CE407 SEPARATIONS

Lecture 15b

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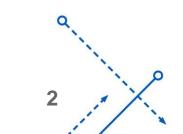


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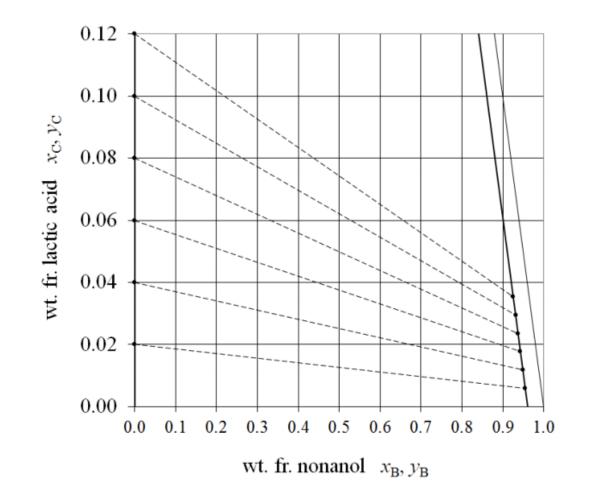
Multi-Stage Cross Current LLE

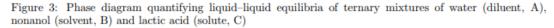
- Consider a countercurrent liquid extraction process. The 8000 kg/hr feed (L_0) stream comprises 8 mass % lactic acid (solute *C*) and 92 mass % water (diluent *A*). The 25,000 kg/hr entering solvent (V_{N+1}) stream is pure nonanol (solvent *B*). The exiting raffinate should have 0.5 mass % lactic acid on a nonanol-free basis.
- What will be the flow rate of the exiting extract?
- What will be the composition of the exiting extract on a water-free basis?
- Note: the location of the Mixing point will make doing mass balances on the C component will be difficult do mass balances on the B component instead.

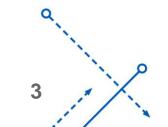




Multi-Stage Cross Current LLE



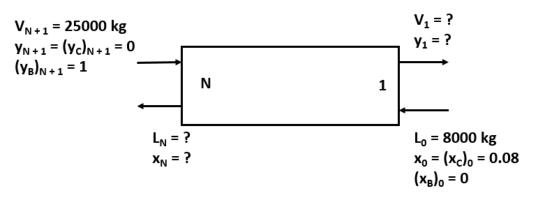




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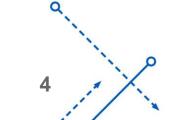
1 hour basis A (diluent) = water B (solvent) = nonanol C (solute) = lactic acid



- Start by calculating the fictitious mixture point
- M = the rate at which liquid enters the system = $L_0 + V_{N+1} = 33,000 kg$

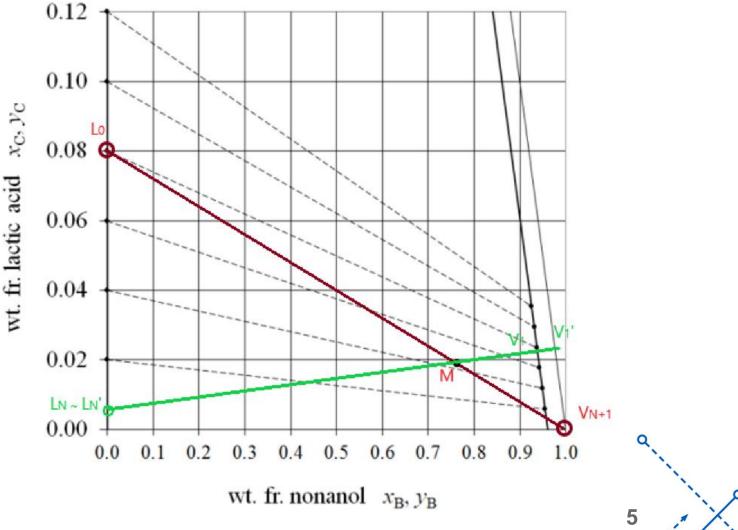
•
$$x_M = (x_c)_M = \frac{x_0 L_0 + y_{N+1} V_{N+1}}{L_0 + V_{N+1}}$$

• $x_M = (x_c)_M = \frac{0.08 * 8000 + 0 * 25,000}{8000 + 25,000} = 0.0194$
• $(x_B)_M = \frac{(x_B)_0 L_0 + (y_B)_{N+1} V_{N+1}}{L_0 + V_{N+1}} = \frac{0 * 8000 + 1 * 25,000}{8000 + 25,000} = 0.7576$





- Locate *M* as a point on the line $\overline{L_0 V_{N+1}}$ where $x_M = (x_c)_M =$ 0.0194 or $(x_B)_M =$ 0.7576
- Because the left-hand side of the twophase boundary is essential at $x_B =$ 0, we can state that $L_N \approx L'_N =$ 0.005
- *M* is also equal to the rate at which liquid exits the system and therefore lies on the line $\overline{L_N V_1}$
- We can extend the line $\overline{L_N V_M}$ to reach the two-phase boundary in order to locate V_1
- $(y_B)_1 = 0.94$ and $(y_c)_1 = 0.022$





- Working with Solute Mass Fractions:
- $\frac{V_1}{L_N} = \frac{x_M x_N}{y_1 x_M} = \frac{0.0194 0.005}{0.022 0.0194} = 5.54$

•
$$L_N = \frac{M}{1 + \frac{V_1}{L_N}} = \frac{33,000}{1 + 5.54} = 5045 \ kg$$

•
$$V_1 = M - L_N = 33,000 - 5045 = 27,955 \, kg$$

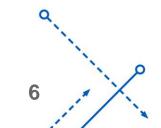
• Working with Solvent Mass Fractions:

•
$$\frac{V_1}{L_N} = \frac{(x_B)_M - (x_B)_N}{(y_B)_1 - (x_B)_M} = \frac{0.7576 - 0}{0.94 - 0.7576} = 4.15$$

•
$$L_N = \frac{M}{1 + \sqrt[V_1]{L_N}} = \frac{33,000}{1 + 4.15} = 6403 \ kg$$

•
$$V_1 = M - L_N = 33,000 - 6403 = 26,597 \, kg$$

Small errors in reading the graph will have much less effect on the B balance answer. The second set of values is more reliable.



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- $V_1 = 26,597 \, kg$
- $(y_B)_1 = 0.94$ and $(y_c)_1 = 0.022$
- $(y_C)_1|_{water-free} = \frac{0.022}{0.94+0.022} = 0.023$
- $(y_B)_1|_{water-free} = \frac{0.94}{0.94+0.022} = 0.977$
- •
- One could also read V'_1 off of the graph

