

CO₂ PURIFICATION UNIT



REDUCTION OF OXYGEN AND INERT GASES

CO₂ is an important ingredient to beverages and the demands to the purity are continuously increasing in the modern beverage industry. Adding a CO₂ Purification Unit to your recovery system secures an efficient stripping of oxygen and inert gases.

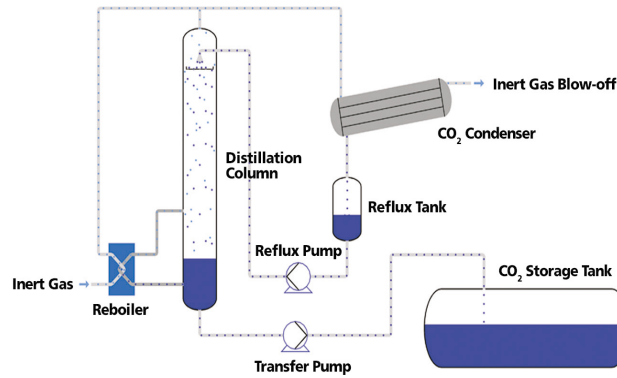
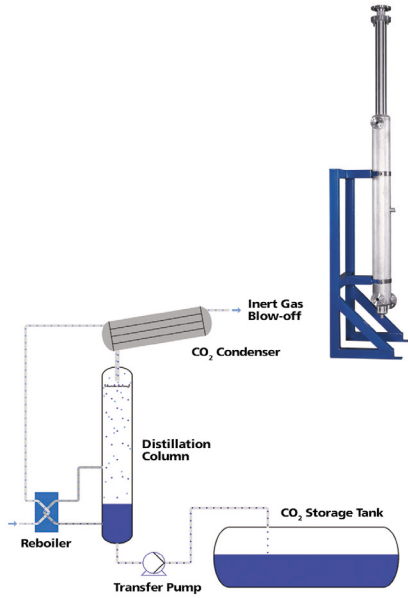
The CO₂ liquefaction process taking place in the traditional recovery plant involves the separation of non-condensable gases where oxygen, being the most critical component, is reduced to below 30 ppm. As oxygen causes deteriorative reactions in beer and affects the shelf-life of packaged beer the modern brew industry requires oxygen content less than 5 ppm.

CO₂ Purification Unit can be supplied as an integrated part of the recovery plant or as a separate unit to be added on any existing installation. The Purification unit is available in two standards according to the actual raw gas purity and the requested purity of the final CO₂ product as outlined in the table below.

Product	Description	CO ₂ purity inlet to recovery plant	CO ₂ purity in liquid phase	O ₂ content in liquid phase
Condenser	Low oxygen stripping	≥ 99,7%	≥ 99,98%	≤ 30 ppm
PUR-D	Medium oxygen stripping	≥ 95%	≥ 99,998%	≤ 5 ppm
PUR-A	High oxygen stripping	≥ 95%	≥ 99,9985%	≤ 2 ppm

Alternative designs are available for special applications

CO₂ PURIFICATION UNIT



CO₂ gas containing substantial amounts of inert gases is led from the dehydrator to the reboiler. The lower part of the distillation column is flooded by liquid CO₂ which, due to heat reflux from the primary side of the reboiler, evaporates and initiates the stripping process in the distillation column.

Condensed CO₂ from the recovery plant flows into the top of the distillation column, through a packing section, in counter-flow with the ascending gas generated by the reboiler. Non-condensable gases are thus stripped off and purged to the atmosphere through the top of the CO₂ condenser.