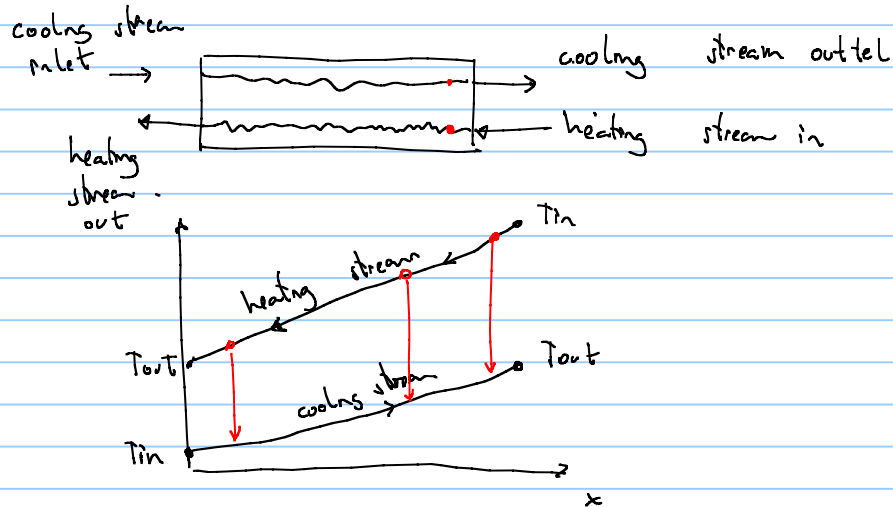
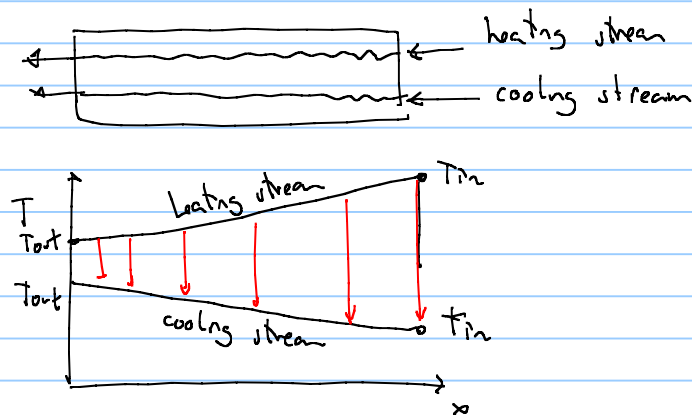


- Gas dehydration with TEG in absorption column (theory)
↳ triethylene glycol
- Class exercise

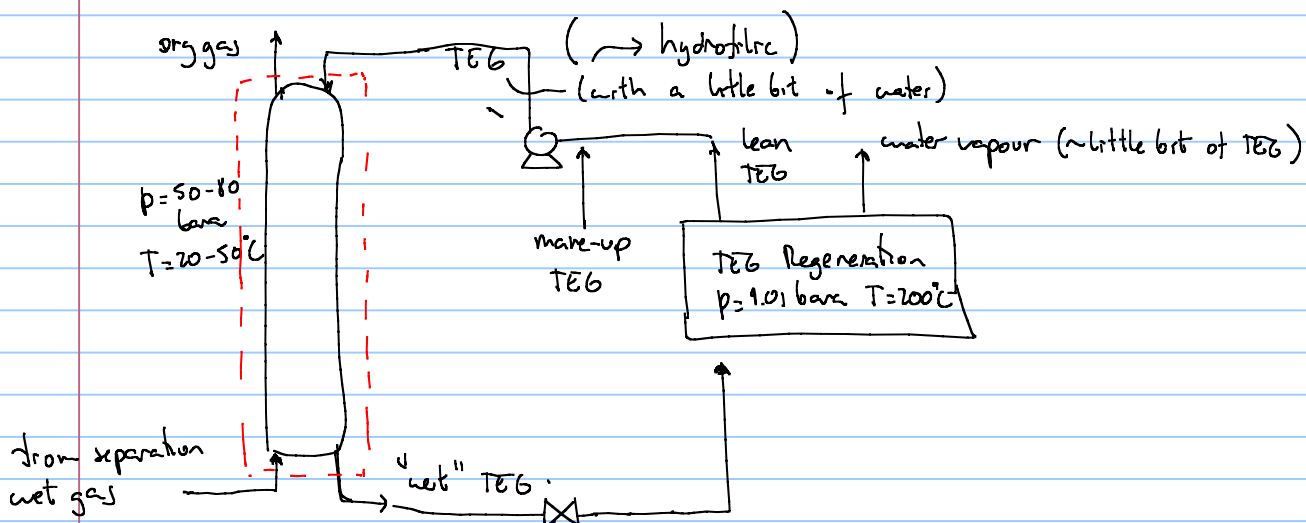
Similar to heat exchanger

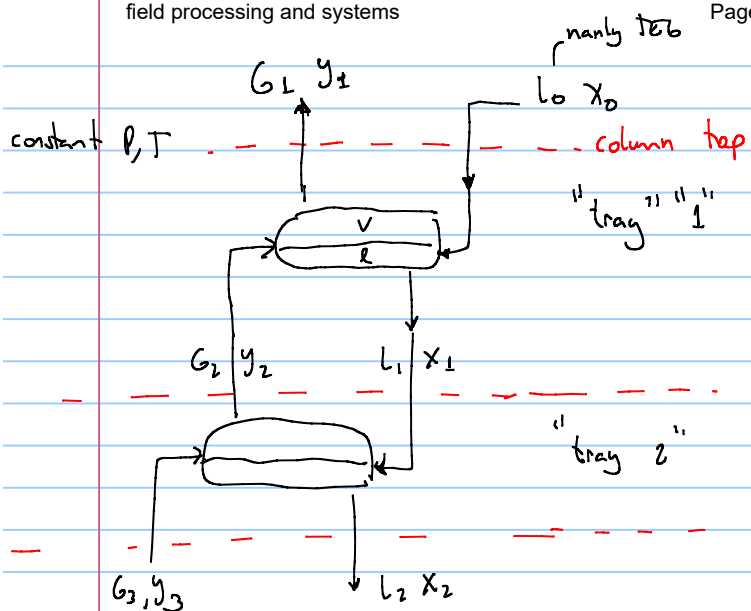


vs.



for gas dehydration (after separation-stabilization), before compression (wet gas transport)
TEG columns are typically used

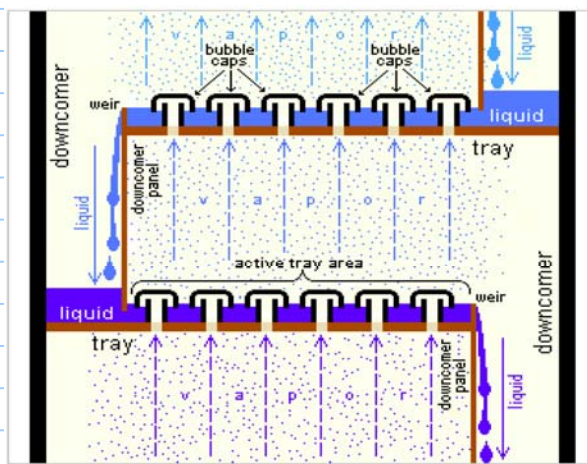
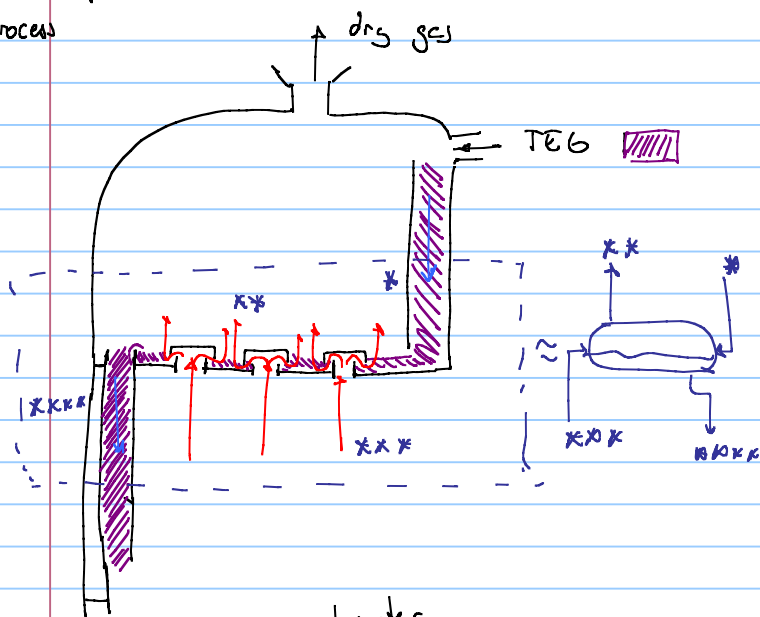
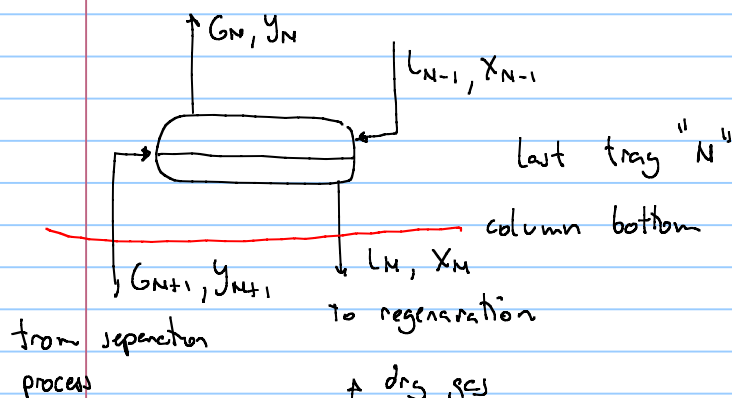




L liquid molar rate
 G gas molar rate
 x molar fraction of water in liquid stream
 y molar fraction of water in vapor stream

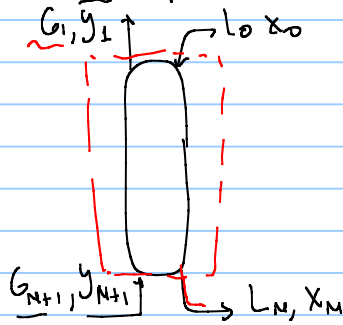
what happens in tray 1

- L_0 and G_2 are mixed
- equilibrium rates G_1, L_1 are extracted.
 G_1 is sent up, L_1 is sent down
 G_1 and L_1 are in equilibrium,
that near $K_1 = \frac{y_1}{x_1}$



Typical bubble cap trays used in industrial distillation columns

- mass balance on the complete column



$$G_{N+1} \cdot y_{N+1} + L_0 x_0 = G_1 y_1 + L_N x_N$$

G_1 is usually $< G_{N+1}$ because water has been removed. However the amount of water is so small that

$$G_1 \approx G_{N+1}$$

L_0, L_N and X_N are unknowns.

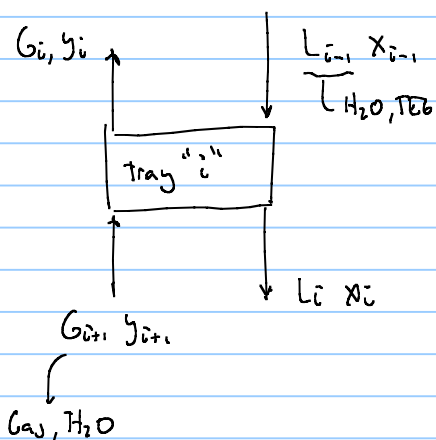
$L_N > L_0$ because it attracts water, however we can often have $L_0 \approx L_N \approx L$

I can use the equation in two ways → ① provide L , calculate X_N

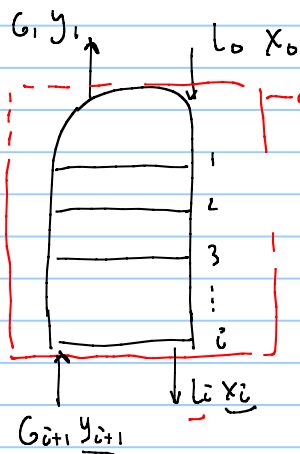
② provide X_N , calculate L

to be used in class.

• mass balance of water in a tray "i"



$$G_i y_i + L_i x_i = L_{i-1} x_{i-1} + G_{i+1} y_{i+1}$$



control volume mole balance of water in control volume

$$G_1 y_1 + L_i x_i = L_0 x_0 + G_{i+1} y_{i+1} \quad \text{eq 1.}$$

objective: x_i, y_i for each tray

clear y_{i+1} from equation (1)

$$y_{i+1} = \frac{L_0 x_0 + L_i x_i}{G_{i+1}} + \frac{G_1 y_1}{G_{i+1}}$$

molar fraction of water leaving the tray (liquid)

molar fraction of water entering the tray (gas)

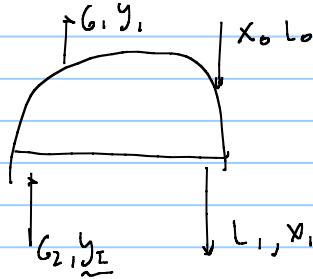
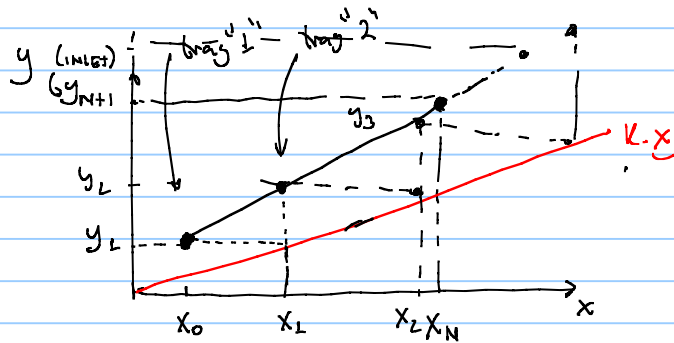
operational equation of column

assumption 1) $G_{i+1} \approx G_1 \approx G$

assumption 2) $L_i \approx L_0 \approx L$ not so good assumption !!

operational line of column

$$y_{i+1} = \frac{L}{G} (x_0 - x_i) + y_1$$



$$y_{i+1} = \frac{L}{G} (x_0 - x_i) + y_1$$

for tray 2

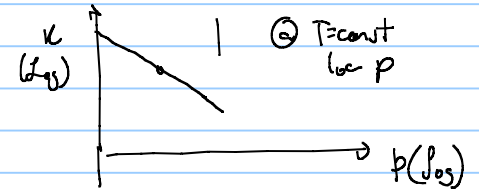
$$y_2 = \frac{L}{G} (x_0 - x_1) + y_1$$

we also know column is at constant

P, T

$$K_i = \frac{y_i}{x_i} \quad K_{H_2O} = \frac{y_{H_2O}}{x_{H_2O}}$$

↑
component "i"



K_{H_2O} in the tower is constant

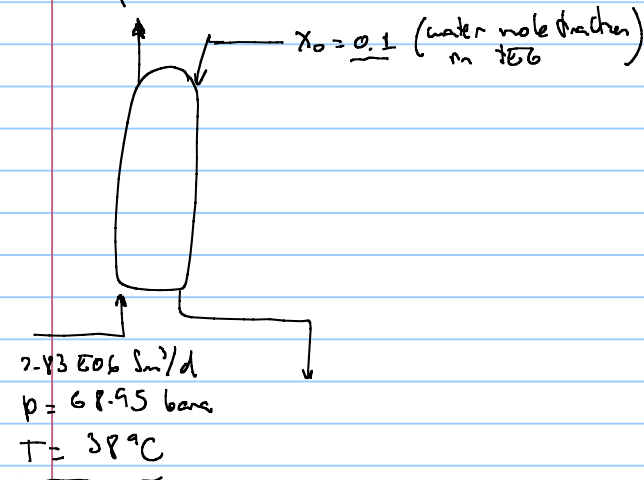
$$y_{H_2O} = K_{H_2O} x_{H_2O}$$

equilibrium line

Class exercise:

dew point -10°C
 $p = 68.95 \text{ bara}$

$x_0 = 0.1$ (water mole fraction in feed)



① determine water content in inlet gas stream

$$\rho_{sw} @ 68.95 \text{ bar}, 38^\circ\text{C} = 1005 \frac{\text{kg}}{1 \text{ E06 m}^3}$$

② determine desired water content in outlet gas stream

$\rho_{sw} @ 68.95 \text{ bara}, -10^\circ\text{C}$

$$\rho_{sw} = 61.8 \frac{\text{kg}}{(1 \text{ E06 m}^3)}$$

③ water to be removed

$$\dot{m}_w = \left(\rho_{sw} \Big|_{68.95, 38} - \rho_{sw} \Big|_{68.95, -10} \right) \dot{V}_g$$

$$\dot{m}_w = 2670 \text{ kg/d}$$

④ Equilibrium line $y_{i+1} = \frac{L}{G} (x_0 - x_i) + y_1$