

# Flame Aerosol Synthesis

## From Lab-Scale Experiments to Pilot Plant Production

*Karsten Wegner*

Wegner Consulting & ETH Zürich

# How everything started...



Prototype diffusion flame  
microreactor

Material: copper, welded

Fabrication: hand-made in  
Cincinnati (OH)

Characteristics:

6 “concentric” tubes 1/10”,  
1/6”, 7/32”, ...

# The Swiss response:



Diffusion flame microreactor

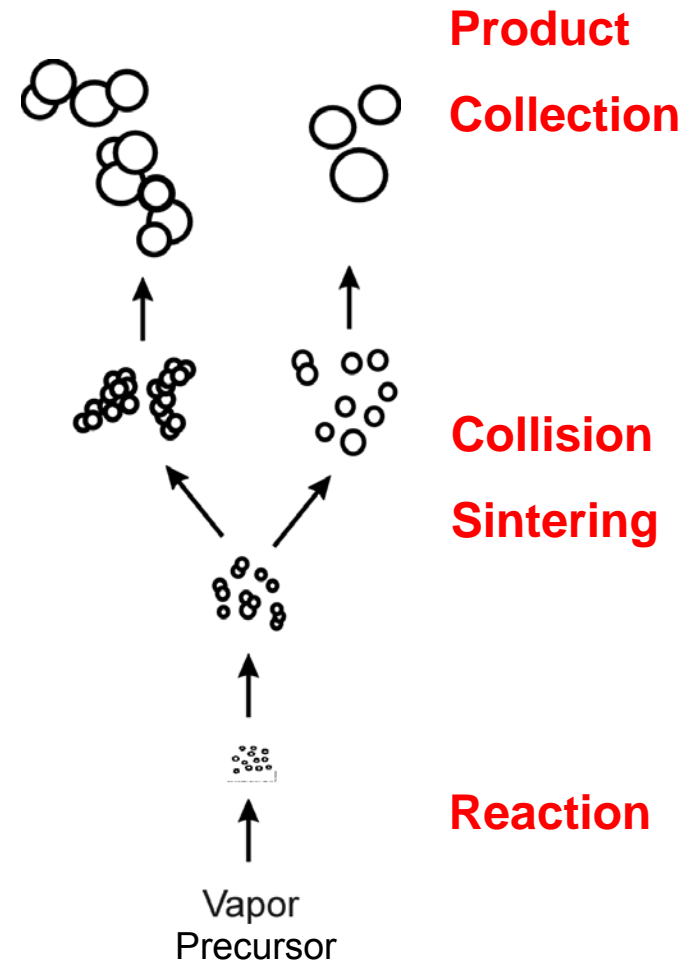
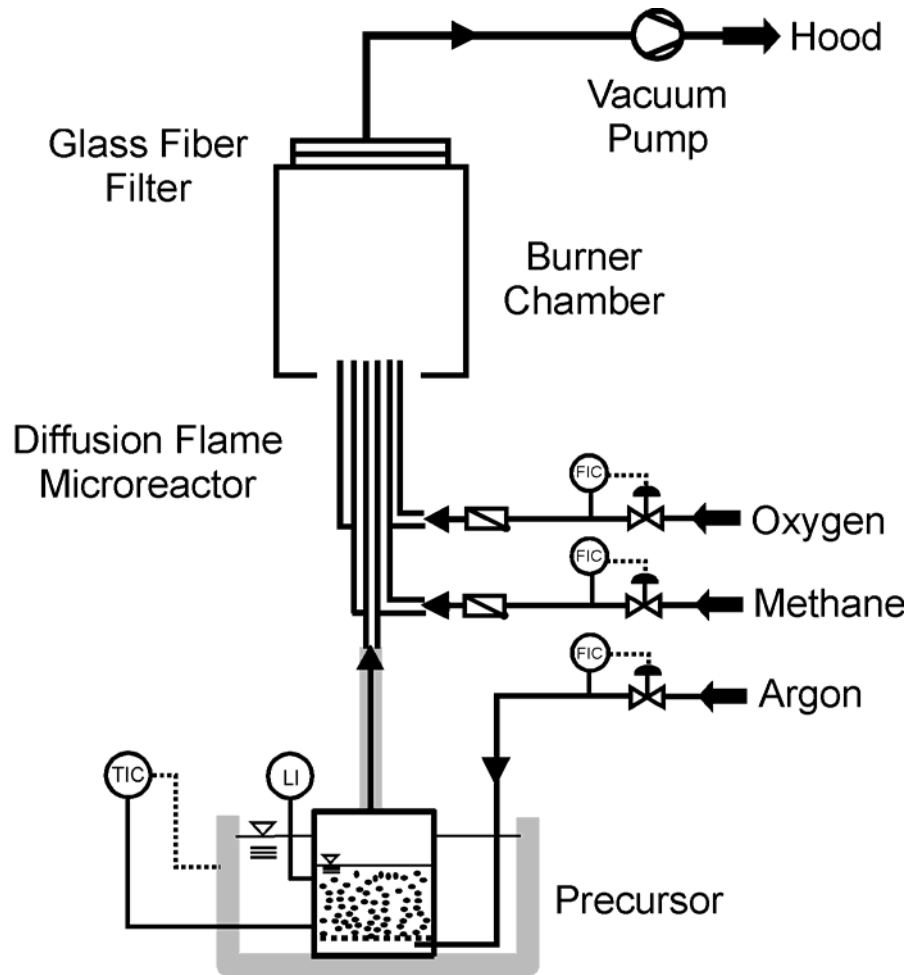
Material: stainless steel 1.4435

Fabrication: machined at ETH workshop

Characteristics:

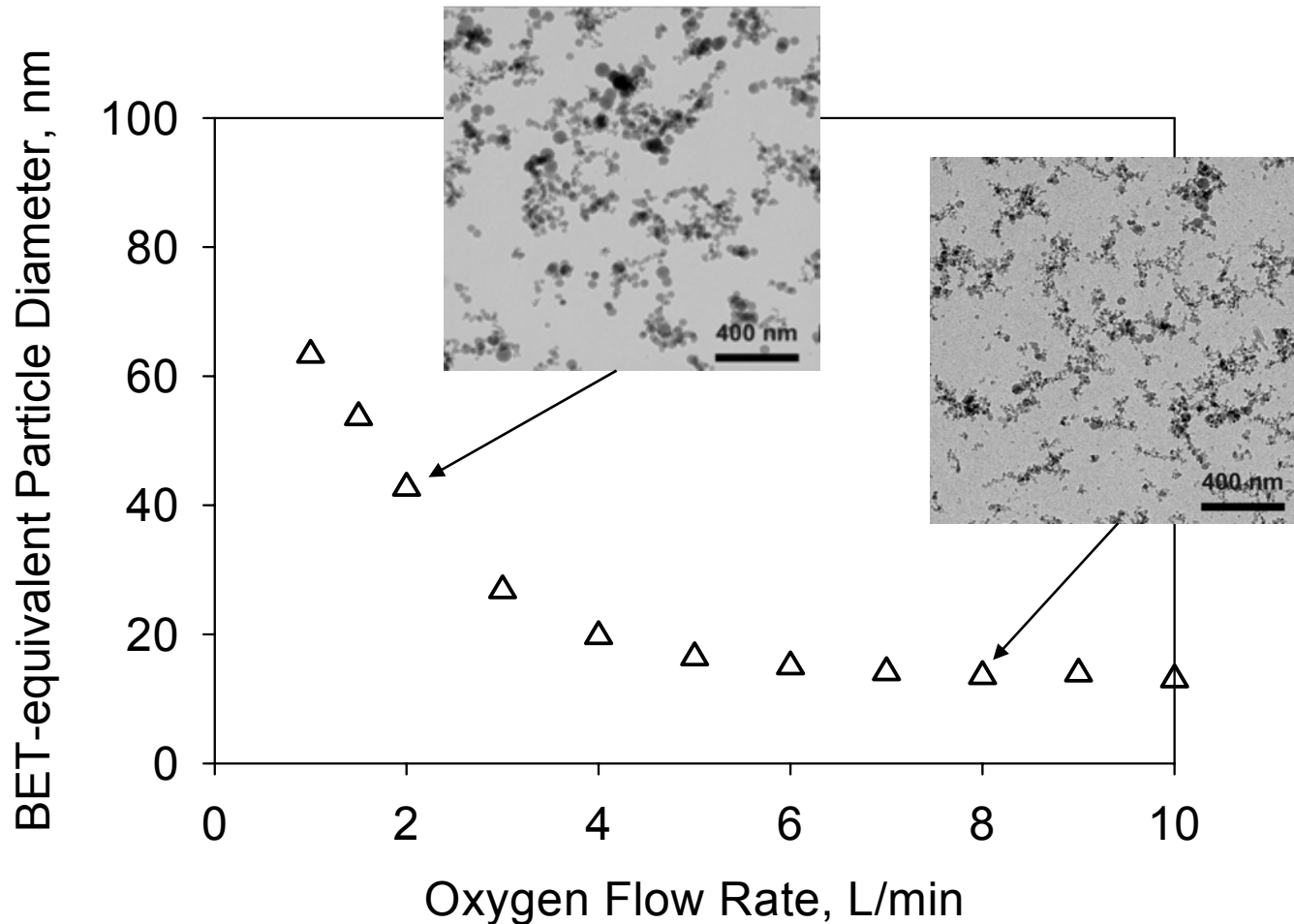
6 concentric! tubes: 2.54mm, 4.23mm, 5.56mm,...

# Flame aerosol synthesis set-up

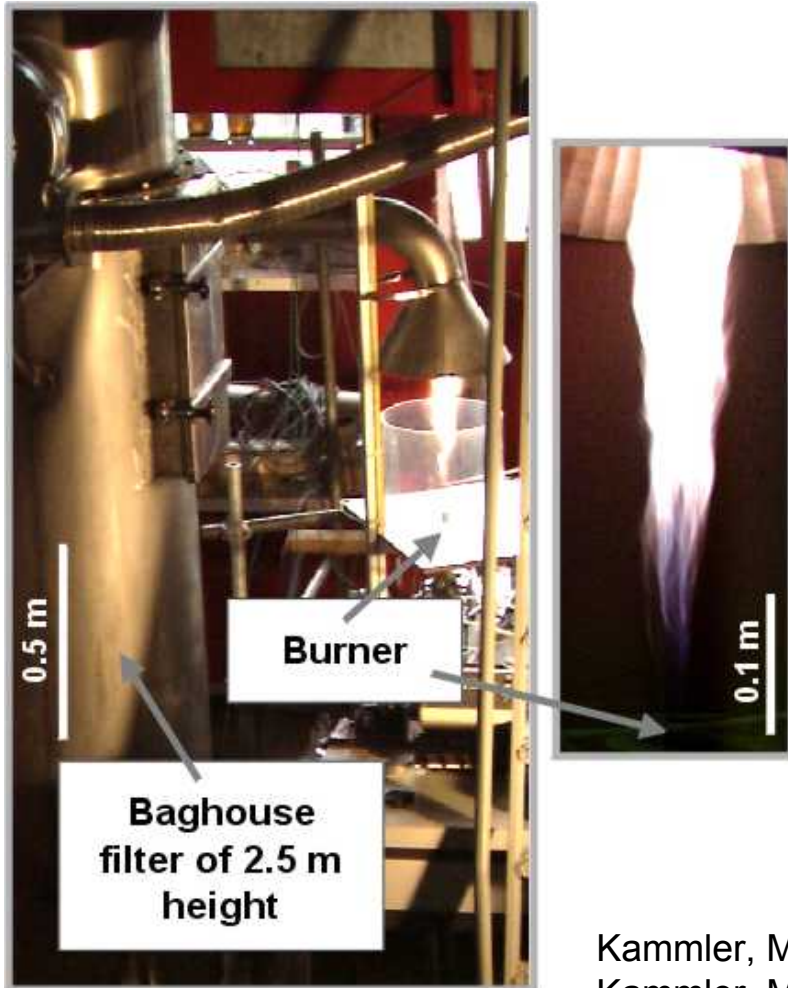


# The first nanoparticles at ETH-PTL

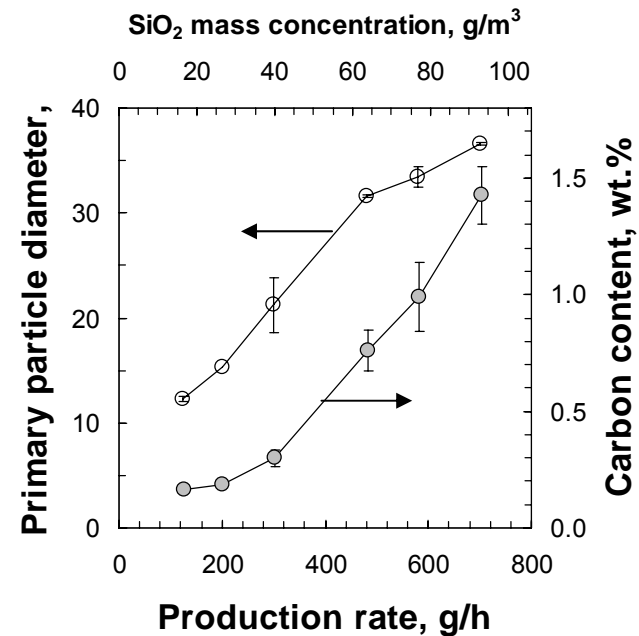
~5 g/h silica from hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDSO)



# Early pilot-scale production

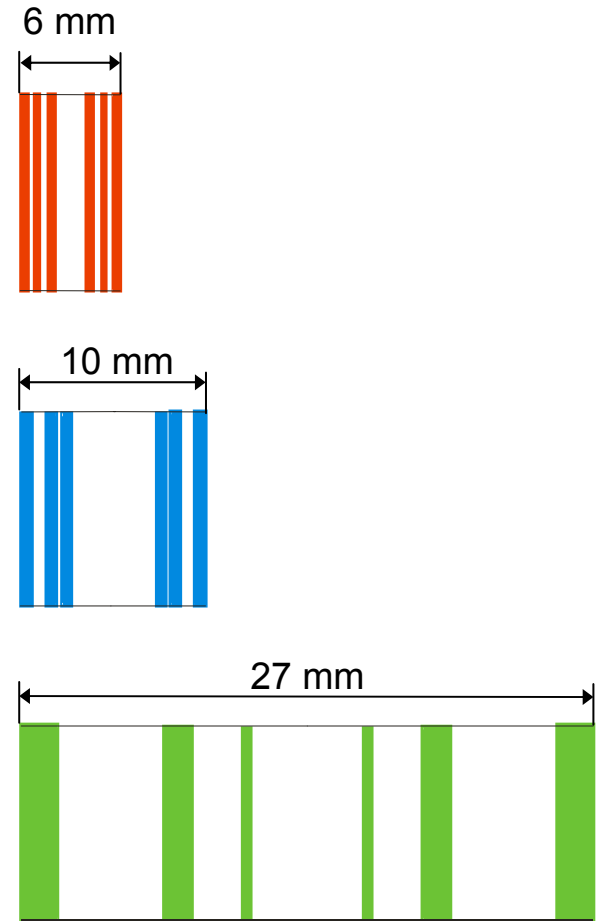
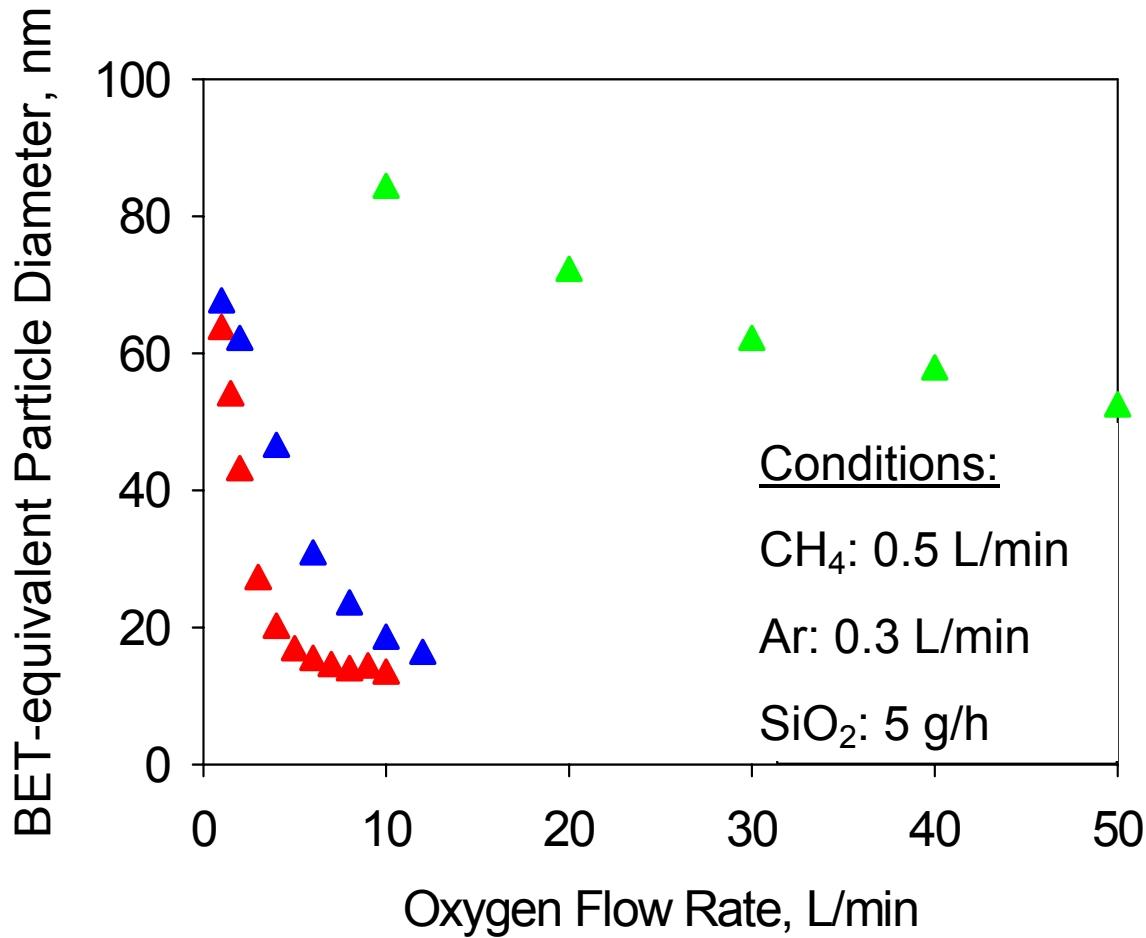


Hydrogen-oxygen diffusion burner obtained from German Aerospace Research Center (DLR)



Kammler, Mueller, Senn, Pratsinis, *AIChE J.* **47**, 1533 (2001)  
Kammler, Mädler, Pratsinis, *Chem. Eng. Technol.* **24**, 583 (2001)

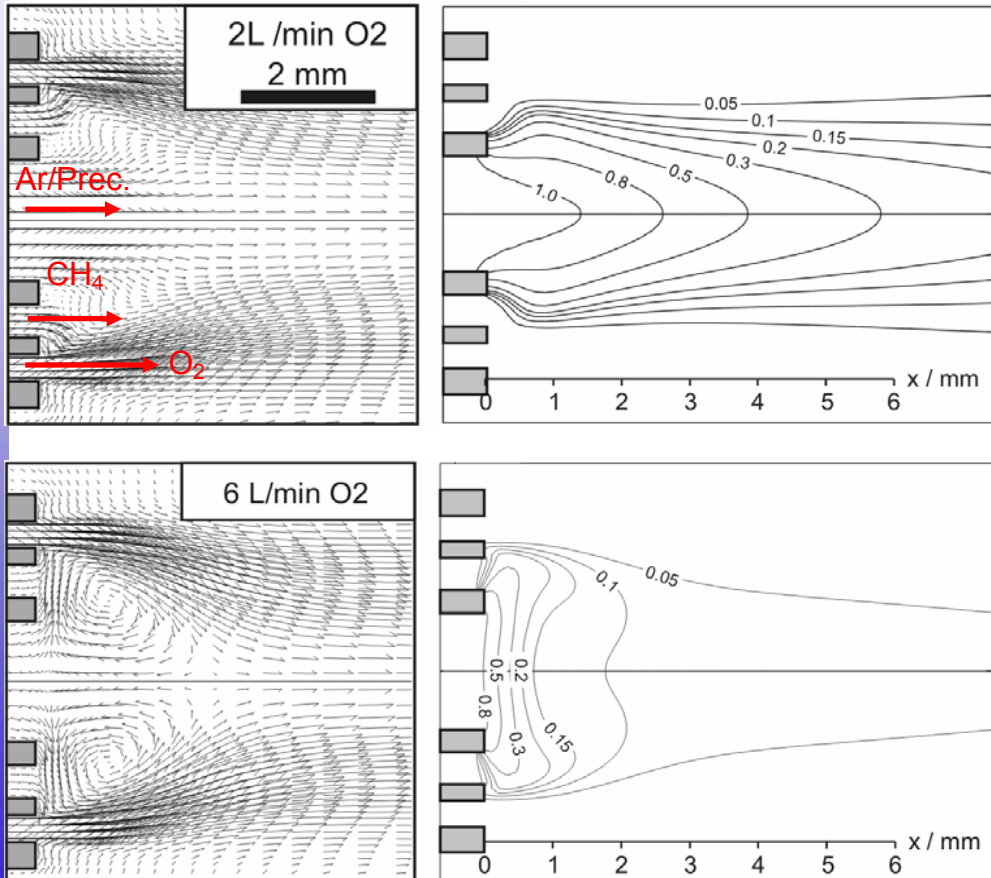
# Burner Operation Lines



Wegner and Pratsinis, *Chem. Eng. Sci.* **58**, 4581 (2003)

# Coaxial Jet Mixing

Cold flow CFD profiles:



Diffusion Flames:

$$t_{\text{reaction}} \ll t_{\text{mixing}}$$

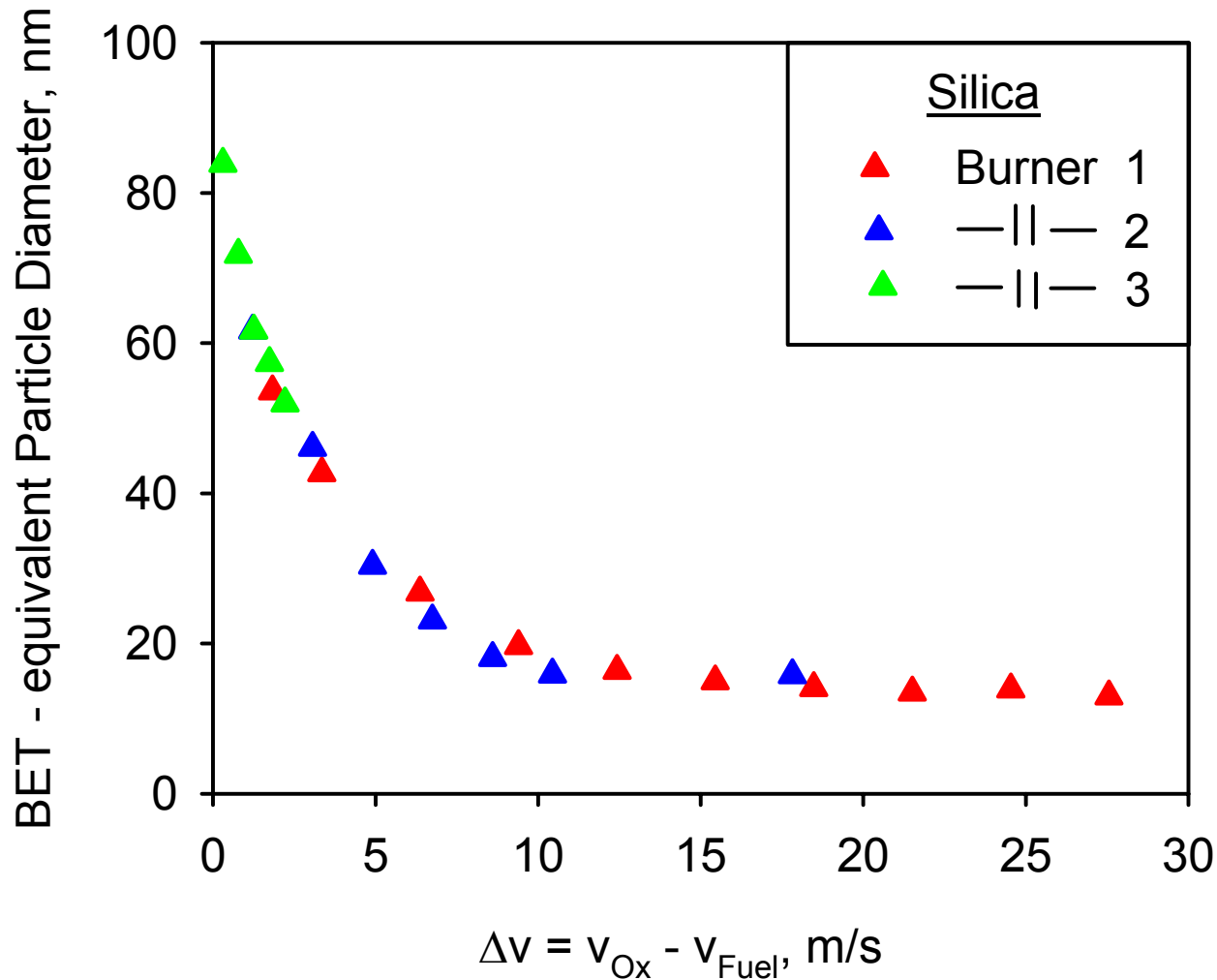
Particle Formation upon mixing of precursor and oxidant at shear layer.

Similar reactant mixing for similar velocity difference  $\Delta v = v_{\text{Ox}} - v_{\text{Fuel}}$

$$\underbrace{v_{\text{Ar+Prec.}} \approx v_{\text{CH}_4}}_{v_{\text{Fuel}}} \leq v_{\text{Ox}}$$

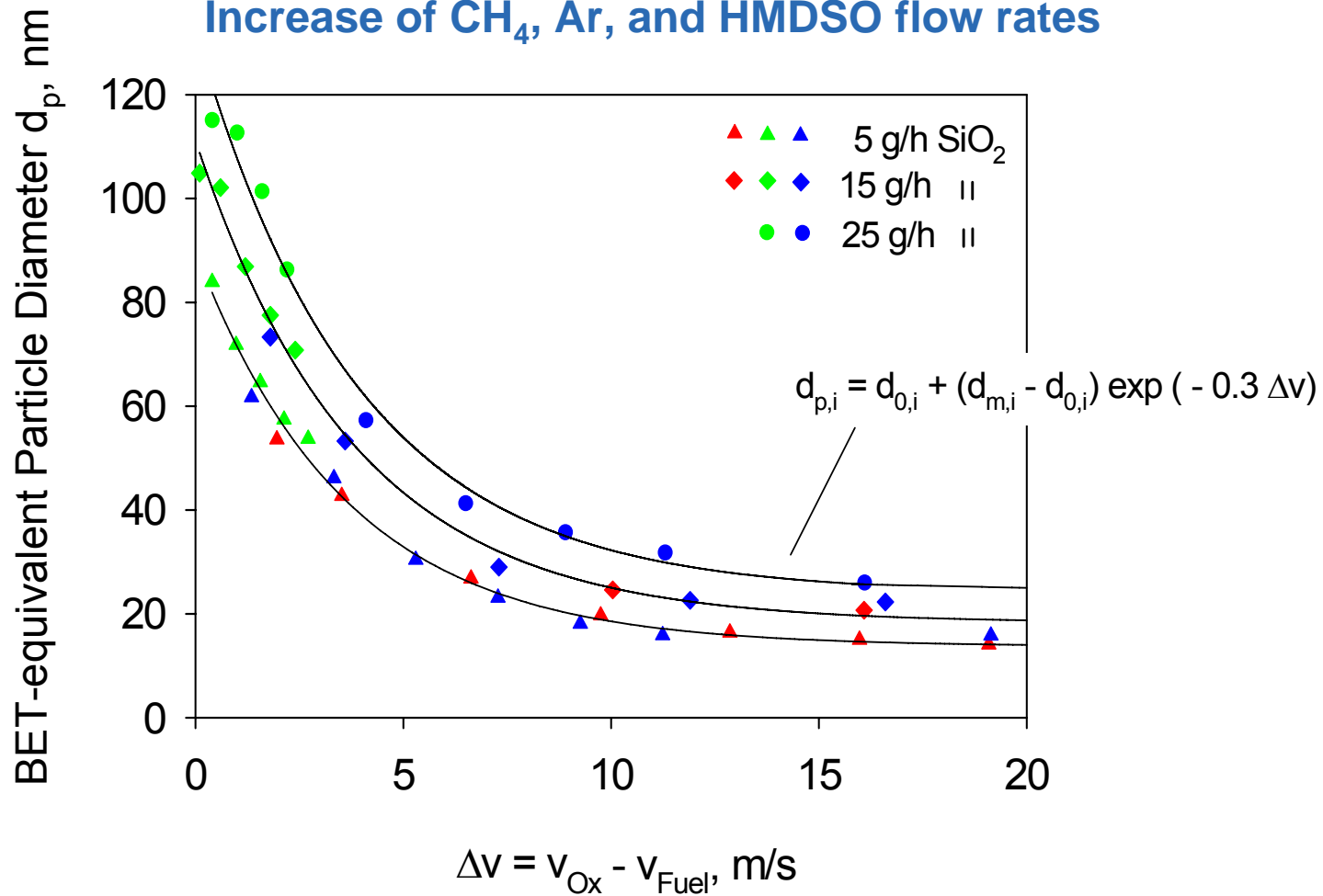


# Single Operation Line $d_p = f(\Delta v)$



# Scaling the SiO<sub>2</sub> Production Rate

Increase of CH<sub>4</sub>, Ar, and HMDSO flow rates



Wegner and Pratsinis, *Chem. Eng. Sci.* **58**, 4581 (2003)

# Products of Conventional Flame Processes

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uno	Une										

La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

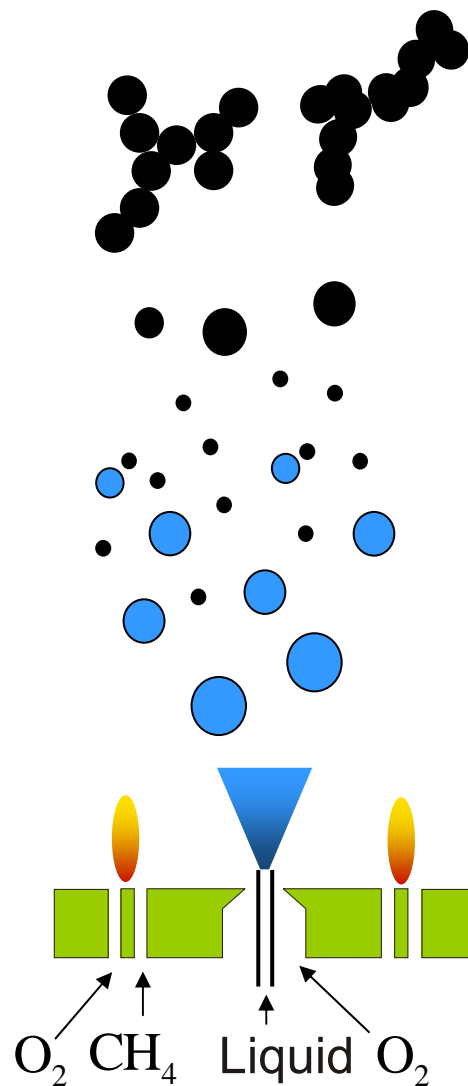
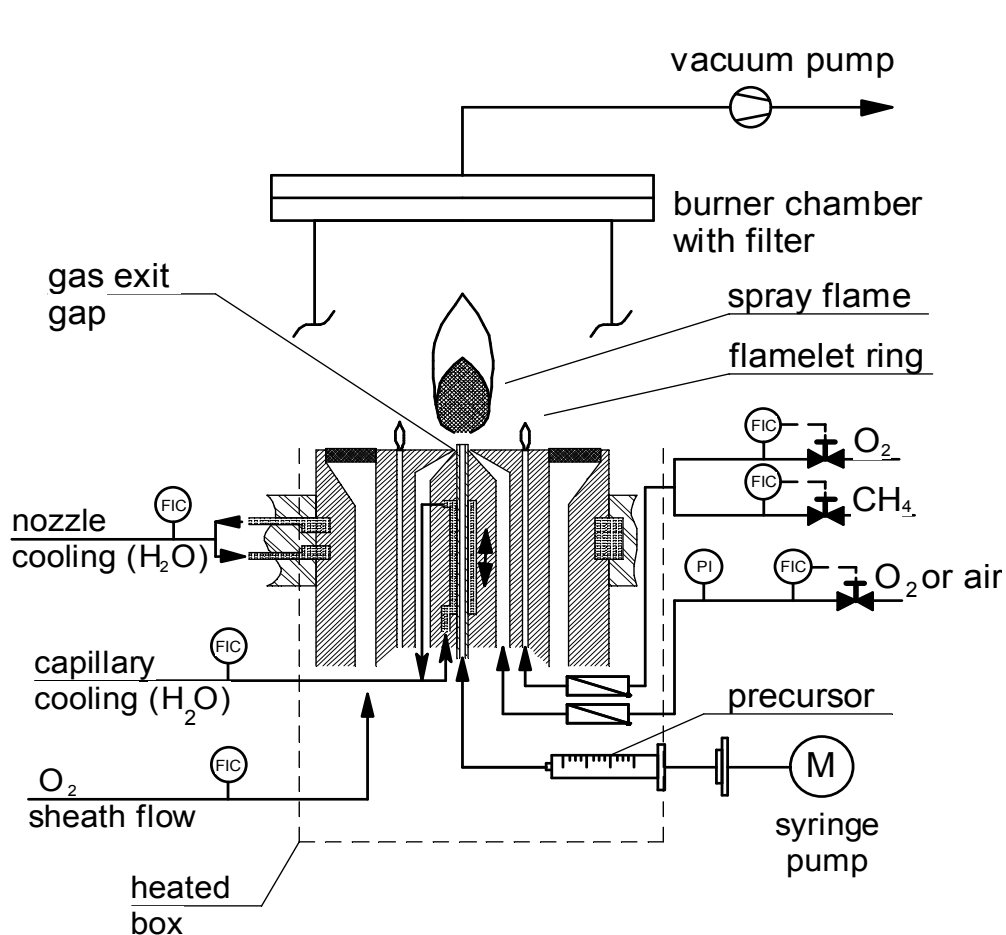
Few metal oxides accessible due to limited availability of low-cost precursors with high vapor pressure at moderate Temp.

At ETH-PTL:  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$  - but also first flame-made catalysts: vanadia/titania at small and pilot scale.

Stark, Wegner, Pratsinis, Baiker, *J. Catal.* **197**, 182 (2001)

Stark, Baiker, Pratsinis, *Part. Part. Sys. Char.* **19**, 306 (2002)

# Flame Spray Pyrolysis (FSP) Technology



Mädler, Kammler, Mueller, Pratsinis, *J. Aerosol Sci.* **33**, 369 (2002).

# Accessible Products by FSP

H																	He
Li	Be											B	C	N	O	F	Ne
Na	Mg											Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
Cs	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uno	Une										

La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr

■ Noble metals and oxides of almost all periodic table elements

■ Flame synthesis using vaporous precursors

# Benefits of the FSP Process

Broad range of product materials

Multi-component particles

Good control of particle properties

High purity powders

Thermally stable powders

Environmentally friendly process

Short process chain

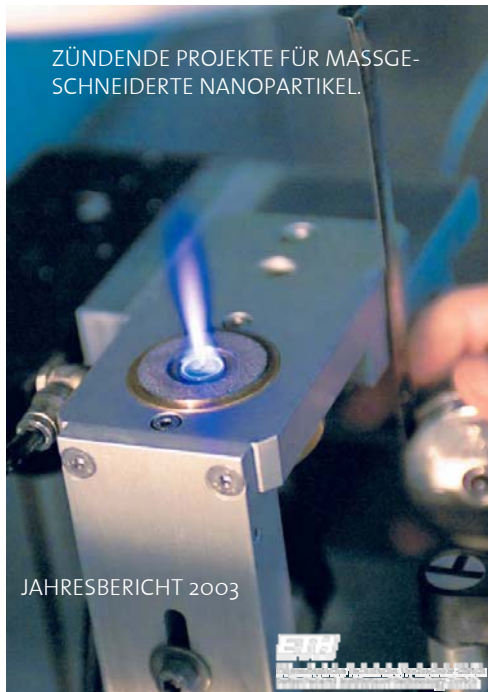
Standard equipment and materials

Low cost energy source

Recent review article: Strobel and Pratsinis, *J. Mater. Chem.* **17**, 4743 (2007).

# Scale-up from 10 to ~500 g/h

## ETH Lab-Scale



## ETH Pilot System



Mueller, Mädler, Pratsinis, *Chem. Eng. Sci.* **58**, 1969 (2003).  
Mueller, Jossen, Pratsinis, *J. Am. Ceram. Soc.* **87**, 197 (2004).



www.tethis-

Spreading innovation

www.tethi

TETHIS

[Nanotechnology solution

Spreading innovati

TETHIS

gy solutions]

www.tethis-lab.com



TETHIS  
ナノ粒子合成装置  
Nanopowder Synthesizer

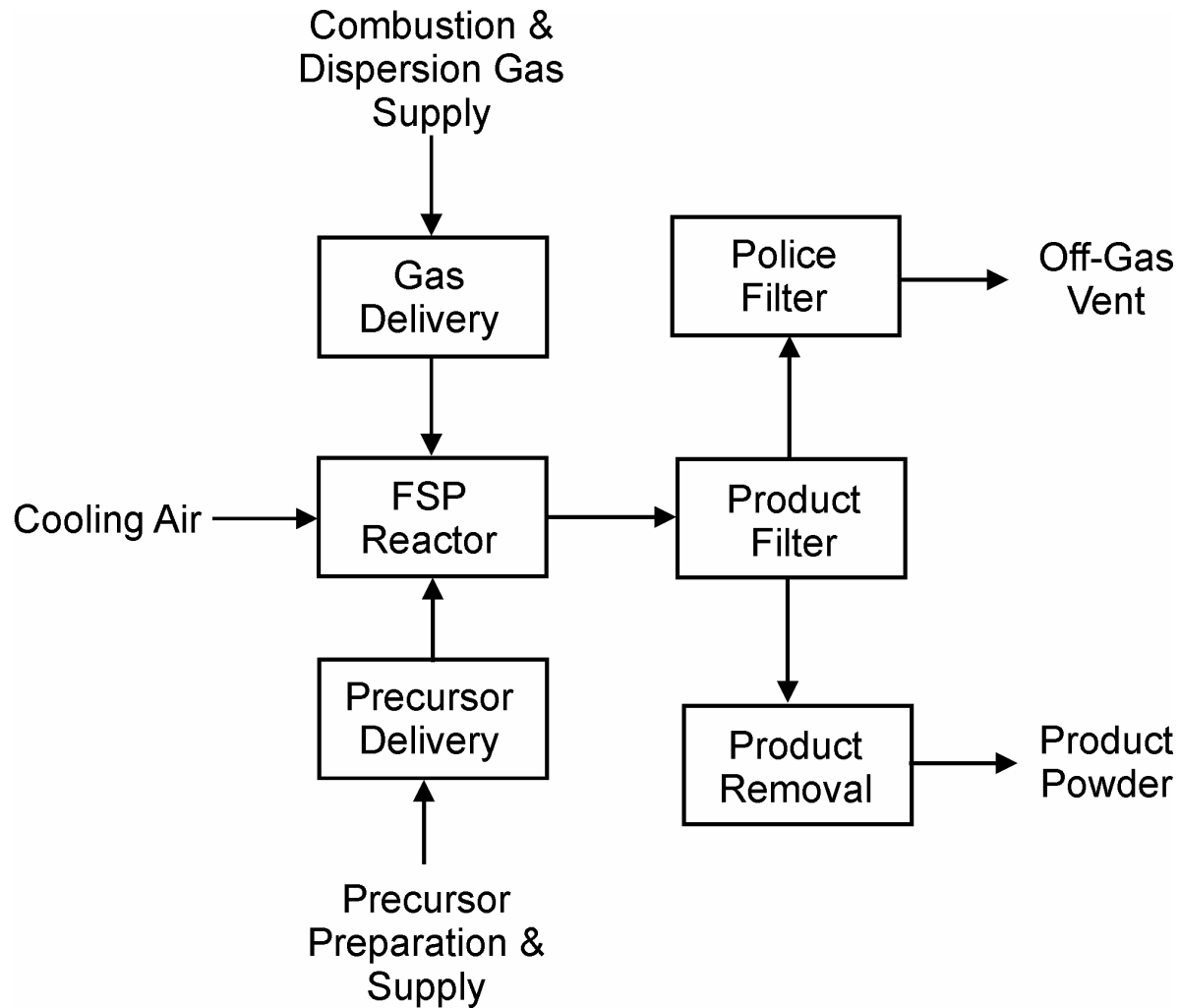


TETHIS  
ナノ構造コーティング  
Nanostructured Coatings

Tokyo Nanotech 2008



# Process Flow Diagram



# 1 kg/h Pilot Plant at FlamePowders



5 kg ZnO nanoparticles

# Process Design Considerations

Product specs., production rate, raw materials  
Purity requirements  
Available infrastructure

## Reactant Delivery

Chemicals used?  
Batch/continuous?  
Precursor preparation?  
Precursor stability?  
Quality control?  
Cleanability?  
Safety!

## FSP Reactor

Flow-/production rates?  
Auxiliary gases?  
Stability of combustion?  
Process Control?  
Energy utilisation  
CO<sub>2</sub> reduction  
Containment!  
Safety!

## Filter

Filtration area?  
Flow field  
Nanopowder discharge  
Off-gas treatment  
Product or clean side  
filter change?  
Product change?  
Containment! Safety!

Nanoparticle containment and safety concept.  
Process automatization

# 100 g/h Pilot Plant for NanoCentral



Location: Johnson Matthey Research Center, UK

[www.nanocentral.eu](http://www.nanocentral.eu)



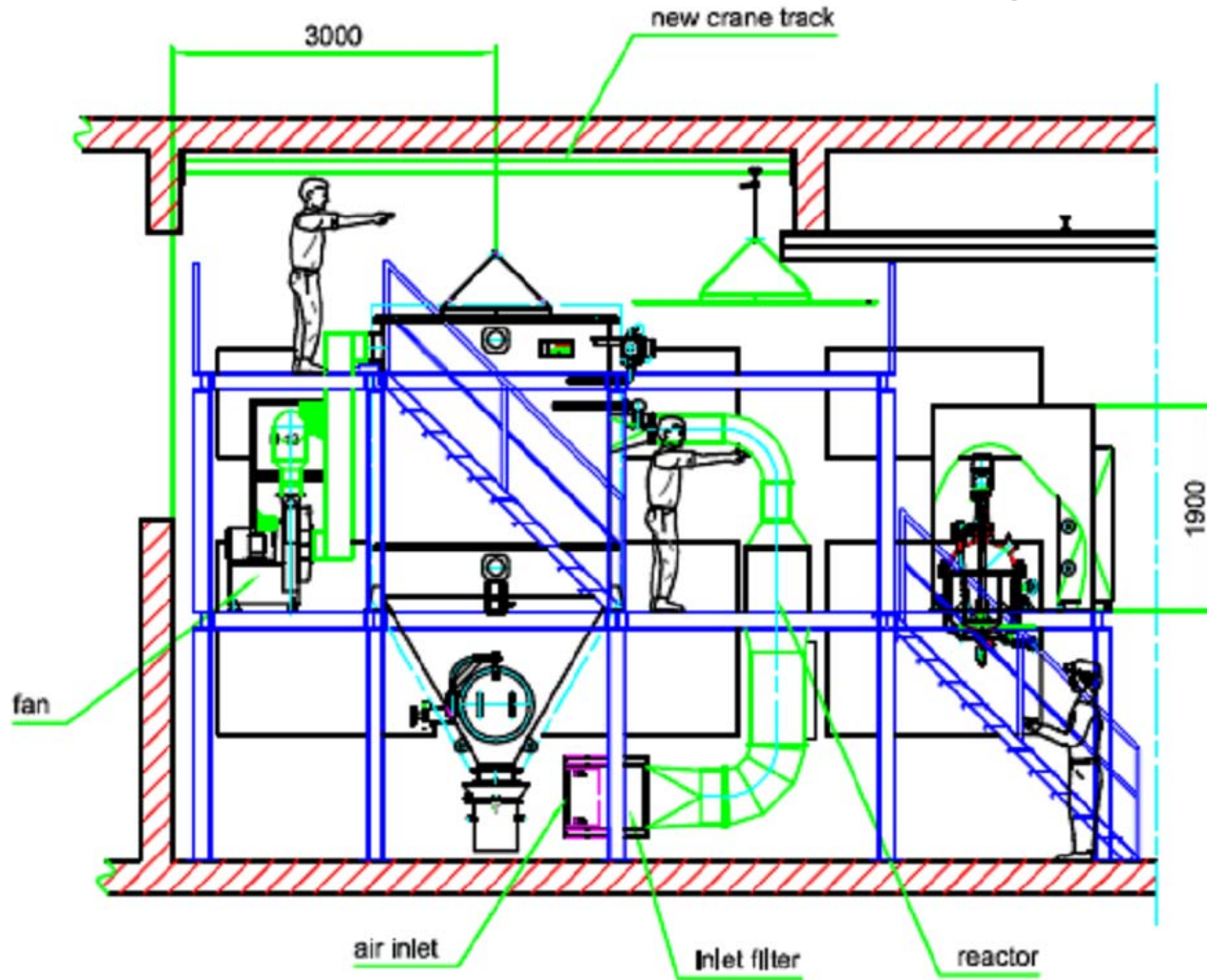
# Automated FSP Unit at L'Urederra



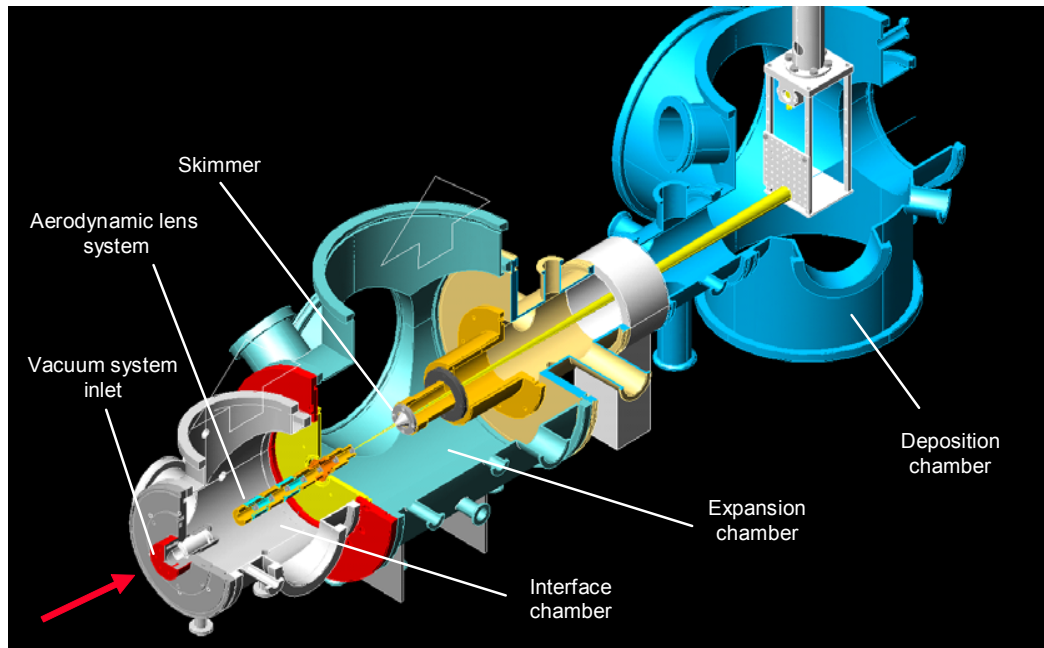
Fundación L'Urederra  
Los Arcos (Navarra), Spain

Production rate 0.5 – 1.0 kg/h, continuous operation  
Process control by PLC

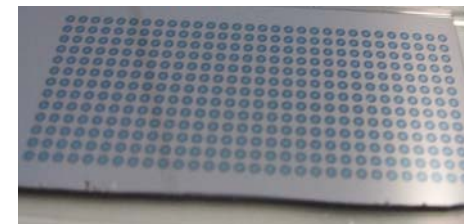
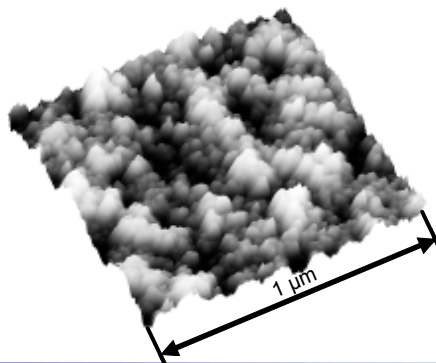
# Under construction: 1 kg/h unit



# Back to the small scale: Combined FSP-cluster beam deposition



Nanostructured  
particulate films



Patterned deposition

Thank you very much!  
Questions?