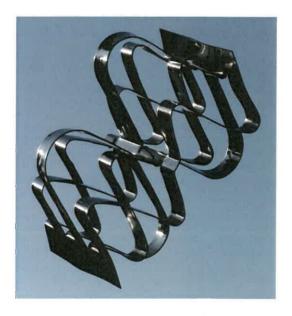


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The design of Raschig Super-Ring was published in 1998 and had set new standards in the performance of random packings.

Nowadays it is called the first fourth generation random packing compared to earlier designs like Raschig-Rings, Pall-Rings and third generation packings. Soon after the Raschig Super-Ring was available to the Industry it was a new reference line for packing comparisons in terms of pressure drop, capacity and efficiency.



FRI and SRP tested

A new Random Packing offers new advantages in performance

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Raschig Super-Ring Plus is the result of a consequent design development based on many years of research. The target was to stay with all advantages of Raschig Super-Ring but improve capacity and reduce pressure drop.



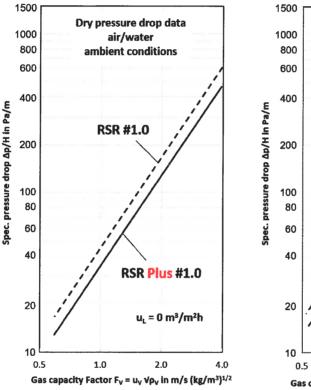
The preferred principles of gas/liquid countercurrent flow, coming along with **Raschig Super-Ring Plus** are as follows:

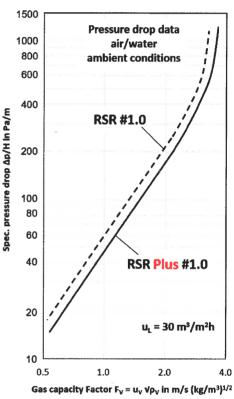
| Minimize pressure drop by arranging flat sinusoidal strips to an |
|---|
| extreme open structure |
| Maximize capacity by film flow preference on continuous sinusoidal strip arrangements |
| Maximize efficiency by minimizing droplet formation inside the packing |
| Minimize foaming tendency by minimizing droplet development and low pressure drop |
| Minimize fouling sensitivity by generating continuous liquid films wetting the entire packing element |
| Maximize the effective surface area by spreading the liquid film all over the packing |
| Maximize the open column cross section area by optimized packing orientation |
| |

Increase mechanical strength by strip rotation



The following figures demonstrate the pressure drop advantage of **Raschig Super-Ring Plus** #1.0 compared to Raschig Super-Ring #1.0.





In the air/water simulator the pressure drop and capacity advantage of Raschig Super-Ring Plus #1.0 became obvious. The packing opens up the column cross section area by its special design which results in noticeable fluiddynamic benefits. A capacity advantage of 8 % and pressure drop reduction of 10 % was measured.

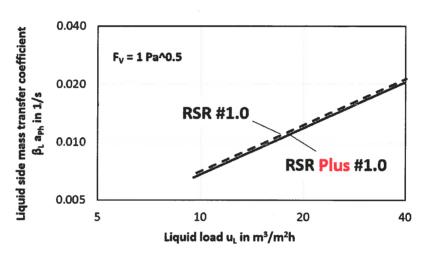
Table 1: Technical data of the Raschig Super-Ring Plus

| Size | Material | Weight | Surface area | Free Volume |
|------|----------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| | | kg/m³ | m ² /m ³ | % |
| 1.0 | Metal | 220 | 150 | 98 |
| 2.0 | Metal | 150 | 100 | 98 |

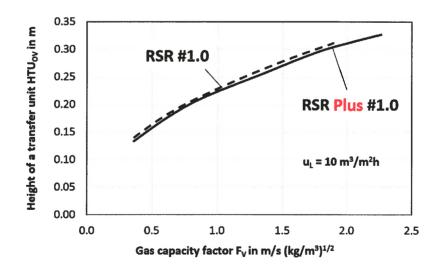


Mass transfer efficiency of metal

Desorption of CO2 from water into an atmospheric air stream

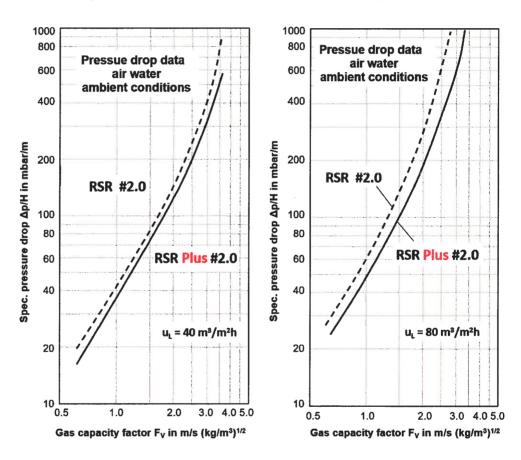


Absorption of NH3 from air in water in the gaseous phase





The following figures demonstrate the pressure drop advantage of **Raschig Super-Ring Plus** #2.0 compared to Raschig Super-Ring #2.0.



In the air/water simulator the pressure drop and capacity advantage is also proved for Raschig Super-Ring Plus #2.0. A capacity advantage of 8 % and pressure drop reduction of 10 % was measured.

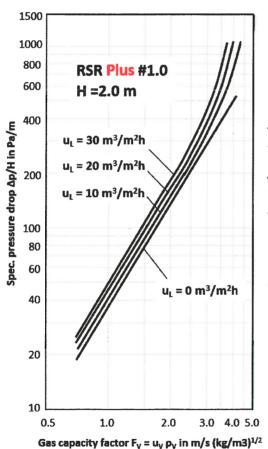


Pressure Drop data

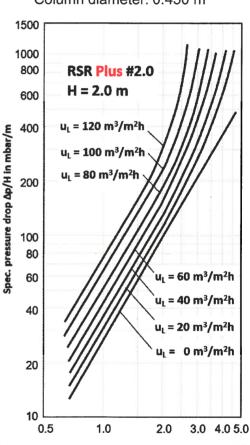
system: air/water

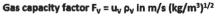
Raschig Super-Ring Plus #1.0

Column diameter: 0.288 m



Raschig Super-Ring Plus #2.0 Column diameter: 0.450 m

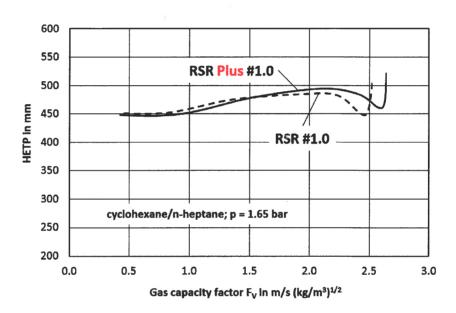


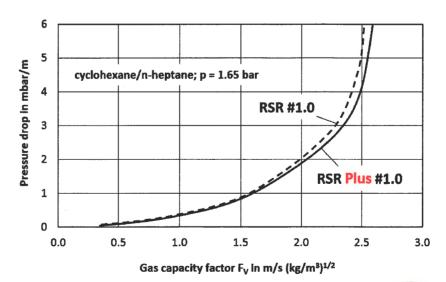






Height equivalent to a theoretical plate HETP and pressure drop per meter of packing height for metal under distillation test conditions

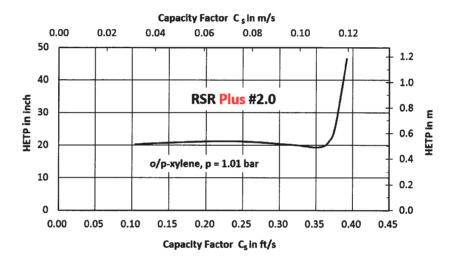


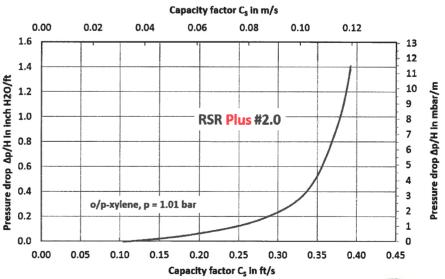




Raschig Super-Ring Plus FRI tested

Height equivalent to a theoretical plate HETP and pressure drop per meter of packing height for metal under distillation test conditions







Height equivalent to a theoretical plate HETP and flooding curve of packing for metal under distillation test conditions

Efficiency Comparison
FRI HP test column D = 1.22 m = 4 ft; system: Iso-butane/N-butane, p = 11.4 bar = 165 psia

