



OTTO VON GUERICKE  
UNIVERSITÄT  
MAGDEBURG

VST

FAKULTÄT FÜR VERFAHRENS-  
UND SYSTEMTECHNIK

## **Module catalogue**

### **Master course**

### ***Chemical and Energy Engineering***

**1<sup>st</sup> of March 2018**



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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.

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



### 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,  $\sigma$ -bonds,  $\pi$ -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, 2<sup>nd</sup> law of TD, entropy, 3<sup>rd</sup> 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

<b>Course:</b> Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Advanced Fluid Dynamics
<b>Objectives:</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Introduction and basic concepts</li><li>2. Important mathematical relations, material derivative</li><li>3. Control volumes, transport theorem, Reynolds theorem</li><li>4. Euler equations for ideal fluid</li><li>5. Hydrostatics and Aerostatics</li><li>6. Bernoulli relation for ideal flows</li><li>7. Bernoulli relation for viscous flows involving work exchange</li><li>8. Force and torque induced by a flow</li><li>9. Kinematics, tensors, Navier-Stokes equations for viscous flows</li><li>10. Similarity theory</li><li>11. Introduction to compressible flows, Laval nozzle</li><li>12. Introduction to turbulent flows</li><li>13. Introduction to Computational Fluid Dynamics</li></ol>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture with Exercises (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Mathematics, Thermodynamics
<b>Workload:</b> 4 hours per week, Lectures and exercises: 56 h, Private studies: 94 h
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> written exam / 5 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> M. Eng. O. Cleyenen, 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

<b>Course:</b> Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Advanced Heat and Mass Transfer
<b>Objectives:</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Fourier differential equations, boundary conditions, analytical solution, numerical methods</li><li>- Temperature compensation, semi-infinite bodies</li><li>- Heat transfer by radiation, fundamentals, emissivities of solids, liquids and gases, heat exchange between gases and solids, view factors</li><li>- Melting and freezing processes</li><li>- Intensive cooling processes for metals</li><li>- Coupled heat and mass transfer processes for gas-solid reactions</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lectures with experiments and excursions (summer semester); (2. semester of master studies)
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Thermodynamics, Fluidmechanics, Mathematics, Physics
<b>Work load:</b> 4 hours per week, Time of attendance: 56 h, Autonomous work: 94 h
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> written exam 2 hours / 5 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Prof. E. Specht, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> 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:**

Dr. P. Müller, FVST

**Script/Literature:**

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

- 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:

- 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

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





### 3.8 Combustion Engineering

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



### 3.9 Plant Design

<b>Course:</b> Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Plant Design
<b>Objectives (competences):</b> 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.
<b>Content:</b> 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
<b>Teaching:</b> Lectures 2 SWS, Tutorial 1 SWS in English
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Knowledge of basics in thermo and fluid dynamics, chemical reactions and strength of materials
<b>Workload</b> Class room: 42 hours, Private studies: 108 hours
<b>Type of examination/Credits:</b> Written / 5 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> 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

<b>Course:</b> Compulsory module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Laboratory work
<b>Objectives:</b> A varied experience in execution of experiments and handling of engineering software
<b>Contents:</b> <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fine particle separation</li><li>• Particle size measurement</li><li>• ANSYS 1 - Basic</li><li>• ANSYS 2 - Basic</li><li>• ANSYS 3 - Basic</li><li>• Comminution</li><li>• Modeling of the time of residence</li><li>• Estimation of kinetic rate constants</li><li>• Thermography</li><li>• Safety relevant units</li><li>• Measurement of heat transfer coefficients by infrared thermography</li><li>• Fluid dynamics measurement</li><li>• ANSYS 4 - Advanced Stage</li><li>• ANSYS 5 - Advanced Stage</li><li>• ANSYS 6 - Advanced Stage</li><li>• two Excursions</li></ul>
<b>Teaching</b> Execution experiment and handling software, Tutorial; (winter semester); (1.+2.+3. semester of master studies)
<b>Prerequisites</b> Study of the instructions for laboratory work
<b>Workload:</b> Lectures and tutorials: 90 hours, Private studies: 180 hours



**Examination/Credits:**

Written and oral / 8 CP + 1 CP for one excursion (organized by Fachschaft or by yourself)

**Responsible lecturer:**

Dr. A. Nallathambi, FVST

**Literature:**

Handouts will be given in lecture



### 3.11 Master thesis

<b>Course:</b> Master Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Master thesis
<b>Objectives (competences):</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> 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.
<b>Teaching:</b> Independent problem-solving with concluding assignment
<b>Prerequisites</b> 30 CP in Master the Master course Chemical Energy Engineering
<b>Amount of work:</b> 20 weeks
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Master thesis with colloquium / 30 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Chairman of the board of examiners



## 4 Master course Chemical and Energy Engineering, Selective modules

### 4.1 Advanced Process System Engineering

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Advanced Process Systems Engineering
<b>Objectives (competences):</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Multilevel modelling concepts</li><li>• Molecular fundamentals of kinetics and thermodynamics</li><li>• Modelling of complex continuum systems</li><li>• Advanced process optimization techniques</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture and exercises/tutorials; (winter semester)
<b>Prerequisites</b> Bachelor in Process engineering or in a comparable course
<b>Workload:</b> 4 hours per week, Lecture/exercises: 56 hours, Private studies: 94 hours
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Oral exam / 5 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Prof. K. Sundmacher, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- R.B. Bird, W.E. Stewart, E.N. Lightfoot Transport Phenomena, Wiley, Chichester, 1960</li><li>- O. Levenspiel, Chemical Reaction Engineering, Wiley, New York, 1972.</li><li>- D. Kondepudi, I. Prigogine, Modern Thermodynamics, Wiley-VCH, Chichester, 1998</li><li>- S.V. Patankar, Numerical Heat Transfer and Fluid Flow, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1980</li></ul>



#### 4.2 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:**

18 hours of attendance (one-week full-time block seminar), 10 hours outside class  
presence: 28 hours (2 SWS), self study time: 78 hours

**Examination/Credits:**

Written exam / 3 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.



#### 4.3 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. A. 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



#### 4.4 Electrochemical Process Engineering

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Electrochemical Process Engineering
<b>Objectives:</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction (Fundamental laws, Figures of merit, Cell voltage)</li><li>• Basics of electrochemistry (Ionic conductivity, Electrochemical thermodynamics, Double layer, Electrochemical kinetics)</li><li>• Mass transport (Diffusion, Migration, Convection)</li><li>• Current distribution (Primary, Secondary, Tertiary)</li><li>• Electrochemical reaction engineering ( Electrolyte, Electrodes, Separators, Reactors, Mode of operation)</li><li>• Electrolysis (Chlor-alkali electrolysis, Organic electrosynthesis, Electroplating)</li><li>• Electrochemical energy sources (Batteries, Supercapacitors) and Corrosion and its control</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> lectures (2 hours per week), tutorials (1 hours per week); (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic knowledge in chemistry and physical chemistry</li><li>• Mass and heat transport</li><li>• Chemical reaction engineering</li></ul>
<b>Workload:</b> 3 hours per week, lectures and tutorials: 42 hours, private studies: 78 hours
<b>Examinations / Credits:</b> Oral / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> 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, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Blackie Academic & Professional, Paperback edition, 1993, ISBN 0-7514-0148-X.



#### 4.5 Machine Learning for Computational Biology

**Course:**

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

**Module:**

Machine Learning for Computational Biology

**Objectives (competences):**

Modern machine learning approaches are proving to be extremely valuable for the analysis of data in computational biology problems. This course provides an introduction to many concepts, techniques, and algorithms in machine learning such as classification and linear regression and ending up with more recent topics such as support vector machines. The students will learn fundamental concepts and modern machine learning methods as well as a more formal understanding of regularization techniques. The underlying theme in the course is statistical inference as it provides the foundation for most of the methods covered. The students apply the knowledge and methods on real biological examples.)

**Content:****Introduction**

- The concept of machine learning (ML) is presented and the need of ML in systems biology and biological systems is briefly discussed.
- Review of probability theory
- Basic concepts in machine learning

**Unsupervised and Reinforced Learning**

- K-means and Gaussian Mixture Models
- K-Nearest Neighbors and Bayesian Classifiers
- Classification and Regression Trees (CART) & Random Forest

**Supervised and Reinforced Learning**

- Regression
- Logistic Regression
- Support Vector Machines
- The kernel trick
- Monte Carlo inference
- Bayesian Inference

**Kernel methods in system identification**

- Reproducing Kernel Hilbert Spaces
- Parametric model structures
- Regularized least squares method
- Selection of model flexibility: AIC, BIC, CV
- Marginal likelihood maximization
- Parameter estimation of biological models

**Application exercises in biological problems,****Teaching:**

Lectures and seminars (exercise sessions); (Winter semester)

**Prerequisites:**

Basic subjects from Bachelor (i.e. Probability, Linear Algebra and Statistics)

Basic computational knowledge (i.e. Matlab)

Language: English

**Workload:**

2 hours per week (28 h lectures/exercises + 62 h self-dependent studies)



**Examination/Credits:**

Project work (50%), oral test (50%) / 3 CP

**Responsible lecturer:**

Dr. E. Hernandez Vargas, FVST

**Literature:**

- C. Bishop, Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning (Information Science and Statistics, Springer, 2006)
- S. Shalev-Shwartz, Understanding Machine Learning: From Theory to Algorithms (1st Edition, Cambridge University Press, 2014)
- B. Schölkopf, K. Tsuda, and J. Vert, Kernel Methods in Computational Biology (MIT Press, 2004)



#### 4.6 Micro Process Engineering and flexible production concepts

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Micro Process Engineering and flexible production concepts
<b>Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Basic understanding of all important physical and chemical phenomena relevant in microstructures</li><li>• Real-life know-how and relevant methods for choice, evaluation and designing of microstructured process equipment</li><li>• Adequate model representations for realistic and convenient design and simulation of microstructured process equipment</li></ul>
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Heat and mass transfer in microstructures</li><li>- Safety and economic aspects of microstructured process equipment</li><li>- Designing of micro heat exchangers, mixers and reactors</li><li>- Role of surface/interfacial forces: Capillary effects and wetting</li><li>- Design concepts of microstructured equipment, commercial realisations and suppliers</li><li>- Process design and scale-up of microstructured process equipment</li><li>- Real life experience: Design rules, Dos &amp; Don'ts</li><li>- Limitations of microstructured process equipment</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Seminar-style lecture with group work (calculation examples etc.); (winter semester)
<b>Prerequisites</b> Heat Transfer, Fluid Mechanics, Chemical Reaction Eng. Also helpful: Process Systems Engineering, Process Dynamics.
<b>Workload:</b> 2 hours per week lecture incl. group work, 28h lectures and tutorials, 78h private studies
<b>Examinations / Credits</b> Written (90 min.); If less than 20 participants: Oral examinations (30 min.) / 3 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Dr. T. Schultz, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• W. Ehrfeld, V. Hessel, H. Löwe: Microreactors, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2000</li><li>• V. Hessel, S. Hardt, H. Löwe: Chemical Micro Process Engineering: Fundamentals, Modeling and Reactions, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2004</li><li>• V. Hessel, S. Hardt, H. Löwe: Chemical Micro Process Engineering: Processing, Applications and Plants, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2004</li><li>• W. Menz, J. Mohr, O. Paul: Microsystem Technology, Wiley-VCH, Weinheim, 2001</li></ul>



#### 4.7 Modeling with population balances

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Modeling with population balances (is not offered currently)
<b>Objectives:</b> Participants learn to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• characterize systems with density functions</li><li>• model nucleation, growth and agglomeration</li><li>• solve population balances (analytical solutions, momentum approaches, sectional models)</li><li>• apply population balances to real problems</li></ul>
<b>Contents:</b> 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"><li>• nucleation,</li><li>• growth,</li><li>• breakage and</li><li>• agglomeration</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> lectures and tutorials; (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites:</b>
<b>Work load:</b> 3 hours per week, lectures and tutorials: 42 h, private studies: 78 h
<b>Examinations/Credits:</b> Oral / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> N. N.
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Population balances: theory and application to particulate systems in engineering. Ramkrishna, D., New York: Academic Press, 2000</li><li>- Modern Drying Technology, Volume 1: Computational Tools at Different Scales (Ed. E. Tsotsas und A.S. Mujumdar). Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2010</li><li>- Modern Drying Technology, Volume 3: Product Quality and Formulation (Ed. E. Tsotsas und A.S. Mujumdar). Weinheim: Wiley-VCH, 2011</li><li>- Einführung in die Modellierung populationsdynamischer Systeme. Peglow, M., Bück, A., Dervedde, M., Skriptum zur Vorlesung, Otto-von-Guericke-Universität Magdeburg, 2012</li></ul>





#### 4.8 Modern organic synthesis

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



#### 4.9 Molecular Modelling/Computational Biology and Chemistry

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Molecular Modelling/Computational Biology and Chemistry
<b>Objectives:</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction, time and size scales of interactions</li><li>• Intermolecular interactions (hydrogen bonding, electrostatics, van der Waals)</li><li>• Protein structures, bioinformatics, protein structural modeling</li><li>• Electrostatic interactions and Brownian dynamics</li><li>• Molecular dynamics simulations (proteins, conformational changes)</li><li>• Quantum chemistry (introduction, examples)</li><li>• Additional methods (ab initio molecular dynamics, calculation of experimental observables)</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture 2 hours per week, Tutorial 1 hour per week; (winter semester)
<b>Prerequisites:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Courses in physics, chemistry and biology</li><li>• Basic computational knowledge (i.e. Linux)</li><li>• Proficiency in English language</li></ul>
<b>Workload:</b> Lectures and tutorials: 42 hrs (28/14) Private studies: 78 hrs
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Project work and documentation (50%), oral examination (50%) / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Dr. M. Stein, MPI Magdeburg



**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.



#### 4.10 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, electrophoretical mobility, Zeta potential, theories according to Smoluchowski, Hückel, Henry, electrophoretical 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. W. Hintz, FVST

**Literature:**

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



#### 4.11 Process Control

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Process Control
<b>Objectives</b> Students should <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• learn fundamentals of multivariable process control with special emphasis on decentralized control</li><li>• gain the ability to apply the above mentioned methods for the control of single and multi unit processes</li><li>• gain the ability to apply advanced software (MATLAB) for computer aided control system design</li></ul>
<b>Contents</b> 1. Introduction 2. Process control fundamentals <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Mathematical models of processes</li><li>• Control structures</li><li>• Decentralized control and Relative gain analysis</li><li>• Tuning of decentralized controllers</li><li>• Control implementation issues</li></ul> 3. Case studies 4. Plantwide control
<b>Teaching</b> Lecture and exercises/tutorials; (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites</b> Basic knowledge in control theory
<b>Workload:</b> Lectures and tutorials: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 2 hours/week – lecture</li><li>• 1 hour/week – exercise/tutorial</li></ul> Private studies <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Post-processing of lectures, preparation of project work/report and exam (78 hours)</li></ul>
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> oral / 4 CP and project report
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Prof. A. Kienle, FEIT, with Dr. A. Disli-Kienle as co-worker
<b>Literature:</b> [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.



#### 4.12 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:**

- 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

**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



#### 4.13 Product quality in the chemical industry

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





#### 4.14 Transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media
<b>Objectives:</b> 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"><li>• Master transport phenomena in granular, particulate and porous media</li><li>• Learn to design respective processes and products</li><li>• Learn to combine mathematical modelling with lab experiments</li></ul>
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Transport phenomena between single particles and a fluid</li><li>• 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</li><li>• Mechanisms of heat transfer through gas-filled gaps</li><li>• Thermal conductivity of fixed beds without flow Axial and lateral heat and mass transfer in fixed beds with fluid flow</li><li>• Heat transfer from heating surfaces to static or agitated bulk materials</li><li>• Contact drying in vacuum and in presence of inert gas</li><li>• Heat transfer between fluidized beds and immersed heating elements</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lectures / Exercises; (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites:</b>
<b>Work load:</b> 3 hours per week, Lectures and tutorials: 42 h, Private studies: 78 h
<b>Examinations/Credits:</b> Oral exam / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> 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
-



#### 4.15 Sustainability Assessment (LCA) for Biofuels

**Course:**

Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering

**Module:**

Sustainability Assessment (LCA) for Biofuels

**Objectives (Skills):**

The students will get an overview of the sustainability assessment methodologies. They will learn the theoretical background and the standardized procedures to carry out a life cycle assessment (LCA). The phases (goal and scope, inventory analysis, impact assessment and interpretation and evaluation) in a life cycle assessment (LCA) will be declared in detail. The importance of product system definition and functional unit will be worked out. With the help of examples the students will acquire skills to define the system boundaries, to apply the cut-off rules. Furthermore, the students will learn the principles how to allocate the interventions or expenditures in a case of a multiproduct system and how to use the credit method. The use of flow sheet simulation tools will be taught to quantify the energy and mass flows for chemical production processes. The impact categories will be explained and the students will learn how to select appropriate and relevant impact categories in different types of product systems. The evaluation of the results and the differences between attributional and consequential LCA will be learned.

The thermochemical and biotechnological production processes for renewable fuels and chemicals will be elucidated as case examples for LCA. Beyond the sustainability aspects the students will learn the process limitations and technical challenges for various raw materials (e.g. starch vs. lignocellulosic platforms). Finally the students learn the principles of an exergy analysis.

As another component 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 scientific publications, and to report scientific published information appropriately.

**Content:**

1. Sustainability and the principles of sustainable development.
2. The overview of Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) and the phases
3. Inventory and energy analysis, system boundaries, cut-off rules, allocation rules for multiproduct systems.
4. Impact assessment, the input- output related categories,
5. Reporting, interpretation, evaluation and critical review. Attributional and consequential LCA.
6. Ethanol production processes (starch and sugar and lignocellulosic based platform)
7. Thermochemical processes: BTL, biomass gasification, pyrolysis and Fischer-Tropsch
8. Algae biomass utilization, transesterification of triglycerides, anaerobic digestion
9. Introduction to exergy analysis

**Teaching:**

Lectures and a guided scientific literature search and a preparation of a literature survey.

**Prerequisites:**

Basic courses of chemistry and chemical engineering (Bachelor level)

**Workload:**

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



**Credits:**

written exam / 4 CP

**Responsible lecturer:**

Dr. Techn. L. Rihko-Struckmann, MPI Magdeburg

**Literature:**

lecture notes (free to download)



#### 4.16 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



#### 4.17 Fuel Cells

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Fuel Cells
<b>Objectives:</b> 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.
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Introduction to fuel cells working principle, types of fuel cells and applications</li><li>• 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</li><li>• Experimental methods in fuel cell research</li><li>• Fuels Handling and storage of hydrogen Fuel processing</li><li>• Fuel cell systems</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture and Tutorial
<b>Prerequisites:</b> Basic knowledge on thermodynamics, reaction engineering and mass transport is advantageous.
<b>Workload:</b> 32h time of attendance (one-week full-time block seminar), 10h outside classes Presence: 42h (3 SWS), self study time: 78h (literature survey)
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Oral exam 60 min. / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Dr. G. Papakonstantinou, MPI Magdeburg, Dr. I. Ivanov, MPI Magdeburg
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Lecture notes, available for Download</li><li>- Vielstich, W. et.al: Handbook of Fuel Cells, Wiley 2003</li><li>- Larminie, J. and Dicks, A.: Fuel Cell Systems Explained, Wiley 2003</li><li>- Haman, C.H. and Vielstich, W.: Electrochemistry, Wiley 1998</li><li>- Bard, A.J. and Faulkner, L.R.: Electrochemical Methods, Wiley 2001</li><li>- Wesselingh, J.A. and Krishna, R.: Mass Transfer in Multi-Component Mixtures, Delft Univ. Press 2000</li></ul>



#### 4.18 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions considering specific boundary conditions.

**Contents:**

- Global data of energy consumption,
- Historical development of energy consumption,
- Mechanism of global warming, increase of CO<sub>2</sub>-concentration in atmosphere,
- Steam turbines, gas turbines, coupled gas and steam turbines, internal combustion engines,
- Measures for reduction of NO<sub>x</sub>, 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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:**

Jun.-Prof. B. Fond, FVST

**Literature:**

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





#### 4.19 Renewable Energies: Materials, Components, Function

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Renewable Energies: Materials, Components, Function
<b>Objectives:</b> 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
<b>Contents:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– statistics in energy consumption</li><li>– types of energy resources</li><li>– terms and definitions</li><li>– conversion (devices and materials thereof, processes): photovoltaics; solar thermal; wind, water and planetary energy; fuel cells; geothermal; biomass, solar chemistry</li><li>– dimensioning examples</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lectures and Tutorials (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites:</b> basics in chemistry and physics
<b>Workload:</b> 3 SWS Lecture and tutorials: 3 hours per week (2 lecture, 1 tutorial), Regular Study: 42 h, Private Study: 78 h
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Written exam (90 minutes) / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Prof. Dr. M. Scheffler, FMB
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- handouts will be given in lecture</li><li>- Regenerative Energiesysteme: Technologie - Berechnung - Simulation, Volker Quaschnig, Hanser-Verlag, 7. Auflage 2011</li><li>- Energy Science: Principles, technologies and impacts, Jolley Andrews, Oxford Univ. Press.</li><li>- Renewable Energy and Climate Change, Volker Quaschnig, Jon Wiley &amp; Sons, 2010</li><li>- Survey of Energy Ressources; Verlag: Elsevier Science Publishing Company; Auflage: 20th Bk&amp;CD</li></ul>



#### 4.20 Control of Toxic Trace Elements

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Control of Toxic Trace Elements
<b>Objectives (competences):</b> The student should be able to <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• identify the critical toxic trace element emission sources from industrial processes.</li><li>• understand the principles of the mobility and fate of toxic trace element pollution in the environment</li><li>• develop solutions to reduce critical toxic trace element emissions from industrial processes</li><li>•</li></ul>
<b>Content:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• introduction and concepts</li><li>• selenium: mobility in soil, accumulation in plants and animal feeding; volatility in biochemical processes</li><li>• arsenic: ground water and cleaning of drinking water; inhalation; speciation; phyto-remediation</li><li>• thallium: accumulation in thermal processes</li><li>• cadmium: flue dust from thermal processes; mobilisation in soils and accumulation in edible plants</li><li>• mercury: volatility, aquatic bioaccumulation and immobilisation</li><li>• chromium: surface treatment and carcinogenic chromium(VI) compounds, control of Cr(VI) in thermal processes</li><li>• beryllium: controlling inhalation risks from occupational exposure and emission</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> lectures 2h/semester and tutorial 1 h/semester; (summer semester)
<b>Prerequisites:</b> combustion engineering
<b>Workload:</b> lectures and tutorials: 42 h; private studies: 78 h
<b>Examination/credits:</b> written exam / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturer:</b> Prof. H. Köser, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> 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



#### 4.21 Environmental Biotechnology

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



#### 4.22 Waste Water and Sludge Treatment

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



#### 4.23 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**

- 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



#### 4.24 Dispersion of Hazardous Materials

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Dispersion of Hazardous Materials
<b>Objectives (competences):</b> Course participants deal with the problem of accidental releases of hazardous substances from industrial installations. They learn the principles of passive and jet dispersion in gas or particle phase and in relation to the atmospheric stability conditions. They are capable to apply mathematical tools to calculate concentration profiles for emitted substances in the x-y-z space and depending on time. They can assess the hazard for organism present in the radius of action of the release by comparing the calculated concentrations with relevant hazard threshold values.
<b>Content</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Emission and passive dispersion of neutral and heavy gases, atmospheric stability conditions,</li><li>• Gaussian distribution based dispersion models,</li><li>• Particle trajectories-based simulation models,</li><li>• Jet dispersion,</li><li>• Partitioning and fate of chemicals in the environment,</li><li>• Toxicity of substances, the Acute Exposure Guideline Level concept,</li><li>• Release of liquids and gases from leakages,</li><li>• Dispersion of radionuclides.</li></ul>
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture with tutorial/English
<b>Prerequisites:</b> -
<b>Workload:</b> 2-1-0, classroom = 42 hours and self-studies = 78 hours
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> written exam/4 CP
<b>Responsible Lecturer:</b> Dr. R. Zinke, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Steinbach: Safety Assessment for Chemical Processes</li><li>- Steen/Hattwig: Handbook of Explosion protection</li><li>- Eckhoff: Dust explosions in the Process Industries</li><li>- Mannan: Lee's Loss prevention in the Process Industries</li><li>- Stoessel: Thermal Safety of Chemical Processes</li><li>- UN Handbook for Transportation of Dangerous Goods ("Orange Book")</li><li>- TNO Coloured Books Series</li></ul>



#### 4.25 Multiphase Flow Fundamentals

<b>Course:</b> Selective module for the master course Chemical and Energy Engineering
<b>Module:</b> Multiphase Flow Fundamentals
<b>Objectives:</b> The lecture aims at giving an introduction to multiphase flows frequently found in industry, environment and daily life. The main focus will be related to dispersed multiphase flows where particles are distributed in a flow system. Here the main relevant transport mechanisms occurring on the scale of the particles will be introduced. Hence the students will learn about the complexity of multiphase flows and obtain some guidelines about process lay-out.
<b>Contents:</b> The lecture begins with an introduction of the features of multiphase flows and their characterization. Then the main focus will be related to dispersed multiphase flows where the dispersed phase consists of solid particles, droplets or bubbles which are distributed in the carrier phase (i.e. gas or liquid). For each of these types of dispersed multiphase flows, such as gas-particles systems, sprays and bubbly flows, the relevant transport processes will be introduced, such as for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Fluid forces on particles</li><li>➤ Turbulent transport of particles</li><li>➤ Inter-particle collisions and their outcomes, such as bouncing and coalescence</li><li>➤ Agglomeration of particles</li><li>➤ Wall interaction of particles and possible deposition</li><li>➤ Atomization of liquids</li><li>➤ Droplet heat and mass transfer</li></ul> Following that some typical processes with dispersed multiphase flows will be introduced, reviewing the main design criteria. Finally also the numerical methods for calculating dispersed multiphase flows will be summarized.
<b>Teaching:</b> Lecture and Tutorial The lecture will be offered only in English.
<b>Pre-requisites:</b> Good knowledge in fluid mechanics and particle technology
<b>Work load:</b> Lectures and tutorials: 2 hours per week lectures including tutorials The lectures will be hold in the form of block-seminars every second week (only summer semester).
<b>Examination/Credits:</b> Written or oral exam / 4 CP
<b>Responsible lecturers:</b> Prof. M. Sommerfeld, FVST
<b>Literature:</b> Crowe, C.T., Schwarzkopf, J.D., Sommerfeld, M. and Tsuji, Y.: Multiphase Flows with Droplets and Particles. 2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press, Boca Raton, U.S.A. (2012), ISBN 978-1-4398-4050-4 (507 pages)