Problem 1. (25 points)

You are a chemical engineer at Bear Chemical, responsible for overseeing a distillation column used to separate a methanol-water mixture. Last night, a powerful storm swept through the town, causing unexpected disturbances to the system. Your task is to analyze and troubleshoot the issue.

- The column has 5 plates, a total condenser and a partial reboiler.
- A cooling chamber (or cooler) is used to cool down the feed before entering the column to prevent combustion and improve the purity of distillate.
- The pressure indicator shows a normal reading of 101 kPa.
- A feed of 100 kmol/h of 50 mol% methanol was sent to the *n*-th tray, the optimal location for the feed.
- The column is designed to produce distillate of 90 mol% methanol and bottoms of 10 mol% methanol, with a reflux ratio of 1.



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(a) Fill out *Table 1* for the normal operation with only numbers. Show your calculation below



below the equilibrium line +1

6pts

(c) If the feed enters the column with a 50% vaporized fraction. Determine the total number of theoretical stages and the optimal feed stage number.



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(d) You inspect the column and confirm that all plates are functioning well and the feed is entering at the optimal location. However, different data is reported in Table 2 for the abnormal operation. Based on Table 2, estimate the vaporized fraction (in percent) of the feed using the figure below.

Stream	molar flow rate (kmol/h)	methanol fraction (mol%)
Feed (F)	100	50
Bottoms (B)	43.75	5
Distillate (D)	56.25	85
Overhead vapor (V) \checkmark	112.5	
Boilup vapor (\overline{V})	43.75	

Table 2. Table 1. Records of the abnormal operation



(c) Compare your result in part (c) and (d), circle the part of the schematic where failure most likely occurs and explain with one sentence. Total condenser **Reflux drum** 1 2 47 Hot feed n from reactor Coole ... 5 Partial reboiler frouble shoot: reflux ratio R=1 the same
 boilup ratio \$\sqrt{B} = 1\$ the same
 anly possible variance: the feed vaporized fraction (1-q) increased, which implies cooler foiled to cool down the hot feed +1

You are tasked to design a carbon capture system that uses an amine solution in the absorber to absorb the CO_2 . The Absorber is coupled with a stripper that uses steam to regenerate the absorbant. A set-up is shown below.



Note: Stream 6 and 3 have the same composition & Streams 4 and 5 have the same composition

A. Label streams 1-8 on the Absorber and Stripper (i.e. Y_0 , Y_{N+1} , X_1 etc).

+0.5 pts for each correct label

Stream	Label
1	٧,
2	YNYI
3	Xo
4	XN
5	XW+1
6	X
7	YN
8	Yo



The CO₂ rich gas enters the absorber with 14.9 mol% (y) CO₂ at a flow rate of 10 kmol/s. The amine solution enters the absorber with a CO_2 concentration of 3.9 mol% (x) at a flow rate of 13.91 kmol/s. The recovery of CO_2 is 71.4%.

B. Calculate the mole ratio of CO_2 in the flue gas (stream 2), the CO_2 lean gas (stream 1), the CO_2 lean amine solution (stream 3), and the CO_2 rich amine solution (stream 4).





Note: Stream 6 and 3 have the same composition & Streams 4 and 5 have the same composition

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$$X = \frac{x}{1-x} \qquad Y = \frac{y}{1-y} \qquad t1 \text{ point for correct eqn} \\ X_0 = \frac{0.039}{1-0.039} = 0.041 \qquad t1 \text{ point} \\ Y_{N+1} = \frac{0.149}{1-0.149} = 0.175 \qquad t1 \text{ point}$$

$$71.4.7.$$
 recovery
 $Y_{1} = Y_{N+1}(1 - Percovery) = 0.175(1 - 0.714) = 0.05 + 1$

XN requires MB:

KN requires MB:

$$Y_{Nt} (V' + X_0 L' = Y_1 V' + X_N L' + 2 \text{ for MB}$$

 $X_N = X_0 + V'/L' (Y_{Nt1} - Y_2) + 1 \text{ for using } V' \neq L'$
 $V' = V_{N+1} (1 - Y_{N+1}) = 10 (1 - 0.175) = 8.25 \text{ Kmol} | s + 1$
 $L' = L_0 (1 - X_0) = (3.91 (1 - 0.091) = 13.39 \text{ Kmol} / s + 1$
 $X_N = 0.091 + (\frac{8.25}{13.39}) (0.175 - 0.05) = 0.118$
 $+1$

Cu2Balance on absorber

$$\begin{aligned} & X_{N+1} \vee^{1} + X_{0} L' = Y_{1} \vee^{1} + X_{N} L' \\ & X_{N} = (Y_{1} - Y_{N+1}) \frac{V}{L'} + X_{0} \quad (1) \\ & V' = V_{N+1} (1 - Y_{N+1}) = V_{N+1} (1 - 0.149) \quad (2) \\ & = 10 (0.851) = 8.51 \frac{\text{kmol}}{3} \\ & L' = L_{0} (1 - X_{0}) = 13.91 (1 - 0.039) = 13.37 \frac{\text{kmol}}{3} \quad (3) \\ & (2) = (2) \sin(1) \quad X_{N} = (0.175 - 0.05) \frac{8.51}{3} + 0.041 \\ & 13.37 \end{aligned}$$

The equilibrium curve for the conditions present in the stripper is given below.

C. Determine the minimum amount of (fresh) steam needed to regenerate the amine solution in the stripping column.



Can be solved without part C.

D. You decide to operate the stripper at a steam flow rate of 3.66 kmol/s. What is the composition of the vapor stream leaving the stripper? Give your answer in mole fractions.

$$\frac{L'}{V} = \frac{13.34'}{3.66} = 3.64'$$
 slope of operating live + |

Two ways to solve
1. Material Balance. + 2 using material balance

$$Y_N = Y_0 + \frac{U}{V_1} (X_{N+1} - X_1) + 2$$
 correct material balance
 $Y_N = 0 + 3.64 (0.18-0.041) = 0.28 + 1$

OR

$$A \cdot Graphically / Slope$$

 $Y_0 = \frac{L'}{V_1}(X, Y + D + 2$
 $0 = 3.64(0.041) + b \Rightarrow b = -0.149 + 2$
 $Y_N = 3.64(0.118) - 0.149 = 0.28 + 1$