



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

18 – 20 July 2022 Congress Center Würzburg/Germany

Annual Meeting on Reaction Engineering and ProcessNet Subject Division Heat and Mass Transfer 2022

www.dechema.de/react_hmt_2022



09:00

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Monday, 18 July 2022

			09:50	ROOM CHANGE	
				Franconia Hall	Room 5 & 6
				Electrification	Fouling
				Chair: Krewer	Chair: Sommerfe
			09:55	Löffelholz	Schumacher
			10:20	Matthies	Jarmatz
			10:45	COFFEE BREAK IN	EXHIBITION AREA
				Modelling & Reactor Design	Transport properties
				Chair: Freund	Chair: Wetzel
12:00	Registration	n and Lunch	11:15	Ambrosetti	Rodrigues
	Franco	nia Hall	11:40	Brune	O´Neill
	Chair:	Sauer	12:05	Semmel	Bravo
13:00		ADDRESS	12:30	Zimmermann	Schmidt
	Sauer & Scholl		12:55	LUNCH BREAK IN	EXHIBITION AREA
13:10		T <u>LECTURE</u> ntanu Roy		Reactor Diagnostics	Evaporation
14:00	Brac	coni		Chair: Zanthoff	Chair: Schnabel
14:25	Kutscherauer		14:00	Buchholz	Deeb
14:50	COFFEE BREAK IN	EXHIBITION AREA	14:25	Korup	Steiner
	Chair:	Scholl	14:50	Güttel	Laube
15:20	Welzel		15:15	COFFEE BREAK	
15:45	Quarz			Franconia Hall	
16:10	Appelhaus			Chair: Scholl	
	Franconia Hall	Room 5 & 6	15:45		r Stephan
16:35- 16:45	Short Presentations of the Research Fellow	Short Poster Presentations	16:35	Poster Discussions	
16:45-	Short Presentations of	Heat and Mass Transfer		Franconia Hall	Room 5 & 6
17:00	the Exhibitors		17:30-	General Assembly	Advisory Board Meet
17:00- 17:15	Short Introduction of Poster Programme		18:45	of the Working Group Reaction Engineering (Mitgliederversammlung	of Subject Divisior Heat & Mass Transf (Beiratssitzung de
17:15- 20:00	Poster Party in	Exhibition Area		der Fachgruppe Reaktionstechnik)	Fachgruppe Wärme- u Stoffübertragung)
20:00- 22:00	NaWuRet Get together		19:00- 23:00	Conferen	ce Dinner

Tuesday, 19 July 2022 Franconia Hall

Chair: Krewer

PLENARY LECTURE Prof. Elias Klemm **ROOM CHANGE**

Chair: Sommerfeld

Advisory Board Meeting

Heat & Mass Transfer

(Beiratssitzung der

Fachgruppe Wärme- und

PROGRAMME AT A GLANCE

Wednesday, 20 July 2022

	Franconia Hall	Room 5 & 6	
	Novel Processes	Equipment Characterization	
	Chair: Agar	Chair: Hammerschmidt	
09:00	Awarding and Lecture of the winner of "Hanns- Hofmann-Prize"	Will	
09:25	Medicus	Schiffer	
09:50	Ruede	Heckmann	
10:15	Himmelmann	Faden	
10:40	COFFEE BREAK IN EXHIBITION AREA		
	Kinetics	Condensation	
	Chair: Turek	Chair: Jasch	
11:10	Kreitz	Losher	
11:35	Kuhn	Buckmann	
12:00	Röse	Zimmermann	
12:25	ROOM CHANGE		
	Franconia Hall		
	Chair: Krewer		
12:30	PLENARY LECTURE Prof. Siegfried Waldvogel		
13:15	Poster Awards & Young Talent Award		
13:30	Closing Wachsen, Sommerfeld		
13:45	End of Meeting and Lunch		

Evaluating the shape of input perturbation for forced periodic operation

<u>L. Kaps¹</u>, C. Seide², D. Marinkovic³, A. Kienle^{1,2}, A. Seidel-Morgenstern¹, D. Nikolic³, *M.* Petkovska⁴

¹Max-Planck-Institute for Dynamics of Complex Technical Systems, Magdeburg, Germany
²Otto-von-Guericke University Magdeburg, Institute of Process Engineering, Magdeburg, Germany
³University of Belgrade, Institute of Chemistry, Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade, Serbia
⁴University of Belgrade, Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy, Belgrade, Serbia

Continuous chemical processes are typically designed to operate under steady state conditions. However, there is strong evidence that an optimized forced periodic operation possesses the potential to improve process performance [1]. More demonstration examples are needed to promote such advanced concepts.

In this contribution we will present results for two case studies. The first reaction investigated is the liquid phase hydrolysis of acetic anhydride performed in an adiabatic continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR). The second examples is the heterogeneously catalysed gas phase synthesis of methanol performed in an isothermal and isobaric CSTR. Our theoretical analysis exploits independently determined kinetic models of these reactions [2, 3]. Besides performing numerical process simulations the Nonlinear Frequency Response (NFR) method [4] is used. The magnitude of possible process improvements depends on the applied strategy of forced periodic operation. Besides the input to be perturbed (concentration, flowrate, temperature, ...), the forcing frequency and the forcing amplitude as well as the shape of the input modulation are of relevance. In this contribution we will compare the input modulated as harmonic (Fig 1*a*) and as a square wave function ("bang-bang", Fig 1*b*). In order to use the NFR method for the latter input function an approximation via Fourier series is applied [5, 6]. The results reveal improvements of easier to practically implement square wave inputs for both examples considered, compared to harmonic modulation of inputs [5, 6].

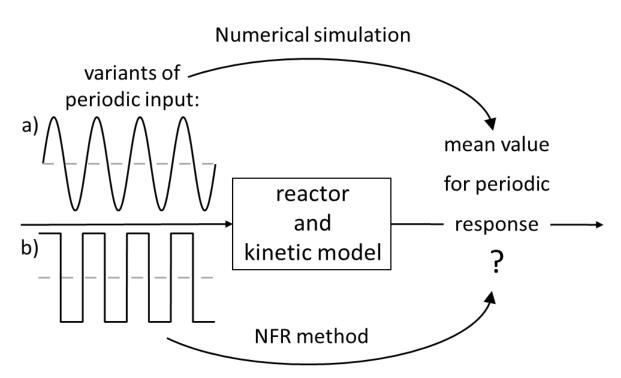


Figure 1: principle of forced periodic operation (2 types of input functions)

- [1] P.L. Silveston, R.R. Hudgins (Eds.), Periodic operation of reactors, Elsevier, **2013**.
- [2] M. Felischak, L. Kaps, C. Hamel, D. Nikolic, M. Petkovska, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, Chemical Engineering Journal 2021, 410, 128197. DOI: 10.1016/j.cej.2020.128197.
- [3] C. Seidel, A. Jörke, B. Vollbrecht, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, A. Kienle, Chemical Engineering Science 2018, 175, 130-138. DOI: 10.1016/j.ces.2017.09.043.
- [4] M. Petkovska, D. Nikolić, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, Israel Journal of Chemistry 2018, 58.6-7, 663-681.
- [5] D. Nikolić, M. Petkovska, Chemie Ingenieur Technik 2016, 88 (11), 1715–1722. DOI: 10.1002/cite.201600060.
- [6] D. Nikolić, A. Seidel-Morgenstern, M. Petkovska, Chemical Engineering Science 2020, 226, 115842. DOI: 10.1016/j.ces.2020.115842.

ORGANISER

DECHEMA e.V. Theodor-Heuss-Allee 25 60486 Frankfurt am Main www.dechema.de

CONTACT

Chereén Semrau Phone: +49 (0)69 7564-651 E-mail: chereen.semrau@dechema.de