

1. Liquid-liquid extraction: Counter current operation | Location of delta point

EXAMPLE 8.4 (*Multistage countercurrent extraction*) It is planned to extract diphenyl hexane (DPH) from a solution in docosane (A) using 'pure' furfural (B) as the solvent. The feed enters the extractor cascade at a rate of 2000 kg/h with 45% DPH (C) that has to be reduced to 4% in the final raffinate. The solvent rate is 2500 kg/h. Determine the number of theoretical stages required. Extraction is to be carried out at 45°C. Several compositions on the extract and the raffinate arms and the tie-line data in mass% of the components at 45°C are given below.

Equilibrium data

A:	96.0	84.0	67.0	52.5	32.6	21.3	13.2	7.7	4.4	2.6	1.5	1.0	0.7
B:	4.0	5.0	7.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	50.0	60.0	70.0	80.0	90.0	99.3
C:	0	11.0	26.0	37.5	47.4	48.7	46.8	42.3	35.6	27.4	18.5	9.0	0.0

Tie-line data

Raffinate (Docosane) phase, mass%

A	B	C
85.2	4.8	10.0
69.0	6.5	24.5
43.9	13.3	42.6

Extract (Furfural) phase, mass%

A	B	C
1.1	89.1	9.8
2.2	73.6	24.2
6.8	52.3	40.9

Step 1. Draw the ternary phase diagram in right angles triangle coordinate. And draw the three tie lines. [10]

Step 2. Mention the feed and the solvent point on the diagram. [5]

Step 3. Locate M and R_n, and calculate the slope of M and R_n. [7]

Step 4. Locate the d E₁. [5]

Step 5. Join R_n and E. [3]

Step 6. Find the equation of R_nS and FE₁. [7]

Step 7. Locate the delta point , trough solving the eqn of st line for R_nS and FE₁. [6]

Step 8. Locate R₁ through calculating the slope of the tie line, calculate the composition and flow rate of the first stage. [7]

end

Known variables including final raffinate condition:

S =
F =
xbf =
xcf =
ybs =
ybs =
ycs =
xcm =

Finding the intersection of the LLE curve and RnM: [Rn= final raffinate composition, M=mixture point]

Hint: calculate the slope of st line RnM

slope =;

syms x y

[E1x, E1y] = vpasolve(LLE eqn 1, RnM eqn 2 [0.3 1; 0.05 0.49]);

plot([Rendx E1x],[Rendy E1y], 'r*-', 'linewidth', 0.5)

text(E1x, E1y, 'E1')

Finding the intersection of RnS and FE1

slope1 = (E1y - 0.45)/(.....);

%[line FE1]

slope2 = (Rendy - 0)/.....;

% [line RnS]

syms x y

[delx, dely] = vpasolve(eqn 1....., eqn 2....., rang);

plot([Rendx delx],[Rendy dely], 'bv-', 'linewidth', 0.5)

Locating Ri from the slope of the tie line [just for stage 1]

```
syms x y
[Rx(count), Ry(count)] = vpasolve([...eqn 1 , eqn 2.....[x,y], [0 0.3; 0 0.49]);

plot([Ex(count) Rx(count)],[Ey(count) Ry(count)],'o-
','Color',[1,0,0],'linewidth',0.75)
```

Locating tie lines through Ei points

```
Ri = 1;
count = 1;
Ex(1) = E1x;
Ey(1) = E1y;

if ((0 < Ey(count)) && (Ey(count) <= 0.098));
    slope = 0 + (Ey(count) - 0)*slope_tie(1)/(0.098);

elseif((0.098 < Ey(count)) && (Ey(count) <= 0.242));
    slope = slope_tie(1) + (Ey(count) - 0.098)*(slope_tie(2)-slope_tie(1))/(0.242 - 0.098);

...[complete the elseif statements according to given tie line].....
.....
.....
end
```