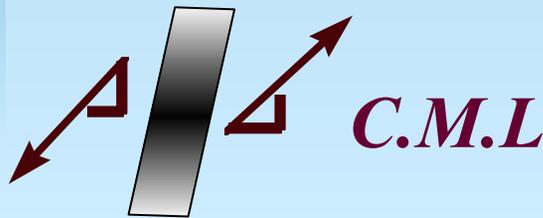


*A Tailor-Made Membrane for SF₆ Recycling:
An Environmentally Friendly
Method To Reduce Costs.*

**Gil Dagan, Giora Agam, Vitaly Krakov, Len Kaplan,
Carbon Membranes Ltd, Israel.**



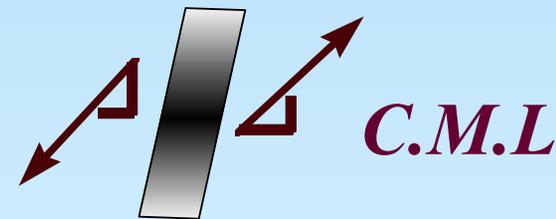
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Dr. A. Soffer

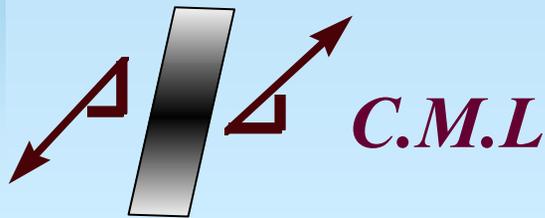


*Natalia
Larisa*

And all the other devoted members of the CML team...



*A Tailor-Made Membrane for SF₆ Recycling:
An Environmentally Friendly Method
To Reduce Costs.*



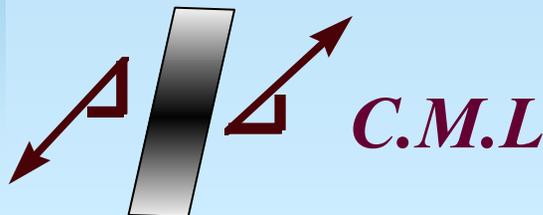
...To Reduce Costs.

For 1 m² melt surface,
(assuming 100 liters enclosure volume)
SF₆ consumption is about 10 g per hour.

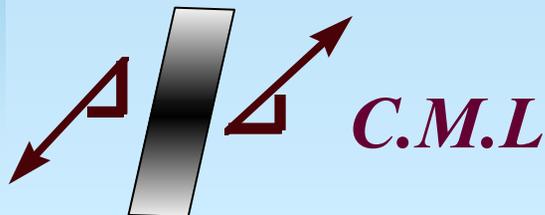
In other words,

for every 1 m² melt surface,
25 cents goes up in smoke every hour...

\$

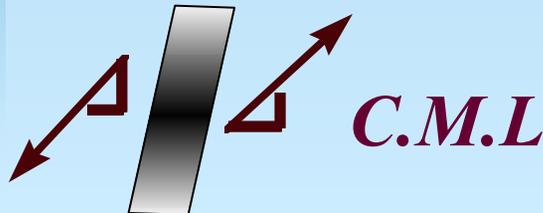


The whole Mg industry consumes many millions of dollars worth of SF₆ a year...



...An Environmentally Friendly...

**SF₆ global warming potential
is 24,900 times greater than that of CO₂...**

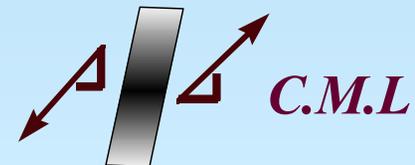




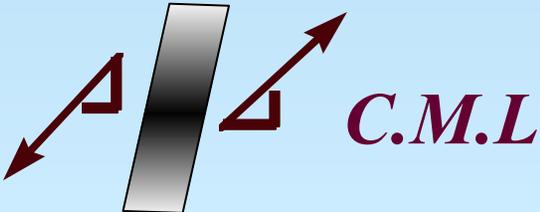
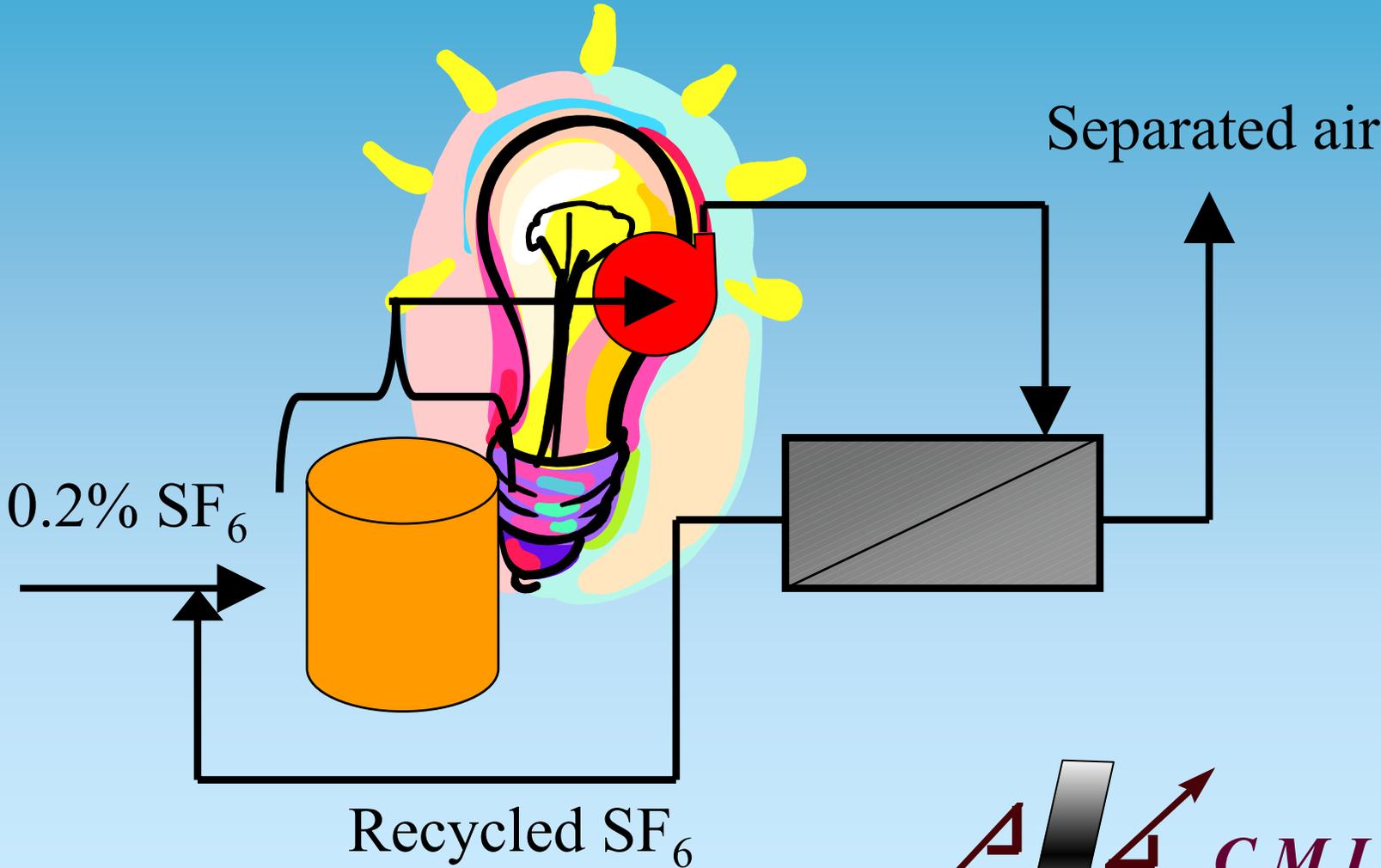
And what about moving back to SO₂?

DANGER!

SO₂ has a TLV of 2 ppm (!).



...for SF₆ Recycling:

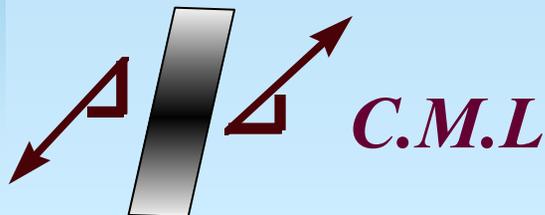


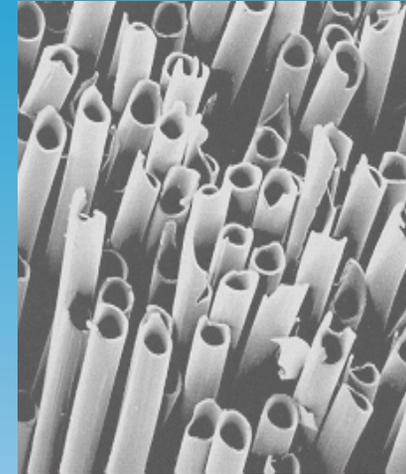
A Tailor-Made Membrane for SF₆...

How is it produced and tailored?

How does it work?

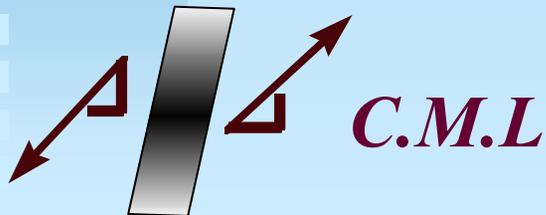
How efficient is it?





A bundle of
carbonized fibers
is potted together
and so neutral

To form one coherent
separation module



Such modules are currently
composed of:

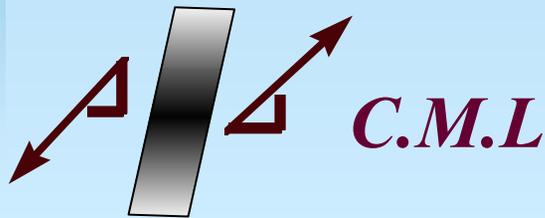
100 fibers (0.02 m²)

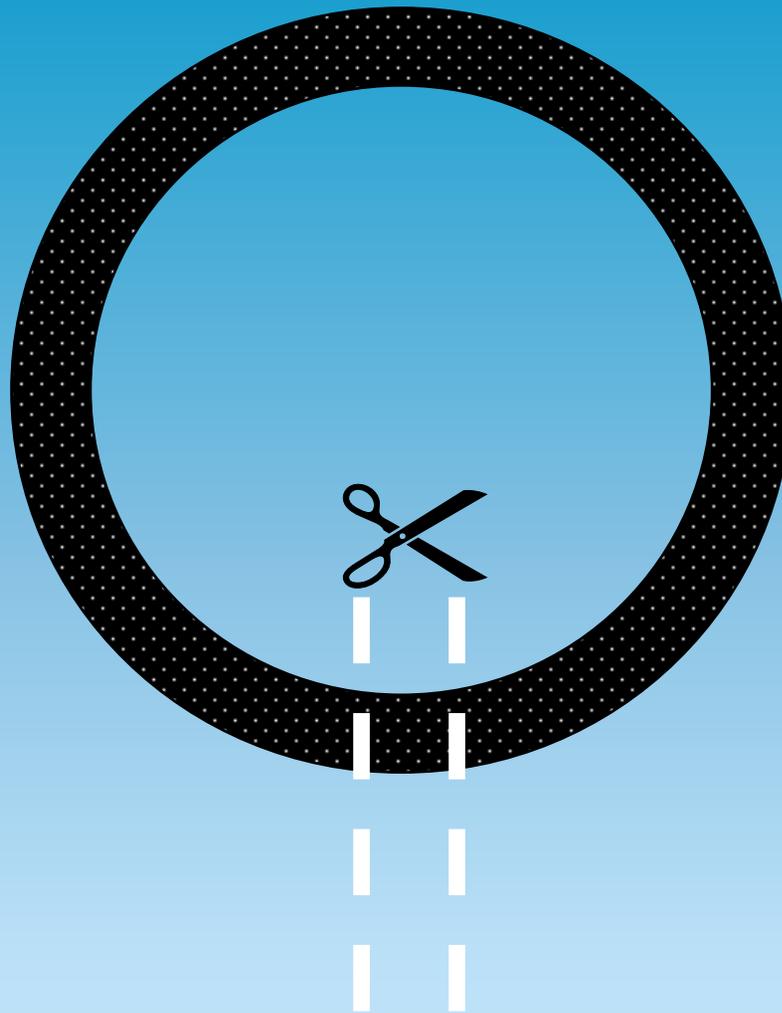
or

1,000 fibers (0.2 m²)

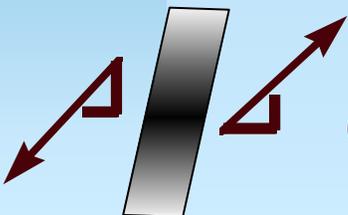
or

10,000 fibers (4 m²)

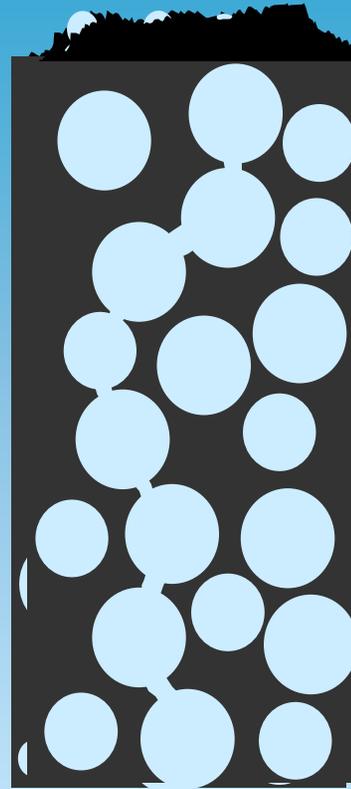




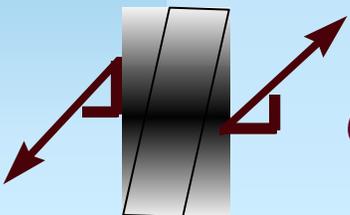
Controlling the pore size distribution



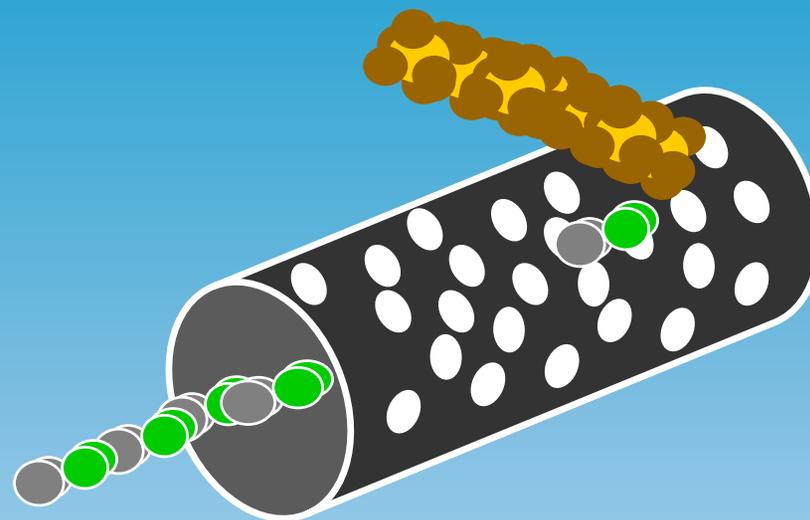
C.M.L



Fiber cross section,
After pore opening
After CVD Coating
After carbonization

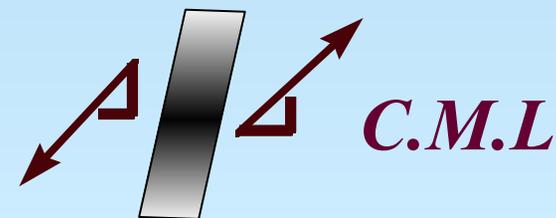


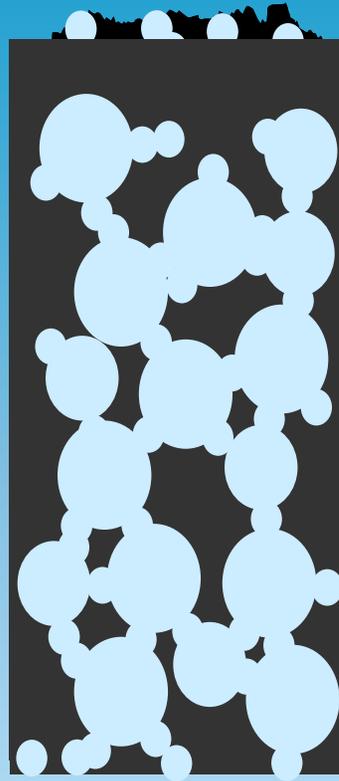
C.M.L



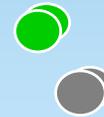
Molecules diameter		
O ₂		3.2Å
N ₂		3.6Å
SF ₆		5.02Å

**The molecular sieving
separation mechanism**





High flux of small molecules



Complete retention of big molecules



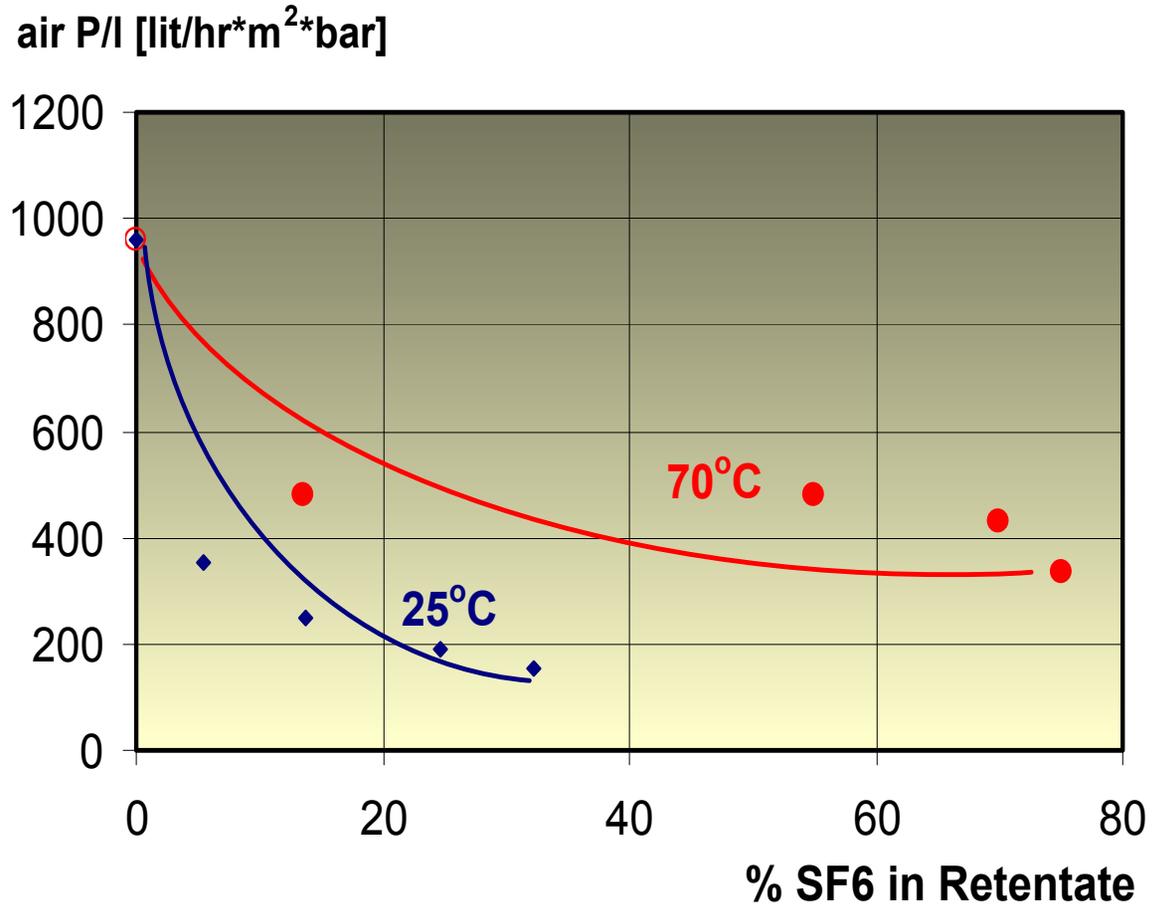
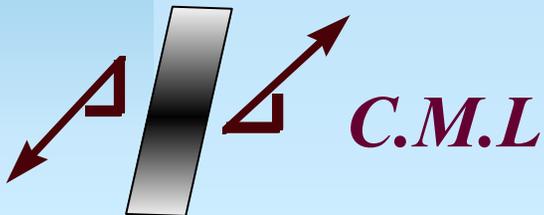
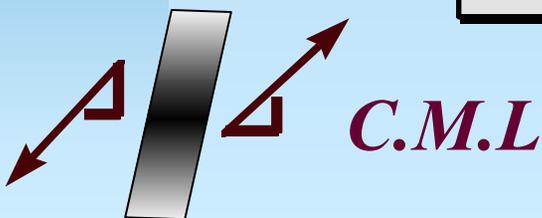
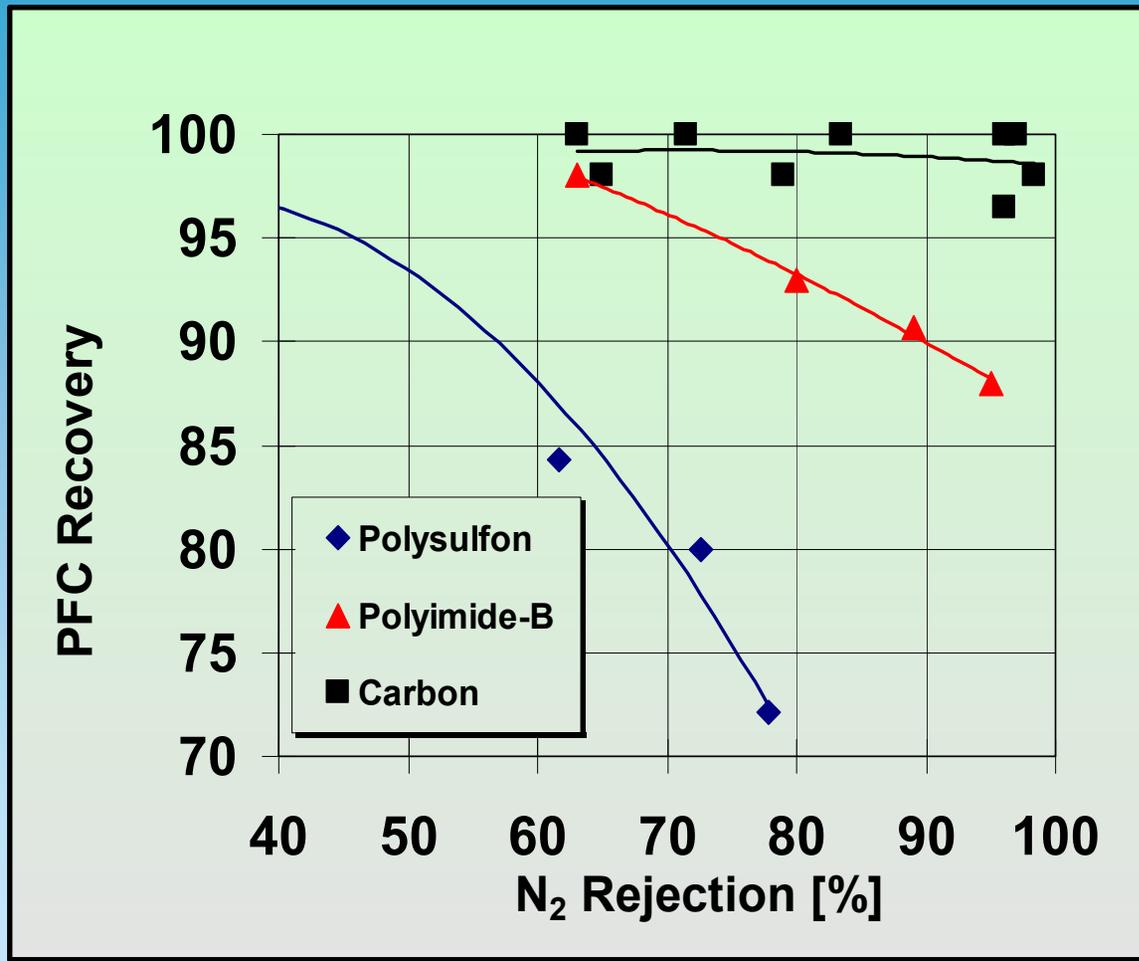


Fig. 2: Air P/I vs. % SF₆ at different temperatures





Conclusions:

SF₆'s high cost, together with its environmental impact, drives the search for methods to reduce the emission of this gas.

Membranes can efficiently separate SF₆, and thus the design of cost-effective recycling systems is possible.

Carbon molecular sieve membranes have extremely high selectivity. With these membranes more than 99.5% of the SF₆ can be recovered.

