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# Computational Fluid Dynamics for Microreactors Used in Catalytic Oxidation of Propane

by

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## Introduction

- **Aim:**

Develop a versatile a suitable model for microreactor using COMSOL

- **Objective:**

Investigate with CFD the cold flow behaviour ;

Investigate flow and reaction analysis;

Optimize the reactor geometry and operation conditions;

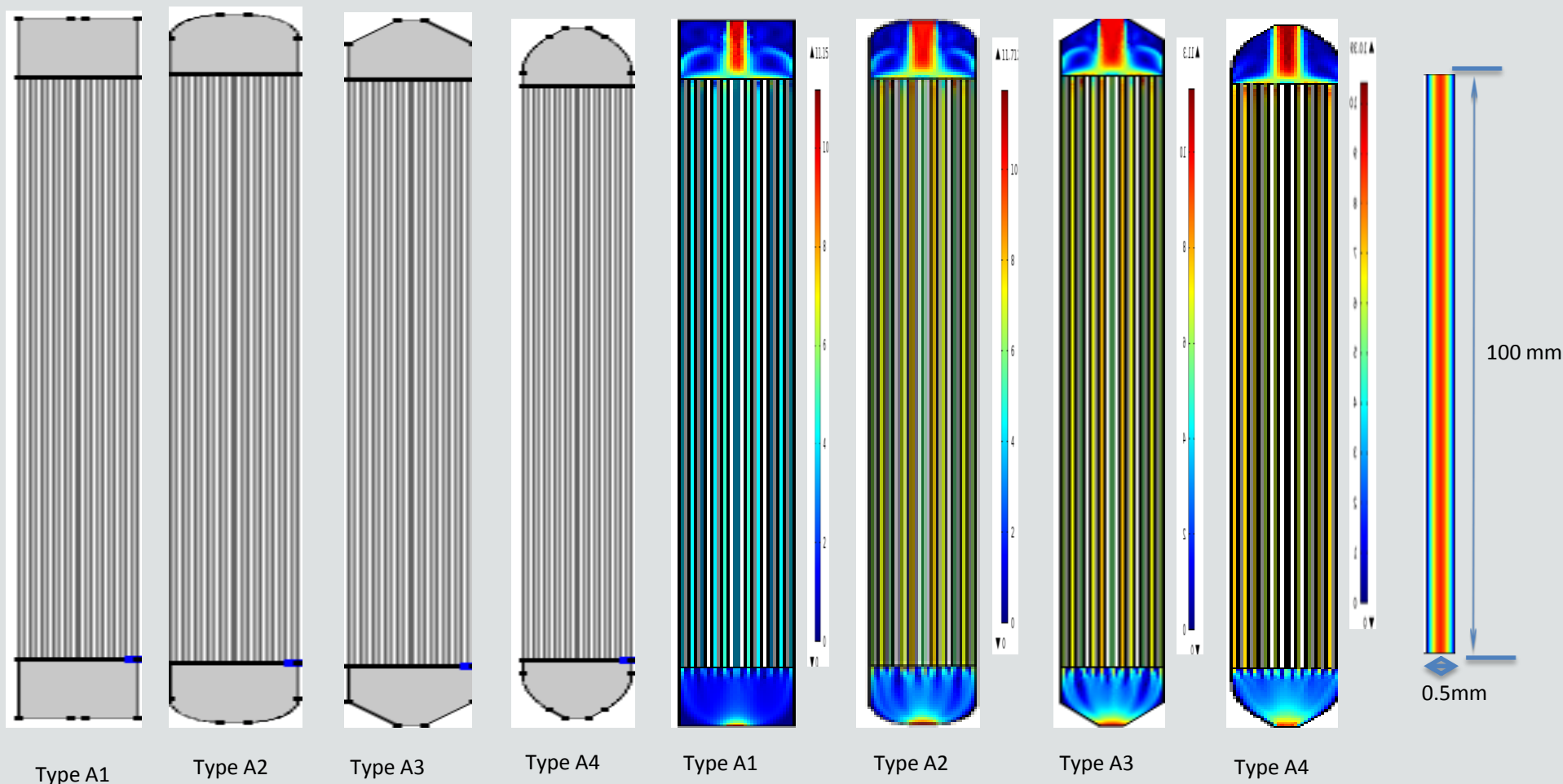
Build the experimental reactor;

Run experiments;

Compare the results with the COMSOL ones.



## Manifold geometry





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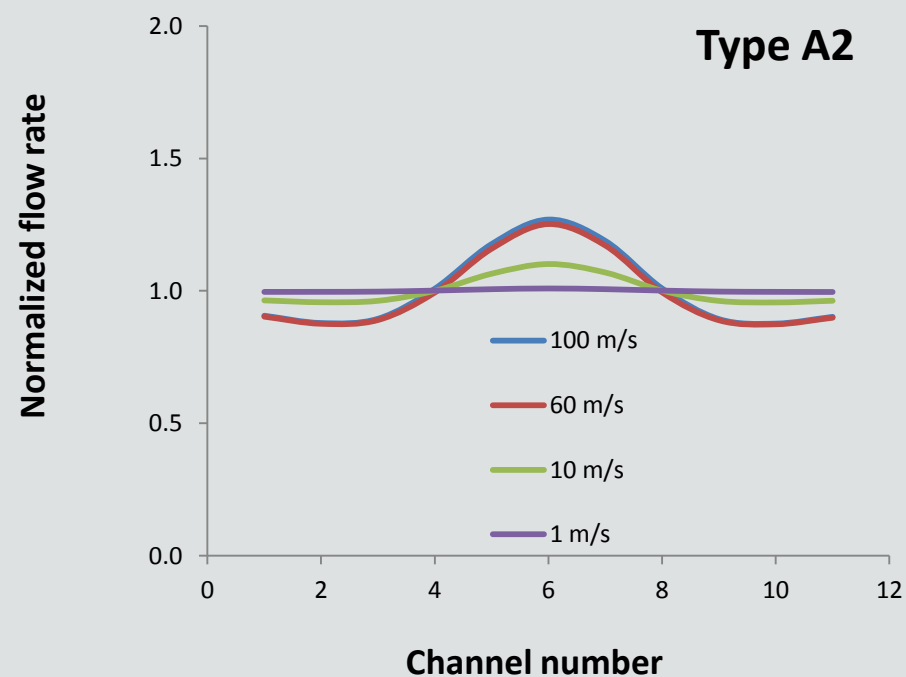
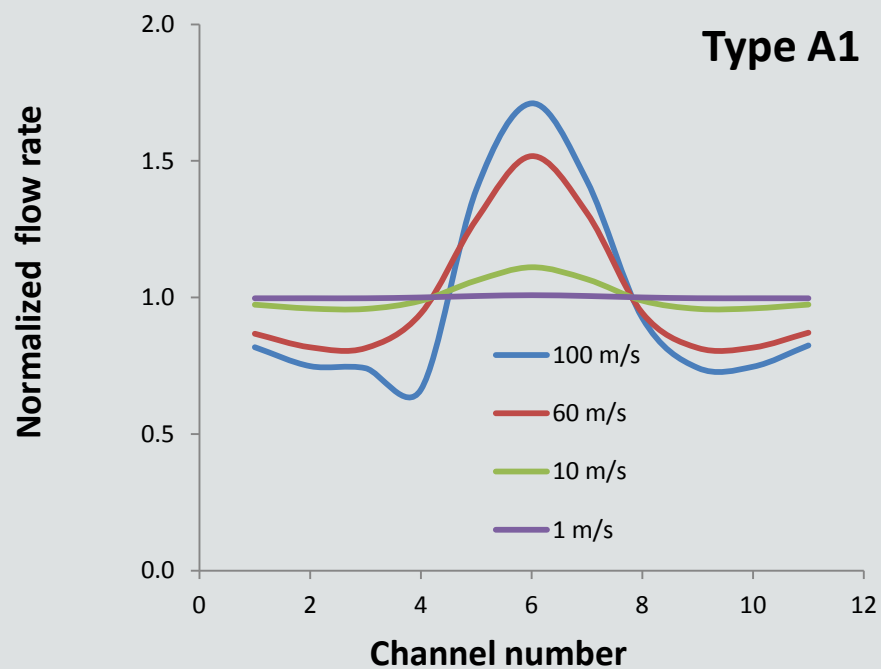
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## Results & discussion

### Effect of inlet velocity on flow distribution within the microchannel

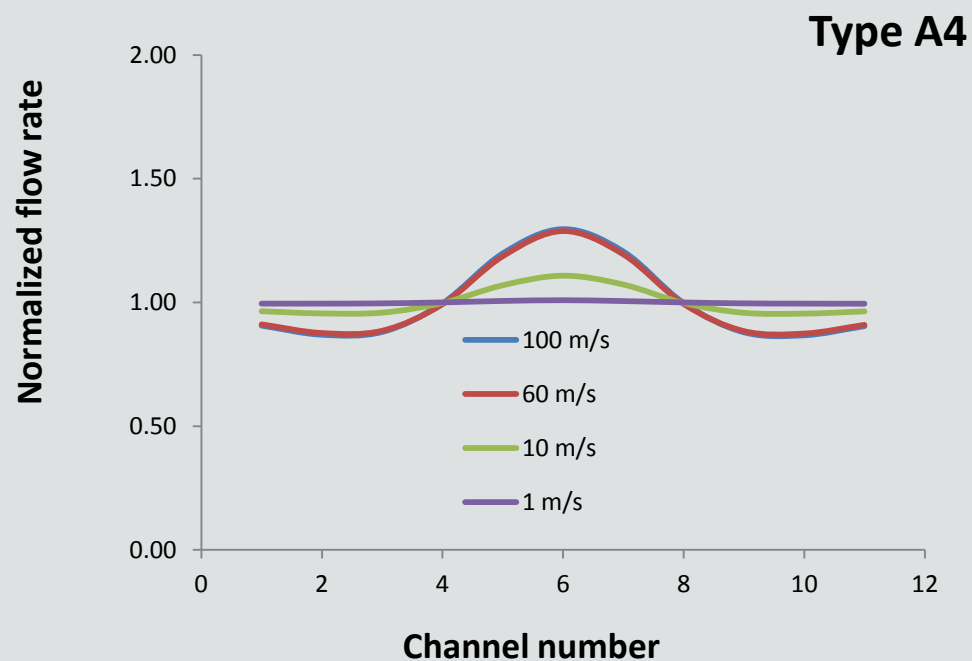
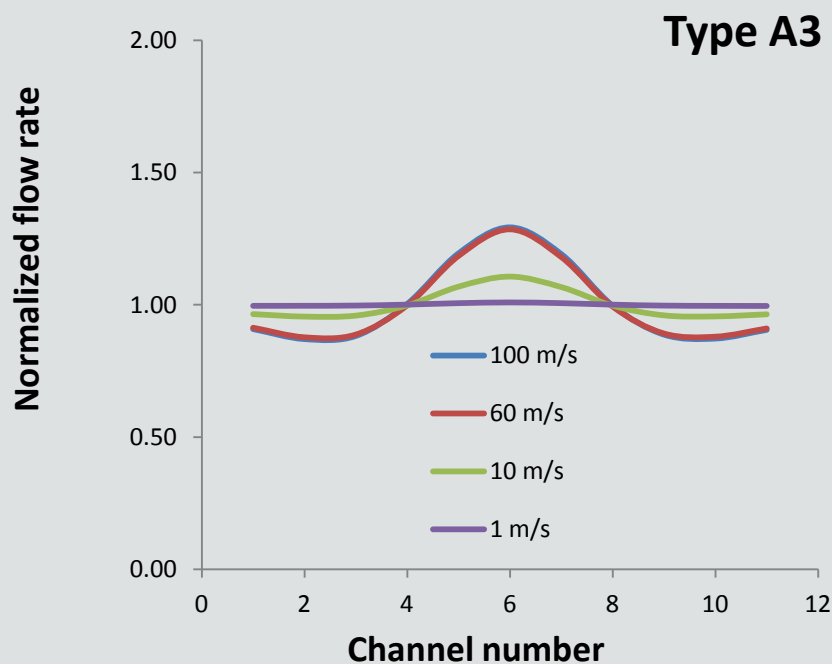






## Results & discussion

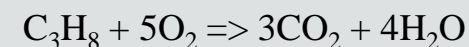
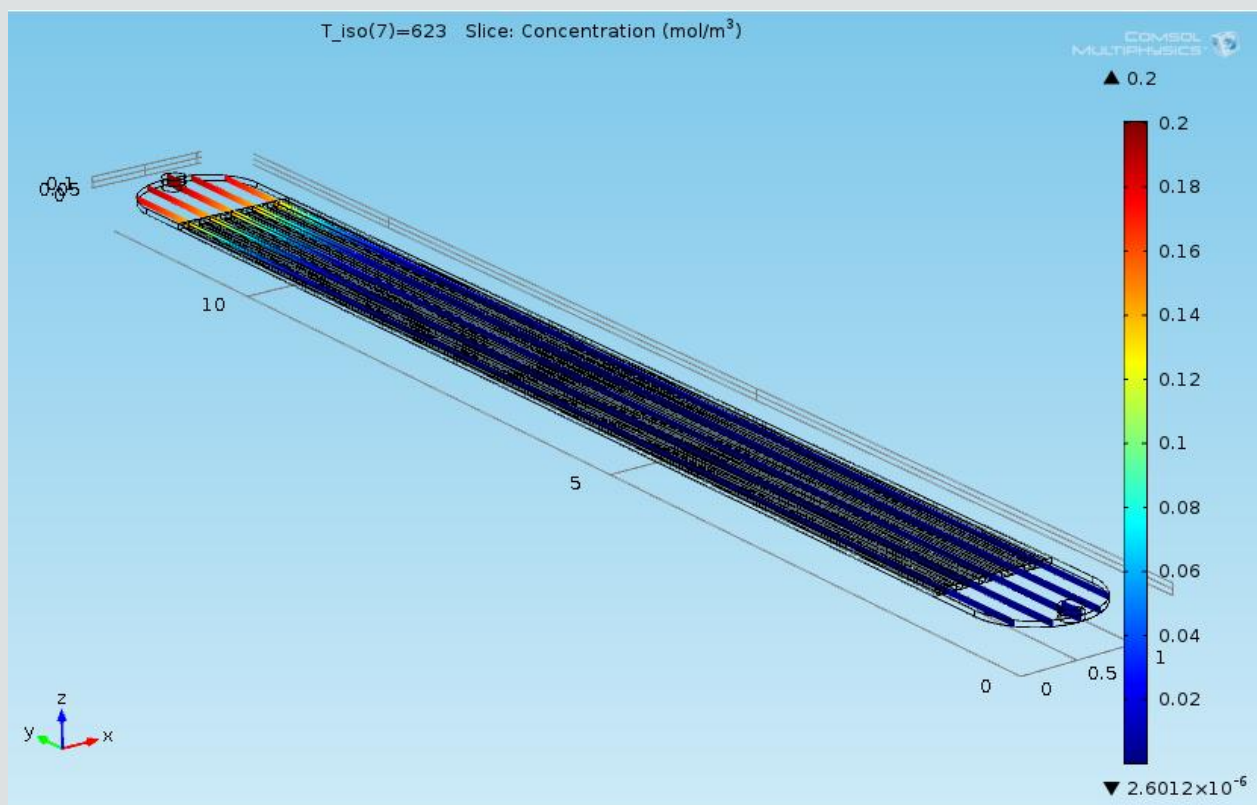
### Effect of inlet velocity on flow distribution within the microchannel





## Results & discussion

### Concentration gradient of propane over Au/Cr/ $\gamma$ -Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> at inlet velocity of 0.01 m/s



$$r_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8} = \frac{k_{\text{O}_2} k_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8} P_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8} P_{\text{O}_2}}{k_{\text{O}_2} P_{\text{O}_2} + 5k_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8} P_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8}}$$

$$k_{\text{O}_2} = 1.36 \times 10^{12} \exp\left(\frac{-18125}{T}\right)$$

$$k_{\text{C}_3\text{H}_8} = 1.16 \times 10^{10} \exp\left(\frac{-15104}{T}\right)$$

(Lin, Jiunn-Nan and Ben-Zu, Wan, 2004)

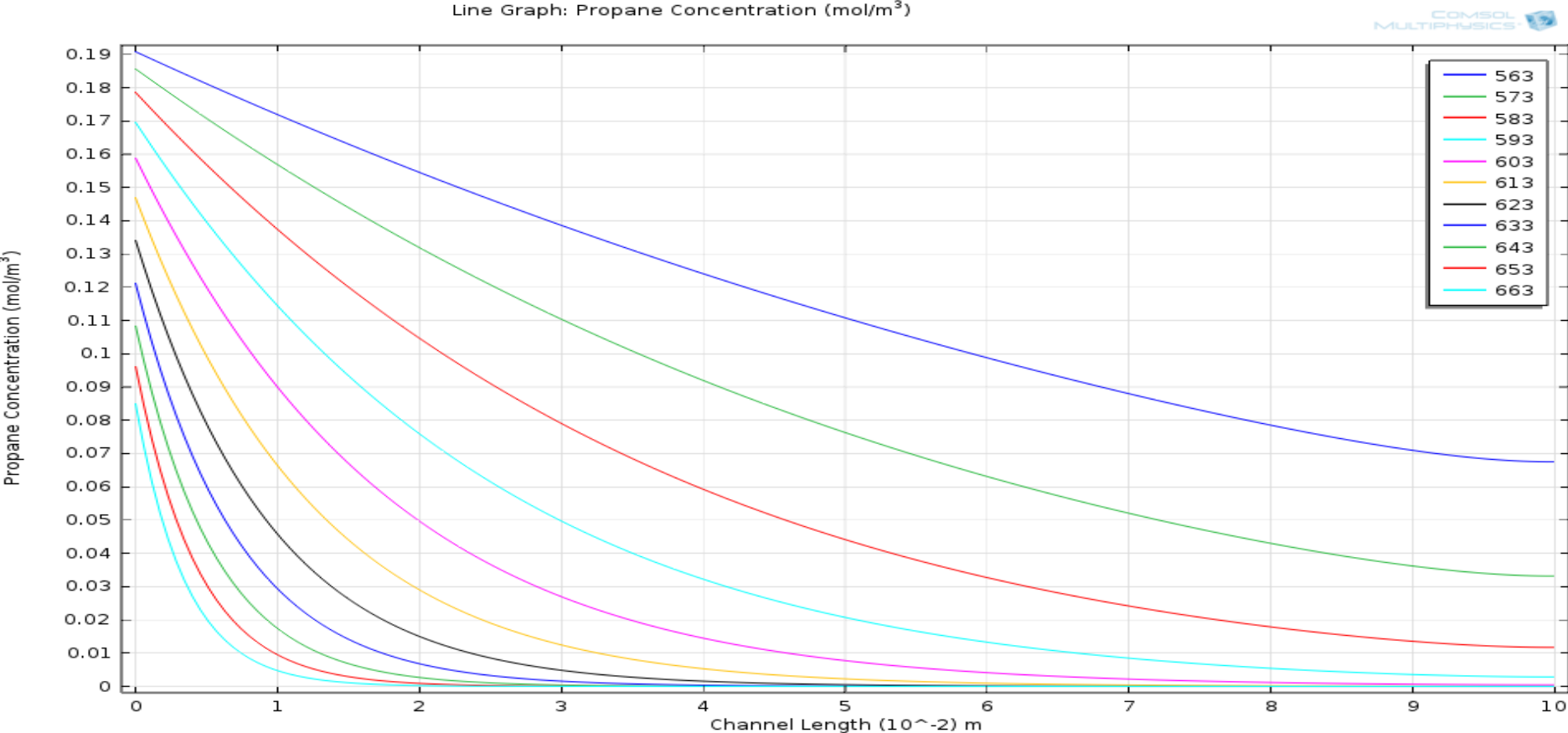




## Results & discussion

### Propane concentration gradient along a channel at a velocity of 0.01m/s

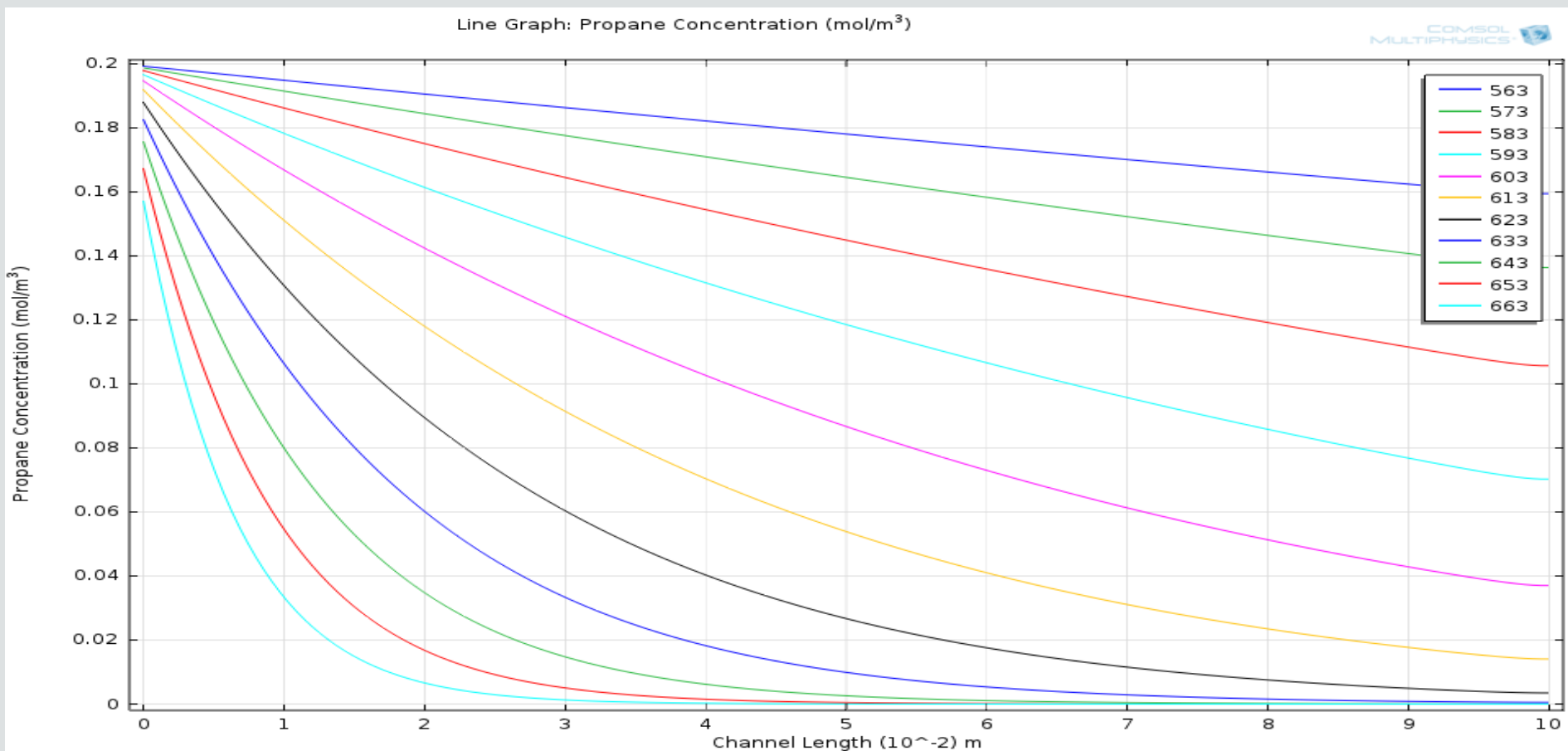
Line Graph: Propane Concentration (mol/m<sup>3</sup>)





## Results & discussion

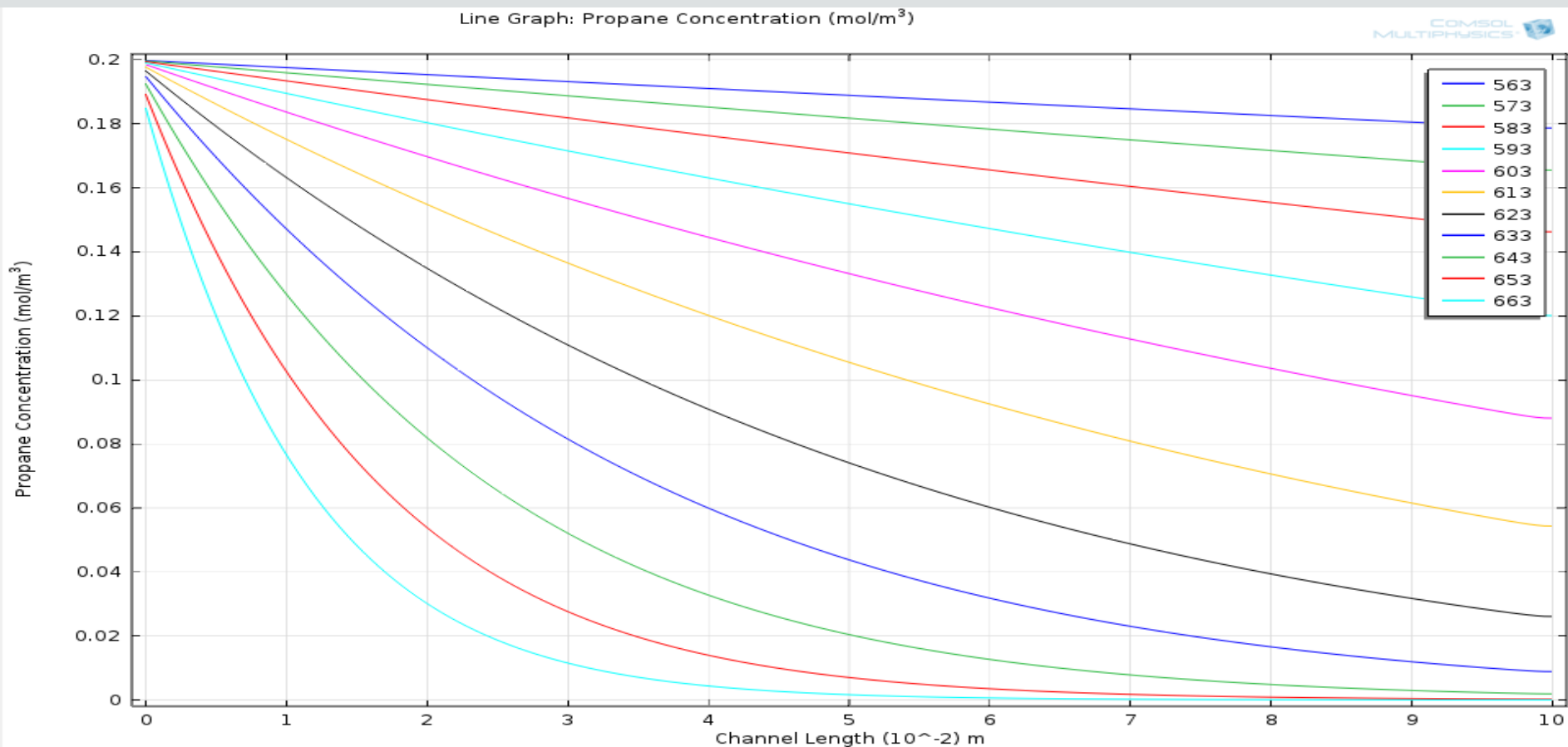
### Propane concentration gradient along a channel at a velocity of 0.05m/s





## Results & discussion

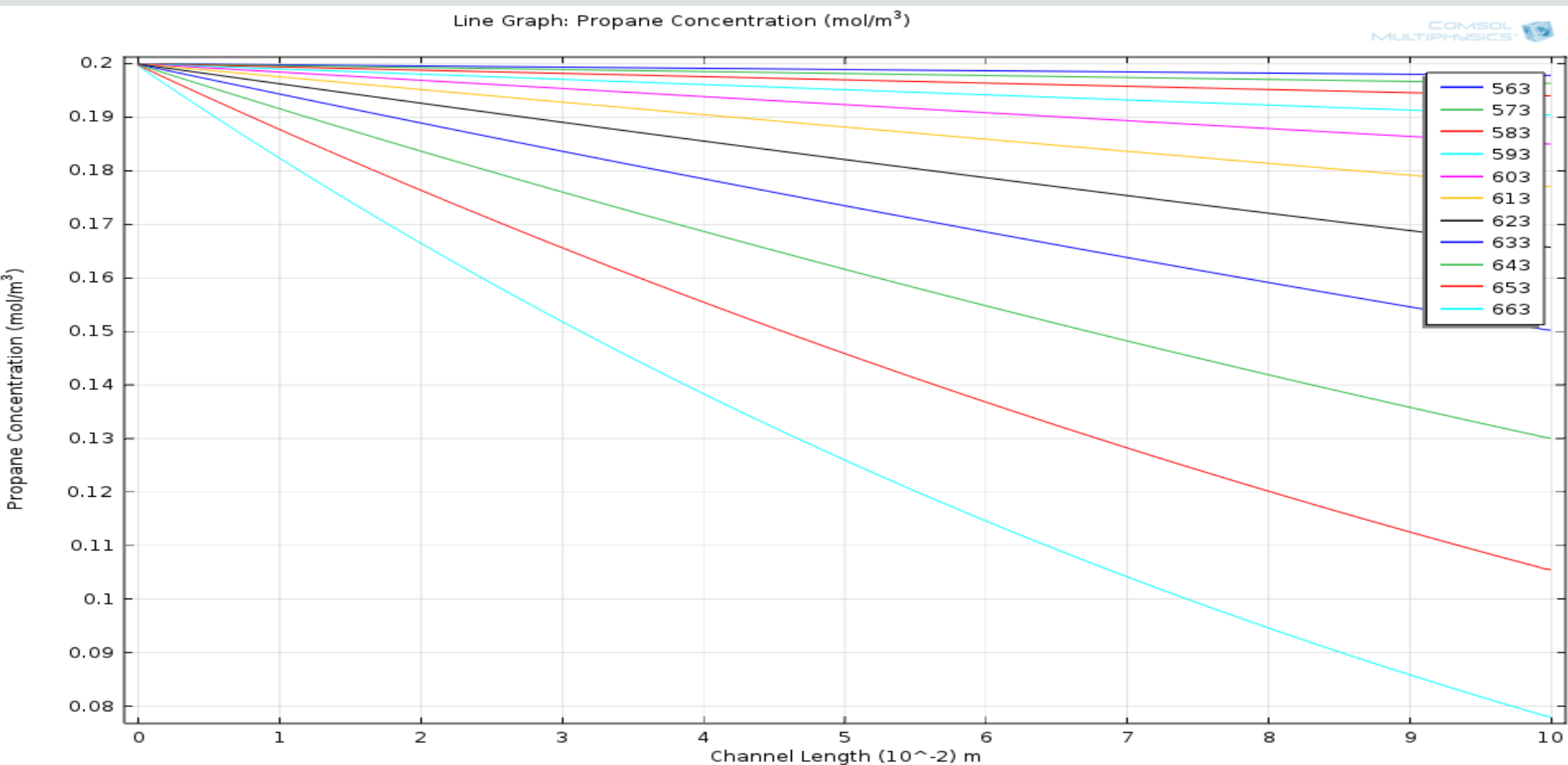
### Propane concentration gradient along a channel at a velocity of 0.1m/s





## Results & discussion

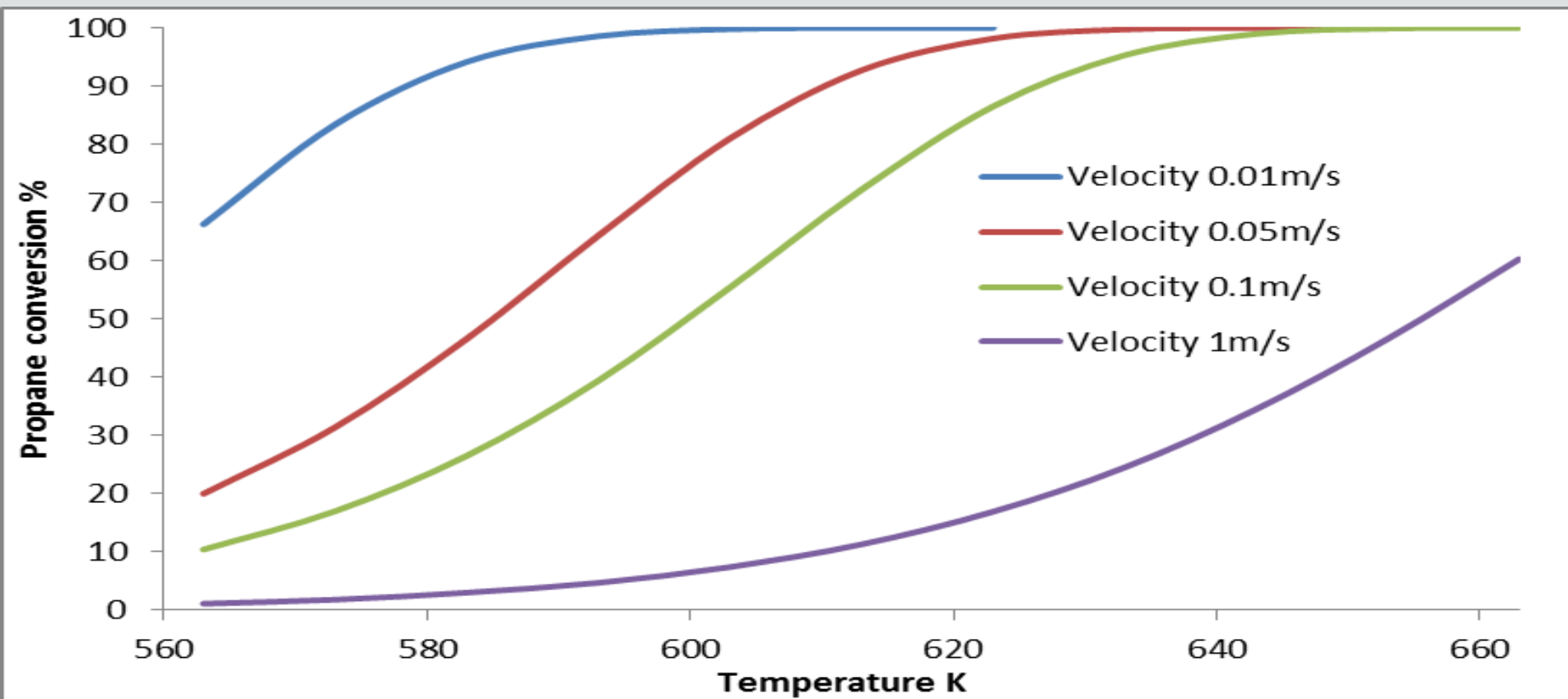
### Propane concentration gradient along a channel at a velocity of 1m/s





## Results & discussion

Propane exit conversion against temperature at velocity of 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, and 1 m/s





## Conclusions

- ✓ Four microreactor geometries investigated;
- ✓ Flow distribution assessed based on Relative Standard Deviation;
- ✓ Type A2 gives the best flow distribution; flow behaviour from laminar to transitional;
- ✓ The simulated results have revealed that higher conversion rates of propane can be achieved by decreasing inlet gas velocity from 1 m/s to 0.01 m/s and increasing temperature from 593 K to 663 K.





## Further work

- Build the experimental reactor;
- Carry out experiments using propane oxidation on Au/Cr/ $\gamma$ - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and compare with the COMSOL simulated results to validate the model.



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