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ข้อความแห่งการริเริ่ม

- วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ ได้นำเสนอวิธีการเพิ่มคุณภาพแก๊สชีวภาพ โดยการดักจับแก๊ส คาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ ด้วยสารละลายโมโนเอทาโนลามีนในกระบอกดูดซับที่มีการไหลแบบ ฟองก๊าซ เพื่อเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพการดักจับ และได้ความเข้มข้นของไบโอมีเทนสูงขึ้น
- 2) วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ได้นำเสนอวิธีการใหม่ในการเพิ่มประสิทธิภาพการคืนสภาพสารละลายโมโนเอ ทาโนลามีน ซึ่งใช้ในกระบวนการดักจับก๊าซคาร์บอนไดออกไซด์ในแก๊สชีวภาพ โดยการติดตั้ง ชุดกำเนิดคลื่นอัลตร้าโซนิคเข้ากับชุดคืนสภาพสารละลายด้วยความร้อน ทำให้สามารถลดเวลา และอุณหภูมิในการคืนสภาพสารละลาย เป็นผลทำให้สามารถลดการใช้พลังงานใน กระบวนการคืนสภาพได้
- ความสามารถในคูดซับและคายแก๊สไบโอมีเธนบนถ่านกัมมันต์ที่ความคันและอุณหภูมิต่ำ ได้มี การศึกษาในงานวิจัยนี้
- 4) วิทยานิพนธ์นี้ได้พัฒนา โมเคล D-A ที่สามารถทำนายปริมาณการดูดซับไบโอมีเธนบนถ่านกัม มันต์ที่ความดันไม่เกิน 8 บาร์(ความดันต่ำ) ในช่วงอุณหภูมิต่ำ ประมาณ 10-25 องศาเซลเซียส

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STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

- 1) This study proposed a technique of biomethane enrichment in biogas by CO₂ capture with monoethanolamine solution. The technique of uniform bubbly flow of biogas in a column of monoethanolamine solution could increase absorption performance with high concentration of biomethane.
- 2) A new technique to increase regeneration performance of monoethanolamine solution with saturated CO₂ absorption from biogas could be carried out by electrical heating combined with ultrasonic wave. With the ultrasonic wave, the regeneration time and the regeneration temperature could be reduced then lower energy consumption could be achieved compared with pure electrical heating.
- 3) Biomethane adsorption and desorption abilities on activated carbon at low pressure and low temperature were investigated in this research.
- 4) The D-A model for predicting biomethane adsorption on activated carbon at a pressure less than 8 bar (low pressure) with a low temperature range of 10-25 °C was developed.

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