

RESEARCH AND SIMULATION OF FAST, STRONG EXOTHERMIC REACTION IN GAS-SOLID FLUIDIZED BED ABOUT TEMPERATURE DISTRIBUTION AND HOT SPOT PROBLEM

Fei Wei, Tsinghua University; Dept. Chemical Engineering, China

wf-dce@tsinghua.edu.cn

Zhao Jia and Chenxi Zhang, Tsinghua University; Dept. Chemical Engineering, China

Gas-solid fluidized bed is widely used in petro-chemical and coal-chemical industry and other fields because of its superior heat transfer and mass transfer performances. In consideration of these performances, it is generally believed that there is a uniform temperature distribution and no hot spot in gas-solid fluidized bed compared with fixed bed. But in real industrial processes of fast, strong exothermic reactions, there are great axial and radial temperature differences and even hot spots in gas-solid fluidized bed.

In this study, two-dimensional diffusion model based upon the momentum and energy conservation equations was successfully used to compute the temperature distribution of aniline reaction in fluidized bed. The result is in good agreement with real industrial measurement. In addition, this study discussed the influence of velocity and fluidized bed diameter on the temperature distribution. The result showed that in contrast to the fixed bed, increasing gas velocity during turbulent region in fluidized bed would help eliminate hot spot and reduce temperature difference. Finally, based on the comprehensive consideration of velocity and diameter, this study showed a stability region for scaling up of gas-solid fluidized bed with fast, strong exothermic reactions which helps to guide the practical operation.

FIGURES OF THE ABSTRACT

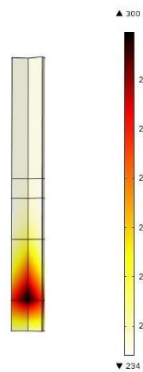


Fig. 1. Temperature distribution

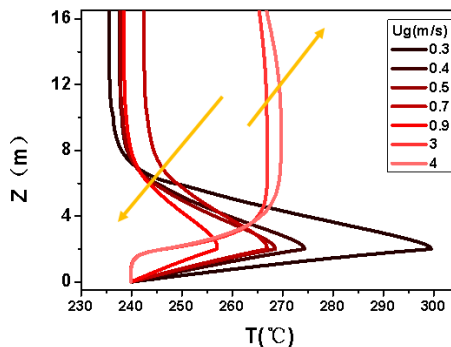


Fig. 1. Axial temperature distribution versus height with different gas velocity

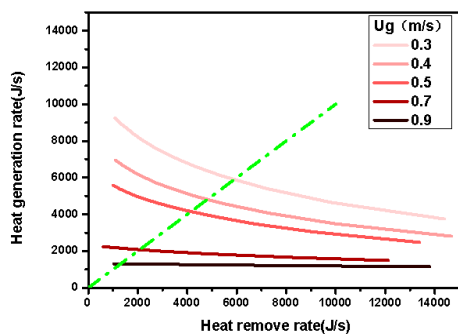


Fig. 2. Heat generation rate versus remove rea with different gas velocity

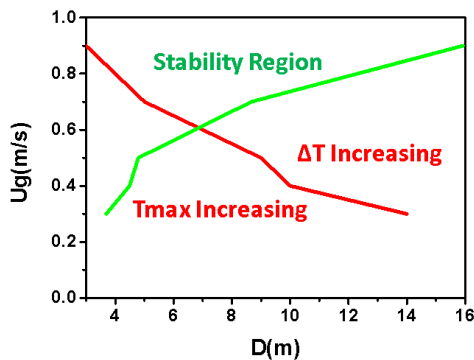


Fig. 4. Stability region for scaling up

REFERENCES

- 汪智国, 景山, 魏飞. 硝基苯在湍动流化床加氢制取苯胺. Chemical Reaction Engineering and Technology. 1001- 7631(2001) 03- 278- 04
- Bing Du, Liang-Shih Fan, Fei Wei, and W. Warsito. Gas and Solids Mixing in a Turbulent Fluidized Bed. PARTICLE TECHNOLOGY AND FLUIDIZATION. 2002,48(9)
- Qian Lin, Fei Wei*, Yong Jin. Transient density signal analysis and two-phase micro-structure flow in gas-solids fluidization. Chemical Engineering Science. 56 (2001) 2179-2189
- Benjapon Chalermisinsuwan*, Dimitri Gidaspow, Two- and three-dimensional CFD modeling of Geldart A particles in a thinbubbling fluidized bed: Comparison of turbulence and dispersion coefficients. Chemical Engineering Journal. 171 (2011) 301–313
- Yue Chu, Bozhao Chu, Xiaobo Wei, Qiang Zhang, Fei Wei. An emulsion phase condensation model to describe the defluidization behavior for reactions involving gas-volume reduction. Chemical Engineering Journal 198–199 (2012) 364–370
- Xiaobo Wei. Study of Muti-Stage Fluidized bed Reactor for Producing Vinyl Chloride from Acetylene and Non-mercury Catalyst. Tsinghua University , 2008