128th MSS-Seminar Wednesday, August 28th, 15:30 hrs, Seminarraum (00.156), Cauerstraße 3, Erlangen.



10 400 400 fraction 350 350 (mm) ³⁰⁰ Height, $z \, (\rm{mm})$ 300 300 Residence time Height, 2 200 250 400 200 300 200 (mm) 100 200 300 400 z (mm) 20 100 20 500 600 Radial position, $r \pmod{r}$ Radial position, r (mm)700

Plastic waste is one of the great environmental challenges of our time. Recently, a promising new technique has been developed, which converts waste plastics into petrochemical feedstock by injecting them into a gas-fluidised bed of heated particles. Heat transferred to the plastic cracks long-chain molecules into shorter hydrocarbons which are extracted from the system and refined into valuable petrochemical products. Despite its considerable potential, there remain significant impediments to thewidespread adoption of this technology: most notably, while the cracking and distillation processes arewell-understood, the systems' internal dynamics remain almost entirely unknown.

In this seminar, we discuss how Positron Emission Particle Tracking—a technique capable of imaging the three-dimensional motion of particles even in the interior of large, opaque systems—may be used toprovide new insight into these systems, and hence optimise their design, helping to turn this exciting concept into a commercial reality.

Dr. Windows-Yule University of Birmingham

New Advances in Positron Emission Particle Tracking and their



The seminar also discusses how recent advances applying machine learning techniques to PEPT may aid this endeavour, and how numerical modelling techniques may be used to take our understanding still further.