



Triple Column Pressure Swing Distillation (TCPSD) of Ternary Azeotropic Mixture of Iso-propanol, MEK (Methyl Ethyl Ketone) and Ethanol

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Background & Description (Flowsheet):

Methyl Ethyl Ketone (MEK), Iso-propanol (IPA), and Ethanol (Et-OH) are important chemicals and widely used as intermediates solvent in many chemical processes. MEK, Iso-propanol and Ethanol are generated in the Fischer – Tropsch Synthesis. There is a necessity for the effective separation & recovery of those industrial-grade solvents to conserve the resources and protect the environment. The boiling points of three pure components are very close and the maximum temperature difference is 3.74 K. Under atmospheric and high pressures, the MEK/ IPA/ (Et-OH) mixture forms two binary pressure-sensitive azeotropes of MEK-IPA and MEK-(Et-OH) and its residue curve maps (RCMs) present one distillation boundary. However, conventional distillation cannot achieve the separation of three components effectively due to the close boiling points, the existence of different azeotropes and distillation boundaries.

<u>Pressure-swing distillation (PSD)</u> is the process used to separate the pressuresensitive mixture with close boiling point or forming azeotrope. It is based on the principle of shifting the physio-chemical compositions by changing the operating pressures which alters the relative volatility of mixture thereby, breaking the azeotrope.

<u>Thermodynamic Model used – NRTL</u> <u>Custom Unit (C5) – Temp (K) and Pressure (atm)</u> In the following flowsheet, a triple-column operating with different pressures has been employed. The FEED stream (S-01) with 10% IPA, 70% MEK and 20% Et-OH enters the first low-pressure column (LP_DC-01) at 19th stage operating at pressure of 0.1 atm. The first bottom product stream B1 (S-03) comprising 99.3 wt% IPA is obtained whereas, the distillate D1 (S-02) stream obtained is pumped to high pressure of 5.8 atm enters the second high-pressure column (HP_DC-02) at 22nd stage as FEED operating at pressure of 5.8 atm. A recycle stream (S-10) also enters the (HP_DC-02) at 17th stage. The second bottom product stream B2 (S-05) comprising 99.9 wt% MEK is obtained whereas, the distillate D2 (S-04) stream obtained is sent to a valve (VALV-01) to decrease the pressure to 0.4 atm and then enters the third low-pressure column (LP_DC-03) at 13th stage as FEED operating at pressure of 0.4 atm. The third bottom product stream B3 (S-08) comprising 99.1 wt% Et-OH is obtained whereas, the distillate D3 (S-07) stream obtained is recycled back to (HP DC-02) at 17th stage as mentioned earlier.





Results:

Master Property Table					
Object	FEED (S-01)	B3 (S-08)	B2 (S-05)	B1 (S-03)	
Temperature	313.15	329.818	420.163	306.982	К
Pressure	0.1	0.4	5.8	0.1	atm
Mass Flow	1000	202.15	697.747	100.518	kg/h
Molar Flow	15.7134	4.36583	9.68015	1.6754	kmol/h
Volumetric Flow	4037.52	0.267125	1.06446	0.129914	m3/h
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Isopropanol	0.105899	2.13109E-06	3.65972E-05	0.993	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Methyl ethyl ketone	0.617816	0.00899787	0.999	1.51921E-16	
Molar Fraction (Mixture) / Ethanol	0.276285	0.991	0.000963403	0.007	

References: - M. Li, Y. Ma, X. Zhang, T. Zhao, Z. Zhu, Y. Wang, Triple Column Pressure-Swing Distillation for Ternary Mixture of Methyl Ethyl Ketone /Isopropanol /Ethanol, Chemical Engineering Transactions. 61 (2017) 649-654. doi:10.3303/CET1761106.