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EDITORIAL

This issue is delighted to welcome two colleagues from France who describe their involvement with RF and Microwaves at their respective bases. Dr Marilena Radoiu who just over a year ago joined SAIREM, describes the scale up of microwave assisted processes. Specifically, she highlights the LABOTRON™ for laboratory scale experimentation and the microwave-assisted 915 MHz installation both for extraction and synthesis with Batch & Continuous flow reactors.

In a similar vain Dr Jean Francois Rochas describes their long

involvement at CETIAT in facilitating the technology transfer of industrial processes utilising RF and microwaves. Two projects are highlighted, that of microwave baking of crustless sandwich loaf and a HF vapour pressure timber-drying kiln.

Both colleagues are members of AMPERE's management Committee elected at the OGM in Karlsruhe.

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THE SCALE-UP OF MICROWAVE-ASSISTED PROCESSES



by Dr Marilena Radoiu, Sairem, France

The use of microwave energy as a tool for extraction and synthesis chemistry has received increasing attention during the last 10 years or so; nowadays, more and more researchers are applying the microwave technology to a wide range of reactions. To scale-up the microwave technology for unit processes, quantitative characterization has to be successfully carried out for: (a) electric field profile in the microwave reactor, and (b) the resulting changes occurring in the substrate. However, these are complex tasks, difficult to achieve in industrial

microwave equipments due to their poor reproducibility and thus giving rise to poor control vs. process quality.

Summarizing from the current literature, the complexity in scaling-up microwave processes arises from the following:

- The theoretical modeling of an empty microwave cavity has little predicting capability for events in a partially loaded cavity due to enormous perturbation of electric field by the very presence of a load;

- The dielectric constant of a given compound varies spatially depending on the chemical composition and bulk density of the load as well as temperature variation during the process;

- Low penetration depth of microwaves giving rise to competing heat transfer mechanisms. Uniform heating is rarely achievable in conventional microwave systems, often giving rise to both unprocessed



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and severely over heated spots;
- Various mixing operations applied in mainstream thermal technologies are inapplicable in microwave systems due to material selection issues imposed by microwave environment.

In addition to the microwave complexity, there are other 'more conventional' aspects to be considered when designing industrial chemical equipment for microwave-assisted processing such as: safety, corrosion, up time, maintenance intervals etc.

Based on previous successful microwave-assisted industrial applications, e.g. Laurydoneâ synthesis [1], nitroglycerin removal from the waste acid resulted from nitrocellulose fabrication [2], our current R&D attempts to overcome all the scale-up problems in a simple and reproducible design towards better process quality control at industrial scale:

- a) The design of a microwave reactor that overcomes the non-homogeneity profile of the electric field and the non-uniform heating of materials caused by the shallow penetration of microwaves, with a high level of control especially of the temperature inside the reaction mixture to avoid overheating (non-homogeneity may lead to hot spots and degradation of products and the reactor – usually made out of PTFE);
- b) The design of a microwave reactor that is easily adaptable to different chemistries: batch, flow, elevated temperature and pressure, safe to use and with a high degree of flexibility;
- c) The possibility to run reactions automatically in a continuous and repetitive manner;

- d) The design of experimental methods to follow the process after different periods of microwave exposure by characterizing the products and making a comparative study with the existent published data.

The LABOTRON - SAIREM's solution at 2.45 GHz

The LABOTRON™ (Fig. 1) is a system designed to perform microwave-assisted synthesis and extraction. There are two important features of this equipment:

- a) The microwave energy is transmitted in to the reaction via an internal transmission line (INTLI) [3]. This method allows for the microwave energy to be transmitted directly in to the reaction using high density electromagnetic fields adapted to each reaction mixture and as such, the availability of very high densities of activation energy. The new modality for microwave transmission also makes it easy to build reactors out of metals (e.g. stainless steel, hastelloy etc.) which will help with pressure containment but also faster thermal transfer;
- b) The U-shaped waveguide [4] that allows the mounting of several types of reactors, standard or custom made, and for a smaller foot-print of the equipment.

Through its features, the LABOTRON™ can be used for a wide variety of substances and have adjustable microwave power output with reflected power reading and automatic tuning as well as temperature control. The LABOTRON™ offers a high level of flexibility and control providing optimized microwave energy efficiency and enhanced safety:

- The LABOTRON™ can equally



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function with a batch reactor (volume 1.5 L to 17 L) or continuous flow reactor (from a few mL/min up to several L/hour), the recognition of the reactor type is done via the Labotron's PLC;

- Adjustable power from a few watts to 6 kW;
- Optimized geometry of the INTLI to achieve high power densities inside the reactor;
- Direct reading of forward and reflected power values and calculation of the energy absorbed by the irradiated sample;
- Automatic impedance matching for minimal levels of reflected power;

- Efficient external cooling via a cooling jacket;

- PLC-based controller and touch screen user interface. All system functions and status, including recipe changes, alarms and chemical levels are accessible from the touch screen display;

- Quick-connections for increased flexibility and rapid cleaning & maintenance;

- On-line reagents addition and products removal & sampling;

- Based on a mobile platform for quick laboratory installation and positioning.

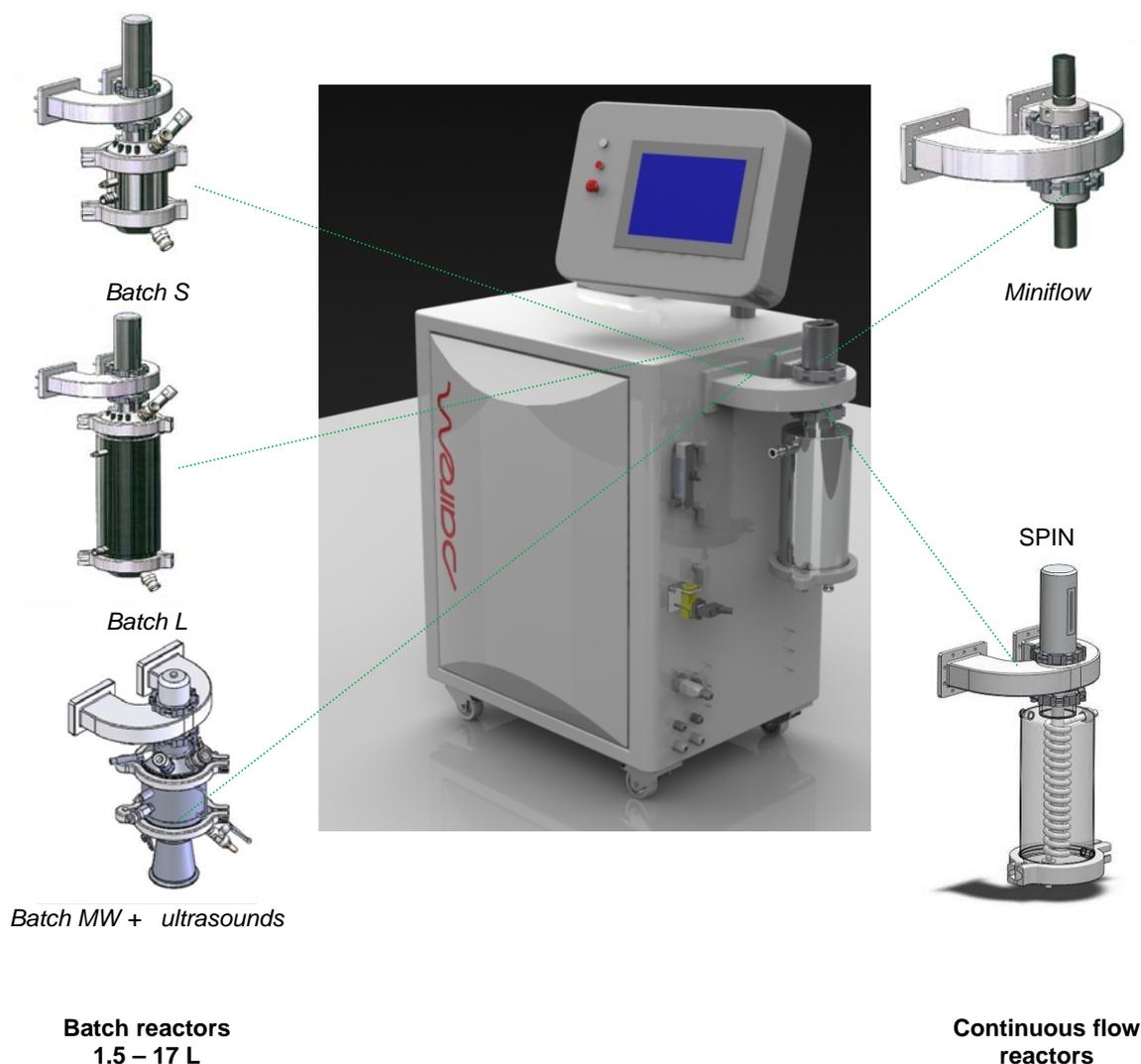


FIGURE 1. LABOTRON™ 2 & 6 kW EXTRACTION/ SYNTHESIS



THE SCALE-UP OF MICROWAVE-ASSISTED PROCESSES

Pilot Instalation at 915 MHz

In collaboration with École Nationale de Chimie in Montpellier, SAIREM have installed a platform unique in Europe for experimentation at a semi-industrial scale.

The main parameters of the pilot-scale installation are:

- Installed maximum microwave power of 30 kW, 915 MHz;
- Fast control of forward and reflected power and high attainable microwave power densities;
- Integration between microwave generator and reactor ensures internal compatibility and control of all system components;
- Continuous flow reactor up to 5 L/min;

- Batch reactor integral with INTLI, with variable speed mechanical stirring, with maximum volume of 100 L adapted particularly for vegetal-type extraction in aqueous phase or solvents;

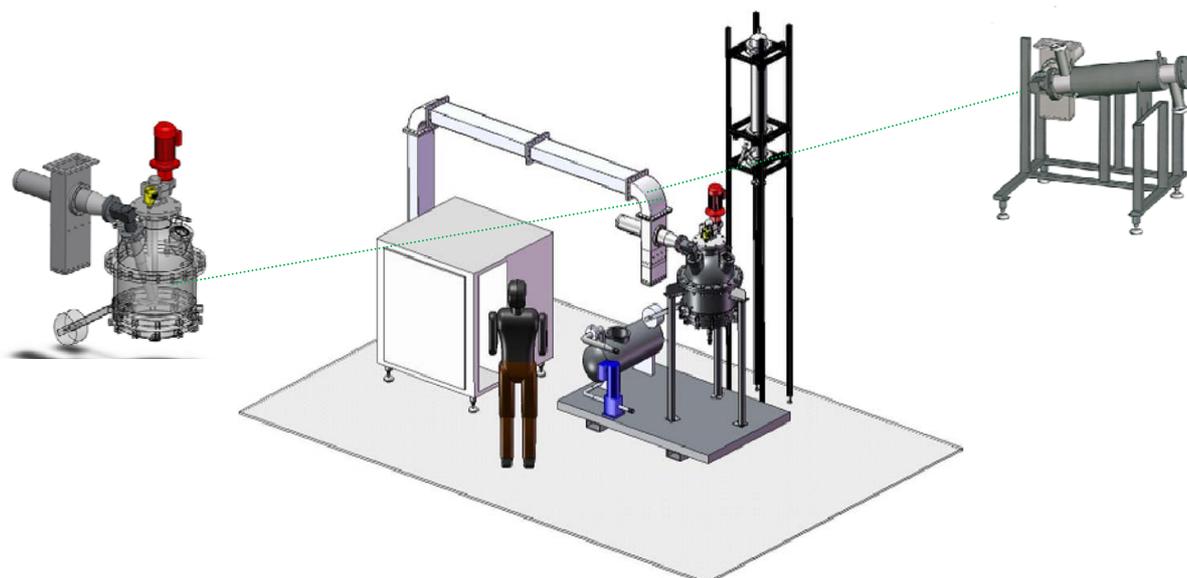
- Possible recirculation of the extracted product back in to the reaction mixture (loop operation);

- Process could be carried out under an inert atmosphere (N₂, Ar, CO₂ etc.);

- Possibility of on-line filtration or distillation of the products;

- Reactor external cooling via a cooling jacket with automated temperature control;

- *In-situ* temperature measurement.



Batch reactor

Continuous flow reactor

FIGURE 2. Microwave-assisted 915 MHz installation for extraction and synthesis with Batch & Continuous flow reactors



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the form of a call for tender. In this phase, CETIAT acts as a consultant with its customers.

The second mode of action consists in carrying out these studies on behalf of RF or microwave equipment manufacturers or of equipment manufacturers from other branches who want to integrate these technologies into their facilities. For the latter, in addition to the wave/material behaviour study and the implementation of feasibility tests, CETIAT's contribution can even consist in assistance in the design of electromagnetic and thermal parts of machines.

As from its creation, CETIAT's radiant energy application platform has been contributing to the industrial development of the RF and Microwave technologies through approximately one thousand private contracts in miscellaneous industrial branches such as: chemistry, agri-food, plastic & composite materials, textile, wood & wood derivatives. Among the recent industrial developments which do not fall within the scope of confidentiality agreements and to which CETIAT brought its competences, let us mention:

- ¼ scale prototype of a Vapour pressure timber-drying kiln (Drywood-Sairem Company)
Technology: HF 50 Ohms – 13.56 MHz
– Installed power output: 50KW.
- Assistance in the design and development of a crustless sandwich loaf baking oven (Concept Convergence Company)

Microwave technology: 2,450MHz –
Installed power output: 256 KW –
Production capacity: 2 tonnes/hour.



Microwave baking of crustless sandwich loaf



HF vapour pressure timber-drying kiln

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PIERS 2010

27th Progress in Electromagnetics
Research Symposium (PIERS)
5-8 July, 2010 Cambridge USA.
For more information on this and
other PIERS venues visit:
<http://piers.mit.edu/piers/>

IMPI Symposium

44th Annual Microwave Power
Symposium
14-16 July, 2010
Curtis Hotel, Denver Colorado, USA
Phone: +1 (804) 559-6667
Fax: +1 (804) 559-4087
info@impi.org

IDS 2010

17th International Drying Symposium,
3-6 October 2010, Magdeburg,
Germany.
Deadline for abstract submission:
January 18, 2010

For more details contact:
www.ids2010.de or
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Microwave/flow chemistry conference 2011

Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, Feb 25-28,
2011.
C. Oliver Kappe
Chairman
Zing Conference on Microwave and
Flow Chemistry 2011
Sharm el Sheikh, Egypt, February 25-
28, 2011

www.maos.net

ICMAT 2001

Materials Research Society of
Singapore will be organizing
International Conference on Materials
for Advanced Technologies (ICMAT)
2011 from 26 June to 1 July 2011.
There will be one of the symposiums
on "Microwaves in Science and
Engineering Applications" chaired by
Profs Dinesh Agrawal and Manoj
Gupta. For details please contact Mr
Kenneth Tan (icmat@dawnyx.com) or
visit
<http://www.mrs.org.sg/icmat2011/s37.htm>

13th International AMPERE Conference 2011

**Microwave and High Frequency
Heating, September 2011
Toulouse, ENSEEIHT, France**

The Management Committee of
AMPERE is pleased to announce that
the 13th International AMPERE
conference on Microwave and High
Frequency Heating will be staged in
Toulouse during Monday to Thursday
September 2011. The conference will
be held at the Ecole National
Superieure d'Electrotechnique,
d'Electronique, d'Informatique,
d'Hydraulique, et des
Telecommunications

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GCMEA 2012 MAJIC 2st
Global Congress on Microwave
Energy Applications
Long Beach California USA
Organised by Microwave Working
Group International Committee

Chairperson B Krieger Cober
Electronics USA
<http://www.jemea.org/majic2012/>

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**Association of Microwave Power in Europe for Research
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