

# Extractive Distillation of Toluene & MethylCycloHexane using Phenol

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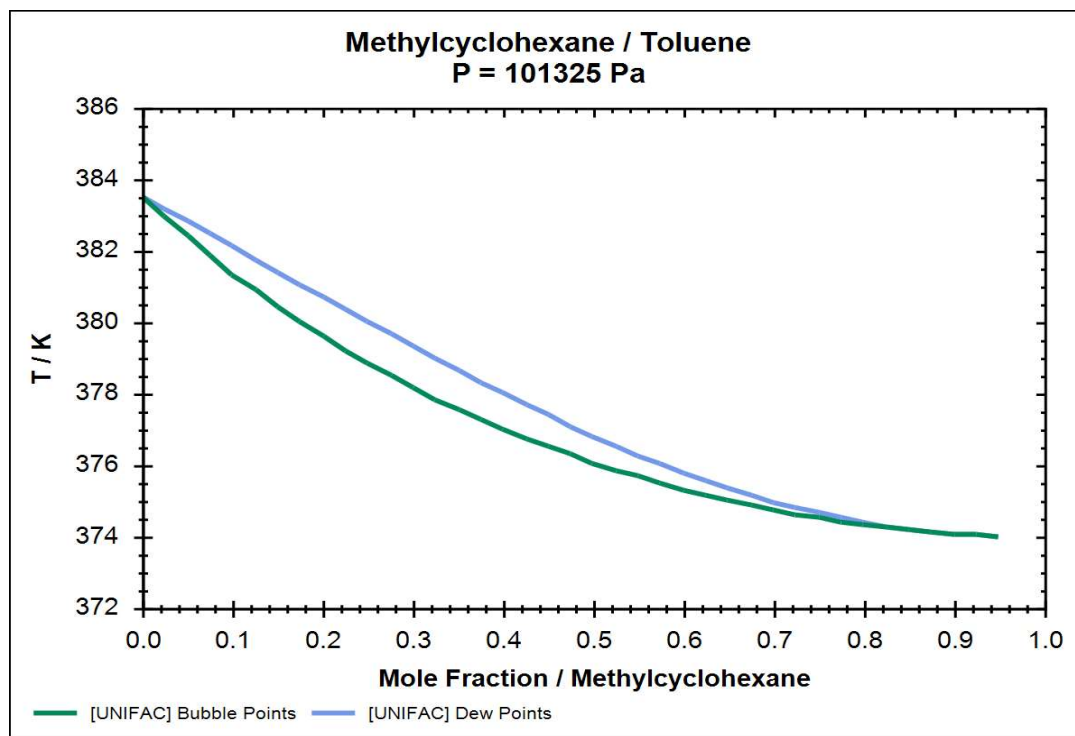
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## Background

Extractive distillation is the process of distillation using a high-boiling, miscible, non-volatile solvent that doesn't form any azeotrope with the other components in the mixture. Solvent is chosen with a higher boiling point than that of feed mixture so that formation of a new azeotrope is impossible. MethylCycloHexane (MCH) along with toluene forms a close boiling mixture and therefore conventional method of distillation cannot be carried out to separate them. Hence, Phenol is used as a solvent to separate them.



T-x-y diagram for MCH-Toluene

## Description of the Flowsheet

20 mol/s of Toluene and MethylCycloHexane (MCH) mixture in equimolar composition is fed to an extractive distillation column in its 25<sup>th</sup> stage. A stream of phenol with molar flowrate of 50 mol/s is fed to the 10<sup>th</sup> stage of the column. On separation, MCH is obtained as top product while mixture of toluene-phenol is obtained as bottom. The extractive column has 40 stages. Further, the toluene-phenol mixture is sent to another distillation column named solvent recovery to obtain toluene as top product and recover phenol from the bottom. The solvent recovery column has 20 stages and the feed enters at 12<sup>th</sup> stage.

The recovered phenol is then recycled to makeup mixer. A pure stream of phenol enters the make up mixer to act as excess phenol make up to maintain the constant molar flowrate of 50 mol/s as feed to the extractive column.

## Results

Below displayed are the stream-wise results from the flowsheet:

	<b>Toluene</b>	<b>Phenol-Toluene</b>	<b>MethylCyclo Hexane</b>	<b>Toluene-MCH</b>	<b>Phenol</b>	<b>Recycle Solvent</b>
<b>Temperature (K)</b>	383.552	419.196	374.003	384	373	373
<b>Pressure (Pa)</b>	101325	101325	101325	101325	101325	101325
<b>Mass Flow (kg/s)</b>	0.918519	5.62307	0.985855	1.90329	4.70563	4.7048
<b>Molar Flow (mol/s)</b>	9.96802	59.9565	10.0435	20	50	49.9912
<b>Volumetric Flow (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>	0.00131243	0.00612764	0.00166562	0.630166	0.00467798	0.00467716
<b>Mixture Density (kg/m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	699.861	917.656	591.886	3.0203	1005.91	1005.91
<b>Mixture Molar Weight (kg/kmol)</b>	92.1466	93.7858	98.1585	95.1645	94.1126	94.1126
<b>Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Phenol</b>	0.001	0.833746	0.000154504	0	0.999801	0.999801
<b>Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Toluene</b>	0.998399	0.166154	0.00477399	0.5	0.0001993	0.00019933
<b>Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Methylcyclohexane</b>	0.00060149	0.0001	0.995072	0.5	2.71E-11	2.71E-11

## References

Tiverios, Peter G., and Vincent Van Brunt. "Extractive Distillation Solvent Characterization and Shortcut Design Procedure for Methylcyclohexane - Toluene Mixtures." *Industrial & Engineering Chemistry Research* 39.6 (2000): 1614-623.

Flowsheet Source: [http://www.chemsep.com/downloads/data/CScasebook\\_MCHT.png](http://www.chemsep.com/downloads/data/CScasebook_MCHT.png)