Understanding and Specifying Process Conditions

Good judgement comes from experience, and experience comes from bad judgement

Barry LePatner

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- The conditions used in a process most often represent an economic compromise between process performance and the capital and operating costs of the process equipment.

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- ▲ A decision to operate above 400 °C must be justified.
- A decision to operate outside the temperature range 40 °C to 260 °C requires special heating/cooling media, and thus must be justified.

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As temperature increases, specific reaction rate k increases.

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 - If competing reactions occur and different reactions have different activation energies, an appropriate temperature is needed to favor the desired reaction.

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 - Examples of material that are temperature sensitive are fragrance chemicals, flavor chemicals, pharmaceuticals.

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- Recycled product retards the formation of unwanted by-products formed from side reactions.
- Product acts as a diluent to control the rate of reaction.

Read Chapter 4 from TBWS.

In particular, please study the following tables in detail.

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- Table 4.4: Changes in process conditions that are of special concern for a stream passing through a single piece of equipment (page 124)

Heuristics in Design

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- It can reduce the time to solve a problem.

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Thermal Cond.	$W/m^{o}C$		
Viscosity	kg/ms		
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 - When the concentrations in the feed vary widely but the relative volatilities do not, remove the components in order of decreasing concentration.

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- Minimum temperature approach is $10^{o}C$ for fluids and $5^{o}C$ for refrigerants.

Reading Assignment

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