Haber Process (Ammonia Cryogenics)

- Flowsheeting Add Table of Results
- Physical Property Environment
- Analysis Optimization + Constraint
- Units R-Equilibrium//Gibbs

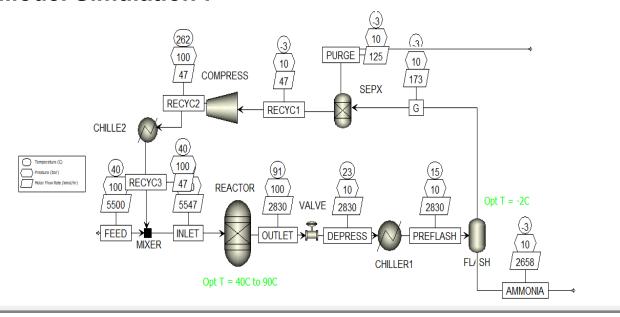
Problem Statement:

- Ammonia gas is to be produced from a mixture of cryogenic gases, H2, N2,CH4, Ar and some H2 (74.2, 24.7, 0.8, 0.3%)
- T feed = 40°C, P = 100 bar, F = 5500 kmol/h
- There is a reactor which converts Nitrogen gas and Hydrogen gas to Ammonia, as given in the Haber Process as: N2 + 3H2 → 2NH3
- Use Gibbs Free Energy Reactor 40°C to verify the % composition of the outlet of the reactor
- The mixture is then separated from Ammonia via flashing at low T... pre-specified T is -10°C, but the process engineer must verify/optimize the Temperature to maximize gains.
- Min. Purity is to be 99.5% Molar in the product of NH3
- Purge system has a 90% recovery of reactants, N2, H3 only. All other is purged

Design Methodology:

- (A) Run the reactor, verify the composition in the outlet given T-Reactor = 40°C
 - (Ai) Verify for IDEAL
 - (Aii) Verify for NRTL
 - (Aiii) Verify for Peng Robinson (recommended)
- (B) Cool down, then flash mixture → Verify Mole flow of Ammonia and purity
- (C) Recycle gases, recall that 90% of N2, H2 is recovered, all other is sent to stack & Verify Composition of Reactor
- (D) Optimize temperature of Flash. Maximize NH3 flow rate with at least 99.5% purity
- (E) Optimize temperature of Reactor. Maximize NH3 flow rate with at least 99.5 % purity

Model Simulation:



Results Summary:

