





Case Study CS 1261

Unistat 825

Unistat 825 cycling a 20-litres glass jacketed reactor

Requirement

This case study determines the lowest achievable process temperature and the ability of the Unistat 825 to control the process temperature when it is connected with an uninsulated 20-litre Chemglass jacketed reactor.

Method

The 20-litres Chemglass jacketed reactor was connected to Unistat 825 using metal insulated hoses M24 and two M30 to M24 adaptors. The thermofluid used in the system was "DW-Therm". "Process" control was carried out via a Pt100 sensor located in the "process" mass. Stirrer speed was set to 100 rpm.

Setup details

Temperature range:	-85°C+250°C
Cooling power:	2.3 kW @ +20°C
	2.2 kW @ 0°C
	2.0 kW @ -20°C
Heating power:	3 kW
Hoses:	metal insulated M24
HTF:	DW-Therm
Reactor:	20 Chemglass jacketed
	reactor
Reactor content:	15 l DW-Therm
Stirrer speed:	100 rpm
Control:	process
Amb. temperature:	+25°C

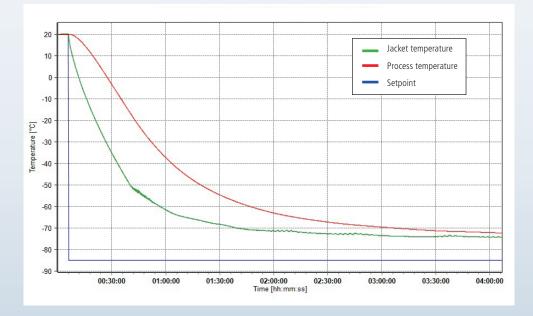
Video clip

https://youtu.be/wRlzdng7uv8

Results

1. Lowest achievable temperature (Tmin):

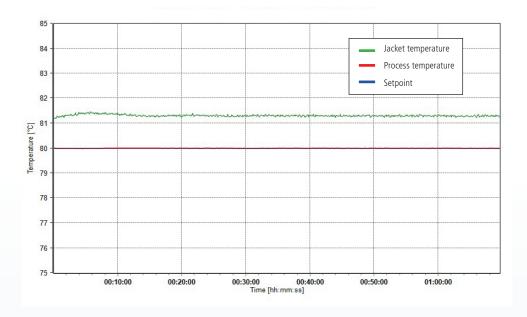
As the graphic shows, a process temperature of -72.3°C was reached.





2. Stability:

As the graphic shows, the Unistat 825 is able to hold the process temperature in a Chemglass 20-litre uninsulated jacketed reactor stable at 80°C.



3. Performance:

The table and the graphic shows the speed, accuracy and stability as the process is changed to each new set-point.

Start T	End T	Approximate time	Av. Ramp Rate	Fastest Ramp Rate
+20°C	-60°C	110 minutes	0.7 K/min	(+10°C to -20°C) 1.3 K/min
-60°C	+100°C	66 minutes	2.4 K/min	(+30°C to +60°C) 2.7 K/min
+100°C	+20°C	50 minutes	1.6 K/min	(+60°C to +30°C) 1.8 K/min

