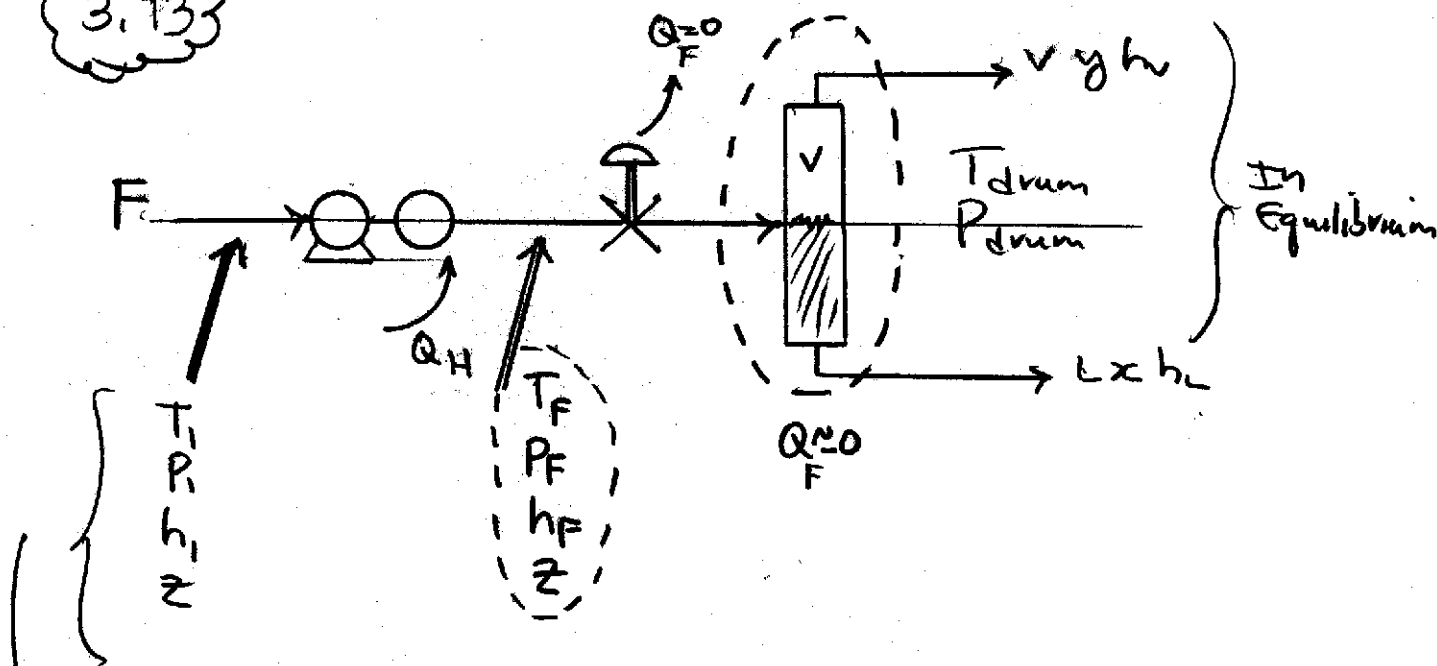


3.13



Note, this notation is slightly different than used in book.

Problems of this sort usually specify

F, z, T_i, P_i and P_{drum}

One variable still needs to be specified

(1) T_{drum}

(2) $\psi = V/F$ or $(1-\psi) = L/F$

(3) y or x

Other permutations are also possible.

Available equations

MB:

Cr eqns

$$F = V + L$$

$$Fz = Vy + Lx$$

3-14

EB: 1- eqn $Fh_F + Q_F^{\dot{=0}} = Vh_V + Lh_L$

or $Fh_1 + Q_H + Q_F = Vh_V + Lh_L$

EE: C- eqns $y_i = K_i x_i$

STOI: $\sum x_i = 1$ $\sum y_i = 1$ etc.

Binary Cases (C=2)

- Sequential Method, last variable is drum specification
- Simultaneous Method, " " is not " "

Case B₁ - Specify y or x or T_{drum} (only one)

Method

1. Use EE to find the other two.
2. Use MB to find L & V.

Expansion of Method.

1. Use $K_i(T_{\text{drum}})$
 - or x-y diagram
 - or Txy diagram
 - or Hxy diagram etc...

$$2. \quad \check{F} = L + V \quad (A)$$

$$\check{F}\check{z} = L\check{x} + V\check{y} \quad (B)$$

Two eqns, two unknowns

$\therefore$ Solve for L & V

Case B_2 - Specify $\check{y}_F = \psi$ or $\check{y}_F$

Method

1. Combine (A) & (B) to get op. line (q-line)

$$y = -\frac{L}{V}x + \frac{F}{V}z$$

2a. Find intersection of MB (q-line) with EE (graphical) {slope, int, $x=y=z$, etc}

2b. Analytically find solution if EE is analytical.

Case B_1 & B_2 Followup

Method is sequential and MB & EE have been solved ($x, y, T_{\text{sum}}, L, V$ known)

Method can't

3a Find h_V, h_L, h_F from enthalpy conc. diagram (H_{xy})

3b. Solve h_V, h_L, h_F from appropriate C_p data etc.

3-16

$$4. \quad Fh_F = Vh_v + Lh_v$$
$$Q_H + Fh_1 = Fh_F$$

Solve for Q_H (heat requirement)

P_F can be any pressure $> P_{min}$
at T_F to prevent boiling in the
heat exchanger.

5. T_F can be found from h_F (and z_F)
on Hxy diagram.

Case B₃ (Simultaneous Solution Techniques)
Non-drum condition specified (usually T_F).

The MB & EB & EE must be solved
simultaneously (that is, iteratively
by Trial & Error Methods (TE)).

Note: If T_F & z are known h_F is
also able to be determined

$$h_F = h_F(T_F, z)$$

Method

1. Calculate or find h_F
2. Guess T_{drum}

3-17

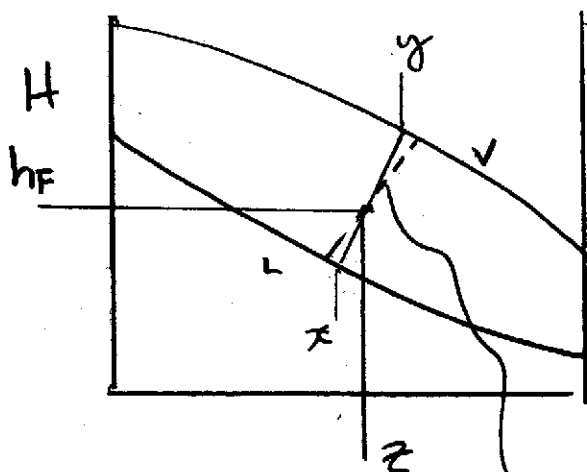
3. Find x & y from EE
4. Find L & V from MB (q-line)
5. Calculate h_L & h_V (knowing x & y)
6. Check if EB satisfied

$$\frac{Q}{F} + F h_F \stackrel{?}{=} V h_V + L h_L$$

$\nearrow$ $\nearrow$
 depend on T_{drum}

7. Guess new T_{drum} until EB OK!

or Graphical Method



slope
"fuzz"

1. Calculate h_F
2. Plot feed enthalpy (h_F, z)
3. T_{drum} isotherm goes through h_F, z
4. Find x & y from isotherm
5. Calculate L, V by $\pm$ LAR (lever arm)

3-18

MC - Multicomponent Cases

There are no techniques which employ graphics. Only analytical methods are used.

Available methods

$$EE \quad y_i = K_i x_i \quad i = 1, \dots, C$$

$$K_i = K_i(T_{\text{drum}}, P_{\text{drum}}, x_i \text{'s etc})$$

for ideal systems

$$K_i = K_i(T_{\text{drum}}, P_{\text{drum}})$$

$$STOI \quad \sum x_i = 1 \quad \sum y_i = 1$$

$$MB \quad F = L + V$$

$$Fz_i = Lx_i + Vy_i$$

$$EE \quad Fh_F + Q_F = Vh_V + Lh_L$$

Case M₁ (T_{drum} specified) y

This case has a sequential solution similar to B₁.

If we can assume ideal solutions

$$K_i \neq f(\vec{x}_i) \quad K_i = f(T_{\text{drum}}, P_{\text{drum}})$$

3-19

Start w/ MB

$$Fz_i = Lx_i + Vy_i$$

since $y_i = K_i x_i$

$$Fz_i = Lx_i + V K_i x_i$$

$$\therefore x_i = \frac{Fz_i}{L + VK_i}$$

w/ $L = F - V$

$$x_i = \frac{Fz_i}{F - V + K_i V}$$

$$x_i = \frac{z_i}{1 + (K_i - 1) \gamma_F} \quad (A)$$

$$y_i = \frac{K_i z_i}{1 + (K_i - 1) \gamma_F} \quad (B)$$

and as before $\sum x_i = 1$ $\sum y_i = 1$

and as before, we have derived the
Rachford Rice Eqn

$$0 = f(\gamma) = \sum \frac{(K_i - 1) z_i}{1 + (K_i - 1) \gamma}$$

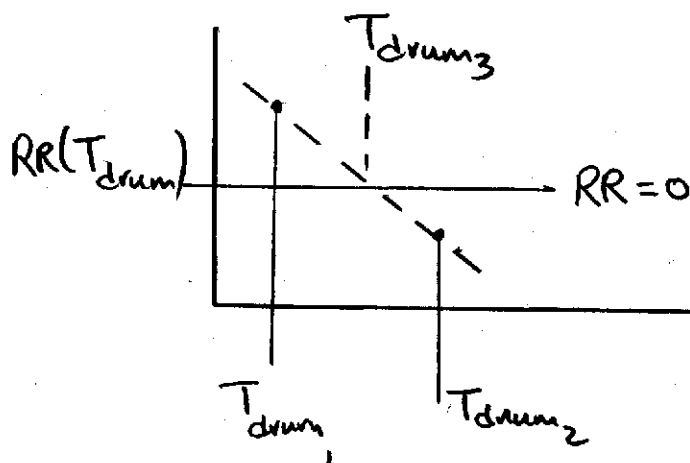
Procedure

1. Given z_i , T_{drum} , P_{drum}
2. Calculate $K_i(T_{drum})$
3. T&E to find $0 < \gamma_F < 1$

3-21

3. Check $RR = f(T_{drum})$

4. Determine new T_{drum}



If implemented numerically, use

$$K_{ref}(T_{new}) = \frac{K_{ref}(T_{old})}{1 + d(RR(T_{old}))}$$

$d \leq 1.0$ damping factor

Case M3 (Specify x_{ref} or y_{ref})

Only components composition can be specified in either the V or L phase.

Denote this component as "ref"

Note $x_{ref} = \frac{z_{ref}}{1 + (K_{ref} - 1)^{V/F}}$ (C)

3-22

Note (C) allows us to express K_{ref} or V/F in terms of T_{ref} .

Procedure (1)

1. Guess T_{drum} and calculate K_{ref} from EE
2. Solve (C) for V/F
3. Use $RR(V/F)$ to check for correct T_{drum}
4. When converged use (A) & (B) to get compositions, etc.

Procedure (2)

1. Guess V/F
2. Calculate K_{ref} from (C)
3. Determine T_{drum} from K_{ref}
4. Check $RR(T_{drum})$
5. (Both Procedures): Calculate V, L, h_L, h_V , etc.

3-23

MC Simultaneous Methods

Case M4 (T_F specified)

1. Begin by selecting an appropriate P_F
2. Next determine feed enthalpy

$$h_F = f(T_F) = \sum z_i h_{Fi}$$

Two methods are possible. One is favored for wide boiling mixtures (WBM) with easy separations ($> 80-100^\circ\text{C}$)

The second procedure is favored for narrow boiling mixtures (NBM) with difficult separations.

Procedure WBM:

3. Guess T_{drum}
4. Guess V/F
5. Use $RR(V/F) = 0$ to find V/F for the guessed T_{drum}
6. Calculate x_i, y_i, L, V, h_V, h_L
7. Check EB
 $Fh_F + Q_F \stackrel{?}{=} Lh_L + Vh_V$

3-24

8. To improve T_{drum} guess

Define

$$E_K(T_{drum}) = Vh_v + Lh_L - Fh_F - Q_F$$

Then

$$\Delta T_{drum} = \frac{-E_K}{\frac{dE_K}{dT_{drum}}}$$

where

$$\frac{dE_K}{dT_{drum}} = VC_{p_v} + LC_{p_L}$$

Procedure NBM

3. Estimate (Guess) V/F
($0 < V/F < 1$)

4. Estimate T_{drum}

5. Calculate $K_i(T_{drum})$

6. Solve $RR(V/F, T_{drum})$ to
find T_{drum}

7. Calculate x_i, y_i, L, V, h_v, h_L

8. Check EB

3-25

To improve V/F estimate

$$\left(\frac{V}{F}\right)_{\text{new}} = \frac{Q_F + h_F + h_L}{h_V - h_L}$$

when $\left(\frac{V}{F}\right)_{\text{new}} \approx \left(\frac{V}{F}\right)_{\text{old}}$ converged!

Special Cases

MC Bubble Pt

For BP, $\psi = 0$ $\left(\frac{V}{F}\right) \therefore$ RR yields

$$f(0) = \sum z_i(1 - K_i) = \sum z_i - \sum z_i K_i = 0$$

$$\text{but } \sum z_i = 1$$

$$\therefore \sum z_i K_i = 1 \quad \{\text{RRBP}\}$$

MC Dew Pt

For DP, $\psi = 1$ $\therefore$ RR yields

$$f(1) = \sum \frac{z_i(1 - K_i)}{K_i} = \sum \frac{z_i}{K_i} - \sum z_i = 0$$

$$\therefore \sum \frac{z_i}{K_i} = 1$$

3-24

8. To improve T_{drum} guess

Define

$$E_k(T_{\text{drum}}) = Vh_v + Lh_L - Fh_F - Q_F$$

Then

$$\Delta T_{\text{drum}} = \frac{-E_k}{\frac{dE_k}{dT_{\text{drum}}}}$$

where

$$\frac{dE_k}{dT_{\text{drum}}} = VC_p + LC_p$$

Procedure NBM

3. Estimate (Guess) V/F
($0 < V/F < 1$)

4. Estimate T_{drum}

5. Calculate $K_i(T_{\text{drum}})$

6. Solve $RR(V/F, T_{\text{drum}})$ to
find T_{drum}

7. Calculate x_i, y_i, L, V, h_v, h_L

8. Check EB