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MAGDEBURG

VST

FAKULTÄT FÜR VERFAHRENS-
UND SYSTEMTECHNIK

Module catalogue

Master course

Chemical and Energy Engineering

08th of September 2015



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1 Concept of our process engineering study program

1.1 Process technology as engineering discipline

Process technology investigates, develops and achieves

- energetically efficient,
- ecological compatible and
- economical successful

industrial material conversion processes, which creates products out of raw materials by physical, biological or chemical effects.

The economical usage of energy resources and the protection of the environment are getting more important in the chemical industry.

The basic knowledge of the processes and technologies of the following subjects are assumed.

- Nanoparticle technology
- Molecular Modeling
- Transport and storage
- Modeling and analyzing of energetic processes
- Fuel cells
- Environmental analysis
- Recycling
- Safety technology

1.2 The study concept

The Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering is a study course in English language. Applicants should have a 3,5 year Bachelor certificate in:

- Chemical engineering
- Process engineering
- Energy engineering
- Or similar courses.

English language skills:

- TOEFL-test
550 (525*) points paper based
213 (197*) points computer based
80 (70*) points internet based
- IELTS-test overall band score 6.0 (5.5*)

*after one semester the students have to achieve the next higher level of English language skills.



2 Description of the prime objectives of the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

2.1 Goals of the study program

Potential working areas:

Chemical and pharmaceutical industry, animal feed and food industries, materials science, apparatus, machine and plant engineering etc.

Prerequisites for the study:

- Basics: in an engineering study most topics are analyzed theoretically and mathematically.
- For process engineering applications the ability of abstract thinking in combination with sound knowledge is needed.
- Practical skills are transferred in laboratory practicals, projects, excursions and during the preparation of the master thesis.

2.2 Goals of the Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Besides the compulsory modules in the topic of process technology, heat- and mass transfer and advanced fluid engineering, the students are required to compose their own study program with the courses from the selective module catalogue.

Furthermore the Master thesis serves to prove that the student is qualified to work independently on academic topics.

After a standard period of study of 4 semesters, the students can acquire 120 Credit points.

The Master course provides students with competences for further research, particularly in areas such as process technology, environmental technology, energy technology and safety technology. The graduates are able to develop products and processes independently, which makes them to national and internationally respected experts in research and industry.

Master (4 semester)	
deepening compulsory modules	
Heat- and mass transfer	
Process technology	
Advanced fluid dynamics	
Fabrikgestaltung	
Deepening internship	
	Master thesis
Selective modules in the area of process technology, environmental technology, energy technology, safety technology	



3 Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering, compulsory modules

3.1 Chemistry

Course:

Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Chemistry

Objectives:

The participants shall be enabled to understand and work with fundamental terms, important laws and experimental techniques in Chemistry. They obtain the basic knowledge in Inorganic, Industrial and Physical Chemistry. The goal is to assist in the understanding of the fundamentals, and to develop a critical approach to own experiments in the field of Chemistry.

Contents:

- Inorganic Chemistry
 - Structure of matter, atomic structure, nuclear reactions, radioactivity, Bohr's atomic model, quantum numbers, orbitals (s, p, d), Pauli principle, Hund's rule, structure of the electron shell, multi-electron systems, Periodic Table of the Elements, ionization energy, electron affinity, ionic bonds, covalent bonds, Lewis formulae, octet rule, dative bonds, valence bond (VB) theory, hybridization, σ -bonds, π -bonds, resonance forms.
 - Molecular orbital (MO) theory, dipoles, electronegativity, VSEPR model, van der Waals interactions, ideal gases, thermodynamics of chemical reactions, chemical equilibrium, mass action law, reaction rates, Arrhenius equation, catalysis, ammonia synthesis, synthesis of sulfur trioxide.
 - Solutions, electrolytes, solubility product, acid/base theories, pH value, oxidation numbers, oxidation, reduction, redox processes
 - Chemistry of Main Group Elements
- Industrial Chemistry
 - Chemical process technologies: from the raw materials to final products (energy-raw material-product network)
 - Crystallization as an example of industrial inorganic chemistry
 - Industrial organic chemistry
 - fossile resources as raw materials of the chemical industry & energy sources (general aspects, primary oil treatment, oil refinery, chemical (and thermal) treatment of coal)
 - base chemicals and selected intermediates (general aspects, synthesis gas, methanol and intermediates, ethene and intermediates)
 - fine chemicals manufacture (commodities, fine chemicals and specialties: general aspects and examples, characteristic features of fine chemicals manufacture, example of a typical process)
- Physical Chemistry
 - Overview: Main parts of Physical Chemistry
 - Thermodynamics (TD): basic terms, techniques
 - System and Surrounding, state functions and variables, perfect gas law, thermal equation of state, real gases, critical point, principle of corresponding states
 - First law of thermodynamics, heat capacities, internal reaction energy and reaction enthalpy, and their dependence on p and T, Hess law
 - Conversion of heat in work: Carnot process, 2nd law of TD, entropy, 3rd law of TD
 - Gibbs energy, Helmholtz energy, chemical potential



- Joule-Thomson effect
- Phase equilibria, Gibbs phase rule, Clapeyron and Clausius-Clapeyron equation
- Mixtures and partial molar quantities, Raoult's law, vapour pressure and temperature-composition diagrams, azeotropes, liquid-solid phase diagrams in binary systems
- Chemical equilibrium, law of mass action, dependence on pressure and temperature
- Surface tension
- Kinetics of homogeneous and heterogeneous reactions: basic terms and general approach
- order and molecularity, elementary reactions
- temperature dependence, Arrhenius approach
- more complex reaction rate laws: consecutive reactions, steady-state approximation, pre-equilibria, explosions
- Catalysis in general, adsorption, heterogeneous catalysis

Teaching:

Lecture (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)

Prerequisites:

Bachelor Degree in a Chemical or Engineering Course of Studies

Workload:

3 hours per week, Lectures: 42 h, Private studies: 108 h

Examination / Credits:

written exam / 5 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Prof. H. Weiß, FVST, together with Prof. Edelmann and Prof. Schinzer as co-workers

Literature:

Handouts will be given in lecture



3.2 Advanced Fluid Dynamics

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Advanced Fluid Dynamics
Objectives: During this Module the students will acquire competences concerning all basic issues related to Fluid Dynamics. In particular, they will learn when and how to use different forms of the Bernoulli equation to solve realistic flows, possibly involving losses and energy exchange. They will furthermore be able to distinguish between simple and semi-complex incompressible and compressible flows and to obtain solutions for such flows in an autonomous manner.
Contents: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Introduction and basic concepts2. Important mathematical relations, material derivative3. Control volumes, transport theorem, Reynolds theorem4. Euler equations for ideal fluid5. Hydrostatics and Aerostatics6. Bernoulli relation for ideal flows7. Bernoulli relation for viscous flows involving work exchange8. Force and torque induced by a flow9. Kinematics, tensors, Navier-Stokes equations for viscous flows10. Similarity theory11. Introduction to compressible flows, Laval nozzle12. Introduction to turbulent flows13. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics
Teaching: Lecture with Exercises (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)
Prerequisites: Mathematics, Thermodynamics
Workload: 4 hours per week, Lectures and exercises: 56 h, Private studies: 94 h
Examination/Credits: written exam / 5 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. B. Wunderlich, FVST



Literature:

- [1] Fundamentals of Fluid Mechanics, Munson B.R., Okiishi T.H.
- [2] Introduction to Fluid Mechanics, Fay J.A.
- [3] Fluid Flow for Chemical Engineers, Holland F.A., Bragg R.
- [4] Mechanics of Fluids, Massey B S., Van Nostrand Reinhold.
- [5] Fluid Mechanics, Douglas J F, Gasiorek J M, and Swaffield J A, Longman.
- [6] Theoretical and Computational Fluid Dynamics, Pozrikidis, C., Oxford Univ. Press.
- [7] Handbook of Chemistry and Physics, 69 th Ed., CRC Press, 1988
- [8] <http://mathworld.wolfram.com>

A script of the lecture can be downloaded from the website: <http://www.uni-magdeburg.de/isut/master/afd.html>



3.3 Advanced Heat and Mass Transfer

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Advanced Heat and Mass Transfer
Objectives: The students can calculate the heating and cooling of solid materials. They can apply the equations for convective and radiative heat transfer. They can simulate the radiative heat exchange between walls, solids and gases of different temperatures. They know how the heat transfer can be influenced by umbrellas and secondary radiation. They can determine the radiation from flames. They can apply numerical methods to solve the differential equations. They can apply methods for the intensive quenching of metals. They know how to apply equilibrium conditions for coupled heat and mass transfer processes.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Fourier differential equations, boundary conditions, analytical solution, numerical methods- Temperature compensation, semi-infinite bodies- Heat transfer by radiation, fundamentals, emissivities of solids, liquids and gases, heat exchange between gases and solids, view factors- Melting and freezing processes- Intensive cooling processes for metals- Coupled heat and mass transfer processes for gas-solid reactions
Teaching: Lectures with experiments and excursions (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)
Prerequisites: Thermodynamics, Fluidmechanics, Mathematics, Physics
Work load: 4 hours per week, Time of attendance: 56 h, Autonomous work: 94 h
Examination/Credits: written exam 2 hours / 5 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. E. Specht, FVST
Literature: A.F. Mills: Basic Heat and Mass Transfer, Prentice Hall Handouts can be downloaded



3.4 Mechanical Process Engineering

Course:

Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Mechanical Process Engineering

Objectives (competences):

Students

- acquire physically basic understanding of essential processes of Mechanical Process Engineering and Particle Technology
- can properly handle statistically distributed material properties of disperse particle systems (*material analysis*), see content 1., to improve product quality (*product design*)
- analyse thoroughly the problems and define the objectives of material conversion processes of disperse material systems (*process diagnose*) to develop appropriate problem solutions (*process design*)
- are able to develop and consolidate their skills in calculation, design, technological and energetic evaluation of stochastic and stationary processes (*process design*)
- can suitably design mechanical processes and accomplish the basics of functional machine design, see content 2. to 8.

Content:

1. Introduction, characterisation of **disperse material systems**, particle characterisation, particle size distributions, quantities, statistical moments, distribution characteristics, surface, physical particle test methods, particle shape, packing states
- 2.1 **Particle processing** by **comminution**, process objectives, solid bindings, material behaviour and fracture mechanics, cracking, stressing modes, microprocesses of comminution,
- 2.2 Evaluation and characteristics of macroscopic process performance, work principles and applications of crushers and mills, machine design
- 3.1 **Separation** of particles, mechanical separation processes, evaluation of separation efficiency by separation function, evaluation of separation sharpness
- 3.2 **Sieving** (screening), particle dynamics, work principles and applications of screens, machine design
- 4.1 **Flow separation**, particle flow in a fluid, fluid and field forces, stationary particle settling velocity,
- 4.2 Introduction into characterisation of turbulent flow, turbulent particle diffusion, turbulent counter-current and cross-flow classification of particles in water and air,
- 4.3 Separation models, work principles and applications of turbulent counter-current and cross-flow separators, hydro cyclone design, air separators
5. Combination of comminution and separation processes
- 6.1 Transport and storage of particle systems, **interactions**, molecular bindings and micromechanical particle adhesion forces,
- 6.2 Macroscopic stress states, flow properties, test methods, evaluation of flow behaviour of cohesive powders,
- 6.3 Problems at practical **powder handling**, problem solutions by appropriate design of mass and funnel flow hoppers
7. **Particle formulation** by agglomeration, objectives of agglomeration and physical product design, agglomerate strength, work principles and applications of pelletizing, briquetting and tableting machines, roller press
8. **Mixing** of particles, stochastic homogeneity, mixing kinetics, work principles and applications of solid mixers, rotating drum mixers and agitators, permeation of fine particle packings and homogenisation in a fluidized bed



Teaching:

Lectures, tutorials and practical tutorials (particle measurement, comminution, fine classification, powder flow properties); (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)

Prerequisites:

Statistics, Physics, Engineering Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics I

Workload:

Lectures and tutorials: 56 h, private studies: 94 h

Examination/Credits:

oral exam / proof of achievements / 5 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Prof. J. Tomas, FVST, www.mvt.ovgu.de

Script/Literature:

[1] Manuscript with text, figures, tutorials and lab exercises, see www.mvt.ovgu.de

[2] Rumpf, H., Particle Technology, Chapman & Hall, London, 1991

[3] Perry, R.H., Green, D.W., Maloney, J.O., Perry's Chemical Engineers' Handbook (CD version)*, McGraw-Hill, New York 1999



3.5 Chemical Reaction Engineering

Course:

Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Chemical Reaction Engineering

Objectives:

Topic of the lecture Chemical Reaction Engineering is the quantitative assessment of chemical reactions, the selection of suitable reactor types and their design.

Contents:

1. Stoichiometry of chemical reactions
 - Key components and key reactions
 - Extent of reaction, conversion, selectivity and yield
2. Chemical thermodynamics
 - Reaction enthalpy
 - Temperature and pressure dependency
 - Chemical equilibrium
 - Free Gibbs enthalpy
 - Equilibrium constant K_p and temperature dependency
 - Pressure influence on chemical equilibrium
3. Kinetics
 - Reaction rate
 - Rate laws of simple reactions
 - Decomposition, parallel and series reactions
 - Equilibrium limited reactions
 - Estimation of kinetic parameters
 - Differential method
 - Integral method
 - Kinetics of heterogeneously catalyzed reactions
 - Adsorption and Chemisorptions
 - Langmuir-Hinshelwood kinetics
 - Temperature dependency of heterogeneously catalyzed reactions
4. Mass transfer in heterogeneous catalysis
 - Basics
 - Diffusion in porous systems
 - Pore diffusion and reaction
 - Film diffusion and reaction
 - Thiele module and pore efficiency factor
5. Design of chemical reactors
 - Reaction engineering principles
 - General mass balance
 - Isothermal reactors
 - Ideal batch reactor (BR)
 - Ideal plug flow tube reactor (PFTR)
 - Ideal continuous stirred tank reactor (CSTR)
 - Real technical reactors
 - Cascade of stirred tanks
6. Heat balance of chemical reactors
 - General heat balance
 - Cooled CSTR
 - Stability problems in chemical reactors
 - Residence time behavior
 - Calculation of conversion in real reactor systems



- Cascade model, Dispersions model, Segregation model
- Modeling of conventional fixed-bed reactors
- Selectivity problems
- Increase of selectivity in membrane reactors

7. Material aspects in chemical process engineering
- Importance of the chemical industry and feedstock
 - Steam cracking of hydrocarbons
 - Chemical products

Teaching:

Lecture, Tutorial; (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)

Prerequisites:

Workload:

2 hours per week Lecture, 2 hours per week Tutorial, Lectures and tutorials: 56 hours, Private studies: 94 hours

Examination/ Credits:

written examination, 120 min, 5 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Prof. Dr.-Ing. A. Seidel-Morgenstern, FVST, with Prof. Ch. Hamel as co-worker

Literature:

O. Levenspiel, Chemical Reaction Engineering, John Wiley & Sons, 1972



3.6 Thermal Process Engineering

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Thermal Process Engineering
Objectives The students attain basic understanding of the fundamentals of thermal separation processes on selected unit operations (distillation/rectification, absorption, extraction, convective drying). They develop the skills necessary to transfer these fundamentals, to the numerous further existing thermal separation processes and can solve problems of practical relevance.
Contents Equilibrium separation processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Thermodynamics of vapour-liquid equilibrium• Batch and continuous distillation• Theory of separation cascades, rectification in tray and packed columns• Separation of azeotropic mixtures• Practical design and hydraulic dimensioning of tray and packed columns• Gas-liquid equilibrium• Absorption in tray and packed columns• Practical design of absorption apparatuses• Thermodynamics of liquid-liquid equilibrium• Separation of liquid mixtures by extraction• Practical design of extraction equipment Kinetically controlled separation processes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fundamentals of convective drying• Adsorption equilibrium and standardized drying curve of the single particle• Dimensioning of convective dryers• Evaporations of liquid mixtures in inert gas• Diffusion distillation and pseudo-azeotropic points
Teaching: Lecture, Tutorial; (winter semester); (1. semester of master studies)
Prerequisites Technical Thermodynamics, Fluid Mechanics I
Workload: 4 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 56 hours, Private studies: 94 hours
Examination/Credits: Written / 5 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. E. Tsotsas, FVST
Literature:



- Own notes for download
- Seader, J.D., Henley, E.J.: Separation process principles, Wiley, New York, 1998
- Thurner, F., Schlünder, E.-U.: Destillation, Absorption, Extraktion, Thieme, Stuttgart, 1986



3.7 Process Systems Engineering

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Process Systems Engineering
Objectives: The students have learned the fundamentals of systematic modeling, simulation and analysis of process systems. Essential methods for the formulation and solution of spatially distributed balance equations will be provided. The relevant concepts and methods for the analysis of the steady-state and the dynamical process behavior are additionally covered by this course.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction: Aims, concepts, terms and definitions• Balancing of spatially distributed systems, model formulation<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mass balance- Momentum balance- Energy balance- Constitutive equations (state equations, reaction kinetics, transport kinetics)• Solution of partial differential equations<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Method of finite volumes- Laplace transformation- Method of characteristics• Miscellaneous<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Differential algebraic equation systems- Model reduction- Stability analysis
Teaching: Lecture and Tutorial; (winter semester); (1. semester of master studies)
Prerequisites: Master-level knowledge of mathematics, physics and chemistry
Workload: 3 hours per week, - Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, - Private studies: 108 h
Examination/Credits: Written exam / 5 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. K. Sundmacher, FVST, with Dr. T. Vidakovic-Koch as co-worker
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- R.B. Bird, W.E. Stewart, E.N. Lightfoot Transport Phenomena, Wiley, Chichester, 1960- O. Levenspiel, Chemical Reaction Engineering, Wiley, New York, 1972.- D. Kondepudi, I. Prigogine, Modern Thermodynamics, Wiley-VCH, Chichester, 1998- S.V. Patankar, Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980



3.8 Combustion Engineering

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Combustion Engineering
Objectives and Competence: The students are able to conduct energy and mass balances for different stoichiometric conditions. They can calculate for a given energy the air demand and the composition of the flue gas. They can apply the criteria for stable ignition, flash back a blow off. They know the conditions for explosions and detonations. They are able to design firings. They can estimate energy consumption and safety mechanism.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Characterizing of gaseous, liquid and solid fuels, oxygen and air demand- Composition of combustion gas, influence of excess air number, specific flue gas amount, equilibrium of gas, dissociated components, hypostoichiometric combustion- Combustion gas temperatures, firing efficiency, influence of heat recovery with air preheating, oxygen enrichment, using of gross heating values for heatings of houses- Premixed flames, reaction mechanism, ignition, flame speed, distinguish distance, minimum ignition energy, stability- Diffusion flames, mixing mechanism, flame length, stability- Explosions and detonations- Combustion of liquid fuels, mechanism, atomization- Combustion of solid fuels, grinding, pyrolysis, reaction mechanism, ash behaviour- Design of firings
Teaching: Lectures with tutorials, excursions and experiments; (winter semester); (1. semester of master studies)
Requirement for participation: Thermodynamics
Work load: 3 hours per week, Time of attendance: 42 hours, Autonomous work: 108 hours
Examination/Credits: Written exam 120 min / 5 CP
Responsibility: Prof. E. Specht, FVST
Literature: Handout and own written papers can be downloaded S. Turns: An introduction to combustion, Mc. Graw Hill



3.9 Plant Design

Course: Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Plant Design
Objectives (competences): The participants shall acquire the ability to deal with basic questions of plant design such as the elaboration of flow sheets and P&Is, cost, material and energy balances, erection, organization, safety and environmental as well as legal aspects. They are enabled to coarsely calculate the equipment required for a plant.
Content: Feasibility study, Project organization and documentation, types of contracts and liability Basic engineering Detail engineering P&I diagram, material and energy flow charts Material and heat balances Equipment Pipework and valves Assembly Commissioning Time schedules (including critical path method) Aspects of safety and licensing
Teaching: Lectures 2 SWS, Tutorial 1 SWS in English
Prerequisites: Knowledge of basics in thermo and fluid dynamics, chemical reactions and strength of materials
Workload Class room: 42 hours, Private studies: 48 hours
Type of examination/Credits: Written / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr.-Ing. D. Gabel, FVST



Literature:

1. Brian D. Ripley: Stochastic Simulation, John Willey & Sons, Inc., 1997
2. E. Klapp: Apparate- und Anlagentechnik, Springer Verlag, 1980
3. Winnacker, Küchler: Chemische Technik, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH&Co. KGaA, 2003
4. K. Sattler, W. Kasper: Verfahrenstechnische Anlagen (Band 1 und 2), Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH&Co., 2000
5. H.Ullrich: Anlagenbau (Kommunikation- Planung- Management), Georg Thieme Verlag Stuttgart, 1983
6. G. Bernecker: Planung und Bau Verfahrens-Technischer Anlagen, VDI Verlag, 1984
7. G.L. Wells, L.M Rose: The art of Chemical Process Design, Elsevier, 1986



3.10 Laboratory work

Course:

Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Laboratory work

Objectives:

A varied experience in execution of experiments and handling of engineering software

Contents:

The kick of meeting for the laboratory work will take place in the second week of the first semester. In this meeting, a general health and safety instructions are given.

Only those who have participated in this meeting are allowed to participate in the laboratory. The participation must be documented with the signature.

The laboratory is conducted in groups. Each group consists of 4 students. The groups are formed in a list. Only for the software topic ANSYS the group has 18 students.

The minute of experiments hat to be submitted two weeks after the execution in the next semester. In case of delayed submission the laboratory test must be repeated.

- Fine particle separation
- Particle size measurement
- ANSYS 1 - Basic
- ANSYS 2 - Basic
- ANSYS 3 - Basic
- Comminution
- Modeling of the time of residence
- Estimation of kinetic rate constants
- Thermography
- Safety relevant units
- Measurement of heat transfer coefficients by infrared thermography
- Fluid dynamics measurement
- ANSYS 4 - Advanced Stage
- ANSYS 5 - Advanced Stage
- ANSYS 6 - Advanced Stage
- two Excursions

Teaching

Execution experiment and handling software, Tutorial; (winter semester); (1.+2.+3. semester of master studies)

Prerequisites

Study of the instructions for laboratory work

Workload:

Lectures and tutorials: 90 hours, Private studies: 180 hours



Examination/Credits:

Written and oral / 8 CP + 1 CP for excursions

Responsible lecturer:

Dr. Ashok Nallathambi, FVST

Literature:

Handouts will be given in lecture



3.11 Master thesis

Course: Master Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Master thesis
Objectives (competences): The Master thesis serves to prove that the student is qualified to work independently on a given academic problem with scientific methods within a specific period of time. The student is able to analyze to assess potential solutions critically. The student is able to situate his work within the context of current research.
Contents: Subjects to current research projects are published by the professors of the faculty. The students can chose a subject of their tendency. The setting of the topic and the name of the examiner has to be documented at the examination office. In the colloquium the students have to prove, that they are able to defend the results of their independent scientific processing. Therefore the results have to be presented in a 15 minutes talk with subsequent questions.
Teaching: Independent problem-solving with concluding assignment
Prerequisites 30 CP in Master the Master course Chemical Energy Engineering
Amount of work: 20 weeks
Examination/Credits: Master thesis with colloquium / 30 CP
Responsible lecturer: Chairman of the board of examiners



4 Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering, Selective modules

4.1 Advanced Process System Engineering

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Advanced Process Systems Engineering
Objectives (competences): The students should learn how to derive mathematical models for the analysis and design of complex chemical and biochemical production systems on different time and length scales (molecular level, particle level, continuum phase level, process unit level, plant level). The students will be able to model multiphase systems, including various phase combinations and interfacial transport phenomena. Furthermore students will learn to apply advanced model reduction techniques.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Multilevel modelling concepts• Molecular fundamentals of kinetics and thermodynamics• Modelling of complex continuum systems• Advanced process optimization techniques
Teaching: Lecture and exercises/tutorials; (winter semester)
Prerequisites Bachelor in Process engineering or in a comparable course
Workload: 4 hours per week, Lecture/exercises: 42 hours, Private studies: 78 hours
Examination/Credits: Oral exam / 5 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. K. Sundmacher, FVST
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- R.B. Bird, W.E. Stewart, E.N. Lightfoot Transport Phenomena, Wiley, Chichester, 1960- O. Levenspiel, Chemical Reaction Engineering, Wiley, New York, 1972.- D. Kondepudi, I. Prigogine, Modern Thermodynamics, Wiley-VCH, Chichester, 1998- S.V. Patankar, Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980



4.2 Biochemical Engineering

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Biochemical Engineering
Course Description: Students participating in this course are getting an overview on activities in the field of biochemical engineering with an introduction into relevant topics in cell biology. They will learn basic principles regarding cultivation of microorganisms, upstream processing in bioreactors, and analysis of bioprocesses. In addition they will know modeling approaches to describe growth and product formation of cultivations.
Content: Introductory cell biology Microorganisms, Chemistry of the living cell, Metabolism, Fundamentals of genetics Bioprocess engineering principles Cultivation of microorganisms, Upstream processing, Analysis of bioprocesses Modeling of bioprocesses Balance equations, Biochemical reactions, Growth and product formation, Selected examples from various fields of applications
Type of Instruction: Lecture
Prerequisites: B.Sc. in chemical engineering or related study programs.
Workload: 2 SWS (28 h lectures + 62 h self-dependent studies)
Examinations/Credits: Oral / 3 CP
Responsible module: Prof. U. Reichl, FVST Responsible lectures: Prof. U. Reichl / PD Dr. Y. Genzel
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alberts, B., Bray, D., Lewis, J., Raff, M., Roberts, K., Watson, J.D. (1994): Molecular biology of the cell, 3rd ed., Garland• Bailey, J.E. and Ollis, D.F. (1986): Biochemical engineering fundamentals, McGraw-Hill, 2nd ed.• Dunn, I.J. (1992): Biological reaction engineering. Principles, applications and modelling with PC simulation, Wiley VCH.• Nielsen, J., Villadsen, J. and Gunnar, L. (2003): Bioreaction Engineering Principles, 2nd Ed. Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, New York• Schuler, M.L., Kargi, F. (2006): Bioprocess Engineering, 2nd ed., Prentice Hall, New York.



4.3 Dispersed Phase Systems in Chemical Engineering

Course:

Selective module for the Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Dispersed Phase Systems in Chemical Engineering

Objectives:

The students acquire knowledge on the applications, processes and modelling principles of disperse systems. Various disperse systems are introduced and compared. Basic modelling techniques that are important to all disperse systems are taught, that is, mass and energy balances and the population balance and derived equations thereof (e.g. momentum equations). Three important classes of disperse systems in chemical engineering, i.e. crystallization systems, polymerization systems and emulsions, are discussed consecutively in detail. For all three systems the students learn the basic mechanisms as well as thermodynamic aspects. The students acquire knowledge on the kinetics of the most important mechanisms in crystallization, polymerization and emulsions. An overview of the most important measurement techniques for property distributions is given. In order to employ this knowledge to solve practical problems, industrially relevant example processes are analysed and modelled. This enables the students to analyse, quantify, model, optimize and design processes and products involving a dispersed phase.

Contents:

- Introduction to dispersed phase systems: Fundamentals and characterisation
- Balance equations: Mass balance, energy balance, population balance
- Important dispersed phase systems in chemical engineering: Crystallization systems, polymerization systems, emulsions and dispersions
- Mechanisms affecting property distributions
- Thermodynamic aspects
- Kinetics
- Modelling
- Process examples
- Measurement techniques

Teaching:

Full time lecture of 5 days with exercises

Prerequisites:

Basic knowledge of chemical engineering, process systems engineering, thermodynamics, reaction engineering, mathematics

Workload:

32 hours of attendance (one-week full-time block seminar), 10 hours outside class
presence: 42 hours (3 SWS), self study time: 78 hours

Examination/Credits:

Written exam / 4 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Dr.-Ing. C. Borchert (BASF SE)



Literature:

- Ramkrishna, Population Balances, Academy Press 2000;
- Lagaly, Dispersionen und Emulsionen Steinkopff Verlag 1997.
- Hofmann, Kristallisation in der industriellen Praxis, Wiley-VCH 2004.
- Odin, Principles of Polymerization, John Wiley & Sons, 2004.
- Mullin, Crystallization, Elsevier, 2000. Takeo, Disperse Systems, Wiley-VCH, 2001.



4.4 Drying Technology

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Drying Technology

Objectives:

The students gain fundamental and exemplary deepened knowledge about the state of drying technology. They learn to understand and calculate heat- and matter transport processes proceeding the different drying processes. The most important types of dryers from industrial applications will be explained and calculated exemplary for different drying processes. The aim of the module is, to impart ready to use knowledge to the listeners about calculation of drying processes and especially about their construction.

Contents

1. The ways of adhesion of the liquid to a commodity, capillary manner, ideal and real sorption, sorptions isotherms
2. Characteristics of humid gases and their use for Nutzung für die convective drying
3. Theoretical handling of real dryers: single stage, multi stage, circulating air, inert gas cycle, heat pump, exhaust vapor compression
4. Kinetics of drying, first and second drying section, diffusion on moist surfaces, Stefan- and Ackermann correction, standardized drying process
5. Convecting drying at local and temporal changeable air conditions
6. Fluid bed drying with gas and overheated solvent vapor
7. Fluidized bed granulation drying and various control options of drying plants with and without heat recovery
8. types, constructive design and calculation possibilities of selected types of dryers, such as compartment dryers, fluidized bed dryers, conveying air dryers, drum dryers, spray dryers, conveyor dryers, disk dryers et al.
9. Exemplary calculation and design of selected dryers

Teaching:

lecture (presentation), examples, script, excursion in a drying plant; (winter semester)

Prerequisites:

Basics of process engineering

Workload:

3 hours per week, Lectures: 42 hours, Private: 78 hours

Examination/Credits:

Oral / 4 CP

Responsible lecturers:

Dr. Kharaghani, FVST

Literature:

Krischer / Kröll/Kast: „Wissenschaftliche Grundlagen der Trocknungstechnik“ (tome 1) „Trockner und Trocknungsverfahren“ (tome 2), „Trocknen und Trockner in der Produktion“ (tome 3), Springer-Verlag 1989,
H. Uhlemann, L. Mörl: „Wirbelschicht-Sprühgranulation“, Springer-Verlag, Berlin-Heidelberg-New-York 2000



4.5 Electrochemical Process Engineering

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Electrochemical Process Engineering
Objectives: The lecture conveys physicochemical and engineering basics of electrochemical process engineering (EPE). In the first part fundamentals of EPE including electrochemical thermodynamics and kinetics, transport phenomena, current distribution and electrochemical reaction engineering will be discussed. In the second part typical applications of electrochemical technologies like electrolysis processes and electrochemical energy sources will be reviewed. Finally, electrochemical fundamentals of corrosion, as well as corrosion prevention and control will be explained. The lectures will be followed by experimental laboratory courses which should contribute to a better understanding of the theory part.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction (Fundamental laws, Figures of merit, Cell voltage)• Basics of electrochemistry (Ionic conductivity, Electrochemical thermodynamics, Double layer, Electrochemical kinetics)• Mass transport (Diffusion, Migration, Convection)• Current distribution (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)• Electrochemical reaction engineering (Electrolyte, Electrodes, Separators, Reactors, Mode of operation)• Electrolysis (Chlor-alkali electrolysis, Organic electrosynthesis, Electroplating)• Electrochemical energy sources (Batteries, Supercapacitors) and Corrosion and its control
Teaching: lectures (2 hours per week), tutorials (1 hours per week); (summer semester)
Prerequisites <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic knowledge in chemistry and physical chemistry• Mass and heat transport• Chemical reaction engineering
Workload: 3 hours per week, lectures and tutorials: 42 hours, private studies: 78 hours
Examinations / Credits: Oral / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr.-Ing. T. Vidaković-Koch; MPI Magdeburg



Literature:

- V. M. Schmidt, Elektrochemische Verfahrenstechnik, Grundlagen, Reaktionstechnik, Prozessoptimierung, Wiley-VCH GmbH & Co. KGaA, 2003, ISBN 3-527-29958-0.
- K. Scott, Electrochemical Reaction Engineering, Academic Press Limited, 1991, ISBN 0-12-633330-0.
- D. Pletcher, F. C. Walsh, Industrial Electrochemistry, 2nd Edition, Blackie Academic & Professional, Paperback edition, 1993, ISBN 0-7514-0148-X.



4.6 Measurement of physical particle properties

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Measurement of physical particle properties
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Theoretical fundamentals of experimental characterisation techniques for particle characterisation are to be understood and applied,• the instrumental realisation, experimental procedures and approaches for data evaluation are to be understood and applied,• problem solutions by efficient application of the particle characterisation techniques for mechanical processes in the particle technology (product design) are to be developed
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction, properties of particulate materials, particle size and particle size distribution, characteristic parameters, particle shape, particle surface and packing,• Particle size and shape, image analysis, optical microscopy, TEM, SEM, light scattering, laser diffraction, ultra sonic damping and ESA techniques, instruments,• Particle density, solid particle density, apparent density, bulk density, gas and powder pycnometry, instruments, term porosity,• Specific surface area and porosity, surface structures of solid materials, pore and pore size distribution, adsorption measurements, data evaluation, BET, BJH, Hg porosimetry, instruments,• Electro-kinetic phenomena, fundamentals, electrochemical double layer, surface potential, electrophoresis, Zeta potential, theories, instruments,• Particle adhesion, adhesion force measurements, atomic force measurements AFM, centrifugal techniques, instruments, particle and agglomerate strength, particle breaking, mechanolumineszenz,• Characterisation of particle packings, packing states, packing density, fundamentals of flow behaviour of particulate solids, flow characteristics and parameters, measurement of flow properties, translation and rotational shear cells, press shear cell,• Characterisation techniques for moving packings and beds, fundamentals, particle movement in rotating apparatus, characterisation techniques,
Teaching: lecture; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: Mechanical process engineering
Work load: 2 hours per week Lectures: 28 h, Private studies: 62 h
Examinations/Credits: Oral / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. J. Tomas, FVST, Dr. Hintz, Dr. A. Schlinkert as co-worker



Script/Literature:

- [1] Manuscript with text, figures, tutorials and laboratory work, see www.ovgu.de/ivt/mvt
- [2] Rumpf, H., Particle Technology, Chapman and Hall, London, 1990



4.7 Micro Process Engineering

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Micro Process Engineering
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Basic understanding of all important physical and chemical phenomena relevant in microstructures• Real-life know-how and relevant methods for choice, evaluation and designing of microstructured process equipment• Adequate model representations for realistic and convenient design and simulation of microstructured process equipment
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Heat and mass transfer in microstructures- Safety and economic aspects of microstructured process equipment- Designing of micro heat exchangers, mixers and reactors- Role of surface/interfacial forces: Capillary effects and wetting- Design concepts of microstructured equipment, commercial realisations and suppliers- Process design and scale-up of microstructured process equipment- Real life experience: Design rules, Dos & Don'ts- Limitations of microstructured process equipment
Teaching: Seminar-style lecture with group work (calculation examples etc.); (winter semester)
Prerequisites Heat Transfer, Fluid Mechanics, Chemical Reaction Eng. Also helpful: Process Systems Engineering, Process Dynamics.
Workload: 3 hours per week lecture incl. group work, 42h lectures and tutorials, 78h private studies
Examinations / Credits Written (90 min.); If less than 20 participants: Oral examinations (30 min.) / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. A. Voigt, FVST
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• W. Ehrfeld, V. Hessel, H. Löwe: Microreactors, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2000• V. Hessel, S. Hardt, H. Löwe: Chemical Micro Process Engineering: Fundamentals, Modeling and Reactions, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2004• V. Hessel, S. Hardt, H. Löwe: Chemical Micro Process Engineering: Processing, Applications and Plants, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2004• W. Menz, J. Mohr, O. Paul: Microsystem Technology, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2001



4.8 Modeling with population balances

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Modeling with population balances
Objectives: Participants learn to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• characterize systems with density functions• model nucleation, growth and agglomeration• solve population balances (analytical solutions, momentum approaches, sectional models)• apply population balances to real problems
Contents: The concept of population balances is one approach to describe the properties of disperse systems. By definition a disperse system is a population of individual particles, which are embedded in a continuous phase. These particles can have different properties (internal coordinates) such as size, shape or composition. The concept of population balances allows to predict the temporal change of the density distribution of the disperse phase. By heat, mass and momentum transfer between the disperse and the continuous phase and by interaction between individual particles of the disperse phase the density distribution of the particles will change. These mechanisms are characterized as population phenomena. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• nucleation,• growth,• breakage and• agglomeration
Teaching: lectures and tutorials; (summer semester)
Prerequisites:
Work load: 3 hours per week, lectures and tutorials: 42 h, private studies: 78 h
Examinations/Credits: Oral / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Hon.-Prof. M. Peglow / Jun.-Prof. A. Bück
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Population balances: theory and application to particulate systems in engineering. Ramkrishna, D., New York: Academic Press, 2000- Modern Drying Technology, Volume 1: Computational Tools at Different Scales (Ed. E. Tsotsas und A.S. Mujumdar). Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2010- Modern Drying Technology, Volume 3: Product Quality and Formulation (Ed. E. Tsotsas und A.S. Mujumdar). Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2011- Einführung in die Modellierung populationsdynamischer Systeme. Peglow, M., Bück, A., Dervedde, M., Skriptum zur Vorlesung, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg, 2012



4.9 Modern organic synthesis

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Modern organic synthesis
Objectives: Constitutive to the basic knowledge of the „Chemistry“ module in this module the expertise for development of strategy for complex synthesis will be procured. On example of chosen synthesis the principles of total synthesis will be trained.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Short overview reactivity, carbon hybrids, organic chemical basic reactions• Concept of the acyclic stereoselection on the example of Aldol reactions• Demonstration of the concept on the example of miscellaneous total synthesis of natural products• Basics of metal organic chemistry• Vinyl silanes• Allyl silanes
Teaching: Lecture; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: Module Chemistry
Work load: 2 hours per week, lectures: 28 hours, private studies: 62 hours
Examinations/Credits: Oral / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. D. Schinzer, FVST
Literature: Handouts will be given in lecture



4.10 Molecular Modeling

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Molecular Modeling

Objectives:

The students acquire theoretical and practical knowledge on the principles and applications of different modeling approaches for discrete systems of particles, molecules and atoms on different time and length scales. They will be introduced to Monte Carlo methods, molecular dynamics and basic quantum mechanical modeling on different relevant practical applications of chemical engineering interest.

Contents:

Introduction to concepts and basics of molecular modeling

- Basics of simulation tools for different time and length scales
- Monte Carlo methods
 - Introduction
 - Equilibrium methods – Metropolis algorithm
 - Non-equilibrium methods – Kinetic Monte Carlo
 - Application to particle precipitation
- Molecular Dynamics
 - Basics and Potentials
 - Algorithms: Verlet, Velocity Verlet, Leap-Frog
 - Application to diffusion and nucleation
- Quantum Mechanics
 - Introduction
 - Force fields
 - Density function theory
- Recent progress and modern software tools

Teaching:

Lecture and seminar; (summer semester)

Prerequisites:

Basic knowledge on physics and chemistry and numerical methods

Workload:

- Lectures and seminar: weekly lecture (28h)
bi-weekly computer lab seminar (14)
- Private study time: 78h

Examination/Credits:

Programming homework and oral exam / 4 CP



Responsible lecturer:

Dr. A. Voigt, FVST

Literature:

- Andrew R. Leach: Molecular Modelling - Principles and Application, Pearson 2001, ISBN 0-582-38210-6
- Alan Hinchliffe: Molecular Modelling for Beginners, Wiley and Sons 2003, ISBN-13: 978-0470843109
- M. Griebel, S. Knapek, G. Zumbusch und A. Caglar: Numerische Simulation in der Moleküldynamik, Springer 2004, ISBN 3-540-41856-3
- David P. Landau and K. Binder: A Guide to Monte-Carlo simulations in Statistical Physics, Cambridge University Press 2000, ISBN 0-521-65366-5
- D.C. Rapaport: The Art of Molecular Dynamics Simulation, Cambridge University Press 2004, ISBN 0-521-82568-7
- Kerson Huang: Lectures on Statistical Physics and Protein folding, World Scientific 2005, ISBN 9-78912-561503



4.11 Molecular Modelling/Computational Biology and Chemistry

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Molecular Modelling/Computational Biology and Chemistry
Objectives: In this module, students are getting to know different approaches to model questions from chemical and biological fields. The lecture conveys basis principles of modelling chemical and biological intermolecular interactions. Different approaches on different time and spatial scales will be discussed with particular emphasis on providing answers to scientific questions. Theoretical knowledge will be put in practice during exercises in the computer lab. Simple problems will be dealt with independently and typical approaches from a professional perspective from biotechnology and chemical industry will be treated. The students are to acquire competences and practical experience for their professional life. They are getting to know how to apply and evaluate molecular simulations and computational approaches as independent tools to solve problems.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction, time and size scales of interactions• Intermolecular interactions (hydrogen bonding, electrostatics, van der Waals)• Protein structures, bioinformatics, protein structural modeling• Electrostatic interactions and Brownian dynamics• Molecular dynamics simulations (proteins, conformational changes)• Quantum chemistry (introduction, examples)• Additional methods (ab initio molecular dynamics, calculation of experimental observables)
Teaching: Lecture 2 hours per week, Tutorial 1 hour per week; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Courses in physics, chemistry and biology• Basic computational knowledge (i.e. Linux)• Proficiency in English language
Workload: Lectures and tutorials: 42 hrs (28/14) Private studies: 78 hrs
Examination/Credits: Project work and documentation (50%), oral examination (50%) / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. M. Stein, MPI Magdeburg, matthias.stein@mpi-magdeburg.mpg.de



Literature:

- Andrew R. Leach: Molecular Modelling - Principles and Application, Pearson 2001.
- H.D. Höltje, W.Sipl, D. Rognan, G. Folkers: Molecular Modeling, Wiley-VCH 1996.
- D. Frenkel, B. Smit: Understanding molecular simulation: from algorithms to applications, Acad. Press, 2007.
- D. Higgin, W. Taylor: Bioinformatics: sequence, structure, and databanks ; a practical approach, Oxford University Press, 2000.
- Wolfram Koch; Max C. Holthausen: A chemist's guide to density functional theory, Wiley-VCH, 2008.



4.12 Nanoparticle technology

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Nanoparticle technology

Objectives:

Students get to know main physical and chemical theories on nanoparticle formation and particle formation processes including important technical products. The lecture includes modern physical characterisation methods for nanoparticles as well as application examples for nanoparticles

Contents:

- **Introduction into nanotechnology**, definition of the term nanotechnology and nanoparticle, nanoparticles as a disperse system, properties, applications
- **Thermodynamics of disperse systems**, nucleation theory and particle growth, homogeneous and heterogeneous nucleation, nucleation rates, model of LaMer and Dinegar, Ostwald ripening, agglomeration
- **Electrochemical properties of nanoparticle**, surface structures, electrochemical double layer, models (Helmholtz, Gouy-Chapman, Stern), electrochemical potential, Zeta potential
- **Stabilisation of disperse systems**, sterical and electrostatic stabilisation, DLVO theory, van-der-Waals attraction, electrostatic repulsion, critical coagulation concentration, Schulze-Hardy rule, pH and electrolyte concentration
- **Coagulation processes**, coagulation kinetics, fast and slow coagulation, transport models, Smoluchowski theory, interaction potential, stability factor, structures
- **Precipitation process**, basics, precipitation in homogeneous phase, nucleation, particle growth, reaction processes, particle formation models, apparatuses (CDJP, T mixer), hydro thermal processes
- **Precipitation in nano-compartments**, principles, nano compartments, surfactant-water systems, structures, emulsions (micro, mini and macro), phase behaviour, particle formation, kinetic models
- **Sol-Gel process**, Stöber process, titania, reactions, stabilisation, morphology, pH, electrolyte, RLCA, RLMC, drying, gelation, aging, coating, thin films, ceramics
- **Aerosol process**, particle formation, gas-particle and particle-particle conversion, flame hydrolysis, Degussa and chlorine process, soot, spray pyrolysis
- **Formation of polymer particles (latex particles)**, emulsion polymerisation, theory of Fikentscher and Harkins, pearl polymerisation, latex particles
- **Nanoparticles and their application**, technical products, silica, titania, soot, Stöber particles, nanoparticles in medicine and pharmaceuticals, functionalised nanoparticles, diagnostics, carrier systems, magnetic nanoparticles and liquids,
- **Characterisation of nanoparticles - particle sizing**, TEM, SEM, light scattering, laser diffraction, theory (Rayleigh, Fraunhofer, Mie), ultra sonic and ESA technique, Instruments
- **Characterisation of nanoparticles - Zeta potential determination**, electrokinetic phenomena, electrophoresis, electro osmosis, streaming and sedimentation potential, electrophoretic mobility, Zeta potential, theories according to Smoluchowski, Hückel, Henry, electrophoretic mobility, instruments, PALS techniques

Teaching:

lecture, tutorials, laboratory work (nanoparticle synthesis); (winter semester)



Prerequisites:

Workload:

3 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials 42 hours, Private studies: 78 hours

Examinations/Credits:

Oral / 4 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Dr. Hintz, FVST

Literature:

- Tadao, Sugimoto: Monodispersed Particles, Elsevier, ISBN 978-0-444-546456 Masuo Hosokawa: Nanoparticle Technology Handbook, Elsevier, ISBN 978-0-444-563361



4.13 Process Control

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Process Control
Objectives Students should <ul style="list-style-type: none">• learn fundamentals of multivariable process control with special emphasis on decentralized control• gain the ability to apply the above mentioned methods for the control of single and multi unit processes• gain the ability to apply advanced software (MATLAB) for computer aided control system design
Contents 1. Introduction 2. Process control fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mathematical models of processes• Control structures• Decentralized control and Relative gain analysis• Tuning of decentralized controllers• Control implementation issues 3. Case studies 4. Plantwide control
Teaching Lecture and exercises/tutorials; (summer semester)
Prerequisites Basic knowledge in control theory
Workload: Lectures and tutorials: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2 hours/week – lecture• 1 hour/week – exercise/tutorial Private studies <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Post-processing of lectures, preparation of project work/report and exam (78 hours)
Examination/Credits: oral / 4 CP and project report
Responsible lecturer: Prof. A. Kienle, FEIT, with Dr. Disli-Kienle as co-worker
Literature: [1] B. Wayne Bequette: "Process Control: Modeling, Design and Simulation", Prentice Hall, 2002. [2] Seborg, Edgar, Mellichamp, Doyle: "Process Dynamics and Control", Wiley, 3 edition, 2010. [3] Thomas E. Marlin: "Process Control: Designing Processes and Control Systems for Dynamic Performance", McGraw-Hill, 2 edition, 2000. [4] George Stephanopoulos: "Chemical Process Control: An introduction to Theory and Practice", Prentice Hall, 1984.



4.14 Process Engineering of Metals and Ceramics

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Process Engineering of Metals and Ceramics
Objectives: The students can apply the coupled mechanism of simultaneous heat transfer, mass transfer, solid reactions and reactive flows. They can make energy and mass balances for industrial furnaces. They can design thermal processes in rotary kilns, shaft kilns, tunnel kilns and other kilns for the production of metals and ceramics. They are able to install quality management systems, make market analysis, consider environmental aspects and assess the cost structure.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Manufacturing process of steel, basic reactions, handling of raw material- Thermal and chemical treatment of raw materials in shaft kilns and cupola furnaces (reaction kinetics, heat and mass transfer, fluid dynamics)- Modeling of lime calcination as an example- Thermal and chemical treatment of materials in rotary kilns- Manufacturing process of ceramics (shaping, drying, sintering)- Thermal and chemical treatment of shaped material in tunnel kilns- Casting and shaping processes of metals (steel, copper, aluminum)- Thermal treatment of steel (hardening, quenching, carburizing)- Market analysis, quality management systems, logistics, cost management, ecological aspects, social competence, challenges for innovations (This part is given by Dr. U. Urlau, Director of research and development from Int. Company Schmolz and Bickenbach AG, turnover 3 billion €/a)
Teaching: Lectures with experiments and excursions
Prerequisites: Thermodynamics, Heat and Mass Transfer, Combustion Engineering
Work load: 3 SWS, Time of attendance: 42 h, Autonomous work: 78 h
Examination/Credits: group project (design of a process) or oral exam / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. E. Specht, FVST Other Lecturer: Dr. Urlau
Literature: handouts can be downloaded R.J.L Guthrie: Engineering in Process Metallurgy, Clarendon Press. A.F. Mills: Basic Heat and Mass Transfer S. Turns: An introduction to combustion



4.15 Product quality in the chemical industry

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Product quality in the chemical industry
Objectives: Understanding the <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Requirement profiles for products of the chemical and process industry• Relation between structure and functionality of complex products• Opportunities and methods for product design
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fundamentals of product design and product quality in the chemical industry (differences to mechanical branches of industry, customer orientation, multi-dimensionality and complexity as opportunities for product design)• Formulation and properties of granular materials (dustiness, fluidizability, storage, color and taste, pourability, adhesion and cohesion, bulk density, redispersibility, instantization etc.)• Detergents (design by composition and structure, molecular fundamentals and forces, tensides and their properties, competitive aspects of quality, alternative design possibilities, production procedures)• Solid catalysts (quality of active centres, function and design of catalyst carriers, catalyst efficiency, formulation, competitive aspects and solutions in the design of reactors, esp. of fixed bed reactors, remarks on adsorption processes)• Drugs (quality of active substances and formulations, release kinetics and retard characteristics, coatings, microencapsulation, implants, further possibilities of formulation)• Clean surfaces (the "Lotus Effect", its molecular background and its use, different ways of technical innovation)• Short introduction to quality management after ISO in the chemical industry (block lecture and workshop by Mrs. Dr. Fruehauf, Dow Deutschland GmbH)
Teaching: Lectures / Exercises / Lab exercises / Workshop; (summer semester)
Prerequisites:
Work load: 3 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, Private studies: 78 h
Examinations /Credits: Oral exam / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. E. Tsotsas / Dr. Kharaghani, FVST
Literature: Handouts will be given in lecture



4.16 Simulation of Particle Dynamics by Discrete Method (DEM) – beginners

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Simulation of Particle Dynamics by Discrete Element Method (DEM) – beginners
Objectives (competences): Students <ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognize and analyze the processing problems and define the simulation goals of mechanical processes (<i>process diagnostics</i>),• understand the fundamentals of particle dynamics and contact mechanics, utilize these basics on processing problems, supplement balance models, formulate the boundaries of process chamber and generate numerical solutions using commercial software and simulation tools (<i>software design</i>).
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to numerical simulation, Finite Element Method, Discrete Element Method, basic ideas,• Itasca-software "Particle Flow Code", different program versions and modules, PFC^{2D} student version, software and programming levels, basic commands,• Particle interactions and contact mechanics, 6 mechanical degrees of freedom, decomposition of contact forces in normal and tangential components, rolling and torsional moments, contact normal force as free oscillating undamped mass-spring system, elastic spherical contact by Hertz theory, damping approaches• Discrete Element Method, calculation procedure, forward calculations in incremental time steps, balances of forces and moments, equations of movement of every primary particle, contact interactions and solid bridge bonds, general particle and particle-wall interactions,• Calculation examples (translation between two particles in contact as „two-ball“ toy system), starting values, starting geometries, force calculations at begin, calculation of particle velocities by first numerical integration of force balance, calculation of particle positions by second numerical integration of force balance, selection of time steps, incremental scaling of density, mechanical damping: loss (dissipation) of kinetic energy, viscous damping,• Exercises of simple calculation examples of powder storage and handling.
Teaching: lecture and programming exercises; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: Mechanical Process Engineering, Mathematics
Workload: 2 SWS Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, private studies: 78 h
Examination/Credits: written exam / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. Müller, FVST www.ovgu.de/ivt/mvt/



Literature:

- [1] Manuscript with text, figures, tutorials and lab exercises, see www.ovgu.de/ivt/mvt/
- [2] -, Particle Flow Code in 3 Dimensions, Manual, Version 3.1, Itasca Consulting Group Inc. 2005
- [3] T. Pöschel, T. Schwager, Computational granular dynamics, Springer Berlin 2005



4.17 Simulation of Particle Dynamics by Discrete Element Method (DEM) – advanced

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Simulation of Particle Dynamics by Discrete Element Method (DEM) – advanced
Objectives (competences): Students <ul style="list-style-type: none">• understand the fundamentals of particle dynamics and contact mechanics, utilize these basics on processing problems, supplement balance models, formulate the boundaries of process chamber and generate numerical solutions using commercial software and simulation tools (<i>software design</i>),• develop problem solutions especially for mechanical processes by effective simulation algorithms (<i>advanced process design</i>) including improved functional design of processing machines and apparatuses.
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuation of the numerical simulation, Discrete Element Method,• Itasca-software "Particle Flow Code", different program versions and modules, PFC^{2D/3D} student version, software and programming levels,• Exercises of advanced calculation examples of powder storage, handling, agglomeration, comminution, impact, compression• Programming with <i>FISH</i>.
Teaching: lecture and programming exercises; (summer semester)
Prerequisites: Simulation of Particle Dynamics by Discrete Element Method (DEM) – beginners
Workload: 2 SWS Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, private studies: 78 h
Examination/Credits: written exam / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. Müller, FVST www.ovgu.de/ivt/mvt/
Script/Literature: [1] Manuscript with text, figures, tutorials and lab exercises, see www.ovgu.de/ivt/mvt/ [2] -, Particle Flow Code in 3 Dimensions, Manual, Version 3.1, Itasca Consulting Group Inc. 2005 [3] T. Pöschel, T. Schwager, Computational granular dynamics, Springer Berlin 2005



4.18 Storage and flow of particulate solids

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Storage and Flow of Particulate Solids
Objectives (competences): Students <ul style="list-style-type: none">• recognize, analyze and evaluate processing problems and objectives of bulk solid handling including their energetic, economic and ecological frameworks (<i>process diagnostics</i>),• understand the physico-chemical fundamentals of micro processes in particle mechanics and macro-processes in bulk solids handling technology• use this knowledge to design functionally and energetically efficient transport, storage and handling processes that includes machines, apparatuses, devices and equipment (<i>process design</i>),• develop efficient problem solutions by clever combination of mechanical processes and handling equipment (<i>process systems design</i>)• understand and use the unity of material properties, micro- and macro-processes, process system and <i>product design</i>
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tasks and problems (error diagnose) of silo plant• Design steps (therapy) of silo plant• Introduction into particle mechanics, contact mechanics of adhesive fine, ultrafine and nanoscale particles, particle adhesion forces and microprocesses of binding, testing the adhesion forces• Introduction into the mechanics of cohesive bulk solids, fundamentals of flow, compression, and consolidation behaviour of cohesive and compressible powders, biaxial stress state, flow criteria and yield loci, testing the flow, compression and consolidation properties, flow properties and permeation behaviour of impermeable cohesive powders• Bunker and silo design for flow, mass and funnel flow bunkers, minimum shaft diameter, discharge mass flow rate• Selection of feed and level control devices and hopper gates, norm silo• Silo and bunker pressure calculations, slice element method and spatial stress distributions, critical mechanical stressing of silo walls, estimate of wall thickness• Design and application of flow promotion devices,• Selection and functional design of feeders,• Introduction into powder dosing
Teaching: Lectures, tutorials with oral presentations; (summer semester)
Prerequisites: Mechanical Process Engineering, Engineering Mechanics, Fluid Mechanics
Workload: 3 SWS, Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, private studies: 78 h
Examination/Credits: oral exam / 4 CP



Responsible lecturer:

Prof. J. Tomas, FVST www.mvt.ovgu.de

Literature:

[1] Manuscript with figures and tutorials, see www.mvt.ovgu.de

[2] Schulze, D., Powders and Bulk Solids Behavior, Characterization, Storage and Flow, Springer Berlin 2008



4.19 Transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media
Objectives: Dispersed solids find broad industrial application as raw materials (e.g. coal), products (e.g. plastic granulates) or auxiliaries (e.g. catalyst pellets). Solids are in this way involved in numerous important processes, e.g. regenerative heat transfer, adsorption, chromatography, drying, heterogeneous catalysis. To the most frequent forms of the dispersed solids belong fixed, agitated and fluidized beds. In the lecture the transport phenomena, i.e. momentum, heat and mass transfer, in such systems are discussed. It is shown, how physical fundamentals in combination with mathematical models and with intelligent laboratory experiments can be used for the design of processes and products, and for the dimensioning of the appropriate apparatuses. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Master transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media• Learn to design respective processes and products• Learn to combine mathematical modelling with lab experiments
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Transport phenomena between single particles and a fluid• Fixed beds: Porosity, distribution of velocity, fluid-solid transport phenomena Influence of flow maldistribution and axial dispersion on heat and mass transfer Fluidized beds: Structure, expansion, fluid-solid transport phenomena• Mechanisms of heat transfer through gas-filled gaps• Thermal conductivity of fixed beds without flow Axial and lateral heat and mass transfer in fixed beds with fluid flow• Heat transfer from heating surfaces to static or agitated bulk materials• Contact drying in vacuum and in presence of inert gas• Heat transfer between fluidized beds and immersed heating elements
Teaching: Lectures / Exercises; (summer semester)
Prerequisites:
Work load: 3 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, Private studies: 78 h
Examinations/Credits: Oral exam / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. E. Tsotsas, FVST



Literature:

- Own notes for download
- Schlünder, E.-U., Tsotsas, E., Wärmeübertragung in Festbetten, durchmischten Schüttgütern und Wirbelschichten, Thieme, Stuttgart, 1988
- Geankoplis, C.J., Transport processes and separation process principles, Prentice Hall, 2003
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4.20 Biofuels – Sustainable Production and Utilization

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Biofuels – Sustainable Production and Utilisation

Objectives (Skills):

The students will get an overview of the conversion processes of biomass to various fuels. The energetic, economical and ecological aspects of the processes will be declared. The students will learn the differences between the thermochemical and biotechnological processes and they will understand the process limitations for various raw materials (e.g. starch vs. lignocellulosic raw materials). They will learn how to apply the common chemical reaction engineering modeling principles for biomass conversion processes and which are feasible model assumptions to describe the reactions and unit operations applicable for biofuel production processes.

Beyond the process engineering aspects the students will learn the principles to carry out a life cycle assessment (well-to-wheel). Over case studies they will learn how to critically apply the life cycle assessment analysis for the production and utilization of biomass based fuels. The importance of system boundaries, the principles of allocation and the credit method applicability will be declared.

Furthermore, the course brings the students the skills of searching and collecting scientific peer-reviewed information with the citation on-line database Scopus. They will learn to analyse and critically review the relevant scientific publications, and to report scientific published information appropriately.

Content:

1. Renewable biomass sources in comparison to fossil sources
2. Biomass feedstock and intermediates, feedstock characterisation
3. Biofuels (ethanol, FAME, FT-Fuels, biogas, methanol, hydrogen)
 - Properties, utilization, comparison to fossil fuels
4. Production processes and applicable model description for the processes
 - Ethanol production processes (starch and sugar based and lignocellulosic based)
 - Biodiesel production: transesterification (base and acid catalysed and hydrogenation processes)
 - Thermochemical conversion: biomass gasification and pyrolysis
 - Fischer-Tropsch process for biomass-to-liquid (BTL) conversion
 - Algae biomass potential and utilisation for biofuel production (hydrogen and liquid fuel)
5. Sustainability of biofuel production and utilisation
 - Principles of LCA and case studies for biofuel production

Teaching:

Lectures as well as to carry out a guided scientific citation search and to prepare a literature survey

Prerequisites:

Basic courses of chemistry and chemical engineering (Bachelor level)

Workload:

presence: 28 hours (2 SWS), survey: 14 h (1 SWS)



Credits:

written exam / CEE 4 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Dr. L. Rihko-Struckmann, MPI Magdeburg

Literature:

lecture notes (partially free to download)



4.21 Computational Fluid Dynamics

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Objectives

Students participating in this course will get both a solid theoretical knowledge of Computational Fluid Dynamics (CFD) as well as a practical experience of problem-solving on the computer. Best-practice guidelines for CFD are discussed extensively. CFD-code properties and structure are described and the students first realize the own, simple CFD-code, before considering different existing industrial codes with advantages and drawbacks. At the end of the module, the students are able to use CFD in an autonomous manner for solving a realistic test-case, including a critical check of the obtained solution.

Contents

1. Introduction and organization. Historical development of CFD. Importance of CFD. Main methods (finite-differences, -volumes, -elements) for discretization.
2. Vector- and parallel computing. Introduction to Linux, main instructions, account structuration, FTP transfer.
3. How to use supercomputers, optimal computing loop, validation procedure, Best Practice Guidelines. Detailed introduction to Matlab, presentation and practical use of all main instructions.
4. Linear systems of equations. Iterative solution methods. Examples and applications. Tridiagonal systems. ADI methods. Realization of a Matlab-Script for the solution of a simple flow in a cavity (Poisson equation), with Dirichlet-Neumann boundary conditions.
5. Practical solution of unsteady problems. Explicit and implicit methods. Stability considerations. CFL and Fourier criteria. Choice of convergence criteria and tests. Grid independency. Impact on the solution.
6. Introduction to finite elements on the basis of Femlab. Introduction to Femlab and practical use based on a simple example.
7. Carrying out CFD: CAD, grid generation and solution. Importance of gridding. Best Practice (ERCOFTAC). Introduction to Gambit, production of CAD-data and grids. Grid quality. Production of simple and complex (3D burner) grids.
8. Physical models available in Fluent. Importance of these models for obtaining a good solution. Introduction to Fluent. Practical solution using Fluent. Influence of grid and convergence criteria. First- and second-order discretization. Grid-dependency.
9. Properties and computation of turbulent flows. Turbulence modeling, $k-\epsilon$ models, Reynolds-Stress-models. Research methods (LES, DNS). Use of Fluent to compute a turbulent flow behind a backward-facing step, using best practice instructions. Comparison with experiments. Limits of CFD.
10. Non-newtonian flows, importance and computation. Use of Fluent to compute a problem involving a non-newtonian flow (medical application), using best practice guidelines. Analysis of results. Limits of CFD.
11. Multi-phase flows, importance and computation. Lagrangian and Eulerian approaches. Modeling multi-phase flows. Use of Fluent to compute expansion of solid particles in an industrial furnace, using best practice guidelines. Comparison with experiments. Limits of CFD.
- 12.-14. Summary of the lectures. Short theoretical questionnaire. Dispatching subjects for the final CFD-project, begin of work under supervision. Students work on their project during the last weeks, using also free time. In the second half of the last lecture, oral presentations by the students of the results they have obtained for their project, with intensive questions concerning methods and results.



Teaching

Lecture and hands-on on the computer; (winter semester)

Prerequisites:

Fluid Dynamics

Workload:

3 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, Private studies: 78 h

Examination/Credits:

Written and oral exam / 4 CP

Responsible lecturer:

PD Dr. G. Janiga, FVST

Literature:

Joel H. Ferziger, Milovan Peric: Computational Methods for Fluid Dynamics



4.22 Fuel Cells

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Fuel Cells
Objectives: The participants understand the principles of electrochemical energy conversion. They are aware of the technical applications and future trends in the area of fuel cells. The participants are able to analyze, design and optimize fuel cell systems and possess basic knowledge in the area of fuel processing.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to fuel cells working principle, types of fuel cells and applications• Steady-state behaviour of fuel cells Potential field, constitutive relations (Nerst equation, electrochemical reaction kinetics, mass transport) Integral balance equations for mass and energy Current-voltage-curve, efficiencies, design• Experimental methods in fuel cell research• Fuels Handling and storage of hydrogen Fuel processing• Fuel cell systems
Teaching: Lecture and Tutorial
Prerequisites: Basic knowledge on thermodynamics, reaction engineering and mass transport is advantageous.
Workload: 32h time of attendance (one-week full-time block seminar), 10h outside classes Presence: 42h (3 SWS), self study time: 108h (literature survey)
Examination/Credits: Oral exam 60 min. / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. I. Ivanov, MPI Magdeburg
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lecture notes, available for Download- Vielstich, W. et.al: Handbook of Fuel Cells, Wiley 2003- Larminie, J. and Dicks, A.: Fuel Cell Systems Explained, Wiley 2003- Haman, C.H. and Vielstich, W.: Electrochemistry, Wiley 1998- Bard, A.J. and Faulkner, L.R.: Electrochemical Methods, Wiley 2001- Wesselingh, J.A. and Krishna, R.: Mass Transfer in Multi-Component Mixtures, Delft Univ. Press 2000



4.23 Industrial Energy Management

Course:

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

Module:

Industrial Energy Management

Objectives:

The students are able to calculate the global warming due to anthropogenic CO₂ emission. They can calculate and assess the efficiency of power stations for fossil and renewable energies. They can apply economical calculations to compare the production costs for electricity using different energy systems. They can evaluate measures for the reduction of energy consumption and fossil CO₂ emissions considering specific boundary conditions.

Contents:

- Global data of energy consumption,
- Historical development of energy consumption,
- Mechanism of global warming, increase of CO₂-concentration in atmosphere,
- Steam turbines, gas turbines, coupled gas and steam turbines, internal combustion engines,
- Measures for reduction of NO_x, sulfur and soot emissions,
- Thermal waste treatment
- Economical calculations for electricity production with power stations using black coal, lignite, natural gas, biogas, waste and uranium, wind power, hydro power and photovoltaic,
- Development of energy consumption in traffic, industry and private households,
- Measures to decrease CO₂ emissions

Teaching:

Lectures with tutorials and excursions

Prerequisites:

Thermodynamics, Heat and Mass Transfer, Combustion Engineering

Workload:

3 SWS

Time of attendance: 42 h, Autonomous work: 78 h

Examination/Credits:

written exam / 4 CP

Responsible lecturer:

Prof. E. Specht, FVST

Literature:

- Handouts can be downloaded
- A.F. Mills: Basic Heat and Mass Transfer
- S. Turns: An introduction to combustion



4.24 Renewable Energies: Materials, Components, Function

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Renewable Energies: Materials, Components, Function
Objectives: basic knowledge of renewable energy conversion components/statistics, fundamentals and definitions; chemical and physical knowledge of the working principles; technical limits and economic importance of several systems
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– statistics in energy consumption– types of energy resources– terms and definitions– conversion (devices and materials thereof, processes): photovoltaics; solar thermal; wind, water and planetary energy; fuel cells; geothermal; biomass, solar chemistry– dimensioning examples
Teaching: Lectures and Tutorials (summer semester)
Prerequisites: basics in chemistry and physics
Workload: 3 SWS Lecture and tutorials: 3 hours per week (2 lecture, 1 tutorial), Regular Study: 42 h, Private Study: 108 h
Examination/Credits: Written exam (90 minutes) / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. Dr. M. Scheffler, FMB
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- handouts will be given in lecture- Regenerative Energiesysteme: Technologie - Berechnung - Simulation, Volker Quaschnig, Hanser-Verlag, 7. Auflage 2011- Energy Science: Principles, technologies and impacts, Jolley Andrews, Oxford Univ. Press.- Renewable Energy and Climate Change, Volker Quaschnig, Jon Wiley & Sons, 2010- Survey of Energy Ressources; Verlag: Elsevier Science Publishing Company; Auflage: 20th Bk&CD



4.25 Control of toxic metal emission

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Control of toxic metal emission
Objectives (competences): The student should be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify the critical toxic trace element emission sources from industrial processes.• understand the principles of the mobility and fate of toxic trace element pollution in the environment• develop solutions to reduce critical toxic trace element emissions from industrial processes•
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• introduction and concepts• selenium: mobility in soil, accumulation in plants and animal feeding; volatility in biochemical processes• arsenic: ground water and cleaning of drinking water; inhalation; speciation; phyto-remediation• thallium: accumulation in thermal processes• cadmium: flue dust from thermal processes; mobilisation in soils and accumulation in edible plants• mercury: volatility, aquatic bioaccumulation and immobilisation• chromium: surface treatment and carcinogenic chromium(VI) compounds, control of Cr(VI) in thermal processes• beryllium: controlling inhalation risks from occupational exposure and emission
Teaching: lectures 2h/semester and tutorial 1 h/semester; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: combustion engineering
Workload: lectures and tutorials: 42 h; private studies: 78 h
Examination/credits: written exam / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. H. Köser, FVST
Literature: script; D. Tillman: trace elements in combustion systems, academic press 1994; E. Merian: Elements and their compounds in the environment, Wiley-VCH 2004; G Nordberg: Handbook on the toxicology of metals, Elsevier 2008; A. Wang: heavy metals in the environment, CRC press 2009. A. Sengupta: environmental separation of heavy metals – engineering processes, Lewis Publ. 2002



4.26 Environmental Biotechnology

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Environmental Biotechnology
Objectives: The students achieve a deeper understanding in microbiological fundamentals. They are able to characterize the industrial processes of the biological waste gas and biogenic waste treatment and the corresponding reactors and plants. They know the fundamentals of the reactor and plant design. They realise the potential of biotechnological processes for more sustainable industrial processes.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Biological Fundamentals (structure and function of cells, energy metabolism, turnover/degradation of environmental pollutants)• Biological Waste Gas Treatment (Biofilters, Bioscrubbers, Trickle Bed Reactors)• Biological Treatment of Wastes (Composting, Anaerobic Digestion)• Bioremediation of Soil and Groundwater• Prospects of Biotechnological Processes – Benefits for the Environment
Teaching: Lectures/Presentation, script, company visit; (winter semester)
Prerequisites:
Work load: 2 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 28 h, Private studies: 62 h
Examinations/Credits: Oral exam / 3 CP
Responsible lecturer: Dr. D. Benndorf, FVST
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Michael T. Madigan, John M. Martinko, David Stahl, Jack Parker, Benjamin Cummings: Brock Biology of Microorganisms, 13 edition (December 27, 2010)- Jördening, H.-J (ed.): Environmental biotechnology: concepts and applications, Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2005- Environmental Biotechnology (ed. by Lawrence K. Wang, Volodymyr Ivanov, Joo-Hwa Tay), Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, 2010 (Handbook of Environmental Engineering, 10)- Further literature will be given in the lecture



4.27 Waste Water and Sludge Treatment

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Wastewater and sludge treatment (WWST)
Objectives (competences): The student should be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• identify the relevant physical, chemical and biological properties of a wastewater• understand the fundamentals of wastewater treatment technologies• identify the relevant physical, chemical and biological properties of biosolids from wastewater treatment• develop creative solutions for the treatment of wastewater and the control of emissions to surface water
Content: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constituents and analysis of waste water• Principles of mechanical treatment processes• Principles of biological treatment processes• Principles of chemical treatment processes• Activated sludge processes• Biofilm processes• Process selection• Wastewater sludge treatment processes• Disinfection processes• Water reuse
Teaching: lectures, tutorial and essay writing; (winter semester)
Prerequisites: bachelor in chemical or biological engineering or equivalent
Workload: 3 SWS, lectures, tutorials: 42 h; private studies: 78 h
Examination/credits: written exam / 4 CP
Responsible lecturer: Prof. H. Köser, FVST
Literature: script; N.F. Gray "Water Technology", Elsevier 2005; Metcalf a. Eddy "Wastewater Engineering" MacGrawHill 2003, P. A. Vesilind "Wastewater treatment plant design" and "Student Workbook" IWA Publishing, 2003;



4.28 Consequences of accidents in industry

Course: Selective subject for Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Consequences of accidents in industry
Objectives (competences): The students are capable to identify, assess and evaluate the major safety hazards in the process industries, namely hazardous release of substances, fires, explosions and runaway reactions. Course participants are capable to apply mathematical tools to calculate concentration profiles for emission of toxic or otherwise harmful substances, fire effects like flame radius and height, radiative heat and explosion effects like overpressures in process equipment. Students learn about safe operation of chemical reactors and calculation of safety parameters like adiabatic temperature rise and time to maximum rate. The relevant analytical methods for thermal stability of substances (differential scanning calorimetry, thermogravimetric analysis, Dewar test, hot storage test) are also presented. Participants design event trees and fault trees for identification of plant damage states and the probable chain of undesired events. Assessment of individual and group risk from industrial accidents using probit functions and dose calculations is also included.
Content <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to industrial hazards, case studies, basics of risk assessment• Emission and dispersion of neutral and heavy gases• Toxicity of substances, the AEGL concept• Release of liquids and gases from leakages• Room fires, pool fires, heat radiation• Hazardous exothermic reactions, thermal runaway• Explosion hazards, explosion characteristic data• Explosion protection• Hazards from radioactivity• Risk calculation, probit functions, probit distribution
Teaching: Lecture and tutorials
Prerequisites: Mathematics, Chemistry, Thermodynamics, Fluid Dynamics
Workload: 3 hours per week, Tutorials: 42 hours, Private Studies: 78 hours
Examination/Credits: K 120 / 4 CP
Responsible Lecture: Prof. U. Krause, FVST



Literature:

- [1] Mannan: Lee's Loss Prevention in the Process Industries (2003)
- [2] Hattwig, M; Steen, H., Handbook of Explosion Protection, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim 2004
- [3] Bussenius, S: Wissenschaftliche Grundlagen des Brand- und Explosionsschutzes, Kohlhammer, 1995
- [4] Schultz, Heinrich: Grundzüge der Schadstoffausbreitung in der Atmosphäre, Köln: Verlag TÜV Rheinland GmbH (1986)
- [5] Zenger, A.: Atmosphärische Ausbreitungsmodellierung - Grundlagen und Praxis, Berlin, Heidelberg: Springer Verlag (1988)
- [6] Stoessel, F; Thermal Safety of Chemical Processes, Wiley-VCH-Verlag, Weinheim, 2008



4.29 Modeling and simulation in industrial safety

Course: Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
Module: Modeling and simulation in industrial safety
Objectives: Participants acquire the ability to formulate models in plant safety and to develop the corresponding analytical or numerical models to solve them. In addition, they learn to use some of the commercial programs in the field.
Contents: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to FORTRAN and VBA• Discharge of hazardous materials• Fault tree analysis using Monte Carlo• Commercial programs for analyzing accident consequences• Uncertainties in engineering calculations• Entrainment of a tree trunk by a river• Determination of the time required for dumping the contents of a reactor• Self-heating• Dynamic simulation of a reactor for producing trichlorophenol (including cooling failure)• Catalytic conversion of heptanes to toluene• Incipient fault detection using neural networks.• Stability of non-linear systems• Determination of boundary conditions for emergency trips• Non-stationary and stationary calculation of a heat exchanger
Teaching: Lecture and integrated tutorial; (winter semester)
Pre-requisites: ordinary and partial differential equations, ordinary non-linear differential equations
Work load: 2 hours per week + 1 hour per week, Lectures and tutorials: 42 hours, Private studies: 78 hours
Examination/Credits: Written exam / 3 CP
Responsible lecturers: Dr. R. Zinke, FVST
Literature: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- M. Grabe: Measurement Uncertainties in Science and Technology- W. H. Gränichen: Messung beendet, was nun? (german)