## Design and Validation of a Compact NMR Analyser

Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung

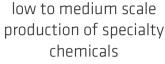
BAM

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#### **Motivation**

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



More efficient and flexible

# Intensified production concepts require for adaptive sensor and process control technology

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

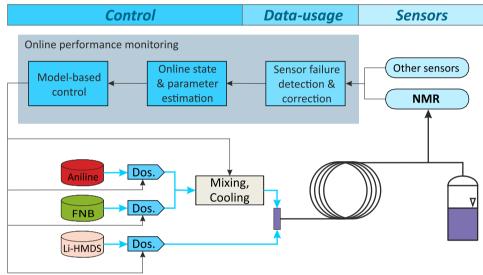


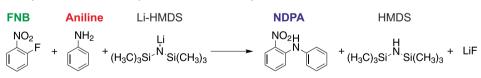
Fig. 1: Concept for process control within a continuous chemical production plant based on an Online-NMR Analyzer

- Compact module (850x570x570 mm)
- Commercial laboratory spectrometer
- ATEX certified safety concept
- Control and spectra evaluation included
- Adaptive communication standards:



### Model Reaction and Specific Challenge

In the studied model reaction two aromatic substances (Eq. 1) are coupled initiated by a lithiation step [1]:



### **Results laboratory experiments**

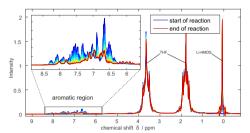


Fig. 3: Low-field NMR spectra (43 MHz)

- Data evaluation with Indirect Hard Modeling (IHM)
- Constrained variation of peak maximum, height and width
- Reaction was investigated under different constraints
- Mixture composition was adjusted by variation of feed rates leading to either a lack or excess of a certain component (Fig. 4)

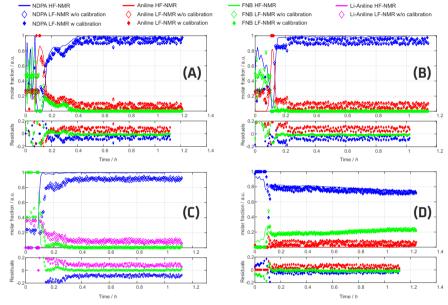
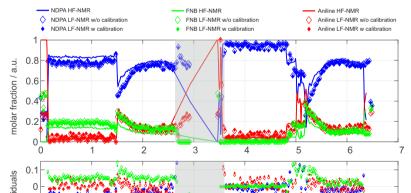


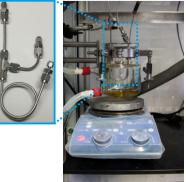
Fig. 4: Results of LF- and HF-NMR method on process runs at different amounts of Li-HMDS: (A) 20% less Li-HMDS, (B) 10% less Li-HMDS, (C) ideal conditions, (D) 10% excess of Li-HMDS.

- Data evaluation with calibrated and calibration-free models
- 500-MHz online NMR (HF-NMR) as a reference
- Dynamic process operation in laboratory scale (Fig. 5)

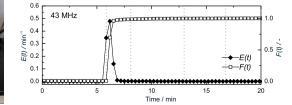


**Eq. 1:** Reaction scheme, FNB: 1-Fluoro-2-nitrobenzene, Li-HMDS: Lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide, NDPA: 2-Nitrodiphenylamine

#### Experimental setup for continuous reaction



- Tubular reactor 1/8" stainless steel
- Temperature-controlled
- Syringe pumps for reactant feeds



**Fig. 2:** Tubular reactor in thermostated bath (left), Residence time distribution of Low-field-NMR device hyphenated in a bypass setup (right)

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**Fig. 5:** Trend of molar fractions from LF-NMR model during study showing 6.5 hours of continuous operation at different setpoints compared to HF-NMR reference data.

#### **Conclusions+Outlook**

- Good agreement between LF- and HF-NMR method
- Low-field NMR is suitable for monitoring the model reaction
- ATEX proof housing is currently in construction
- Implementation in plant environment planned for 2017





This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement  $N^\circ\,636942$ 

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