

# 425 Nm³/hr Hydrogen Plant for Sale

# Capacity

425 Nm<sup>3</sup>/hr (15,000 SCFD)

## **Product Specifications**

Purity 99.999% Pressure 200 psig Temperature 100 °F Steam 600 lb/hr, 240 psig

#### **Plant History**

**Built 2016** 

# **Consumptions**

Natural gas (feed, 90% methane) 163 m³/hr Natural gas (fuel) 37 m³/hr Electricity 5.8 KW

## **Major Equipment**

Reformer (SMR)
Desulfurizer
HTS converter
Blowdown separator
Condensate separator
PSA adsorber
Waste gas tank
Desuperheater
Feed heater
Mixed feed heater
Waste heat boiler
BFW heater
Process gas cooler
Desuperheater pump

ID fan

For more information contact -Edward Zhang plants@phxequip.com

Delta V PLC control system

To discuss plants you are selling - Jesse Spector plants@phxequip.com









# **BRIEF PLANT DESCRIPTION**

The plant has a double-tube steam methane reformer that is a compact furnace enclosure with a single reaction tube fired on two sides. The furnace enclosure is wide at the bottom to accommodate the burners and tapered at a height several feet above the length of the flames to a narrow upper section. This configuration allows combustion to be completed in the lower section bringing the feed/steam mixture quickly to its reaction temperature. The intermediate side walls channel the flue gas into a turbulent flow condition at the upper section to improve heat transfer and maintain a uniform tube wall temperature along the length of the reaction tube. The reaction tube consists of an annular portion filled with catalyst and a center return tube. The reaction tube is supported from the bottom and allowed to thermally expand upward through the use of a counterweight system attached at the top of the tube. The steam/hydrocarbon feed gas mixture enters the annular section of the reformer reaction tube at the bottom. The feed gas passes upward through the catalyst bed and then downward through the center return tube. Thus, the feed gas flows through the catalyst bed in single pass, cocurrent heat exchange relationship with the hot combustion gas in the furnace enclosure. Then, the reformed gas flows back to the bottom of the reformer through the center return tube in single pass, countercurrent heat exchange relationship with the upward flowing feed gas in the catalyst space. The combination of the furnace enclosure geometry and a reaction tube with a center return tube results in an even temperature profile over the length of the tube while maintaining a high thermal efficiency in the furnace.