



## Case Study CS 1232

# Unistat<sup>®</sup> 912w

### Unistat<sup>®</sup> 912w cycling a 63 litre De Dietrich jacketed reactor

#### Requirement

This case study demonstrates the ability of Unistat 912w to cycle the process temperature in a range from  $+20^{\circ}$ C to  $-50^{\circ}$ C, the closeness of the temperature control and the minimum process temperature achievable in the process mass.

#### Method

The 63 litre De Dietrich reactor was connected to Unistat 912w using two M30x1.5 1-meter flexible hoses. The reactor was filled with 42 litres of Ethanol as a thermal load. The heat transfer fluid used in the system was M90.055.03. "Process" control was carried out via a Pt100 sensor located in the process mass. Stirrer speed was set to 85 rpm.

#### Setup details

Temperature range: -90°C...+250°C Cooling power: 7.0 kW @ +250°C 7.0 kW @ +200°C 7.0 kW @ +100°C 7.0 kW @ 0°C 7.0 kW @ -20°C 7.0 kW @ -40°C 3.5 kW @ -60°C 0.9 kW @ -80°C Heating power: 6.0 kW M30x1.5; 2\* 1 m Hoses: HTF: M90.055.03 Reactor: De Dietrich 63 litre jacketed reactor Reactor content: 42 litre Ethanol Stirrer speed: 85 rpm Control: process

#### Results

#### Performance:

It can be seen from the graphic how quickly the Unistat creating a wide temperature difference between the jacket and the process fluids. With the wide  $\Delta T$  the Unistat enables a rapid cool down of the process temperature from +20°C to -50°C in approximately 65 minutes.



#### Lowest achievable temperature (T<sub>min</sub>):

Once stable at +20°C under "Process" control, a set-point of -90°C is entered. The Unistat cools the reactor down to the minimum achievable process temperature of -76°C.

