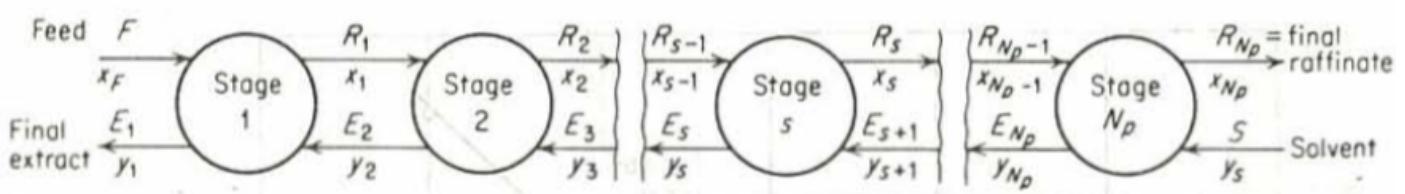
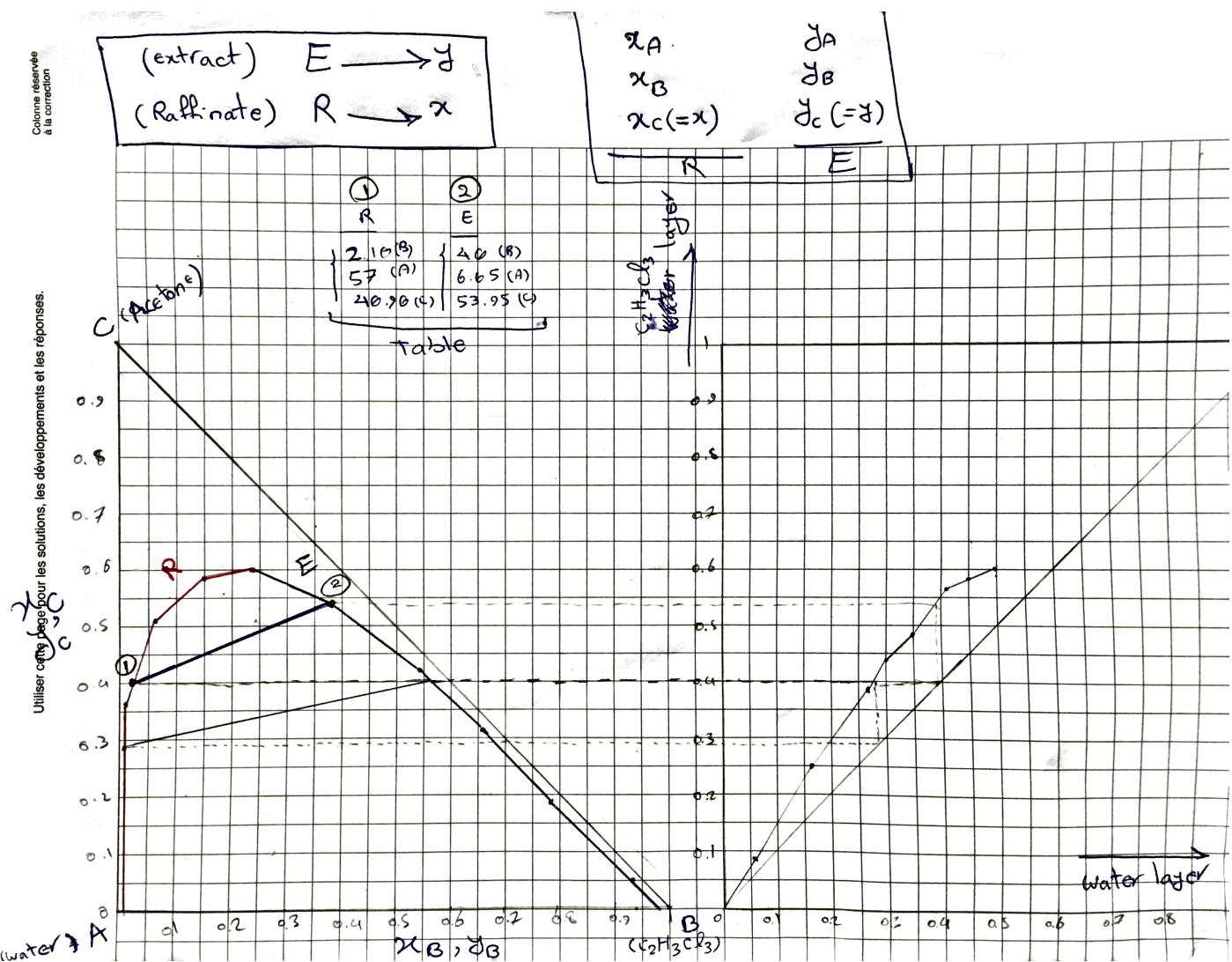


- 20.5.** In a continuous countercurrent train of mixer-settlers, 100 kg/h of a 40:60 acetone-water solution is to be reduced to 10 percent acetone by extraction with pure 1,1,2-trichloroethane at 25°C. (a) Find the minimum solvent rate. (b) At 1.8 times the minimum (solvent rate)/(feed rate), find the number of stages required. (c) For conditions of part (b) find the mass flow rates of all streams. Data are given in Table 20.6.

TABLE 20.6
Equilibrium data

Limiting solubility curve		
C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃ , wt %	Water, wt %	Acetone, wt %
94.73	0.26	5.01
79.58	0.76	19.66
67.52	1.44	31.04
54.88	2.98	42.14
38.31	6.84	54.85
24.04	15.37	60.59
15.39	26.28	58.33
6.77	41.35	51.88
1.72	61.11	37.17
0.92	74.54	24.54
0.65	87.63	11.72
0.44	99.56	0.00

Tie lines					
Weight % in water layer			Weight % in trichloroethane layer		
C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	Water	Acetone	C ₂ H ₃ Cl ₃	Water	Acetone
0.52	93.52	5.96	90.93	0.32	8.75
0.73	82.23	17.04	73.76	1.10	25.14
1.02	72.06	26.92	59.21	2.27	38.52
1.17	67.95	30.88	53.92	3.11	42.97
1.60	62.67	35.73	47.53	4.26	48.21
2.10	57.00	40.90	40.00	6.05	53.95
3.75	50.20	46.05	33.70	8.90	57.40
6.52	41.70	51.78	26.26	13.40	60.34

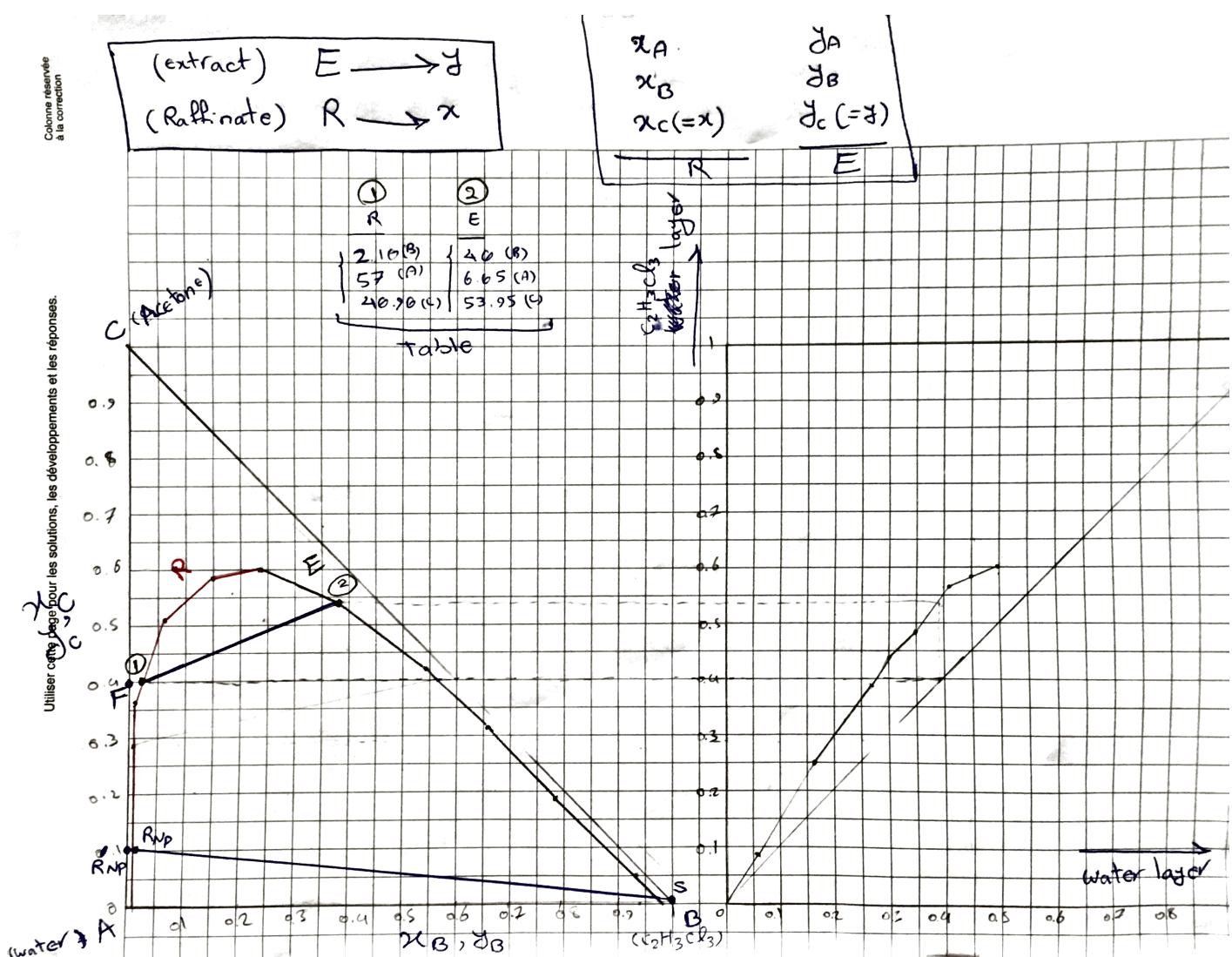


Feed : $F = 100 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}}$, $x_F = 0.4$, $x_{B,F} = 0$, $x_{A,F} = 0.6$

Final raffinate : $x_{Np} = 0.1$

Solvent : $y_s = 0$

$$F x_F + S y_s = E y_1 + R x_1 = M x_M$$



$$F + S = M$$

$$F x_F + S y_s = M x_M$$

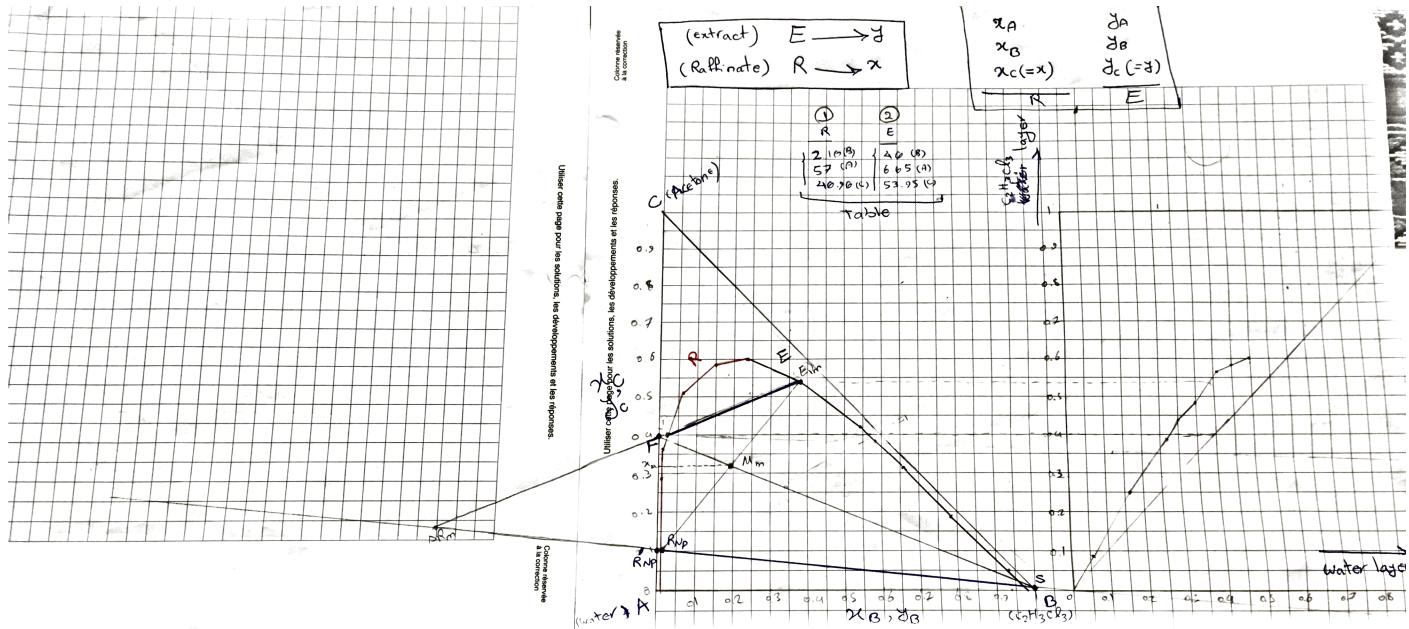
$$F x_F = (S + F) \times x_M$$

$$x_M = \frac{Fx_F}{S+F}$$

$$S = \frac{Fx_F}{x_M} - F$$

For Minimum solvent:

$$S_{\min} = \frac{F x_F}{x_{M,\min}} - F$$



$$x_{M,min} = 0.32$$

$$S_{min} = \frac{F x_F}{x_{M,min}} - F$$

$$S_{min} = 25 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{h}}$$

$$x_M = \frac{F x_F}{S + F}$$

$$x_M = \frac{100 \times 0.4}{1.8 \times S_{min} + 100}$$

$$x_M = 0.275$$

