# Online NMR Spectroscopy for Process Monitoring in Intensified Continuous Production Plants



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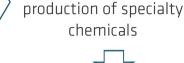
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### **Motivation**

- Continuous processing
- Standardized modular equipment
- Numbering-up on demand
- Fast response to market change

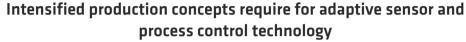






More efficient and flexible

low to medium scale



- Compact module (850 x 570 x 570 mm)
- Commercial laboratory spectrometer
- ATEX certified safety concept
- Full automated control and spectra evaluation included
- Adaptive communication standards:



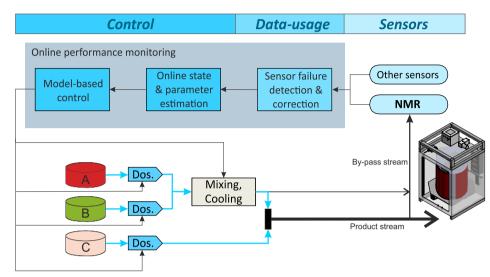








### **Concept of Online NMR Analyzer**

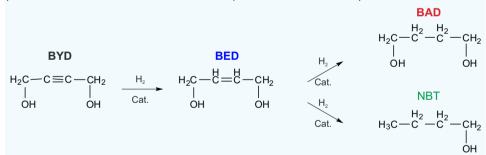


**Fig. 1:** Concept for process control within a continuous chemical production plant based on an Online-NMR Analyzer

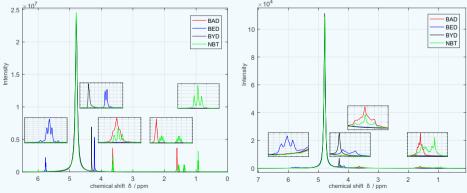
- Integration of compact NMR Analyser to technically relevant processes
- Validation of data evaluation models based of batch and continuous reactions

# Example 1: Batch Hydrogenation Reaction Model and Laboratory Experiment Results

Technically relevant example of the catalytic hydrogenation of 2-butyne-1,4-diol, which represents an important step in the production of the solvent tetrahydrofuran (THF, Eq. 1):



**Eq. 1:** Reaction scheme, BYD: 2-Butyne-1,4-diol, BED: 2-Butene-1,4-diol, BAD: Butane-1,4-diol, NBT: n-Butanol



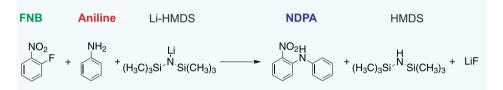
**Fig. 2:** High-Field NMR spectra (500 MHz, left) and Low-Field NMR spectra (43 MHz, right) of pure component of the hydrogenation

#### **Conclusions + Outlook**

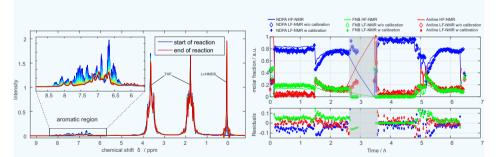
- Good agreement between LF- and HF-NMR method
- Low-Field NMR is suitable for monitoring the model reaction
- Low-Field NMR is promising for the monitoring of the hydrogenation reactions
- ATEX proof housing is currently in construction and certification
- Implementation in plant environment planned for April 2017

## **Example 2: Continuous Lithiation Reaction**

In the studied model reaction two aromatic substances (Eq. 2) are coupled initiated by a lithiation step:



**Eq. 2:** Reaction scheme, FNB: 1-Fluoro-2-nitrobenzene, Li-HMDS: Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, NDPA: 2-Nitrodiphenylamine, HMDS: Bis(trimethylsilyl)amine



**Fig. 3:** Low-Field NMR spectra (43 MHz, left) and trend of molar fractions from LF-NMR model during study showing 6.5 hours of continuous operation at different setpoints compared to High-Field NMR reference data (right)

- Reaction was investigated under various process conditions
- Mixture composition was adjusted by variation of feed rates leading to either a lack or excess of a certain component
- Data evaluation with calibrated and calibration-free models
- 500 MHz online NMR (HF-NMR) as a reference
- Dynamic process operation in laboratory scale (Fig. 3)







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