

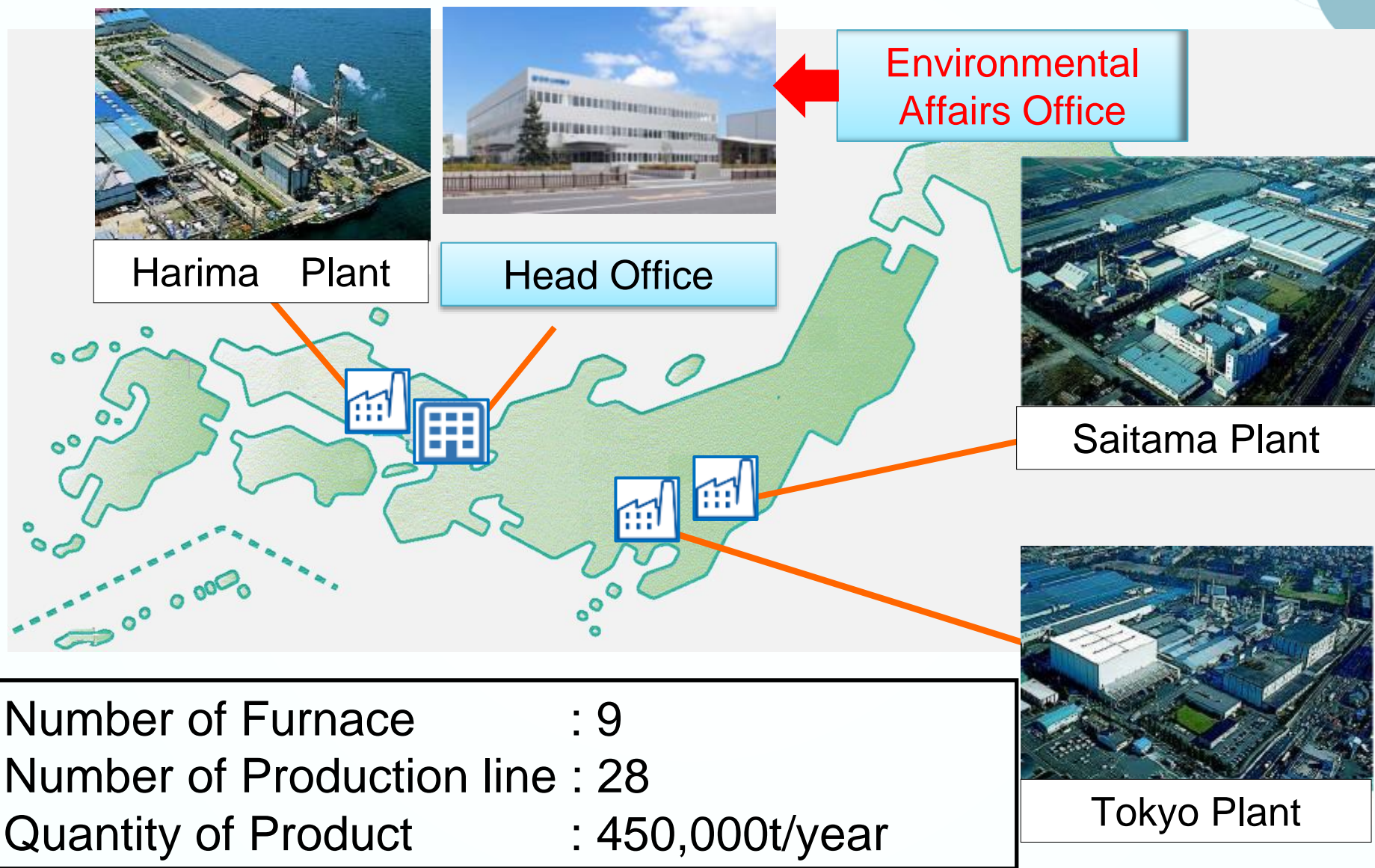


# **New NOx Removal Process from Exhaust Gas in Glass Furnace ~PCHP de-NOx System~**

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Nihon Yamamura Glass Co.,Ltd.

# About Glass Bottle Production of Nihon Yamamura Glass





# Mission of Environmental Affairs office

## Defense

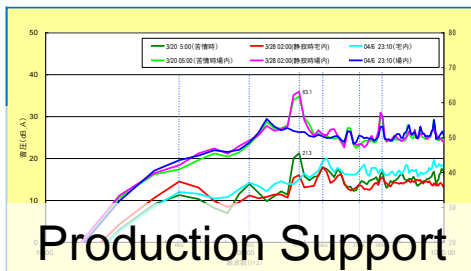
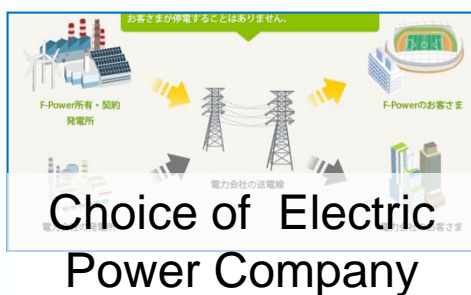
## Co-existence

## Offense

### Environmental Management



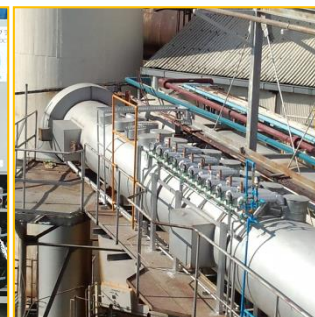
PCB  
Management



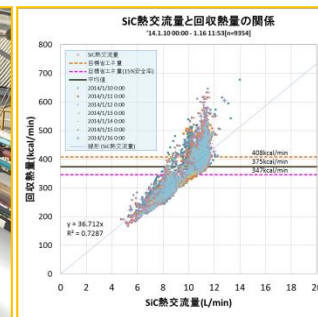
### Environmental Business



de-NOx



Exhaust Heat Utilization

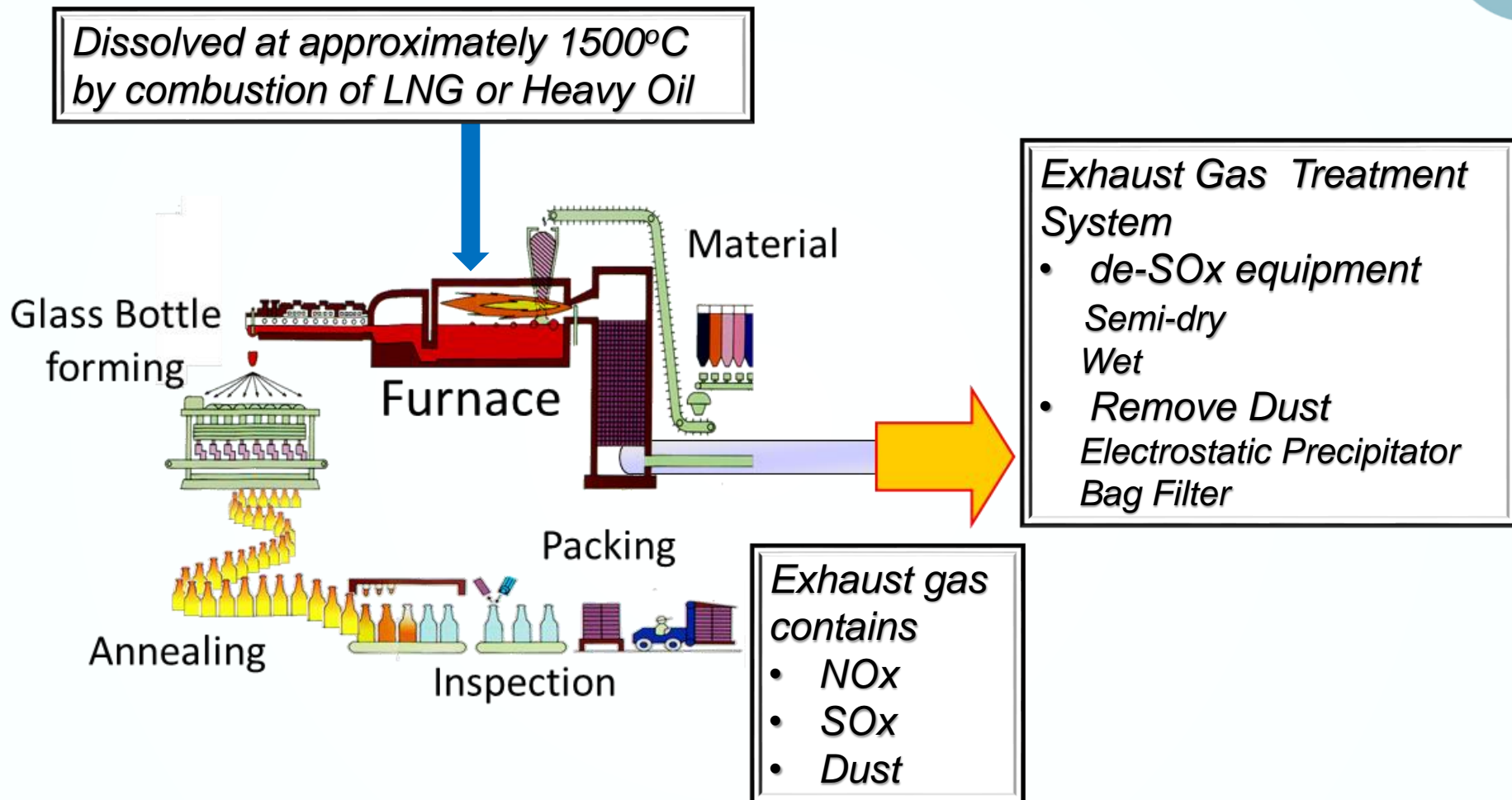


Improvement of  
Rare Metal Handlings



Solar  
Power

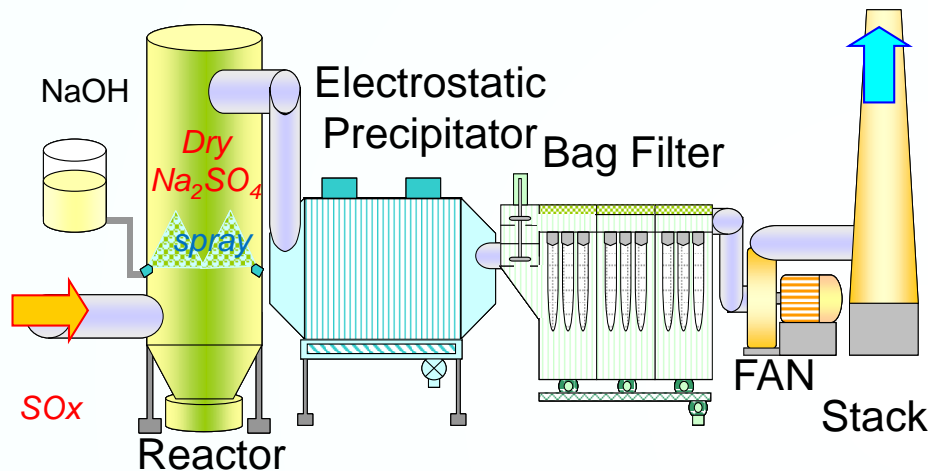
# Glass Bottle Production Process



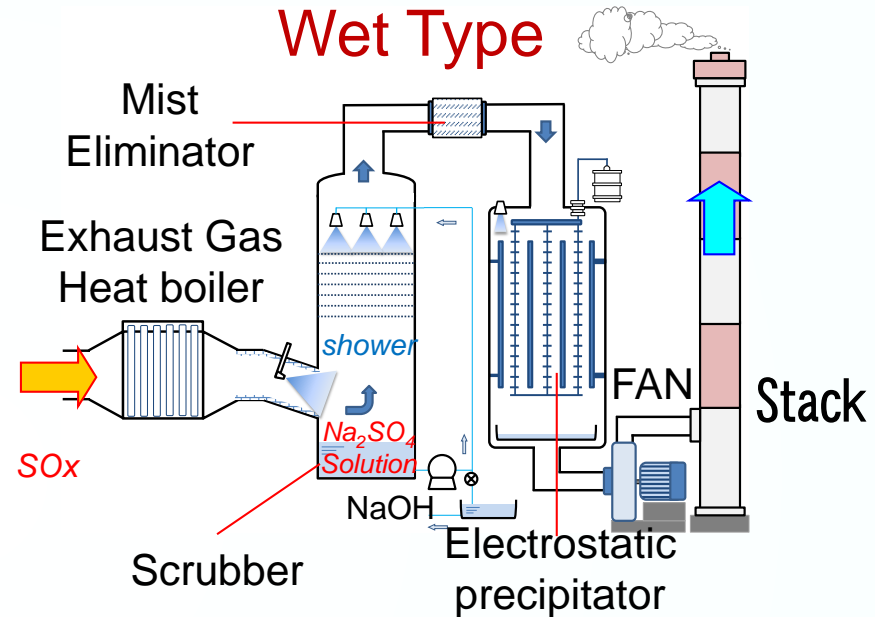
# Exhaust Gas Treatment System

## Exhaust Gas Treatment System

### Semi-Dry Type



### Wet Type



	Before treatment	After treatment	
		Semi-Dry type	Wet Type
Temperature	300~450°C	200°C	60°C
SOx	100~1000ppm	50~500ppm or below	Under 10ppm
Dust	100~500mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Under 10mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>	Under 10mg/Nm <sup>3</sup>
NOx	200~400ppm	200~400ppm	200~400ppm

\*Both systems do not include de-NOx system.

## NOx Emission Regulation

Japan			USA	Germany	Korea	China
Country	Local (Sagamihara)	Local (Harima)	Local (California)	Country	Country	Country
450ppm	240ppm	290ppm	240ppm	121ppm	157ppm	167ppm

\*For comparison purpose,  
parameters used to calculate emission regulations are adjusted to match Japan regulation

As global environmental problems increase, NOx emission regulation is expected to become more stringent for exhaust gas from glass melting furnace.

**SCR**

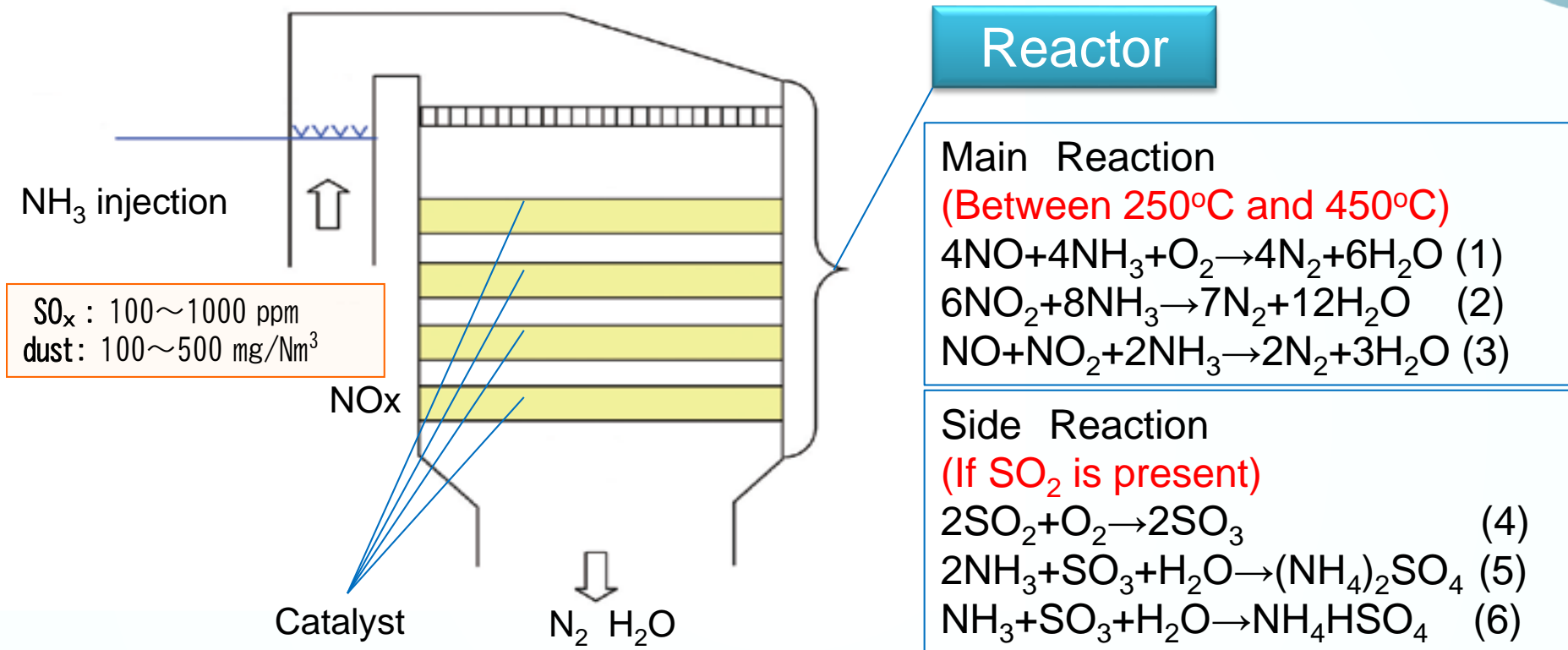
**Selective Catalytic Reduction method**  
→ Generally used for exhaust gas treatment in coal-fired power plants.

**Low Air  
Combustion**

→ Generally used in various fields.

# NOx Removal Method (SCR)

## Selective Catalytic Reduction Method(SCR)



### SCR

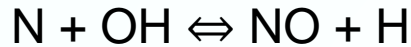
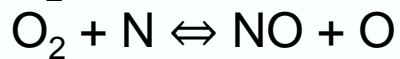
These side reaction, including dust develops catalyst poison and clogging problems.

→ SCR is difficult to use for de-NO<sub>x</sub> in glass melting furnaces.



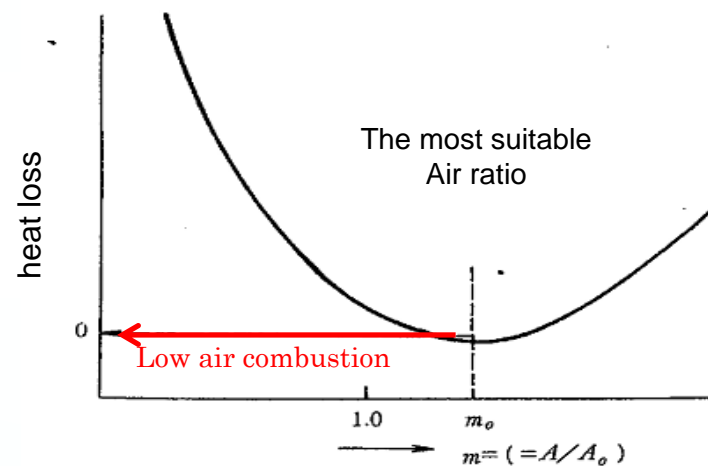
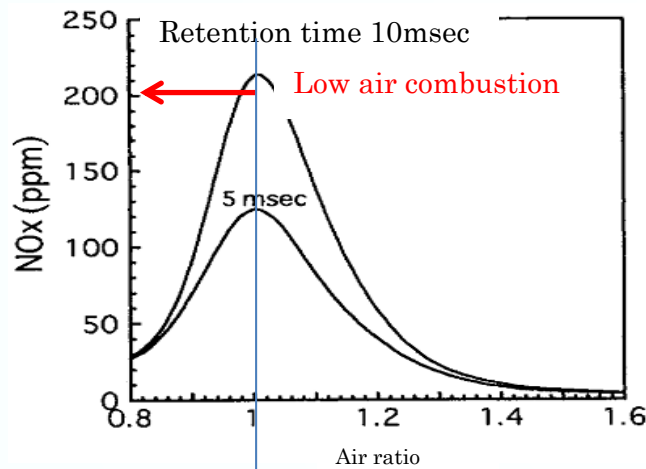
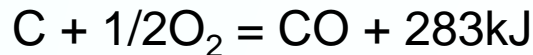
# NOx Removal Method (Low Air Combustion)

Formation mechanism of thermal NOx



→ Low air combustion can decrease NOx.

**However**, low air ratio combustion causes incomplete combustion.



**Low  
Air Ratio  
Combustion**

**Low air ratio combustion causes incomplete combustion**

→ **Consequently losing heat energy**



**NYG developed a new technology.**

## **Plasma and Chemical Hybrid Process ~PCHP Process~**

- **Simultaneous de-SO<sub>x</sub>, de-NO<sub>x</sub> technology**
- **De-NO<sub>x</sub> technology** without the use of catalysts.

Since 2011, started Collaborative investigation with Osaka Prefecture University

# Out line of Plasma Chemical Hybrid Process

## 『Simultaneous de-SO<sub>x</sub>, de-NO<sub>x</sub> technology』

- Plasma Process ( $O_2 + O \rightarrow O_3$  ,  $NO + O_3 \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2$ )
- De-SO<sub>x</sub> Process ( $SO_2 + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2SO_3 + H_2O$ )
- Chemical Process ( $2NO_2 + 4Na_2SO_3 \rightarrow N_2 + 4Na_2SO_4$ )



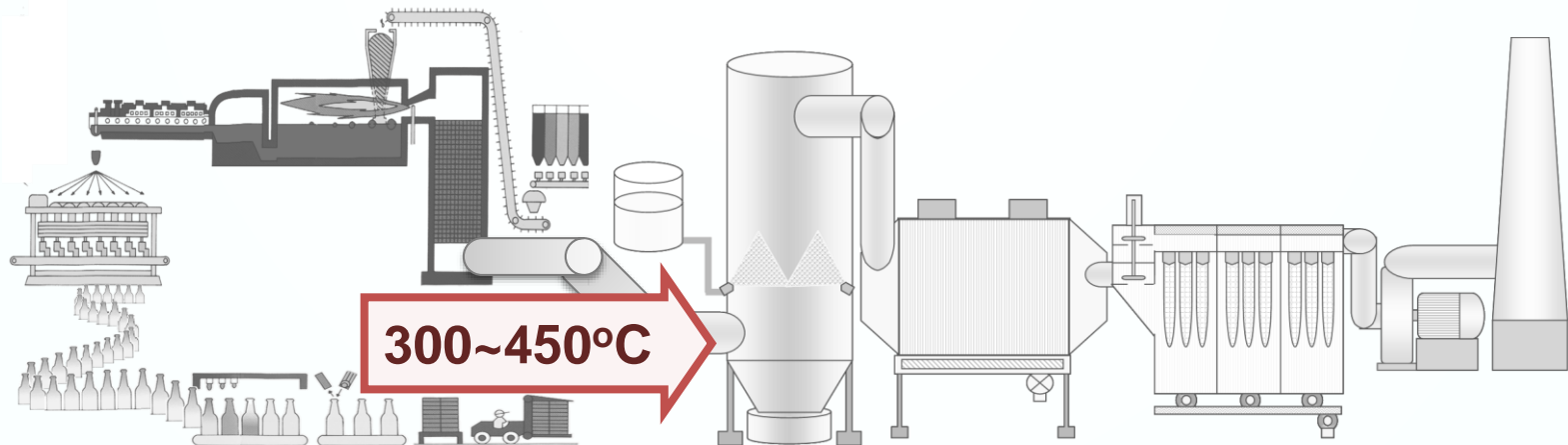
## PCHP

High concentration of SO<sub>x</sub> and existence of adhesive dust do not affect.

**Low maintenance.**  
**Applied easily into existing exhaust gas treatment equipment.**  
→ Reducing initial and running cost compared to installing SCR.

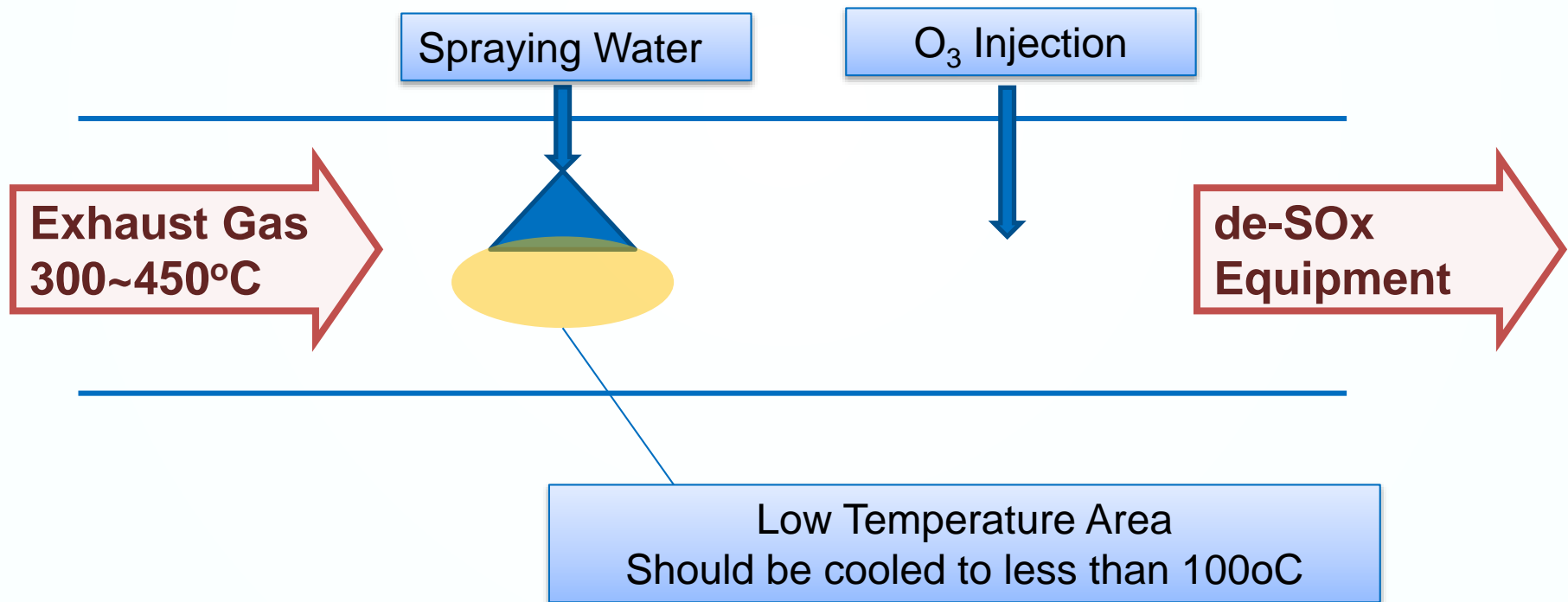
## Requirement with installing PCHP in glass furnace

- Temperature of exhaust gas at the entrance of the system 300~450°C.  
(The  $O_3$  is broken down to  $O_2$  in temperatures of more than 150°C, losing effectiveness in NO oxidation.)
- Temperature of exhaust gas should be cooled to less than 100°C



## Focus of this development

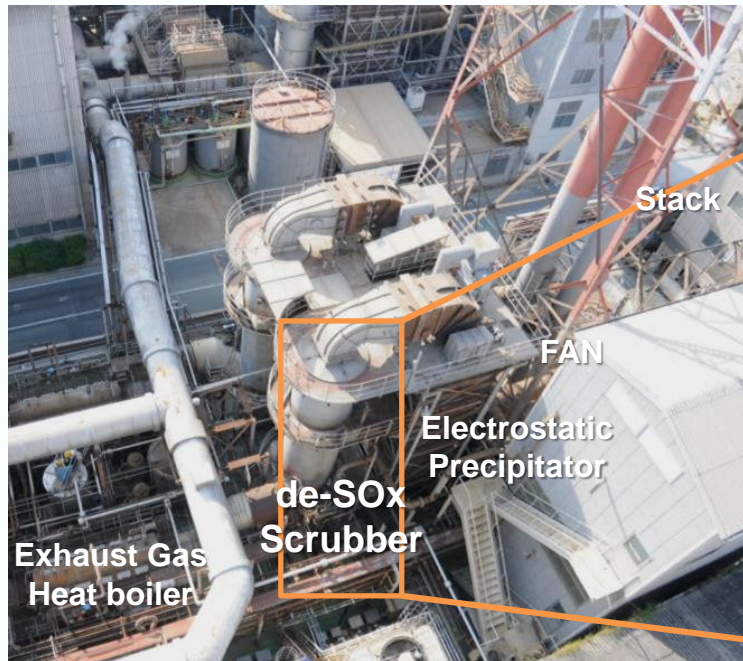
- To form a localized low-temperature area by spraying water before introducing the  $O_3$ .



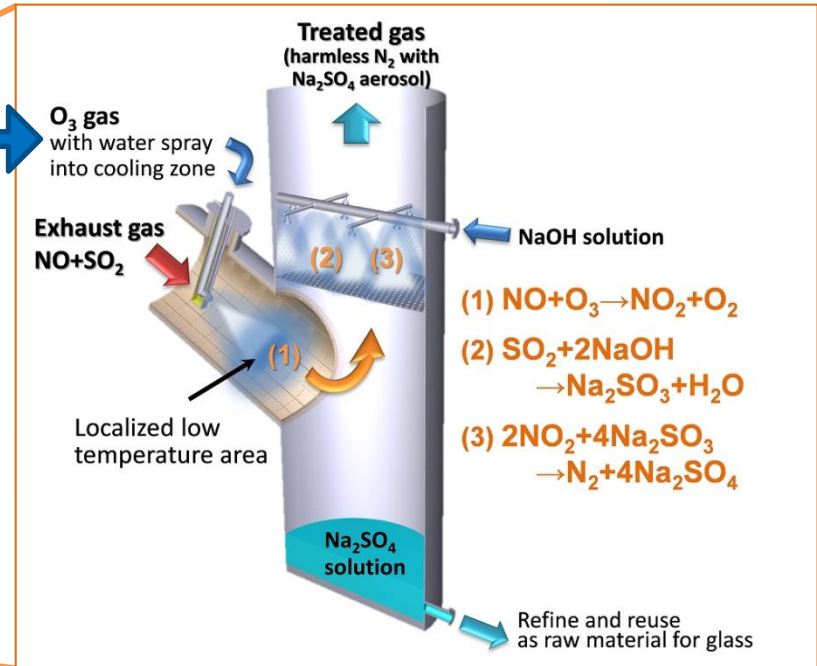


# Demonstration at the wet type system

## 2013.6 Harima plant (Wet Type System)



O<sub>3</sub>



Oxygen gas

O<sub>2</sub>



Ozonizer

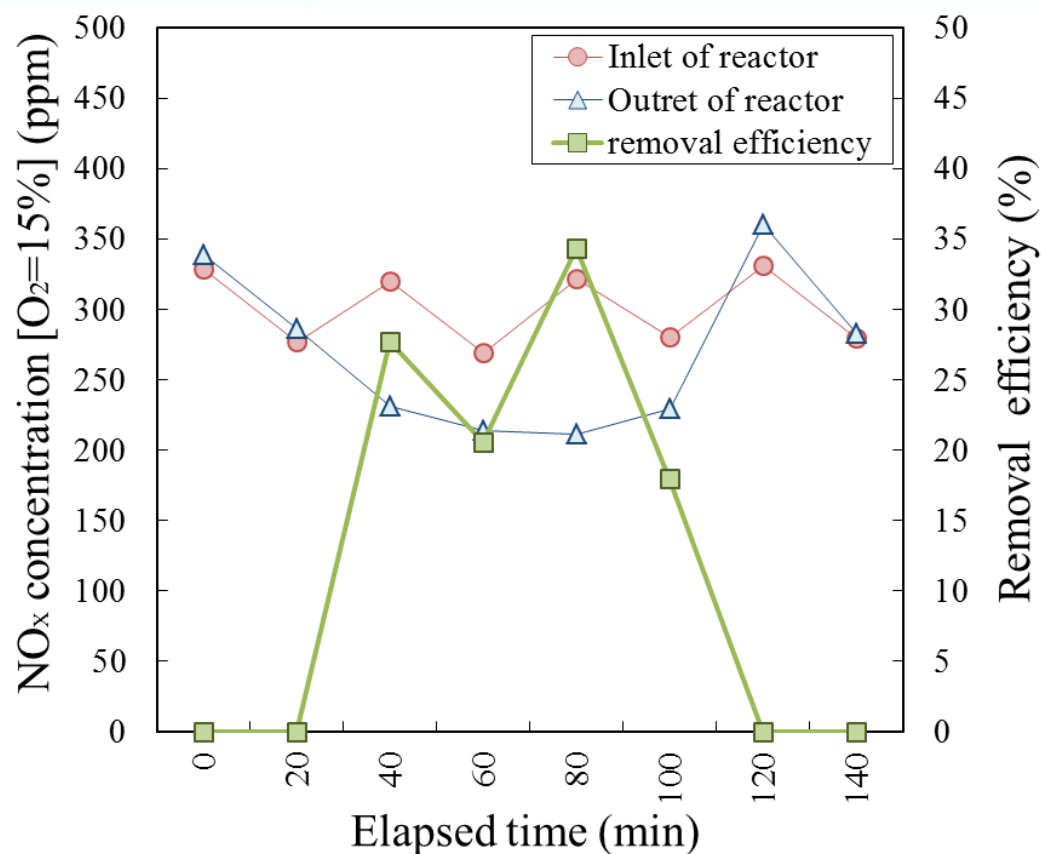
(O<sub>3</sub> = 276 g/h, 3.8 g/m<sup>3</sup>N)



Ozonizer (with PSA)

(O<sub>3</sub> = 90 g/h, 100 g/m<sup>3</sup>N, O<sub>2</sub>=90 %)

# Demonstration Results for Wet Type System



The conc. and removal efficiency of NO<sub>x</sub> by PCHP.

Exhaust gas volume : 8,030 m<sup>3</sup>N/h  
Injected ozone volume : 1,443 g/h

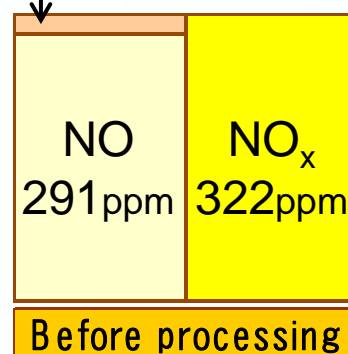
NO<sub>x</sub> removal efficiency 34%  
From 322ppm to 211ppm

**Reaction Efficiency**  
**→ 86%**

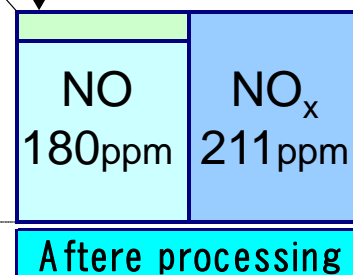
from 120ppm to more than

**SO<sub>x</sub> >99%**

NO<sub>2</sub> 30ppm



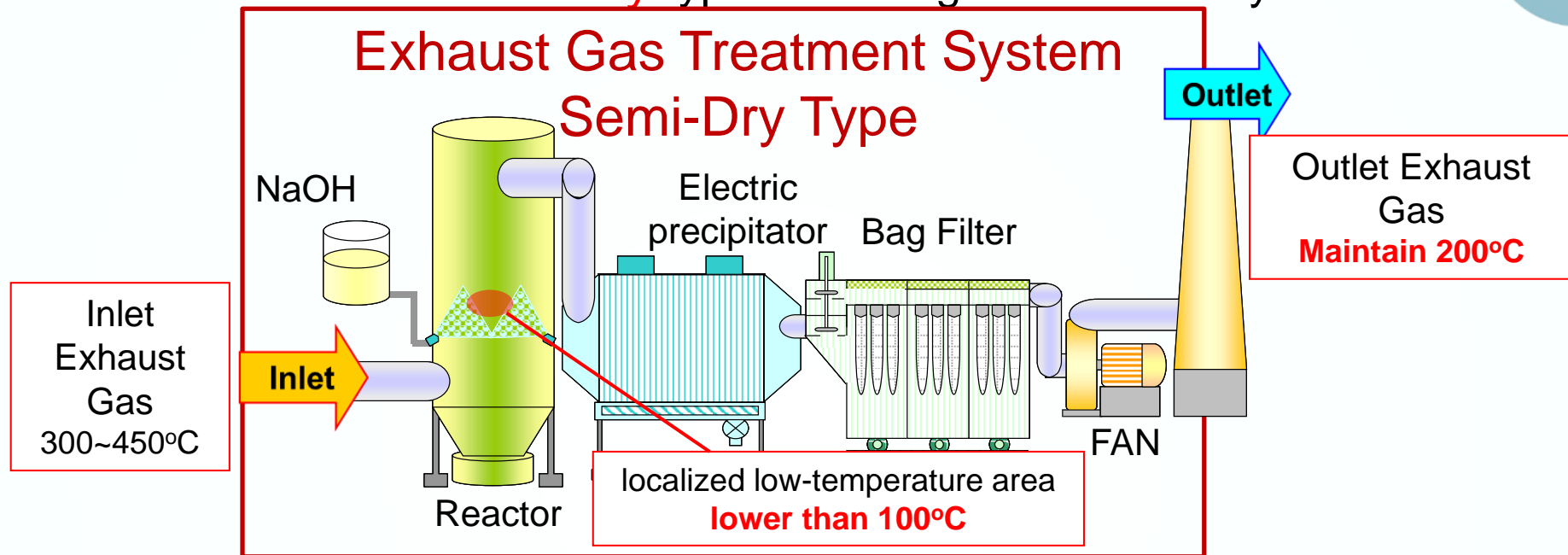
NO<sub>2</sub> 31ppm



**In wet type exhaust gas treatment system**, it was concluded that application of the PCHP to an actual exhaust gas of glass furnace is highly effective.

# Current development status

Demonstration at the **Semi-Dry** type exhaust gas treatment system



## To succeed demonstration of the semi-dry type system

NYG has to achieve two items concurrently.

- (1) Formation of localized low-temperature area lower than 100°C
- (2) Maintain temperature of outlet exhaust gas at 200°C

- 2011 Collaborative investigation started with Osaka Prefecture University
- 2012 Laboratory experiment
- 2013 Demonstration at the **Wet Type** system (Success)
- 2014 Demonstration at the **Semi-dry type** system (Trial 1)



# Conclusion

## 2015 Demonstration at the semi-dry type system (Trial 2)

		2013.6	2014.8	2015.8	2015.12
Plant		Harima	Tokyo	Tokyo	Tokyo
Treatment Type		Wet	Semi-dry	Semi-dry	Semi-dry
Reaction Efficiency	Plasma ( $\Delta\text{NO}/\text{injectedO}_3$ )	86%	57%	80%	Trial 3
	Total ( $\Delta\text{NOx}/\text{injectedO}_3$ )	86%	5%	30%	Trial 3

 The results show that there is still room for improvements

## 2015 Demonstration at the semi-dry type system (Trial 3)

20XX NYG will push forward with the commercialization of the de-NOx equipment for Semi-dry Type Exhaust Gas Treatment System.

A low-angle, upward-looking photograph of several large, white industrial smokestacks or chimneys against a clear, vibrant blue sky. The perspective makes the stacks appear to converge towards the top of the frame. A metal walkway with a safety railing is visible on one of the stacks in the lower right.

**Thank you very much!**

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**Acknowledgement  
Osaka Prefecture University**

**Clear Blue Sky**