

Invention relates to the field of safety in nuclear power engineering and it can be used for cleaning of air of nuclear power plants. Method for recovery of adsorber of air cleaning system, predominantly for removal of radioactive volatile and gaseous products of fission of nuclear fuel of nuclear power plants includes heating of friable adsorbent in the adsorber. Pressure grid is removed from the housing of adsorber and washed, the sorbent is unloaded step by step. At the first stage the upper adsorbent bed is moved away, radiation background of which exceeds natural level and at the second stage the remainder of adsorbent is unloaded and the fractions with granular size not less than 2.5 mm are selected from it. Then into the housing the granules of adsorbent of said size are loaded under vibration, moreover first granules are loaded up to the level equal to the difference between the height of working layer of the adsorbent and the length of the lower part of the splitter, the adsorbent is loaded to the working volume and its upper part with pressure grid on the lower part of the splitter. Heating of the adsorbent is achieved via transmission through it of gas at a temperature $T_k < T < T_p$, where T_k – boiling point of desorbed components. T_p - temperature of destruction of porous structure of adsorbent. The filtering properties of adsorber are improved and its service life is increased.