



Jack Rettig

Team 13: 3D-Printed Micro-Reactor

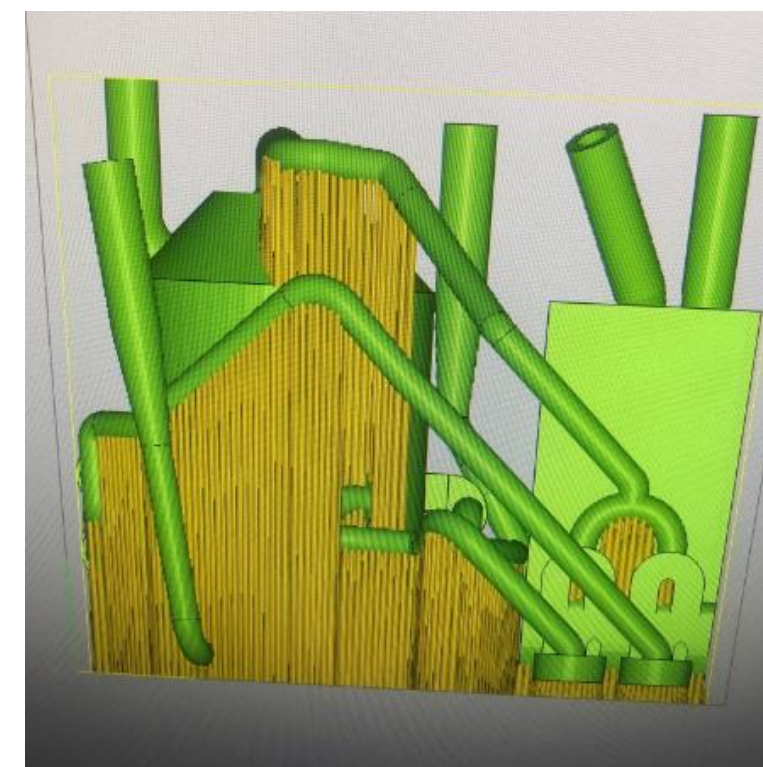
Darria Carter (ME), Sara Guillory (ChE), Collin Kersker (ME), Luke St. Pe (ME)

Objective

To create a 3D-printed micro-scale chemical reactor that continually synthesizes product using heat exchanging elements to increase the efficiency and speed of reaction.

Engineering Specifications	Value
Pressure Drop	≤ 1 atm
Maximum Operating Pressure	≤ 2 atm
Maximum Size	90 x 90 x 80 mm ³
Residence Time	≤ 20 min
Manufacturing Budget	≤ \$2700
Reaction Yield	≥ 95 % Reaction Completion
Flow Rate	≥ 15 mL/min

Manufacturing Results



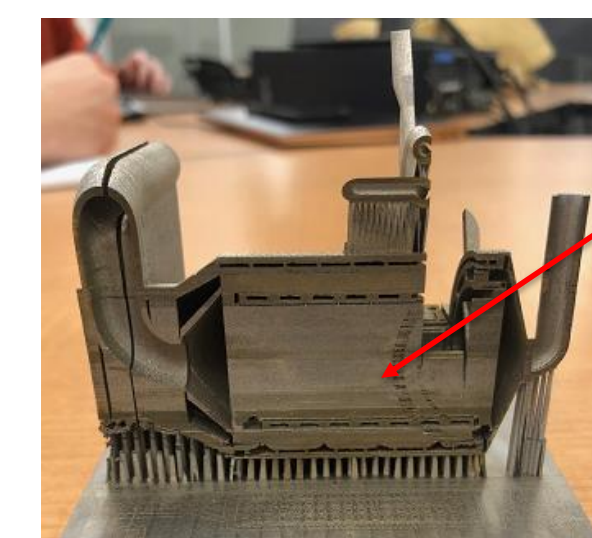
First, supports must be added to SolidWorks model.



Final print completed after ~50 hours



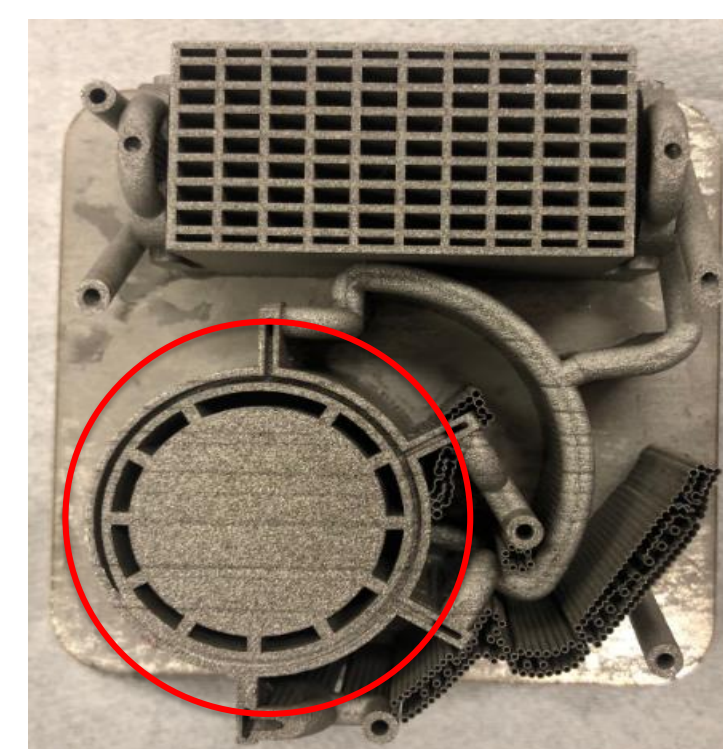
First test print



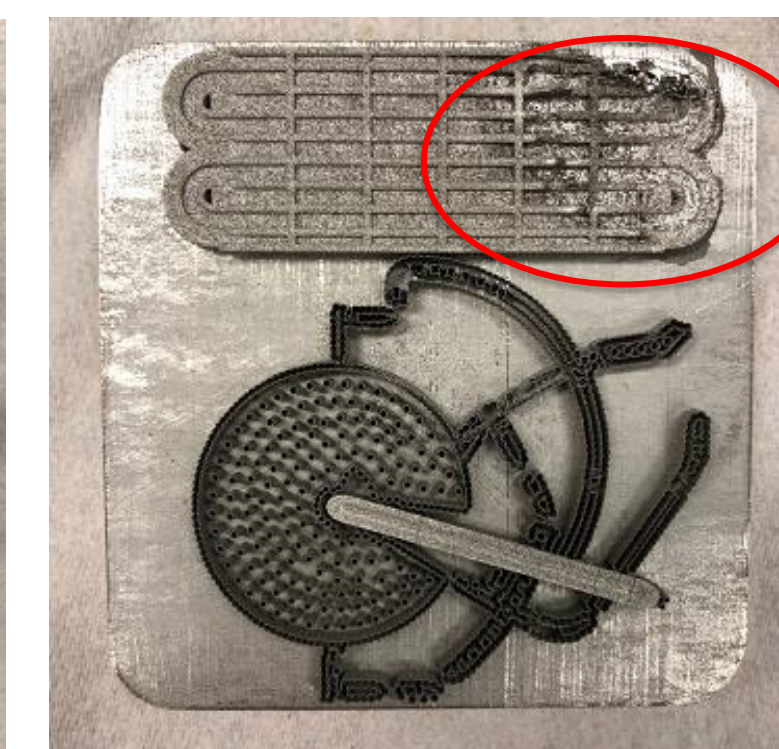
First test print was sliced for internal analysis. Horizontal pipes with a diameter larger than 50 mm require internal supports to prevent sagging.



First test print w/ failure due to damaged wiper blade

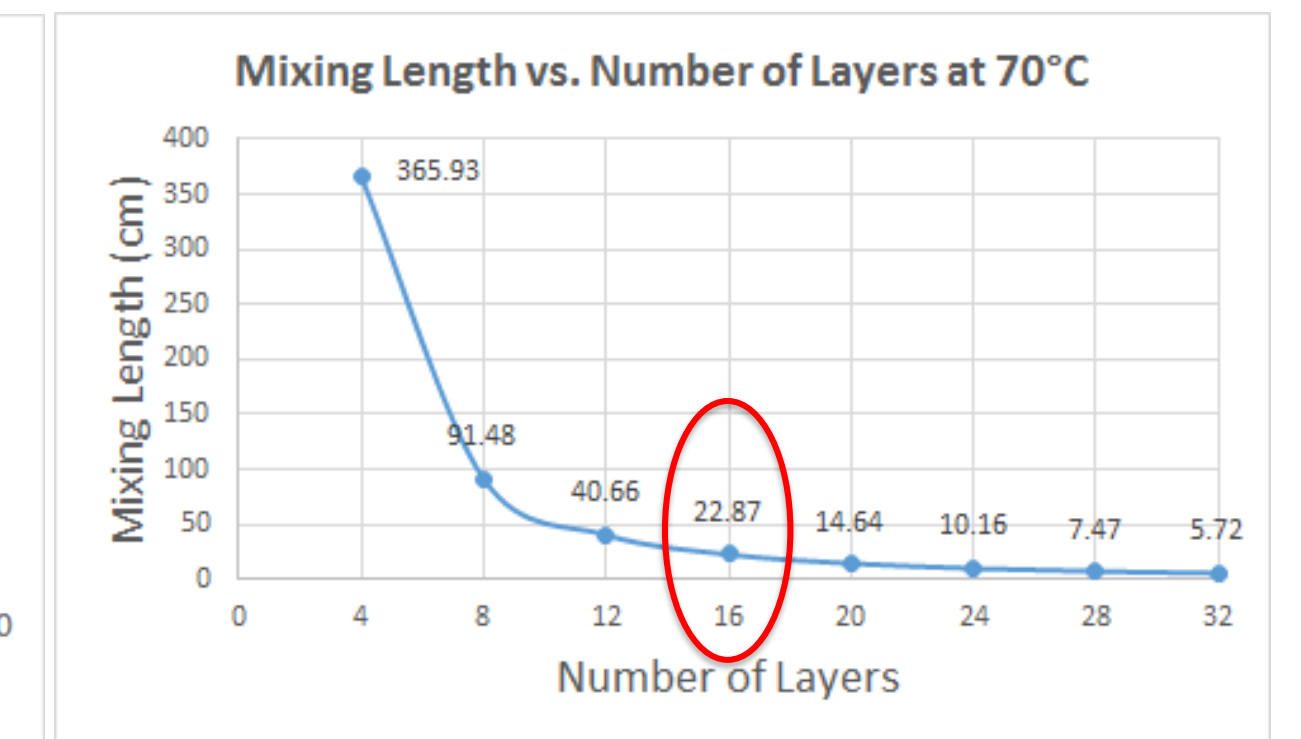
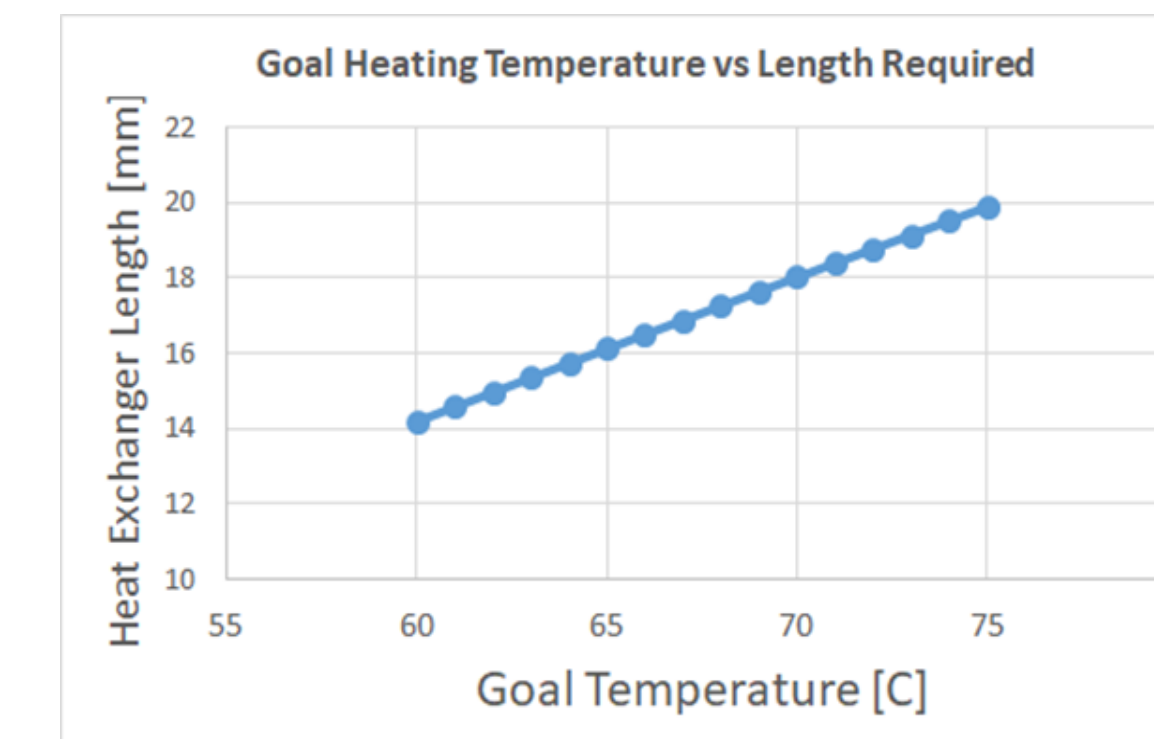


Second attempted print w/ failure due to software

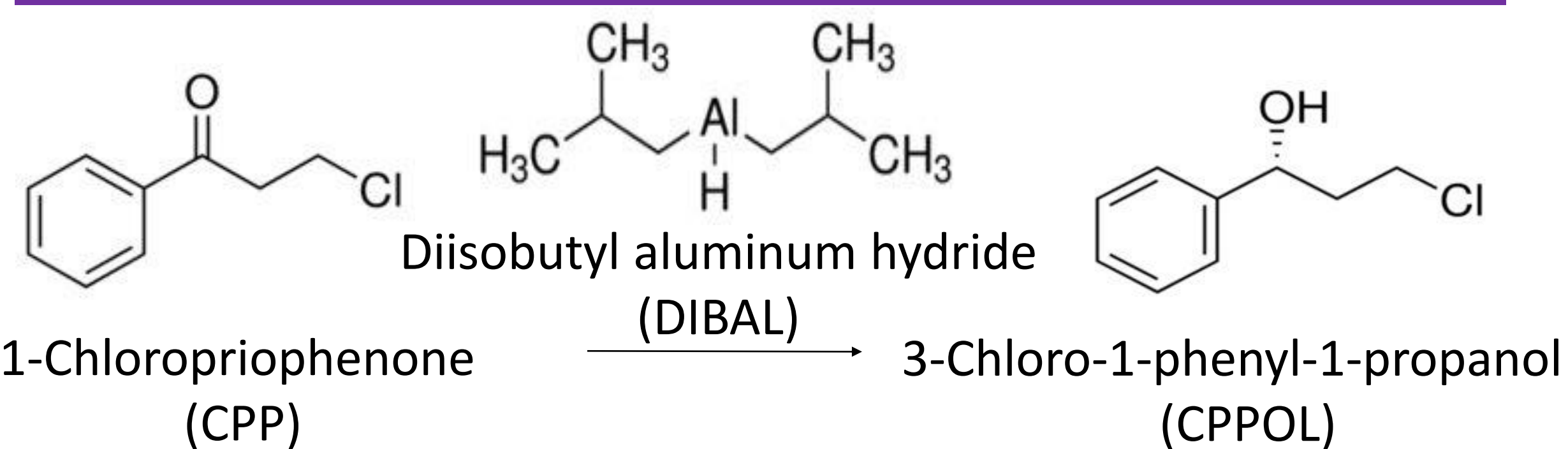


Third attempted print w/ failure due to dosing

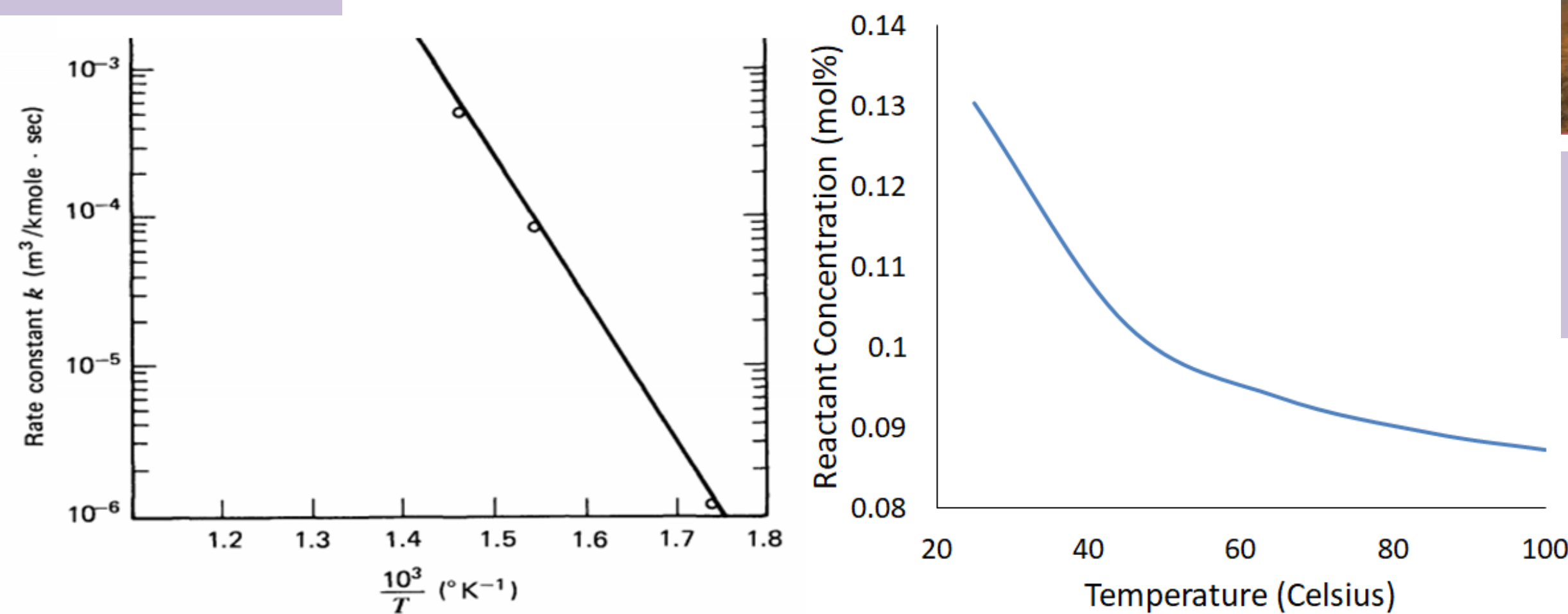
Diffusion & Heating Analysis



Reaction Testing



Kinetics Results:



Hill, C. G., & Root, T. W. (2014). Introduction to chemical engineering kinetics and reactor design. Hoboken, NJ: Wiley.

Safety Concern	Safeguard
Chemical inhalation	Operation under vacuum hood
Pressure buildup	Pressure gauges to monitor pressures
Heated metal surfaces	Reactor protected from contact during operation
Leaking	Operating under low pressure to reduce leaks
Operator safety	PPE including gloves, goggles, respirator & coveralls

Budget: \$5000
Total Used: \$2600

