

# **Supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> Technology**

## **cleaning and catalyst impregnation**

超臨界CO<sub>2</sub>技術 -洗淨, 触媒担持プロセス

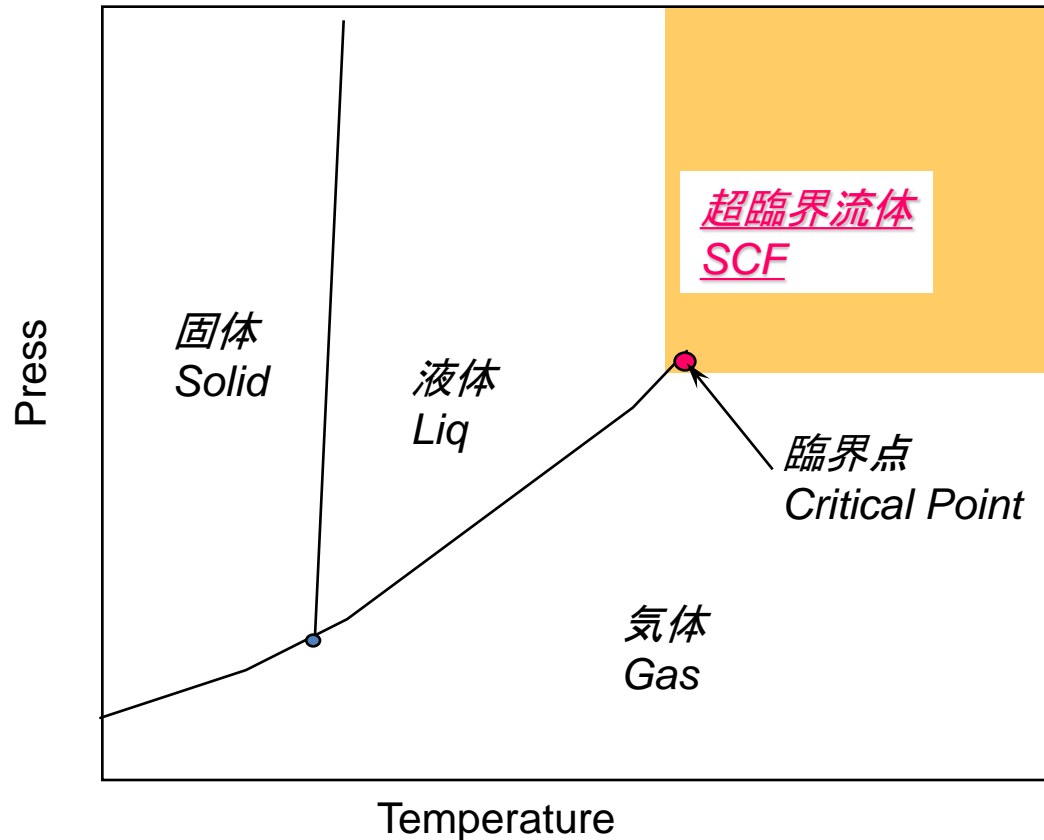
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# What is SCF ?

Non-condensable dense fluid above its critical temperature

Capable of controlling various properties widely by tuning temperature and pressure conditions



# General features of supercritical fluids

○ Non-condensable dense fluid

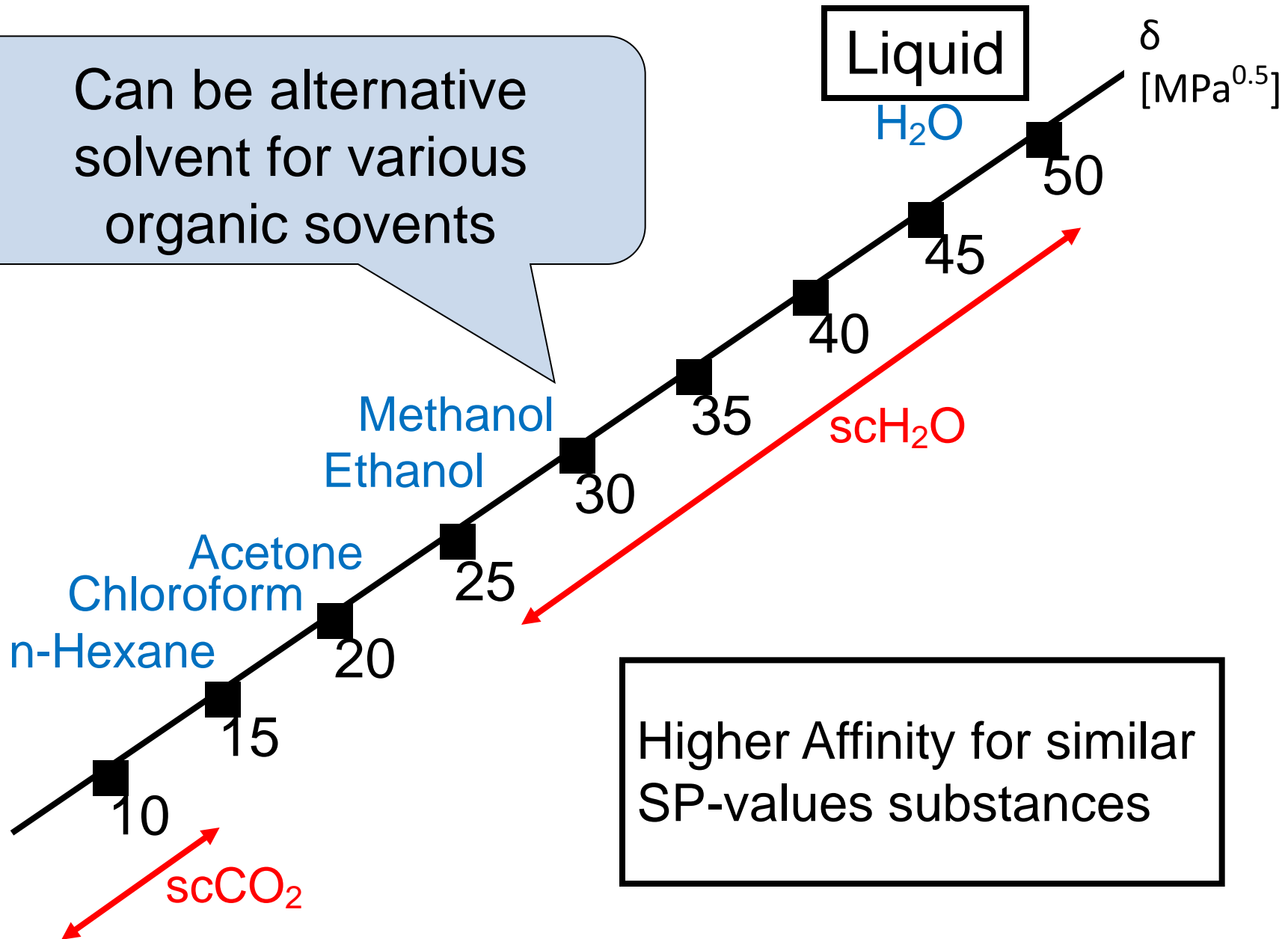
Can vary its density continuously from gas-like to liquid-like values.

○ Intermediate between gas - liquid

Property	Gas	SCF	Liquid
Density [ $\text{kg/m}^3$ ]	0.6~2	300~900	700~1600
Viscosity [ $10^{-5} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$ ]	1~3	1~9	200~300
Diffusivity [ $10^{-9} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ]	1000~4000	20~700	0.2~2
Kinematic Viscosity [ $10^{-7} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ]	100	1~10	10

# Solubility Parameter – index of solvent property-

Can be alternative solvent for various organic solvents



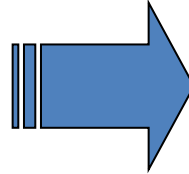
# Applications

1. Cleaning of metal parts and clothes
2. Metal particle impregnation for catalyst preparation

No needs of DRYing process -

## 1. Pump-less circulating

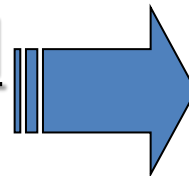
↔ Reciprocating Pump:  
generating particles



Solvent recycle during  
circulation  
Solvent renewing

## Rinsing System

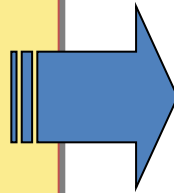
## 2. High penetrating and low surface tension



Porous supported  
catalysts

# Benefits of CO<sub>2</sub> as a cleaning solvent

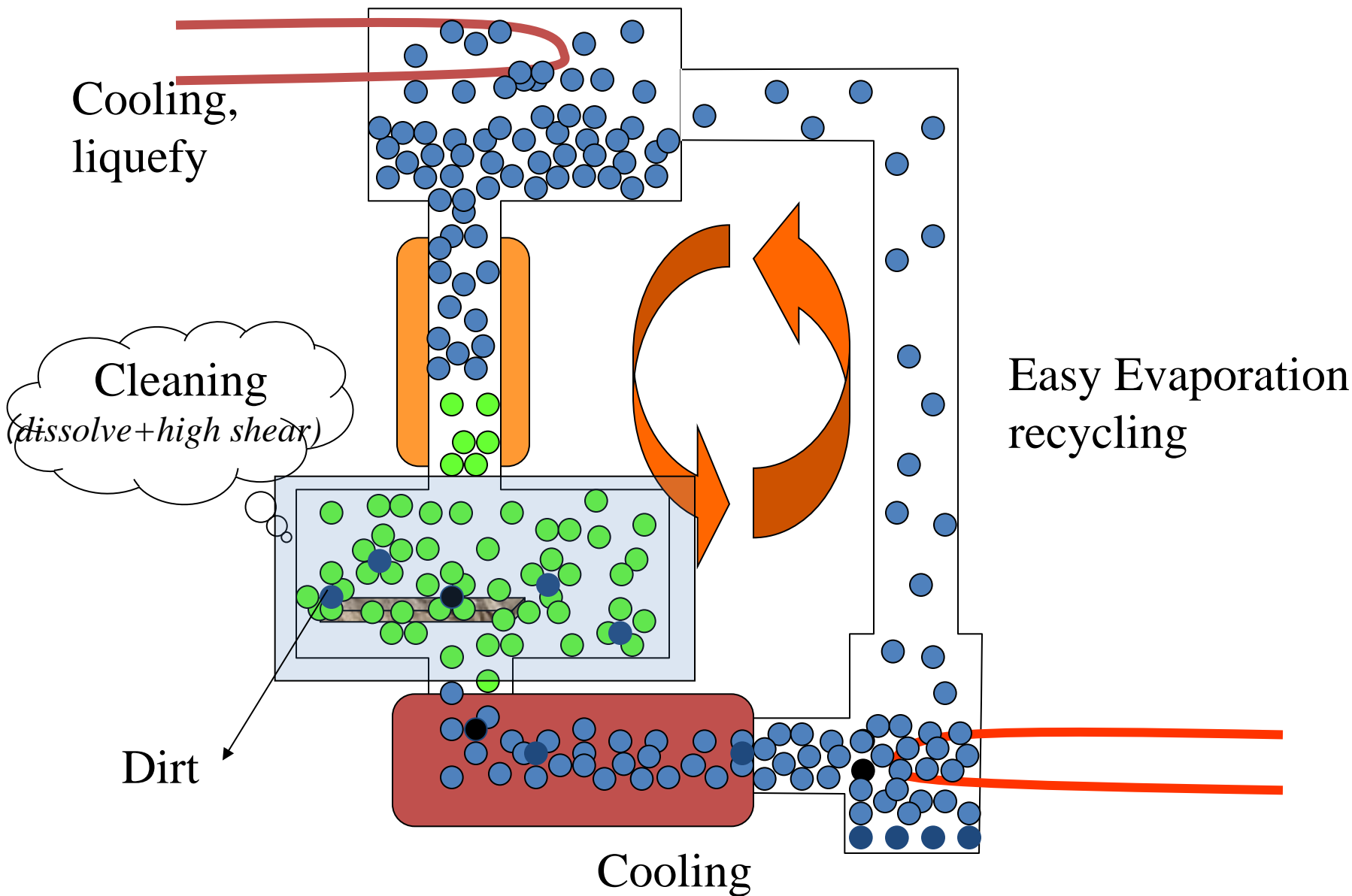
- 1) Environmental Friendly
- 2) Non-toxic, Stable
- 3) Inert (Less reactive)
- 4) Dissolve lipophilic
- 5) High diffusivity
  - + Low surface tension
- 6) Easy separation from dirt
- 7) Expect sterilization



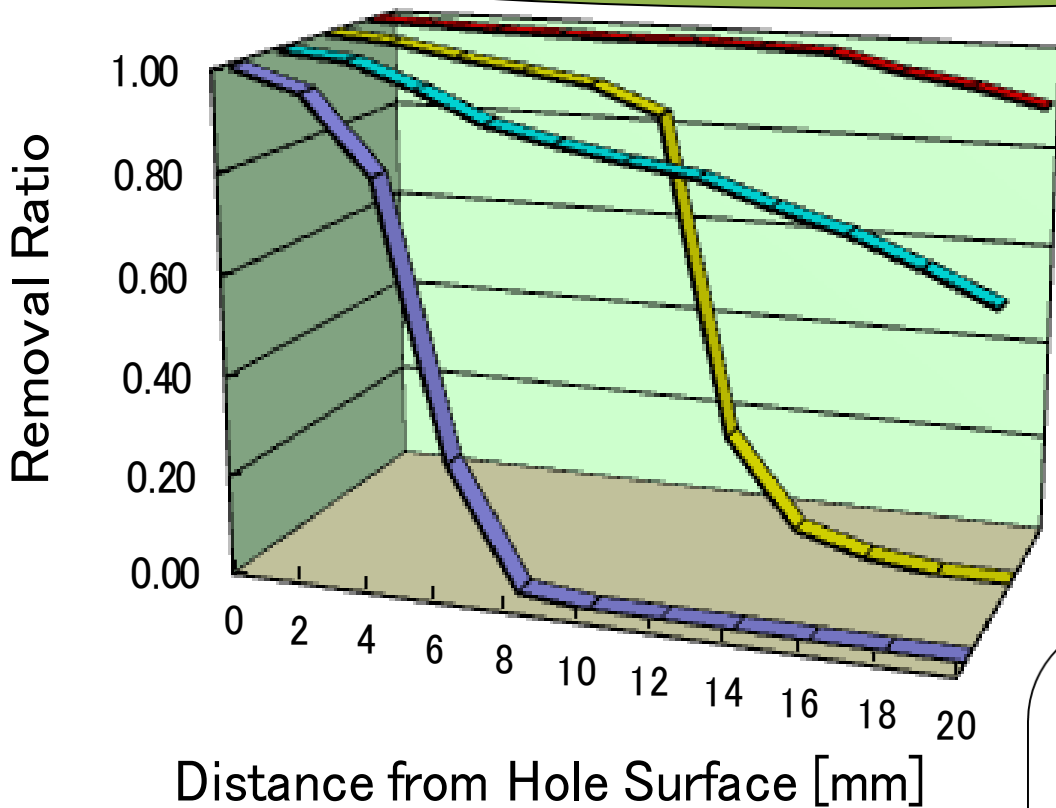
- **precise machine**
  - **complicated**
- **(integrated) device**
- **water sensitive materials**
- **requiring long drying time**
- **solvent residual problem**

# Pump-less Solvent Circulation Method

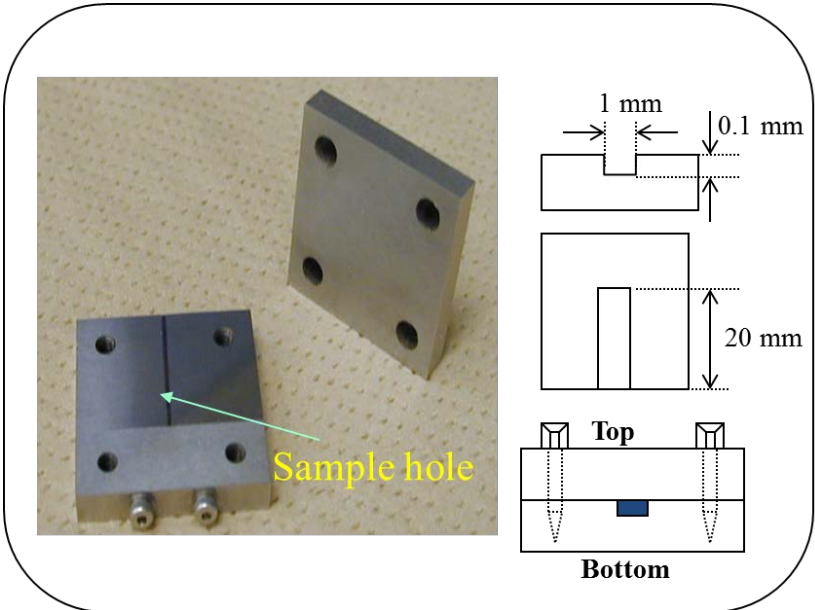
ポンプレスの溶媒循環機構



# Test Cleaning Results —Flux—

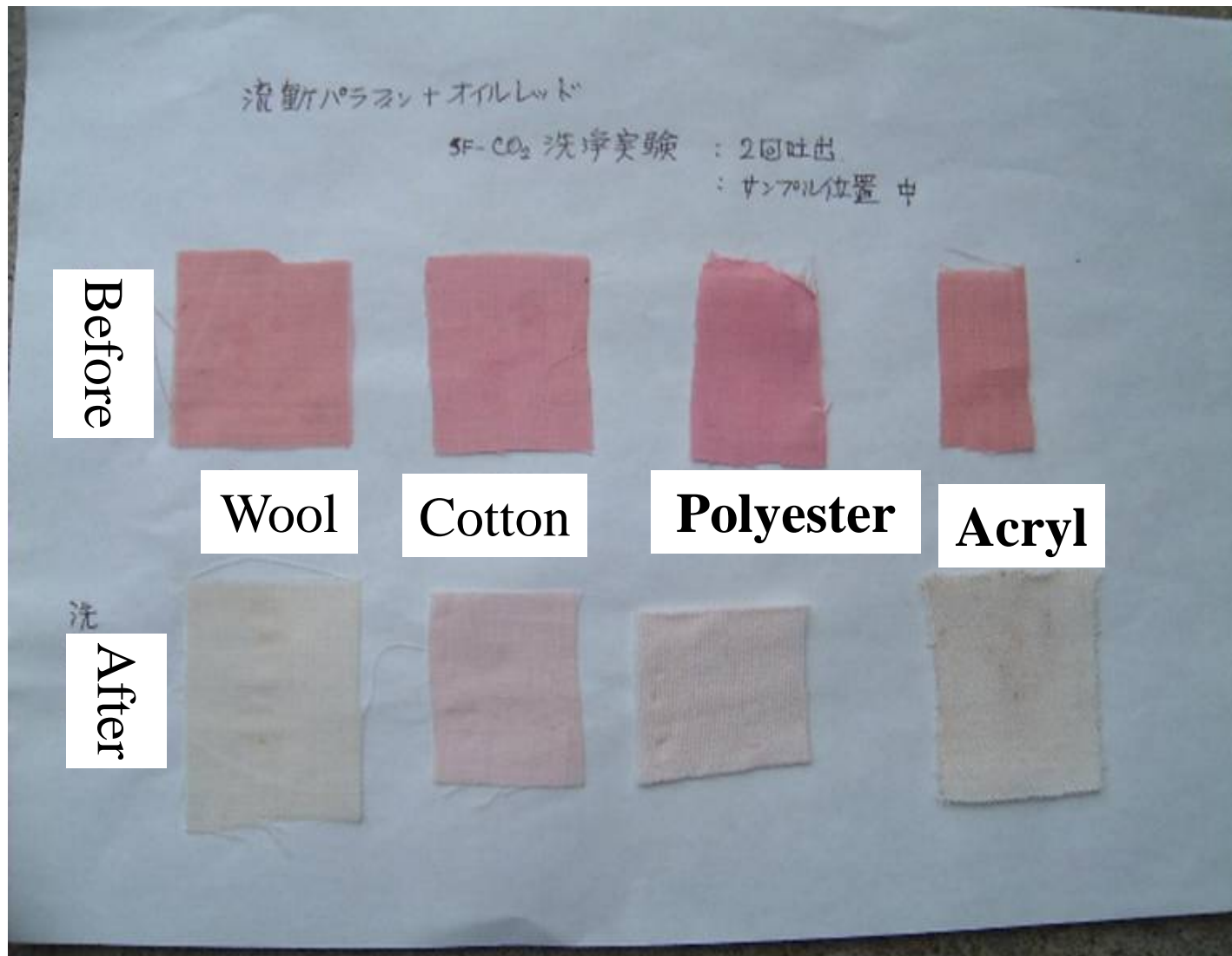


- Sub\_critical at 25°C
- Sub\_critical at 25°C & Ultrasound (400 W, 250 kHz)
- Supercritical at 32°C, 7.7MPa
- Supercritical at 40°C, 9.3MPa

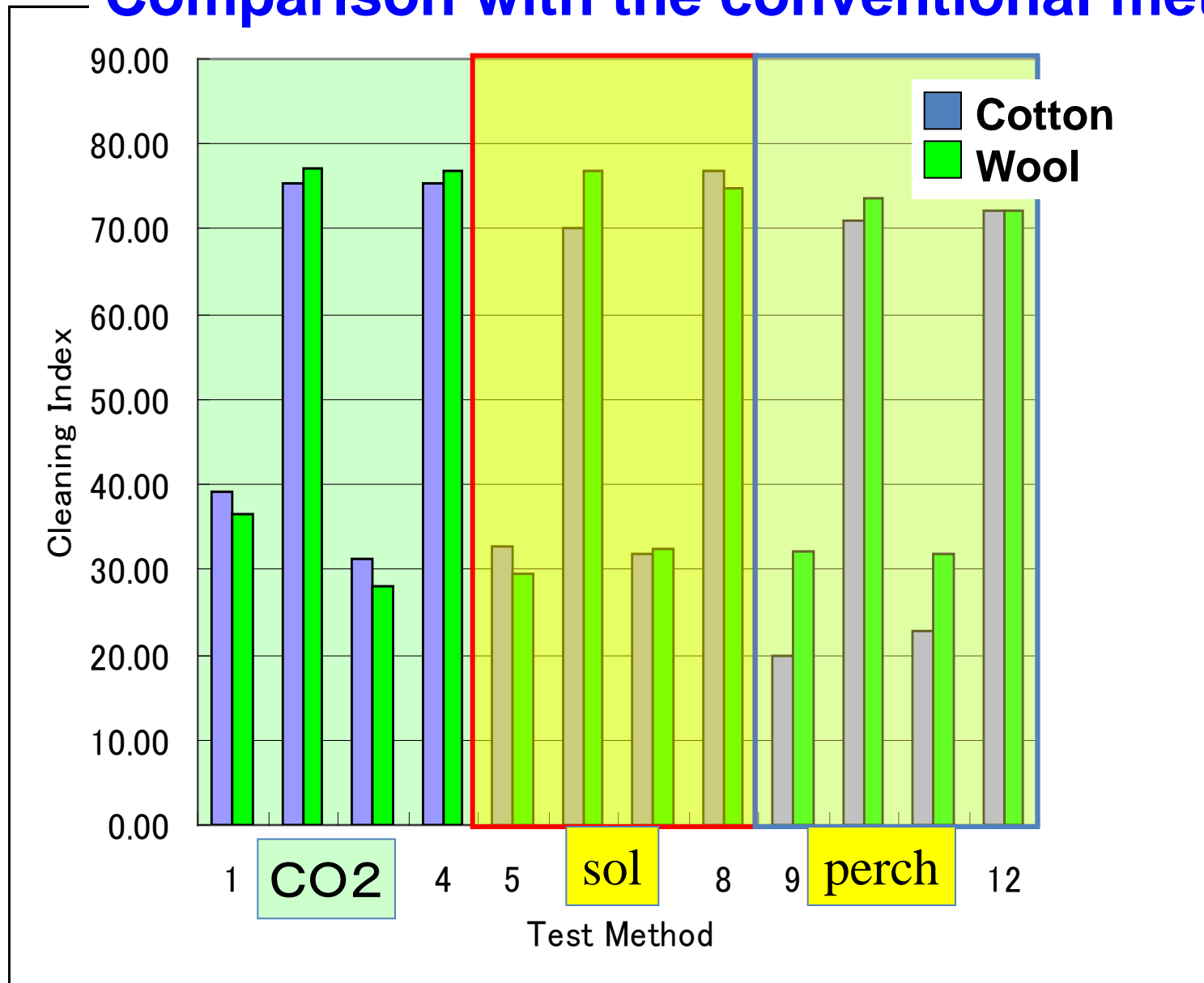




# Comparison of Cleaning Performance [ Parafines+ Oil Red ]



# Comparison with the conventional methods



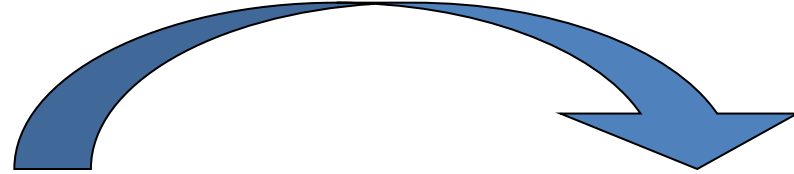
Almost same  $\langle Ps: \text{No detergent for CO}_2 \text{ cleaning} \rangle$

# HEPA Filter Recycle (Exp. Results)

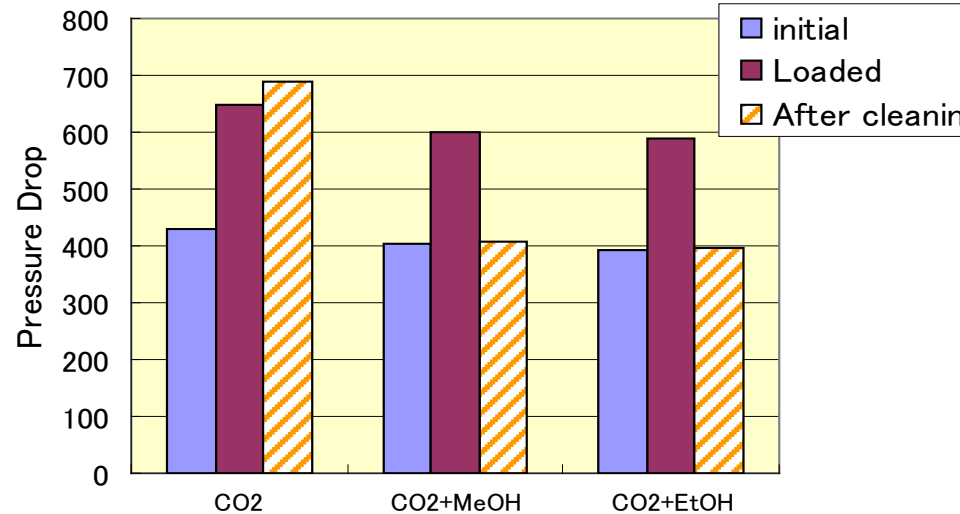
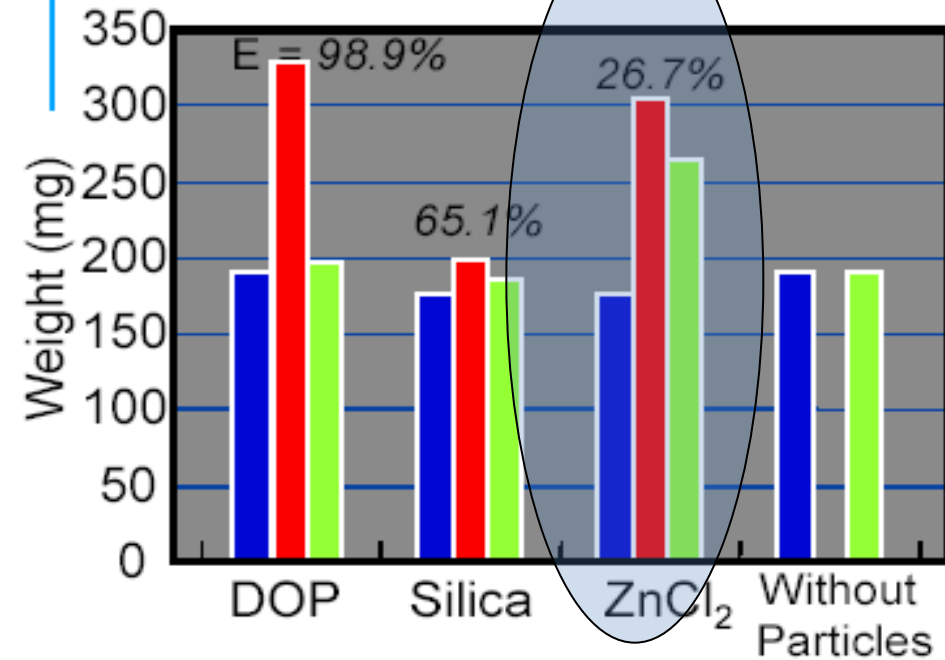
CO<sub>2</sub>:40°C, 20MPa, 120 min 6 L/min(STP)

- brand new
- used
- CO<sub>2</sub> cleaning

$$E = (\text{red} - \text{green}) / (\text{red} - \text{blue})$$



## Entrainer Addition



(a) 重量の変化

# Conclusions

- Cleaning is a promising field for supercritical CO<sub>2</sub> (sc-CO<sub>2</sub>) technology because of its high diffusivity, low surface tension and no residual risk.
- High diffusivity and low surface tension are nice features for impregnation into porous materials such as supported catalysts.
- Environmental friendly feature of sc-CO<sub>2</sub> is also suitable as a cleaning solvent.