## An Iterative Real-time Optimization Scheme for the Optimal Operation of Chemical Processes under Uncertainty. *Proof of Concept in a Miniplant*

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## Supporting Information

In this section the parameters of the different models are presented.

Parameters	Unit	Value
Catalyst Equilibrium		
$K_{cat,1}$	m <sup>3</sup> /kmol	10
$K_{cat,2}$	_	1.01
Hydroformylation to	linear and branched a	ldehyde
Hydroformylation of 1-a	lodecene to linear aldehyde	e <b>r</b> <sub>1</sub>
Frequency factor $k_{1,0}$	$m^9/(kg_{cat} \cdot min \cdot kmol^2)$	$4.9  imes 10^7$
Activation Energy $Ea_1$	kJ/mol	113.08
$K_{1,1}$	$m^3/mol$	574.88
$K_{1,2}$	$m^3/mol$	3020.00
$K_{1,3}$	$m^3/mol$	$1.17 \times 10^{4}$
Hydroformylation of iso	-dodecene to branched ald	ehyde $\mathbf{r_5}$
Frequency factor $k_{5,0}$	$m^9/(kg_{cat} \cdot min \cdot kmol^2)$	600.00
Activation Energy $Ea_5$	kJ/mol	120.844
Isomerization r <sub>2</sub>		
Frequency factor $k_{2,0}$	$m^3/(kg_{cat} \cdot min)$	696.23
Activation Energy $Ea_2$	kJ/mol	136.891
$K_{2,1}$	$\rm m^3/mol$	38.63
$K_{2,2}$	$\rm m^3/mol$	226.21
Hydrogenation of 1-o	lodecene and <i>iso</i> -dode	cene
Hydrogenation of 1-dode	ecene $\mathbf{r_3}$	
Frequency factor $k_{3,0}$	$m^6/(kg_{cat} \cdot min \cdot kmol)$	139.55
Activation Energy $Ea_3$	kj/mol	76.105
Equilibrium Constants		
$K_{3,1}$	$m^3/mol$	2.66
$K_{3,2}$	$\mathrm{m}^{3}/\mathrm{mol}$	7.10
$K_{3,3}$	$m^3/mol$	1.28
Hydrogenation of isa	-dodecene r <sub>4</sub>	
Frequency factor $k_{4,0}$	${ m m}^6/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min}\cdot{ m kmol})$	0.70
Activation Energy $Ea_4$	kJ/mol	102.260

Table S1: Kinetic Model Parameters. Model  $\mathbf{I}^1$ 

Parameters	Unit Value	
Catalyst Equilibrium		
$K_{cat,1}$	$m^3/kmol$	30.41
$K_{cat,2}$	—	0
$K_{cat,3}$	—	0.644
Hydroformylation to	linear and branched a	ldehyde
Hydroformylation of 1-a	lodecene to linear aldehyde	e <b>r</b> <sub>1</sub>
Frequency factor $k_{1,0}$	${ m m}^9/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min}\cdot{ m kmol}^2)$	$4.9 \times 10^7$
Activation Energy $Ea_1$	$\rm kJ/mol$	113.08
$K_{1,1}$	$\rm m^3/mol$	574.88
$K_{1,2}$	$\rm m^3/mol$	3020.00
$K_{1,3}$	${ m m}^3/{ m mol}$	$1.17 \times 10^4$
Hydroformylation of iso	-dodecene to branched alde	ehyde $\mathbf{r_5}$
Frequency factor $k_{5,0}$	${ m m}^9/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min}\cdot{ m kmol}^2)$	37.02
Activation Energy $Ea_5$	kJ/mol	120.844
Hydroformylation of 1-a	lodecene to branched aldeh	$yde \mathbf{r_6}$
Frequency factor $k_{6,0}$	${ m m}^9/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min}\cdot{ m kmol}^2)$	395.1
Activation Energy $Ea_6$	kJ/mol	113.08
Isomerization r <sub>2</sub>		
Frequency factor $k_{2,0}$	${ m m}^3/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min})$	$4.878 \times 10^{3}$
Activation Energy $Ea_2$	kJ/mol	136.891
$K_{2,1}$	$m^3/mol$	38.63
$K_{2,2}$	$m^3/mol$	226.21
Hydrogenation of 1-c	lodecene and <i>iso</i> -dode	cene
Hydrogenation of 1-dode	ecene $\mathbf{r_3}$	
Frequency factor $k_{3,0}$	${ m m}^6/({ m kg}_{ m cat}\cdot{ m min}\cdot{ m kmol})$	272.4
Activation Energy $Ea_3$	kj/mol	76.105
Equilibrium Constants		
$K_{3,1}$	$m^3/mol$	2.66
$K_{3,2}$	m <sup>3</sup> /mol	7.10
$K_{3,3}$	$m^3/mol$	1.28
Hydrogenation of <i>isc</i>	-dodecene r <sub>4</sub>	-
Frequency factor $k_{4,0}$	$m^{o}/(kg_{cat} \cdot min \cdot kmol)$	$2.96 \times 10^{-2}$
Activation Energy $Ea_4$	kJ/mol	102.260

Table S2: Kinetic Model Parameters. Model  $\mathrm{II}^2$ 

Table S3: Parameters for equilibrium constants estimation  $^3$ 

Variable	$a_0  [\rm kJ/mol]$	$a_1  [\rm kJ/mol/K]$	$a_2  [\mathrm{kj/mol/K^2}]$
$\Delta G_{R,2}$	-11.00	0	0
$\Delta G_{R,3}$	-126.28	$1.27 \times 10^{-1}$	$6.80\times10^{-6}$

Table S4: Parameters for gas solubility<sup>3</sup>

Component	$H_0[(\mathrm{MPa}\cdot\mathrm{m}^3)/\mathrm{kmol}]$	E[kJ/mol]
H <sub>2</sub>	910	10.173
CO	35550	22.975

Table S5: Parameters for gas solubility<sup>2</sup>

Component	$H_0[(\mathrm{bar}\cdot\mathrm{m}^3)/\mathrm{kmol}]$	E[J/mol]
$H_2$	66.4	-3.06
CO	73.9	-0.84

Table S6: Mass transfer coefficients for the G-L interface<sup>1</sup>

$k_G[\min^{-1}]$
2.44
2.31

Table S7: Parameters in the empirical decanter model. Note: Validity within temperature range 288-298 K with a fixed TMS composition of DMF/Decan  $50:50.^4$ 

Parameter	(l-/b-)Aldehyde	(n-/iso-)Dodecene	n-Decane	DMF	Rhodium	Phosphous
$A_1$	-12.43	-7.040	-8.252	-7.928	-17.348	-20.843
$A_2$	2727.025	2579.235	3012.939	0.981	0.975	0.972
$A_3$	0.012	0	0	0.020	0.049	0.061

Table S8: Correlations used for density<sup>3</sup>

Component	$a_0 \; [\mathrm{kg/m^3}]$	$a_1  [\mathrm{kg/m^3/K}]$
<i>n</i> -Decane	981.60	$-8.353 \times 10^{-1}$
DMF	1256.52	-1.0306
1-Dodecene	993.89	$-7.8875 \times 10^{-1}$
Dodecane	977.04	$-7.6743 \times 10^{-1}$
Tridecanal	1068.12	$-8.0108 \times 10^{-1}$
iso-Dodecene	993.89	$-7.8875 \times 10^{-1}$
Branced aldehydes	1068.12	$-8.0180  imes 10^{-1}$

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