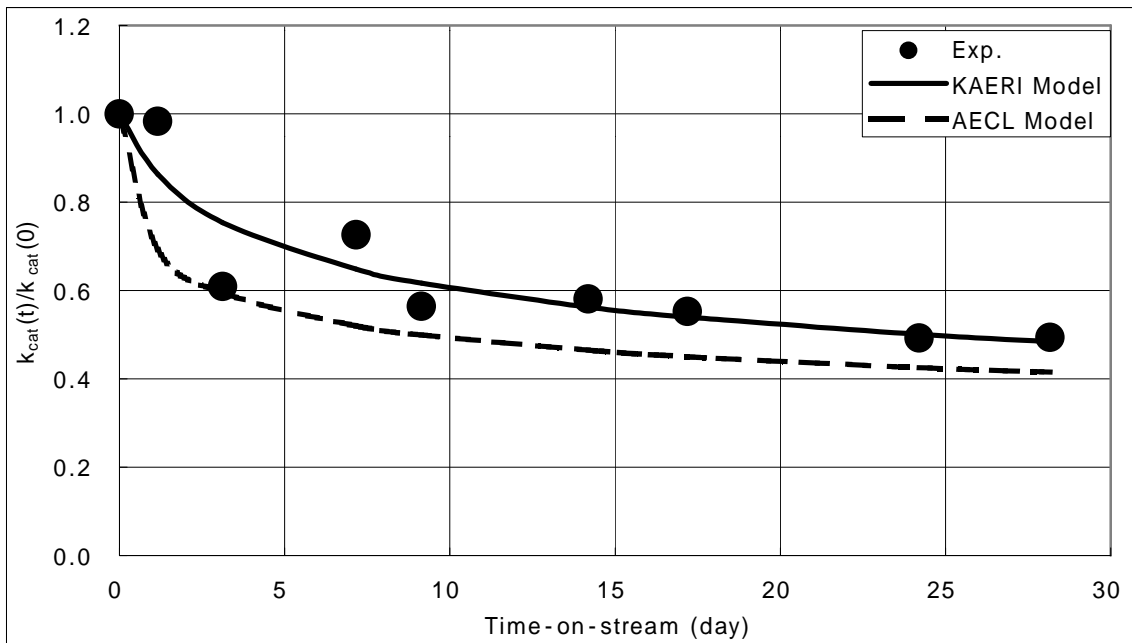
	$\phi_0$	55	20
	m	4.05	4
	n	1	1
	$K_p$	2.16	2
After 3-yr operation	$k_{cat}(t)$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g	1.19E-03	1.18E-03
	$k_r(t)$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g	1.97E-03	1.97E-03

5. TRF KC-3 3

Parameters		Extrapolation from KAERI data at 0.5 m/s, 60°C		Interpolation from AECL data at 1 m/s, 80°C	
		Using KAERI model parameters (KD-KM)	Using AECL model parameters (KD-AM)	Using KAERI model parameters (AD-KM)	Using AECL model parameters (AD-AM)
$\phi_0$		55	20	55	20
m		3.13	4	4.05	4
n		1	1	1	1
$K_p$		0.35	2	2.16	2
$k_{cat}(\text{time, Temp.})$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g	$k_{cat}(0, 60^\circ\text{C})$	1.28E-03		-	
	$k_{cat}(0, 80^\circ\text{C})$	-		5.13E-03	
	$k_{cat}(0, 70^\circ\text{C})$	2.24E-03		3.28E-03	
$k_r(\text{time, Temp.})$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g	$k_r(0, 60^\circ\text{C})$	9.63E-04		-	
	$k_r(0, 80^\circ\text{C})$	-		1.97E-03	
	$k_r(0, 70^\circ\text{C})$	1.19E-03		1.70E-03	
$k_{cat}(t=3\text{yr})$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g		4.64E-04	5.05E-04	7.65E-04	7.58E-04
$k_r(t=3\text{yr})$ , mol D <sup>2</sup> /s g		4.11E-04	4.43E-04	6.32E-04	6.26E-04
$k_{cat}(t=3\text{yr})/k_{cat}(0)$		0.21	0.23	0.23	0.23
$k_r(t=3\text{yr})/k_r(0)$		0.35	0.37	0.37	0.37

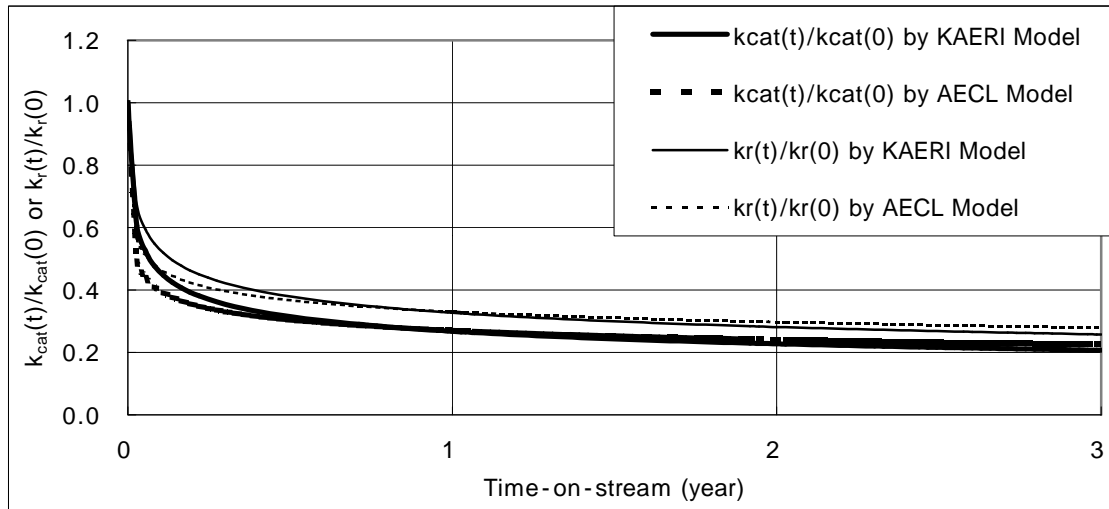


1.



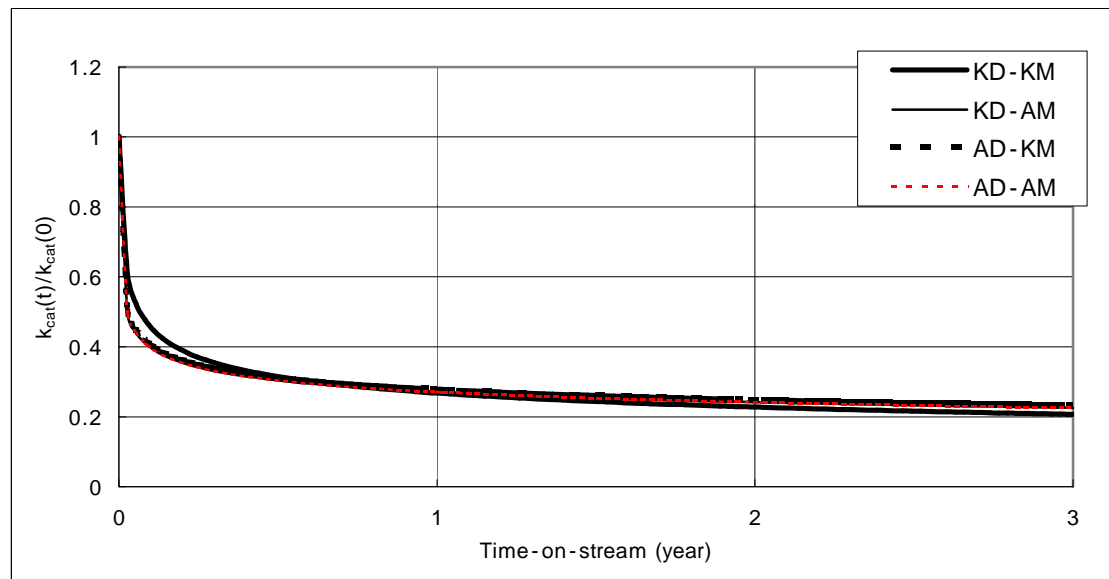
2.

KC-3



3. KC-3

(0.5 m/s, 60°C)



4. TRF

KC-3