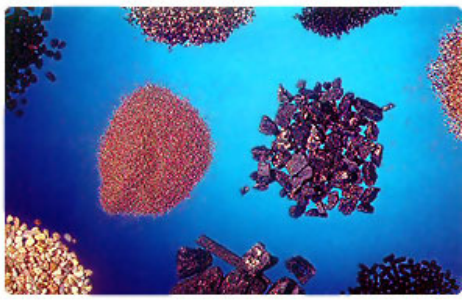
ODOR CONTROL

www.ceyka.com.tr

ODOR AND WASTE GAS REMOVAL SYSTEMS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

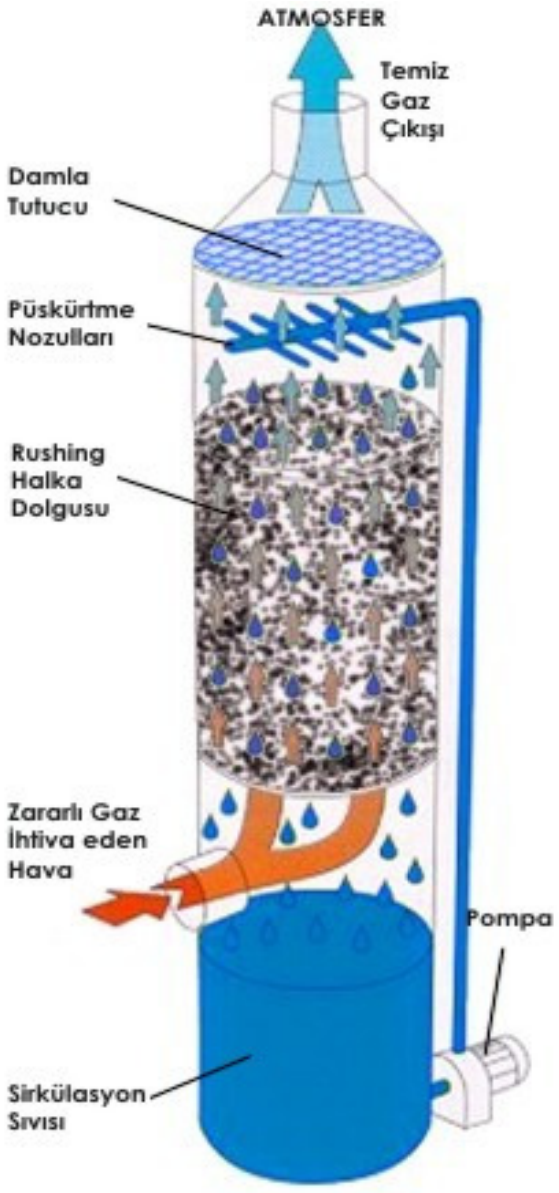
500-50000 M3/H
0-5000 PPMV H2S/NH3
99% EFFICIENCY

- ACTIVATED CARBON FILTERS
- PUROMAG FILTERS
- PACKED BED WET SCRUBBER
- CHEMICAL FOGGING



www.ceyka.com.tr

PACKED BED WET SCRUBBER



www.ceyka.com.tr

GAS AND ODOR SCRUBBERS

Gas and Odor control scrubbers typically utilize water and/or chemical reactants to absorb soluble gases from the air stream. This process transfers the pollutant(s) to the liquid phase where they are neutralized or destroyed. These systems are available in vertical or cross-flow designs. The cross-flow units are well suited where roof mounting is required or where ceiling height is limited. These wet scrubbers with advanced packed tower technology can be used to attain optimal odor control. Tower packing is the heart of odor control scrubbing helping to minimize the overall design of these scrubbers. The media used in our tower packing is engineered for superior wet scrubbing as it will helps maintain liquid distribution throughout the packed bed. This also makes our odor control scrubbers more efficient.

Typical Scrubber Applications

- Food Processing
- Rendering Facilities
- Municipal and Industrial Waste Water Treatment
- Composting Facilities
- Pulp / Paper Mills
- Waste combustion installations
- Gasification processes
- Foundries
- pharmaceutical industry
- Plastic industry

Typical Gases Removed by Our Odor Control Scrubbers Include:

- Hydrogen Chloride - HCl
- Ammonia
- Nitrogen Oxide (NOx)
- Sulphur Dioxide
- Phosgene
- Chlorine
- Hydrogen Sulphide
- Amines
- Bromine
- Nitric Acid
- Methanol
- Formaldehydeain

The Advantages of Odor Scrubber are:

- High disposal efficiency
- Simple and compact construction
- Gaseous components are absorbed
- Insensitively for fluctuating gas flows

Packed Bed Wet Scubbers are the simplest and most commonly used approaches to gas scrubbing. The principle of this type of scrubber is to remove contaminants from the gas stream by passing the stream through a packed structure which provides a large wetted surface area to induce intimate contact between the gas and the scrubbing liquor. the contaminant is absorbed into or reacted with the scrubbing liquor.

The packing of the tower is normally a proprietary loose fill random packing designed to encourage dispersion of the liquid flow without tracking, to provide maximum contact area for the 'mass transfer' interaction and to offer minimal back pressure to the gas flow. The reactivity between the contaminant and the scrubbing liquor influences the system designer's determination of gas and liquor flow and the height and diameter of the packed bed.

ODOUR THRESHOLDS AND EXPOSURE LIMITS
(EH40:2002)(ppm)

	ODOUR THRESHOLD	LONG TERM EXPOSURE (8 HOURS)	SHORT TERM EXPOSURE (15 MINUTES)
Ammonia	5.3	25	35
Chlorine	0.3	0.5	1
Dimethylamine	0.042	2	6
Dimethyl Sulphide	0.0009		
Ethyl Acrylate	0.00043	5	15
Hydrogen Chloride	1.2	1	5
Hydrogen Sulphide	0.00043	5	10
Methyl Mercaptan	0.00196		
Methyl Methacrylate	0.19	50	100
Phenol	0.043	2	10
Sulphur Dioxide	0.42	2	5
Trimethylamine	0.0019	10	15