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WORKING PAPER

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## LLE in Microchannels: A Mini Review.

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**Title:** LLE in Microchannels: A Mini Review.

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**Abstract (150 words, Font 12):** In liquid-liquid extraction (LLE), the volumetric mass transfer coefficients ( $K_L a$ ) in micro-channels are two orders of magnitude higher than in conventional extraction equipment. In this review, we provide the state of the art information of LLE systems in micro-channels. In the present review, the research works of experimental studies for mass transfer in non-reactive and reactive systems are summarized. Experimental investigations available in reported literature show that  $K_L a$ 's are affected by geometric and operating parameters, fluid properties and material of construction. Two empirical correlations relating the Sherwood number ( $Sh$ ), Reynolds number ( $Re$ ), Capillary number ( $Ca$ ) and Schmidt number ( $Sc$ ) have been developed for  $Re < 10$  and  $10 < Re < 200$ . The j-factor decreases with increase in  $Re$ . The j-factor is a strong function of Capillary number for  $10 < Re < 200$ . Recommendations for future work have been presented based on the review in the present work.

**Purpose:** Review the literature on LLE in micro-channels

**Design/Methodology/ Approach:** Collect the data from the literature and correlate with dimensionless numbers for important transport coefficients.

**Findings:** Two correlations for predicting  $K_L a$  has been developed relating dimensionless numbers  $Sh$ ,  $Re_M$ ,  $Ca_M$  and  $Sc_M$ . The correlation predicts within 10% deviation for  $Re_M < 10$  while it predicts with a deviation of 15% for  $10 < Re_M < 200$ .

**Research Limitations/ implications:** The research depends on literature data

**Originality/ Value:** Research will be helpful in understanding the effect of flow on transport coefficients in liquid-liquid extraction

**Keywords:**

Microchannels, liquid-liquid extraction, mass transfer, CFD, mass-transfer coefficient, analogy

**Description:**

The objective of the present review is to analyze the effect of different parameters (capillary size, shape, flow ratio, presence of additives, presence of wall film etc) on  $K_L a$  both reactive and non-reactive LLE systems. The data was chosen for low and high Reynolds numbers ( $Re_{sl} < 10$ ;  $10 < Re_M < 200$ ) and Capillary numbers in the range ( $0.0002 < Ca < 0.001$ ). Another objective is to analyze the reliability and predictability of different correlations available in the literature, and develop a better correlation for  $K_L a$  from the data available in the literature. A related objective is to develop a modified analogy, similar to Chilton-Colburn analogy, for microchannels.