

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910876891203321
Autore	Beneke Daniel <1985->
Titolo	Understanding distillation using column profile maps // Daniel Beneke ... [et al.] ; Centre of Material and Process Synthesis (COMPS), University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Hoboken, N.J., : Wiley, 2013
ISBN	1-118-47730-8 1-283-83523-1 1-118-47729-4 1-118-47727-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (380 p.)
Disciplina	660/.28425
Soggetti	Distillation - Simulation methods Distillation apparatus - Design and construction
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	UNDERSTANDING DISTILLATION USING COLUMN PROFILE MAPS; CONTENTS; PREFACE; NOMENCLATURE AND ABBREVIATIONS; ABOUT THE AUTHORS; 1 INTRODUCTION; 1.1 Context and Significance; 1.2 Important Distillation Concepts; 1.2.1 A Typical Column; 1.2.2 Complex Columns; 1.2.3 Vapor-Liquid Equilibrium; 1.3 Summary; References; 2 FUNDAMENTALS OF RESIDUE CURVE MAPS; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Batch Boiling; 2.3 The Mass Balance Triangle (MBT); 2.4 The Residue Curve Equation; 2.4.1 Derivation; 2.4.2 Approximation to Equilibrium; 2.5 Residue Curve Maps; 2.5.1 Constant Relative Volatility Systems; 2.5.2 Nonideal Systems 2.5.3 Numerical Integration 2.6 Properties of Residue Curve Maps; 2.6.1 Separation Vector Field; 2.6.2 Stationary Points; 2.6.3 Isotherms; 2.6.4 Other Properties of RCMs; 2.7 Applicability of RCMs to Continuous Processes; 2.7.1 Total Reflux Columns; 2.7.2 Infinite Reflux Columns; 2.7.3 Bow-Tie Regions; 2.7.4 Column Sequencing at Infinite Reflux; 2.8 Limitations of RCMs; 2.8.1 Applications; 2.9 Residue Curve Maps: The Bigger Picture; 2.9.1 Extending the Axes; 2.9.2 Discontinuity; 2.9.3 Thermodynamic Models in Negative Space; 2.9.4 Use of Negative

Compositions; 2.10 Summary; References

### 3 DERIVATION AND PROPERTIES OF COLUMN PROFILE MAPS

3.1 Introduction; 3.2 The Column Section (CS); 3.3 The Difference Point Equation (DPE); 3.3.1 The Generalized CS; 3.3.2 Constant Molar Overflow; 3.3.3 Material Balances; 3.4 Column Profile Maps; 3.4.1 Constant Relative Volatility Systems; 3.4.2 Nonideal Systems; 3.5 The Effect of CPM Parameters; 3.5.1 The Net Flow (); 3.5.2 The Difference Point (X); 3.5.2.1 X in CSs with Condensers/ Reboilers; 3.5.2.2 X in General CSs; 3.5.2.3 Individual Component Flows; 3.5.3 The Reflux Ratio (R); 3.6 Properties of Column Profile Maps

3.6.1 The Relationship Between RCMs and CPMs; 3.6.2 Vector Fields; 3.6.3 Pinch Points; 3.6.4 Isotherms; 3.6.5 Transformed Triangles; 3.7 Pinch Point Loci; 3.7.1 Analytical Solutions; 3.7.2 Graphical Approach;

3.8 Some Mathematical Aspects of CPMs; 3.8.1 Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors; 3.8.2 Nature of Pinch Points; 3.9 Some Insights and Applications of CPMs; 3.9.1 Column Stability; 3.9.2 Node Placement; 3.9.3 Sharp Splits; 3.10 Summary; References;

### 4 EXPERIMENTAL MEASUREMENT OF COLUMN PROFILES;

4.1 Introduction; 4.2 The Rectifying Column Section; 4.2.1 The Batch Analogy

4.2.2 Experimental Setup and Procedure; 4.2.2.1 Distillate Addition; 4.2.2.2 Apparatus; 4.2.3 Experimental Results; 4.2.3.1 Stable Node; 4.2.3.2 Saddle Point; 4.3 The Stripping Column Section; 4.4 Validation of Thermodynamic Models; 4.5 Continuous Column Sections; 4.5.1 Apparatus; 4.5.1.1 Column Shell and Packing; 4.5.1.2 Vapor Feed; 4.5.1.3 Liquid Feed; 4.5.1.4 Vapor Exit; 4.5.1.5 Liquid Exit; 4.5.1.6

Sampling Equipment; 4.5.2 Experimental Results; 4.5.3 Temperature Inversion; 4.6 Summary; References;

### 5 DESIGN OF SIMPLE COLUMNS USING COLUMN PROFILE MAPS;

5.1 Introduction

5.2 Absorbers and Strippers

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#### Sommario/riassunto

Researchers share their pioneering graphical method for designing almost any distillation structure. Developed by the authors in collaboration with other researchers at the Centre of Material and Process Synthesis, column profile maps (CPMs) enable chemical engineers to design almost any distillation structure using novel graphical techniques. The CPM method offers tremendous advantages over other design methods because it is generalized and not constrained to a particular piece of equipment. Understanding Distillation Using Column Profile Maps enables readers to un

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