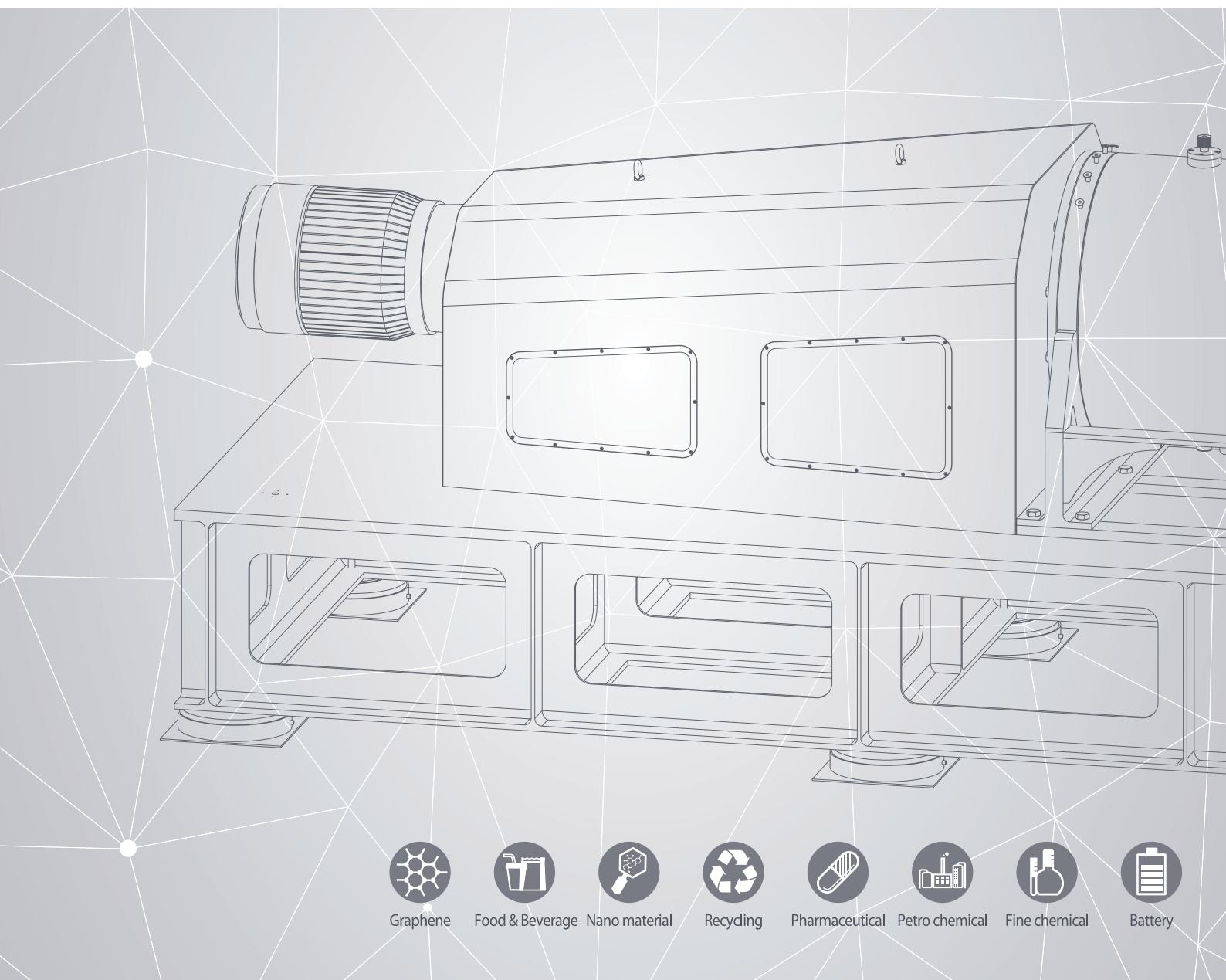


Laminar Continuous Taylor Reactors

Applications



Manufactured by

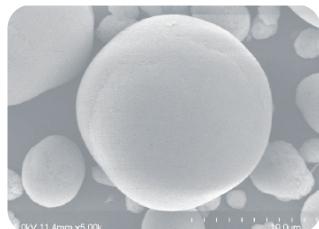
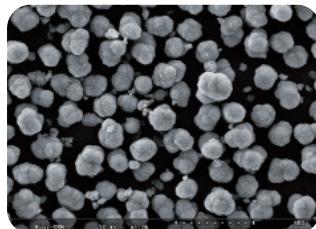
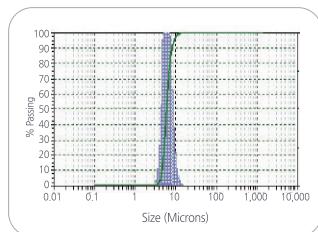
 **Laminar**

Distributed in the UK & Ireland by Analytik

Co-Precipitation

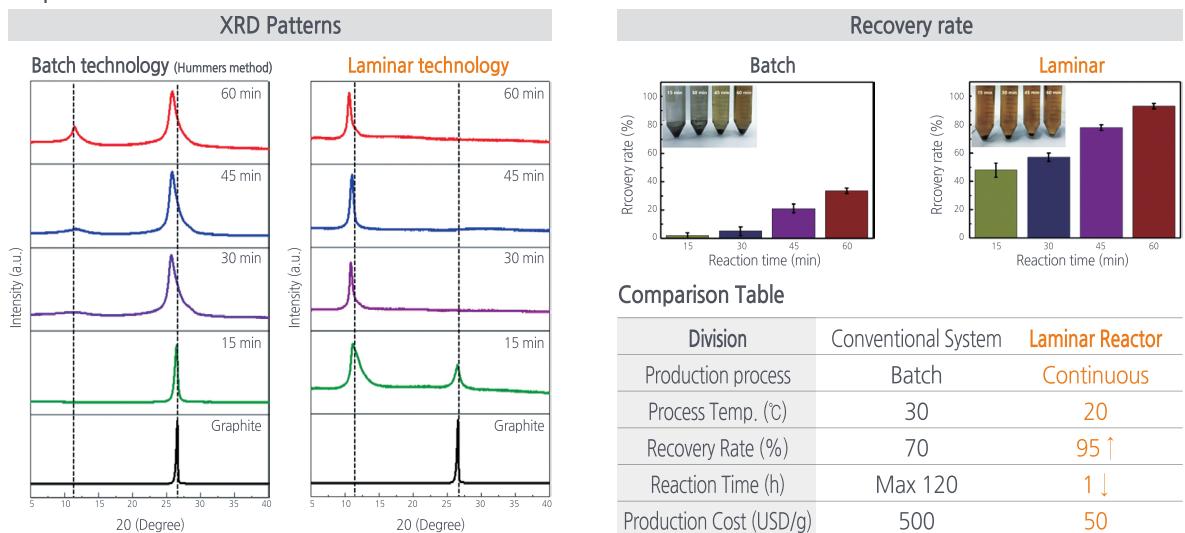
Li - Battery

Division	Conventional System	Laminar Reactor	(NiMnCo)(OH) ₂
Reaction Time (h)	10	3	
Particle Size (μm)	5~20	1~20	
Span ($[D_{90}-D_{10}]/D_{50}$)	0.5	0.2	
Tap Density (g/mL)	2.1	2.2	



Exfoliation

Graphene Oxide



Purification

OLED

Division	Conventional system	Laminar Reactor
Purity (%)	99.99	99.99
Manufacturing method	Batch	Continuous
Process temp. (C)	Max 650	20~80
Process pressure (Torr)	$10^2 \sim 10^6$	Atmosphere
Purification time	12~24	1
Improvement of OLED life time (%)	-	13-20%



TPPA

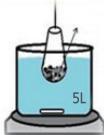
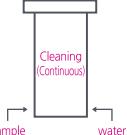
Division (ppm)	Raw Material	Laminar Reactor	Recovery Rate (%)
Na	162,675	2,610	98.40
Mg	6,083	683	88.76
Al	774	37	95.16
K	997,767	8,907	99.11
Ca	4,010	1,689	57.88
Fe	1,710	661	61.31

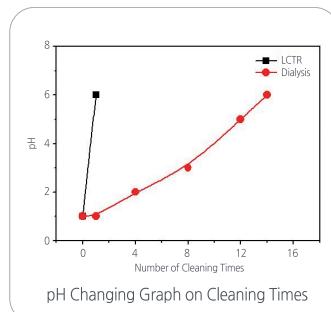
Tryptophan

Division	Batch	Laminar Reactor
Recovery rate (%)	60	75
Purity (%)	95	98
Particle size (μm)	30	50 ↑

Surface Treatment

Carbon Material

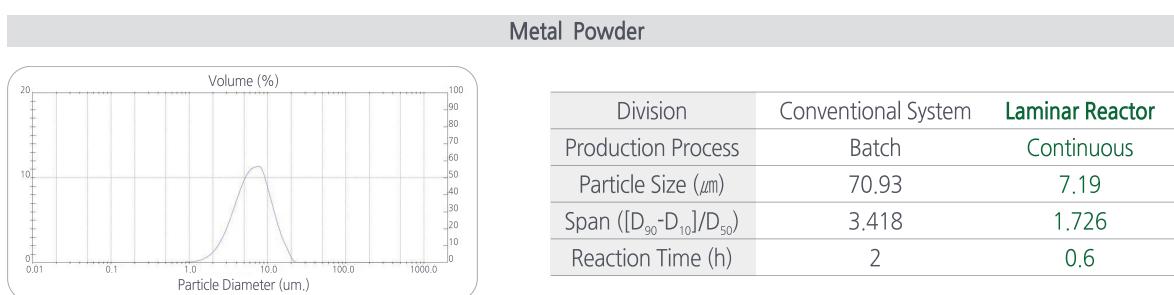
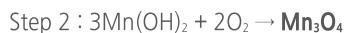
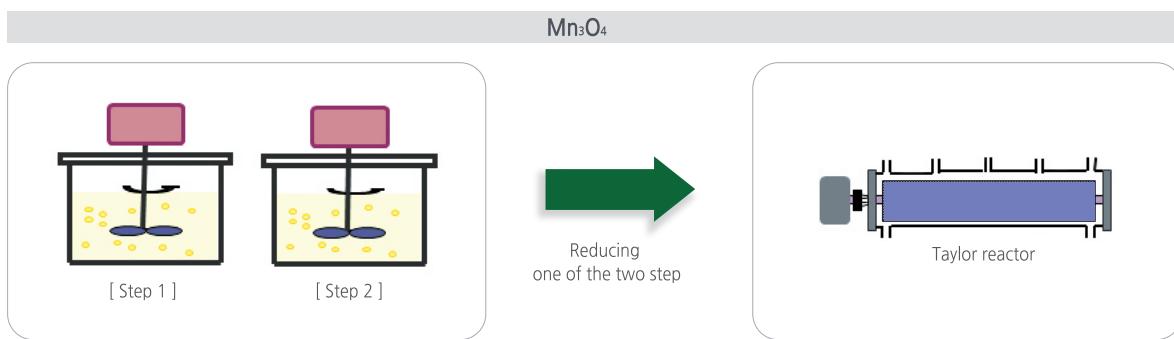
Division	Dialysis Process	Laminar Reactor
Diagram		
Processing Time (h)	168	1.66
Consumption of water (L)	70	4
Production Process	Batch	Continuous
pH values after washing	6	6



* Saving the processing time **by 99%**

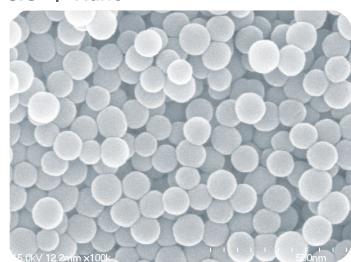
* Reduce the consumption of water **by 94.2%**

Crystallization



Sol-Gel

SiO₂ / Nano

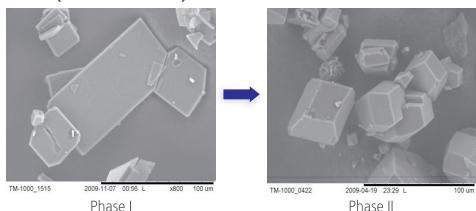


Temperature (°C)	40
Agitation speed (rpm)	600
Reaction time (min)	30
Develop process	Continuous Reactor

It was impossible to produce uniformed particle due to the delay time on nucleation. Nucleation and crystal growth occurs in each reactor.

Phase Transformation / Pharmaceutical

SMZ (Sulfameraine)



Division	Conventional System	Laminar Reactor
Reaction Time (h)	100	4
Agitation speed (rpm)	3000	900
Process Temp. (°C)	10	10
Phase Transformation	Impossible	Possible

Isomer separation / Petrochemical

DMT(Dimethyl Terephthalate) - Melt Crystallization

Division	Melting point(°C)	Boiling point (°C)	Purity (%)
MFB (Methyl-P-formylbenzoate)	59~63	265	52.8
DMT (Dimethyl Terephthalate)	142	288	45.0



Division	Conventional System	Laminar Reactor
Raw Material		45.0
1 Times	67.4	98.2
2 Times	92.4	-

Paper

- Emulsion polymerisation
 - Catalytic
 - Photochemical
 - Electrochemical
 - Enzymatic reactions
 - Cell cultivation
 - Precipitation
 - Foculation for wastewater treatment
 - Dynamic tangential and membrane filtration
 - Microparticle classification
 - Liquid—liquid extraction
 - Exfoliation
- (Kataoka et al., 1995; Wei et al., 2000)
(Cohen and Maron, 1990)
(Haim and Pismen, 1994; Forney and Pierson, 2003)
(Coeuret and Legrand, 1981)
(Iosilevskii et al., 1993; Giordano et al., 2000b)
(Haut et al., 2003)
(Jung et al., 2000; Judat et al., 2004)
(Grohmann et al., 1981)
(Schwille et al., 2002; Lee and Lueptow, 2004)
(Ohmura et al., 2005)
(Baier et al., 2000; Forney et al., 2002)
(Woo Seok Yang, 2015, Carbon)

**For more information, or to discuss your requirements,
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