

In- and on-line particle size analysis of suspensions and emulsions of high concentration with an industrially approved sensor based on ultrasonic extinction

OPUS

- ★ Fundamentals
- ★ Realisation
- ★ Adaptation
- ★ Application

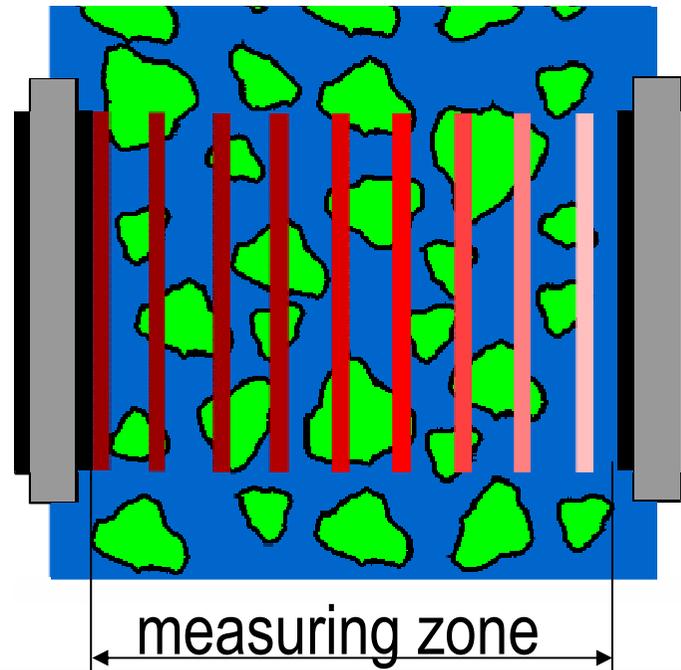
HST: Horse-head Nebula



Fundamentals

Principle

RF generator RF detector



★ Primary signal: Attenuation of sound waves
Ultrasonic Extinction



Fundamentals

Particle-wave Interactions

- ★ Particle \ll wave length

↪ Entrainment

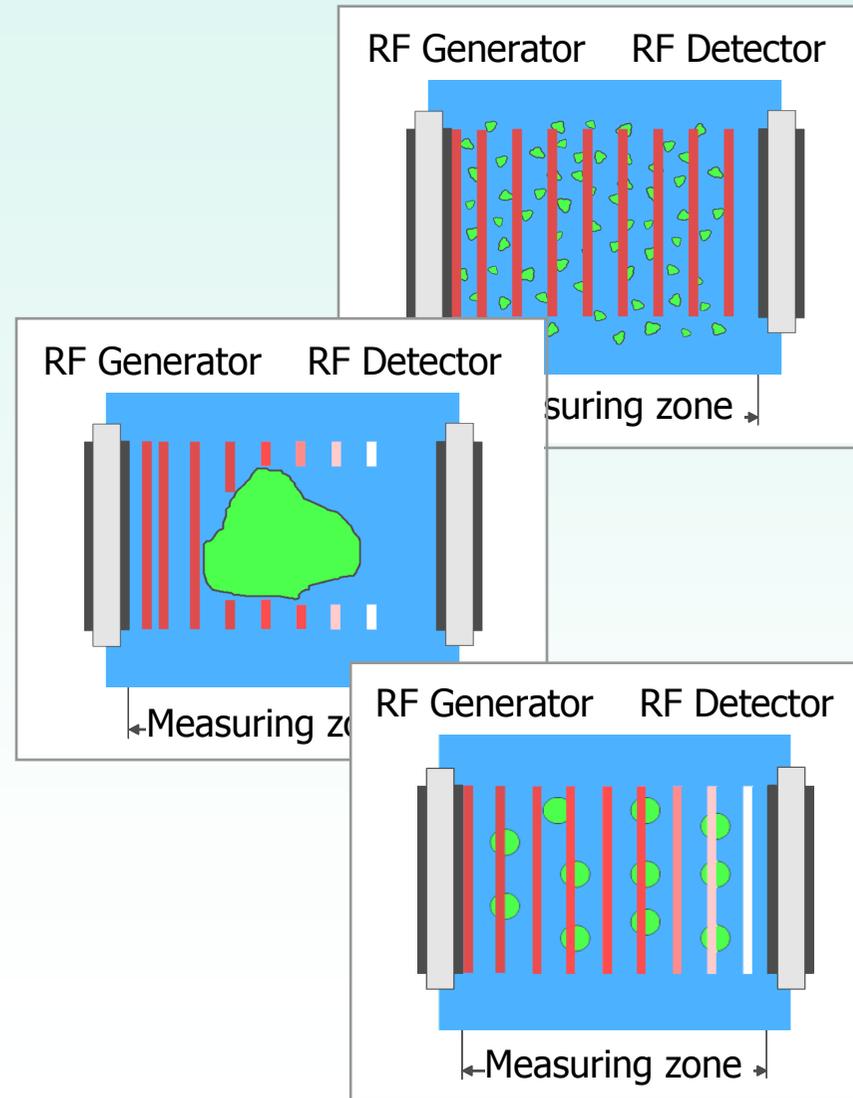
- ★ Particle \gg wave length

↪ Scattering

Special case:

- ★ Particle \approx wave length
elastic particles

↪ Resonance

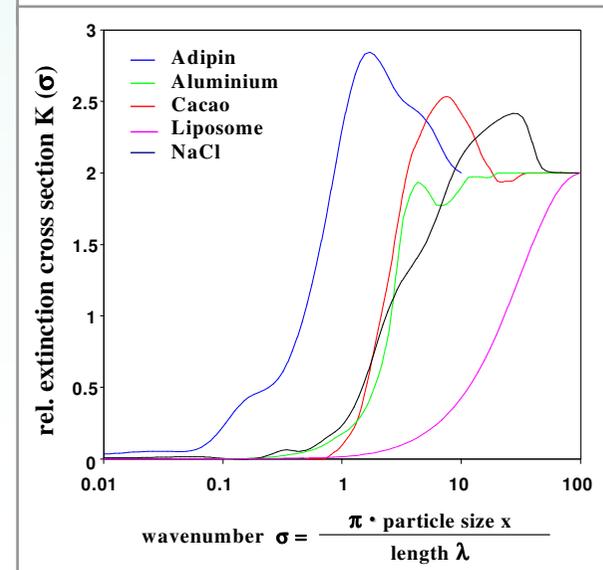
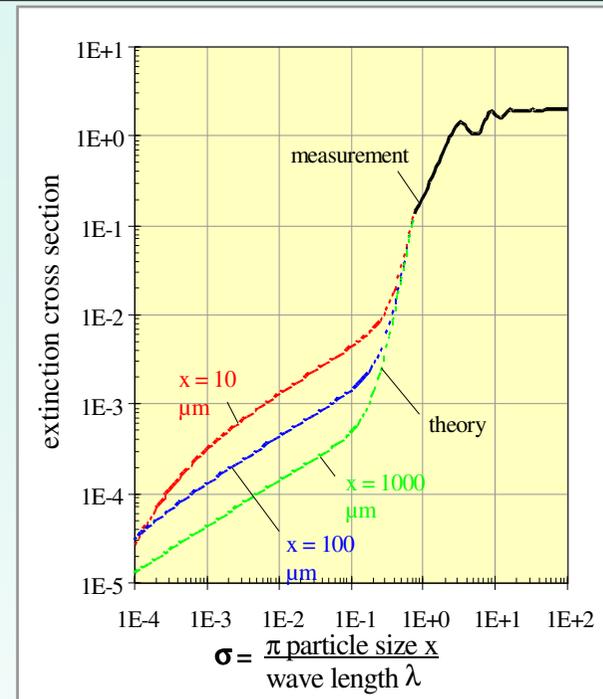


Fundamentals

Calibration

★ Extinction Function $K(\sigma)$

- ✓ Depending on material
- ✓ Based on scattering theory
- ✓ Simple to achieve via evaluation software
 - ↪ WINDOX KSIGMA
- ✓ Broad range of experience e.g. ...



Fundamentals

Mathematical Treatment

★ Lambert-Beer's equation

★ Mono-disperse suspensions

$$-\ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)_{f_i} = 1,5 \cdot \Delta l \cdot C_v \cdot \frac{1}{x} \cdot K(f_i, x)$$

OPUS Signal

Particle size

Extinction Function

const. values

★ Distributions

$$-\ln\left(\frac{I}{I_0}\right)_{f_i} = 1,5 \cdot \Delta l \cdot C_v \cdot \frac{1}{M_{1,2}} \cdot \int_{x_{\min}}^{x_{\max}} K(f_i, x) \cdot q_2(x) dx$$

Integral

$$\cong 1,5 \cdot \Delta l \cdot C_v \cdot \frac{1}{M_{1,2}} \cdot \sum_j K(f_i, x_j) \cdot q_2(x_j) \Delta x_j$$

Approx.



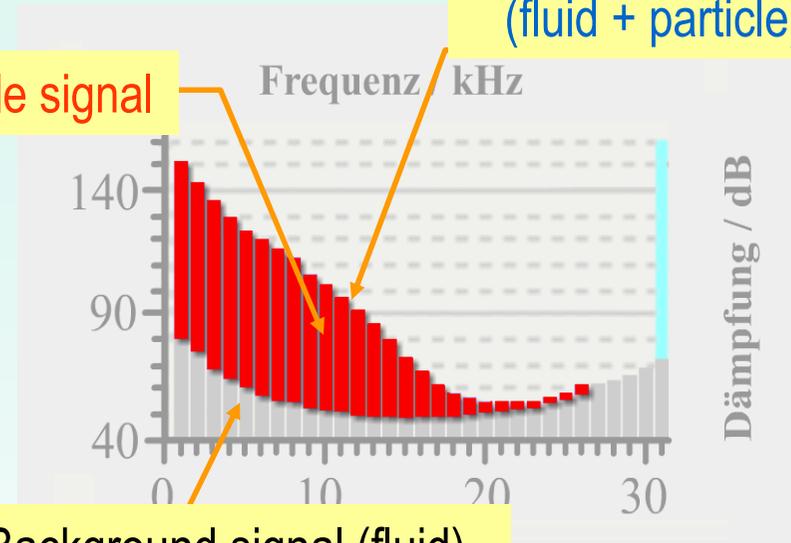
Fundamentals

OPUS Measurement

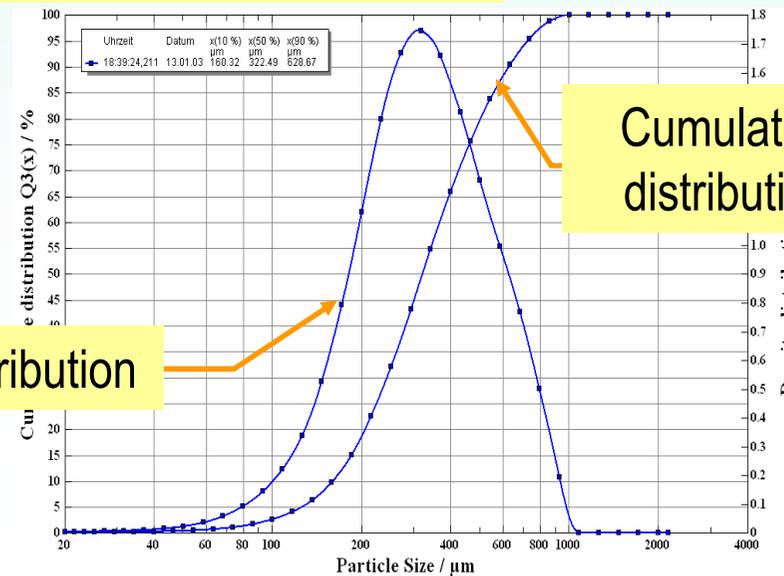
- ★ Attenuation spectrum
 - ✓ 31 frequencies applied
 - ↳ Leads to 31 particle size classes
 - ✓ *Fast scan* < 30 sec.
 - ✓ *High dynamic range* (160 dB)
- ★ Particle size distribution

Particle signal

Raw signal
(fluid + particle)



Background signal (fluid)



Cumulative distribution

Density distribution



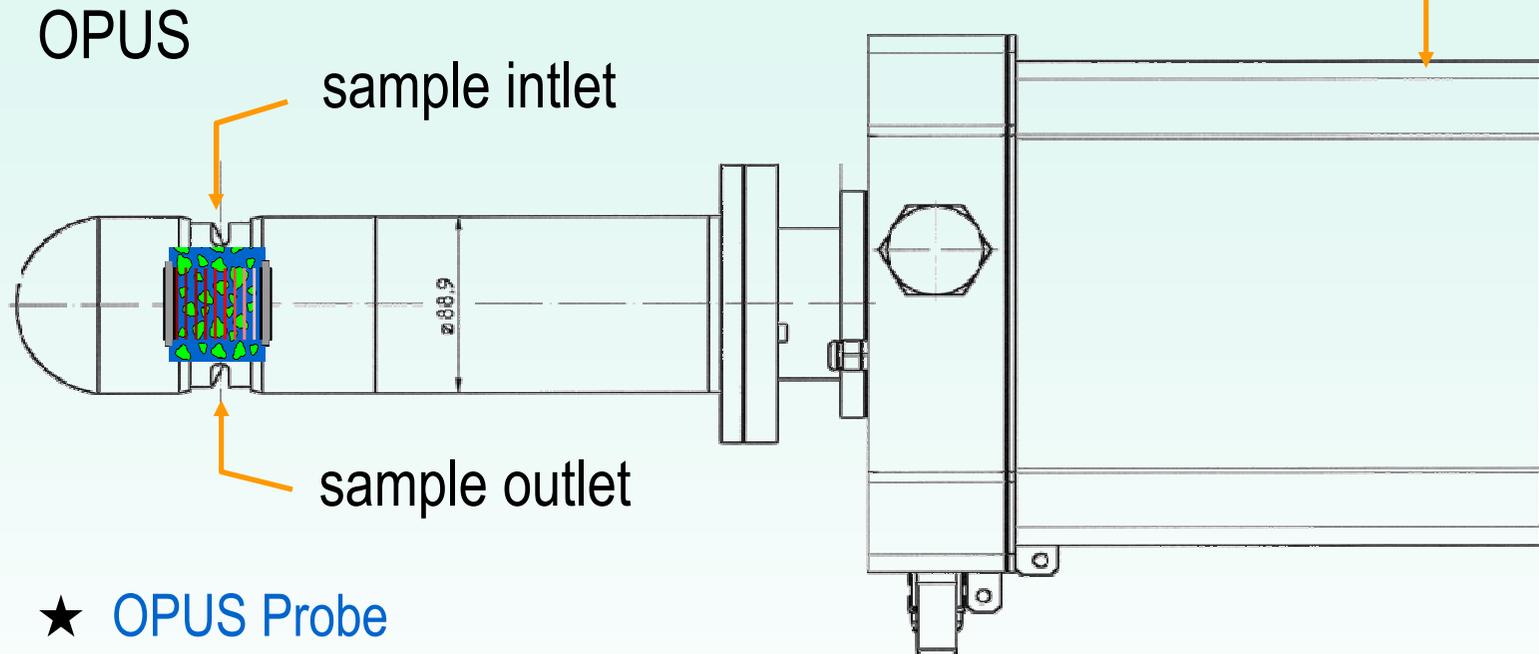
Realisation

Requirements to in-line PSA sensor

- ★ Measuring zone and electronics
- ★ Compact and rugged design
- ★ Applicable for:
 - ↪ Process concentrations (no dilution)
 - ↪ High and variable temperatures
 - ↪ High and variable pressures
 - ↪ Caustic and acidic liquids
- ★ Easily adaptable to different kinds of processes
- ★ Easily accessible



Realisation



★ OPUS Probe

- ✓ Measuring gap allows 10 mm intrusion depth
- ✓ Standard materials in contact with suspension (other on request):
 - ↪ Stainless steel (V4A, DIN/ISO 1.4571, SS316)
 - ↪ SIGRADUR™
 - ↪ Fibre enforced TEFLON™



Realisation

OPUS specification

★ Process conditions

- ✓ Temperature: 0..120°C (150 °C optional)
- ✓ Pressure: 0..40 bar
- ✓ pH-value: 1 - 14
- ✓ IP65, ATEX II 2G EEx p II T5

★ Measuring conditions

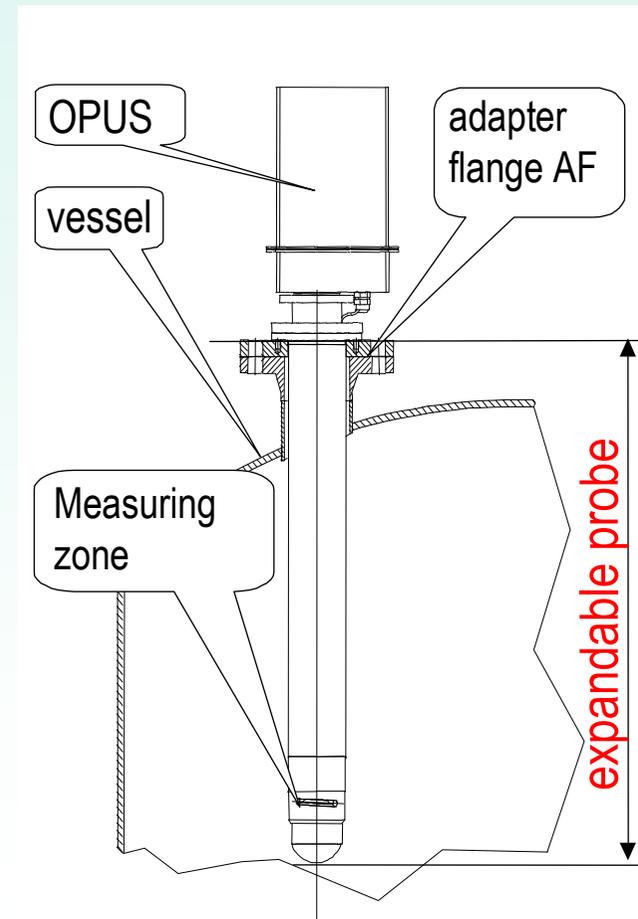
- ✓ Suspensions & emulsions
- ✓ 0.01 µm - 3000 µm
- ✓ 31 size classes
- ✓ Volume concentration: 1 to 70 % vol.



Process Adaptation

★ Adaptable length

- ✓ OPUS can be manufactured in different lengths (up to 3500 mm)
- ✓ Standard version
fixed length: 330 mm
diameter: 89 mm Ø
- ✓ For installation in reactors and pipes > 200 mm
- ✓ Installation via standard flange through the reactor head



Process Adaptation

★ OPUS/FT – Flow-Through Adapter

- ✓ For installation in small pipes
 $\text{Ø} < \text{DN } 25$
- ✓ Entire suspension passes the measuring zone
- ✓ Simple solution for bypass-installations



★ OPUS/BP – Bypass-Adapter

- ✓ For pipes from $\text{DN } 25 - 200$
- ✓ Partial flow passes the measuring zone



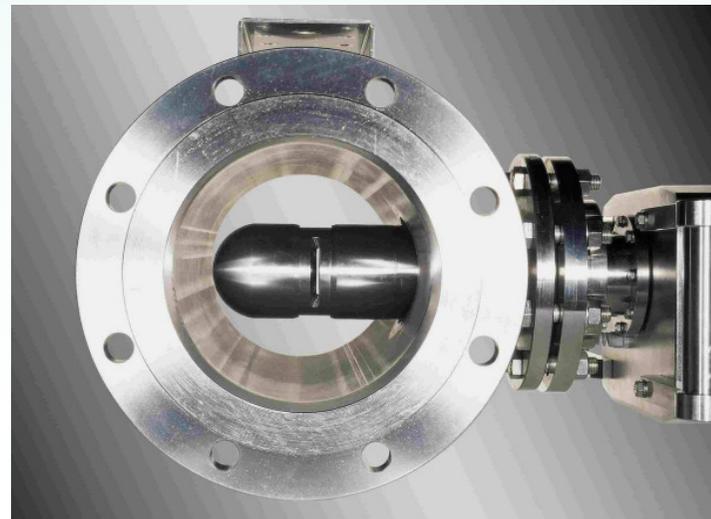
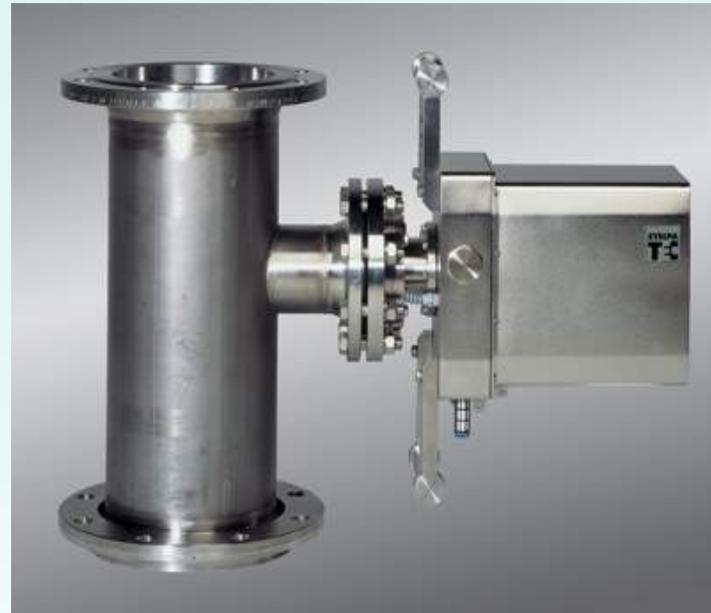
↳ Avoids drop of pressure in process pipe



Process Adaptation

★ OPUS/AF – Adapter flange

- ✓ For process pipes
 $\varnothing > \text{DN } 200$
- ✓ Simple flange-on
solution with OPUS
AF-Adapter
- ✓ in-line analysis



Process Adaptation

- ★ Docking Positioner & Cleaner (DP&C)
 - ✓ For installation on vessels or pipes $\varnothing > 200$ mm
 - ✓ Motorised drive unit for easy access to the OPUS probe without shut down of the process
 - ✓ Integrated cleaning station for flushing of the measuring zone



Applications

Typical installations

in-line installation

- ★ PSA directly in main process flow:

- ↪ High measurement frequency (typ. 2 analyses / min.)

- ↪ No bypass required

on-line installation

- ★ PSA in bypass-operation e.g. in circulation loop

- ↪ High measurement frequency (typ. 2 analyses / min.)

- ↪ Simple and easy access to the sensor

off-line installation

- ★ PSA in lab

- ↪ USE available for R&D purposes



Applications

Typical processes and fields of applications

Crystallisation

- ★ Vaporization crystallisation
 - ↳ e.g. NaCl, KCl, K₂SO₄, ammonium perchlorate
- ★ Precipitation crystallisation
 - ↳ e.g. CaCO₃, plastics
- ★ Cooling crystallisation
 - ↳ e.g. dextrose, fructose, lactose, perborate,

Polymerisation

- ↳ e.g. PS, EPS, HIPS, PVAC, EPDMs.

Classifying / Blending

- ↳ e.g. minerals

Grinding

- ★ Ball mill
 - ↳ e.g. minerals, ore, sand, metals, pharm. drugs
- ★ Agitation mill
 - ↳ e.g. pigments, coatings, pharm. drugs

Homogenisation

- ★ Emulsions homogenisation
 - ↳ e.g. beverages, lubrications, polymers, pharm. & cosmet. creams



Installation Example

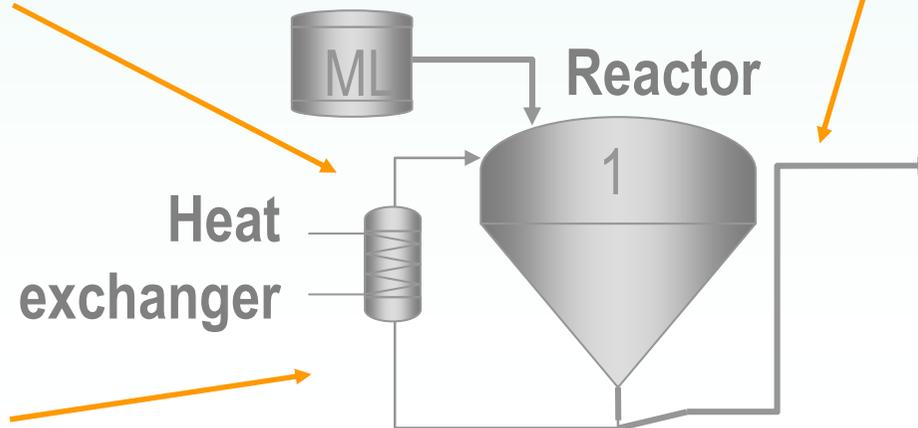
in-line / AF-Adapter / Crystallisation / Food

★ Product: **Sweetening agents**



★ 3 OPUS in on one crystalliser

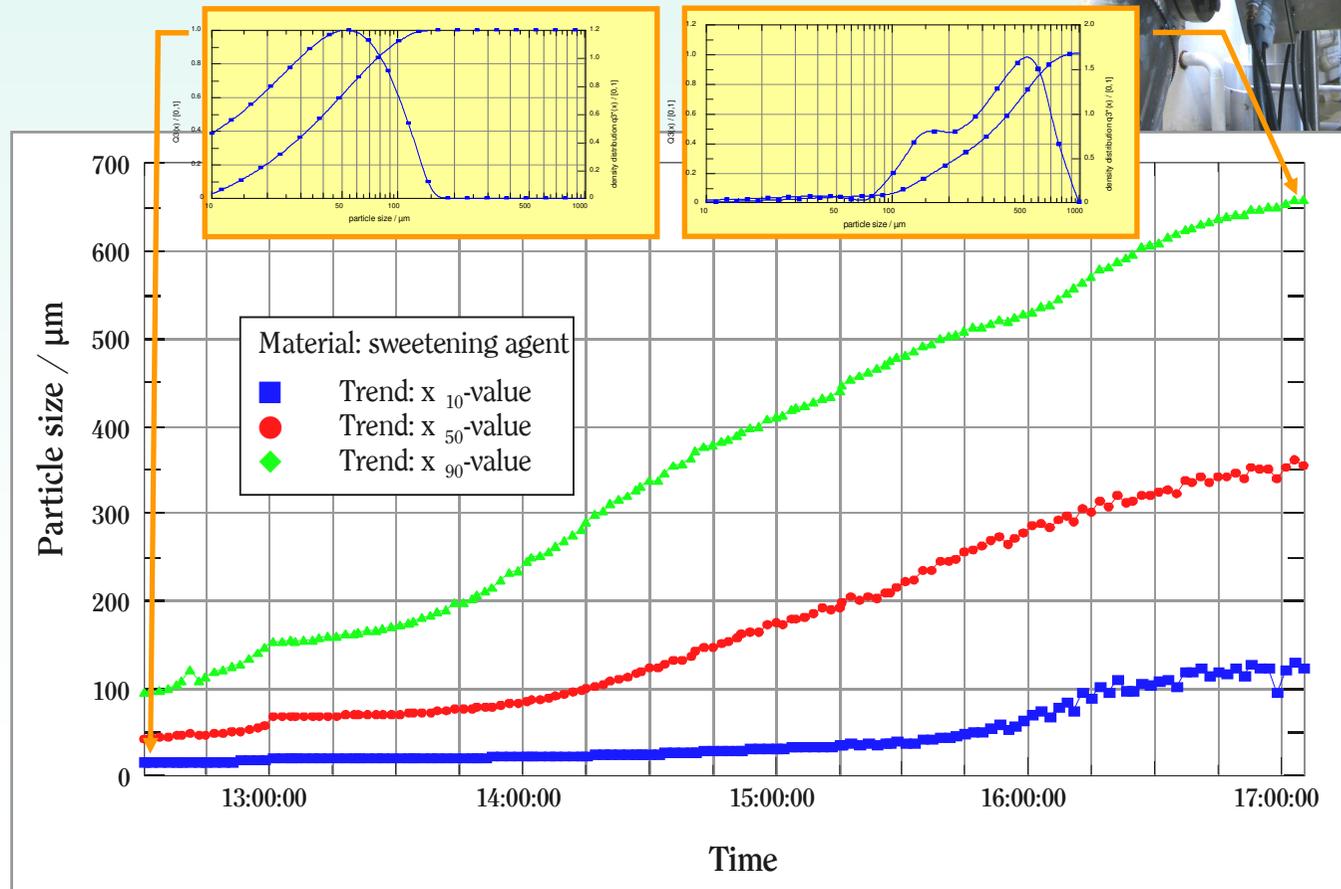
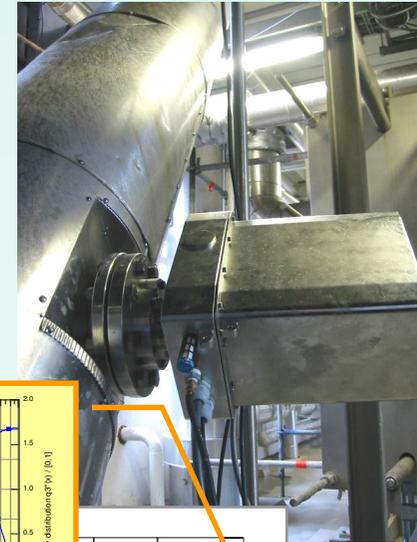
★ Goal: modelling of crystallisation dynamics



Installation Example

in-line / AF-Adapter / Crystallisation / Food

★ Results: Sweetening agent



Installation Example

in-line / AF-Adapter / Crystallisation / Pharmaceuticals

★ Products

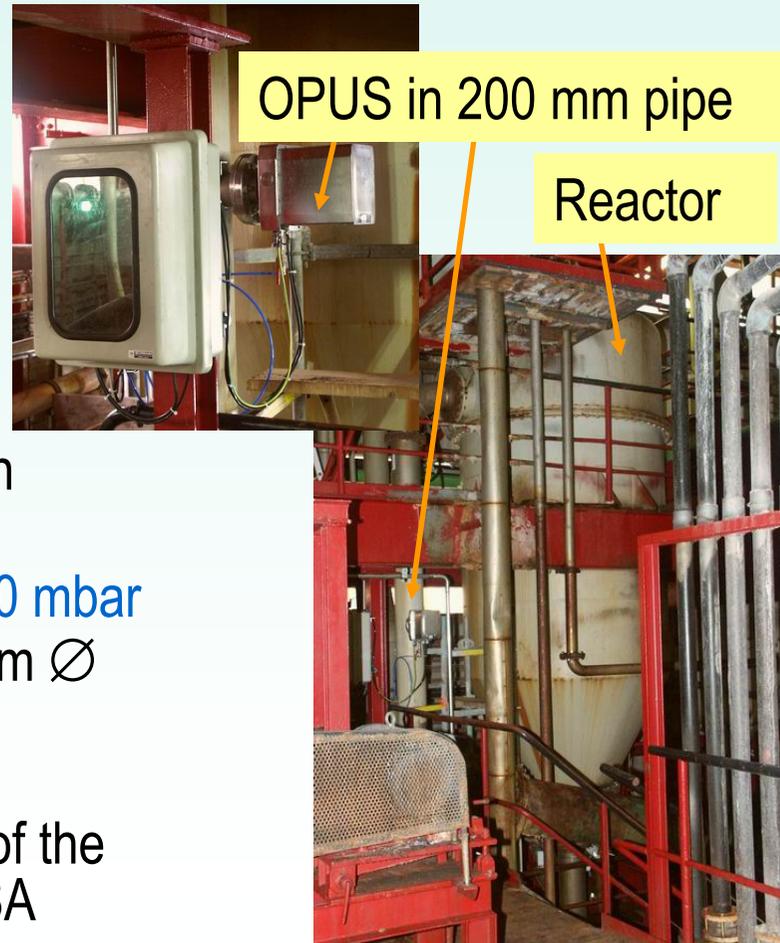
↪ Ultra refined **NaCl**,
KCl and **K₂SO₄** for
pharmaceutical use

★ Process

↪ Vaporisation crystallisation
↪ Temperature: 70 °C
↪ **Vacuum:** ca. 100 mbar
↪ Process pipe: 200 mm Ø

★ Goal

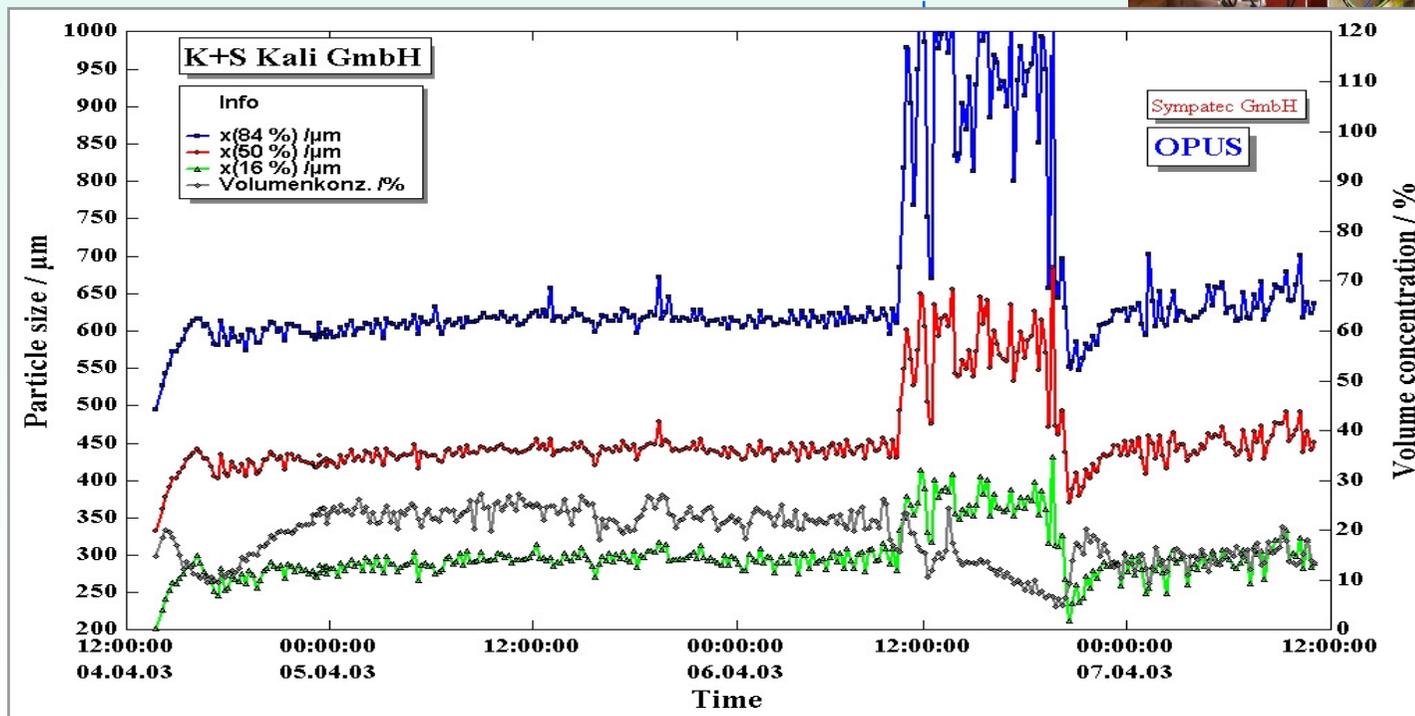
↪ **Significant enhancement** of the
reactor utilising on-line PSA



Installation Example

in-line / AF-Adapter / Crystallisation / Pharma

★ Results: Ultra refined NaCl, KCl + K₂SO₄



- ✓ Particle size analysis throughout the entire process
- ✓ Process regimes are clearly detected



Installation Example

in-line / Docking Positioner & Cleaner / Crystallisation / Chemicals

★ Product: **Ammonium sulphate**

OPUS 1400 &
DP&C

Circulation
pipe 28 m



★ Process

↻ Cont. crystallisation
↻ 115 °C
↻ 3 bar
↻ Pipe: 1100 mm Ø
↻ Operation: 24/7

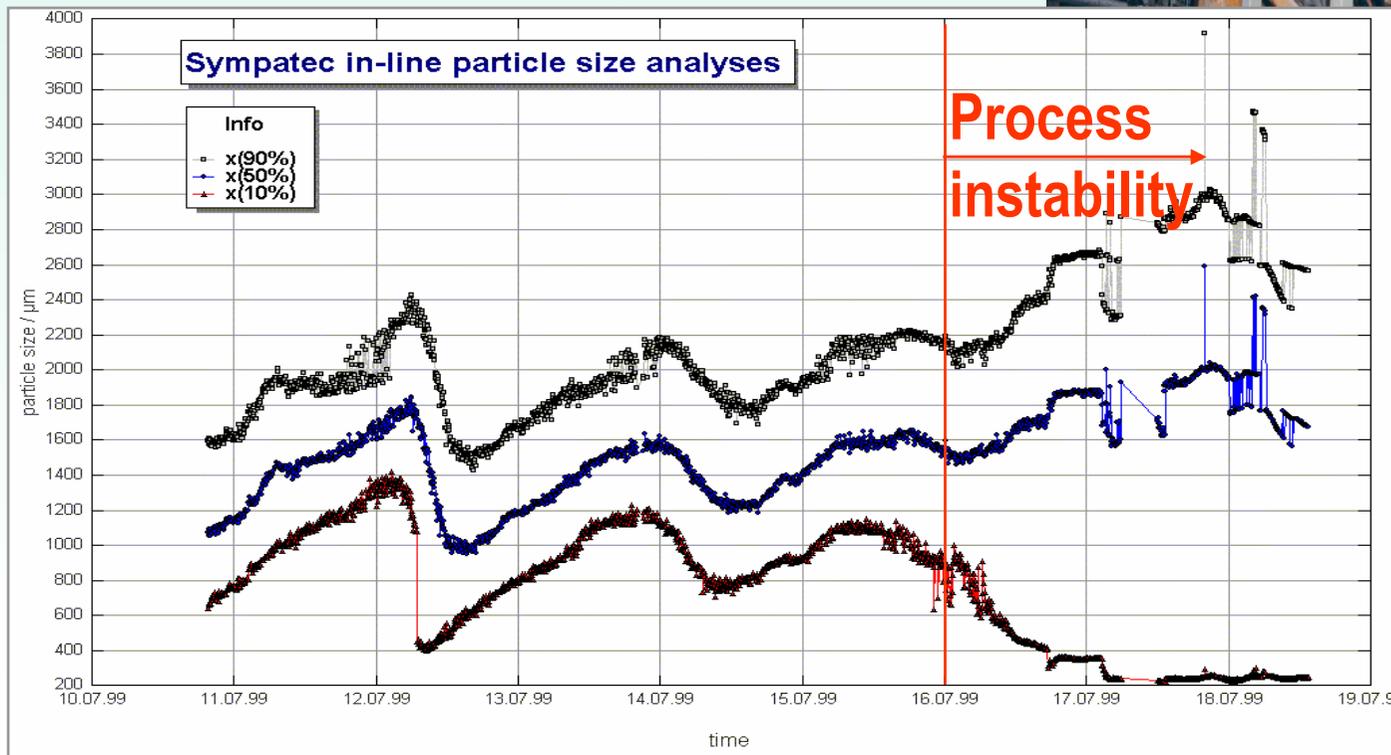


Installation Example

in-line / DP&C / Crystallisation / Chemicals



★ Results: Ammonium sulphate



- ✓ Detection of known oscillation of cont. operating crystallisers
- ✓ Instabilities are recognised and allow for fast reaction



Installation Examples

on-line / FT-Adapter / Crystallisation / Detergents

★ Product: **Various detergents**

1700 l vessel

★ Process conditions

↻ Batch operation

↻ 1700 l reactor

↻ 35 °C

↻ 1 bar

↻ 30 – 60 % vol.

★ Adaptation

↻ Using a **FT 25 Adapter**

↻ In circulation loop



OPUS G / FT 25



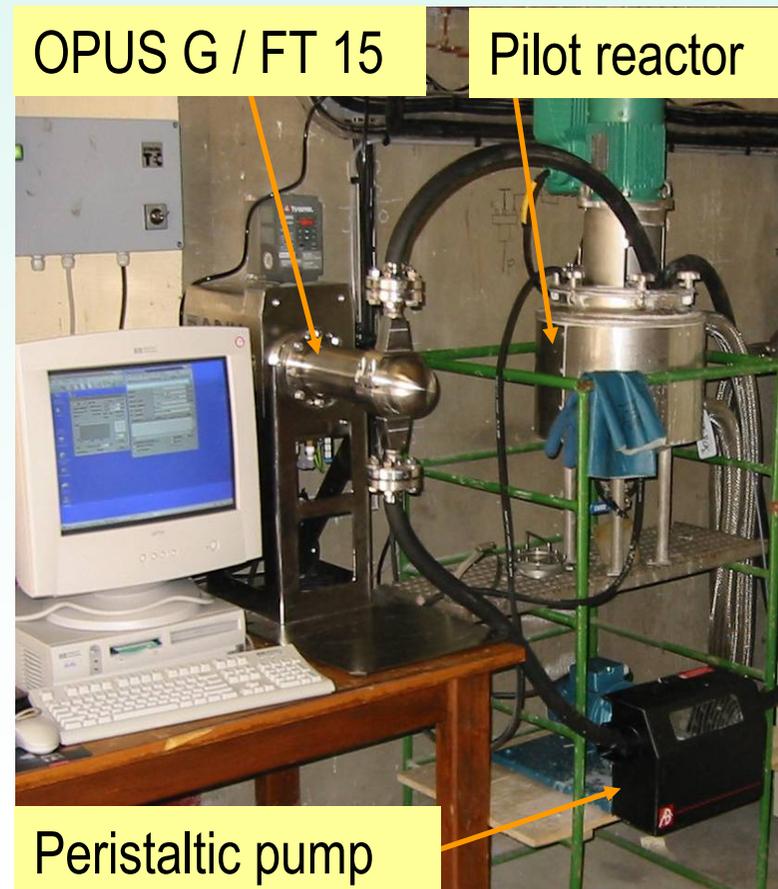
Circulation pipe



Installation Example

on-line / FT-Adapter / Crystallisation / R&D

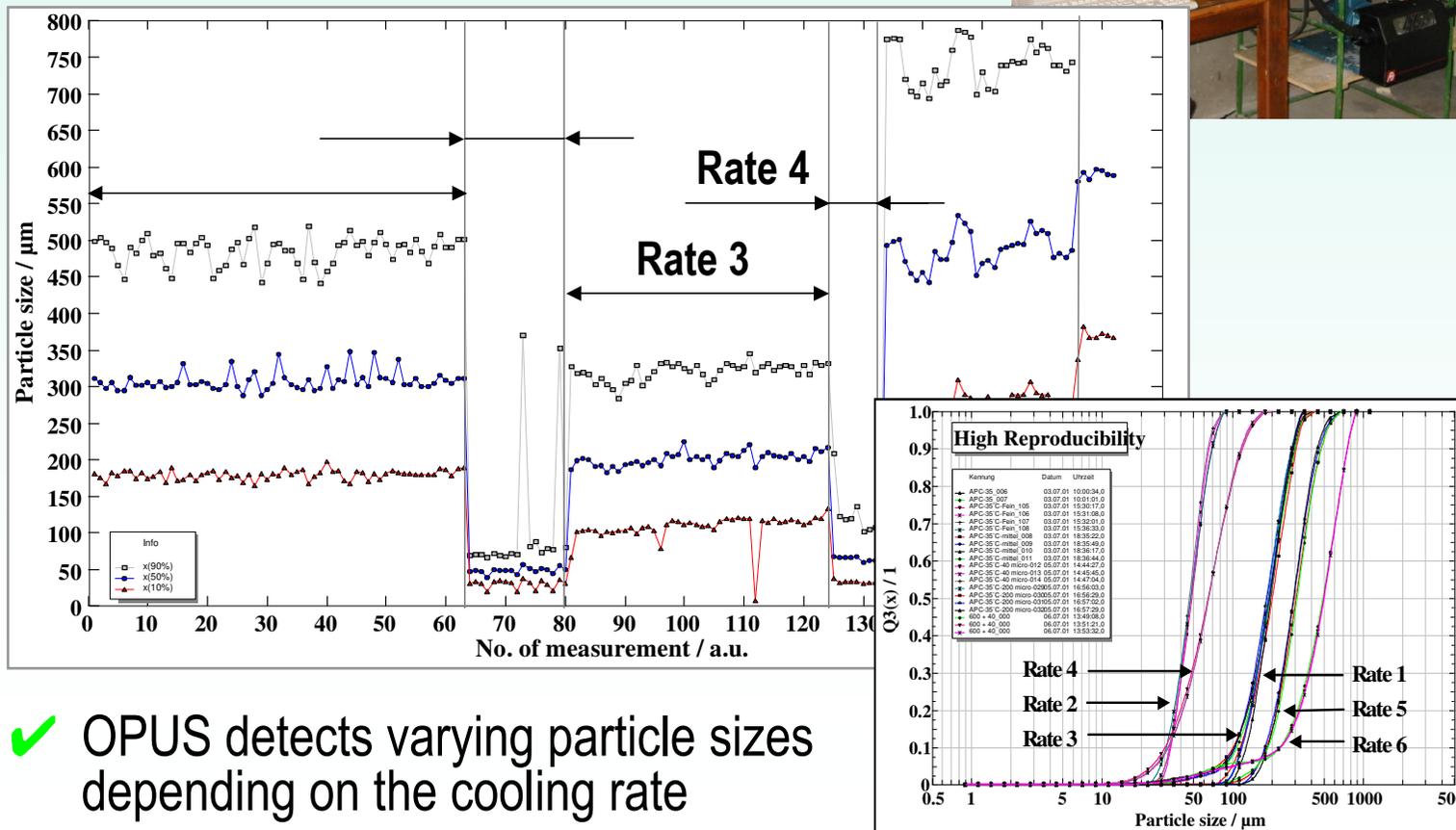
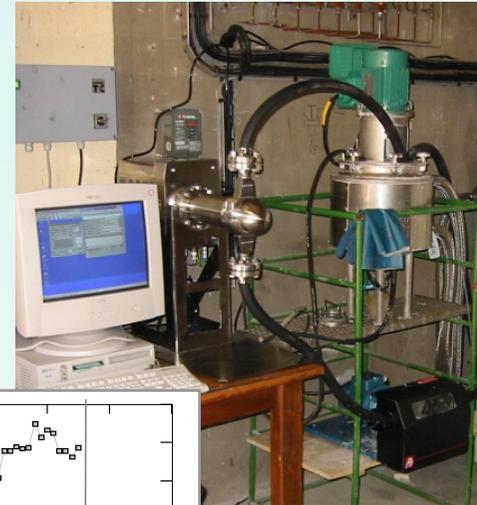
- ★ Product: **Ammonium perchlorate** (for solid propellant missile)
- ★ Process
 - ↪ Batch operation
 - ↪ Cooling crystallisation
 - ↪ 14 l reactor
 - ↪ 70 - 20 °C
 - ↪ 1 bar
 - ↪ 0 - 60 % vol.
- ★ Adaptation
 - ↪ FT-25 Adapter



Installation Example

on-line / FT-Adapter / Crystallisation / R&D

★ Results: Ammonium perchlorate



✓ OPUS detects varying particle sizes depending on the cooling rate



Installation Examples

on-line / BP-Adapter / Crystallisation / building materials

★ Product: **Gypsum slurry (native)**

★ Process

↪ Temperature: 120 °C

↪ Pressure: Approx. 4 bar

↪ Conc.: Approx. 20 % vol.

★ Adaption

↪ BP50-Adapter

↪ Between two digesters

★ Background

↪ PSD is relevant with respect to the drying stage

↪ PSD decisive for the strength of gypsum



Installation Examples

on-line / BP-Adapter / Crystallisation / Building materials

★ Product: **Gypsum slurry** (flue gas desulphurisation/FGD)

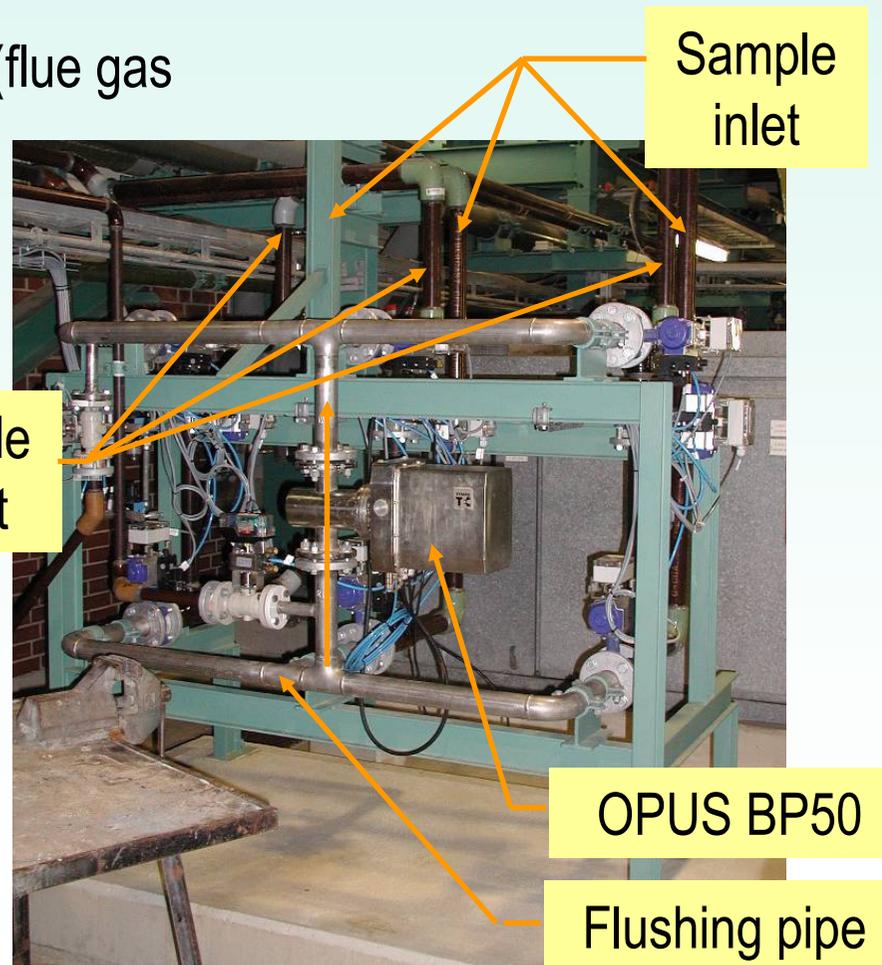
★ Central measuring stage

↪ Alternating sampling from 3 lines

↪ Measuring frequency 1 M / 15 min

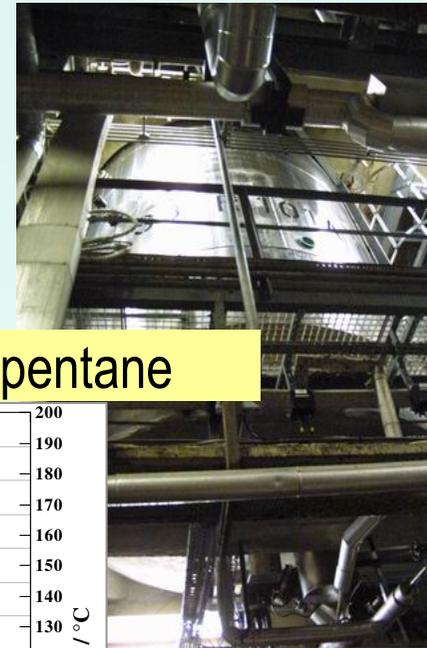
↪ Flushing between each sampling

★ Primary goal: **Solids concentration analysis**



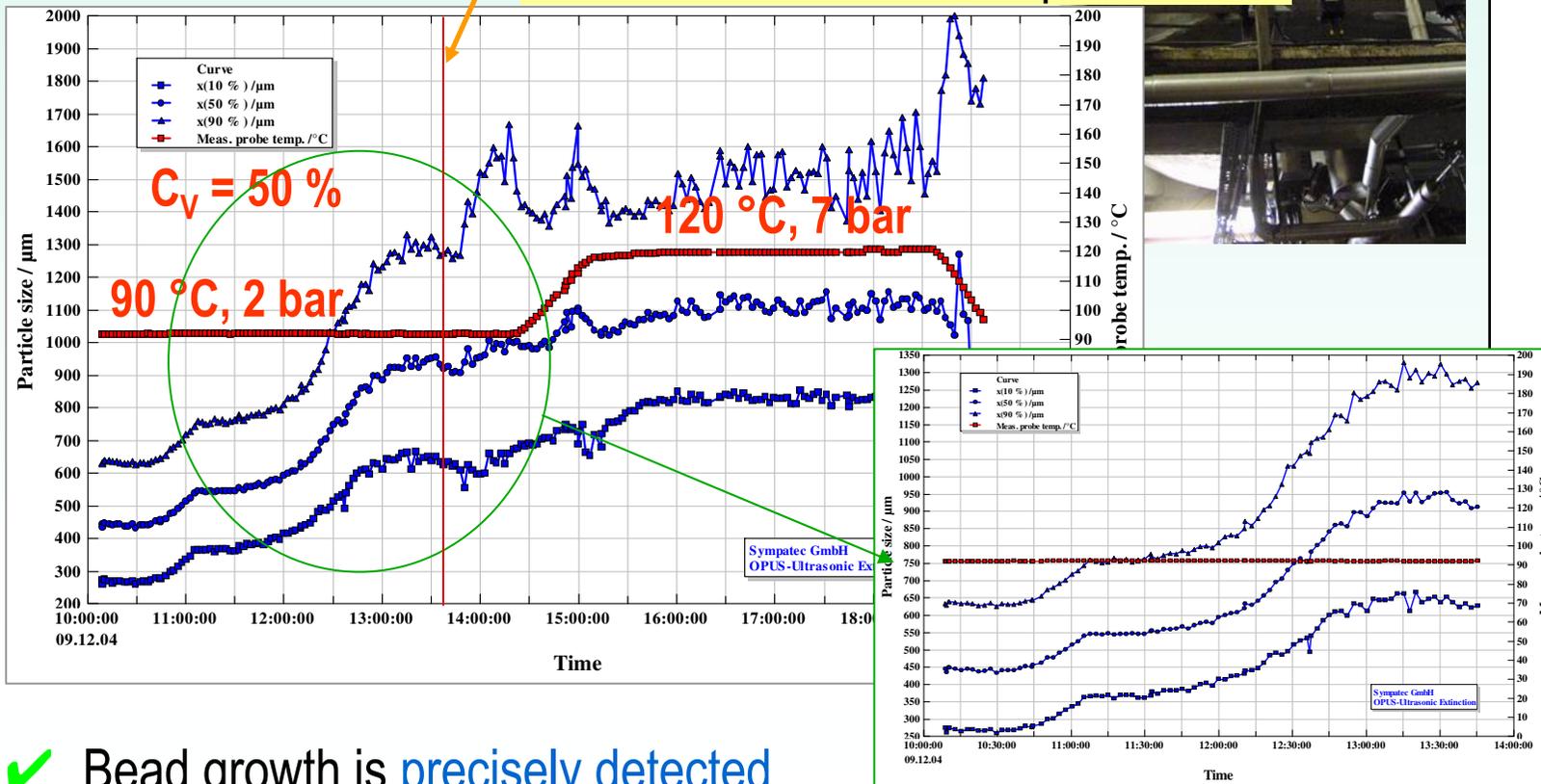
Installation Examples

in-line / AF-Adapter / Polymerisation / EPS



★ Results: **EPS**

addition of inhibitors and pentane



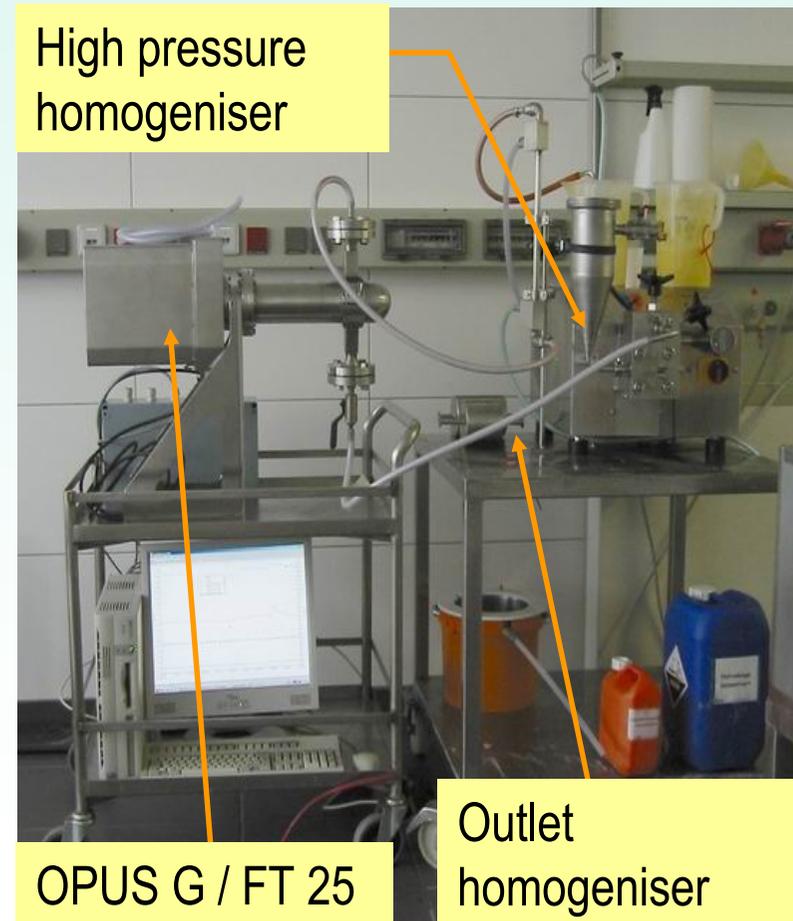
✓ Bead growth is precisely detected



Installation Example

in-line / FT-Adapter / Homogenisation / Food

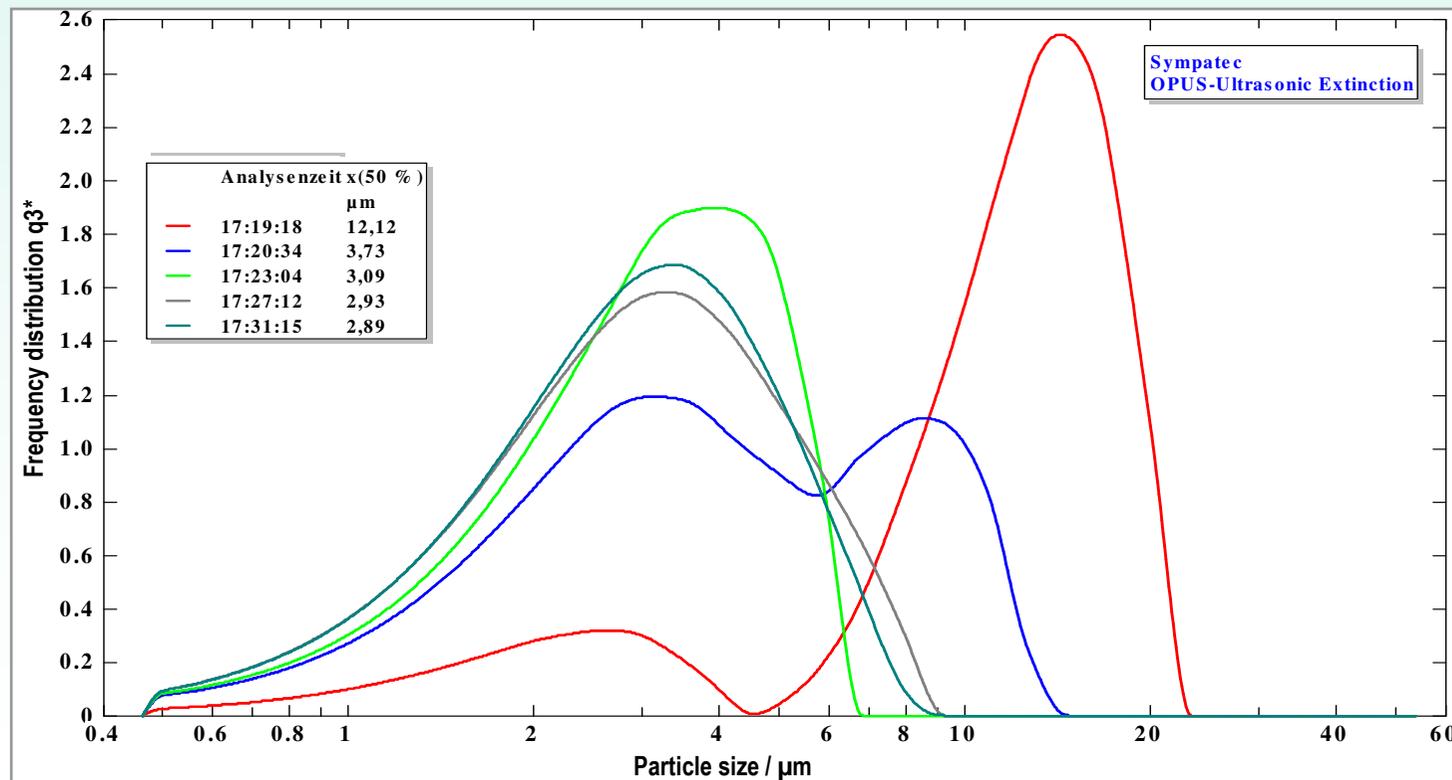
- ★ Product:
Beverage emulsions
- ★ Process conditions:
 - ↪ 7 – 10 min.
batch operation
 - ↪ High pressure
homogeniser
 - ↪ Conc. 30 % vol.
- ★ OPUS adaptation
 - ↪ With **FT 25 Adapter**
 - ↪ In sample outlet



Installation Example

in-line / FT-Adapter / Homogenisation / Food

★ Results: Beverage emulsions



✓ Progress of homogenisation is clearly detected in real-time



Installation Example

in-line / BP-Adapter / Grinding / Minerals

- ★ Product: **Iron ore**
- ★ Process
 - ↪ Ball mill 10 m³/h
- ★ Installation
 - ↪ **Main process flow**
sieve under run
 - ↪ **Behind cyclone**
- ★ Adaption
 - ↪ BP 50 Adapter

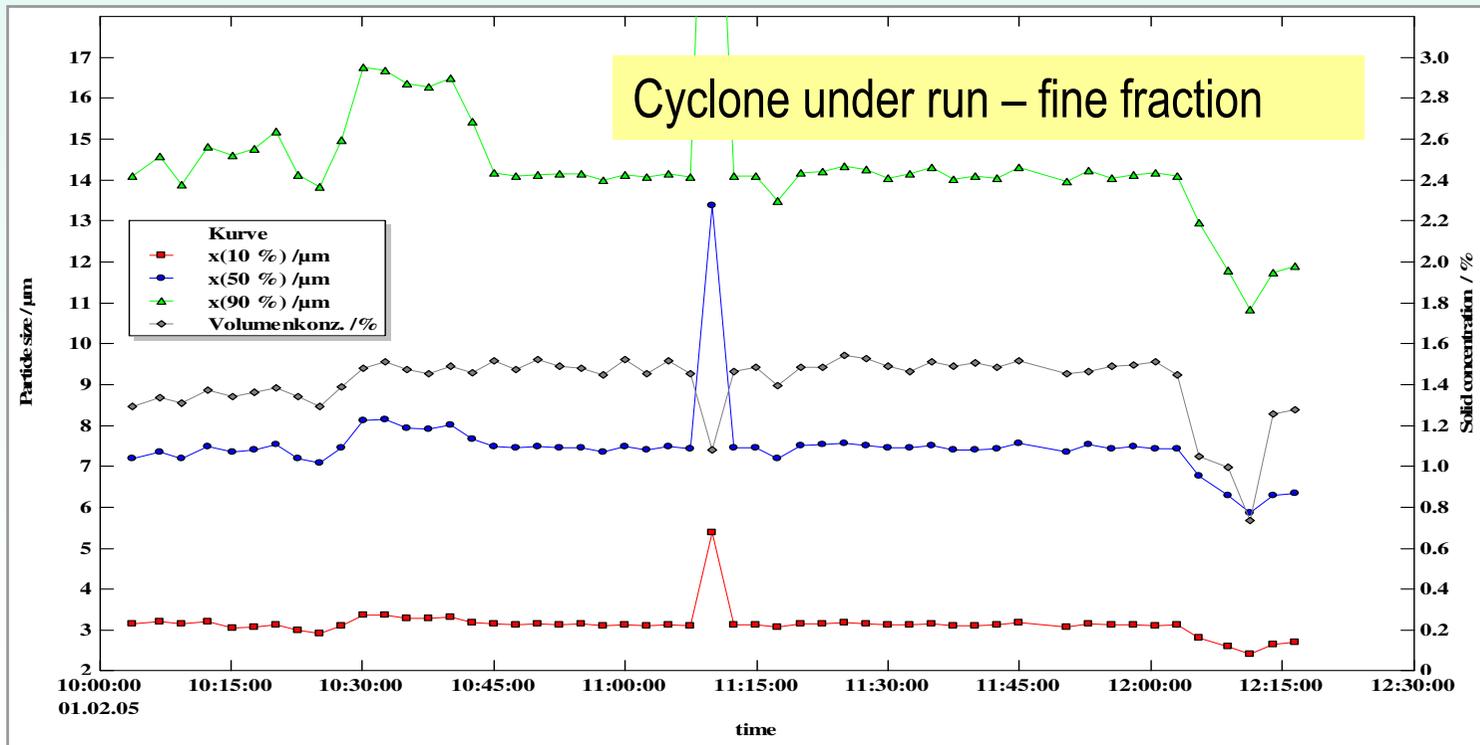


Installation Example

in-line / BP-Adapter / Grinding / Minerals



★ Results: **Iron ore**



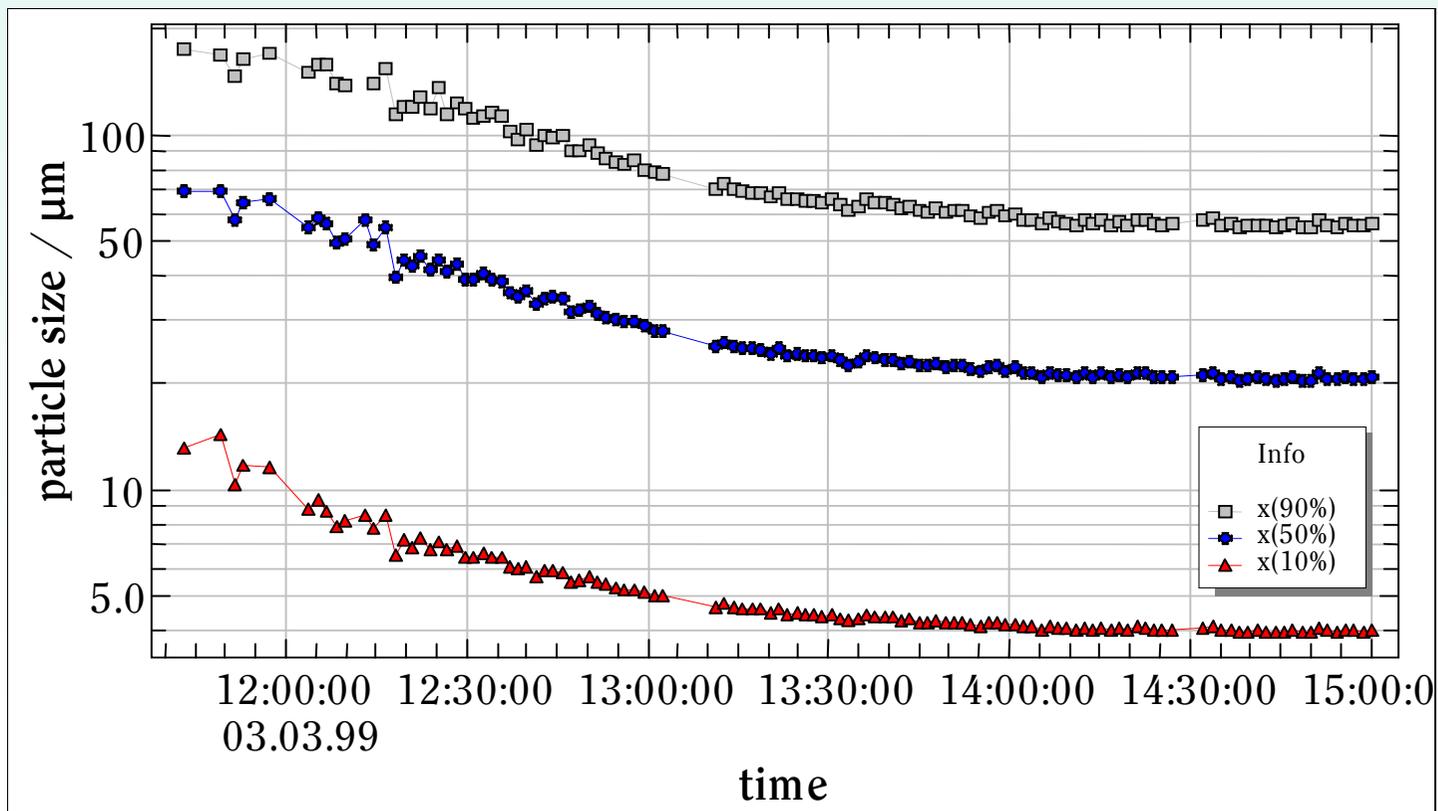
✓ Process interactions are monitored immediately



Installation Example

in-line / FT-Adapter / Grinding / Pigments

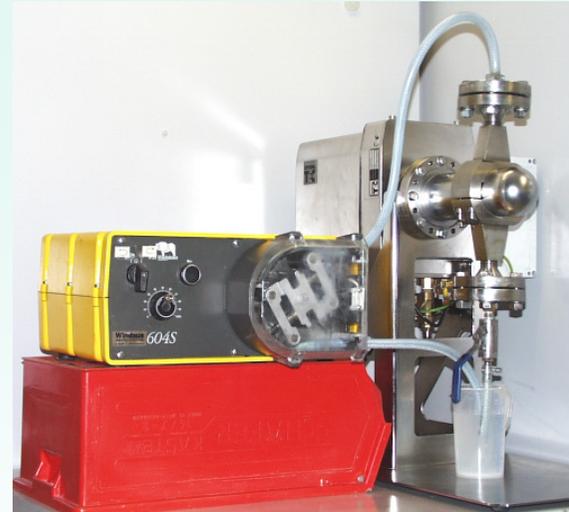
★ Results: **Metal pigments in benzene**



Installation Example

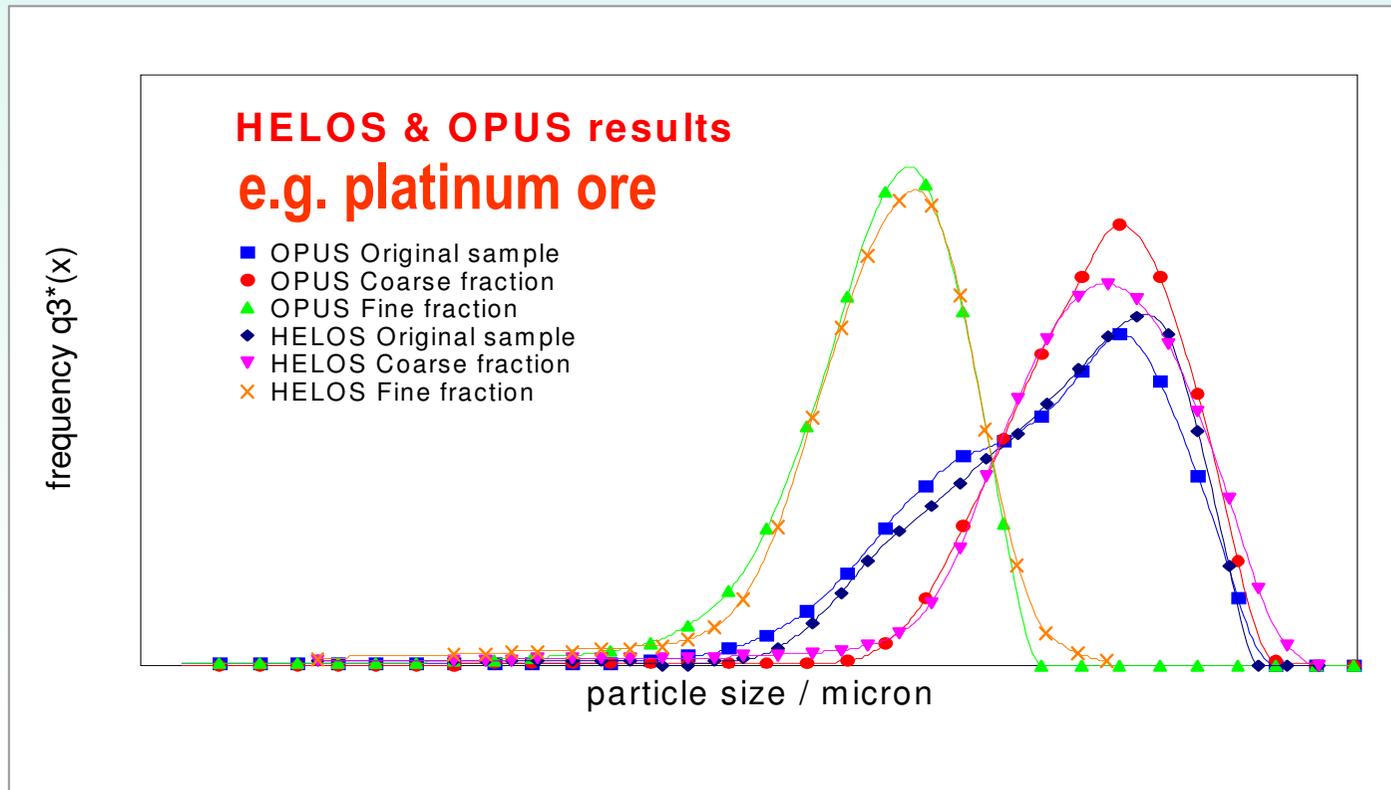
off-line / FT-Adapter / various products / R&D

- ★ OPUS in 0,5 – 1 l
re-circulation loop
- ★ Static measurement (no circulation)
 - ↪ Sedimentation during analysis has to be avoided
 - ↪ Required sample approx. 100 ml
- ★ Product: Various
- ★ Calibration: WINDOX KSIGMA
- ★ Lab-version of USE:
 - NIMBUS = “OPUS” +
integrated circulation loop



Coherence of OPUS Measurements

to HELOS Laser Diffraction

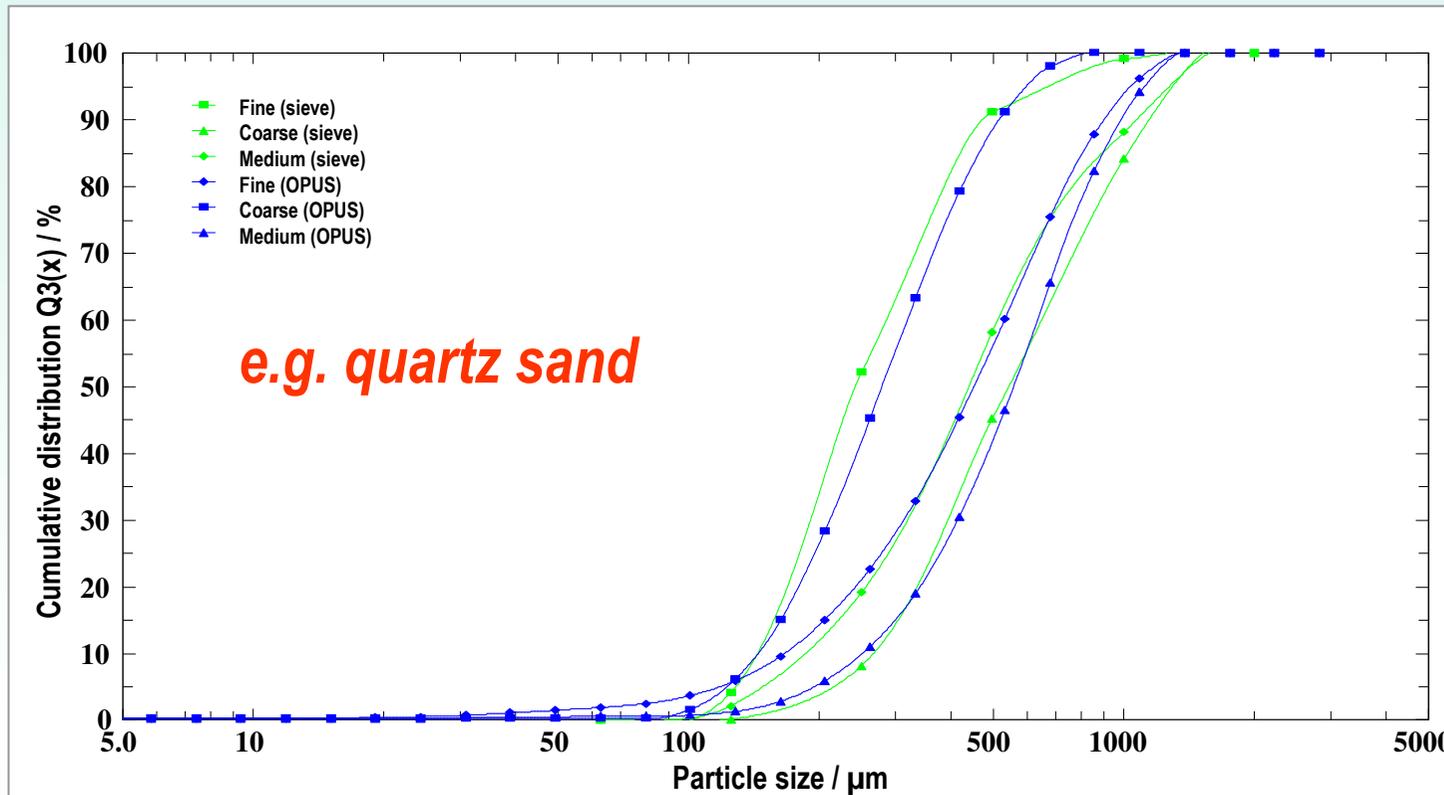


✓ **Very good agreement** between ultrasonic extinction OPUS and laser diffraction HELOS



Coherence of OPUS Measurements

to sieve analysis

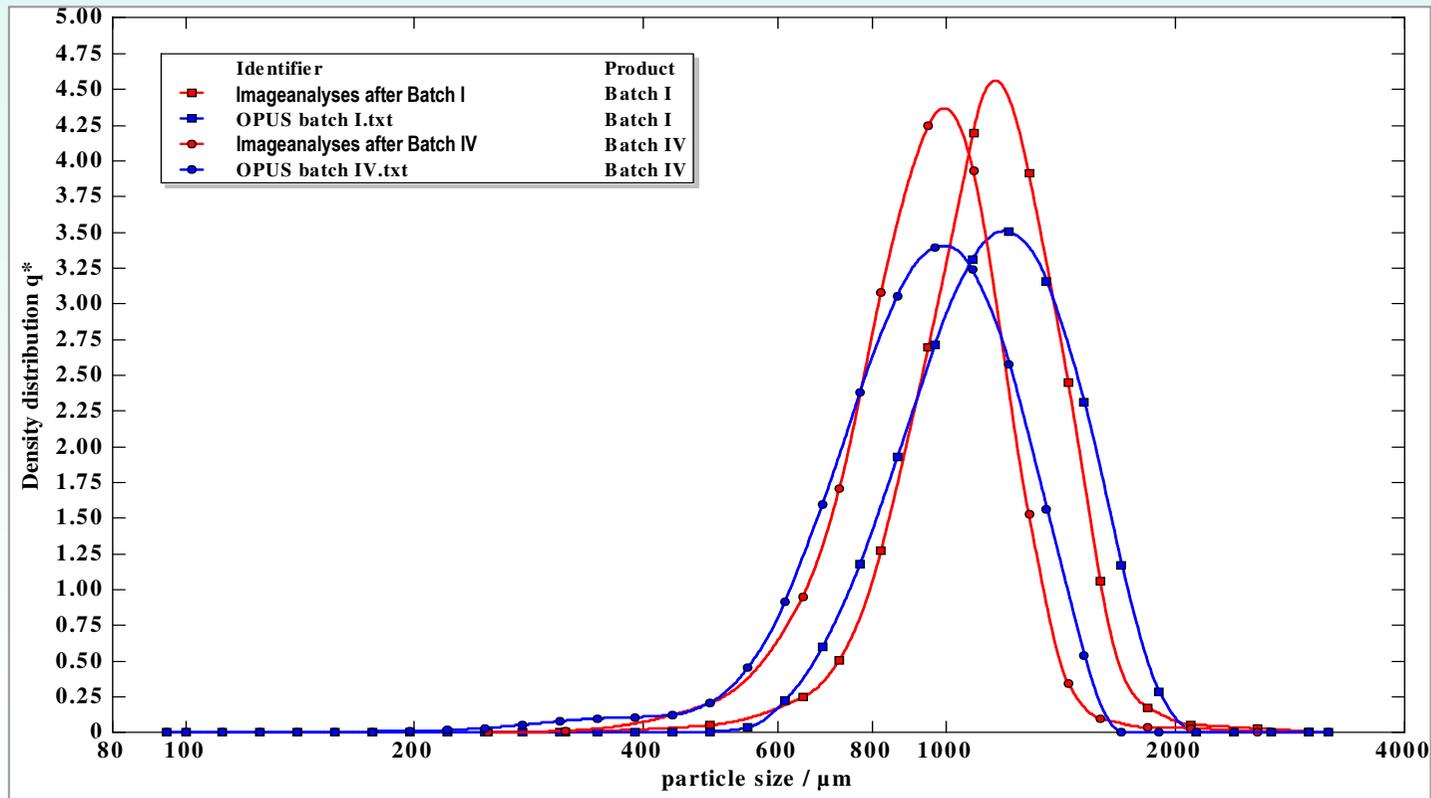


✓ Very good agreement between ultrasonic extinction OPUS and sieve analysis



Coherence of OPUS Measurements

to image analysis



✓ Very good agreement between ultrasonic extinction OPUS and image analysis



Experience (Excerpt)

- ✓ ABS polymers
- ✓ Adipic acid
- ✓ Aluminium
- ✓ Aluminium hydroxide
- ✓ Aluminium oxide
- ✓ Ammonium wolframate
- ✓ Ammonium perchlorate
- ✓ Ammonium poly vanadate
- ✓ Ammonium sulphate
- ✓ Barium sulphate
- ✓ Calcium carbonate
- ✓ Carbon black
- ✓ Chocolate
- ✓ Chrome
- ✓ Coca mass
- ✓ Colour pigments
- ✓ Dextrose
- ✓ Food colour
- ✓ Glass beads
- ✓ Gypsum
- ✓ Harbour mud
- ✓ Iron powder
- ✓ Isodecanole in water
- ✓ Kaolin slurry
- ✓ Lactitole
- ✓ Limestone
- ✓ Lithium hydrate
- ✓ Magnetic suspensions
- ✓ Mayonnaise
- ✓ Melamine
- ✓ Offset paint
- ✓ Oil in water
- ✓ Ore (generally)
- ✓ Paraffin oil in water
- ✓ Precipitate
- ✓ Petroleum in water
- ✓ Polymer systems
- ✓ Polystyrene beads
- ✓ PVC suspensions
- ✓ Quartz sand
- ✓ Sepharose
- ✓ Silicon oil / water
- ✓ Sodium chlorate
- ✓ Sodium chloride
- ✓ Sodium nitrate
- ✓ Sodium perborate
- ✓ Sodium percarbonate
- ✓ Sodium water glas
- ✓ Soft rinser
- ✓ Soot suspensions
- ✓ Suggar slurry
- ✓ Tenside suspensions
- ✓ Terephtalic acid
- ✓ Titanium dioxide
- ✓ Zeolite
- ✓ Zinc carbonate
- ✓ Zinc oxide ...

