

What is Chemical & Biochemical Engineering?

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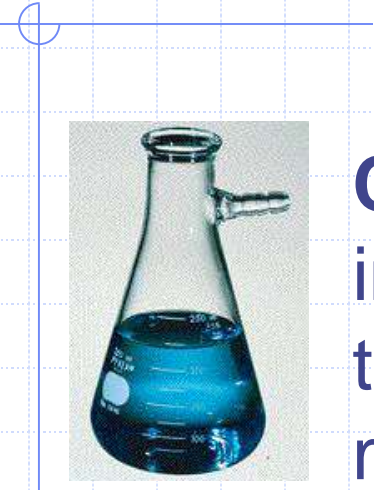
University of Trieste



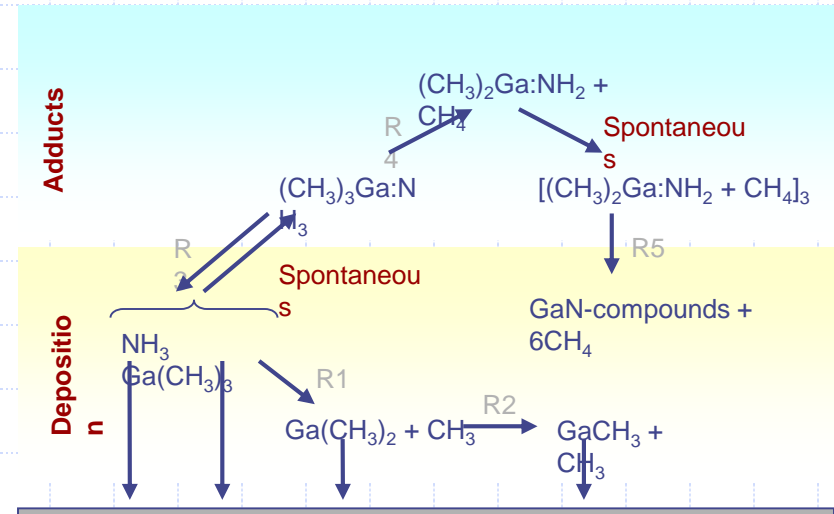
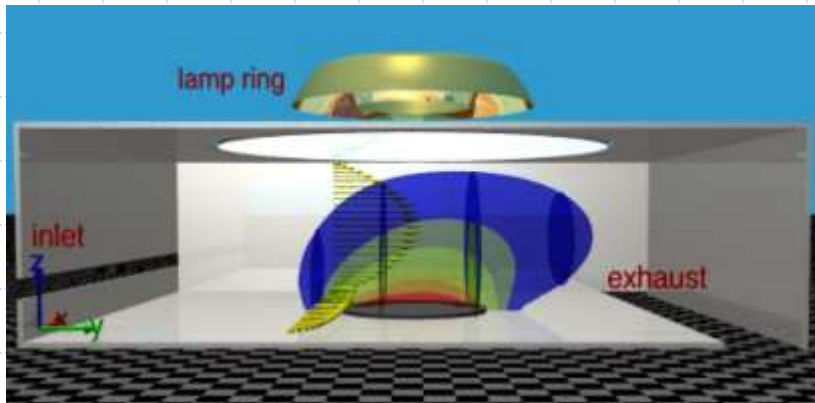
Chemical engineering



A blue semicircle is drawn on a primary writing line. The flat side of the semicircle rests on the middle line, and its curved side extends upwards to the top line. The semicircle is positioned at the beginning of the line, spanning the first two columns of the four-column grid.



Chemical Engineering: manipulating the interplay between transport, thermodynamics, and reaction mechanisms of chemical species.



What is Chemical & Biochemical Engineering?

- ◆ Includes engineering of biological processes
 - Genetic modification of host organisms (reactors)
 - Downstream processing of products (extract and purify)
 - Products include biopharmaceuticals, diagnostics, foods, chemical intermediates



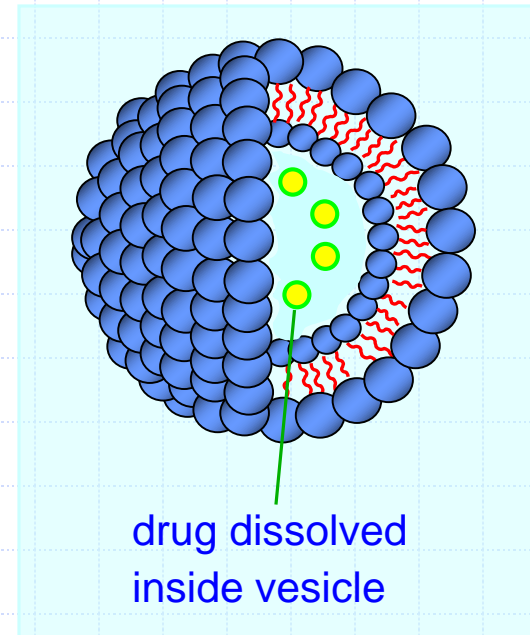
Bioprocess Scale-Up Facility

What is Chemical & Biochemical Engineering?

◆ Chemical product engineering

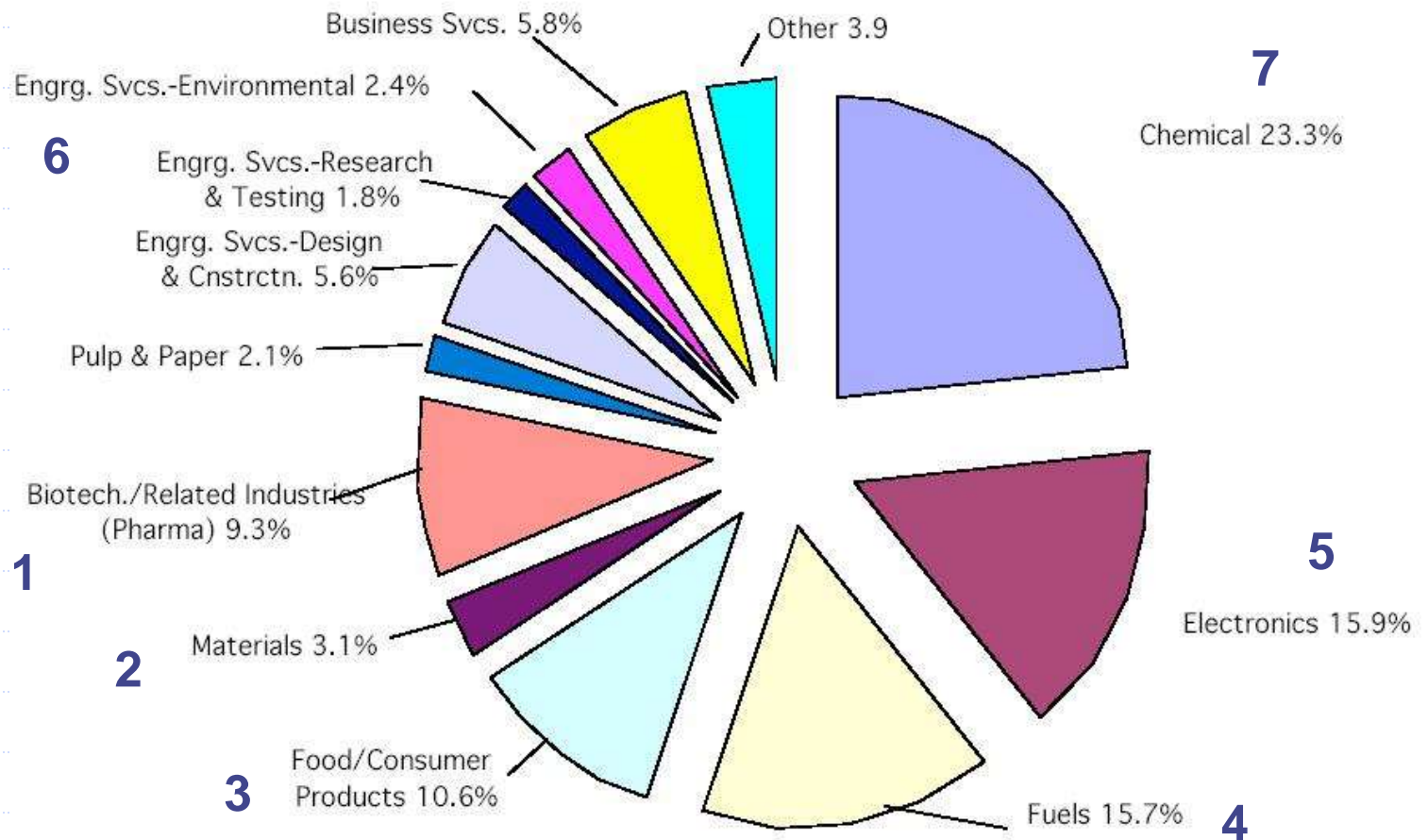
- Engineer specialized and functional chemical products
- Chemical engineering at the micro and nanoscale

*Complex fluids with
tunable properties*



What do Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

◆ Source: AIChE



What do Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

Biochemical and Biomedical Engineering

Biopharmaceuticals, enzyme production

Artificial organs

Tissue engineering

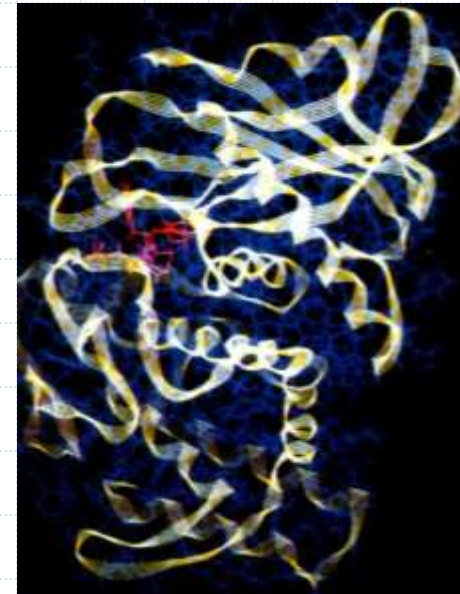
Metabolic engineering

Genomics and proteomics

Fermentation technology

Waste remediation

Biomedical materials



What do Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

Energy and Fuels

Petroleum refining

Natural gas

Fuel cells

Alternative fuel sources

Clean power generation



Food Processing

New food products

Food additives

Optimization of flavor, texture

Packaging

Shelf life



What do Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

Electronics

- Thin film and bulk processing
- Semiconductor materials development
- Waste treatment
- Equipment design
- Fab water supply
- Nano-scale technology



What do Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

Environmental, Safety, Health, Government

Waste minimization

Transportation safety

Plant security

CPI intellectual property

Graduate school

Medical school

Education

Finance

Government



What **have** Chemical & Biochemical Engineers done?

Commodity and specialty chemical processing

Agricultural chemicals

Industrial gases

Paints, pigments, and inks

Petrochemicals

Plastics, composite

Paper

Soaps and cosmetics

Synthetic fibers, films, and textiles



Chemical Process Design and Construction

Process unit and plant design

Upgrades and retrofits

Plant-wide control

Information technology

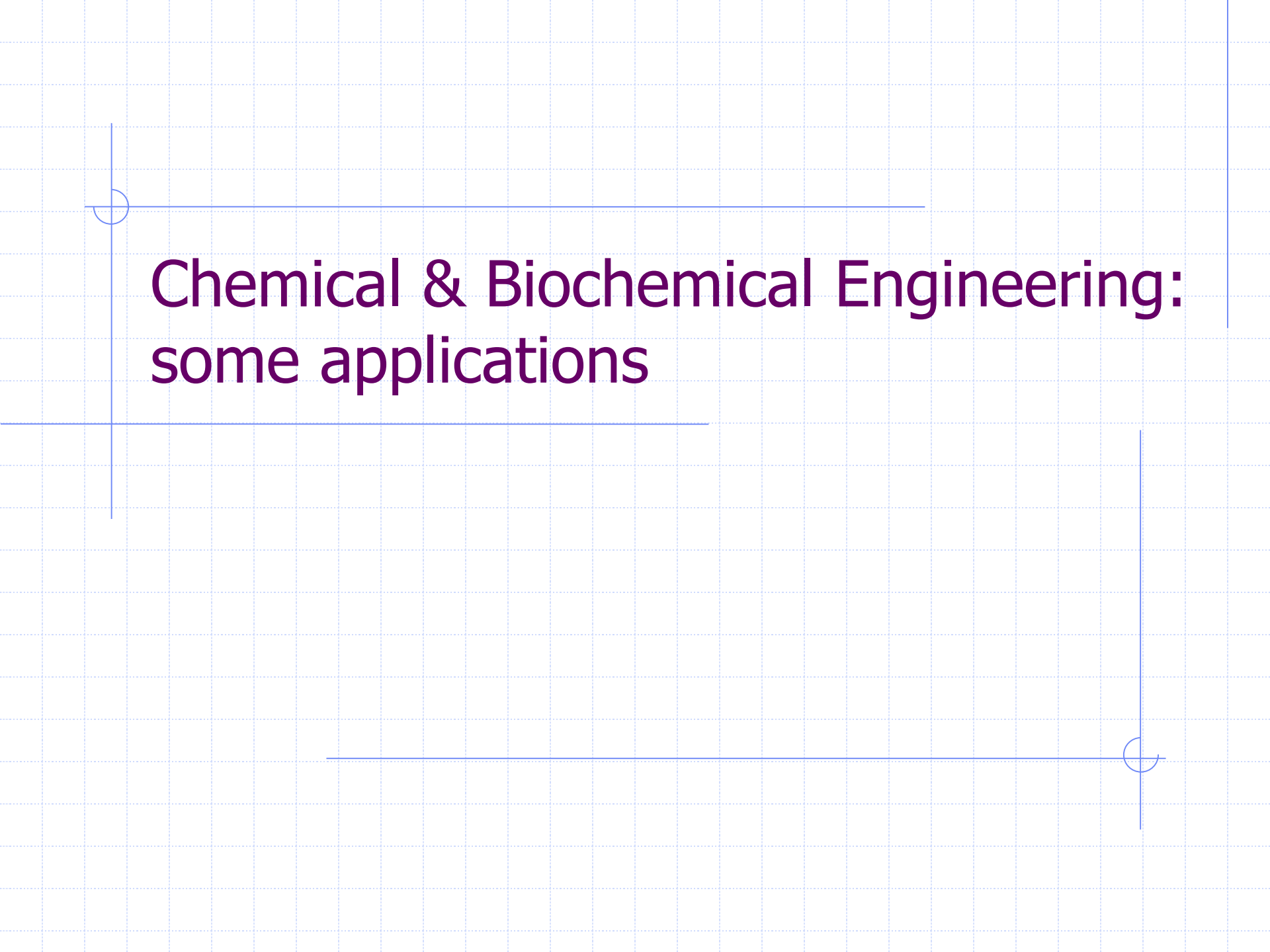
Project management

What WILL Chemical & Biochemical Engineers do?

◆ Big picture problems, grand challenges

◆ In the news...

- Fuel supply - alternative fuels, escalating demand, rapid fluctuations in availability due to natural/political disasters
- Pandemics - lack of vaccine production capabilities
- Terrorism - chem/bio sensing capabilities and lack of remediation methods for major events

The background is a light blue grid. There are two horizontal blue lines: one near the top and one near the bottom. There are also two vertical blue lines: one on the left and one on the right. At each of the four intersections of these lines, there is a small blue circle with a line segment extending from its center towards the corner, creating a frame-like effect.

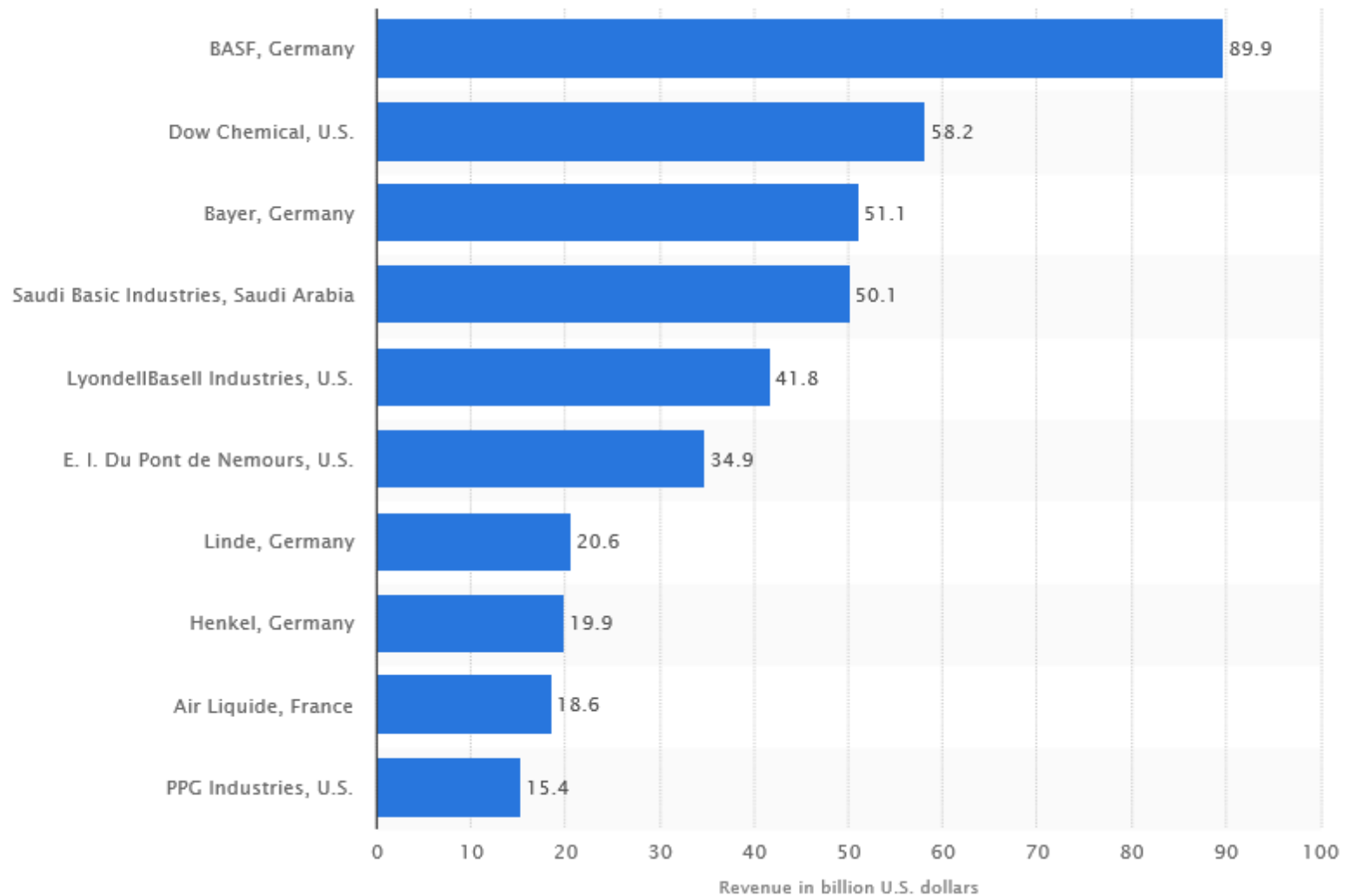
Chemical & Biochemical Engineering: some applications

Chemical production in US

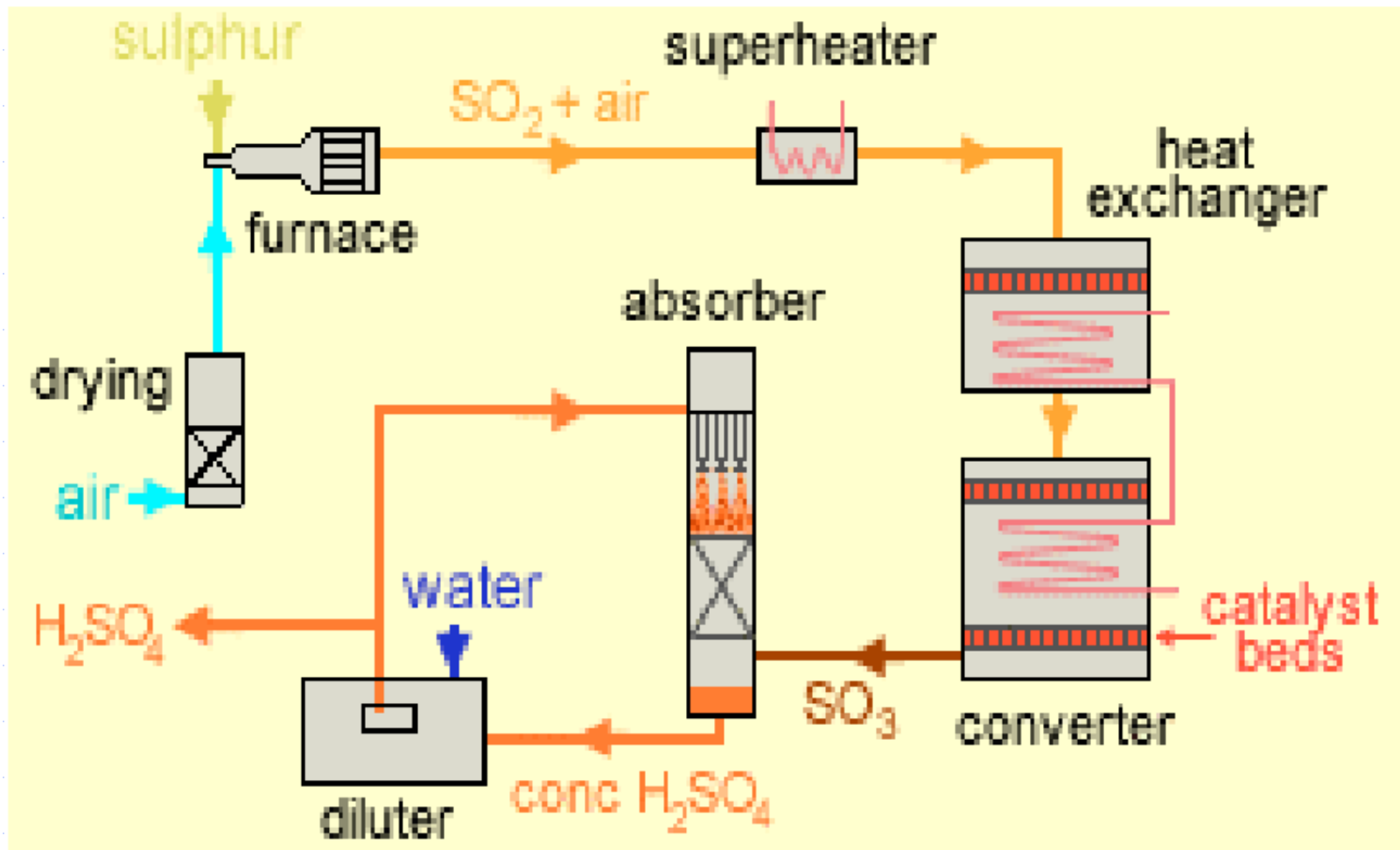
(in millions of tons)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. sulfuric acid 35.954 | 11. benzene 7.675 |
| 2. nitrogen 30.543 | 12. nitric acid 6.703 |
| 3. ethylene 25.682 | 13. ammonium nitrate 6.021 |
| 4. oxygen 25.568 | 14. ethylbenzene 5.779 |
| 5. propylene 15.345 | 15. urea 5.755 |
| 6. chlorine 12.166 | 16. styrene 5.394 |
| 7. ethylene dichloride 12.163 | 17. hydrochloric acid 5.012 |
| 8. phosphoric acid 11.463 | 18. ethylene oxide 3.772 |
| 9. ammonia 10.762 | 19. cumene 3.736 |
| 10. sodium hydroxide 9.508 | 20. ammonium sulfate 2.643 |

10 largest production industries in the world: 2015 ranking

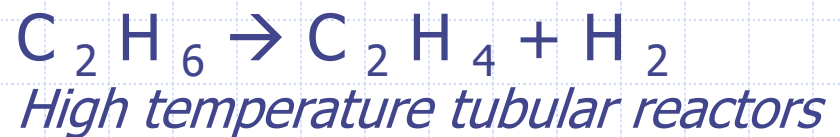
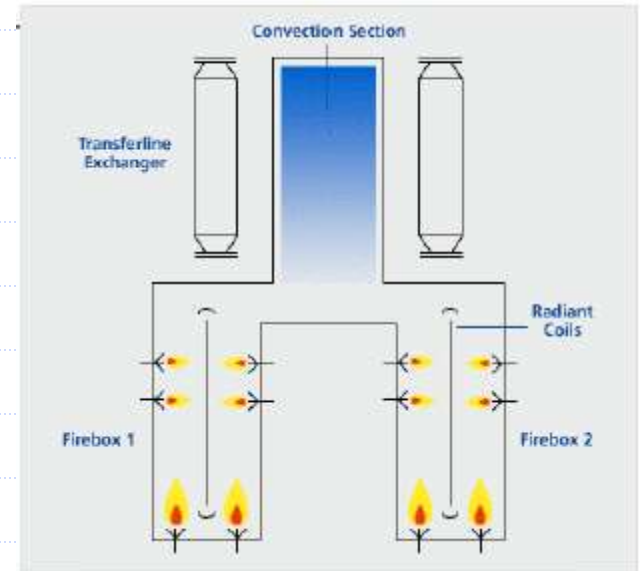


Production of sulfuric acid

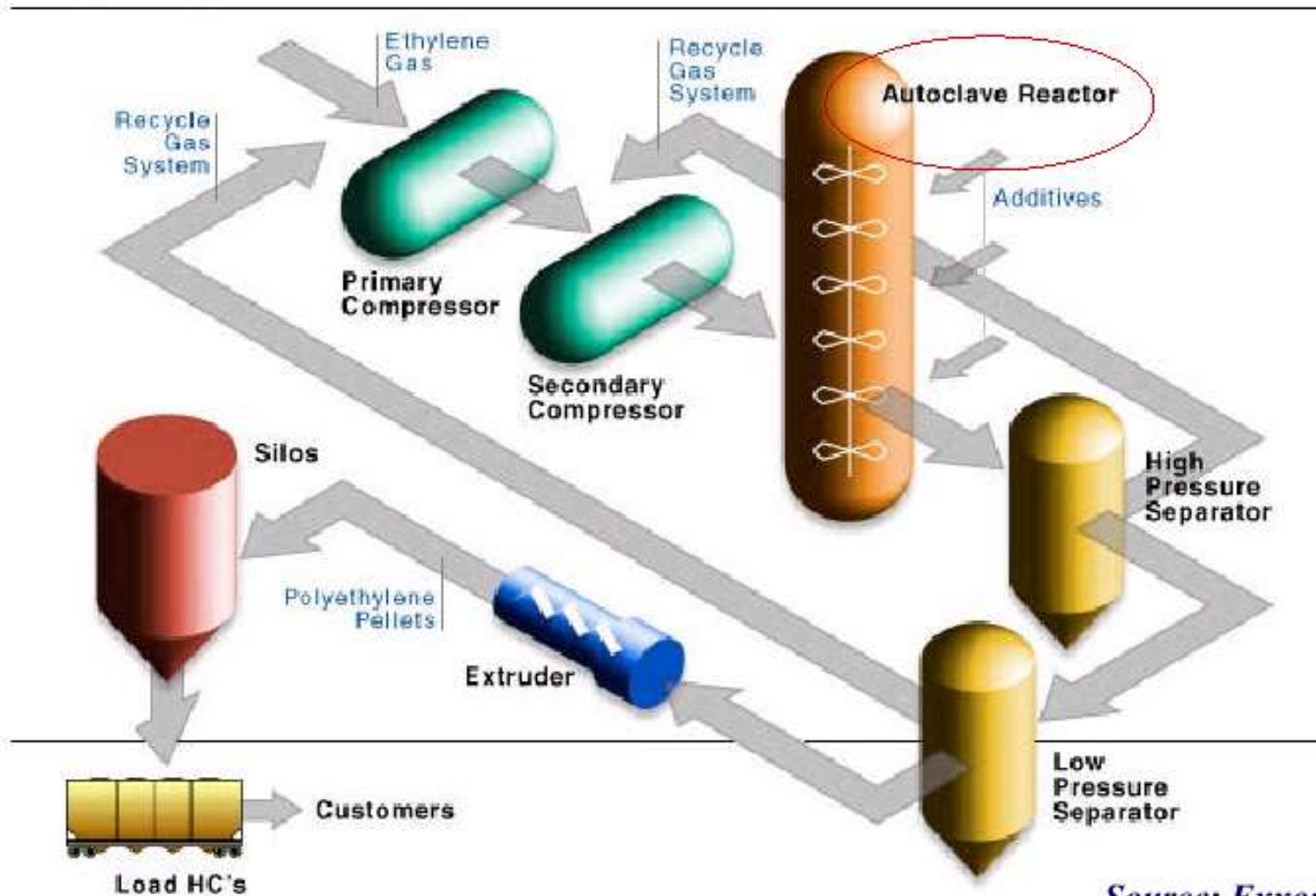


Production of ethylene

- ◆ Ethylene is used for the production of polyethylene, probably the most popular plastic in the world
- ◆ NOVA Chemicals and Dow Chemical at Joffre
 - The largest productive capacity in the world
 - The largest ethylene plant in the world

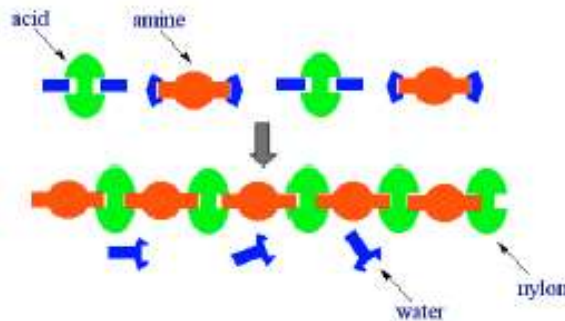


Production of low density poly ethylene

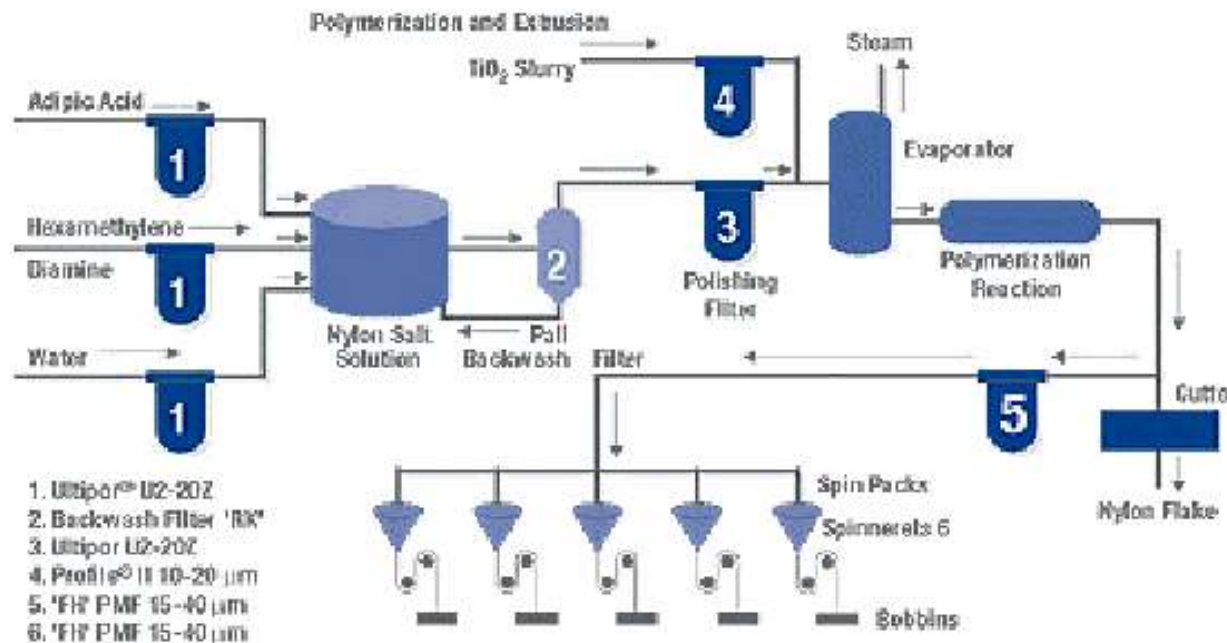
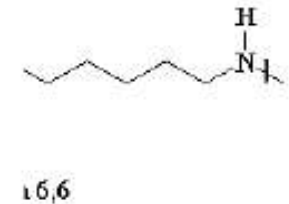
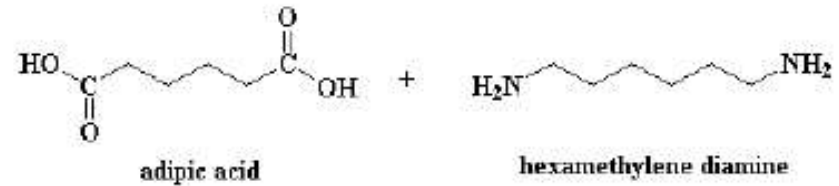


Source: ExxonMobil

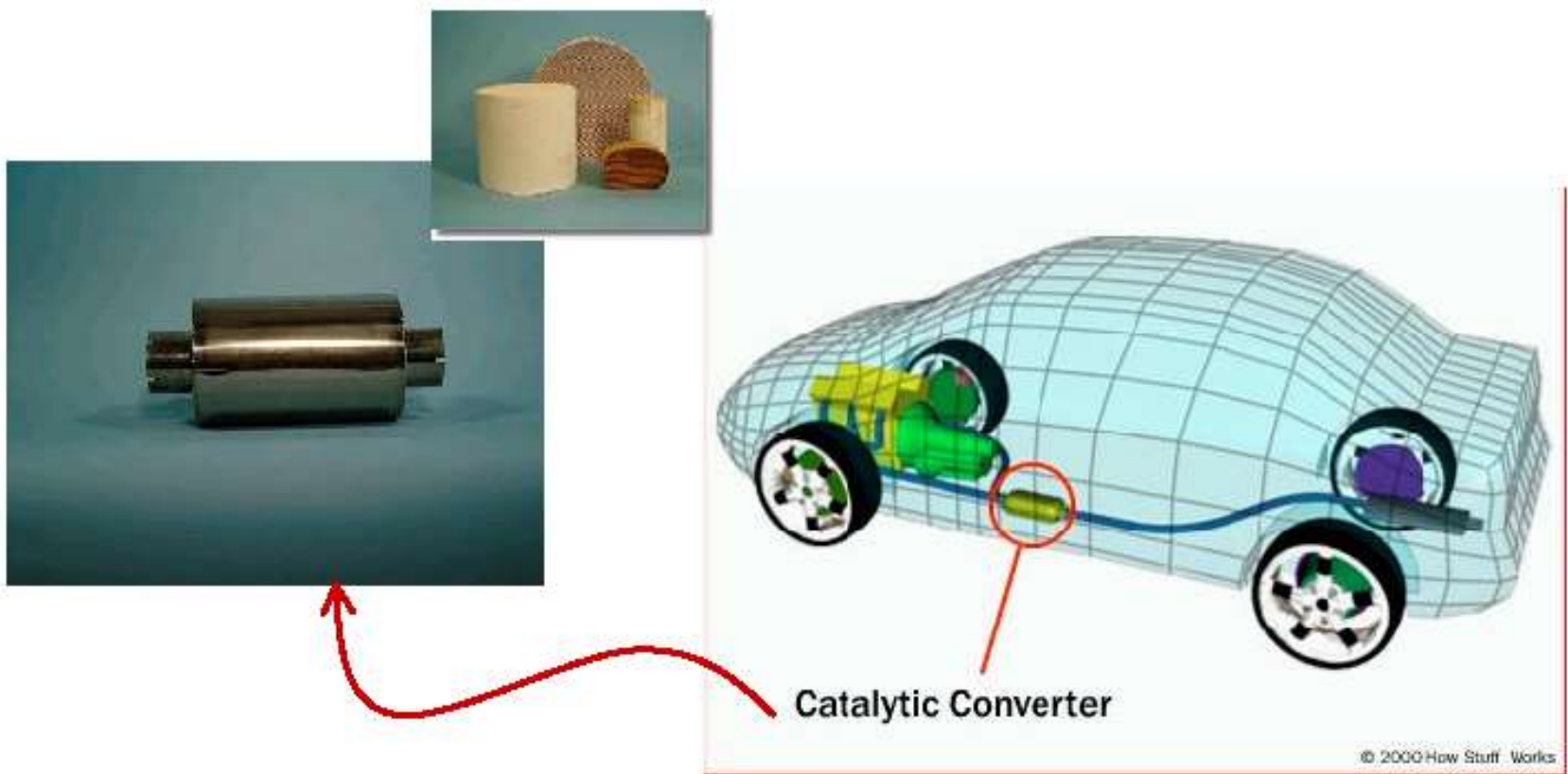
Production of Nylon 6,6



DuPont Canada, Kingston is a major producer of Nylon 6,6



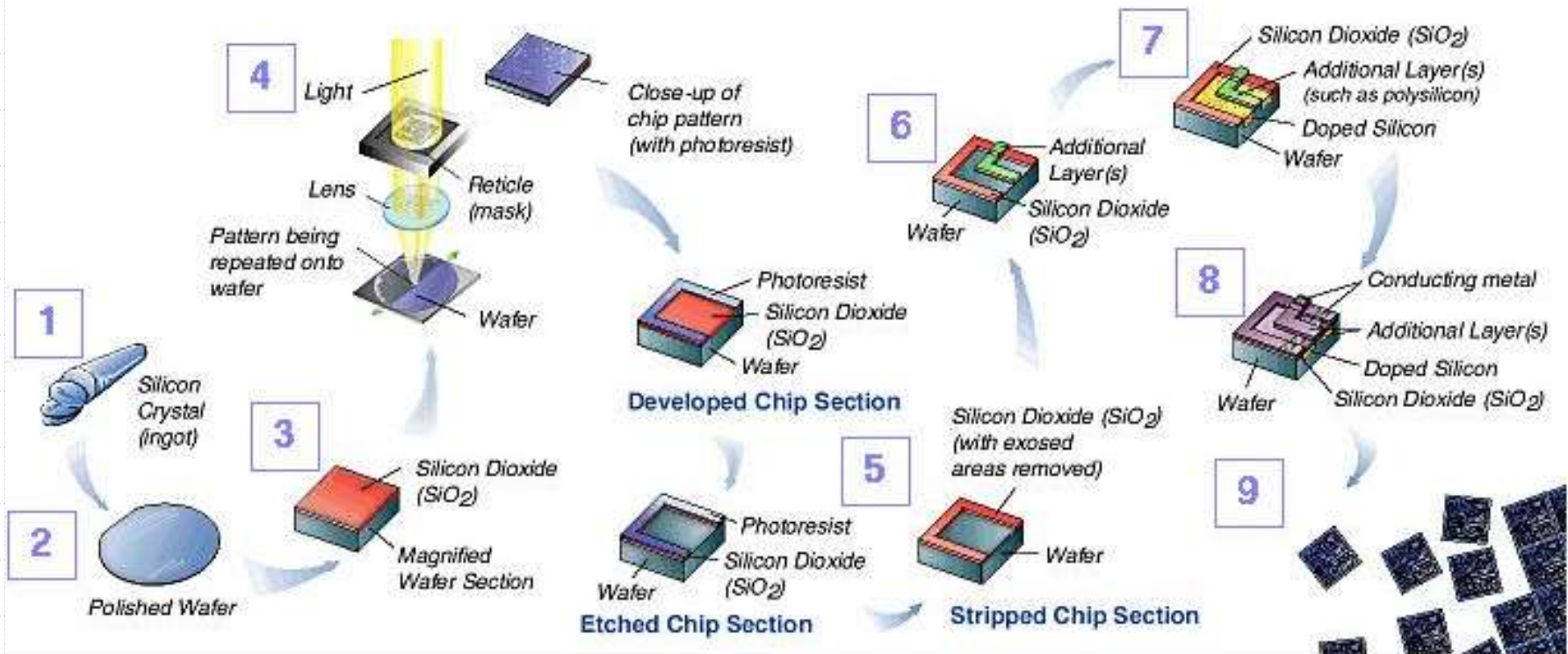
Catalytic reactors in automotive industry



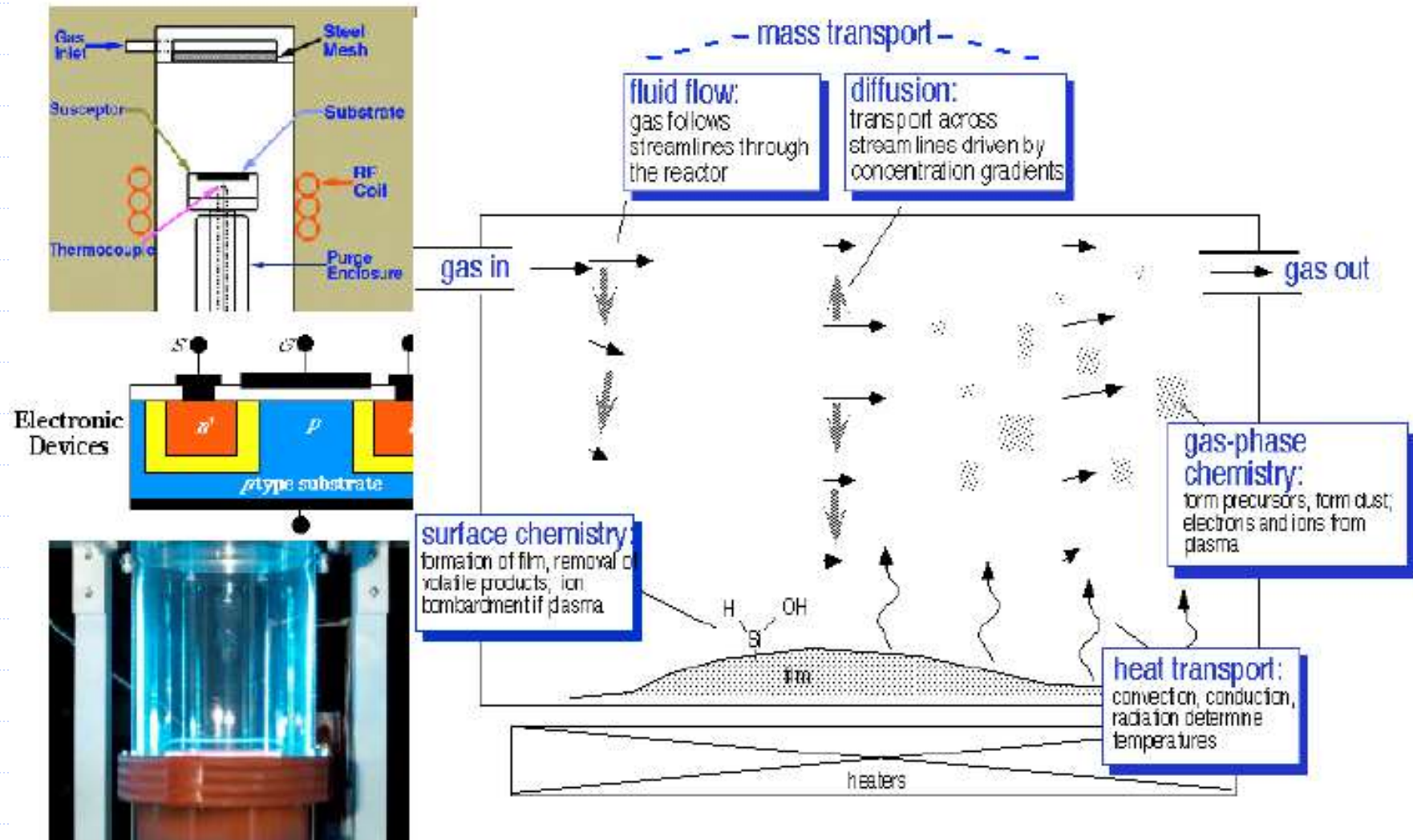
Microelectronic devices

◆ CCRE for the fabrication of devices for microelectronics

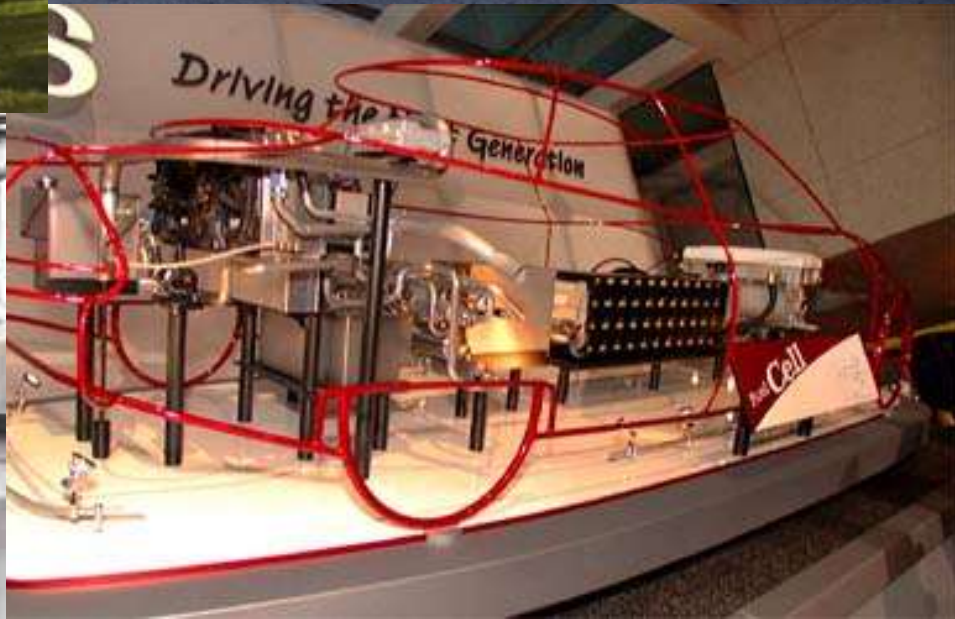
- CVD (chemical vapor deposition SiO_2)
- Boron doping or ion-implementation (change in conductivity)



CVD for microelectronic industry



Fuel cells: Power station & Automotive



Fuel Cells

Colella W.
Design options for achieving a rapidly
variable heat-to-power ratio in a combined
heat and power (CHP) fuel cell system (FCS)
Journal of Power Sources
106 (2002)

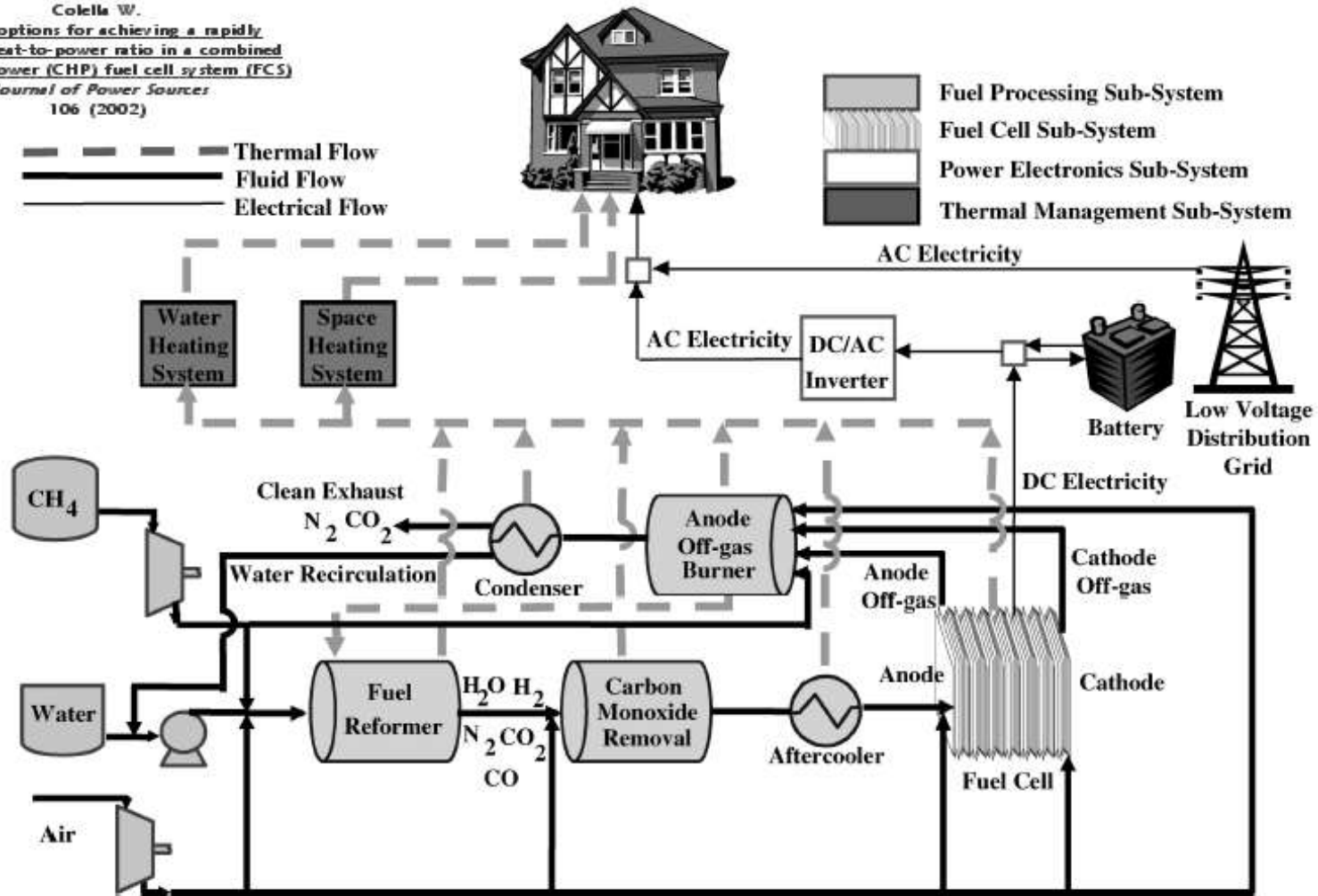


Fig. 3. Shows a schematic diagram of one type of combined heat and power (CHP) fuel cell system (FCS) using a proton exchange membrane (PEM) fuel cell and a fuel processing system for the delivery of hydrogen fuel. The thick solid line represents gas flow of products and reactants; the thin solid line represents electricity flow; and the thick dashed line indicates heat flow.