

Supercritical Fluid Extraction (SFE)

Phase Equilibria Measurement



Multipurpose High Pressure Extraction Pilot Unit (Technical Description)

This turn-key **Multipurpose Pilot Unit** is assembled in a mobile frame and is built for the

- continuous extraction of **liquid raw materials** in a counter current column B3 combined with the possibility of
- batch-wise extraction of **solid raw materials** in an extraction vessel B1

The Pilot Unit may therefore be operated continuously, extracting solutes from liquid raw material or in the batch mode extracting solutes from solid raw material.

The liquid raw material is pumped into the column B3 through an upper connector from where it drops to the bottom in counter flow with the up streaming supercritical solvent fluid. The residue is collected at the bottom of the column B3 and is automatically discharged at a rate controlled by the level controller. The extract on the other hand is carried over to the separator B2 by the supercritical gas. The liquid raw material capacity is adjustable.

The high capacity diaphragm metering pump P1 delivers contaminant free supercritical fluid. Its capacity is also adjustable from 15 – 100 %. The fluid has already reached extraction conditions when entering the column, wherein the temperature is kept constant up to the outlet by the vessel heating.

Before entering the separation vessel B2 the pressure is reduced by a control valve C1 lowering the solvent power of the carrier gas to practically zero. There are three distinct phases entering the separation vessel B2: Liquid CO₂, gaseous CO₂, and the extract. The extract drops to the bottom of the separation vessel B2 from where it is collected and removed through a hand valve. In the separation vessel B2 a liquid level is maintained to improve the separation of the extract. The entering liquid CO₂ is evaporated continuously at moderate temperature.

Picture page 8:

Multipurpose high pressure pilot unit for the extraction of liquid and solid products (300 bar, 80 °C, 18 kg/h CO₂ capacity, 2 litre extractor with 1.2 litre basket insert, 2 m column (ID 38 mm) with structured packing, 2 l/h liquid capacity, 1.2 litre final separator)

In the condenser W3 the gas is condensed and in the following metering pump P1 the supercritical solvent is again brought up to the chosen extraction pressure. In the downstream heat exchanger W1 the solvent fluid is heated up to the required extraction temperature which means that the solvent fluid has already reached the extraction conditions when entering the column B3 through the bottom connector.

Flowing up the column in counter flow with the injected liquid from the top, additional extract is dissolved continuously and the closed process cycle continues.

To extract solutes from **solid raw material** the pilot unit is operated in the batch mode. The solid material is introduced into the extractor B1 in a cylindrical basket with filter elements on both ends. These filter elements retain the solids but are permeable for the solvent fluid and the dissolved extract. As in the process with liquids, the solvent fluid dissolves the solute as it flows upstream through the solid raw material.

The further steps of the process are the same as with liquid raw materials e.g. pressure reduction, separation, evaporation, condensing, pumping and heating, thus closing the process cycle again.

The spray nozzle, solution and dissolution may as an option be transmitted on TV-screens or Videos through the installed standard optical windows. In the separator B2 the phase boundaries can be observed and the liquid level is controlled automatically.

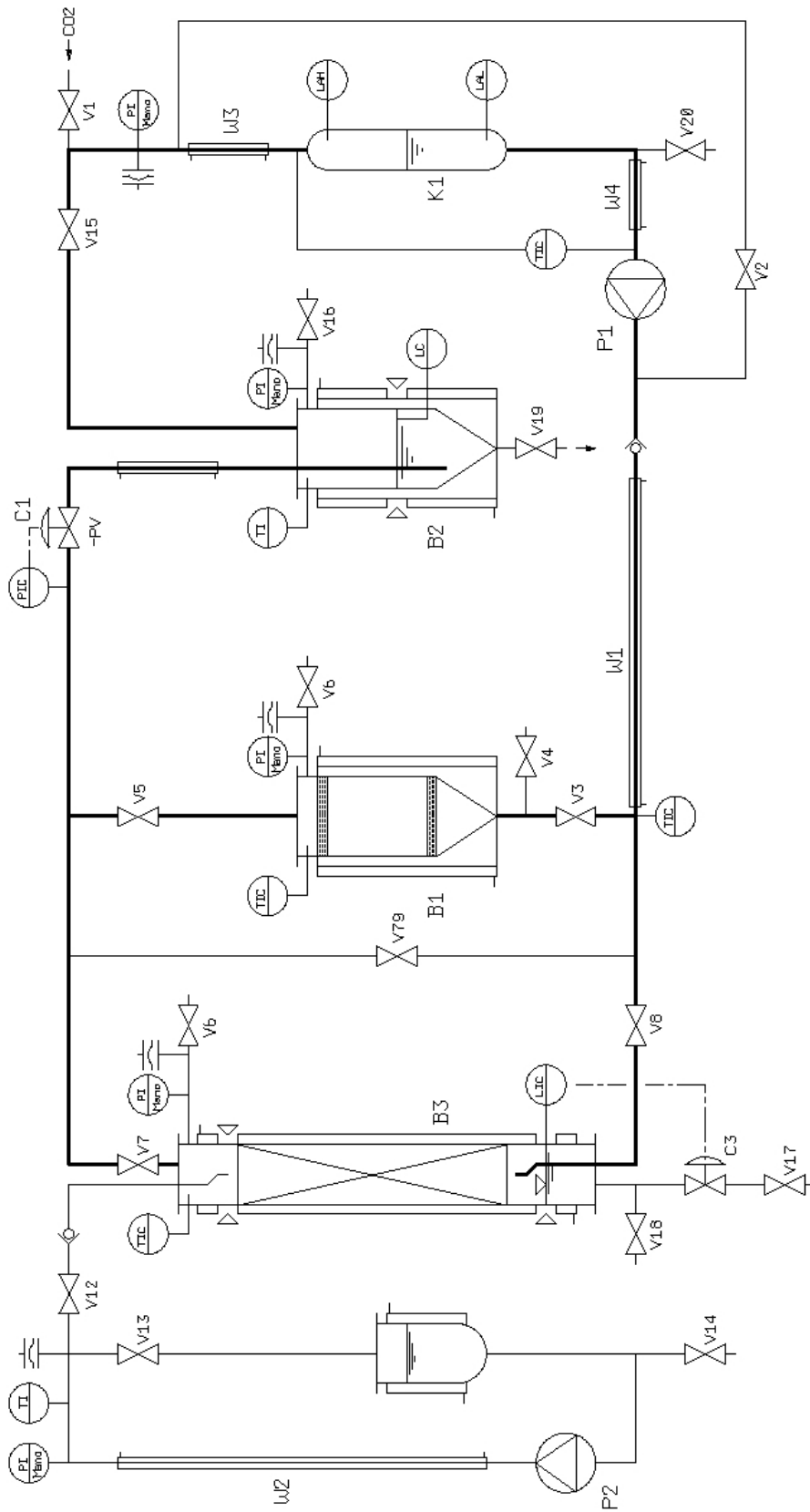
The vessels are easily accessible and the closures are hand operated. The extract from the separator B2 is subtracted manually and the residue from the bottom of the column continuously.

The temperatures are controlled by separate heaters; the extraction pressure by a triggered valve system which eliminates the clogging risk by the extract in the control valve seat.

For reliable scale-up and economical reasons the design of the system is based on pumping the supercritical fluid rather than compressing it in the non-relevant and costly gaseous state. Built for preparative work, the unit can also be used for screening and analytical research. For certain industries such as pharmaceuticals it can even be used as a full production unit. The capacity of this extraction unit is large enough for the production of batches for market testing.

All relevant data are indicated on digital displays on the front panel flow sheet and, as an option may be brought up to a Personal Computer using the SITEC data acquisition system.

Various options are available, such as larger vessel capacities of 2 litre, 4 litre, 10 litre and 20 litre; longer columns; higher pressures, temperatures and mass flows, several vessels in parallel, in series or in the carousel mode.



Standard Design and Options (Please mark required data)

Max. operating pressure: **300 bar** 500 bar (700 bar)

Fluid capacity: 10 l/h
 18 l/h
 30 l/h
 50 l/h
 100 l/h

Max. operating temperature: **80 °C** 120 °C 150 °C 200 °C

Supercritical solvent: **carbon dioxide**

Extraction vessel capacities: **1 litre with 600 ml basket insert**
 2 litre with 1.2 litre basket insert
 4 litre with 2.4 litre basket insert
 6 litre with 3.9 litre basket insert
 10 litre with 7 litre basket insert
 20 litre with 14 litre basket insert

Number of extraction vessels: **1** 2 3

Extraction column diameter: **Ø 38 mm**
 Ø 50 mm Ø 65 mm Ø 90 mm

Extraction column length: **2 m**
 3 m 4 m 5 m

Liquid educt capacity: **2 l/h**
 4 l/h 10 l/h 18 l/h

Options:

Mass-Flowmeter for carbon dioxide (recommended),
 liquid product entrainer

Intermediate separation system(s) 1 2 3

Entrainer system

Data acquisition by PC

Continuous recovery of extract entrainer

Preparation of rack for RETROFIT of a(n) extractor column separator

Colour camera system with endoscope