

Huber Piccolo

The Piccolo controls a simulated bio-reaction using a CC-E Immersion Heater



Requirement

This case study demonstrates its ability to control a simulated bio-reaction using a CC-E Immersion Heater.

Setup details

Unit

Temperature range: +4°C...+70°C
 Cooling power: 0.28 kW @ +20°C
 Heating power: 0.4 kW
 Pump data: 1.7 l/m / 0.8 bar

Reactor

Manufacturer: Chemglass
 Volume: 3 l
 Type: Jacketed, flat-bottom Bioreactor

Test conditions

HTF: Water
 Reactor content: 2 l water
 Bioreaction
 "simulator": CC-E Immersion Heater
 Stirrer speed: CC-E pump set to 150 rpm
 Amb. temperature: +23°C

Results

1. Performance:

The Piccolo is a Peltier based chiller/heater designed for simple bench-top applications. This case study demonstrates its ability to control a simulated bio-reaction using a CC-E Immersion Heater with the 2kW heater adjusted to 5% (100w) for one set of tests and then 3% (60w) for a second set of tests.

A set-point of 40°C was entered into the CC-E unit to keep the heater on continually.

In the picture of the set-up below, the set-point and the actual temperature of the simulated bio-mass is graphically and numerically displayed on the screen of the Pilot ONE controller: the set-point is the yellow line (40°C) and the simulated bio mass temperature is the green line.

The graphics show the response of the Piccolo to hold the jacket and the process stable at each set point:

Heater at 100w

Piccolo Set Point	Actual	Process (displayed on the CC-E)	Delta-T
35°C	35°C	40°C	5K
30°C	30°C	37.9°C	8K
25°C	25°C	33°C	8K
20°C	20°C	28°C	8K

Heater at 60w

Piccolo Set Point	Actual	Process (displayed on the CC-E)	Delta-T
35°C	35°C	39.7°C	4.7K
30°C	30°C	34.8°C	4.8K
25°C	25°C	30.0°C	5.0K
20°C	20°C	24.9°C	4.8K

2. Stability:

The graphics below show the thermal stability of the reaction mass as the Piccolo maintains an appropriate Delta-T between the jacket and the reaction mass to remove the heat energy generated by heater on the CC-E immersion heater. A process temperature stability of $\pm 0.05K$ ($^{\circ}C$) is clearly demonstrated.

