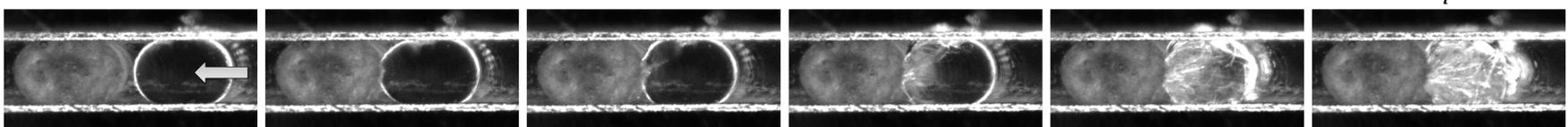


# Contact-Mediated Nucleation – A Possibility to Make the Crystallization of Melt Emulsions more Efficient and Sustainable

Gina Kaysan, Gisela Guthausen, Matthias Kind

## Contact-Mediated Nucleation (CMN)



### Motivation and State of the Art

**Process Parameters**

- surfactant
- subcooling  $\Delta T$

**Phys.-chem. Properties**

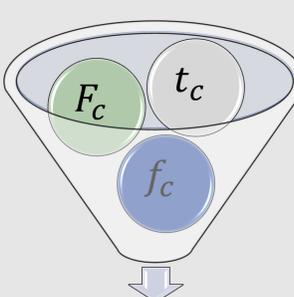
- solid droplet fraction  $\xi$

**Product Quality**

- shelf-life
- functionality

---

### Coalescence theory<sup>[1]</sup> ↔ CMN



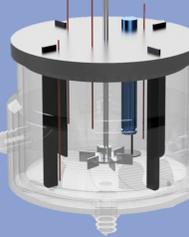
- contact force  $F_c$  ( $\sim$  shear rate  $\dot{\gamma}$ )
- contact time  $t_c$  ( $\sim \dot{\gamma}^{-1}$ )
- collision frequency  $f_c$  ( $\sim \dot{\gamma}$ )

Understanding of CMN →



$\eta_{CMN} = f(\dot{\gamma})$

### Stirred Vessel – Transfer to ‘Industry-Like’ System

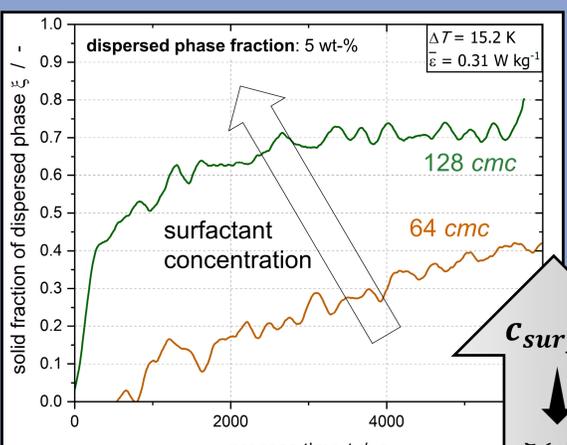


- $c_{surf}$  increased → higher nucleation rate
- no decrease of subcooling possible by increasing impeller speed ( $\cong$  energy dissipation)

- narrow droplet size distribution
- slow stirring speed

↓

**process acceleration**



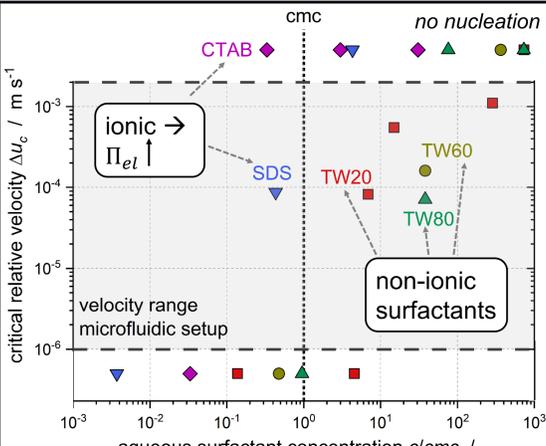
$c_{surf} \uparrow$   
 $\xi(t) \uparrow$

### Microfluidics ( $\mu F$ ) – General Understanding

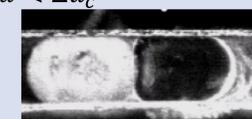
Impact of surfactant charge and concentration<sup>[2]</sup> on  $\Delta u_c$

disjoining pressure:  $\Pi_d = \Pi_{vdw} + \Pi_{el} + \Pi_{osc} + \sum \Pi_i$

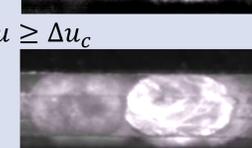
$\Pi_d \uparrow \rightarrow \Delta u_c \uparrow \rightarrow \eta_{CMN} \downarrow$



$\Delta u < \Delta u_c$



$\Delta u \geq \Delta u_c$



$t_c \geq t_{ind}$   
 $F_c \geq F_{CMN} \rightarrow \eta_{CMN} = f(\dot{\gamma}, c_{surf})$

### RheoNuclearMagneticResonance<sup>[3,4]</sup> – CMN in Laminar Flow Conditions

- no primary nucleation
- fraction of dispersed phase decreased → higher  $\dot{\gamma}$  needed to induce CMN, as lower  $f_c$
- $c_{surf}$  increased → faster crystallization

