

Assumptions (color-coded)

Only the following items are **assumptions** (colored blue) — everything else is data.

- ▶ Room temperature: $T_{\text{room}} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ▶ n-BuLi molarity (batch): $c_{\text{nBuLi, batch}} = 2.0\text{ M}$
- ▶ n-BuLi molarity (flow): $c_{\text{nBuLi, flow}} = 1.1\text{ M}$
- ▶ Yield (batch): $Y_{\text{batch}} = 0.70$
- ▶ Yield (flow): $Y_{\text{flow}} = 0.85$
- ▶ Initial temperature of liquid N₂: $T_{i,\text{LN}_2} = -195.8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ▶ Initial temperature of steam: $T_{i,\text{steam}} = 100^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ▶ Latent heats: $\Delta H_{\text{vap, LN}_2} = 200\text{ kJ/kg}$, $\Delta H_{\text{vap, steam}} = 2260\text{ kJ/kg}$
- ▶ Average heat capacity (mixture): $C_p = 2\text{ kJ/kg}\cdot\text{K}$
- ▶ Exchange rate: 1 \$ = 85
- ▶ Labour cleaning: Batch = \$200/cycle, Flow = \$150/cycle
- ▶ Estimated CapEx (setup): \$25,000,000

Given Data (symbol list)

- ▶ Heat of reaction: $\Delta H_r = 375$ kJ/mol.
- ▶ Substrate: $m_{\text{sub}} = 100$ kg, $M_{\text{sub}} = 400$ g/mol, price = \$50/kg.
- ▶ Product molecular weight: $M_{\text{prod}} = 350$ g/mol.
- ▶ n-Butyl lithium (given): $V_{\text{nBuLi}} = 250$ L, $M_{\text{nBuLi}} = 64.06$ g/mol, price = \$10/kg.
- ▶ Solvents (volumes, densities, prices, recoveries):
 - THF: $V_{\text{THF}} = 2000$ L, $\rho_{\text{THF}} = 0.889$ kg/L, \$3/kg.
 - MeOH: $V_{\text{MeOH}} = 1000$ L, $\rho_{\text{MeOH}} = 0.792$ kg/L, \$0.33/kg, rec = 70%.
 - DCM: $V_{\text{DCM}} = 2000$ L, $\rho_{\text{DCM}} = 1.33$ kg/L, \$0.4/kg, rec = 70%.
 - MEK: $V_{\text{MEK}} = 500$ L, $\rho_{\text{MEK}} = 0.805$ kg/L, \$0.9/kg, rec = 70%.
 - Hexane: $V_{\text{hex}} = 1500$ L, $\rho_{\text{hex}} = 0.665$ kg/L, \$1.2/kg, rec = 70%.
- ▶ Utilities: Liquid N₂: 12/kg. Steam: 5/kg.

Costs — Substrate Solvents

Substrate cost:

$$\text{Cost}_{\text{sub}} = m_{\text{sub}} \times \text{Price}_{\text{sub}} \Rightarrow \text{Cost}_{\text{sub}} = 100 \text{ kg} \times \$50/\text{kg} = \boxed{\$5000}$$

Solvent cost line items:

$$\text{THF: } 2000 \text{ L} \times 0.889 \text{ kg/L} \times \$3/\text{kg} = \boxed{\$5334}$$

$$\text{MeOH (net after 70\% recovery): } 1000 \text{ L} \times 0.792 \text{ kg/L} \times \$0.33/\text{kg} \times (1 - 0.7) = \boxed{\$78.41}$$

$$\text{DCM (net): } 2000 \text{ L} \times 1.33 \text{ kg/L} \times \$0.4/\text{kg} \times (1 - 0.7) = \boxed{\$319.20}$$

$$\text{MEK (net): } 500 \text{ L} \times 0.805 \text{ kg/L} \times \$0.9/\text{kg} \times (1 - 0.7) = \boxed{\$108.67}$$

$$\text{Hexane (net): } 1500 \text{ L} \times 0.665 \text{ kg/L} \times \$1.2/\text{kg} \times (1 - 0.7) = \boxed{\$353.70}$$

$$\text{Total solvent cost : } \$5334 + \$78.41 + \$319.20 + \$108.67 + \$353.70 = \boxed{\$6193.98}$$

n-Butyl Lithium — Batch vs Flow

General: $N = c \times V$, $m = N \times \frac{M}{1000}$, $\text{Cost} = m \times \$10/\text{kg}$.

Batch:

$$N_{\text{nBuLi,batch}} = 2.0 \text{ M} \times 250 \text{ L} = 500 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{nBuLi,batch}} = 500 \text{ mol} \times 0.064 \text{ kg/mol} = 32 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Cost}_{\text{nBuLi,batch}} = 32 \text{ kg} \times \$10/\text{kg} = \$320$$

Flow:

$$N_{\text{nBuLi,flow}} = 1.1 \text{ M} \times 250 \text{ L} = 275 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{nBuLi,flow}} = 275 \text{ mol} \times 0.064 \text{ kg/mol} = 17.61 \text{ kg}$$

$$\text{Cost}_{\text{nBuLi,flow}} = 17.61 \text{ kg} \times \$10/\text{kg} = \$176.10$$

Product Mass

Assume 1:1 stoichiometry substrate \rightarrow product.

Moles of substrate:

$$N_{\text{sub}} = \frac{m_{\text{sub}} \times 1000}{M_{\text{sub}}} \Rightarrow N_{\text{sub}} = \frac{100 \text{ kg} \times 1000}{400 \text{ g/mol}} = \boxed{250 \text{ mol}}$$

Theoretical product mass:

$$m_{\text{prod,th}} = N_{\text{sub}} \times \frac{M_{\text{prod}}}{1000} \Rightarrow m_{\text{prod,th}} = 250 \text{ mol} \times \frac{350 \text{ g/mol}}{1000} = \boxed{87.50 \text{ kg}}$$

Yields:

$$m_{\text{prod,batch}} = m_{\text{prod,th}} \times 0.70 = \boxed{61.25 \text{ kg}} \quad m_{\text{prod,flow}} = m_{\text{prod,th}} \times 0.85 = \boxed{74.37 \text{ kg}}$$

Cryogenics (Liquid N₂) and Steam Costs

Liquid N₂ — calculations:

Cooling mass required:

$$\frac{(m_{\text{sub}} + m_{\text{THF}}) C_p \Delta T}{\Delta H_{\text{vap, LN2}}} \Rightarrow \frac{(100 + (2000 \times 0.889)) \times 2 \times 100}{200} = \boxed{1878 \text{ kg}}$$

Maintenance:

$$\frac{\Delta H \times N_{\text{sub}}}{\Delta H_{\text{vap, LN2}}} \Rightarrow \frac{375 \times 250}{200} = \boxed{465 \text{ kg}}$$

Total LN₂ mass:

$$m_{\text{LN2, total}} = 1878 + 465 = \boxed{2343 \text{ kg}}$$

Cost (conversion):

$$\text{Cost}_{\text{LN2}} = 2343 \text{ kg} \times 12/\text{kg} = 28,116 = \frac{28,116}{85} = \$330.77$$

Steam — calculations:

Mass of steam:

$$m_{\text{steam}} = \frac{1894 \times 2 \times 25}{2260} + \frac{2686 \times 2 \times 75}{2260} + \frac{500 \times 2 \times 20}{2260} = \boxed{230.96 \text{ kg}}$$

Cost:

$$\text{Cost}_{\text{steam}} = 230.96 \text{ kg} \times 5/\text{kg} = \boxed{1,154.80 = \$13.58}$$

Total Manufacturing Costs

Batch Reactor — total cost:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total}_{\text{batch}} &= \text{Cost}_{\text{sub}} + \text{Cost}_{\text{solvents}} + \text{Cost}_{\text{nBuLi, batch}} \\ &\quad + \text{Cost}_{\text{LN}_2} + \text{Cost}_{\text{steam}} + \text{Labour\&Cleaning}_{\text{batch}} \\ &= \$5000 + \$6193.98 + \$320 + \$330.77 + \$13.58 + \$200 \\ &= \boxed{\$12,058.33}\end{aligned}$$

Cost per kg of product (batch):

$$c_{\text{batch}} = \frac{\text{Total}_{\text{batch}}}{m_{\text{prod, batch}}} = \frac{\$12,058.33}{61.25 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{\$196.87/\text{kg}}$$

Scale to 100 metric tonnes:

$$\text{Cost}_{100 \text{ MT, batch}} = 100,000 \times \$196.87 = \boxed{\$19,687,000}$$

Flow Reactor — totals savings

Flow Reactor — total cost:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total}_{\text{flow}} &= \$5000 + \$6193.98 + \$176.10 + \$330.77 + \$13.58 + \$150 \\ &= \boxed{\$11,864.43}\end{aligned}$$

Cost per kg of product (flow):

$$c_{\text{flow}} = \frac{\text{Total}_{\text{flow}}}{m_{\text{prod,flow}}} = \frac{\$11,864.43}{74.37 \text{ kg}} = \boxed{\$159.53/\text{kg}}$$

Scale to 100 metric tonnes:

$$\text{Cost}_{100 \text{ MT, flow}} = 100,000 \times \$159.53 = \boxed{\$15,953,000}$$

Annual saving (batch \rightarrow flow):

$$\boxed{\text{Annual Saving} = \$19,687,000 - \$15,953,000 = \$3,734,000}$$

ROI (per-kg and Annual with CapEx)

Per-kg ROI formula:

$$\text{ROI}_{\text{per kg}} = \frac{\text{Selling price} - \text{Manufacturing cost}}{\text{Manufacturing cost}} \times 100\%$$

Using Selling price = \$200/kg:

$$\text{ROI}_{\text{batch}} = \frac{200 - 196.87}{196.87} \times 100\% = \boxed{1.58\%}$$

$$\text{ROI}_{\text{flow}} = \frac{200 - 159.53}{159.53} \times 100\% = \boxed{25.36\%}$$

CapEx = \$25,000,000 amortized over 10 years \Rightarrow Annual amortization = \$2,500,000.

Net Profit:

$$\text{Net Profit} = \text{Annual Revenue} - (\text{Production Cost}_{\text{flow}} + \text{Annual Amortization})$$

Substitute:

$$\text{Net Profit} = \$20,000,000 - (\$15,953,000 + \$2,500,000) = \boxed{\$1,547,000}$$

Annual ROI:

$$\text{ROI}_{\text{annual}} = \frac{\$1,547,000}{\$25,000,000} \times 100\% = \boxed{6.18\%}$$

Summary — Part A (cost items)

Item	Final value
Substrate cost	\$5000
Total solvent cost	\$6193.98
n-BuLi cost (batch)	\$320
n-BuLi cost (flow)	\$176.10
Liquid N ₂ cost	INR 28,116 = \$330.77
Steam cost	INR 1,154.80 = \$13.58
Total cost (batch)	\$12,058.33

Summary — Part B (yields, unit economics, ROI)

Item	Final value
Product mass (batch)	61.25 kg
Cost/kg (batch)	\$196.87/kg
Total cost (flow)	\$11,864.43
Product mass (flow)	74.37 kg
Cost/kg (flow)	\$159.53/kg
100 MT cost (batch)	\$19,687,000
100 MT cost (flow)	\$15,953,000
Annual saving (batch→flow)	\$3,734,000
Per-kg ROI (batch / flow)	1.58% ; 25.36%
Annual ROI (flow, w/CapEx)	6.18%