

Problem 1

An effluent stream from a process contains benzene (300 kmol/h), toluene (35 kmol/h) and ethyl benzene (16 kmol/h). The stream is to be separated in three fractions by distillation. The product specifications are:

- 99.8 % of the benzene is to be recovered with a purity of 99.95 mol%.
- 98 % of the toluene is to be recovered and must not contain more than 5 mol% benzene and ethyl-benzene all together.

As the stream is cold (10 °C), it must be heated to 1 °C below the boiling point. The stream pressure is 1.2 bara and the condenser pressure of the first column is 1 bar with a pressure drop of 0.2 bar.

- Do the simulation in Hysys (or Unisim). Use a shortcut column to calculate the parameters of the distillation column
- What is the required reflux ratio if the first column (benzene column) has 50 stages.
- And for the same column, how many plates is required if we accept a reflux ratio of 2.0.

a) Setting the vapor fraction in stream 1 to 0, the boiling temperature is

$$T_b = 89,35 \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$$

This means that the temperature into the column is 88,35 °C

In column 1

LK - Benzene

HK - Toluene, 0,0005

Vet at 99,8% benzene går i destillatet

$$\Rightarrow 300 \text{ kmol/h} \cdot 0,02\% = 0,6 \text{ kmol/h}$$

Strøm ut av toppen: $F_{\text{benzene}} = 99,8\% \cdot 300 \text{ kmol/h}$

$$= 299,4 \text{ kmol/h}$$

Benzene er 99,95% av F_{top}

$$\Rightarrow F_{\text{top}} = \frac{299,4 \text{ kmol/h}}{99,95\%} = 299,55 \text{ kmol/h}$$

$$F_{\text{btm}} = F_1 - F_{\text{top}} = 300 - 299,55 = 0,45 \text{ kmol/h}$$

$$X_{\text{LK}} = \frac{0,6}{51,45} = 0,01166$$

För $R_{\min} = 0,840$

Gjeter 15% høyere $\Rightarrow R = 0,966$

Min antall trays: $13,868 \Rightarrow 14$

Actual number of trays: $35,445 \Rightarrow 36$

Optimal feed stage: $21,811 \Rightarrow 22$

In column 2

HK - E-benzene

LK - Toluene

Toluene in top = $0,98 \cdot (35 - 0,0005 \cdot 299,55) \text{ kmol/h} = 34,15 \text{ kmol/h} = 0,95 \cdot F_{\text{top}}$

$F_{\text{top}} = \frac{34,15}{0,95} = 35,95 \text{ kmol/h}$

$F_{\text{btm}} = F_{\text{in}} - F_{\text{top}} = (51,45 - 35,95) \text{ kmol/h} = 15,5 \text{ kmol/h}$

Toluene in btm = $0,02 \cdot \text{toluene inn}$

$= 0,02 \cdot (35 - 0,0005 \cdot 299,55) = 0,697$

$X_{LK} = \frac{0,697}{15,5} = 0,0450$

Anter at all benzen fordampes $\Rightarrow 5\%$ av topp = benz + e-benz

$\Rightarrow \text{e-benz} = 35,95 \cdot 0,05 - 0,6 = 1,1975 \text{ kmol/h}$

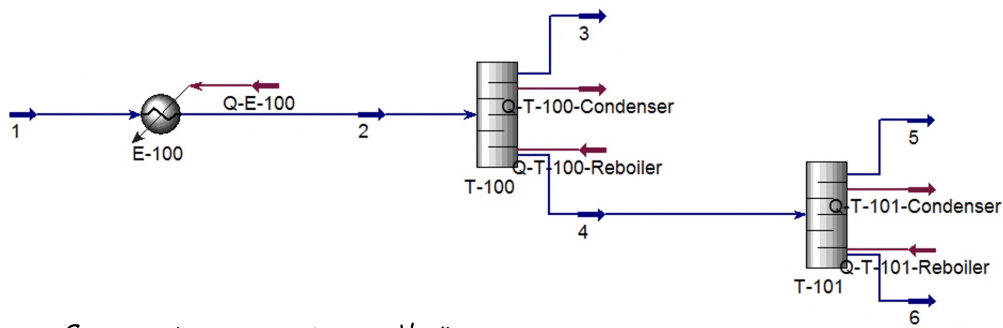
$X_{HK} = \frac{1,1975}{36,105} = 0,0333$

$\Rightarrow R_{\min} = 1,232, R = 1,15 \cdot R_{\min} = 1,417$

Min # trays: $9,536 \Rightarrow 10$

Actual trays: $23,970 \Rightarrow 24$

Optimal feed stage: $10,727 \Rightarrow 11$

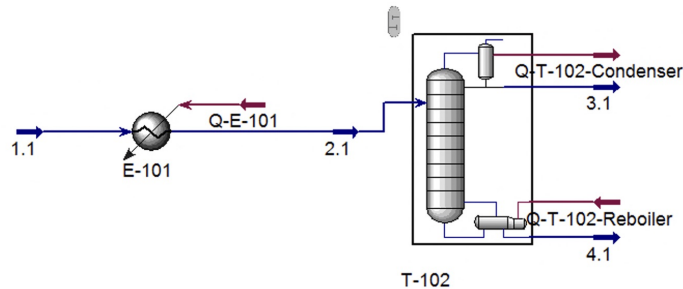


b) Bygger første kolonne "ordentlig"

Spesificerer at den skal løses for $N=50$, $X_{\text{Benzene, top}} = 0,9995$

$F_{\text{benzene, btm}} = 0,6 \text{ kmol/h}$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{R = 0,9949}}$$



c) Going back to the shortcut column, using $R=2$

$$\Rightarrow N_{\min} = 14$$

$$\underline{\underline{N = 21}}$$