







ENTWICKLUNG UND ANWENDUNG EINER METHODE ZUR DIREKTEN NUMERISCHEN SIMULATION REAKTIVER TRANSPORTPROZESSE IN BLASENSYSTEMEN

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STRUCTURE SPP 1740

	complexity methods	<i>SuperFocusMixer</i>  <i>coordination:</i> S. Schindler	<i>Taylor Flow</i>  <i>coordination:</i> G. Rinke	<i>Bubble Swarms</i>  <i>coordination:</i> H. Marschall	<i>Bubbly Flows</i>  <i>coordination:</i> U. Hampel
A	Experiments <i>coordination: M. Schlüter</i>	M. Schlüter G. Rinke/W. Simon	U. Hampel G. Rinke/W. Simon M. Schlüter	M. Kraume M. Schlüter G. Rinke/W. Simon	C. Brücker U. Hampel C. Kähler J. Thöming
B	Simulation and modeling <i>coordination: D. Bothe</i>	S. Turek	D. Bothe H. Marschall S. Turek	D. Bothe H. Marschall	R. Rzehak M. Hlawitschka
C	Chemistry reaction networks <i>coordination: S. Herres-Pawlis</i>	S. Herres-Pawlis P. Klüfers G. Rinke/W. Simon S. Schindler	G. Rinke/W. Simon S. Schindler S. Herres-Pawlis D. Ziegenbalg	S. Schindler S. Herres-Pawlis	P. Klüfers
D	Transfer to selective reactions in bubbly flows <i>coordination: U. Nieken</i>			M. Hlawitschka	M. Hlawitschka U. Nieken U. Tuttles K. Zähringer

SCIENTIFIC RELEVANCE

Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](https://www.sciencedirect.com)

Chemical Engineering Research and Design

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cherdIChemE
ADVANCING
CHEMICAL
ENGINEERING
WORLDWIDE

Review Article

Review on hydrodynamics and mass transfer in minichannel wall reactors with gas–liquid Taylor flow

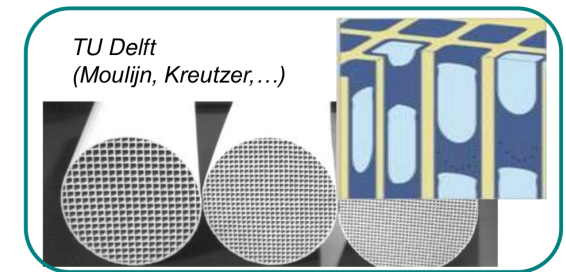
Stefan Haase^{a,b,*}, Dmitry Yu. Murzin^b, Tapio Salmi^b^a Faculty of Mechanical Science and Engineering, Chair of Chemical Reaction Engineering and Process Plant, Technische Universität Dresden, D-01062 Dresden, Germany^b Faculty of Science and Engineering, Laboratory of Industrial Chemistry and Reaction Engineering, Åbo Akademi University, Biskopsgatan 8, FI-20500 Turku (Åbo), Finland

Dedicated to Prof. Dr.-Ing. habil. Rüdiger Lange on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

“The reviewed literature identifies no clear window of operating conditions and hydrodynamic parameters at which Taylor flow offers the highest mass transfer”

INDUSTRIAL RELEVANCE

- Used for microfluidic applications
- High mass and heat transfer rates
- High mixing rates within liquid slugs
- Controllable flow characteristics





NUMERICAL CHALLENGES

- Bubble deformation



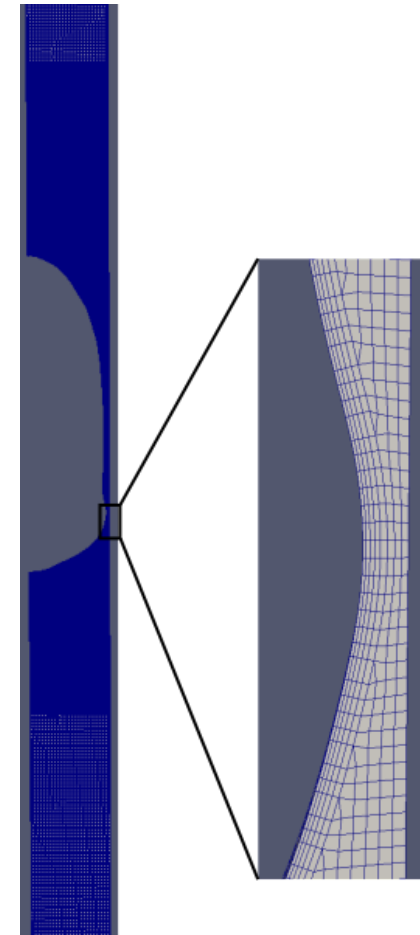
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- Resolution of wake structures

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Results in very fine meshes with many cells!



Mesh resolution for Taylor bubble



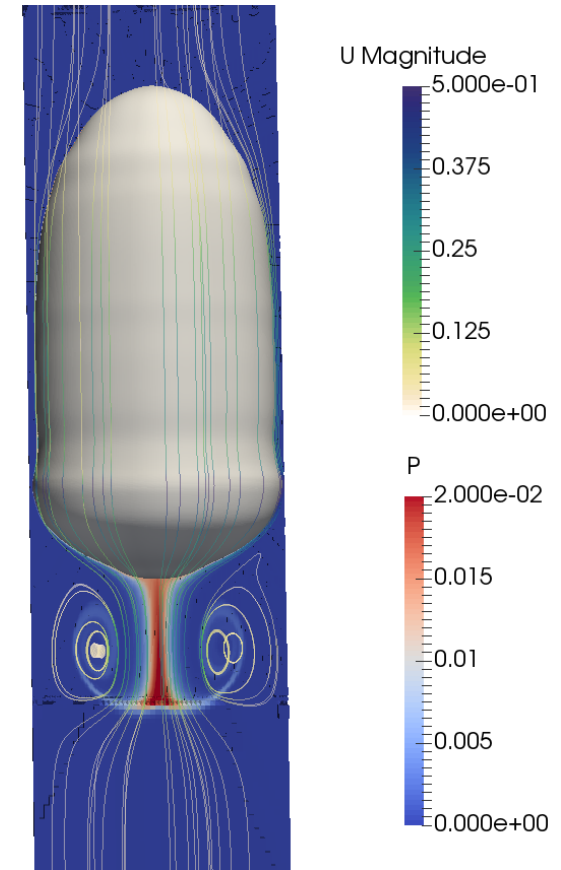
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Highly resolved simulations possible for quasi-2D
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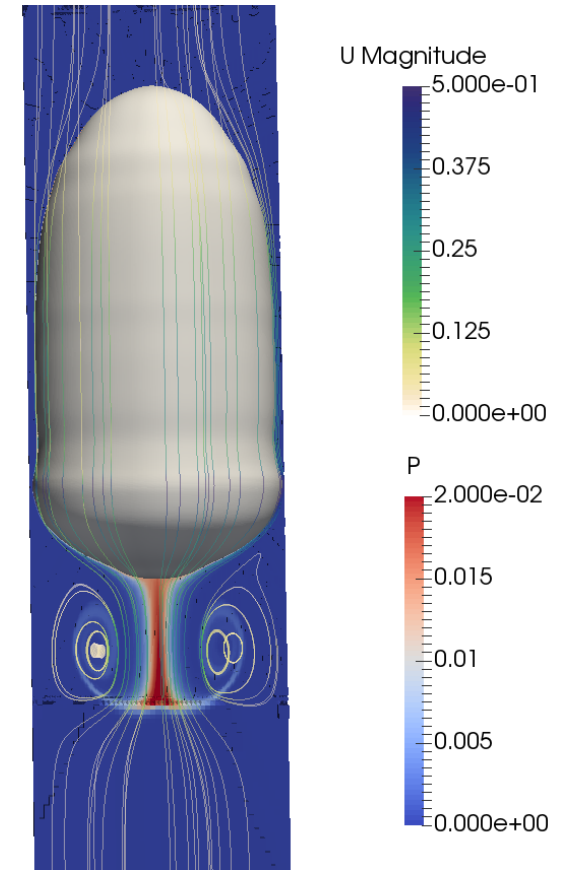
3D study of mass transfer around Taylor bubble

REDUCED COMPLEXITY

Experiments and simulations show rotational symmetric hydrodynamics for $Re < 200$

Highly resolved simulations possible for quasi-2D domains

BUT : Rotational symmetry not accessible in interface tracking simulations!

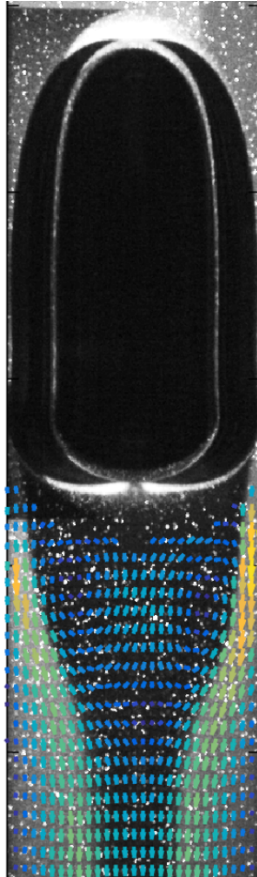


3D study of mass transfer around Taylor bubble

THREE GOALS FOR TAYLOR BUBBLES

- 1. VALIDATION AGAINST EXPERIMENTS**
- 2. INVESTIGATION OF LOCAL SELECTIVITY**
- 3. MASS TRANSFER CORRELATIONS**

1. EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION



Experimental results, TUHH



bubble shape



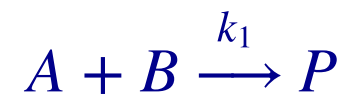
rise velocity and
flow patterns



Numerical simulation

2. LOCAL SELECTIVITY

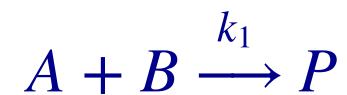
Competitive consecutive schemes



Realistic and important parameter ranges for reaction ratios $\kappa = \frac{k_2}{k_1}$

2. LOCAL SELECTIVITY

Competitive consecutive schemes



Realistic and important parameter ranges for reaction ratios $\kappa = \frac{k_2}{k_1}$

Important parameter: local selectivity

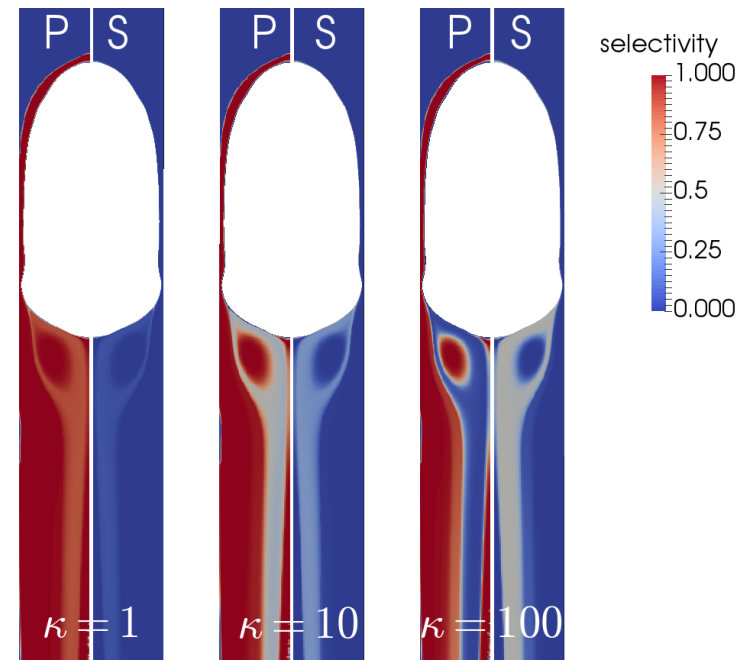
$$Sel_{P,A} = \frac{r_1 - r_2}{r_1 + r_2} = \frac{c_B - \kappa c_P}{c_B + \kappa c_P}$$

2. LOCAL SELECTIVITY

Influence of wake structure on
local selectivity

Side product mainly produced
along vortex structure

Product selectivity reduced
along vortex structures



Selectivity for $Da_1 = 1$

3. MASS TRANSFER CORRELATIONS

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3. MASS TRANSFER CORRELATIONS

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 - Mainly for smaller channels $d \leq 2mm$
 - Mainly applicable in a short range of characteristic parameters
 - Taylor flow can reduce mass transfer due to saturation in the film between bubble and wall
- **No** correlation for enhancement by reaction in bulk phase found

NEXT STEPS

- Validate hydrodynamics against experimental results (TUHH)
- Estimate parameter range with simplified setup
- Two-phase simulations with
 - highly resolved meshes
 - machine learning SGS model
- Gain insight into local selectivity fields
- Obtain mass transfer correlations including reactions



**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

REMAINING QUESTIONS?