

INTEGRATION OF ALKALINE CHEMISORPTION AND PHOTOSYNTHESIS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE FIXATION

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ABSTRACT

THE GLOBAL WARMING HAS BECOME AN INTERNATIONAL ISSUE. THE CHANGING CLIMATE DUE TO THE GLOBAL WARMING DEGRADES LIFE QUALITY OF PEOPLE, BUT ALSO CAUSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTIES. THE EMISSION OF CO₂ PRODUCED BY THE COMBUSTION OF FOSSIL FUEL HAS BEEN CONSIDERED AS THE MAIN SOURCE FOR THE GLOBAL WARMING. IT IS IMPERATIVE FOR US TO TAKE STEPS TO REDUCE THE IMPACT OF THE EMISSION OF CO₂. THE ADVANTAGE OF MICROBIAL FIXATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE IS THE UTILIZATION OF SOLAR ENERGY. HOWEVER, LIMITATIONS SUCH AS GAS-LIQUID TRANSFER EFFICIENCY, PHOTO SHADING OCCUR IN ALL PHOTOBIOREACTORS FOR CARBON DIOXIDE FIXATION BY MICROALGAE OR PHOTOSYNTHETIC BACTERIA. THE INTEGRATION OF CHEMICAL ABSORPTION AND ALGAL CULTURE INTO A UNIT MAY BE A GOOD SOLUTION TO THE REMOVAL OF CARBON DIOXIDE FROM INDUSTRIAL WASTE GAS STREAMS BY TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE HIGHER MASS-TRANSFER RATE OF CHEMICAL ABSORPTION AND THE UTILIZATION OF SOLAR ENERGY BY ALGAL OR PHOTOSYNTHETIC BACTERIA. HOWEVER, THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF CHEMICAL ABSORPTION MAY CONFLICTS THE GROWTH CONDITION OF ALGAL CULTURE. FOR EXAMPLE, ALKALINE SOLUTION FROM ABSORPTION TOWER WILL INCREASE RAPIDLY THE PH VALUE OF ALGAL CULTURE WHICH WILL INHIBIT ALGAL GROWTH. THE PURPOSE OF THIS STUDY IS : 1.TO ANALYZE THE FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATION OF ALKALINE ABSORPTION AND ALGAL CULTURE FOR THE FIXATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE. 2.TO EVALUATE THE EFFECT OF THE CONCENTRATION OF TOTAL INORGANIC CARBON ON THE ALGAL GROWTH. IN CHAPTER THREE, A CONTINUOUS PROCESS OF ALKALINE ABSORPTION AND ALGAL CULTURE IN SERIES FOR THE FIXATION OF CARBON DIOXIDE WAS PROPOSED. ALKALINE SOLUTION CONTAINING SOME AMOUNT OF NAOH IS DESIGNED TO ABSORB CARBON DIOXIDE. SO THAT, PH OF LIQUID OUT COULD BE 8 OR SO. THE AVERAGE SPECIFIC GROWTH RATES OF BATCH CULTIVATION OF TETRAELEMIS CHUI IN BUBBLE COLUMN PHOTOBIOREACTOR WERE 0.0105 H⁻¹ UNDER AIR AND 0.0078 H⁻¹ UNDER AIR TREATED WITH NAOH AQUEOUS SOLUTION. WITH THE SAME INITIAL CONCENTRATION OF NA₂CO₃, THE AVERAGE SPECIFIC GROWTH RATE OF CONTINUOUS CULTIVATION OF TETRAELEMIS CHUI IN STIRRED PHOTOBIOREACTOR WERE 0.0334 H⁻¹ (LIGHT INTENSITY OF 12800 LUX) , 0.0207 H⁻¹ (LIGHT INTENSITY OF 19000 LUX) , 0.0779 H⁻¹ (LIGHT INTENSITY OF 26200 LUX) . UNDER LIGHT INTENSITY OF 12800 LUX, THE SPECIFIC GROWTH RATES OF CONTINUOUS CULTIVATION OF TETRAELEMIS CHUI WERE 0.0334, 0.0250, 0.0240 AND 0.0556 H⁻¹ CORRESPONDING WITH THE NA₂CO₃ FEEDING CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.02, 0.20, 1.00 AND 2.00 G/L RESPECTIVELY. UNDER LIGHT INTENSITY OF 19000 LUX, THE SPECIFIC GROWTH RATES OF CONTINUOUS CULTIVATION OF TETRAELEMIS CHUI WERE 0.0207, 0.0317, 0.0200 AND 0.0407 H⁻¹ CORRESPONDING WITH THE NA₂CO₃ FEEDING CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.02, 0.20, 1.00 AND 2.00 G/L RESPECTIVELY. UNDER LIGHT INTENSITY OF 26200 LUX, THE SPECIFIC GROWTH RATES OF CONTINUOUS CULTIVATION OF TETRAELEMIS CHUI WERE 0.0779, 0.0419, 0.0846 AND 0.0385 H⁻¹ CORRESPONDING WITH THE NA₂CO₃ FEEDING CONCENTRATIONS OF 0.02, 0.20, 1.00 AND 2.00 G/L RESPECTIVELY.

Keywords : GAS ABSORPTION TOWER ; PHOTOBIOREACTOR ; CARBON DIOXIDE ; MICROALGAL ; PHOTOSYNTHETIC BACTERIA.

Table of Contents

第一章前言--P1 1.1研究緣起及目的--P1 1.2研究內容--P3 第二章文獻回顧--P4 2.1二氧化碳之消長--P4 2.2二氧化碳對氣候與生態之影響--P6 2.3二氧化碳之排放與減量--P9 2.4二氧化碳之處理技術--P12 2.4.1化學溶劑吸收法--P12 2.4.2物理吸收法--P12 2.4.3薄膜分離法--P13 2.4.4低溫分餾法--P13 2.4.5氧氣與二氧化碳燃燒排氣直接回收法--P14 2.4.6生物固定法--P14 2.5藻類 (ALGAE) 之介紹與光合作用--P17 2.5.1藻類之主要種類及培養方式--P17 2.5.2培養條件對藻體生長及二氧化碳固

定之影響--P23 2.5.2.1光照強度及光源類型--P23 2.5.2.2培養之 PH值及溫度--P24 2.5.2.3二氧化碳濃度--P25 2.5.3藻類之光合作用--P26 2.6光生化反應器之類型與光強度分佈--P29 2.6.1光生化反應器之類型--P29 2.6.1.1通氣攪拌槽--P29 2.6.1.2氣泡槽--P30 2.6.1.3氣舉式槽--P30 2.6.1.4管狀光生化反應器--P31 2.6.2光生化反應器之光源與光強度分佈--P33 2.6.2.1光生化反應器之光源--P33 2.6.2.2光生化反應器之光強度分佈--P34 2.7鹼液吸收之介紹與應用--P36 2.7.1常用化學吸收液種類與性質--P36 2.7.2氣體吸收塔之種類、應用與現況--P38 2.8二氧化碳之性質、質量傳送與檢驗分析技術--P40 2.8.1二氧化碳之性質--P40 2.8.2二氧化碳之質量傳送--P40 2.8.3二氧化碳之檢驗分析技術--P43 2.8.3.1氣相層析法--P43 2.8.3.2滴定法--P43 2.8.3.3電導度法--P44 2.8.3.4總有機碳分析法--P44 第三章整合鹼液吸收及光合作用以固定二氧化碳程序--P46 3.1目的與研究項目--P46 3.2整合製程的方式與流程--P49 3.3整合設計方法--P50 第四章無機碳濃度及光照強度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響--P56 4.1藻種TETRASELMIS CHUI與培養基成份--P56 4.2實驗設備與材料--P59 4.2.1實驗藥品--P59 4.2.2實驗設備--P61 4.3分析方法--P66 4.3.1藻體乾重的量測--P66 4.3.2無機碳分析儀器與方法--P68 4.4實驗方法--P69 4.4.1BOD BOTTLE培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度、光源種類對微藻 TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響--P69 4.4.2氣泡槽培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響--P70 4.4.3攪拌式光生化反應器批次及連續培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度、光照強度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長、PH 值、無機碳濃度之影響--P72 第五章無機碳濃度與光強度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響 - 實驗結果與討論--P74 5.1BOD BOTTLE培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度、光源種類對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響--P74 5.2氣泡槽培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長之影響--P78 5.3攪拌式光生化反應器批次培養實驗 - 培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度、光照強度對微藻TETRASELMIS CHUI生長、PH 值、無機碳濃度之影響--P80 5.4攪拌式光生化反應器連續培養 - 進料培養基中 Na_2CO_3 添加濃度、光照強度對微藻TETRASELMISCHUI生長、PH 值、無機碳濃度之影響--P87 第六章結論與建議--P103 6.1結論--P103 6.2建議--P105 參考文獻--P106 附錄--P115

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