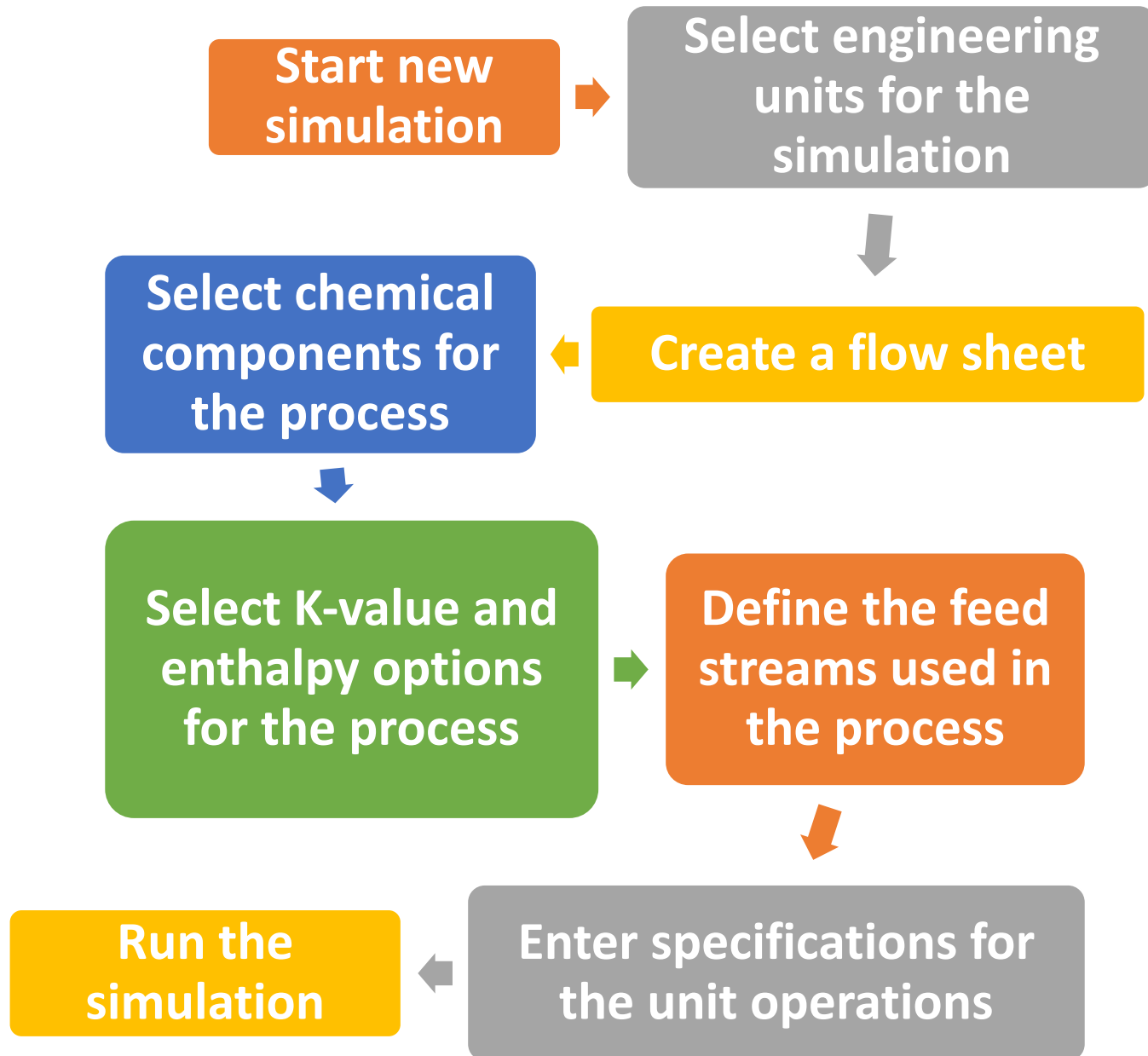


Introduction to CHEMCAD

Getting Started with CHEMCAD

- Creating flowsheets and running simulations is fast and easy with CHEMCAD
- The program is highly customizable to fit your needs and the way you work.
- The basic procedure for creating a simulation can be broken down into the following common steps
➔



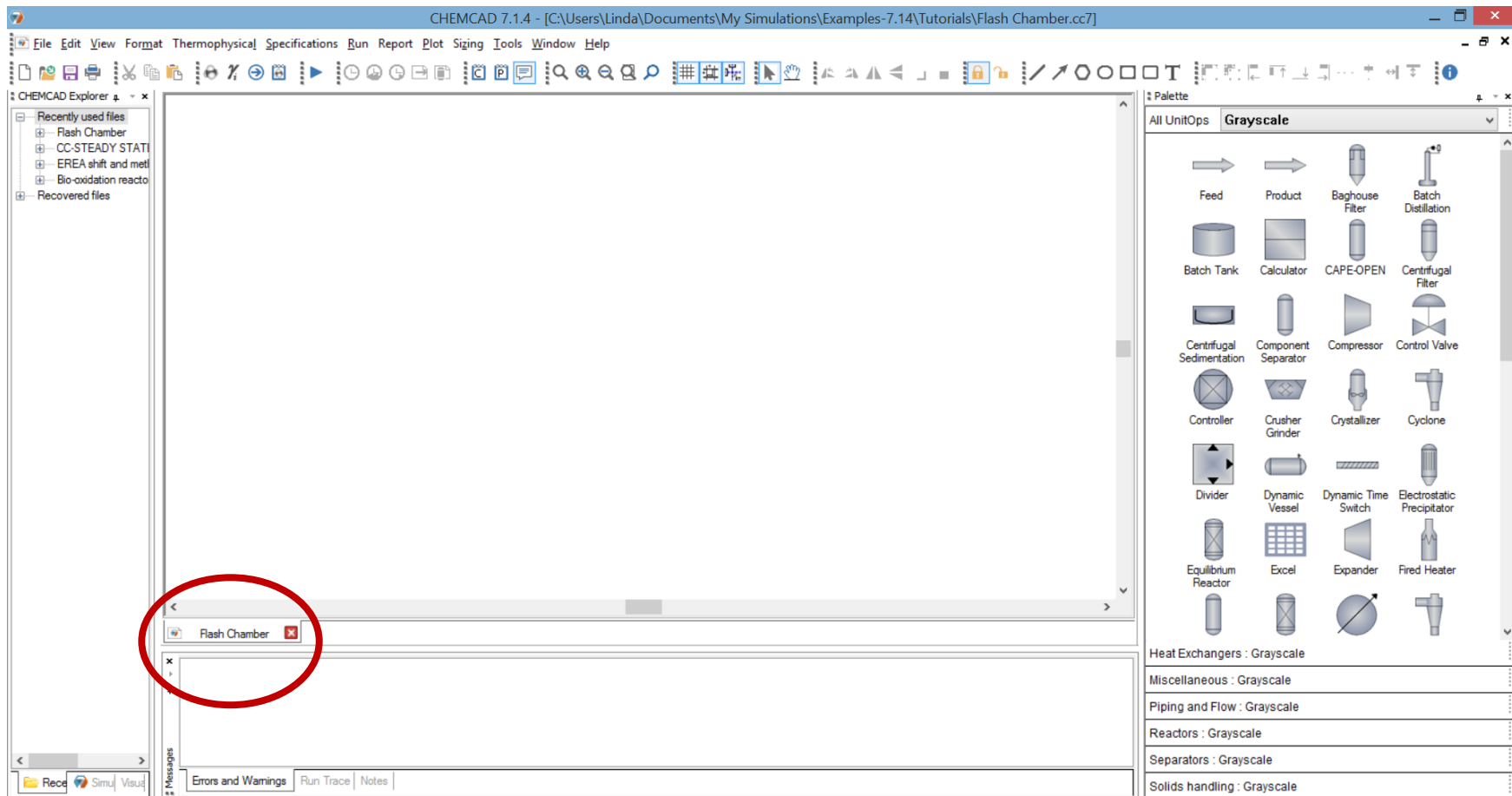
Simple Example 1

- A flash chamber operating at 80 °C (176 ° F) and 500 kPa (72.5 psia) is separating 1000 kg/hr (2204 lb/hr) of a feed that is 10 mol% Ethane, 5% Propane, 15% n-Butane, 10% n-Pentane, 12% iso-Pentane, 8% n-Hexane, 30% Heptane and 10% Nonane.
 - What are the product compositions and flow rates? Feed conditions are the same as that of the flash chamber.

Simple Example 1

- What are the product compositions and flow rates? Feed conditions are the same as that of the flash chamber.
- **Solution Methodology**
 - **Step 1:**

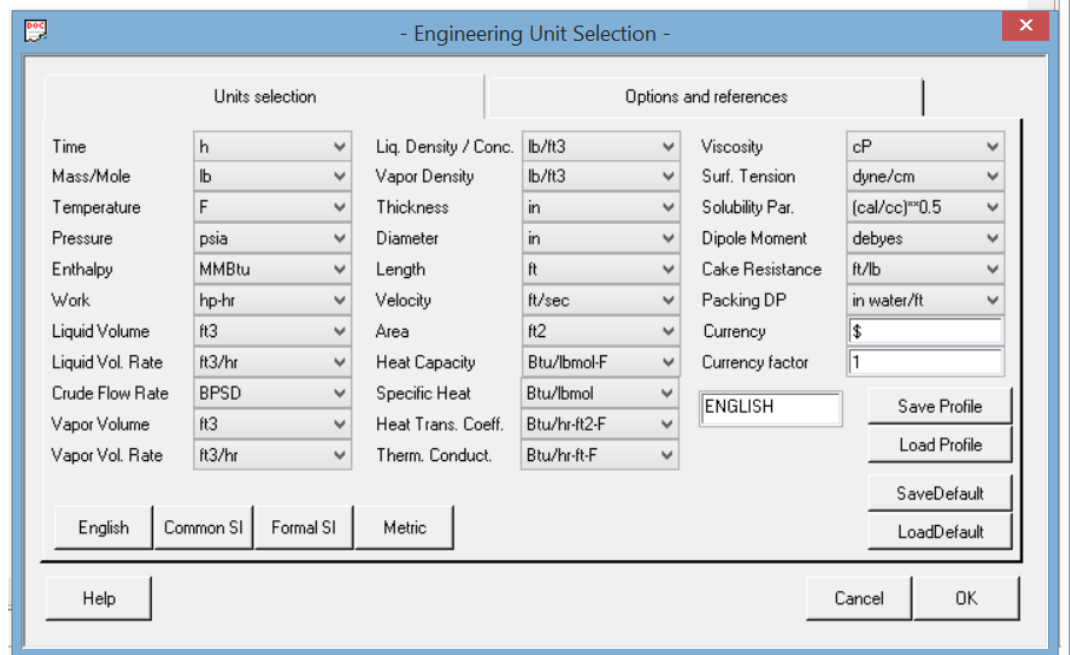
After you Start up CHEMCAD , start new simulation, how?
 - Select File>>Save as, then name your simulation Flash Chamber.



Simple Example 1

- **Step 2:**

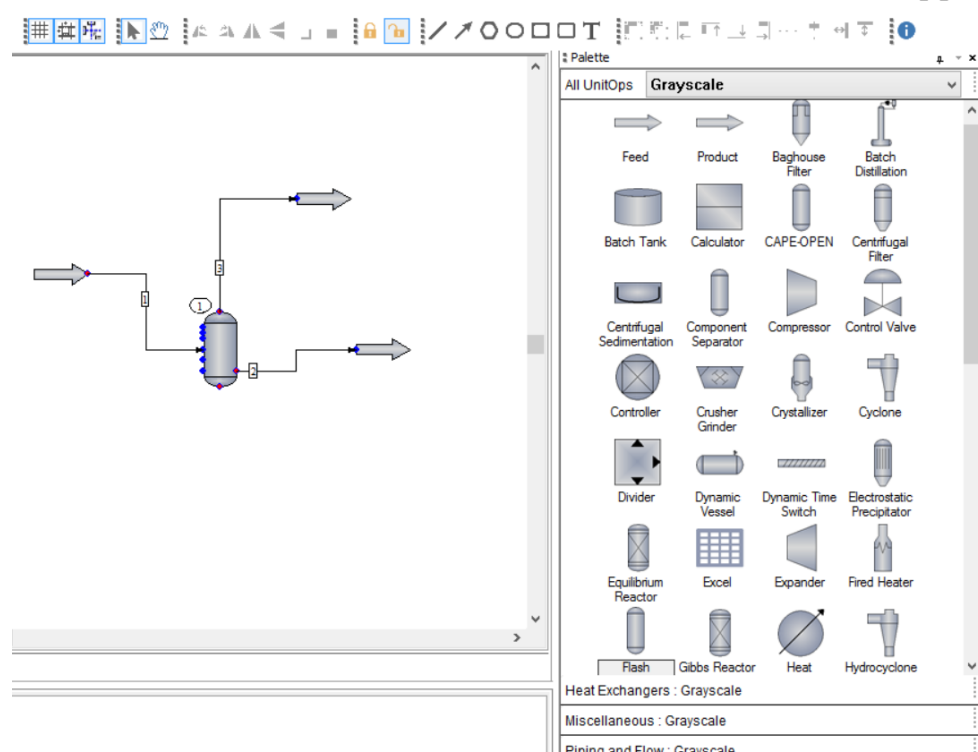
- Select engineering units that you will use for your simulation.
- Select Format>> Engineering Unit>>
Select default setting in English units.



Simple Example 1


- **Step3: Create flowsheet**

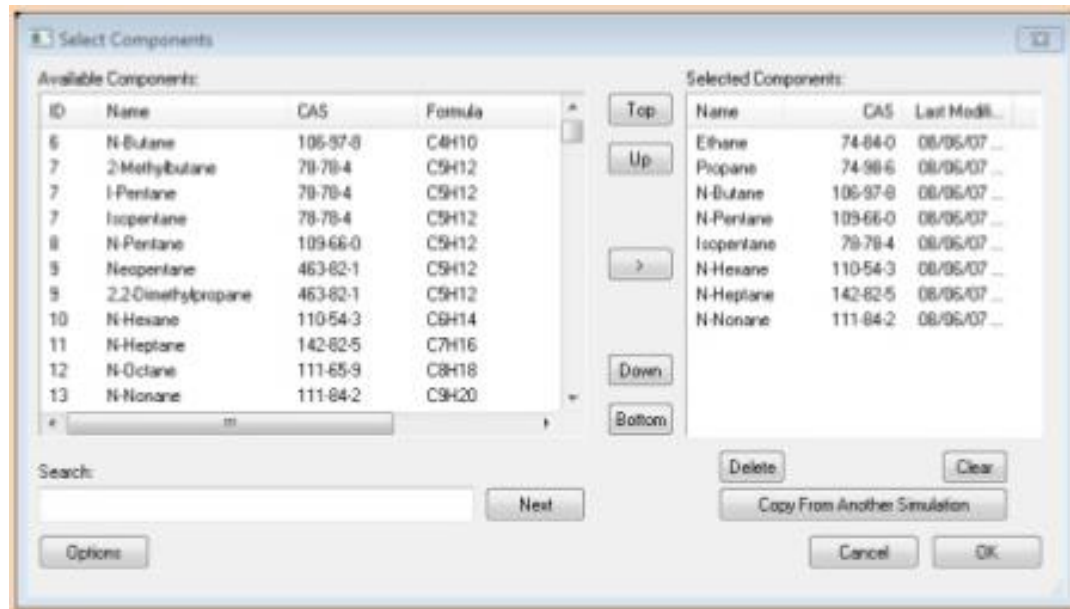
- First you need to select the piece(s) of equipment you desire, from **All UnitOps** tap select **Feed arrow**, two **product arrows**, and **Flash**.
- Then select Stream to connect Flash with in and outputs arrows.
- After connecting press ESC



Simple Example 1

- **Step 4: Select chemical components for the process**

- Here we have (Ethane, Propane, n-Butane, n-Pentane, iso-Pentane, n-Hexane, Heptane and Nonane)
- From toolbar select , or select Thermophysical>>Select components.. from available component select desired components and then press OK



Simple Example 1

- **Step 5: Select K-value and enthalpy options for the process**
 - After selecting the desired components thermodynamic wizard window open to let the user enter pressure/temperature range for the process or you can use the default range;
 - These input let the program choose the suitable thermodynamic models.

- Thermodynamics Wizard -

The selection of thermodynamic models is based on the component class data availability as well as the T/P operation range of the process. Use the suggestions of the expert system as a guide only.

Select components to ignore (e.g., non process utilities)

<None>	<None>
<None>	<None>
<None>	<None>

Please enter the temperature/pressure range of the process:

Temperature Min: 33.8 F

Temperature Max: 212 F

Pressure Min: 14.696 psia

Pressure Max: 150 psia

BIP data threshold: 0.5

Buttons: Help, Cancel, OK

CHEMCAD 7.1.4

Selected K = SRK, H = SRK

OK

Simple Example 1

- **Step 5: Select K-value and enthalpy options for the process**
 - After pressing OK, the program choose thermodynamic process for your process. Press OK, and the program open a thermodynamic setting
 - If you accept the default thermodynamic model by program press OK, if not change it, from global K values option select the thermodynamic model that you want
 - Here want to change **SRK to Peng-Robinson.**

- Thermodynamic Settings -

K-value Models | Enthalpy Models | Transport Properties

Global K-value Model
Peng-Robinson

The enthalpy model has been updated to reflect your K-model changes.

Ethane/Ethylene, Propane/Propylene:
☒ Regular SRK/PR BIPs
☐ Special SRK/PR BIPs

Vapor Phase Association:
No association

Vapor Fugacity/Poynting Correction:
☐ Correction using SRK
☒ No Correction

SRK/PR Alpha function:
☒ Standard SRK/PR
☐ Boston-Mathias extrapolation
☐ Special PSRK Gas/Physical Solvent Package

Global Phase Option:
☒ Vapor/Liquid/Solid
☐ Vapor/Liquid/Liquid/Solid

Water/Hydrocarbon Solubility:
☐ Miscible
☒ Immiscible

Wilson model salt: <None>

No. of BIP sets: 1

Default BIP set: 1

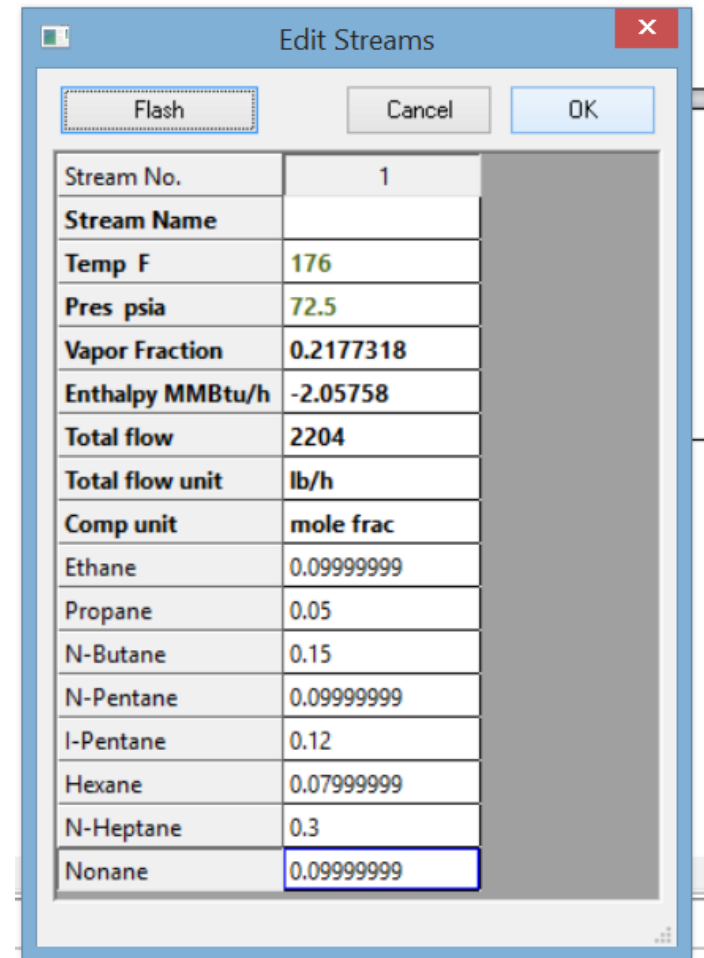
☐ Set Henry components
☐ Set local thermodynamics
☐ Clear all local thermodynamics
☒ Refresh input streams for local H models.
☐ Thermo Acceleration option

Options in gray are not applicable for this K-value option

Help Cancel OK

Simple Example 1

- **Step 6: Define the feed streams**
 - Double click on stream 1 entering to the flash separator
 - Enter the name to the stream (optional)
 - Specify temperature and pressure and the enthalpy and vapor fraction calculated automatically
 - OR
 - Specify pressure and vapor fraction and the enthalpy and temperature calculated and so on..
 - After you entered the required data press **flash**, then vapor fraction and enthalpy calculated, after that press OK to transport the next step.



Flash Cancel OK

Stream No.	1
Stream Name	
Temp F	176
Pres psia	72.5
Vapor Fraction	0.2177318
Enthalpy MMBtu/h	-2.05758
Total flow	2204
Total flow unit	lb/h
Comp unit	mole frac
Ethane	0.09999999
Propane	0.05
N-Butane	0.15
N-Pentane	0.09999999
I-Pentane	0.12
Hexane	0.07999999
N-Heptane	0.3
Nonane	0.09999999

Simple Example 1

- **Step 7: specify the flash**
 - Double click on flash unit operation
 - Since the feed conditions are same as that flash use the 0 mode for flash mode, then press OK.

The screenshot shows a software window titled "- Multipurpose Flash (FLAS) -". It has two tabs: "Specifications" (selected) and "Cost Estimation". In the "Specifications" tab, the "Flash Mode" is set to "0 Use inlet T and P; calculate V/F and Heat" via a dropdown menu. The "ID" is "1". There is a "Calc. Heat duty" field with a text box and the unit "MMBtu/h". Below this, a "Single liquid phase option" dropdown is set to "0 Program default". A warning message states: "You must have more than 2 outlet streams to use this option. You must have 2 liquid phases turned on to use this option". At the bottom are "Help", "Cancel", and "OK" buttons.

- Multipurpose Flash (FLAS) -

Specifications | Cost Estimation

Flash Mode ID: 1

0 Use inlet T and P; calculate V/F and Heat

Calc. Heat duty MMBtu/h

Single liquid phase option


0 Program default

You must have more than 2 outlet streams to use this option.
You must have 2 liquid phases turned on to use this option

Help Cancel OK

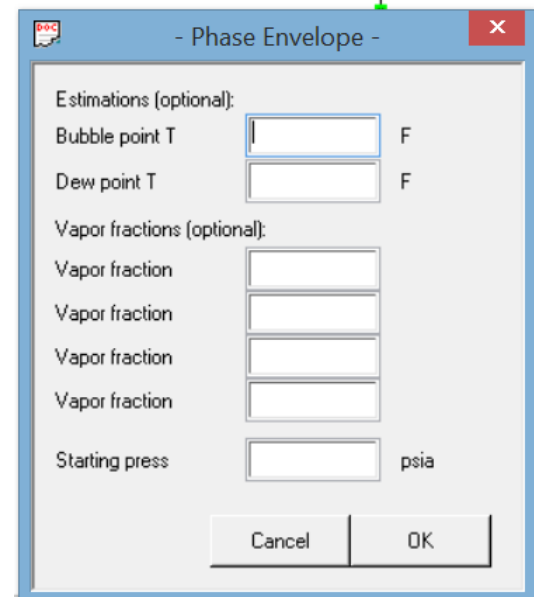
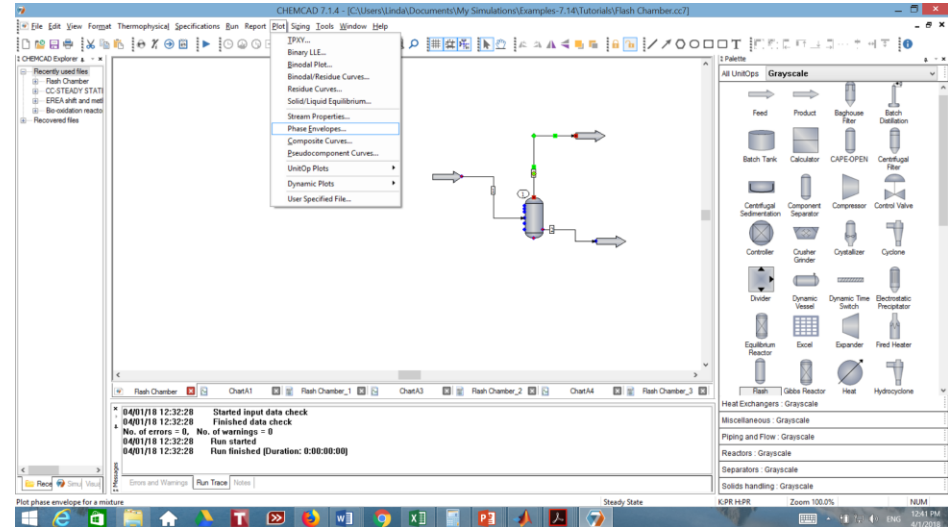
Simple Example 1

- **Step 8:**

- from run list choose Run>>Run all, or from toolbar press  to run the simulation.
- After running simulation check the outputs by:
 1. Double click on stream 2 & 3
 2. go to specifications >> select streams >> write the number of streams or click on them one by one.

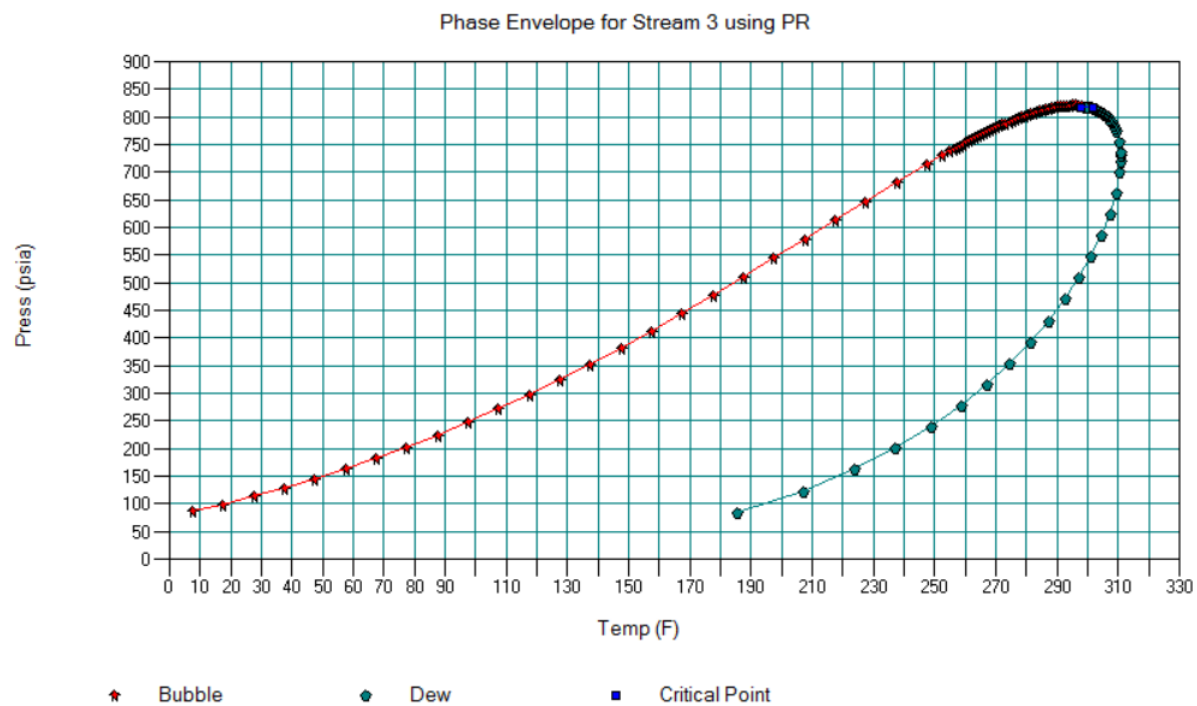
Simple Example 1

- **Plot Results:**
 - For example to check the dew and bubble points for the vapor (stream 3):
 1. Select stream 3
 - >> Plot
 - >> Phase Envelop
 - >> select streams
 2. All information in this window is optional
 3. press OK





- Recently used files
 - Flash Chamber
 - CC-STEADY STATE
 - AREA shift and met
 - Bio-oxidation reactor
 - Recovered files

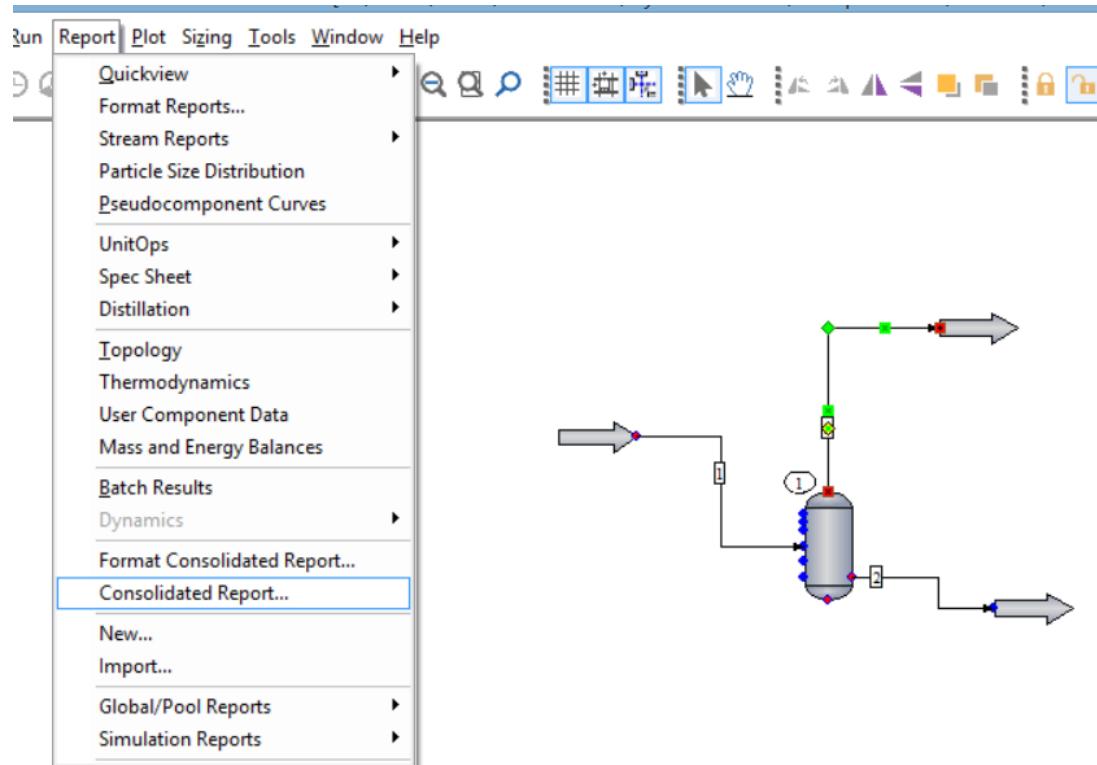


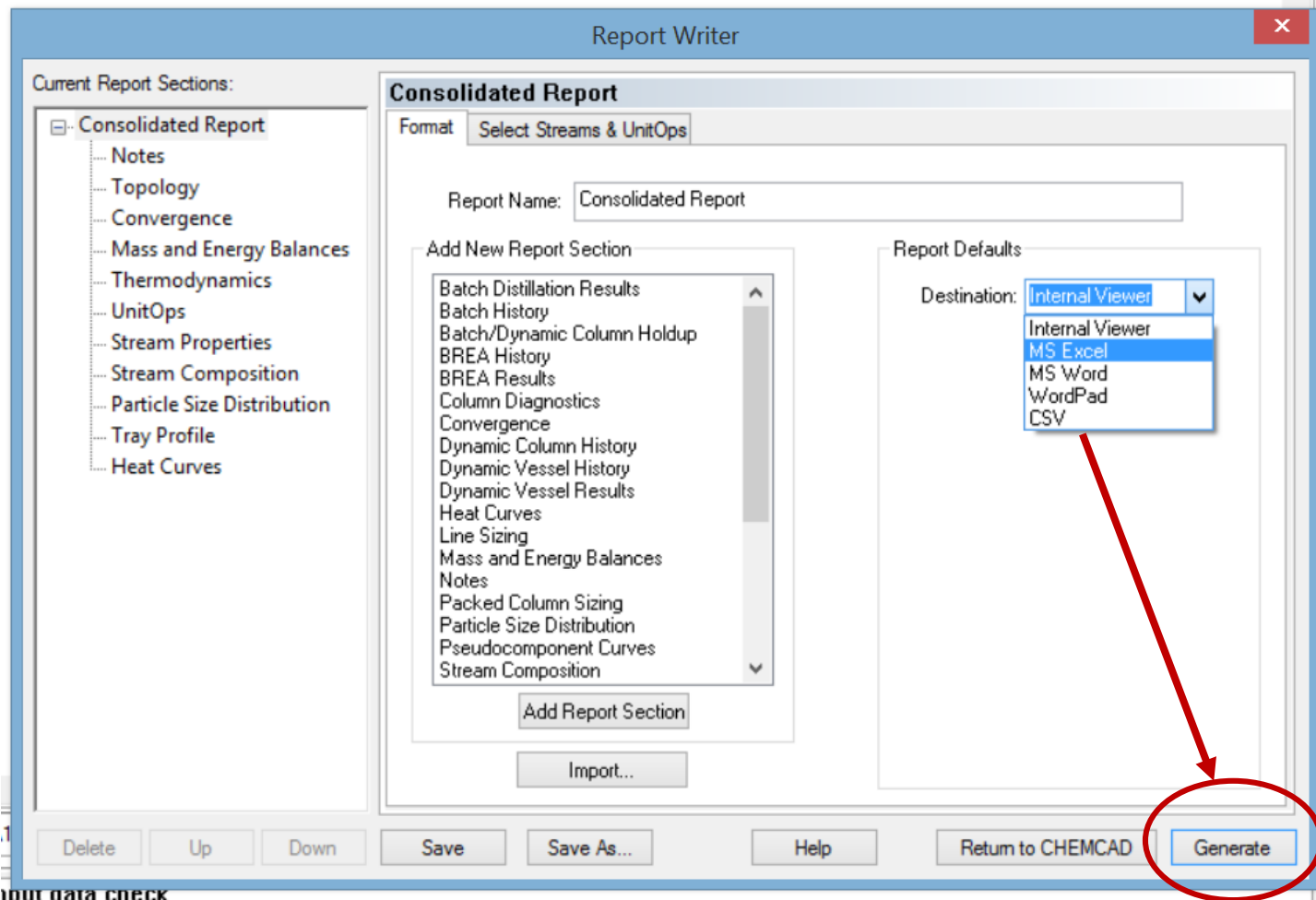
Simulation:
Flash
Chamber
Date:
04/01/2018
Time: 12:41:41

Simple Example 1

- **Producing Report**

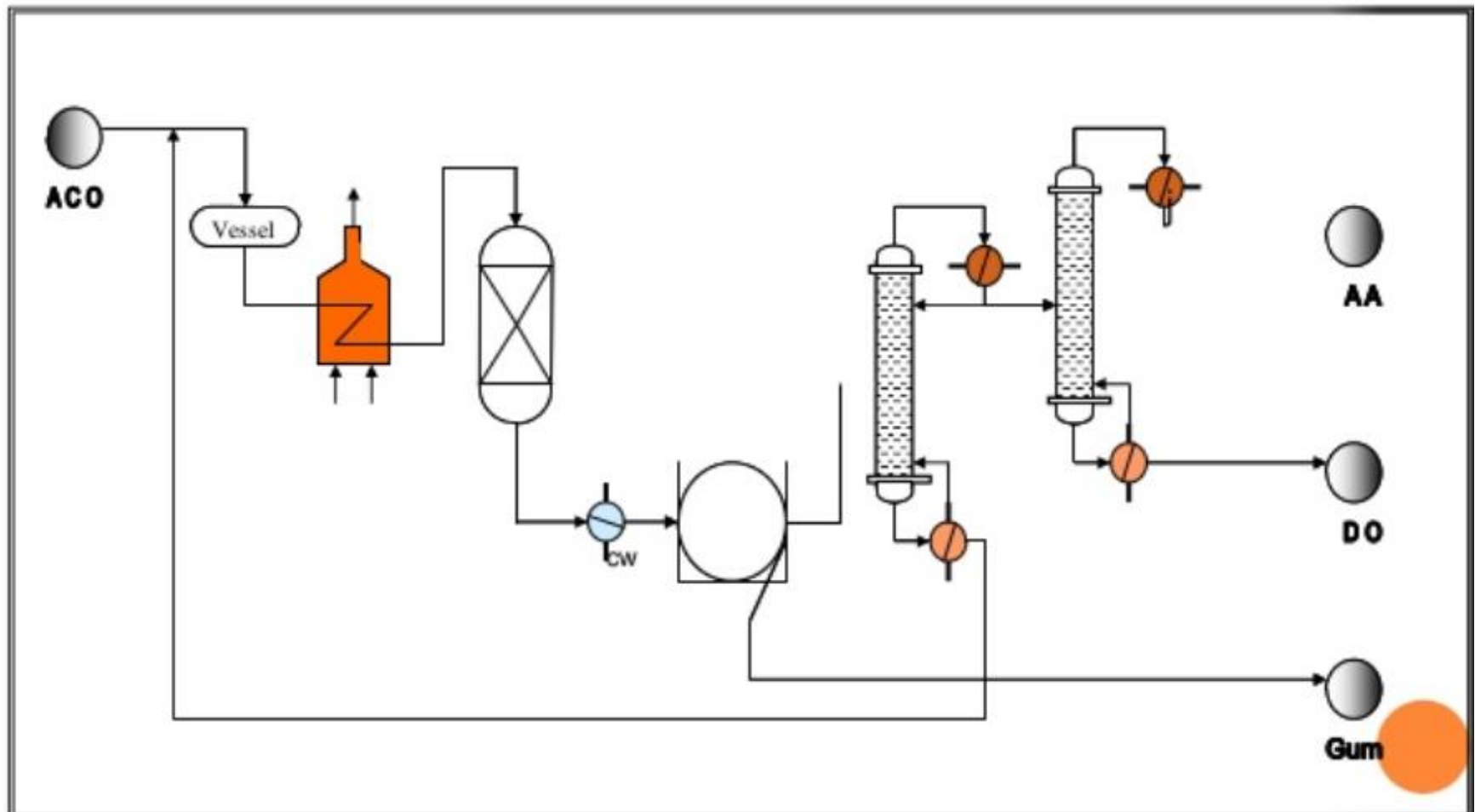
- Report
 - >> Consolidated Report
 - >> Report Format
 - >> Choose output for report (Word or Excel)
- We will choose Excel
 - >> Generate
 - >> calculate and Give Result



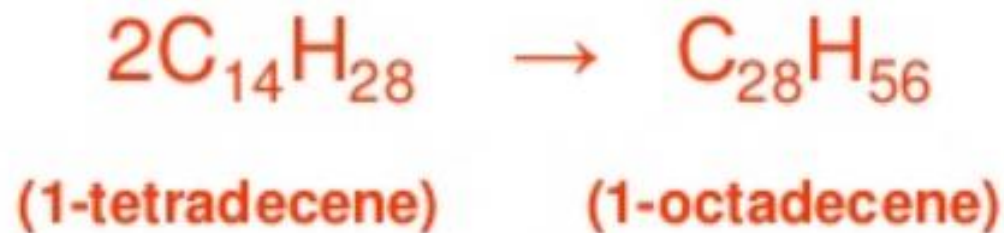


Example 2

1-TETRADECENE PLANT PROCESS FLOWSHEET



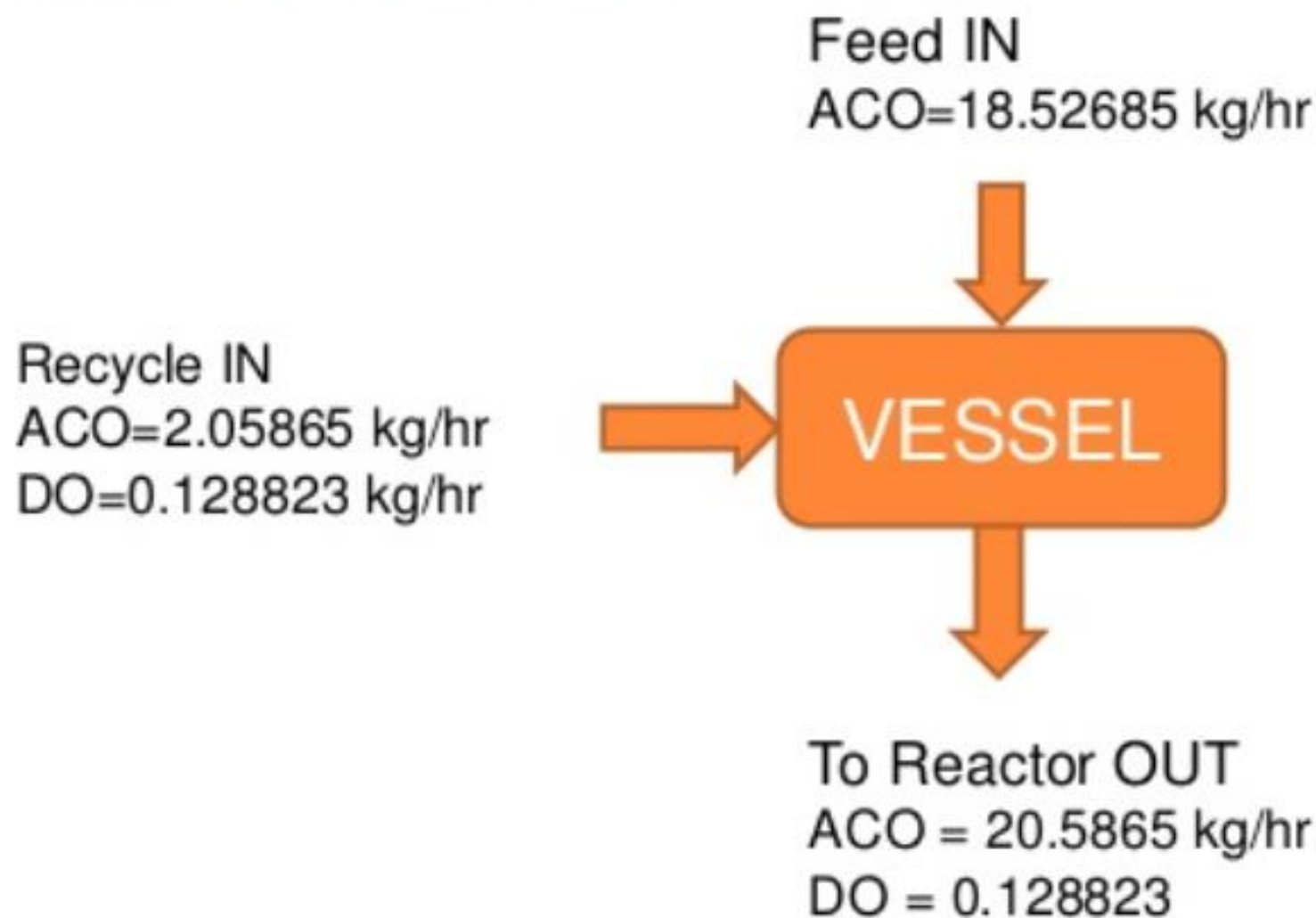
MATERIAL BALANCE



Production rate = 100tonne/yr of 1-Tetradecene
= 12.6264 kg/hr

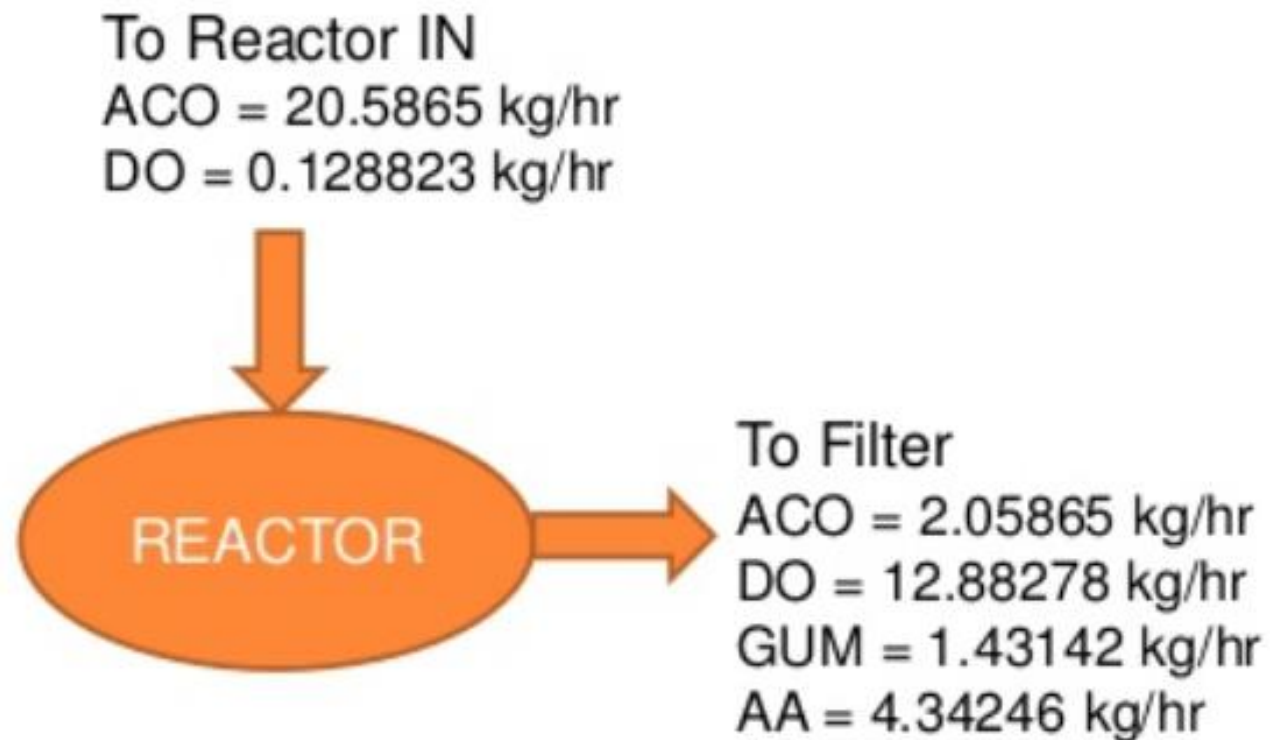
Feed required = 148.2228 tonne/yr (ACO)
= 18.715 kg/hr

MIXING VESSEL:



$$\text{Total IN} = \text{Total OUT} = 20.715323 \text{ kg/hr}$$

REACTOR:



Total IN = Total OUT = 20.71531 kg/hr

FILTER:

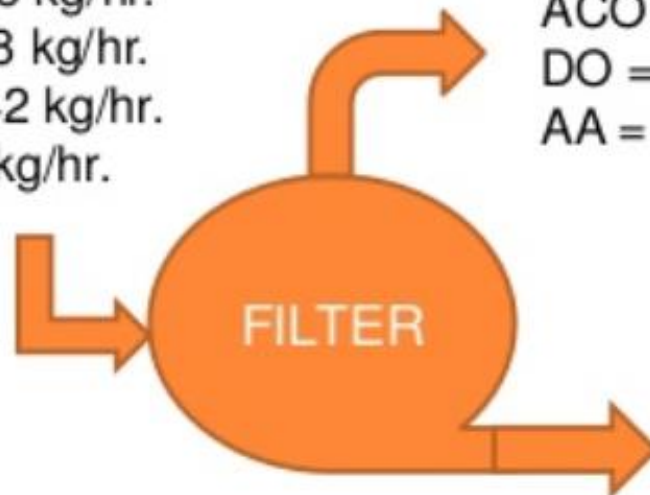
To Filter IN

ACO = 2.05865 kg/hr.

DO = 12.88278 kg/hr.

GUM = 1.43142 kg/hr.

AA = 4.34246 kg/hr.



OUT To Recycle Column

ACO = 2.05865 kg/hr.

DO = 12.88278 kg/hr.

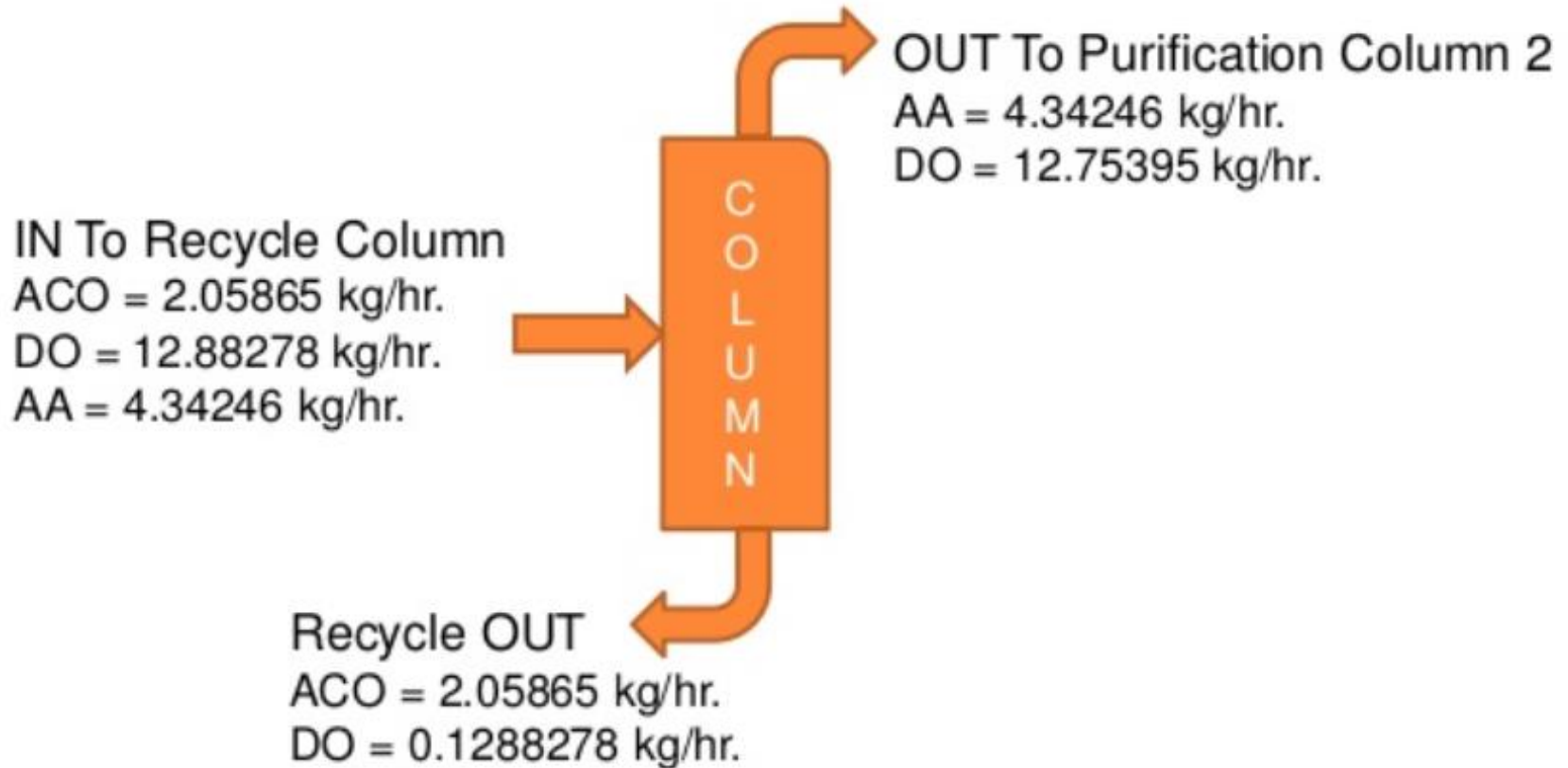
AA = 4.34246 kg/hr.

Gum OUT = 1.43142 kg/hr.

Total IN = Total OUT = 20.71531 kg/hr.



ACO RECYCLE COLUMN:

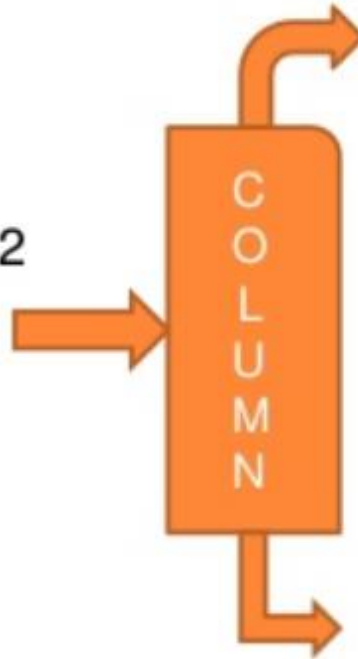


Total IN = Total OUT = 19.28389 kg/hr.



DO Purification Column:

IN To Distillation column 2
AA = 4.34246 kg/hr.
DO = 12.75395 kg/hr.



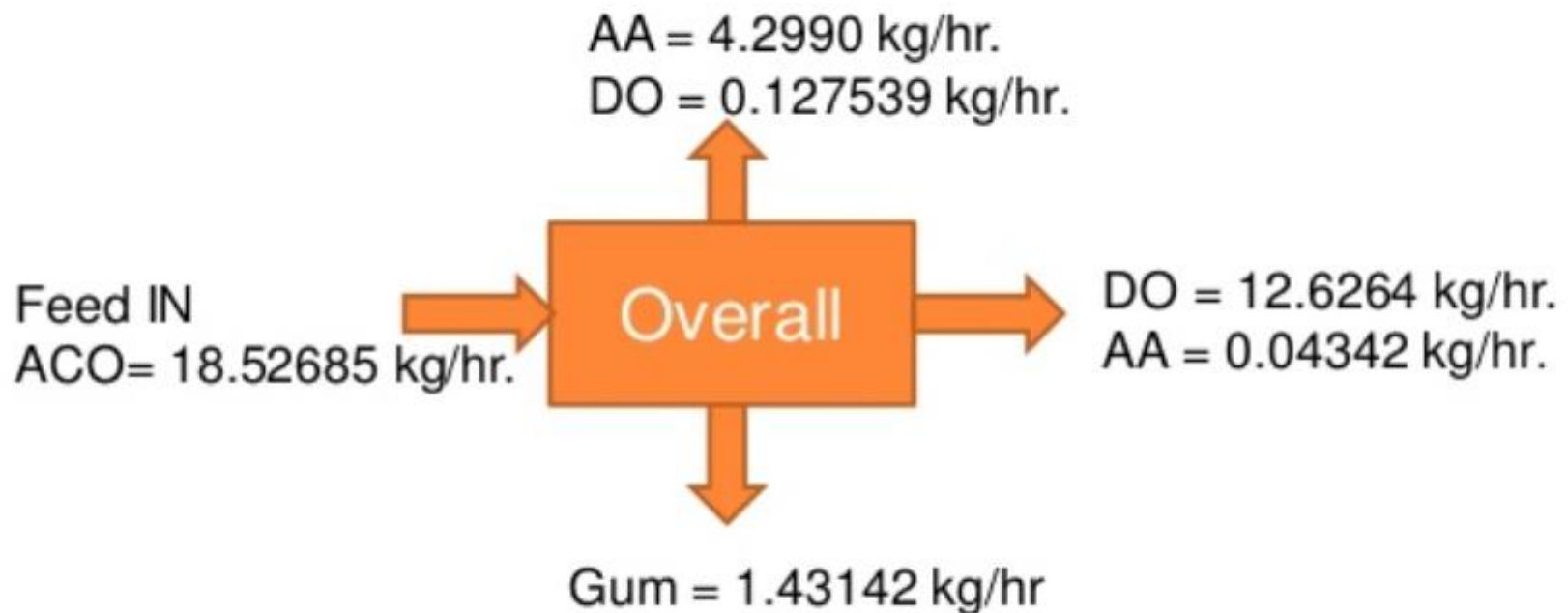
Product OUT
AA = 4.2990 kg/hr.
DO = 0.127539 kg/hr.

Product OUT
DO = 12.6264 kg/hr.
AA = 0.04342 kg/hr.

Total IN = Total OUT = 17.09641 kg/hr.



OVERALL MASS BALANCE:

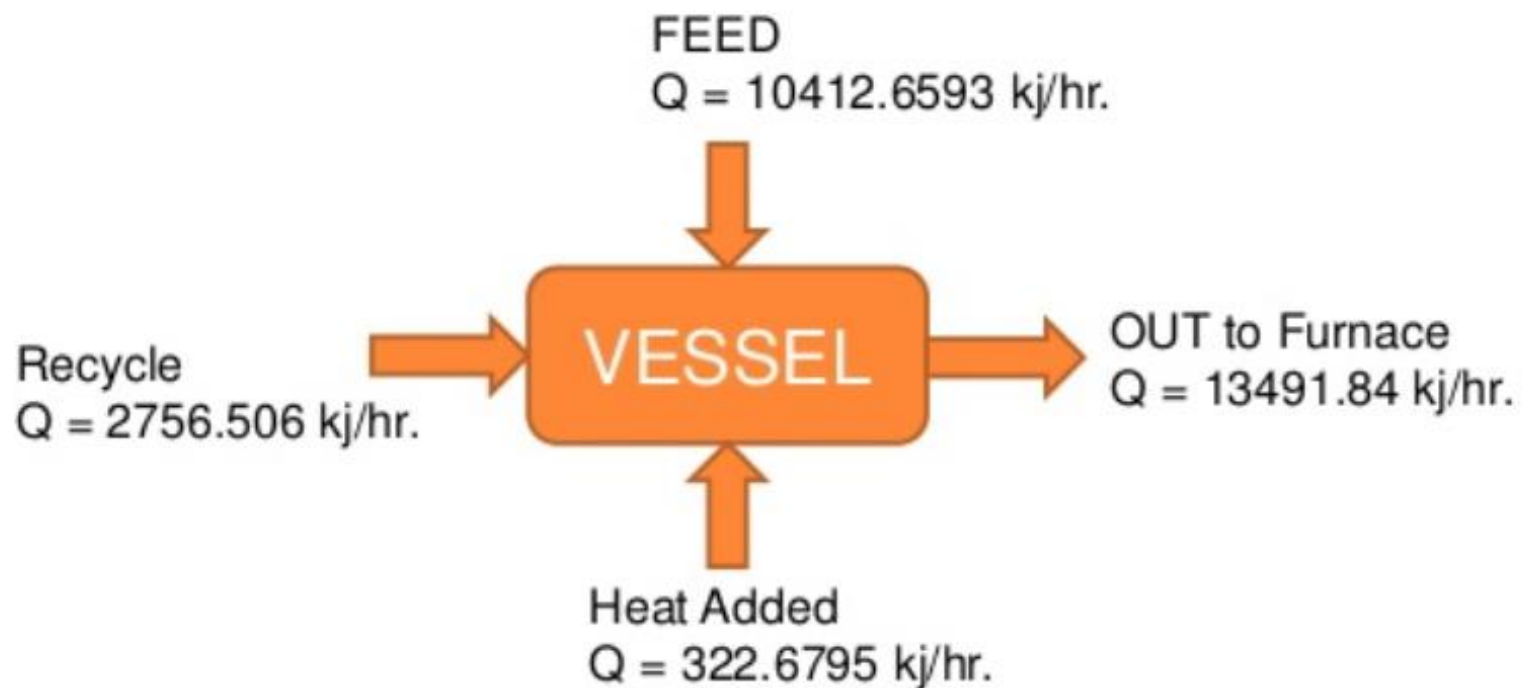


Feed IN = Feed OUT
ACO = AA + DO + GUM
18.52685 kg/hr. = 17.528 kg/hr.
BALANCED



ENERGY BALANCE

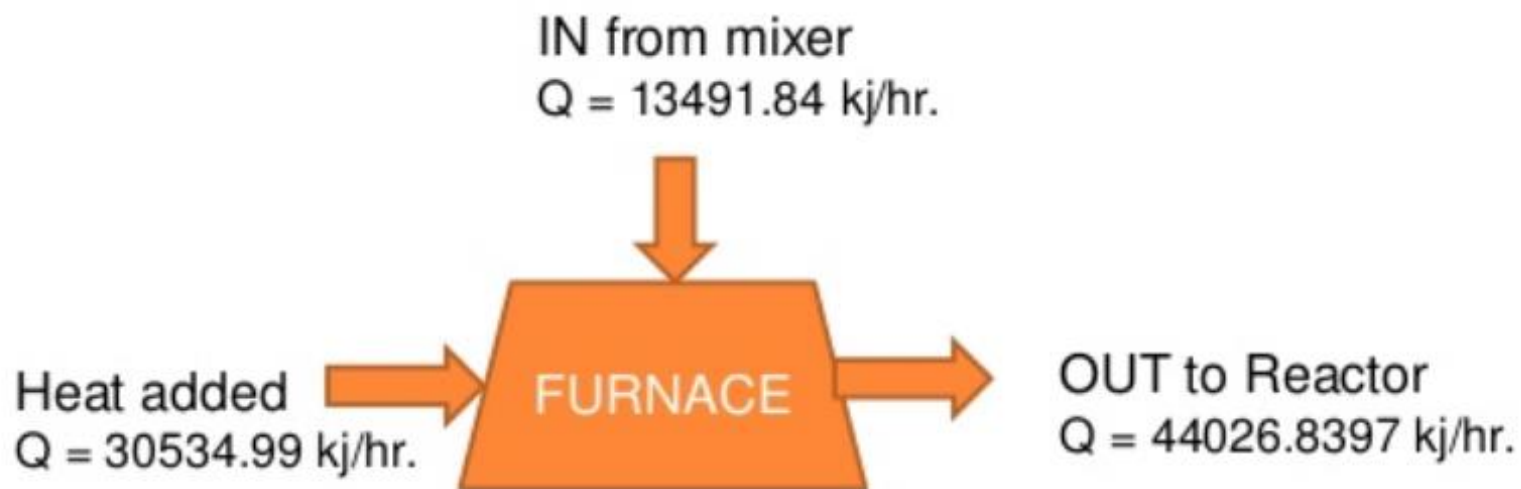
MIXING VESSEL:



$$\text{Total IN} = \text{Total OUT} = 3491.84 \text{ kJ/hr.}$$



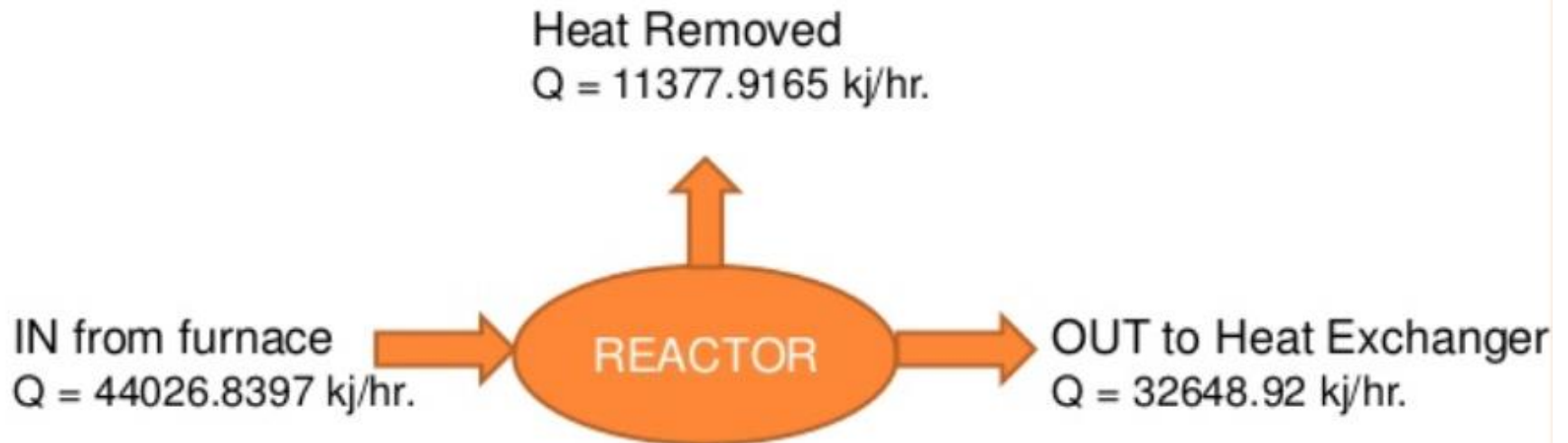
FURNACE:



Total IN = Total OUT = $44026.8397 \text{ kJ/hr.}$



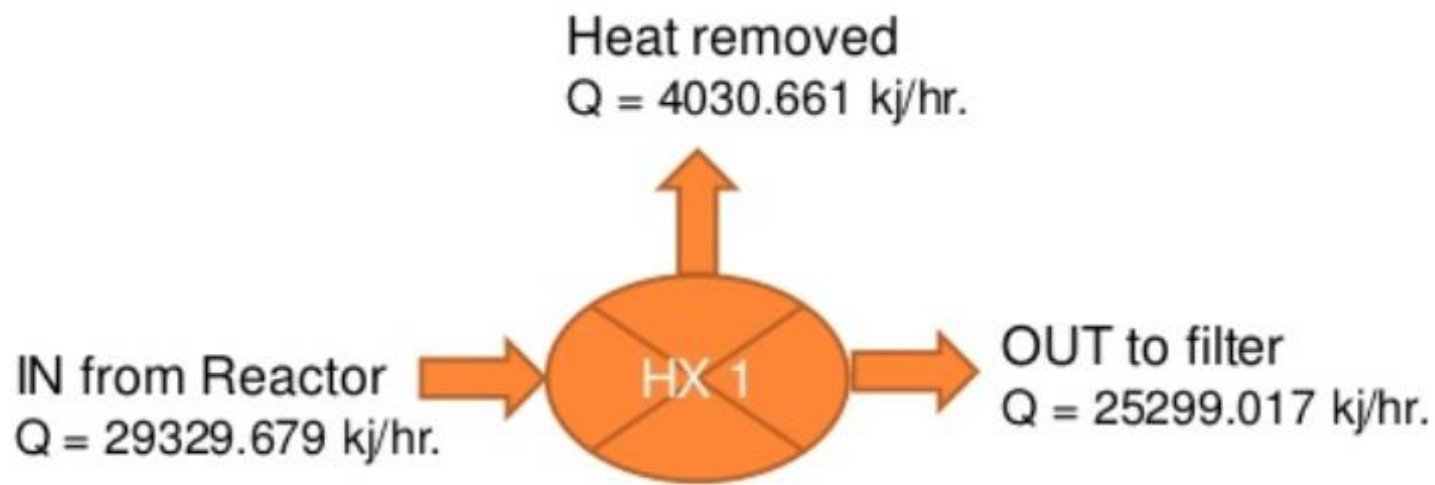
REACTOR:



Total IN = Total OUT = $44026.8397 \text{ kJ/hr.}$



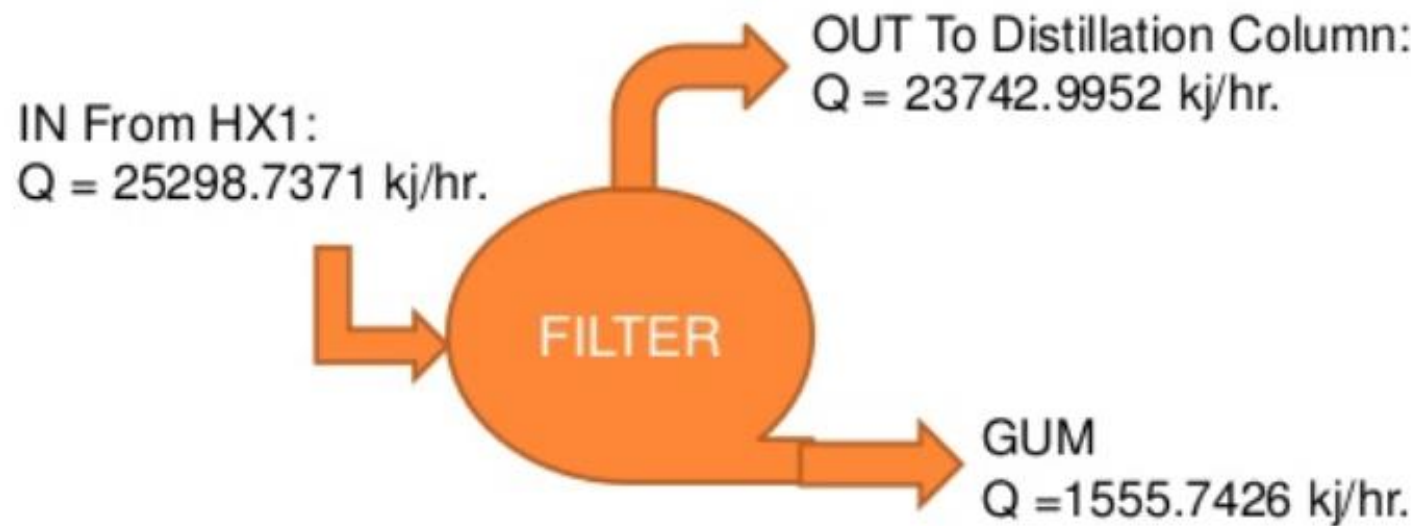
HEAT EXCHANGER



Total IN = Total OUT = 29329.679 kJ/hr.



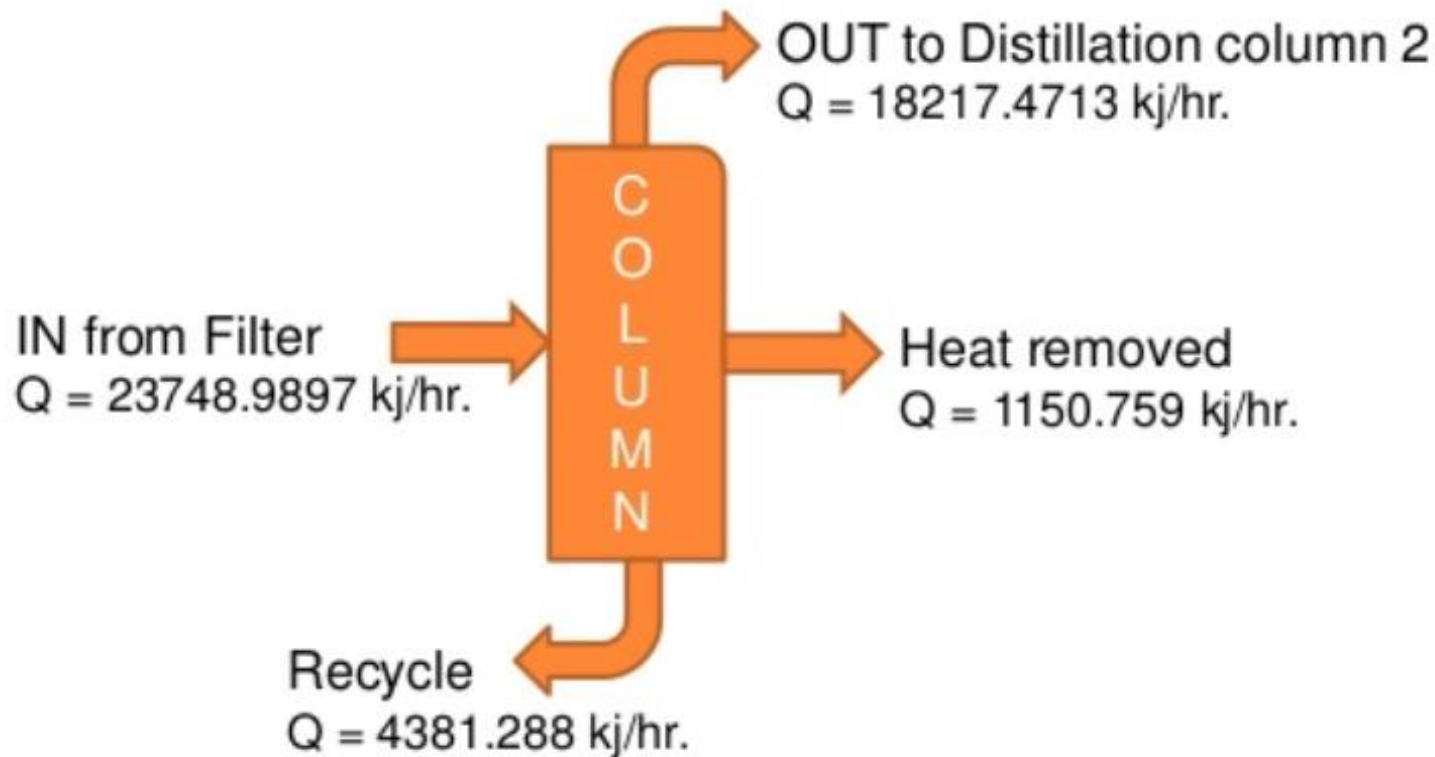
FILTER:



Total IN = Total OUT = 2598.7371 kJ/hr.



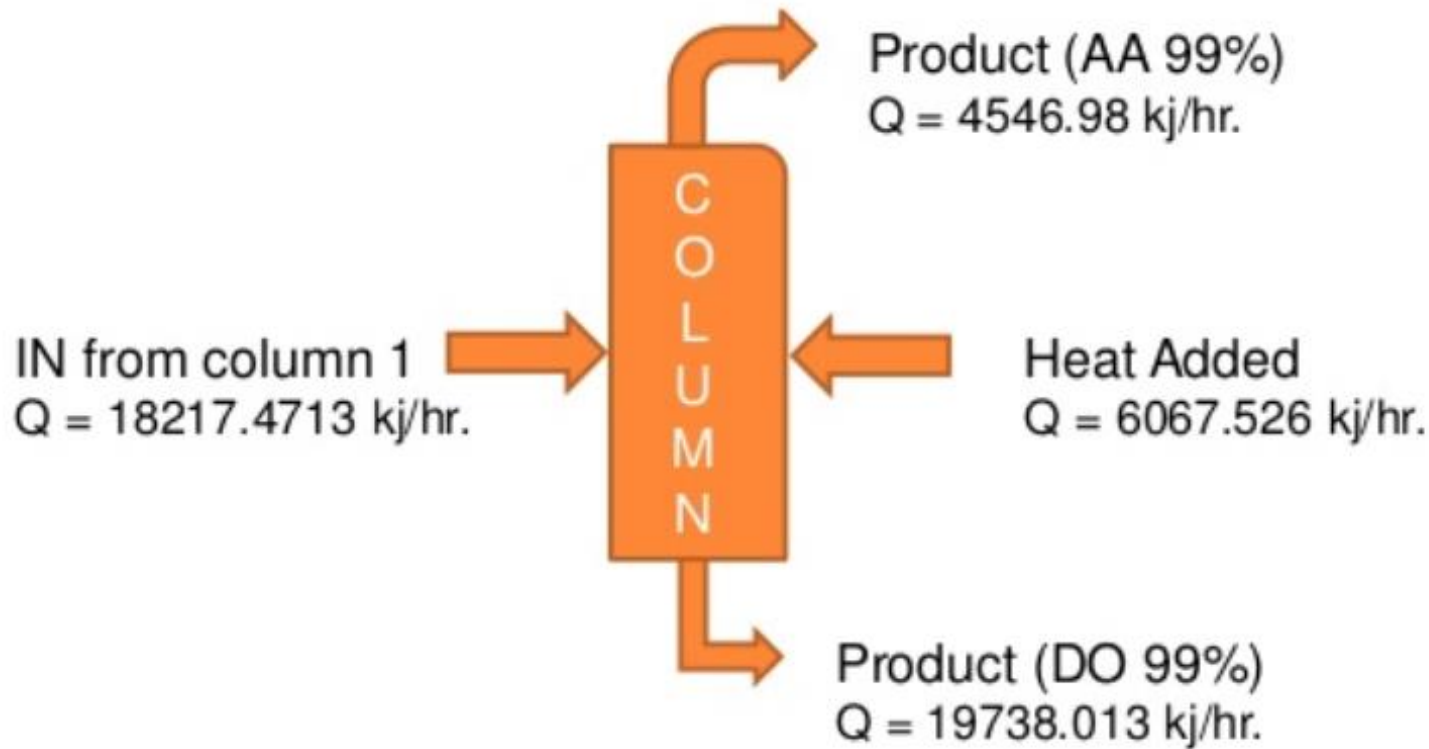
ACO RECYCLE COLUMN:



Total IN = Total OUT = 23748.9897 kJ/hr.



D.O. PURIFICATION COLUMN:



Total IN = Total OUT = 24284.998 kj/hr.



Heat exchanger 2:

Heat Removed

$$Q = -1624.7752 \text{ kJ/hr.}$$

Heat exchanger 3:

Heat removed

$$Q = -11599.6613 \text{ kJ/hr.}$$

Heat exchanger 4:

Heat Removed

$$Q = -1820.8976 \text{ kJ/hr.}$$

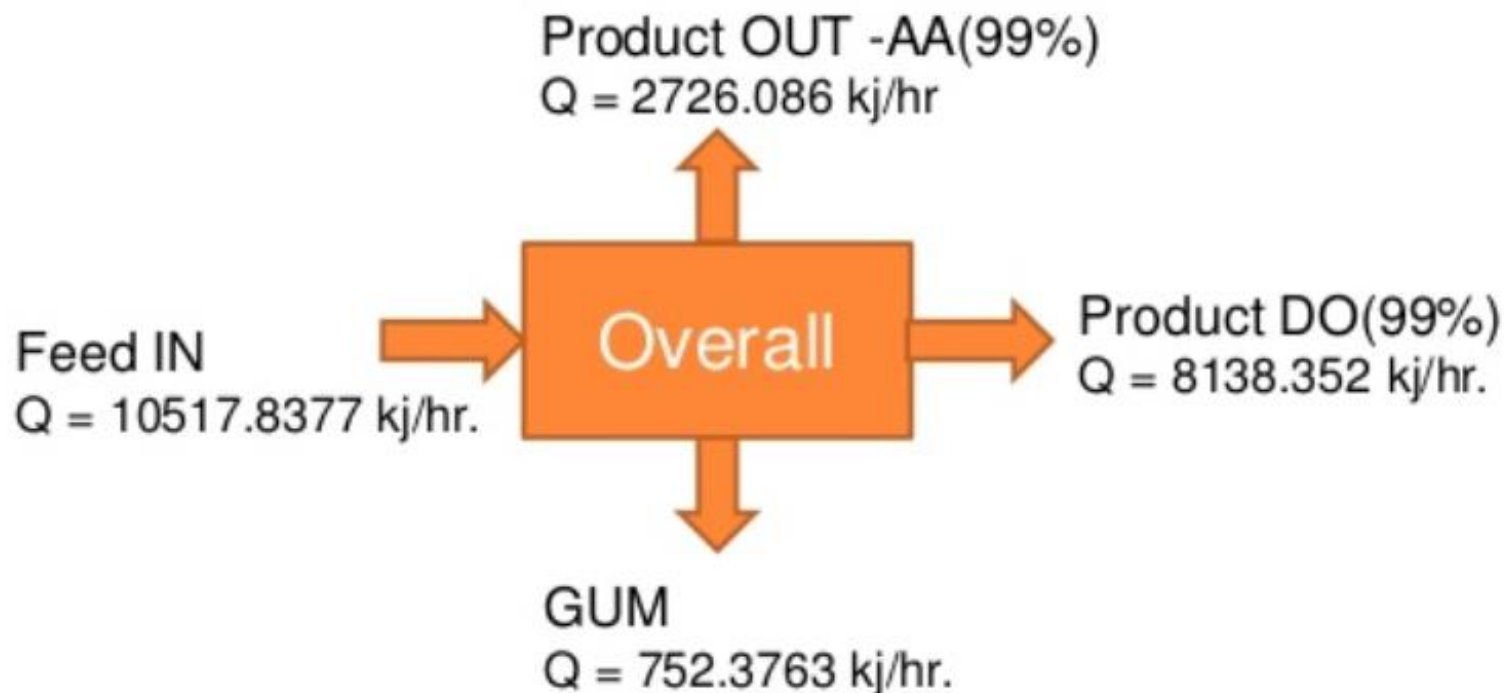
Heat exchanger 5:

Heat Removed

$$Q = -803.3663 \text{ kJ/hr.}$$



OVERALL energy BALANCE:



Total IN = Total OUT = 10517.8377 kJ/hr.
BALANCED

