

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING:
PRESENT AND FUTURE

a topical survey

EMERGING AREAS

1. BIOENGINEERING

1.1. BIOPROCESS ENGINEERING

- Bio-reactors
 - analysis and design
 - computer control
 - continuous processing - beer, etc., produced in quantity
- Large-scale tissue culture -
 - plant and animal cells
 - effect of mechanical shear, cell-surface interactions, materials for anchorage
 - mass transfer/shear in large-scale tissue culture
- Bioseparation and purification systems -
 - super-critical fluid extraction
 - membrane systems: osmosis/dialysis
 - chromatographic characteristics
 - electrophoresis
- Monitoring and control
 - biosensors -
 - CHEMFET - for chemical input
 - applications:
 - indwelling glucose sensors,
 - swallowable sensors for GI tract
 - in-situ identification of tumors
 - field implanted sensors
 - on-line measurement
 - spectroscopy -
 - MS, GC, LC, NMR for non-lab environment
- Asepsis, containment and detection of trace contamination in large reactors
- Risk assessment -
 - releasing genetically altered micro-organisms into environment
- Agriculture, food processing and waste treatment
- Biosubstance database -
 - enzymes, proteins, micro-organisms
- Bioprocess applications of proteins
 - environment-structure-function relations
 - molecular recognition using antibodies
 - biocatalysis
 - cofactor requirements and multiple enzyme catalytic sequence
 - enzymatic catalysis under abiotic conditions
 - improved biocatalysts from protein engineering
- Protein recovery
 - equilibrium partitioning of protein mixtures
 - interactions with interfaces
 - affinity purification
 - genetic engineering for enhanced separations
- Protein processing -
 - preservation, structure/bioactivity
 - separation from dilute solutions

- Catalytic and chemical functions of cells
 - transport pathways, barriers, and facilitators
 - activities in metabolic reaction networks
 - regulation of metabolic network structure
 - long-term genetic drift
 - cell interactions with interfaces
 - genetic engineering for chemicals production and degradation
 - genetic engineering for broadly enhanced cell activity
- Artificial enzyme templates -
 - translation of chemical catalyst knowledge and simulation of catalyst, e.g., shape-selective zeolites, synthetic antibodies
- Surface interactions - membrane transport

1.2. BIOMEDICINE

- Historical perspectives
 - hemodynamics
 - water and solute transport
 - pharmacokinetics in chemotherapy
 - biomaterials
 - organ analogs
 - blood processing
- Future directions
 - interfacial phenomena in biological systems
 - liquid-solid interfacial phenomena
 - liquid-gas interfacial phenomena
 - transport issues in biological systems
 - organ systems
 - intracellular systems
 - protein transport and dynamics
 - macromolecular and cellular phenomena with an emphasis on recognition properties
 - protein science
 - cellular science
- Protheses and biomaterials: medical devices
- Medical diagnostics
- Chemical synthesis of drugs
- Computed-aided drug design
- Genetic engineering and recombinant human proteins
- Gene therapy
- Drug delivery systems
- Medical imaging
- Angio-tension-converting enzyme inhibitors
- Challenges to Chemical Engineers
 - Human health
 - artificial organs, artificial tissues and prostheses
 - diagnostics
 - preventing and curing disease
- Intellectual Frontiers
 - Models for fundamental biological interactions
 - Biological surfaces and interfaces
 - Engineering analysis of complex biological systems

blood oxygenation by liquid membrane permeation
decompression sickness
thermal control in the human
oxygenators for infants
modeling respiratory control
flow and shear field in artificial heart valves
artificial kidney and its interaction with the host body

2. MATERIALS

2.1. POLYMERS, CERAMICS AND COMPOSITES

Synthesis of new polymeric materials
 polymers developing novel microstructures
 block copolymers
 liquid crystal polymers
 polymerization in Langmuir-Blodgett films
 silane and other non-carbon-backbone polymers
 ion-containing polymers
 electrical, optical and magnetic properties of polymers
 biological synthesis of polymeric materials
Developments in polymer processing
 polymerization
 reactive processing
 processing of polymer composites
Emerging areas of polymer applications
 adhesion
 medicine
 electronics and photonics

Interdisciplinary character of polymer science
Theory: dynamics of polymers in bulk
New material development
 polymer blends
 biomaterials
Analytical techniques
 synchrotron SAXS
 Deuterium NMR
 SANS

Challenges to Chemical Engineers
 Polymers
 Polymer composites
 Advanced ceramics -- sol-gel processing
 chemical additives in ceramic processing
 Ceramic composites
 Composite liquids
Intellectual Frontiers
 Microscale structures and processes
 new concepts in molecular design of composite materials
 the role of interfaces in materials chemistry
 understanding the molecular behavior of composite liquids
 chemical dynamics and modeling of molecular processes

- The intimate connection between materials synthesis and processing
 - processing of complex liquids
 - processing of powders
 - processing of polymers
 - process design and control
- Fabrication and repair of materials systems
 - designing systems from the molecules on up
 - chemical processing in the fabrication of materials systems
 - detection and repair of flaws in materials systems
- Plastic Components for Automobiles
- Petrochemicals
- Ceramics for Engines
- Coating Technologies
- Computed-aided Process Design
- Food Packaging and Preservation
- Materials for Housing
- MATERIALS FOR THE FUTURE

2.2. MICROELECTRONIC AND OPTICAL MATERIALS

- Electronic devices
- Device fabrication
 - silicon production
 - lithography
- Light wave media (optical fibers)
 - optical fiber manufacturing
 - thermophoresis
 - ultrapurification
- Organometallic vapor phase epitaxy
 - experimental investigations
 - models
- Plasma processing
 - experimental investigations
 - modeling approaches
- Process control of microelectronics manufacturing
- Current Chemical Manufacturing Processes
 - Microcircuits
 - Light wave media and devices
 - Recording media
 - Materials and devices for interconnection and packaging
 - Photovoltaics
 - Superconductors
- Intellectual Frontiers
 - Process integration
 - Reactor engineering and design
 - Ultrapurification
 - Chemical synthesis and processing of polymeric materials
 - Chemical synthesis and processing of ceramic materials
 - Deposition of thin films
 - Modeling and the study of chemical dynamics
 - Engineering for environmental protection and process safety

Optical Fibers
Nanofabrication
Electronic Packaging
Optical Interconnection and Optoelectronic Devices
Display Technologies
Data Storage and Retrieval
Single-atom Manipulation
Microelectronics factory of the future

3. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND ENERGY

Transport and transformation in the environment
Aerosols

- coal combustion aerosol formation
- aerosol and cloud chemistry
- nucleation
- chemical characterization of particles
- microcontamination control

Treatment of hazardous wastes

- incineration of hazardous wastes
- photocatalytic degradation of hazardous wastes on semiconductor surfaces

Energy-environmental interface
Photovoltaic power generation

Combustion chemistry

Reduction of combustion-generated pollution by combustion process modification

Char gasification reactions

Impact on society of chemicals in the environment

- chemical industry safety
- combustion of fuels for power generation and transportation
- hazardous waste management

Design of inherently safer and less polluting plants and processes

Combustion

- hydrocarbons and fuel-bound nitrogen
- soot
- ash
- sulfur oxides
- fires and explosions

Hazardous waste management

- detoxification of currently generated waste
 - thermal destruction
 - biodegradation
 - separation processes
 - wet oxidation
- remediation of toxic waste sites
 - separation processes
 - biodegradation
 - monitoring

Behavior of effluents in the environment

- the atmospheric environment
- the aquatic and solid environment
- ambient monitoring
- multimedia approach to integrated chemical management
- Assessment and management of health, safety and environmental risks
 - risk assessment
 - hazard identification and assessment
 - exposure assessment
 - risk management

- Technologies for exploiting energy resources
 - enhanced oil recovery
 - shale oil production
 - conversion of coal to gaseous and liquid fuels
 - new raw materials for petroleum refineries
 - municipal solid waste as an energy source
 - nuclear energy
 - nuclear fission
 - nuclear fusion
 - electrochemical energy conversion and storage
 - solar power
 - geothermal energy
 - plant biomass as a fuel source
- Technologies for exploiting mineral and metal resources
 - high-concentration raw materials
 - low-concentration raw materials
 - waste streams as sources of minerals and metals
- Intellectual frontiers
 - in-situ processing
 - processing solids
 - separation processes
 - materials
 - advanced methods for design and scale-up
 - other important research

- Designer gasoline
- Liquid fuels from natural gas, coal and shale
- Fuel-efficient and low-emission vehicles
- Portable electric power
- Fuel cells
- Nuclear energy: promise and problems
- Solar-electric power generation
- Solar-photoelectrochemical cells
- Catalytic cracking

- Atmospheric chemistry
- Life cycle analysis
- Risk and impact analysis
- Manufacturing with minimal environmental impact
- Control of power plant emissions
- Environmentally friendly products
- Recycling
- Separation and conversion for waste reduction
- Cleaning up contaminated sites
- Catalysts for control of automobile exhaust

SUBDISCIPLINES

1. FLUID MECHANICS AND TRANSPORT PHENOMENA

The future - challenges and opportunities in research
nonlinear systems
computational simulation
fluids with microstructure

Directions for the future

Examples from the present

- single crystal growth from the melt
- mixing in deterministic flows
- flow of granular materials
- optical characterization of complex fluids
- finite element solutions of free surface flows
- simulations of the dynamics of dense dispersions

Nonlinear dynamics - examples:

- polymer melt processing
- two-phase flow in porous media
- heat and mass transfer in pipe flow

2. THERMODYNAMICS

Modern methods

- macroscopic correlation methods
- molecular theory
- computer simulation
- computer graphics
- intermolecular potentials

Current problems

- phase equilibria of complex systems
- fluid behavior in micropores

The future

- research
 - computer-aided materials design
 - surface phenomena
 - biotechnology and biomedicine
 - phase equilibria and fluid properties

Semiempirical correlations for conventional processes

Thermodynamics for rate processes, including catalysis

Integration of thermodynamics into the broad concerns of chemical engineering

Microstructural fluids: a primer

Microstructural fluids: theory and simulation

3. KINETICS, CATALYSIS AND REACTOR ENGINEERING

- contemporary challenges
 - representation of rate and equilibrium processes
 - reactor modeling
 - catalysis

- Chemical reactor modeling
 - Kinetic modeling
 - Integration

Catalytic Design -

- The catalytic design problem
- Catalytic surfaces
- Transport within pores
- Catalytic impregnation profiles
- Catalyst particle shape
- An industrial example

Chemical Transport Reactions -

- microlithographic processes
 - electron-beam lithography polymers
 - resists for pattern-transfer
 - plasma etching
 - coating and dissolution processes
 - dissolution rate measurements using laser interferometry

- expt./theor. study of CVD processes
 - laser diagnostics of silicon CVD
 - low pressure CVD of silicon nitride
 - modeling low pressure CVD reactors
 - reactor analysis of Si deposition by CVD using disilane

- metal organic CVD at stagnation point
- spectroscopy of organometallic CVD
- kinetics of tungsten CVD
- decomposition kinetics of hydrides in CVD of III-V semiconductors
- design considerations/alternatives for epitaxial CVD reactors
- reactor design for growing compound semiconductor epitaxial layers

- CVD in a Siemens decomposer
- silane pyrolysis: nucleation control
- modeling semi-conductor film growth
- modeling of glow discharge reactors
- theor./expt. study of parallel-plate plasma etching
- kinetic analysis of polysilicon etching in discharges
- rf-discharge plasma etch chemistry

4. PROCESS ENGINEERING

Design in process engineering - a model of the design process

Synthesis - Expert Systems

Analysis

- steady-state modeling
 - flowsheeting programs
 - convergence
- dynamics
 - stiff equation sets
 - the index problem
 - architectures for simulators
- partial differential equations
- optimization

Process Control Theory -

- The role of process control theory and experiment
- Control theory of the 1960s and 1970s
- Model predictive control
- Robust process control
- Control structure selection
- Some research topics for the next decade

A hierarchy of paradigms

A process engineering paradigm

- hierarchies of designs
- a higher-level process understanding
- "high value added" products
- conceptual design of batch versus continuous processes
- new computer aided design tools

A hierarchical approach to conceptual design

- products, by-products and recycles
- separation system specification
- heat exchanger networks
- control system synthesis and safety

Symbolic Computing and Artificial Intelligence in Chemical Engineering:

Computing in chemical engineering

- process design
- product and process development
- understanding system behavior
- feedback control
- monitoring and diagnosis of process operations
- planning and scheduling of process operations

The essential framework of artificial intelligence applications in chemical engineering

- making a mind versus modeling the brain
- AI and computer programming
- modeling knowledge
- problem-solving paradigms

Descriptive simulation of physiochemical systems

Formal description and analysis of process trends

Planning of process operations

Conceptual design of chemical processes

- Computer-assisted process and control engineering -
 - Mathematical Models of Fundamental Phenomena
 - Hydrodynamic systems
 - Polymer processing
 - Petroleum processing
 - combustion systems
 - environmental systems
 - Process Design
 - Computer-aided design of new processes
 - Computer-assisted process retrofitting
 - Research opportunities in process design
 - Process Operation and Control
 - Measurement
 - Interpretation of process information
 - Integration of process design with control
 - Robust and adaptive control
 - Batch process engineering
 - Process Sensors
 - Future sensor developments
 - Research opportunities
 - Process Engineering Information Management
 - Implications of Research Frontiers

5. SURFACES, INTERFACES AND MICROSTRUCTURES

- The nature of structure
 - Relationship to applications of chemical engineering
 - Biochemical and biomedical engineering
 - Electronic, photonic and recording materials and devices
 - Polymers, ceramics and composites
 - Processing energy and natural resources
 - Environmental protection, process safety and hazardous waste management
- Intellectual Frontiers
 - Catalysis
 - catalyst synthesis
 - characterization of catalyst structure
 - surface chemistry
 - catalyst design
 - Electrochemistry and corrosion
 - charge transfer
 - molecular dynamics
 - supramolecular microstructures
 - Electronic, photonic and recording materials and devices
 - characterization of microstructure
 - photoresist processing
 - chemical vapor deposition and plasma deposition/etching of thin films
 - mathematical modeling
 - Colloids, surfactants and fluid interfaces
 - Ceramics, cements and structural composites
 - Membranes
- Research Needs
 - Instrumentation

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- microscopy and microtomography
- scattering methods
- resonance spectroscopies
- other important methods
- cost and availability

Theory

6. PARTICLE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PARTICULOLOGY)

Basic Problems in Particle Science and Technology -

- Particle measurement, mathematics
- Particle measurement, techniques
- Sampling
- Particle mechanics
- Physics of particulate solids
- Flow of fluid through particulate media
- Multi-phase flow of particulate systems

Applications -

Metallurgy	iron and steel from powdered solids
Petroleum prod.	tertiary oil recovery; drilling mud
Petroleum ref.	particle size design for FCC catalyst
Chemical	particle size control for titanox
Environment	mechanism of fog formation
Defence	filtration of radioactive particles
Power	high-temp. dust removal for turbines
Coal	improved combustion for FBC
Nuclear	reprocessing of reactor fuel
Mining	control of coal dust explosion
Transportation	icing of aircraft propellers
Medicine	passage of particles through membranes
Pharmacy	tableting, pelleting, mixing
Building	exfoliation of pearlite
Agriculture	grain drying and transportation
Food	milk powder, minute rice

- particle characterization -- size, shape, etc.
- sampling and sample preparation
- particle generation, preparation, pre- and after-treatment
- separation -- S/S, S/G, S/L; filtration
- aerosol
- slurry
- size reduction -- crushing, grinding and comminution
- agglomeration
- conveying - bulk, pneumatic, hydraulic
- storage
- solids feeding and metering
- flocculation
- chemical reaction
- fluidization
- health and safety
- magnetic/electrostatic effects
- instrumentation and measurement
- microscopy