



### Setup details

Control:

Ministat® 125-cc®-NR & Radleys 10-litre jacketed reactor

Temperature range:	-25150 °C
Cooling power:	0.21 kW @ 0 °C
	0.05 kW @ -20 °C
Heating power:	1 kW
Pump speed:	4500 rpm
Hoses:	2x1 m; M16x1 (#9608)
HTF:	M40.165.10 (#6164)
Reactor:	10-litre jacketed glass
	reactor
Reactor contents:	8 litre P20.275.50
	(#6158)
Reactor stirrer speed:	160 rpm

process



# **Ministat**<sup>®</sup> 125-cc<sup>®</sup>-NR

Cooling an un-insulated Radleys 10-litre glass jacketed reactor to Tmin

## Requirement

The Ministat range comprises of three models of which the Ministat 125-cc-NR has the lowest power. Typically designed for reactors up to 5 litre, this case study shows how the Ministat performs on a comparatively large load.

#### Method

The reactor was filled with 8 litre of P20.275.50 as a thermal load. The control was set to "Process" and the stirrer speed was set to 160 rpm. The results were recorded using the Huber "Spy-Light" software. The HTF (Heat Transfer Fluid) used was M40.165.10.

#### Results

It can be seen from the graphic that the comparatively low powered Ministat 125-cc-NR ramps gradually down reaching a minimum temperature of approximately -3.9 °C with a corresponding process temperature of just below -2 °C. This de-monstrates the remarkable ability of the small Ministat 125-cc-NR to cool a 10-litre uninsulated reactor well enough for batch temperatures of 0 °C.

Despite the relatively small size of the Ministat for a 10-litre reactor, the closeness of control can be seen at the end of the heat up curve with the process temperature stabilising quickly at 20 °C.

