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Fractional Monte Carlo Time Steps for the Simulation of Coagulation for parallelized Flowsheet Simulations

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Highlights

- Theory for combination of event driven coagulation with mechanisms having different time steps
- Combination of stochastic population balances with flowsheet modeling of multiple compartments
- Validation of novel technique with discrete sectional method shows good accordance
- Low levels of additional noise due to application of artificial synchronizations
- Parallelization of heterogeneous simulation conditions leads to palpable speed up

Abstract

The event-driven Acceptance Rejection (AR) method is a computationally very advantageous Monte Carlo (MC) simulation technique for the solution of population balance equations (PBE) of coagulating systems. In the scope of the event-driven simulation approach, the simulation time is stepwise increased by a simulation time step τ , which is given by the simulated particle properties. Within this time step τ , exactly one coagulation event takes place. The method is therefore not applicable in situations,

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