Accepted Manuscript

Review

A review of gas hydrate growth kinetic models

Zhenyuan Yin, Maninder Khurana, Hoon Kiang Tan, Praveen Linga

PII:	\$1385-8947(18)30142-6
DOI:	https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2018.01.120
Reference:	CEJ 18440
To appear in:	Chemical Engineering Journal
Received Date:	2 October 2017
Revised Date:	23 December 2017
Accepted Date:	22 January 2018



Please cite this article as: Z. Yin, M. Khurana, H.K. Tan, P. Linga, A review of gas hydrate growth kinetic models, *Chemical Engineering Journal* (2018), doi: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cej.2018.01.120

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

A review of gas hydrate growth kinetic models

Zhenyuan Yin^{1, 2} Maninder Khurana¹ Hoon Kiang Tan² and Praveen Linga^{1,*}

¹Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, National University of Singapore, Singapore 117585

²Lloyd's Register Global Technology Centre Pte Ltd, Singapore 138522

Abstract

Research on gas hydrates has progressed over the past several decades as a technology enabler for several innovative applications in the areas of water, energy and environmental aspects. In this review, we present a systematic review of literature on the kinetic models describing the behaviour of gas hydrate growth. We reviewed a total of 27 classical and stateof-the-art models with their variations. These models were categorized into groups according to their controlling mechanism postulated (heat transfer, mass transfer, or intrinsic kinetic reaction), solution methods adopted (semi-empirical, analytical, or numerical) and reactor configurations (stirred-tank, packed-bed, flow reactor or hydrate film). We examined indepth the main features of each kinetic model including its formulation, assumptions, governing equations, solution method, strengths and limitations. In addition, we summarized the critical transport parameters of heat and mass transfer, and the intrinsic kinetic rate parameters associated with hydrate growth in these models for benchmarking and application. Knowledge gap still exists in understanding the controlling mechanism of hydrate growth, which is further augmented by the dynamic multiphase fluids flow behaviour, the thermodynamics of hydrate-forming system and the compounding interfacial phenomena. Future efforts need to be devoted to recognize the coupling effect of heat and mass transfer,

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6579684

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6579684

Daneshyari.com