

# **Release 2022 R1 Highlights**

## **Chemkin-Pro / MFL**



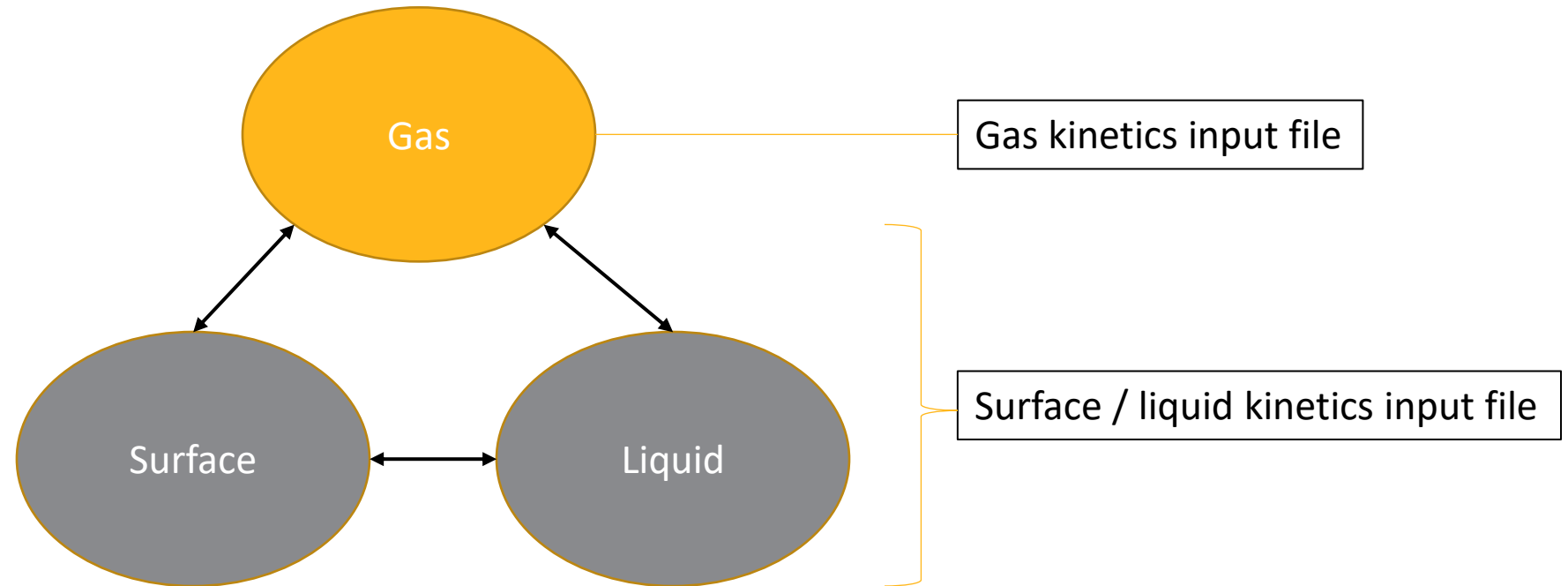
# / Highlights of changes for Chemkin-Pro / MFL

- New transient **Multiphase Perfectly Stirred Reactor** (PSR) for multiphase chemistry
  - Enables many new applications
- New Multiphase Samples demonstrate capabilities
  - Acid runaway using Closed Batch Multiphase Reactor
  - Urea decomposition using Multiphase PSR
- Chemkin UDFs for chemistry can now be used with Chemkin-CFD solver
  - In **Forte** or **Fluent**
- Improved NO<sub>x</sub> predictions with Model Fuel Library PERK\* mechanisms

\*PERK = Pseudo Elementary Reaction Kinetics

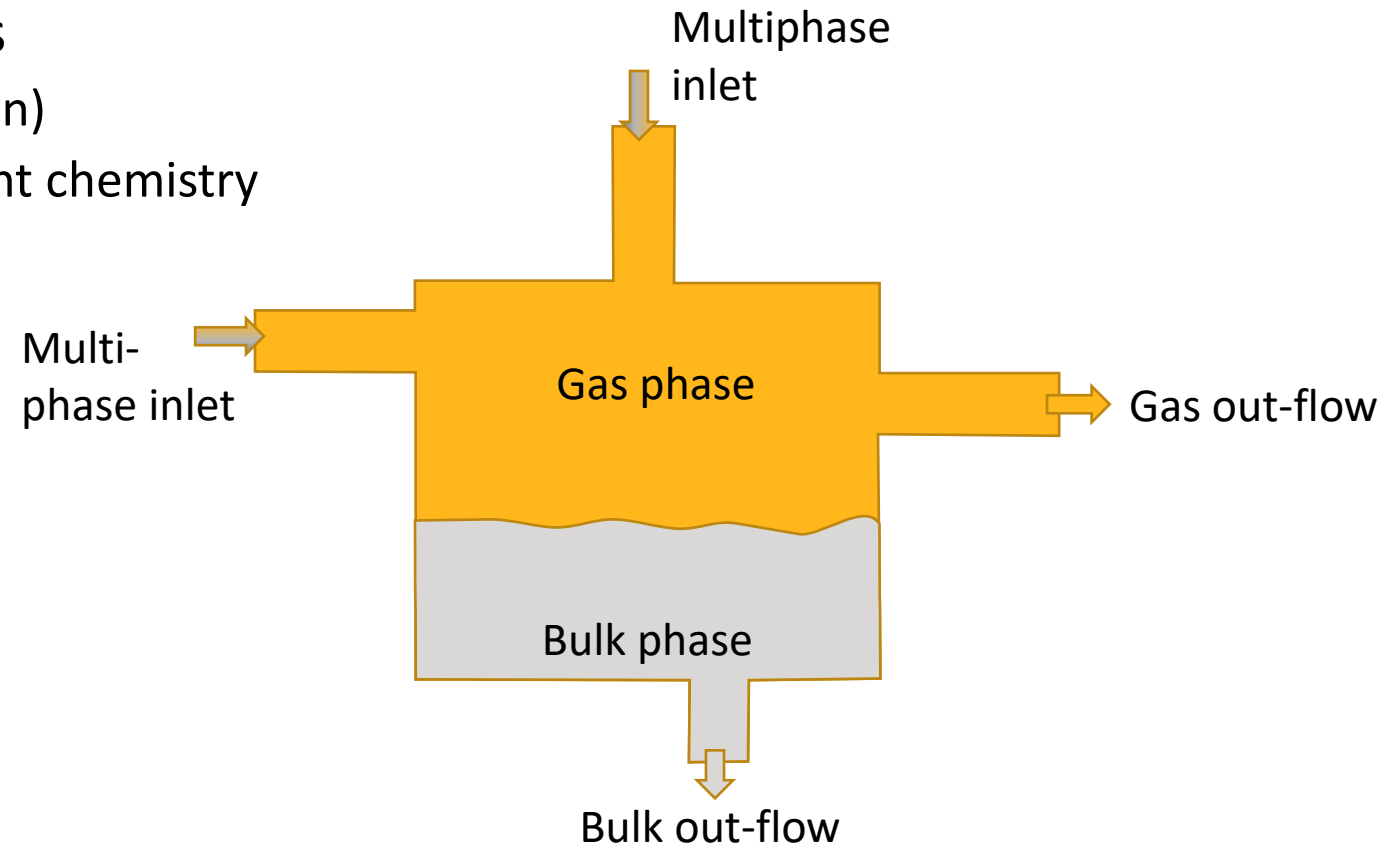
# / Chemkin-Pro offers a framework for kinetics involving 3 phases

- Multiple phases can be included
  - Reactions supported at the interface between phases
- Liquid properties may be specified with several options
- Special formulations for vapor-liquid equilibrium are available for solutions



# Transient Multiphase PSR expands Chemkin-Pro applications

- Allows multiple, multiphase inlets
- Allows multiphase chemical kinetics
  - Including phase change (e.g., vaporization)
  - New reaction-rate formulations or solvent chemistry

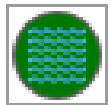


# Two new Samples demonstrate Chemkin's Multiphase capabilities

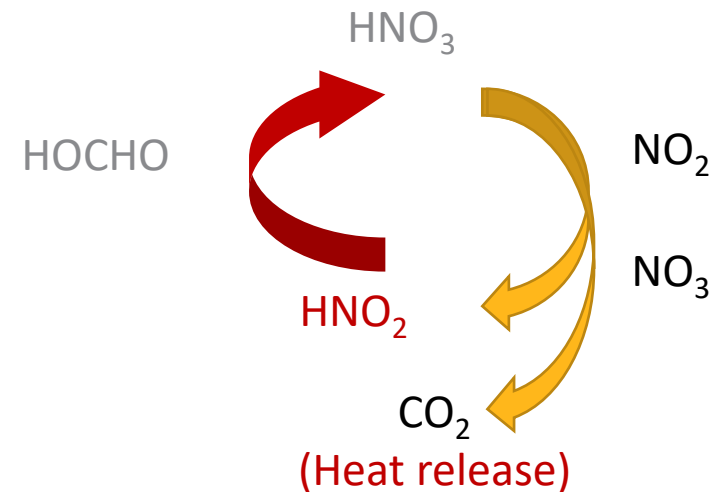
- Acid runaway in a Multiphase 0-D batch reactor
- Urea decomposition in a Multiphase PSR
  - Involves solvent kinetics

# / New Sample for Industrial safety: simulating runaway processes

- Example: Runaway process of nitric acid ( $\text{HNO}_3$ ) with formic acid ( $\text{HOCHO}$ )
  - Nitric acid is a popular chemical in industrial processes
    - Cleaning agent, for metal extraction
    - Strong oxidizer – may lead to explosive reaction when mixed with certain compounds
  - Reaction time is ~hours at temperatures  $\sim 40^\circ\text{C}$
- Liquid kinetics mechanism from recent publications:
  - Autocatalysis step from *Ando et al., 2021*
  - $\text{HNO}_3$  dissociation based on other publications

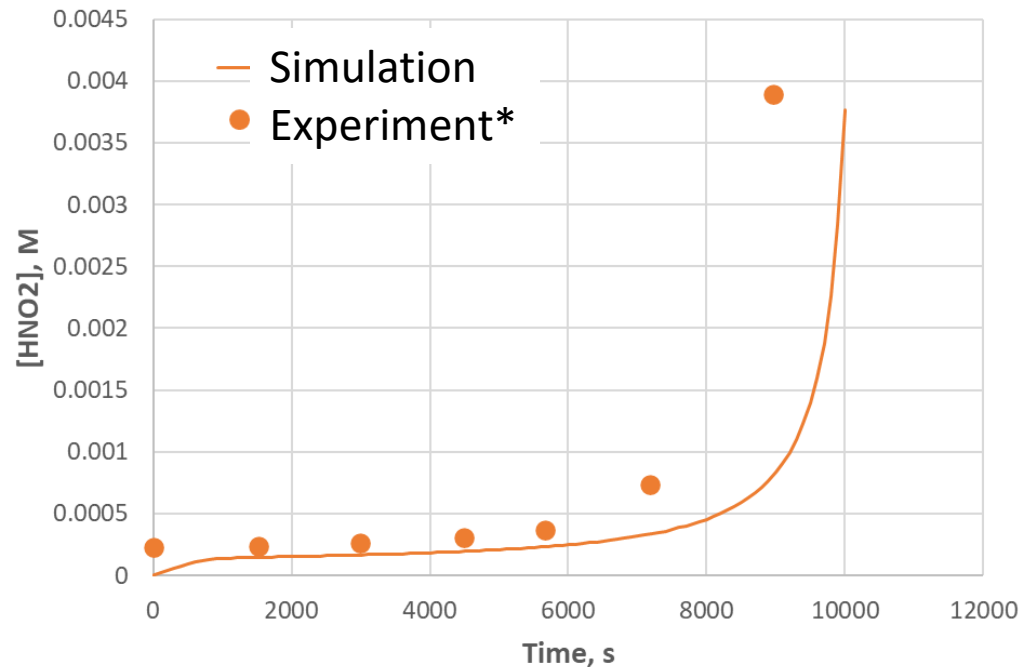


Closed Multiphase Batch Reactor

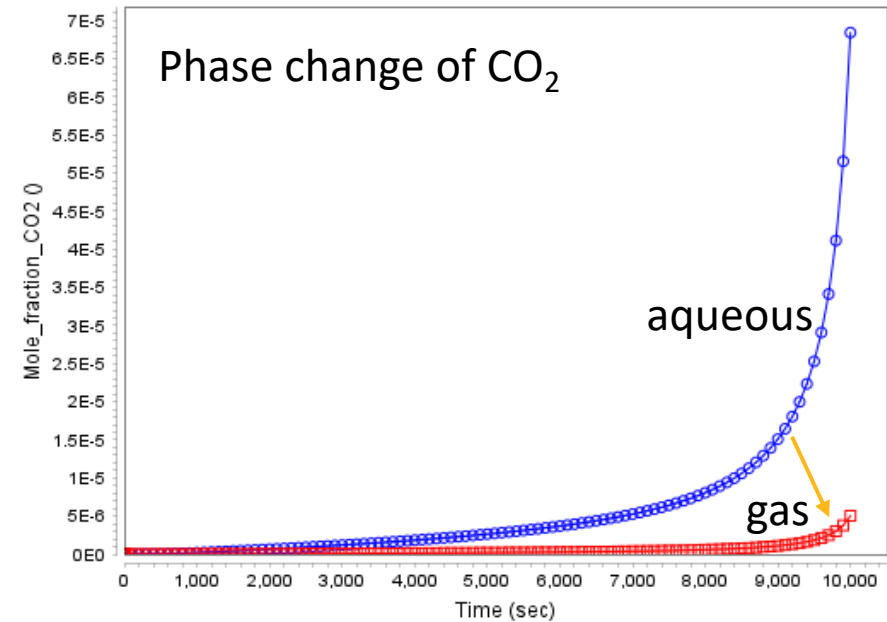


# / The acid-runaway simulation captures observed behavior

- Temperature increases due to the rapid rise of  $\text{HNO}_2$
- Provides insights into the phase change of products during the reaction

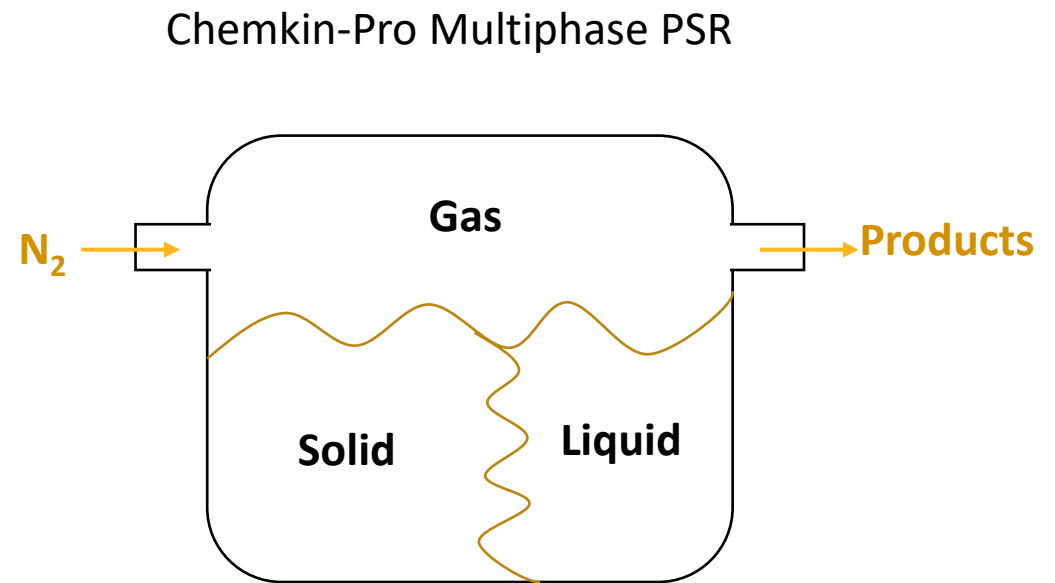
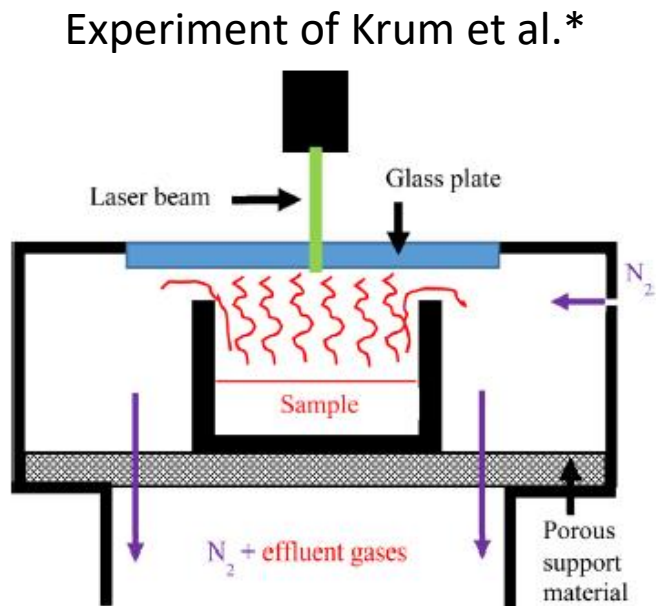


*\*Data from Ando et al., 2021*



# / New Sample for simulating urea decomposition

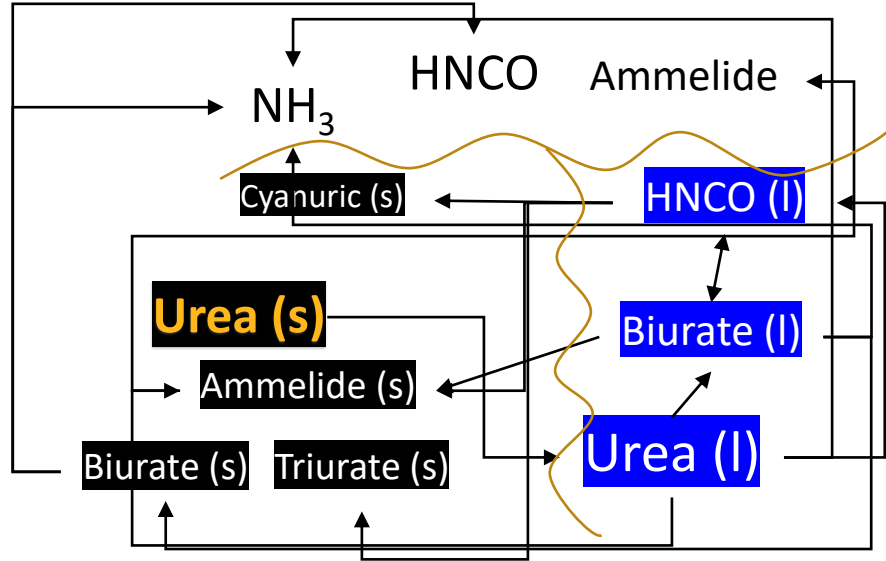
- Includes phase-change and kinetics of urea decomposition
  - Solid urea  $\rightarrow$  Ammonia gas, 20  $\rightarrow$  600 °C with a heating rate of 10 °C/min
  - Nitrogen is the carrier gas



\* Krum et al. Chem. Eng. Sci. (2021) 230, 116138.



# / Urea kinetics, involving 3 phases, are derived from publications



Derived from: Brack et al. Chem. Eng. Sci. (2014) 106, 1-8.

## Chemkin kinetics input files

```
MATERIAL/UreaSolution/

BULK/ ureaLiquid/ LIQUID
  urea(l)
  HNCN(l) !Isocyanic acid
  biu(l) !Biurate liquid

BULK/ urea_s/ !Solid phase
  urea(s) /1.32/ !Density in g/cm3
  ammd(s) /1.573/ !Ammelide
  biu(s) /1.47/ !Biurate
  triu(s) /1.547/ !Triurate
  cya(s) /2.50/ !Cyanuric acid

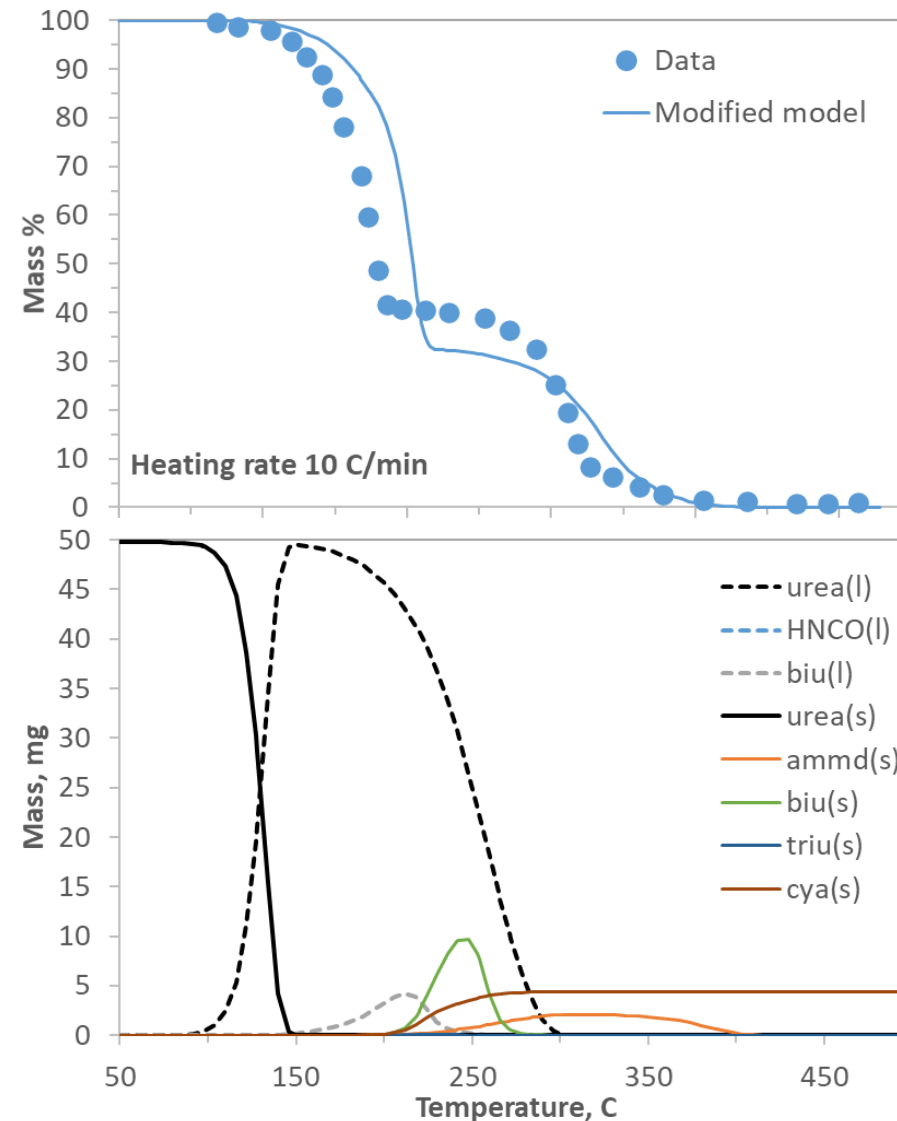
LIQPROPERTIES ALL
! Enthalpy, e
! Other proper
! Some proper
! Use constab
!
urea(l)
  urea(l) => HNCN(l) + NH3
  CriticalPrope
  AcentricFac=0.2
  RefLiqEnthalp
  RefLiqEntrop
  urea(l) + 2 HNCN(l) => ammd(s) + H2O
  biu(l) => biu(s)
  biu(s) => biu(l)
  biu(s) => 2 HNCN + NH3
  urea(s) => urea(l)
  ammd(s) => ammd(g)

  1.00e03 0.0 118.42
  1.11e20 0.0 208.23
  3.52e11 0.0 75.45
  2.00e04 0.0 75.45
  3.64e26 0.0 257.76
  9.40e20 0.0 158.68
  1.10e15 0.0 116.97
  1.24e18 0.0 194.94
  1.27e20 0.0 110.40
  8.20e26 0.0 271.50
  3.16e09 0.0 122.00
  5.63e24 0.0 266.38
  1.00e15 1.5 160.00
  1.00e14 0.0 201.67

HNCN(l)=HNCN 1.0 0.0 0.
VLE/ HENRY 1 26. -4089.26 298.15/
UNITS/MOLAR_ATM/
```

# / Simulation results compare well with experimental observations

- Reduction in mass matches data
  - Forming gas-phase products
- Simulation provides more details:
  - Urea solid-to-liquid phase transition
  - Solid and liquid components vs. Temperature



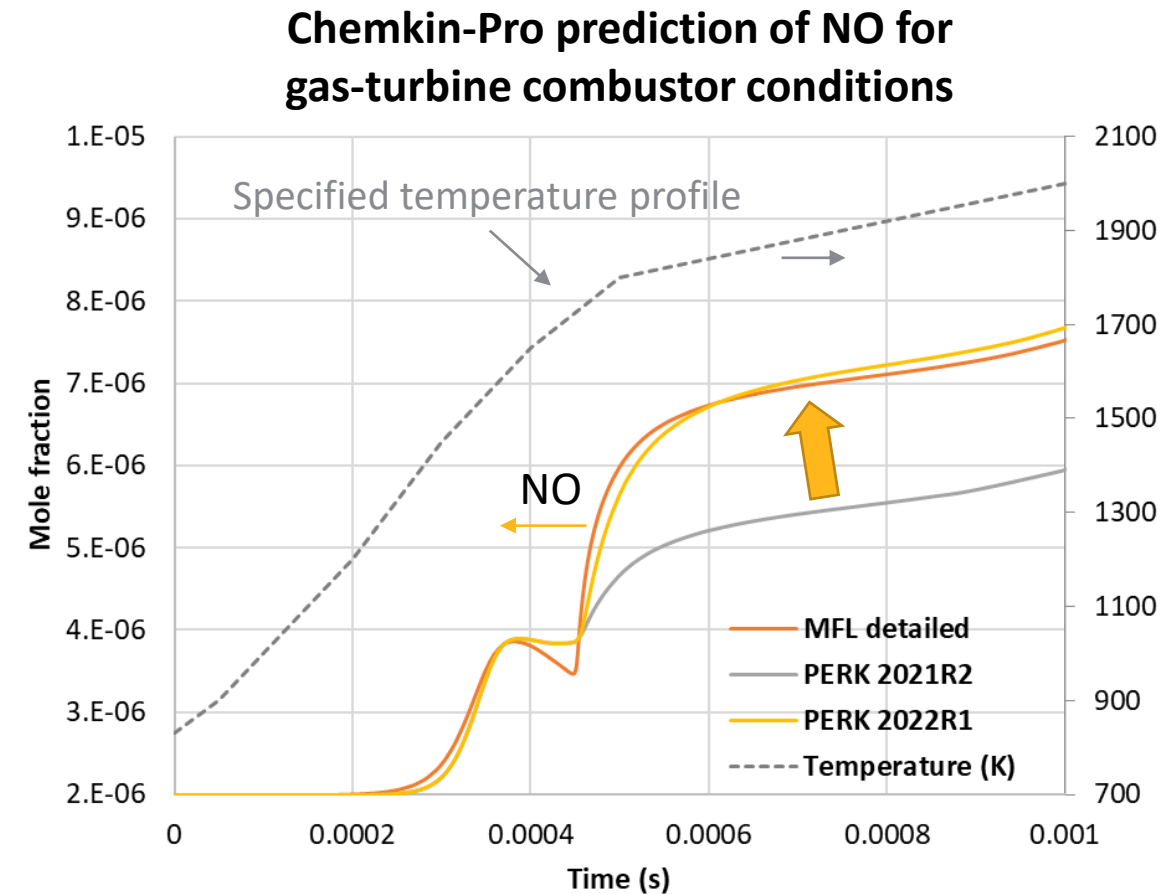
Dashed lines = Liquids  
Solid lines = Solids

# Improved NO<sub>x</sub> predictions using Ansys MFL PERK\* models

- PERK mechanisms are small (~30-50 species)
  - Targeted for use in large CFD models
- NO<sub>x</sub> kinetics were updated for all PERK mechanisms included in the MFL
  - Added pathways with HNO, amino radicals (NH<sub>2</sub>)
  - Updated N<sub>2</sub>O reactions
- Predictions of NO<sub>2</sub> now agree well with the MFL full, detailed mechanisms

\* MFL = Model Fuel Library

PERK = Pseudo Elementary Reaction Kinetics



 **Ansys**

