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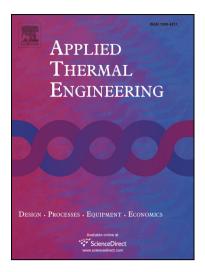
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Flow Pattern and CO₂ Absorption in a Falling Film Reactor with Mixed

Aqueous Solution of Ionic liquid and MEA

Fangfang Zhang ²*, Liheng Guo², Yudong Ding ^{1,2}*, Xun Zhu^{1,2}, Qiang Liao^{1,2}

¹Key Laboratory of Low-grade Energy Utilization Technologies and Systems (Chongging University),

Ministry of Education, Chongqing 400030, China

²Institute of Engineering Thermophysics, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400030, China

*Corresponding author

Yudong Ding, Fangfang Zhang

Tel/Fax: +86-023-65102474; Email: dingyudong@cqu.edu.cn

Address: Institute of Engineering Thermophysics, Chongqing University, Chongqing 400030, China

Abstract

This work dealt with the effect of counter-current gas flow on the flow pattern

transitions and CO₂ absorption with the mixed aqueous solution of ionic liquid and

MEA. The falling film was observed to take the form of "corner rivulet flow (denoted

as CRF)", "falling film flow with dry patches (denoted as FDP)" or "complete falling

film flow (denoted as FFP)". The flow patterns are significantly different between the

cases of increasing the liquid flow rate gradually and decreasing the liquid flow rate

gradually. The critical flow rate enlarged due to the increasing gas flow rate. The

absorption rate R_A increased with increasing liquid flow rate under the flow patterns

of CRF and FDP. The utilization rate reached a peak at the critical liquid flow rate

QCRE,CFF-FDP. Liquid mass transfer coefficient decreased with the increasing liquid

flow rate under the flow patterns of CRF and FDP.

Keywords: flow pattern; CO₂ absorption; falling film; ionic liquid; MEA

1. Introduction

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is widely known as a representative greenhouse gas that

causes global warming and climate change problems. The reduction of CO₂ has

attracted much attention. One of the commercially utilized technologies for CO₂

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