## HW8 1

April 11, 2022

## 1 Homework 8

## 1.1 Problem 1.a

Determine the exit gas composition.

The problem states that the exit liquid contains 78.4% of the  $CO_2$  in the feed gas so the balance must go the the exit vapor which suggests,

$$Y_1 = 0.216 \frac{0.10}{0.90} = 0.024$$

It is also known that

$$y_1 = \frac{Y_1}{1 + Y_1} \tag{1}$$

so  $y_1 = 0.023$ 

```
[]: YNp1 = .1/.9

X0 = 0.04

Y1 = .216*.1/.9

#vap leaving

y1 = Y1/(1+Y1)
```

## 1.2 Problem 1.b

Determine the moles of amine solution required per mole of feed gas.

The following code plots the data and uses a guess and check method to adjust the slope until  $Y_{N+1}$  is close to the expected value of 0.111.

```
[]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import scipy.interpolate as interp
```

```
[]: X = np.array([.01,.02,.03,.04,.05,.06,.07,.08,.09,.1,.11])

#co2/air

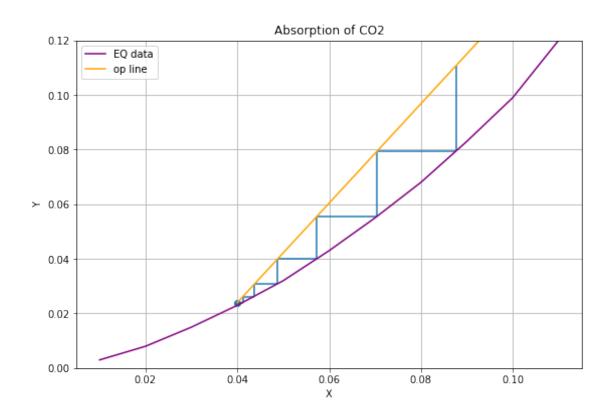
Y = np.array([.003,.008,.015,.023,.032,.043,.055,.068,.083,.099,.12])

#co2/amine
```

```
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,6))
     plt.plot(X,Y,color='purple',label='EQ data')
     plt.scatter(X0,Y1)
     plt.plot(dep,Ynp1(dep),color='orange',label='op line')
     plt.legend()
     plt.ylabel('Y')
     plt.xlabel('X')
     plt.title('Absorption of CO2')
     # print(y6/YNp1)
     # while y6/YNp1 <=1.5 and y6/YNp1 > .8:
     x1 = xinterp(Y1)
     ⇔#lines connecting eg and op lines
     y1 = Ynp1(x1)
     x2 = xinterp(y1)
     y2 = Ynp1(x2)
     x3 = xinterp(y2)
     y3 = Ynp1(x3)
     x4 = xinterp(y3)
     y4 = Ynp1(x4)
     x5 = xinterp(y4)
     y5 = Ynp1(x5)
     x6 = xinterp(y5)
     y6 = Ynp1(x6)
                                                                                 # only_
     x7 = xinterp(y6)
     \hookrightarrow has 6 stages. use x7, y7 to check
     y7 = Ynp1(x7)
     plt.hlines(Y1,X0,x1)
```

```
plt.vlines(x1,Y1,y1)
plt.hlines(y1,x1,x2)
plt.vlines(x2,y1,y2)
plt.hlines(y2,x2,x3)
plt.vlines(x3,y2,y3)
plt.hlines(y3,x3,x4)
plt.vlines(x4,y3,y4)
plt.vlines(x4,y5)
plt.hlines(y4,x4,x5)
plt.vlines(x5,y4,y5)
plt.hlines(y5,x5,x6)
plt.vlines(x6,y5,y6)
# plt.vlines(x6,y5,y6)
# plt.vlines(x7,y6,y7)
plt.ylim(0,.12)
plt.grid()
;
```

[]: "



Since the slope is  $\frac{L'}{V'}$ , and V' is known from the problem statement to be 0.90, L' can be solved

$$L' = 1.82V' = 1.64$$