

## UltraCat Catalytic Ceramic Filter Systems Multi Pollutant Control



### - O-HAPS Dioxin Heavy Metals

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# Filter Element Types of Elements

# PM, SO<sub>X</sub>, NO<sub>X</sub> in ONE System

Two types of filters....

UltraTemp Standard Filters PM+SO2/HCI

UltraCat Catalyst Filters NOx+PM+SO2/HCI

#### + heavy metals, dioxin, CO and O-HAPS





**Filter Element** 

Development and Commercialization History

- Low density ceramic filters have been commercially used in a variety of industries since the 1980s.
- Catalytic imbedding was introduced in 2005.
- There have been over 400 commercial installations.
- Most installations are on some form of combustion process.





## Filter Element UltraCat Catalyst Filter: Structure and Size



Nano-bits of NOx, CO, VOC catalyst are embedded into the walls and adhere to the fibers.





6 in

NOx Control

#### **Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR)**

$$2NO_{gas} + 2NH_{3 gas} + \frac{1}{2}O_{2 gas} \xrightarrow{\text{CATALYST}} 2N_{2 gas} + 3H_{2}O_{gas}$$

NOx is converted to the harmless basic constituents of our atmosphere, nitrogen and water vapor.





## NOx Control Catalyst Utilization



Utilization is 100%, compared to 15% for traditional SCR

Lower temperatures achieve higher removal efficiency--70-80% starting at 350 F, and over 90% approach 450 F. Traditional block SCR requires 650 F.







Meets EPA Regulations





## Filter Element Pressure Drop and Filter Life

- Initial pressure drop approx. 4 to 5 inch w.g.
- Typical increase of 5% to 10% D P per year
- Increased pressure drop triggers filter change-out, not catalyst deactivation or change in performance
- Fan typically has 12 inches w.g. D P
- Depending on power cost, change filters at 8 10" w.g.

5 – 10 years filter life





#### Acid Gas Control Control Method – Dry Sorbent Injection (DSI)

- Both calcium (lime) and sodium-based sorbents used
  - Sorbacal SP by Lhoist has over twice the surface area and pore volume that ordinary hydrated lime
- Operating temperatures 350 F 1600 F
- 90% or better for SO2, SO3, and HCI possible



UltraTemp Filtration system for control of particulate and SO<sub>2</sub>





# Filter Systems Single Housing Configuration







#### UltraCat Module with Multiple Hoppers & External Screw







#### Filter Systems Multiple Housing Installs for Flexibility, Redundancy



With 3 or more modules, if a module needs to be serviced, the other modules are designed to temporarily operate at higher pressure with minimal change in performance.



# Filter Systems Examples of Multiple Housings for Large Flows









## Filter Element Current Applications

#### **Combust/Incinerate**

- Glass Furnaces
- Solid Fuel Boilers
- Ceramic production
- Cement NESHAP
- Carbon Black
- Chemical Waste
- Medical Waste
- Radioactive Waste
- Munitions Destruct
- Petrochem Sludge
- MSW, Scrap Tires

#### **Chemicals & Minerals**

- Alumina Refining
- Calcium Carbide Production
- Activated Carbon production
- Catalyst Production
- Silica Production
- Fine Chemicals Production
- Sulphuric Acid Production

#### Metallurgical

- Aluminium Smelting
- Metal Recovery
- Material Drying
- Tin Smelting
- Lead Smelting
- Nickel Refining
- Foundries
- Copper Smelting
- Steel Making





#### Summary: UTF, UCF advantages

- Lower initial cost because of all-in-one capability
- Lower total operating cost than a train of equipment
- Lower cost of long-term ownership
- Flexibility, simplicity of design, operation, maintenance
- Unsurpassed PM removal
- Low temp NOx removal, dioxin and O-HAP destruction
- SO2 & HCI removal, mercury options
- Performance guarantees
- Backed by Tri-Mer's 50 years of service and reliability







#### Technology Leader air pollution control

#### www.tri-mer.com

#### THANK YOU !

## PM, SO<sub>x</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub> IN ONE SYSTEM



