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Hydrodynamic study of a monolith-type reactor for intensification of gas-liquid applications

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Graphical abstract



Highlights

- Investigation of flow regimes and mal-distribution in a monolith piece
- Conductance method for characterization of flow regime in channels
- Flow distribution in a monolith piece at moderate fluid flow rates

Abstract

Two-phase monolith-type reactors allow intensified heat and mass transfer rates, but often suffer from fluid maldistribution and undesired flow regimes in channels. A cold-flow monolith reactor (0.1 m diameter, 84 channels) is used here to assess liquid distribution and flow regimes at various air and water velocities: resistive probes give an insight of the flow patterns within 5

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